

**ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE’S REPORT REGARDING THE
DECEMBER 6, 2025 OFFICER-INVOLVED SHOOTING
INCIDENT IN MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

I. INTRODUCTION

Attorney General John M. Formella announces the completion of the investigation into the fatal shooting of Nickenley Turenne (age 24) that occurred in Manchester, New Hampshire, on December 6, 2025. The purpose of this report is to summarize the Attorney General’s factual findings and legal conclusions regarding the use of deadly force. The findings and conclusions in this report are based upon information gathered during the investigation, including viewing the scene of the incident, reviewing photographs of the scene, viewing physical evidence from the shooting incident, interviewing witnesses, collecting and reviewing reports and court documentation, and reviewing video footage.

On December 6, 2025, a Manchester Police officer attempted to speak with Mr. Turenne while responding to the report of a suspicious vehicle. Mr. Turenne drove away from the officer, and crashed his car through a backyard fence of a nearby residence. He then fled on foot as additional officers responded. During the incident that followed, Manchester Police Officers Andre Chan, Brandon Baliko, and Devin Lambert fired multiple gunshots at Mr. Turenne, who then died from the gunshot wounds that he sustained.

As provided in RSA 7:6, RSA 21-M:3-b, and RSA 21-M:8, II(a), the Attorney General is the State’s Chief Law Enforcement Officer. The Attorney General has the responsibility to ensure that whenever law enforcement officers use deadly force, it is done in conformity with the law. When reviewing the use of deadly force by law enforcement officers, the Attorney General does not investigate or opine on the particular procedures or tactics used by law enforcement officers. Instead, the Attorney General’s review of officer-involved use of deadly force incidents consists of a criminal investigation, which is limited to determining whether officers complied with the applicable law.

Following the investigation into this deadly force incident, the Attorney General finds that the use of deadly force by Officers Andre Chan, Brandon Baliko, and Devin Lambert on December 6, 2025, was legally justified.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

At approximately 4:43 A.M. on Saturday, December 6, 2025, Manchester Police Officer Joshua Chery responded to the Green Acres Elementary School for a report of a suspicious vehicle parked outside the school. Officer Chery pulled up in his cruiser with his exterior blue and red lights flashing. Snow was falling and sticking to parts of the parked sedan he found there despite the fact that the vehicle's engine was running. Using his flashlight as he looked around and inside the car, Officer Chery discovered two occupants who appeared to be asleep. In the driver seat was an adult male, later identified as Nickenley Turenne, and in the front passenger seat was an adult female, later identified as Nicole Murray. Two minutes after he arrived, Officer Chery knocked on the car window. Mr. Turenne woke up, put the car in drive, and sped away from the officer. Eventually, Mr. Turenne drove his car behind a nearby residence at 283/285 South Mammoth Road, crashed his car into a fence, and fled on foot, leaving Ms. Murray behind. Officer Chery found the crashed car, and followed Mr. Turenne on foot.

Officer Chery ordered Mr. Turenne to put both hands in the air and get on the ground. Mr. Turenne initially complied by putting his hands up, but then returned his left hand to his pocket. He began to walk away from Officer Chery. This continued for several hundred yards before Mr. Turenne jumped a fence and ran back to the scene of the crash. During this slow walk, Mr. Turenne consistently refused to take his left hand out of his pocket despite repeated commands to do so, told the officer to tell his family he loved them, and told the officer not to shoot. Once back at the crash site, Mr. Turenne talked briefly to Ms. Murray, and turned the corner of a building to avoid Officer Chery and additional responding officers, including Officer Brandon Baliko. As he rounded the side of the building, Mr. Turenne walked into the path of oncoming Officers Andre Chan and Devin Lambert. Multiple officers ordered Mr. Turenne to show them his hands and get on the ground. Instead, Mr. Turenne pulled out an object from his sweatshirt pocket that emitted a white light, turned the light on, clutched the object with both hands, dropped back his right foot, and pointed the object at Officer Chan. Officers Chan, Lambert, and Baliko then fired multiple gunshots at Mr. Turenne.

Mr. Turenne fell to the ground. Officers secured Mr. Turenne's hands, and provided emergency medical treatment until an ambulance arrived. Mr. Turenne was transported to a local hospital where he later died from his wounds.

III. THE LOCATION

Officer Joshua Chery was dispatched that morning to the Green Acres Elementary School off of South Mammoth Road in Manchester. It was at the school complex on Jack Lovering Drive that Officer Chery found the parked car, backed into the gate separating the school from Aurore Avenue. When Mr. Turenne later sped away from the officer, he drove north and then west on Jack Lovering Drive, crossed Mammoth Road to the south driveway behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road, travelling behind the residence, and skidded over the back lawn before crashing into a fence.

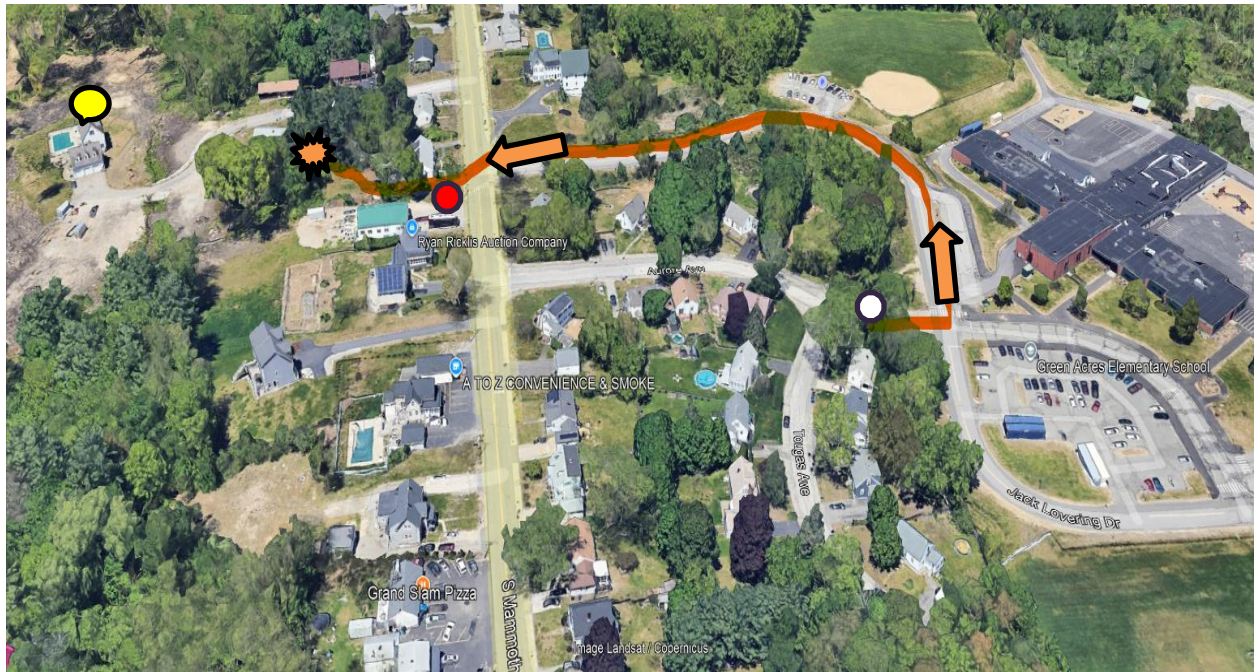


Image 1 – Google Earth image showing the approximate route of travel in orange of Mr. Turenne as he accelerated away from Officer Chery, travelling west away from the Green Acres Elementary School, and crashing into a fence behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road. This is a distance of less than a quarter of a mile. Officer Chery followed Mr. Turenne along this same route. An orange symbol indicates the approximate location where the car crashed into the fence.

When Mr. Turenne fled from his car after going through the fence, he jumped one fence into the back yard of 42 Pratt Court, jumped a second fence to the west-side of the home, travelled across a snow-covered field to the front of the residence at 48 Pratt Court, and turned north to the northwest corner of the property. Officer Chery eventually followed, and acquired sight of Mr. Turenne at the corner of the home. It was at this corner where Officer Chery yelled for Mr. Turenne to show both of his hands, saying, “Hands up now!” Complying for just a

moment by raising his hands in the air, Mr. Turenne then placed his hands into his sweatshirt pocket, turned away, and slowly began walking west around the perimeter of the home. Officer Chery repeatedly told him to show both of his hands and get on the ground. This walk continued to the front of the residence and back down Pratt Court until Mr. Turenne came to the same fence he jumped earlier at the rear of 42 Pratt Court. Here, Mr. Turenne jumped the fence again and ran, heading into the back yard and back towards the car he crashed when he initially fled the police.

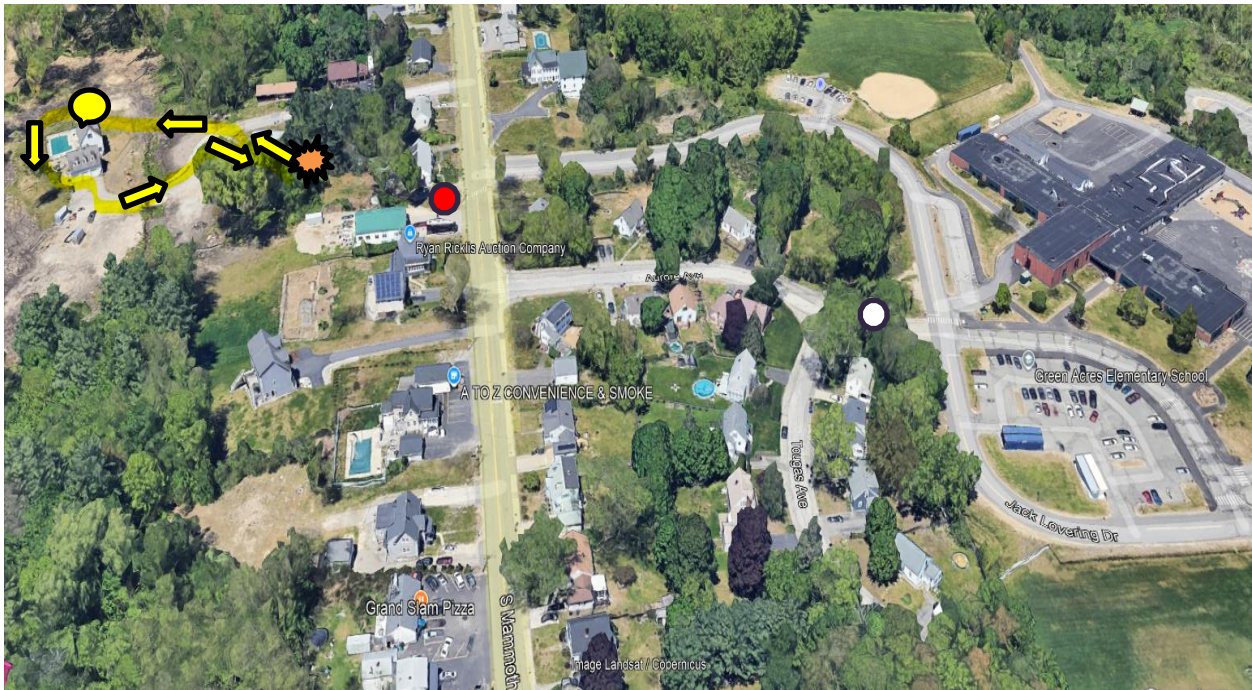


Image 2 – Google Earth image showing Mr. Turenne’s path of travel and Officer Chery’s pursuit in yellow through property of 42 Pratt Court and around the residence at 48 Pratt Court. The location where Officer Chery caught up to Mr. Turenne and told him to show his hands is indicated by the yellow bubble. Yellow arrows indicate the approximate path of travel around 48 Pratt Court and then back to the scene of the crash behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road. This total distance travelled is approximately 334 yards.

After running through the back yard, Mr. Turenne jumped the same fence he crashed into, and ran back to where he first exited the car. He quickly spoke with Ms. Murray, and then walked to the southern driveway of the residence of 283/285 South Mammoth Road closer to South Mammoth Road. It was there, now being pursued by several officers including Officer Baliko, that he walked headfirst into Officer Chan as he was responding to the scene, followed thereafter by Officer Lambert. The officers’ use of deadly force occurred in the driveway between the residences of 283/285 and 289 South Mammoth Road.



Image 3 - Google Earth image showing the approximate foot pursuit in red back through the rear of 283/285 South Mammoth Road, to the back of the residence, and then onto the southern driveway back towards South Mammoth Road, where Mr. Turenne met oncoming officers. This is an additional distance of less than 50 yards. A red circle indicates the approximate area where the use of deadly force occurred.

IV. THE INVESTIGATION

A. Mr. Turenne’s Car at the Green Acres Elementary School

At approximately 4:44 A.M. on Saturday, December 6, 2025, Officer Joshua Chery responded to the Green Acres Elementary School for a citizen’s report of a suspicious vehicle parked outside the school. Nearby resident Dylan Morse called in the report to the Manchester Police Department’s non-emergency phone number. When later interviewed, Mr. Morse said he waited twenty minutes after he first saw the car running while parked in front of the emergency/fire gate before he called police. The resident later recounted that he saw the officer arrive and then saw the vehicle “take off” on the officer. Mr. Morse did not witness the shooting.

As Officer Chery parked his cruiser next to the running car, snow was falling and sticking to parts of the sedan even though the vehicle’s engine was running. Mr. Turenne’s car was backed into the emergency gate with its headlights illuminating the school building. Officer Chery activated his cruiser’s exterior blue and red lights as he approached, parked his car to the side, and stepped out to contact the car’s occupants.

Officer Chery, as well as the three Manchester Police officers who later used deadly force during this event, was equipped with a working body worn camera (BWC). Investigators obtained and reviewed the video footage from each of these four officers, in addition to BWC footage from the other responding officers. Officer Chery’s BWC footage was the most comprehensive of the entire event that night, and was consistent with Officer Chery’s later account of what happened, as well as the relevant physical evidence at the scene. The BWC footage, officers’ accounts, physical evidence at the scene, witness interviews, and relevant history of Mr. Turenne and Ms. Murphy’s interactions leading up to the morning of December 6, 2025, were used to compose the Summary of Facts above and are summarized in this report.

B. Video Evidence from Officer Joshua Chery’s Body Worn Camera¹

1. Flight from the Green Acres Elementary School to the Fence Behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road



Image 4 – Officer Chery’s view as he exited his cruiser and approached Mr. Turenne’s parked sedan at the school

Using his flashlight as he looked around the car, Officer Chery discovered two occupants who were both asleep. The driver, Mr. Turenne, was asleep in the driver’s seat, partially

¹ Except where specifically noted, all images in this section of the report are taken from Officer Joshua Chery’s body worn camera footage.

undressed, and with his seat back reclined. The passenger, Ms. Murray, was asleep in the passenger seat with her feet on the front dashboard. Despite the flashing lights from his cruiser and flashlight, neither occupant awoke as Officer Chery walked around the car. Officer Chery called in the license plate, and notified police dispatch that the driver was passed out and partially undressed. Two minutes after his arrival, Officer Chery tapped his flashlight on the driver's side window to get Mr. Turenne's attention. Mr. Turenne woke up, put the car in drive, looked at Officer Chery, and sped away. Officer Chery had not said anything to Mr. Turenne or Ms. Murray before Mr. Turenne sped away.



Image 5 – Officer Chery's view as Mr. Turenne drove the car past Officer Chery's cruiser and onto Jack Loving Drive.

Officer Chery radioed what happened, and then followed in his cruiser. He saw that Mr. Turenne's car drove across South Mammoth Road and into the driveway of a nearby residence at 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Officer Chery rounded the building and discovered the car crashed head-first into a backyard fence.



Image 6 – Mr. Turenne’s car in the backyard fence at 283/285 South Mammoth Road.

Officer Chery radioed that the driver fled on foot, leaving the female passenger behind in the car. Officer Chery yelled for Mr. Turenne to stop, and then jumped a fence to follow him into the rear of the abutting property at 42 Pratt Court.

2. Pursuit Around 48 Pratt Court Before Returning to the Rear of 283/285 South Mammoth Road

Running through the back yard of 42 Pratt Court, Officer Chery stopped at a second fence facing Pratt Court itself. Eventually, he spotted Mr. Turenne running towards the next-door residence at 48 Pratt Court. Officer Chery jumped this fence and continued the pursuit.

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Image 7 – Officer Chery looking from the back yard of 42 Pratt Court onto Pratt Court. The residence of 48 Pratt Court is seen on the left side of the image.

After yelling “Police!” and “Stop running!” to Mr. Turenne, Officer Chery looked through a window of the residence and saw a resident looking back at him. Officer Chery yelled to the person he saw inside, “Call 911 and tell them where I am.” Officer Chery caught up to Mr. Turenne at the corner of a fenced in pool and yelled, “Hands up now!”

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For approximately three seconds, Mr. Turenne complied, placing both hands in the air.



Image 8 – Mr. Turenne initially turns towards Officer Chery and raises both of his hands to the height of his chest.

Mr. Turenne then placed his hands into his sweatshirt pocket, turned, and slowly but consistently walked away from Officer Chery, west along the fence to the rear of the residence.



Image 9 – Mr. Turenne turns away from Officer Chery and places both hands into his sweatshirt pockets as he walks away.



Image 10 – Mr. Turenne walking away from Officer Chery with his right hand in the air.

Officer Chery repeatedly ordered Mr. Turenne to show both of his hands, and get on the ground. Mr. Turenne continued this slow, deliberate walk away, along a fence and around the residence. Intermittently, Mr. Turenne held up his right hand with his palm open, but he refused to take out his left hand from the sweatshirt pocket.

For the next two minutes, Officer Chery shouted commands tens of times for Mr. Turenne to show both of his hands. Mr. Turenne did not remove his left hand from his sweatshirt pocket and continued walking away from Officer Chery. Mr. Turenne heard the officer's command because Officer Chery's BWC footage recorded him responding verbally to Officer Chery. Repeated interactions included the following:

Officer Chery: "Let me see your hand!" (To dispatch: "He's not listening to commands...")

Mr. Turenne: "Tell my family that I love them."

...

Officer Chery: "Let me see your hands!" (Mr. Turenne puts his right hand back inside his sweatshirt pocket) Hands!"

Mr. Turenne: "Please don't shoot."

Officer Chery: “Hands!”

Mr. Turenne: “I’m going back over there.”

...

Officer Chery: “Hands!”

Mr. Turenne: “You can see where I’m going.”

...

Officer Chery: “Bro, give me your hands. [...] Give me your fucking hands.”

Mr. Turenne: “Not yet. Don’t get close to me.”

...

Officer Chery: “Give me your fuckin’ hands bro. ... You’re about to get shot.”

(Mr. Turenne takes his right hand out of his pocket again, and raises the open palm to the height of his head as he walks away.) Let me see the other one! Let me see the other one!”

Mr. Turenne: *(Mr. Turenne keeps his left hand in his pocket)* “Don’t shoot bro.”

...

Officer Chery: “Give me your fuckin’ hands bro.”

Mr. Turenne: “Don’t shoot me in the back.”

While refusing to stop or show both of his hands, Mr. Turenne walked around the entire residence of 48 Pratt Court, and down the driveway back toward South Mammoth Road.



Image 11 – Mr. Turenne walking down the driveway of 48 Pratt Court toward South Mammoth Road with both hands in his pockets.

Once Mr. Turenne returned to the side of the house at 42 Pratt Court, he jumped the fence a second time, and ran back towards his car in the back yard of 283/285 South Mammoth Road.



Image 12 – Mr. Turenne jumps the fence into the back yard of 42 Pratt Court.



Image 13 – Mr. Turenne runs back to the crashed car behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road.

3. Interaction Behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road, Pursuit to the Southern Driveway, and Gunfire

Mr. Turenne returned to his crashed car as Officer Chery jumped the fence in pursuit. Video captured Officer Chery again ordering Mr. Turenne to show his hands. Two additional officers, Brandon Baliko, and Devin Lambert, came from the area of Pratt Court and arrived behind and aside Officer Chery. Officers yelled for Mr. Turenne to back away from the crashed car and show his hands immediately.



Image 14 – Mr. Turenne at the driver's side window of the crashed car.

Mr. Turenne refused to show his hands, and stayed at the car. As additional officers yelled at him to show his hands and stop running, Mr. Turenne retreated backwards toward the southwest corner of the residence at 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Officer Baliko is seen jumping the fence, followed by Officer Chery, who jumped the fence separating the back yard of 42 Pratt Court and 26 Pratt Court, and following Officer Baliko, then jumped another fence into the back yard of 283/285 South Mammoth Road.



Image 15 – Mr. Turenne’s crashed car is visible as Officer Chery runs to jump the fence into the back yard of 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Officer Baliko can be seen in the foreground on the left entering the back yard in front of Officer Chery.

Officer Chery’s video captured the female occupant, Ms. Murray, walking towards the rear of the building at 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Officer Chery ordered her to the ground and she immediately complied. Other officers came from the north side of the building and approached Ms. Murray on the ground.

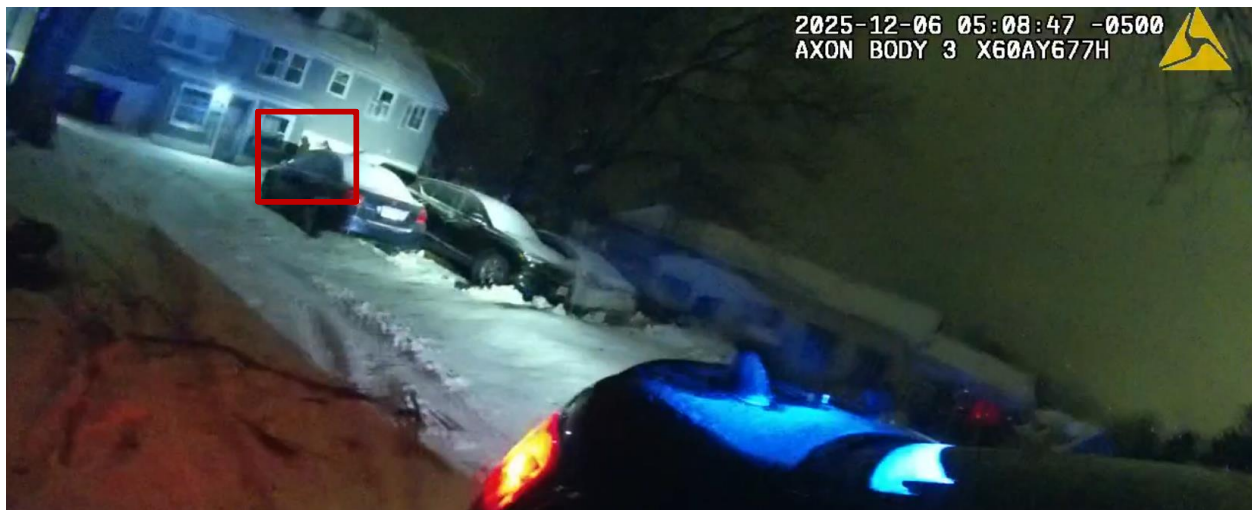


Image 16 – Ms. Murray is seen near the building when Officer Chery orders her to get on the ground.



Image 17 – Ms. Murray is placed in custody at the rear of the residence. Mr. Turenne is not visible on Officer Chery's BWC footage, having already passed the corner of the building onto the southern driveway leading back to South Mammoth Road.

Officer Chery told the other officers “He’s there!,” indicating that Mr. Turenne had rounded the driveway corner back toward South Mammoth Road. Treacherous conditions then caused Officer Chery to slip on ice while trying to navigate a change of direction. As Officer Chery quickly stood up, his BWC recorded that Officer Baliko had passed him around the corner of the building. As Officer Chery rounds the corner behind Officer Baliko, Officer Chery’s BWC captures audio of an officer again yelling, “Show me your hands!” followed shortly thereafter by gunfire.



Image 18 – Officer Chery's view as he rounded the corner of the building as gunshots were fired.

4. Actions Taken After the Use of Deadly Force

Following the shooting, Officer Chery gathered with other officers to approach Mr. Turenne and place him into custody so they could then begin administering medical aid. Mr. Turenne did not respond to commands to show his hands as they were then positioned underneath his torso.



Image 19 – Officer Chery’s BWC view of Mr. Turenne in the driveway as the officers formed a team to approach him.

Officer Chery told the other officers they “need[e]d to go,” and he formed a group of officers to approach Mr. Turenne and place him in custody so they could start medical treatment. As officers assisted Mr. Turenne, Officer Chery ran between cruisers to obtain a trauma kit, and directed officers to move vehicles for the ambulance.

Officer Chery’s BWC footage documented that the use of deadly force took place approximately nine minutes after he first approached Mr. Turenne’s car at the elementary school, and approximately six minutes after Mr. Turenne first fled on foot from the car crash.

C. Video Evidence from Officer Andre Chan's Body Worn Camera²

Officer Andre Chan was not one of the first officers to respond to 283/285 South Mammoth Road to assist Officer Chery. He pulled over his cruiser just north of the entrance to the elementary school at approximately the same time that Officers Chery and Baliko crossed the fence back into the yard behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road, where they encountered Ms. Murray and ordered her to get on the ground. Officer Chan exited his cruiser, and ran to the 283/285 South Mammoth Road residence with other responding officers. His BWC footage showed several officers ahead of him running into the northern driveway to the rear of the property as Officer Chan paused, and began running toward the southern driveway. Mr. Turenne appeared walking out of the southern driveway towards South Mammoth Road. A flashlight from Officer Patrick Skerry's position out on South Mammoth Road shined onto Mr. Turenne, illuminating his position and showing that he was walking with his hands in his pockets.

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² Except where specifically noted, all images in this section of the report are taken from Officer Andre Chan's body worn camera footage.



Image 20 – Mr. Turenne emerges around the southern side of the 283/285 South Mammoth Road residence with his hands in his pockets.



Image 21 – Both of Mr. Turenne's hands are still inside his sweatshirt pockets.

Officer Chan ordered Mr. Turenne to get on the ground. Mr. Turenne brought his hands out and together, and stepped back two steps. Mr. Turenne then brought his right foot back. Holding an object with both hands, he activated a white light. He then immediately brought the object up, pointing it and its white light directly at Officer Chan.



Images 22 & 23 – Mr. Turenne brings both hands out of his sweatshirt pockets and together. He then activates a white light coming from the object. The activated white light seen behind Mr. Turenne on the right side of the image is the activated white light mounted to Officer Brandon Baliko’s service pistol.



Images 24 & 25 – Mr. Turenne holds the object with both hands pointed at his feet before bringing the object up to point at Officer Chan.

It was after Mr. Turenne pointed the object out from his body at Officer Chan that Officer Chan's BWC footage showed the officer unholstering his firearm, bringing it up, and pointing it at Mr. Turenne. Officer Chan's extended arm/hand blocked the camera's view, but Officer

Patrick Skerry is heard yelling, “He’s got a gun!,” and gunshots were fired. Officer Chan cursed, and then holstered his pistol to quickly check himself for gunshot wounds. He then drew his pistol again, and after several moments, stepped back where he was rechecked by other officers for gunshot wounds.

Officer Chan’s BWC footage documented that the use of deadly force took place approximately eighteen seconds (0:18) after he exited his cruiser.

D. Video Evidence from Officer Devin Lambert’s Body Worn Camera³

Officer Devin Lambert initially arrived at Pratt Court after Mr. Turenne and Officer Chery had returned to Mr. Turenne’s crashed car behind 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Officer Lambert parked on Pratt Court, and together with Officer Baliko, jumped a chain link fence into the back yard of the neighboring 26 Pratt Court. Collectively, officers yelled at Mr. Turenne to put his hands in the air. Officer Lambert was then directed to run around Pratt Court onto South Mammoth Road to cut off Mr. Turenne’s ability to retreat.

Officer Lambert jumped the fence again, and ran next to the street down Pratt Court and around the corner to South Mammoth Road until he was in the northern driveway of 283/285 South Mammoth Road. By the time he arrived, Officer Chan was in front of him. Officer Lambert’s BWC footage showed Officer Chan diverting toward the southern driveway.



Image 26 – Officer Chan running right toward the southern driveway of 283/285 South Mammoth Road.

³ Except where specifically noted, all images in this section of the report are taken from Officer Devin Lambert’s body worn camera footage.

Officer Lambert's arms/hands blocked the camera's view as he ran. Officer Skerry can be heard yelling, "He's got a gun!" followed by gunshots. When gunfire is first heard, Officer Lambert's BWC footage captured him drawing his weapon and bringing his hands together in front of him.



Image 27 – Officer Lambert bringing his hands together around his handgun after gunfire begins.

Officer Lambert fired multiple times at Mr. Turenne around both Officer Chan's right and left side. Mr. Turenne is seen ducking down and turning away while the gunshots are fired. After officers stopped firing, Mr. Turenne was lying down facing south parallel to South Mammoth Road.

Officer Lambert's BWC footage documented that the use of deadly force took place approximately one minute and eighteen seconds (1:18) after he exited his cruiser on Pratt Court.

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E. Video Evidence from Officer Brandon Baliko’s Body Worn Camera⁴

Officer Brandon Baliko arrived on Pratt Court shortly before Officer Lambert. He also jumped the chain link fence into the back yard of 26 Pratt Court, and yelled for Mr. Turenne to put his hands in the air. As Mr. Turenne retreated, Officer Baliko jumped the fence into the back yard of 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Once there, he saw Mr. Turenne meet with Ms. Murray, who then turned and walked north close to the house, while Mr. Turenne turned south and headed onto the southern driveway.



Image 28 – Officer Baliko’s BWC shows Ms. Murray (orange rectangle) walking north behind the residence while Mr. Turenne (red rectangle) turned south down the driveway toward South Mammoth Road.

As he rounded the corner onto the southern driveway, Officer Baliko yelled again for Mr. Turenne to show his hands. Officer Baliko’s BWC captured the same sequence of events from behind Mr. Turenne that Officer Chan’s BWC captured from the front: Mr. Turenne brought his arms together, dropped his right foot back, grasped an object with both hands, activated a white light on the object, and then immediately brought that object upwards to point its light at Officer Chan. This was then followed by Officer Chan drawing and activating the white light mounted to his department-issued pistol and pointing it back at Mr. Turenne.

⁴ Except where specifically noted, all images in this section of the report are taken from Officer Brandon Bialko’s body worn camera footage.



Images 29 & 30 – Mr. Turenne stepping back, and then activating a white light coming from the object. The activated white light is seen in Image 30 as it illuminates and is initially pointed at the ground.



Images 31 & 32 – Mr. Turenne points the object and light at Officer Chan. Officer Chan then unholsters and activates the light attached to his pistol, and aims at Mr. Turenne.

Officer Baliko stepped to his left to be out of line with Officer Chan and Mr. Turenne. His BWC footage captured both Officer Chan and Officer Baliko firing at Mr. Turenne. After

holding his position for several moments following Mr. Turenne's falling to the ground, Officer Baliko stepped back where he was checked by officers for gunshot wounds.

Officer Baliko's BWC footage documented that the use of deadly force took place approximately one minute and nineteen seconds (1:19) after he exited his cruiser on Pratt Court.

F. Video Evidence from Officer Patrick Skerry's Body Worn Camera

Officer Patrick Skerry did not discharge his firearm in this incident. However, his BWC footage did corroborate the footage and accounts of other officers, and provides context to understand the positioning of officers during the event.

Officer Patrick Skerry was on the roadway of South Mammoth Road when Mr. Turenne came out on the southern driveway towards the front of the residence. Officer Skerry's BWC footage captured Officer Skerry ordering Mr. Turenne to get on the ground, unholstering his firearm, activating his pistol's attached white light, and repeating his order for Mr. Turenne to get on the ground a second time. Officer Chan then ran in front of Officer Skerry, causing Officer Skerry to lower his weapon and the light. Officer Skerry's BWC footage recorded Mr. Turenne turning on his white light and pointing it at Officer Chan.



Image 33 – Mr. Turenne points the object and white light at Officer Chan.

Officer Skerry yelled, “He’s got a gun!” and moved to his right so he was no longer in any line of fire behind Officer Chan. Mr. Turenne ducked and spun as gunshots were fired before Officer Skerry’s movement caused him to momentarily slip and fall on the ice and obscure the camera’s view. When Officer Skerry stood up from the ground, all shooting had stopped, and Mr. Turenne was laying on the driveway.

After reviewing all relevant body camera footage, the approximate positions of Mr. Turenne and the officers mentioned above can be determined at the time deadly force was used, as shown in the below image.

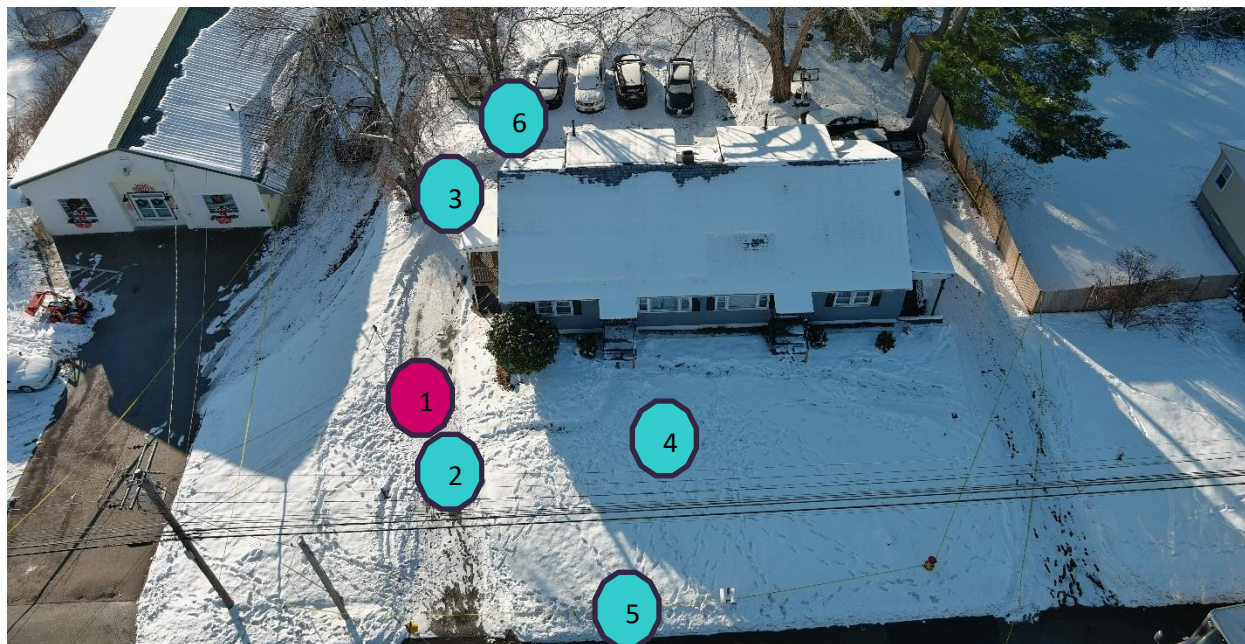


Image 34 – Drone camera photo adding in the relative positions of Mr. Turenne and officers mentioned above at the time of the event. The magenta circle labeled 1 represents Mr. Turenne. The teal circles labeled 2 through 6 represent in order Officers Chan, Baliko, Lambert, Skerry, and Chery.

G. Physical Evidence

1. Officer Firearms

Investigators recovered discharged casings from the pistols of Officers Chan, Baliko, and Lambert that morning. Locating and collecting all of the casings was complicated by two factors: (1) movement of people and equipment to render medical aid; and (2) the weather. This prevented several firearm casings from being found that same day. Investigators’ conclusions were confirmed when private citizens reported finding an additional five casings days later.⁵ The physical evidence was consistent with the body worn camera video, interviews, and a check of

⁵ Those citizens agreed to provide the recovered casings to investigators.

the officers' weapons after the event. Officer Chan fired six times, Officer Baliko fired four times, and Officer Lambert fired eight times.

2. Nickenley Turenne's Objects

The object that Mr. Turenne pulled out of his pocket and pointed at Officer Chan was a Krosslan-brand flashlight. The flashlight was recovered from the snow underneath where Mr. Turenne fell, and was still operating when New Hampshire State Police Major Crime Unit troopers later documented the scene.



Images 35 and 36 – Images of Mr. Turenne's flashlight recovered in the snow, and an exemplar image from an online retailer.

This flashlight was not much bigger than the white light attached to Officer Baliko's pistol.



Image 37 – The white flashlight mounted to Officer Baliko’s pistol at the time of the event.

A comparison of the light coming from these two lights is possible by viewing the BWC footage captured by Officer Chan’s BWC. (See Images 24 & 25 above).



Images 38 & 39 –Cropped images from Images 24 & 25 above, showing the light coming from Officer Baliko’s weapon-mounted flashlight at the right of each image as compared to Mr. Turenne’s gripped flashlight in the center of each image.

After being transported to Elliot Hospital, a nurse removed Mr. Turenne’s clothing and placed it in paper bags. An officer transported that clothing to the Manchester Police Department where it was later searched. Officers discovered that Mr. Turenne was carrying a live .40 caliber Smith & Wesson bullet in the small right pocket of his jeans.

3. Autopsy Results

On December 8, 2025, Dr. Abigail Alexander of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner performed an autopsy on Mr. Turenne’s body. She found that Mr. Turenne had five gunshot wounds. Two of the bullets struck his torso, one struck his left buttock, one struck his left leg, and one struck his left arm. Dr. Alexander opined that Mr. Turenne’s cause of death was multiple gunshot wounds, and that his manner of death was a homicide. As used by the Office of

the Chief Medical Examiner, the term “homicide” is defined as the killing of one person by another. Toxicology results of Mr. Turenne’s blood revealed the presence of cannabinoids, indicating that Mr. Turenne had used marijuana at some time prior to his death.

H. Witness Accounts

1. Officer Andre Chan

Officer Chan was interviewed on December 23, 2025. At the time of the shooting, Officer Chan had been a member of the Manchester Police Department for approximately a year and a half. Prior to this, Officer Chan was a Massachusetts corrections officer for approximately 10 years. He also completed five years of military service.

Officer Chan recounted that after he left his cruiser, he saw officers running and he initially followed the officers behind a house. Officer Chan heard a radio transmission that the suspect was running towards South Mammoth Road, so he started to run south around the front of the house to the south side of the building. Officer Chan saw Mr. Turenne, who was initially running but who was slowing down. Officer Chan ran towards Mr. Turenne while ordering him to get on the ground. Officer Chan recalled giving commands to Mr. Turenne to take his hands out of his pockets, but that Mr. Turenne ignored these commands.

Officer Chan described Mr. Turenne as spinning towards officers behind him, and then back towards Officer Chan. He then saw Mr. Turenne draw an object from his waist area, extend his arms towards Officer Chan, and point an object at him that “appear[ed] to be a firearm with a weapon mounted light.” Officer Chan described Mr. Turenne’s posture as taking “a shooter’s stance” – both hands holding the object like he was holding a handgun, with his body squared off looking directly at Officer Chan. Officer Chan noted the light glaring in his face, and heard someone yell, “He has a gun.” Believing that Mr. Turenne was now pointing a firearm at him, Officer Chan then drew his firearm and shot at Mr. Turenne. Officer Chan explained that he stopped firing when he saw that Mr. Turenne was on the ground and believed he was no longer an immediate threat to him, even though he could not see Mr. Turenne’s hands/arms once he lay on the ground.

2. Officer Devin Lambert

Officer Lambert was interviewed on December 23, 2025. At the time of the shooting, Officer Lambert had been a member of the Manchester Police Department for just under two years.

Officer Lambert recounted that he proceeded to the area with lights and sirens activated after he heard Officer Chery's radio call that the vehicle seen at the elementary school had fled and then crashed. While enroute, Officer Lambert monitored Officer Chery's radio transmissions consisting of a male driver fleeing on foot, being noncompliant to taking his hands out of his pockets and following verbal commands, and making suicidal statements. When he arrived on Pratt Court and left his cruiser, Officer Lambert located Officer Chery, and saw Mr. Turenne in a back yard near a crashed car. With his own weapon-mounted flashlight turned on, he saw that Mr. Turenne kept his hands in his pockets despite verbal commands to show his hands, and then Mr. Turenne started walking toward South Mammoth Road. Officer Lambert ran around to the front yard of the South Mammoth Road property to cut off Mr. Turenne's flight from the area, and as he approached the front of the residence, he saw Officer Chan in front of him run to the southern driveway and encounter Mr. Turenne. Officer Lambert believed Officer Chan was going to place Mr. Turenne under arrest for disobeying an officer, conduct after an accident, and resisting arrest based on the motor vehicle pursuit, crash, and foot pursuit he heard Officer Chery report over the radio.

Officer Lambert recalled seeing Mr. Turenne with his hands in his sweatshirt pockets. When Officer Chan went to engage Mr. Turenne, Officer Lambert recounted simultaneously hearing a gunshot, someone yell, "He's got a gun!," and seeing Mr. Turenne take his hand out of his pocket pointing towards Officer Chan what Officer Lambert believed to be a firearm in his left hand with an illuminated light attached to it. After hearing at least one gunshot, Officer Lambert believed Mr. Turenne fired at Officer Chan. Officer Lambert then took aim and fired at Mr. Turenne. He believed he fired three to four times.

Officer Lambert stopped firing when he perceived there was no longer a deadly threat from Mr. Turenne. He stated he was cognizant of the number of officers in the area, and the close proximity of nearby residents in their homes who could be in harm's way from any errant gunfire.

3. Officer Brandon Baliko

Officer Baliko was interviewed on December 23, 2025. At the time of the shooting, Officer Baliko had been a member of the Manchester Police Department for approximately thirteen months after previously serving as a police officer in Colorado for approximately a year and a half. Prior to this, Officer Baliko served in the military for seven years.

On December 4, 2025, two days before the event, Officer Baliko responded with other officers to a reported domestic violence investigation at Nicole Murray's residence at 150 West Clarke Street. Mr. Turenne was the suspect identified during that investigation. On December 4th, Officer Baliko was told by another officer that Ms. Murray reported Mr. Turenne was carrying a backpack that may have contained a firearm. On the night of December 6, 2025, just hours before this use of deadly force event, Officer Baliko read a department email sent to all officers earlier that night for officer safety. This email described the domestic violence incident from December 4th and advised officers to be aware that Mr. Turenne may be in possession of a firearm if they encountered him.

Officer Baliko recounted hearing Officer Chery's radio transmissions as he checked on the car at the Green Acres Elementary School, as well as Officer Chery's radio reports of the car accident, foot pursuit, that the individual he was following was ignoring commands to show his hands, and that the male was saying to Officer Chery "Tell my family, I love them." Officer Baliko responded to the scene and parked on Pratt Court. He exited his cruiser and located Officer Chery in the back yard where he saw a male near the crashed car. With his own weapon-mounted flashlight turned on, he gave commands for the man to show his hands. He saw that the man kept his hands in his waistband/pockets and was "pacing around" before he moved back towards the house at 283/285 South Mammoth Road. Officer Baliko described the man's face as "looking around ... looking at me but almost past me," and that the man's face was "super, super wide-eyed."

After pursuing the man, Officer Baliko saw a female running from around the side of the house towards the back door of the residence. He recognized her as Nicole Murray, the same woman from the domestic violence call on December 4th. He explained to investigators that it was then that he "put the email together;" upon recognizing Ms. Murray, he recognized that the man the officers were interacting with was Nickenley Turenne, the same subject from the

domestic violence call on December 4th, and the same subject referred to in the officer safety email he read the night of December 5-6th who was possibly in possession of a firearm.

Officer Baliko continued around the south side of the house and repeated his prior command for Mr. Turenne to show his hands. He saw Officer Chan “sprinting” towards Mr. Turenne. Describing what happened next, Officer Baliko said, “All of a sudden Chan, just stop[ped] dead in his tracks,” as Mr. Turenne “rotate[d]” towards Officer Chan, and took “a bladed stance, almost like a fighting position.” He described the stance as feet apart and one foot behind the other, and similar to the position police officers are trained to take when shooting. He could not see Mr. Turenne’s hands, but saw his arms come up from his waistband/pocket area and heard someone yell out “Gun!” Officer Baliko then heard gunshots, and believed that this was Mr. Turenne shooting Officer Chan. At that point, Officer Baliko decided to take aim at Mr. Turenne and fire what he believed to be two gunshots. Officer Baliko reported that he stopped firing when he saw that Mr. Turenne was on the ground.

4. Ms. Nicole Murray

On the morning of December 6, 2025, two New Hampshire State Police troopers interviewed Nicole Murray at the Manchester Police Department. Ms. Murray identified Mr. Turenne as her ex-boyfriend and said that he lived somewhere in Manchester. She agreed to be recorded for this interview.

On April 29, 2026, InDepthNH.org posted an article about Mr. Turenne’s shooting death, which included statements Ms. Murray made to InDepthNH.org about the morning of Mr. Turenne’s shooting, some of which were consistent with her interview on December 6 immediately after the event and some of which were not.

Both of Ms. Murray’s statements are presented here as part of the full breadth of information considered by investigators when determining what occurred during this event and before drawing any conclusions for this report.

a. Statements to New Hampshire State Police Troopers on December 6, 2025

Ms. Murray told troopers that she and Mr. Turenne started dating a little over a year before the shooting. Mr. Turenne lived with her, her sister Simone Murray, and her sister’s boyfriend at Ms. Murray’s West Clarke Street apartment from August 2024 through May 2025. In May, she and Mr. Turenne were both arrested after the two argued and Mr. Turenne was “physical” with her. She explained that the neighbors called the police during

their argument, and when the police arrived, they arrested her because she did not tell the police that Mr. Turenne hit her. They also arrested Mr. Turenne for criminal mischief because he had punched a hole in her wall.

After Mr. Turenne's arrest, a bail order was issued preventing Mr. Turenne from having contact with Ms. Murray. After he was released from this arrest in May, Mr. Turenne showed up at Valvoline in Hooksett, where Ms. Murray worked, and assaulted one of her co-workers. Mr. Turenne was arrested for this May assault and, according to Ms. Murray, that case was "over with" at the time of the interview after he served a small amount of jail time for the Hooksett assault. After these incidents, Ms. Murray did not talk with Mr. Turenne and did not wish to date him. She also filed for, and received, a civil order of protection preventing Mr. Turenne from contacting her. She told investigators that she sought this protective order because, in the past, he had punched her, "cracked" one of her ribs, threw her around her room, and strangled her by sticking his fingers down her throat so that she could not breathe. Ms. Murray said the first time he was "physical" with her was in April 2025.

In August or September 2025, Ms. Murray reached out to Mr. Turenne to see if he was "okay" because she still cared about him. The two of them talked and began "hanging out" again, despite Ms. Murray's active civil order of protection. Ms. Murray said they were not dating, but that they hung out two or three times a week and that sometimes he would sleep over. This occurred on a regular basis until Thursday, December 4, 2025.

When asked about the events of Thursday, December 4, 2025, Ms. Murray explained that five days before the shooting, Ms. Murray's best friend, Destiny Lopez, moved in as Ms. Murray's roommate. On the evening of Wednesday, December 3, 2025, Mr. Turenne was at Ms. Murray's apartment, and they argued. Ms. Murray said that they were not communicating well and were "pushing each other's buttons" so that they each "got more and more frustrated." Mr. Turenne decided to leave and spend the night elsewhere. While he was packing up property in her bedroom, Ms. Murray saw that the corner of her laptop was broken. She confronted Mr. Turenne about this and started accusing him of breaking it. She told investigators that Mr. Turenne grew angry and then "smashed" her laptop. While this was happening, Ms. Lopez arrived and saw that the

couple was arguing. Mr. Turenne left around 12:00 A.M., and the two roommates locked their doors after he left.

Approximately five or ten minutes later, Mr. Turenne returned and banged on their slider door demanding to be let in to “get his mag.” Ms. Murray believed this referred to an ammunition magazine for a gun. She did not know Mr. Turenne had a gun, or that anything related to a gun was inside her apartment. Ms. Murray told Ms. Lopez to ignore Mr. Turenne as he kept banging on the door. Ms. Lopez eventually went to talk to Mr. Turenne at the slider, and when she did, he forced his way inside, walked into Ms. Murray’s bedroom, and grabbed “some stuff” which Ms. Murray assumed was the gun magazine he was complaining about. Ms. Murray was unsure what he grabbed but believed he put these items into his backpack before he left her room. Ms. Murray said Mr. Turenne was “in a rage” when he reentered the apartment.

After he left her bedroom, he left the apartment through the slider. Ms. Lopez and Ms. Murray locked the slider again. Approximately five to ten minutes later, Mr. Turenne began banging on Ms. Murray’s bedroom window. He broke the outside window pane, and yelled at Ms. Murray. When he broke the window, Ms. Murray called 911, reporting his behavior and triggering the domestic violence investigation. Ms. Murray saw Mr. Turenne kick the slider door, breaking this outside pane of glass as well. Ms. Lopez and Ms. Murray left their apartment and went up to the building’s third floor to wait until police arrived a few minutes later. The women had police search their apartment and the entire apartment building for Mr. Turenne, but they did not find him, and Ms. Murray reported that they did not find anything related to a gun in Ms. Murray’s bedroom or apartment.

Sometime that night, Mr. Turenne tried to call Ms. Murray via Snapchat but she did not answer. She slept on the couch of her apartment because there was glass on her bed from when Mr. Turenne smashed her laptop.

On Friday, December 5, 2025, Ms. Murray went to work. Around 1:00 P.M., during her lunch break, Ms. Murray saw that Mr. Turenne had texted her via Snapchat apologizing for the night before, wanting to talk, and asking to pick her up after work. Ms. Murray asked him how he could pick her up, and he told her that he rented a car in Massachusetts to go to New York City for the weekend. She agreed and they met in a parking lot next to her workplace around 7:15 P.M.

They went to Livingston Park in Manchester where they parked, smoked marijuana (about a blunt each), talked, and drank from a bottle of lemon-flavored Bacardi rum Ms. Murray had with her. Ms. Murray also inhaled a line of cocaine. Mr. Turenne had with him an unopened bottle of lemonade flavored Pink Whitney vodka. She saw his backpack from the Wednesday night/Thursday morning domestic violence incident in the backseat.

During their drive, Mr. Turenne told her that she had “fucked up his life,” and that, if he decided to harm himself, it was Ms. Murray’s fault because she was not “good” to him, or good at listening to him or his feelings. He also told her that he would never have gone to jail or “crash[ed] out” if he had never met Ms. Murray. While they talked at the park, Mr. Turenne said that he knew he “messed up” the night before and that he would rather die than go back to jail. He also said that he would rather “take himself out” than go back to jail, and showed her a bullet he had cheeked in his mouth. He also said that he had a plan for how to kill himself, and he wanted to talk to his sister or write her a note.

Ms. Murray told him that he did not have to kill himself, and asked him if he would talk to his best friend first. He told her that if he was “found,” he would “do it” and again showed her the bullet, holding it between his teeth. She did not see him with a gun, and he did not tell her that he had a gun. He also never told her what his suicide plan was. As they spoke at Livingston, Ms. Murray said Mr. Turenne seemed calm as if he had his “decision made up and [she] wasn’t going to change his mind.”

Eventually, the two drove to Melrose, Massachusetts, arriving between 11:30 P.M. and midnight. Mr. Turenne said he wanted to show Ms. Murray where he grew up. They drove by Mr. Turenne’s elementary school and middle school, walked around a park, looked at some Christmas lights, and stopped a few times to smoke marijuana while sitting and talking in the car. During the drive, Mr. Turenne told Ms. Murray to change her Snapchat settings so that their messages would delete after they were read because he was worried they would be proof that he was violating the no-contact order between them. While talking, Ms. Murray told him, “Please don’t do this,” referring to his desire to commit suicide. Mr. Turenne responded that it was not up to him, and that it was not his choice. He also kept telling Ms. Murray, “I’m fucked, I’m fucked” and “they’re looking for me, right?” He kept saying that he “was not going back to jail.” He told Ms. Murray she was the only person who knew about his plan to commit suicide.

At one point, Mr. Turenne called a friend on the phone. Ms. Murray did not know the name of Mr. Turenne's friend, but heard Mr. Turenne tell his friend that he "fucked up" by breaching his bail conditions, and made jokes to his friend about "dodging bullets because he is not going back." He also said that it would be a "shoot out" between him and the police before he would go back to jail, and said numerous times that "they were not going to take me" because he was not "going back." Ms. Murray thought this phone call happened around 2:00 A.M.

Around 3:00 A.M. or 4:00 A.M., they decided to return to Manchester. On their way back, Mr. Turenne asked Ms. Murray if she was in a rush to get home and Ms. Murray told him she was not, because she was worried about Mr. Turenne being alone. Mr. Turenne told her he wanted to find somewhere to sleep because he had not slept all night. Ms. Murray directed him to her former elementary school "Green Acres" so they could sleep there. Arriving at what Ms. Murray believed was around 4:00 A.M., Mr. Turenne parked in front of a gate closing off an entryway to the school near a four-way intersection. The two engaged in fellatio and vaginal intercourse while he was in the driver's seat. After these sexual acts, she went back into the front passenger seat and they both fell asleep.

Ms. Murray told troopers that she did not see any weapon or object in his pants when he pulled them down, and she did not feel the bullet in Mr. Turenne's mouth when she kissed him. Ms. Murray did not remember Mr. Turenne having any flashlight with him.

Ms. Murray believed Mr. Turenne set an alarm on his phone for 15 minutes, and that when the alarm went off, Mr. Turenne had either turned it off or "snoozed it." Both of them fell back asleep. Ms. Murray remembered waking up again to the alarm going off and vaguely remembered Mr. Turenne starting to drive as she fell back asleep. She did not recall hearing a knocking sound on a window. She told investigators she awoke when Mr. Turenne crashed into the fence.

Mr. Turenne told her the police were chasing him and that they had to run. Confused from just waking up, Ms. Murray asked him what he was talking about and Mr. Turenne grabbed his cell phone, opened the car door, and ran out. Ms. Murray looked out the back window of the car to see police lights, and heard an officer yelling at Mr. Turenne to stop. An officer ran up to the car while she was inside, shut the driver's side door, and

kept running after Mr. Turenne past the car. Ms. Murray waited for about a minute to see if a second officer would approach her in the car because she heard other voices. After waiting and seeing no other officer, she tried to get out of the car but her door would not open because of the fence. She grabbed her bag, climbed over the center console, and exited through the driver's side door. She then walked up the back yard which she described as a "hill" that Mr. Turenne had driven down.

At the top of the hill, she heard Mr. Turenne's voice behind her. She turned around and saw Mr. Turenne running behind her, jumping over the car, and running towards her. When he met up with her, he asked, "what's the plan, what's our move?" She responded, "what are you talking about?" Ms. Murray said he responded, "fuck it," and ran around toward the front of the building. Ms. Murray then heard an officer tell her to get on the ground, so she did. While she was on the ground, she recalled hearing officers yelling at Mr. Turenne to stop moving and then heard "a bunch of gunshots." Ms. Murray told investigators that she did not see where anyone was. She could only hear what happened. She did not see Mr. Turenne or hear him say anything further.

After the gunshots, Ms. Murray heard an ambulance approaching. She told investigators police would not let her move off the ground, so she stayed there for a few minutes until another officer came over to her who confirmed her identity because he had interviewed her as the victim from the December 4th domestic violence call. The officer told her she could get up and told her to stay behind the house where she was until they "moved" Mr. Turenne.

Ms. Murray's recollection of Mr. Turenne's clothing was that Mr. Turenne wore a green hoodie and black sweatpants, but that at some point, he took his sweatshirt off. She believed he was only wearing a white t-shirt when he ran towards her after she got out of the car just before he walked around the corner of the building.

Ms. Murray denied ever seeing Mr. Turenne with a gun, knowing that he owned a gun, or seeing any gun "parts" or ammunition inside her apartment. She knew that he hid other objects in her bedroom; including inside her air conditioner vent, cabinets, and between her bed and boxspring, but not a gun. She said she would not be surprised to learn that Mr. Turenne was selling guns for his friends, or holding and/or hiding a gun for his friends, but that she did not know that he was selling or hiding guns.

b. *Statements in April 29, 2026 InDepthNH.org article*

On April 29, 2026, InDepthNH.org posted an article about this event. The article included statements Ms. Murray reportedly made to InDepth NH about the morning of Mr. Turenne's shooting, some of which were consistent with her police interview and some of which were not. Ms. Murray told InDepth NH that, on the morning of December 6, 2026, when they were driving back to Manchester from Massachusetts, it became "unsafe" for Mr. Turenne to drive home because he was so tired. Ms. Murray said she could not drive because she had been drinking, so they decided to park near Green Acres School and sleep for a few hours. Ms. Murray said they both woke up when police were "banging on the window and yelling at" Mr. Turenne. She said they were both scared and did not know what was going on, so Mr. Turenne panicked and drove away. In the news article, Ms. Murray said she was awake throughout Mr. Turenne's flight from the police, and explained that he drove down a side driveway of a house on Mammoth Road, then "went toward the back, but it was snowing and icy, so [Mr. Turenne] slipped off, started driving down the hill towards the woods, and crashed into the fence."

Ms. Murray told InDepth NH that after the crash, Mr. Turenne told Ms. Murray the police were "coming after" them. Mr. Turenne "hopped" out of the car and ran from the police. Ms. Murray said that "five seconds later I saw three officers chasing after him into the woods . . . I stayed in the car, and an officer ran up to the car, shut the door, and ran off into the woods. He didn't even know I was there." Ms. Murray then got out of the car and started walking towards the house whose driveway Mr. Turenne had driven on. Before she reached the house, Mr. Turenne returned and asked her, "what do I do?" before he began walking toward the main road. Then, she saw police come out of some woods and one pointed a gun at Ms. Murray and ordered her to the ground.

Ms. Murray said she tried to ask the officer questions while he still had a gun pointed at her as she was on the ground. She claimed she stayed on the ground in the snow for over an hour, and the officer told her to "shut the fuck up."

Ms. Murray told InDepth NH that she knew "one hundred percent" that Mr. Turenne was unarmed, that he did not own any firearms, and the knife he did own was in her apartment. Despite telling troopers she could not see what happened to Mr. Turenne while she was on the ground, she told InDepth NH that she heard officers tell Mr.

Turenne to “stop moving” and “get on the ground,” after which she heard at least six gunshots and watched Mr. Turenne “collapse to the ground.” She said that she saw police shoot Mr. Turenne in the back first, and then in the neck. She also told InDepth NH that, from what she saw, the police shot to kill Mr. Turenne.

c. Body Worn Camera footage of Ms. Murray

BWC footage from officers showed that Ms. Murray was in custody in the rear of the residence at a location where she would have been unable to see Mr. Turenne or the officers who fired at the time of the event.



Image 40 – Ms. Murray’s position around the corner from the driveway at the rear of 283/285 South Mammoth Road at the time gunshots were fired.

This footage recorded that she was on the ground for approximately 11 minutes, after which officers had her stand up and take shelter from the weather in the rear doorway.



Image 41 – Ms. Murray sheltering in the rear doorway to 283/285 South Mammoth Road residence approximately 11 minutes after the event.

She was emotionally upset, and while being consoled by officers, she gave one officer a hug. She was then placed in a heated police car, and entered the police station 41 minutes after the event to await the arrival of state troopers, to whom she provided a statement.



Image 42 – Ms. Murray entering the Manchester Police Department approximately 41 minutes after the event.

5. Destiny Lopez

On December 6, 2025, investigators interviewed Destiny Lopez via telephone. Ms. Lopez was out of town on December 6, 2025, but told investigators about Ms. Murray’s “situation” with Mr. Turenne, and the events of the domestic violence call on December 4th. Ms. Lopez described arriving home early in the morning on December 4th, at what she estimated was around midnight, and saw that Mr. Turenne and Ms. Murray were arguing. Ms. Lopez tried to tell Mr. Turenne to go home, but he did not and he started breaking things. Ms. Lopez allowed Ms. Murray to use her phone to call 911. Ms. Lopez had never seen Mr. Turenne with a firearm, but heard him say that he needed to get into Ms. Murray’s apartment on December 4th to get his “mag.” Ms. Lopez saw Mr. Turenne pick something up in Ms. Murray’s bedroom, but did not see what it was.

Ms. Lopez said that Ms. Murray told her that Mr. Turenne had threatened Ms. Murray’s life and threatened his own life during the time period of their relationship when Mr. Turenne first started physically assaulting Ms. Murray. Ms. Lopez clarified that she never heard Mr. Turenne say these things, but that this is what Ms. Murray told her. Ms. Murray also told her that

Mr. Turenne said if he dies, she [Ms. Murray] has to die. Ms. Lopez had never heard Mr. Turenne say anything about interacting with police.

6. Ms. Simone Murray

On December 10, 2025, investigators interviewed Nicole Murray's sister Simone Murray. Simone met Mr. Turenne a year and a half before the event through her boyfriend. Simone said that she did not know anything about the police shooting Mr. Turenne other than what her sister Nicole told her.

Simone reported Nicole saying that Mr. Turenne was unarmed and was not "attacking" police when he was shot. Simone also said Nicole told her sometime after the shooting that Mr. Turenne was "struggling with suicidal thoughts," and that Nicole had been trying to connect Mr. Turenne with his "loved ones" because of his thoughts. Simone did not know if Mr. Turenne had a history of self-harm. She generally described Mr. Turenne to be "charismatic" with people in authority. Nicole originally told her that Mr. Turenne initially ran from the police, then decided to comply with the police, and then was shot. Simone told investigators that she wanted the Attorney General's Office to know that she did not believe that Mr. Turenne's shooting was justified.

7. Nearby Residents

On December 6, 2025, investigators canvassed the residents near the Green Acres Elementary School, South Mammoth Road, and Pratt Court. Multiple individuals reported waking to the sound of the gunshots, but not seeing or hearing what happened prior to those gunshots. One woman heard a "series" of gunshots and looked out her window. She saw a body on the ground and heard shouting, which she believed was someone shouting, "where's the gun," and "I have it." She also saw one of the other officers begin compressions/CPR on the person lying on the ground, and could hear a woman crying.

A resident at the 283/285 South Mammoth Road residence said that her dog woke her that morning around 4:45 A.M. Around 5:00 A.M., she heard what she thought were voices. She said that she believed there had been a "proowler" issue in the neighborhood and ignored the voices she heard, but then she heard and saw police vehicles responding and people running in her back yard, which is when she noticed that a car had driven into her fence.

Another resident awoke at approximately 5:00 A.M. to the sound of his dog barking. He looked out his back window and saw a man with what he described as long hair running through

his yard. He saw the man jump over his gate traveling east to west and then, several minutes later, saw the same man running in the opposite direction as before, west to east, while being chased by a police officer who was shouting “hands!” This resident provided investigators with several Blink camera videos.

Two other residents awoke to their dog barking as well. When they looked outside, they saw a police officer in their yard who told them to stay inside. They saw the officer following a man through their back yard, and it looked to them like the man was ignoring the police officer. These residents allowed investigators to take video footage from their surveillance system.

On December 8, another resident reached out to State Police to provide them with several video clips from his Wyze cameras that captured parts of the events from the morning of December 6.

Video collected from nearby residents did not contradict the activity captured by body worn cameras from the event, and these videos were visually less informative than the BWC footage from the officers involved.

I. Relevant Records of Prior Interactions Between Mr. Turenne and Police Officers

Investigators reviewed police reports concerning Mr. Turenne’s prior actions, sentence conditions, open charges and their bail conditions, and legal history with regards to his contact with Ms. Murray.

According to court documents stemming from the 6th Circuit District Division in Hooksett, Mr. Turenne was charged on May 23, 2025, with stalking after he violated a criminal bail protective order that had been issued on May 19, 2025. This order prohibited Mr. Turenne from contacting Ms. Murray or coming within 300 feet of her. This violation came on May 21, 2025, when he spoke with Ms. Murray at her place of work. On June 12, 2025, he pleaded guilty to this charge and was sentenced to 12 months in the house of corrections, all suspended for 2 years. As a condition of that suspension, he was ordered to have no contact with Ms. Murray for the duration of the sentence (2 years). This condition and suspended sentence were still in effect on the night of December 6, 2025.

On May 27, 2025, Mr. Turenne was charged with breach of bail and stalking after he contacted Ms. Murray by phone and text messages while she was at work, despite the bail order issued six days before that prohibited him from contacting her. That same day, another criminal

bail protective order was issued preventing Mr. Turenne from having contact with Ms. Murray. On June 12, 2025, he pleaded guilty to this charge as well, and was sentenced to 12 months in the house of corrections, all suspended for 2 years, and was ordered to have no contact with Ms. Murray for the duration of this suspended sentence as well. He was also awarded eighteen days of pretrial confinement credit for the time he was incarcerated prior to being sentenced.

On the same day as his sentencing, June 12, 2025, Ms. Murray filed for a separate civil order of protection against Mr. Turenne in the Manchester Circuit Court – Family Division. In her petition requesting the order, Ms. Murray alleged that, on May 18, 2025, Mr. Turenne “threw” her around her apartment, pinned her to the ground, bit and scratched her, “made [her] unable to breath[e] multiple times, stuck fingers down [her] throat, cracked [her] ribs,” and trapped her in her room while withholding her phone from her. She also alleged that he went to her work on May 21, 2025, where he tried to fight her coworkers, posted videos threatening her life on May 26, 2025, and slept outside her apartment from May 21-24, 2025. Mr. Turenne was served with this petition in-hand on June 12, 2025.

Ms. Murray was granted a temporary order on June 16, 2025, and at a hearing on July 7, 2025, the Court granted Ms. Murray a permanent order of protection against Mr. Turenne for one year, finding that Mr. Turenne had committed assault or reckless conduct as defined by RSA 631:1 through RSA 631:3, and had committed criminal threatening as defined in RSA 631:4, sufficient to order the permanent order of protection Ms. Murray requested. The Court wrote that it found Mr. Turenne had “pinned [Ms. Murray] to ground, covered her mouth and nose with his hand making it difficult to breath, he also put his fingers down her throat and cracked her ribs. [Mr. Turenne] posted a video threatening to murder [Ms. Murray].” The Court gave Ms. Murray the permanent order she requested, finding that Mr. Turenne posed a credible present threat to Ms. Murray’s safety because “of the violent nature of the abuse, pending criminal charges against [Mr. Turenne] and violations of criminal bail protective order.” In addition to preventing contact with Ms. Murray, this civil order of protection also required Mr. Turenne to relinquish any deadly weapons during this one-year time period.

In addition to Ms. Murray and Ms. Lopez calling police for his behavior the morning of December 4, 2025, an anonymous caller called the Manchester Police Department on December 5, 2025, to report that they believed Mr. Turenne was with Ms. Murray in violation of the protective orders then in place. The caller claimed that she was Ms. Murray’s sister, but did not

want Ms. Murray to know that she had called the police. The caller also said that Mr. Turenne can be violent and had tried to kill Ms. Murray. The caller disclosed that she thought Ms. Murray and Mr. Turenne were at 28 Dearborn Street, which is where the caller believed Mr. Turenne resided. Based on the call, the police noted that Mr. Turenne also had bail conditions preventing him from contacting Ms. Murray and had an electronic bench warrant for resisting arrest, in addition to the civil order of protection. At 12:33 A.M. on December 6, 2025, officers responded to 28 Dearborn Street and spoke with the owner. The owner told them he/she had seen Mr. Turenne, but did not know if Mr. Turenne was inside at that moment. The owner allowed officers to do a walkthrough of the building. They did not find Mr. Turenne.

In addition to the sentence conditions, the criminal bail protective order, and the civil order of protection preventing Mr. Turenne from having contact with Ms. Murray on the night of December 5-6, 2025, Mr. Turenne's license was under suspension and had been so since at least November 10, 2025. He also had pending open disorderly conduct and resisting arrest charges out of Nashua District Court that were in default since July 16, 2025, along with the still open harassment charge, open stalking charge, and two open breach of bail charges from his conduct on July 27, 2025. Court records show that Mr. Turenne was aware of these protective orders and his bail conditions - which also prevented him from committing any new crimes while released on bail - and had been served with notice of these open charges at the time Officer Chery knocked on his window.

V. APPLICABLE LAW AND LEGAL STANDARDS

New Hampshire's laws regarding self-defense, defense of others, and the use of physical force by law enforcement are set forth in RSA Chapter 627.

Pursuant to RSA 627:4, II(a), and RSA 627:5, II(a), a private citizen and a law enforcement officer are justified in using deadly force when they reasonably believe that such force is necessary to defend themselves or a third person from what they reasonably believe to be the imminent use of deadly force. Under RSA 627:9, II, "deadly force" is defined as "any assault . . . which the actor commits with the purpose of causing or which he knows to create a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily injury." "Purposely firing a firearm capable of causing serious bodily injury or death in the direction of another person . . . constitutes deadly force." RSA 627:9, II.

The phrase “reasonably believes” means that the actor “need not have been confronted with actual deadly peril, as long as he could reasonably believe the danger to be real.” *State v. Gorham*, 120 N.H. 162, 163-64 (1980). The term “reasonable” is “determined by an objective standard.” *State v. Leaf*, 137 N.H. 97, 99 (1993). All of the circumstances surrounding the incident should be considered in determining whether the actor had a reasonable belief that deadly force was necessary to defend himself or another. When reviewing a deadly force incident, the actor’s conduct should be viewed considering “the circumstances as they were presented to him at the time, and not necessarily as they appear upon detached reflection.” *N.H. Criminal Jury Instructions*, 3.10. In other words, when analyzing the reasonableness of an actor’s use of deadly force, the inquiry must focus on the situation from the standpoint of a reasonable person facing the same situation. That examination cannot be made with the benefit of hindsight. The amount of deadly force used by the actor to protect himself or another must be reasonable, and not excessive. *See State v. Etienne*, 163 N.H. 57, 70 (2011).

The reasonableness standard also applies in a situation where a person who uses deadly force is mistaken about the situation or the necessity of using deadly force. Thus, either a private citizen or a police officer may still be justified in using deadly force if he reasonably believed that he was in imminent danger from the use of deadly force by another, even if, in fact, he was not, so long as the actor’s belief was objectionably reasonable.

Federal cases, while largely addressing the civil standards that apply to federal civil rights lawsuits, provide some discussion of the “reasonableness” standard for the use of force by police officers that is useful in analyzing officer-involved use of force cases in this state. In *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989), the United States Supreme Court stated that “[t]he ‘reasonableness’ of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight.” *Id.* at 396. The Supreme Court continued:

The calculus of reasonableness must embody allowance for the fact that police officers are often forced to make split-second judgments—in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving—about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation.

Id. at 396-97; *see also Ryburn v. Huff*, 565 U.S. 469, 477 (2012) (same).

The Eleventh Federal Circuit has noted that:

The Supreme Court has emphasized that there is no precise test or ‘magical on/off switch’ to determine when an officer is justified in using excessive or deadly force. Nor must every situation satisfy certain preconditions before deadly force can be used. Rather, the particular facts of each case must be analyzed to determine whether the force used was justified under the totality of the circumstances.

Garczynski v. Bradshaw, 573 F.3d 1158, 1166 (11th Cir. 2009) (citations omitted).

That is because “the law does not require perfection – it requires objective reasonableness.” *Phillips v. Bradshaw*, No. 11-80002-CIV, 2013 WL 1296331, at *17 (S.D. Fl. Mar. 28, 2013). The law must account for the fact that dangerous situations often unfold quickly and law enforcement officers sometimes need to make quick decisions under less-than-ideal circumstances. *See Huff*, 565 U.S. at 477 (finding that appeals court panel “did not heed the District Court’s wise admonition that judges should be cautious about second-guessing a police officer’s assessment, made on the scene, of the danger presented by a particular situation”).

These are the legal standards that help guide the Attorney General’s review of the use of deadly force by a private citizen and a law enforcement officer in New Hampshire.

VI. ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

Analyzing the use of deadly force against Nickenley Turenne starts with acknowledging that the BWC footage was consistent with the officers’ accounts of Mr. Turenne’s actions that morning. Mr. Turenne’s response to Officer Chery tapping the side of his car window was to look at the officer and speed away, crashing his car into a backyard fence shortly thereafter. Throughout his interactions with Officer Chery and the other responding officers after this crash, Mr. Turenne kept his hands concealed in his pockets, refused to show both of his hands despite dozens of commands, ran through yards and jumped fences to avoid being taken into custody, and when ultimately confronted by officers both in front of and behind him, he chose to pull out, illuminate, and thrust an object at Officer Chan as if it were a handgun. His hands were together around the object, he dropped back his foot as if to take a shooting stance, and then pointed the illuminated object at Officer Chan. His movements were captured on camera, and the light from the object mimics the light coming from Officer Baliko’s weapon-mounted, white light

immediately behind him. Officer Skerry viewed these actions and called out “He’s got a gun!” behind Officer Chan from his position on the street.

Officer Baliko heard Officer Skerry’s yell. Just moments before, he had recognized Nicole Murray as the victim of the domestic violence service call he went to on December 4th. It was then that he realized the person he was trying to take into custody was the same person he helped investigate on December 4th for smashing Ms. Murray’s laptop, slider door, and bedroom window, and was the same person who had reportedly gone into Ms. Murray’s apartment to retrieve a gun magazine. It was also then that he realized this was the same person about whom an officer safety bulletin had been issued just four hours earlier warning that he could be in possession of a firearm. Officer Lambert also heard this yell, and he saw the light from Mr. Turenne’s object pointed at Officer Chan before he started hearing gunshots.

The use of deadly force against Mr. Turenne must be assessed in light of these relevant surrounding circumstances. Officers Chan, Baliko, and Lambert, as well as Officer Skerry, saw Mr. Turenne holding an item that - although they could not verify what it was - they reasonably believed to be a firearm with a weapon mounted white light. This belief was informed by all of the circumstances known to them at the time, including how Mr. Turenne acted with the object. Mr. Turenne directly faced Officer Chan while holding that item, making a movement wholly consistent with aiming a firearm at Officer Chan ready to shoot. It was after Mr. Turenne pulled the object from his pocket/waistband, turned on the light, brought both hands together, dropped his right foot back, and took a firing position to aim the object/light at Officer Chan that Officer Chan drew his firearm and fired at him. Officer Chan explained that he believed Mr. Turenne was pointing a handgun at him, and he feared for his safety. Officers Lambert and Baliko explained that when they saw this same action by Mr. Turenne and heard gunshots, they believed Mr. Turenne was shooting at Officer Chan.

Mr. Turenne’s acts of illuminating and pointing his object at Officer Chan was conduct indicative of an imminent use of deadly force with a firearm, which reasonably shaped the individual beliefs of Officers Chan, Baliko, Lambert, and Skerry. Officer Chan thus drew his own weapon and fired at Mr. Turenne in rapid succession. Officer Baliko and Lambert saw Mr. Turenne’s stance and heard gunshots, thus causing them to believe that Mr. Turenne was firing at Officer Chan, and they then fired in rapid succession. Even though it was later revealed that Mr. Turenne never fired at the officers and did not have a gun, it was reasonable for the officers to

have concluded, based on all of the circumstances, that Mr. Turenne presented a danger to Officer Chan and other officers, and that he did, in fact, have a gun.

Even though Mr. Turenne was not pointing an actual gun with a weapon-mounted white light at Officer Chan, the law does not require a police officer to see a muzzle flash before the officer can use lawful defensive deadly physical force to protect himself/herself or another. Instead, legal justification requires a “reasonabl[e] belie[f of] the imminent use of deadly force.” RSA 627:5, II(a). The question posed is then whether the officers’ beliefs that Mr. Turenne was pointing a handgun at Officer Chan were both credible and reasonable. *See, e.g., State v. Holt*, 126 N.H. 394, 397 (1985) (“a belief which is unreasonable, even though honest” will not support a lawful justification claim). The evidence gathered from the investigation establishes that the officers’ beliefs were honestly held and reasonable under the circumstances.

The BWC footage supports their beliefs as it confirms the officers’ accounts of Mr. Turenne’s actions that serve as the basis for those beliefs. The BWC footage shows Mr. Turenne’s threatening movements and his noncompliance with repeated verbal commands. The BWC footage shows that Mr. Turenne was holding an object; an object that he pulled from his pockets/waistband where he had been concealing at least one hand throughout the event despite multiple requests to show his hands. He then activated a light on the object. This light mimicked the light from a weapon-mounted white light – similar to the one Officer Chan carried, and similar to the light he saw coming from Officer Baliko’s weapon mounted white light. Mr. Turenne’s actions with that item were objectively alarming and threatening - holding the object as if it were a handgun in both hands in a classic handgun shooting position and pointing it directly at Officer Chan. It is plainly reasonable to draw the conclusion that Mr. Turenne was armed with a handgun when viewing the video objectively, and the only plausible explanation for his decision to take this position as he did is that Mr. Turenne wanted officers to believe that he was armed with a handgun. It is not feasible to believe that this choice of action had any non-threatening reason as he had known for several minutes that it was law enforcement officers with whom he was interacting. Throughout that time, Mr. Turenne saw moments when officers pointed pistol-mounted flashlights at him while ordering him to show both of his hands and while trying to safely take him into custody. Mr. Turenne’s intent to cause officers to believe he had a handgun supports the officers’ actual fear that Mr. Turenne was aiming a gun at an officer,

and supports Officer Baliko's and Officer Lambert's belief that Mr. Turenne was firing that gun at Officer Chan.

Accordingly, the officers' mistaken belief that Mr. Turenne was armed and about to, or was actively firing at, Officer Chan, was reasonable although it was incorrect.

From the beginning of this event, Mr. Turenne escalated the situation. Instead of talking to Officer Chery in the school parking lot, he drove away in snowy conditions which caused him to drive around the back of a house and crash into a fence. Mr. Turenne then fled the scene of the crash, leaving Ms. Murray behind. He consistently ignored multiple officers' repeated commands to surrender. Officer Chery alone was recorded saying over 30 times in the span of four minutes for Mr. Turenne to show both of his hands as Officer Chery tried to place Mr. Turenne under arrest. Instead, Mr. Turenne kept his left hand in his pocket and continued jumping fences to get away. When Officer Chan approached him from the front, as Officers Baliko, Chery, and others approached him from the rear, Mr. Turenne did the thing most likely to provoke the officers to fire at him: he reached into his pockets to retrieve an object, which he then turned on and pointed at Officer Chan. Based on all these circumstances, Officers Chan, Lambert, and Baliko's mistaken belief that Mr. Turenne was pointing a gun and about to fire (Chan), or actively fired a gun at Officer Chan (Lambert and Baliko), was reasonable.

As to why Mr. Turenne acted as he did, recent events in his life may shed light on his state of mind. Before the shooting, Mr. Turenne had no less than four active court orders preventing him from having contact with Mr. Murray: two suspended sentences, one current bail order, and Ms. Murray's civil order of protection. Mr. Turenne could have been found in violation of all four of those conditions/orders if he was found with Ms. Murray that night. This may have resulted in his incarceration due to the imposition of criminal sentences and/or the revocation of his bail. It could also have led to additional criminal charges for violating the civil protection order and operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license. Finally, Mr. Turenne made statements that night to Ms. Murray that he had "messed up" at her home the night before, but that he would rather die / "take himself out" than go back to jail, and he showed her a bullet he then had checked in his mouth. This is consistent with the single live bullet recovered in Mr. Turenne's pants pocket at the hospital. He believed the police were searching for him, and stated that he had a plan for how to kill himself. According to Ms. Murray, Mr. Turenne seemed calm and "like he had [his] decision made up and [she] wasn't going to change his mind." Despite

Ms. Murray saying, “please don’t do this”, he reiterated “I’m fucked, I’m fucked,” “they’re looking for me, right?” and how he “was not going back to jail.” He repeated these beliefs approximately three hours before the event when talking on the phone to a friend, saying it would be a “shoot out” between him and the police before he would go back to jail, and that “they were not going to take me” because he was not “going back.” With only one live round of ammunition and no firearm of his own, all of these statements and actions are evidence leading to the conclusion that Mr. Turenne wanted to provoke officers into killing him if the alternative was being taken into custody.

Accordingly, based on all the facts and circumstances of this case known to the officers at the time they fired their weapons, and based on examining the event from the standpoint of an objective person in the officers’ positions, the Attorney General has concluded that it was reasonable for Manchester Police Officers Andre Chan, Brandon Baliko, and Devin Lambert to conclude that Nickenley Turenne was about to use, or was actively using, deadly force against Officer Chan. For these reasons, Officers Chan, Baliko, and Lambert were legally justified in using deadly force against Mr. Turenne. Accordingly, no criminal charges will be filed against Officers Chan, Baliko, or Lambert in connection with this event.