



has been made.

XIII. **Use of Deadly Force**

Use of deadly force is justified in the following circumstances ([Minn. Stat. § 609.066](#)):

- a. An officer may use deadly force to protect him/herself or others from what he/she reasonably believes would be an imminent threat of death or great bodily harm.
- b. To effect the arrest or capture, or prevent the escape, of a person whom the peace officer knows or has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of deadly force; or
- c. To effect the arrest or capture, or prevent the escape, of a person whom the officer knows or has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or attempted to commit a felony if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or great bodily harm if the person's apprehension is delayed. Under such circumstances a verbal warning should precede the use of deadly force, where feasible.

Imminent does not mean immediate or instantaneous. An imminent danger may exist even if the suspect is not at that very moment pointing a weapon at someone. For example, an imminent danger may exist if an officer reasonably believes any of the following:

- i. The person has a weapon or is attempting to access one and it is reasonable to believe the person intends to use it against the officer or another.
- ii. The person is capable of causing great bodily harm or death without a weapon and it is reasonable to believe the person intends to.

XIV. **Shooting at or from Moving Vehicles**

Officers should move out of the path of an approaching vehicle instead of discharging their firearm at the vehicle or any of its occupants. An officer should only discharge a firearm at a moving vehicle or its occupants when the officer reasonably believes there are no other reasonable means available to avert the threat of the vehicle, or if deadly force other than the vehicle is directed at the officer or others.

XV. **Notification to Supervisors**

Supervisory notification shall be made as soon as practicable following the application of force in any of the following circumstances.

- a. The application caused a visible injury.
- b. The application would lead a reasonable officer to conclude that the individual may have experienced more than momentary discomfort.
- c. The individual subjected to the force complained of injury or continuing pain.
- d. Any application of a Conducted Energy Device or Control Device, beyond handcuffing.
- e. The individual subjected to force was rendered unconscious.
- f. An individual was struck or kicked.
- g. An individual alleges any of the above occurred.