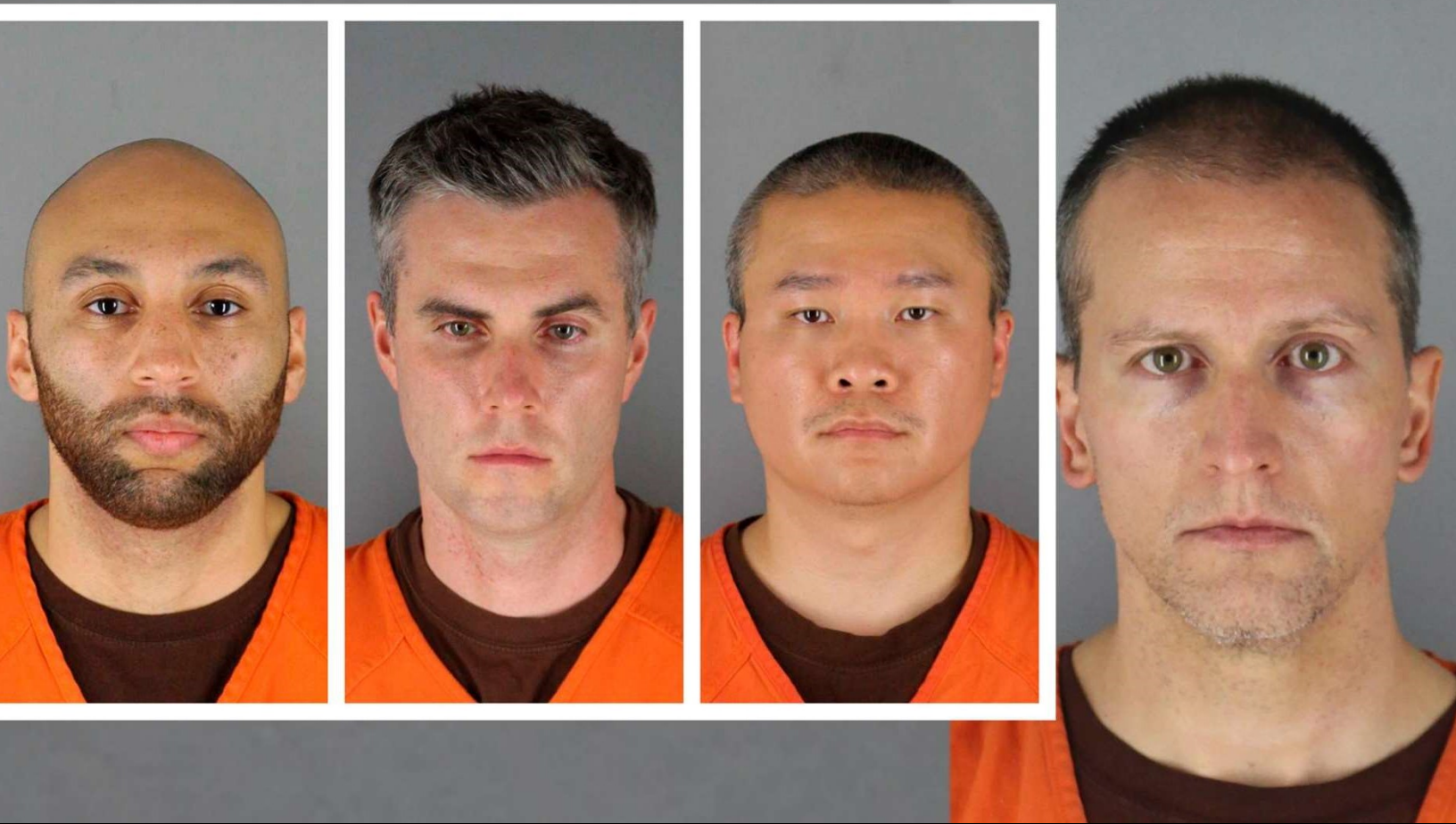


# George Floyd **Vs.** Derek Chauvin *et al.*



**.gov** Evidence

# Handbook

© June 11, 2020: J Jericho & The Free School [www.thefreeschool.education](http://www.thefreeschool.education) Price: USD 0

Copyright is waived if the author is acknowledged.

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION DRAFT**



*Holds a Doctor of Social Sciences from the University of Sydney*

This educational book is not for sale. You may download a free copy of this book at [www.thefreeschool.education](http://www.thefreeschool.education). This is the second free book in the George Floyd Research Series. You may e-mail the author at [jay@journalistethics.com](mailto:jay@journalistethics.com). Please download the third edition in early September 2020. <https://journalistethics.com/george-floyd/>

**Official direct access sources : Full copies of documents are in these annexes.**

<b>Annex 1</b>	Minnesota State Government
<b>Annex 2</b>	Minneapolis City Council
<b>Annex 3</b>	Minneapolis Emergency Services
<b>Annex 4</b>	Minneapolis Mayor's Office
<b>Annex 5</b>	Minneapolis Police Department
<b>Annex 6</b>	Hennepin County
<b>Annex 7</b>	Ramsey County
<b>Annex 8</b>	Federal Government, Attorney General (USA)
<b>Annex 9</b>	Federal Bureau of Investigation (USA)

Opinions in this book are those of its author. This writer is beholden to no interests. None. This text may contain accidental errors. It does not contain disinformation. Enough false flag scam disinfo exists.



This book provides a link to official evidence that concerns the George Floyd murder trials.

This inventory may aid novice researchers to avoid analyzing corrupt fake 'factcheck' sites such as Snopes.

.gov

This book is about what this author neutrally terms the 'George Floyd event'. A tragedy. It contains four parts.

Section One is an inventory of official state and federal government agencies such as County Sheriff websites. Part Two provides a listing of privately owned databases. The segment on page 2 offers a list of official databases that will publicize new material about the George Floyd murder trials in forthcoming weeks, months, and years. A handful other additional databases are listed in this book's body.

It is possible that some, most or all official evidence are partially or entirely flawed. Please take nothing for granted.

This book urges readers to mostly consult official original evidence sources direct in their full unedited format. Fake news crime agencies such as CNN and *The New York Times* may exclude, edit, sequence, and fabricate 'evidence' to suit their transparent Order out of Chaos toxic R Card agenda.

Like they do.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>Documents in Annexes</b>
Minnesota State Government – Courts, Corrections, Judicial, State, Safety	A1
Minneapolis City Council	A2
Emergency Services 911	A3
Mayor’s Office	A4
Minnesota Police Department	A5
Hennepin County	A6
Ramsey County	A7
<b>Federal Government, United States of America</b>	
Attorney General	A8
Federal Bureau of Investigation	A9

---

### **Private Documents**

Ben Crump Law PLLC	Page 10
Video footages	Page 11

## Official Databases

### Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dedicated search site – George Floyd, Civil Rights Case

<https://tips.fbi.gov/digitalmedia/1d27f76cefae92f>

FBI Arrests (Search fee payable)

[www.fbi.gov/about/faqs/does-the-fbi-provide-arrest-records-at-the-request-of-private-citizens](http://www.fbi.gov/about/faqs/does-the-fbi-provide-arrest-records-at-the-request-of-private-citizens)

FBI Records : The Vault

<https://vault.fbi.gov/>

### City of Minneapolis Open City Portal

[www.minneapolis.service-now.com/opencityportal](http://www.minneapolis.service-now.com/opencityportal)

[www.minneapolumn.gov/government/open/index.htm](http://www.minneapolumn.gov/government/open/index.htm)

### Minneapolis Police Department, Twitter

[https://twitter.com/MinneapolisPD?ref\\_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor](https://twitter.com/MinneapolisPD?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor)

### Minneapolis Police Department, Facebook

[www.facebook.com/MinneapolisPoliceDepartment/](http://www.facebook.com/MinneapolisPoliceDepartment/)

### Minneapolis Police Department, Website

[www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/police/](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/police/)

---

### Disinformation fake databases promoted by Google searches

1. Wikipedia
2. Snopes
3. Factcheck.org
4. All CNN websites



## Minnesota Public Safety

Department of Public Safety (2020), *BCA Arrests Former Officer in Connection With Death of George Floyd*, <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ooc/news-releases/Pages/BCA-Arrests-Former-Officer-in-Connection-With-Death-of-George-Floyd.aspx>

## Minnesota Courts

(2020), *In the Matter of the Death of George Perry Floyd*.

*FINDINGS AND ORDER FOR DISCLOSURE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA.*

*Court File No. 27-CV-20-7966.*

<http://mncourts.gov/mncourtsgov/media/High-Profile-Cases/In%20the%20Matter%20of%20the%20Death%20of%20George%20Perry%20Floyd/ProposedOrder06012020.pdf>

(2020), *In the Matter of the Death of George Perry Floyd Court File No. 27-CV-20-7966.*

*STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR DISCLOSURE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA.*

<http://mncourts.gov/mncourtsgov/media/High-Profile-Cases/In%20the%20Matter%20of%20the%20Death%20of%20George%20Perry%20Floyd/StipulationandProposedOrder06032020.pdf>

## Minnesota Department of Corrections

Uploads new relevant documents regularly that relate to the George Floyd Case.

<https://mn.gov/doc/search/?query=derek+michael+chauvin>

## Minnesota Judicial Branch

This website contains several (10+) routine documents beyond the webpage PDFs in Annex 1.

[www.mncourts.gov/media/StateofMinnesotavDerekChauvin](http://www.mncourts.gov/media/StateofMinnesotavDerekChauvin)

## Minnesota State Department

Attorney General (2020), *June 3, 2020 3 PM Press Conference Transcript*,

<https://mn.gov/deaf-commission/news/?id=1063-434841>

Attorney General (2020), *Attorney General Ellison charges Derek Chauvin with 2nd-degree murder of George Floyd, three former officers with aiding and abetting 2nd-degree murder*,

[https://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/06/03\\_GeorgeFloyd.asp](https://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/06/03_GeorgeFloyd.asp)

State Department, Minnesota (2020), *Complaint order of detention – Derek Michael Chauvin*,

[www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint\\_Chauvin.pdf](http://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint_Chauvin.pdf)

\* This is version 2. Please see page 6 of this book to access Version 1.

State Department, Minnesota (2020), *Complaint order of detention – J. Alexander Kueng*,

[www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint\\_Kueng.pdf](http://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint_Kueng.pdf)

State Department, Minnesota (2020), *Complaint order of detention – Thomas Kiernan Lane*,

[www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint\\_Lane.pdf](http://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint_Lane.pdf)

State Department, Minnesota (2020), *Complaint order of detention – Tou Thao*,

[www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint\\_Thoa.pdf](http://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint_Thoa.pdf)

## Minneapolis City Council

City of Minneapolis (2020), *911 Call Transcript Incident Number: 20-140629 May 25, 2020; 20:01:14,*

[www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/www/groups/public/@mpd/documents/webcontent/wcmstp-224718.pdf](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/www/groups/public/@mpd/documents/webcontent/wcmstp-224718.pdf)

Mayor Jacob Frey (WCCO, CBS Minnesota) (2020), *Minneapolis Mayor Frey To County Attorney: Charge Arresting Officer In George Floyd's Death (May 27, 2020),*

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAjUeXTf56s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAjUeXTf56s)

## Minnesota Police Department

Minnesota Police Department (2020), *MPD Internal Affairs Public Summary: Chauvin, Derek (1087)*, [www.minneapolismn.gov/www/groups/public/@mpd/documents/webcontent/wcmstp-224705.pdf?\\_\\_cf\\_chl\\_jschl\\_tk\\_\\_=06bdab591df51491201b3b6a23a4925c60c862f1-1590782307-0-AZKMIgo8gUytmPLv4jUyID95qBDc59Tw\\_wGZulcpxxKCpgupKwY3ZrI9L\\_0vDAgPgCf2k1vXmAPUAPnHQsYMqRIAWr uoyj2-Dnojw330\\_C80EVu\\_mRjVXD43HkDhvUxM\\_tG1zcTZD1\\_eHFwFnlpLDPFyMZWDrlWDgDb6YOcrDSj0NJZiF3glCDtqcS MqjpK957dVliHG58\\_m67ziW-t8ZRfMzuSqn2RnR9eZPxmVNDXmOtGXkqY0avA19C2Y3Olx6fVLscG9fQ60qEkAHy7C7Iyi6SOTs-GcMUSAIEhNXBHixWV5HQQGY6qcSq633hjRmTxGJS7zkTBrv5qxJluU7dWP09fEdZxtLnVZtRaE\\_IbOz](http://www.minneapolismn.gov/www/groups/public/@mpd/documents/webcontent/wcmstp-224705.pdf?__cf_chl_jschl_tk__=06bdab591df51491201b3b6a23a4925c60c862f1-1590782307-0-AZKMIgo8gUytmPLv4jUyID95qBDc59Tw_wGZulcpxxKCpgupKwY3ZrI9L_0vDAgPgCf2k1vXmAPUAPnHQsYMqRIAWr uoyj2-Dnojw330_C80EVu_mRjVXD43HkDhvUxM_tG1zcTZD1_eHFwFnlpLDPFyMZWDrlWDgDb6YOcrDSj0NJZiF3glCDtqcS MqjpK957dVliHG58_m67ziW-t8ZRfMzuSqn2RnR9eZPxmVNDXmOtGXkqY0avA19C2Y3Olx6fVLscG9fQ60qEkAHy7C7Iyi6SOTs-GcMUSAIEhNXBHixWV5HQQGY6qcSq633hjRmTxGJS7zkTBrv5qxJluU7dWP09fEdZxtLnVZtRaE_IbOz)

Minnesota Police Department (2020), *5-300 Use of Force,*

[www.minneapolismn.gov/police/policy/mpdpolicy\\_5-300\\_5-300](http://www.minneapolismn.gov/police/policy/mpdpolicy_5-300_5-300)

## Police Footage – Body Camera

c/- ABC (2020), *George Floyd: Minneapolis police release bodycam footage near in-custody death* | ABC7, [www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Rgxt0FdI7c](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Rgxt0FdI7c)

## Hennepin County

Hennepin County (2020), *HENNEPIN COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE AUTOPSY REPORT ME NO.: 20-3700 CASE TITLE: CARDIOPULMONARY ARREST COMPLICATING LAW ENFORCEMENT SUBDUAL, RESTRAINT, AND NECK COMPRESSION*, [www.hennepin.us/-/media/hennepinus/residents/public-safety/documents/Autopsy\\_2020-3700\\_Floyd.pdf](http://www.hennepin.us/-/media/hennepinus/residents/public-safety/documents/Autopsy_2020-3700_Floyd.pdf)

Hennepin County (2020), *Press Release Report: Floyd, George Perry Case No: 2020-3700*, May 26, 2020, [www.minneapolis.gov/www/groups/public/@mpd/documents/webcontent/wcmsp-224679.pdf](http://www.minneapolis.gov/www/groups/public/@mpd/documents/webcontent/wcmsp-224679.pdf)

Hennepin County (2020), *Preliminary Coroner Report: George Perry Floyd Junior [Informal]*, This popular media reference cites a controversial paragraph of text that was published in the first version “Complaint: Order of Detention – Derek Michael Floyd” uploaded at the link below. [www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint\\_Chauvin.pdf](http://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2020/docs/Complaint_Chauvin.pdf)

This original document has been overwritten by the revised charge sheet which upgrades the charge against Chauvin to Second Degree Murder. This link above therefore no longer provides an official direction to the first charge sheet. This author captured a full copy of the original charge sheet which annexes the (unofficially named) ‘Preliminary Autopsy Report’. You may access Derek Michael Chauvin’s original (superseded) charge sheet in full in Annex 6 of this book.

Hennepin County (2020), *Statement regarding murder of George Floyd*, <https://www.hennepin.us/media/Floyd-statement>

Hennepin County Twitter (2020), Various posts. This site is a generic research database. Example: *@HennepinAtty announces new developments in the George Floyd death*. <https://twitter.com/Hennepin/status/1266430368837664768>

Hennepin County Jail Mugshots (2020), *Derek Michael Chauvin, J Alexander Kueng, Thomas Kiernan Lane & Tou Nmn Thao*. Images in this section were widely published by recognized news sources such as ABC. To obtain mugshots from the authority direct for confirmation purposes, please email [sh.records@hennepin.us](mailto:sh.records@hennepin.us)

<https://www.hennepinsheriff.org/jail-warrants/jail-information/bail-visiting-hours>

### **Ramsey County Jail**

You should contact this County to receive a copy of the Inmates In-Custody (Booking Reports) dated May 29-30, 2020 to confirm that Derek Michael Chauvin *et al.* were admitted. This home page only shows the last five days on the home page. Archive records are not available online.

<https://www.ramseycounty.us/your-government/leadership/sheriffs-office/sheriffs-office-divisions/detention-services/adult-detention-center-jail/inmates-custody-booking-reports>

### **Ramsey County Sheriff's Office**

Derek Michael Chauvin first booking mugshot. You may obtain a copy direct from the county via this website and email address. The version shown in this section is identical to that reported by dozens of recognized mainstream media outlets such as Daily Mail (UK), ABC and TMZ.

<https://www.ramseycounty.us/your-government/leadership/sheriffs-office/sheriffs-office-divisions/administration/booking-photos>

[CriminalHistory@co.ramsey.mn.us](mailto:CriminalHistory@co.ramsey.mn.us)

## Federal Government, United States of America

### Attorney General

——— (2020), *Joint Statement Of United States Attorney Erica MacDonald And FBI Special Agent In Charge Rainer Drolshagen*, May 28, 2020.

[www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/joint-statement-united-states-attorney-erica-macdonald-and-fbi-special-agent-charge](https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/joint-statement-united-states-attorney-erica-macdonald-and-fbi-special-agent-charge)

——— (2020), *Attorney General William P. Barr's Statement on the Death of Mr. George Floyd*, May 29, 2020.

[www.justice.gov/opa/pr/attorney-general-william-p-barrs-statement-death-mr-george-floyd](https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/attorney-general-william-p-barrs-statement-death-mr-george-floyd)

——— (2020), *Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement Statement on the Death of George Floyd and Riots*, May 31, 2020.

[www.justice.gov/usao-edca/pr/federal-state-and-local-law-enforcement-statement-death-george-floyd-and-riots](https://www.justice.gov/usao-edca/pr/federal-state-and-local-law-enforcement-statement-death-george-floyd-and-riots)

——— (2020), *Attorney General William P. Barr's Remarks on Mr. George Floyd and Civil Unrest*  
Washington, DC ~ Thursday, June 4, 2020

[www.justice.gov/opa/speech/attorney-general-william-p-barr-s-remarks-mr-george-floyd-and-civil-unrest](https://www.justice.gov/opa/speech/attorney-general-william-p-barr-s-remarks-mr-george-floyd-and-civil-unrest)

## Federal Bureau of Investigation

——— (2020), *National Press Conference: FBI Director Christopher Wray's Remarks at Press Conference Regarding Civil Unrest in Wake of George Floyd's Death*, June 4, 2020.

[www.fbi.gov/news/pressrel/press-releases/fbi-director-christopher-wrays-remarks-at-press-conference-regarding-civil-unrest-in-wake-of-george-floyds-death](http://www.fbi.gov/news/pressrel/press-releases/fbi-director-christopher-wrays-remarks-at-press-conference-regarding-civil-unrest-in-wake-of-george-floyds-death)

——— (2020), *Director Wray's Remarks Regarding George Floyd's Death and FBI Role in Current Events (Video and Transcript)*, June 04, 2020.

[.www.fbi.gov/video-repository/wray-doj-060420.mp4/view](http://www.fbi.gov/video-repository/wray-doj-060420.mp4/view)



——— (2020), *FBI Seeking Additional Digital Media in George Floyd Civil Rights Investigation*, May 29, 2020. [www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/minneapolis/news/press-releases/fbi-seeking-additional-digital-media-in-george-floyd-civil-rights-investigation](http://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/minneapolis/news/press-releases/fbi-seeking-additional-digital-media-in-george-floyd-civil-rights-investigation)

## Private Documents

### Ben Crump Law PLLC

Autopsy presentation

<https://www.facebook.com/bencrumplaw/videos/342911463355346/?t=21>



General research references

[https://twitter.com/AttorneyCrump?ref\\_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor](https://twitter.com/AttorneyCrump?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor)

[www.facebook.com/bencrumplaw/](http://www.facebook.com/bencrumplaw/)

<https://bencrump.com/>

## Video footages

Most video footage that capture the George Floyd event are privately owned. The exception may be body camera footage owned by the Minnesota Police Department (Jericho, 2020a, pp. 19-20 & 34). I encourage researchers to consult unedited, uncensored sources direct as opposed to relying on selectively edited compilations. Sequencing orders and exclusions can skew truths.

1. Police Officer body camera – Redacted, 15:33 minutes (ABC, 2020).

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Rgxt0FdI7c](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Rgxt0FdI7c)

2. Citizen camera footage, up close by Darnella Frazier, *circa* 10:00 minutes.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=KwITYR8Ijuo&bpctr=1591465325](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KwITYR8Ijuo&bpctr=1591465325)

3. Camera footage, NBC News (2020), 0:37 seconds.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=oejaHE5jUaA&bpctr=1591464674](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oejaHE5jUaA&bpctr=1591464674)

This video is from an unknown agent, taken across the road. A common question raised by critical commentators is that the unseen people who were challenging the police officers, two or so meters away, are not visible in this footage. They question the reason/s for this observation.

4. Vehicle parked on the street, (CBS Evening News, 2020), 0:05 seconds.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWzkgKPZWcw&t=29s&bpctr=1591465621](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWzkgKPZWcw&t=29s&bpctr=1591465621)

5. Restaurant CCTV, on the street (10 Tampa Bay, 2020), 4:24 minutes.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=EUhatOhtnPI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EUhatOhtnPI)

Some of these links may be deactivated. You may obtain the same footage from other sources.

---

Is this a full inventory of existing video footage? Can you find longer versions of these footage?

This book is Part 2 in 'George Floyd Research Database Trilogy Series' (see Jericho, 2020a).



You can download Part 1, the book shown above at: <https://journalistethics.com/george-floyd/>

# Annex 1

## Minnesota State Government



Alcohol and Gambling  
Enforcement

Bureau of Criminal  
Apprehension

Driver and Vehicle Services

Emergency Communication  
Networks

Homeland Security and  
Emergency Management

Minnesota State Patrol

Office of Communications

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Pipeline Safety

Office of Traffic Safety

State Fire Marshal

# NEWS RELEASE

Bruce Gordon, Director of Communications

**CONTACT:**

Jill Oliveira 651-793-2726

[jill.oliveira@state.mn.us](mailto:jill.oliveira@state.mn.us)

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

May 29, 2020

**BCA Arrests Former Officer in Connection With Death of George Floyd**

ST. PAUL — At 11:44 a.m., agents with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension arrested former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin on probable cause related to the May 25 death of George Floyd. Agents took Mr. Chauvin into custody in Minneapolis. Information about charging decisions will follow from the Hennepin County Attorney's Office. This remains an active and ongoing investigation.

The BCA continues to work in partnership with the FBI to gather all facts and information related to this case. Anyone with information about this case is urged to contact the FBI at 1-800-CALLFBI (800-225-5324) or the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension at 651-793-7000.

###

---

445 Minnesota Street, Suite 100 | Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101-5155 | [dps.mn.gov](http://dps.mn.gov)

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

---

In the Matter of the Death of  
George Perry Floyd

**FINDINGS AND ORDER FOR  
DISCLOSURE OF  
MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA**

Court File No. 27-CV-20-7966

---

After an *in camera* review pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13.83, subd. 7, the Court finds:

1. The disclosure of nonpublic, protected nonpublic, or confidential medical examiner data, specifically the autopsy report of George Perry Floyd, ME 2020-3700, dated June 1, 2020, is in the public interest.

IT IS ORDERED:

1. The autopsy report of George Perry Floyd, ME 2020-3700, date of death May 25, 2020, may be publicly disclosed by the Hennepin County Medical Examiner.
2. This Order pertains solely to the autopsy report and no other Medical Examiner Data.

Dated:

\_\_\_\_\_  
JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

---

In the Matter of the Death of George Perry Floyd

Court File No. 27-CV-20-7966

**STIPULATION AND ORDER  
FOR DISCLOSURE OF  
MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA**

---

Petitioner Hennepin County Medical Examiner (“Petitioner”), by and through his undersigned counsel, and Respondents Tanjanica Floyd, Bridget Floyd, LaTonya Floyd, Zsa Zsa Floyd, Terrance Floyd, Rodney Floyd, Philonise Floyd, Javionne Floyd, Tyson Wilson, Quincy Mason, and Roxie Washington (collectively, “Respondents”), by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby stipulate and agree as follows, and for the reasons set forth below, respectfully request that the Court enter an Order in the form submitted herewith:

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2020, Petitioner filed a petition pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13.83, subd. 7, for the Court to conduct an *in camera* review and authorize the public disclosure of the autopsy report of George Perry Floyd, ME 2020-3700, in the public interest;

WHEREAS, the Court notified the family of Mr. Floyd of the petition, through counsel of record in *In re Appointment of Trustee for the Next of Kin of George P. Floyd, Jr., decedent*, Court File No. 27-CV-20-7775;

WHEREAS, the Court also notified the Hennepin County Attorney’s Office of the petition, as counsel of record in *State of Minnesota v. Derek Michael Chauvin*, Court File No. 27-CR-20-12646;

WHEREAS, Petitioner and Respondents agree that disclosure of the autopsy report is in the public interest;

WHEREAS, counsel for Petitioner has been informed that the Hennepin County Attorney's Office and the Minnesota Attorney General's Office, as counsel in *State of Minnesota v. Derek Michael Chauvin*, Court File No. 27-CR-20-12646, have no objection to a court order authorizing public disclosure of the autopsy report;

WHEREAS, Petitioner would like to provide Respondents with an opportunity to review the autopsy report before it is publicly disclosed; and

WHEREAS, Petitioner and Respondents desire to fully and finally resolve this matter.

NOW THEREFORE, it is stipulated and agreed as follows:

1. Petitioner Hennepin County Medical Examiner is authorized to disclose to the public the autopsy report (consisting of pages 1-13 of the Medical Examiner's Report and pages 1 – 7 of the Toxicology Report) of George Perry Floyd, ME 2020-3700, dated June 1, 2020.

2. Before the autopsy report is disclosed to the public, Petitioner will provide a copy of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents.

3. Within two hours after disclosure of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents, counsel for Respondents shall inform counsel for the Petitioner if there are proposed redactions for private or sensitive medical information unrelated to the cause of death. If the parties cannot agree upon the proposed redactions, the parties shall submit the dispute to the Court for adjudication as soon as reasonably practicable, except that if Respondents or their representatives, including but not limited to legal counsel, make any public comment about the autopsy report before the Court has ruled on the proposed redactions, then Petitioner may immediately disclose the unredacted autopsy report to the public.

4. If counsel for Respondents does not inform counsel for Petitioner of any proposed redactions within two hours after disclosure of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents, then no redactions will be made to the autopsy report prior to public disclosure.

5. From the time counsel for Petitioner provides a copy of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents, Respondents will have eight hours to review the autopsy report before it is disclosed to the public by Petitioner, except that if Respondents or their representatives, including but not limited to legal counsel, make any public comment about the autopsy report, then Petitioner may immediately disclose the autopsy report to the public without waiting the full eight-hour period.

Dated: June 3, 2020

s/Beth A. Stack

Beth A. Stack (387967)  
Assistant Hennepin County Attorney  
A-2000 Government Center  
Minneapolis, MN 55487  
Telephone: (612) 543-1357  
Fax No: (612) 348-8299  
Beth.Stack@hennepin.us

*Counsel for Petitioner*

Dated: June 3, 2020

s/Jeffrey S. Storms

Jeffrey S. Storms, #0387240  
100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2100  
Minneapolis, MN 55402  
Telephone: 612.455.7050  
Fax: 612.455.7051  
jeff@newmarkstorms.com

*Counsel for Respondents*

## FINDINGS AND ORDER

1. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13.83, subd. 7, and the petition, the Court has reviewed *in camera* the autopsy report of George Perry Floyd, ME 2020-3700, dated June 1, 2020.
2. The Court notified the family of Mr. Floyd of the petition, through counsel of record in *In re Appointment of Trustee for the Next of Kin of George P. Floyd, Jr., decedent*, Court File No. 27-CV-20-7775.
3. The Court also notified the Hennepin County Attorney's Office of the petition, through counsel of record in *State of Minnesota v. Derek Michael Chauvin*, Court File No. 27-CR-20-12646.
4. The Court finds that public disclosure of the autopsy report is in the public interest.
5. The Hennepin County Medical Examiner is authorized to disclose the autopsy report to the public.
6. Before the autopsy report is disclosed to the public, Petitioner will provide a copy of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents.
7. Within two hours after disclosure of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents, counsel for Respondents shall inform counsel for the Petitioner if there are proposed redactions for private or sensitive medical information unrelated to the cause of death. If the parties cannot agree upon the proposed redactions, the parties shall submit the dispute to the Court for adjudication as soon as reasonably practicable, except that if Respondents or their representatives, including but not limited to legal counsel, make any public comment about the autopsy report before the Court has ruled on the proposed redactions, then Petitioner may immediately disclose the unredacted autopsy report to the public.

8. If counsel for Respondents does not inform counsel for Petitioner of any proposed redactions within two hours after disclosure of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents, then no redactions will be made to the autopsy report prior to public disclosure.
9. From the time Petitioner provides a copy of the autopsy report to counsel for Respondents, Respondents will have eight hours to review the autopsy report before it is disclosed to the public by Petitioner, except that if Respondents or their representatives, including but not limited to legal counsel, make any public comment about the autopsy report, then Petitioner may immediately disclose the autopsy report to the public.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Hon. Ivy S. Bernhardson  
CHIEF JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT



## MNCDHH News

◀ [View entire list](#)

# June 3, 2020 3 PM Press Conference Transcript

June 3, 2020

Video source: [TPT Twin Cities PBS Facebook Live Video \(https://www.facebook.com/tptpbs/videos/849078495579392/\)](https://www.facebook.com/tptpbs/videos/849078495579392/)

Unknown male: ...timeline of events that led to Mr. Floyd's death or any investigative detail. It's all under investigation. It is currently confidential. So I just want to set that expectation right now. With that, Attorney General Keith Ellison.

[Speaker departs. Attorney General Ellison and two other men come forward to speak.]

Attorney General Ellison: First of all, thank you, ladies and gentlemen of the press. Myself and my friend, Mike Freeman, want to share some information with you. I want to begin with a reminder. And that is, we're here today because George Floyd is not here. He should be here. He should be alive, but he's not. About nine days ago, the world watch Floyd utter his very last words, "I can't breathe" as he pled for his life. The world heard Floyd call out for his mama and cried out, "Don't kill me." Just two days ago when I became the lead prosecutor in the murder of Mr. Floyd, I asked for time to thoroughly review all the evidence in the case and we looked at the evidence that's available and the investigation is ongoing at this time. I also said that I know it's asking a lot of people to give us time, particularly people who have suffered for decades and centuries of injustice, to be patient and, yet, we did get that time and together, a very strong, experienced team, which included county attorney Mike Freeman, his team, and my team, we reviewed the evidence, together with the BCA, and we have something to announce today. Before I announce it, I want to say thank you for the patience of the people who they've shown me and our entire team in pursuit of justice, and I'm here to make these announcements right now. First, today, I filed an amended complaint that charges former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin with murder in the second degree for the death of George Floyd. I believe the evidence available to us now supports the stronger charge of second-degree murder. We've consulted with each other and we agree. Second, today arrest warrants were issued for former Minneapolis police officers J.A. Kueng, Thomas Lane, and Tou Thao. Finally, I'd like to announce that today Hennepin County attorney Michael Freeman and I filed a complaint that charges police officers Kueng, Lane and Thao with aiding and abetting murder in the second degree, a felony offense. I strongly agree that these developments are in the interest of justice for Mr. Floyd, his family, our community, and our state. I'm the lead prosecutor in this case. I'll be speaking, addressing the public, but this is absolutely a team effort. We are working together on this case, with only one goal, justice for George Floyd. I want to thank, first, Mr. Hennepin County Attorney, Mike Freeman, who had been a true partner in this matter in every step of the way. His experience and insight have been invaluable and will continue to be counted on by the team. I also want to thank county attorney Freeman's professional staff who have cooperated and worked together with my staff and the investigating officers from the very minute this case started. I also want to thank Superintendent Drew Evans of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and his professional staff for the care and speed with which they are conducting this investigation, and I want to thank especially U.S. Attorney Erica MacDonald and Special Agent in Charge who are conducting a parallel federal color of law investigation. I have heard directly from the leadership of the Department of Justice that there is full support for her leadership in pursuit of her investigation and as she put it so well, one team, one goal, one mission. I agree 100%. As I said earlier, Mr. Floyd's family and I can speak for Mr. Freeman and I jointly thank them along with U.S. Attorney MacDonald. We thank the community for their patience in allowing us the time and space we need over these days to lay these charges. As it is so hard to do, I now ask for continued patience. This case continues to be under investigation. We will not be able to say very much publicly about the investigation. Except that we encourage anyone who believes that they have evidence in this case to come forward and to be cooperative

with the investigation. As we develop the case for prosecution, which will also not be, we will not be able to say very much publicly about it, because our job is to seek justice and to obtain a conviction, not to make statements in the press but to put – do our talking in court. So I ask for your patience again while we limit our public comments in pursuit of justice. I also ask for your trust. We are pursuing justice by every legal and ethical means available to us. I also want to add a word of caution. The investigation is ongoing. We are following the path of all of the evidence, wherever it leads. We are investigating as quickly as we can because speed is important. We're also investigating as thoroughly as we can because being complete and thorough is critically important. It takes time. The reason thoroughness is important is because every single link in the prosecute I don't recall chain must be strong, it needs to be strong because trying this case will not be an easy thing. Prosecutorial winning a conviction will be hard, in fact, county attorney Freeman is the only prosecutor in the state of Minnesota who has successfully convicted a police officer for murder. And he can tell you that it's hard. I say that – I say this not because we doubt our resources or our ability. In fact, we're confident in what we're doing. But history does show that there are clear challenges here and we are going to be working very hard and relying on each other and our investigative partners and the community to support that endeavor. To the Floyd family, to our beloved community, and to everyone that is watching, I say George Floyd mattered. He was loved. His family was important. His life had value and we will seek justice for him and for you and we will find it. The very fact that we have filed these charges means that we believe in them. But what I do not believe is that one successful prosecution can rectify the hurt and loss that so many people feel. The solution to that pain will be slow and difficult work of constructing justice and fairness in our society. That work is the work of all of us. We don't need to wait for the resolution and investigation of this case to start that work. We need citizens, neighbors, leaders in government and in faith communities, civil and human rights activists to begin rewriting the rules for a just society now. We need new policy and legislation and ways of thinking at the municipal, state and federal levels, the world of arts and entertainment can use their cultural influence to inspire the change that we need. There is a role for all who dream of a justice that we haven't yet experienced. In a final analysis, a protest can shake a tree and can make the fruit fall down, but after all that, fruit is in reach, collecting it and making the jam must follow. The demonstrations and the protests are dramatic and necessary, but building just institutions is more of a slow grind but equally important. And we have to begin that work as well. We need your energy and we need everyone's help right now. Thank you very much. We'll take a few questions. Yes, Ma'am.

Off-screen reporter: Massive protests and massive riots (indiscernible question).

Attorney General Ellison: We believe we have a duty to charge the charges that fit the facts in this case and we have done so. And, so, our concern is to put all the energy we can into putting forth the strongest case that we can without fear or favor of anyone or anything. These charges are based on the facts that we have found and we're going to pursue them.

Off-screen reporter: The Hennepin County Attorney (indiscernible question). Is he going to plead this case (indiscernible)?

Attorney General Ellison: The Hennepin County Attorney did an excellent job by gathering facts and has worked cooperatively with us at every single step of the way. We consulted with each other on these charges. We believe that these are the right charges. Mike Freeman and I will be – we've signed a complaint for these additional charges, and, so that's what we're doing.

Off-screen reporter: The whole nation, indeed, the whole world, has been waiting for some type of announcement from your office. Can you describe the process involved in your deliberation and what impact do you think today's decision might have not just in Minneapolis but for those across the country watching you right now?

Attorney General Ellison: Unfortunately, I can't delve into our deliberative process, but what I will tell you generally is we gathered all the facts that we could, we reviewed the criminal statutes and we arrived to the charges. We believe that they're justified by the facts and the law.

Off-screen reporter: What does this impact have on them, this decision?

Attorney General Ellison: The pursuit of justice is always good and right. And I want to signal to them that we hope that they continue to raise the cause of justice but do it in a peaceful manner. It is their right to express themselves and with that I will say that they should continue in their own communities to get together to build just community relationships, we need the faith community to be involved, we need arts and entertainment to help inspire us toward justice. We need everybody. There's a lot more to do than just this case. And we ask people to do that.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible) Are we talking weeks, are we talking months?

Attorney General Ellison: I want to thank you for asking that question because part of my comments were to help set up expectations in a realistic light. You know, in order to be thorough, this is going to take months. And I don't know how many, but it is better to make sure that we have a solid case, fully investigated, researched before we go to trial. We don't want to rush it and so it will take a while. And I can't set a deadline on that. Way in the back.

Off-screen reporter: The Floyd family asked for a first degree murder charge. You decided to charge second degree unintentional murder while committing a felony. Can you explain what that charge means, unintentional murder versus second-degree intentional murder, please?

Attorney General Ellison: Well, according to Minnesota law, you have to have premeditation and deliberation to charge first degree murder. Second degree murder you have to intend for death to be the result. For second degree felony murder, you have to intend the felony and then death be the result without necessarily having it be the intent. So that is the state of the law. The felony would be – we would contend that George Floyd was assaulted and, so, that would be the underlying felony.

Off-screen reporter: Will you accept any plea deals in this or do you expect all four to go to trial? And, secondly, when will the body camera footage be released?

Attorney General Ellison: You know, I really don't have any idea of what the negotiations or something like that, that's simply way too early to begin that conversation. At this point we are preparing to try this case. If something else happens along the way, we'll see. But at this point we don't have any plans in that direction.

Off-screen reporter: Body camera footage?

Attorney General Ellison: You know, that is something that I will – I don't have anything to report right now. At this time we're focused on investigating the case. And, so, I think at this time I will consult with the BCA and other partners on the case and we'll come to a conclusion about that. Again, we believe in transparency but we also believe in a thorough investigation, most importantly.

Off-screen reporter: The three officers have been taken into custody?

Attorney General Ellison: I'll allow Mr. Drew Evans to address that issue. [Moves out of frame and another man steps in.]

Drew Evans: Good afternoon. I'm the Superintendent of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. We are in the process of taking the officers into custody. Report that one is in custody now and the other two we are in the process of taking into custody and expect them to be this afternoon.

Off-screen reporter: Could you clarify – have the officers involved made statements to your investigators? (Indiscernible) Have you spoken to them?

Drew Evans: As the Attorney General said, we can't speak about all the details of the case, other than what's really in the complaint at this time. I will tell you with any investigation, as I've told you all from the very beginning, we have teams of investigators from the BCA, jointly investigating this with the FBI, trying to obtain all information. In this case, I will tell you that is a regular course of all of our investigations to attempt interviews with all of the officers. We have interviewed numerous individuals in this case and additional information will be provided as we move forward.

[Drew Evans steps away and Attorney General Ellison steps in.]

Off-screen reporter: Attorney General, do you have the folks you need for this or will you be seeking outside counsel, professional counsel, as you're authorized to do under the law?

Attorney General Ellison: At this time I believe we have the team to complete this work. I would just like to introduce David Void [David Void remains off-camera.] as well, he is deputy at the Attorney General's Office. He heads the criminal division and he has the lawyers to get this done and also we have some experienced lawyers in the Hennepin County Attorney's Office. We're working hard on this thing together.

Off-screen reporter (indiscernible) I know the Floyd family is hoping to have more information of these charges before the memorial tomorrow. How should that factor into your decision, as well as the protests (indiscernible) across the country as well?

Attorney General Ellison: I could say I did not allow public pressure to impact our decision-making process. I was prepared to withstand whatever calls came. We made these decisions based on the facts that we have gathered since this matter occurred and made the charges based on the law that we think applies. That's my answer.

Off-screen reporter: Your relationship with Mike Freeman (indiscernible)?

Attorney General Ellison: Going fine, it's going great. I spent a lot of time in Hennepin County when I was a trial lawyer myself. I know all the lawyers there, respect them all, admire them all, we're fine. Can I introduce you?

Person off-screen: Okay.

Attorney General Ellison: He represents Hennepin County Attorney's Office, first deputy for Mike Freeman.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: No. I'm going to let the people who prosecute cases every single day prosecute this case. Now, it is true that I've tried a lot of cases and I've tried homicide cases. But on the other side of the courtroom. The people who know how to prosecute, I'm going to let them do that work.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: You know, I think it helps me anticipate what some of the attacks on our case might be.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: I see no reason why we can't get a fair trial here.

Off-screen reporter: With the charges that were just filed, my math is correct, three officers now face the potential same maximum sentence as Mr. Chauvin?

Attorney General Ellison: Yes. Well, yes, sir.

Off-screen reporter: I apologize if you've addressed this before, but does your involvement in this case now put you on the sidelines in terms of the legislative process and working for police reform legislation?

Attorney General Ellison: No. I'll continue to do all of the duties that I have, which involved legislative, which involve a lot. We've been very active in the civil space. We've been active in representing state agencies and government. I'll continue to supervise that as I always do. But I feel – I feel very confident in it because I have excellent professionals who are going to be focused on this like a laser beam every single day.

Off-screen reporter: Attorney General, could you take us into that room when the decision was made, for you personally, (indecipherable)?

Attorney General Ellison: I feel a tremendous sense of weight. I feel this is a very serious moment. I can honestly tell you, I take no joy in this, but I do feel a tremendous sense of duty and responsibility.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible question)

Attorney General Ellison: I don't know the answer to that question. [Steps away and Drew Evans steps in.]

Drew Evans: I would just answer that in terms of what is left up to the various sheriffs that we work with on this. As Commissioner Schnell noted the other day, they make security decisions and the best place for everybody in light of everything that's going on right now in the Twin Cities. Again, those are decisions based on the analysis of the sheriff and they work closely with the Department of Corrections to make sure that they have everyone in their custody where they should be based on safety assessments.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: I will say to them that I pledge and promise to hold all, everyone accountable for the behavior that we can prove in a court and that if I don't charge it, it means that we did not have the facts to do that. So I'll simply say that as the people who are professionals, professional prosecutors, we're taking our duty seriously and we are working with the people who gather the facts and we have done the work that we believe is possible, ethical and right.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: Yeah. Well let me be honest here. I mean, our country has had – has under prosecuted these matters, in Minnesota and throughout the country. And, so, I think the trust is a result of historically not holding people who are public guardians accountable for their behavior in situations where we should have. So that I think is the origin of the trust problem. But we can't – we can't control the past. All we can do is take the case that we have in front of us right now and do our good faith best to bring justice to the situation and we will.

[Attorney General and colleagues leave.]

Permalink: <http://mn.gov/deaf-commission/news/index.jsp?id=1063-434841> (<http://mn.gov/deaf-commission/news/index.jsp?id=1063-434841>).

◀ [View entire list](#)

## Archives

## Tags

[view as cloud](#)

📡 [RSS feed \(/deaf-commission/rest/rss/News?id=1063-35332&detailPage=/deaf-commission/news/index.jsp\)](#)

# June 3, 2020 3 PM Press Conference Transcript

6/3/2020 10:04:59 AM

Video source: [TPT Twin Cities PBS Facebook Live Video \(https://www.facebook.com/tptpbs/videos/849078495579392/\)](https://www.facebook.com/tptpbs/videos/849078495579392/)

Unknown male: ...timeline of events that led to Mr. Floyd's death or any investigative detail. It's all under investigation. It is currently confidential. So I just want to set that expectation right now. With that, Attorney General Keith Ellison.

[Speaker departs. Attorney General Ellison and two other men come forward to speak.]

Attorney General Ellison: First of all, thank you, ladies and gentlemen of the press. Myself and my friend, Mike Freeman, want to share some information with you. I want to begin with a reminder. And that is, we're here today because George Floyd is not here. He should be here. He should be alive, but he's not. About nine days ago, the world watch Floyd utter his very last words, "I can't breathe" as he pled for his life. The world heard Floyd call out for his mama and cried out, "Don't kill me." Just two days ago when I became the lead prosecutor in the murder of Mr. Floyd, I asked for time to thoroughly review all the evidence in the case and we looked at the evidence that's available and the investigation is ongoing at this time. I also said that I know it's asking a lot of people to give us time, particularly people who have suffered for decades and centuries of injustice, to be patient and, yet, we did get that time and together, a very strong, experienced team, which included county attorney Mike Freeman, his team, and my team, we reviewed the evidence, together with the BCA, and we have something to announce today. Before I announce it, I want to say thank you for the patience of the people who they've shown me and our entire team in pursuit of justice, and I'm here to make these announcements right now. First, today, I filed an amended complaint that charges former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin with murder in the second degree for the death of George Floyd. I believe the evidence available to us now supports the stronger charge of second-degree murder. We've consulted with each other and we agree. Second, today arrest warrants were issued for former Minneapolis police officers J.A. Kueng, Thomas Lane, and Tou Thao. Finally, I'd like to announce that today Hennepin County attorney Michael Freeman and I filed a complaint that charges police officers Kueng, Lane and Thao with aiding and abetting murder in the second degree, a felony offense. I strongly agree that these developments are in the interest of justice for Mr. Floyd, his family, our community, and our state. I'm the lead prosecutor in this case. I'll be speaking, addressing the public, but this is absolutely a team effort. We are working together on this case, with only one goal, justice for George Floyd. I want to thank, first, Mr. Hennepin County Attorney, Mike Freeman, who had been a true partner in this matter in every step of the way. His experience and insight have been invaluable and will continue to be counted on by the team. I also want to thank county attorney Freeman's professional staff who have cooperated and worked together with my staff and the investigating officers from the very minute this case started. I also want to thank Superintendent Drew Evans of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and his professional staff for the care and speed with which they are conducting this investigation, and I want to thank especially U.S. Attorney Erica MacDonald and Special Agent in Charge who are conducting a parallel federal color of law investigation. I have heard directly from the leadership of the Department of Justice that there is full support for her leadership in pursuit of her investigation and as she put it so well, one team, one goal, one mission. I agree 100%. As I said earlier, Mr. Floyd's family and I can speak for Mr. Freeman and I jointly thank them along with U.S. Attorney MacDonald. We thank the community for their patience in allowing us the time and space we need over these days to lay these charges. As it is so hard to do, I now ask for continued patience. This case continues to be under investigation. We will not be able to say very much publicly about the investigation. Except that we encourage anyone who believes that they have evidence in this case to come forward and to be cooperative with the investigation. As we develop the case for prosecution, which will also not be, we will not be able to say very much publicly about it, because our job is to seek justice and to obtain a conviction, not to make statements in the press but to put – do our talking in court. So I ask for your patience again while we limit our public comments in pursuit of justice. I also ask for your trust. We are pursuing justice by every legal and ethical means available to us. I also want to add a word of caution. The investigation is ongoing. We are following the path of all of the evidence, wherever it leads. We are investigating as quickly as we can because speed is important. We're also investigating as thoroughly as we can because being complete and thorough is critically important. It takes time. The reason thoroughness is important is because every single link in the prosecute I don't recall chain must be strong, it needs to be strong because trying this case will not be an easy thing. Prosecutorial winning a conviction will be hard, in fact, county attorney Freeman is the only prosecutor in the state of Minnesota who has successfully convicted a police officer for murder. And he can tell you that it's hard. I say that – I say this not because we doubt our resources or our ability. In fact, we're confident in what we're doing. But history does show that there are clear challenges here and we are going to be working very hard and relying on each other and our investigative partners and the community to support that endeavor. To the Floyd family, to our beloved community, and to everyone that is watching, I say George Floyd mattered. He was loved. His family was important. His life had value and we will seek justice for him and for you and we will find it. The very fact that we have filed these charges means that we believe in them. But what I do not believe is that one successful prosecution can rectify the hurt and loss that so many people feel. The solution to that pain will be slow and difficult work of constructing justice and fairness in our society. That

work is the work of all of us. We don't need to wait for the resolution and investigation of this case to start that work. We need citizens, neighbors, leaders in government and in faith communities, civil and human rights activists to begin rewriting the rules for a just society now. We need new policy and legislation and ways of thinking at the municipal, state and federal levels, the world of arts and entertainment can use their cultural influence to inspire the change that we need. There is a role for all who dream of a justice that we haven't yet experienced. In a final analysis, a protest can shake a tree and can make the fruit fall down, but after all that, fruit is in reach, collecting it and making the jam must follow. The demonstrations and the protests are dramatic and necessary, but building just institutions is more of a slow grind but equally important. And we have to begin that work as well. We need your energy and we need everyone's help right now. Thank you very much. We'll take a few questions. Yes, Ma'am.

Off-screen reporter: Massive protests and massive riots (indiscernible question).

Attorney General Ellison: We believe we have a duty to charge the charges that fit the facts in this case and we have done so. And, so, our concern is to put all the energy we can into putting forth the strongest case that we can without fear or favor of anyone or anything. These charges are based on the facts that we have found and we're going to pursue them.

Off-screen reporter: The Hennepin County Attorney (indiscernible question). Is he going to plead this case (indiscernible)?

Attorney General Ellison: The Hennepin County Attorney did an excellent job by gathering facts and has worked cooperatively with us at every single step of the way. We consulted with each other on these charges. We believe that these are the right charges. Mike Freeman and I will be – we've signed a complaint for these additional charges, and, so that's what we're doing.

Off-screen reporter: The whole nation, indeed, the whole world, has been waiting for some type of announcement from your office. Can you describe the process involved in your deliberation and what impact do you think today's decision might have not just in Minneapolis but for those across the country watching you right now?

Attorney General Ellison: Unfortunately, I can't delve into our deliberative process, but what I will tell you generally is we gathered all the facts that we could, we reviewed the criminal statutes and we arrived to the charges. We believe that they're justified by the facts and the law.

Off-screen reporter: What does this impact have on them, this decision?

Attorney General Ellison: The pursuit of justice is always good and right. And I want to signal to them that we hope that they continue to raise the cause of justice but do it in a peaceful manner. It is their right to express themselves and with that I will say that they should continue in their own communities to get together to build just community relationships, we need the faith community to be involved, we need arts and entertainment to help inspire us toward justice. We need everybody. There's a lot more to do than just this case. And we ask people to do that.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible) Are we talking weeks, are we talking months?

Attorney General Ellison: I want to thank you for asking that question because part of my comments were to help set up expectations in a realistic light. You know, in order to be thorough, this is going to take months. And I don't know how many, but it is better to make sure that we have a solid case, fully investigated, researched before we go to trial. We don't want to rush it and so it will take a while. And I can't set a deadline on that. Way in the back.

Off-screen reporter: The Floyd family asked for a first degree murder charge. You decided to charge second degree unintentional murder while committing a felony. Can you explain what that charge means, unintentional murder versus second-degree intentional murder, please?

Attorney General Ellison: Well, according to Minnesota law, you have to have premeditation and deliberation to charge first degree murder. Second degree murder you have to intend for death to be the result. For second degree felony murder, you have to intend the felony and then death be the result without necessarily having it be the intent. So that is

the state of the law. The felony would be – we would contend that George Floyd was assaulted and, so, that would be the underlying felony.

Off-screen reporter: Will you accept any plea deals in this or do you expect all four to go to trial? And, secondly, when will the body camera footage be released?

Attorney General Ellison: You know, I really don't have any idea of what the negotiations or something like that, that's simply way too early to begin that conversation. At this point we are preparing to try this case. If something else happens along the way, we'll see. But at this point we don't have any plans in that direction.

Off-screen reporter: Body camera footage?

Attorney General Ellison: You know, that is something that I will – I don't have anything to report right now. At this time we're focused on investigating the case. And, so, I think at this time I will consult with the BCA and other partners on the case and we'll come to a conclusion about that. Again, we believe in transparency but we also believe in a thorough investigation, most importantly.

Off-screen reporter: The three officers have been taken into custody?

Attorney General Ellison: I'll allow Mr. Drew Evans to address that issue. [Moves out of frame and another man steps in.]

Drew Evans: Good afternoon. I'm the Superintendent of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. We are in the process of taking the officers into custody. Report that one is in custody now and the other two we are in the process of taking into custody and expect them to be this afternoon.

Off-screen reporter: Could you clarify – have the officers involved made statements to your investigators? (Indiscernible) Have you spoken to them?

Drew Evans: As the Attorney General said, we can't speak about all the details of the case, other than what's really in the complaint at this time. I will tell you with any investigation, as I've told you all from the very beginning, we have teams of investigators from the BCA, jointly investigating this with the FBI, trying to obtain all information. In this case, I will tell you that is a regular course of all of our investigations to attempt interviews with all of the officers. We have interviewed numerous individuals in this case and additional information will be provided as we move forward.

[Drew Evans steps away and Attorney General Ellison steps in.]

Off-screen reporter: Attorney General, do you have the folks you need for this or will you be seeking outside counsel, professional counsel, as you're authorized to do under the law?

Attorney General Ellison: At this time I believe we have the team to complete this work. I would just like to introduce David Void [David Void remains off-camera.] as well, he is deputy at the Attorney General's Office. He heads the criminal division and he has the lawyers to get this done and also we have some experienced lawyers in the Hennepin County Attorney's Office. We're working hard on this thing together.

Off-screen reporter (indiscernible) I know the Floyd family is hoping to have more information of these charges before the memorial tomorrow. How should that factor into your decision, as well as the protests (indiscernible) across the country as well?

Attorney General Ellison: I could say I did not allow public pressure to impact our decision-making process. I was prepared to withstand whatever calls came. We made these decisions based on the facts that we have gathered since this matter occurred and made the charges based on the law that we think applies. That's my answer.

Off-screen reporter: Your relationship with Mike Freeman (indiscernible)?

Attorney General Ellison: Going fine, it's going great. I spent a lot of time in Hennepin County when I was a trial lawyer myself. I know all the lawyers there, respect them all, admire them all, we're fine. Can I introduce you?

Person off-screen: Okay.

Attorney General Ellison: He represents Hennepin County Attorney's Office, first deputy for Mike Freeman.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: No. I'm going to let the people who prosecute cases every single day prosecute this case. Now, it is true that I've tried a lot of cases and I've tried homicide cases. But on the other side of the courtroom. The people who know how to prosecute, I'm going to let them do that work.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: You know, I think it helps me anticipate what some of the attacks on our case might be.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: I see no reason why we can't get a fair trial here.

Off-screen reporter: With the charges that were just filed, my math is correct, three officers now face the potential same maximum sentence as Mr. Chauvin?

Attorney General Ellison: Yes. Well, yes, sir.

Off-screen reporter: I apologize if you've addressed this before, but does your involvement in this case now put you on the sidelines in terms of the legislative process and working for police reform legislation?

Attorney General Ellison: No. I'll continue to do all of the duties that I have, which involved legislative, which involve a lot. We've been very active in the civil space. We've been active in representing state agencies and government. I'll continue to supervise that as I always do. But I feel – I feel very confident in it because I have excellent professionals who are going to be focused on this like a laser beam every single day.

Off-screen reporter: Attorney General, could you take us into that room when the decision was made, for you personally, (indecipherable)?

Attorney General Ellison: I feel a tremendous sense of weight. I feel this is a very serious moment. I can honestly tell you, I take no joy in this, but I do feel a tremendous sense of duty and responsibility.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible question)

Attorney General Ellison: I don't know the answer to that question. [Steps away and Drew Evans steps in.]

Drew Evans: I would just answer that in terms of what is left up to the various sheriffs that we work with on this. As Commissioner Schnell noted the other day, they make security decisions and the best place for everybody in light of everything that's going on right now in the Twin Cities. Again, those are decisions based on the analysis of the sheriff and they work closely with the Department of Corrections to make sure that they have everyone in their custody where they should be based on safety assessments.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: I will say to them that I pledge and promise to hold all, everyone accountable for the behavior that we can prove in a court and that if I don't charge it, it means that we did not have the facts to do that. So I'll simply say that as the people who are professionals, professional prosecutors, we're taking our duty seriously and we are working with the people who gather the facts and we have done the work that we believe is possible, ethical and right.

Off-screen reporter: (indiscernible)

Attorney General Ellison: Yeah. Well let me be honest here. I mean, our country has had – has under prosecuted these matters, in Minnesota and throughout the country. And, so, I think the trust is a result of historically not holding people who are public guardians accountable for their behavior in situations where we should have. So that I think is the origin of the trust problem. But we can't – we can't control the past. All we can do is take the case that we have in front of us right now and do our good faith best to bring justice to the situation and we will.

[Attorney General and colleagues leave.]

# Attorney General Ellison charges Derek Chauvin with 2nd-degree murder of George Floyd, three former officers with aiding and abetting 2nd-degree murder

**June 3, 2020 (SAINT PAUL)** — Minnesota Attorney General Keith Ellison made several announcements today in the prosecution of the murder of George Floyd on May 25, 2020 in Minneapolis.

First, Attorney General Ellison announced that he has filed a charge of second-degree murder against former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin. The new second-degree murder charge joins the previously-filed charges of third-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter.

Second, Attorney General Ellison announced that he and Hennepin County Attorney Mike Freeman have filed charges of aiding and abetting second-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter against former Minneapolis officers J.A. Kueng, Thomas Lane, and Tou Thao. Arrest warrants have been issued for Kueng, Lane, and Thao.

All the complaints charge that the four officers caused Mr. Floyd's death while using unlawful and excessive force in arresting Mr. Floyd.

The complaints allege that on the evening of May 25, the officers arrested Mr. Floyd at 38th Street and Chicago Avenue in Minneapolis. In detaining Mr. Floyd, Derek Chauvin used an unauthorized restraint technique in which he pressed his knee into Mr. Floyd's neck to restrict Mr. Floyd's movement while Mr. Floyd was handcuffed and laying on the pavement. Thomas Lane and J.A. Kueng held Mr. Floyd by the legs and hips to further restrict movement. Tou Thao stood guard to prevent members of the public, who gathered nearby to witness the police action, from intervening to aid Mr. Floyd. While the officers restrained him nearly motionless on the ground, Mr. Floyd repeatedly told the officer he could not breathe and also said that he was about to die.

The complaints allege that Derek Chauvin, who last week was charged with third degree murder but now faces an additional charge of second degree murder, assaulted Mr. Floyd by using unauthorized and unnecessary force to intentionally inflict bodily harm upon Mr. Floyd. The actions of Tou Thao, Thomas Lane, and J.A. Kueng aided Chauvin's assault by allowing him to continue to inflict bodily harm on Mr. Floyd for several minutes, well after any need by the officers to use physical force had dissipated. Because the actions of the officers resulted in Mr. Floyd's death, second-degree murder is an appropriate charge.

Derek Chauvin was arrested on May 28 and remains in custody. J.A. Kueng, Thomas Lane, and Tou Thao were arrested today and also remain in custody.

The case is under continuing investigation by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The officers will be prosecuted by the Minnesota Attorney General's Office and the Hennepin County Attorney's Office, with Attorney General Ellison as the lead prosecutor. Copies of the complaints for Chauvin, Kueng, Lane, and Thao are available on Attorney General Keith Ellison's website.

Attorney General Ellison's remarks as prepared for delivery at today's press conference announcing the charges are below.

I want to begin with a reminder of why we're here today.

We're here today because George Floyd is not here. He should be here. He should be alive. But he is not.

About nine days ago, the world watched Floyd utter his last words, "I can't breathe," as he pleaded for his life. The world heard Floyd call out for his mama and cry out, "Don't kill me."

Just two days ago, when I became the lead prosecutor in the murder of Mr. Floyd, I asked for time to thoroughly review all the evidence in this case that's available so far, even while the investigation is ongoing.

I also said that that I know it's a lot to ask people and communities who have suffered decades and centuries of injustice to be patient and to wait longer for justice.

I thank you for the patience you've show me in the pursuit of justice so far.

I am here today to make some announcements in the prosecution of the murder of George Floyd.

First, today, I filed an amended complaint that charges former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin with murder in the second degree for the death of George Floyd. I believe the evidence available to us now supports the stronger charge of second-degree murder.

Second, today, arrest warrants were issued for former Minneapolis police officers J.A. Kueng, Thomas Lane, and Tou Thao.

Finally, today, Hennepin County Attorney Mike Freeman joined me in filing a complaint that charges former police officers Kueng, Lane, and Thao with aiding and abetting murder in the second degree, a felony offense.

I strongly believe that these developments are in the interests of justice for Mr. Floyd, his family, our community, and our state.

I'm the lead prosecutor on the State's case and I will be speaking for it — and this is absolutely a team effort. I've assembled a strong team. We have one goal and one goal only: justice for George Floyd.

I want to thank Hennepin County Attorney Mike Freeman, who has been a true partner. His experience and insight has been invaluable. I also want to thank County Attorney Freeman's professional staff, who have cooperated with us from the minute that I took the lead on this case.

I also want to thank Superintendent Drew Evans of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and his professional staff for the care and speed with which they are conducting the investigation.

I especially thank U.S. Attorney Erica McDonald and Special Agent in Charge Rainer Drolshagen, who are conducting a parallel federal "color of law" investigation. I have heard directly from the leadership of the Justice Department that there is full support for her leadership. As she put it so well: "one team, one goal, one mission." I agree 100 percent.

And as I said earlier, I thank Mr. Floyd's family and the community for their patience in allowing us time and space in these last two days to lay these charges.

As hard as it to do, I now ask for more patience.

This case continues to be under investigation. We will also not be able to say very much publicly about the investigation, except that we encourage anyone who believes that have any evidence in the case at all to come forward and cooperative with the investigation.

As we develop the case for the prosecution, we will also not be able to say very much publicly about it.

So I ask for your patience while we limit our public statements in the pursuit of justice. I also ask for your trust that we are pursuing justice by every legal and ethical means available to us.

I also want to add some caution.

The investigation is ongoing. We are following the path of all evidence, wherever it leads. We are investigating as quickly as we can, because speed is important. We are also investigating as thoroughly as we can, because thoroughness is also important — and thoroughness takes time.

The reason thoroughness is important is because every link in the prosecutorial chain needs to be strong. It needs to be strong because trying this case will be hard. Winning a conviction will be hard. I say that not because I doubt our resources or abilities or resolve, but because history shows that trying and winning a case like this one is hard.

To the Floyd family, to our beloved community, and everyone that is watching, I say: George Floyd mattered. He was loved. His life was important. His life had value. We will seek justice for him and for you and we will find it.

The very fact that we have filed these charges means that we believe in them. But what I do not believe is that one successful prosecution can rectify the hurt and loss that so many people feel. The solution to that pain will be in the slow and difficult work of constructing justice and fairness in our society.

That work is the work of all of us. We don't need to wait for the resolution of the investigation and prosecution of the George Floyd case. We need citizens, neighbors, leaders in government and faith communities, civil- and human- rights activists to begin rewriting the rules for a just society. We need new policy and legislation and ways of thinking at municipal, state, and federal levels. The world of arts and entertainment can use their cultural influence to help inspire the change we need. There is a role for all who dream of a justice we haven't had yet.

In the final analysis, a protest can shake the tree and make the fruit fall down. But after that fruit is in reach, collecting it and making the jam must follow. The demonstration is dramatic and necessary. But building just institutions is slower and more of a grind, and just as important. We need your energy there too. We need it now.

Thank you.

State of Minnesota  
County of Hennepin

District Court  
4th Judicial District

Prosecutor File No.  
Court File No.

20A06620  
27-CR-20-12646

State of Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

vs.

**DEREK MICHAEL CHAUVIN DOB: 03/19/1976**

7517 17th Street N  
Oakdale, MN 55128

Defendant.

**COMPLAINT**

Order of Detention

[X] Amended

The Complainant submits this complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe Defendant committed the following offense(s):

**COUNT I**

**Charge: Second Degree Murder - Unintentional - While Committing A Felony**

Minnesota Statute: 609.19.2(1)

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 40 years.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Derek Michael Chauvin, caused the death of a human being, George Floyd, without intent to effect the death of any person, while committing or attempting to commit a felony offense other than criminal sexual conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence or a drive-by shooting, namely assault in the third degree.

**COUNT II**

**Charge: Third Degree Murder - Perpetrating Eminently Dangerous Act and Evincing Depraved Mind**

Minnesota Statute: 609.195(a)

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 25 years.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Derek Michael Chauvin caused the death of another, George Floyd, by perpetrating an act eminently dangerous to others and evincing a depraved mind, without regard for human life.

**COUNT III**

**Charge: Second Degree Manslaughter - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk**

Minnesota Statute: 609.205(1)

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Derek Michael Chauvin caused the death of another, George Floyd, by his culpable negligence, creating an unreasonable risk and consciously took the chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, George Floyd.

## STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

On May 25, 2020, someone called 911 and reported that a man bought merchandise from Cup Foods at 3759 Chicago Avenue in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota with a counterfeit \$20 bill. At 8:08 p.m., Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) Officers Thomas Lane and J.A. Kueng arrived with their body worn cameras (BWCs) activated and running. The officers learned from store personnel that the man who passed the counterfeit \$20 was parked in a car around the corner from the store on 38th Street.

BWC video obtained by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shows that the officers approached the car, Lane on the driver's side and Kueng on the passenger side. Three people were in the car; George Floyd was in the driver's seat, a known adult male was in the passenger seat and a known adult female was sitting in the backseat. As Officer Lane began speaking with Mr. Floyd, he pulled his gun out and pointed it at Mr. Floyd's open window and directed Mr. Floyd to show his hands. When Mr. Floyd put his hands on the steering wheel, Lane put his gun back in its holster.

While Officer Kueng was speaking with the front seat passenger, Officer Lane ordered Mr. Floyd out of the car, put his hands on Mr. Floyd, and pulled him out of the car. Officer Lane handcuffed Mr. Floyd.

Once handcuffed, Mr. Floyd walked with Officer Lane to the sidewalk and sat on the ground at Officer Lane's direction. When Mr. Floyd sat down he said "thank you man" and was calm. In a conversation that lasted just under two minutes, Officer Lane asked Mr. Floyd for his name and identification. Officer Lane asked Mr. Floyd if he was "on anything" and noted there was foam at the edges of his mouth. Officer Lane explained that he was arresting Mr. Floyd for passing counterfeit currency.

At 8:14 p.m., Officers Kueng and Lane stood Mr. Floyd up and attempted to walk Mr. Floyd to their squad car. As the officers tried to put Mr. Floyd in their squad car, Mr. Floyd stiffened up and fell to the ground. Mr. Floyd told the officers that he was not resisting but he did not want to get in the back seat and was claustrophobic.

MPD Officers Derek Chauvin (the defendant) and Tou Thao then arrived in a separate squad car.

The officers made several attempts to get Mr. Floyd in the backseat of their squad car by pushing him from the driver's side. As the officers were trying to force Mr. Floyd in the backseat, Mr. Floyd repeatedly said that he could not breathe. Mr. Floyd did not voluntarily sit in the backseat and the officers physically struggled to try to get him in the backseat.

The defendant went to the passenger side and tried to get Mr. Floyd into the car from that side and Lane and Kueng assisted.

The defendant pulled Mr. Floyd out of the passenger side of the squad car at 8:19:38 p.m. and Mr. Floyd went to the ground face down and still handcuffed. Kueng held Mr. Floyd's back and Lane held his legs. The defendant placed his left knee in the area of Mr. Floyd's head and neck. Mr. Floyd said, "I can't breathe" multiple times and repeatedly said, "Mama" and "please," as well. At one point, Mr. Floyd said "I'm about to die." The defendant and the other two officers stayed in their positions.

One of the officers said, "You are talking fine" to Mr. Floyd as he continued to move back and forth. Lane asked, "should we roll him on his side?" and the defendant said, "No, staying put where we got him." Officer Lane said, "I am worried about excited delirium or whatever." The defendant said, "That's why we have him on his stomach." The defendant and Kueng held Mr. Floyd's right hand up. None of the three officers moved from their positions.

While Mr. Floyd showed slight movements, his movements and sounds decreased until at 8:24:24, Mr. Floyd stopped moving. At 8:25:31 the video appears to show Mr. Floyd ceasing to breathe or speak. Lane said, "want to roll him on his side." Kueng checked Mr. Floyd's right wrist for a pulse and said, "I couldn't find one." None of the officers moved from their positions.

At 8:27:24, the defendant removed his knee from Mr. Floyd's neck. An ambulance and emergency medical personnel arrived, the officers placed Mr. Floyd on a gurney, and the ambulance left the scene. Mr. Floyd was pronounced dead at Hennepin County Medical Center.

The Hennepin County Medical Examiner (ME) conducted Mr. Floyd's autopsy on May 26, 2020. While the ME did not observe physical findings supportive of mechanical asphyxia, the ME opines that Mr. Floyd died from cardiopulmonary arrest while being restrained by law enforcement officers. The autopsy revealed that Mr. Floyd had arteriosclerotic and hypertensive heart disease, and toxicology testing revealed the presence of fentanyl and evidence of recent methamphetamine use. The ME opined that the effects of the officers' restraint of Mr. Floyd, his underlying health conditions, and the presence of the drugs contributed to his death. The ME listed the cause of death as "[c]ardiopulmonary arrest complicating law enforcement subdual, restraint, and neck compression," and concluded the manner of death was homicide.

The defendant and Officers Lange and Kueng subdued Mr. Floyd prone to the ground in this manner for nearly 9 minutes. During this time, Mr. Floyd repeatedly stated he could not breathe and his physical condition continued to deteriorate such that force was no longer necessary to control him. The defendant had his knee on Mr. Floyd's neck for 8 minutes and 46 seconds in total. Two minutes and 53 seconds of this was after Mr. Floyd was non-responsive. Police are trained that this type of restraint with a subject in a prone position is inherently dangerous. Officer Chauvin's restraint of Mr. Floyd in this manner for a prolonged period was a substantial causal factor in Mr. Floyd losing consciousness, constituting substantial bodily harm, and Mr. Floyd's death as well.

Defendant is in custody.

## SIGNATURES AND APPROVALS

Complainant requests that Defendant, subject to bail or conditions of release, be:  
(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court; or  
(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings; and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.

Complainant declares under penalty of perjury that everything stated in this document is true and correct. Minn. Stat. § 358.116; Minn. R. Crim. P. 2.01, subds. 1, 2.

**Complainant**

James D. Reyerson  
Special Agent  
1430 Maryland Avenue E  
St. Paul, MN 55106  
Badge: 1385

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 01:04 PM  
Ramsey County, Minnesota

Being authorized to prosecute the offenses charged, I approve this complaint.

**Prosecuting Attorney** Matthew Frank  
Assistant Attorney General  
445 Minnesota Street  
Suite 1400  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
(651) 297-1075

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 11:42 AM

  
Keith Ellison  
Minnesota Attorney General  
Michael O. Freeman  
Hennepin County Attorney

## FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, and any supporting affidavits or supplemental sworn testimony, I, the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendant's arrest or other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court, or Defendant's detention, if already in custody, pending further proceedings. Defendant is therefore charged with the above-stated offense(s).

### ☐ SUMMONS

THEREFORE YOU, THE DEFENDANT, ARE SUMMONED to appear on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM before the above-named court at the address listed on the attached court summons to answer this complaint.

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR in response to this SUMMONS, a WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST shall be issued.

### ☐ WARRANT

To the Sheriff of the above-named county; or other person authorized to execute this warrant: I order, in the name of the State of Minnesota, that the Defendant be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the court (if in session), and if not, before a Judge or Judicial Officer of such court without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such Judge or Judicial Officer is available to be dealt with according to law.

☐ *Execute in MN Only*

☐ *Execute Nationwide*

☐ *Execute in Border States*

### ☒ ORDER OF DETENTION

Since the Defendant is already in custody, I order, subject to bail or conditions of release, that the Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings.

Bail: \$1,000,000.00

Conditions of Release:

This complaint, duly subscribed and sworn to or signed under penalty of perjury, is issued by the undersigned Judicial Officer as of the following date: June 3, 2020.

Judicial Officer

Luis Bartolomei  
District Court Judge

Electronically Signed: 06/03/2020 01:27 PM

Sworn testimony has been given before the Judicial Officer by the following witnesses:

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

**State of Minnesota**

Plaintiff

vs.

**Derek Michael Chauvin**

Defendant

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETURN OF SERVICE**  
*I hereby Certify and Return that I have served a copy of this Order of Detention upon the Defendant herein named.*

Signature of Authorized Service Agent:

## DEFENDANT FACT SHEET

**Name:** Derek Michael Chauvin  
**DOB:** 03/19/1976  
**Address:** 7517 17th Street N  
Oakdale, MN 55128

**Alias Names/DOB:**

**SID:** MN20CE0972

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Eye Color:**

**Hair Color:**

**Gender:** MALE

**Race:**

**Fingerprints Required per Statute:** Yes

**Fingerprint match to Criminal History Record:** Yes

**Driver's License #:**

**Alcohol Concentration:**

## STATUTE AND OFFENSE GRID

<b>Cnt Nbr</b>	<b>Statute Type</b>	<b>Offense Date(s)</b>	<b>Statute Nbrs and Descriptions</b>	<b>Offense Level</b>	<b>MOC</b>	<b>GOC</b>	<b>Controlling Agencies</b>	<b>Case Numbers</b>
1	Charge	5/25/2020	609.19.2(1) Murder - 2nd Degree - Without Intent - While Committing a Felony	Felony	H2853	N	MNBCA0000	20200338
2	Charge	5/25/2020	609.195(a) Murder - 3rd Degree - Perpetrating Eminently Dangerous Act and Evincing Depraved Mind	Felony	H3003	N	MNBCA0000	20200338
3	Charge	5/25/2020	609.205(1) Manslaughter - 2nd Degree - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk	Felony	H5003	N	MNBCA0000	20200338

State of Minnesota  
County of Hennepin

District Court  
4th Judicial District

Prosecutor File No.  
Court File No.

33.EC57.0227

State of Minnesota,  
Plaintiff,

**COMPLAINT**  
Warrant

vs.

**J ALEXANDER KUENG DOB: 10/08/1993**

4350 Trenton Lane N  
#217  
Plymouth, MN 55442

Defendant.

The Complainant submits this complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe Defendant committed the following offense(s):

**COUNT I**

**Charge: Aiding and Abetting Second Degree Murder - Unintentional - While Committing A Felony**

Minnesota Statute: 609.19.2(1), with reference to: 609.05.1

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 40 years.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200038

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, J. Alexander Kueng intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured another to commit a crime, namely, causing the death of a human being, George Floyd, without intent to effect the death of any person, while committing or attempting to commit a felony offense other than criminal sexual conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence or a drive-by shooting, namely assault in the third degree.

**COUNT II**

**Charge: Aiding and Abetting Second Degree Manslaughter - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk**

Minnesota Statute: 609.205(1), with reference to: 609.05.1

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200038

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, J Alexander Kueng intentionally

aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other to commit the crime, namely caused the death of another, George Floyd, by his culpable negligence, creating an unreasonable risk and consciously took the chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, George Floyd.

## STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

On May 25, 2020, someone called 911 and reported that a man bought merchandise from Cup Foods at 3759 Chicago Avenue in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota with a counterfeit \$20 bill. At 8:08 p.m., Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) Officers Thomas Lane and J.A. Kueng (the defendant) arrived with their body worn cameras (BWCs) activated and running. The officers learned from store personnel that the man who passed the counterfeit \$20 bill was parked in a car around the corner from the store on 38th Street.

BWC video obtained by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shows that the officers approached the car, Lane on the driver's side and the defendant on the passenger side. Three people were in the car; George Floyd was in the driver's seat, a known adult male was in the passenger seat and a known adult female was sitting in the back seat. As Officer Lane began speaking with Mr. Floyd, he pulled his gun out and pointed it at Mr. Floyd's open window and directed Mr. Floyd to show his hands. When Mr. Floyd put his hands on the steering wheel, Lane put his gun back in its holster.

While the defendant was speaking with the front seat passenger, Lane ordered Mr. Floyd out of the car, put his hands on Mr. Floyd, and pulled him out of the car. Lane handcuffed Mr. Floyd.

Once handcuffed, Mr. Floyd walked with Lane to the sidewalk and sat on the ground at Lane's direction. When Mr. Floyd sat down he said "thank you man" and was calm. In a conversation that lasted just under two minutes, Lane asked Mr. Floyd for his name and identification. Lane asked Mr. Floyd if he was "on anything" and noted there was foam at the edges of his mouth. Lane explained that he was arresting Mr. Floyd for passing counterfeit currency.

At 8:14 p.m., Officer Lane and the defendant stood Mr. Floyd up and attempted to walk Mr. Floyd to their squad car. As the officers tried to put Mr. Floyd in their squad car, Mr. Floyd stiffened up and fell to the ground. Mr. Floyd told the officers that he was not resisting but did not want to get in the back seat and was claustrophobic.

MPD Officers Derek Chauvin and Tou Thao then arrived in a separate squad car.

The defendant, together with the other officers, made several attempts to get Mr. Floyd in the backseat of their squad car by pushing him from the driver's side. As the officers were trying to force Mr. Floyd in the backseat, Mr. Floyd repeatedly said that he could not breathe. Mr. Floyd did not voluntarily sit in the backseat and the officers physically struggled to try to get him in the backseat.

Officer Chauvin went to the passenger side and tried to get Mr. Floyd into the car from that side and Lane and the defendant assisted.

Officer Chauvin pulled Mr. Floyd out of the passenger side of the squad car at 8:19:38 p.m. and Mr. Floyd went to the ground face down and still handcuffed. The defendant held Mr. Floyd's back and Lane held his legs. Officer Chauvin placed his left knee in the area of Mr. Floyd's head and neck. Mr. Floyd said, "I can't breathe" multiple times and repeatedly said, "Mama" and "please," as well. At one point, Mr. Floyd said "I'm about to die." Officer Chauvin and the other two officers stayed in their positions.

One of the officers said, "You are talking fine" to Mr. Floyd as he continued to move back and forth. Lane asked, "should we roll him on his side?" and Officer Chauvin said, "No, staying put where we got him." Lane said, "I am worried about excited delirium or whatever." Officer Chauvin said, "That's why we have him on his stomach." The defendant was in between Chauvin and Lane and in a position to hear their comments. Officer Chauvin and the defendant held Mr. Floyd's right hand up. None of the three officers

moved from their positions.

While Mr. Floyd showed slight movements, his movements and sounds decreased until at 8:24:24, Mr. Floyd stopped moving. At 8:25:31 the video appears to show Mr. Floyd ceasing to breathe or speak. Lane said, "want to roll him on his side." The defendant checked Mr. Floyd's right wrist for a pulse and said, "I couldn't find one." None of the officers moved from their positions.

At 8:27:24, Officer Chauvin removed his knee from Mr. Floyd's neck. An ambulance and emergency medical personnel arrived, the officers placed Mr. Floyd on a gurney, and the ambulance left the scene. Mr. Floyd was pronounced dead at Hennepin County MedicalCenter.

The Hennepin County Medical Examiner (ME) conducted Mr. Floyd's autopsy on May 26, 2020. While the ME did not observe physical findings supportive of mechanical asphyxia, the ME opined that Mr. Floyd died from cardiopulmonary arrest while being restrained by law enforcement officers. The autopsy revealed that Mr. Floyd had arteriosclerotic and hypertensive heart disease, and toxicology testing revealed the presence of fentanyl and evidence of recent methamphetamine use. The ME opined that the effects of the officers' restraint of Mr. Floyd, his underlying health conditions, and the presence of the drugs contributed to his death. The ME listed the cause of death as "[c]ardiopulmonary arrest complicating law enforcement subdual, restraint, and neck compression," and concluded the manner of death was homicide.

Officer Chauvin, Officer Lane, and the defendant subdued Mr. Floyd prone to the ground in this manner for nearly 9 minutes. During this time, Mr. Floyd repeatedly stated he could not breathe and his physical condition continued to deteriorate such that force was no longer necessary to control him. Officer Chauvin had his knee on Mr. Floyd's neck for 8 minutes and 46 seconds in total. Two minutes and 53 seconds of this was after Mr. Floyd was non-responsive. Police officers are trained that this type of restraint with a subject in a prone position is inherently dangerous. Officer Chauvin's restraint of Mr. Floyd in this manner for a prolonged period was a substantial causal factor in Mr. Floyd losing consciousness, constituting at least substantial bodily harm, and Mr. Floyd's death as well.

## SIGNATURES AND APPROVALS

Complainant requests that Defendant, subject to bail or conditions of release, be:  
(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court; or  
(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings; and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.

Complainant declares under penalty of perjury that everything stated in this document is true and correct. Minn. Stat. § 358.116; Minn. R. Crim. P. 2.01, subds. 1, 2.

**Complainant**

James D. Reyerson  
Special Agent  
1430 Maryland Avenue E  
St. Paul, MN 55106  
Badge: 1385

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 01:05 PM  
Ramsey County, Minnesota

Being authorized to prosecute the offenses charged, I approve this complaint.

**Prosecuting Attorney** Matthew Frank  
Assistant Attorney General  
445 Minnesota Street  
Suite 1400  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
(651) 297-1075

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 12:34 PM



Keith Ellison  
Minnesota Attorney General



Michael O. Freeman  
Hennepin County Attorney

## FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, and any supporting affidavits or supplemental sworn testimony, I, the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendant's arrest or other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court, or Defendant's detention, if already in custody, pending further proceedings. Defendant is therefore charged with the above-stated offense(s).

### ☐ SUMMONS

THEREFORE YOU, THE DEFENDANT, ARE SUMMONED to appear on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM before the above-named court at the address listed on the attached court summons to answer this complaint.

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR in response to this SUMMONS, a WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST shall be issued.

### ☒ WARRANT

To the Sheriff of the above-named county; or other person authorized to execute this warrant: I order, in the name of the State of Minnesota, that the Defendant be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the court (if in session), and if not, before a Judge or Judicial Officer of such court without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such Judge or Judicial Officer is available to be dealt with according to law.

☐ Execute in MN Only

☒ Execute Nationwide

☐ Execute in Border States

### ☐ ORDER OF DETENTION

Since the Defendant is already in custody, I order, subject to bail or conditions of release, that the Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings.

Bail: \$1,000,000.00

Conditions of Release:

This complaint, duly subscribed and sworn to or signed under penalty of perjury, is issued by the undersigned Judicial Officer as of the following date: June 3, 2020.

Judicial Officer

Luis Bartolomei  
District Court Judge

Electronically Signed: 06/03/2020 01:33 PM

Sworn testimony has been given before the Judicial Officer by the following witnesses:

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

**State of Minnesota**

Plaintiff

vs.

**J Alexander Kueng**

Defendant

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETURN OF SERVICE**  
I hereby Certify and Return that I have served a copy of this Warrant upon the Defendant herein named.

Signature of Authorized Service Agent:

## DEFENDANT FACT SHEET

**Name:** J Alexander Kueng  
**DOB:** 10/08/1993  
**Address:** 4350 Trenton Lane N  
#217  
Plymouth, MN 55442

**Alias Names/DOB:**

**SID:**

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Eye Color:**

**Hair Color:**

**Gender:** MALE

**Race:**

**Fingerprints Required per Statute:** Yes

**Fingerprint match to Criminal History Record:** No

**Driver's License #:**

**Alcohol Concentration:**

## STATUTE AND OFFENSE GRID

Cnt Nbr	Statute Type	Offense Date(s)	Statute Nbrs and Descriptions	Offense Level	MOC	GOC	Controlling Agencies	Case Numbers
1	Charge	5/25/2020	609.19.2(1) Murder - 2nd Degree - Without Intent - While Committing a Felony	Felony	H2853	X	MNBCA0000	20200038
	Modifier	5/25/2020	609.05.1 Liability for Crimes of Another-Intentional	No-Level	H2853	X	MNBCA0000	20200038
2	Modifier	5/25/2020	609.05.1 Liability for Crimes of Another-Intentional	No-Level	H3003	X	MNBCA0000	20200038
	Charge	5/25/2020	609.205(1) Manslaughter - 2nd Degree - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk	Felony	H3003	X	MNBCA0000	20200038

State of Minnesota  
County of Hennepin

District Court  
4th Judicial District

Prosecutor File No.  
Court File No.

33.EC56.0227  
27-CR-20-12951

State of Minnesota,  
Plaintiff,

**COMPLAINT**  
Warrant

vs.

**THOMAS KIERNAN LANE DOB: 03/08/1983**

574 Continental Drive  
St. Paul, MN 55112

Defendant.

The Complainant submits this complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe Defendant committed the following offense(s):

**COUNT I**

**Charge: Aiding and Abetting Second Degree Murder - Unintentional - While Committing a Felony**

Minnesota Statute: 609.19.2(1), with reference to: 609.05.1

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 40 years.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Thomas Kiernan Lane intentionally aided, advised, hired counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured another to commit a crime, namely, causing the death of a human being, George Floyd, without intent to effect the death of any person, while committing or attempting to commit a felony offense other than criminal sexual conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence or a drive-by shooting, namely assault in the third degree.

**COUNT II**

**Charge: Aiding and Abetting Second Degree Manslaughter - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk**

Minnesota Statute: 609.205(1), with reference to: 609.05.1

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Thomas Kiernan Lane intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other to commit

the crime, namely caused the death of another, George Floyd, by his culpable negligence, creating an unreasonable risk and consciously took the chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, George Floyd..

## STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

On May 25, 2020, someone called 911 and reported that a man bought merchandise from Cup Foods at 3759 Chicago Avenue in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota with a counterfeit \$20 bill. At 8:08 p.m., Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) Officers Thomas Lane (the defendant) and J.A. Kueng arrived with their body worn cameras (BWCs) activated and running. The officers learned from store personnel that the man who passed the counterfeit \$20 bill was parked in a car around the corner from the store on 38th Street.

BWC video obtained by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shows that the officers approached the car, the defendant on the driver's side and Kueng on the passenger side. Three people were in the car; George Floyd was in the driver's seat, a known adult male was in the passenger seat and a known adult female was sitting in the backseat. As the defendant began speaking with Mr. Floyd, the defendant pulled his gun out and pointed it at Mr. Floyd's open window and directed Mr. Floyd to show his hands. When Mr. Floyd put his hands on the steering wheel, the defendant put his gun back in its holster.

While Officer Kueng was speaking with the front seat passenger, the defendant ordered Mr. Floyd out of the car, put his hands on Mr. Floyd, and pulled him out of the car. The defendant handcuffed Mr. Floyd.

Once handcuffed, Mr. Floyd walked with the defendant to the sidewalk and sat on the ground at the defendant's direction. When Mr. Floyd sat down he said "thank you man" and was calm. In a conversation that lasted just under two minutes, the defendant asked Mr. Floyd for his name and identification. The defendant asked Mr. Lloyd if he was "on anything" and noted there was foam at the edges of his mouth. The defendant explained that he was arresting Mr. Floyd for passing counterfeit currency.

At 8:14 p.m., Officer Kueng and the defendant stood Mr. Floyd up and attempted to walk Mr. Floyd to their squad car. As the officers tried to put Mr. Floyd in their squad car, Mr. Floyd stiffened up and fell to the ground. Mr. Floyd told the officers that he was not resisting but did not want to get in the back seat and was claustrophobic.

MPD Officers Derek Chauvin and Tou Thao then arrived in a separate squad car.

The defendant, together with the other officers, made several attempts to get Mr. Floyd in the backseat of their squad car by pushing him from the driver's side. As the officers were trying to force Mr. Floyd in the backseat, Mr. Floyd repeatedly said that he could not breathe. Mr. Floyd did not voluntarily sit in the backseat and the officers physically struggled to try to get him in the backseat.

Officer Chauvin went to the passenger side and tried to get Mr. Floyd into the car from that side and the defendant and Kueng assisted.

Officer Chauvin pulled Mr. Floyd out of the passenger side of the squad car at 8:19:38 p.m. and Mr. Floyd went to the ground face down and still handcuffed. Kueng held Mr. Floyd's back and the defendant held his legs. Officer Chauvin placed his left knee in the area of Mr. Floyd's head and neck. Mr. Floyd said, "I can't breathe" multiple times and repeatedly said, "Mama" and "please," as well. At one point, Mr. Floyd said "I'm about to die." Officer Chauvin and the other two officers stayed in their positions.

One of the officers said, "You are talking fine" to Mr. Floyd as he continued to move back and forth. The defendant asked, "should we roll him on his side?" and Officer Chauvin said, "No, staying put where we got him." The defendant said, "I am worried about excited delirium or whatever." Officer Chauvin said, "That's why we have him on his stomach." Officer Chauvin and Kueng held Mr. Floyd's right hand up. Despite his comments, the defendant took no actions to assist Mr. Floyd, to change his position, or to reduce the force

the officers were using against Mr. Floyd. None of the three officers moved from their positions.

While Mr. Floyd showed slight movements, his movements and sounds decreased until at 8:24:24, Mr. Floyd stopped moving. At 8:25:31 the video appears to show Mr. Floyd ceasing to breathe or speak. The defendant said, "want to roll him on his side." Kueng checked Mr. Floyd's right wrist for a pulse and said, "I couldn't find one." None of the officers moved from their positions.

At 8:27:24, Officer Chauvin removed his knee from Mr. Floyd's neck. An ambulance and emergency medical personnel arrived, the officers placed Mr. Floyd on a gurney, and the ambulance left the scene. Mr. Floyd was pronounced dead at Hennepin County Medical Center.

The Hennepin County Medical Examiner (ME) conducted Mr. Floyd's autopsy on May 26, 2020. While the ME did not observe physical findings supportive of mechanical asphyxia, the ME opined that Mr. Floyd died from cardiopulmonary arrest while being restrained by law enforcement officers. The autopsy revealed that Mr. Floyd had arteriosclerotic and hypertensive heart disease, and toxicology testing revealed the presence of fentanyl and evidence of recent methamphetamine use. The ME opined that the effects of the officers' restraint of Mr. Floyd, his underlying health conditions, and the presence of the drugs contributed to his death. The ME listed the cause of death as "[c]ardiopulmonary arrest complicating law enforcement subdual, restraint, and neck compression," and concluded the manner of death was homicide.

Officer Chauvin, the defendant, and Officer Kueng subdued Mr. Floyd prone to the ground in this manner for nearly 9 minutes. During this time, Mr. Floyd repeatedly stated he could not breathe and his physical condition continued to deteriorate such that force was no longer necessary to control him. Officer Chauvin had his knee on Mr. Floyd's neck for 8 minutes and 46 seconds in total. Two minutes and 53 seconds of this was after Mr. Floyd was non-responsive. Police are trained that this type of restraint with a subject in a prone position is inherently dangerous. Officer Chauvin's restraint of Mr. Floyd in this manner for a prolonged period was a substantial causal factor in Mr. Floyd losing consciousness, constituting substantial bodily harm, and Mr. Floyd's death as well.

## SIGNATURES AND APPROVALS

Complainant requests that Defendant, subject to bail or conditions of release, be:  
(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court; or  
(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings; and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.

Complainant declares under penalty of perjury that everything stated in this document is true and correct. Minn. Stat. § 358.116; Minn. R. Crim. P. 2.01, subds. 1, 2.

**Complainant**

James D. Reyerson  
Special Agent  
1430 Maryland Avenue E  
St. Paul, MN 55106  
Badge: 1385

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 01:06 PM  
Ramsey County, Minnesota

Being authorized to prosecute the offenses charged, I approve this complaint.

**Prosecuting Attorney**

Matthew Frank  
Assistant Attorney General  
445 Minnesota Street  
Suite 1400  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
(651) 297-1075

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 12:59 PM

  
Keith Ellison  
Minnesota Attorney General

  
Michael O. Freeman  
Hennepin County Attorney

### FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, and any supporting affidavits or supplemental sworn testimony, I, the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendant's arrest or other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court, or Defendant's detention, if already in custody, pending further proceedings. Defendant is therefore charged with the above-stated offense(s).

### ☐ SUMMONS

THEREFORE YOU, THE DEFENDANT, ARE SUMMONED to appear on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM before the above-named court at the address listed on the attached court summons to answer this complaint.

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR in response to this SUMMONS, a WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST shall be issued.

### ☒ WARRANT

To the Sheriff of the above-named county; or other person authorized to execute this warrant: I order, in the name of the State of Minnesota, that the Defendant be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the court (if in session), and if not, before a Judge or Judicial Officer of such court without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such Judge or Judicial Officer is available to be dealt with according to law.

☐ *Execute in MN Only*

☒ *Execute Nationwide*

☐ *Execute in Border States*

### ☐ ORDER OF DETENTION

Since the Defendant is already in custody, I order, subject to bail or conditions of release, that the Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings.

Bail: \$1,000,000.00

Conditions of Release:

This complaint, duly subscribed and sworn to or signed under penalty of perjury, is issued by the undersigned Judicial Officer as of the following date: June 3, 2020.

Judicial Officer

Luis Bartolomei  
District Court Judge

Electronically Signed: 06/03/2020 01:34 PM

Sworn testimony has been given before the Judicial Officer by the following witnesses:

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

**State of Minnesota**

Plaintiff

vs.

**Thomas Kiernan Lane**

Defendant

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETURN OF SERVICE**  
*I hereby Certify and Return that I have served a copy of this Warrant upon the Defendant herein named.*

Signature of Authorized Service Agent:

## DEFENDANT FACT SHEET

**Name:** Thomas Kiernan Lane  
**DOB:** 03/08/1983  
**Address:** 574 Continental Drive  
St. Paul, MN 55112

**Alias Names/DOB:**

**SID:**

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Eye Color:**

**Hair Color:**

**Gender:** MALE

**Race:**

**Fingerprints Required per Statute:** Yes

**Fingerprint match to Criminal History Record:** No

**Driver's License #:**

**Alcohol Concentration:**

## STATUTE AND OFFENSE GRID

Cnt Nbr	Statute Type	Offense Date(s)	Statute Nbrs and Descriptions	Offense Level	MOC	GOC	Controlling Agencies	Case Numbers
1	Charge	5/25/2020	609.19.2(1) Murder - 2nd Degree - Without Intent - While Committing a Felony	Felony	H2853	X	MNBCA0000	20200338
	Modifier	5/25/2020	609.05.1 Liability for Crimes of Another-Intentional	No-Level	H2853	X	MNBCA0000	20200338
2	Charge	5/25/2020	609.205(1) Manslaughter - 2nd Degree - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk	Felony	H3003	X	MNBCA0000	20200338
	Modifier	5/25/2020	609.05.1 Liability for Crimes of Another-Intentional	No-Level	H3003	X	MNBCA0000	20200338

State of Minnesota  
County of Hennepin

District Court  
4th Judicial District

Prosecutor File No.  
Court File No.

33.EC55.0227  
27-CR-20-12949

State of Minnesota,  
Plaintiff,

**COMPLAINT**  
Warrant

vs.

**TOU THAO DOB: 01/02/1986**

1311 130th Lane NW  
Coon Rapids, MN 55448

Defendant.

The Complainant submits this complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe Defendant committed the following offense(s):

**COUNT I**

**Charge: Aiding and Abetting Second Degree Murder - Unintentional - While Committing A Felony**

Minnesota Statute: 609.19.2(1), with reference to: 609.05.1

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 40 years.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Tou Thao intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other to commit the crime, namely causing the death of a human being, George Floyd, without intent to effect the death of any person, while committing or attempting to commit a felony offense other than criminal sexual conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence or a drive-by shooting, namely assault in the third degree.

**COUNT II**

**Charge: Aiding and Abetting Second Degree Manslaughter - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk**

Minnesota Statute: 609.205(1), with reference to: 609.05.1

Maximum Sentence: Imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Tou Thao intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other to commit the crime, namely

caused the death of another, George Floyd, by his culpable negligence, creating an unreasonable risk and consciously took the chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, George Floyd.

## STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

On May 25, 2020, someone called 911 and reported that a man bought merchandise from Cup Foods at 3759 Chicago Avenue in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota with a counterfeit \$20 bill. At 8:08 p.m., Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) Officers Thomas Lane and J.A. Kueng arrived with their body worn cameras (BWCs) activated and running. The officers learned from store personnel that the man who passed the counterfeit \$20 bill was parked in a car around the corner from the store on 38th Street.

BWC video obtained by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shows that the officers approached the car, Lane on the driver's side and Kueng on the passenger side. Three people were in the car; George Floyd was in the driver's seat, a known adult male was in the passenger seat and a known adult female was sitting in the back seat. As Officer Lane began speaking with Mr. Floyd, he pulled his gun out and pointed it at Mr. Floyd's open window and directed Mr. Floyd to show his hands. When Mr. Floyd put his hands on the steering wheel, Lane put his gun back in its holster.

While Officer Kueng was speaking with the front seat passenger, Lane ordered Mr. Floyd out of the car, put his hands on Mr. Floyd, and pulled him out of the car. Lane handcuffed Mr. Floyd.

Once hand cuffed, Mr. Floyd walked with Lane to the sidewalk and sat on the ground at Lane's direction. When Mr. Floyd sat down he said "thank you man" and was calm. In a conversation that lasted just under two minutes, Lane asked Mr. Floyd for his name and identification. Lane asked Mr. Floyd if he was "on anything" and noted there was foam at the edges of his mouth. Lane explained that he was arresting Mr. Floyd for passing counterfeit currency.

At 8:14 p.m., Officers Lane and Kueng stood Mr. Floyd up and attempted to walk Mr. Floyd to their squad car. As the officers tried to put Mr. Floyd in their squad car, Mr. Floyd stiffened up and fell to the ground. Mr. Floyd told the officers that he was not resisting but did not want to get in the back seat and was claustrophobic.

MPD Officers Derek Chauvin and Tou Thao (the defendant) then arrived in a separate squad car.

The officers made several attempts to get Mr. Floyd in the backseat of their squad car by pushing him from the driver's side. As the officers were trying to force Mr. Floyd in the backseat, Mr. Floyd repeatedly said that he could not breathe. Mr. Floyd did not voluntarily sit in the backseat and the officers physically struggled to try to get him in the backseat.

Officer Chauvin went to the passenger side and tried to get Mr. Floyd into the car from that side and Lane and Kueng assisted.

Officer Chauvin pulled Mr. Floyd out of the passenger side of the squad car at 8:19:38 p.m. and Mr. Floyd went to the ground face down and still handcuffed. Officer Kueng held Mr. Floyd's back and Officer Lane held his legs. Officer Chauvin placed his left knee in the area of Mr. Floyd's head and neck. Mr. Floyd said, "I can't breathe" multiple times and repeatedly said, "Mama" and "please," as well. At one point, Mr. Floyd said "I'm about to die." Officer Chauvin and the other two officers stayed in their positions.

The defendant initially obtained a hobble restraint from the squad car to restrain Mr. Floyd in that manner, but the officers decided not to use it and maintained their positions. During this time, the defendant looked directly at how Chauvin was restraining Mr. Floyd, with Chauvin's knee on Mr. Floyd's neck area, and observed that the three officers had Mr. Floyd subdued in this manner. The defendant then became concerned about a number of citizens who had gathered and were watching the officers subdue Mr. Floyd, and potential traffic concerns, and so the defendant stood between those citizens and the three officers

restraining Mr. Floyd. When one citizen stepped off the curb, imploring Chauvin to get off of Mr. Floyd, the defendant put his hands on the citizen to keep him back.

One of the officers said, "You are talking fine" to Mr. Floyd as he continued to move back and forth. Lane asked, "should we roll him on his side?" and Officer Chauvin said, "No, staying put where we got him." Lane said, "I am worried about excited delirium or whatever." Officer Chauvin said, "That's why we have him on his stomach." Officer Chauvin and Officer Kueng held Mr. Floyd's right hand up. None of the three officers moved from their positions.

While Mr. Floyd showed slight movements, his movements and sounds decreased until at 8:24:24, Mr. Floyd stopped moving. At 8:25:31 the video appears to show Mr. Floyd ceasing to breathe or speak. Lane said, "want to roll him on his side." Kueng checked Mr. Floyd's right wrist for a pulse and said, "I couldn't find one." None of the officers moved from their positions.

At 8:27:24, Officer Chauvin removed his knee from Mr. Floyd's neck. An ambulance and emergency medical personnel arrived, the officers placed Mr. Floyd on a gurney, and the ambulance left the scene. Mr. Floyd was pronounced dead at Hennepin County Medical Center.

The Hennepin County Medical Examiner (ME) conducted Mr. Floyd's autopsy on May 26, 2020. While the ME did not observe physical findings supportive of mechanical asphyxia, the ME opined that Mr. Floyd died from cardiopulmonary arrest while being restrained by law enforcement officers. The autopsy revealed that Mr. Floyd had arteriosclerotic and hypertensive heart disease, and toxicology testing revealed the presence of fentanyl and evidence of recent methamphetamine use. The ME opined that the effects of the officers' restraint of Mr. Floyd, his underlying health conditions, and the presence of the drugs contributed to his death. The ME listed the cause of death as "[c]ardiopulmonary arrest complicating law enforcement subdual, restraint, and neck compression," and concluded the manner of death was homicide.

Officers Chauvin, Lane, and Kueng subdued Mr. Floyd prone to the ground in this manner for nearly 9 minutes. During this time, Mr. Floyd repeatedly stated he could not breathe and his physical condition continued to deteriorate such that force was no longer necessary to control him. Officer Chauvin had his knee on Mr. Floyd's neck for 8 minutes and 46 seconds in total. Two minutes and 53 seconds of this was after Mr. Floyd was non-responsive. Police officers are trained that this type of restraint with a subject in a prone position is inherently dangerous. Officer Chauvin's restraint of Mr. Floyd in this manner for a prolonged period was a substantial causal factor in Mr. Floyd losing consciousness, constituting substantial bodily harm, and Mr. Floyd's death as well.

## SIGNATURES AND APPROVALS

Complainant requests that Defendant, subject to bail or conditions of release, be:  
(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court; or  
(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings; and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.

Complainant declares under penalty of perjury that everything stated in this document is true and correct. Minn. Stat. § 358.116; Minn. R. Crim. P. 2.01, subds. 1, 2.

**Complainant**

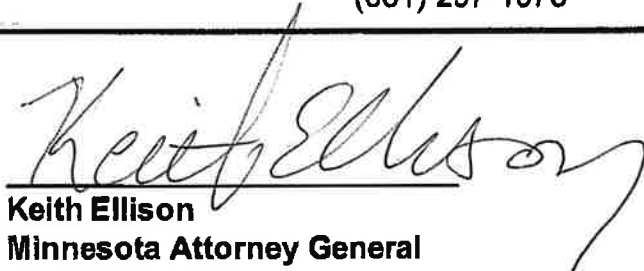
James D. Reyerson  
Special Agent  
1430 Maryland Avenue E  
St. Paul, MN 55106  
Badge: 1385

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 01:07 PM  
Ramsey County, Minnesota

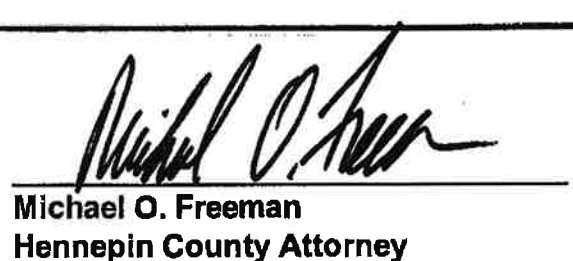
Being authorized to prosecute the offenses charged, I approve this complaint.

**Prosecuting Attorney** Matthew Frank  
Assistant Attorney General  
445 Minnesota Street  
Suite 1400  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
(651) 297-1075

Electronically Signed:  
06/03/2020 01:00 PM



Keith Ellison  
Minnesota Attorney General



Michael O. Freeman  
Hennepin County Attorney

## FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, and any supporting affidavits or supplemental sworn testimony, I, the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendant's arrest or other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court, or Defendant's detention, if already in custody, pending further proceedings. Defendant is therefore charged with the above-stated offense(s).

### ☐ SUMMONS

THEREFORE YOU, THE DEFENDANT, ARE SUMMONED to appear on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM before the above-named court at the address listed on the attached court summons to answer this complaint.

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR in response to this SUMMONS, a WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST shall be issued.

### ☒ WARRANT

To the Sheriff of the above-named county; or other person authorized to execute this warrant: I order, in the name of the State of Minnesota, that the Defendant be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the court (if in session), and if not, before a Judge or Judicial Officer of such court without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such Judge or Judicial Officer is available to be dealt with according to law.

☐ Execute in MN Only

☒ Execute Nationwide

☐ Execute In Border States

### ☐ ORDER OF DETENTION

Since the Defendant is already in custody, I order, subject to bail or conditions of release, that the Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings.

Bail: \$1,000,000.00

Conditions of Release:

This complaint, duly subscribed and sworn to or signed under penalty of perjury, is issued by the undersigned Judicial Officer as of the following date: June 3, 2020.

Judicial Officer

Luis Bartolomei  
District Court Judge

Electronically Signed: 06/03/2020 01:38 PM

Sworn testimony has been given before the Judicial Officer by the following witnesses:

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

State of Minnesota

Plaintiff

vs.

Tou Thao

Defendant

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETURN OF SERVICE  
I hereby Certify and Return that I have served a copy of this Warrant upon the Defendant herein named.

Signature of Authorized Service Agent:

## DEFENDANT FACT SHEET

**Name:** Tou Thao  
**DOB:** 01/02/1986  
**Address:** 1311 130th Lane NW  
Coon Rapids, MN 55448

**Alias Names/DOB:**

**SID:**

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Eye Color:**

**Hair Color:**

**Gender:** MALE

**Race:**

**Fingerprints Required per Statute:** Yes

**Fingerprint match to Criminal History Record:** No

**Driver's License #:**

**Alcohol Concentration:**

## STATUTE AND OFFENSE GRID

Cnt Nbr	Statute Type	Offense Date(s)	Statute Nbrs and Descriptions	Offense Level	MOC	GOC	Controlling Agencies	Case Numbers
1	Charge	5/25/2020	609.19.2(1) Murder - 2nd Degree - Without Intent - While Committing a Felony	Felony	H2853	X	MNBCA0000	20200338
	Modifier	5/25/2020	609.05.1 Liability for Crimes of Another-Intentional	No-Level	H2853	X	MNBCA0000	20200338
2	Charge	5/25/2020	609.205(1) Manslaughter - 2nd Degree - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk	Felony	H3003	X	MNBCA0000	20200338
	Modifier	5/25/2020	609.05.1 Liability for Crimes of Another-Intentional	No-Level	H3003	X	MNBCA0000	20200338

# Annex 2

## Minneapolis City Council

Minneapolis City Council's social media and website are legitimate database search sources.

<https://twitter.com/mplsclerk>



[www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) › ... › Government Organization ▼

## City of Minneapolis Government - Home | Facebook

City of Minneapolis Government, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 41985 likes · 3678 talking about this  
4533 were here. This is the official City of...

[www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) › Places › Minneapolis, Minnesota ▼

## Minneapolis Downtown Council - Home | Facebook

Minneapolis Downtown Council, Minneapolis, MN. 6.1K likes. Founded in 1955, the mpls downtown council is one of the most historic central business...

[minneapolismn.gov/www/groups/public/@civilrights/documents/webcontent/wcmssp-224687.pdf](http://minneapolismn.gov/www/groups/public/@civilrights/documents/webcontent/wcmssp-224687.pdf)

The circumstances surrounding George Floyd's death are currently being reviewed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI will forward its findings to the U.S. Attorney to determine if the actions against Mr. Floyd violated his civil rights. The BCA will forward its findings to the Hennepin County Attorney's Office, separately, to allow County Attorney Mike Freeman to determine if criminal charges will be brought against the individuals who caused Mr. Floyd's death. The Minneapolis Department of Civil Rights 'Office of Police Conduct Review has received numerous inquiries from the community and will be issuing responses in the coming days. The Minneapolis Commission on Civil Rights is in communication with several of our elected officials, community members and organizations, and will continue to closely monitor the case.

## Search the Minneapolis Website

[ci.minneapolis.mn.us/search/index.htm?q=george+floyd&x=0&y=0&cx=003747230473569067770%3Aun0qa5e](http://ci.minneapolis.mn.us/search/index.htm?q=george+floyd&x=0&y=0&cx=003747230473569067770%3Aun0qa5e)

# Annex 3

## Minneapolis Emergency Services

## **911 Call Transcript**

**Incident Number: 20-140629**

**May 25, 2020; 20:01:14**

**Operator:** 911 what's the address of the emergency?

**Caller:** This is ah 3759 Chicago AV.

**Operator:** How can I help you?

**Caller:** Um someone comes our store and give us fake bills and we realize it before he left the store, and we ran back outside, they was sitting on their car. We tell them to give us their phone, put their (inaudible) thing back and everything and he was also drunk and everything and return to give us our cigarettes back and so he can, so he can go home but he doesn't want to do that, and he's sitting on his car cause he is awfully drunk and he's not in control of himself.

**Operator:** Okay, what type of vehicle does he have?

**Caller:** And.... um he's got a vehicle that is ah...ah he got a vehicle that is ah...one second let me see if I can see the license. The driver license is BRJ026.

**Operator:** Okay, what color is it?

**Caller:** It's a blue color. It's a blue van.

**Operator:** Blue van?

**Caller:** Yes, van.

**Operator:** Alright blue van, gotcha. Is it out front or is it on 38<sup>th</sup> ST?

**Caller:** Ah it's on 38<sup>th</sup> ST.

**Operator:** On 38<sup>th</sup> ST. So, this guy gave a counterfeit bill, has your cigarettes, and he's under the influence of something?

**Caller:** Something like that, yes. He is not acting right.

**Operator:** What's he look like, what race?

**Caller:** Um, he's a tall guy. He's like tall and bald, about like 6...6-1/2, and she's not acting right so and she started to go, drive the car.

**Operator:** Okay so, female or a male?

**Caller:** Um...

**Operator:** Is it a girl or a boy?

**Caller:** (Talking to somebody else)—he's asking (inaudible) one second. Hello?

**Operator:** Is it a girl or a boy that did this?

**Caller:** It is a man.

**Operator:** Okay. Is he white, black, Native, Hispanic, Asian?

**Caller:** Something like that.

**Operator:** Which one? White, black, Native, Hispanic, Asian?

**Caller:** No, he's a black guy.

**Operator:** Alright (sigh).

**Caller:** How is your day going?

**Operator:** Not too bad.

**Caller:** Had a long day, huh?

**Operator:** What's your name?

**Caller:** My name is [REDACTED].

**Operator:** Alright [REDACTED], a phone number for you?

**Caller:** [REDACTED].

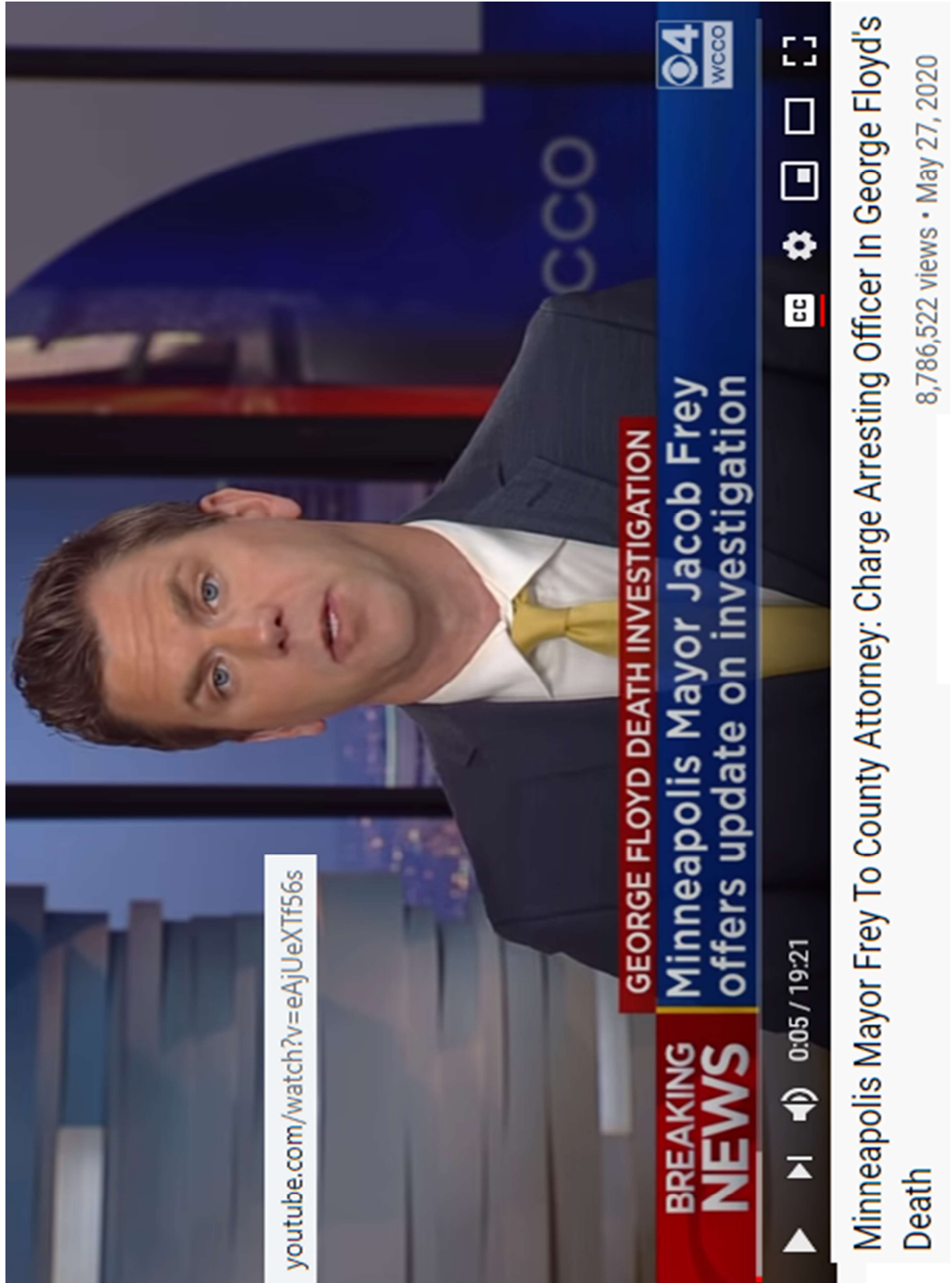
**Operator:** Alright, I've got help on the way. If that vehicle or that person leaves before we get there, just give us a call back, otherwise we'll have squads out there shortly, okay?

**Caller:** No problem.

**Operator:** Thank you.

# Annex 4

## Minneapolis Mayor's Office



# Annex 5

## Minneapolis Police Department

## **MPD Internal Affairs Public Summary**

### **Chauvin, Derek (1087)**

PM MATTER #	Status	Allegation Type/Discipline Issued
15-12394	Closed with No Discipline	
14-23776	Closed with No Discipline	
15-04541	Closed with No Discipline	
14-14106	Closed with No Discipline	
13-32189	Closed with No Discipline	
13-09814	Closed with No Discipline	
12-3244	Closed with No Discipline	
13-10527	Closed with No Discipline	
P12-174	Closed with No Discipline	
A11-185	Closed with No Discipline	
P11-115	Closed with No Discipline	
A10-269	Closed with No Discipline	
IA10-172	Closed with No Discipline	
A10-140	Closed with No Discipline	
FR08-06	Closed with No Discipline	
IA07-39	Closed with Discipline	Discretion/Letter of Reprimand
	Closed with Discipline	MVR/Letter of Reprimand
IA06-76	Closed with No Discipline	

[Retry for a live version](#)

This page ([http://www.minneapolismn.gov/police/policy/mpdpolicy\\_5-300\\_5-300](http://www.minneapolismn.gov/police/policy/mpdpolicy_5-300_5-300)) is currently offline. However, because the site uses Cloudflare's Always Online™ technology you can continue to surf a snapshot of the site. We will keep checking in the background and, as soon as the site comes back, you will automatically be served the live version. Always Online™ is powered by [Cloudflare](#) | [Hide this Alert](#)

[Minneapolismn.gov](http://www.minneapolismn.gov)

## 5-300 Use of Force

### 5-301 PURPOSE (10/16/02) (08/17/07) (07/28/16)

- A. Sanctity of life and the protection of the public shall be the cornerstones of the MPD's use of force policy.
- B. The purpose of this chapter is to provide all sworn MPD employees with clear and consistent policies and procedures regarding the use of force while engaged in the discharge of their official duties. (**Note:** MPD Training Unit Lesson Plans – Use of Force, are used as a reference throughout this chapter.)

### 5-301.01 POLICY (10/16/02) (08/17/07)

Based on the Fourth Amendment's "reasonableness" standard, sworn MPD employees shall only use the amount of force that is objectively reasonable in light of the facts and circumstances known to that employee at the time force is used. The force used shall be consistent with current MPD training.

### 5-301.02 STATE REQUIREMENTS (10/11/02)

The MPD shall comply with Minn. Stat. §626.8452 to establish and enforce a written policy governing the use of force, including deadly force and state-mandated pre-service and in-service training in the use of force for all sworn MPD employees.(08/17/07)

### 5-302 USE OF FORCE DEFINITIONS (10/16/02) (10/01/10)

**Active Aggression:** Behavior initiated by a subject that may or may not be in response to police efforts to bring the person into custody or control. A subject engages in active aggression when presenting behaviors that constitute an assault or the circumstances reasonably indicate that an assault or injury to any person is likely to occur at any moment. (10/01/10) (04/16/12)

**Active Resistance:** A response to police efforts to bring a person into custody or control for detainment or arrest. A subject engages in active resistance when engaging in physical actions (or verbal behavior reflecting an intention) to make it more difficult for officers to achieve actual physical control. (10/01/10) (04/16/12)

**Deadly Force:** Minn. Stat. §609.066 states that: "Force which the actor uses with the purpose of causing, or which the actor should reasonably know creates a substantial risk of causing death or great bodily harm. The intentional discharge of a firearm other than a firearm loaded with less-lethal munitions and used by a peace officer within the scope of official duties, in the direction of another person, or at a vehicle in which another person is believed to be, constitutes deadly force." (10/01/10)

**Flight:** Is an effort by the subject to avoid arrest or capture by fleeing without the aid of a motor vehicle. (10/01/10)

**Great Bodily Harm:** Bodily injury which creates a high probability of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or other serious bodily harm.

**Non-Deadly Force:** Force that does not have the reasonable likelihood of causing or creating a substantial risk of death or great bodily harm. This includes, but is not limited to, physically subduing, controlling, capturing, restraining or physically managing any person. It also includes the actual use of any less-lethal and non-lethal weapons. (08/17/07)

**Objectively Reasonable Force:** The amount and type of force that would be considered rational and logical to an "objective" officer on the scene, supported by facts and circumstances known to an officer at the time force was used. (08/17/07)

**Passive Resistance:** A response to police efforts to bring a person into custody or control for detainment or arrest. This is behavior initiated by a subject, when the subject does not comply with verbal or physical control efforts, yet the subject does not attempt to defeat an officer's control efforts. (10/01/10) (04/16/12)

**Use of Force:** Any intentional police contact involving:(08/17/07) (10/01/10)

- The use of any weapon, substance, vehicle, equipment, tool, device or animal that inflicts pain or produces injury to another; or
- Any physical strike to any part of the body of another;
- Any physical contact with a person that inflicts pain or produces injury to another; or
- Any restraint of the physical movement of another that is applied in a manner or under circumstances likely to produce injury.

### **5-303 AUTHORIZED USE OF FORCE (10/16/02) (08/17/07)**

Minn. Stat. §609.06 subd. 1 states, "When authorized...except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of another without the other's consent when the following circumstances exist or the actor reasonably believes them to exist:

When used by a public officer or one assisting a public officer under the public officer's direction:

- In effecting a lawful arrest; or
- In the execution of legal process; or
- In enforcing an order of the court; or
- In executing any other duty imposed upon the public officer by law."

In addition to Minn. Stat. §609.06 sub. 1, MPD policies shall utilize the United States Supreme Court decision in *Graham vs Connor* as a guideline for reasonable force.

#### **The Graham vs Connor case references that:**

"Because the test of reasonableness under the Fourth Amendment is not capable of precise definition or mechanical application, its proper application requires careful attention to the facts and circumstances of each particular case, including:

- The severity of the crime at issue,
- Whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others, and;
- Whether he is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight.

The "reasonableness" of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of the reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight.

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."

Authorized use of force requires careful attention to the facts and circumstances of each case. Sworn MPD employees shall write a detailed, comprehensive report for each instance in which force was used.

### **5-303.01 DUTY TO INTERVENE (07/28/16)**

(A-D)

- A.** Sworn employees have an obligation to protect the public and other employees.
- B.** It shall be the duty of every sworn employee present at any scene where physical force is being applied to either stop or attempt to stop another sworn employee when force is being inappropriately applied or is no longer required.

### **5-304 THREATENING THE USE OF FORCE AND DE-ESCALATION (10/16/02) (06/01/12) (07/28/16)**

(A-D)

#### **A. Threatening the Use of Force**

As an alternative and/or the precursor to the actual use of force, MPD officers shall consider verbally announcing their intent to use force, including displaying an authorized weapon as a threat of force, when reasonable under the circumstances. The threatened use of force shall only occur in situations that an officer reasonably believes may result in the authorized use of force. This policy shall not be construed to authorize unnecessarily harsh language. (08/17/07) (07/28/16)

## **B. De-escalation**

Whenever reasonable according to MPD policies and training, officers shall use de-escalation tactics to gain voluntary compliance and seek to avoid or minimize use of physical force. (06/01/12) (07/28/16)

### **1. When safe and feasible, officers shall:**

- a. Attempt to slow down or stabilize the situation so that more time, options and resources are available.
  - i. Mitigating the immediacy of threat gives officers more time to call additional officers or specialty units and to use other resources.
  - ii. The number of officers on scene may make more force options available and may help reduce overall force used.
- b. Consider whether a subject's lack of compliance is a deliberate attempt to resist or an inability to comply based on factors including, but not limited to:
  - Medical conditions
  - Mental impairment
  - Developmental disability
  - Physical limitation
  - Language barrier
  - Influence of drug or alcohol use
  - Behavioral crisis

Such consideration, when time and circumstances reasonably permit, shall then be balanced against incident facts when deciding which tactical options are the most appropriate to resolve the situation safely.

### **2. De-escalation tactics include, but are not limited to:**

- Placing barriers between an uncooperative subject and an officer.
- Containing a threat.
- Moving from a position that exposes officers to potential threats to a safer position.
- Reducing exposure to a potential threat using distance, cover or concealment.
- Communication from a safe position intended to gain the subject's compliance, using verbal persuasion, advisements or warnings.
- Avoidance of physical confrontation, unless immediately necessary (e.g. to protect someone or stop dangerous behavior).
- Using verbal techniques to calm an agitated subject and promote rational decision making.
- Calling additional resources to assist, including more officers, CIT officers and officers equipped with less-lethal tools.

**5-305 AUTHORIZED USE OF DEADLY FORCE (08/17/07) (08/18/17)****A. Statutory Authorization**

Minn. Stat. §609.066 sub. 2 – “The use of deadly force by a peace officer in the line of duty is justified only when necessary:

- To protect the peace officer or another from apparent death or great bodily harm;
- 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;
- To effect the arrest or capture, or prevent the escape, of a person who 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.”

**B. United States Supreme Court: Tennessee v. Garner**

In addition to Minn. Stat. §609.066, MPD policies shall utilize the United States Supreme Court decision in Tennessee v. Garner as a guideline for the use of deadly force.

The Tennessee v. Garner case references that:

“Apprehension by the use of deadly force is a seizure subject to the Fourth Amendment’s reasonableness requirement.”

“The use of deadly force to prevent the escape of all felony suspects, whatever the circumstances, is constitutionally *unreasonable*.”

**C. Sworn MPD employees shall recognize that:**

- The use of a firearm, vehicle, less-lethal or non-lethal weapon, or other improvised weapon may constitute the use of deadly force.
- This policy does not prevent a sworn employee from drawing a firearm, or being prepared to use a firearm in threatening situations.

**D. For the safety of the public, warning shots shall not be fired.****E. Moving/Fleeing Motor Vehicles**

1. Officers are strongly discouraged from discharging firearms at or from a moving motor vehicle.
2. Officers should consider their positioning and avoid placing themselves in the path of a vehicle when possible. If officers find themselves positioned in the path of a vehicle they should, when possible, tactically consider moving out of the path of the vehicle instead of discharging a firearm at it or any of its occupants.

**F. Officers’ Actions that Unnecessarily Place Themselves, Suspects, or the Public at Risk**

1. Officers shall use reasonableness, sound tactics and available options during encounters to maximize the likelihood that they can safely resolve the situation.
2. A lack of reasonable or sound tactics can limit options available to officers, and unnecessarily place officers and the public at risk.

**5-306 USE OF FORCE – REPORTING AND POST INCIDENT REQUIREMENTS (08/17/07)**

Any sworn MPD employee who uses force shall comply with the following requirements:

**Medical Assistance:** As soon as reasonably practical, determine if anyone was injured and render medical aid consistent with training and request Emergency Medical Service (EMS) if necessary.

## **Supervisor Notification and CAPRS Reporting Requirements**

### **No CAPRS Report Required**

Unless an injury or alleged injury has occurred, the below listed force does not require a CAPRS report or supervisor notification.

- Escort Holds
- Joint Manipulations
- Nerve Pressure Points (Touch Pressure)
- Handcuffing
- Gun drawing or pointing

### **CAPRS Report Required – No Supervisor Notification required**

The following listed force requires a CAPRS report, but does not require supervisor notification.

- Takedown Techniques
- Chemical Agent Exposures

### **CAPRS Report Required - Supervisor Notification Required**

All other force, injuries or alleged injury incidents require both a CAPRS report and supervisor notification. The sworn employee shall remain on scene and immediately notify a supervisor by phone or radio of the force that was used.

Supervisors shall not conduct a force review on their own use of force. Any other supervisor of any rank shall conduct the force review. (04/16/12)

A CAPRS report entitled "FORCE" shall be completed as soon as practical, but no later than the end of that shift. A supplement describing the use of force incident in detail shall be completed and entered directly into the CAPRS reporting system (no handwritten force reports). Employees shall ensure that all applicable force portions of the CAPRS report are completed in full.

Sworn employees shall complete a CAPRS report entitled "PRIORI" for all incidents in which a person has a prior injury, or prior alleged injury, and there is actual physical contact or transportation by the police.

### **Transfer of Custody**

Prior to transferring custody of a subject that force was used upon, sworn MPD employees shall verbally notify the receiving agency or employee of:

- The type of force used,
- Any injuries sustained (real or alleged) and
- Any medical aid / EMS rendered

## On-duty Supervisor Responsibilities

The supervisor who is notified of a Use of Force incident by any sworn MPD employee shall:

1. Determine if the incident meets the criteria for a Critical Incident. If so, follow Critical Incident Policy (P/P 7-810). (09/23/15)
2. Instruct the involved employees to have the subject of the use of force remain on-scene until the supervisor arrives, if it is reasonable to do so.
  - If the subject of the use of force does not remain on-scene, the supervisor shall go to the subject's location, if necessary, to complete the investigation.
3. Respond to the incident scene and conduct a preliminary investigation of the Use of Force incident. (09/23/15)
  - a. Debrief the employee(s) who engaged in the use of force.
  - b. Note any reported injury (actual or alleged) to any individual involved.
  - c. Photograph: (09/23/15)
    - the force subject, including any visible injuries
    - the immediate area of the force event
    - injuries to any other individual involved in the force event
    - damage to equipment or uniforms caused by the force event
  - d. Note any medical aid/EMS rendered to any individual involved.
  - e. Locate and review any evidence related to the force incident (e.g. MVR, security video, private cameras, etc.). (12/15/09)
  - f. Ensure any on-scene evidence is preserved and collected.
  - g. Locate and identify witnesses to the use of force incident. (12/15/09)
  - h. Obtain statements from witnesses to the use of force incident.
  - i. Contact the Internal Affairs Unit Commander immediately by phone if the force used appears to be unreasonable or appears to constitute possible misconduct. (04/16/12)
4. Complete and submit the Supervisor Use of Force Review and Summary in CAPRS as soon as practical, but prior to the end of that shift.
  - a. Ensure that all actions taken in the preliminary investigation process and the information obtained from these actions are included in the Summary and that all other relevant information is entered in the appropriate sections of the report. (12/15/09)
  - b. If, based upon the totality of the information available at the time of the report, the supervisor feels that the use of force may have been unreasonable or not within policy, the supervisor will: (04/16/12)
    - State in the supervisor force review that they believe the use of force requires further review; and
    - Notify the commander of Internal Affairs of their findings that the force requires further review.

5. Review all sworn employees' CAPRS reports and supplements related to the use of force incident for completeness and accuracy.

## **5-308 NOTIFICATION OF FIREARM DISCHARGES (10/16/02) (04/30/15)**

### **A. Employee Responsibility**

Any employee who discharges a firearm, whether on or off duty, shall make direct contact with their immediate supervisor or the on-duty Watch Commander and the local jurisdiction as soon as possible **except**: (08/17/07) (04/30/15) (04/05/16)

- While at an established target range;
- While conducting authorized ballistics tests;
- When engaged in legally recognized activities while off-duty.

### **B. Supervisor Responsibility**

1. The supervisor shall respond to any scene in which an employee has discharged a firearm while on-duty or in the course of duty. (04/30/15) (04/05/16)
2. The supervisor is responsible for notifying the Watch Commander and when appropriate, the employee's Deputy Chief and the on-duty Homicide investigator. This does not include the discharge of a firearm with the intention of dispatching an animal, unless it results in injury to a person. (04/30/15) (04/05/16)
3. Notifications to the Internal Affairs Unit shall be made in accordance with the Internal Affairs Call-Out Notification Policy (P/P 2-101). (04/05/16)
4. The advised supervisor shall ensure that drug and alcohol testing is conducted in accordance with the conditions and procedures in the MPD Drug & Alcohol Testing Policy (P/P Section 3-1000). (04/30/15)
5. At any officer-involved shooting incident in which a person is shot, the Critical Incident Policy (P/P Section 7-800) shall be followed. (04/30/15)

### **C. Reporting Firearms Discharges to the State (10/16/02) (04/30/15)**

Minn. Stat. §626.553 requires the Chief of Police to report to the State Commissioner of Public Safety whenever a peace officer discharges a firearm in the course of duty, other than for training purposes or when killing an animal that is sick, injured or dangerous. Written notification of the incident must be filed within 30 days of the incident. The notification shall include information concerning the reason for and circumstances surrounding discharge of the firearm. The Internal Affairs Unit supervisor shall be responsible for filing the required form(s) with the State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. (04/05/16)

## **5-309 WRITTEN REPORT ON DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS (10/16/02)**

All employee firearm discharges that require notification, other than Critical Incidents, shall be reported in CAPRS, including a supplement, by the employee involved and the supervisor who was notified. The report shall be titled, "DISWEAP." The supervisor shall then complete a Supervisor Force Review. (08/17/07)

If the involved employee is unable to make a CAPRS report, the supervisor shall initiate the CAPRS report.

The Watch Commander shall include all case numbers on the Watch Commander log.

### **5-310 USE OF UNAUTHORIZED WEAPONS (10/16/02) (08/17/07)**

Sworn MPD employees shall only carry and use MPD approved weapons for which they are currently trained and authorized to use through the MPD Training Unit. If an exigent circumstance exists that poses an imminent threat to the safety of the employee or the public requiring the immediate use an improvised weapon of opportunity, the employee may use the weapon. (08/17/07)

### **5-311 USE OF NECK RESTRAINTS AND CHOKE HOLDS (10/16/02) (08/17/07) (10/01/10) (04/16/12)**

#### **DEFINITIONS I.**

**Choke Hold:** Deadly force option. Defined as applying direct pressure on a person's trachea or airway (front of the neck), blocking or obstructing the airway (04/16/12)

**Neck Restraint:** Non-deadly force option. Defined as compressing one or both sides of a person's neck with an arm or leg, without applying direct pressure to the trachea or airway (front of the neck). Only sworn employees who have received training from the MPD Training Unit are authorized to use neck restraints. The MPD authorizes two types of neck restraints: Conscious Neck Restraint and Unconscious Neck Restraint. (04/16/12)

**Conscious Neck Restraint:** The subject is placed in a neck restraint with intent to control, and not to render the subject unconscious, by only applying light to moderate pressure. (04/16/12)

**Unconscious Neck Restraint:** The subject is placed in a neck restraint with the intention of rendering the person unconscious by applying adequate pressure. (04/16/12)

#### **PROCEDURES/REGULATIONS II.**

- A. The Conscious Neck Restraint may be used against a subject who is actively resisting. (04/16/12)
- B. The Unconscious Neck Restraint shall only be applied in the following circumstances: (04/16/12)
  - 1. On a subject who is exhibiting active aggression, or;
  - 2. For life saving purposes, or;
  - 3. On a subject who is exhibiting active resistance in order to gain control of the subject; and if lesser attempts at control have been or would likely be ineffective.
- C. Neck restraints shall not be used against subjects who are passively resisting as defined by policy. (04/16/12)
- D. After Care Guidelines (04/16/12)
  - 1. After a neck restraint or choke hold has been used on a subject, sworn MPD employees shall keep them under close observation until they are released to medical or other law enforcement personnel.
  - 2. An officer who has used a neck restraint or choke hold shall inform individuals accepting custody of the subject, that the technique was used on the subject.

### **5-312 CIVIL DISTURBANCES (08/17/07)**

Civil disturbances are unique situations that often require special planning and tactics to best bring an unlawful situation under effective control. The on-scene incident commander shall evaluate the overall situation and determine if it would be a reasonable force option to use less-lethal or non-lethal weapons to best accomplish that objective.

Unless there is an immediate need to protect oneself or another from apparent physical harm, sworn MPD employees shall refrain from deploying any less-lethal or non-lethal weapons upon any individuals involved in a civil disturbance until it has been authorized by the on-scene incident commander.

The riot baton is a less-lethal weapon that shall only be deployed for carry or use during, or in anticipation to, a civil disturbance.

**5-313 USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS – POLICY (10/16/02) (08/17/07) (10/01/10) (09/04/12)**

The MPD approved chemical agent is considered a non-lethal use of force. The use of chemical agents shall be consistent with current MPD training and MPD policies governing the use of force (Policy and Procedure Manual, Sections 5-300 Use of Force).

Chemical agents, regardless of canister size, shall only be used against subjects under the following circumstances: (06/10/13)

- On subjects who are exhibiting Active Aggression, or;
- For life saving purposes, or;
- On subjects who are exhibiting active resistance in order to gain control of a subject and if lesser attempts at control have been or would likely be ineffective, or; (06/10/13)
- During crowd control situations if authorized by a supervisor. (See 5-312 Civil Disturbances) (09/04/12) (06/10/13)

Chemical agents shall not be used against persons who are only displaying Passive Resistance as defined by policy. (09/04/12) (06/10/13)

Sworn MPD employees shall exercise due care to ensure that only intended persons are exposed to the chemical agents.

**5-313.01 USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS – POST EXPOSURE TREATMENT/MEDICAL AID (10/01/10)**

Post exposure treatment (Medical Aid) for a person that has been exposed to the chemical agent shall include one or more of the following:

- Removing the affected person from the area of exposure.
- Exposing the affected person to fresh air.
- Rinsing the eyes/skin of the affected person with cool water (if available).
- Render medical aid consistent with training and request EMS response for evaluation at anytime if necessary

Sworn employees shall keep a person exposed to the chemical agent under close observation until they are released to medical or other law enforcement personnel. An officer who has used a chemical agent shall inform individuals accepting custody that it was used on the person.

Use of chemical agents to prevent the swallowing of narcotics is prohibited.

A CAPRS report shall be completed when chemical agents are used.

**5-314 USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED) – DEFINITIONS (08/17/07) (10/01/10)**

**Drive Stun:** When a CED with no cartridge or a spent cartridge is placed in direct contact with the body with no documented effort to attempt three point contact.

**Probe Mode:** When a CED is used to fire darts at a person for the purpose of incapacitation.

**Exigent Circumstances:** Circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to believe that immediate action is necessary to prevent physical harm from occurring to anyone.

**Red Dotting:** Un-holstering and pointing a CED at a person and activating the laser aiming device. In some cases, this may be effective at gaining compliance without having to actually discharge a CED.

Also known as “painting” the target.

**Arcing:** Un-holstering the CED and removing the cartridge and activating the CED for purposes of threatening its use prior to actual deployment. In some cases, this may be effective at gaining compliance without having to actually discharge a CED at a subject.

#### **5-314.01 USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED) – POLICY (10/01/10) (07/16/12)**

The MPD approved Conducted Energy Device (CED) (Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 3-200 Equipment) is considered a less-lethal weapon. The use of CED’s shall be consistent with current MPD training and MPD policies governing the use of force (Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 5-300 Use of Force). (07/16/12)

MPD officers are only authorized to carry CEDs that are issued by the department. Personally owned Tasers, or those issued by another agency, are not authorized to be carried or utilized while an MPD officer is acting in their official MPD capacity. (10/07/13)

The use of CED’s shall only be permitted against subjects under the following circumstances:

1. On subjects who are exhibiting active aggression, or;
2. For life saving purposes, or;
3. On subjects who are exhibiting active resistance in order to gain control of a subject and if lesser attempts at control have been or would likely be ineffective.

CED’s shall not be used against subjects who are demonstrating passive resistance as defined by policy. (07/16/12)

The preferred method for use of CED’s is in the probe mode. Use of CED’s in the drive stun mode shall be limited to defensive applications and/or to gain control of a subject who is exhibiting active aggression or exhibiting active resistance if lesser attempts at control have been ineffective.

When using a CED, personnel should use it for one standard cycle (a standard cycle is five seconds) and pause to evaluate the situation to determine if subsequent cycles are necessary. If subsequent cycles are necessary, officers should restrict the number and duration to only the minimum amount necessary to control and/or place the subject in custody under the existing circumstances. Personnel should constantly reassess the need for further activations after each CED cycle and should consider that exposure to multiple applications of the CED for longer than 15 second may increase the risk of serious injury or death.

**Note:** Officers should be aware that a lack of change in a subject’s behavior often indicates that the electrical circuit has not been completed or is intermittent. When this is the case officers should immediately reload and fire another cartridge rather than administering continued ineffective cycles.

Unless exigent circumstances exist as defined by policy, no more than one officer should intentionally activate a CED against a subject at one time.

Officers shall, unless it is not feasible to do so, give verbal warnings and/or announce their intention to use a CED prior to actual discharge. Use of the CED’s laser pointer (red dotting) or arcing of the CED may be effective at diffusing a situation prior to actual discharge of the CED.

The CED shall be holstered on the sworn MPD employee’s weak (support) side to avoid the accidental drawing or firing of their firearm. (SWAT members in tactical gear are exempt from this holstering requirement.)

Lost, damaged or inoperative CED’s shall be reported to the CED Coordinator immediately upon the discovery of the loss, damage or inoperative condition. (07/16/12)

Officers who use their MPD issued CED device during the scope of off-duty employment within the City shall follow MPD policy and procedure for reporting the use of force and downloading their device. (07/16/12)

If officers carry their MPD issued CED during the scope of off-duty employment outside of the City (e.g. working for another law enforcement agency) that agency shall sign a waiver (Letter of Agreement for Off Duty Employment) which indicates that certification through the Minneapolis Police Department is sufficient for use while working for that agency. (07/16/12)

### **5-314.02 USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED) – SUBJECT FACTORS (10/01/10)**

Officers must consider the possible heightened risk of injury and adverse societal reaction to the use of CED's upon certain individuals. Officers must be able to articulate a correspondingly heightened justification when using a CED upon:

- Persons with known heart conditions, including pacemakers or those known to be in medical crisis;
- Elderly persons or young children;
- Frail persons or persons with very thin statures (i.e., may have thin chest walls);
- Women known to be pregnant;

Prior to using a CED on a subject in flight the following should be considered:

- The severity of the crime at issue;
- Whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officer or others, and;
- The officer has a reasonable belief that use of the CED would not cause significant harm to the subject fleeing unless use of deadly force would otherwise be permitted.

### **5-314.03 USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED) – SITUATIONAL FACTORS (10/01/10)**

In the following situations, CED's should not be used unless the use of deadly force would otherwise be permitted:

- On persons in elevated positions, who might be at a risk of a dangerous fall;
- On persons operating vehicles or machinery;
- On persons who are already restrained in handcuffs unless necessary to prevent them causing serious bodily injury to themselves or others and if lesser attempts of control have been ineffective.
- On persons who might be in danger of drowning;
- In environments in which combustible vapors and liquids or other flammable substances are present;
- In similar situations involving heightened risk of serious injury or death to the subject.

### **5-314.04 USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED) – DOWNLOADING/REPORTING (10/01/10) (07/16/12)**

Officers are required to report all actual use of their CED consistent with the downloading and reporting guidelines outlined below. (07/16/12)

CED Downloading guidelines:

- The CED (and camera if equipped) shall be downloaded, when used in probe mode or drive stun mode, prior to the end of the officer's shift.
- The CED (and camera if equipped) shall be downloaded for any incident that is recorded that the officer believes might have evidentiary value.

- If a CED was used during a critical incident, the CED will be property inventoried by the Crime Lab for processing video and firing data evidence.

#### CED Reporting guidelines:

- When a CED is deployed and discharged on a subject, the officer shall report its use in CAPRS (including a Use of Force Report and in the supplement) as well as on the officer's CED log. Officers shall document de-escalation attempts in the Use of Force Report and in their supplement. (07/16/12)
- When a CED is only threatened by means of displaying, red dotting, and/or arcing in situations which normally would require a CAPRS report, the threatened use shall be reported in CAPRS in the supplement of the report as well as on the officer's CED log. (07/16/12)
- When a CED is only threatened by means of displaying, red dotting, and/or arcing without actually being deployed on a subject and there is no arrest or CAPRS report otherwise required, the officer may record this threatened use on their CED log and add such comments into the call. (07/16/12)
- When a CED is used during the scope of off-duty employment outside of the City (e.g. another law enforcement agency) officers shall obtain a Minneapolis CCN from MECC and complete a CAPRS report titled AOA and refer to their employer's incident report in the supplement. Officers shall then download the device and store the information under the Minneapolis CCN. (07/16/12)

### **5-314.05 USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED) – POST EXPOSURE TREATMENT/MEDICAL AID (10/01/10)**

Post exposure treatment (Medical Aid) for a person that has been exposed to the electricity from the CED shall include the following:

1. Determine if the subject is injured or requires EMS.
2. Render medical aid consistent with training and request EMS response for evaluation at anytime if necessary
3. Request EMS response for probe removal if probes are located in sensitive areas (face, neck, groin or breast areas).
4. Wear protective gloves and remove probes from the person's non-sensitive body areas.
5. Secure the probes (biohazard "sharps") point down into the expended cartridge and seal with a safety cover.
6. When appropriate, visually inspect probe entry sites and/or drive stun locations for signs of injury.
7. When appropriate, photograph probe entry sites and/or drive stun locations.

Sworn employees shall routinely monitor the medical condition of a person who has been exposed to the electricity from a CED until they are released to medical or other law enforcement personnel and inform individuals accepting custody that a CED was used on the person. (10/01/10)

### **5-315 USE OF IMPACT WEAPONS - POLICY (08/17/07) (10/01/10)**

The MPD approved impact weapons (Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 3-200 Equipment) are considered less-lethal weapons. The use of impact weapons shall be consistent with current MPD Training and MPD policies governing the use of force (Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 5-300).

Strikes from impact weapons shall only be administered under the following circumstances:

- On subjects who are exhibiting active aggression, or;
- For life saving purposes, or;
- On subjects who are exhibiting active resistance in order to gain control of a subject and if lesser attempts at control have been or would likely be ineffective.

Strikes from impact weapons shall not be administered to persons who are non-compliant as defined by policy.

### **5-315.01 USE OF IMPACT WEAPONS – TREATMENT/MEDICAL AID (10/01/10)**

Treatment (Medical Aid) for a person that has been struck with an impact weapon shall include the following:

- Determine if the person is injured or requires EMS
- When appropriate, visually inspect the areas struck for signs of injury
- Render medical aid consistent with training and request EMS response for evaluation at anytime if necessary

Sworn employees shall routinely monitor the medical condition of a person that has been struck with an impact weapon until they are released to medical or other law enforcement personnel. An officer who has used an impact weapon shall inform individuals accepting custody that it was used on the person.  
(10/01/10)

## **5-316 MAXIMAL RESTRAINT TECHNIQUE (05/29/02) (06/13/14) (07/13/17) (04/02/18)**

(B-C)

### **I. PURPOSE**

To establish a policy on the use of “hobble restraint devices” and the method of transporting prisoners who have been handcuffed with a hobble restraint applied.

### **II. POLICY**

The hobble restraint device may be used to carry out the Maximal Restraint Technique, consistent with training offered by the Minneapolis Police Department on the use of the Maximal Restraint Technique and the Use of Force Policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

**Hobble Restraint Device:** A device that limits the motion of a person by tethering both legs together. Ripp Hobble™ is the only authorized brand to be used.

**Maximal Restraint Technique (MRT):** Technique used to secure a subject's feet to their waist in order to prevent the movement of legs and limit the possibility of property damage or injury to him/her or others.

**Prone Position:** For purposes of this policy, the term Prone Position means to lay a restrained subject face down on their chest.

**Side Recovery Position:** Placing a restrained subject on their side in order to reduce pressure on his/her chest and facilitate breathing.

### **IV. RULES/REGULATIONS**

#### **A. Maximal Restraint Technique – Use (06/13/14)**

1. The Maximal Restraint Technique shall only be used in situations where handcuffed subjects are combative and still pose a threat to themselves, officers or others, or could cause significant damage to property if not properly restrained.
2. Using the hobble restraint device, the MRT is accomplished in the following manner:
  - a. One hobble restraint device is placed around the subject's waist.
  - b. A second hobble restraint device is placed around the subject's feet.
  - c. Connect the hobble restraint device around the feet to the hobble restraint device around the waist in front of the subject.
  - d. **Do not** tie the feet of the subject directly to their hands behind their back. This is also known as a hogtie.
3. A supervisor shall be called to the scene where a subject has been restrained using the MRT to evaluate the manner in which the MRT was applied and to evaluate the method of transport.

#### **B. Maximal Restraint Technique – Safety (06/13/14)**

1. As soon as reasonably possible, any person restrained using the MRT who is in the prone position shall be placed in the following positions based on the type of restraint used:
  - a. If the hobble restraint device is used, the person shall be placed in the side recovery position.
2. When using the MRT, an EMS response should be considered.
3. Under no circumstances, shall a subject restrained using the MRT be transported in the prone position.

4. Officers shall monitor the restrained subject until the arrival of medical personnel, if necessary, or transfer to another agency occurs.
5. In the event any suspected medical conditions arise prior to transport, officers will notify paramedics and request a medical evaluation of the subject or transport the subject immediately to a hospital.
6. A prisoner under Maximal Restraint should be transported by a two-officer squad, when feasible. The restrained subject shall be seated upright, unless it is necessary to transport them on their side. The MVR should be activated during transport, when available.
7. Officers shall also inform the person who takes custody of the subject that the MRT was applied.

**C. Maximal Restraint Technique – Reporting (06/13/14)**

1. Anytime the hobble restraint device is used, officers' Use of Force reporting shall document the circumstances requiring the use of the restraint and the technique applied, regardless of whether an injury was incurred.
2. Supervisors shall complete a Supervisor's Force Review.
3. When the Maximal Restraint Technique is used, officers' report shall document the following:
  - How the MRT was applied, listing the hobble restraint device as the implement used.
  - The approximate amount of time the subject was restrained.
  - How the subject was transported and the position of the subject.
  - Observations of the subject's physical and physiological actions (examples include: significant changes in behavior, consciousness or medical issues).

**5-317 LESS-LETHAL 40MM LAUNCHER AND IMPACT PROJECTILES (07/16/19)**

**I. PURPOSE**

**A.** The MPD recognizes that combative, non-compliant, armed and or otherwise violent subjects cause handling and control problems that require special training and equipment. The MPD has adopted the less-lethal force philosophy to assist with the de-escalation of these potentially violent confrontations.

**B.** This policy addresses the use of the less-lethal 40mm launcher and the 40mm less-lethal round. The deployment of the 40mm launcher is not meant to take the place of deadly force options.

**II. DEFINITIONS**

**40mm Less-Lethal round:** Direct fire round used in situations where maximum deliverable energy is desired for the incapacitation of an aggressive, non-compliant subject.

**III. POLICY**

**A.** This policy applies to officers who are not working in a certified SWAT capacity.

**B.** The 40mm launcher with the 40mm less-lethal round should not be used in deadly force situations without firearm backup.

1. The use of the 40mm less-lethal round should be considered a level slightly higher than the use of an impact weapon and less than deadly force when deployed to areas of the suspect's body that are considered unlikely to cause death or serious physical injury.
2. Prior to using less-lethal options, officers need to consider any risks to the public or themselves.
3. When using the 40mm less-lethal round, consideration shall be given as to whether the subject could be controlled by any other reasonable means without unnecessary risk to the subject, officers, or to the public, in accordance with knowledge and training in use of force and MPD policies governing the use of deadly and non-deadly force.

**C.** Only officers trained in the use of the 40mm launcher and 40mm less-lethal round are authorized to carry and use them.

**D.** Officers shall not deploy 40mm launchers for crowd management purposes.

**IV. PROCEDURES/REGULATIONS**

**A. Standard projectiles**

1. Officers shall only carry MPD-approved 40mm rounds. Ammunition specifications are available from the Range Master.
2. The MPD Range shall issue 40mm rounds with each launcher depending on the needs of the 40mm Operator Program. The MPD Range shall replace any rounds used or damaged as needed.

**B. Target areas**

1. The primary target areas for the 40mm less-lethal round should be the large muscle groups in the lower extremities including the buttocks, thigh, knees. Alternative target areas include the ribcage area to the waist, and the larger muscle areas of the shoulder areas. Areas to avoid when using the 40mm less-lethal round are the head, neck, spinal cord, groin and kidneys.
2. Officers shall be aware that the delivery of the 40mm impact projectiles to certain parts of the human body can cause grievous injury that can lead to a permanent physical or mental incapacity or possible death. Areas susceptible to death or possible severe injury are the head, neck, throat and chest (in vicinity of the heart). Unless deadly force is justified, officers should avoid the delivery of 40mm impact projectiles to any of the above-described areas.

### **C. Deployment**

1. The 40mm launchers can be used when the incapacitation of a violent or potentially violent subject is desired. The 40mm launcher can be a psychological deterrent and physiological distraction serving as a pain compliance device.
2. If a supervisor or responding officers believe that there is a call or incident that may require the use of less-lethal capability, they may request via radio or other means that an on-duty MPD-trained operator with a 40mm launcher respond to the scene.
3. Officers shall announce over the radio that a 40mm launcher will be used, when time and tactics permit.
  - a. It is important that whenever possible, all officers involved and possible responding officers know that a 40mm less-lethal projectile is being deployed so they do not mistake the sight and noise from the deployment as a live ammunition discharge.
  - b. 40mm launchers have an orange barrel indicating they are the less-lethal platform.
4. When appropriate given the situation, officers firing a 40mm less-lethal projectile should yell "Code Orange!" prior to and during firing.

### **D. Carrying and storage**

1. 40mm launchers shall be assigned to each precinct, City Hall and specialty units as needed.
  - a. Each 40mm launcher shall be kept its own case and in a secured gun locker.
  - b. Only commanders or their designee and MPD-trained operators will have keys to the 40mm armory lockers.
2. MPD-trained operators shall carry the 40mm launchers during their assigned shift, when available.

### **E. Maintenance of 40mm launchers**

Only MPD certified Range personnel shall perform maintenance and repairs to the 40mm launcher.

### **F. Subjects injured by 40mm less-lethal projectiles**

1. Medical assistance shall be rendered as necessary in accordance with P&P 5-306 and the Emergency Medical Response policy (P&P 7-350).
2. If possible, photographs should be taken of any injuries to the suspect.

### **G. Use of Force reporting**

1. Officers that deploy a 40mm less-lethal round shall report the force in accordance with P&P 5-306, and shall complete a report entitled "FORCE."
2. Officers who deploy a less-lethal round shall immediately notify dispatch, who will notify a supervisor.
3. A supervisor shall respond to the scene any time a 40mm less-lethal round is used. The responding supervisor shall review the incident and complete a use of force review in accordance with P&P 5-307.
4. Supervisors shall ensure that all spent 40mm less-lethal rounds are collected and property inventoried if possible.

## 5-318 REMOTE RESTRAINT DEVICE (10/18/19)

### I. PURPOSE

- A. The MPD recognizes that combative, non-compliant, armed or otherwise violent subjects cause handling and control problems that require special training and equipment.
- B. The purpose of a remote restraint device is to facilitate a safe and effective response by immobilizing and controlling resistive or non-compliant persons and persons with known or suspected mental health issues, and minimizing injury to suspects, subjects, and officers.

### II. DEFINITIONS

**Remote Restraint Device:** The BolaWrap™ is the only currently authorized remote restraint device. It is a hand-held device that discharges an eight-foot bola style Kevlar tether to entangle an individual at a range of 10-25 feet.

### III. POLICY

- A. The remote restraint device has limitations and restrictions requiring consideration before its use. The device shall only be used when its operator can safely approach the subject within the operational range of the device. Although the device is generally effective in controlling most individuals, officers should be aware that the device may not achieve the intended results and be prepared with other options.
- B. The remote restraint device should not be used in potentially deadly force situations without firearm backup.
  - 1. When used according to the specifications and training, the device should be considered a low-level use of force.
  - 2. Prior to using the device, officers need to consider any risks to the public or themselves
- C. Only officers trained in the use of the remote restraint devices are authorized to carry and use them.
- D. Officers are only authorized to carry department remote restraint devices while on-duty in a patrol response function. Officers shall ensure that remote restraint devices are secured at all times.

### IV. PROCEDURES/REGULATIONS

#### A. Standard devices

Officers shall only carry MPD-approved remote restraint devices, cartridges and cutters. No personally owned remote restraint devices shall be carried or used.

#### B. Target areas

- 1. Reasonable efforts should be made to target lower extremities or lower arms.
- 2. The head, neck, chest and groin shall be avoided.
- 3. If the dynamics of a situation or officer safety do not permit the officer to limit the application of the remote restraint device to a precise target area, officers should monitor the condition of the subject if it strikes the head, neck, chest or groin until the subject is examined by paramedics or other medical personnel.

#### C. Deployment

- 1. The remote restraint device may be used in any of the following circumstances, when the circumstances perceived by the officer at the time indicate that such application is reasonably necessary to control a person:
  - a. The subject is violent or is physically resisting.
  - b. The subject has demonstrated, by words or action, an intention to be violent or to physically resist, and reasonably appears to present the potential to harm officers, themselves or others.
- 2. Remote restraint devices should not be used on individuals who are merely fleeing on foot, without other known and articulable facts or circumstances. Prior to using the device on a subject in flight the following should be considered:
  - a. The severity of the crime at issue;
  - b. Whether both of the following apply:
    - The subject poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officer or others, and;
    - The officer has a reasonable belief that using the device would not cause significant harm to the subject fleeing unless use of deadly force would otherwise be permitted.
- 3. The aiming laser shall never be intentionally directed into the eyes of anyone as it may permanently impair their vision.
- 4. For tactical reasons, the deploying officer should attempt to avoid being the contact officer.

#### D. Other deployment considerations

1. Certain individuals

The use of the remote restraint device on certain individuals should generally be avoided unless the totality of the circumstances indicates that other available options reasonably appear ineffective or would present a greater danger to the officer, the subject or others, and the officer reasonably believes that the need to control the individual outweighs the risk of using the device. This includes:

- Individuals who are known to be pregnant.
- Elderly individuals.
- Children (known to be or who appear to be under the age of 12).
- Individuals who are handcuffed or otherwise restrained.
- Individuals detained in a police vehicle.
- Individuals in danger of falling or becoming entangled in machinery or heavy equipment, which could result in death or serious bodily injury.
- Individuals near any body of water that may present a drowning risk.
- Individuals whose position or activity may result in collateral injury (e.g., falls from height, operating vehicles).

2. Repeated applications of the device

If the first application of the remote restraint device appears to be ineffective in gaining control of an individual, officers should consider certain factors before additional applications of the device, including:

- Whether the Kevlar cord or barbs are making proper contact.
- Whether the individual has the ability and has been given a reasonable opportunity to comply.
- Whether verbal commands, other options or tactics may be more effective.

3. Dangerous animals

The remote restraint device should not be deployed against an animal as part of a plan to deal with a potentially dangerous animal, such as a dog, etc. This device was not intended for use against animals. However, if the animal reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to human safety and alternative methods are not reasonably available or would likely be ineffective the remote restraint device may be deployed to protect against harm to suspects, subjects and officers.

4. Verbal warnings

- a. When feasible, officers should air a notification on the radio when arriving at a scene with the intention of using a remote restraint device.
- b. When appropriate given the situation, officers discharging a remote restraint device should yell "Bola, Bola, Bola!" prior to and during discharge.
- c. Officers shall air a notification on the radio as soon as feasible after discharging a remote restraint device to alert dispatch and other officers that the sound was a device being discharged.
- d. The fact that a verbal or other warning was given or the reasons it was not given shall be documented by the officer deploying the remote restraint device in the related report.

## **E. Carrying and storage**

1. Officers shall only use department-approved remote restraint devices that have been issued by the Department.
2. Only officers who have successfully completed department-approved training may be authorized to carry and deploy the remote restraint device.
3. All remote restraint devices are clearly and distinctly marked to differentiate them from the duty weapon and any other device.
4. Uniformed and plainclothes officers who have been authorized to carry the remote restraint device shall wear the device in an approved holster on their person or keep the device safely and properly stored in their City vehicle.
5. Officers shall ensure that their remote restraint device is properly maintained and in good working order. Officers shall notify the Training Division of any issues, as the Training Division is in charge of inventory and maintenance of the devices.
6. Officers should not hold both a firearm and the remote restraint device at the same time.

## **F. Medical treatment**

1. Medical assistance shall be rendered as necessary in accordance with P&P 5-306 and the Emergency Medical Response policy (P&P 7-350).

- a. Additionally, any such individual who falls under any of the following categories should, as soon as practicable, be examined by paramedics or other qualified medical personnel:
  - The person is suspected of being under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol.
  - The person may be pregnant.
  - The remote restraint device pellets are lodged in a sensitive area (e.g., groin, female breast, head, face, neck).
2. Officers on scene shall determine whether transporting the person to a medical facility is necessary to remove the pellets or barbs.
3. If officers determine that cutting the tether is reasonable and appropriate, officers may cut the tether at the scene using medical scissors.

#### **G. Use of Force reporting**

1. Officers that deploy a remote restraint device shall report the force in accordance with P&P 5-306, and shall complete a report entitled "FORCE."
2. If a supervisor was not notified prior to deployment, officers who deploy the remote restraint device shall notify a supervisor to respond to the scene.
3. Officers shall document any injuries or points of contact, with photographs whenever possible.
4. A supervisor shall respond to the scene any time a remote restraint device is used. The responding supervisor shall review the incident and complete a use of force review in accordance with P&P 5-307.
5. Supervisors shall ensure that all expended cartridges, pellets, barbs and cord are collected and property inventoried if possible.

#### **H. Transport of subjects**

If an officer transports the subject, the transporting officer shall inform any person providing medical care or receiving custody that the individual has been subjected to the application of the remote restraint device.

#### **I. BolaWrap™ pilot device form**

1. In addition to incident and force reporting, deployment of the remote restraint device shall be documented by each discharging officer using the BolaWrap™ Test and Evaluation form. The following information is required on the form:
  - Device and cartridge serial numbers.
  - Date, time and location of the incident.
  - Whether any display or laser deterred a subject and gained compliance.
  - Number of device activations and the duration between activations.
  - Range at which the device was used (as best as can be determined).
  - Locations of impact from any deployments.
  - Whether medical care was provided to the subject.
  - Whether the subject sustained any injuries.
  - Whether any officers sustained any injuries.
2. The Training Division will periodically analyze the report forms to identify trends, including deterrence and effectiveness.

Last updated Oct 21, 2019



George Floyd: Minneapolis police release bodycam footage near in-custody

death | ABC7

ABC7

1,261,177 views • May 28, 2020

Police body camera footage is dated May 26, 2020

# Annex 6

## Hennepin County



**HENNEPIN COUNTY  
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE  
AUTOPSY REPORT**



**ME NO.:** 20-3700

**CASE TITLE:** CARDIOPULMONARY ARREST COMPLICATING LAW ENFORCEMENT  
SUBDUAL, RESTRAINT, AND NECK COMPRESSION

**DECEASED:** George Floyd aka Floyd Perry **SEX:** M **AGE:** 46

**DATE AND HOUR OF DEATH:** 5-25-20; 9:25 p.m.

**DATE AND HOUR OF AUTOPSY:** 5-26-20; 9:25 a.m.

**PATHOLOGIST:** Andrew M. Baker, M.D.

**FINAL DIAGNOSES:**

46-year-old man who became unresponsive while being restrained by law enforcement officers; he received emergency medical care in the field and subsequently in the Hennepin HealthCare (HHC) Emergency Department, but could not be resuscitated.

I. Blunt force injuries

- A. Cutaneous blunt force injuries of the forehead, face, and upper lip
- B. Mucosal injuries of the lips
- C. Cutaneous blunt force injuries of the shoulders, hands, elbows, and legs
- D. Patterned contusions (in some areas abraded) of the wrists, consistent with restraints (handcuffs)

II. Natural diseases

- A. Arteriosclerotic heart disease, multifocal, severe
- B. Hypertensive heart disease
  - 1. Cardiomegaly (540 g) with mild biventricular dilatation
  - 2. Clinical history of hypertension
- C. Left pelvic tumor (incidental, see microscopic description)

III. No life-threatening injuries identified

- A. No facial, oral mucosal, or conjunctival petechiae
- B. No injuries of anterior muscles of neck or laryngeal structures
- C. No scalp soft tissue, skull, or brain injuries
- D. No chest wall soft tissue injuries, rib fractures (other than a single rib fracture from CPR), vertebral column injuries, or visceral injuries
- E. Incision and subcutaneous dissection of posterior and lateral neck, shoulders, back, flanks, and buttocks negative for occult trauma

IV. Viral testing (Minnesota Department of Health, postmortem nasal swab collected 5/26/2020): positive for 2019-nCoV RNA by PCR (see 'Comments,' below)

V. Hemoglobin S quantitation (postmortem femoral blood, HHC Laboratory): 38% (see 'Comments,' below)

VI. Toxicology (see attached report for full details; testing performed on antemortem blood specimens collected 5/25/20 at 9:00 p.m. at HHC and on postmortem urine)

A. Blood drug and novel psychoactive substances screens:

- 1. Fentanyl 11 ng/mL
- 2. Norfentanyl 5.6 ng/mL
- 3. 4-ANPP 0.65 ng/mL
- 4. Methamphetamine 19 ng/mL
- 5. 11-Hydroxy Delta-9 THC 1.2 ng/mL;  
Delta-9 Carboxy THC 42 ng/mL; Delta-9 THC 2.9 ng/mL
- 6. Cotinine positive
- 7. Caffeine positive

B. Blood volatiles: negative for ethanol, methanol, isopropanol, or acetone

C. Urine drug screen: presumptive positive for cannabinoids, amphetamines, and fentanyl/metabolite

D. Urine drug screen confirmation: morphine (free) 86 ng/mL

**Comments:** The finding of sickled-appearing cells in many of the autopsy tissue sections prompted the Hemoglobin S quantitation reported above. This quantitative result is indicative of sickle cell trait. Red blood cells in individuals with sickle cell trait are known to sickle as a postmortem artifact. The decedent's antemortem peripheral blood smear (made from a complete blood count collected 5/25/20 at 9:00 p.m.) was reviewed by an expert HHC hematopathologist at the Medical Examiner's request. This review found no evidence of antemortem sickling.

The decedent was known to be positive for 2019-nCoV RNA on 4/3/2020. Since PCR positivity for 2019-nCoV RNA can persist for weeks after the onset and resolution of clinical disease, the autopsy result most likely reflects asymptomatic but persistent PCR positivity from previous infection.

6/1/2020

X 

---

Andrew M. Baker, M.D.

Chief Medical Examiner

Signed by: Andrew M. Baker MD

In accordance with HCME policy, this report was reviewed by another board-certified forensic pathologist prior to release.

**IDENTIFICATION:**

Positive identification is confirmed by comparison of antemortem and postmortem fingerprints (Federal Bureau of Investigation).

**EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:**

When initially examined, the body is in a sealed/locked and properly labeled body bag. Evidentiary paper bags are secured over the hands.

The body is that of a normally developed, muscular and adequately nourished appearing, 6 feet 4 inch long, 223 pound male whose appearance is consistent with the reported age of 46 years. Unfixed lividity is present on the posterior dependent surfaces of the body, except in areas exposed to pressure. Rigor mortis is established in all of the major muscle groups, relenting with modest pressure. The temperature is somewhat cool following refrigeration.

The scalp is covered with closely cropped black hair in a normal distribution, with some early vertex thinning. The irides are brown, and the pupils are round and equal in diameter. The conjunctivae are somewhat injected, but there are no bulbar or palpebral conjunctival petechiae. There are no facial, periorbital, or oral mucosal petechiae. The external auditory canals are free of blood. The lobe of the left ear is remotely pierced once; the ears are otherwise unremarkable. The nares are patent. The nasal and facial bones are stable to palpation. A faint, 2 cm maximum dimension V-shaped scar is near the superior end of the left jawline. The teeth appear native and in good repair. Very short black mustache and beard stubble is in the usual distribution on the face, and a small patch of slightly longer black beard hair is just inferior to the lower lip.

The neck is straight, and the trachea is midline. A 0.6 cm diameter circular gray-brown scar is over the middle of the left clavicle. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is flat. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult male. The testes are descended and free of masses. Pubic hair is present in a normal distribution. The back, buttocks, and anus are unremarkable.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and free of clubbing, edema, or absence of digits. Six faint, hypopigmented, haphazardly oriented linear scars ranging up to 1.2 cm long are scattered across the dorsum of the right

forearm. Approximately eight gray-tan foci of healing injuries (scars) ranging up to 0.8 cm maximum dimension are scattered across the dorsum of the right hand. Two similar appearing healing injuries (scars), each 1 cm maximum dimension, are on the anteromedial right wrist. A similar appearing, obliquely oriented 2 cm long linear healing injury (scar) is on the medial right wrist. The skin of the first dorsal webspace on the right hand has a 4.5 cm maximum dimension area of brown hyperpigmentation and gray-tan hyperkeratosis. An 8 cm maximum dimension area of brown hyperpigmentation and gray-tan hyperkeratosis spans the first dorsal webspace on the left hand, and has five superimposed healing linear skin cracks ranging up to 1.2 cm long. Similar gray-tan, scar-like areas are on the dorsum of the left hand (over the left 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> metacarpophalangeal joints and the webspaces between the fingers) and wrist in areas ranging 0.2 to 2 cm maximum dimension. A 4 cm maximum dimension flat tan scar is on the dorsum of the left hand over the 5<sup>th</sup> metacarpal. The nails of the hands are cut or chewed extremely short.

A 4 cm maximum dimension horizontally oriented linear brown scar is over the anterior right hip. A 0.5 cm maximum dimension macular brown nevus is over the anterior right hip. Two flat, hyperpigmented patches, 1.2 and 2 cm maximum dimension, flank the left side of the waistline. A 1.5 cm maximum dimension hypopigmented oval scar is over the right knee. Approximately nine haphazardly oriented linear hypopigmented scars ranging up to 2 cm maximum dimension are scattered over and just inferior to the right knee. Approximately nine hyper- and hypopigmented linear and oval scars ranging up to 2 cm maximum dimension are over the right shin. A faint, 1.5 cm maximum dimension hyper- and hypopigmented scar is on the posterolateral left thigh. Five hypopigmented linear scars ranging up to 5 cm maximum dimension are over, just superior to, and just inferolateral to the left knee. A 3 cm maximum dimension area of slight skin darkening associated with hair follicle plugging is on the distal left calf. The nails of the toes are somewhat elongated, markedly thickened, and discolored yellow-brown. The soles of the feet and the posterior heels are somewhat hyperkeratotic and desiccated appearing, particularly on the right.

**TATTOOS:**

- A 42 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of an eagle holding a rifle spans the upper chest, from shoulder to shoulder and from the inferior neck to the distal sternum.
- An 11 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of a pair of praying hands is on the epigastric abdomen.
- A 9 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of the name "LAURA" is on the right upper abdomen.
- A 10 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of the name "CISSY" is on the left upper abdomen.
- A 28 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of the name "FLOYD" spans both sides of the abdomen just superior to the umbilicus.
- A 10 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of what appears to be a gravestone with some letters and numbers and the letters "R.I.P." is on the anterior right forearm.
- A 12 cm maximum dimension monochromatic blue tattoo of two stars and what appears to be the name "Brittney" and the letters "R.I.P." is on the proximal anterior left forearm.
- A 20 cm maximum dimension patterned monochromatic blue tattoo spans the anterior, lateral, and posterior aspects of the left forearm.

**CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:**

The following clothing items are received with the body in the body bag, in a hospital patient belongings bag, and examined separate from the body at the start of the postmortem examination:

- Size XXL "Nike" brand blue track pants, extensively cut apart (presumably for medical intervention)
- A black ribbed sleeveless t-shirt (no tag), extensively cut apart (presumably for medical intervention)
- Size 3XL "Starting 5" brand black and gray sweatpants, extensively cut apart (presumably for medical intervention)
- A pair of black dress socks, one with a gray heel and gray toe box

**MEDICAL INTERVENTION:**

- Oral endotracheal tube, correctly positioned in the trachea and held in place on the face with a white and tan plastic and elastic band
- Thoracostomy incision (3.6 cm maximum dimension, somewhat ragged and V-shaped), right lateral chest (approximately six superficial punctures and cuts, ranging from pinpoint to 1.5 cm long, are adjacent to the thoracostomy)
- Thoracostomy incision (3.9 cm long, somewhat ragged and linear), left lateral chest (a pinpoint cut or puncture is just inferior to the thoracostomy)
- Curvilinear orange abrasions centered over the sternum (10 cm maximum dimension aggregate), consistent with cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Intravascular catheter with attached segment of tubing, taped in place just proximal to the left antecubital fossa (the tape associated with this catheter has created a localized area of skin slippage in the left antecubital fossa)
- Needle puncture, just distal to the left antecubital fossa
- Intraosseous catheter with attached tubing, right tibia
- Intraosseous catheter with attached tubing, left tibia
- Intravascular catheter with attached tubing, taped in place on the right groin
- Hospital tag, right great toe
- Hospital bracelets (2), right wrist
- Needle puncture, left groin
- Minimally hemorrhagic horizontal fracture in the sternum, consistent with cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Non-hemorrhagic fracture of the anterior left 4<sup>th</sup> rib, consistent with cardiopulmonary resuscitation

**EVIDENCE OF INJURY:**

Head and Neck

- 4 cm maximum dimension abraded red-black-purple contusion, lateral corner of left brow
- Pinpoint red abrasion, just left of the midline of the forehead
- 6.5 cm maximum dimension red-black abrasion, left cheek
- 0.6 cm maximum dimension red abrasion, just inferior to left corner of mouth
- 0.8 cm maximum dimension curvilinear red avulsion, just superior to right side of upper lip

- Eight pinpoint to 0.2 cm maximum dimension red abrasions, right side of nose
- Faint blue contusions on the body of the nose (3.5 cm), right naris (1.5 cm), and left naris (1.0 cm)
- 1.5 cm maximum dimension aggregate of pink-purple mucosal abrasions and lacerations, upper lip
- 2 cm maximum dimension aggregate of pink-orange mucosal abrasions and lacerations, lower lip

#### Shoulders and Extremities

- 8 cm maximum dimension purple contusion with 4.5 cm maximum dimension aggregate of linear red abrasions, anterolateral right shoulder
- 2 cm maximum dimension red L-shaped scratch, superior right shoulder
- 14 cm maximum dimension pink-purple contusion with a discontinuous 8 cm maximum dimension dried red-black abrasion, left shoulder
- 0.2 cm maximum dimension red abrasion, just medial to the right elbow
- 3 cm maximum dimension faint pink contusion, just medial to the left elbow
- Pinpoint red abrasion, just medial and distal to the left elbow
- 1.5 cm maximum dimension purple contusion, proximal right shin
- 2.5 cm maximum dimension aggregate of red abrasions, distal right shin
- 0.3 cm maximum dimension red abrasion over the left calf

#### Wrists and Hands

- 1.4 cm maximum dimension red and dried black abrasion, dorsum of proximal interphalangeal joint, right index finger
- Two 0.8 cm maximum dimension red and focally dried black abrasions, dorsum of proximal interphalangeal joint, right middle finger
- Circumferential, discontinuous, 3.5 cm maximum width, roughly parallel pink-purple contusions encircling the right wrist, with areas of superimposed abrasions up to 1.2 cm maximum dimension; a 0.9 cm long superficial red scratch is on the lateral right wrist between the patterned contusion and the hand

- Circumferential, discontinuous, 2.5 cm maximum width, roughly parallel pink-purple contusions encircling the left wrist, with areas of superimposed abrasions up to 1.3 cm maximum dimension
  - On the anterolateral left wrist, in a 3.5 cm long area, the injury transitions to a dried yellow-black abraded furrow before blending into the anterior wrist crease
- 2.2 cm maximum dimension purple contusion, dorsum of left hand

#### **INTERNAL EXAMINATION:**

**HEAD:** The soft tissues of the scalp are free of injury. The calvarium is intact, as is the dura mater beneath it. Clear cerebrospinal fluid surrounds the 1380 g brain, which has unremarkable gyri and sulci. Coronal sections demonstrate sharp demarcation between white and gray matter, without hemorrhage or contusive injury. The ventricles are of normal size. The basal ganglia, brainstem, cerebellum, and arterial systems are free of injury or other abnormalities. There are no skull fractures. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable.

**NECK:** Layer by layer dissection of the anterior strap muscles of the neck discloses no areas of contusion or hemorrhage within the musculature. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact. The larynx is lined by intact mucosa. The thyroid is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries. The cervical spinal column is palpably stable and free of hemorrhage.

**BODY CAVITIES:** Except as previously noted, the ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. Stripping of the parietal pleura reveals no occult rib fractures. No excess fluid is in the pleural, pericardial, or peritoneal cavities. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions. Adjacent to the left external iliac vessels and left psoas muscle (but not apparently arising from them or attached to them) is a firm, 4 cm maximum dimension thinly encapsulated mass consisting of red-brown and fleshy white-gray areas, admixed with centrally scarred and calcified areas.

**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:** The right and left lungs weigh 1085 and 1015 g, respectively. The external surfaces are pink only on the most anterior aspects, and deep red-purple in all other areas. The pulmonary parenchyma is diffusely congested and edematous.

No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present. The pulmonary vascular tree is free of thromboemboli. The tracheobronchial tree is free of blood, edema fluid, or foreign material.

**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:** The 540 g heart (upper limit of normal for body length is 510 g; upper limit of normal for body weight is 521 g)<sup>1</sup> is contained in an intact pericardial sac. The epicardial surface is smooth, with modest fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show multifocal atherosclerosis, with 75% proximal and 75% mid narrowing of the left anterior descending coronary artery; 75% proximal narrowing of the 1<sup>st</sup> diagonal branch of the left anterior descending coronary artery; 25% proximal narrowing of the circumflex coronary artery; and 90% proximal narrowing of the right coronary artery. The myocardium is homogeneous, red-brown, and firm. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.2 and 0.4 cm thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth and glistening. Both ventricular cavities are mildly dilated. The minimally atherosclerotic aorta gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. The renal and mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

**LIVER AND BILIARY SYSTEM:** The 2565 g liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains a moderate amount of green-black bile and no stones. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

**SPLEEN:** The 140 g spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is maroon and congested.

**PANCREAS:** The pancreas is firm and yellow-tan, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

**ADRENALS:** The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with bright yellow cortices and gray medullae. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

---

<sup>1</sup> Kitzman DW, Scholz DG, Hagen PT, et al. Age-related changes in normal human hearts during the first 10 decades of life. Part II (maturity): a quantitative anatomic study of 765 specimens from subjects 20 to 99 years old. Mayo Clin Proc. 1988; 63: 137-146.

**GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:** The right and left kidneys weigh 205 and 225 g, respectively. The external surfaces are intact and smooth. The cut surfaces are red-tan and congested, with uniformly thick cortices and sharp corticomedullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The bladder contains approximately 80 mL of yellow urine. The prostate is normal in size, with lobular, yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities.

**GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:** The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, gray-white mucosa. The stomach contains approximately 450 mL of dark brown fluid with innumerable soft fragments of gray-white food particulate matter resembling bread. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is present.

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES:**

Incision and subcutaneous dissection of the anterior and lateral aspects of the wrists demonstrates no foci of contusion or hemorrhage deep to the skin on the right. In the left wrist, there is multifocal fascial hemorrhage, with approximately 3 mL liquid blood accumulation, in the tissue surrounding the flexor tendons. The exposed wrist musculature itself appears free of injury.

An incision from the back of the head to the lower back, extending onto both buttocks, is dissected subcutaneously to the lateral aspects of the neck, the shoulders, and flanks. No areas of subcutaneous hemorrhage, soft tissue contusion, or other occult injury are found in the posterior neck, right and left lateral neck, shoulders, back, flanks, or buttocks.

**ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES:**

- Documentary photographs are taken.
- Postmortem specimens collected and retained: vitreous fluid, femoral blood, urine, liver, and gastric contents.
- Representative tissue biopsies are retained in formalin for microscopic examination.
- The dissected organs are returned to the body.
- Pulled head hairs are placed in a labeled, sealed envelope.

**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:**

- HEART (3-5):** Cross sections of left ventricular, right ventricular, and interventricular septal myocardium are examined and show the expected microscopic architecture, with readily visible boxcar nuclear changes in the septal and left ventricular sections. Cross sections of coronary arteries, though not all ideally oriented, confirm the gross impression of atherosclerotic narrowing.
- LUNGS (6):** Sections of right and left lung show generally normal overall architecture, without malignancy, pneumonia, granulomatous inflammation, or polarizable intravascular foreign material. Many small vessels contain rounded clear vacuoles, consistent with bone marrow embolism from cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- LIVER (7):** No significant pathologic abnormality (marked congestion).
- SPLEEN (7):** No significant pathologic abnormality.
- KIDNEY (8):** No significant pathologic abnormality (marked congestion).
- PANCREAS (8):** No significant pathologic abnormality.
- ADRENAL (9):** No significant pathologic abnormality (marked congestion).
- SPLEEN (9):** No significant pathologic abnormality (marked congestion).
- BRAIN (10-12):** Sections of hippocampus, cerebellum, cerebral cortex, and midbrain show the expected microscopic architecture, without hypoxic-ischemic, reactive, neoplastic, or inflammatory changes.
- LEFT PELVIC MASS (1,2):** Decalcified (1) and routinely fixed (2) sections show a proliferation of generally bland appearing cells with small to moderate amounts of eosinophilic cytoplasm and generally uniform nuclei with neuroendocrine features. Occasional

nuclei show mild pleomorphism, but mitotic activity is not seen. Much of the tumor is composed of cells in sheets, cords, and nests in a carcinoid-like pattern; other areas vary from vascular to sclerosed and fibrotic. Taken together, the gross and microscopic (H&E-stains) features of the lesion are most suggestive of an extraadrenal paraganglioma. AFB and GMS stains are non-contributory.

**NOTE:**

*Many of the above tissue sections, particularly those noted to have congestion, contain sickled-appearing red blood cells.*



## NMS Labs

CONFIDENTIAL

200 Welsh Road, Horsham, PA 19044-2208

Phone: (215) 657-4900 Fax: (215) 657-2972

e-mail: nms@nmslabs.com

Robert A. Middleberg, PhD, F-ABFT, DABCC-TC, Laboratory

### Toxicology Report

Report Issued 05/31/2020 18:44

To: 148889

Hennepin County Medical Examiner  
530 Chicago Avenue

Minneapolis, MN 55415

Patient Name FLOYD, GEORGE

Patient ID 2020-3700

Chain NMSCP59310

Age 46 Y DOB 10/14/1973

Gender Male

Workorder 20159963

Page 1 of 7

### Positive Findings:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Matrix Source</u>
Caffeine	Positive	mcg/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Cotinine	Positive	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
4-ANPP	0.65	ng/mL	003 - Hospital Blood
11-Hydroxy Delta-9 THC	1.2	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Delta-9 Carboxy THC	42	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Delta-9 THC	2.9	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Methamphetamine	19	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Fentanyl	11	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Norfentanyl	5.6	ng/mL	001 - Hospital Blood
Cannabinoids	Presump Pos	ng/mL	012 - Urine
Amphetamines	Presump Pos	ng/mL	012 - Urine
Fentanyl / Metabolite	Presump Pos	ng/mL	012 - Urine
Morphine - Free	86	ng/mL	012 - Urine

See Detailed Findings section for additional information

### Testing Requested:

<u>Analysis Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
8050U	Postmortem, Urine Screen Add-on (6-MAM Quantification only)
9096B	Alcohol Screen, Blood (Forensic)
8210B	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Blood
8052B	Postmortem, Expanded, Blood (Forensic)
8756B	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Blood

### Specimens Received:

<u>ID</u>	<u>Tube/Container</u>	<u>Volume/ Mass</u>	<u>Collection Date/Time</u>	<u>Matrix Source</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Information</u>
001	Lavender Vial	2.8 mL	05/25/2020 21:00	Hospital Blood	
002	Gray Vial	0.6 mL	05/25/2020 21:00	Hospital Blood	
003	Lavender Vial	5.75 mL	05/25/2020 21:00	Hospital Blood	
004	Light Blue Vial	2.5 mL	05/25/2020 21:00	Hospital Blood	
005	Green Vial	1.3 mL	05/25/2020 21:00	Hospital Blood	
006	Red Vial	0.75 mL	05/25/2020 21:00	Hospital Serum or Plasma	
007	Gray Top Tube	8.8 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Femoral Blood	
008	Gray Top Tube	8.8 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Femoral Blood	
009	Gray Top Tube	8.8 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Femoral Blood	

ID	Tube/Container	Volume/ Mass	Collection Date/Time	Matrix Source	Miscellaneous Information
010	Gray Top Tube	8.8 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Femoral Blood	
011	Gray Vial	3.3 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Femoral Blood	
012	Yellow Vial	7.75 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Urine	
013	Yellow Vial	7.75 mL	05/26/2020 12:20	Urine	

All sample volumes/weights are approximations.

Specimens received on 05/28/2020.

### Detailed Findings:

Analysis and Comments	Result	Units	Rpt. Limit	Specimen Source	Analysis By
Caffeine	Positive	mcg/mL	0.20	001 - Hospital Blood	LC/TOF-MS
Cotinine	Positive	ng/mL	200	001 - Hospital Blood	LC/TOF-MS
4-ANPP	0.65	ng/mL	0.10	003 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
11-Hydroxy Delta-9 THC	1.2	ng/mL	1.0	001 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
Delta-9 Carboxy THC	42	ng/mL	5.0	001 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
Delta-9 THC	2.9	ng/mL	0.50	001 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
Methamphetamine	19	ng/mL	5.0	001 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
Fentanyl	11	ng/mL	0.10	001 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
Norfentanyl	5.6	ng/mL	0.20	001 - Hospital Blood	LC-MS/MS
Cannabinoids	Presump Pos	ng/mL	50	012 - Urine	EIA
This test is an unconfirmed screen. Confirmation by a more definitive technique such as GC/MS is recommended.					
Amphetamines	Presump Pos	ng/mL	500	012 - Urine	EIA
This test is an unconfirmed screen. Confirmation by a more definitive technique such as GC/MS is recommended.					
Fentanyl / Metabolite	Presump Pos	ng/mL	2.0	012 - Urine	EIA
This test is an unconfirmed screen. Confirmation by a more definitive technique such as GC/MS is recommended.					
Morphine - Free	86	ng/mL	25	012 - Urine	LC-MS/MS

**Other than the above findings, examination of the specimen(s) submitted did not reveal any positive findings of toxicological significance by procedures outlined in the accompanying Analysis Summary.**

### Reference Comments:

- 11-Hydroxy Delta-9 THC (Active Metabolite) - Hospital Blood:  
11-Hydroxy Delta-9 THC is an active intermediate metabolite of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) the active component of marijuana. Usual peak levels: Less than 10% of THC levels after smoking.
- 4-ANPP (Despropionyl fentanyl) - Hospital Blood:  
4-ANPP (despropionylfentanyl) is a precursor chemical used in the production of fentanyl and is also a fentanyl metabolite. It may be used in the production of other related compounds such as acetyl fentanyl, butyryl fentanyl and furanyl fentanyl and may be a metabolite of these and other fentanyl-related compounds. It is considered to be pharmacologically weak.
- Amphetamines - Urine:  
Amphetamines are a class of central nervous system stimulant drugs, with some therapeutic uses, and a high potential for abuse.

This result derives from a presumptive test, which may be subject to cross-reactivity with non-amphetamine related compounds. A second test is necessary to confirm the presence of amphetamine related compounds.

**Reference Comments:**

## 4. Caffeine (No-Doz®) - Hospital Blood:

Caffeine is a xanthine-derived central nervous system stimulant. It also produces diuresis and cardiac and respiratory stimulation. It can be readily found in such items as coffee, tea, soft drinks and chocolate. As a reference, a typical cup of coffee or tea contains between 40 to 100 mg caffeine.

The reported qualitative result for this substance was based upon a single analysis only. If confirmation testing is required please contact the laboratory.

## 5. Cannabinoids - Urine:

Cannabinoids are chemical compounds derived from the plant *Cannabis sativa* (marijuana), including active components, chemical congeners and metabolites. Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the principal active component.

This result derives from a presumptive test, which may be subject to cross-reactivity with non-cannabinoid related compounds. A second test is necessary to confirm the presence of cannabinoid related compounds.

## 6. Cotinine (Nicotine Metabolite) - Hospital Blood:

Cotinine is a metabolite of nicotine and may be encountered in the fluids and tissues of an individual as a result of tobacco exposure.

Anabesine is a natural product occurring in tobacco, but not in pharmaceutical nicotine and a separate test for anabesine in urine can be used to distinguish tobacco from pharmaceutical nicotine use.

The reported qualitative result for this substance was based upon a single analysis only. If confirmation testing is required please contact the laboratory.

## 7. Delta-9 Carboxy THC (Inactive Metabolite) - Hospital Blood:

Delta-9-THC is the principle psychoactive ingredient of marijuana/hashish. Delta-9-carboxy-THC (THCC) is the inactive metabolite of THC. The usual peak concentrations in serum for 1.75% or 3.55% THC marijuana cigarettes are 10 - 101 ng/mL attained 32 to 240 minutes after beginning smoking, with a slow decline thereafter. The ratio of whole blood concentration to plasma concentration is unknown for this analyte. THCC may be detected for up to one day or more in blood. Both delta-9-THC and THCC may be present substantially longer in chronic users. THCC is usually not detectable after passive inhalation.

## 8. Delta-9 THC (Active Ingredient of Marijuana) - Hospital Blood:

Marijuana is a DEA Schedule I hallucinogen. Pharmacologically, it has depressant and reality distorting effects. Collectively, the chemical compounds that comprise marijuana are known as Cannabinoids.

Delta-9-THC is the principle psychoactive ingredient of marijuana/hashish. It rapidly leaves the blood, even during smoking, falling to below detectable levels within several hours. Delta-9-carboxy-THC (THCC) is the inactive metabolite of THC and may be detected for up to one day or more in blood. Both delta-9-THC and THCC may be present substantially longer in chronic users.

THC concentrations in blood are usually about one-half of serum/plasma concentrations. Usual peak levels in serum for 1.75% or 3.55% THC marijuana cigarettes: 50 - 270 ng/mL at 6 to 9 minutes after beginning smoking, decreasing to less than 5 ng/mL by 2 hrs.

## 9. Fentanyl (Duragesic®; Sublimaze®) - Hospital Blood:

Fentanyl is a DEA Schedule II synthetic morphine substitute anesthetic/analgesic. It is reported to be 80 to 200 times as potent as morphine and has a rapid onset of action as well as addictive properties.

It is reported that patients lost consciousness at mean plasma levels of fentanyl of 34 ng/mL when infused with 75 mcg/Kg over a 15 min period; peak plasma levels averaged 50 ng/mL.

After application of a fentanyl transdermal preparation (patch), serum fentanyl concentrations are reported to be in the following ranges within 24 hours:

25 mcg/hour patch: 0.3 - 1.2 ng/mL

50 mcg/hour patch: 0.6 - 1.8 ng/mL

75 mcg/hour patch: 1.1 - 2.6 ng/mL

100 mcg/hour patch: 1.9 - 3.8 ng/mL

**Reference Comments:**

Following removal of the patch, serum fentanyl concentrations are reported to decrease with a mean elimination half-life of 17 hours (range, 13 to 22 hours).

The mean peak plasma serum fentanyl concentration in adults given an 800 mcg oral transmucosal fentanyl preparation over 15 minutes is reported at 2.1 ng/mL (range, 1.4 - 3.0 ng/mL) at approximately 0.4 hours.

Signs associated with fentanyl toxicity include severe respiratory depression, seizures, hypotension, coma and death. In fatalities from fentanyl, blood concentrations are variable and have been reported as low as 3 ng/mL.

Substance(s) known to interfere with the identity and/or quantity of the reported result: 4-methylphenethyl acetyl fentanyl

**10. Fentanyl / Metabolite - Urine:**

Fentanyl is a DEA Schedule II synthetic morphine substitute anesthetic/analgesic. It is reported to be 80 to 200 times as potent as morphine and has a rapid onset of action as well as addictive properties.

This result derives from a presumptive test, which may be subject to cross-reactivity with non-fentanyl related compounds. A second test is necessary to confirm the presence of fentanyl related compounds.

**11. Methamphetamine - Hospital Blood:**

d-Methamphetamine is a DEA schedule II stimulant drug capable of causing hallucinations, aggressive behavior and irrational reactions. Chemically, there are two forms (isomers) of methamphetamine: l- and d-methamphetamine. The l-isomer is used in non-prescription inhalers as a decongestant and has weak CNS-stimulatory activity. The d-isomer has been used therapeutically as an anorexigenic agent in the treatment of obesity and has potent CNS-, cardiac- and circulatory-stimulatory activity. Amphetamine and norephedrine (phenylpropanolamine) are metabolites of methamphetamine. d-Methamphetamine is an abused substance because of its stimulatory effects and is also addictive.

A peak blood concentration of methamphetamine of 20 ng/mL was reported at 2.5 hr after an oral dosage of 12.5 mg. Blood levels of 200 - 600 ng/mL have been reported in methamphetamine abusers who exhibited violent and irrational behavior. High doses of methamphetamine can also elicit restlessness, confusion, hallucinations, circulatory collapse and convulsions.

\*In this case, the level of methamphetamine determined has not been differentiated according to its isomeric forms. Differentiation of the isomers of methamphetamine is available upon request.

**12. Morphine - Free (Codeine Metabolite) - Urine:**

Morphine is a DEA Schedule II narcotic analgesic. In analgesic therapy, it is usually encountered as the parent compound, however, it is also commonly found as the metabolite of codeine and heroin. In illicit preparations from which morphine may arise, codeine may be present as a contaminant. A large portion of the morphine is bound to the blood proteins or is conjugated; that which is not bound or conjugated is termed 'free morphine'. Hydromorphone is a reported metabolite of morphine.

In general, free morphine is the active biologic agent. Morphine has diverse effects that may include analgesia, drowsiness, nausea and respiratory depression. 6-monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM) is the 6-monoacetylated form of morphine, which is pharmacologically active. It is commonly found as the result of heroin use.

**13. Norfentanyl (Fentanyl Metabolite) - Hospital Blood:**

Norfentanyl is the primary inactive metabolite of the synthetic narcotic analgesic fentanyl.

Substance(s) known to interfere with the identity and/or quantity of the reported result: Benzyl Fentanyl

**Sample Comments:**

001 Physician/Pathologist Name: Dr. Andrew Baker

Unless alternate arrangements are made by you, the remainder of the submitted specimens will be discarded one (1) year from the date of this report; and generated data will be discarded five (5) years from the date the analyses were performed.

Workorder 20159963 was electronically signed on 05/31/2020 18:27 by:



Daniel S. Isenschmid, Ph.D., F-ABFT  
Forensic Toxicologist

### Analysis Summary and Reporting Limits:

All of the following tests were performed for this case. For each test, the compounds listed were included in the scope. The Reporting Limit listed for each compound represents the lowest concentration of the compound that will be reported as being positive. If the compound is listed as None Detected, it is not present above the Reporting Limit. Please refer to the Positive Findings section of the report for those compounds that were identified as being present.

#### Acode 50016U - Opiates - Free (Unconjugated) Confirmation, Urine

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/ Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
6-Monoacetylmorphine - Free	5.0 ng/mL	Hydromorphone - Free	5.0 ng/mL
Codeine - Free	25 ng/mL	Morphine - Free	25 ng/mL
Dihydrocodeine / Hydrocodol - Free	25 ng/mL	Oxycodone - Free	25 ng/mL
Hydrocodone - Free	25 ng/mL	Oxymorphone - Free	5.0 ng/mL

#### Acode 52198B - Cannabinoids Confirmation, Blood - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/ Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
11-Hydroxy Delta-9 THC	1.0 ng/mL	Delta-9 THC	0.50 ng/mL
Delta-9 Carboxy THC	5.0 ng/mL		

#### Acode 52483B - Amphetamines Confirmation, Blood - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/ Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
Amphetamine	5.0 ng/mL	Methamphetamine	5.0 ng/mL
Ephedrine	5.0 ng/mL	Norpseudoephedrine	5.0 ng/mL
MDA	5.0 ng/mL	Phentermine	5.0 ng/mL
MDEA	5.0 ng/mL	Phenylpropanolamine	20 ng/mL
MDMA	5.0 ng/mL	Pseudoephedrine	5.0 ng/mL

#### Acode 52484B - Fentanyl and Acetyl Fentanyl Confirmation, Blood - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/ Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
Acetyl Fentanyl	0.10 ng/mL	Norfentanyl	0.20 ng/mL
Fentanyl	0.10 ng/mL		

#### Acode 52488B - Designer Opioids Confirmation (2019 Scope), Blood - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/ Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
2-Furanylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL	Butyrylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
4-ANPP	0.10 ng/mL	Carfentanil	0.050 ng/mL
Acryl Fentanyl	0.050 ng/mL	Cyclopropylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL

## Analysis Summary and Reporting Limits:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
Isobutyrylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL	meta-Methylmethoxyacetylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
Methoxyacetylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL	ortho-Fluorofentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
THF-F	0.050 ng/mL	para-Fluorobutyrylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
U-47700	0.050 ng/mL	para-Fluorofentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
U-49900	0.050 ng/mL	para-Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
U-51754	0.050 ng/mL	para-Methylmethoxyacetylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
Valeryl Fentanyl	0.050 ng/mL	trans-3-Methylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL
cis-3-Methylfentanyl	0.050 ng/mL		

Acode 8050U - Postmortem, Urine Screen Add-on (6-MAM Quantification only)

-Analysis by Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
Amphetamines	500 ng/mL	Fentanyl / Metabolite	2.0 ng/mL
Barbiturates	0.30 mcg/mL	Methadone / Metabolite	300 ng/mL
Benzodiazepines	50 ng/mL	Opiates	300 ng/mL
Cannabinoids	50 ng/mL	Oxycodone / Oxymorphone	100 ng/mL
Cocaine / Metabolites	150 ng/mL	Phencyclidine	25 ng/mL

Acode 8052B - Postmortem, Expanded, Blood (Forensic) - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
Barbiturates	0.040 mcg/mL	Gabapentin	5.0 mcg/mL
Cannabinoids	10 ng/mL	Salicylates	120 mcg/mL

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight-Mass Spectrometry (LC/TOF-MS) for: The following is a general list of compound classes included in this screen. The detection of any specific analyte is concentration-dependent. Note, not all known analytes in each specified compound class are included. Some specific analytes outside these classes are also included. For a detailed list of all analytes and reporting limits, please contact NMS Labs.

Amphetamines, Anticonvulsants, Antidepressants, Antihistamines, Antipsychotic Agents, Benzodiazepines, CNS Stimulants, Cocaine and Metabolites, Hallucinogens, Hypnotics, Hypoglycemics, Muscle Relaxants, Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Opiates and Opioids.

Acode 8210B - Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Blood - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) for: The following is a general list of compound classes considered to be Novel Psychoactive Substances included in the Gas Chromatographic screen. The detection of any particular compound is concentration-dependent. Please note that not all known compounds included in each specified class or heading are included. Some specific compounds outside these classes are also included. For a detailed list of all compounds and reporting limits included in this screen, please contact NMS Labs.

Substituted Phenethylamines, Opioid Analgesics, Substituted Cathinones, Pyrrolidinophenones, Piperazines, Tryptamines, Aminindanes, and Benzofurans.

Acode 8756B - Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Blood - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight-Mass Spectrometry (LC/TOF-MS) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
2-Furanylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL	25B-NBOMe	1.0 ng/mL

### Analysis Summary and Reporting Limits:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
25C-NBOMe	1.0 ng/mL	Meclonazepam	5.0 ng/mL
25H-NBOMe	1.0 ng/mL	Mephedrone	10 ng/mL
25I-NBOMe	1.0 ng/mL	Methoxetamine	2.0 ng/mL
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	5.0 ng/mL	Methoxphenidine	5.0 ng/mL
3-MeO-PCP	5.0 ng/mL	Methoxyacetylfentanyl	0.50 ng/mL
4-ANPP	0.10 ng/mL	Methylone	10 ng/mL
4-MeO-PCP	5.0 ng/mL	Mitragynine	10 ng/mL
Acetyl Fentanyl	0.50 ng/mL	N-Ethyl Pentylone	10 ng/mL
Acryl Fentanyl	0.10 ng/mL	Pentedrone	2.0 ng/mL
BZP	10 ng/mL	Pentylone	10 ng/mL
Bromazepam	10 ng/mL	Phenazepam	10 ng/mL
Butylone	10 ng/mL	Pyrazolam	5.0 ng/mL
Butyrylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL	TFMPP	10 ng/mL
Carfentanil	0.10 ng/mL	THF-F	0.20 ng/mL
Clephedrone	50 ng/mL	U-47700	1.0 ng/mL
Clonazolam	5.0 ng/mL	U-49900	1.0 ng/mL
Cyclopropylfentanyl	0.50 ng/mL	U-51754	1.0 ng/mL
Delorazepam	5.0 ng/mL	Valeryl Fentanyl	0.50 ng/mL
Deschloroetizolam	2.0 ng/mL	alpha-PVP	2.0 ng/mL
Dibutylone	10 ng/mL	cis-3-Methylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL
Diclazepam	20 ng/mL	meta-Methylmethoxyacetylfentanyl	0.50 ng/mL
Ethylone	10 ng/mL	ortho-Fluorofentanyl	0.10 ng/mL
Etizolam	10 ng/mL	para-Fluorobutyrylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL
Flubromazepam	20 ng/mL	para-Fluorofentanyl	0.10 ng/mL
Flubromazolam	5.0 ng/mL	para-Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL
Isobutyrylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL	para-Methylmethoxyacetylfentanyl	0.50 ng/mL
MDPV	10 ng/mL	trans-3-Methylfentanyl	0.10 ng/mL
MPHP	10 ng/mL		

Acode 9096B - Alcohol Screen, Blood (Forensic) - Hospital Blood

-Analysis by Headspace Gas Chromatography (GC) for:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rpt. Limit</u>
Acetone	5.0 mg/dL	Isopropanol	5.0 mg/dL
Ethanol	10 mg/dL	Methanol	5.0 mg/dL



## **Press Release Report**

Floyd, George Perry

Case No: 2020-3700

### **Press Release**

Decedent: Floyd, George Perry, also known as Perry, Floyd

Age: 46 years

Race: Black

Sex: Male

City: St Louis Park State: MN Zip: 55416

Date & Time of Injury: 05/25/2020

Location of Injury: 3759 Chicago Ave  
Minneapolis, MN 55407

Date of Death: 05/25/2020

Time of Death: 9:25PM

Location of Death: Hennepin Healthcare - ER  
701 Park Avenue (Hennepin Healthcare - ER)  
Minneapolis, MN 55415

Comments: The cause and manner of death is currently pending further testing and investigation by the Hennepin County Medical Examiner's Office, Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the FBI. Please direct any media inquiries to Carolyn Marinan, Hennepin County Communications at 612-910-9111.

State of Minnesota  
County of Hennepin

District Court  
4th Judicial District

Prosecutor File No. 20A06620  
Court File No. 27-CR-20-12646

---

State of Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

vs.

**DEREK MICHAEL CHAUVIN DOB: 03/19/1976**

7517 17th Street N  
Oakdale, MN 55128

Defendant.

---

**COMPLAINT**

Warrant

The Complainant submits this complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe Defendant committed the following offense(s):

**COUNT I**

**Charge: Murder - 3rd Degree - Perpetrating Eminently Dangerous Act and Evincing Depraved Mind**

Minnesota Statute: 609.195(a), with reference to: 609.195(a)

Maximum Sentence: 25 YEARS

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Derek Michael Chauvin caused the death of George Floyd by perpetrating an act eminently dangerous to others and evincing a depraved mind, without regard for human life.

**COUNT II**

**Charge: Manslaughter - 2nd Degree - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk**

Minnesota Statute: 609.205(1), with reference to: 609.205

Maximum Sentence: 10 YEARS AND/OR \$20,000

Offense Level: Felony

Offense Date (on or about): 05/25/2020

Control #(ICR#): 20200338

Charge Description: That on or about May 25, 2020, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Derek Michael Chauvin caused the death of George Floyd by his culpable negligence, creating an unreasonable risk and taking a chance of causing death or great bodily harm to George Floyd.

## STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

On May 25, 2020, someone called 911 and reported that a man bought merchandise from Cup Foods at 3759 Chicago Avenue in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota with a counterfeit \$20 bill. At 8:08 p.m., Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) Officers Thomas Lane and J.A. Kueng arrived with their body worn cameras (BWCs) activated and running. The officers learned from store personnel that the man who passed the counterfeit \$20 was parked in a car around the corner from the store on 38th Street.

BWC video obtained by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shows that the officers approached the car, Lane on the driver's side and Kueng on the passenger side. Three people were in the car; George Floyd was in the driver's seat, a known adult male was in the passenger seat and a known adult female was sitting in the backseat. As Officer Lane began speaking with Mr. Floyd, he pulled his gun out and pointed it at Mr. Floyd's open window and directed Mr. Floyd to show his hands. When Mr. Floyd put his hands in the steering wheel, Lane put his gun back in its holster.

While Officer Kueng was speaking with the front seat passenger, Officer Lane ordered Mr. Floyd out of the car, put his hands on Mr. Floyd, and pulled him out of the car. Officer Lane handcuffed Mr. Floyd. Mr. Floyd actively resisted being handcuffed.

Once handcuffed, Mr. Floyd became compliant and walked with Officer Lane to the sidewalk and sat on the ground at Officer Lane's direction. In a conversation that lasted just under two minutes, Officer Lang asked Mr. Floyd for his name and identification. Officer Lane asked Mr. Lloyd if he was "on anything" and explained that he was arresting Mr. Lloyd for passing counterfeit currency.

Officers Kueng and Lane stood Mr. Floyd up and attempted to walk Mr. Floyd to their squad car (MPD 320) at 8:14 p.m. Mr. Floyd stiffened up, fell to the ground, and told the officers he was claustrophobic.

MPD Officers Derek Chauvin (the defendant) and Tou Thoa then arrived in a separate squad car.

The officers made several attempts to get Mr. Floyd in the backseat of squad 320 from the driver's side. Mr. Floyd did not voluntarily get in the car and struggled with the officers by intentionally falling down, saying he was not going in the car, and refusing to stand still. Mr. Floyd is over six feet tall and weighs more than 200 pounds.

While standing outside the car, Mr. Floyd began saying and repeating that he could not breathe. The defendant went to the passenger side and tried to get Mr. Floyd into the car from that side and Lane and Kueng assisted.

The defendant pulled Mr. Floyd out of the passenger side of the squad car at 8:19:38 p.m. and Mr. Floyd went to the ground face down and still handcuffed. Kueng held Mr. Floyd's back and Lane held his legs. The defendant placed his left knee in the area of Mr. Floyd's head and neck. Mr. Floyd said, "I can't breathe" multiple times and repeatedly said, "Mama" and "please," as well. The defendant and the other two officers stayed in their positions.

The officers said, "You are talking fine" to Mr. Floyd as he continued to move back and forth. Lane asked, "should we roll him on his side?" and the defendant said, "No, staying put where we got him." Officer Lane said, "I am worried about excited delirium or whatever." The defendant said, "That's why we have him on his stomach." None of the three officers moved from their positions.

BWC video shows Mr. Floyd continue to move and breathe. At 8:24:24, Mr. Floyd stopped moving. At

8:25:31 the video appears to show Mr. Floyd ceasing to breathe or speak. Lane said, "want to roll him on his side." Kueng checked Mr. Floyd's right wrist for a pulse and said, "I couldn't find one." None of the officers moved from their positions.

At 8:27:24, the defendant removed his knee from Mr. Floyd's neck. An ambulance and emergency medical personnel arrived, the officers placed Mr. Floyd on a gurney, and the ambulance left the scene. Mr. Floyd was pronounced dead at Hennepin County Medical Center.

The Hennepin County Medical Examiner (ME) conducted Mr. Floyd's autopsy on May 26, 2020. The full report of the ME is pending but the ME has made the following preliminary findings. The autopsy revealed no physical findings that support a diagnosis of traumatic asphyxia or strangulation. Mr. Floyd had underlying health conditions including coronary artery disease and hypertensive heart disease. The combined effects of Mr. Floyd being restrained by the police, his underlying health conditions and any potential intoxicants in his system likely contributed to his death.

The defendant had his knee on Mr. Floyd's neck for 8 minutes and 46 seconds in total. Two minutes and 53 seconds of this was after Mr. Floyd was non-responsive. Police are trained that this type of restraint with a subject in a prone position is inherently dangerous.

Defendant is in custody.

## SIGNATURES AND APPROVALS

Complainant requests that Defendant, subject to bail or conditions of release, be:  
(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court; or  
(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings; and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.

Complainant declares under penalty of perjury that everything stated in this document is true and correct. Minn. Stat. § 358.116; Minn. R. Crim. P. 2.01, subds. 1, 2.

**Complainant**

Michelle M Frascone  
Special Agent  
1430 Maryland Avenue E  
St. Paul, MN 55106  
Badge: 81

Electronically Signed:  
05/29/2020 01:05 PM  
Ramsey County, Minnesota

Being authorized to prosecute the offenses charged, I approve this complaint.

**Prosecuting Attorney**

Amy Sweasy  
300 S 6th St  
Minneapolis, MN 55487  
(612) 348-5550

Electronically Signed:  
05/29/2020 01:00 PM

## FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, and any supporting affidavits or supplemental sworn testimony, I, the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendant's arrest or other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in court, or Defendant's detention, if already in custody, pending further proceedings. Defendant is therefore charged with the above-stated offense(s).

### ☐ SUMMONS

THEREFORE YOU, THE DEFENDANT, ARE SUMMONED to appear on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM before the above-named court at the address listed on the attached court summons to answer this complaint.

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR in response to this SUMMONS, a WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST shall be issued.

### ☒ WARRANT

To the Sheriff of the above-named county; or other person authorized to execute this warrant: I order, in the name of the State of Minnesota, that the Defendant be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the court (if in session), and if not, before a Judge or Judicial Officer of such court without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such Judge or Judicial Officer is available to be dealt with according to law.

☐ *Execute in MN Only*

☒ *Execute Nationwide*

☐ *Execute in Border States*

### ☐ ORDER OF DETENTION

Since the Defendant is already in custody, I order, subject to bail or conditions of release, that the Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings.

Bail: \$500,000.00

Conditions of Release:

This complaint, duly subscribed and sworn to or signed under penalty of perjury, is issued by the undersigned Judicial Officer as of the following date: May 29, 2020.

**Judicial Officer**

Luis Bartolomei  
District Court Judge

Electronically Signed: 05/29/2020 01:20 PM

Sworn testimony has been given before the Judicial Officer by the following witnesses:

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

**State of Minnesota**

Plaintiff

vs.

**Derek Michael Chauvin**

Defendant

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETURN OF SERVICE**  
*I hereby Certify and Return that I have served a copy of this Warrant upon the Defendant herein named.*

Signature of Authorized Service Agent:

## DEFENDANT FACT SHEET

**Name:** Derek Michael Chauvin  
**DOB:** 03/19/1976  
**Address:** 7517 17th Street N  
Oakdale, MN 55128

**Alias Names/DOB:**

**SID:**

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Eye Color:**

**Hair Color:**

**Gender:** MALE

**Race:** White

**Fingerprints Required per Statute:** Yes

**Fingerprint match to Criminal History Record:** No

**Driver's License #:**

**SILS Person ID #:** 880184

**SILS Tracking No.** 3173921

**Alcohol Concentration:**

## STATUTE AND OFFENSE GRID

Cnt Nbr	Statute Type	Offense Date(s)	Statute Nbrs and Descriptions	Offense Level	MOC	GOC	Controlling Agencies	Case Numbers
1	Charge	5/25/2020	609.195(a) Murder - 3rd Degree - Perpetrating Eminently Dangerous Act and Evincing Depraved Mind	Felony	H3003		MNBCA0000	20200338
	Penalty	5/25/2020	609.195(a) Murder - 3rd Degree - Perpetrating Eminently Dangerous Act and Evincing Depraved Mind	Felony	H3003		MNBCA0000	20200338
2	Charge	5/25/2020	609.205(1) Manslaughter - 2nd Degree - Culpable Negligence Creating Unreasonable Risk	Felony	H5003		MNBCA0000	20200338
	Penalty	5/25/2020	609.205 Manslaughter - 2nd Degree	Felony	H5003		MNBCA0000	20200338

[COVID-19: Find current service information](#)

## Statement regarding the murder of George Floyd

The murder of George Perry Floyd and the subsequent unrest has shaken our community. Mr. Floyd's death is not only a tragedy for his family and loved ones, but a moment of trauma reverberating throughout the world. It exposes the continued trauma faced by Black, Indigenous and people of color as the result of hundreds of years of systemic and institutional racism and continued marginalization.

Our organization has dedicated itself to reducing disparities throughout the county but especially in the communities most affected by the tragedies of these last 12 days. We recognize these events further impact disparities, but we must have hope for recovery and rebuilding, and Hennepin County must be a part of that healing.

Our community and organization will be defined by how we respond. We must acknowledge our organization's role in institutional racism and disparity creation. We can and we must look at our policies and our practices to make changes. And we must engage our clients and residents for help with identifying and naming racial disparities and proposing solutions. We will strengthen our resolve to reduce disparities for all our residents.

[Home](#)

[Residents](#)

[Business](#)

[Your government](#)

[Online services](#)

[Subscribe](#)

[Jobs](#)

[Employees](#)

[Media](#)

[Contact](#)

**Follow us**





- Home
- Explore
- Notifications
- Messages
- Bookmarks
- Lists
- Profile
- More

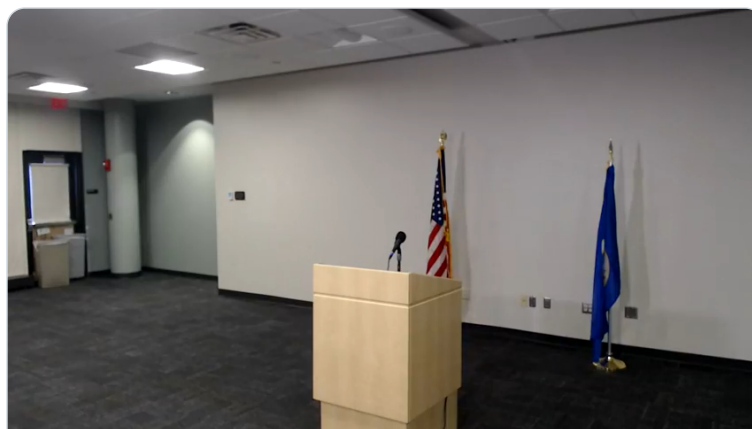
Tweet

Tweet



**Hennepin County** ✓  
@Hennepin

.@HennepinAtty announces new developments in the George Floyd death



Hennepin County Attorney's Office on Facebook Watch  
County Attorney Mike Freeman to announce new developments in Floyd death.  
[facebook.com](https://facebook.com)

2:05 PM · May 29, 2020 · [Sprout Social](#)

24 Retweets 28 Likes



**A. @shuroshka** · May 29

Replying to @Hennepin and @HennepinAtty

Great. Now change it to first degree murder, and arrest Tou Thao, Thomas Lane, and J. Alexander Kueng and charge them with accessory to murder.

1



10



**Joshua Winters** @Sephrothx · May 29

As much as wed like it to be 1st unless we can find some writing or recording proving he arrived to the scene looking to commit murder it isnt premeditated.

2



1



[1 more reply](#)



**Rita @esquireswag** · May 29

Replying to @Hennepin and @HennepinAtty  
Mugshot. NOW.

1



5



**Meeks(Lopes)** @keepsitstepping · May 29

They are probably out having dinner and laughs with him.

1



1



**\*sigh\*** @IToldYallSo · May 29

Replying to @Hennepin @CityMinneapolis and @HennepinAtty  
You forgot to arrest 3 of the murderers. GET TO IT.

1



7



**1daisymarie** @1daisymariee · May 30

Yes please?! Manslaughter

1



1



**Farah Mitchell** @mitchell\_farah · May 29



**Journalistethic...**  
@Journalistethi1

Search Twitter

## Relevant people



**Hennepin County** ✓  
@Hennepin

The official Twitter a  
Hennepin County n  
information. Tweets  
Communications.



**Hennepin County** ✓  
@HennepinAtty

The goal of the Hen  
Attorney's office is t  
crime victims and p  
million citizens of H  
#HCAO

## What's happening

COVID-19 · LIVE

**COVID-19: Updates for the**

**#DontOnABC**

A New Game Show TONIGHT

Promoted by Don't on ABC

Politics · Trending

**American Taliban**

25.7K Tweets

US news · Last night

**Nancy Pelosi calls for immediate removal of 11 statues of Confederate soldiers from Capitol**

Celebrities · Trending

**tarantino**

19K Tweets

[Show more](#)

Terms Privacy policy Cookies

© 2020 Twitter, Inc.

To obtain mugshots from the authority direct for confirmation purposes, please email [sh.records@hennepin.us](mailto:sh.records@hennepin.us)

<https://www.hennepinsheriff.org/jail-warrants/jail-information/bail-visiting-hours>



**CHAUVIN, DEREK MICHAEL**



Strangely, only one image of this person's County Jail mug shot is available via Google Images. It is the lowest quality of the four police offers involved in the George Floyd event. To overcome this problem, the page overleaf depicts mugshots of Derek Michael Chauvin, allegedly taken inside the same high security detention center, as published by several globally recognized media outlets, per these samples.



[www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/derek-chauvin-was-in-plea-deal-talks-before-his-arrest-report/ar-BB15j9cP](https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/derek-chauvin-was-in-plea-deal-talks-before-his-arrest-report/ar-BB15j9cP) (Unofficial Source)



ABC News, Chicago (Unofficial Source)

To obtain mugshots from the authority direct for confirmation purposes, please email [sh.records@hennepin.us](mailto:sh.records@hennepin.us)

<https://www.hennepinsheriff.org/jail-warrants/jail-information/bail-visiting-hours>



**THAO, TOU NMN**



**Information contained in this report is intended for authorized law enforcement use only**

To obtain mugshots from the authority direct for confirmation purposes, please email [sh.records@hennepin.us](mailto:sh.records@hennepin.us)

<https://www.hennepinsheriff.org/jail-warrants/jail-information/bail-visiting-hours>



**LANE, THOMAS KIERNAN**



**Information contained in this report is intended for authorized law enforcement use only**

To obtain mugshots from the authority direct for confirmation purposes, please email [sh.records@hennepin.us](mailto:sh.records@hennepin.us)

<https://www.hennepinsheriff.org/jail-warrants/jail-information/bail-visiting-hours>



**KUENG, J ALEXANDER**



**Information contained in this report is intended for authorized law enforcement use only**

# Annex 7

## Ramsey County



[time.com/5850083/derek-chauvin-court-date/](https://time.com/5850083/derek-chauvin-court-date/)

In this handout provided by Ramsey County Sheriff's Office, former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin poses for a mugshot after being charged in the death of George Floyd. Ramsey County Sheriff's Office/ Getty Images

[ramseycounty.us/your-government/leadership/sheriffs-office/sheriffs-office-divisions/adm](https://ramseycounty.us/your-government/leadership/sheriffs-office/sheriffs-office-divisions/adm)

## + Request a booking photo

## - Press/media requests

Requests for photos must be submitted via email

to [CriminalHistory@co.ramsey.mn.us](mailto:CriminalHistory@co.ramsey.mn.us). Please include the subject's first name, last name, date of birth, arrest date and arresting agency as available. Requests will be processed in the order they are received and

# **Annex 8**

## **Federal Government Attorney General (USA)**



THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
DISTRICT *of* MINNESOTA

[U.S. Attorneys](#) » [District of Minnesota](#) » [News](#)

**Department of Justice**

U.S. Attorney's Office

District of Minnesota

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, May 28, 2020

**Joint Statement Of United States Attorney Erica MacDonald And  
FBI Special Agent In Charge Rainer Drolshagen**

The U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Minnesota, the Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and the FBI's Minneapolis Field Office are conducting a robust criminal investigation into the circumstances surrounding the May 25, 2020, death of George Floyd. The Department of Justice has made the investigation a top priority and has assigned experienced prosecutors and FBI criminal investigators to the matter.

The federal investigation will determine whether the actions by the involved former Minneapolis Police Department officers violated federal law. It is a violation of federal law for an individual acting under color of law to willfully deprive another person of any right protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

The Department of Justice asks for cooperation from all witnesses who believe they have relevant information and urges calm as investigators methodically continue to gather facts.

The Department of Justice and FBI's comprehensive investigation will compile all available information and thoroughly evaluate evidence and information obtained from witnesses. Upon conclusion of the FBI's investigation, the U.S. Attorney's Office will determine whether federal criminal charges are supported by the evidence. If it is determined that there has been a violation of federal law, criminal charges will be sought.

Anyone with information can call the FBI at 1-800-CALLFBI (800-225-5324)

###

Additional news available on our [website](#).

Follow us on [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#) .

United States Attorney's Office, District of Minnesota: (612) 664-5600

**Topic(s):**

Community Outreach

**Component(s):**

USAO - Minnesota

Updated May 28, 2020

 An official website of the United States government  
[Here's how you know](#)



## Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Friday, May 29, 2020

# Attorney General William P. Barr's Statement on the Death of Mr. George Floyd

Attorney General William P. Barr has issued the following statement:

"The video images of the incident that ended with the death of Mr. Floyd, while in custody of Minneapolis police officers, were harrowing to watch and deeply disturbing. The state prosecutor has been in the process of determining whether any criminal charges are appropriate under state law. On a separate and parallel track, the Department of Justice, including the FBI, are conducting an independent investigation to determine whether any federal civil rights laws were violated. Both state and federal officers are working diligently and collaboratively to ensure that any available evidence relevant to these decisions is obtained as quickly as possible. Under our system, charging decisions must be, and will be, based on the law and facts. This process is proceeding quickly. As is the typical practice, the state's charging decisions will be made first. I am confident justice will be served."

---

**Topic(s):**

Civil Rights

**Component(s):**

Office of the Attorney General

**Press Release Number:**

20-494

*Updated May 29, 2020*



THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
EASTERN DISTRICT *of* CALIFORNIA

[U.S. Attorneys](#) » [Eastern District of California](#) » [News](#)

**Department of Justice**

U.S. Attorney's Office

Eastern District of California

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Sunday, May 31, 2020

## **Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement Statement on the Death of George Floyd and Riots**

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Federal, state and local law enforcement partners join together to condemn the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis and offer sincere condolences to his family and colleagues, U.S. Attorney McGregor W. Scott, FBI Special Agent in Charge Sean Ragan, Sacramento County District Attorney Anne Marie Schubert, Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones, and Sacramento Chief of Police Daniel Hahn announced.


Mr. Floyd's death is being addressed through our criminal justice system, which is moving quickly. The state prosecutor has brought murder charges against a former Minneapolis police officer. As United States Attorney General Barr announced on May 29, the Department of Justice, including the FBI, is also conducting an independent investigation to determine whether any federal civil rights laws were violated.

Peaceful protest is a time-honored tradition in our country, and we in law enforcement strive to protect these important First Amendment rights. The majority of those protesting are doing so peacefully. But when protests turn violent, this endangers the community, and law enforcement must act to protect the community. As a civilized society based upon the rule of law, we will not tolerate violence, anarchy or chaos that threatens the safety of the community.

Federal, state, and local law enforcement will continue to work together to protect the community's First Amendment rights and to protect the community from violence and lawlessness. Federal and state felony statutes may apply.

"As part of the community, we share the concerns about George Floyd's death," said U.S. Attorney Scott. "We also recognize that his death comes at a time when we are also fighting, as a nation, an unprecedented pandemic that has taken its toll across our country and our District. Together with state and local law enforcement, we have reached out to our community leaders to address the real and legitimate concerns about what happened to Mr. Floyd and to identify positive steps we can take going forward. Please join me in a call for unity and peace, not violence, as we work together during this difficult time."

The FBI Sacramento Field Office is deeply committed to protecting the civil rights of all people within the 34 California counties we serve," said Special Agent in Charge Sean Ragan. "The FBI steadfastly investigates all allegations involving the deprivation of civil rights, including 'color of law' violations – official actions taken by persons acting under the authority of local, state, federal, or tribal laws to willfully deprive someone of a

 An official website of the United States government  
[Here's how you know](#)



## **Attorney General William P. Barr's Remarks on Mr. George Floyd and Civil Unrest**

Washington, DC ~ Thursday, June 4, 2020

---

### ***Remarks as Prepared for Delivery for the June 4, 2020 Press Conference***

Good afternoon.

Over the Constitution Avenue entrance to this building is a Latin inscription that translates as "Everything is created by Law and Order."<sup>[1]</sup> That ancient principle still holds true. Our free society depends on the rule of law — the assurance that ordinary citizens can go about their lives without being subject to arbitrary violence or fear. When the rule of law breaks down, the promise of America does too.

Our nation is now confronting two serious threats to the rule of law. The first is a long-standing one but was recently crystalized and driven home by the killing of George Floyd in Minneapolis.

The video of police conduct in this episode is harrowing. When you watch it, and imagine that one of your own loved ones was being treated like that, and begging for their lives, it is impossible for any normal human being not to be struck in the heart with horror.

This matter is being pursued by both the state and the federal government. The state has filed second degree murder charges against one officer, and aiding and abetting charges against three other officers.

As we typically do in cases such as this, the Department of Justice is conducting a parallel and independent investigation into possible violations of federal civil rights laws.

The president has directed me to spare no effort. We are coordinating our work with that of Minnesota Attorney General Keith Ellison. As a matter of comity, the Department of Justice typically lets the state go forward with its proceedings first.

This afternoon, our United States Attorney in Minnesota and FBI Special Agent in Charge of the Minneapolis Field Office will attend a memorial service for Mr. Floyd. Today is a day for mourning, and the day is coming soon when justice will be served.

George Floyd's death was not the first of its kind, and it exposes concerns that reach far beyond this case.

While the vast majority of police officers do their job bravely and righteously, it is undeniable that many African Americans lack confidence in the American criminal justice system. That must change. Our Constitution mandates equal protection of the laws, and nothing less is acceptable. As the nation's leading federal law-enforcement agency, the Department of Justice will do its part. I believe that police chiefs and law enforcement leaders around the country are committed to ensuring that racism plays no part in law enforcement, and that everyone receives equal protection of the laws.

In October 2019, the President established the first Commission on Law Enforcement since the 1960's. I am meeting later this month with the Commission and have been talking with law enforcement leaders around the country.

In the weeks and months ahead, we will be working with community leaders to find constructive solutions so that Mr. Floyd's death will not have been in vain. We will work hard to help bring good out of bad.

Unfortunately, the aftermath of George Floyd's death has produced a second challenge to the rule of law.

While many have peacefully expressed their anger and grief, others have hijacked protests to engage in lawlessness — violent rioting and arson, looting of businesses and public property, assaults on law enforcement officers and innocent people, and even the murder of a federal agent.

Such senseless acts of anarchy are not exercises of First Amendment rights; they are crimes designed to terrify fellow citizens and intimidate communities.

As I told the governors on Monday, we understand the distinction among three different sets of actors. The large preponderance of those who are protesting are peaceful demonstrators who are exercising their First Amendment rights.

At some demonstrations, there are groups that exploit the opportunity to engage in looting. And finally, at some demonstration, there are extremist agitators who are hijacking the protests to pursue their own separate and violent agenda.

We have evidence that Antifa and other similar extremist groups, as well as actors of a variety of different political persuasions, have been involved in instigating and participating in the violent activity. We are also seeing foreign actors playing all sides to exacerbate the violence.

The Department of Justice is working to restore order in the District of Columbia and around the nation. Here in Washington, we are working around the clock with local police, the citizen soldiers of the National Guard, and other federal agencies to provide safety and justice. We have deployed all the major law-enforcement components of the department in this mission, including the FBI, ATF, DEA, Bureau of Prisons, and U.S. Marshals Service. I thank them and all those working bravely and professionally to protect the District.

The Justice Department is also working closely with our state and local partners to address violent riots around the country. Our federal law enforcement efforts are focused on the violent instigators.

Through the FBI, U.S. Attorney's Offices, component field offices, and state and local law enforcement, we are receiving real-time intelligence, and we have deployed resources to quell outbreaks of violence in several places. I urge governors, mayors, and other state and local leaders to work closely with the National Guard and with us. The federal government has thus far made 51 arrests for federal crimes in connection with violent rioting. We will continue to investigate, make arrests, and prosecute where warranted.

When I was Attorney General in 1992, violent riots broke out in Los Angeles following the acquittal of the police officers accused of beating Rodney King. Ultimately, the department at my direction filed federal civil rights charges against the officers. As President Bush assured the Nation at that time, "The violence will end. Justice will be served. Hope will return." The same is true today. The rule of law will prevail. Thank you.

[1] "Lege atque ordine omnia fiunt."

---

**Speaker:**

Attorney General William Barr

**Component(s):**

Office of the Attorney General

*Updated June 4, 2020*

# **Annex 9**

## **Federal Government Federal Bureau of Investigation (USA)**

**Washington, D.C.**  
FBI National Press Office  
(202) 324-3691

---

June 4, 2020

# FBI Director Christopher Wray's Remarks at Press Conference Regarding Civil Unrest in Wake of George Floyd's Death

*FBI Director Christopher Wray delivered the following remarks during a virtual press conference at the Department of Justice with Attorney General William P. Barr regarding coordination efforts related to the civil unrest occurring in the wake of the May 25, 2020 death of George Floyd. Also speaking at the press conference were U.S. Marshals Director Donald W. Washington, Bureau of Prisons Director Michael Carvajal, Drug Enforcement Administration Acting Administrator Timothy Shea, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives Acting Director Regina Lombardo. (Remarks as delivered)*

This is an incredibly challenging time for our country and for all the citizens we serve. I want to begin by expressing my deepest sympathies for George Floyd and his family. Like most of you, I was appalled and profoundly troubled by the video images of the incident that ended with Mr. Floyd's tragic death.

Within hours of his death on May 25, the FBI had opened a criminal investigation to determine whether the actions by the former Minneapolis Police Department officers involved violated federal law. We're moving quickly in that investigation,

 **Stay Connected** to follow the facts wherever they may lead, in our pursuit of

Justice.

---

Subscribe ([https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm\\_source=News%20Section&utm\\_medium=Sticky%20Footer](https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm_source=News%20Section&utm_medium=Sticky%20Footer))

No Thanks



Mr. Floyd's family, like a lot of families who have lost loved ones in recent weeks, are suffering right now, and trying to find a way forward. In fact, our entire country is trying to find a way forward. That's because this isn't just about George Floyd. This is about all of those, over the years, who have been unjustifiably killed or had their rights violated by people entrusted with their protection.

---

Transcript / Visit Video Source (<https://www.fbi.gov/video-repository/wray-doj-060420.mp4/view>)

FBI Director Christopher Wray speaks about FBI coordination related to recent civil unrest during a virtual press conference held June 4, 2020 at the Department of Justice. | View full press conference at [justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov/opa/video/attorney-general-barr-doj-leadership-speak-mr-george-floyd-and-civil-unrest) (<https://www.justice.gov/opa/video/attorney-general-barr-doj-leadership-speak-mr-george-floyd-and-civil-unrest>)

---

When law enforcement fails to fulfill its most basic duty to protect and serve its citizens, particularly members of a minority community, it not only tarnishes the badge we all wear, but erodes the trust that we in law enforcement have worked so hard to build. And when people feel that we haven't lived up to the trust that they place in us, it is understandable that they want to speak out and protest.

The FBI holds sacred the rights of individuals to peacefully exercise their First Amendment freedoms. Non-violent protests are signs of a healthy democracy, not an ailing one. The FBI's mission is to protect the American people and uphold the Constitution. That mission is both dual and simultaneous—it is not contradictory. In engaging with our communities during these protests, we in law enforcement must balance the safety and security of our communities with our citizens' constitutional rights and civil liberties. One need not—and must not—come at the expense of the other.

In recent days, the violence, threat to life, and destruction of property that we've seen in some parts of the country jeopardizes the rights and safety of all citizens, including peaceful demonstrators. It has to stop. We're seeing people who are exploiting this situation to pursue violent, extremist agendas—anarchists like Antifa and other agitators. These individuals have set out to sow discord and upheaval rather than join in the righteous pursuit of equality and justice. And by driving us apart, they are undermining the urgent work and constructive engagement of all those who are trying to bring us together—our community and



Get FBI email alerts

Subscribe ([https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm\\_source=News%20Section&utm\\_medium=Sticky%20Footer](https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm_source=News%20Section&utm_medium=Sticky%20Footer))

No Thanks



religious leaders, our elected officials, law enforcement, and citizens alike. Many have suffered from the violence instigated through these radicals and extremists, including members of our own law enforcement family—officers killed or gravely injured while just doing their jobs, fulfilling their duty to the public by trying to keep everyone safe.

To be clear, we're not in any way trying to discourage peaceful protestors. And to those citizens who are out there, making your voices heard through peaceful, lawful protests, let me say this—we in law enforcement hear you. We have to make sure that our policing and our investigations are conducted with the professionalism and commitment to equal justice that you all deserve. But we are also committed to identifying, investigating, and stopping individuals who are inciting violence and engaging in criminal activity.

So at the FBI, we're focusing our efforts on supporting our law enforcement partners with maintaining public safety in the communities we're sworn to protect. We're making sure that we're tightly lashed up with our state, local, and federal law enforcement partners across the country, by standing up 24-hour command posts in all of our 56 field offices. We have directed our 200 Joint Terrorism Task Forces across the country to assist local law enforcement with apprehending and charging violent agitators who are hijacking peaceful protests. On a national level, we're soliciting tips, leads, and video evidence of criminal activities through our National Threat Operations Center—NTOC. And over the past few days, I have been speaking with law enforcement leaders in various parts of the country to ensure that we are providing the support they need, and to let them know that in every community, the FBI stands ready to assist wherever we can. The relationships we've built with our law enforcement and community partners are more important now than ever. Because the reality is we can't do our jobs without the trust of the American people.

I want to close by reiterating that the FBI will remain steadfast in its mission to protect the American people and uphold the Constitution. Protecting civil liberties and civil rights has been part of our mission since the days of the Civil Rights Movement. These investigations are at the heart of what we do, for the simple

reason that civil liberties and civil rights are at the very heart of who we are as Americans.

Subscribe ([https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm\\_source=News%20Section&utm\\_medium=Sticky%20Footer](https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm_source=News%20Section&utm_medium=Sticky%20Footer))  
No Thanks



Before the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the federal government left protection of civil rights to state and local governments. It took the Mississippi Burning case and the Civil Rights Act for the federal government, and the FBI, to get off the sidelines and to begin to fully protect civil rights for all people of color. Since then, we've been working hard to identify and prevent hate crimes and to investigate abuses of power and authority. Our civil rights cases are among the most important work we do, and that will never change.

I'll repeat today what I've long believed about the men and women of law enforcement: It takes an incredibly special person to willingly put his or her life on the line for a complete stranger. And to get up, day after day after day, and do that is extraordinary. In these turbulent times, we won't forget the bravery of our law enforcement members who have risked life and safety to protect the public and keep the peace.

But the difficulty of that job doesn't diminish the role we play in society, which is to protect and serve all citizens—no matter their race, creed, orientation, or station in life. And when we lose sight of those solemn obligations to the citizens we serve, the protectors can quickly become the oppressors, particularly for communities of color. As law enforcement, we're bound by an oath to serve all members of our community with equal compassion, professionalism, dignity, and respect. The American people should expect nothing less from us.

Thank you.

## Resources

- Attorney General William P. Barr's Remarks on Mr. George Floyd and Civil Unrest (<https://www.justice.gov/opa/speech/attorney-general-william-p-barr-s-remarks-mr-george-floyd-and-civil-unrest>)
- Seeking Information on Individuals Inciting Violence During First Amendment-Protected Peaceful Demonstrations (<https://www.fbi.gov/news/pressrel/press-releases/seeking-information-on-individuals-inciting-violence-during-first-amendment-protected-peaceful-demonstrations>)



**Stay Connected**  
Get FBI email alerts

Subscribe ([https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm\\_source=News%20Section&utm\\_medium=Sticky%20Footer](https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm_source=News%20Section&utm_medium=Sticky%20Footer))

No Thanks



**FBI Minneapolis**

Public Affairs Officer Kevin W. Smith  
(763) 569-8095

---

May 29, 2020

# FBI Seeking Additional Digital Media in George Floyd Civil Rights Investigation

The Minneapolis Division of the FBI has a website now available where citizens can send digital media in support of the federal civil rights investigation into the May 25, 2020 death of George Floyd in South Minneapolis.

Citizens who were in the area before, during, or after the incident are urged to post any information, photos, or videos that could be relevant to the case at **fbi.gov/MinneapolisTips** (<https://www.fbi.gov/minneapolistips>)

Citizens may also continue to call 1-800-CALL-FBI (800-225-5324) to verbally report tips and/or information related to this investigation.

## Resources

- Statement Regarding Death of Individual in South Minneapolis (<https://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/minneapolis/news/press-releases/statement-regarding-death-of-individual-in-south-minneapolis>)
- Joint Statement of United States Attorney Erica MacDonald and FBI Special Agent in Charge Rainer Drolshagen (<https://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/minneapolis/news/press-releases/joint-statement-of-united-states-attorney-erica-macdonald-and-fbi-special-agent-in-charge-rainer-drolshagen>)



Subscribe ([https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm\\_source=Field%20Offices%20Section&utm\\_medium=S](https://delivery.fbi.gov/subscribe?utm_source=Field%20Offices%20Section&utm_medium=S))

No Thanks

