

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Court File No. 27-CR-24-1844

State of Minnesota,

Vs.

Ryan Patrick Londregan,

Plaintiff,

**SERGEANT JASON HALVORSON'S
DECLARATION PURSUANT TO MINN. STAT.
§ 358.116**

Defendant.

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO Minn. Stat. § 358.116

1. My name is Sargeant Jason Halvorson;
2. I have a total of 29 years of experience as a licensed peace officer in the State of Minnesota;
3. I have been employed by the Minnesota State Patrol for 25 years;
4. I was employed by two other Minnesota Law Enforcement agencies for a total of 4 years prior to joining the Minnesota State Patrol;
5. I am currently a Sargeant, and serve as use-of-force coordinator for the Minnesota State Patrol Training and Development Section;
6. My duties include, but are not limited to review and creation of lesson plans for the agency that follow post mandated training. I also review the creation of policies that relate to use-of-force and ensure that our policies/lesson plans and any type of training we teach at the academy comply with those mandates;
7. I also assure the training and recurrent training of our current Troopers following the same mandates;
8. I have served as the use-of-force training coordinator for a total of 10 years;
9. I was the use-of-force coordinator for the 63rd and 65th training academies which were attended by Troopers Seide and Londregan;
10. The training academy is 14 weeks long and is broken down into blocks of training. My section is the use-of-force section. The use-of-force section consists of three days of use-of-force training, a week of Taser training and towards the end of the academy I coordinate another block of training where we revisit past lessons and include more use-of-force training. The later use-of-force section incorporates soft empty hand skills, hard empty hand skills, all necessary principles and applications

- of the techniques taught to include evaluation and ensure that all cadets are ready for the road when they graduate from our academy;
11. Our academy training is scenario based;
 12. I recall Troopers Seide and Londregan's names from their participation in the academy and do not recall any deficits, concerns or need for remedial training for either Trooper;
 13. The academy use-of-force training includes vehicle extractions for both a single trooper and trooper with a trained partner to assist;
 14. The academy training requires cadets to know and be able to apply all Minnesota State Patrol General Orders;
 15. The academy trains cadets how to make lawful decisions on use-of-force and to know how the courts determine how much force is acceptable. Our training includes verbal de-escalation and the value or sanctity of human life in every encounter;
 16. Our academy trains cadets that de-escalation may include, but is not limited to, the use of such techniques as command presence, warnings, verbal persuasion and tactical repositioning;
 17. Our academy trains cadets that the use of deadly force by a peace officer in the line of duty is justified only if an objectively reasonable officer would believe, based on the totality of the circumstances known to the officer at the time and without the benefit of hindsight, that such force is necessary;
 18. The complaint in this matter relies in part on an interview attended by the BCA and with "Trainer A";
 19. I am the person referred to as "Trainer A" in the complaint;
 20. The interview referenced in the complaint was conducted by Mr. Joshua Larson, Sr. Assistant County Attorney and Mr. Mark Osler, Deputy County Attorney and was attended by two BCA agents;
 21. The complaint states:

BCA agents attended an interview with the State Patrol's lead use-of-force trainer, Trainer A, who provided use-of-force training to the Defendant and Trooper A. Trainer A was asked whether a reasonable officer would believe that pointing a gun at a fleeing driver and yelling at the driver to stop would cause the driver to stop. Trainer A said, "No." Trainer A was asked, "Would it be foreseeable to expect the exact opposite, meaning [the driver] would continue to leave?" Trainer A responded, "That was probably his intention was to flee the area, so he's gonna keep going in that direction away from me.";
 22. The author of this statement has lied by omission;

23. My review of the interview transcript reveals that this the question was posed to me as a hypothetical involving myself performing a single trooper stop, and therefore is not applicable to the facts of the Londregan case. Further, the hypothetical examined de-escalation rather than flight;
24. The truth in this matter is that I went on to explain that choice of actions in this context are "situationally dependent.";
25. I also explained to Mssrs. Larson and Osler that in addition to being "situationally dependent" would include being individual dependent;
26. My exact words were:

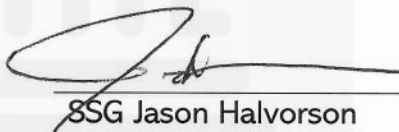
And it's also and the uh the individual that you're dealing with dependent. Um if you're throwing out so many hypotheticals it's just one of those situations where it's each individual situation is all dependent upon the actions of the actual suspect you're dealing with and how they comply to the de-escalation and how they actually respond to the de-escalation. And if I'm not seeing the actual responses that I'm looking for, I have to make the decision quickly of what my next move is gonna be;
27. The author of the complaint (signed by Mr. Osler) has cherry-picked one sentence from a 37-page interview transcript and excluded critical facts and context thereby purposefully misleading the reader of the complaint;
28. This specific hypothetical, and many of the hypothetical question posed, were in no way related to the factual events surrounding Trooper Londregan's situation or use-of-force training;
29. By way of example, Joshua Larson, Sr. Assistant County Attorney, offered the following hypothetical:

With regard to the third hypothetical that I pose to you is a situation in which uh a man is holding an infant over a balcony and says I will drop this child and there's a situation in which you know you could use deadly force on that individual but yet it wouldn't help that situation, it wouldn't reduce the risk of great bodily harm or death to that victim. In a situation like that would you agree that's a situation in which you foresee someone at risk of great bodily harm or death but it does not authorize the use of deadly force?
30. I have experience reviewing use-of-force situations for compliance with Minnesota State Patrol Policies/General Order, State and Federal Statutes and existing case law;
31. I did not perform a complete use-of-force review of Trooper Londregan's officer involved shooting. In my interview by Mssrs. Larson and Osler, I did offer to perform a complete use-of-force review which was not accepted. A complete use-off-force review requires meeting with Trooper Londregan to understand his thought process and I understand that the District Court issued an order preventing Trooper Londregan from speaking with witnesses about his case;

32. I have reviewed the criminal complaint against Trooper Londregan, my voluntary interview with the BCA, my voluntary interview with Mssrs. Larson and Osler - which was attended by the BCA, my testimony to the grand jury in Trooper Londregan's case, publicly available video of Trooper Londregan's officer involved shooting the State Patrol General Orders, and applicable training materials in preparation of this declaration;
33. I did not rely on the Minnesota State Patrol vehicle pursuit policy, as this was not a vehicle pursuit;
34. Trooper Londregan acted in accordance with his training;
35. Trooper Londregan did not violate the use-of-force General Orders including, but not limited to the use-of-force policy found at § 10-027.

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Dated: March 19, 2024



SSG Jason Halvorson
Ramsey County, Minnesota

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