

## PARKER POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL

4.1	EFFECTIVE: August 3, 2012	James Tsurapas, Chief of Police
	REVISED: June 15, 2021	
SUBJECT: USE OF FIREARMS		
CALEA: 4.1.3; 4.3.4		PAGE: 1 of 2

### 4.1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide commissioned officers with guidelines regarding the use of firearms.

### 4.1.2 POLICY

Commissioned officers are permitted to draw or display their firearms when there are reasonable grounds to believe that it may be necessary to discharge the firearm, in conformance with applicable state and federal laws.

### 4.1.3 PROCEDURE

#### A. Authorized Firing of a Weapon

Commissioned officers are permitted to fire their weapons in the following circumstances:

1. In conformance with the policy on Use of Force contained in the PD Manual, as well as all applicable state and federal laws. <4.1.3>
2. For practice or recreation at an approved firing range or in an area where firing a weapon is both safe and lawful.
3. To kill an animal that is suffering from an apparent fatal wound or illness, or that reasonably appears to be vicious and cannot otherwise be prevented from killing or seriously injuring any person.

### 4.1.4 UNAUTHORIZED FIRING OF A WEAPON

Unless the circumstances are outlined above, or otherwise specifically provided for in state or federal law, commissioned officers are not permitted to fire their weapon under the following circumstances:

- A. As warning shots except in exceptional cases where no lesser degree of force would likely be effective or practical and the firing of a warning shot is the only reasonable alternative to the use of deadly force. <1.3.3>
- B. At persons who are believed to have committed only a misdemeanor or traffic violation, or only a minor or nonviolent offense.
- C. When the necessity of firing is outweighed by the probability that an innocent person may be injured or killed by the shot or ricochet.

- D. At or from a moving vehicle except as a last resort and only if nonviolent means would be ineffective in preventing an imminent threat of serious bodily injury or death to the commissioned officer or another person.
- E. To prevent the destruction of property or theft.
- F. When such a discharge is a result of carelessness or the negligent handling of a firearm.
- G. When another means of apprehension is reasonable.
- H. When there is no immediate threat to a commissioned officer or another person.
- I. Prior to a commissioned officer identifying himself/herself and giving a clear verbal warning of his/her intent to use a firearm, with sufficient time for the warning to be observed, unless to do so would unduly place the commissioned officer(s) or other persons at risk of injury or death.

**4.1.5 TRAINING**

Commissioned officers will be issued copies of and be instructed on this policy prior to carrying an authorized firearm. <4.3.4>