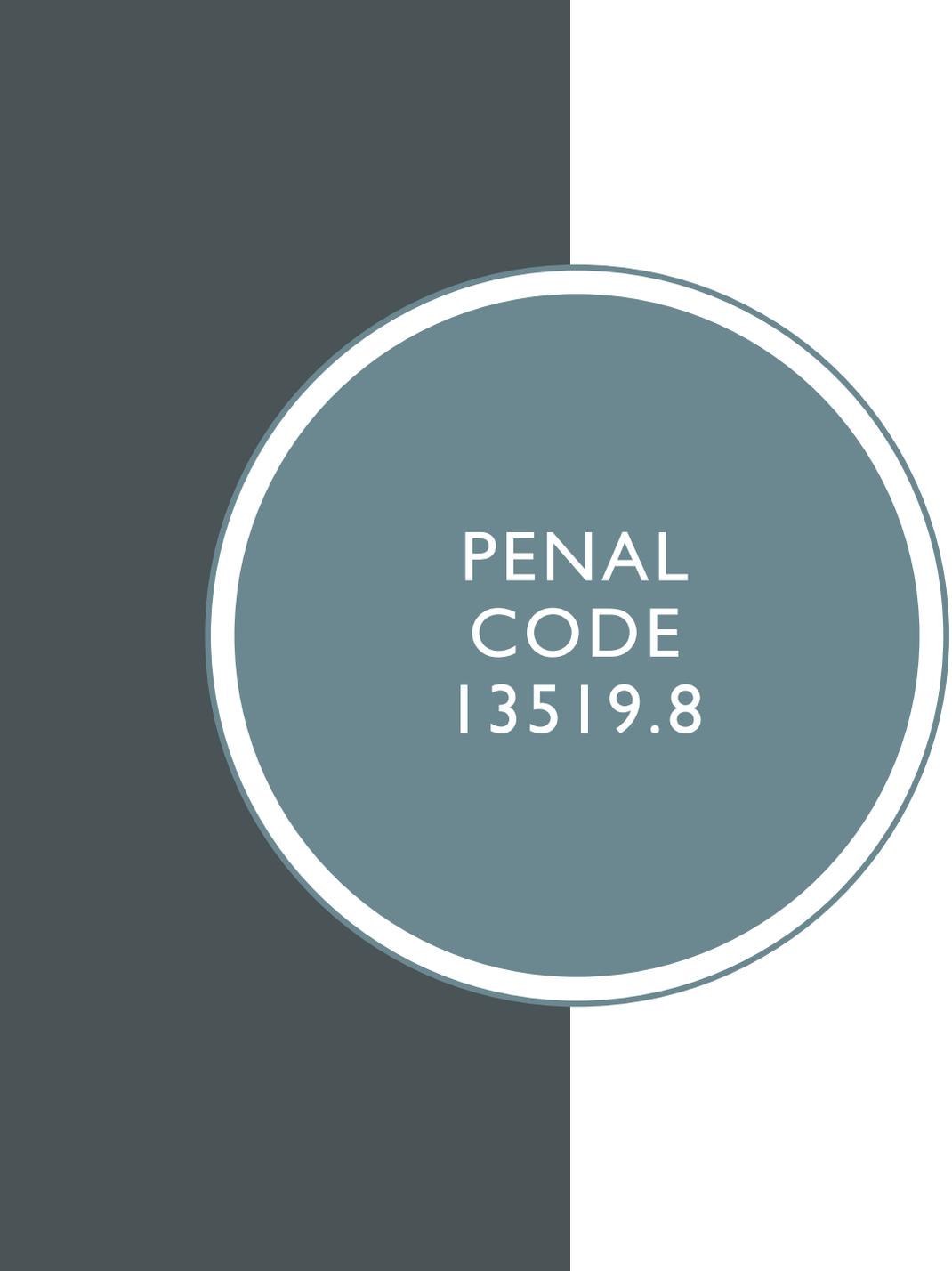


PURSUIT TRAINING

Laws and Procedures



LAWS AND LEGISLATURE GOVERNING VEHICLE PURSUITS



PENAL
CODE
13519.8

- Requires POST establish guidelines and training for law enforcement officers' response to vehicle pursuits.

POST GUIDELINES

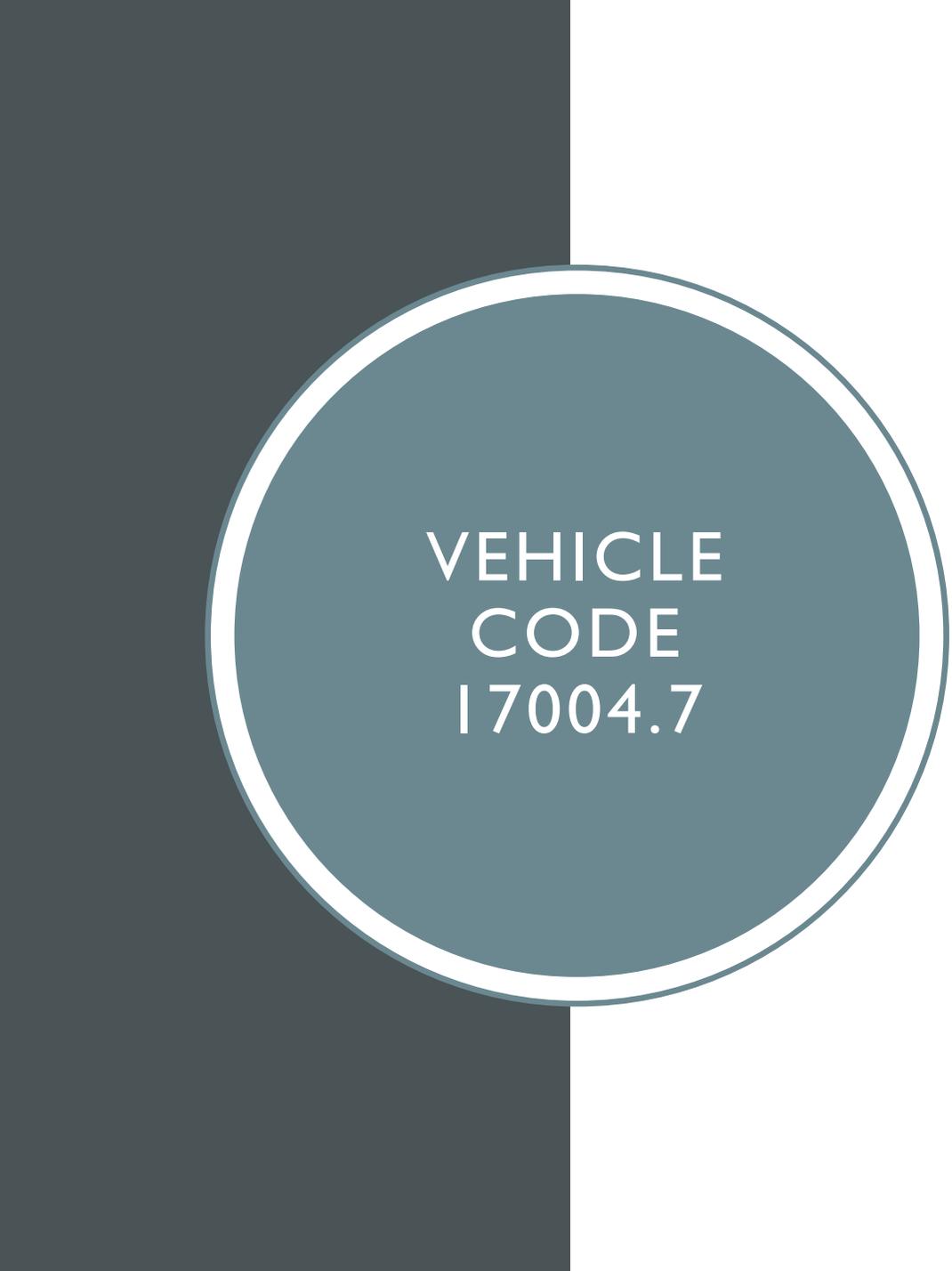
- When to Initiate a Pursuit
- Number of Involved Law Enforcement Units Permitted
- Responsibility of Primary and Secondary Law Enforcement Units
- Driving Tactics
- Air Support
- Communications
- Capture of Suspects

GUIDELINES CONTINUED

- Continuation or Termination of Pursuit
- Supervisory Responsibilities
- Pursuit Intervention
- Speed of Pursuit
- Interjurisdictional Considerations
- Conditions of the Vehicle, Driver, Roadway, Weather, and Traffic
- Hazards to Uninvolved Bystanders or Motorists
- Reporting and Post-Pursuit Analysis
- Pursuit Policy Training, Promulgation, and certification

REQUIRED

- These guidelines must be addressed in our agencies pursuit policy otherwise our agency may not have immunity protection afforded by the Vehicle Code



VEHICLE
CODE
17004.7

- “A public agency employing peace officers that adopts and promulgates a written policy on, and provides regular and periodic training on an annual basis for, vehicular pursuits complying with subdivisions (c) and (d) is **immune** from liability for civil damages for personal injury to or death of any person or damage to property resulting from the collision of a vehicle being operated by an actual or suspected violator of the law who is being, has been, or believes he or she is being or has been, pursued in a motor vehicle by a peace officer employed by the public entity.”

SUBDIVISION (C)

- “A policy for the safe conduct of motor vehicle pursuits by peace officers shall meet all of the following minimum standards.”
- The standards listed in this subdivision were adopted by POST as its training guidelines

SUBDIVISION (D)

- “Regular and periodic training under this section means annual training that shall include, at a minimum coverage of each of the subjects and elements set forth in subdivision (c) and that shall comply, at a minimum, with the training guidelines established pursuant to Section 13519.8 of the Penal Code.”



SENATE BILL 719

- Senate Bill 719, first adopted into law in 2005 and most recently updated in 2022, expanded Penal Code 13519.8 and Vehicle Code 17004.7 to adopt, annually train, and obtain a signature from each peace officer affirming that they have been trained on a pursuit policy that addresses each of the pursuit guidelines from Penal Code 13519.8 in order to qualify for immunity under Vehicle Code 17004.7.

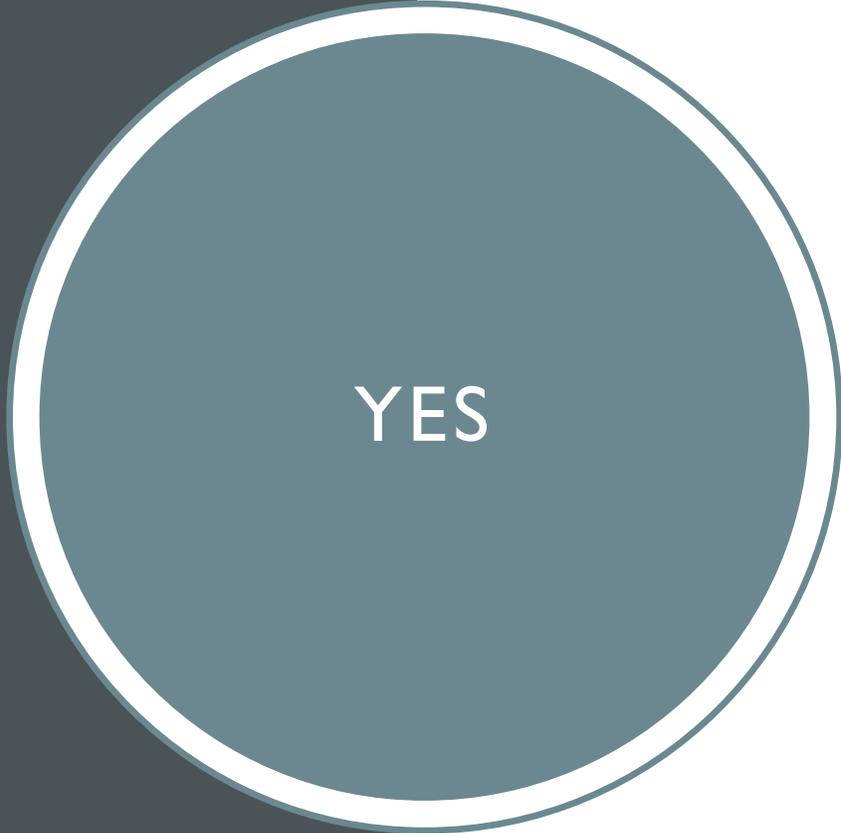
LEXIPOL POLICY 306

Vehicle Pursuits

INITIATING A PURSUIT

- 306.2.1 - Deputies are authorized to initiate a pursuit when the deputy reasonably believes that a suspect, who has been given appropriate signal to stop by a law enforcement officer, is attempting to evade arrest or detention by fleeing in a vehicle.

ACCORDING TO POLICY,
SHOULD THE SERIOUSNESS OF A
CRIME BE A CONSIDERATION IN
DETERMINING WHETHER TO
INITIATE A PURSUIT?



YES

- "The seriousness of the known or reasonably suspected crime and its relationship to community safety" should be considered in deciding whether to initiate a pursuit.



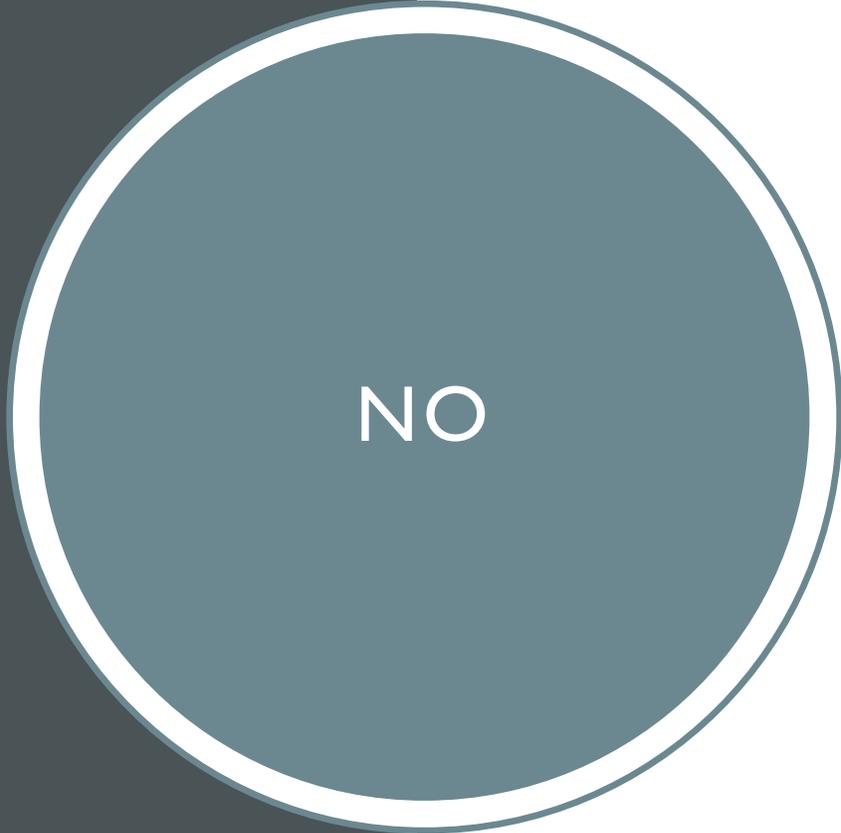
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Balancing the need for immediate capture against the safety of the public and deputies.
- The speed of the pursuit relative to the area of the pursuit (e.g., school zones).
- The deputies' familiarity with the area, quality of radio traffic.
- Weather, traffic, road conditions
- Is the suspect identified and can be apprehended at a later time?
- The vehicles performance capabilities relative to the speeds and conditions
- Suspect and deputy speeds
- Passengers in the suspect vehicle
- Availability of resources

TERMINATION OF PURSUIT

- 306.2.2 – “Pursuits should be terminated whenever the totality of objective circumstances known or which reasonably ought to be known to the deputy or supervisor during the pursuit indicates that the present risks of continuing the pursuit reasonably appear to outweigh the risks resulting from the suspect’s escape.”
- The factors listed in the policy on when to initiate a pursuit apply equally to the decision to terminate a pursuit.

ACCORDING TO POLICY, IS THERE A
CERTAIN SPEED LIMIT THRESHOLD
THAT DICTATES THE TERMINATION
OF A PURSUIT?



NO

- However, the speed of a pursuit should be evaluated on a continuing basis by the deputy and supervisor. The evaluation should take into consideration public safety, officer safety, and the safety of the occupants of the fleeing vehicle.

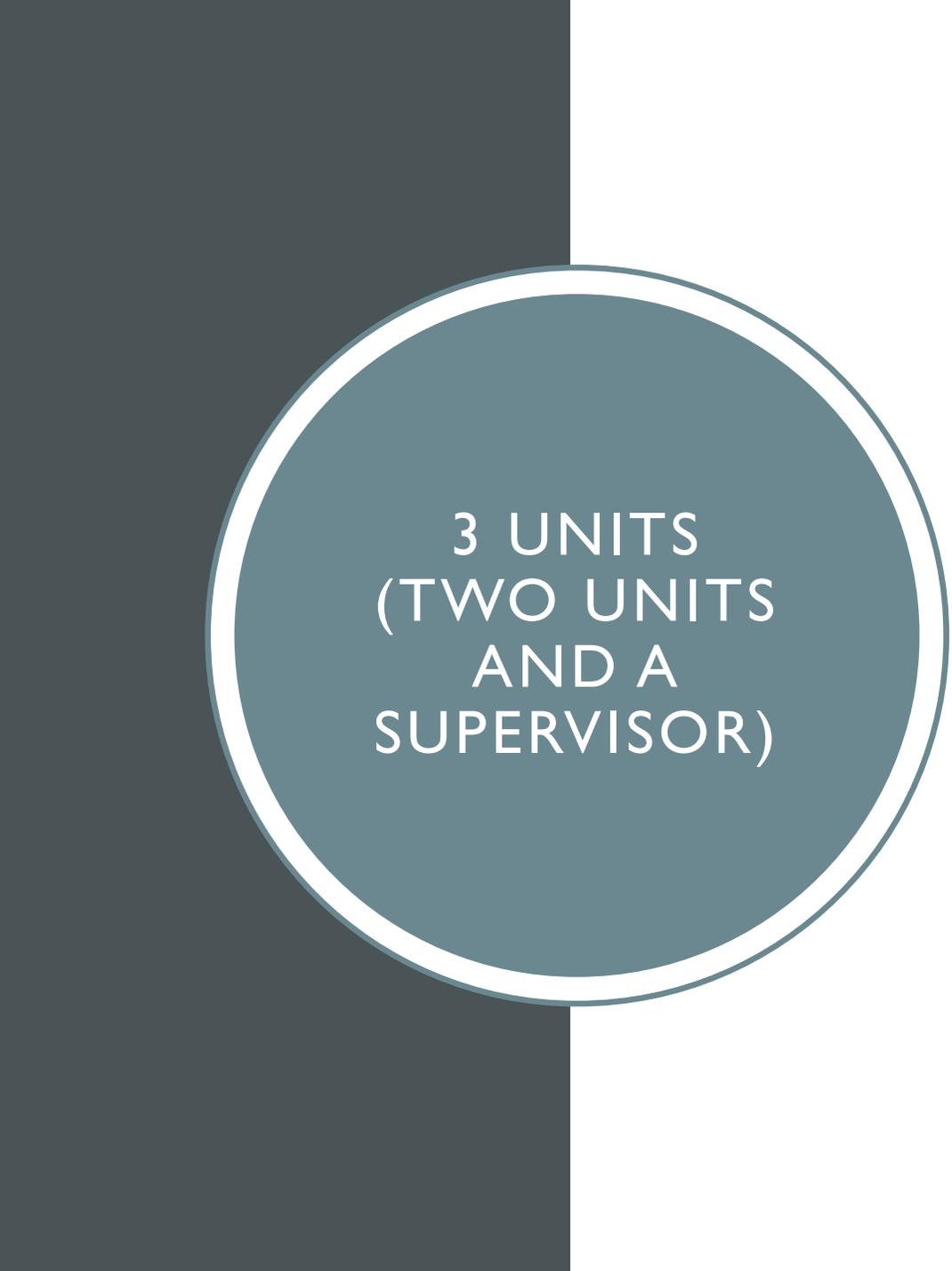


ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR TERMINATION

- The pursued vehicle's location is no longer known.
- The pursuing vehicle sustains damage which makes it unsafe to drive.
- Deputies' vehicle's emergency lighting or siren becomes inoperable.
- Hazards to uninvolved bystanders or motorists.
- The danger that a prolonged pursuit poses to the public compared to the risk of allowing the suspect to remain at large
- A pursuit for a misdemeanor not involving violence, risk of serious harm, or weapons

306.3 - PURSUIT UNITS

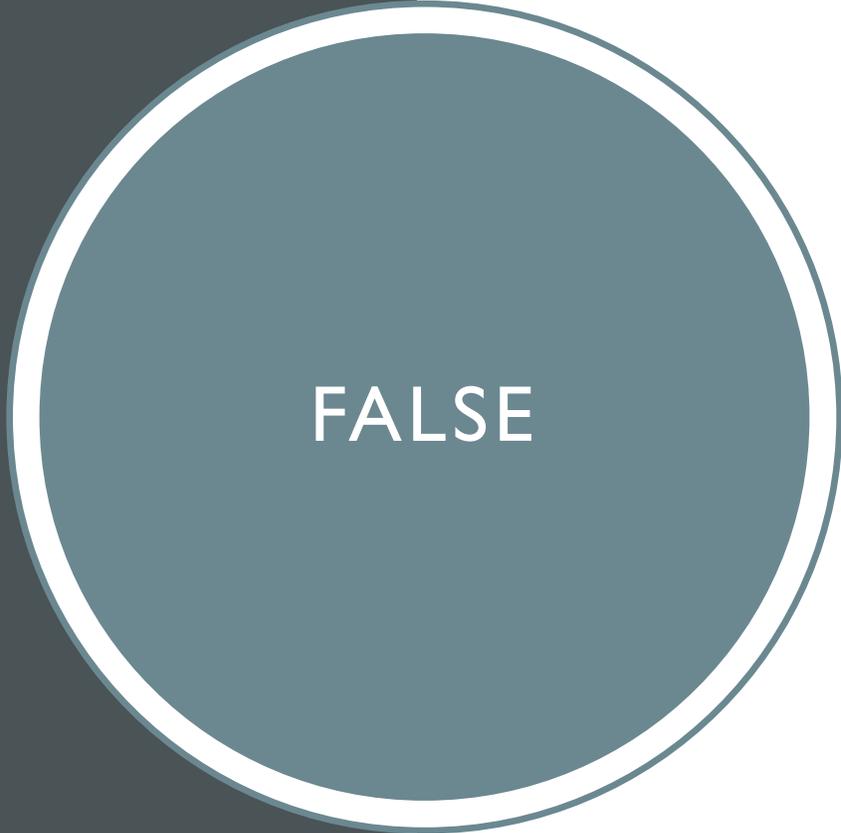
ACCORDING TO POLICY,
HOW MANY UNITS
SHOULD GET INVOLVED
IN A PURSUIT?



3 UNITS
(TWO UNITS
AND A
SUPERVISOR)

- However, the number of units involved may vary with the circumstances.
- A deputy or supervisor may request additional units if it is determined the number of deputies involved in the pursuit is insufficient to safely arrest the suspects.

TRUE OR FALSE.
THE SUPERVISOR IS
RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL RADIO
BROADCASTS AND UPDATES
DURING THE PURSUIT.



FALSE

- The primary unit is responsible for the broadcasting of the progress of the pursuit until a second unit gets involved. At that point the secondary unit assumes responsibility of the broadcasting of the progress of the pursuit.

PRIMARY UNIT

- Initial pursuing deputy
- Primary responsibility is “the apprehension of the suspects without unreasonably danger to any person.”

INITIATING THE PURSUIT

Notify dispatch as soon as practical.

- Provide location, direction of travel, and estimated speed of suspects vehicle.
- Description of suspects vehicle including license plate, if known.
- Reason for the pursuit.
- Known or suspected weapons. Threat of force, violence, injuries, or hostages.
- Suspected number of occupants with identities or descriptions.
- Road and traffic conditions.
- Need for additional resources or equipment.
- Any other law enforcement agencies involved.

SECONDARY UNIT

- The second deputy in the pursuit will be designated as the secondary unit and will take over their responsibilities.

ACCORDING TO POLICY, THE
SECONDARY UNIT SHOULD DO
WHAT, IMMEDIATELY UPON ENTERING
A PURSUIT?



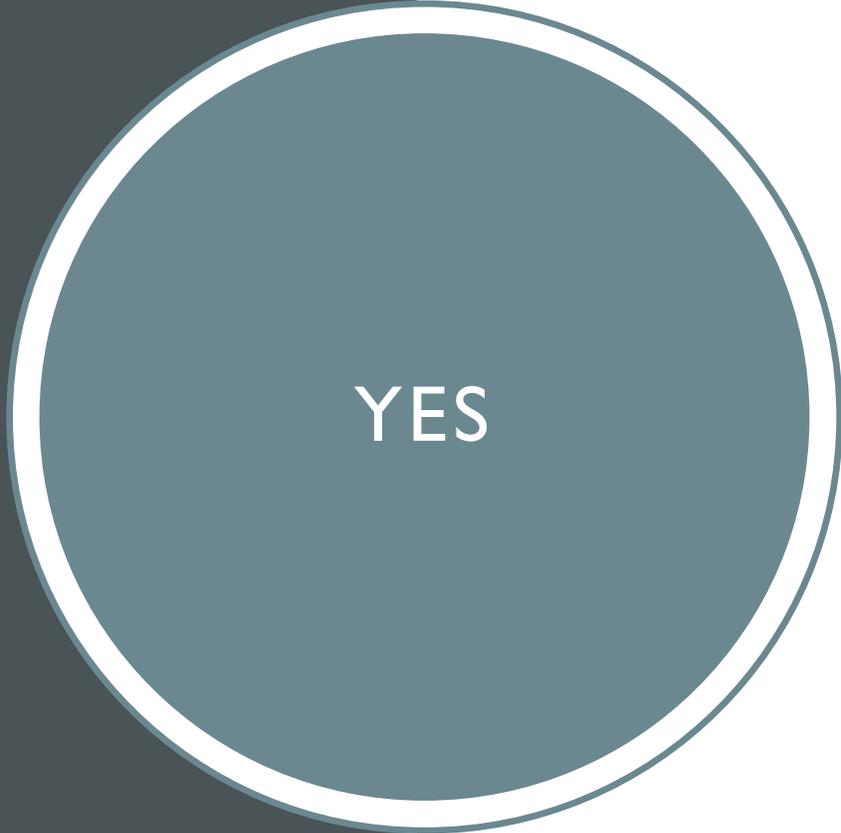
IMMEDIATELY
NOTIFY THE
DISPATCHER
OF ENTRY
INTO THE
PURSUIT.

- Take over radio broadcasts and provide updated information to dispatch
- Remain a safe distance behind the primary unit unless directed to take over as primary.
- Identify the need for additional resources or equipment.
- Serve as backup to the primary once the suspect has been stopped.

SUPERVISOR

- 306.4 - Available supervisory and management control will be exercised over all vehicle pursuits involving deputies from this office
- 306.4.1 - Upon becoming aware that a pursuit has been initiated, the Sergeant or OIC should monitor and continually assess the situation and ensure the pursuit is conducted within the guidelines and requirements of this policy. Once notified, the Sergeant or OIC has the final responsibility for the coordination, control, and termination of a vehicle pursuit and shall be in overall command.

ACCORDING TO POLICY,
DOES THE SUPERVISOR
HAVE CERTAIN
RESPONSIBILITIES AFTER
THE PURSUIT HAS ENDED?



YES

- Prepare a post-pursuit review and documentation of the pursuit.
- Initiate follow-up or additional review when appropriate.
- Review all pertinent reports for content and forward up the chain of command.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- Immediately notify involved units and dispatch of supervisor presence.
- Continually assess the situation and risk factors associated.
- Engage in pursuit, when appropriate, to provide supervision.
- Exercise management and control of pursuit even not engaged.
- Ensure no more than the required number of units are involved.
- Terminate pursuit if deemed to be unreasonable.
- Ensure assistance from air, canines, or other needed resources are requested.
- Ensure outside agencies are notified if pursuit is likely to leave our jurisdiction.
- Maintain control and management of our units in outside jurisdiction.

UNINVOLVED UNITS

- 306.3.7 - There should be no paralleling of the pursuit route. Deputies are authorized to use emergency equipment at intersections along the pursuit path to clear intersections of vehicular and pedestrian traffic to protect the public. Deputies should remain in their assigned area and should not become involved with the pursuit unless directed otherwise by a supervisor.
- The primary and secondary units should be the only units operating under emergency conditions (red light and siren) unless other units are assigned to the pursuit.

PURSUIT DRIVING (DRIVING TACTICS)

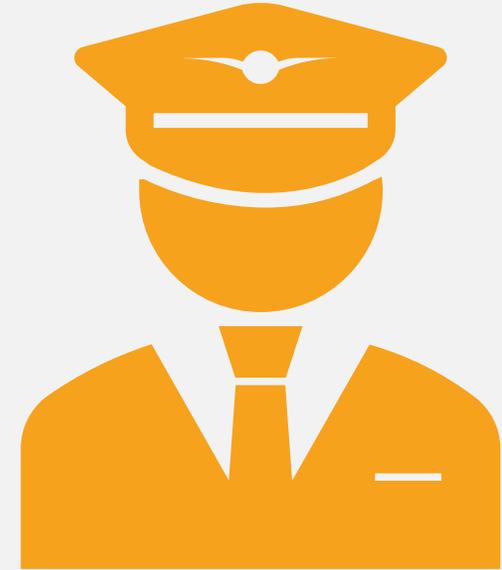
- Deputies will space themselves from other involved vehicles in a way that they can see and avoid hazards and react safely.
- Units not directly involved in the pursuit may proceed safely to controlled intersections ahead of the pursuit to warn cross traffic
- Units involved in pursuit should exercise due regard and caution when passing through intersections.
- Units should not pursue a vehicle driving on the wrong side of the road against traffic.
- Maintain visual contact with pursued vehicle by paralleling on the right side of the road.
- Request air support
- Notify CHP and other jurisdictions if it looks like the pursuit may enter their jurisdiction

DRIVING TACTICS CONTINUED

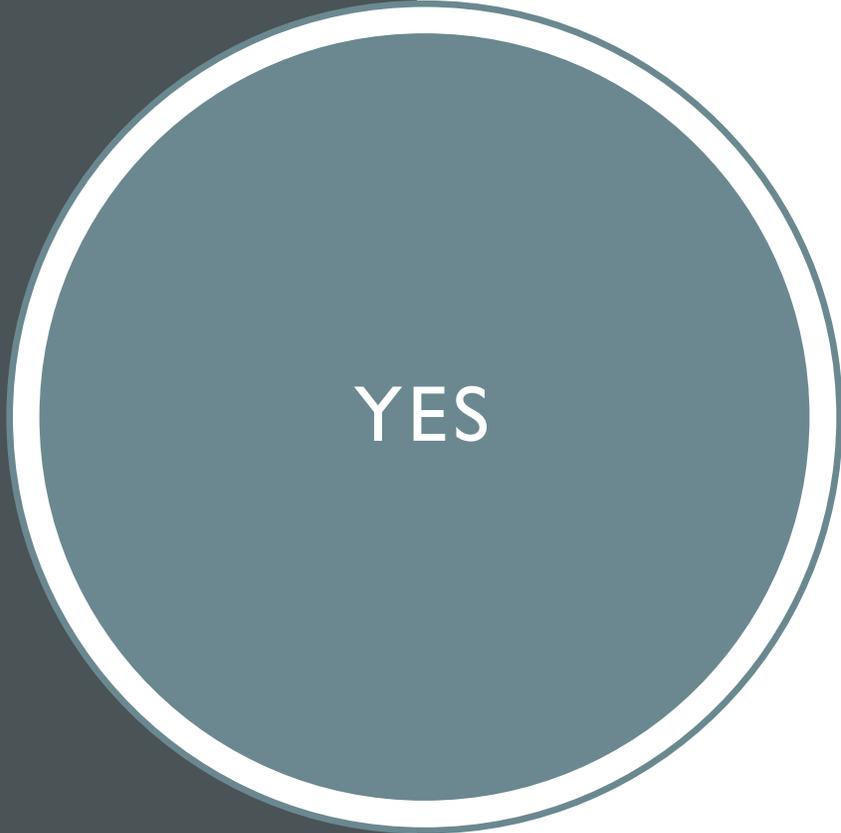
Deputies involved in a pursuit should not attempt to pass other units unless the situation indicates otherwise, or they are requested to do so by the primary unit and with a clear understanding of the maneuver process between the involved units

AIR SUPPORT

- Air support should be requested when available.
- If air support is available, and joins the pursuit, they should assume control over the pursuit.
- The air unit should coordinate the activities of ground units, report pursuit progress, and update involved deputies of upcoming traffic issues.
- If air unit determines the pursuit is unsafe to continue, they should recommend terminating the pursuit.
- The supervisor will maintain operational control of the pursuit and should consider whether the presence of air warrants continued close proximity involvement.



ACCORDING TO POLICY
SHOULD AIR SUPPORT BE
REQUESTED WHEN A
PURSUIT IS INITIATED?



YES

- 306.3.6 - “When available, air support assistance should be requested.”

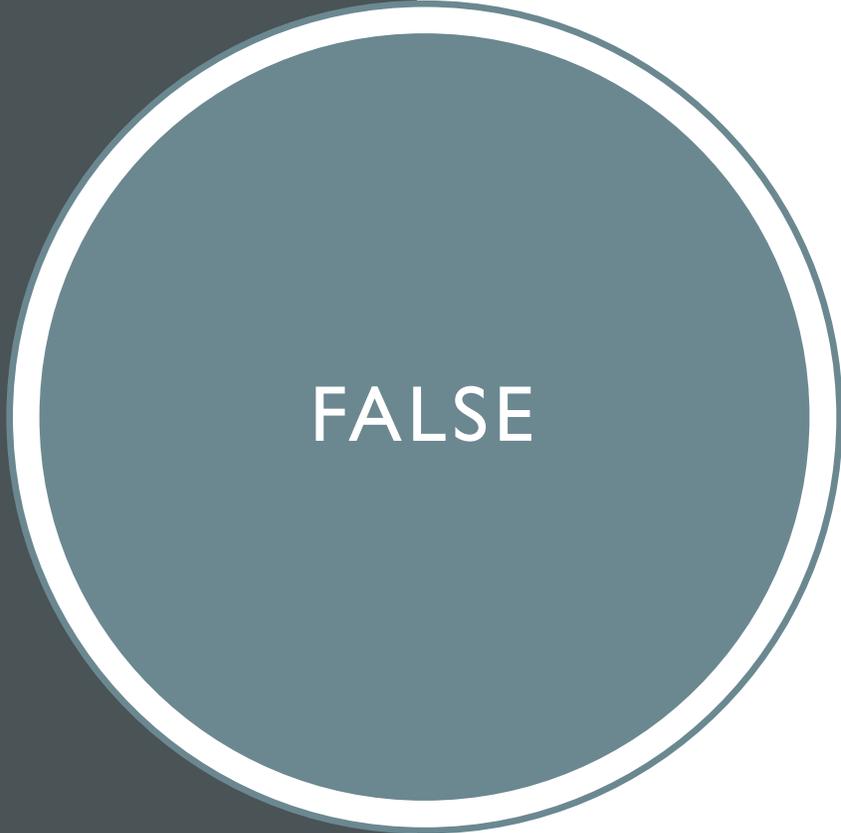
ENTERING ANOTHER JURISDICTION

- It is recommended that the involved deputies or supervisor ensure that notification is provided to each outside jurisdiction which the pursuit is expected to enter.
- Primary deputy or supervisor should take into consideration the distance traveled, unfamiliarity with the area, and other pertinent facts in determining whether to request the other agency to take over the pursuit.

RELINQUISHING CONTROL OF A PURSUIT

- We will relinquish control of a pursuit when another agency has assumed control of the pursuit. Our request for another agency to assume control should be specific.
- If the agency requests our continued assistance, we may stay in the pursuit. The request to continue should be specific.
- Upon relinquishing control, the supervisor may authorize the deputies to proceed to the termination point to assist in the investigation.
 - Supervisor should coordinate the assistance and ensure information to complete reports is obtained.

TRUE OR FALSE:
UPON ENTERING ANOTHER
JURISDICTION, WE SHALL TERMINATE
THE PURSUIT REGARDLESS OF
WHETHER THE OTHER AGENCY HAS
ASSUMED CONTROL OR NOT



FALSE

- Taking the totality of the circumstances into consideration, we **should** determine whether to request another agency to assume control of the pursuit.

PURSUIITS ENTERING OUR JURISDICTION

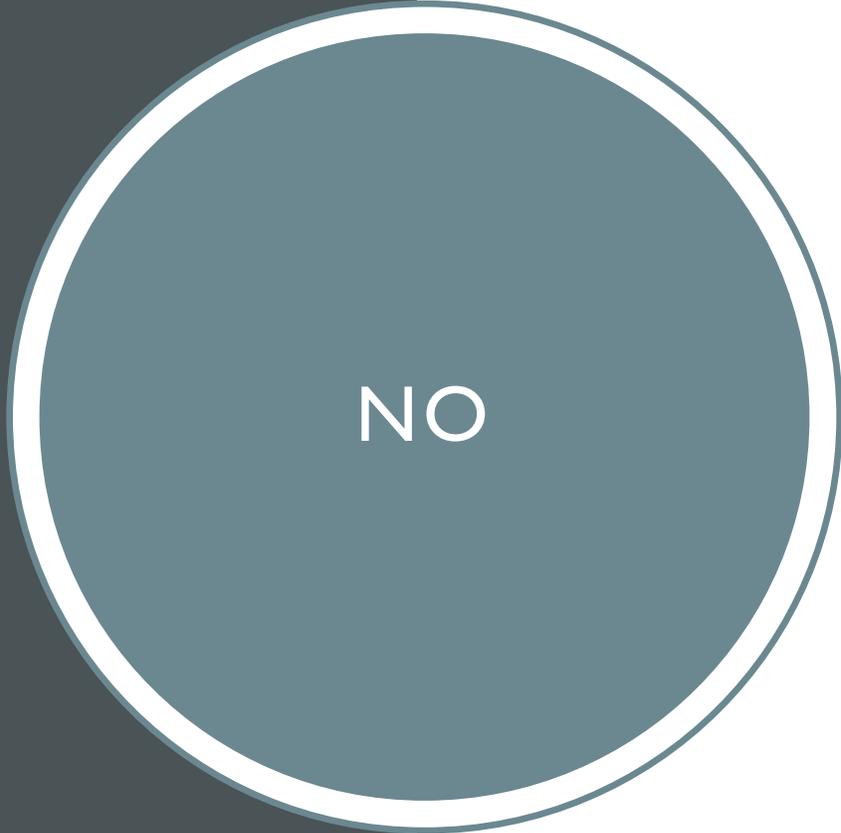
- Units from our agency should not join a pursuit initiated by another agency unless specifically requested by that agency and with supervisor approval.
- One exception is when there is only one unit involved from the other agency. The supervisor can allow units from our agency to join the pursuit until sufficient units from the other agency join the pursuit.

SUPERVISOR CONSIDERATIONS

- When requested to assist or take over another agencies pursuit the supervisor should consider:
 - The publics safety within this jurisdiction.
 - The safety of the pursuing deputies.
 - Whether the circumstances are serious enough to continue the pursuit.
 - Whether there is adequate staffing to continue the pursuit.
 - The ability to maintain the pursuit.

The supervisor should review a request and may decline to assist if the factors above outweigh the need to pursue.

ACCORDING TO POLICY, CAN
DEPUTIES CONTINUE AN ASSIST
INTO ANOTHER JURISDICTION
EVEN IF THE OTHER AGENCY HAS
SUFFICIENT UNITS?



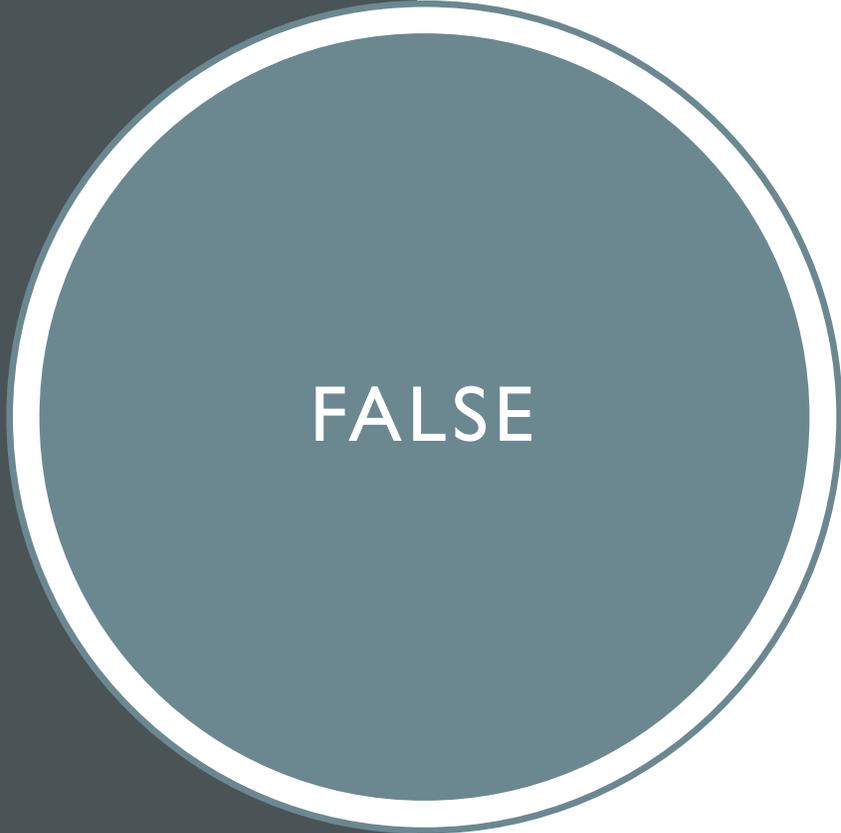
NO

- “Assistance to a pursuing allied agency by deputies of this office will terminate at the county limits provided that the pursuing officers have sufficient assistance from other sources. Ongoing participation from this office may continue only until sufficient assistance is present.”

PURSUIT INTERVENTION

- Prior to employing an intervention technique, approval from a supervisor shall be sought when practicable.
- The risks should be balanced between the dangers of allowing the pursuit to continue, to the dangers of deploying an intervention technique.
- Certain intervention techniques may be construed as a use of force or even deadly force and are subject to the use of force policy.

TRUE OR FALSE:
ACCORDING TO POLICY, REQUESTING
AIR SUPPORT LAND IN THE PATH OF THE
SUSPECT TO BLOCK THEIR ESCAPE IS AN
EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION TECHNIQUE.



FALSE

- Intervention techniques according to policy
 - Blocking
 - PIT (Pursuit Intervention Technique)
 - Ramming
 - Boxing
 - Tire deflation devices
 - Roadblocks

TECHNIQUES WHICH SHOULD ONLY BE USED BY
DEPUTIES WHO HAVE RECEIVED TRAINING IN THE
TECHNIQUE

- Blocking
- PIT
- Boxing
- Tire deflation devices
- Roadblocks
- Consider the amount of training you have had in each technique and weigh the risks of deploying that technique to the risks of allowing the pursuit to continue.

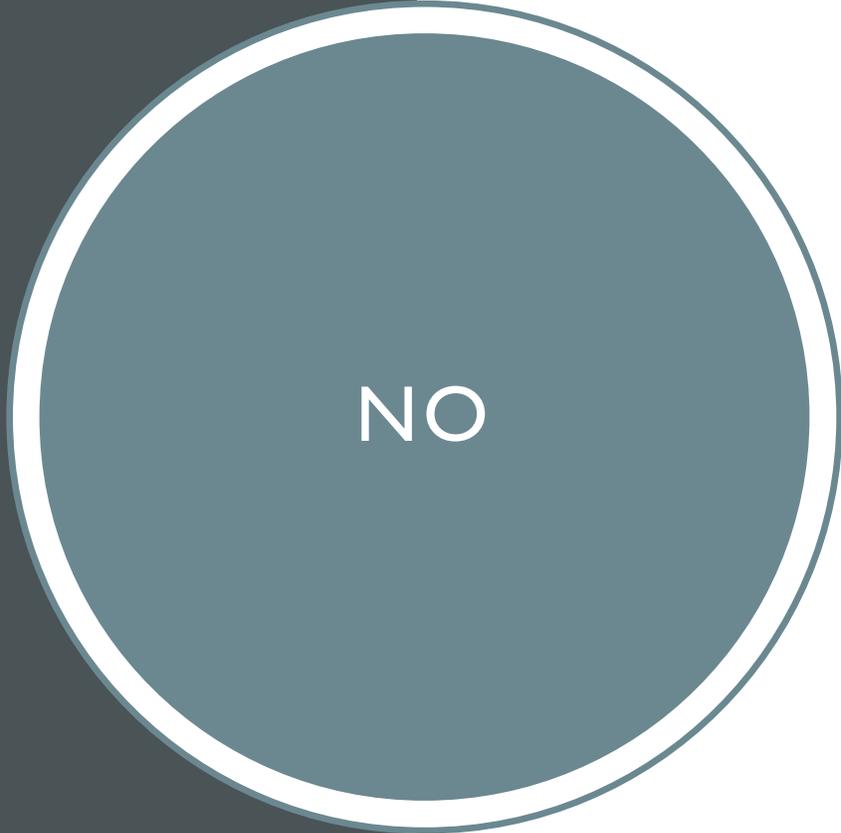
INTERVENTION
TECHNIQUES CONSIDERED
TO BE THE EQUIVALENT OF
DEADLY FORCE

- Ramming
 - Ramming may be used only under circumstances when deadly force would be authorized.
 - Only when all other reasonable alternatives have been exhausted or reasonably appear ineffective
 - Reasonably appears this technique will terminate or prevent the pursuit.

USE OF FIREARMS

- 306.7.1 - A deputy should only discharge a firearm at a moving vehicle or its occupants when the deputy reasonably believes there are no other reasonable means available to avert the threat of the vehicle, or if deadly force other than the vehicle is directed at the deputy or others.
- Deputies should not shoot at any part of a vehicle in an attempt to disable the vehicle (see the Use of Force Policy).

ACCORDING TO POLICY IS IT
ACCEPTABLE TO USE A RAMMING
TECHNIQUE TO TERMINATE A PURSUIT
OF A SUSPECT WANTED FOR A
MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE WHO IS NOT
IMMEDIATELY ENDANGERING THE
PUBLIC?



NO

- The use of a ramming technique may only be used under circumstances when deadly force would be authorized.

CAPTURE OF SUSPECTS

- Use of force policy applies.
 - Use only the amount amount of force necessary under the circumstances to effect the arrest
- Primary pursuing deputy should coordinate efforts to apprehend the suspects
- Consider the safety of the public and the involved deputies when formulating a plan for apprehension.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Primary deputy complete crime/arrest reports
- CHP 187A completed with initial report
- The following information shall be reported:
 - Date and time of pursuit.
 - Initial reason and circumstances surrounding the pursuit.
 - Length of pursuit in distance and time, including the starting and termination points.
 - Weather conditions and maximum speeds.
 - Involved units and deputies.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

- Alleged offenses.
- Whether a suspect was apprehended, as well as the means and methods used.
- Any use of force that occurred during the vehicle pursuit.
- Any use of force by a member should be documented in the appropriate report (See the Use of Force Policy).
- Any injuries and/or medical treatment.
- Any property or equipment damage.
- Name of supervisor at scene or who handled the incident.

QUESTIONS / CONCERNS
/ DISCUSSION

SB 719 Pursuit Policy Training Attestation

INTERNAL AGENCY USE ONLY – DO NOT SEND TO POST

Officer Identification		
Last	First	Middle
ID #		Assignment
Station	Telephone	Fax
Email	Other	
Training Specifications		
Training Date	Location	
Instructor	Instructor ID#	
Course Name	Course #	Hours
Other/Notes		
Attestation		
Pursuant to Vehicle Code §17004.7(b)(2), I have received, read, and understand my agency's vehicle pursuit policy.		
Signature		
Print Name		Date