2020 NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE PURSUIT ANALYSIS REPORT

REFERENCE CALEA STANDARD 41.2.2(J) & 41.2.2(K) Compiled by the NJSP Traffic & Public Safety Office

INDEX

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. PURPOSE
- III. OBJECTIVE
- IV. STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN
- V. DISCIPLINARY ACTION
- VI. TRAINING
- VII. BEST PRACTICES
- VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

ANNEX A PURSUIT INCIDENT REPORT

Completed by all involved members immediately following incident.

2020 NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE

PURSUIT ANALYSIS REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION - S. O. P. F-15, VEHICULAR PURSUIT POLICY:

Deciding whether to pursue a motor vehicle is among the most critical decisions made by members. It is a decision which must be made quickly and under difficult, often unpredictable circumstances. In recognition of the potential risk to public safety created by vehicular pursuits, no member or supervisor shall be criticized or disciplined for a decision **not** to engage in a vehicular pursuit or to **terminate** an ongoing vehicular pursuit based on the risk involved, even in circumstances where this policy would permit the commencement or continuation of the pursuit. Likewise, members who conduct pursuits consistent with this policy will be strongly supported by the Division of State Police in any subsequent review of such actions.

The primary purpose of this policy is to secure a balance between the protection of the lives and safety of the public, members and other police officers, and law enforcement's duty to enforce the law and apprehend violators. Since there are numerous situations which arise in law enforcement that are unique, it is impossible for this policy to anticipate all possible circumstances. Therefore, this policy is intended to guide a member's discretion in matters of vehicular pursuit.

National police pursuit records provide interesting statistics. First, the majority of police pursuits involve a stop for a traffic violation. Second, statistically, one person dies every day as a result of a police pursuit.

II. PURPOSE:

This 2020 Pursuit Analysis Report is in addition to pursuit statistical reports which are generated annually in accordance with the Attorney General's guidelines concerning the "New Jersey Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy" and is mandated through CALEA standard 41.2.2(J) & 41.2.2(K). The following information involved State Police personnel and occurred between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020.

III. OBJECTIVE:

To compile and analyze all statistical data as they relate to all New Jersey State Police involvement in motor vehicle pursuits in identifying TRENDS, TRAINING ISSUES, DISCIPLINARY ACTION and creating BEST PRACTICES in addressing these topics.

IV. STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN: The following statistical information is provided based upon the New Jersey Attorney General "Pursuit Policy" guidelines.

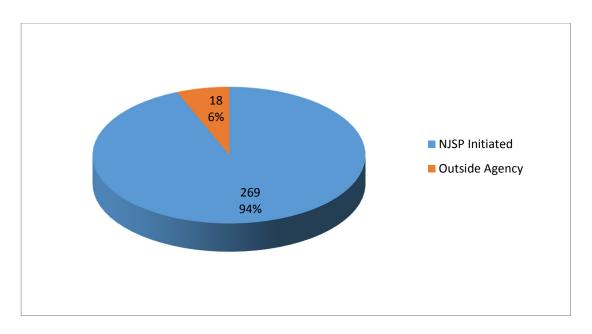
A. SUMMARY OF PURSUIT DATA

Total number of PURSUITS	287
Number of Pursuits resulting in CRASHES	54
Number of Pursuits resulting in INJURIES	18
Number of Pursuits resulting in DEATHS	0
Number of Pursuits resulting in ARREST	98
Number of people ARRESTED (including passengers in pursued vehicles)	132
Number of Pursuits assisting OTHER AGENCIES	18
Number of Pursuits INITIATED by NJSP members	269

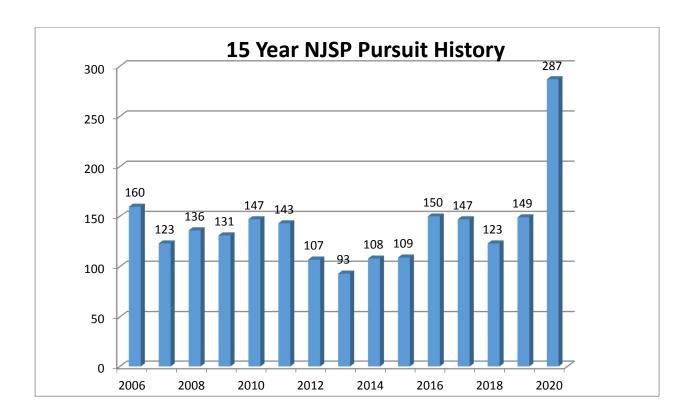
Trend:

The 287 total pursuits in calendar year 2020 represented a 93% increase from 2019 when there were 149 total pursuits. The number of pursuits resulting in crashes increased 86% from 29 to 54 crashes. The number of pursuits resulting in injuries increased from 14 in 2019 to 18 in 2020. In 2020 there were zero fatalities resulting from NJSP pursuits. The number of persons arrested in pursuits increased from 102 in 2019 to 132 in 2020.

2020 Pursuits Initiated



The following chart illustrates the total number of State Police pursuits for the previous 14 calendar years.



B. INVOLVED TROOP CAR MODEL YEAR

Up to 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
11	12	52	25	88	153	103	51	5

Trend: 80% of all NJSP vehicles involved in pursuits in 2020 were model year 2016 or newer.

C. NUMBER AND TYPE OF VEHICLES INVOLVED IN CRASHES

Туре	Total
Police	11
Violator	51
Other	29

D. INDIVIDUALS INJURED OR KILLED

Туре	Injured	Killed
Police	2	0
Violator	18	0
Pedestrian	0	0
Other	14	0
Total 2020	34	0
	Previous Years	
Total 2019	19	0
Total 2018	19	1
Total 2017	30	0
Total 2016	9	0

Trend: In calendar year 2020 there were 34 total individuals injured as a result of pursuits.

E. WEATHER CONDITIONS OF PURSUITS

Clear	ear Rain Snow		Other
276	11	0	0

Trend: 96% of all 2020 pursuits were conducted in "clear" weather conditions.

F. ROAD SURFACE CONDITIONS

Dry	Wet
270	17

Trend: 94% of 2020 pursuits were conducted when roadway surface condition was "dry."

G. TRAFFIC CONGESTION DURING PURSUIT

Light	Medium	Heavy
213	67	7

Trend: Traffic conditions were reported as "light" in 74% of all 2020 pursuits.

H. GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Residential	88	Parkway	36
Business	34	Rural	42
Interstate	128	Expressway	7
Highway	84	School	1
Turnpike	47	Other	0

Trend: Combined, highways, interstates, and toll roads constituted the majority of roadways used in pursuits.

I. REASON FOR INITIATING STOP

Criminal	7	Assist Other Agency	18
Traffic	218	DWI	4
Warrant	1	Stolen Car	21
Suspected Criminal	14	Other	9

Trend: 76% of the pursuits initiated resulted from Troopers making "traffic" related stops.

J. REASON PURSUIT TERMINATED

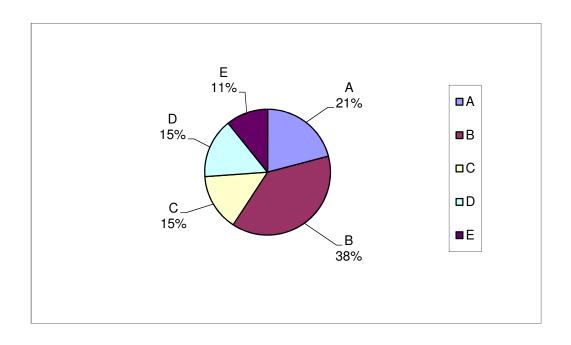
Pursued voluntarily stopped/surrendered	34
Pursued voluntarily stopped/attempted flight on foot	19
Pursued forced to stop/vehicle disabled	13
Pursued stopped in crash	40
Pursued escaped in vehicle	25
Officer Decision	54
Supervisor Decision	101
Officer vehicle in crash	1
Other	0

Trend:

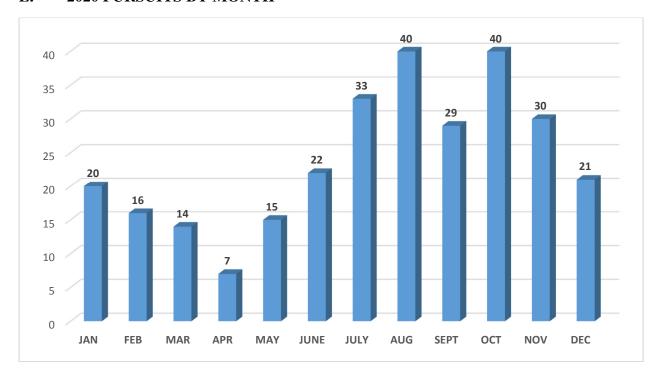
Analysis of "Reason Pursuit Terminated" reveals that "Supervisor Decision" and "Officer Decision" comprised 54% of all pursuit terminations. This percentage indicates restraint on behalf of both Supervisors and Troopers who are terminating pursuits based on their own judgment of the situation and related factors.

K. PURSUITS BY TROOP

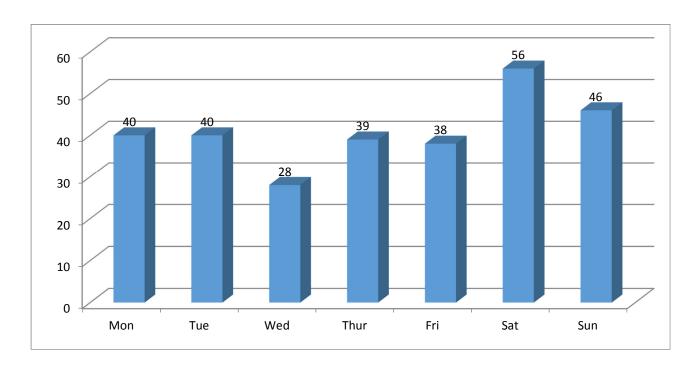
Year	Troop A	Troop B	Troop C	Troop D	Troop E	HQ
2020	60 (21%)	110 (38%)	42 (15%)	44 (15%)	31 (11%)	0
2019	36 (24%)	53 (35%)	19 (13%)	16 (24%)	25 (17%)	0
2018	32 (26%)	42 (34%)	20 (16%)	11 (9%)	18 (15%)	0
2017	42 (29%)	37 (25%)	21 (14%)	14 (10%)	33 (22%)	0
2016	31 (21%)	58 (39%)	23 (15%)	14 (9%)	24 (16%)	0
2015	27 (25%)	35 (32%)	19 (17%)	15 (14%)	13 (12%)	0



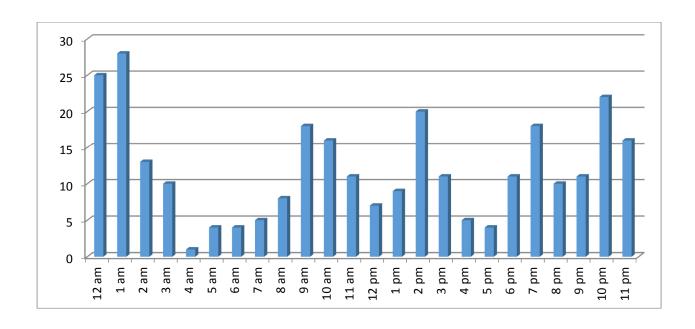
L. 2020 PURSUITS BY MONTH



M. 2020 PURSUITS BY DAY OF WEEK



N. 2020 PURSUITS BY TIME OF DAY



O. PURSUITS BY SUSPECT VEHICLE SPEED

Below 40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	100+
MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH
7	5	13	23	19	19	32	

Trend: 169 Pursuits involving suspect vehicles where known speeds exceeded 100 mph led this category again, comprising 59% of suspect vehicle speeds attained.

P. PURSUITS BY ALL INVOLVED TROOPERS VEHICLE SPEED

Below 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	100+
MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH
5	10	23	27	40	29	52	57	332

Trend: In 2020, 58% of involved Trooper vehicles exceeded 100 mph during a pursuit.

Q. MECHANICAL DEVICES DEPLOYED

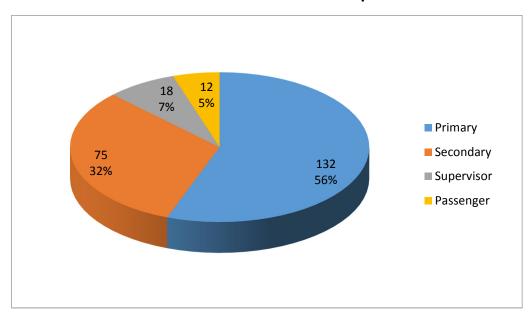
None	Stop Stick	Other		
280	7	0		

R. DISCIPLINARY ACTION:

Year	# Involved Troopers	Verbal Counseling	Counseling Perf. Notice	Training	Internal Investigation	No Violation & Percentage
2020	885	220	5	8	4	648 (73%)
2019	517	97	8	0	0	412 (79%)
2018	422	106	5	0	0	311 (74%)
2017	436	67	0	1	0	366 (84%)
2016	472	95	10	4	1	359 (76%)
2015	323	68	0	0	0	251 (78%)
2014	343	37	18	1	1	286 (83%)
2013	302	34	4	0	0	264 (87%)
2012	418	44	8	1	0	365 (87%)
2011	464	54	6	2	0	402 (87%)

There were a total of 885 Troopers involved in all of the 287 pursuits documented in 2020. This number includes all Primary and Secondary Troopers, Supervisors, and Passengers involved. The percentage of those committing no violations of the pursuit policy, S.O.P. F-15 for 2020 was 73%.

Statistical comparison of the discipline for the 237 involved members who were determined to have violated S.O.P. F-15 reveals that 88% of those violating pursuit policy were either Primary or Secondary pursuers, followed by Supervisors at 7% and Passengers, who comprised 5% of violations.



2020 SOP F-15 Violation Comparison

When discipline is warranted, it is determined during the review process and may be administered at the initial review level at the recommendation of the respective Station Commander. At the next review level, the Troop Commander may concur or amend earlier findings. When the case is heard before the Motor Vehicle Accident and Vehicular Pursuit Review Board, disciplinary actions may be agreed upon, changed or reversed. Progressive discipline is given based on a tier system and will be administered in the following ascending order:

- 1. **Verbal Counseling** A verbal review of the pursuit and pursuit policy by a supervisor with the involved trooper to address violations committed during the commencement and end of the pursuit where violations were minor in nature. This intervention is accomplished after the first violation of a non egregious manner.
- 2. **Counseling / Performance Notice** A written intervention documented into MAPPS after a trooper's second pursuit infraction of a non-egregious manner. A further review of the pursuit in question and Division pursuit policy.
- 3. **Remedial Training** The purpose of the Remedial Training Program is to provide personnel with the opportunity to develop the skills, knowledge and abilities necessary to successfully meet the Division's primary mission as a service oriented law enforcement agency. It is the supervisor's responsibility to monitor all aspects of the subordinate's work performance and recognize when to provide appropriate training at the proper time to ensure that the subordinate is able to perform tasks in a satisfactory manner. Remedial Training is the third tier of discipline and is the next step after a Counseling / Performance Notice intervention. This tier of discipline

is administered after a trooper's third pursuit infraction of a non-egregious manner but may be administered at any time there is a violation of the Division's Pursuit Policy as deemed necessary by the Motor Vehicle Accident and Vehicular Pursuit Review Board.

4. **Internal Investigation -** The final tier of discipline administered after a trooper's fourth pursuit infraction of a non-egregious manner but may be initiated at any time a pursuit results in a violation of an egregious magnitude. The initial investigation will be conducted by the Traffic & Public Safety Office.

An egregious violation is defined as follows: a vehicular pursuit violation committed by an enlisted member of such a glaring, grossly negative, and flagrant manner as to purposely ignore mandated pursuit policies where there existed endangerment to themselves or that of the public and which has been determined to require immediate intervention.

If the respective Troop Commander determines the violation as egregious, the Traffic & Public Safety Office will be notified and if deemed necessary, will respond on behalf of the Board to the appropriate Troop. If both parties jointly agree that an internal investigation be immediately initiated for violations of F-15, the Traffic & Public Office will initiate the complaint.

VI. TRAINING ISSUES:

During Academy training, which takes place at the National Guard Training facility in Sea Girt; recruits are schooled in lessons of practical pursuit driving and tested in their knowledge of the Attorney General Pursuit Policy guidelines. The recruit will be able to:

- 1. Recite the definitions listed in S.O.P. F-15.
- 2. Recite the primary purpose of the Vehicular Pursuit Policy.
- 3. Explain when a member has the authority to stop a motor vehicle according to Title 39 Chapter 5 and S.O.P. F-15
- 4. Explain the conditions that must exist in order for a pursuit to continue.
- 5. Explain the factors that may make a Trooper terminate a pursuit.
- 6. Explain when a Trooper must terminate a pursuit.
- 7. Explain what equipment must be activated in the vehicle when involved in a pursuit.
- 8. Explain the information must be relayed to the dispatcher when involved in a pursuit.
- 9. Recite the vehicular pursuit restrictions.
- 10. Explain what a roadblock is and the restriction of its use.
- 11. Explain if or when a Trooper may fire a weapon from or at a moving vehicle.
- 12. Explain that notification to another jurisdiction that a pursuit is about to enter their patrol area is not an invitation to join the pursuit.
- 13. Explain the pursuit incident reporting requirements.

When a member attends remedial training to address pursuit policy shortcomings, training aids include Power Point presentations and video tapes from State Police pursuits the member was involved in and cited for violations. The training consists of a 4 hour block of instruction in order to accomplish the following objectives:

- 1. Understand the definitions listed in S.O.P. F-15.
- 2. Understand the primary purpose of the Vehicular Pursuit Policy.
- 3. Understand when a member has the authority to stop a motor vehicle according to Title 39 Chapter 5 and S.O.P. F-15.
- 4. Understand the conditions that must exist in order for a pursuit to continue.
- 5. Understand the factors that may make a Trooper terminate a pursuit.
- 6. Understand when a Trooper must terminate a pursuit.
- 7. Understand what equipment must be activated in the vehicle when involved in a pursuit.
- 8. Understand the information that must be relayed to the dispatcher when involved in a pursuit.
- 9. Understand vehicular pursuit restrictions.
- 10. Understand what a roadblock is and the restriction of its use.
- 11. Understand that notification to another jurisdiction that a pursuit is about to enter their patrol area is not an invitation to join the pursuit.
- 12. Understand the pursuit incident reporting requirements.
- 13. To reduce the number of S.O.P. F-15 violations being committed by the member.

VII. BEST PRACTICES:

Review of the Division's pursuit policy will continue to be ordered as a block of instruction during future spring and fall pistol qualification and training sessions in order to address policy changes, trends, and modifications. Academy staff involvement on the Pursuit Review Board and more effective training for road Troopers have made an apparent contribution to the increase percentage of involved members who are found to have committed no violations of the pursuit policy.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS:

All Troopers who are given authority to participate in vehicle pursuits must be trained properly before they are allowed to engage in pursuits, and they must receive in-service pursuit training on a regular basis. This training must include not only emergency vehicle handling, but also attitude development and decision making skills in pursuit situations, as well as knowledge of legal limitations and liabilities.

ANNEX A

NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE Pursuit Incident Report

1. Station/Unit	2. Incident #		3. CAD #		4. Incident Date		
5. Trooper/Rank/Name #	6. Badge	7. Car Number/Make/Year					
8. Supervisor Notified #		9. Badge	10. Investigation	Report No.			
11. Agency Status	1	2. Officer Sta					
☐ Initiating Agency ☐ Assist	ing Agency		Primary Officer /ehicle #		Secondary Officer Vehicle #		
13. Location Trooper Became Involved	1	4. Date Initia		15. Tin	ne Initiated		
16. Location Pursuit Terminated/Ended	1	7. Time Tern	ninated/Ended	18. Hig	phest Pursuit Speed		
19. Weather					r		
Clear Rain 20. Road Surface	Snow	Other					
	Ice or Snow	Other					
21. Mechanical Device							
Mechanical Device None 22. Traffic	Unknov	wn	Other				
	Heavy						
23. Geographical Area - Check all that apply							
	Highway Turnpike	Rural					
24. Reason for initiating stop (Select one only.)	Turnpike	Parkway					
Criminal Charges					DWI		
Traffic Charges (describe)				•	Stolen Car		
				•			
Assisting other agency (name)							
Suspected criminal involvement (dec				•			
25. Reason pursuit terminated (Select one only.)				<u> </u>			
Pursued voluntarily stopped/surreno	lered		Pursi	ued stopped	l in crash		
Pursued voluntarily stopped/attemp		• •					
vehicle Apprehended	J	Officer decision					
Escaped		Officer vehicle in crash					
Pursued forced to stop/vehicle disal	oled	Supervisor					
26. Number of people injured	1	7. Number o	•				
Pursued vehicles P	olice vehicles	.7. Number 0	Pursued vehi		Police vehicles		
28. Number of vehicles in crashes	edestrians 2	9. No. of peo	Third party ve ople in pursuedveh		Pedestrians lumber of people arrested		
Third party vehicles							
31. Brief Narrative (Describe why pursuit was initiated)							
32. Rank/Name (Print ortype) Badge #	33.	34. Date of	of report	35. Reviewed	by:		

SP-133 (Rev. 02/17) (S.O.P. F15)