

CHAPTER 15 – PURSUITS AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION

Section 15.00 – Purpose

The purpose of this procedural instruction is to set guidelines for the safe emergency operation of police vehicles, the pursuit of motor vehicles within and outside the city, and the use of a tire deflation device.

Section 15.01 – Administrative Guidelines

- A. All members will abide by the city traffic ordinances and state motor vehicle laws and regulations, unless operating Code One.
- B. All members will use seat belts when operating a police vehicle.

[REDACTED]

Section 15.02 – Definitions

- A. Controlling Supervisor/Commander - Raymore Police Department supervisor or commander who assumes verbal control of the pursuit.
- B. Emergency - When the immediate presence of the police is required to protect the physical safety or well being of a person(s).
- C. Emergency Operation/Code One-An emergency police vehicle traveling with activated red light(s) and siren.

[REDACTED]

- D. Emergency Police Vehicle - A police vehicle equipped with a siren and one or more red light(s).
- E. Momentary Activation - The brief activation of red lights and/or siren to gain the driver's attention.

[REDACTED]

- F. Pursuit -

[REDACTED]

- G. Pursuit - Police Vehicle

[REDACTED]

H. Roadblock -

[REDACTED]

I. Tire Deflation Device -

[REDACTED]

*J. "Dangerous felony" as defined in RSMO 556.061 means the felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree, attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, kidnaping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, statutory rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, and abuse of a child pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 568.060, RSMo;

Section 15.03 – Police Vehicle Emergency Operation (Other Than Pursuits)

A. During emergency operation, officers will drive with due regard for the safety of all persons.

[REDACTED]

B. When responding to a call, officers are given the discretion to operate Code One even when not dispatched as such. This may occur in situations deemed appropriate due to the emergency nature of the call and when, at the discretion of the officer, it is necessary to preserve life, prevent serious personal injury, or protect property in immediate danger of destruction. Code One responses are authorized on the following calls, but not mandatory depending on conditions:

[REDACTED]

NOTE: Officers also have the discretion to revert to non-emergency operation when and if circumstances dictate and will immediately notify the dispatcher of the change in status.

C. As soon as practical, officers will notify the dispatcher of the nature of any situation requiring self-initiated emergency operation.

D. Vehicles operating Code One may proceed through a red signal, stop sign or uncontrolled intersection, only after slowing down sufficiently for safe operation.

NOTE: An uncontrolled intersection is one where neither direction has any type of traffic control.

E. To heighten awareness and the attention of other drivers, officers may utilize the yelp siren function through intersections or as needed.

F. Police vehicles will yield to ambulances and fire equipment operating as emergency vehicles.

G. Officers should not pass to the right of a vehicle during Code One Operation unless there is no other alternative and should anticipate the possibility of the vehicle moving to the right in front of the police vehicle.

H. If advised by a supervisor/commander to discontinue Code One Operation, an officer shall comply immediately.

I. Police vehicles will be parked in such a manner that other emergency vehicles will have access to the scene.

Section 15.04 – Police Vehicle Pursuit Procedure

A. Because of the risks associated with pursuit driving, officers must recognize the fact that a decision not to pursue may sometimes be the safest course of action for the officer and the community.

B. Factors of Pursuit

All relevant factors should be considered to determine if the pursuit should be initiated, continued, or terminated:

[REDACTED]

C. Initiating or Continuing Pursuit

[REDACTED]

9. Officers will keep public and personal safety utmost in mind.

[REDACTED]

D. Other Pursuit Issues

[REDACTED]

E. Terminating Pursuit

[REDACTED]

F. Initiating/Primary Vehicle Officer's Responsibilities

[REDACTED]

G. Secondary Vehicle Officer's Responsibilities

[REDACTED]

H. Other Officer's Responsibilities

[REDACTED]

I. Dispatcher Responsibilities

[REDACTED]

J. Controlling Supervisor/Commander's Responsibilities

[REDACTED]

Section 15.05 – Police Vehicle Pursuits Involving Other Jurisdictions

A. Pursuits Into Other Jurisdictions

[REDACTED]

B. Pursuits Into Raymore By Other Jurisdictions

1. Officers will not become directly involved in a pursuit by an outside agency unless assistance is specifically requested by that agency and authorized by a supervisor/commander.

[REDACTED]

5. An officer who engages in a pursuit initiated by an outside agency will follow all Raymore Police Department policies regardless of the actions of any other agency.

Section 15.06 – Tire Deflation Device

A. General Information

[REDACTED]

B. General Procedures

1. Tire deflation devices will only be utilized on four-wheeled vehicles, and will not be used on the following:

[REDACTED]

C. Deployment of Tire Deflation Devices

1. Only members with properly documented training may use or deploy tire deflation devices.

[REDACTED]

D. Care and Maintenance

1. Every attempt should be made to keep the tire deflation device dry. If deployed in wet weather, but not used, dry off the device before returning it to the proper storage position.
2. Extra caution should be used when stacking items in the trunk of a vehicle where the tire deflation device tray is installed. Ensure that items do not obstruct the device when the trunk is closed.

E. Reporting Requirements

1. Damages incurred due to an impact made with a tire deflation device will be included in any report taken as a result of the pursuit.
 - a. The reporting member will include the location the tire deflation device was utilized, damage caused to vehicles or property, and circumstances that contributed to the damage.
 - b. If a police department vehicle sustains tire damage as a result of a tire deflation device, copies of reports will be forwarded through the chain of command to the Operations and Support Division Commanders.
2. If a citizen's vehicle sustains tire damage as a result of a tire deflation device, the reporting member will notify the Operations Commander. During non-business hours, members will contact Communications for notification of the Operations Commander.
3. Persons declining assistance at the scene should be advised to contact the Operations Commander during business hours prior to making any repairs to their equipment or property.

[REDACTED]

4. Copies of all reports will be forwarded to the Office of the Chief of Police, in a timely manner.

5. Stop Stick Pursuit Reporting Form

a. Supervisors will complete a Stop Stick Pursuit Report Form anytime a tire deflation device is damaged and rendered unusable due to deployment during an actual vehicle pursuit.

[REDACTED]

c. The Stop Stick Pursuit Reporting Form will be forwarded to the Operations Commander.

d. The Stop Stick Pursuit Reporting Form is utilized for inventory control and replacement purposes and should not be included as additional pages of any report(s) completed as a result of a pursuit.