



2021 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS

# Vehicular Pursuits 2018-2021

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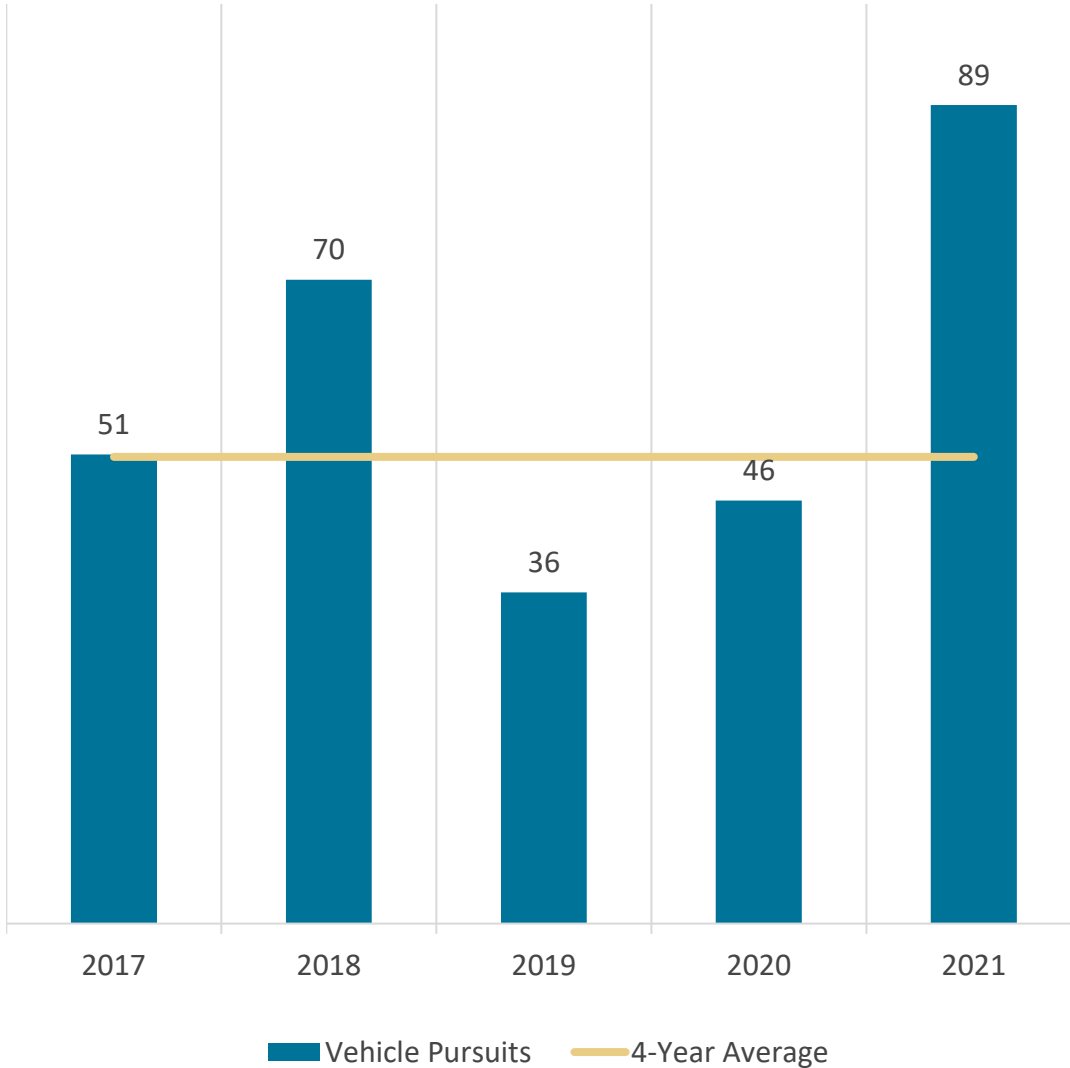


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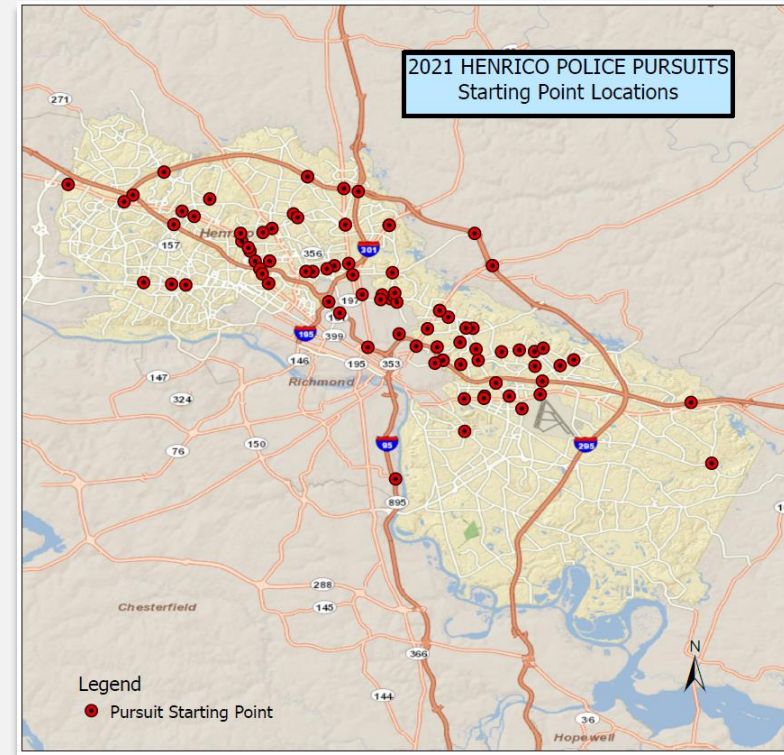
# 2021 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS OCCURRENCES & LOCATION

TOTAL PURSUIT INCIDENTS BY CALENDAR YEAR (2017-2021)  
AND FOUR-YEAR AVERAGE

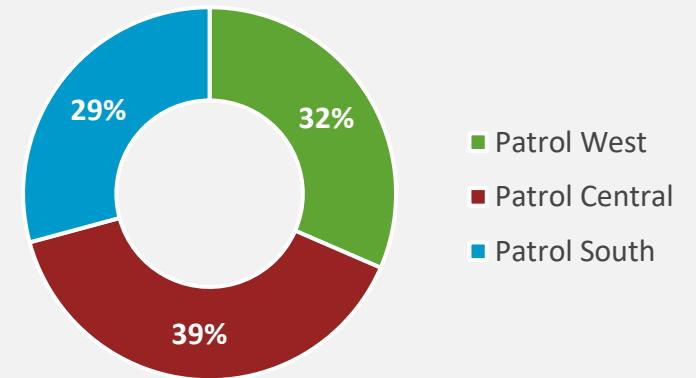


Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis

## 2021 PURSUIT START LOCATIONS



## 2021 PURSUIT INCIDENTS BY PATROL STATION

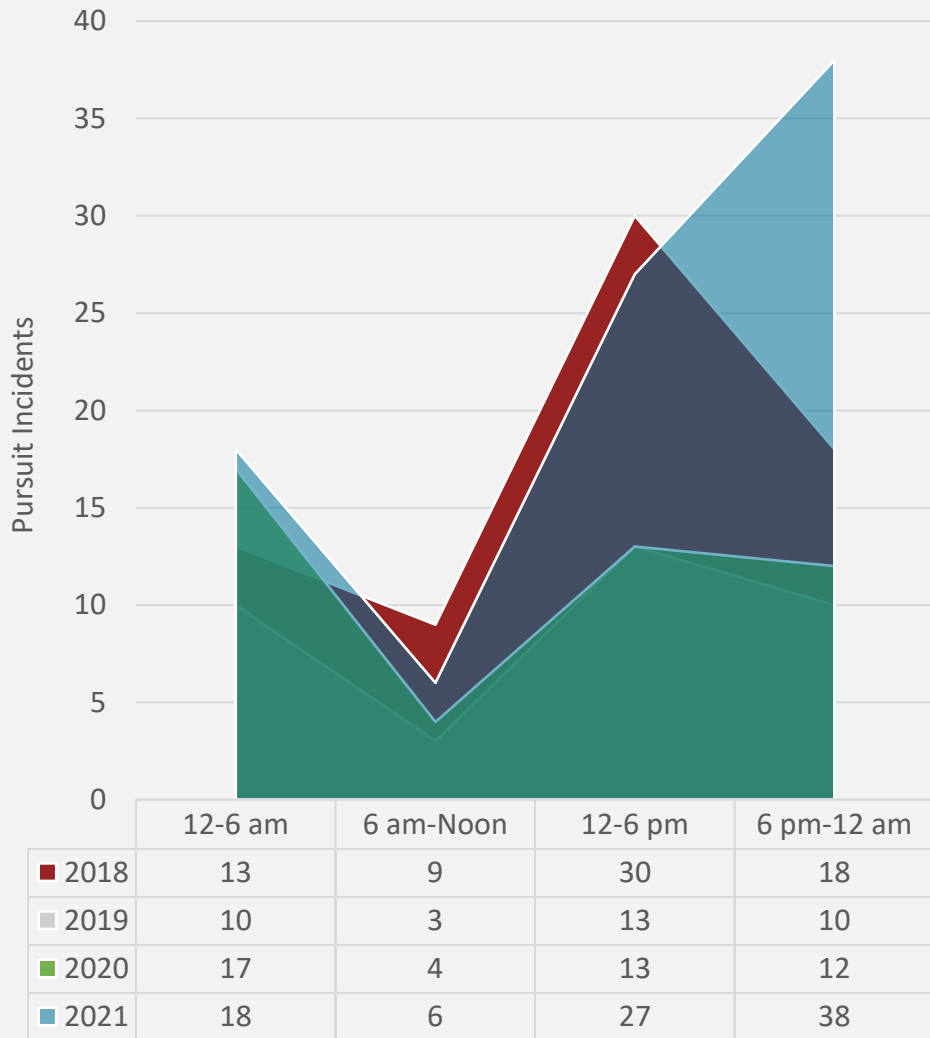




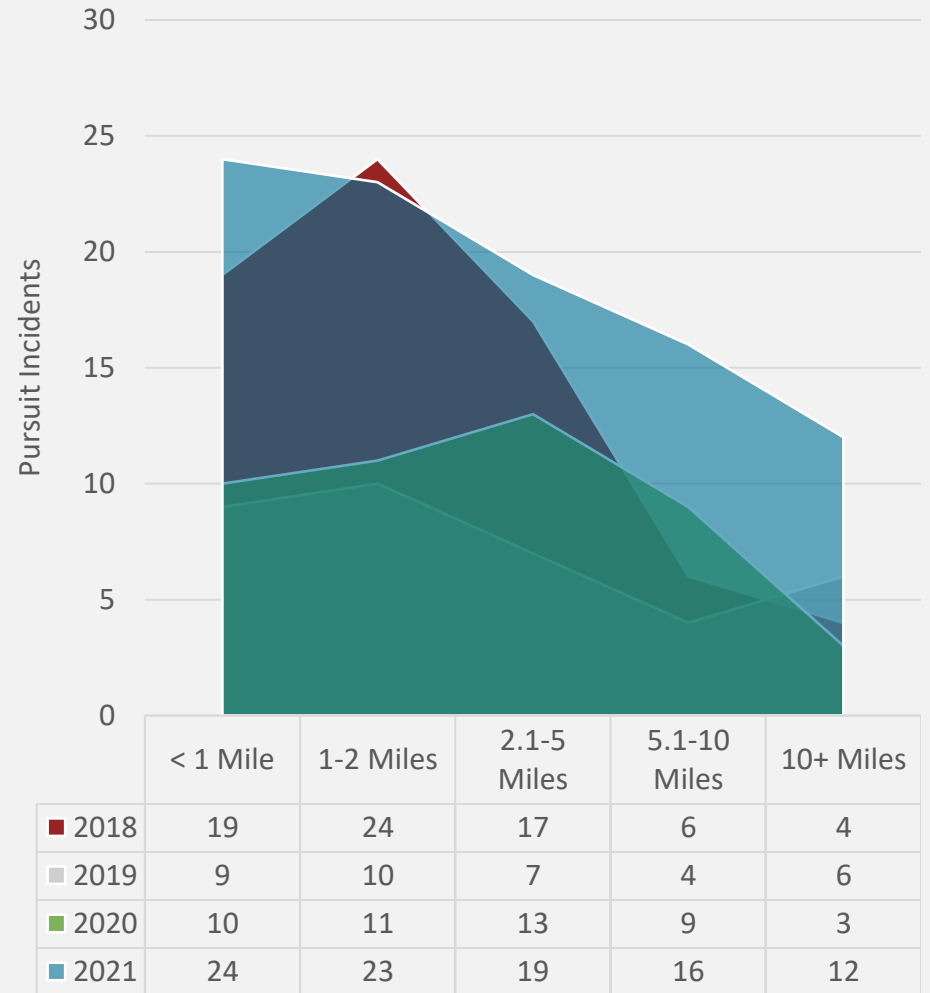
# 2021 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS INCIDENT OCCURRENCES

In 2021, the most prevalent time for a vehicle pursuit to be initiated was 6 pm - 12 am, with an average distance of 4.9 miles from initiation to conclusion.

TIME OF DAY PURSUIT INCIDENTS OCCURRED, 2018-2021



DISTANCE PURSUIT INCIDENTS TRAVELED, 2018-2021





## 2021 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS

### REASONING FOR FLIGHT & PURSUIT

SUSPECT REASONING FOR FLEEING, 2018-2021		2018	2019	2020	2021
Reason for Flight	% Total 2018-20	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Unknown/No Statement	49.4%	29	14	19	57
DUI	12.4%	7	10	9	4
Mental Health	2.5%	6	-	-	-
Knew Vehicle was Stolen	7.9%	6	5	1	7
Scared	6.2%	4	1	3	7
Possession of Narcotics	2.9%	4	1	2	-
Possession of Stolen Property	2.9%	1	3	-	3
Wanted	5.0%	-	2	4	6
Revoked/Suspended License	2.1%	-	-	2	3
Other	3.3%	-	-	6	2

OFFICER REASONING FOR PURSUIT, 2018-2021*		2018	2019	2020	2021
Reason for Pursuit Initiation	% Total 2019-20	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Vehicle Flagrantly Reckless Prior to Pursuit	72.1%	49	29	39	57
Armed and Dangerous or Committed/ Attempted Violent Felony	17%	9	6	4	22
Stolen Vehicle	13.7%	8	21	2	2
Committing/ Committed Commercial or Residential Burglary	0%	-	-	-	-
Assisting Another Agency	0.8%	1	-	1	-

\* Data not collected prior to 2018; Multiple reasons for initiating pursuits may be documented in some incidents.

Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis



# 2021 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS CONCLUSIONS & NON-PURSUIITS

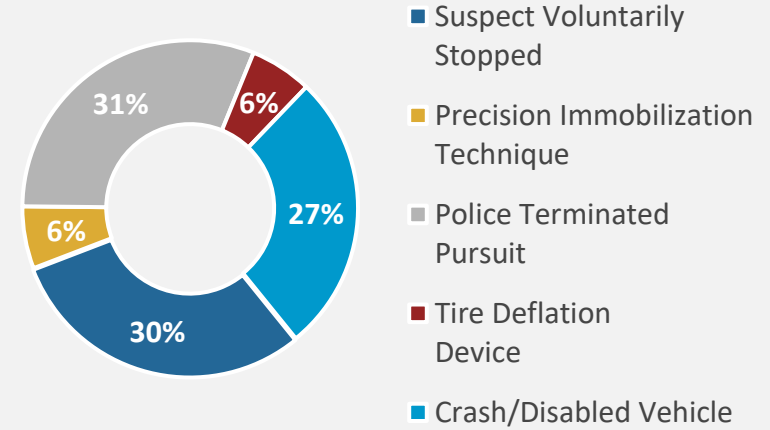
## EVENTS CONCLUDING PURSUIITS, 2018-2021

Events Concluding Pursuits	% Grand Total	2018	2019	2020	2021
		Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Suspect Voluntarily Stopped	27.4%	11	18	7	30
Precision Immobilization Technique	13.7%	12	8	7	6
Police Terminated Pursuit	35.3%	30	7	17	31
Tire Deflation Device	5.8%	3	-	5	6
Crash/Disabled vehicle	22.4%	14	3	10	27

In 2021 there were 60 instances in which officers elected not to engage a fleeing suspect as it did not meet established policy criteria and the danger to the public outweighed the severity of the offense in each of these instances.

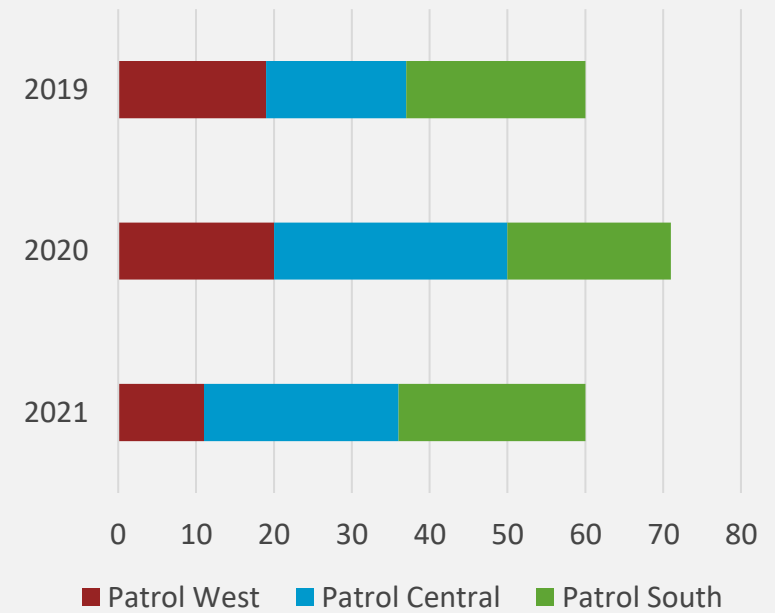
Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis

## 2021 EVENTS CONCLUDING PURSUIITS BY TYPE



## DISREGARD SIGNAL TO STOP, NON-PURSUIITS, 2019-2021\*

Officers elected not to pursue despite signaling vehicle to stop.



\*Disregard Signal to Stop data not collected prior to 2018



# 2021 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS POLICY & PROCEDURES

[View the Division's official  
Vehicular Pursuit policy.](#)

## POLICY

The authority of a law enforcement officer to engage in vehicular pursuits stems from the duty to apprehend law violators. When officers engage in vehicular pursuits utilizing emergency lights and siren, they shall do so in accordance with existing statutes and this directive. Since vehicle pursuits create the potential in which officers, citizens, and/or the suspect may be killed or seriously injured, pursuits shall only be initiated and continued in accordance with the provisions set forth herein.

The decision to initiate a pursuit is a difficult one. The decision to terminate a pursuit is even more difficult. Professional judgment and objective reasonableness are the determining factors. It shall be noted that a police officer and police supervisor can be held civilly liable for damages and injuries that occur during a pursuit. The pursuit policy for vessels is the same as vehicles.

## DEFINITIONS

- **Active School Zone:** School zone that is controlled by signs with flashing yellow lights indicating a reduction in speed or in residential areas where school zones are denoted by road signage and the school is actively accepting or dismissing students.
- **Armed and dangerous:** A person who has committed or attempted to commit any offense involving the unlawful discharge, display, possession, or use of a weapon or explosive device in such a manner as to provide an officer reason to believe that the person presents an immediate threat to the public.

### *Forcible Stopping Techniques*

- **Precision Immobilization Technique (PIT):** The intentional act of utilizing a Police Division vehicle in a prescribed manner to physically contact a fleeing vehicle in order to force it from its original course of travel to a stopped position.
- **Intentional Contact** – The act of deliberately making contact with a suspect's vehicle for the purpose of containing the suspect's vehicle. Intentional contact may be used as part of a preplanned vehicle containment or dynamic vehicle containment. Intentional contact is a trained containment technique to be performed only on slow moving or stationary vehicles. For additional information on Intentional Contact see LP-08B.
- **Roadblocks:** Means the establishment of a barrier across all or a part of the traveled portion of a roadway. This barrier may be moving (as in the case of vehicles placed in front of a fleeing vehicle), or stationary. Roadblocks are frequently established using police vehicles as a barrier, but may utilize other objects
- **Ramming** – the intentional act of using a Police Division vehicle to deliberately contact another vehicle with the intent of preventing or impeding the other vehicle from moving or fleeing. PIT and Intentional Contact are not included in ramming.
- **Stinger:** A device designed to stretch across the roadway with hollow spikes designed to puncture tires of vehicles that run over them, slowly deflating air from the tire slowing the vehicle and ultimately bringing it to a stop.
- **Stinger Rat Trap:** A compact, pocket-sized unit that can be quickly placed under a stationary tire of an unoccupied vehicle, quickly deflating the tire, disabling the vehicle to minimize the potential for vehicular pursuit.
- **Reckless Driving:** Irrespective of the maximum speeds permitted by law, any person who drives a vehicle on any highway recklessly or at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger the life, limb, or property of any person (Code of Virginia § 46.2-852).
- **Terminate:** To immediately cease pursuit, deactivate emergency equipment and pull over at the next safe location.
- **Vehicle Pursuit:** An active attempt by a law enforcement officer operating an emergency vehicle while displaying flashing, blinking or alternating emergency lights, and sounding an intermittent siren in an attempt to apprehend one or more occupants of a moving vehicle
- **Violent Felony:** Any felony involving the use or threatened use of physical force or violence against another person including, but not limited to, murder, manslaughter, mob-related offenses, rape, kidnapping or abduction, robbery, malicious wounding, escape by force, placing or detonating a destructive/explosive device or bomb.

