

**ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE**  
**1120.10, VEHICLE PURSUITS**

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CHIEF OF POLICE:	JOHN W. MINA

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POLICY:

The Orlando Police Department will make every reasonable effort to apprehend fleeing violators using all available vehicle apprehension techniques to include the use of vehicle tracking technology. Officers will always consider the safety of the public and the dangers of a vehicle pursuit in relation to the lives or property of innocent users of the roadways, law enforcement employees, or the violator. Officers deciding to engage in a pursuit must balance the need to stop a suspect against the potential threat to everyone involved or affected by the pursuit. It must be so important to apprehend the suspect that officers are justified in placing an innocent third party at risk of losing their life and/or property. (17.07)

Cases where an officer “follows” a suspect vehicle, but does not or has not engaged in apprehension efforts, do not constitute “pursuits.” The officer must adhere to traffic laws and traffic control devices. Following a suspect vehicle for more than 15 minutes requires supervisory notification. However, once a suspect vehicle speeds away or takes any evasive action in an effort to distance itself from police, regardless of whether emergency take-down equipment has been activated, the officer shall immediately discontinue following the vehicle unless it meets the criteria for a pursuit as described in this policy or meets the criteria for the deployment of StarChase.

If apprehension efforts are used, any driver of a suspect vehicle who fails to yield to those apprehension efforts is subject to prosecution for appropriate charges of fleeing to elude, resisting, or obstruction. Fleeing and eluding a law enforcement officer in an authorized emergency vehicle is a felony.

PROCEDURES:

**1. DEFINITIONS**

10-18 Response: The operation of a police vehicle while constantly utilizing blue lights and siren. Emergency 4-way flashers and flashing headlights shall also be used to make the vehicle more visible if the vehicle is so equipped. (17.07)

Authorized Emergency Vehicle: A police vehicle operating with its emergency equipment activated and warning all other traffic by use of an audible signal (siren or horn) and blue lights. Only marked patrol vehicles will engage in a vehicle pursuit (17.07) except as stated in Section 2.3 (p).

Commander: On-duty patrol lieutenants, on-duty Downtown Community Policing section commanders, and the TAC commander for pursuits related to their area of responsibility.

Emergency Equipment: Emergency equipment on police vehicles includes emergency blue lights, sirens, hazard warning lights, spotlights, and public address systems. When an officer has a need to utilize emergency equipment, employees shall exercise good judgment and keep transmissions on the public address system at a professional level. (17.07)

Evasive Action: When any driver of a motor vehicle has been given a visual or audible signal or any other method of direction to stop by an officer, fails to obey such direction by failing to stop, and/or increases speed, and/or extinguishes lights, and/or violates any official traffic control device or traffic law.

Exigent Circumstances: Unforeseen threats to public safety not included in the “Violent Forcible Felony” exceptions where the continuing conduct of the violator presents an immediate and life-threatening danger to the public, law enforcement, or violator.

Follow: To drive in close proximity to a subject vehicle without using any apprehension efforts, such as a visual or audible signal, or any other method of direction to stop, by an officer.

GPS Launcher: A compressed-air launcher that is mounted on an authorized law enforcement vehicle and deploys a GPS projectile/tag that adheres to the suspect vehicle.

Reasonable Suspicion: For the purposes of this policy, an officer must be able to articulate specific facts that, when taken in the totality of the circumstances, reasonably indicate that the suspect **did commit** or **has attempted to commit** a violent forcible felony as outlined in this policy.

StarChase: A real-time tagging and GPS tracking tool used to reduce dangerous high-speed pursuits.

StarChase GPS Tag: A device containing a miniature GPS module that is attached to a suspect vehicle with an industrial-strength adhesive compound.

Termination of Pursuit: A pursuit shall be considered to have terminated when the primary and assigned backup officers have completed both #1 and #2 listed below:

1. Turn off all emergency equipment.
2. Turn their police vehicles in another direction of travel away from where the suspect’s vehicle was last seen heading, or pull to the side of the road if on a limited access roadway, and inform Communications of this fact along with their location.

The pursuit is also considered to be terminated if the fleeing vehicle stops.

Traffic Stop: An attempt by use of an authorized emergency vehicle, with the use of emergency equipment, to stop or otherwise apprehend occupants of a motor vehicle. An officer may take steps reasonably necessary to apprehend the offender but must do so with due regard for the safety of all persons and property.

Vehicle Apprehension Techniques: The tactics and strategies designed to take a suspect in a moving motor vehicle into custody, which include, but are not limited to, traffic stops, tactical vehicle takedowns, utilization of tire deflation devices, stationary roadblocks, StarChase or other approved tactics.

Vehicle Pursuit: A multi-stage process by which a police officer attempts to initiate a traffic stop and a driver resists the directive to stop or takes evasive action and refuses to stop the vehicle. Once the driver refuses to obey the police officer’s directive to stop, and the officer continues to attempt to apprehend or to follow the vehicle, the terms of this pursuit policy will apply.

Vehicle Tracking: Monitoring the movement of a motor vehicle via GPS without maintaining constant visual contact. While tracking a vehicle, officers may be permitted to parallel the suspect vehicle but should ensure that the suspect does not realize apprehension efforts are ongoing.

**Violent Forcible Felony:** For the purpose of this directive, shall be when an officer has reasonable suspicion that a **suspect has committed or attempted to commit:**

- a. Murder.
- b. Manslaughter.
- c. Armed robbery or a strong-arm robbery that results in serious or great bodily harm.
- d. Sexual battery.
- e. Arson to a structure reasonably believed to be occupied.
- f. Use of explosive devices to a structure reasonably believed to be occupied.
- g. Use of a weapon of mass destruction.
- h. Kidnapping.
- i. Armed carjacking.
- j. Burglary armed with a firearm.
- k. Aggravated assault on a law enforcement officer with a deadly weapon (firearm, edged weapon). Does **not** include a **motor vehicle**.
- l. Aggravated battery on a law enforcement officer resulting in serious injury.

NOTE: The fact that an officer had to move from the path of a fleeing vehicle does not constitute an aggravated assault, attempted murder, attempted aggravated battery, or attempted manslaughter for the purposes of this policy.

## 2. VEHICLE PURSUITS

### 2.1 PURSUITS INITIATED BY OPD WITHIN CITY LIMITS

#### 2.1.1 DECISION TO PURSUE

Considering the restrictions contained within this policy, officers may engage in a pursuit when they have a reasonable suspicion that a fleeing suspect has committed or has attempted to commit a violent forcible felony. **Pursuits for misdemeanor offenses, traffic, or civil infractions are prohibited.**

**On rare occasions, any commander may authorize a pursuit for exigent circumstances. In each of these incidences, the Training/Accreditation and Inspections Section Commander will conduct a thorough review of the circumstances surrounding the pursuit and forward the results via the chain of command to the Chief of Police. For the purposes of this policy, the review will consist of, but is not limited to, the reviewing of all reports, listening to all radio communications, and viewing any video of the incident.**

All other pursuits are **prohibited**. (17.06a)

The decision to initiate a pursuit must be based on the officer's conclusion that the immediate danger to the public created by the pursuit is less than the immediate or potential danger to the public should the suspect remain at large. Many factors have bearing on this decision, including, but not limited to (17.06a):

- a. Alternative means of apprehension.
- b. Nature of the suspected violent forcible felony.
- c. The potential for endangerment of the public caused by the eluding acts of a fleeing violator.
- d. The amount of vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic.
- e. Possibility of identifying the operator and/or vehicle at a later date.
- f. Daylight or darkness.
- g. Weather conditions.
- h. Road conditions.
- i. Type of police vehicle.
- j. Vehicle speeds.

Once the decision has been made to engage in a pursuit, these factors shall continue to be given careful consideration in determining the maximum safe speed at which officers' vehicles may travel throughout the pursuit and whether to continue with the pursuit. Also, there should be a plan to end the pursuit as soon as practical.

Officers, supervisors, and commanders at all levels have a responsibility to closely monitor the progress of each pursuit. **The need for apprehension must be constantly weighed against the potential danger created by the pursuit.**

## 2.2 STARCHASE

The use of StarChase should be considered during vehicle pursuits to reduce the inherent danger caused by the reckless actions of the fleeing suspect(s). When practical, StarChase deployment should occur prior to a vehicle fleeing in order to protect the safety of the officers and/or the public. StarChase operators should use extreme caution when approaching a vehicle for deployment of a StarChase GPS tag. StarChase deployment is limited to use on four-wheeled motor vehicles. For safety reasons, if a deployment is successful, the operator coordinating the vehicle tracking shall stop their vehicle in a safe location and organize the response of other resources. The location of the GPS tag can be viewed by authorized members at [www.starchase.us](http://www.starchase.us), accessed via a login and password. Each deployment shall be recorded in both an incident report and a vehicle pursuit form, if applicable. StarChase should not be used for covert tracking absent a court order.

Officers shall receive training and instruction prior to being assigned a StarChase device. StarChase equipment is the responsibility of the assigned operator. Any problems should be brought to the attention of the Mobile Video Systems Administrator. The StarChase operator is responsible for retrieving all projectiles and promptly delivering them to the Mobile Video Systems Administrator.

### 2.2.1 STARCHASE DEPLOYMENT FOR PURSUABLE CRIMES

Once an officer has reasonable suspicion that the occupant(s) of a vehicle has committed or has attempted to commit a violent forcible felony, a StarChase operator should be requested and positioned as the lead vehicle. If there is a successful deployment, a commander will determine if the vehicle pursuit will continue or if officers will transition to vehicle tracking. If the StarChase deployment is unsuccessful, the operator may attempt an additional deployment.

### 2.2.2 STARCHASE DEPLOYMENT FOR NON-PURSUABLE CRIMES

The use of StarChase shall not be used to circumvent the current pursuit policy. Once a StarChase operator has established probable cause for fleeing and eluding or has probable cause that the occupant(s) of the vehicle is the suspect of a felony crime, he/she shall attempt deployment. Following a successful StarChase deployment, an emergency channel will be established and the vehicle shall be tracked from a safe and undetected distance. While assisting units may monitor suspect position and direction of travel, only a commander, supervisor, or the StarChase operator shall direct and coordinate further apprehension efforts, including stop-stick deployment or dynamic vehicle takedowns. The commander may only authorize one attempt to apprehend a tagged vehicle. Should the attempt fail, additional contact will only be made when the tagged vehicle is immobile. If the deployment of StarChase is unsuccessful, the officer shall immediately disengage and notify Communications as directed by policy.

## 2.3 WHILE IN PURSUIT

Upon engaging in a pursuit, officers will maintain safe and maneuverable control of their vehicles, and the initiating officer shall immediately radio Communications to indicate a pursuit is in progress, giving location, direction of travel, and speed. Further, the color, year, make, body style, license (CYMBAL) of the pursued vehicle, and the crime or suspected crime for which the pursued is wanted shall be transmitted. (17.06b) Once a secondary unit is engaged in the pursuit, it will be the secondary unit's responsibility to update the location, direction of travel and speed.

Existing conditions and the availability of other field units will determine the course of action to be taken to accomplish the apprehension. Only the field supervisor or a commander will direct other units to converge. No other units, whether uniformed, investigative, or administrative will enter into emergency operation unless specifically directed to do so by the field supervisor or commander except for the purposes of blocking traffic at intersections or deploying stop sticks. (17.06c)

The following tactics and conditions will be adhered to while engaged in a pursuit: (17.06b,c)

- a. No more than three units will engage in the pursuit, not including a supervisor and/or StarChase operator. These are the primary unit and the assigned backup. The third unit will be a K-9 unit or third marked vehicle for apprehension purposes or for the application of a felony stop. If appropriate, a supervisory unit may also engage in the pursuit if in a marked vehicle. (17.06d)
- b. **The commander shall always be in ultimate and complete command of vehicle pursuits occurring during his or her duty shift.** Additional assistance, if authorized, will be requested based upon the nature of the offense, the number of suspects, the number of officers present, and other clear and articulated facts that would warrant the increased response. (17.06f)
- c. Pursuing officers and any assigned parallel units shall respond with emergency equipment activated.
- d. Motorcycle units will not engage in pursuits. (17.06d)
- e. "Caravanning" (a group of police vehicles traveling together usually in a file) of unassigned units is prohibited.
- f. Units shall not follow a suspect vehicle the wrong way on a limited access roadway or the wrong way on a one-way street.
- g. Units shall not pass one another unless the lead vehicle grants permission.
- h. Units shall terminate any pursuit when communications with headquarters or the field supervisor is lost. (17.07h)
- i. A pursuit may be terminated if the suspect has or can be identified for later prosecution or if there is a successful StarChase deployment. (17.06h)
- j. A pursuit shall be terminated if the officer loses sight of the suspect vehicle for a 15-second or longer period. The field supervisor will be immediately notified of this event. (17.06f,h)
- k. Rolling roadblocks, high speed boxing in, heading off, and closing parallel approaches are not permitted. (17.07e,f,g)

NOTE: Commanders or supervisors may take advantage of situations where the fleeing vehicle is slowed to a near stop by traffic conditions or other obstacles and direct assisting police vehicles to box in the fleeing vehicle.

- l. If approved by a commander, a stationary roadblock must provide the suspect vehicle with an opportunity to stop (e.g., no roadblocks on curves). Lights and flares will be utilized if time permits. No private vehicles will be used in a roadblock situation. (17.06g)
- m. Units may not ram a fleeing vehicle unless deadly force is authorized. Approval from a commander must also be obtained, unless the use of such force is **immediately** necessary to protect human life from death or great bodily harm. (17.06f,g)
- n. Units shall not engage in pursuits initiated by other jurisdictions unless approved by a commander and the pursuit would be proper under our policy. If the pursuit would not be justified under our policy, officers shall be limited to blocking traffic at intersections within the City limits with the commander's approval. The commander is also responsible for informing the initiating agency that the pursuit is not authorized under OPD policy. (17.06f)

- o. Air support units shall be utilized whenever possible. The presence of an air unit may negate the need for the continuance of a pursuit and allow officers to proceed at a reduced rate of speed to assist in the apprehension. If so, the officers will deactivate their emergency equipment, follow directions from the air unit, and obey all traffic laws.
- p. Unmarked vehicles equipped with emergency equipment (lights and siren) may initiate or engage in vehicle pursuits when marked units are not readily available but only until a marked unit becomes available. Once a marked vehicle arrives, the unmarked vehicle must immediately disengage from the pursuit. (17.06d) Unmarked vehicles equipped with StarChase may engage in a vehicle pursuit for the purpose of StarChase deployment.
- q. Stop sticks may be used in authorized vehicle pursuits.
- r. Officers should immediately request that a StarChase operator respond upon the initiation of a vehicle pursuit. Once on scene, the StarChase operator should be transitioned to position #1 for StarChase deployment.

#### 2.4 PURSUIT-GENERATED ROADBLOCKS/STATIONARY ROADBLOCKS

Only marked police vehicles with emergency equipment activated shall be utilized. Deployment shall be on the most flat and level roadway possible. Lights and flares will be utilized if time permits. The area shall be void of all civilian traffic and pedestrians. (17.06d)

#### 2.5 DECISION TO DISCONTINUE

The decision to pursue or to discontinue the pursuit will rest with the pursuing officers up to the point that the field supervisor or the commander becomes aware of the situation. At that time, the field supervisor, the commander, and the pursuing officers each have an obligation to discontinue the pursuit when circumstances indicate that it is no longer justified or it is unreasonable to continue. A successful StarChase deployment should also be considered when making the decision to pursue or discontinue the pursuit. Any officer ordered to cease a pursuit by a superior officer shall do so immediately. The field supervisor or the commander shall get verbal confirmation that the officer has ceased the pursuit and will ensure the following:

- a. The primary and backup officers shall turn off all emergency equipment.
- b. The primary and backup officers shall turn their vehicles in another direction of travel away from where the suspect's vehicle was last seen heading or pull to the side of the road if on a limited access roadway.
- c. The primary officer shall inform Communications that the pursuit has terminated and give his or her location and last known direction of suspect's vehicle. (17.06b,f,h)

#### 2.6 FIELD SUPERVISOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The field supervisor shall respond to the scene to assess the situation and provide information for the commander. (17.04)

#### 2.7 VEHICLE PURSUIT FORM

Every vehicle pursuit shall be documented by an Incident Offense Report and a Vehicle Pursuit Form (Attachment A).

The commander will respond to the scene to gather the necessary information required for the Vehicle Pursuit Form. (17.06f) Commanders will ensure that these reports are completed by the end of their tour of duty. The Vehicle Pursuit Form will be completed whether the pursuit was approved or not. StarChase deployments shall be documented on the Vehicle Pursuit Form.

**NOTE: The Vehicle Pursuit Form is not a substitute for an internal investigation. When the commander determines that an Initial Notice of Inquiry (INOI) is necessary, it is his or her responsibility to initiate the INOI.**

The commander will forward the Vehicle Pursuit Form and copies of the appropriate reports (i.e., arrest affidavit, Incident Offense Report, Risk Management forms for vehicle damage, report of a crash or alleged injury to any person, Response to Resistance Form for use of tire deflation device) to the division commander, who will then forward it to the Training/Accreditation and Inspections Section Commander. The Vehicle Pursuit Form will then be forwarded to the bureau commander and the Internal Affairs Section. (17.06j)

## 2.8 ATTEMPTED VEHICLE APPREHENSION

When an officer attempts to initiate a traffic stop and the driver of the vehicle refuses to stop, and the officer does not initiate a pursuit, the officer will provide Communications with the pertinent information to broadcast a local lookout and clear the call with the radio disposition "R."

## 2.9 COMMUNICATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES

Upon the notification that a pursuit is in progress, the Communications Division shall: (17.06e)

- a. Initiate emergency radio traffic and advise all other units that a pursuit is in progress, providing all relevant information, including whether a StarChase operator is available.
- b. Immediately notify the commander and the field supervisor when a pursuit is initiated.
- c. Receive and record all incoming information on the pursuit and the pursued vehicle.
- d. Perform relevant record and motor vehicle checks.
- e. Control all radio communications during the pursuit.
- f. Coordinate assistance under the direction of the commander or the field supervisor.
- g. Ascertain the availability of aerial and K-9 units and report their status to the field supervisor or the commander.
- h. Notify any affected area agencies of the pursuit.
- i. Continue to monitor the pursuit until it has been terminated.

## 2.10 THE USE OF STARCHASE OR TIRE DEFLATION DEVICES WHILE ASSISTING OTHER AGENCIES

Generally, StarChase or tire deflation devices may be used to assist another agency, either inside or outside our jurisdiction. ALL of the following conditions must be met.

- a. The pursuit meets OPD's criteria for engaging in a pursuit.
- b. Another agency requests assistance.
- c. A commander authorizes the use of the tire deflation device.

## 2.11 PURSUITS BEYOND CITY LIMITS

When an OPD officer under the guidelines established in this policy has initiated a pursuit within OPD's jurisdiction, the pursuit may be extended beyond the City limits. All of the guidelines concerning pursuit within OPD's jurisdiction shall apply outside the City limits. (17.06i)

## 2.12 COMMUNICATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Communications Division will contact the jurisdiction the pursuit is entering and: (17.06e)

- a. Advise the jurisdiction the details of the pursuit, to include:
  1. Location.
  2. Reasonable suspicion that the occupants have committed a forcible felony crime.
  3. Other charges.
  4. Number of units involved.
  5. Level of command authorization.
  6. Type of assistance needed.
- b. Request assistance and advise specific responsibilities per OPD pursuit units.
- c. With any jurisdiction on the 800 MHz system, attempt to patch Communications between OPD units and the jurisdiction through which the pursuit is proceeding.

### 2.13 TRAVELING OUTSIDE RADIO RANGE

A commander must approve a pursuit that extends beyond radio range. Communications will direct the units in pursuit to a talk group with maximum radio range. Radio range will vary depending on location, but is generally limited to Orange County. If approved, the following shall be accomplished:

- a. The jurisdiction through which the pursuit is proceeding (e.g., county sheriff) will be asked to take over the pursuit if requested by an OPD commander.
- b. No more than two OPD units may remain engaged at this time, with one preferably being a supervisor.
- c. If at the lead, OPD units will adjust to take up a support role (for continuity and probable cause).
- d. Command will be turned over to the jurisdiction.
- e. Updates shall be maintained by the Communications Division via pagers, cell phones, etc.
- f. OPD units may continue in a support role for continuity and probable cause as long as conditions allow and with the approval of the governing jurisdiction.
- g. Request Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) to turn on the Mutual Aid TAC Repeater.

### 2.14 PURSUITS WITHIN OPD'S JURISDICTION BY OUTSIDE JURISDICTIONS

OPD units will only engage in pursuits when both of the following conditions exist: (17.06i)

- a. The pursuit meets OPD's criteria for engaging in a pursuit.
- b. There is a specific request for OPD assistance from the pursuing jurisdiction.

All OPD policies concerning pursuits and roadblocks will apply, regardless of the type of request from the pursuing jurisdiction.

OPD units will not follow or provide rolling, paralleling tactics around an inter-jurisdictional pursuit unless the pursuit meets OPD's criteria for pursuit and it is requested by the pursuing agency.

OPD units may be dispatched to or remain in areas through which an inter-jurisdictional pursuit is proceeding to provide support in the event that the pursuit were to end within OPD's jurisdiction.

ATTACHMENT A

ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT  
VEHICLE PURSUIT FORM

*NOTE: THIS FORM SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE COMMANDER AND FORWARDED TO THE TRAINING UNIT AND THEN TO INTERNAL AFFAIRS, VIA THE CHAIN OF COMMAND. ATTACH A COPY OF ALL RELEVANT REPORTS TO THIS DOCUMENT.*

TO: CHIEF OF POLICE Incident #: \_\_\_\_\_  
ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT Sector: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ Employee #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Date of pursuit: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Initiated: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Terminated: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Suspected crime: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Point of origin: \_\_\_\_\_  
Point of termination: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Vehicle speeds: \_\_\_\_\_ Weather: \_\_\_\_\_ Traffic Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Were tire deflation devices deployed? Yes  No   
*If yes, complete a Response to Resistance Form as required in the current issue of P&P 1128, Response to Resistance and Apprehension Techniques.*
6. Was air support used? Yes  No  7. Was StarChase used? Yes  No
8. Offense charged: \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Offender's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Race: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_  
B. Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_  
C. Make and Model of suspect vehicle: \_\_\_\_\_  
D. Physical condition prior to incident (i.e., intoxication, prior injuries): \_\_\_\_\_  
E. Subsequent apparent injuries: \_\_\_\_\_  
F. Photographs of injuries: 35 mm  Digital  None Taken   
If none taken, why? \_\_\_\_\_  
G. Medical treatment of offender: Yes  No  Refused   
If Yes, where? \_\_\_\_\_ By whom? \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Number of Traffic Crashes: \_\_\_\_\_

Crash Victim's Name	Address	Phone #	Injuries

10. Number of employees involved: \_\_\_\_\_  
List primary unit (P) and assigned backup (B):  
Note: Policy and procedure state, "Only two to three units will be directed to engage in the pursuit. These are the primary unit and the assigned backup units."  

	Name (last name, first name)	Employee #
P	_____	_____
B	_____	_____
B	_____	_____

List assisting employees and their involvement:

Name	Employee #	Involvement

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)

Vehicle Pursuit Form (Continued)  
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11. Witness(es)

Name	Address	Phone #

**COMMANDER'S NARRATIVE:** Include [1] general circumstances as described in the pursuit policy (i.e.: reason for pursuit, existing conditions, tactics used, decision to discontinue); [2] extent of any injuries incurred; [3] who incurred and inflicted the injuries; [4] statement of witnesses; and [5] a statement whether the pursuit was in keeping with the policy.

Approved / Disapproved

_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Commander			Date
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Division Commander			Date
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Training Section Commander			Date
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Bureau Commander			Date
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Internal Affairs Commander			Date