PURSUIT ANALYSIS REPORT

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

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ANNEX A PURSUIT INCIDENT REPORT

Completed by all involved members immediately following incident.

2024 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 2024 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, 2024, and December 31, 2024.

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.

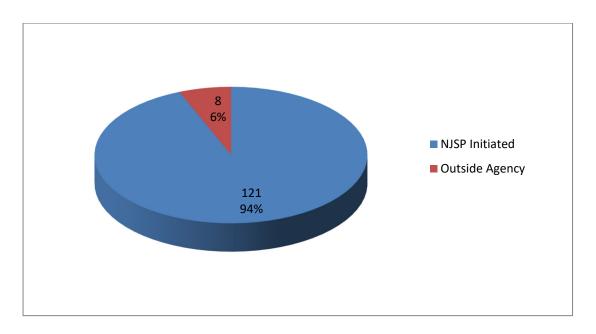
A. SUMMARY OF PURSUIT DATA

Total number of PURSUITS	129
Number of Pursuits resulting in CRASHES	26
Number of Pursuits resulting in INJURIES	14
Number of Pursuits resulting in DEATHS	1
Number of Pursuits resulting in ARREST	55
Number of people ARRESTED (including passengers in pursued vehicles)	75
Number of Pursuits assisting OTHER AGENCIES	8
Number of Pursuits INITIATED by NJSP members	121

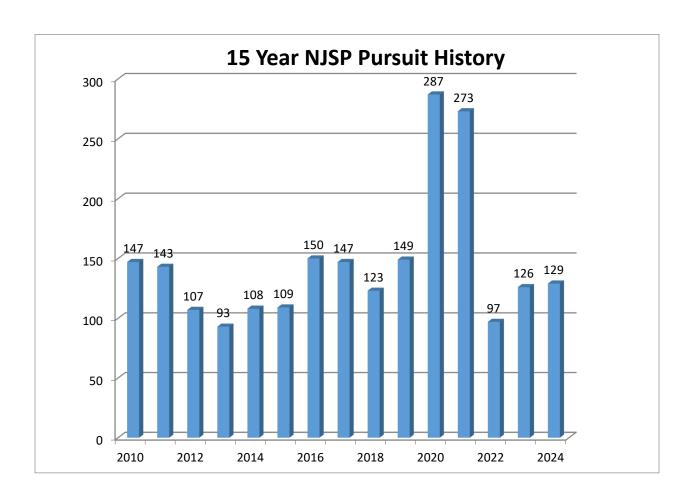
Trend:

The 129 total pursuits in calendar year 2024 represented a 2% increase from 2023 when there were 126 total pursuits. The number of pursuits resulting in crashes increased 24% from 21 to 26 crashes. The number of pursuits resulting in injuries increased from 6 in 2023 to 14 in 2024. In 2024, one (1) pursuit ended in a crash which resulted in one (1) fatality. The number of persons arrested in pursuits increased from 40 in 2023 to 75 in 2024.

2024 Pursuits Initiated



The following chart illustrates the total number of State Police pursuits for the previous 15 calendar years.



B. INVOLVED TROOP CAR MODEL YEAR

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
9	11	22	23	57	54	12	26	2

In 2024, 216 State Police vehicles were involved in pursuits.

C. NUMBER AND TYPE OF VEHICLES INVOLVED IN CRASHES

Туре	Total
Police	15
Violator	26
Other	18

D. INDIVIDUALS INJURED OR KILLED

Type	Type Injured	
Police	10	0
Violator	10	0
Pedestrian	0	0
Other	6	1
Total 2024	26	1
	Previous Years	
Total 2023	13	0
Total 2022	7	0
Total 2021	24	0
Total 2020	34	0

In 2024, there were 15 pursuit related crashes that resulted in 26 injuries and one (1) fatality.

E. WEATHER CONDITIONS OF PURSUITS

Clear	Rain	Snow	Other
121	7	1	0

In 2024, 94% of pursuits occurred in "clear" weather conditions.

F. ROAD SURFACE CONDITIONS

Dry	Wet
118	11

In 2024, 92% of pursuits occurred on dry roadway conditions.

G. TRAFFIC CONGESTION DURING PURSUIT

Light	Medium	Heavy
96	26	7

In 2024, 74% of pursuits occurred in light traffic congestion.

H. GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Residential	40	Parkway	19
Business	21	Rural	20
Interstate	59	Expressway	7
Highway	44	School	1
Turnpike	25	Other	2

Combined interstate, highways, and toll roads constituted the majority of roadways used in pursuits.

I. REASON FOR INITIATING STOP

Criminal	9	Assist Other Agency	5
Traffic	65	DWI	8
Warrant	1	Stolen Car	31
Suspected Criminal	5	Other	5

In 50% of 2024 pursuit cases, the underlying reason for the stop that led to the pursuit was a motor vehicle violation.

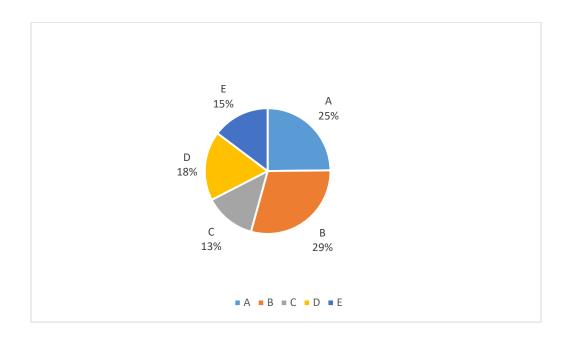
J. REASON PURSUIT TERMINATED

Pursued voluntarily stopped/surrendered	17
Pursued voluntarily stopped/attempted flight on foot	11
Pursued forced to stop/vehicle disabled	4
Pursued stopped in crash	13
Pursued escaped in vehicle	11
Officer Decision	26
Supervisor Decision	45
Officer vehicle in crash	1
Other	1

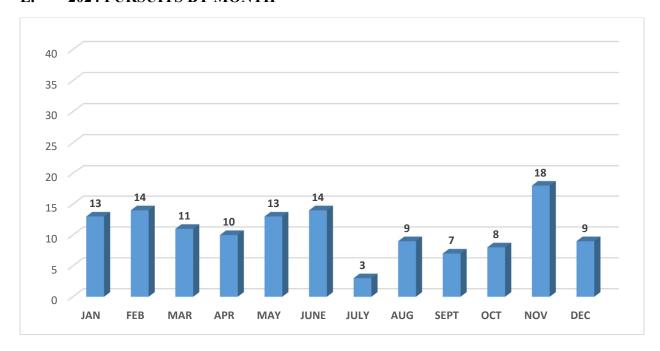
In 2024, 35% of pursuits were terminated from a supervisor's determination, while 20% of pursuits were terminated from the involved trooper's determination. Therefore, 55% of pursuits were terminated after supervisors or the involved troopers determined the risk of the pursuit to public safety exceeded the need for the immediate apprehension of the suspect.

K. PURSUITS BY TROOP

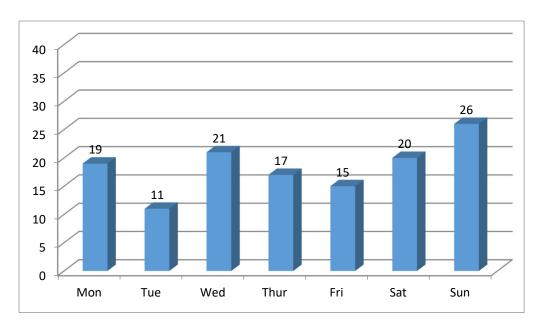
Year	Troop A	Troop B	Troop C	Troop D	Troop E	HQ
2024	32 (25%)	38 (29%)	17 (13%)	23 (18%)	19 (15%)	0
2023	34 (27%)	54 (43%)	16 (13%)	10 (8%)	12 (9%)	0
2022	19 (20%)	37 (38%)	16 (16%)	14 (14%)	12 (12%)	0
2021	61 (22%)	104 (38%)	41 (15%)	43 (15%)	23 (09%)	0
2020	60 (21%)	110 (38%)	42 (15%)	44 (15%)	31 (11%)	0
2019	36 (24%)	53 (35%)	19 (13%)	16 (24%)	25 (17%)	0



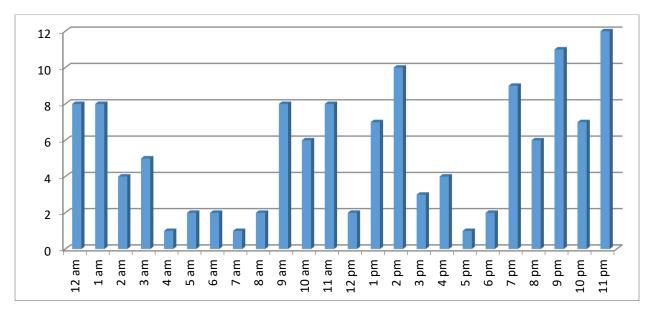
L. 2024 PURSUITS BY MONTH



M. 2024 PURSUITS BY DAY OF WEEK



N. 2024 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
5	8	5	14	12	8	14	

In 2024, 49% of the pursuits involved a suspect vehicle traveling in excess of 100 mph.

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
1	7	14	9	21	25	19	21	98

In 2024, 45% of the pursuits involved a State Police vehicle traveling in excess of 100 mph.

Q. MECHANICAL DEVICES DEPLOYED

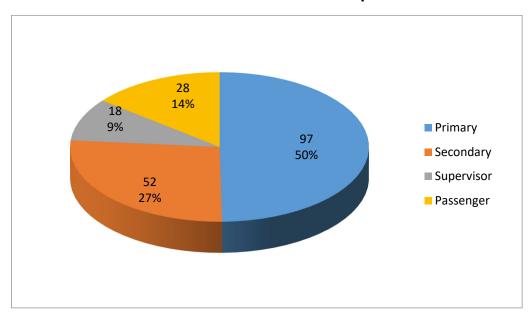
None	Stop Stick	Other
126	3	0

R. DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Year	# Involved Troopers	Verbal Counseling	Counseling Perf. Notice	Training	Internal Investigation	No Violation & Percentage
2024	398	180	3	12	0	201 (51%)
2023	413	212	1	0	1	199 (48%)
2022	295	114	1	2	1	176 (60%)
2021	830	229	2	1	2	594 (71%)
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%)

There was a total of 398 troopers involved in the 129 pursuits documented in 2024. This number includes all primary and secondary troopers, supervisors, and passengers. The percentage of those committing no violations of the pursuit policy, S.O.P. F-15, for 2024 was 51%. The administrative review of one (1) pursuit, which involves two (2) State Police members, is pending conclusion of a New Jersey Office of the Attorney General, Office of Public Integrity & Accountability investigation. This pursuit occurred in August 2024 and resulted in a crash resulting in a fatality.

In 2024, primary and secondary pursuers accounted for 77% of the disciplinary action to address procedural violations of S.O.P. F-15. Passengers accounted for 14% of the disciplinary action and supervisors accounted for 9% of the disciplinary action to address procedural violations.



2022 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 to address awareness and compliance with policy. The New Jersey State Police's pursuit policy is derived directly from the Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive governing pursuits.

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	dge 7. CarNumber/Make/Year				
8. Supervisor Notified #				9. Badge	10. Investigation Report No.				
11. Agency Status				12. Officer Sta					
☐ Initiating Agency ☐ Assisting Agency					Primary Officer √ehicle #	Г	Secondary Officer Vehicle #		
13. Location Trooper Became Involved				14. Date Initia	ited	15. Ti	me Initiated		
16. Location PursuitTerminated/Ended							Highest Pursuit Speed		
19. Weather						Suspe	ст прп Ропсе прг		
Clea 20. Road Surface	ar	Rain	Snow	Other					
20. Road Surface Drv	,	Wet	Ice or Snow	Other					
21. Mechanical Devi	ice								
Med 22. Traffic	chanical Devi	ce None	Unkn	own	Other				
Ligh	ht	Medium	Heavy						
23. Geographical Ar									
Resid	dential		Highway Turnpike	Rural Parkwav					
24. Reason for initiat	ting stop (Select o		Tullipike	Fairway					
Cri	iminal Charge	s				DWI			
Tra	affic Charges ((describe)				_	Stolen Car		
	arrant <i>(describe</i>								
Ass	sisting other a	agency (name)							
		nal involvement (des				_			
25. Reason pursuit te	erminated (Select	t one only.)							
Pui	rsued volunta	rily stopped/surrend	lered		Purs	ued stopped	d in crash		
Pui	rsued volunta	rily stopped/attempt	ted flight on foot	t Pursued escaped in					
vehicle Apprehended				Officer decision					
Escaped				Officer vehicle in crash					
Pursued forced to stop/vehicle disabled				Supervisor					
26. Number of people	leinjured			27. Number o	of fatalities				
	Pursued vehicles		olice vehicles	_	Pursued veh		Police vehicles		
	Pursued vehicles	Po	edestrians lice vehicles	29. No. of peo	ople in pursuedvel		Pedestrians Number of people arrested		
31. Brief Narrative (D	Third party vehicle Describe why purs								
,	,,	,							
32. Rank/Name (Prir	nt ortyne)		33.	34. Date of	of report	35. Reviewed	lhv:		
Badge #	or typo)			J Date (JJ. I GVIEWEU	. ≈j.		

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