

2024 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS Vehicular Pursuits 2020-2024

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Pursuits decreased slightly (3.6%) from 2023 to 2024. The previous five-year average was 70.4 pursuits; 2024 was a 52% increase over the five-year average.

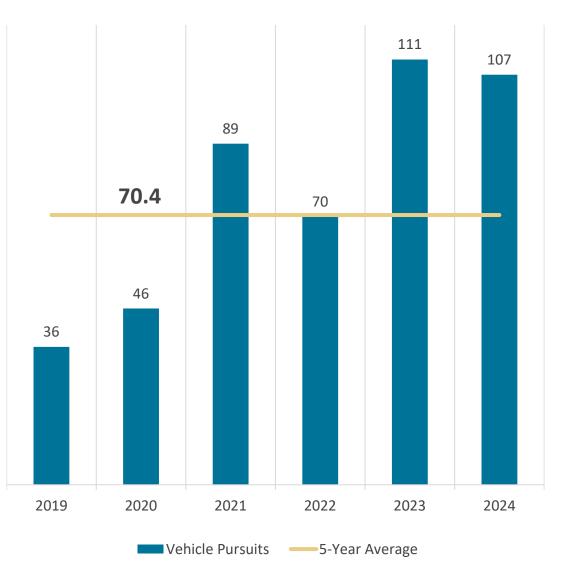
Officers' reasons for initiating a pursuit were similar from 2023 to 2024 with one exception – pursuing a stolen vehicle dropped from 37.7% in 2023 to 17.76% in 2024.

Analysis of the age of the pursued reveals an average age of 28, down by roughly 2 years from the previous four-year period. Analysis of 2024 pursuit data revealed the youngest age, and the average age of a pursued individuals were all younger than the previous year.

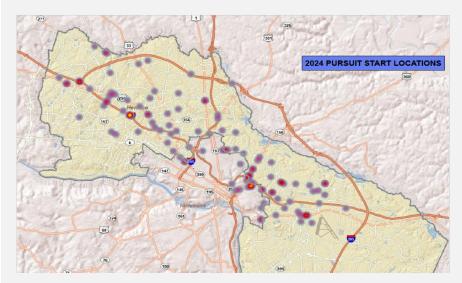
The Police Division continues to seek enhanced pursuit training opportunities for sworn personnel and continuously evaluates pursuit data for policy revision considerations and officer development. These measures in conjunction with proper equipment allocation, policy transparency, and community feedback enhance community safety during pursuit events.



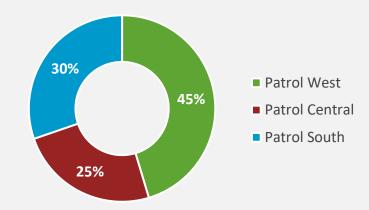
TOTAL PURSUIT INCIDENTS BY CALENDAR YEAR (2019-2024) AND FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE (2019-2023)



2024 PURSUIT START LOCATIONS



2024 PURSUIT INCIDENTS BY PATROL STATION

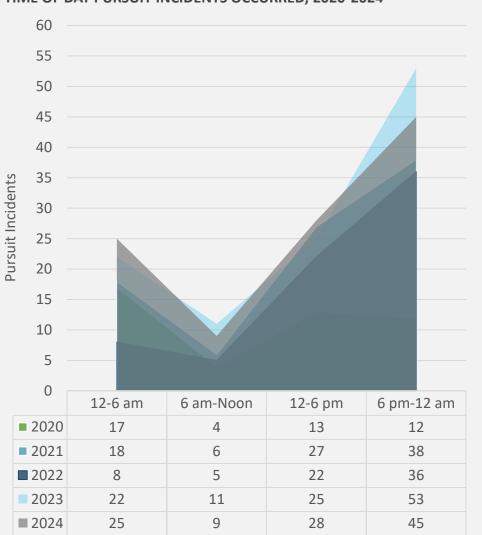




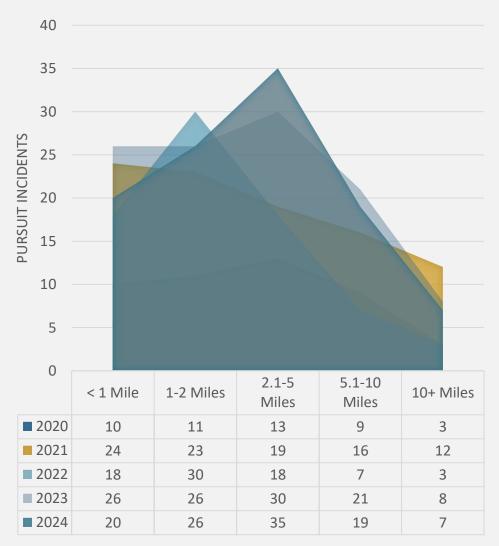
Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis

2024 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS INCIDENT OCCURRENCES

In 2024, the most prevalent time for a vehicle pursuit to be initiated was 6 p.m. - 12 a.m., with an average distance of 3.49 miles from initiation to conclusion.



TIME OF DAY PURSUIT INCIDENTS OCCURRED, 2020-2024



DISTANCE PURSUIT INCIDENTS TRAVELED, 2020-2024

f @ & @ n d in HENRICO.GOV/POLICE REASONING FOR FLIGHT & PURSUIT

SUSPECT REASONING FOR FLEEING, 2020-2024		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Reason for Flight	% Total 2020- 2024	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents		FICEF R PU
Unknown/No Statement	57.3%	19	57	37	58	62		ison iatio
DUI	4.9%	9	4	3	1	3		nicle kless
Mental Health	0%	-	-	-	-	-		suit
Knew Vehicle was Stolen	10.8%	1	7	11	19	6	Dar Cor	ned a ngerc nmit
Scared	8.4%	3	7	4	13	7		empt ony
Possession of Narcotics	0.5%	2	-	-	-	-	Sto	len V
Possession of Stolen Property	1.5%	-	3	-	1	2		
Wanted	9.1%	4	6	6	10	11	Assisti Agency	
Revoked/Suspended License	1.7%	2	3	2	-	-		
Didn't want Ticket	0.2%	-	-	1	-	-	Wa	nted
Other	5.4%	6	2	6	8	-		

OFFICER REASONING FOR PURSUIT, 2020-2	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Reason for Pursuit Initiation	% Total 2020- 2024	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Vehicle Flagrantly Reckless Prior to Pursuit	53.9%	39	57	30	37	63
Armed and Dangerous or Committed/ Attempted Violent Felony	17.6%	4	22	9	20	19
Stolen Vehicle	20.7%	2	2	21	43	19
Assisting Another Agency	0.7%	1	-	-	2	-
Wanted	6.9%	-	-	10	13	6





EVENTS CONCLUDING PURSUITS.

2024

2024 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS CONCLUSIONS & NON-PURSUITS

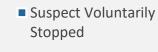
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 42%

2020-2024	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Events Concluding Pursuits	% Total 2020- 2024	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Suspect Voluntarily Stopped	30.3%	7	30	27	49	31
Precision Immobilization Technique	4%	7	6	-	4	2
Police Terminated Pursuit	34%	17	31	29	37	48
Tire Deflation Device	7.6%	5	6	4	14	7
Crash/Disabled vehicle	24.1%	10	27	19	33	26

In 2024 there were 103 instances in which emergency equipment was activated and disregarded by the motorist, but the officer chose not to continue engaging a fleeing suspect as it did not meet established policy criteria. The danger to the public outweighed the severity of the offense in each of these instances, so emergency equipment was deactivated.

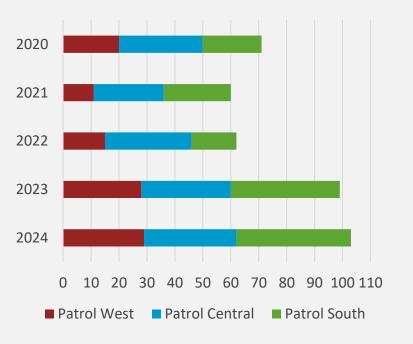
The number of motorists disregarding a lawful traffic stop was consistent from 2023 to 2024 and across patrol stations.

Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis



- Precision Immobilization Technique
- Police Terminated
 Pursuit
- Tire Deflation
 Device
- Crash/Disabled Vehicle

DISREGARD SIGNAL TO STOP, NON-PURSUITS, 2020-2024 *Officers elected not to pursue despite signaling vehicle to stop.*



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2024 EVENTS CONCLUDING PURSUITS BY TYPE

23%

27%

2%

2024 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS POLICY & PROCEDURES

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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.
- 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 discontinue or stop pursuing a vehicle.
- **Tracking Devices:** Electronic devices able to transmit the vehicle's location in real-time. The device may be a permanent vehicle component, a temporary vehicle component, or an electronic device within the vehicle.
- Vehicular 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 to apprehend a suspect who is actively attempting to elude apprehension while operating 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.

Forcible Stopping Techniques

- 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 pre-planned 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 Vehicle Containment.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Tire Deflation Device: 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.