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SENATE BILL 633

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2001

INTRODUCED BY

Leonard Tsosie

AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT; ENACTING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFE PURSUIT ACT; REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION, TRAINING AND POLICY FORMULATION REGARDING HIGH SPEED PURSUITS; CREATING THE CRIME OF AGGRAVATED FLEEING A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. --Sections 1 through 5 of this act may be cited as the "Law Enforcement Safe Pursuit Act".

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITION. --As used in the Law Enforcement Safe Pursuit Act, "high speed pursuit" means an attempt by a law enforcement officer in an authorized emergency vehicle to apprehend an occupant of a motor vehicle, the driver of which is actively attempting to avoid apprehension by exceeding the speed limit.

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1 Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] DATA COLLECTION. --

2 A. When a high speed pursuit occurs, each law
3 enforcement officer involved shall submit a written report to
4 his supervisor detailing his participation in the high speed
5 pursuit and the factual reasons for initiating or
6 participating in the high speed pursuit. The law enforcement
7 officer in charge of the high speed pursuit shall complete a
8 written report giving a complete account of the high speed
9 pursuit, including the factual reasons for continuing or
10 terminating the high speed pursuit.

11 B. Every state, county and municipal law
12 enforcement agency shall report to the traffic safety bureau
13 of the state highway and transportation department, on a form
14 and in a manner approved by the bureau, information about each
15 high speed pursuit within thirty days of its occurrence. The
16 traffic safety bureau shall establish guidelines and a
17 procedure to ensure consistent data collection from all law
18 enforcement agencies submitting the reports.

19 C. Each report shall include the following
20 information:

21 (1) the reason for initiating the high speed
22 pursuit, including the specific offenses that caused a law
23 enforcement officer to initiate the high speed pursuit;

24 (2) injuries, deaths and property damage
25 sustained during, or as a result of, the high speed pursuit;

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1 (3) the identity of law enforcement officers
2 involved in the high speed pursuit, including supervising
3 officers;

4 (4) the identity of the suspect being pursued
5 during the high speed pursuit;

6 (5) the means or methods used to stop the
7 suspect being pursued during the high speed pursuit;

8 (6) the charges brought against the suspect
9 following the high speed pursuit; and

10 (7) any other information deemed necessary by
11 the traffic safety bureau to evaluate and improve high speed
12 pursuit policies and procedures.

13 D. No later than October 1, 2002 and October 1 of
14 each subsequent year, the traffic safety bureau of the state
15 highway and transportation department shall make an annual
16 report to the director of the New Mexico law enforcement
17 academy and all state, county and municipal law enforcement
18 agencies based upon law enforcement agencies' reports
19 regarding high speed pursuits submitted during the previous
20 year. The annual report shall include, at a minimum, the
21 following information:

22 (1) statewide totals or averages of
23 information collected pursuant to Subsection C of this
24 section;

25 (2) the total number and percentage of high

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1 speed pursuits involving accidents, injuries, deaths and
2 property damage and the extent and the severity of the
3 injuries and damages sustained; and

4 (3) the total number and percentage of
5 fleeing suspects charged with offenses other than those
6 related to the high speed pursuit, including the number
7 charged with each offense.

8 E. By December 31, 2001, the traffic safety bureau
9 of the state highway and transportation department shall
10 submit a study of high speed pursuits in New Mexico to the
11 director of the New Mexico law enforcement academy. The study
12 shall be made by surveying each state, county and municipal
13 law enforcement agency in New Mexico. The study shall
14 include, at a minimum:

15 (1) an estimate of the annual number of high
16 speed pursuits in New Mexico;

17 (2) an estimate of the number and percentage
18 of high speed pursuits that resulted in accidents, injuries,
19 deaths and property damage;

20 (3) an analysis of the reasons for initiating
21 the high speed pursuits;

22 (4) an analysis of factors affecting the
23 likelihood of accident, injury, death and property damage
24 resulting from the high speed pursuits;

25 (5) an enumeration, description and analysis

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1 of the high speed pursuit policies of state, county and
2 municipal law enforcement agencies in New Mexico; and

3 (6) an analysis of the law enforcement
4 training provided to state, county and municipal law
5 enforcement officers in New Mexico regarding high speed
6 pursuits.

7 Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] POLICE TRAINING. --

8 A. No later than December 31, 2002, the New Mexico
9 law enforcement academy board shall develop and incorporate
10 into the basic law enforcement training required pursuant to
11 the Law Enforcement Training Act a course of instruction of at
12 least sixteen hours concerning the safe initiation and conduct
13 of high speed pursuits.

14 B. The course of instruction shall emphasize the
15 importance of protecting the public at all times and the need
16 to balance the known offense and risk posed by a fleeing
17 suspect against the danger to law enforcement officers and
18 other people by initiating a high speed pursuit.

19 C. The course of instruction shall include
20 adequate consideration of each of the following subjects:

- 21 (1) when to initiate a high speed pursuit;
22 (2) when to terminate a high speed pursuit;
23 (3) evaluating risks due to conditions of the
24 vehicle, driver, roadway, weather and traffic during a high
25 speed pursuit;

- 1 (4) evaluating dangers to uninvolved
- 2 motorists and bystanders during a high speed pursuit;
- 3 (5) the number of law enforcement units
- 4 permitted to participate in the high speed pursuit;
- 5 (6) the responsibilities of primary,
- 6 secondary and supervisory law enforcement units during a high
- 7 speed pursuit;
- 8 (7) proper communication and coordination
- 9 procedures when a high speed pursuit enters another law
- 10 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, including a tribal
- 11 jurisdiction;
- 12 (8) driving tactics during a high speed
- 13 pursuit;
- 14 (9) communications during a high speed
- 15 pursuit;
- 16 (10) capture of suspects following a high
- 17 speed pursuit;
- 18 (11) supervisory responsibilities during a
- 19 high speed pursuit;
- 20 (12) use of blocking, ramming, boxing and
- 21 roadblocks as high speed pursuit tactics;
- 22 (13) use of alternative methods and
- 23 technologies for apprehending suspects during a high speed
- 24 pursuit; and
- 25 (14) preparing a report and evaluation and

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1 analysis of a high speed pursuit after it has concluded.

2 D. The New Mexico law enforcement academy board
3 shall develop the program of instruction, learning and
4 performance objectives and standards for training in
5 conjunction with appropriate groups and individuals that have
6 an interest in and expertise regarding high speed pursuits,
7 including law enforcement agencies, law enforcement academy
8 instructors, experts on the subject and members of the public.

9 E. In-service law enforcement training, as
10 required pursuant to Section 29-7-7.1 NMSA 1978, shall include
11 at least eight hours of instruction that conform with the
12 requirements set forth in Subsection C of this section.

13 F. Each certified regional law enforcement
14 training facility shall incorporate into its basic law
15 enforcement training and in-service law enforcement training a
16 course of training in the safe initiation and conduct of high
17 speed pursuits that is comparable to or exceeds the standards
18 of the course of instruction developed by the New Mexico law
19 enforcement academy board.

20 Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] PURSUIT POLICIES. --

21 A. The chief law enforcement officer of every
22 state, county and municipal law enforcement agency shall
23 establish and enforce a written policy governing the conduct
24 of law enforcement officers employed by the agency who are
25 involved in high speed pursuits. A copy of the written policy

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1 shall be submitted to the director of the New Mexico law
2 enforcement academy and the traffic safety bureau of the state
3 highway and transportation department.

4 B. The policy shall specify, at a minimum:

5 (1) the conditions under which a law
6 enforcement officer may engage in a high speed pursuit and the
7 conditions when the officer shall terminate a high speed
8 pursuit;

9 (2) measures other than a high speed pursuit
10 that may be employed to apprehend a suspect in a fleeing motor
11 vehicle or to impede the movement of the vehicle;

12 (3) the coordination and responsibility,
13 including control over the high speed pursuit, of supervisory
14 personnel and the law enforcement officers engaged in the
15 pursuit; and

16 (4) the procedures to be followed to notify
17 and coordinate high speed pursuits with law enforcement
18 agencies in other jurisdictions, including tribal
19 jurisdictions.

20 C. The written policy shall, at a minimum, require
21 that:

22 (1) a law enforcement officer shall initiate
23 a high speed pursuit only to apprehend a suspect who the
24 officer has reasonable grounds to believe has committed a
25 violent felony and poses a clear and immediate threat of death

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1 or serious injury to others or who the officer has probable
2 cause to believe poses a clear and immediate threat to the
3 safety of others that is ongoing and that existed prior to the
4 high speed pursuit;

5 (2) a law enforcement officer shall not
6 initiate or continue a high speed pursuit when the immediate
7 danger to the officer and the public created by the high speed
8 pursuit exceeds the immediate danger to the public if the
9 occupants of the motor vehicle being pursued remain at large;

10 (3) when deciding whether to initiate or
11 continue a high speed pursuit, the following factors, at a
12 minimum, shall be taken into consideration:

13 (a) the seriousness of the offense for
14 which the high speed pursuit was initiated;

15 (b) whether a suspect poses a clear and
16 immediate threat of death or serious injury to others;

17 (c) road, weather, environmental and
18 vehicle conditions;

19 (d) the amount of motor vehicle and
20 pedestrian traffic; and

21 (e) knowledge of the suspect's
22 identity, possible destination and previous activities that
23 may make apprehension at a later time feasible; and

24 (4) no more than two law enforcement vehicles
25 shall become actively involved in a high speed pursuit, unless

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1 specifically authorized by a supervisor.

2 Section 6. A new section of the Criminal Code is enacted
3 to read:

4 "[NEW MATERIAL] AGGRAVATED FLEEING A LAW ENFORCEMENT
5 OFFICER. --

6 A. Aggravated fleeing a law enforcement officer
7 consists of a person willfully and carelessly driving his
8 vehicle in a manner that may endanger the life of another
9 person after being given a visual or audible signal to stop,
10 whether by hand, voice, emergency light, flashing light, siren
11 or other signal, by a uniformed law enforcement officer in an
12 appropriately marked law enforcement vehicle.

13 B. Whoever commits aggravated fleeing a law
14 enforcement officer is guilty of a fourth degree felony. "

15 Section 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the
16 provisions of this act is July 1, 2001.