



## Annual Review of Use of Force & Vehicle Pursuit Incidents

This submission is made in accordance with Sections 7.6 and 7.7 of the Attorney General's Use of Force Policy (April 2022) ("Use of Force Policy"), and Sections 12.2 and 12.3 of Addendum B to the Attorney General's Use of Force Policy (April 2022) ("Vehicular Pursuit Policy").

**County:** Burlington

**Law Enforcement Agency:** Evesham Twp PD

**Date of Report:** 2/25/2025 5:00:00 AM

**Year of Data Covered in this Report:** 2024

**Report has been reviewed by and endorsed by the agency's law enforcement executive:** Yes

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# Use of Force Annual Review: Written Report

## Section One: BWC/Video Audit

***Your review must include a brief description of your agency’s random and risk-based audit process (e.g., how videos are selected, who reviews the videos, etc.). If your agency did not conduct a risk-based and/or random BWC/video audit last year, please indicate how you plan to remedy that in the coming year.***

The Training Bureau, or any authorized member of the command staff appointed by the Chief of Police, is responsible for reviewing, on average, four (4) hours of non-evidential BWC/MVR events per week in an effort to ensure the equipment is operation properly, to assess officers’ performance and adherence to written directives and established professional standards, and to identify other training needs. In order to maintain fairness in the selection of videos reviewed, the reviewer accesses the New World System’s “Random Name Generator” to create a list of four randomly selected individual officers to observe for each particular week. Utilizing the New World System Officer Activity Log, an average of one (1) hour of BWC/MVR events for each officer randomly selected shall be reviewed for the week. Upon completion of the weekly review, the reviewer prepares a Video Review Form documenting any positive or negative activities observed. This should include any recommendations for training and/or discipline resulting from the observations. All completed Video Review Forms are retained by the Training Bureau and a copy will be forwarded to the Chief of Police for review. The Training Bureau Commander is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of all Video Review Forms to determine if any individual or group patterns of non-compliance exist. The results are forwarded on Special Report to the Chief of Police. If a pattern of non-compliant behavior is identified, the Chief of Police will forward the report to the Training Bureau Commander to address the individual officer or the appropriate group through training. Separate from the above-mentioned weekly review of randomly selected officers, the Administrative Division Commander or any authorized supervisor may review BWC/MVR footage to ensure officers under their command are in compliance with departmental policy.



**Section Two: Internal Affairs Complaints**

*Your analysis must include a review of internal affairs complaints related to use of force incidents and must include the following:*

- 1. Number of IA complaints filed related to use of force incidents*
- 2. Number of such complaints filed by civilians*
- 3. Number of such complaints initiated by the agency*
- 4. Number of such complaints sustained*
- 5. Number of such complaints still pending*

Number of IA Complaints filed related to use of force incidents: 0 Number of such complaints filed by civilians: 0 Number of such complaints filed by the agency: 0 Number of such complaints sustained: NA Number of such complaints still pending: NA
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### Section Three: Meaningful Review of Individual Uses of Force

***Section 7.5 of the Attorney General's Use of Force Policy requires that every use of force must undergo a meaningful command level review. Your annual review should include a brief description of your agency's meaningful review policy. If your agency was not able to conduct a meaningful review of each use of force incident, please explain why you were unable to do so and please indicate how you plan to do so going forward.***

An important tool in monitoring the department use of force is the maintenance of the tracking system used to report each use of force incident, along with the required supervisory and administrative review from multiple levels within the organization. Each officer is required to complete a Use of Force Report every time they utilize physical force, enhanced mechanical force, mechanical force, or utilize deadly force. The reports are submitted and forwarded directly to the Operations Division Commander for review. Each show of force (pointing a firearm or CED spark display at a subject) is documented entered in the Benchmark portal. The officer's direct supervisor is required to review each use of force incident, to include those involving constructive authority and a show of force, and determine if the actions were justified or unjustified. The supervisor then forwards all copies of the incident to their immediate bureau commander, who is also then responsible for reviewing the incident and determining if the actions were justified or unjustified. The bureau commander is required to then forward all of the completed reports to the Operation's Division Commander, who conducts a complete administrative review of the use of force deployment. Each level of review includes an examination of all the police reports filed for the incident, along with body-worn and mobile video camera footage, conducted energy device forensics if applicable, and outside digital media sources if available. The Operation's Division Commander then submits a synopsis report to the Deputy Chief of Police, who then independently reviews each of the use of force incidents, to determine if the use of force was justified. The report is also reviewed by the Administrative Division Commander and, lastly, the report is then forwarded to the Chief of Police, and if it is believed that the use of force was not justified, an internal affairs investigation will commence to determine if the officer followed proper procedures and guidelines.



### Section Four: Non-Discriminatory Application of Force

***Your review must include an explanation of how you concluded whether force was applied in a non-discriminatory manner based on race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or any other protected characteristic. Your analysis should include a review of your community's demographics and demographic data from the Use of Force portal. If you conclude that any use of force was applied in a discriminatory manner, please explain what steps you have taken and will take to address this conclusion.***

ACCORDING TO THE US CENSUS BUREAU, THE TOTAL POPULATION FOR EVESHAM TOWNSHIP IN 2024 WAS 48,441. THE DEMOGRAPHIC MAKEUP IS AS FOLLOWS: 80.1%, OR 38,801 PERSONS ARE WHITE; 7.7%, OR 3,730 PERSONS ARE ASIAN; 4.9%, OR 2,374 PERSONS ARE AFRICAN AMERICAN; AND 6%, OR 2,906 PERSONS ARE HISPANIC. IN 2024, EVESHAM OFFICERS USED FORCE AGAINST (12) WHITE SUBJECTS, OR 75%, AND (4) AFRICAN AMERICAN SUBJECTS, OR 25%. A THOROUGH REVIEW OF ALL OF THE INCIDENTS SHOWED NO DISCRIMINATORY APPLICATIONS OF FORCE, AS (13) OF THE (16) FORCE INCIDENTS INVOLVED OFFICERS BEING EITHER DISPATCHED TO THE SCENE OR A CONTACT WAS INITIATED BY A CIVILIAN. IN ADDITION, EVERY SINGLE USE OF FORCE UNDERWENT A DETAILED AND THOROUGH REVIEW PROCESS. THIS PROCESS BEGINS JUST AFTER THE INCIDENT OCCURS, AND IS CONDUCTED BY A FRONT LINE SUPERVISOR. A PATROL COMMANDER, HOLDING THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT, THEN CONDUCTS A REVIEW BEFORE THE TWO-LAYERED REVIEW IS SUBMITTED TO THE OPERATIONS DIVISION COMMANDER, WHO HOLDS THE RANK OF CAPTAIN. THE CAPTAIN CONDUCTS A DETAILED REVIEW TO INCLUDE REVIEWING ALL REPORTS AND BODY WORN CAMERA FOOTAGE, PREPARES A DETAILED REPORT, AND THIS REPORT IS THEN REVIEWED BY THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE. UPON THE REVIEW BY THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE, THE ENTIRE REVIEW IS FINALIZED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION COMMANDER, WHO HOLDS THE RANK OF CAPTAIN AND WHO OVERSEES THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS FUNCTION FOR OUR AGENCY. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT ANY USE OF FORCE IN 2024 WERE A RESULT OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON AGE, RACE, ETHNICITY, NOR GENDER.



## Section Five: Overall Review of Use of Force

***Please utilize as much space as needed to conduct a thorough review of your agency's use of force during the preceding calendar year. Your review should evaluate whether force was used in compliance with the Attorney General's Use of Force Policy and your agency's policy. Even if the use of force itself was compliant with those policies, your review should include any recommendations for training, equipment, or room for improvement (e.g., additional de-escalation efforts could have been made).***

In 2024, members of the Evesham Township Police Department used force during (16) police related activities. It should be noted that in some instances, multiple types of force were used during the particular incident and documented on one Use of Force Report; the highest level of force deployed was used for the calculations. Also, in several incidents more than one officer used force during the course of the incident and therefore completed a separate use of force form under the same case number. The administrative reviews conducted on the (25) incidents in which an entry was made into the Benchmark portal in 2024 found that all of the incidents were in accordance with New Jersey Attorney General Guidelines and agency policies and procedures. There were no instances in 2024 where an officer had to discharge their firearm other than for training purposes or injured animal destruction. There was (1) instance in 2024 where a conducted energy device was deployed. In that incident, after verbal de-escalation attempts were unsuccessful, a taser deployment was utilized on a suicidal female who was armed with a pair of scissors when she attempted to retreat into a bedroom. There were no instances instance where OC was utilized in 2024. There were (0) instances where a baton or department canines were utilized as mechanical force in 2024. (15) instances in 2024 with use of force involved physical force, which included use of hand/legs, compliance holds, physical restraint, or other means. The Use of Force Reports showed that the members of this agency in the vast majority of the incidents utilized physical force with suspects/persons instead of enhanced mechanical or mechanical force. This weaponless pattern has been consistent over the past 3 years. The reasons members may be choosing to utilize physical force, in lieu of enhance mechanical or mechanical force when justified, include time/distance variables encountered during their interactions, and the ability for the members to resolve the situation utilizing de-escalation techniques and minimal physical force. The use of force in 2024 was utilized to address suspects resisting officer control or attacking with hands/fists/legs in (15) incidents. In reviewing the weaponless types of forced used, it was found that the most common technique used by the officers in 2024 was a combination of take-downs used in conjunction with compliance holds. This was present in (15) of the (16) incidents. A compliance hold/wrist-lock, or other similar tactic was used in (13) of the (15) weaponless use of force incidents reported during the 2024 calendar year. The low levels of force were used in approximately 100% of all reported use of force encounters in 2024. The same pattern was present during the 2023 and 2022 calendar years, where the majority of use of force incidents involved the use of physical force. The reasons for physical force techniques are that officers are attempting to use the minimum amount of force necessary to control and de-escalate the situation, especially those involving subjects that are experiencing psychological emergencies. Also, the interactions occur quickly, which require immediate action to maintain control over the scene. In 2024, of the (16) use of force incidents, (7) of the incidents were instances in which the subject against whom force was used was a threat to themselves; (2) incidents were a result of a driver failing to comply during a DUI investigation; (1) incident was an instance in which the subject was threatening to harm



others (domestic violence or otherwise); and (6) incidents occurred as subjects were actively involved in committing a crime. In 2024, (1) incident involved the deployment of a conducted energy device at a mental health consumer who was armed with a pair of scissors. In 2024, the (16) use of force incidents were reported by (27) different officers. In 2024, (1) officer was involved in the event in which a conducted energy device was used on a subject. In 2024, (4) suspects reported minor injuries as a result of force or show of force incidents directly related to the officers' actions. In 2023, no subjects reported injury as a result of the use of force used on them. This is compared to (4) in 2022. All of those subjects were provided prompt medical attention. There were no complaints of excessive force made against any officers. In 2024, (3) officers experienced injuries while utilizing force. The injuries reported in 2024 consisted of (1) officer experiencing a knee injury sustained while tackling a subject to the ground; and (2) abrasions/bruises sustained while taking subjects down while using compliance holds. There were no trend or patterns of concern related to injuries to subjects or officers. The restraining of mental health consumers that actively and physically engaged officers for their own safety accounted for (6) of the use of force incidents in 2024, as compared to (6) of the use of force incidents in 2023, and (2) of the use of force incidents in 2022. This form of contact has experienced consistent numbers in the years 2022-2024 as a result of several residential homes and outreach centers focusing on mental health that are operating, resulting in regular contacts with mental health consumers. An agency initiative continued in 2024 to provide officers continual training in recognizing signs of mental illness along with means for dealing with and de-escalating situations. The agency also actively works with these facilities to remove and place these subjects in facilities that were better able to address their needs. As noted in previous Annual Use of Force Analysis Reports over the past several years, a contributing factor for the continued need for the use of force by our officers is believed to be a result of changes in societal views towards the police. This mindset is also believed to be a factor that was present in 2024. Officers are trained to de-escalate situations and use only the level of force necessary to gain compliance. However, members of the public who hold anti-police and anti-law views continue to resist our officers' lawful attempts to carry out their duties. As a result, officers have no choice but to use the level of force that is necessary to resolve an incident, as demonstrated by the physical force that had to be applied during 2024. The department-wide deployment of body worn cameras and officers accurately reporting use of force incidents, no matter how minor the deployment of force, also continues to be a factor. The body worn camera policy instituted by the agency has become a part of the community culture. The community is aware that offices utilize the cameras and that the footage is actively reviewed on an administrative level and also used in court proceedings. In addition, all front-line officers, including Special Law Enforcement Officers II and III, and supervisors have been issued and qualified on conducted energy devices. The New Jersey Attorney General has softened the guidelines for deployment of these devices. Agency personnel did deploy the taser device as a means of enhanced mechanical force once in 2024. The fact that the majority of our officers carry these devices and the guidelines for deployment have been relaxed allows for a use of force option that was not available in the past. As with the constructive display of a firearm, these weapons are also believed to be a deterrent for suspects to resist police officer control. As a result, many incidents are resolved at a constructive level. The Administrative Reviews of the use of force within the year of 2024 revealed that all of the use of force were in accordance with Attorney General Guidelines.



**Section Six: Further Action**

***Please explain what further action your agency has taken, or will take, to implement any changes in departmental structure, policy, training, or equipment you have deemed appropriate. These actions can include department-wide changes, or changes applicable to specific officers or divisions.***

The Use of Force Policy was reviewed and revised in 2022. During that stage, the policy was also reviewed by all command levels for input. The policy was found to be in compliance with New Jersey Attorney General Guidelines that were in place in 2024. The policy was also found to be compliant with the best police practices set forth in CALEA and NJSACOP law enforcement accreditation standards. In addition to the supervisory and administrative reviews of each use of force incident through the chain of command, the department enters use of force incidents found to be improper or excessive in a Guardian Tracking Program. Incidents found to be improper or excessive would be tracked through the Guardian Program by its Internal Affairs Investigation entry. This is in accordance with New Jersey Attorney General Guidelines on Employee Assistance and Internal Affairs Guidelines. The Evesham Township Police Department continues to offer first class training in the handling of use of force issues and incidents. Officers receive mandatory use of force training semi-annually along with their firearms qualifications. Officers who are trained on conducted energy devices receive refresher training on an annual basis. Officers are also provided hands-on instruction on the use of OC Spray and Baton techniques annually. Training has also been developed to include instruction on how to utilize less lethal force when making arrests in the field and the implementation of conflict resolution techniques, especially when dealing with those with mental issues. This includes annual refresher training of all personnel, training of all sworn personnel on de-escalation training for all sworn personnel, ICAT and ABLE training for all personnel, and the continued training of officers each year at Critical Incident Training. The department continues to receive and maintain equipment related to the use of force continuum. The agency has a formalized line inspection process in effect to monitor and maintain department-owned and issued equipment. No immediate or emergent equipment needs have been identified as this time. -Firearms issued to officers are inspected bimonthly by a supervisor for functionally and cleanliness. -OC canisters assigned to officers are weighed and inspected bimonthly by a supervisor to ensure operability and capacity. -The K9s are trained according to New Jersey Attorney General Guidelines and their health is monitored by their respective handler. -Batons are maintained by each officer and inspected bimonthly by a supervisor. -In 2022, brand new Conducted Energy Devices have been purchased and placed in service with all front-line officers and supervisors. The units are inspected at the beginning of each shift by the assigned officer and maintained by the department Range master. - A database has been created to better track the use of force incidents to aid in the annual reporting and review process.





# Vehicle Pursuit Annual Review: Written Report

## Section One: BWC/Video Audit

***Your review must include a brief description of your agency’s random and risk-based audit process (e.g., how videos are selected, who reviews the videos, etc.). If your agency did not conduct a risk-based and/or random BWC/video audit last year, please indicate how you plan to remedy that in the coming year.***

The Training Bureau, or any authorized member of the command staff appointed by the Chief of Police, is responsible for reviewing, on average, four (4) hours of non-evidential BWC/MVR events per week in an effort to ensure the equipment is operation properly, to assess officers’ performance and adherence to written directives and established professional standards, and to identify other training needs. In order to maintain fairness in the selection of videos reviewed, the reviewer accesses the New World System’s “Random Name Generator” to create a list of four randomly selected individual officers to observe for each particular week. Utilizing the New World System Officer Activity Log, an average of one (1) hour of BWC/MVR events for each officer randomly selected shall be reviewed for the week. Upon completion of the weekly review, the reviewer prepares a Video Review Form documenting any positive or negative activities observed. This should include any recommendations for training and/or discipline resulting from the observations. All completed Video Review Forms are retained by the Training Bureau and a copy will be forwarded to the Chief of Police for review. The Training Bureau Commander is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of all Video Review Forms to determine if any individual or group patterns of non-compliance exist. The results are forwarded on Special Report to the Chief of Police. If a pattern of non-compliant behavior is identified, the Chief of Police will forward the report to the Training Bureau Commander to address the individual officer or the appropriate group through training. Separate from the above-mentioned weekly review of randomly selected officers, the Administrative Division Commander or any authorized supervisor may review BWC/MVR footage to ensure officers under their command are in compliance with departmental policy.



## Section Two: Internal Affairs Complaints

*Your analysis must include a review of internal affairs complaints related to vehicle pursuit incidents and must include the following:*

- 1. Number of IA complaints filed related to vehicle pursuit incidents**
- 2. Number of such complaints filed by civilians**
- 3. Number of such complaints initiated by the agency**
- 4. Number of such complaints sustained**
- 5. Number of such complaints still pending**

Number of IA complaints filed related to vehicle pursuit incidents: 0 Number filed by civilians: 0 Number initiated by the agency: 0 Numbers sustained: NA Numbers still pending: NA
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### Section Three: Meaningful Review of Individual Pursuits

***Section 12.1 of the Attorney General's Vehicular Pursuit Policy requires that every vehicle pursuit must undergo a meaningful command level review. Your annual review should include a brief description of your agency's meaningful review policy. If your agency was not able to conduct a meaningful review of each vehicle pursuit incident, please explain why you were unable to do so and please indicate how you plan to do so going forward.***

An important tool in monitoring the department vehicle pursuits is the maintenance of the tracking system used to report each use vehicle pursuit incident, along with the required supervisory and administrative review from multiple levels within the organization. Each officer is required to complete a Vehicle Pursuit Report every time they are involved in a vehicle pursuit. The reports are submitted and forwarded directly to the Operations Division Commander for review. The officer's direct supervisor is required to review each vehicle pursuit incident and determine if the actions were justified or unjustified. The supervisor then forwards all copies of the incident to their immediate bureau commander, who is also then responsible for reviewing the incident and determining if the actions were justified or unjustified. The bureau commander is required to then forward all of the completed reports to the Operation's Division Commander, who conducts a complete administrative review of each vehicle pursuit. Each level of review includes an examination of all the police reports filed for the incident, along with body-worn and mobile video camera footage, and outside digital media sources if available. The Operation's Division Commander then submits a synopsis report to the Deputy Chief of Police, who then independently reviews each of the vehicle pursuit incidents, to determine if the vehicle pursuit was justified. The report is also reviewed by the Administrative Division Commander and, lastly, the report is then forwarded to the Chief of Police, and if it is believed that vehicle pursuit was not justified, an internal affairs investigation will commence to determine if the officer followed proper procedures and guidelines.



### Section Four: Analysis of Non-Compliant Reports

***Your review must include an analysis of all pursuits determined to not be in compliance with the Attorney General’s Vehicular Pursuit Policy, or agency policy, and the steps taken to address the non-compliance. Please indicate whether all non-compliant pursuits were referred to the Office of Public Integrity and Accountability or the County Prosecutor in compliance with Section 12.1(e) of the Attorney General’s Vehicular Pursuit Policy.***

There were no pursuits determined to be not in compliance with the Attorney General's Vehicle Pursuit Policy, or agency policy, in 2024. If there was a violation, an Internal Affairs investigation would have commenced and any non-compliant pursuits would be referred to the Burlington County Prosecutor's Office.



### Section Five: Non-Discriminatory Pursuits

***Your review must include an explanation of how you concluded whether vehicular pursuits were conducted in a non-discriminatory manner based on race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or any other protected characteristic. Your analysis should include a review of your community’s demographics and demographic data from the Use of Force portal. If you conclude that any pursuit was conducted in a discriminatory manner, please explain what steps you have taken and will take to address this conclusion.***

ACCORDING TO THE US CENSUS BUREAU, THE TOTAL POPULATION FOR EVESHAM TOWNSHIP IN 2024 WAS 48,441. THE DEMOGRAPHIC MAKEUP IS AS FOLLOWS: 80.1%, OR 38,801 PERSONS ARE WHITE; 7.7%, OR 3,730 PERSONS ARE ASIAN; 4.9%, OR 2,374 PERSONS ARE AFRICAN AMERICAN; AND 6%, OR 2,906 PERSONS ARE HISPANIC. THE RACE FOR VEHICLE OPERATOR WAS WHITE IN 1 PURSUIT AND UNKNOWN IN 1 PURSUIT FOR THE VEHICLE PURSUITS IN 2024. IN ADDITION, EVERY SINGLE PURSUIT UNDERWENT A DETAILED AND THOROUGH REVIEW PROCESS. THIS PROCESS BEGINS JUST AFTER THE INCIDENT OCCURS, AND IS CONDUCTED BY A FRONT-LINE SUPERVISOR. A PATROL COMMANDER, HOLDING THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT, THEN CONDUCTS A REVIEW BEFORE THE 2 LAYERED REVIEW IS SUBMITTED TO THE OPERATIONS DIVISION COMMANDER, WHO HOLDS THE RANK OF CAPTAIN. THE CAPTAIN CONDUCTS A DETAILED REVIEW TO INCLUDE REVIEWING ALL REPORTS AND BODY WORN CAMERA FOOTAGE, PREPARES A DETAILED REPORT, AND THIS REPORT IS THEN REVIEWED BY THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE. UPON THE REVIEW BY THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE, THE ENTIRE REVIEW IS FINALIZED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION COMMANDER, WHO HOLDS THE RANK OF CAPTAIN AND WHO OVERSEES THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS FUNCTION FOR OUR AGENCY. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT ANY PURSUITS IN 2024 WERE A RESULT OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON AGE, RACE, ETHNICITY, NOR GENDER.



## Section Six: Overall Review of Vehicle Pursuit Analysis

***Please utilize as much space as needed to conduct a thorough review of your agency's vehicle pursuit incidents during the preceding calendar year. Your review should include but is not limited to: the reason the pursuit was initiated; the number of officers who engaged in pursuits; whether supervisors approved or terminated pursuits; role of any outside agencies; length of pursuits by time and distance; top speeds reached; nature of any injuries, crashes, or property damage; reason for termination (if terminated), and the outcome of pursuits. Your review should evaluate whether pursuits were compliant with the Attorney General's Vehicular Pursuit Policy and your agency's policy. Even if pursuits were compliant with those policies, your review should include any recommendations for training, equipment, or room for improvement.***

In 2024, members of the Evesham Township Police Department were involved in 2 pursuits. The 2 pursuits that occurred during 2024 reflected a decrease of 2 pursuits compared to the 2023 total. None of the pursuits in 2024 resulted in collisions, injuries, or deaths. 1 of the pursuits resulted in 1 arrest. Of the 2 that occurred in 2024, 1 pursuit was the result of suspected criminal activity and involved a stolen vehicle. The pursuit was terminated by a supervisor when the operator's action posed a serious risk to the safety of the officer and the public. The operator has not been identified. 1 pursuit was a result of an emotionally disturbed person fleeing from officers. That pursuit was terminated by the officer and supervisor when the risk of apprehending the offender outweighed the need. That subject was identified and charged accordingly. The pursuit that involved the emotionally disturbed person also resulted in a use of force. The use of force occurred when officers made contact with a subject after he had been involved in an incident in which he arrived unannounced at the home of a female he knew in college, years prior. After banging on the female's door while yelling unintelligible comments, the subject fled the area in his vehicle. Officers made contact with the subject along Route 73 after he flagged an officer down as if he needed assistance. The subject was obviously an emotionally disturbed person, supported by his extremely erratic behavior and unintelligible comments. While speaking with officers alongside of the highway, the subject suddenly ran back to the driver seat of his vehicle. Concerned for the subject's safety, as well as the safety of other motorists, officers attempted to remove the subject from his vehicle. At that time the subject assaulted an officer by striking him in the chest with his hand. The strike was with enough force that it pushed the officer back while knocking his radio mic from his uniform. The subject was able to then flee the area in his vehicle. The officer used force by grabbing the subject by the clothing while attempting to pull him from his vehicle. The subject was charged with 2C:12-1B(5)(A) (Aggravated Assault on a Law Enforcement Officer). During this incident no officer was seriously injured or killed. Additionally, a use of force command review and workplace meaningful review was completed for this incident. Upon reviewing the Benchmark Analytical Reports, it was determined that 3 officers were involved in the 2 pursuits that occurred in 2024. 1 pursuit involved a secondary officer. There were no instances of any roadblocks, heading-off or boxing-in techniques used in the year 2024. The agency does not authorize tire deflation devices. The average duration of the pursuits that occurred in 2024 was 44 seconds. The shortest pursuit lasted approximately 10 seconds, while the longest pursuit lasted approximately 1 minutes and 17 seconds. The average highest speed of the 2 pursuits that occurred in 2024 was 59 miles per hour (mph), with the lowest speed recorded at 48 mph, and the highest speed recorded as 70 mph. The highest speeds were all recorded on open



highways. 1 of the 2 pursuits involved a secondary pursuing unit and no roadblocks, boxing-in, or forcible stopping techniques were utilized during any pursuits. The Administrative Reviews of the pursuits within the year of 2024 revealed that all of the pursuits were in accordance with Attorney General Guidelines.



**Section Seven: Further Action**

***Please explain what further action your agency has taken, or will take, to implement any changes in departmental structure, policy, training, or equipment you have deemed appropriate. These actions can include department-wide changes, or changes applicable to specific officers.***

In conjunction with an annual analysis, the department policy was also reviewed. The policy was found to be up to date and accurate, no revisions, corrections or additions were needed to be in accordance with procedures that were in place in 2024. The Evesham Township Police Department continues to provide employees with initial training upon employment and semi-annual training as provided by the Burlington County Prosecutor’s Office. This training, along with the Evesham Police Department policy on motor vehicle pursuits, is accessed by officers through the use of the Power DMS system. The system requires all officers to read the material and then electronically sign the policy indicating that they understand its contents. This same system allows officers access to the material at any time whether at work or from their personal computer at home. Our agency also conducted in person pursuit training for all sworn personnel on the AG pursuit policy, as well as the Evesham Police pursuit policy, and this training occurred on firearms qualification dates. In the event an issue is found during the course of the Administrative Review of a pursuit, the issue is formulated into a Training Bulletin and disseminated to the entire department for presentation at Roll Call and review through the Power DMS system in the same manner as listed above. There are currently no authorized equipment needs or modifications which have become apparent during this pursuit Analysis.