

Columbus Police Division Directive	EFFECTIVE	NUMBER
	Dec. 30, 2009	5.01
	REVISED	TOTAL PAGES
	Dec. 30, 2014	4
<b>Emergency Vehicle Operations</b>		



## I. Introduction

- A. In order to serve and protect the public, law enforcement personnel are authorized to respond to emergency calls for service. The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and the Columbus City Code (CCC) provide exceptions to certain traffic laws for public safety and emergency vehicles responding to emergency calls, as long as the driver is using emergency equipment and exercising due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or highway.
- B. On a police vehicle, the emergency equipment consists of safety devices intended to:
  1. Assist sworn personnel in responding to an emergency call
  2. Alert the public of emergency vehicles responding to emergency calls
  3. Cause other drivers and pedestrians to yield to emergency vehicles
  4. Prevent crashes and injuries during emergency vehicle operations

## II. Definitions

### A. Emergency Call

A call to duty including, but not limited to, communication from citizens, police dispatches, and personal observations by law enforcement personnel of inherently dangerous situations that demand an immediate response on the part of a law enforcement officer.

### B. Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVO)

Any time Division sworn personnel are responding to an emergency call in a police vehicle with Emergency Equipment/Lights and Siren activated.

### C. Lights and Siren/Emergency Equipment

The Division-authorized visible and audible equipment on the police vehicle designed to signal and warn other drivers and pedestrians on the roadway when activated. The Division-authorized emergency equipment includes beacons, grill lights, and electronic sirens that meet the standards set forth in the ORC.

## III. Policy Statements

- A. Division personnel shall always operate vehicles with due regard for their safety and the safety of other drivers, passengers, and pedestrians.
- B. Division personnel operating a vehicle shall drive at a speed and in a manner that is reasonable considering the following factors:

1. Traffic conditions
  2. Weather and/or roadway conditions
  3. Type of vehicle
  4. Any other factor that may affect driving
  5. The seriousness of the call for service
- C. Using high speed should normally be limited to situations involving a life-threatening condition or a risk of serious physical harm. The dangers of using high speed should not outweigh the dangers presented by the situation creating the need for an emergency response, thus high speed may require justification.
- D. When it is reasonable, sworn personnel assigned to a call for service have the authorization to respond using EVO when dispatched to any of the following ten codes:  
10-3, 10-5, 10-5A, 10-7A, 10-8, 10-10A, 10-14, 10-17, 10-20, 10-23B, 10-25, 10-33, 10-33A, 10-34A, 10-39, 10-41, 10-42, 10-42A, 10-43, 10-43A, 10-44, 10-47A, 10-57
- E. Sworn personnel assigned to a call for service should, regardless of the ten codes, respond using EVO if there is a reasonable belief that any of the following criteria are present:
1. The situation is likely to result in serious physical harm to a person
  2. There is an immediate need to apprehend a suspect due to the serious nature of the crime committed
  3. There is an immediate need to secure a crime scene or witness(es)
  4. There is an immediate need for traffic or crowd control
  5. There is an immediate need for officer assistance or back-up
  6. At the direction of a sworn Division supervisor
- F. Sworn personnel shall consider the following factors when determining whether to respond using EVO and/or while responding using EVO:
1. Adverse traffic, weather, and/or roadway conditions
  2. Proximity to, and/or the proximity of other sworn personnel to the emergency call
  3. Notified and/or ordered to cancel EVO
  4. Notified the situation is under control or there is no longer a need to respond
  5. The required visible and/or audible emergency equipment is inoperable
  6. Any other information known to responding personnel that would indicate using EVO is too dangerous or inappropriate at that time, such as possibly alerting a suspect of the arrival of sworn personnel

- G. If a passenger is onboard a police vehicle, and unless exigent circumstances dictate, EVO is not authorized unless the passenger is a:
  - 1. Sworn law enforcement officer
  - 2. City of Columbus official or employee riding in an official capacity
  - 3. Columbus Division of Police Explorer
  - 4. Adult civilian who has signed a Citizen Ride Along Request/Release form, U-10.119
- H. Entering intersections against a stop sign or signal while using EVO poses a heightened level of risk to sworn personnel and the public and thus requires an increased level of caution to meet the due regard standard. In order to show due regard when approaching intersections against a stop sign or red traffic signal, sworn personnel shall slow down as necessary for the safety of traffic and shall proceed into these intersections at a speed which would allow sworn personnel and/or other drivers and pedestrians a reasonable opportunity to avoid a traffic crash.
- I. Sworn personnel should use EVO when violating traffic laws. However, the Division recognizes that in limited exceptional circumstances sworn personnel may have to violate minor traffic laws for short distances and short periods of time, without using Lights and Siren/Emergency Equipment, in order to effectively address suspected criminal activity or traffic violations in progress. Sworn personnel shall use due regard when committing minor violations in these exceptional circumstances.
- J. Sworn personnel shall not violate any of the following traffic laws from the CCC, even while responding using EVO:
  - 1. **2131.28, Driving over a fire hose**
  - 2. 2131.36, Stopping for school bus, signals on bus
  - 3. 2133.02, Reckless operation on streets, public or private property
- K. Sworn personnel shall follow the Division's pursuit policy if a driver attempts to flee for any reason.
- L. Sworn personnel at the scene of an emergency call for service shall advise the Dispatcher when EVO is no longer needed.

#### **IV. Procedures**

##### **A. Responding to Emergency Calls**

- 1. Communications Bureau Personnel
  - a. Dispatch assigned personnel on a "10-60" or "60".
  - b. Advise assigned personnel to disengage from EVO when:
    - (1) EVO is cancelled,
    - (2) EVO is no longer needed, or
    - (3) Advised that the situation is under control.
    - (4) The call for service has been held an extensive length of time before dispatched or since the incident reportedly occurred.

2. Sworn Personnel

- a. When using EVO, notify the Dispatcher as soon as practical.
- b. When EVO is determined appropriate:
  - (1) If available, activate the Cruiser Video System (CVS) for the entire response. Do not deactivate the CVS until the response to call or situation is complete.
  - (2) Advise the Dispatcher when EVO is no longer needed as soon as practical.

B. Sworn Supervisor

- 1. Acknowledge notification of EVO as soon as practical.
- 2. Monitor the response.
- 3. As necessary, cancel EVO and/or the response to an emergency call.
- 4. As necessary, review the cruiser video(s) and debrief personnel.
- 5. Advise the Advanced Training Operations Unit of situations that could be utilized for future training on EVO.