



COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBE



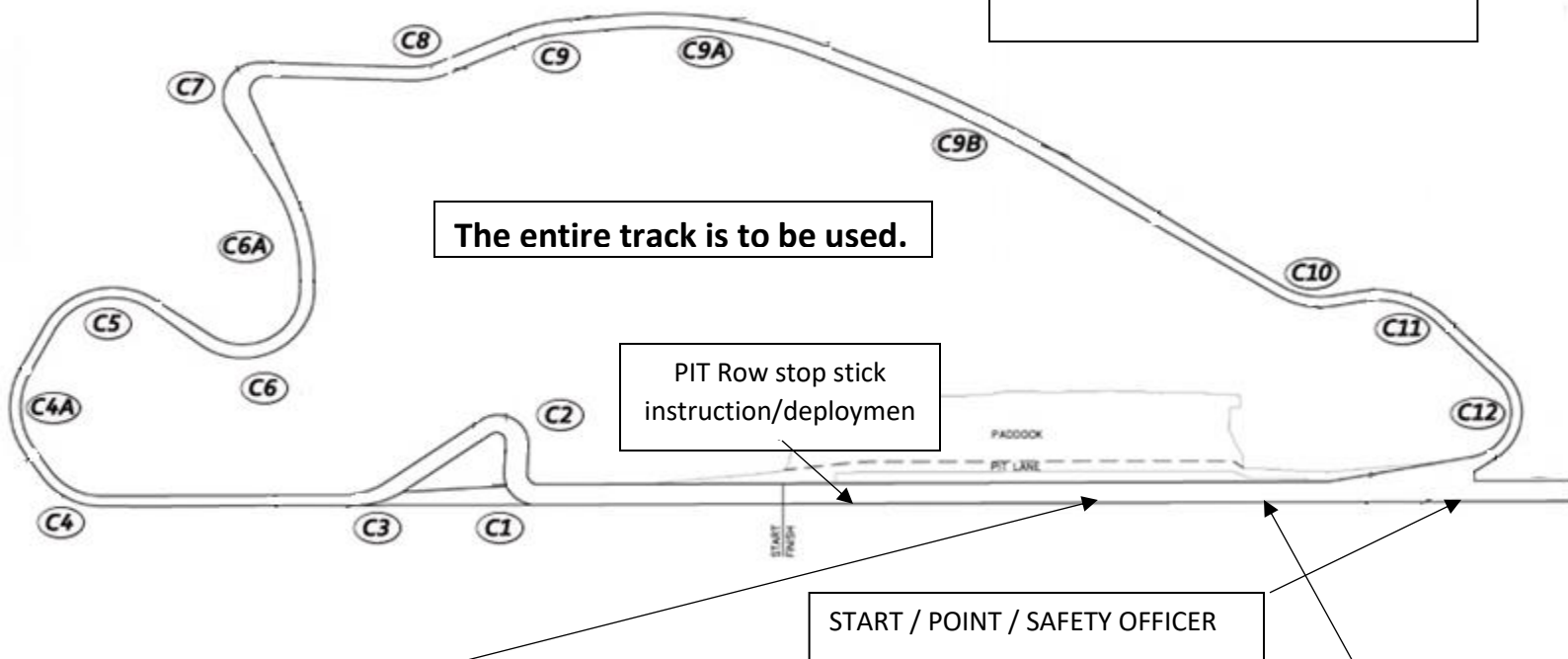
EVOC Vehicle Guidelines

When sending cars to EVOC, please make sure they conform to the following guidelines. These guidelines serve to ensure officer safety while training on the track.

1. If attending with more than one officer from your respective department, each officer shall have their own vehicle to drive. Sharing a vehicle between officers severely limits the time available to each officer involved.
2. The vehicles attending EVOC should be in "patrol response" condition, meaning they should be ready for routine patrol duties. Vehicles not in good condition will be refused entry to the track. Vehicles should be recently serviced. It is recommended that vehicles should have less than 90,000 miles.
3. Vehicles shall be full of fuel.
4. Vehicle tires should be at 40 lbs. psi cold pressure minimum, or to the tire maximum at the time they arrive at EVOC. Drivers will be responsible for the tires being in good condition with good tread and capable of maintaining control on the wet surfaces of the track. Tires need to have a minimum 6/32 inch tire tread.
5. Windshield wipers should be in good condition to provide windshield clearing as needed for moisture and/or fog.

6. Both front seat belts should be in good condition and capable of routine operation. Instructors may be riding with students in their vehicles.
7. Duty gear, bags, hand-held radars, and other equipment usually carried in the front seat of patrol cars should be stored securely in the trunk of the vehicle during the training session.
8. Check the service mileage and/or interval to ensure that a vehicle is not overdue for service when it is used for training. Also check to see that the oil and coolant levels are full.
9. Check all applicable lighting equipment for proper function, including all emergency lighting, headlights, taillights, etc.
10. Attending officers should use newer vehicles and those used for daily patrol. It is recommended that officers drive the vehicle they use on patrol. For specialty unit officers (Detective, Motorcycles, etc.), arrangements should be made to drive vehicles capable of performing on all training courses. The pursuit course will require a vehicle equipped for pursuit driving.

2023 PIR Pursuit Course



Scenario: Outside Agency Officers advises that they are in pursuit of a vehicle involved in a homicide that just occurred. The driver shot a pedestrian then fled in suspect vehicle. Officers pursuing of lose sight of the vehicle exiting from I205. Dispatch provides suspect vehicle description. The outside agency has PC for Murder (if asked).

Officers on patrol locate the vehicle soon after. Suspect vehicle eludes when attempted to be stopped. Suspect vehicle eludes long enough for pursuit to develop, and officers get supervisor approval. Officers radio for deployment of Spike Strips. Communicate speed/direction/approaching spike location to spiking officer/dispatch. The pursuit continues until Suspect vehicle drives over spike strips then stops. Kings-X after HVRS setup.

LESSON PLAN

2023 Multiagency PIR EVOC Fast Track Pursuit Skills Course (Portland International Raceway, Portland, OR)

Instructors Various Agencies:

Camas Police Department
Washougal Police Department
Battleground Police Department
Ridgefield Police Department
Cowlitz Tribal Police Department

Course Overview:

By the end of this course, attending students will receive a lecture/discussion of applicable Policy / WA State Law. All students will participate in a scenario where they will demonstrate sound judgement, critical decision-making, appropriate driving techniques, and vehicle intervention techniques as taught by instructors.

A designated course has been designed to help improve pursuit skills and an understanding of vehicle dynamics. The pursuit course will incorporate Stop Stick deployment. (Course Diagram attached)

Scenario Based Training:

Officers face decisions regarding emergency vehicle operation on a regular basis. While some decisions are routine and straight-forward, others occur less often but have much higher risk. Scenario based training allows Officers to practice low frequency, high-risk techniques in a controlled environment. These scenarios will demand timely, policy-based decision-making, good communication, sound driving techniques, and potential application of Tactical Vehicle Interventions.

Instructor:

- Explains purpose of exercise and key factors of the exercise
- Demonstrates exercise at moderate speed (drive the course with no chase car) to familiarize the student with the track.

Student:

1. Demonstrates knowledge of agency pursuit policy.
2. Demonstrates knowledge of the police radio procedures.
3. Successfully completes the course.

Improve and build upon their knowledge of when to engage in a pursuit and disengage a pursuit within policy, which will reduce liability for the student's agency.

1. The student will drive their assigned patrol vehicle through the pre-determined course two separate times, as shown by the instructor.
2. Each student must complete the course one time as the lead pursuit vehicle, then second as the backup officer calling out the pursuit. The third officer will set up stop sticks and deploy them.
3. Each Student will rotate through all three stages.
4. If time permits, the student may have extra time on the track.

Driving Course Elements:

- Engage in pursuit within policy
- Key Points:
 - Routine Driving / Emergency Driving
 - Vehicle Pursuits
 - Tactical Vehicle Intervention (Stop Sticks)
- Proper radio techniques and two-way communication with the officer deploying the stop sticks.
- Terminate the pursuit properly

Required Resources:

1. EVOC Lesson Plan / Stop Stick Lesson Plan
2. Patrol vehicles for each student
3. Helmets
4. Training Stop Sticks
5. Ops channel
6. First Aid bag

Scenario:

Outside Agency Officers advises that they are in pursuit of a vehicle involved in a homicide that just occurred. The driver shot a pedestrian then fled in suspect vehicle. Officers pursuing lose sight of the vehicle exiting from I205. Dispatch provides suspect vehicle description. The outside agency has PC for Murder (if asked).

Officer on patrol locates the vehicle soon after. Suspect vehicle eludes when attempted to be stopped. Suspect vehicle eludes long enough for pursuit to develop. Suspect vehicle eludes long enough for Officers to radio for deployment of Spike Strips. The pursuit continues until Suspect vehicle drives over spike strips then stops.

Kings X after setup for High Risk Vehicle Stop.

Ideal Response:

Immediately respond to area to locate vehicle.

Do not attempt to stop or contact vehicle until there are multiple units if possible.

Initiate a pursuit when vehicle eludes.

Supervisor approves pursuit based on circumstances.

Use appropriate pursuit tactics, communication, intersection clearing (if applicable), etc.

Immediately develop a plan to end the pursuit.

Deploy Stop Sticks to stop the suspect vehicle.

Perform a High Risk Vehicle Stop per training.

Summary/Review:

By the end of the course, each student will work to improve their pursuit driving skills while driving at moderate to high speeds. Officers will also understand how they will react to deploying Stop Stick under stress in an at speed scenario.

Liability to the officer and their agency will be greatly reduced by practicing Pursuit driving skills.

LESSON PLAN

2023 Multiagency PIR EVOC Stop Stick Exercise (Portland International Raceway, Portland, OR)

Instructors Various Departments

Camas Police Department
Washougal Police Department
Battleground Police Department
Ridgefield Police Department
Cowlitz Tribal Police

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, attending officers will have received a lecture covering the use of STOP STICKS. Attending officers will demonstrate their ability to deploy STOP STICKS by participating in practical scenarios where they will deploy STOP STICKS as demonstrated by the instructor. Officers will have completed in-house stop stick training from their respective agencies prior to EVOC.

DEMONSTRATION, PRACTICE & PRACTICAL EXERCISES

STATIC DEPLOYMENT

Instructor demonstrates: Stop Stick refresher (**10 min**)

1. Side throw deployment.
2. Locking of cord reel and lowering of cord reel to keep the string low.
3. Pulling the cord reel or moving backwards to pull STOP STICKS from the travelled portion of the roadway.
4. Holding the cord reel in the left hand and reeling the cord in using the right hand to reel in clockwise.

MOVING DEPLOYMENT

Same as Static Deployment with addition of:

1. An area with a designated portion of roadway, or simulated roadway.
2. Cover or identified simulated cover.
3. PIT training vehicle, UC vehicle or other vehicle that represents a suspect.
4. Patrol vehicle that acts as a pursuit vehicle.
5. Training STOP STICKS are used.

From behind cover the Officer:

1. Communicates location and requests supervisor permission to deploy.
2. The suspect vehicle travels the roadway at a safe reasonable speed towards the Officer's location with the pursuit vehicle following.
3. The Officer deploys STOP STICKS and communicates deployment.
4. Following deployment, (after suspect drives over and before the pursuit vehicle drives over them) the Officer pulls the STOP STICKS from the roadway.

Officer's practice and show ability to perform a static or moving deployment.

REMEDIAL TRAINING

Officers receive remedial training if they:

1. Leave cover.
2. Grab cord.
3. Do not pull STOP STICKS from roadway.

SUMMARY:

Attending officers have received a lecture and have demonstrated their ability to deploy STOP STICKS.

Required Resources:

A copy of the lesson plan and a set of STOP STICKS (training sticks for moving deployment).
A location large enough to allow for deployment of STOP STICKS.

LESSON PLAN

2023 Multiagency PIR EVOC In-Field Skills Course (Portland International Raceway, Portland, OR)

Instructors Various Agencies:

Camas Police Department
Washougal Police Department
Battleground Police Department
Ridgefield Police Department
Cowlitz Tribal Police Department

Course Overview:

All students will participate in an in-field driving medium speed cone course designed to test their skills related to pursuit and medium speed driving.

The designated course has been designed to help improve pursuit skills and an understanding of vehicle dynamics specifically relating to emergency lane changes, evasive steering, braking, steering, and forward serpentine motions.

Purpose for Training:

Officers face decisions regarding emergency vehicle operation on a regular basis. While some decisions are routine and straight-forward, others occur less often but have much higher risk. Scenario based training allows Officers to practice low frequency, high-risk techniques in a controlled environment. This in-field training will require officers to show their competence in common driving techniques used either in pursuits or in “code 3” driving situations. This training will give officer greater confidence operating their vehicle under stressful conditions.

This training is not to encourage students to swerve around vehicles or take unnecessary risks during “code 3” driving situations while on duty. This training is to give students greater confidence in their ability to maneuver their vehicle around unforeseen obstacles which may occur during routine or “code 3” driving.

Instructor:

- Explains purpose of exercise and key factors of the exercise
- Demonstrates exercise at moderate speed to familiarize the student with the in-field course.

Student:

1. Successfully completes the course without striking any cones.
2. Demonstrate smooth vehicle steering inputs/gas and brake applications.
3. Maintain positive control over the patrol vehicle during evasive maneuvers.

Required Resources:

1. EVOC Lesson Plan
2. Patrol vehicles for each student
3. Ops channel
4. First Aid bag

In-Field Course

While students are not driving the track for the pursuit scenario, they will be training the in-field cone course. As mentioned above, students will drive the course at medium speeds. Priority is given to vehicle control as opposed to speed. Students will drive the course a minimum of two times without striking any of the cones. If students do strike the cones, instructors will provide remedial training, and the student will drive the course again until they complete two “clean” runs without striking any cones.

The in-field course diagram is attached on the back of this lesson plan. The “lane change” segment of the course will be repeated twice to give the course an extra 200 feet to utilize the full size of the in-field provided at PIR. This will only require an extra 12 cones.

Summary/Review:

By the end of the course, each student will work to improve their pursuit driving skills while driving at moderate to high speeds. Officers will be given greater confidence in their ability to maneuver their vehicle during emergency situations.

Liability to the officer and their agency will be greatly reduced by practicing the in-field cone course.

Cumulative Skills Pursuit Course B

