



CHESTERFIELD COUNTY POLICE OFFICER SAFETY



Officer Safety

Chesterfield County, Virginia, covers over 437 square miles, including 8,000 road miles, and is home to over 364,000 residents, making it the fifth-largest jurisdiction by population in the Commonwealth and the largest in the Richmond metropolitan area. The Chesterfield County Police Department (CCPD) was established in 1914 and has an authorized sworn strength of 558 and a professional staff of 138 full-time and 57 part-time employees. CCPD's core leadership and department culture is grounded in what we identified as the "4 Ps" for why we exist: Preservation of Life, Protection of the Vulnerable, Formation of Problem-Solving Partnerships, and Personnel: Recruit, Develop, and Retain Top-Tier Talent. In 2022, the department responded to 224,936 calls for service and assists and 329,698 police-initiated activities. The Chief of Police is Col. Jeffrey S. Katz, who was sworn in as chief on Jan. 2, 2018.

Interstates 95, 295, and 895, along with U.S. Highway 1 and state highways 288 and 150, traverse Chesterfield County. We border Richmond, Virginia's capital city, to our north and the City of Petersburg to our south. This area is a destination for history enthusiasts and sports competitions. Chesterfield County is also the home of the largest of Virginia's state parks, Pocahontas State Park, which is frequented for its camping, hiking, mountain biking, and outdoor concerts.

Training

Training Academy

CCPD owns and operates its own training academy, which aligns with our priority of attracting, developing, and retaining top-tier talent. The academy works to meet and exceed the training requirements set by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). The academy trains basic police recruits, pre-certified (lateral transfer) police officers, and police service aides, and provides annual mandatory and elective in-service training for all department members. The Eanes-Pittman Public Safety Training Center is a shared facility, with space also dedicated to Chesterfield County Fire & EMS and the Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office. The facility offers classroom space, staff offices, a gymnasium,

and a weight room with shower and locker amenities. The training division is commanded by a captain who is assisted by a lieutenant. The remaining staff include two training officers, a range master, a lead driving instructor, a lead defensive tactics instructor, a head TASER instructor, a police specialist, a training specialist, two sergeants, and administrative support personnel.



Driving Range Facility

CCPD operates a self-contained, 71-acre driving range where its members practice basic driving, skills driving, motorcycle training, skid pan driving, emergency vehicle operation (EVOC), and precision immobilization technique (PIT) training. It consists of a classroom, a 1.4-mile emergency vehicle operators' course with four fully functioning traffic signals, an observation tower with a 360-degree view and state of the art traffic signal controls, the ability to restrict access during driving evolutions, a separate skid pan and skills pan area, a garage for minor vehicle repairs, and sheltered pavilions.

The EVOC course can accommodate training in vehicle operations at speeds that exceed 100 mph. The driving range operates approximately 300 days a year training current and recruit police officers. The facility is also an asset to the region: several of our area law enforcement partners

utilize the facility for their agency EVOC training. In 2022, CCPD trained personnel in the precision immobilization technique (PIT), a tool that officers can use to safely end some vehicle pursuits. Beyond the extensive emergency driver training provided to police recruits, all officers receive biennial EVOC or pursuit training. [Click here to view our Enon Driving Course.](#)

Firearms Range

Adjacent to its driving range, CCPD operates a firearms range that consists of a main range building, a classroom, and a two-bay, fully baffled outdoor range. Each bay has 10 lanes.

The firearms range is nearing completion of a \$2 million upgrade, which includes the installation of new steel plating, new baffling, a new target system, upgraded lighting, re-flooring, and painting.

Basic recruits complete 13 days of firearms training that include firearm-related policies, safe weapon handling, and passing the required Department of Criminal Justice Services objectives and courses. All recruits are required to pass all courses with a minimum of 75 percent, which exceeds the DCJS minimum standard of 70 percent. Ammunition is provided for this training.



Sworn police officers qualify with their firearms each year to maintain certification. The officers complete a classroom portion that covers policies related to use of force, weapon safety, nomenclature, and weapon maintenance. Officers are then required to pass the Department of Criminal Justice Services 50-round Tactical Qualification Course I with a minimum of 75 percent. Ammunition is provided for this training. In addition, sworn officers are provided several dates throughout the calendar year to complete voluntary firearms accuracy and skills training (F.A.S.T.). Officers are provided ammunition and various firearm training drills designed to improve weapon handling, decision making,

and accuracy with the department-issued firearm. Officers can also use the training opportunity to complete a secondary/back-up weapon qualification course.

Judgmental Use-of-Force Training

Chesterfield County Police conducts judgmental use-of-force training for all recruits, officers, and supervisors annually. This training is an advanced “shoot, don’t shoot” training. During this training, officers are provided with simunition weapons to include a Glock pistol, inert pepper spray, TASER H.A.L.T. training cartridges, a plastic baton, and a protective face mask. The role players who act out each scenario are protected by wearing a TASER training protective suit. The officer or officers are provided a brief description of the scenario and must respond and use the appropriate level of force. These scenarios range from no force up to deadly force and everything in between. It is up to the officer to decide and utilize the weapon or weapons they deem necessary during that encounter. As part of the role players’ job, they adapt to how the officer is responding, e.g., if the officer is building a good rapport with the role player, the role player may surrender. If the next officer doesn’t build that rapport, it may turn into a use-of-force encounter. The purpose of these judgmental use of force scenarios is for the officers to make a split-



second decision when it comes to use of force. A debrief is conducted at the end of the scenarios, critiquing the officer's decisions and any inappropriate use of force. Every year instructors create scenarios that are safe, achievable, and realistic examples of how things could evolve during normal calls for service. The training ends after officers encounter multiple scenarios, which must be completed successfully and properly.

The training academy also offers a series of developmental courses, in two-hour blocks, for any sworn member to take. Classes related to officer safety include:

- **Basic Breaching** - The academy provides a two-hour breaching training to department members as specialty training. This hands-on session provides members with the knowledge and confidence to safely force entry into a structure in various circumstances, including a welfare check, search warrant service, or active violence incident. Each patrol sergeant is issued a breaching kit, which allows officers to utilize tools and proven entry methods in lieu of brute force, thus reducing officer injury and potentially saving lives.
- **Building Clearing** - The academy offers sworn members two-hour specialty training sessions that cover building clearing tactics. This refresher training consists of a brief discussion followed by practical application at a local building. Safely clearing structures is a critical function of officers and must be done with adherence to several principles. Students are afforded the opportunity to hone their skills in an effort to mitigate risk to innocents and fellow officers.

There are also additional officer safety developmental classes that include:

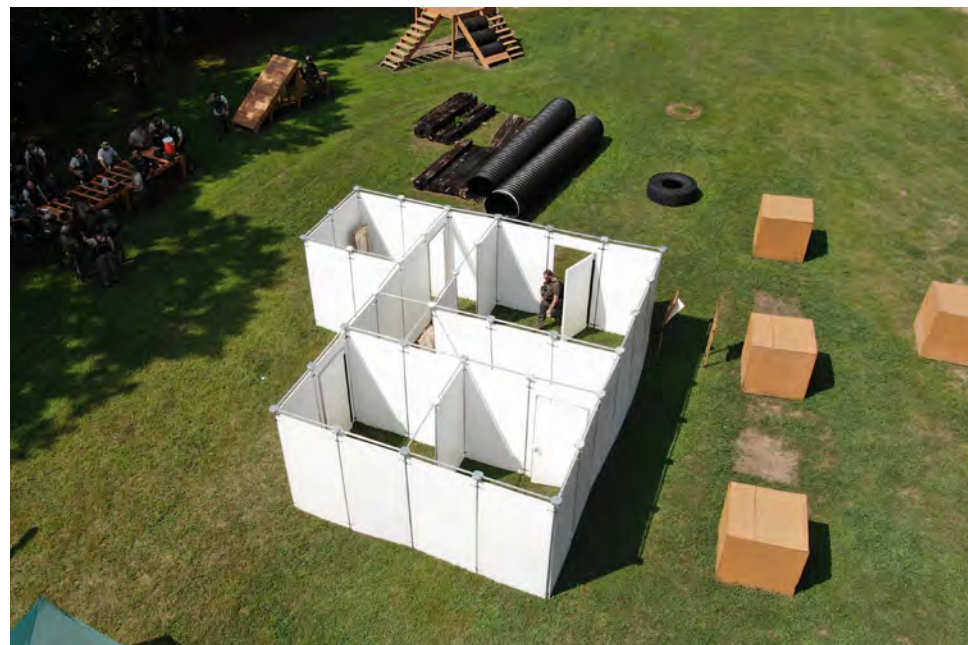
- Defensive Tactics Refresher
- Ground Survival
- Tactical Response to High Priority Calls



Kontek Mobile Modular Shoot House

The Kontek Mobile Modular Shoot House (MMSH) is offered in three sizes/packages. A modified "Lima" package was purchased by the Chesterfield County Police Department in the summer of 2022. The modified "Lima" package consists of approximately 10 door modules and 80 wall modules, simulating a large single-family dwelling of approximately 1,800 square feet. The MMSH is designed to provide realistic training/scenarios in building searches, room entry, and close-quarter combat with the use of simunitions and other non-live fire training means.

The Chesterfield Special Weapons and Tactic (SWAT) Team was the first unit to utilize the MMSH for training, creating numerous different layouts to keep operators engaged during the scenarios. The MMSH has since been utilized by Uniform Operations Bureau, Special Enforcement Team, and School Safety Unit members for the purpose of refining their room-entry skills. The MMSH can be utilized by the Training Academy for mandatory in-service training, creating numerous different scenarios for calls for service, active shooters, and barricaded subjects. All would encompass officer safety skills for room entries, building searches, and close quarter combat.



Search Warrant Execution

Over the course of two days (16 hours), the recruits/officers are taught the basics of the planning, communications, rehearsals, execution, and mechanics of movement needed to successfully and safely execute a search warrant. The class is aimed at providing a high level of stress to the recruits/officers in an effort to assure their safety and the safety of community members. Officers conduct searches at any hour and in all environments, and this requires officers to be more than proficient in this discipline. This class, instructed by members of our SWAT Team, is primarily taught off academy grounds at various building locations. It fulfills several objectives, including:

- Planning, Intelligence Collection, Mission/Operation Orders, Threat Matrix
- Equipment Selection, Personnel, Tactical Medic Support
- Communication and Coordination
- Approaches, Team Movement, Arrest Teams
- Breaching
- Slow Search Options, Shield Techniques
- Clearing, Threat Assessment, Commands/Communication
- Less-Lethal Options
- Searching Techniques, Prisoner Handling
- Evidence Recovery, Documentation
- Critique, Review, and Training Assessment

Incident Command

This course was developed to provide recruits/officers a thorough understanding of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS), County Emergency Operations, and their role as first responders on major incidents. This class, which is usually taught in a four-hour block, teaches the officers/recruits the importance of a coordinated response, standardization, and interoperability. All CCPD personnel, sworn and professional staff must complete all required ICS and emergency management courses as mandated by current department and NIMS guidelines. As members of our department progress through supervision, they are required to take various levels of ICS classes through

NIMS. Each class provides an in-depth look into the ICS system and how it operates on the local, state, and federal levels. These classes are offered in-person and online.

Defensive Tactics

The Chesterfield County Police Defensive Tactics Program has a full-time lead instructor who is assisted by 30 part-time instructors who facilitate training for three basic recruit classes, three pre-certified officer classes, and three police service aide classes annually. These dedicated instructors also conduct annual in-service training for officers. The program is focused on giving officers and recruits training on tactics and techniques that allow them to use appropriate and effective levels of force. The program has a small portion of classroom instruction, but it is largely hands-on training that starts with the basics of standing up and falling down before moving into control holds and standing, kneeling, and prone handcuffing techniques. Participants are also taught various takedowns, weapon takeaways for pistols, knives, and long guns, and how to defend against sudden knife attacks, various choke holds, and bear hugs. Students go through two-to-three days of ground fighting (depending on class size) where they are taught how to defend themselves, get to a position of advantage, and get to their feet in the event they are taken to the ground. Training staff (defensive tactics, TASER, and firearms) work closely together to create realistic scenarios that are utilized during basic recruit training and yearly in-service.



Virtual Reality Training

CCPD finalized the purchase of a virtual reality training system from InVeris Training Solutions in December 2022. This system will be used in 2023 for scenario training reference officer safety, shoot/don't shoot, de-escalation, active shooter, etc. This system is capable of training single or multiple officers with multiple use of force options.

Active Shooter

Chesterfield County Police offers an eight-hour block of instruction on Active Shooter. The class covers the definition of an active shooter and goes into detail about priority of life. The material is taught using a presentation that includes various videos. Officers/recruits are then put through several force-on-force scenarios using simunition weapons:

- how to stop the deadly behavior of the shooter
- how to limit movement of shooter
- how to prevent shooter escape
- communication with other officers
- victim treatment and movement



This training has been conducted at Chesterfield County Public School buildings that are no longer in use and buildings that are in use but not open on the training day. This block of instruction is typically taught by members of our SWAT Team. Additionally, CCPD conducts at least one large-scale active shooter training exercise yearly. Often these exercises involve other police agencies and Chesterfield Fire & EMS to enhance interdepartmental cohesion and to practice the rescue task force process. Locations for these large-scale training exercises have included schools, shopping malls, movie theaters, and bowling alleys.

Traffic Stops

The Training Division consistently provides sworn officers with practical scenarios, including traffic stop scenarios, during in-service to enhance officer safety. The training staff understands traffic stops are among an officer's most dangerous tasks and believes continued training is necessary to keep officers safe. During these practical scenarios, the officer participating in the scenario is outfitted with a protective helmet, inert pepper spray, inert taser cartridges, a blue plastic baton, and a simulation handgun/simulation rounds for the most realistic scenario possible. Once the scenario has ended, the officer has a detailed debrief with one of the training staff members who was watching the scenario. This is where the chosen tactics and officer safety considerations will be addressed.

This training is further amplified for basic police recruits, who receive the same practical scenario training as the sworn officers with a more in-depth curriculum. Recruits receive two days of basic traffic stop training, which includes classroom instruction and hands-on training. Recruits also receive two days of high-risk traffic stop training, which builds on and incorporates what they learned in basic traffic stops, defensive tactics, and previous officer safety classes. Chesterfield County Police recruits are then exposed to practical scenarios with simulation gear until they can appropriately demonstrate they can properly complete the scenario while using sound officer safety tactics. The training division is dedicated to further enhancing officer safety within the department by offering sworn members a variety of practical exercises at all stages of their careers.

Crisis Intervention Training

The Chesterfield Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) is a collaboration of professionals committed to assisting people in crisis who have mental illnesses or other brain disorders or are struggling for other reasons. This collaboration includes representatives from Chesterfield Mental Health Support Services, Police, Fire, Sheriff's Office, and subject-matter experts. CIT trains our first responders to effectively interact with and de-escalate people in crisis. The benefits of this training include decreased officer and citizen injuries, diminished litigation against law enforcement, fewer tactical team calls, decreased recidivism, and stronger community support for law enforcement.

Chesterfield CIT launched its first 40-hour training in November 2013. As of now, we have held 45 classes and trained 887 students. This total includes sworn law enforcement officers from the Chesterfield County Police Department, members of the Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office, and representatives from regional law enforcement agencies. Our team also has trained a litany of non-law enforcement personnel from Chesterfield Fire & EMS, Mental Health, the Police Department, Magistrate's Office, Community Corrections, Juvenile Detention, the Sheriff's Office, and Chesterfield Probation and Parole.

Despite COVID-19 shutting down all CIT training between March 2020 and August 2021, 66 percent of the sworn officers/supervisors assigned to Uniform Operations are trained in CIT, and 86 percent of sworn detectives/supervisors assigned to the Investigations Bureau are trained in CIT. Overall, the police department currently has 73 percent of its sworn officers/supervisors trained in CIT.

On-Line Training Capability

The CCPD training staff includes a police training coordinator. One of the coordinator's primary roles is developing training bulletins and online training modules. When immediate training needs arise, the coordinator develops training that can be quickly pushed out department-wide on multiple platforms that allow for individual training verification. [Click here to view a sample training bulletin.](#)

Body Armor and Protective Gear

CCPD issues several pieces of ballistic protective gear to all sworn police officers. All sworn officers are issued custom-fit concealable level IIIA soft body armor. CCPD officers are required by policy to wear their assigned soft body armor when in uniform and in a field assignment. Plain-clothes officers and those assigned to strictly administrative functions must wear their assigned soft body armor when conducting business that will result in routine contact with the public. All sworn officers are also required to wear their assigned level IIIA soft body armor during firearms training and qualifications. Soft body armor is replaced as a matter of routine every five years or sooner if suggested by the manufacture recommendations based on any specific circumstances.

CCPD has two forward-facing, uniformed professional staff positions that are also issued level IIIA soft body armor. Our Police Service Aides, who assist patrol officers with calls for service and traffic duties, and our Forensic Investigators, who process our crime scenes, are issued and wear soft body armor.

Previously, CCPD officers were issued level IV hard armor plates and a carrier. CCPD has transitioned to issuing the Omega Plus Threat Plate that is easily inserted in an officer's exterior vest for level IV protection. Each officer is also issued a level III ballistic helmet. The officer can don additional protective equipment during any incident or call for service that presents an imminent threat of gunfire. Officers are required to wear the level IV body armor or Omega Plus Threat Plate during active shooter training.



CCPD issues IIIA ballistic shields to all its patrol divisions and some specialty units, such as SWAT, the Special Enforcement Team (street crimes unit), and Vice and Narcotics. Each patrol district is stocked with two ballistic shields, so they are available for high-risk situations. An additional 20 collapsible shields are issued out to patrol officers across the divisions. Each patrol officer is certified in shield operation via an eight-hour Tactical Shield Operator Course.

All sworn officers are issued gas masks and high-visibility vests. Wearing a reflective traffic vest is mandatory while performing manual traffic direction and control and all officers, police service aids, and motorist assistants are issued such vests. They are also issued reflective raincoats to wear in the event of inclement weather. Policy also requires supervisors to ensure all members participating in traffic checkpoints are in uniform and wearing a traffic safety vest.



Individual First Aid Kits

All sworn members are issued and trained in the use of Individual First Aid Kits (IFAK). These kits are stored in every patrol vehicle and at each police facility. The contents of the kit is kept in an easily accessible nylon pouch with a carabiner for quick attachment to the exterior vest carrier for a rapid response to an active threat situation. Each IFAK contains two tourniquets, one chest seal, one nasal airway, one trauma bandage, one combat gauze, one 4"x4" gauze pad, two alcohol prep pads, one pair of nitril gloves, and one pair of EMS shears. Fortunately, CCPD has not had to use these tools to treat an officer, but these kits have been used on

multiple occasions to treat gunshot victims in the field prior to EMS arrival. Between 2014 and 2022, CCPD presented 54 awards to officers who were able to use the tools in their IFAKs to render lifesaving aid.

[Click here to view an example of an IFAK Tourniquet award.](#)



Infectious Disease Kits

All sworn members of CCPD are issued and trained in the use of Infectious Disease Kits. Each officer receives biennial training in first aid and CPR. These kits have been issued for the last 30 years, but they were replaced and updated in 2021. Each kit contains one resuscitator with face mask, one antimicrobial gel, three pairs of nitril gloves, two surgical masks with eye shields, five surgical masks, five N95 masks, one syringe container, one bottle of hydrogen peroxide, two impervious gowns, one pair of safety glasses, one biohazard disposable bag, one impervious jumpsuit, one procedure mask, one pair of latex free gloves, one pair of shoe covers, and an isopropyl alcohol packet. The contents of this kit provide officers the ability to protect themselves while providing first aid to their co-workers and citizens and properly disposing of biohazardous materials.

Narcan

All officers are issued Naloxone (Narcan nasal mist) to better serve and protect our community and safeguard the lives of our officers while they perform their duties. All members received training in the use and deployment of Narcan beginning in 2018. All officers receive biennial training regarding Narcan and CCPD has a policy in place to guide officers in recognizing the signs of opioid overdose, the use and deployment of Narcan, after-use protocol, storage, inspection, and replacement. Between 2018 and 2022, 32 officers were presented awards for lifesaving efforts using Narcan. CCPD has one documented case of an officer being

successfully treated with Narcan when she fell ill after handling drug paraphernalia; this incident occurred on Jan. 2, 2020. In 2022, officers administered Narcan to 56 overdose victims. [Click here to view an example of a Narcan award.](#)

Automatic External Defibrillators

All CCPD officers are trained and certified biennially in the use of Automatic External Defibrillators (AED). Each police department facility has at least one AED placed in a conspicuous location. Additionally, 86 AEDs are issued to individual patrol officers. Emergency Communications Center protocol dictates that an officer assigned an AED be dispatched to any medical call for service indicating a possible cardiac arrest. CCPD has a policy in place to provide instruction on maintenance, inspection, storage, and deployment of the AEDs. From 2015 and 2022, CCPD presented 35 awards to officers for lifesaving efforts that involved use of an AED. [Click here to view an example of an AED award.](#)

Patrol Vehicles

CCPD assigns each officer a vehicle and they are responsible for its care and maintenance. CCPD has discovered that assigned vehicles are kept in better condition and better maintained than in a traditional pool fleet. Vehicles are approved for off-duty use in the county with limitations. Over 95% of our officers qualify to keep their assigned vehicle at their home. Officers who do not qualify for a take-home vehicle do not have to share with others on a routine basis. CCPD believes a take-home car policy and



allowing off-duty use of assigned vehicles enhances public safety and improves the lives of its officers. Assigned vehicles facilitates officers' proficiency of vehicle familiarization, performance, capabilities, and limitations, which increases officer safety.

In 2018, CCPD purposely began converting its patrol fleet to all SUVs. SUVs allow for more head and leg room and have wider doors and higher ground clearance, which provides for a little more comfort and makes it easier to get in and out of. The ever-increasing amount of equipment required in policing and the shrinking size of modern police package sedans made the decision appropriate when considering the wellness and comfort of our police officers.

Weaponry

CCPD issues each sworn member a Glock 17 9mm pistol. The department transitioned from the Glock 22 .40 caliber after reviewing ballistic research from the FBI and conducting field testing of its own. The decision to transition was based on ballistic improvements in the 9mm, coupled with measurable improvement in accuracy and marksmanship department-wide with the 9mm. Members of specialized units such as SWAT, Special Investigations, Canine, and the Special Enforcement Team are authorized to use and issued weapon lights for the Glock 17 after completing a required training course. Other officers are authorized to carry and utilize pistol lights after successfully qualifying, but must purchase their own weapon light and holster from an approved list. Each officer is also issued a lock box to safely secure their duty pistol when not on duty. Officers must attend firearms training in the spring and fall of every year. Spring training focuses on qualification and the fall training is tactical in nature. Remedial shooters and officers wishing to enhance their skills are provided numerous opportunities to enhance their skill by attending firearms accuracy and skills training (F.A.S.T.) sessions at the department's range. Most sworn officers with the rank of lieutenant or below are issued a Remington 870 or Mossburg pump action 12-gauge shotgun. Each shotgun is equipped with a tactical sling and sidesaddle for additional shells. An officer issued a shotgun must qualify with the weapon once per year.

CCPD has distributed 157 rifles throughout the department in such a way as to ensure reasonable access when needed. Essentially, one in four officers and sergeants is assigned a patrol rifle. As officers move around

the department, new rifles are purchased so the number of available rifles continues to improve. All rifles are Smith and Wesson M&P15 MOE .223/5.56 caliber. Each rifle is equipped with a weapon light, tactical sling, sighting system, and three, 30-round magazines. The patrol rifle enhances tactical capabilities and improves officer safety by allowing for greater stand-off and engagement distance. To be issued a rifle, an officer must successfully complete a 40-hour basic patrol rifle school and pass an annual qualification.

CCPD allows officers to carry secondary and off-duty weapons. The department limits the manufacturer and caliber of such weapons and requires qualification and proof of proficiency before authorization to carry is granted. Officers choosing to carry an off-duty or secondary weapon must register the weapon with the department and qualify annually. Allowing the use of secondary weapons, strictly administered, provides officers an additional defensive resource when needed.

Level III Holsters

CCPD is transitioning from a Level II to a Level III holster. Regrettably, CCPD officers have experienced weapons separating from our Level II holsters during physical encounters, falls, and foot pursuits. In 2022, CCPD initiated a Test and Evaluation of several Level III holsters. During the T&E period, one of our officers struggled with a suspect. During the struggle, the suspect removed the officer's firearm from the Level II holster resulting in an officer-involved shooting. Fortunately, both involved officers and the suspect survived. CCPD has chosen a Level III holster which will be issued in 2023 firearms training. CCPD will work with all officers to ensure a successful transition to improve officer weapon safety.

Weapon Storage

CCPD equips all vehicles to ensure weapons can be stored securely within them. Each police SUV is equipped with a vault loft system to safely secure a patrol rifle and shotgun. Older sedans are equipped with a trunk-lid-mounted rifle rack or interior rifle/shotgun



mount. All officers are issued a small lock box for secure storage of their issued pistol.

Less-Lethal Weapons

CCPD provides its officers with a variety of less-lethal use-of-force options. All less-lethal weapons systems require annual or biennial re-certification in an in-service, roll call, or on-line setting and only officers trained and certified have access to and are authorized to use such weapons. Use of less-lethal weapons is governed by CCPD's use-of-force policy. All uses of force are documented and reviewed by two levels of supervision and the Office of Professional Standards. The purpose of these levels of review goes beyond the search for policy violations and focuses on improvement of tactics and opportunities for enhanced training.

ASP Baton

All officers are required to be certified and maintain certification in the use of the ASP Baton as an impact weapon. All officers are required to carry the ASP baton in its issued holder while in uniform.

Oleoresin Capsicum Aerosol Restrain Spray (OC) (VEXOR)

All officers are issued and trained in the use of OC spray. Officers in uniform are required to carry issued OC spray in the issued holder. Plain clothes officers are required to carry OC when anticipating having to make a custodial arrest.

Electronic Control Device (ECD)/TASER

All sworn officers with the rank of lieutenant and below are required to be certified in the use of the TASER. All members assigned to uniformed duties are issued a TASER and holster and are required to carry it while on duty. Specialty plain clothes units, such as the Special Enforcement Team and Fugitive



Section, are also issued and required to carry TASERS. Members of the SWAT Team and the Special Response Unit (crowd management) are also issued TASERS regardless of primary assignment. All officers are required by policy to carry the TASER in a cross draw or weak hand carry position. All department-issued TASERS are bright yellow in color. The weapon color and carry position are both designed to prevent any confusion under stress between the TASER and the issued firearm.

CCPD currently issues the TASER 7. All officers who are issued a taser attend annual training that includes judgmental use of force scenarios. This training reinforces all related laws, policies, and procedures, and ensures tactics are in accordance with national standards. CCPD currently employs 35 TASER instructors and three master instructors who ensure the training is conducted to the highest standard.

Pepperball Gun

The majority of sworn officers are certified in the use of the pepperball gun. Pepperball guns are stored at each of the patrol precincts and maintained by the logistics corporal. Deployment of these weapons requires a sergeant's authorization.

40mm Multi-Launcher

Select members of the Special Response and SWAT Teams are trained in the use of the 40mm multi-launcher. These weapons are used to introduce chemical agents, either OC or CS, during very specific incidents, such as hostage situations or riots. These officers are also able to deploy foam baton rounds as impact projectiles in certain circumstances. These officers are assigned throughout the department and are authorized to utilize these less-lethal weapons within the scope of their training when circumstances are appropriate and with supervisor approval.

Body-Worn Cameras

CCPD issues AXON Body 3 body-worn cameras to all uniformed officers and plain-clothes officers below the rank of captain assigned to the Uniform Operations Bureau. The value of these tools goes beyond the collection of evidence. CCPD utilizes its BWC program to identify needs for improvement in the areas of behavior, use of force, tactics, driving,

and training. The BWC program protects officers from false accusations of misconduct. The required use of BWCs is regulated by policy and is monitored through required reviews in certain circumstances, such as vehicle pursuits and use-of-force incidents, as well as monthly random audits. Officers are required by policy to activate their BWCs in the following circumstances:

- All emergency driving.
- All enforcement-related contacts, such as traffic stops and pedestrian stops.
- Calls for service with any potential for disturbance, conflict or police enforcement action, or where a suspect is on scene.
- Arrests and transportation of prisoners until transfer of custody.
- Calls or encounters with mental health consumers.
- Any encounter that becomes adversarial after initial contact or any situation where the member believes it would be appropriate to document the encounter.

Enhanced Response Capability

Police Emergency Response Team

CCPD has a two-element Police Emergency Response Team (PERT) consisting of specially trained and equipped personnel designed to respond to high-risk incidents with the preservation of life as their highest priority. PERT consists of the SWAT and Negotiations Teams; each team is commanded by a lieutenant, and both are coordinated by an executive member of command staff.

SWAT Team

The CCPD SWAT Team consists of 26 highly trained and experienced officers, referred to as operators, that come from various assignments throughout the department. Minimum requirements for assignment to the team are at least two years of police experience in good standing and successful completion of a rigorous physical fitness test and three days of tactical assessments. The minimum amount of training to reach "operator" status is successful completion of the 40-hour basic SWAT

school and a formalized field training program that must be completed within one year of assignment to the team. Enhanced tactical capabilities include precision rifle operator (40-80 hours of additional training), mechanical breacher (32 hours of additional training), explosive breacher (80 hours of additional training), and grenadier (32 hours of additional training). All SWAT officers are required to attend a minimum of 16 hours of training per month. SWAT officers with any of the certifications listed above must attend an additional day of training per month dedicated to the specific assignment/skill. The SWAT Team trains jointly with the Negotiations Team at least four times annually. The following is a bulleted list of specialized equipment assigned to the team that enhances its ability to operate safely in dangerous situations:

- Lenco Bearcat (an armored rescue vehicle equipped with radiation detector and gas meter)
- Unmarked “jump out” van
- Level IIIA and IV tactical shields
- Mechanical breaching tools
- Handheld FLIR systems
- Each operator is issued a level IV ballistic vest and helmet
- Each operator is issued an Avon FM532 gas mask
- Each operator is issued a Glock 34 9mm pistol with TLR Streamlight pistol light
- Each operator is issued a Daniels Defense MK18 .223/5.56 rifle with EOTech sighting system
- Each operator is issued night vision goggles.
- Precision rifle operators are issued an Accuracy International .308-caliber rifle with Nightforce Rifle Scope
- Grenadiers are issued a CTS 40mm Projectile Launcher with OC and CS in liquid and power rounds
- Each operator is issued an SUV equipped with a weapons vault.
- Each explosive breacher is issued a truck equipped with a weapons vault and separate explosives magazine

CCPD enhances officer safety by having a large, well-equipped, and superbly trained SWAT Team. The team exceeds National Tactical Officers Association (NTOA) recommendations for training and supports other teams in the region with training assistance and mutual aid. The team is available 24/7 to respond and relieve, supplement, or advise patrol or

investigations in the resolution of high-risk tactical operations or critical incidents.



Emergency Response Team

In 2022, CCPD enhanced patrol response capabilities by establishing a full-time Emergency Response Team (ERT). The ERT is a unit of SWAT-certified officers designated to support police operations through advanced tactical response to high-risk calls for service. ERT will take primary responsibility for execution of search warrants and high-risk fugitive apprehension missions. ERT will also support police patrol operations by providing tactical training.

The team will respond to various calls for service with high threat levels and/or the propensity for violence. Calls include, but are not limited to: hostage rescue, active shooter, barricaded subjects, suicidal subjects, high-risk warrant services, violent domestics, firearm-related offenses, high-risk vehicle take-downs, and other such critical incidents. The goal of the unit is to bring a peaceful resolution to situations while limiting hazards to community members, police personnel, and suspects. All operations will be conducted with the highest regard for the preservation of life.

Negotiations Team



The CCPD Negotiations Team consists of 15 members who have primary assignments throughout the department. Each member must successfully complete a 40-hour basic (hostage/crisis) negotiations course based on the FBI model, which is based on development of active listening skills. New members must complete

a field training program within 12 months of assignment to ensure they are familiar with all equipment, roles, and expectations. The team has a mandatory monthly training day, and four of those days are joint Negotiations/SWAT training. The Negotiations Team is a leader in the region and routinely conducts a basic negotiations course that draws officers from throughout the area. The team also hosts an annual Central Virginia Negotiations Conference. These efforts have developed mutual aid networks throughout central Virginia.

The Negotiations Team utilizes specialized equipment to perform its functions and enhances officer and public safety during critical incidents. The team has a specialized vehicle that strengthens its communications capability. The team utilizes several versions of emergency “throw” phones equipped with cameras and a CINT Commander system that enables a central control system for telephone communications. The Negotiations Team is also equipped with and trained in the use of an ICOR Technology Mini-Caliber robot. The robot allows for remote exploration and introduction



of communication options during critical incidents without exposing personnel to direct risk.

The Negotiations Team is deployed anytime the SWAT Team is deployed. Negotiations Team members are also used in many situations where their skill set in communications is helpful in de-escalation and peacefully resolving tense situations, even if they do not require a SWAT response.



Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

CCPD has an Unmanned Systems Operations Group (USOG) that is managed out of the Special Operations Division. The USOG includes the department’s Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Team, whose members are assigned throughout the department allowing for significant 24/7 availability. The members of the team are also subject to call out when needed. The purpose of the team is to enhance the operations and safety of department personnel through the safe and legal operation of UAS. All members of the team must be trained, licensed, and registered through the FAA. The team trains monthly in both daylight and nighttime operations. The team also trains jointly with the SWAT Team and SRU. These joint trainings allow the SWAT and SRU commanders to utilize the UAS to enhance their tactical decision making.

As it relates to officer safety, the UAS Team is used extensively in SWAT operations, search and rescue operations, fugitive tracking (K9

operations), and large event management. Mini-UAS have been used in conjunction with the robot dozens of times over the last two years to clear residences during standoff situations before officers and/or the SWAT Team was required to enter the structure. In one such incident, officers responded to a violent domestic disturbance and were involved in a shooting with an armed suspect. After officers were able to rescue the victim, the UAS was able to enter the residence and maintain video surveillance of the injured suspect while the suspect's firearm was moved out of his reach by the robot. Video surveillance was maintained while the SWAT Team entered the structure and took the injured suspect into custody safely. The suspect survived this incident because the UAS was able to provide commanders with real-time video surveillance that allowed for him to receive medical care in a short amount of time. Traditional methods would have required a much more slow and methodical approach and he likely would not have survived.

Boston Dynamics Spot

The USOG employs a variety of lifesaving unmanned systems technologies, including the Boston Dynamics Spot robot. This robot is a highly mobile unmanned system capable of performing semi-autonomous risk mitigation tasks during critical incident response.

Spot navigates a wide variety of terrain in total darkness during adverse weather conditions in environments that would be inaccessible or too dangerous for first responders.

Spot provides law enforcement with an overall view of the scene before committing resources and placing first responders in harm's way. Spot allows law enforcement to move through structures and various landscapes during high-risk situations and gather critical data through a variety of on-board technologies and stream live



video of those discoveries to decision makers for analysis. Once on scene, Spot has the ability to remain in these compromised environments as they evolve without putting human officers at risk.

Spot can enter and exit closed doors, climb and descend stairs, and mitigate, manipulate, or remove obstacles or dangerous items from any environment encountered by law enforcement. Spot can remove or minimize barriers and transport communication devices, lifesaving first aid materials, or equipment.

[Click here to see video of the Boston Dynamics Spot opening a door.](#)

[Click here to see video of the Boston Dynamics Spot climbing stairs.](#)

The system is utilized as a force multiplier in dangerous situations to enhance overall officer safety and productivity while reducing or replacing the need for traditional manpower requirements proximal to potential harm. It serves as a de-escalation tool in the resolution of conflicts with individuals by opening lines of communications in a non-threatening manner. Its inclusion in our workflow aids in slowing down stressful, aggravated situations and removes the possibility of lethality or direct actions by an armed officer who may be perceived as a threat by individuals in crisis.

One evening during a domestic disturbance where multiple shots from a handgun were fired, Spot was utilized to enter the residence through a rear door, navigate a set of stairs, verify a suspect's status and location within the residence, and retrieve items from a hallway directly in front of a bedroom occupied by the suspect. Officers remained on the perimeter of the residence safe from harm while supervision utilized the information gathered to make a decision and mitigate the risk to officers involved in this incident. The actions of law enforcement were dictated by the severity of the crime, observations, and valuable intelligence related to the situation gathered by Spot at the scene. Ultimately, the decision was made to secure arrests warrants and execute them on the individual when the opportunity presented itself later in the morning. The warrants were served on the individual several hours later as he exited his residence.

The integration of unmanned systems technologies within the department further personifies our commitment to the safety of our officers and

the citizens we protect. This technology has proven to save lives, reduce law enforcement exposure in volatile situations, and reduce manpower requirements while saving time and money.

Metro Aviation

CCPD participates in the Richmond Metro Aviation Unit with the City of Richmond Police Department and the Henrico Division of Police. The aviation unit enhances officer safety and operational capability by serving as an aerial surveillance platform during critical incidents, criminal investigations, and search-and-rescue/apprehension operations. The aircraft are equipped with FLIR, which enhances effectiveness during low-light and woodland operations. The unit is most often utilized by CCPD to search for suspects within a perimeter after a crime and to provide real-time intelligence during vehicle pursuits. [Click here to see video of the Metro Aviation Unit help officers safely close-in on a suspect.](#)

Marine Patrol Section:

CCPD patrols the James River, on our eastern border, and Lake Chesdin, on our southern border. Our vessel is a 25' SAFE Full Cabin Boat.

The SAFE boat is constructed from marine-grade aluminum with a solid foam collar system. Law enforcement agencies throughout the country utilize this platform due to its ruggedness. In fact, the 25' SAFE Full Cabin has been deployed by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) for the past several years as a small response boat. The full cabin configuration of the SAFE boat is securable and allows Marine Patrol officers to conduct operations year-round in all weather conditions. Additionally, the full cabin will allow officers to secure community members or suspects placed in our custody from inclement weather. Electronic packages needed for this vessel are protected from the weather and allow for the installation of needed base station radios



and PMDC mounts.

This boat is built to USCG specifications for port security and marine law enforcement operations. The foam collar system utilized in this boat is impervious to petroleum products and, per the manufacturer, proven to protect personnel and the side plate of the hull from small arms fire. The collar system absorbs hard impacts, protecting the crew and reducing the risk of damage to the vessel. The lower sides of the SAFE boat are approximately 15" at the cut-out section and 22.5" at the remaining collar sections. This set up allows officers to quickly board and secure other vessels and allows for dive operations to be conducted from the vessel if necessary. This boat has proven to be highly maneuverable, performance appropriate, and mission ready for all maritime conditions. Patrolling the waterways bordering Chesterfield County provides an extra layer of service and this vessel provides a safe environment for our officers to assist those in need on the water.

Special Response Unit

The Special Response Unit is a 57-member team of officers, detectives, and supervisors specially trained and equipped to respond to civil unrest, riots, and search-and-rescue operations. Team operations and training are coordinated by a police captain. All members of the team are trained and certified by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Center for Domestic Preparedness. The team also routinely trains with its counterparts from police agencies in the region and the Virginia National Guard. These joint training exercises allow for consistency in training, tactics, and communications during events involving mutual aid. In the early summer of 2020, the City of Richmond experienced several nights of severe civil unrest and riots. CCPD's SRU, along with several other regional teams, responded to Richmond's call for mutual aid and successfully protected lives and property in a coordinated manner.

All members of the SRU are equipped



with protective gear, including ballistic helmets with face shields, gas masks, padded chest/back, arm, and leg protectors, collapsible riot batons, and riot shields. Members are also equipped with cold and wet weather gear. The team also has 40mm multi-launchers with chemical and projectile munitions and pepperball guns. Specialized positions on the team, including grenadiers, supervisors, and cut-team members, receive additional specialized training. The team trains at least quarterly.

The existence of the SRU enhances overall officer safety by providing specially trained and equipped officers to address crowd control issues and search-and-rescue operations. The SRU is also used to enhance security at special events and as supplemental “call-out” staffing during large scale incidents.



Police Service Aides

Police Service Aides (PSAs) are uniformed, professional employees who assist CCPD’s sworn police officers with various duties. PSAs are trained to respond to non-active calls for service, parking lot crashes, and hazardous roadway situations. Additionally, these employees are trained in traffic direction and highway safety protocols. PSAs supplement officers by taking low-priority calls for service and reports that do not require a sworn officer with arrest authority. This leaves officers more time to engage

in proactive policing efforts and allows for greater availability for multiple sworn officers to respond to higher risk calls. PSAs are particularly helpful with traffic-crash- and highway-hazard-management incidents. They are equipped and trained to manage traffic control at such



scenes, allowing the sworn officers to focus on the investigation rather than traffic hazards. CCPD currently has 21 PSAs and plans to expand the program. PSA vehicles are silver SUVs with a full LED amber light bars and high-visibility reflective tape. PSAs are issued and required to wear high-visibility vests when engaged in traffic safety functions.

Threat Assessment Matrix

All pre-planned tactical operations, such as search warrant executions or high-risk fugitive apprehensions, require the completion of a Threat Assessment Matrix. CCPD requires all members planning the execution of a search warrant (with just a few exceptions) to complete an Operational Plan and Threat Assessment Matrix. The matrix requires investigators and supervisors to consider numerous criteria and guides them in assigning a point value for each individual criterion as it relates to potential threats. Once completed, the numerical scores are added up and the resulting sum guides the investigator and supervisor on the next step. Operations with a matrix score below 19 may be executed at the unit level with supervisor oversight. Matrix scores between 20 and 30 require consultation with the unit commander, who holds the rank of lieutenant. Scores above 30 require notification of the division commander, who holds the rank of captain, who in turn refers the operation to the Police Emergency Response Team Coordinator and SWAT commander for service.

The required use of the threat matrix enhances officer safety because it mandates multiple levels of supervisor involvement in operational planning. The matrix also serves as a guide to help officers/detectives and supervisors complete thorough research in the planning of operations.

AVL

CCPD issues each officer a GPS-equipped PMDC. When logged on, each officer can be located by the ECC and other officers/supervisors who are logged in to mobile CADS. This is a great asset for officer safety, allowing dispatch to locate officers in an emergency. Officers and supervisors can also easily establish and adjust perimeters during response to crimes.

Radio System

CCPD participates in the Capital Region Public Safety Communications Steering Committee. Chesterfield County's public safety communications system is designed and configured with the Henrico County, Hanover County, and Richmond City systems to enable direct communication with field operators from partner agencies and to maximize intra-county public safety communication. Chesterfield's system is also configured to enable direct communication with the cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg, which all share borders with Chesterfield County. Direct communication capability between public safety agencies has a significant impact on officer safety. Chesterfield has direct communication capability with all but three adjoining jurisdictions, which are all rural counties.

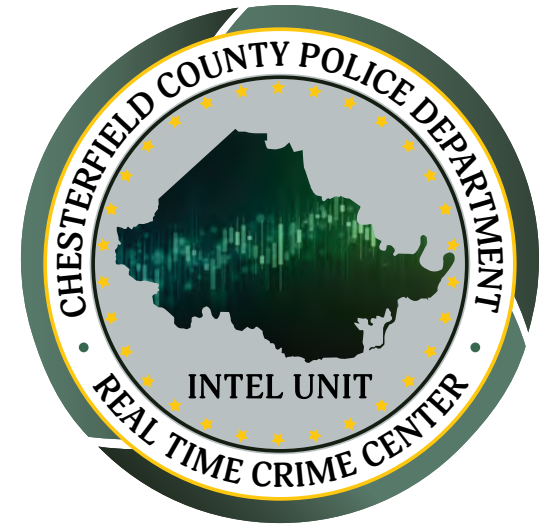
The radio and communications systems also include region-wide roaming. Because of its regional partnerships, Chesterfield has voice radio contact capability well beyond its home towers. Shared region-wide talk channels have been preprogrammed to allow for direct regional communications during major events. CCPD operational channels are enabled with encryption for secure communications so tactical or sensitive information is not compromised via radio transmissions.

Information

Real Time Crime Center

The Chesterfield County Police Department is committed to improving officer safety using technology. By leveraging technology, officers can obtain real-time intelligence to better protect themselves and the community they serve. There has always been information available to officers after the fact that could play a critical role in the handling of a

call. The addition of a real time crime center has provided a means to get this information into the hands of the officers when they need it. There are several calls and LPR hits that have already benefited from this new initiative. One such call was a community member experiencing a mental health crisis. Center personnel located valuable information and provided it to officers on scene allowing them to rapidly de-escalate and defuse a situation without the need for force. It is situations such as this that improve the safety of officers and aid in the protection of our vulnerable community members. Through proactive information sharing, officer safety is enhanced, and our personnel are better equipped to respond to critical and life-threatening incidents.



Information Services and Crime Analysis

CCPD has an entire division dedicated to information management, and one unit within that division is especially critical. The Crime Analysis Unit is staffed by professional analysts whose mission is to analyze crime and demographic data from the department and the entire region. The unit shares its analysis in multiple formats, including hot spot maps that allow police commanders to intelligently deploy their resources where needed. This unit's work was instrumental in the creation of an additional patrol division covering a relatively small geographic area that historically experienced disproportionate violent crime and priority calls for service. Now, more officers are assigned to this area, allowing for a better response for the public and more backup for officers, which makes them safer. This major organizational change was made possible by the analytical work of the Crime Analysis Unit.

This unit also has a more tactical impact on officer safety. Members of the unit are constantly analyzing intelligence from police reports in the

region and participating in the state fusion center. Officers receive safety bulletins regarding potentially dangerous individuals and wanted fugitives almost daily.

Respiratory Protection and Exposure Control Programs

CCPD has established respiratory protection and exposure control programs to protect its members' health and wellness. All police recruits are evaluated on their physical ability to use a respirator by the Employee Medical Center physician prior to being issued a respirator (gas mask). If a recruit is not cleared, she or he is referred to their primary care physician for treatment. Once cleared, each member is issued, fit tested, and trained in the use of a respirator. Additional fit testing is conducted annually. CCPD has a designated respiratory program coordinator who works with the county employee medical center physician when circumstances dictate an employee needs to be reevaluated. Supervisors conduct monthly inspection of issued respirators to ensure accessibility and functionality.

CCPD also has an exposure control plan with a designated exposure control compliance officer. The compliance officer, assigned to the police personnel division, ensures annual training for police personnel relating to communicable diseases, reviews and updates the department's exposure control plan annually, acts as the liaison between health care professionals and exposed employees, assists employees with post-exposure medical testing and follow up, ensures confidential billing related to the employee, and maintains secure and accurate exposure related medical records. The exposure control compliance officer assists during exposure incidents by guiding supervisors through the appropriate steps to protect the employee through the process. In circumstances where the source of the exposure is uncooperative the compliance officer initiates the legal process of obtaining a court order.

COVID 19 Response

As COVID 19 evolves, CCPD continues to follow updated guidance from the CDC and Virginia Department of Health relating to protecting its workforce. Early in 2020, CCPD was quick to act at the start of the pandemic. The department has a captain who serves as the emergency preparedness coordinator. The coordinator immediately partnered with

Chesterfield County Emergency Management, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, and the Metro Richmond Public Safety Work Group. Through these partnerships, CCPD was able to quickly share information, PPE, and other resources. CCPD placed orders for PPE early in 2020 and was able to stay ahead of the curve before PPE became a scarce commodity. Through its emergency preparedness coordinator, CCPD was able to accomplish the following:

PPE: All officers were issued N95 masks, cloth masks, hand sanitizer, safety glasses, face shields, and cleaning supplies for vehicles and workspaces. CCPD partnered with local businesses to accept donations of non-surgical masks, hand sanitizer, and vehicle decontamination services. Stocks of PPE, cleaning supplies, and hand sanitizer were distributed to all police facilities to allow officers to quickly replenish their supplies as needed. We acquired and maintained enough of these items that we were able to share with the Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office and Chesterfield Fire & EMS.

Sanitation: CCPD worked with the county fleet manager to adopt and utilize the Ford-recommended heating program to decontaminate over 300 department vehicles during scheduled service appointments. The department also worked with buildings and grounds to provide daily cleaning of office workspaces, as well as on-demand sanitization of specific work areas when needed.

Communication: CCPD utilized its pre-existing internal communications platforms to provide updates regarding the pandemic and the seemingly ever-changing health recommendations. This information was shared via a SharePoint platform, email, and internal video messaging from the chief and other members of command staff. The shared information, developed with the county Employee Medical Center, provided guidance on COVID-related issues, such as quarantine guidelines, close contact, exposure, travel restrictions, time accounting, and general information. CCPD's emergency preparedness coordinator participated in all county and region briefings and shared that information, which included local, regional, and state trends, with the rest of command staff.

Remote work: CCPD quickly acquired the necessary technology for remote work for almost all positions in the department that could work remotely. Employees in support and administrative positions were transitioned to remote work. Even investigative positions were transitioned to majority

remote work. Staff and unit meetings were conducted via TEAMS or Zoom. Recruiting and hiring became almost entirely remote, with in-person meetings kept to a minimum. In-service training was transitioned to virtual platforms whenever possible. In-person classes, both basic and in-service, were broken down to smaller classes where social distancing was possible and safety protocols regarding masks, etc., were strictly enforced. The department's tele-service program was beefed up to allow officers with compromised immune systems to perform telephone reporting, thus limiting their contacts with the public. Exposed officers placed on quarantine who were asymptomatic were provided training and equipment to perform tele-service duties from their homes.

Patrol Protocols: The Chesterfield County Emergency Communications Center developed a COVID screening protocol for all 911 and non-emergency calls. Information gathered in this screening process was included in the dispatch of the call for service as "wear PPE." Officers were directed to wear N95 masks when making arrests, transporting individuals or prisoners, or when notified to wear PPE by the ECC. Prisoner transports were directed to be made by a prisoner transport vehicle unless unavailable. If a PTV was unavailable, prisoner transports were to be made by a police vehicle equipped with a partition. Prisoner transports in non-partitioned vehicles were prohibited. Officers were also encouraged to speak to people outside of buildings whenever reasonable.

Vaccination: CCPD worked with Chesterfield Fire & EMS to prioritize vaccination opportunities for the sworn workforce. Vaccinations began in January 2021 and by mid-February every officer who wanted to be vaccinated had the opportunity to be vaccinated.

Quarantine: CCPD has followed all recommended guidance from the CDC and Virginia Department of Health relating to protecting its workforce after reports of exposures. Potential exposures were reported immediately to the Employee Medical Center, which conducted contact tracing and made quarantine recommendations. CCPD ensured that no employees suffered any loss of income because of quarantine regardless of whether their exposure was work related.

CCPDs multifaceted efforts at COVID mitigation to ensure the physical well-being of its essential workforce have been consistent and well

communicated to all its employees. To date, the CCPD has never had more than 2% of its sworn workforce out on quarantine at any given time.

In Closing

Our agency and culture have matured over time through leadership and discipline in doing the right things the right way to properly educate and assist our members to achieve their best professionally and personally throughout their careers.

We value the efforts of all public and private entities striving to improve officer safety. We will continue to augment current programs and acquire additional training, equipment, and technology that increases our safety efficacy. We have fortified our officer safety programs through decisive leadership and learning from others. It is our hope that we can pay it forward by sharing our story.

Training Bulletin



CEW Exposure to Water

DO NOT attempt to use a CEW that has been completely submerged in water or exposed to a significant amount of moisture. Taser CEWs exposed to extreme moisture have **discharged with the safety switch still in the down (SAFE) position** due to the moisture short circuiting the electronic components.



If a CEW gets **completely submerged** in or exposed to a **significant** amount of water:

- 1) Keep CEW secured in holster
- 2) Remove the power source
- 3) Take CEW out of holster and remove the cartridges
- 4) Return the disassembled CEW (CEW, battery, and cartridges) to the Taser Training Coordinator



CITATION TO ACCOMPANY LIFE SAVING AWARD

On May 2, 2021, officers were dispatched to a suspicious situation in the 7000 block of Provincetown Drive. When officers arrived on scene, they discovered a seriously injured female suffering from multiple gunshots and stab wounds, laying in the front yard of her apartment complex.

Officers Christopher Shore, Justin Richter and Officer First Class Ian Cannaday immediately began life saving measures to ensure the female's survival. The officers applied tourniquets and bandages to her wounds and continually engaged the victim to ensure she remained conscious.

The officers' actions stabilized the female long enough until Chesterfield County Fire & EMS arrived on scene. She was then rushed to VCU/MCV Medical Center.

Due to the heroic efforts of these officers, the female victim survived the incident.



POLICE RESCUE CERTIFICATE

*This certificate is an expression of appreciation for outstanding service and life-saving efforts
by a member of the Chesterfield County Police Department.*

It is presented to

Officer First Class Anthony E. Bowen

On June 15, 2020, Officer Elijah Ranson and Officer First Class Anthony Bowen were dispatched to a cardiac arrest in the area of 9501 Hopkins Road. ECC advised the complainant said an adult male was in the woods, foaming at the mouth and not breathing normally. ECC was unable to provide an exact address for the subject, as he was in the woods.

Officers Ranson and Bowen marked on scene within seven minutes of ECC receiving the call for service. Both officers began working together to narrow down their search for the victim in the woods. Officer Bowen advised that they would be checking the wood line along a trail that followed power lines entering the woods just off Hopkins Road. Both officers traveled just over one-quarter of a mile down the trail before finding a tent that was approximately 50 yards inside the woods. Inside the tent was the complainant, who was doing chest compressions on the victim.

Officers Ranson and Bowen then pulled the victim outside the tent to begin rendering aid. The victim was purging from his mouth, had shallow agonal breathing, and was turning purple. Officer Ranson administered Narcan to the victim's left nostril. A short time after Narcan was administered, rescue personnel located the officers and took over the victim's treatment. The victim was placed on a portable stretcher and carried back to the ambulance on Hopkins Road. Once on the ambulance, the victim woke up and was talking. Medic 17 staff advised that if another five minutes had passed without the victim receiving Narcan, the victim would have more than likely died.

Officers Ranson and Bowen are commended for their direct actions, determination, and teamwork to save the life of a Chesterfield County citizen.

Chief of Police

Deputy Chief

Deputy Chief



POLICE RESCUE CERTIFICATE

*This certificate is an expression of appreciation for outstanding service and life-saving efforts
by a member of the Chesterfield County Police Department.*

It is presented to

Lieutenant Justin R. Aronson

On Monday, May 27, 2019, Lieutenant Justin R. Aronson and Officer Dylan C. Earl responded to a call to assist rescue at a car wash located at 3850 N. Bailey Bridge Road. Lieutenant Aronson and Officer Earl were the first to arrive on scene and were confronted with an unconscious and unresponsive male that was located halfway in a car.

Both Lieutenant Aronson and Officer Earl removed the victim from the vehicle, placed him on his back, and placed his head in a position to clear his airway. When the victim would not respond to a sternum rub, the officers quickly applied an AED and allowed it to analyze the victim. Once no shock was advised, these officers immediately began CPR with Officer Earl doing compressions and Lieutenant Aronson utilizing a BVM to respiration the victim's lungs.

After Officer Earl applied a couple rounds of compressions, Chesterfield Fire & EMS arrived on scene and took over patient care. After they utilized one round of Narcan and another round of CPR, a pulse was able to be found. The victim was transported to an area hospital where he advised that he had taken medications not prescribed to him. Chesterfield Fire & EMS stated that the use of the AED and the rescue breaths were appropriate life-saving measures and commended the officers for their use.

The actions of Lieutenant Justin R. Aronson and Officer Dylan C. Earl, taken in their totality, clearly assisted in a positive outcome for the victim. Their actions during this incident reflect great credit upon themselves, the Uniform Operations Bureau, and the Chesterfield County Police Department.

Chief of Police

Deputy Chief

Deputy Chief

