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| Policy #**Jurisdiction/Mutual Aid** | Related Policies: |
| *This policy is for internal use only and does not enlarge an employee’s civil liability in any way. The policy should not be construed as creating a higher duty of care, in an evidentiary sense, with respect to third-party civil claims against employees. A violation of this policy, if proven, can only form the basis for internal discipline and/or criminal charges.* |
| Applicable State Statutes: K.R.S. 65-210-65.300 |
| KACP Accreditation Standard: 1.2 |
| Date Implemented: | Revision Date: May 1, 2025 |

1. **Purpose:** The purpose of this policy is to outline the mandates governing the jurisdiction of officers who are called to assist other agencies.
2. **Policy:** It is the policy of this agency to provide mutual aid to other law enforcement agencies to the extent allowable under Kentucky law.
3. **Procedure:**
	1. Geographic Jurisdiction: The jurisdiction of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Police Department is contained within the geographical boundaries of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County (or city depending on city class), Kentucky, as currently incorporated.
	2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Police Department has the primary responsibility of providing all police services within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (city), Kentucky. The department provides full law enforcement emergency services to the citizens it serves \_\_\_ hours a day, \_\_\_days per year. Officers are authorized to enforce all applicable laws and ordinances within the boundaries of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(city, town, county).
	3. Jurisdiction Exceptions:
		1. Incidents occurring within the jurisdiction of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Department of Corrections. Officers shall assist when requested to do so by competent authority [as identified by the correctional/jail facility in accordance with the recognized chain of command].
		2. Airplane crashes where agencies are subject to a mutual aid agreement, inter-local agreement, or through state government invocation of the Interstate Assistance Compact.
		3. Violations of federal law whereby federal law enforcement authorities have decided or are obligated to exercise jurisdiction. Note: In some cases the authority of a federal officer exceeds that of local law enforcement, and officers providing assistance shall not act beyond their lawful authority, i.e., enforcement of immigration laws or customs searches.
	4. Statewide Jurisdiction: An officer may assist another Kentucky law enforcement agency in any matter within the other agency’s jurisdiction when officially requested. If practical, the request shall be forwarded to the chief’s office of the requested agency for approval. Once officially requested, the officer shall have full arrest powers in the county (city or town) where he is assisting.
	5. Jurisdiction on Federal Property: Real property that is leased by the federal government within this jurisdiction is subject to the concurrent jurisdiction of this department and the federal government. Real property that is owned by the federal government falls under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government. An officer should verify the controlling jurisdiction prior to taking police action on federal property.
	6. Jurisdictional Conflicts: When a police department of another government within \_\_\_\_ (city or town) refuses or cannot respond to a law enforcement-related matter, this department shall respond, take appropriate action, and forward any documentation to the appropriate agency.
	7. Mutual Aid: Officers may have the authority to enforce the law outside of this agency’s jurisdiction under an existing mutual aid agreement or an emergency mutual aid request. Officers shall be made aware of current mutual aid agreements between this department and other jurisdictions through the dissemination of agency general orders.
	8. Contractual Agreement: Each contractual agreement between this agency and another government shall be based on a need for law enforcement services. All requests for contractual agreements shall be reviewed by the agencies legal counsel and the chief of police or his designee. The responsibility for the scheduling details of contractual agreements belongs to a commanding officer designated by the chief of police.