



### Assembly Bill 360 – Prohibits the use of the term “Excited Delirium”

On January 1, 2024, Assembly Bill No. 360 took effect in California. The bill states, “A peace officer shall not use the term excited delirium to describe an individual in an incident report completed by a peace officer. A peace officer may describe the characteristics of an individual’s conduct but shall not generally describe the individual’s demeanor, conduct, or physical and mental condition at issue as excited delirium.”

AB 360 also restricts the use of the term by the Coroner Division. However, the Orange County Coroner Division does not utilize “excited delirium” as a medical diagnosis or cause of death, and the term is not used in any policies or procedures.

Department members are encouraged to continue documenting and testifying to all the physical symptoms an individual displays, including describing their conduct. This includes describing a person’s state of agitation, excitability, paranoia, extreme aggression, physical violence, and apparent immunity to pain. But, under this law, members should refrain from making any medical diagnosis or determination about whether the person is experiencing a medical condition such as “excited delirium,” “hyperactive delirium,” “agitated delirium,” or “exhaustive mania.”

In compliance with AB 360, the Orange County Sheriff’s Department employees or contractors will no longer use “Excited Delirium” in any policy, procedures, manuals, training materials, or written reports. Training Bulletin 12-06 – Excited Delirium and the SAFE Advisory on Excited Delirium have been removed from the Department Intranet, and any physical copies of Training Bulletin 12-06 or the SAFE Advisory on Excited Delirium should be disposed of immediately. Department members shall no longer reference Training Bulletin 12-06 or the SAFE Advisory on Excited Delirium in the course of their duties. In addition, members shall not document, testify to, or otherwise use in any official capacity or communication excited delirium as a recognized medical diagnosis or cause of death.

If you have any questions about this law, please discuss it with your direct supervisor.

