

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

POLICY: 7.21 TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT, VEHICLE STOPS AND CITIZEN TRANSPORTS

REVISED DATE: 9.23.2014

I. POLICY

Traffic law enforcement involves all activities or operations that relate to observing, detecting, and preventing traffic law violations and taking appropriate action under the circumstances. Enforcement not only involves arrests and citations, but includes warnings to drivers and pedestrians which help prevent them from committing minor violations. Traffic enforcement may react to observed violations, at accidents, or in response to community concerns, or may be proactive to prevent traffic violations. However, overzealous enforcement without considering whether the violator is familiar with the legal requirements or without regard for the circumstances surrounding the violation causes disrespect for the law and poor relations between the department and the community. The emphasis of an officer's traffic enforcement is placed on violations that contribute to accidents and that prevent hazards to vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Off Duty Enforcement: It is the policy of this Department that officers who are off duty or out of uniform shall not enforce minor traffic violations and shall not attempt to stop violators for minor traffic violations. Furthermore, Officers are prohibited from using a non-City vehicle for enforcement of traffic violations.

II. PURPOSE

To prescribe procedures for traffic law enforcement, preventive patrol, proactive enforcement, and relationships with motorists, pedestrians, and the courts.

III. PROCEDURES

A. Types of Enforcement Actions

1. Warnings:

Officers may, in the exercise of their discretion, issue written warnings to a violator whenever a minor traffic infraction is committed in areas where traffic accidents are minimal, or when the act may be due to ignorance of a local ordinance which may be a unique violation or a violation of which the driver may not be aware. A properly administered warning can be more effective than any other type of enforcement. For minor traffic violations, the officer may determine, in the exercise of his discretion, that a warning will accomplish enforcement goals equally as well as a citation. Warning citation books will be passed between day officers and another between night officers. This will be issued by the Director. No verbal warnings will be given as of the date of this policy. All warnings must be on a written warning citation, not a court citation and turned in at the end of each officer's shift. They are also to be noted on the officers DAR.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

2. Court Citations:

For the purpose of this policy a citation or ticket may be issued to a vehicle operator who has committed a violation of any traffic law or statute regulating the operation and movement of vehicles on public streets and alleyways. Citation books will be issued by the court clerk. It is the officer's responsibility to ensure they arrive in time to get an additional book from the court if one is needed. OFFICERS MUST ACCOUNT FOR EACH TICKET IN EACH BOOK ASSIGNED TO THEM. If a mistake is made on a citation officers may not write over the mistake, they are to void the citation and rewrite it.

Officers will provide copies in the following manner:

Yellow copy- Director/Court

White copy- Turned into file in officer's area

Green copy – Violator

Pink copy – Officers copy(These cannot leave the building, but may be held by the officer for reference until the case is disposed of or shredded by the officer)

3. Physical arrest:

Officers may make a physical arrest, in compliance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure in the following circumstances:

- a. Violations of traffic laws pertaining to driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants.
- b. Whenever a felony has been committed involving a vehicle.
- c. In other circumstances in which arrest is allowed by the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and Fourth Amendment.
- d. Physical arrests in other circumstances for Class C misdemeanors punishable by fine only shall be made only under exceptional circumstances and only with supervisor approval.

B. Handling Special Categories of Violators

1. Non-residents:

Officers shall consider use of warnings for non-residents who commit minor, non-hazardous violations. If appropriate, given the violation, officers may arrest non-residents by issuance of a summons or by arrest with supervisors' approval.

2. Juveniles:

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

Officers issuing a traffic summons to a juvenile offender shall advise them as to their options regarding prepayment or court appearance and that a parent or guardian must accompany them when they appear before the court. Officers will also write "Attention Parent" at the top of the citation. No citation shall be written to a person younger than 17 YOA for any class "c" misdemeanor that occurs on school property.

3. Foreign/diplomats/families/servants, and other consular officials:

a. Diplomatic immunity is granted by the United States Government under provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. Generally, these provisions apply to two classes of immunity:

(1) Diplomats and members of their families enjoy full immunity.

Employees of diplomatic missions and with respect to acts performed in the course of their official duties.

(3) The burden is on the diplomat to claim immunity and show valid credentials.

4. The lieutenant governor and members of the Texas Legislature:

a. During the session of the Texas Legislature, the lieutenant governor, a member of the Legislature shall be privileged from custodial arrest except for treason, a felony, or a breach of the peace. Officers may issue traffic summonses for a moving offense or for a DUI offense.

5. Military personnel who are passing through the city may be treated as non-residents or, if from this area, as residents.

6. Members of Congress:

Members of Congress may not be detained for the issuance of a summons while they are in transit to or from the Congress of the United States.

If a member of Congress is stopped for a traffic infraction, he shall, upon presentation of valid credentials, be immediately released. The officer may then obtain a summons for the member of Congress covering the observed violation and make arrangements to serve the summons at a time when the member of Congress is not in transit to or from Congress, or on official business.

C. Information Regarding Traffic Citations

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

The citation shall be accurately completed whenever a motorist is to be charged with a motor vehicle violation or a warning citation is given. Officers shall advise drivers of the following information:

1. court appearance date;
2. whether court appearance by the motorist is mandatory;
3. whether the motorist may be allowed to prepay the fine before court and enter a guilty plea; and
4. any other information necessary before release of the motorist.

IV. UNIFORM ENFORCEMENT POLICIES FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

A. Speed Violations

Officers shall clearly state why the violator's speed was a hazard in court. Appropriate speed may depend on location of violation (congested area, city, school zone, etc.).

B. Other Hazard Violations

Consider the degree of hazard, place, previous accident history of location, current directed patrol emphasis.

C. Equipment Public Carrier/Commercial Vehicle Violations

Consider congestion, lack of parking, and carrier needs for delivery access. Repetitive violators shall be cited.

D. Other Non-Hazardous Violations

Consider a warning unless repetitive or flagrant.

V. TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT PRACTICES GENERAL

A. Normal traffic enforcement involves patrol by officers who observe and handle traffic violations during the performance of their normal duties.

1. Area patrol involves traffic enforcement within the officer's assigned area of responsibility.
2. Concentrated patrol involves traffic enforcement with concentration on a particular section of roadway.
3. Directed patrol instructions can specify enforcement in an area, on a line patrol, or at a specific location, depending on the nature of the hazard/violation.
4. Stationary observation, either covert or overt, may be used as a technique to make observations about the flow of traffic at a particular location. Officers are encouraged, when completing reports or doing other activities which will keep them out of service for a short while, to park their patrol vehicles in a conspicuous location where the mere presence of the vehicle will serve to remind the other drivers of the need for compliance with traffic laws.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

B. Objectives of Traffic Stops

There are two major objectives of a traffic stop. Enforcement procedures shall minimize conflict which may develop between the officer and violator and assist in achieving the two major objectives, which are:

1. to take proper and appropriate enforcement action; and
2. to favorably alter the violator's future driving behavior.

C. Traffic Violator/Officer Relations

1. Followed in all traffic stops:
 - a. Be alert at all times for the unexpected;
 - b. Be absolutely certain the observations of the traffic violation were accurate;
 - c. Present a professional image in dress, grooming, language, bearing, and emotional stability;
 - d. Be prepared for the contact by having the necessary equipment and forms, if they are to be used, immediately available; and
 - e. Decide on the appropriate enforcement action based upon the violator's driving behavior, not attitude.
2. Before making a vehicle stop:
 - a. Maintain a reasonable distance between the vehicle and the police unit;
 - b. Locate a safe spot to stop the vehicle;
 - c. Activate emergency lights and, when necessary, siren to signal the vehicle to stop;
 - d. Advise the appropriate dispatcher of the intention to stop the particular vehicle, giving:
 - (1) location of the stop; and
 - (2) vehicle's license tag number and/or other description when necessary.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

- e. Officers shall position the police vehicle approximately one-half to one car length behind the violator's vehicle. The police vehicle shall be positioned so that it will offer the officer some protection from oncoming traffic.
3. Additionally, when stopping a vehicle in which the occupant(s) is (are) deemed to present a hazard to the officer's safety:
 - a. request a backup unit and calculate the stop so that the backup unit is in the immediate area before making the actual stop;
 - b. train the unit's auxiliary lights (spotlight and alley lights) on the occupant(s) of the vehicle when applicable; and
 - c. when necessary use the unit's public address system if available to give the occupant(s) of the vehicle instructions.
4. Hazards:
 - a. On multi-lane roadways, the officer shall insure the safety of the violator during the lane changes by gradually changing from lane to lane with the violator until the right side of the roadway is reached.
 - b. Should the violator stop abruptly in the wrong lane or in another undesirable location, the officer shall direct him to move to a safer location. Officers shall if available use the public address system to instruct violators to move to a safer location. If the officer's oral directions and gestures are misunderstood, the officer shall quickly, but safely, leave the patrol vehicle and instruct the violator.
5. Approaching the violator:

The following steps in stopping and approaching a traffic violator are intended to provide maximum safety for the officer, the violator, and other users of the roadway. Varying conditions regarding the engineering of the particular traffic way, the urgency to stop the violator (DWI), and the existing volume of traffic may require adjusting or altering the recommended procedure. Under ideal conditions, follow these procedures if possible:

 - a. The officer shall leave the patrol vehicle and be continuously alert for any suspicious movement or actions on the part of the violator or other occupants in the violator's vehicle.
 - b. The officer shall approach from the rear of the violator's car, looking into its rear seat and stop behind the trailing edge of the left front door. This position shall be maintained if there are only occupants in the front seat of the vehicle. From this position, the officer can communicate with the violator, keeping him only in a position of tactical disadvantage and at the same time keep all occupants of the vehicle in view.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

- c. In cases where the violator's car has occupants in both the front and rear seats, the officer shall approach to the leading edge of the left front door, alert for any unusual actions on the part of the occupants and choosing a path so the door cannot be used as a weapon against the officer. From this position, the officer can communicate with the violator and keep all occupants in view.
- d. In traffic stops made by two-officer patrol vehicles, the passenger officer shall handle all radio communications, write all notes and messages relayed from the communications center, and during the traffic stop shall leave the vehicle and act as an observer and cover for his fellow officer. At no time shall the two officers approach the violator together.
- e. At night, officers shall exercise caution in selecting an appropriate place for the traffic stop, signaling the violator (the spotlight shall not be used except in what officers perceive as dangerous situations), and positioning the police vehicle. After the stop, the head lights shall be on low beam for the safety of oncoming traffic, and emergency bar lights and emergency flashers in use on the patrol vehicle (as well as during the day).

6. Communicating with the violator:

In transacting his business with the violator, the officer shall observe the following rules.

- a. Greet the violator courteously with an appropriate
- b. Inform the violator the reason for the stop;
- c. Ask for the violator's driver license and vehicle registration, and accept only these forms. If the driver offers money, the officer shall refuse the money and advise the driver of the illegality of the offer;
- d. If the driver has no driver's license, obtain another document of identification or an alternate number such as social security number ;
- e. If the driver chooses allow the driver to discuss the violation. Do not argue, berate, belittle, or otherwise orally abuse the violator;
- f. Complete the forms required for the enforcement action taken or exercise an oral warning, if appropriate;

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

- g. Explain to the violator exactly what he is supposed to do in response to the action taken and how this action will affect him;
 - h. If the enforcement action requires a court appearance, make sure the violator knows where and when to appear. Explain any alternatives to the violator, but do not predict the actions of the court; and
 - i. Be alert to any emotional stress exhibited by the driver. If stress is present, the instructions may have to be repeated.
7. Concluding the violator contact:
- a. Return the violator's driver's license and insurance if applicable.
 - b. Release the defendant after he:
 - (1) signs the summons, and
 - (2) receives a copy of the summons.
 - c. Assist the violator in safely re-entering the traffic flow.

D. Stopping a Known or Suspected Felon

Special procedures shall be used in vehicle stops when the occupants are known or suspected to be armed and dangerous. When a vehicle driven by a known or suspected felon is located by an officer, he or she shall notify the appropriate dispatcher immediately of his location and give a thorough description of the vehicle and its occupants. The officer shall keep the suspect vehicle in view and request sufficient assistance in making the stop.

The officer shall keep support units informed of the location and direction of travel to aid their approach with minimal use of emergency equipment. The suspect vehicle shall not be stopped unless absolutely necessary until adequate support is available and in position. Circumstances may, however, dictate a one officer felony vehicle stop.

The following procedures shall be used in effecting the stop:

- 1. The officer shall plan to stop the suspect vehicle in a location that presents minimal danger to other citizens.
- 2. When conditions are appropriate and support units available, the officer shall move into position to the rear of the suspect vehicle.
- 3. The officer shall signal the violator to stop, using all emergency equipment to warn other traffic.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

4. The violator shall be stopped on the extreme right side of the road.
5. If the violator is known to be armed and dangerous, the officer shall have his weapon easily accessible and ready for immediate use.
6. When the suspect vehicle begins to stop, the officer shall turn off the siren and turn on the public address system if available.
7. The officer shall park the police vehicle so that it provides maximum protection and cover.
8. At night, the officer shall focus all lights on the interior of the suspect vehicle.
9. The officer shall leave the police vehicle quickly but remain behind the door and accessible to the public address system microphone.
10. The officer making the stop is in command and shall direct each occupant, using the public address system, to get out of the lead officer vehicle and into the appropriate search position. First, once suspects are stopped, the officer shall order the driver to shut off the motor and drop the keys on the ground outside his door. Next, the officer shall order occupants to place their hands, palms up, on the ceiling of the vehicle. Officer shall then order occupants to exit the vehicle on the driver's side only, one at a time. Occupants shall then be ordered to lie face down on the ground.
11. If a public address system is not available, the lead officer shall give voice commands if they can be heard; if this fails, the lead officer shall cautiously approach the vehicle, keeping all occupants in view, to a point where he can be heard.
12. To reduce confusion, the lead officer shall instruct support officers, as appropriate, and shall be the only officer to direct the suspects.
13. The support officers shall cover the arresting officer and remain on the curb side of the vehicle until all occupants are in the search position.
14. Officers shall exercise extreme caution to avoid one another's line of fire.
15. When all occupants have been removed from the vehicle, a support officer shall clear the vehicle by visual inspection to insure no other suspects are hidden inside. Once the vehicle is cleared, the support officers shall move to cover the arresting officer while the persons are searched.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

16. Arrestees shall be searched and handcuffed before transportation.
17. Occupants who are not to be arrested may be detained for a reasonable time under applicable Fourth Amendment Jurisprudence.

E. Persons Charged with Revoked/Suspended Operator's License

1. A citation may be issued when an officer has stopped a vehicle and identified the driver as driving with a revoked or suspended operator's license. The officer must list on the citation the reason for the suspension or revocation.

F. Speed Enforcement

Excessive speed is the second greatest cause of death and injury on the American highways. An officer shall uniformly enforce speed laws within the City Limits and jurisdiction. Procedures for the enforcement of laws applying to speed will vary in accordance with the type of equipment used.

1. Pacing:

The officer shall follow the vehicle being paced at a constant interval for a distance adequate, normally two or more city blocks, to obtain a speedometer reading. This method should only be used with a certified speedometer and only when enforcing serious violations and no other method to record the violator's speed is available.
2. Radar:

Radar shall be applied where vehicle speed is a hazard to other motorists or pedestrians. The following guidelines govern the use of radar, which shall always be operated in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

 - a. The radar unit must be properly installed in the vehicle and connected to the appropriate power supply.
 - b. Operators must thoroughly understand the effective range of the radar unit so observations can support the speed meter readings.
 - c. The operator may choose an appropriate location relative to traffic accident experience in which speed has been identified as a contributing cause. The location must also be conducive to the effective and safe operation of radar.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

- d The radar unit shall be properly calibrated to insure accuracy in checking speed. The operator must follow the manufacturer's recommended specific methods of checking calibration without exception. Any problems with the operation of radar units or apparent malfunction shall be promptly reported to the Director.
- e In court, officers must establish the following elements of radar speed:
 - (1) the time, place, and location of the vehicle, the identity of the operator, the speed of the vehicle, and the visual and radar speed check;
 - (2) officer qualifications and training in use of radar;
 - (3) proper operating of radar unit;
 - (4) that the unit was tested for accuracy before use and after it's use by an approved method;
 - (5) identification of the vehicle and operator; and
 - (6) speed limit in the zone in which officer was operating and where the signs were posted.
- f The Director or his designee is responsible for the proper care and upkeep, maintenance, and calibration of radar units, maintenance of records, and that appropriate certificates are filed with the clerks of the appropriate courts.

VI. D.U.I. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

A. General

Various courts have interpreted driving under the influence to mean that the ability to operate a motor vehicle is reduced or impaired by the consumption of alcoholic beverages or other drugs. It does imply that the operator of a motor vehicle be in a state of alcoholic or drug-induced stupor or be entirely incapable of exercising physical control of his vehicle. Driving under the influence of intoxicants is an offense generally associated with leisure-time activity. Consequently, most arrests are made during the evening hours or in the early morning hours after taverns close or social gatherings end. Although the intoxicated driver may be observed any day of the week, weekends and holidays reflect an increase of offenses and arrests.

B. Laws

It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate any motor vehicle, engine, or train while under the influence of alcohol, or while under the influence of any narcotic drug of any nature. The

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

term motor vehicle shall include pedal bicycles with helper motors (Mopeds), while operated on the public highways of this State.

C. Responsibilities

Each officer shall be alert for suspected DUI offenders, both on patrol and in selective enforcement areas. He/she shall use standardized roadside sobriety tests. In addition, standard blood-alcohol measuring procedures, if available, shall be offered to each suspected driver.

D. Breathalyzer/Intoxilyzer

1. The breathalyzer/intoxilyzer is located at the Denton County Sheriff's Office.
2. Officers shall check to see if a certified breathalyzer/intoxilyzer operator is on duty to administer any test to which the violator has consented.

E. Sobriety Tests

1. Officers shall administer a minimum of three field sobriety tests from the following list. The list names the most commonly administered tests.
 - a. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (only if properly certified).
 - b. Walk and turn.
 - c. One-leg stand.
 - d. Nose find/finger touch.

Officers may employ additional tests, but they must be performed in the same order and manner **every time**.

2. If the operator fails the roadside tests, he/she may be arrested for driving under the influence.
3. If an officer suspects that the vehicle operator was driving under the influence of both alcohol or drugs, or drugs alone, he may require the operator to have a blood test performed **in addition to** testing for alcohol. Blood samples shall be analyzed by the Department of Public Safety for evidence of alcohol and for various illegal, prescription, and over-the-counter drugs.
4. The officer shall make a full written report of the circumstances of the DUI arrest, formation of probable cause, and witnesses' observations. This will include all required DPS forms in addition to those required of this agency and the appropriate prosecuting authority.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

F. Arrest

The arresting officer shall:

1. Advise the arrestee that any person, who operates a motor vehicle in this state refuses that consent to have a sample of his blood and/or breath taken for a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of this blood or for the presence of drugs may be subject to a petition for suspension of his Driver License.
2. Advise the arrestee that he may elect to have either a breath or blood sample taken, when available, but not both unless the officer suspects the presence of drugs
3. If the arrestee refuses the available test, advise him that unreasonable refusal of the test constitutes grounds for the revocation of the privilege of operating a motor vehicle in Texas, and that a separate charge shall be placed to which he will have to answer in Court.

G. Blood Test Procedure

1. Take the arrested person to a physician or ER who shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content and drugs.
2. The arresting officer shall also witness the doctor or nurse taking the blood sample and ensure that an alcohol solvent is not used to cleanse the withdrawal location. The officer shall initial the vial labels (on two vials) before the doctor or technician seals the vials in their containers. The initial shall be placed on the label where it shall not interfere with the date written by the doctor or technician who took the blood sample.
 - a. The medical person taking the sample shall place the name of the medical person taking the sample and the name of the accused on the label of each vial with the date and time the blood was taken.
 - b. The arresting officer shall take possession of the two vials and seal them in two containers designed to hold them. The officer shall, before the end of the tour of duty, transmit the vials in accordance with current directions from this manual.

H. Breath Analysis

1. Chemical analysis of a person's breath shall be performed by anyone possessing a valid license, issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety. This may include the arresting officer or anyone participating in the arrest. In the event the breathalyzer/intoxilyzer machine is inoperable or a licensed operator is not available, this test is deemed not available.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

2. The type of equipment and the methods used to perform breath analysis shall be in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Department of Public Safety.
3. The arresting officer is responsible for insuring that all appropriate paperwork and reports are obtained from the testing officer and transmitted to the appropriate court or prosecuting authority.

VII. SPECIAL TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

A. Identification and Referral of Driver Recommended for Reexamination

During routine traffic law enforcement activities, officers frequently encounter persons whom they suspect of being incompetent, physically or mentally disabled, or having other conditions that might prevent the person from exercising reasonable and ordinary care over a motor vehicle. In all such cases, in addition to whatever enforcement he or she may take, the officer may notify the Department of Public Safety of these findings or suspicions, giving the violator's full name, date of birth, operator license number, and a brief description for the disability noted. A driver deficiency report shall be used for this purpose.

B. Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

1. The Sergeant shall review the traffic accident records at least annually to determine what enforcement actions are needed to provide a proactive pedestrian/bicycle safety enforcement program. The shall recommend enforcement measures including steps to:
 - a. reduce or eliminate human environmental factors leading to accidents;
 - b. reduce or eliminate the behavior, decisions and events that lead to the accidents.

C. Off-Road Vehicles

1. Accidents involving off road vehicles that do not occur on a public highway do not require a traffic accident report.
2. Any officer observing an unlicensed off-road vehicle on the highways that cannot be operated legally on public highways shall order it removed, and enforce appropriate laws.
3. Officers shall enforce compliance with vehicle registration laws as they pertain to off- road vehicles.
4. Officers shall enforce laws, rules, and regulations concerning the operation of off-road vehicles on public-owned trails, parks, or property.

CITY OF OAK POINT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICIES

VIII. CITIZEN TRANSPORT

1. Occasionally an officer will come across a person who for one reason or another will be walking in a manner or time that appears abnormal to the officer. Incidents such as a woman in high heels with a small child walking along the side of the road, or a young man out at 3:00am walking on the highway.
2. Should Officers encounter persons which appear out of time or place they should do a welfare check of the subject(s). Officers should remember that it is not illegal to walk along a roadway and if the subjects refuse to talk to the officer and there are no indications of wrong doing the officers are to leave them as they found them.
3. Should the person request a ride and the officer believes that a safety concern exists, officers are to contact a supervisor and obtain permission to transport the subject to a residence within the city only. Officers must always remain aware of their officer safety training when allowing anyone to enter their vehicle.
4. Officers are prohibited from providing transportation to any person without first obtaining permission from a supervisor, and are prohibited from providing transportation outside the city in any instance. If a subject has been drinking and the officer believes the suspect is due to his condition a danger to himself or others the subject is to be taken into custody for "Public Intoxication", and standard policies followed. Under no circumstances is the officer to transport the suspect home.

Approved: *M. Shackleford*
M. Shackleford

Adopted: 10.01.2013
Revised: 11.19.2013 Format
Revised: 09.23.2014 Format and Content