

PATROL

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

Purpose: The primary purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for selective traffic enforcement activities. The enforcement activities used will be based on the information gained from traffic analysis conducted by the Captain of Patrol or designee.

Policy Statement: The regulation of traffic and the prevention of collisions are important objectives within the North Little Rock Police Department. The accomplishment of these objectives is largely dependent upon active participation by all officers in traffic enforcement. Likewise, it is the policy of this Department to systematically discourage traffic violations and to reduce traffic collisions through the analytical study of their causes.

Summary of Changes: New format.

Procedure:

1 Selective Traffic Enforcement

- 1.1 The Patrol Division Commander or designee will compile traffic analysis reports as needed, or at least biennially, of all collision and enforcement activities. [CALEA 61.1.1a]
- 1.2 These reports will contain the following information:
 - 1.2.1 A compilation of statistics from the beginning to the end of the reporting period.
 - 1.2.2 Data on traffic collisions, collision rates, enforcement activities, citations, and the top ten intersections for traffic collisions. [CALEA 61.1.1b]
- 1.3 The Patrol Division Commander will provide the Area Commanders with a copy of the traffic analysis report.
 - 1.3.1 A comparison of collision data and enforcement activities should be conducted to determine what corrective action, if any, should be taken. [CALEA 61.1.1c]
 - 1.3.2 The Patrol Commander and the Area Commanders will review the reports for implementation of selective enforcement techniques. These measures may include stationary or moving radar, static monitoring of high collision areas, DWI checkpoints, visible patrol and/or placement of the Speed Monitoring Awareness Trailer. [CALEA 61.1.1d]
- 1.4 When deploying assets for selective traffic enforcement, supervisors should assign personnel based upon collision statistics, traffic volume, citizen complaints and other traffic conditions provided to them by the Patrol Commander in the most current traffic analysis report. [CALEA 61.1.1e]
- 1.5 The Patrol Division Commander or designee will maintain all traffic analysis reports for five (5) years and periodically review all recorded activities to identify areas that need corrective action and to ensure that traffic related needs are being met. [CALEA 61.1.1f]

2 Traffic Enforcement Practices

- 2.1 *Visible Traffic Enforcement* involves traffic patrol by officers who observe and handle traffic violations during the performance of their normal duties. There are three (3) basic types of visible traffic patrol that may be utilized: [CALEA 61.1.6a]
 - 2.1.1 *Beat patrol* involves traffic enforcement within an officer's assigned patrol area. This will be the primary enforcement technique within the City of North Little Rock.
 - 2.1.2 *Line patrol* involves traffic enforcement on a particular section of roadway where violations are frequent or where traffic patterns create hazardous conditions.
 - 2.1.3 *Directed Patrol* is practiced in response to citizen complaints or command directives to address particular problems such as speeding, DWI, school zone violations etc. This may also be done in response to information gathered through traffic data analysis.
- 2.2 *Stationary Observation* may be either covert or overt and can be used as a technique to make observations of traffic flow and enforce traffic laws at specific locations. [CALEA 61.1.6b]
 - 2.2.1 Officers are encouraged to park their patrol vehicles in a visible location when completing paper work or other activities where their presence will encourage safe driving by motorists.
 - 2.2.2 Unmarked vehicles may be utilized in traffic enforcement as observation/detection platforms but may not be used to initiate a traffic stop. [CALEA 61.1.6c]

3 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program

- 3.1 The Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (S.T.E.P.) is a Federally and State funded grant that the North Little Rock Police Department receives on a yearly basis.
- 3.2 The S.T.E.P grant is an overtime reimbursement grant that the North Little Rock Police Department uses for specific traffic enforcement projects and the purchasing of child safety seats.
- 3.3 The grant is generally used for seatbelt and driving while intoxicated traffic enforcement.
- 3.4 The S.T.E.P. grant requirements change on a yearly basis. Officers who wish to work for overtime will coordinate their hours through the S.T.E.P. project coordinator in Patrol Administration.

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