

ok

27.0 TRAFFIC PROCEDURES

Traffic law violators:

OK

✓

Notify dispatch of your location and vehicle license number.

Plan the location of the stop to be conscious of your personal safety as well as that of the driver being contacted.

Plan your approach to the violator vehicle with safety in mind. Be flexible to adapt to the surroundings. This may include approaching the passenger side of the violator vehicle due to passing traffic.

Be polite and professional. For many people, this is the only contact they have with the police. Make it as positive as possible.

Unknown risk stops:

Notify dispatch of your location

Plan the location of the stop to be conscious of your personal safety, as well as that of the driver being contacted. Take into consideration if possible, lighting in the area, traffic flow for a safe approach.

Plan your approach to the violator vehicle with safety in mind and request a cover car if needed, taking into consideration the number of occupants in the vehicle, known or suspected risk factors such as: time of day, location, known high crime area.

Be polite and professional and remain vigilant until the contact has ended.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT:

Officers conducting emphasis traffic enforcement may utilize the following methods for offender observation:

Visible Traffic Enforcement: Officers should conduct routine traffic enforcement on an ongoing basis, during patrol shifts. Officers may also be directed to a specific area for targeted enforcement or assigned during an emphasis patrol operation resulting in increased visibility.

Direct Enforcement: Stationary, overt, covert observation locations: Patrol vehicles may be placed in stationary overt or covert locations to allow observation and safe access to roadway and offender contacts.

✓

Position for Intersection Control

Never stand in an intersection to control traffic flow if other means are available (i.e. flashing traffic light, remote or manual control box switch).

If the traffic light is handling the volume of traffic through the intersection, there is no point in shutting off the light to take hand control.

Center of intersection between lanes of moving traffic:

Allows full view of officer by approaching traffic

Most hazardous to officer safety

Corner of intersection is only useful for control of pedestrians because the officer will blend with pedestrians and will not be seen by vehicles.

If more than one officer is required to handle an intersection, then one officer should be designated as the lead or "key" officer and everyone else coordinates.

Fire Scenes / Critical Incidents:

Officers performing traffic control at scenes of fires and other critical incidents, should coordinate with Everett Fire Department personnel to ensure access for fire apparatus and fire water lines are protected. If the situation involves an Incident Command Post, officers performing traffic control will coordinate efforts with the command post to provide access for emergency responders, while protecting scene security. ✓

Traffic Control at Intersections During Power Failures:

Officers will not normally staff intersections for traffic control during power outages, nor will requests be made to Public Works or Parks to place stop signs at intersections. Drivers are expected to comply with the provisions of RCW 46.61.183. Nonfunctioning Signal Lights. For further information, refer to Training Bulletin 2003-10.

Speed Measuring Devices:

All officers utilizing Speed Measuring Devices will ensure that all equipment utilized conforms to the following:

- Only Department issued RADAR / LIDAR equipment is authorized.
- Operating procedures will be performed per RADAR / KIDAR course instruction. ✓
- All equipment will be maintained in a clean and kept manner. LIDAR