

Off-Duty Law Enforcement Actions

384.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Best Practice MODIFIED

The decision to become involved in a law enforcement action when off-duty can place an officer as well as others at great physical and legal risk and must be done with careful consideration. This policy is intended to provide guidelines for officers of the Indio Police Department with respect to taking law enforcement action while off-duty.

384.2 POLICY

Best Practice MODIFIED

Initiating law enforcement action while off-duty is generally discouraged. Officers should not attempt to initiate enforcement action when witnessing minor crimes, such as suspected intoxicated drivers, reckless driving or minor property crimes. Such incidents should be promptly reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Officers are not expected to place themselves in unreasonable peril. However, any sworn member of this department who becomes aware of an incident or circumstance that he/she reasonably believes poses an imminent threat of serious bodily injury or death, or significant property damage may take reasonable action to minimize the threat.

When public safety or the prevention of major property damage requires immediate action, officers should first consider reporting and monitoring the activity and only take direct action as a last resort. When engaged in off-duty enforcement of this type, nonuniformed officers risk being mistaken as criminal suspects by responding officers and therefore should exercise caution if engaging in such off duty enforcement actions.

384.2 (a) DEFINITIONS

Personally Involved: An off-duty officer is deemed personally involved when assisting a family member or a friend who becomes engaged in a personal dispute or incident. This does not apply to situations where the police officer, family member, or friend is a crime victim.

Out-of-uniform/Non-Uniformed: Officers wearing clothes commonly worn while off duty; also referred to as civilian attire or street clothes.

384.3 FIREARMS

Best Practice MODIFIED

Officers of this department may carry firearms while off-duty in accordance with federal regulations and department policy. All firearms and ammunition must meet guidelines as described in the department Firearms Policy. When carrying firearms while off-duty officers shall also carry their department-issued badge and identification.

Officers should refrain from carrying firearms when the consumption of alcohol is likely or when the need to carry a firearm is outweighed by safety considerations. Firearms shall not be carried

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by any officer who has consumed an amount of an alcoholic beverage or taken any drugs or medications or any combination thereof that would tend to adversely affect the officer's senses or judgment.

384.4 DECISION TO INTERVENE

Best Practice

There is no legal requirement for off-duty officers to take law enforcement action. However, should officers decide to intervene, they must evaluate whether the action is necessary or desirable, and should take into consideration the following:

- (a) The tactical disadvantage of being alone and the fact there may be multiple or hidden suspects.
- (b) The inability to communicate with responding units.
- (c) The lack of equipment, such as handcuffs, OC or baton.
- (d) The lack of cover.
- (e) The potential for increased risk to bystanders if the off-duty officer were to intervene.
- (f) Unfamiliarity with the surroundings.
- (g) The potential for the off-duty officer to be misidentified by other peace officers or members of the public.

Officers should consider waiting for on-duty uniformed officers to arrive, and gather as much accurate intelligence as possible instead of immediately intervening.

384.4.1 INTERVENTION PROCEDURE

Best Practice **MODIFIED**

If involvement is reasonably necessary the officer should attempt to call or have someone else call 9-1-1 to request immediate assistance. The dispatcher should be informed that an off-duty officer is on-scene and should be provided a description of the officer if possible.

Whenever practicable, the officer should loudly and repeatedly identify him/herself as an Indio Police Department officer until acknowledged. Official identification should also be displayed.

384.4.2 INCIDENTS OF PERSONAL INTEREST

Best Practice

Officers should refrain from handling incidents of personal interest, (e.g., family or neighbor disputes) and should remain neutral. In such circumstances officers should call the responsible agency to handle the matter.

384.4.3 NON-SWORN RESPONSIBILITIES

Best Practice

Non-sworn personnel should not become involved in any law enforcement actions while off-duty except to notify the local law enforcement authority and remain at the scene, if safe and practicable.

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384.4.4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Best Practice

When encountering a non-uniformed officer in public, uniformed officers should wait for acknowledgement by the non-uniformed officer in case he/she needs to maintain an undercover capability.

384.5 REPORTING

Best Practice

Any off-duty officer who engages in any law enforcement activity, regardless of jurisdiction, shall notify the Watch Commander as soon as practicable. The Watch Commander shall determine whether a report should be filed by the employee.

Officers should cooperate fully with the agency having jurisdiction in providing statements or reports as requested or as appropriate.