

**ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE
1201.13, ADULT BOOKING PROCEDURES**

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POLICY:

The Orlando Police Department ensures that all adults and adjudicated juveniles are processed in the manner described in the following procedure.

PROCEDURES:

1. DEFINITIONS

Booking and Release Center (BRC): The Orange County Central Booking Office has been renamed the Booking and Release Center.

Integrated Criminal Justice Information Systems (ICJIS): ICJIS is a web-based automated system used to create charging and warrant affidavits. The affidavits are then electronically sent to the Orange County Booking and Release Center.

2. ARREST CHARGES

2.1 OFFICERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Officers will make physical arrests in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. Once the decision to arrest has been made, officers will comply with all Department policies to ensure that arrestees are properly processed. Officers will maintain constant physical contact with arrestees when escorting them. Additionally, officers will ensure that all related paperwork is handled in a timely manner as outlined in various sections of this policy. Officers will notify their immediate supervisor or corporal to review any felony arrest paperwork and any at-large arrest paperwork. Officers must immediately notify BRC personnel of any enhancement to an arrestee's bond.

When an employee's name is initially listed in an official police document, i.e., Incident Report, Charging Affidavit, Uniform Traffic Citation, or Notice to Appear, the employee number shall be listed immediately following the employee's full name (first and last). For example, the entry would appear as follows: John Doe 9999. The employee number and the first name are required only for the first entry of the employee name in the document.

2.2 SUPERVISORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisors will ensure that officers follow procedures outlined in this policy.

2.3 FELONY CHARGES

When an officer makes an arrest for felony charges, the officer shall complete the necessary paperwork, and the arrestee will be processed in accordance with this policy. Once the officer has completed the felony ICJIS arrest affidavit, they must notify a supervisor or corporal that the affidavit is ready for their review to ensure that probable cause has been established. The supervisor/corporal will either approve or disapprove it. If disapproved, the officer shall be required to make the changes and re-submit it back to the supervisor/corporal for approval. All felony arrest affidavits must be approved before being submitted to booking personnel at the BRC.

2.4 MISDEMEANOR CHARGES

When an officer makes an arrest for misdemeanor charges, the officer shall first determine whether the arrestee meets the criteria for the issuance of a Notice to Appear as outlined in the current issue of P&P 1205, Notice to Appear Affidavit. If the arrestee meets the criteria, a Notice to Appear may be issued in lieu of a physical arrest. If the arrestee does not meet the criteria for Notice to Appear, the officer will process the arrestee in accordance with this policy.

2.5 MULTIPLE CHARGES

Felony and misdemeanor charges arising from the same incident shall be filed on the same Charging Affidavit (except juvenile and traffic cases). Traffic charges must be placed on a separate Charging Affidavit. Each charge must be separately listed on the front page of the arrest affidavit in the area designated for listing charges. A separate bond must be listed for each charge on the Charging Affidavit, as established by the bond schedule.

2.6 DUI ARRESTS

Officers making arrests for DUI will adhere to guidelines and procedures established in the current Traffic Operations Manual.

3. WARRANT ARREST

3.1 OUT-OF-STATE MISDEMEANOR TELETYPE HITS

Officers receiving out-of-state misdemeanor Teletype hits shall make an arrest on the warrant if the initiating agency is willing to extradite the subject. If an officer receives a "hit" and the initiating agency is not willing to extradite for any reason, the officer shall:

- a. Complete a Field Interview Report (FIR) listing all information required on the FIR with the addition of the person's driver's license number and state, if available.
- b. Write across the top of the FIR that the subject is wanted for a misdemeanor warrant in another state, which will not extradite.
- c. Note on the top of the FIR the specific unit to which to direct the FIR (Robbery, Property, etc.).
- d. Place the FIR in the appropriate box in Patrol.

If the charge is a misdemeanor, the officer must ensure that the initiating agency has acknowledged that they will extradite the subject before the officer completes the Warrant Arrest Affidavit. If the initiating agency does not choose to extradite, follow the procedures previously outlined in this policy. Officers shall make note of the warrant's existence in the narrative portion of the affidavit, and notify Orange County Corrections personnel of the existing warrant. Corrections personnel will place any appropriate holds on the arrestee.

3.2 LOCAL CHARGES AND OUT-OF-STATE MISDEMEANOR OR FELONY TELETYPE HITS

When an OPD officer arrests a person on local charges, either felony or misdemeanor, and receives information that an out-of-state agency warrant exists for the subject, the subject will be booked on OPD's charges. Teletype will notify the initiating agency that the subject has been arrested on local charges. Teletype will advise the agency of the specific local charges and where the subject is located. Additionally, Teletype will send a copy of the "hit" to the BRC via teletype or fax. Officers will complete a Charging Affidavit on the local charges and a Warrant Arrest Affidavit on the teletype hit. When filling out the Warrant Arrest Affidavit, officers should not check the box that states that they read the capias or warrant to the arrestee, as state statute mandates that only a Deputy Sheriff can read the capias or warrant to the arrestee.

3.3 LOCAL CHARGES AND OUT-OF-COUNTY TELETYPE HITS

When an officer has local charges on a subject and determines that an out-of-county, but within the state of Florida, warrant exists, the officer shall complete the Charging Affidavit on the local charges. The officer shall include the warrant information in the narrative portion of the Charging Affidavit. The officer shall notify BRC personnel of the existing warrant and booking personnel will be responsible for placing a hold on the subject. Teletype will make notification of the subject's arrest on local charges and will send a copy of the "hit" to the BRC for the officer to attach to the Charging Affidavit. Officers can pick up this copy from BRC personnel.

3.4 LOCAL CHARGES AND LOCAL (IN-COUNTY) TELETYPE HITS OR WRITS OF ATTACHMENT/ COLLECTIONS

When an officer has local charges on a subject and determines there is a local (in-county) warrant or Writ of Attachment/Collections on the subject, the officer shall complete a Charging Affidavit on the local charges and a Warrant Arrest Affidavit on the warrant or Writ of Attachment/Collections. Teletype will notify the originating agency of the arrest. Teletype will forward to the BRC a copy of the hit, which the officer will attach to the Warrant Arrest Affidavit. Officers shall contact the Orange County Warrants Section reference the arrest once Teletype has received confirmation. The Warrants Section will then fax a copy of the warrant or writ to the BRC. The arresting officer shall retrieve this copy and attach it to the warrant so an Orange County deputy can serve it.

3.5 TELETYPE HITS FOR FELONY PAROLE OR PROBATION VIOLATIONS

Out-of-state felony parole or probation violations should be handled in the same manner as out-of-state warrants (see Section 3.2). If an officer arrests a person for a Florida felony charge and learns through Teletype that the person is on felony parole or probation in Florida, Teletype shall make notification to Parole/Probation for the purposes of verifying that the warrant is active and advising of the subject's arrest. The Teletype hit will have a telephone number if contact with a representative of the Probation/Parole Commission is necessary when the person is arrested.

If it is determined a subject is on "active" probation or parole and the subject has committed a known parole or probation violation or is involved in criminal activity, the officer must notify the Parole/Probation officer. A list of their telephone numbers will be kept on file in Communications.

3.6 FELONY ARRESTS OF SUBJECTS ON "RELEASE SUPERVISION"

Florida Statute 947.141 states that a subject who is on "Release Supervision" (i.e., conditional, medical, or controlled) and who is then charged with committing a felony, "must be held without bond pending an initial probable cause determination." If probable cause is found, the offender may be held up to 72 hours pending the issuance of a warrant charging the violation of the release conditions. If the warrant is issued, the offender will remain in custody until the revocation hearing. When running a subject on teletype, a controlled-release supervision notice will appear as a "hit" during a wanted check or history and may resemble a warrant "hit." Usually there is a telephone number to call, as well as a teletype address to advise Tallahassee and the Department of Corrections (DOC) of the felony arrest. A message to them should include such information as type of felony offense, OPD case number, arresting officer, etc. Jail personnel should be alerted to the arrestee's situation and, in all cases, the Charging Affidavit should reflect the subject's release status, either in writing or by use of the "ALERT" stamp, which is available from the Career Criminal personnel or at the BRC desk. The defendant's bond in this situation should be "NONE." It is critical that DOC be promptly notified so that a warrant can be obtained. Questions regarding the procedure should be directed to the (904) phone number listed on the "hit," or the on-call Career Criminal supervisor.

3.7 WARRANT ARRESTS FROM PROBATION AND PAROLE

Whenever a Probation and Parole officer has a subject in his or her office who is wanted, he or she will call Orange County Warrants Section for confirmation. If the subject has an active warrant, the Probation and Parole officer will request the dispatch of an OPD officer to make the arrest. (Note: If the subject is wanted by an out-of-county agency, the Probation and Parole officer will confirm this information with the appropriate agency. Probation and Parole will have a copy of the warrant and will request that the agency fax a copy to the BRC.)

The officer will accept verbal confirmation from the Probation and Parole officer that the warrant is active. The Probation and Parole officer will give the OPD officer a completed Department of Corrections Confirmation of Warrant form. The officer will record the OPD case number for the arrest in the comment section of the form, sign the form, and obtain a copy to attach to the Warrant Arrest Affidavit.

Upon arrival at the BRC, the officer shall advise the Orange County Warrants Section that the wanted subject under arrest is available for service of the warrant. This will ensure that the warrant is removed from the system.

Officers will not reconfirm a warrant through Teletype when the Confirmation of Warrant form is completed and attached.

3.8 ARRESTS MADE ON INFORMATION RECEIVED BY ANY MEANS OTHER THAN TELETYPE

Officers making arrests on information obtained in any manner other than teletype, e.g., mail, telegram, telephone, etc., must obtain documentation of such information, make four copies and attach one to the Docket, the Court, and the Agency Warrant Arrest Affidavit copies. The other copy will be given to BRC for delivery to the Orange County Warrants Section. The following information should be included in the documentation delivered to the BRC:

- a. If an arrest warrant has been issued.
- b. The warrant number.
- c. Name of the person making the affidavit for the warrant.
- d. Name of the county and state issuing the warrant.
- e. Specific charge.
- f. Name and agency of the officer providing the information.

Additionally, if the subject is a fugitive, include the following information:

- a. That the offense is punishable by death or imprisonment for one year or more.
- b. That the person has fled from justice.

4. AT-LARGE ARREST AND PAPERWORK

This procedure is to provide legal authority for OPD officers to make felony arrests based on probable cause (PC) established by an OPD officer that is clearly established in an ICJIS Charging Affidavit. At-large arrest paperwork should be completed only when the wanted subject cannot be located at the time the probable cause is established. All misdemeanor arrests made without an arrest warrant must be made immediately or in fresh pursuit. Misdemeanor probable cause, warrantless, arrest paperwork shall not be left in the probable cause paperwork box located at the Report Review Supervisor's Desk.

This process should not be used in serious felony offenses or in other felony cases where the victim could be in danger of further criminal activity. In those instances, the appropriate investigating officer's supervisor should be contacted to pursue arrest warrants and/or to initiate proactive efforts to take the suspect into custody, take steps to protect the victim, and other investigative steps as needed. The appropriate CID supervisor should be contacted per the current issue of P&P 1103, Call-Out Procedures.

4.1 OFFICERS INITIATING AT-LARGE PAPERWORK

The officer who establishes the PC and initiates the at-large arrest felony paperwork will:

- a. Establish reasonable belief that the person to be arrested is the perpetrator of the crime.
- b. Complete an online ICJIS Charging Affidavit and clearly establish probable cause for the arrest in the Charging Affidavit.
- c. Notify their supervisor to review a printed copy of the ICJIS Affidavit. The supervisor does NOT approve the online affidavit.
- d. Complete an Incident Report.
- e. Place a copy of the UNAPPROVED ICJIS Affidavit and the ORIGINAL JURAT in the file at the Report Review Supervisor's Desk. The initiating officer shall keep the originals of all statements, supplements, and any other associated paperwork for filing.
- f. Complete the felony PC Paperwork sign-in/out log as follows:
 1. Date the initiating officer enters the at-large arrest paperwork in the log.
 2. Defendant's name, R/S, DOB.
 3. Initiating officer's name, employee number, and supervisor's name.
 4. Charges.
- g. Issue local lookouts or crime bulletins, as appropriate, reference the at-large paperwork.
- h. Retrieve the unapproved ICJIS Charging Affidavit from the Report Review Supervisor's Desk immediately upon expiration. At-large paperwork entered in the log expires in seven days. If the date of expiration falls on the initiating officer's RDO, vacation, or other day off, the officer shall retrieve and properly process the paperwork prior to commencement of the days off.
- i. Upon expiration of the at-large paperwork or upon the arrest of the defendant, file the case with the State Attorney's Office.
- j. Cancel any associated local lookouts or bulletins at the time of arrest of the subject or when the felony paperwork is filed with the State Attorney's Office.
- k. Immediately retrieve the at-large paperwork and cancel any local lookouts or bulletins in the event a warrant is obtained and entered into teletype prior to the expiration of the at-large paperwork.

4.2 OFFICERS MAKING ARRESTS ON AT-LARGE FELONY PAPERWORK

Before an officer makes an arrest on the authority of at-large felony arrest paperwork, it is imperative that the officer read the information contained in the affidavit and attached documentation and determines that sufficient probable cause exists to arrest the defendant. When the officer in contact with the wanted person determines probable cause exists, the officer shall:

- a. Obtain the unapproved ICJIS Affidavit and ORIGINAL JURAT from the Report Review Supervisor's Desk.
- b. Complete the information in the log as the arresting officer and enter date of arrest.
- c. Place the subject under arrest and transport the arrestee to OPD for an interview or to the BRC, whichever is appropriate.

- d. The arresting officer's supervisor shall review the online ICJIS Affidavit previously completed by the initiating officer and then approve the ICJIS Affidavit.
- e. Complete a supplemental narrative to the Incident Report to document the circumstances of the arrest.
- f. Immediately forward a copy of the completed affidavit and supplement pages to the initiating officer so that he or she can file the case with the State Attorney's Office.

4.3 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTAINING THE PROBABLE CAUSE PAPERWORK BOX AT THE REPORT REVIEW SUPERVISOR'S DESK

It is the responsibility of the Assault and Battery Unit supervisor to maintain proper order of the probable cause paperwork box located at the Report Review Supervisor's Desk.

The Assault and Battery Unit supervisor will:

- a. Inspect the PC box on a weekly basis for proper log entries/removals, mandatory timeframe procedures are being followed, and for Charging Affidavit liabilities.
- b. Archive PC paperwork log sheets.

5. SEARCHES/HANDCUFFING

All arrestees should first be handcuffed to the rear and then searched. Consideration may be given to the arrestee's physical condition or disability and mental incapacity with regard to the officer's decision to use handcuffs. An arrestee found to be in possession of a firearm shall immediately be handcuffed to the rear. If the arresting officer transfers the arrestee to another officer or to another agency for transport, it shall be the responsibility of the transporting officer to also conduct a search of the arrestee prior to transport.

5.1 SEARCHES OF ARRESTEES OF THE OPPOSITE SEX

An officer of the same sex shall search arrestees when feasible. Consideration should be given to the following factors in determining feasibility:

- a. An officer of the same sex is readily available.
- b. A time delay does not pose any adverse safety factor for the officer involved.
- c. An officer who must search an arrestee of the opposite sex shall, whenever possible, have another officer or Department member act as a witness while conducting the search.
- d. Strip searches of persons of the opposite sex are prohibited. See Section 5.5 below.

5.2 SEARCHES OF NON-ARRESTED PERSONS

Persons who have not been arrested and those who have been taken into custody under other provisions of law, including but not limited to Baker Acts, truants, runaways, or persons who have consented to be transported, may be searched within the guidelines established by current OPD policy and procedures, OPD training bulletins, other training, and in accordance with laws related to search and seizure. Refer to current policy or training bulletins regarding search and seizure.

5.3 SEARCHES OF MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS (BAKER ACTS)

Officers will process mental health patients (Baker Acts) in accordance with the guidelines established in the current issue of P&P 1114, Mental Health Cases (Baker Act). Officers shall conduct a pat-down and/or inventory search of such mental health patients as provided by law. Any contraband, evidence of criminal activity, or potential weapons shall be entered into Property and Evidence. All other personal property shall be turned over to the receiving facility.

5.4 PROPERTY OF ARRESTEES INCLUDING FIREARMS AND/OR EVIDENCE

The arresting officer shall immediately handcuff to the rear any arrestee found to be in possession of a firearm. All firearms, contraband, and evidence found on or about an arrestee shall be delivered to the Orlando Police Department's Property and Evidence Section. The officer shall complete the appropriate documentation.

The arrestee's valuables (money, cell phone, wallet, credit cards, jewelry, prescription medication, etc.) shall be inventoried, placed into a tamper-proof Orlando Police Department property bag, and documented on the Receipt for Prisoner's Personal Property form (Attachment A). The arrestee will sign the property receipt form, acknowledging the contents of the bag. If the arrestee refuses to sign the property receipt form, the officer should write "signature refused" and have a second officer/witness sign the property receipt form. The pink copy of the property receipt form will be placed inside the property bag and sealed with the contents. The yellow copy will be given to the arrestee and the white copy will be turned in to the Records Section at Orlando Police Headquarters. The arrestee's property bag shall then be delivered to the appropriate receiving facility.

5.5 STRIP OR BODY SEARCHES

Strip searches of arrestees shall be conducted in accordance with state law and this policy.

Officers must be aware of the definition found in 901.211, Florida Statutes, which defines a "strip search" as:

Having an arrested person remove or arrange some or all of his or her clothing so as to permit a visual or manual inspection of undergarments, genitals, buttocks, anus, or female's breast.

Based on this definition, a strip search includes searching or inspecting an arrested female's brassiere or searching or inspecting an arrested person's underwear.

Strip searches are prohibited in misdemeanors, traffic offenses, regulatory violations, and civil matters (such as contempt) unless:

- a. The misdemeanor, traffic, or ordinance offense is violent in nature, or
- b. The misdemeanor, traffic, or ordinance offense involves a weapon or a controlled substance, or
- c. There is independent probable cause to believe the person is in possession of a controlled substance, a weapon, or stolen property.

All strip searches must be conducted reasonably. Only sworn personnel of the same gender as the arrestee can perform strip searches. They must be performed under circumstances where uninvolved people cannot view the search. Department observers must also be of the same gender as the arrestee.

No strip search may be performed inside any OPD facility unless written authorization is obtained from an on-duty supervisor (Attachment B). The on-duty supervisor will notify the on-duty section commander any time a strip search has been authorized (901.121(5), Florida Statutes). The on-duty supervisor will notify the on-duty section commander prior to conducting a strip search. This written authorization must be obtained EVERY TIME a strip search is conducted by any sworn law enforcement officer within any OPD facility. Written authorization is not a requirement for strip searches conducted outside our facilities (e.g., at the scene of the arrest), but all other statutory requirements apply. All Strip Search Authorization forms must be forwarded to the Training/Accreditation & Inspection Section Commander.

Officers are prohibited from conducting body cavity searches. If an officer believes an arrestee has concealed evidence in a body cavity, the officer must advise booking personnel so that appropriately-trained jail personnel can conduct a body cavity search in a controlled environment. If the officer has reason to believe that an arrestee has ingested a controlled substance or any other evidence, medical assistance will be summoned.

5.6 CONFINEMENT AREAS

Officers shall search areas in which suspects, detainees, or prisoners are confined (e.g., police vehicles, interview/processing rooms, holding area located at the airport). This search is intended to disclose weapons, contraband, and damaged equipment, and shall be conducted both before and as soon as possible after the suspect, detainee, or prisoner is removed.

6. TRANSPORTING ARRESTEES

6.1 TRANSPORTING ARRESTEES

Officers shall transport arrestees to the appropriate OPD facility or the BRC as soon as possible after the arrest. Officers shall drive the arrestee by the most effective and direct route to the destination. Officers are responsible for the safety and security of arrestees at all times while the arrestee is in their custody. It shall be prohibited for officers to handcuff an arrestee to any part of the vehicle; this excludes the appropriate use of the Ripp-Hobble. Officers shall not leave arrestees unattended at any time prior to the completion of the booking process. Officers will search vehicles, holding area at the airport, and interview/processing rooms both prior to and after the arrestee occupies them.

Officers are generally prohibited from conducting routine police activities, i.e., traffic stops, checking suspicious persons or events, or responding in an emergency mode while enroute to the arrestee's destination.

If actions or information obtained indicate the arrestee is a substantial safety and/or unusually high security risk, corrections, medical facility personnel (if applicable), and/or judicial personnel (if applicable) shall be immediately advised. Additionally, the officer shall make note in his or her police report or arrest report that such notification was made.

6.2 ESCAPES DURING TRANSPORT

In the event of an escape, the transporting officer shall immediately take the following actions:

- a. Attempt to recapture the escapee, if possible.
- b. Notify headquarters by radio, or other suitable means, of the situation and request immediate assistance and broadcast a description of the arrestee.
- c. Establish a cordon (or other organized plan) designed to effect the recapture of the arrestee. Call for any assistance available to assist in the search.
- d. Advise headquarters, as soon as practical, of the original criminal charges for which the escapee was being transported and all new criminal charges associated with the events of the escape.
- e. Notify the field supervisor and/or the transporting officer's immediate supervisor as soon as practical.

Should the escape occur outside the City limits, or within another agency's jurisdiction, the Communications dispatcher shall notify the agency having jurisdiction and the Orange County Sheriff's Office to request assistance.

Once the escapee has been recaptured, or efforts to recapture the escapee have been exhausted, the transporting officer shall:

- a. Prepare any and all reports necessary to document the escape and prepare the additional criminal charges resulting from the escape events as required by policy.
- b. Ensure that Teletype creates the appropriate entry into NCIC/FCIC indicating all charges against the escapee and document in the police report that the entry has been completed.

The field supervisor shall ensure proper notification to the on-duty watch commander, at which time the need for additional notifications will be determined. Consideration for notification should include, but not be limited to, Media Relations. With the watch commander's approval, Media Relations will determine if the media's assistance would be beneficial and/or reduce the endangerment to the general public.

6.3 TRANSPORTING TO BRC

If the arrestee will not be interviewed prior to booking, he or she should be transported directly to the BRC for arrest processing.

CID personnel shall make every effort to transport their arrestees to the booking facility via CID transport vehicles. If CID personnel are unable to transport their arrestees, a uniform patrol officer (with the approval of an on-duty watch commander) may transport the arrestees. Communications shall distribute arrestee transport calls as equally as possible.

Any prisoner who requires hospitalization after being transported to the BRC shall be transported as soon as possible to Advent Health. On-duty patrol units will be assigned to transport and guard the arrestee.

The arresting and transporting officers are responsible for the proper searching of all arrestees. All arrestees transported in the prisoner transport van or a caged vehicle will be strapped in by seatbelts or other authorized installed safety restraints for their own safety.

Due to the two separate compartments in the prisoner transport van, which allows prisoners to be transported out of sight and sound of each other, males and females or adults and juveniles may be transported at the same time in the separate compartments. A single officer may only transport a maximum of three prisoners at one time. For four or more prisoners, a second officer is required for safety. The second officer may be an on-duty patrol officer following the transport van in his marked patrol vehicle. The transport van may transport a maximum of ten prisoners. Any prisoner in a four-point restraint or combative arrestee will require an additional officer to constantly monitor the prisoner during transit.

The Prisoner Transport Jurat (Attachment C) is to be completed when an arrestee is being transported by an officer other than the arresting officer. It will allow the arresting officer to electronically submit his arrest affidavit to the BRC and then this Jurat will be attached to the "unsigned" affidavit. This form can be used for a PC Charging Affidavit or Warrant Arrest Affidavit.

Refer to the current issue of P&P 1801, Special Purpose Vehicles and Vessels, for policy specific to the operation of the prisoner transport van.

6.4 TRANSPORTING ARRESTEES FOR INVESTIGATIVE PURPOSES

Arrestees may be transported by detectives in an unmarked vehicle without a cage providing the arrestee meets the following criteria:

- a. Offers no known risk to the personal safety of the transporting officer.
- b. Offered no resistance at the time of arrest.
- c. Has been cooperative and, in the opinion of the transporting officer, is not likely to become resistant.
- d. Offers no known risk of escape.
- e. Is being transported for investigative purposes.

In these instances, the arrestee will be handcuffed with hands to the rear and placed in the right rear seat of the unmarked vehicle with the seat belt securely fastened. A second officer must ride in the rear seat next to the arrestee.

Officers working in an undercover capacity will not transport arrestees to the booking facility or other areas where their identity is likely to be compromised.

6.5 SPECIAL SITUATION TRANSPORTS

All special situation transports falling outside the below-stated guidelines will be handled by other emergency vehicles with the transport officer's assistance.

6.5.1 HANDCUFFED DETAINEES/PRISONERS

When dealing with handcuffed detainees/prisoners, prudence and discretion should be used in deciding to use elevated levels of force. This may be in the form of any of the taught hard-control techniques in response to active resistance by the detainee/arrestee. **Physical response to resistance from a handcuffed detainee/arrestee should be reserved for extreme situations and circumstances** where injury to the officer, innocent party, or the detainee/arrestee is prevented or minimized by taking the prescribed action. When this action is taken, it must be articulated in such a fashion that it delineates the action was necessary. As in all cases, officers should be as detailed as possible as to the facts of the case, noting comments, resistive actions, and known experiences that provide insight into the decision-making process to take corrective action. In this manner, the officer and the Department are offered a level of protection in carrying out the law enforcement function.

When an officer is required to transport a detainee/arrestee to a hospital/medical facility, he or she is responsible for the care of the individual until the subject is transferred to another official who assumes responsibility for the subject. This may be the emergency room physician, examining technician, psychiatric doctor, nurse, counselor, hospital security, or a relieving Orange County Jail correctional officer. In the hospital setting, the officer should allow the staff to handle the detainee/arrestee. Hospital staff receives training and have procedures to use in dealing with combative patients. If a situation arises in the presence of the officer that extends beyond the scope of the staff and requires law enforcement intervention, the officer is required to take action.

Officers should refrain from intervening in situations that are not of a law enforcement nature and that are governed under the auspices of medical and/or facility officials. Of course, officers must remain cognizant of the situation before them and should not allow a situation to escalate to a level of imminent danger. The guiding principle should be to take action to ensure the safety and welfare of the officer, hospital personnel, innocent citizens, and the detainee/arrestee. Officers should determine if the action they are about to undertake is legally justified or it falls under the purview of medical officials. For instance, Florida Statutes authorize a law enforcement officer to assist in restraining a suspected DUI/DWI subject for purposes of a blood draw by medical officials. An officer should determine if the action they are about to take is governed by such a limited immunity and if it is legally necessary for law enforcement to intervene. When taking actions in such a situation, officers shall clearly articulate the necessity of the action is to restore order or to prevent injuries to someone.

6.5.2 INJURED PRISONERS

In order to safely and securely transport injured prisoners, officers must first determine the nature of the injuries. Restraints will be used only on body parts of injured persons that are not affected by the injury. After restraints are in place, normal transport procedures will be used.

6.5.3 SICK PRISONERS

In order to safely and securely transport sick prisoners, officers must first determine the nature of the sickness. All sick persons except those with a contagious or highly communicable disease will be transported in the normal fashion per policy guidelines. If the sickness is contagious or becomes serious, employees should call for medical assistance. All sick prisoners with control of their faculties will be restrained.

6.5.4 VIOLENT PRISONERS

If an arrestee becomes violent during transportation, the transporting officer will notify Headquarters and request a back-up unit. The transporting officer will be allowed to use any Departmentally-approved restraining device necessary to control the arrestee to prevent injuries and damage.

6.5.5 INTER-FACILITY TRANSPORTS

Once a prisoner has been accepted into a correctional facility, the Orlando Police Department shall not transport the prisoner to any other location (e.g., hospitals, court, or other correctional facilities). It is the responsibility of the accepting correctional facility to transport prisoners to off-site locations. If an officer receives a request to transport a prisoner outside a correctional facility after the booking process is complete, notify the on-duty watch commander.

7. INTERVIEW/PROCESSING ROOMS

7.1 USE OF INTERVIEW/PROCESSING ROOMS

The Orlando Police Department provides interview/processing rooms at Orlando Police Headquarters, Southeast Community Police Office, Northwest Community Police Office, Special Enforcement Division, Airport Division, , and the Downtown Bike Office for only sworn law enforcement to utilize. In compliance with the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation definitions and standards, interview/processing rooms are defined as a room, space, or area used only for the purpose of processing, questioning, or testing. Orlando Police Department interview/processing rooms will never be used solely as a temporary collection point prior to transport to a jail facility. Suspects, detainees, or prisoners that will not be the subject of questioning, testing, or processing will be taken directly to the BRC facility, Juvenile Assessment Center, or other appropriate destination. Under no circumstance will a suspect, detainee, or prisoner be held in an interview room in excess of eight hours.

A holding area is defined as a temporary collection point, pending transfer to a jail facility. The Airport Division maintains the only holding area recognized by the Orlando Police Department. Any member using this holding area shall contact an Airport Division officer for guidance as appropriate. Under no circumstance will a suspect, detainee, or prisoner be held in a holding area in excess of eight hours. The Airport Division shall maintain written directives related to Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation Standards covering the operation of holding areas.

All interview/processing rooms and the holding area at the airport are equipped with cameras and DVRs with the capability of video retrieval and are constantly recording on a 30-day record cycle. To ensure the integrity of the recordings, all DVRs are password protected. Access to the recordings can be obtained by contacting either the Internal Affairs Manager or any ESU Tech Team member. Changing and maintenance of recordings or recording equipment will be controlled by the commander in charge of the facility where the monitoring and recording equipment reside.

Any victim, witness, suspect, detainee, or prisoner may be interviewed in any OPD interview/processing room. Officers shall be guided by the current issue of P&P 1204, Juvenile Procedures, when interviewing juvenile suspects. When processing prisoners, officers shall escort the suspect to the interview/processing room and place the subject in the interview/processing room after it has been searched for contraband. In most instances, the prisoner, detainee, or suspect will remain handcuffed while inside the interview/processing room. However, if the prisoner, detainee, or suspect is to be interviewed, then the detective or officer has the option of removing the handcuffs while conducting the interview. At no time will a prisoner, detainee, or suspect be handcuffed to a fixed object. If the prisoner, detainee, or suspect is not handcuffed while in the interview/processing room, there must be two sworn officers or detectives present during any contact with the prisoner. One of these officers or detectives may observe through the use of video monitoring equipment. Interview/processing rooms are not to be used as a BRC. If the subject is not to be interviewed, processed, or tested, do not transport to an interview/processing room.

- b. The arresting officer shall ensure that both the suspect, detainee, or prisoner, and the interview/processing room have been properly searched prior to placing him or her in the interview/processing room. Property of the subject will be safeguarded by the arresting/controlling officer. In the event a large amount of cash is removed from the subject, the arresting officer will have a second officer witness the counting of the money. All of the subject's property will then be placed into a bag or secure area. The property shall be retained until such time that the prisoner is transported to the Orange County Jail. If the arresting officer turns the prisoner/detainee over to another officer for transportation, it is the arresting officer's responsibility to also turn over all of the prisoner/detainee's property to the transport officer. The subject's property shall then be delivered to booking personnel for safekeeping unless it is evidence, in which case, procedures for handling evidence should be followed.
- c. Upon placing a suspect, detainee, or prisoner into the interview/processing room at OPH, the officer shall turn on the closed-circuit video recorder by pressing the red circle button switch located adjacent to the door. Once on, this red circle button will illuminate a red glow. At no time shall a suspect, detainee, or prisoner be in the interview/processing rooms without the recorder being on. Upon removing the suspect, detainee, or prisoner from the room, the transporting officer shall press the illuminated button.
- d. The officer placing the interviewee in the room shall complete the sign-in/out log located in the file pocket outside each interview/processing room. The officer must record the following information in the logbook: name of the detective or officer conducting the interview; date/time in and date/time out; the name of any transporting officer (officer bringing the interviewee to the interview/processing room); a case number, if applicable; the interviewee's name; and any comments, such as damage or any biohazard to the room.
- e. When possible, an OPD officer shall remain in the interview/processing room with a suspect, detainee, or prisoner at all times or continuously monitor the subject via closed-circuit television (CCTV). Whenever an officer exits an interview/processing room containing a suspect, detainee, or prisoner to monitor the subject on closed-circuit video, the officer shall deadbolt the interview/processing room door upon exiting. In the event of an escape, the discovering party will IMMEDIATELY notify Communications and request emergency traffic. Since victims and witnesses are not in police custody, they shall not be locked in an interview/processing room at any time without their consent. Interview/processing rooms will not be left open/unlocked while occupied by a suspect, detainee, or prisoner. Interview/processing room doors shall not be propped open in any manner.
- f. The officer in charge of the suspect, detainee, or prisoner during the interview shall take steps to eliminate biohazard contamination of the interview/processing room.
- g. The officer in charge of the suspect, detainee, or prisoner shall ensure the security of the subject until the individual is transferred to county booking personnel.
- h. Officers shall ensure that suspects, detainees, or prisoners are not brought into contact with victims, victims' relatives, or witnesses who may be at the police facility.
- i. Upon completion of the interview, the transporting officer will ensure that the suspect, detainee, or prisoner is handcuffed to the rear and transported to the BRC.
- j. No civilian shall be permitted to ride in an elevator while a suspect, detainee, or prisoner is being escorted. Officers shall politely advise the civilian to ride the next available elevator. No civilians or other unauthorized personnel shall have access to the interview/processing rooms when occupied by a prisoner/detainee.
- k. Any employee detecting smoke, heat, or fire near the interview rooms shall assume the responsibility of sounding the alarm and should proceed to the nearest pull station to activate it. Employees should also be familiar with the fire extinguisher locations near the interview rooms.

- l. Any member with a suspect, detainee, or prisoner in the interview rooms shall assume responsibility for the safe evacuation of the subject, maintaining control at all times during the emergency situation. The subject should be handcuffed prior to leaving the interview room. The member should be familiar with primary and alternate escape routes located on the interview room doors.
- m. The officer who removes the suspect, detainee, or prisoner from the interview/processing room is responsible for the post-interview/processing room inspection and the removal of any contraband or trash. The officer removing a suspect, detainee, or prisoner from the interview/processing room shall ensure that the room is searched thoroughly (e.g., underneath chairs, tables, etc.) for contraband the subject may have attempted to conceal.
- n. Officers shall not place any furniture from other work areas (including upholstered chairs) into the interview/processing rooms. No one is permitted to smoke in the interview/processing rooms or inside any OPD facility.
- o. No unsecured firearms or potentially deadly weapons will be worn or brought into an interview/processing room containing an uncuffed suspect, detainee, or prisoner, or potential suspect in a criminal case. A holstered firearm is considered secure; however, officers may secure their firearm in a lock box located near the interview/processing room.
- p. The interview/processing rooms located north of the CID computer room have been designated for use by the Special Investigations Section. Due to security reasons, these rooms should be utilized for regular interview purposes only when none of the other interview/processing rooms are available. The juvenile interview room should only be used for interviews of adults when no other room is available.
- q. During an interview, if an officer observes that a subject is ill or has been injured, he or she will immediately alert Communications so that paramedics may be dispatched to attend to the subject. At that time, the paramedic will determine if the subject should be transported to the BRC or to the nearest hospital for further medical attention. Suspects, detainees, or prisoners transported to the hospital will be handled in accordance with current Department policies.
- r. If during the interview/processing, a medical emergency, fire, flood, power failure, or other unforeseen emergency condition should arise, the officer in charge of the subject shall be responsible for the control and security of the subject.
- s. Officers placing a suspect, detainee, or prisoner in an interview/processing room must physically contact the suspect, detainee, or prisoner at least every 30 minutes. This is in addition to and notwithstanding any audio or visual process in place to monitor the subject.
- t. If there is video and audio equipment in the monitoring room, it will serve as a panic or duress alarm system if there is an emergency in one of the interview rooms. Officers should also ensure that they are always equipped with their Department-issued radio to be used to notify others in emergency situations. Subjects in the interview rooms containing video and audio equipment will be monitored at all times. Officers shall also monitor subjects for requests of water, restrooms, or other needs.
- u. Suspects, detainees, or prisoners that become violent and/or self-destructive will be immediately restrained in accordance with current Department policy and will be transported to the most appropriate facility, i.e., Orange County jail or a medical facility.
- v. Under no circumstances will a male and female suspect, detainee, or prisoner (juvenile or adult) be placed together in an interview room.

- w. Security inspections of interview rooms will be performed on a monthly basis. Supervisors will perform the inspections. An inspection log will be kept adjacent to the interview/processing room. Security inspections will include:
 - 1. Checking the locks on the interview room doors.
 - 2. Checking the chairs and tables in the interview rooms.
- x. The Forensic Video Analyst will be responsible for checking the video and audio equipment in the CID monitoring and interview rooms and entering such inspection(s) into the log for each interview room. Inspection of equipment at premises other than OPH shall be as directed by the commander in charge of the facility where the monitoring and recording equipment reside.

7.2 INTERVIEWS OF INCARCERATED SUBJECTS

If an arrestee has already been booked and incarcerated in an Orange County jail facility, officers may use interview/processing rooms located in the jail facilities or an OPD interview/processing room to conduct the interview. If an Orange County jail facility interview/processing room is used, officers will comply with current Orange County procedures for contacting the arrestee and conducting the interview. If the arrestee is to be interviewed at an OPD facility, the interviewing officer shall:

- a. Ensure that the arrestee is properly signed out of the Orange County jail facility. The arrestee will be handcuffed to the rear and transported to the OPD facility in accordance with this policy.
- b. Ensure the security of the arrestee until the arrestee is returned to the appropriate detention facility.

If an arrestee is from another facility, the interviewer will follow the same steps as outlined above.

7.3 USE OF INTERVIEW/PROCESSING ROOMS BY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

The ranking OPD officer working with other agency law enforcement personnel who are using an OPD interview/processing room shall be responsible for briefing non-OPD personnel on interview/processing room guidelines.

7.4 INTERVIEW OF ADULTS NOT UNDER ARREST

Persons not under arrest may voluntarily agree to be interviewed by officers at an OPD facility. Officers should ensure that the person clearly understands they are agreeing to come to OPD for an interview and are not under arrest. In the event an individual who is not in custody is being interviewed and it is determined, as a result of the interview, to arrest the person, the officer will follow appropriate legal requirements for continuing the interview and making the arrest. At the completion of the interview and as soon as practical after the interviewee knows he or she is under arrest, the officer shall apply handcuffs or flexcuffs. Officers will follow the search and transportation procedures outlined in this policy.

7.5 USE OF RESTROOM BY ARRESTEES

When it becomes necessary to transport an arrestee to an OPD facility restroom designated for arrestees, the arrestee will be thoroughly searched and handcuffed behind his or her back before being removed from the interview/processing room. (Re-securing the handcuffs in front is acceptable while the subject is contained within the restroom.) The escorting officer should apply the same "officer/subject factors and special circumstances" outlined in the force continuum when deciding if a second officer is needed.

7.6 PROVISION OF WATER/HYDRATION FOR ARRESTEES

Persons under arrest will be provided hydration in the form of water as necessary. Officers may escort an arrestee from an interview/processing room to a water fountain under the same conditions outlined in Section 7.5 of this order. Furthermore, officers may provide a beverage to the arrestee inside the interview/processing room at the discretion of the officer. Beverages shall not be contained in any item that could be used as a weapon.

7.7 CONTAMINATION OF INTERVIEW/PROCESSING ROOMS

Should a bloodborne pathogens exposure incident occur in an interview/processing room, the officer shall immediately secure the area with biohazard warning barricade tape and a biohazard label and report the contamination to the Quartermaster Unit personnel for proper cleanup.

Quartermaster Unit personnel shall record the officer's name and the location and nature of the contamination for future reference should any questions arise.

Officers should refer to the current issue of P&P 1301, Significant Exposure and Control Plan, for additional information on handling contamination of facilities and equipment.

7.8 VIDEO RECORDING OF INTERVIEWS

Video recording of interviews is not a substitute for taking an audio-recorded statement. The decision to record an interview in any format will be based upon the detective's opinion that the record will be of significant evidentiary value. At the beginning of the recording session, the detective shall reaffirm that the person being recorded understands his or her constitutional rights. Once started, the recording will not be stopped until the interview is completed.

In order to ensure records retention, officers or detectives requiring that an interview shall be archived as evidence shall contact the Forensic Video Analyst immediately after the interview with case-specific information.

Copies of any evidentiary media requested per the public records law or needed for legal proceedings will be made available in accordance with existing Department policy. The Technology and Forensics Unit supervisor will be responsible for tracking and facilitating these requests.

Evidentiary media will not be disposed until the case appeal time has expired and then only in accordance with the public records retention law.

7.9 CID MONITORING ROOM

When using the CID monitoring room, officers will take proper care of the video and audio equipment.

8. ARRESTEE PROCESSING AT THE BOOKING AND RELEASE CENTER

8.1 ARRIVAL AT THE BOOKING FACILITY

The officers will use one of the call boxes posted in the center of the approach to the sally port to call for the gate to be lifted. The sally port has been designed for four-lane traffic and should accommodate at least ten vehicles. Officers shall park in the lane designated by BRC lane control.

8.2 OFFICERS' WEAPONS

All weapons and gear that can potentially be used as a weapon (e.g., chemical agent, knives, batons, flashlights, ammunition magazines, loose cartridges, etc.) will be deposited in the weapons lockers provided in the BRC or in the trunk of the officer's vehicle or police motorcycle saddlebags before the arrestee is taken out of the transport vehicle.

8.3 HANDCUFFING REQUIREMENTS

Arrestees, regardless of the nature of the offense, will remain handcuffed to the rear while entering the booking facility. Extremely large individuals and those who have physical limitations that preclude them from being handcuffed to the rear may be handcuffed to the front if they can be secured with metal or flexcuffs. The BRC should be notified in advance of the officer's arrival at the jail. Officers will ensure that the arrestee has been properly searched prior to entry into the booking facility.

8.4 RECEPTION AREA

Upon entry into the reception area, the arrestee will be required to relinquish his or her property. The arrestee will stay handcuffed to the rear until the corrections officer conducts a pat-down search and removes the handcuffs. Officers will ensure that none of the arrestee's personal property, other than property to be placed into evidence, has

been left in the transport vehicle or on the officer's person. The arrestee's property shall be relinquished to a corrections officer.

8.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ARRESTEES

The jail is required to identify, through fingerprints or legal identification documents, all inmates prior to their release. The following documents will be accepted by the jail as identification:

- a. Driver's license with photograph.
- b. Current United States military identification card with photograph.
- c. Federal, state, or local government identification card with photograph.
- d. Native American tribal identification with current photograph.
- e. Passport with current photograph, along with one additional form of identification.
- f. Resident alien card with current photograph, along with one additional form of identification.

If an officer arrests an individual for charges such as driving while license suspended or DUI, and the officer intends to keep the defendant's driver's license or identification card as part of the evidence in the case, the officer must make a copy of the identification and attach it to the arrest affidavit so the jail will be able to identify the suspect.

Each officer will make every effort to assist in this process to ensure that no one is released who is wanted. This procedure will also help ensure that persons on probation or awaiting the outcome of pending charges will receive the proper bond.

8.6 UNRULY ARRESTEES

Those persons who are violent or otherwise unmanageable, while being relieved of all property, searched, photographed, and screened by the nurse, will remain handcuffed to the rear and placed in restraints, if necessary, by Orange County Corrections officers. If accepted, the individual will immediately be controlled by corrections personnel. The arresting officer will then proceed with the paperwork. If necessary, traffic citations should be annotated on the violator's signature line, "too intoxicated to sign" or "unable to sign" or "refused."

If an OPD officer is transporting an arrestee to the booking facility and during transportation or booking is resisted (with or without violence), battered or assaulted, or observes the arrestee destroying evidence, an arrest on those additional charges may be made by the arresting or transporting OPD officer.

If during the booking process an OPD arrestee assaults, or batters, or commits any other crime against a person other than the arresting/transporting officer, the incident should be handled one of two ways. If the crime is of a minor nature or is the same or lower level as the original offense, there would be no need to have a physical arrest made as the individual charge could be noted in the narrative of the Charging Affidavit by the original arresting law enforcement officer as an additional charge. If, however, the situation presents itself where a physical arrest needs to take place, the crime should be treated as a separate incident and a separate affidavit should be completed under the mutual aid agreement.

8.7 CONTRABAND FOUND ON ARRESTEES AT THE BRC

If concealed contraband (e.g., drugs, weapons, etc.) is discovered on the person of an arrestee or in the police vehicle after the arrestee is removed from the vehicle, the OPD officer making the arrest shall file any appropriate additional charges. This would also apply if the officer sees the contraband found by the corrections officer, and the arrestee has been in the continuous custody of the seizing officer. If the OPD officer has gone off duty prior to the discovery of the contraband, another OPD officer will be dispatched to file any additional charges. "Continuous custody" means either actual physical custody, or at least continuous sight control. Appropriate charges may be "Introduction of Contraband to a Corrections Facility" and/or "Possession of."

8.8 MEDICAL SCREENING AND TREATMENT OF ARRESTEES

Arrestees brought to the BRC will be cleared by Orange County medical personnel at the BRC facility prior to acceptance into the facility. If the arrestee is rejected for medical reasons, the arrestee shall be transported to Advent Health emergency room for medical treatment by the arresting officer. Arrestees who are obviously sick or

injured must be taken to Advent Health, 601 E. Rollins Street, prior to transport to the BRC facility. In cases where an obvious life-or-death situation exists, the arrestee will be immediately transported to the closest hospital. The hospital staff will be advised that the subject is an Orange County arrestee.

If the arrestee is to be admitted to the hospital, the arresting officer should notify his or her immediate supervisor and contact the BRC to advise the on-duty booking sergeant of the situation. The booking sergeant will make the necessary arrangements to have a corrections officer respond to the hospital. Upon arrival, the corrections officer (or designated person) will assume responsibility for the arrestee until the arrestee can be transported to the BRC facility. The officer will remain with the arrestee until relieved. If there is a delay by Orange County Corrections in assuming custody or the officer is due to go off duty, he or she will contact his or her immediate supervisor to make arrangements for a relief officer. The arresting officer must complete the necessary arrest forms and ensure that they are delivered to the BRC. A subject with serious injuries requiring lengthy hospitalization who is not already under arrest for charges may not necessarily need to be booked. Decisions regarding arrest, unarrest, notice to appear issuance, or other disposition of such subjects (e.g., filing charges with the State Attorney) must be approved by the watch commander.

When an arrestee is treated and released, the arresting officer shall:

- a. Remain with and retain custody of the arrestee while at the hospital.
- b. Obtain a copy of the emergency room treatment report when the arrestee is released, take it to the BRC with the arrestee, and give it to the BRC nurse.
- c. Book the arrestee into the BRC.

If a misdemeanor arrestee requires medical treatment, emergency medical services will be requested. Arrestees who qualify under the Notice to Appear guidelines in the current issue of P&P 1205, Notice to Appear Affidavit, should be issued a Notice to Appear and released. If the misdemeanor arrestee does not meet the qualifications, but does not appear to be an imminent danger to the community, the preferred course of action is to file an at-large arrest affidavit. Officers should confer with their supervisors prior to taking this action. If at-large arrest paperwork is filed, the officer must attach a note to the State Attorney's Office that Speedy Trial is running.

9. VICTIM NOTIFICATION OF ARREST

Officers must complete a Victim Notification form when an arrest is made, when filing at-large paperwork, or securing an arrest warrant for the following crimes, per Florida Statutes:

- a. Homicides, pursuant to Chapter 782.
- b. Sexual Offenses, pursuant to Chapter 794.
- c. Attempted Murder or Attempted Sexual Battery, pursuant to Chapter 777.
- d. Stalking, pursuant to §748.048, F.S.
- e. Domestic Violence, pursuant to Chapter 784. (The Victim Notification form must be completed in addition to the required domestic violence case handling paperwork and procedures.)

Officers should refer to the current issue of P&P 1131, Victim Assistance and Notification, for instructions on completion of the form.

10. DROPPING CHARGES/UNARRESTS

Any officer who is faced with releasing an arrested person after a physical arrest, but prior to booking, shall contact his or her supervisor for assistance. If the supervisor determines prior to booking, but after an arrest, that there never was, or is no longer, sufficient probable cause to support the charge, or that other circumstances warrant the individual's release from custody, he or she shall notify the watch commander. The watch commander shall ensure that the arrestee is immediately released and transported back to the location where he or she was arrested. Officers should ensure that positive identification of the prisoner/detainee is made upon release and that personal property is

returned. The watch commander shall direct the arresting officer to initiate a police Incident Report concerning the circumstances of the incident. A copy of the report documenting the unarrest shall be immediately forwarded to the Police Legal Advisor.

If a subject has been arrested, the booking process has been completed, and information comes to the officer that indicates the original probable cause no longer exists to support the charges, the officer shall immediately notify the Police Legal Advisor, his or her supervisor, and the watch commander. At this point, only the State Attorney or the courts have authority to drop charges. The Police Legal Advisor will facilitate the release of the arrested subject through the State Attorney's Office or the courts.

11. POLICY TRAINING

Sergeants will be required to conduct training on these procedures (Adult Booking Procedures) whenever the procedures are updated or changed. The training will be documented on a Training Instruction and Attendance Form, which can be found in the current version of P&P 1704, In-Service Training, and is available in PowerDMS. The completed form shall be submitted to the Training Coordinator.

1201.13 P&P 01/2018

ATTACHMENT A

ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT RECEIPT FOR PRISONER'S PERSONAL PROPERTY									
							OPD Case # _____		
Arrest Date _____			Arrest Time _____			Tamper-Proof Bag # _____			
Print Prisoner's _____									
Last Name					First Name			MI	
Date of Birth			Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Female <input type="checkbox"/>	White <input type="checkbox"/>	Black <input type="checkbox"/>	Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
1s	5s	10s	20s	50s	100s	Other	U.S. Bills Total	U.S. Coin Total	Check/ M.O. Total
Total Amount of Money \$ _____									
DESCRIPTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY									
1. _____					16. _____				
2. _____					17. _____				
3. _____					18. _____				
4. _____					19. _____				
5. _____					20. _____				
6. _____					21. _____				
7. _____					22. _____				
8. _____					23. _____				
9. _____					24. _____				
10. _____					25. _____				
11. _____					26. _____				
12. _____					27. _____				
13. _____					28. _____				
14. _____					29. _____				
15. _____					30. _____				
By my signature, I acknowledge that the above-described property is all the property, other than that held as evidence, in my possession at the time of my arrest.									
_____ Signature of Prisoner			_____ First Name of Official Taking Property			_____ ID#	_____ Signature		
WHITE: OPD Records YELLOW: Arrestee PINK: Inside Bag with Property									

ATTACHMENT B

**ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT
STRIP SEARCH AUTHORIZATION**

In accordance with Florida Statute 901.211(5), I authorize the below named arrestee to be strip searched:

Case Number: _____

Arrestee's Name: _____

Race: _____ Sex: _____ DOB: _____

Charge(s): _____

Printed Name of On-Duty Supervisor: _____

Signature of On-Duty Supervisor: _____

Date of Authorization: _____ Time of Authorization: _____

STRIP SEARCH CONDUCTED:

By: _____ ID#: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Locations: _____

ATTACHMENT C

Orlando Police Department
PRISONER TRANSPORT JURAT
Charging Affidavit/Warrant Arrest

Check appropriate box for type of arrest.

Charging Affidavit Warrant Arrest

ARREST INFORMATION	
Date: _____	Case #: _____
Defendant: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile
Charge(s): _____	
INSTRUCTIONS	
<p>This form is only to be used when an arrestee is being transported by an officer other than the arresting officer. It will allow the arresting officer to electronically submit his arrest affidavit to the BRC and then this Jurat will be attached to the "unsigned" affidavit.</p> <p>You can use this form for a PC Charging Affidavit or Warrant Arrest Affidavit. Please be sure to check the appropriate box at the top of this form.</p>	
JURAT	
<p>I, Officer _____, swear or affirm that I have established Probable Cause to believe that the Defendant listed above did commit the offense as detailed on the attached charging affidavit.</p>	
<p>I swear/affirm that my attached</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Charging Affidavit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Warrant Arrest Affidavit</p> <p>dated _____ is true and correct.</p> <p>Date: _____ Ofc ID: _____</p> <p>_____ Signature of Arresting Officer</p>	<p>Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned authority, this _____ day of _____, 20____.</p> <p>_____ Signature of Law Enforcement/Notary</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Personally Known <input type="checkbox"/> Produced ID</p> <p>ID Presented: _____</p>
Transporting Officer:	
<p>Name: _____</p> <p>ID #: _____</p>	