The Allegheny County Chiefs of Police Association

TRAFFIC STOP PROCEDURES

An Allegheny County Criminal Justice Advisory Board Project

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In Partnership With

The Allegheny County District Attorney's Office

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Please understand that this model should serve only as a "**Starting Point**" for those departments who may wish to update their Rules & Regulations Manual in this area. To best serve your department, it should be reviewed and revised by you and your Municipality and Insurance Carrier.

In Pennsylvania, the default position is that a warrant must be obtained for all searches. Pennsylvania has a limited automobile exception under Article I, Section 8 of our Constitution, pursuant to which warrantless vehicle searches require BOTH Probable Cause and Exigent Circumstances; "one without the other is insufficient." COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, v. KEITH ALEXANDER, Decided December 22, 2020

ACCPA-CJAB-DA MODEL
Revised TRAFFIC STOP POLICY

The primary emphasis of a Police-Citizen encounter should not be on the race/ethnicity or gender of the person being stopped, but the focus should be whether the stop was based on "*Reasonable Suspicion" or "**Probable Cause" that criminal activity may be afoot or a violation of the Motor Vehicle Code has occurred. (* ATTACHMENT #1) (** ATTACHMENT #2)

It is unethical and illegal to stop, issue a citation or arrest an individual or motorist based solely on his/her race/ethnicity or gender. Factors of race, gender, and ethnicity, when used to describe a criminal suspect, can of course be used to justify stopping an individual who fits the description of the alleged perpetrator. (i.e. a broadcast that two (2) white males with red hair just robbed a store and drove away in a gray van would justify an Officer stopping a vehicle where the occupants fit that description).

When an officer stops a vehicle operated by a person whose operating privilege is suspended, as always it is the discretion of the officer what action to take. Four (4) possible options are:

(1) If a licensed driver is a passenger or readily available, after the traffic stop is completed *and* with the owner's consent, allow that person to operate the vehicle,

(2) Allow the vehicle to be secured (parked) in place *until retrieved by a licensed driver with the owner's consent*. The relevant requirement for purposes of securing are the person operates a vehicle while the person's operating privilege is suspended and the vehicle does not pose public safety concerns. A vehicle which has simply been secured (parked) in place is not in the lawful custody of police for the purpose of an inventory search.

(3) Immobilize. *When the vehicle does not pose a public safety concern and the driver's operator's privilege has been suspended,* the vehicle may be immobilized. If the officer choses to immobilize the vehicle the requirements pursuant to Pennsylvania MVC section *** 6309.2(a)(1) must be followed *An immobilized vehicle is not subject to an inventory search unless all requirements of 6309.2(a)(1) are followed* (***ATTACHMENT #3).

(4) If the vehicle poses public safety concerns, have it towed and stored at an impound lot. The relevant requirement for purposes of towing are the person operates a vehicle while the person's operating *privilege* is suspended and the vehicle does pose public safety concerns.

01. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide Police Officers with guidelines on Traffic Stops and possible related activity. Changes in law and procedure, as well as training provided on this procedure, will give rise to modifications and updates.

02. POLICY

When an Officer has "*Reasonable Suspicion" or "**Probable Cause" to believe that criminal activity may be afoot or a Motor Vehicle Code violation has occurred, appropriate corrective action should be taken and a stop for investigatory purposes is justified. (*Attachment #1) (** Attachment #2).

It should be understood that there are no "Routine" Traffic Stops. This is not to say that a courteous demeanor and professional attitude should not be displayed whenever possible; however, Officer Safety is paramount and is a primary objective. It is critically important that documentation be kept of ALL "Traffic Stops" made by this Department. For Officer Safety and documentation purposes, an entry shall be made on the "Daily Log" under "Traffic Enforcement," documenting any traffic stop and action taken. The following procedures shall be adhered to when any traffic stop is made:

03. ALPHABET CODE

To help clarify communications the following code should be used by members of this Department for the purpose of radio transmissions:

A = Alpha	N = November
B = Bravo	O = Oscar
C = Charlie	P = Papa
D = Delta	Q = Quebec
E = Echo	R = Romeo
F = Foxtrot	S = Sierra
G = Golf	T = Tango
H = Hotel	U = Uniform
I = India	V = Victor
J = Juliet	W = Whiskey
K = Kilo	X = X-Ray
L = Lima	Y = Yankee
M = Mike	Z = Zulu

04. TRAFFIC STOPS

a. The "in car camera" will be activated and remain activated until all action associated with the traffic stop is completed. (See Mobile Video Policy).

Although notice is not required by law, in certain circumstances it may prove beneficial to provide notice of the recording, using a phrase such as, "**Our actions and words are being recorded**." Such notice may assist to deescalate confrontational situations.

b. The Officer will notify the Dispatch Center of the stop, location, vehicle registration, make, model, and color.

c. When possible, the number of occupants, gender, and race will be given to Dispatch.

d. The reason for the stop will also be given to Dispatch.

e. When physically possible, another Officer will proceed to the scene of the traffic stop in a safe manner and provide back-up.

f. The location of the traffic stop should dictate the type of safety measures the Officer will take in protecting himself/herself and others. An approach from the passenger side of a vehicle should be considered and utilized when the location is along a heavily traveled highway, or when the occupant(s) of the vehicle are acting in a peculiar manner. The passenger side approach gives the Officer a better view of the interior of the vehicle and if necessary, may give the Officer a tactical advantage. Particular attention to safety precautions should be paid in the event an Officer makes a traffic stop or renders assistance in any way on any interstate or high speed highway.

g. As always, it is the discretion of the Officer making the stop whether a state citation or a written warning is issued. However, a violation(s) of the MVC should be documented by either a state citation or a written warning notice for the appropriate violation(s). Verbal warnings provide no statistical or documentation data and should be used only in the rarest of occasions. If a verbal warning is given, it will be documented on the Daily Log under the original “Traffic Enforcement” entry.

h. If, in the course of a traffic stop, a request for consent to search is sought and is granted, then the results of such a search will be documented, in an Extended Narrative portion of the Daily Log under the original “Traffic Enforcement” entry or in the narrative section of a report, should a report be necessary.

    1. All attempts to have a **Voluntary Consent Search Form** signed will be made. However, if a Voluntary Consent Search form is not signed, and the search takes place with a verbal consent, the verbal consent will be documented. Attachment #4.
    2. Before requesting consent to search the Officer should ensure that the traffic stop has ended and a custodial situation does not exist. The operator must feel free to leave, and it is required that all paperwork (Driver’s License, Vehicle Registration, and Proof of Insurance) be returned before making a request for a warrantless search. If consent to search is sought before the traffic stop has ended or during a custodial situation, then the Officer must possess either articulable suspicion that criminal activity is afoot (other than the conduct which initially justified the traffic stop) or Probable Cause to believe a crime has been or is being committed before seeking the suspect’s voluntary consent to search. The signing of the Voluntary Consent Search Form is evidence that the consent to search was voluntary.

Search of a Vehicle

In Pennsylvania, the default position is that a warrant must be obtained for all searches. Pennsylvania has a limited automobile exception under Article I, Section 8 of our Constitution, pursuant to which warrantless vehicle searches require BOTH Probable Cause and Exigent Circumstances; "one without the other is insufficient."

Police Officers shall consider the following procedures when initiating a search of a vehicle, including containers within a vehicle:

i. Pennsylvania Supreme Court recognizes a limited automobile exception to the warrant requirement which allows police officers to search a motor vehicle only when there are **both Probable Cause and Exigent Circumstances** to justify the warrantless search.

j. When ample advance information is available that a search of a vehicle is likely to occur in conjunction with the apprehension of a suspect, whenever possible Police Officers **shall** secure a warrant before searching the vehicle.

k. In a search incident to an arrest, there is no exigency once the suspect is in custody and cannot drive the vehicle away.

l. If probable cause exists to search a vehicle but there are no exigent circumstances, a warrant must be obtained to conduct a search.

m. Vehicles, lawfully stopped on a highway, may also be searched under Pennsylvania law by:

1). Consent

(a). A Police Officer must conclude a lawful motor vehicle stop before a consent to search can be sought. The termination of a motor vehicle stop is determined under the totality of circumstances which includes but is not limited to: whether relevant documents are returned to a driver or whether a driver is informed that he/she is free to leave. Failure to transform the motor vehicle stop into a mere encounter absent reasonable suspicion that other criminal activity is afoot will lead to an invalid consent. However, if a Police Officer develops articulable reasonable suspicion that criminal activity is afoot above and beyond a traffic violation, then consent to search can be sought regardless as to whether the motor vehicle stop has concluded.

2). Plain view

(a). A Police Officer, who is in a lawful position to observe and possesses a right to access may seize items in plain view which are obviously contraband (e.g., guns, drugs). Seizure of plain view contraband may not in itself allow a search of other areas of the car.

3). "Terry" Search

(a). When a Police Officer can articulate facts which lead to a reasonable belief that an occupant may be armed and dangerous (seen furtive movements), the Police Officer may conduct a frisk/pat down of the individual. If the Police Officer has reason to believe that a weapon is in the vehicle and may be used to harm the Police Officer, a brief look into the specific area is permitted but the Police Officer must be able to articulate his/her concerns. The brief cursory search should not extend to other areas of the passenger compartment. **REMEMBER THAT OFFICER SAFETY SHOULD ALWAYS COME FIRST.**

n. At the completion of the traffic stop, the Officer should notify Dispatch that he/she is back in service.

POSITIONING OF POLICE VEHICLE (UNKNOWN RISK STOP)

o. 2-3 feet to the left of the suspected violator vehicle.

p. Minimum 15-20 feet to the rear of the suspected violator vehicle. You should be able to see under the vehicle clearly. If something should occur, you may be able to see feet before anything else especially from the passenger side.

q. Utilize spotlights, high beams, and takedown lights which provide concealment especially at night and a passenger side approach is utilized.

05. HIGH RISK VEHICLE STOPS

Basic rules can be followed for most High Risk Vehicle Stops that can provide for Officer safety. These procedures may be employed whenever circumstances dictate the high potential for a dangerous confrontation. Officers must use common sense and allow the situation to dictate how and when these procedures are implemented.

a. Advise Police Radio and other units in the area of the potential of resistance or flight on the part of the operator by announcing on the radio your unit number followed by "EMERGENCY." Officers need to be aware and should not take for granted that communications will automatically clear the air. A request to clear the channel should immediately be made to ensure that Communications are controlled and nonessential traffic is diverted to a secondary channel.

b. Communications should be provided with location, direction of travel, and description of vehicle to include: registration number, make, color, year, model, other identifying characteristics, and number of occupants.

c. All movements of the vehicle and the occupant(s) must be closely watched.

d. The initiating and backup Officers should maintain a safe distance until just before the stop.

e. Varying conditions regarding particular traffic areas should be taken into consideration prior to the stop.

f. The suspect vehicle will not be stopped until adequate support/backup is available and in position, unless absolutely necessary.

g. When location, conditions and support/backup vehicles are available, the Officer will signal the subject(s) to stop, utilizing all emergency warning devices.

h. When the suspect vehicle begins to stop, the Officer will turn off the siren and activate the public address system.

i. The Officer will position the police vehicle so it provides maximum protection and cover. The police vehicle should be positioned a safe distance to the rear of the suspect vehicle (minimum two car lengths), and to the extreme left of the suspect vehicle.

j. At night, all available lights should be focused on mirrors and the interior of the suspect vehicle.

k. Officers should have their firearms ready for immediate use.

l. Officers should position themselves so as to have access to the public address system and an unobstructed sight picture, while utilizing the police vehicle as cover.

m. The initiating Officer will assume command of the situation and will be the only Officer giving directions to the subject(s), unless relinquished by the initiating Officer. Only one Officer should direct the movement of the subject(s).

n. The initiating Officer, utilizing the public address system, will instruct the operator to turn off the engine and throw the ignition key out of the window or place it on the roof (possible weapon), and have all occupants place their hands in a visible position.

o. The initiating Officer will direct each occupant to remain in this position until instructed to do otherwise.

p. The initiating Officer will direct each occupant to remove themselves from the vehicle individually, according to specific directions, and into the appropriate search position.

q. Each suspect will be cuffed, searched, and moved to a controlled position by a backup Officer, until it is determined that the vehicle is safe to approach.

r. After every suspected occupant is removed from the vehicle, the vehicle is to be approached with caution and searched for anyone who may be concealed inside.

s. Any injured persons will receive immediate medical attention

BACKUP OFFICERS' DUTIES

t. Backup Officers will coordinate their locations and arrivals to coincide with the vehicle stop. The first backup Officer should position his/her patrol vehicle next to the initiating Officer's vehicle, slightly ahead, avoiding any crossfire.

u. Backup units arriving during a nighttime stop, shall be aware of their police unit's headlight projection and shall not place their unit(s) in such a manner as to silhouette or spotlight any Officer(s) already engaged and deployed at the scene of the stop. Also, backup Officers responding after engagement has begun should be aware of their siren as it may effect communication already in progress at the scene.

v. Backup Officers will approach from a safe distance avoiding crossfire situations.

w. The initiating Officer will coordinate the handcuffing, searching and removal of the suspects by the backup Officers to a safe place.

x. Backup Officers will be assigned responsibility for control of all suspects after they have been placed in the search position.

06. PROCEDURE FOR TOWING VEHICLES

a. No member of this Department shall operate any motor vehicle that is not insured by the municipality.

b. When an Officer initiates a tow for a vehicle for traffic accidents, impoundment, arrest of operator or recovery of a stolen vehicle, a vehicle report will be completed after an inventory of the vehicle has been conducted as outlined below in Section 07.

c. When a motor vehicle is towed incident to an arrest or impoundment, the operator and any passenger(s) of the vehicle should not be left stranded on the roadway or in any location where their safety is in question. Any persons who have not been arrested in connection with the incident or impoundment of the vehicle should be offered transportation to the nearest place of safety within this department's jurisdiction (convenience store, hotel, etc.). If the person or persons involved refuse transportation, their refusal will be noted in the police report.

d. The Officer will notify the registered owner of the vehicle as to its location and status.

e. If the owner cannot be contacted, a request will be made to the telephone company for assistance in contacting the owner.

f. If the telephone company is unable to assist, the appropriate police agency having jurisdiction in the area where the owner resides will be contacted and a request will be made for their assistance in contacting the owner.

g. If the owner cannot be contacted within twenty-four hours, a certified registered letter should be sent advising him/her of the vehicle's location and status.

h. All vehicles will be towed by a bonded and insured towing agency.

07. MOTOR VEHICLE INVENTORY

A WARRANTLESS INVENTORY SEARCH OF A VEHICLE IS PERMISSIBLE ONLY WHEN THE POLICE HAVE LAWFULLY TOWED AND STORED, OR IMPOUNDED THE VEHICLE.

COURTS WILL NORMALLY REQUIRE DEPARTMENTS TO HAVE A WRITTEN POLICY ON TOWING AND INVENTORY SEARCHES BEFORE THEY WILL ALLOW ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE DISCOVERED DURING AN INVENTORY SEARCH.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE VEHICLE INVENTORY POLICY SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED IN LIEU OF A WARRANTLESS SEARCH OR A SEARCH WARRANT. THE PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY IS TO PROTECT VALUABLES AND PROPERTY BELONGING TO INDIVIDUALS WHOSE VEHICLES ARE TOWED, IMPOUNDED OR SEIZED.

A. It shall be the policy of the department that all vehicles towed, impounded or seized are thoroughly Inventory Searched for valuables.

B. The inventory should be conducted at the location, from where the vehicle is towed, impounded or seized unless limited by safety concerns or practicality. If the vehicle is not inventoried at the scene because of safety concerns, it must be inventoried upon arrival at a safe and secure location.

C. A motor vehicle inventory shall extend to all areas of the vehicle in which personal property or hazardous materials may reasonably be found, including but not limited to the passenger and engine compartment(s), trunk and glove box or other areas attached to the vehicle.

D. All closed containers found in the vehicle shall be opened and inventoried unless the contents can be determined from an examination of the exterior of the container.

E. Closed and locked containers shall not be forced open but should be logged on a Report as such. If a key or lock combination is available, locked containers may be opened and inventoried.

VALUABLE ITEMS: Items which appear to be valuable shall be noted on the Inventory Control Sheet, secured and/or removed according to departmental procedures and promptly brought to the attention of the Evidence/Property Officer. Removable items shall be removed from the vehicle. See Section IV.D.2 below.

Monies and articles of value?

VALUABLE ITEMS: Items which appear to be valuable and the owner wishes these items to be removed, if it is possible and safe to do so, the item(s) can be removed and brought to the station and placed into the property and evidence function.

DANGEROUS ITEMS: Dangerous items shall be noted on the Motor Vehicle Inventory Form, secured and/or removed according to departmental procedures and promptly brought to the attention of the Supervisor. Removable items shall be removed from the vehicle.

F. When possible, the owner or operator shall be asked to take possession of all valuables discovered during the inventory of the vehicle prior to impoundment. Such possession shall be noted on an Inventory Section of the Report. If the owner or operator cannot take possession of the valuables discovered during the inventory, then they will be inventoried and secured within the vehicle prior to towing. The owner or operator shall be requested, when possible, to verify the completeness of the inventory by signature.

Officers should when practical list items of value and remove items of value for safe keeping and take steps to secure the vehicle

G. When practical, all property found inside the vehicle will be recorded on an Inventory Section of the Report. Contraband and evidence discovered during the course of a Motor Vehicle Inventory Search shall be seized and logged in as “Evidence.”

H. Any damage or peculiarities pertaining to the vehicle shall also be documented.

I. All vehicles impounded shall be towed to a secure facility by an insured and bonded towing service.

REASONABLE SUSPICION

AN OFFICER'S SUSPICION BASED ON **SPECIFIC FACTS** AND **INFERENCES**, THAT WOULD LEAD A **REASONABLE** PERSON

TO CONCLUDE THAT,

SOMEONE BEING STOPPED,

MAY HAVE COMMITTED,

MAY BE COMMITTING,

MAY BE ABOUT TO COMMIT A CRIME.

You must be able to point to specific and articulable facts which, taken together with rational inferences from those facts realistically form the basis of the requisite for reasonable suspicion. It is **not** based on your mere suspicion or a "hunch," but to the specific reasonable inferences that you are entitled to draw from the facts in light of your experience.

ATTACHMENT # 1

PROBABLE CAUSE

FACTS OR **CIRCUMSTANCES**

THAT WOULD **LEAD**

A **REASONABLE PERSON**

TO **BELIEVE**

THAT AN **OFFENSE**

HAS BEEN **COMMITTED;**

OR THAT **SEIZABLE OBJECTS**

ARE **IN**

THE **PLACE TO BE SEARCHED.**

Attachment # 2

PA MVC 6309.2

IMMOBILIZATION, TOWING AND STORAGE OF VEHICLE FOR DRIVING WITHOUT OPERATING PRIVILEGES OR REGISTRATION.

(a) General rule.--Subject to subsection (d), the following shall apply:

(1) If a person operates a motor vehicle or combination on a highway or trafficway of this Commonwealth while the person's operating privilege is suspended, revoked, canceled, recalled or disqualified or where the person is unlicensed, as verified by an appropriate law enforcement officer in cooperation with the department, the law enforcement officer shall immobilize the vehicle or combination or, in the interest of public safety, direct that the vehicle be towed and stored by the appropriate towing and storage agent pursuant to subsection (c), and the appropriate judicial authority shall be so notified.

(2) If a motor vehicle or combination for which there is no valid registration or for which the registration is suspended, as verified by an appropriate law enforcement officer, is operated on a highway or trafficway of this Commonwealth, the law enforcement officer shall immobilize the motor vehicle or combination or, in the interest of public safety, direct that the vehicle be towed and stored by the appropriate towing and storing agent pursuant to subsection (c), and the appropriate judicial authority shall be so notified.

(b) Procedure upon immobilization.--

(1) When a vehicle is immobilized pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the operator of the vehicle may appear before the appropriate judicial authority within 24 hours from the time the vehicle was immobilized. The appropriate judicial authority may issue a certificate of release upon:

(i) the furnishing of proof of registration and financial responsibility by the owner of the vehicle; and

(ii) receipt of evidence that the operator of the vehicle has complied with the pertinent provisions of Title 42 (relating to judiciary and judicial procedure) and this title.

(2) When a vehicle is immobilized pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the owner of the vehicle may appear before the appropriate judicial authority within 24 hours from the time the vehicle was immobilized. The appropriate judicial authority may issue a certificate of release upon:

(i) the furnishing of proof of registration and financial responsibility by the owner of the vehicle; and

(ii) receipt of evidence that the operator of the vehicle has complied with the pertinent provisions of Title 42 and this title.

(3) If a certification of release is not obtained within 24 hours from the time the vehicle was immobilized, the vehicle shall be towed and stored by the appropriate towing and storage agent under subsection (c).

(c) Procedure upon towing and storage.--

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the following steps shall be taken:

(i) The appropriate judicial authority shall notify the appropriate law enforcement officer of the county in which the violation occurred.

(ii) The officer notified under subparagraph (i) shall notify the appropriate towing and storage agent to tow and store the vehicle or combination and provide notice by the most expeditious means and by first class mail, proof of service, of the towing, storage and location of the vehicle or combination to the owner of the vehicle or combination and any lienholder and, if applicable, the owner of the load, if the names and addresses of the owner and any lienholder are known or can be ascertained by investigation.

(2) In a city of the first class, the following steps shall be taken:

(i) The appropriate judicial authority or appropriate law enforcement officer shall notify the appropriate towing and storage agent.

(ii) The appropriate towing and storage agent shall tow and store the vehicle or combination and provide notice by first class mail, proof of mailing, of the towing, storage and location of the vehicle or combination to the owner and the lienholder of the vehicle or combination using a reasonably available State database.

(d) Recovery of towed and stored vehicle.--

(1) The owner or lienholder of any vehicle or combination which has been towed and stored under this section may obtain possession of the vehicle or combination by:

(i) furnishing proof of valid registration and financial responsibility; and

(ii) (A) if the towing and storage resulted from the operation of the vehicle or combination by the owner, paying all fines and costs associated with the towing and storage of the vehicle or combination and any other than outstanding fines and costs of the owner or making arrangements with the appropriate judicial authority to

make payments of all other outstanding fines and costs immediately or, in the discretion of the appropriate judicial authority, by installments as provided by the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedures; or

(B) if the towing and storage resulted from the operation of the vehicle or combination by a party other than the owner, paying all costs associated with the towing and storage of the vehicle or combination and fines associated with citations issued by the law enforcement officer related to the towing and storage and any other outstanding fines and costs of the owner or making arrangements with the appropriate judicial authority to make payments of all such fines and costs or, in the discretion of the appropriate judicial authority, by installments as provided by the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(1.1) In cities of the first class, the appropriate judicial authority shall not issue an order for the release of any vehicle towed and stored pursuant to this section until provisions are made for payment of all fines and penalties associated with violations of any local parking regulation or ordinance or applicable section of this chapter or Chapter 61 (relating to powers of department and local authorities).

(2) Any vehicle not recovered under this subsection may be sold as an unclaimed vehicle, combination or load under section 6310 (relating to disposition of impounded vehicles, combinations and loads). The proceeds of the sale shall be applied to the payment of the fines and costs associated with the towing and storage of the vehicle.

(e) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

"Appropriate judicial authority." In counties of the first class, the Philadelphia Traffic Court. In all other counties, the magisterial district judge in whose district the violation occurred.

"Appropriate towing and storage agent." In counties of the first class, the Philadelphia Parking Authority or its authorized agent. In other municipalities, a towing and storage agent designated by local ordinance.

"Costs." The term shall include reasonable fees.

(July 2, 1996, P.L.535, No.93; Dec. 10, 1996, P.L.925, No.149, eff. imd.; Oct. 4, 2002, P.L.845, No.123, eff. imd.; Nov. 30, 2004, P.L.1618, No.207, eff. 60 days; July 14, 2005, P.L.285, No.50, eff. 60 days)

2005 Amendment. Act 50 amended subsecs. (a), (c)(2) and (d).

2004 Amendment. Act 207 amended the def. of "appropriate judicial authority" in subsec. (e). See sections 28 and 29 of Act 207 in the appendix to this title for special provisions relating to applicability and construction of law.

Cross References. Section 6309.2 is referred to in section 6506 of this title.

ATTACHMENT #3

POLICE DEPARTMENT
VOLUNTARY CONSENT TO SEARCH

(READ & PRINT YOUR NAME) I, _____, having been informed of my constitutional rights not to have a search made of myself, the premises, property, or motor vehicle mentioned below without a search warrant and, my right to refuse to consent to such search, and that I may revoke my consent to search at any time, hereby authorize Police to conduct a complete search of my person, premises, property or motor vehicle described as

_____

_____

_____

These Police Officers are authorized by me to take any letters, papers, materials or other property, which is contraband or may be used as evidence in criminal proceedings.

I am not unduly under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol._____ **(Initial)**

I am giving this written permission voluntarily and without threats, pressures, coercion or promises of any kind being made to me._____ **(Initial)**

Print Name_____

Signature_____

Location _____

Date & Time_____

Police Officer_____

Police Officer_____

Attachment #4