

## **2.426 EXTRAJURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY OPERATIONS**

### **2.426.10 Notification Guidelines**

- A. Officers acting under extrajurisdictional authority will ensure specified police agencies are notified consistent with CP 2-102.
- B. Unless extrajurisdictional actions were made as part of standard duties and responsibilities of task force or joint investigations, agency officers taking extrajurisdictional actions will notify this agency as soon as practical by:
  - 1. Reporting their actions by radio or calling on a recorded phone line;
  - 2. Informing Communications of the basic facts of the incident; and
  - 3. Requesting the chief and their respective bureau commander be notified.
- C. When officers are acting under the extrajurisdictional authority granted for participation in joint investigations, notifications to chief law enforcement officers must be made at reasonable times in advance of the exercise of police powers.
  - 1. When advance notice would endanger the life and safety of investigators or compromise the effectiveness of investigations, advance notice times may be abbreviated. In such cases, notification delays must be approved by investigative team supervisors. Notices should then be given to the local jurisdictions at the first reasonable opportunities, as determined by investigative team supervisors.
  - 2. Notices must be given to all jurisdictions wherein investigations will probably occur. In the event investigations occur unexpectedly in jurisdictions for which no advance notice has been given, notices must be given at the first reasonable opportunities.
- D. Officers will request local agencies respond to extra jurisdictional incident scenes when:
  - 1. Arrests are made;
  - 2. There were uses of force;
  - 3. Injuries occurred;
  - 4. Felonies occurred;
  - 5. Victims want to file incident reports;
  - 6. Evidence needs to be collected or processed;
  - 7. Property needs to be recovered or guarded; or
  - 8. There is reason to believe incident scenes will destabilize after officers' leave.
- E. Officers will clearly identify themselves by displaying their badges and agency credentials to responding officers. Officers must also be prepared to identify themselves to citizens in the vicinity of extrajurisdictional incidents.

### **2.426.20 Transporting Arrestees**

- A. Officers should request local jurisdictional assistance in transporting and securing arrestees.
  - 1. Officers operating agency vehicles that are equipped to transport prisoners may transport their extra jurisdictional authority arrestees if reasonable and prudent to do so.
  - 2. Officers will transport arrestees to police, court, or processing facilities in the local jurisdictions and not to this agency's Police Headquarters unless approved to do so as part of task force or joint investigation activities.
- B. Except in extreme circumstances, officers will not attempt to transport arrestees in their privately owned vehicles. If necessary to transport arrestees without local jurisdictional support, officers should transport only so far as necessary to obtain adequate assistance.

### **2.426.30 Investigative Authority**

- A. Officers will offer to transfer case and arrestee custody to local agencies unless:
  - 1. Officers discharged weapons;

- 2. Persons were injured as the result of officers' actions; or
  - 3. Actions were taken in the course of task force or joint investigations.
- B. If conditions in **A.1** or **A.2** exist, involved officers will ensure the chief and their bureau commanders are notified to determine if case authority should be transferred to local agencies.
  - C. Officers will be guided by directions and obey orders given by on-scene local police officials exercising supervision, command, or control over incidents.
  - D. Officers will cooperate and participate in the handling of arrestees in addition to the handling and submission of evidence.
  - E. If local agencies accept case and arrestee custody, officers will yield same, cooperate with local police officials, and participate as needed in court or other hearing processes.
  - F. If local agencies do not accept case and arrestee custody, or this agency retains investigative authority, agency officers are responsible for complete case investigation, processing, arrestee presentation to commissioners, follow-up, etc. as if the incidents occurred in this agency's primary jurisdiction.

### **2.426.40 Reporting Guidelines**

- A. Officers will, as necessitated by case investigative authority decisions:
  - 1. Prepare court documents and complete processes insuring the placement of appropriate charges against arrestees;
  - 2. Cooperate with local jurisdictional officers in preparing and submitting evidence and necessary reports, both criminal and administrative, prior to clearing extrajurisdictional incidents;
  - 3. Obtain copies of local jurisdictional officers' reports and other pertinent documents for submission to the Records Unit; and
  - 4. Complete agency incident reports in addition to other applicable reports, forms, and documents, e.g., overtime forms, first report of injury, etc., as required by this agency upon returning to duty or as directed by the chief or their respective bureau commander.
- B. Reporting officers will ensure incident reports contain information that includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Descriptions of officers' actions and reasons for exercising extrajurisdictional authority;
  - 2. Listings of the names, addresses, phone numbers, etc. of all known victims, witnesses, suspects;
  - 3. Local agency case numbers;
  - 4. Dates, times, and methods of local agency identifications;
  - 5. Identities of local police officials notified;
  - 6. Descriptions of local agency supporting actions; and
  - 7. Reasons for transferal or nontransferal of investigative authority.

### **2.426.50 Extrajurisdictional Arrests by Other Officers**

- A. This agency will accept investigative authority of extra jurisdictional authority arrests that occur within our primary jurisdiction unless:
  - 1. Precluded by the directives of the extra jurisdictional officers' agencies;
  - 2. Arrests are illegal; or
  - 3. Extrajurisdictional officers' conduct was improper.
- B. Agency officers will respond to extrajurisdictional incident locations in order to establish command and control and render general assistance.
  - 1. Agency officers are not required to confirm probable cause or examine all case facts before rendering general assistance.
  - 2. Officers will initially rely upon good faith expectations that officers taking extrajurisdictional actions acted properly unless immediate circumstances suggest otherwise.
- C. Case facts and probable cause for extrajurisdictional actions will

be confirmed by supervisory or administrative ranked officers prior to transporting arrestees or accepting transfer of investigative authority to this agency.

- D. Agency officers will not transport or accept custody of extra jurisdictional arrestees if conditions in **A.2** or **A.3** are determined to exist.
1. Extrajurisdictional officers will be instructed to arrange alternative means of arrestee transport.
  2. If extrajurisdictional officers request, they will be allowed to use agency facilities, including the holding facility and processing equipment, however, PATROL SQUAD COMMANDERS will ensure agency employee contact with extra jurisdictional officers and their arrestees is restricted to that necessary to ensure the safety and security all persons within agency facilities.
  3. Supervisory or administrative ranked officers denying agency support to extra jurisdictional incidents will complete incident reports detailing the facts and circumstances of the extra jurisdictional incident and reasons for denying agency support.
- E. When this agency accepts extrajurisdictional arrestees and investigative authority, officers will:
1. Take physical custody of arrestees from arresting officers;
  2. Provide investigative and/or follow-up assistance as reasonable and prudent based on incident seriousness;
  3. Have arresting officers accompany agency officers to the RPC for arrestee processing;
  4. Ensure safety, security, care, and processing of arrestees in compliance with agency directives;
  5. Assist arresting officers with completion of required charging documentation;
  6. Transport arrestees and arresting officers to District Court Commissioners and standby until pre-trial release determinations are made;
  7. Complete required agency reports;
  8. Provide arresting officers with copies of their reports as well as other related incident documentation; and
  9. Make departmental notifications consistent with **2.442 Notifications**; and
  10. Request arresting officers provide this agency with reports they prepare for their home agencies.