

8.18
CRAIG POLICE DEPARTMENT
Office of Chief of Police
General Order

Date Issued:	July 25, 1997	Revision Date:	December 15, 2010
Subject:	Criminal Interdiction	Reference:	None
To:	All Officers		

I. POLICY

The Craig Police Department is resolved to the fact that narcotics problems are not easing, but worsening as violators are becoming more sophisticated. We will attempt to make the cost of operating in narcotics traffic in the City of Craig as costly to the traffickers as possible within our resources. Officers of this department are encouraged to pursue Drug Interdiction vehicle stops based on their training and experience, and if they have reasonable suspicion that illegal drugs are being transported.

II. PROCEDURE

A. A back-up officer will be called, preferably the shift supervisor if available.

B. Consent to search by the vehicle driver can be verbal only and a consent form need not be offered. The officer should completely finish the traffic stop (return drivers license, registration, etc) and advising the driver you are finished with the contact prior to asking for consent.

All provisions of [General Order 7.15](#), Consent Searches must be followed.

C. Upon receiving verbal consent, the driver and passengers will be removed from the vehicle and placed a safe distance away so the officers can observe them.

D. The supervisor, on duty, will be notified and will respond prior to the start of any search if available. Dispatch will also be notified to add the information into the CAD screen for the contact.

E. Strict search and seizure procedures will be adhered to at all times.

F. The search can be terminated at the request of the driver/owner of the vehicle or the supervisor on scene, unless probable cause for further search has been positively established.

G. Use of the department K-9 for searches must follow all recent court rulings and if being conducted during a traffic stop must be completed prior to the time the traffic stop would normally conclude. Any K-9 sniff search of a person's automobile in connection with a traffic stop that is prolonged beyond its purpose to conduct a drug investigation constitutes a search and seizure requiring reasonable suspicion of criminal activity. (People of Colorado v. Larry Daniels, 2001)