



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

I. Purpose

The purpose of this directive is to provide for the enforcement of Indiana University traffic and parking regulations and Indiana state law.

II. General Order

It is the policy of the IU Police Department to promote the safe and expeditious flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic by the enforcement of Indiana University traffic and parking regulations and Indiana state law.

III. Definitions

- A. Vehicle – refers to an automobile, a motorcycle, a truck, a trailer, a semitrailer, a tractor, a bus, a school bus, a recreational vehicle, a trailer, or semitrailer used in the transportation of watercraft, or a motorized bicycle.
- B. Emergency Situation – means the presence of an abandoned vehicle or other object which interferes with the physical conduct of normal business operations or poses a threat to the safety or security of persons or property, or both.
- C. Public Roadway/Property – roads and property not belonging to Indiana University.
- D. University Roadway/Property – roads and property belonging to Indiana University

IV. Enforcement Procedures

- A. All sworn officers shall take appropriate action for each violation of the law witnessed or reported to them. All enforcement actions will be accomplished in a firm, fair, impartial, and courteous manner, using one of the following approved methods. Officers are encouraged to apply discretion in the performance of their duties and to determine appropriate enforcement action, based upon their training and experience. Generally, traffic enforcement action taken by officers will include:
 - 1. Physical arrest.
 - 2. Summons Arrest (notice to appear) - used to summon offenders into court.
 - 3. Citation – uniform traffic ticket as specified by Indiana Code.
 - 4. University Ticket - may be used as an alternative to citations for certain moving violations on University property only.



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

- 5. Written or Verbal warning – used to warn drivers of driving errors; and/or
 - 6. Notice to Repair – used to order vehicle repairs or document compliance with licensing and registration laws.
- B. Officers shall exercise good judgment and consider the degree and severity of the violation committed when determining the type of enforcement action that is appropriate for the circumstances.

V. Violator Procedures

The following procedures apply to certain classes of traffic law violators which require special processing, such as non-residents of the department's service area; juveniles; legislators; foreign diplomats/consular officials; and military personnel¹.

- A. Non-residents of the State of Indiana
 - 1. Non-residents of the State of Indiana will be processed the same as residents.
- B. Juveniles²
 - 1. For traffic infraction violations, juveniles will be issued a citation or warning in the same manner as an adult.
 - 2. For traffic violations involving the need for a physical arrest, regulations concerning juvenile arrests shall be followed as outlined in General Order 08.04
- C. Elected Legislative Members³
 - 1. United States Senators, Congressman, and Indiana Legislators, in all cases except treason, felonies, and breach of peace, shall be immune from arrest while going to, returning from, and while in attendance at sessions of their respective houses.
 - a. This section grants immunity from arrest but would not preclude the issuance of a traffic citation. Note that elected legislative members may not be detained any longer than required to write the traffic citation.

¹ IACLEA 10.1.2 – Procedures – Special Processing Requirements

² IACLEA 10.1.2 – Procedures – Special Processing Requirements

³ IACLEA 10.1.2 – Procedures – Special Processing Requirements



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

D. Foreign Diplomats/Consular Officials⁴

1. Foreign Diplomats and Consular Officials shall be processed in accordance with existing federal laws and treaties. Such persons shall not be arrested or detained except when public safety is endangered. Family members of diplomatic officers, their servants, and employees of a diplomatic mission, shall be entitled to the same immunities if they are not nationals of or a permanent resident in the receiving state.
 - a. This section grants immunity from arrest but would not preclude the issuance of a traffic citation. Note that foreign diplomats and consular officials may not be detained any longer than required to write the traffic citation.

E. Military Personnel⁵

1. Military personnel shall be processed in accordance with existing state statutes. Such persons shall not be arrested or detained while in route to or returning from active military duty, except when public safety is endangered.
 - a. The appropriate liaison officer of the nearest armed forces investigative headquarters division should be notified when military personnel are physically arrested, killed, or injured to the extent that hospitalization is required.
2. This also applies to civilian employees of the armed forces while acting within the scope of their employment.

VI. Informing the Violator

At the time a motorist is charged with a traffic violation, the officer shall provide information to include⁶, but not limited to:

- A. Court appearance date and time in counties where applicable⁷;
- B. Optional or mandatory nature of court appearance by the motorist⁸;

⁴ IACLEA 10.1.2 – Procedures – Special Processing Requirements

⁵ IACLEA 10.1.2 – Procedures – Special Processing Requirements

⁶ IACLEA 10.1.3 – Information for Motorist

⁷ IACLEA 10.1.3.a – Information for Motorist

⁸ IACLEA 10.1.3.b – Information for Motorist



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

C. Other information that must be provided to the motorist prior to release, such as vehicle tow lot location, conditions for the release of their vehicle, etc.⁹

VII. Uniform Enforcement Policies

Uniform enforcement supports the goal of traffic enforcement which is to achieve voluntary compliance with traffic laws and regulations. The following procedures are to be followed whenever possible. However, specific circumstances may change the seriousness of the violation. Therefore, the provisions of this section shall not preclude the use of good judgment by the officer in evaluating the seriousness of the violation in relation to the circumstances and conditions existing at the time.

A. Operating While Intoxicated (OWI)¹⁰

1. The department will take steps to train and equip its officers to detect and apprehend the drug/alcohol impaired driver.
2. Officers shall file charges on alcohol/drug impaired drivers whenever probable cause exists for the arrest.

B. Suspended or Revoked Operators¹¹

1. If the officer has probable cause to believe that the violator’s license has been suspended or revoked, the officer shall issue a citation for the offense and ensure that the violator no longer operates the vehicle.
 - a. IUPD does not, nor should not, routinely release vehicles to unknown third-party persons. However, at the discretion of the officer and with the owner’s permission, the vehicle can be released to a third party to be driven from the scene, as long as the vehicle is properly registered and meets all legal requirements.
 - b. The vehicle is to be impounded in the absence of a third-party driver and all department paperwork shall be completed.

C. Speed Violations¹²

1. It is the policy of the department to proactively enforce speed laws within our jurisdiction.

⁹ IACLEA 10.1.3.d – Information for Motorist

¹⁰ IACLEA 10.1.4.a – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹¹ IACLEA 10.1.4.b – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹² IACLEA 10.1.4.c – Uniform Enforcement Policies



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

- 2. Officers should exercise discretion when deciding if a written/verbal warning, University ticket, or citation for the offense is appropriate.
 - a. Consideration should be given to traffic volume, pedestrian traffic, weather conditions, and location of the offense.
- D. Hazardous Violations¹³
 - 1. Hazardous violations shall generally be considered as those violations dealing with the driver’s improper movement of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. Officers should exercise discretion when deciding if a written/verbal warning, University ticket, or citation for the offense is appropriate.
 - a. Consideration should be given to traffic volume, pedestrian traffic, weather conditions, and location of the offense.
 - b. Citations should generally be issued when hazardous violations are a contributing cause to a traffic collision.
- E. Off-Road Vehicle Violations¹⁴
 - 1. Officers will take appropriate action for violations they observe related to illegal on-road use, registration violations, equipment violations and licensing violations committed by operators of off-road vehicles.
 - 2. Officers should exercise discretion when deciding if a written/verbal warning, University ticket, or citation for the offense is appropriate.
 - a. Consideration should be given to traffic volume, pedestrian traffic, weather conditions, and location of the offense.
- F. Equipment Violations¹⁵
 - 1. Officers will take appropriate action for violations they observe related to improper or defective equipment.
 - 2. Officers should exercise discretion when deciding if a written/verbal warning, notice to repair, University ticket, or citation for the offense is appropriate.

¹³ IACLEA 10.1.4.d – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹⁴ IACLEA 10.1.4.h – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹⁵ IACLEA 10.1.4.e – Uniform Enforcement Policies



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

G. Public Carrier/Commercial Vehicle Violations¹⁶

1. Public carrier/commercial vehicle violations shall be treated in the same manner as the general motoring public.

H. Non-Hazardous Violations

1. Non-hazardous violations are defined as violations of laws or ordinances affecting the use or protection of streets or highways, but not enacted primarily to regulate safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians (e.g. registration violations, use of occupant safety devices).
2. Officers will take appropriate action for offenses they observe related to non-hazardous violations.
3. Officers should exercise discretion when deciding if a written/verbal warning, University ticket, or citation for the offense is appropriate.

I. Multiple Violations¹⁷

1. Enforcement of multiple violations will follow established citation and warning guidelines.
2. The decision to issue written/verbal warnings, University tickets, or citations for multiple violations will ultimately rely on the officer’s judgment based on the conditions and circumstances at the time of the violations.

J. Newly Enacted Laws and/or Regulations¹⁸

1. When new laws or regulations are passed and become effective, the guidelines prescribed within the text of each statute shall govern the issuance of citations.
 - a. Unless otherwise addressed through statutes or special orders, written warnings may be issued for a period of fourteen days after a new law becomes effective.

K. Violations Resulting in Traffic Collisions¹⁹

¹⁶ IACLEA 10.1.4.f – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹⁷ IACLEA 10.1.4.i – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹⁸ IACLEA 10.1.4.j – Uniform Enforcement Policies

¹⁹ IACLEA 10.1.4.k – Uniform Enforcement Policies



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

1. Officers shall enforce traffic collision-related violations as deemed necessary and appropriate.
 2. Indiana law allows for an arrest to be made by an officer for certain misdemeanors not occurring in the officer’s presence if the officer has probable cause to believe that a person has committed the offense. Traffic misdemeanors in this category include:
 - a. Leaving the scene of an accident involving property damage, personal injury or fatality; and
 - b. Operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated.
 3. A citation for a traffic infraction may be issued to the driver of a vehicle involved in a traffic collision if the officer investigating believes in good faith the person has committed the infraction.
- L. Pedestrian and Bicycle Violations²⁰
1. Officers will take appropriate enforcement actions when and where pedestrian and bicycle violations are observed.
 - a. Officers should concentrate their efforts in areas where pedestrian and bicycle accidents have been frequent or where the likelihood of such accidents is high.

VIII. Enforcement Practices

- A. Based on the principle that the most effective deterrent to traffic law violations is visible patrol in a marked vehicle, and in the interest of maintaining a posture of prevention as opposed to apprehension, traffic law enforcement activities will normally be conducted through visible traffic patrol.
 1. Officers shall drive patrol vehicles in accordance with existing laws and in such a manner as to demonstrate proper, courteous driving behavior.
 2. Random or directed traffic patrol may be utilized to accomplish preventive/enforcement measures.
- B. When conducting stationary observation, officers shall park in a conspicuous location and in such a manner that traffic flow is not impeded.

²⁰ IACLEA 10.1.4.1 – Uniform Enforcement Policies



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

- C. Unmarked or unconventional vehicles may be used under special circumstances for traffic patrol, and only with the approval of the shift commander.
 - 1. All unmarked vehicles used for traffic patrol shall be equipped with emergency lights, siren, and shall be operated by an officer in full uniform carrying a radio.
- D. Roadside safety checks are not to be used without the permission of the Chief of Police. If used, roadside safety checks shall conform to all current court rulings applicable to such checks.

IX. Stopping/Approaching Violators

- A. The department acknowledges that traffic stops are a vital function to the service we provide our community. It is also recognized that officer safety is to be a priority during all stops because no two are alike. Therefore, the department utilizes STOPS training (Strategic & Tactics of Patrol Stops) to train all officers on the dynamics of a traffic stop and the procedures used when conducting stops.
 - 1. The procedures for traffic stops (including unknown risk and high risk stops) can be found in the STOPS Police Tactical Manual.
 - 2. The Indiana Law Enforcement Academy provides STOPS training as part of its basic curriculum.
 - 3. Officers hired by the department that are not required to attend the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy receive basic STOPS training during the FTO program and/or during other designated STOPS training opportunities.

X. Officer-Violator Relations

- A. Officers should take appropriate enforcement actions in an attempt to favorably alter the violator's future driving habits.
 - 1. Officer-violator relations begin once an officer has stopped a violator and is about to communicate with him/her.
- B. The following procedures will be used to minimize conflict between the officer and the violator and facilitate a professional process.
 - 1. The officer will present a professional image in dress, grooming, language, bearing, and emotional stability.



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

2. The officer will have probable cause of a traffic violation before taking enforcement action.
3. The officer shall have all necessary equipment and forms available and readily at hand, which may include citations, warnings, forms, etc.
4. The officer shall greet the violator in a courteous manner with an appropriate title.
5. The officer shall inform the violator what traffic law he/she has violated
 - a. The officer may allow the violator to discuss the violation, but the officer will not argue, berate, or otherwise verbally abuse the violator.
6. The officer shall request the violator's operator's license, vehicle registration, and other documents the officer might need.
7. The officer will complete the forms required for the enforcement action taken.
8. The officer will check the driver for signs of physical impairment, emotional distress, and alcohol/drug abuse, and shall take appropriate measures based on his/her assessment of the driver's condition.
9. The officer will explain to the violator exactly what they are supposed to do in response to the action taken and how this action will affect them.
10. The officer will make sure the violator knows 1) who to contact and 2) all appropriate information required for setting date and time to appear if the enforcement action requires a court appearance.
11. The officer will return the violator's license, registration and any other documents previously requested by the officer.
12. The officer will, if practical, assist the violator to safely re-enter the traffic flow.

XI. Speed Measuring Devices

- A. Equipment specifications for speed measuring devices shall meet or exceed National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards²¹.

²¹ IACLEA 10.1.6.a – Speed Measuring Devices



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

- B. The operator will check the calibration of the unit prior to any enforcement activity.
 - 1. The operator shall use the manufacturer's recommended practices, to include internal and external calibration checks of the instrument²².
- C. Officers will be responsible for the proper care and upkeep of the speed measuring device.
 - 1. If the unit becomes damaged or if the officer feels the unit displays any false or erratic readings, the unit should be taken out of service and reported to the shift commander.
- E. Officers will receive training in the use of radar or other approved speed measuring devices during the FTO program²³.

XII. Alcohol Enforcement Program

- A. The department will make every effort within the scope of its resources to reduce the number of alcohol/drug-impaired drivers on the streets of Indiana University.
- B. The department has taken and will continue to take advantage of special programs available from the Federal Government, State of Indiana and other authorized organizations to obtain alcohol detection equipment and additional funds to provide for patrol aimed at apprehending intoxicated drivers.
- C. The department will take measures to train and equip its officers to prepare them to detect and apprehend drug/alcohol impaired drivers.
 - 1. Officers will be trained in OWI detection and standardized sobriety testing methods.
- D. Patrol officers shall be alert for signs of alcohol/drug impairment in all contacts with motorists.
- E. The department supports its officers in the filing of charges related to alcohol/drug impaired drivers.

²² IACLEA 10.1.6.b – Speed Measuring Devices

²³ IACLEA 10.1.6.c – Speed Measuring Devices



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

XIII. OWI Procedures

- A. An officer's observations are crucial in detecting the alcohol/drug impaired driver and in establishing the probable cause upon which an arrest decision is made²⁴.
 - 1. Officers should recognize, identify and report specific driving behaviors that often indicate that a driver is impaired.
 - a. Officers should write the appropriate warning(s) or citation(s) for the driving behavior that initially drew the officer's attention to the vehicle.
 - 2. Officers should exercise due care in stopping or pursuing the impaired driver since their actions or reactions may be very unpredictable.
 - 3. Officers should recognize, identify and report other behavior occurring during vehicle stops that provide further indications that the driver is impaired.
 - 4. Officers should make notes of the behavior(s) that led him/her to believe a driver was impaired and should include these notes as part of his/her arrest report and probable cause affidavit.
 - 5. Officers shall notify dispatch personnel of the stop location, license plate number and vehicle description.
 - a. Dispatch personnel may direct an additional officer to assist the initiating officer.
 - 6. Once the vehicle is stopped, officers will not allow the driver to move the vehicle again until it is determined whether the driver is fit to drive.
 - 7. Officers should approach the vehicle with caution; obtain the driver's license, registration and any other appropriate documents; and conduct a field interview of the driver and occupants.
 - 8. Officers shall recognize, identify and report physical appearance, behaviors and attitudes, during face-to-face contact with the driver, that provide indications the driver is impaired. Observations include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Odor of alcoholic beverage.
 - b. Bloodshot and/or watery eyes.

²⁴ IACLEA 10.1.4.a – Uniform Enforcement Policies



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

- c. Slurred speech, and
 - d. Poor manual dexterity in retrieving vehicle registration and driver’s license.
9. Officers shall note all observations leading to the suspicion that the driver is impaired and if the officer believes there is reasonable suspicion that the driver may be intoxicated, the driver should be requested to exit the vehicle for further investigation.
- a. The driver should be directed to a safe (out of the roadway) location to conduct the field sobriety tests.
 - i. It is also acceptable to transport the driver to headquarters to conduct field sobriety tests.
 - b. If the tests are conducted at headquarters, a video recording should be made of the tests.
 - i. The officer should check the driver’s mouth for any foreign substances at the onset of the observation period.
10. Officers trained in *Standardized Field Sobriety Testing* (SFST) shall follow the prescribed procedures for SFST administration. Officers shall select, administer and record the results of the field sobriety tests used to assess impairment such as, but not limited to:
- a. Horizontal eye gaze nystagmus - if properly trained.
 - b. Walk and turn, when possible.
 - c. One leg stand, when possible, and
 - d. Portable Breath Test (PBT) when possible.
11. The officer should document any voluntary statements made by the driver as well as any answers to questions asked by the officer during the investigation regarding topics such as:
- a. Drinking - what, where, how much, with whom etc.
 - b. Eating.
 - c. Medications, and
 - d. Physical impairments etc.



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

12. The officer will formulate an appropriate arrest decision for the offense of "*Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated*" (IC 9-30-5-2), based on the evidence accumulated (probable cause) from all the previous steps.

B. Proper arrest and processing procedures, including any chemical test(s) allowed by law (IC 9-30-6) *Implied Consent; Administrative and Evidentiary Matters*), are necessary to ensure the successful prosecution of an OWI case.

1. If all elements of the OWI (IC 9-30-5-2) *Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated*) violation have clearly been established, the officer shall arrest the driver.

a. Injured drivers should be treated by medical personnel prior to arrest.

2. Officers may encounter situations where the driver’s impairment is not evident based solely on driving behaviors (i.e. speeding). Under these circumstances, the driver may need to be tested before an arrest decision is made (IC 9-30-5-1) *Class C Misdemeanor*).

3. The officer shall notify the driver of his/her responsibilities concerning the Indiana Implied Consent law ("Implied Consent"). (IC 9-30-6-2) *Probable cause; offer of test; alternative tests; requirement to submit*)

4. The subject shall be handcuffed, searched and transported to the police department for evidential testing and processing.

a. In the event that testing is unavailable, the officer may utilize an approved testing site at any local agency.

5. Chemical test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with Indiana Department of Toxicology requirements and Indiana law.

6. If the subject's chemical test results are .25% *Blood Alcohol Content* (BAC) or higher, the officer will advise his/her supervisor.

a. The prisoner shall be transported to a medical facility as soon as possible and examined by a physician.

b. The officer shall remain with the prisoner until the prisoner is released by medical personnel. A supervisor may authorize another officer to relieve the arresting officer.



Indiana University Police Department

Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

7. If the subject's BAC does not substantiate the observed impairment, the officer should investigate further for drugs or a medical condition that may have caused the impairment.
 - a. The officer may conduct, or cause to be conducted, supplementary testing in accordance with state law (IC 9-30-6) *Implied Consent; Administrative and Evidentiary Matters*).
 - b. Blood and/or urine sample(s) may be requested by the investigating officer. Samples shall be collected in accordance with (IC 9-30-6-6 *Chemical tests on bodily substance;...test by law enforcement officer*. Officers shall follow the directions found inside the "Indiana State Police Blood/Urine Collection Kit for Alcohol and/or Drug Determinations." Completed collection kits shall be processed as evidence, following departmental procedures.
8. If the subject refuses to submit to an evidential chemical test and all elements of "Operation of a Vehicle While Intoxicated" (IC 9-30-5-2) *Class A misdemeanor*) violation have clearly been established, the officer shall obtain a search warrant for a blood draw through the local County Prosecutor's office.
 - a. Upon obtaining the warrant the officer shall transport the offender to the appropriate medical facility for the blood draw.
9. The officer will normally make arrangements to impound the violator's vehicle according to tow-in procedures.
 - a. The officer may, in certain circumstances with the permission of the owner, release the vehicle to a licensed third party or legally park the vehicle.
10. The officer will normally offer to arrange for the transportation of any passengers.
11. All appropriate reports, forms, probable cause affidavits, citations and Bureau of Motor Vehicle (BMV) driving records shall be completed, thoroughly documenting the investigation, and forwarded to the shift supervisor by the end of the shift.
12. Juvenile offenders shall be handled in the same manner as adult offenders.



Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

XIV. License Re-examination Referrals

- A. Routine enforcement, accident reporting and investigation activities may lead to the discovery of drivers who have a suspected incompetence, through physical or mental disability, disease or other condition, which might prevent the person from exercising reasonable care over a motor vehicle. Officers detecting such a person should seek guidance from his/her supervisor to request a re-examination by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in accordance with BMV procedures.

XV. Parking Enforcement

Systematic enforcement of parking regulations is a critical component to maintaining order in a complex university policing environment. Officers are to maintain vigilance for violations and proactively enforce parking regulations as their duties allow²⁵.

- A. All existing parking regulations will be enforced reasonably and impartially in all areas of the jurisdiction.
- B. Enforcement activities may include, but are not limited to:
 1. Issuing a University ticket/warning.
 2. Issuing a citation.
 3. Attempting to locate the owner and having them remove the vehicle.
 4. Impounding/relocating the vehicle, and
 - a. The decision to ticket and/or tow-vehicles that are improperly parked in a reserved space shall rest with the rightful holder of the space in question.
 5. Initiating the abandoned vehicle process.

²⁵ IACLEA 10.1.7 – Parking Enforcement Activities



Indiana University Police Department

Traffic Enforcement

Issue Date:	5/29/2019	Effective Date:	5/29/2019
Review Date:	5/29/2020	Number of Pages:	16
Rescinds:	None		
IACLEA Standards:	10.1.1 through 10.1.7		

XVI. Related Information

Indiana University Police Department:

G10-02 Evidence Collection Handling Processing

G10-03 Evidence Storage and Destruction

G10.03.1 Traffic Direction & Control

G10.02 Crash Investigation

G10.03 Ancillary Services

Indiana University Policy:

[IUPUI Parking Regulations](#)

Indiana Code:

[IC 9-22](#) -- Article 22. Abandoned, salvaged, and scrap vehicles

[IC 9-30-5-1](#) -- Chapter 5. Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated; Class C misdemeanor

[IC 9-30-5-2](#) -- Chapter 5. Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated; Class A misdemeanor

[IC 9-30-6](#) -- Chapter 6. Implied Consent; Administrative and Evidentiary Matters

[IC 9-30-6-6](#) -- Chemical tests on bodily substances; ...

[IC 21-39-5](#) -- Chapter 5. Traffic Regulation

Benjamin Hunter (05/29/2020)
Superintendent of Public Safety