# Impaired Driving

Vehicle Stop  
  
1 .Collect as much driving evidence as possible.  
2 .Reason for vehicle stop. Speeding, too slow, crossing center line, crossing shoulder, swerving, erratic driving, driving complaint received, unregistered, etc.  
3 .Road and weather conditions  
4 .Traffic conditions: a lot of vehicles on the road, pedestrians, etc.  
5 .How long did vehicle take to stop after emergency equipment activated?  
6 .How did the vehicle stop? Abruptly, too far on shoulder, too far onto highway, etc.  
7 .How many occupants of the vehicle  
8 .Query plate advise communications center of location  
  
  
Vehicle and Driver approach  
  
1 .What are the occupants/driver doing upon approach. Changing seats, lighting cigarettes, etc.  
2 .Use senses as you approach: Smell of liquor/ drugs, sounds of occupants/bottles, etc.  
3 .Notice any open liquor or other physical evidence in back or front seat  
4 .Observe driver's actions as you approach. Window already rolled down, smoking, nervous, etc.  
5 .Driver observations: Red/pink eyes, slurred and labored speech, fumbling documents, confused, slow motor skills, tired looking, droopy eyelids, etc.  
6 .Does driver have horizontal gaze nostalgia  
7 .Did driver provide you with the right documents DL, Registration, insurance or giving you something unrelated  
8 .Did driver admit to drinking at all?  
  
  
Arrest of Driver  
  
1 .If reasonable suspicion has been formed, demand approved screening device test while roadside  
2 .Wait 15 mins from time of loot drink to administer roadside screen device test  
3 .If reasonable grounds to believe driver is impaired exist, arrest/detain for breathalyzer testing.  
4 .Have driver exit vehicle and walk to the police vehicle  
5 .How was driver when walking? Unsteady on feet, needed assistance, slow and labored  
6 .Note what driver is wearing. Loose clothes, tied or untied boots or shoes, jacket, anything that could be used as defense as to why he was walking the way he was  
7 .Search and Handcuffed driver and place into back seat of police vehicle  
8 .Can you detect smell of liquor/drugs on breath while in the back seat of Police vehicle?  
9 .Read Charter, Breath demand and Caution  
10 .Make detailed notes of responses  
11 .Search vehicle incidental to arrest seize any physical evidence, liquor bottles, drugs, etc.  
12 .Advise communications operator that you have one in custody and are returning to the office for breath tests.  
13 .Have breath tech attend office or Drug Recognition Expert if applicable.  
14 .Have vehicle towed by another police officer if possible. If not have it towed yourself but make note of time.  
15 .While enroute what was the suspects demeanor and behavior. Upset, placid, fell asleep, etc.  
  
  
Arrival at detachment/station  
  
1 .If suspect wanted to speak to a lawyer, immediately bring phone to room upon arrival at detachment/station  
2 .Note whether or not suspect needed help calling lawyer  
3 .Note lawyer called and time call was received  
4 .Note time call to lawyer ended  
5 .Confirm suspect was satisfied with his call to his lawyer and if there is a need to call another.  
6 .Proceed to breathalyzer room  
7 .Do not allow suspect to drink anything prior to testing being conducted  
  
  
Administering of breath tests  
  
1 .Begin observation period if required prior to testing  
2 .Administer first breath test. Make note of how cooperative suspect was with providing breath sample  
3 .Note if suspect followed all instructions given to him prior to testing  
4 .If suspect did not provide sufficient breath samples, note the reason why. Claims he has medical conditions, refused to provide samples, error on instrument, etc.  
5 .Seize and exhibit mouth piece if suitable sample not provided  
6 .If subject unwilling to provide samples, charge with fail to provide  
7 .If claims can't due to medical issues, call EMS to have checked over Or bring to hospital to have doctor check subject out  
  
ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS  
1. If doctor confirms medical issues, obtain blood samples  
2. If doctor confirms subject is able to provide breath samples. Give opportunity to provide samples again, if refuses again, charge accordingly  
  
8 .If initial test successful, wait 20 minutes and have second test provided  
9 .Talk with subject while waiting. Making note of any evidence he provides  
10 .Fill out any relevant forms while waiting. Impaired Driving checklists etc.  
11 .Second test provided, if within 20mg% conclude testing and charge if charges are available  
12 .If difference in tests is above 20mg% conduct a third test  
13 .Again if charges are available, charge accordingly  
  
  
Processing subject  
  
1 .Attempt to obtain cautioned statement from subject  
2 .Fingerprint and photograph subject  
3 .Query subject on CPIC and other computer applications to determine whether or not subject should be released or remanded  
4 .Determine if subject should be released to a sober person or stay in custody due to high levels of intoxication. If levels are high enough, consider bringing subject to hospital to be checked out.  
5 .Complete and serve all required release documents  
6 .Promise to appear, undertaking, driving prohibition, driving suspension, etc.  
7 .Have subject picked up or dropped off to responsible sober person  
  
  
Follow up  
  
1 .Process all physical evidence into exhibit lockers. Seized liquor or drugs  
2 .Contact complainant if required and obtain statement to obtain driving evidence and/or evidence to support subject's intoxication level  
3 .Attempt to obtain statements from any potential witnesses. Bartender, family members, waitresses, etc. if brought to light during investigation  
4 .Attempt interview of subject when sober  
5 .If tests conducted outside 2 hour time frame, obtain services of breath test expert  
6 .Document file in a timely fashion and according to policy  
  
  
Disclosure  
  
1 .Complete court disclosure forms if required  
2 .Provide copies of officer(s) notes  
3 .certificate of analysis  
4 .Evidence tickets from breath instrument  
5 .Release documents: Promise to appear, summons, undertaking, etc.  
6 .Provincial documents: Notice of driving prohibition, temporary suspension, vehicle tow form, etc.  
7 .Photographs  
8 .Photocopy of driver's license  
9 .Occurrence reports  
10 .Criminal record  
11 .Provincial driving record