Welcome to the Reclaim Reality RP Police Department!

Thank you for joining and volunteering to protect the city and uphold the law. Your dedication and service are vital to ensuring the safety and well-being of our community. As a member of our department, you'll be expected to follow the highest standards of professionalism, integrity, and respect as we work together to maintain peace and order. Whether you're a seasoned officer or just starting out, your role is crucial to the success of our mission.

Standard Police Rules and Guidelines

1. Communication Protocol

- Radio Communication: Use the standard police codes (e.g., 10-codes, Signal codes) for clarity and brevity.
- Tone and Professionalism: Maintain a professional, respectful tone at all times when speaking over the radio, in person, or in written communication.
- Chain of Command: Always address superior officers appropriately and respect the chain of command.
- Radio Etiquette: Wait for a clear channel before transmitting. Don't interrupt ongoing communications.

2. Behaviour and Conduct

- Respect and Integrity: Officers must adhere to the highest standards of integrity and respect towards citizens, fellow officers, and the law.
- No Corruption or Abuse of Power: Any officer caught abusing their authority (e.g., using power for personal gain) will face immediate consequences.
- Zero Tolerance for Discrimination: There is zero tolerance for racial, gender, or any form of discrimination in interactions with the public or fellow officers.
- Professional Appearance: Officers must maintain a neat and clean uniform and be presentable at all times.

3. Response to Calls

- Prioritize Calls: Respond to calls based on urgency and priority (e.g., emergencies and high-risk incidents take precedence over routine traffic stops).
- Assess the Scene: Officers should assess the scene upon arrival, taking care to maintain safety before engaging.
- Backup Requests: If an officer feels the situation may escalate, they should request backup immediately.

 Vehicle Pursuit: Only engage in a pursuit if it is safe to do so, and always consider public safety first. Follow pursuit protocols.

4. Handling Evidence and Procedures

- Evidence Preservation: Do not touch or move evidence unless absolutely necessary. Preserve the scene until proper personnel arrive.
- Proper Documentation: All incidents, arrests, and evidence must be properly documented in reports.
- Chain of Custody: Maintain a clear and accurate chain of custody for all physical evidence collected during investigations.

5. Use of Force

- Use of Force Policy: Officers should use the minimum level of force necessary to ensure compliance and public safety.
- Deadly Force: Only use deadly force in situations where there is an immediate threat to life.
- De-escalation: Always attempt to de-escalate situations before resorting to physical force.

6. Vehicle Operation

- Safe Driving: Always operate police vehicles within the law and with consideration for public safety, especially during high-speed pursuits.
- Lights and Sirens: Use lights and sirens only when necessary for emergencies or high-priority situations.
- Accident Procedures: In the case of accidents involving police vehicles, report the incident immediately, and file the necessary reports.

Police Department Roles and Hierarchy

The hierarchy reflects the typical structure found in Australian law enforcement and can be adapted for the FiveM server's needs.

1. Commissioner (Highest Rank)

- Role: Oversees the entire Police Department. Responsible for overall strategy, policy-making, and high-level decisions.
- Responsibilities:
 - o Final decision-maker on major issues.
 - Coordinate with other departments (e.g., SWAT, investigations).
 - Approve new recruits and promotions.

2. Deputy Commissioner

- Role: Second-in-command, assists the Commissioner in overseeing the department.
- Responsibilities:
 - Oversees day-to-day operations of the department.
 - o Acts as the Commissioner when they are unavailable.
 - o Ensures that officers follow department policies.

3. Inspector

- Role: Senior officer overseeing various operational aspects of policing (e.g., patrol, investigations).
- Responsibilities:
 - Supervise officers in the field.
 - Investigate complaints or issues regarding officers.
 - Handle resource allocation (e.g., assigning units for patrol or investigations).

4. Sergeant

- Role: First line of command for officers in the field. Oversees a squad of officers and reports to the Inspector.
- Responsibilities:
 - o Ensure officers follow rules, protocols, and procedures during their shifts.
 - Lead by example and handle any minor disciplinary actions.
 - Provide training and support for new officers.

5. Senior Constable

- Role: Experienced officer who has been promoted beyond the rank of Constable. Often has specialized skills.
- Responsibilities:
 - Mentor newer officers.
 - Handle more complex calls and investigations.
 - Assist Sergeants with leading smaller teams.

6. Constable

- Role: Entry-level officer responsible for carrying out day-to-day police duties.
- Responsibilities:
 - Respond to emergency calls, traffic incidents, and patrol areas.
 - Enforce the law and ensure public safety.
 - Maintain accurate reports and logs of their shifts.

7. Trainee Officer (Lowest Rank)

• Role: A recruit in training, learning the basics of policing under supervision.

- Responsibilities:
 - Shadow senior officers and assist with basic duties.
 - Learn police procedures and codes.
 - o Progress through training phases before becoming a full Constable.

Promotion and Career Progression

- Promotion Criteria: Officers are promoted based on experience, performance, and successful completion of training programs.
- Training Programs: Officers must complete various specialized training to progress, including courses in investigations, traffic enforcement, and crisis management.
- Evaluation: Regular performance reviews will be conducted to assess skills, behavior, and adherence to department policies.

OFFICER CALL OUT CODES AND SIGNALS

General Codes	ALL OUT CODES AND SIGNALS	
Code	Meaning	Procedure/Usage
10-1	Unable to copy	Signal issue
10-4	Acknowledgement (Okay)	Acknowledge message
10-7	Out of service	Off-duty
10-8	In service	Available
10-9	Repeat message	Repeat message
10-33	Emergency, all units stand by	Stand by
10-36	Correct time	Confirm time
10-97	Arrived at scene	Arrived
10-98	Finished with call	Call complete
Location & Investigation Codes		
Code	Meaning	Procedure/Usage
10-20	Location	Request location
10-29	Check for warrants	Warrant check
10-60	Intoxicated driver	DUI check
Emergency & High-Risk Codes		
Code	Meaning	Procedure/Usage
Signal 100	Emergency backup required	Request backup
Signal 400	Officer needs assistance	Officer assistance
10-99	High-risk situation	High-risk incident
Signal 1	Active shooter	Active shooter
Code 5	Tactical entry (SWAT)	Initiate SWAT
Vehicle-Related Codes		
Code	Meaning	Procedure/Usage
10-50	Vehicle accident (F, PI, PD)	Vehicle accident
10-76	En route to scene	En route
10-80	Vehicle pursuit initiated	Pursuit initiated
10-81	High-speed chase in progress	High-speed chase
10-82	Traffic stop (simple)	Traffic stop
Non-Emergency & Routine Codes		
Code	Meaning	Procedure/Usage
Code 1	Non-emergency	Routine traffic stop
Code 2	Urgent, but not life-threatening	Urgent response
Code 3	Emergency (lights and sirens)	Emergency response

OFFICER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

Stock Basic Training Inventory	Details
Clothing/Uniform	Standard Police Uniform, Body Armor, Gloves, Police Badge & ID, Flashlight, Radio, Duty Belt, Boots
Non-Lethal Equipment	Standard Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Pepper Spray
Weapons	Standard Police Pistol (e.g., Glock 17)
Vehicles	Police Standard Sedan (e.g., Ford Falcon), Police Bicycle
Miscellaneous	Notebook, Incident Report Forms
Body Camera	Yes
Full Officer Inventory	Details
Clothing/Uniform	Standard Police Uniform, Body Armor (upgraded), Gloves, Police Badge & ID, Flashlight, Radio, Duty Belt, Boots
Non-Lethal Equipment	Standard Handcuffs, Taser, Expandable Baton, Pepper Spray
Weapons	Standard Police Pistol (e.g., Glock 17), Shotgun
Vehicles	Police Standard Sedan (e.g., Ford Falcon, Holden Commodore), Police SUV (e.g., Toyota Land Cruiser)
Miscellaneous	Body Camera, Flashbang Grenades, Incident Report Forms, First Aid Kit
Other	Duty Knife (for emergency situations)
Shotguns/Assault Rifles	Shotguns and Assault Rifles allowed in vehicles but can only be retrieved when procedures or scene demand it
High-Rank Inventory	Details
Clothing/Uniform	Full Tactical Gear (including helmet, gloves, tactical vest), Radio, Police Badge & ID, Flashlight (tactical)
Non-Lethal Equipment	High-grade Handcuffs, Tactical Taser, Expandable Baton, Pepper Spray, Flashbang Grenades, Riot Shield
Weapons	Police Pistol (e.g., Glock 17), Shotgun (e.g., Remington 870), Assault Rifle (e.g., M4 Carbine), Sniper Rifle (e.g., Remington 700)
Vehicles	Police Tactical SUV (e.g., Ford Ranger Raptor), Police SWAT Van, Armored Vehicle (e.g., MRAP)
Miscellaneous	Body Camera, Advanced First Aid Kit, Incident Report Forms, Tactical Communication System, Personal Weapon Flashlight
Weapons Allowed Per Rank	Weapons Allowed

Trainee Officer	Standard Police Pistol, Standard Handcuffs, Taser, Baton	
Constable	Standard Police Pistol, Standard Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Shotgun	
Senior Constable	Standard Police Pistol, Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Shotgun, Rifle	
Sergeant	Standard Police Pistol, Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Shotgun, Rifle, Flashbang Grenades	
Inspector	Standard Police Pistol, Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Shotgun, Rifle, Flashbang Grenades, Sniper Rifle	
Deputy Commissioner	Full Tactical Gear, Standard Police Pistol, Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Shotgun, Rifle, Sniper Rifle, Flashbang Grenades, Riot Shield	
Commissioner	Full Tactical Gear, Standard Police Pistol, Handcuffs, Taser, Baton, Shotgun, Rifle, Sniper Rifle, Flashbang Grenades, Riot Shield, Armored Vehicle Weapons	
Rank	Vehicles Allowed	
Trainee Officer	Standard Police Sedan (e.g., Ford Falcon, Holden Commodore)	
Constable	Standard Police Sedan, Police SUV (e.g., Toyota Land Cruiser, Ford Territory)	
Senior Constable	Standard Police Sedan, Police SUV, Police Motorcycle	
Sergeant	Standard Police Sedan, Police SUV, Police Tactical SUV (e.g., Ford Ranger Raptor)	
Inspector	Standard Police Sedan, Police SUV, Police Tactical SUV, Police SWAT Van	
Deputy Commissioner	Police Tactical SUV, Police SWAT Van, Armored Vehicle (e.g., MRAP)	
Commissioner	Police Tactical SUV, Police SWAT Van, Armored Vehicle, VIP Transport Vehicle (e.g., luxury sedan)	
Stock Rules for Weapons in Vehicles	Weapons Allowed in Vehicle	
Trainee Officer	Standard Police Pistol only	
Constable	Standard Police Pistol, Shotgun (secured)	
Senior Constable	Standard Police Pistol, Shotgun, Assault Rifle (secured)	
Sergeant	Standard Police Pistol, Shotgun, Assault Rifle (secured)	
Inspector	Standard Police Pistol, Shotgun, Assault Rifle (secured), Sniper Rifle (secured)	
Deputy Commissioner	Standard Police Pistol, Shotgun, Assault Rifle (secured), Sniper Rifle (secured)	
Commissioner	Standard Police Pistol, Shotgun, Assault Rifle (secured), Sniper Rifle (secured), Armored Vehicle Weapons	

PLEASE BE ADVISED THE CITIZEN'S RIGHTS MUST BE INFORMED DURING PROCESSING PRIOR TO SEARCHES, SEIZURES, JAIL, BAIL, Questioning.

Here's a simplified **Miranda Rights** checklist that can be used by officers when interacting with suspects in your RP server:

Miranda Rights Checklist

Step	Action	Completed
		(Yes/No)

- 1 Advise the suspect of their **Right to Remain Silent**.
- 2 Advise the suspect that anything they say **can be used against them**.
- 3 Advise the suspect of their **Right to an Attorney**.
- Inform the suspect that if they **cannot afford an attorney**, one will be appointed.
- Advise the suspect of their **Right Against Self-Incrimination**.
- 6 Confirm that the suspect understands these rights.
- Ask the suspect if they **waive their rights** and wish to continue speaking without a lawyer present.

Citizen's Rights	Description
Right to Remain Silent	The suspect has the right to remain silent, and anything they say can be used against them.
Right to an Attorney	The suspect has the right to an attorney. If they cannot afford one, one will be provided.
Right Against Self-Incrimination	The suspect does not have to answer any questions or make statements that may incriminate them.
Right to Fair Trial	The suspect is entitled to a fair trial with evidence presented to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

	The suspect must be informed of the charges against them within a reasonable period of time.
5 5	The suspect is protected from unreasonable searches and seizures without proper legal justification.
	The suspect may be eligible for bail while awaiting trial unless the crime is severe enough to warrant detention without bail.