



GENERAL ORDER

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2108.01 POLICY

The Force shall make every effort to anticipate situations that may result in high volume civil disobedience and arrests. When these situations arise, whether preplanned or spontaneous, the Force shall take reasonable action to ensure the safety of the public and our officers, the protection of property, and the safe control of arrestees. Force officers shall not independently, or at the request of another police agency, substantially surround or enclose a demonstration group and prevent them from leaving the area unless either (1) warnings and an opportunity to disperse have occurred in the situations detailed in General Order 2108.03.A and B, or (2) under the circumstances detailed in General Order 2108.03.C and D.

2108.02 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. In the event of a potential high volume arrest situation, as much advance notice as possible shall be given to (1) any affected police agency or detention facility, (2) the Solicitor's Office, (3) the U.S. Attorney's Office, and (4) any other affected judicial body or public service agency.
- B. When planning and preparing for a high volume arrest situation, the official in charge (OIC) shall endeavor to assign (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) Personnel shall also be assigned to media relations, and the incident shall be videotaped for evidentiary purposes if sufficient personnel are available.

HIGH VOLUME ARREST PROCEDURES FOR NOTICE, CLOSING THE AREA, AND OPPORTUNITY TO DISPERSE

A.

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E) Once it has been determined that violations have been or are being committed, the area shall be closed down and access will be restricted into the closed area once any warnings are given. All arresting officers should be positioned in the rear of the crowd so they can hear the warnings, which should be issued by a Force Official at the rank of Lieutenant or above. The crowd shall then be advised, using sound amplification equipment as needed, that they (the group) are in violation of a specified law and will be arrested if they do not disperse or cease their illegal activity. The arresting officers positioned in the rear of the crowd should give a verbal and/or physical indication to the official giving the warnings, confirming that they are audible. Reasonable exit avenue(s) will be made available to allow members of the crowd to exit the area and the warnings shall inform the crowd where the exit avenue(s) is located. The warning shall be repeated three times, with approximately 2 minutes between each warning, to give those who choose not to be arrested time to leave the immediate closed area. If recorded over the Force radio, a dispatcher shall be asked to give a time check prior to issuing each warning.

SAMPLE WARNING: Attention. This is [identify announcing officer] of the United States Park Police. Because you are in violation of regulations applicable to this area that prohibit [describe the violation], your permit to demonstrate on [describe area] is revoked. You must leave [describe area] now by using one of the available exits located at [describe available exit area(s)]. All persons remaining will be arrested. (This is your final warning. ADD TO LAST WARNING ONLY.)

The ranking United States Park Police supervisory official in charge is the only one authorized to revoke a permit. This official needs to be identified in reports for court purposes. If Force officers are part of the police line, such officers can convey such exit avenue information to persons of their own initiative who are seeking to leave the area.

B. In the event that the crowd is a demonstration [as more fully defined at 36 CFR 7.96(g)(1)(i)] engaging in unlawful acts, no area shall be closed around them by using a police line to encircle, or substantially encircle them, except when (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

- C. Subsection B (b) (7)(E) to encircle the crowd for the safety of the demonstrators therein. Subsection B (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) to encircle a crowd if it has collectively committed unlawful acts, such as a riot under D.C. Code § 22-1322, which prohibits "a public disturbance involving an assembly of 5 or more persons which by tumultuous and violent conduct or the threat thereof creates grave danger of damage or injury to property or persons" as well as prohibits those who willfully engage in, incite, or urge others to engage in a riot.
- D. For violent or emergency situations, or for individual criminal acts when arrests should be made as quickly as possible, the above procedures need not be followed.
- E. In situations detailed in Subsection B, in the event that the Force is requested by another police agency to partially enclose or surround a demonstration activity due to unlawful violations, the Force OIC shall work with the other police agency's OIC to ensure that necessary actions are taken that exit avenues are clearly made known to demonstrators, including as necessary the use of amplified warnings. If Force officers are part of the police line, the exit avenues should be conveyed to those officers over Force radio and such officers should convey such exit avenue information to persons of their own initiative who are seeking to leave the area.

2108.04

HIGH VOLUME ARREST PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

- A. At the direction of the OIC, arrest teams shall be used to effect arrests. If buses are utilized, (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) shall initially be designated to make arrests. Each officer shall advise the arrestee that he/she is under arrest. The OIC shall pre-determine who the arresting officer(s) will be and (b) (7)(E) is needed to effect the arrest. As the officers make arrests, their prisoners shall be taken to a pre-designated area.
- B. Whenever possible, the violation of law as well as the three warnings given to the group shall be recorded (on video) by a Force Identification Technician (or other designated personnel).
- C. Whenever possible still photographs or video of the group and of each individual shall be taken to record the violation of law as well as to identify the violators.

- D. Each arrestee and the immediate area (within legal constraints) shall be searched for evidence, weapons, or contraband. To secure the arrestee, flexi-cuffs or other Force-approved restraint devices shall be used. The assigned number of each prisoner (01, 02, 03, etc.) shall be recorded on a plastic restraint (flexi-cuff) or other method of identification. Except in exigent circumstances, an officer of the same gender as the arrestee shall search the arrestee. This does not preclude a "pat-down" (Terry-type) frisk being conducted by an officer of the opposite sex, for safety purposes.
- E. The assigned property collection officer shall ensure that any property/evidence is properly safeguarded and transported.
- F. Barring unusual circumstances, one case number shall be assigned to each event.
- G. After adult arrestees have been searched, they shall be transported to the designated prisoner processing facility by the most direct route under existing conditions. (b) (7)(E)
 (b) (7)(E) After juveniles have been searched, they shall be transported to the processing facility separate from adult arrestees.

Note: In the District of Columbia, the Anacostia Operations Facility (AOF) shall be the designated processing facility (or an approved facility that is identified within a special event/demonstration operations plan). An officer shall follow the procedures as outlined in the high volume arrest policy contained within the respective Station policy manual.

2108.05 PRISONER PROCESSING PROCEDURES

- A. Once inside the facility, the arresting officer shall report to the designated facility supervisor. A supervisor shall direct the searching and processing of arrested persons at each facility. (b) (7)(E)
 (b) (7)(E) If available, there shall also be at least one female officer, one criminal investigator/detective, and one Identification Unit technician at each facility.
- B. Upon arrival at the appropriate processing facility, a second search of each arrestee shall be conducted prior to proceeding to the processing area. The name of any officer (other than the arresting officer) who searches an arrestee and handles property/evidence shall be placed on the appropriate property form, to ensure the proper chain of custody. Any property and/or evidence from the initial search and the secondary search shall be released to the designated property control officer of the

processing facility for safeguarding in accordance with existing procedures (see General Order 3211 "Evidence/Property").

- C. The photographs shall be included in an arrest folder along with the appropriate processing forms. The booking officer shall be responsible for recording the appropriate arrest book entries for each arrestee and placing them into the automated booking system. Once booked, the arrestee shall be turned over to the prisoner processing officers.
- D. During processing, the criminal investigator/detective or, if unavailable, the arresting officer shall prepare all case jackets, to include reports, forms and charging documents applicable for the proper disposition or prosecution of the case.
- E. Each arrestee shall be advised of the available methods of release.
- F. All adult arrestees shall be photographed and fingerprinted according to established procedures. All required reports shall be prepared prior to the end of the detail.
- G. All processed arrestees not released may be detained until enough arrestees have been processed to fill a transport vehicle. Prisoners shall not be detained unreasonably. The arrestees shall then be transported to the appropriate detention facility by the most direct route under existing conditions. Prisoner control officers shall deliver all necessary completed forms to that facility. When necessary, arresting officers shall serve as control officers during the processing procedures and subsequent transport to the detention facility.
- H. After all prisoners have been transported to either a detention facility or court; the booking process shall be completed from information on the prosecution report or the preliminary arrest report.

2108.06 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Commander, Homeland Security Division/Field Operations Division, shall ensure that:
 - 1. Scheduled events are preplanned, (b) (7)(E) civil disobedience.
 - 2. Locations and logistics for high volume arrest processing have been prearranged, including coordinating joint operations with affected jurisdictions.

3. (b) (7)(E)

4. Personnel are on-scene for investigations, photographs, property control, and prisoner processing.

5. High volume arrest kits are available. These kits shall contain Force-approved restraining devices, latex gloves, markers, cameras, and field arrest, property, and evidence forms. The kits should be maintained in a central location at AOF.

B. The Commander of each prisoner processing facility shall ensure that a high volume arrest plan is developed for the facility.

C. As circumstances permit, the Force Public Information Officer/Field Office Commander shall assign personnel to media relations duties.

D. As circumstances permit, the Criminal Investigations Branch/Field Office Commander shall assign personnel to operate video equipment.

E. In high volume arrest situations, the OIC of prisoner processing shall be responsible for notifying the Shift Commander and the appropriate detention facility when such arrests cannot be processed within the 3-hour time constraint. These notifications shall be made as soon as it becomes apparent that the 3-hour limit will be exceeded. The OIC of prisoner processing is also responsible for ensuring that all reports, case jackets, and citations (if applicable) are completed as required.

Managers and supervisors must consider the potential risk of civil disobedience in their plans for scheduled events. However, should unexpected civil disobedience occur, the OIC must consider all available resources and coordinate to the extent possible any arrest, prisoner processing, or prisoner control situations.

Approved 
Robert D. MacLean, Chief of Police