

GENERAL ORDER

PORT WASHINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT:	INTOXICATED AND INCAPACITATED PERSONS	NUMBER:	6.1.6
		ISSUED:	5/5/09
SCOPE:	All Sworn Personnel	EFFECTIVE:	5/5/09
DISTRIBUTION:	General Orders Manual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RESCINDS	G.O.1-2-85 & I-1-84 18.3
		<input type="checkbox"/> AMENDS	
REFERENCE:	WI State Statute 51.45, 51.47, 48.20(6) 125.07, 125.09. City Ord. 9.014(14) & 11.07	WILEAG 3 RD EDITION STANDARDS: 6.6.3	

INDEX AS: Alcoholism
 Intoxicated Juveniles
 Incapacitated Persons
 Intoxicated Persons

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Order is to establish procedures consistent with the Alcohol and Intoxicated Treatment Act, Wisconsin State Statute 51.45, to assure that officers can respond to the behavior of the intoxicated or incapacitated person.

This Order consists of the following numbered sections:

- I. DEFINITIONS
- II. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY
- III. HANDLING OF INTOXICATED PERSONS
- IV. TRANSPORTATION OF INTOXICATED PERSONS
- V. HANDLING OF INCAPACITATED PERSONS
- VI. TRANSPORTATION OF INCAPACITATED PERSONS
- VII. PRIVATE PROPERTY
- VIII. VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES OR ORDINANCES
- IX. COMMUNICATIONS WITH PUBLIC TREATMENT FACILITY
- X. INCIDENT REPORTING

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. The extent of the law enforcement officer's authority and the determination of his response is dependent upon whether the inebriate, as indicated by his behavior and/or condition, is an "intoxicated person" or is "incapacitated by alcohol". It is, therefore, of crucial importance that a clear distinction be made between the two standards to provide for the proper application of law enforcement authority.
- B. **INTOXICATED PERSON:** A person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol (statute 51.45(2)(f).) An intoxicated person is simply a person who has had too much to drink but does not appear to need medical attention and has not threatened or committed physical harm to himself/herself, to others, or to property.
- C. **INCAPACITATED PERSON:** A person who, as a result of the use of, or withdrawal from alcohol, is unconscious or has his/her judgment so impaired that he or she is incapable of making a rational decision, as evidenced objectively by such indicators as extreme physical debilitation, physical harm or threats of harm to himself/herself, to any other person, or to property, (statute 51.45(2)(d).) Incapacitated person includes a person who clearly needs medical attention, whether conscious or unconscious, or who becomes physically threatening or dangerous to persons or property.
- D. **ALCOHOLIC:** A person who habitually lacks control as to the use of alcoholic beverages, or uses such beverages to the extent that their health is substantially impaired or endangered, or social or economic functioning is substantially disrupted.
- E. **MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTANT:** A person employed by the Ozaukee County Human Services (i.e., Crisis Intervention Specialist) who has authority to advise law enforcement in the assessment and evaluation of persons for the purpose of emergency detention or protective custody/placement.

II. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The officer's role under statute 51.45 is essentially limited to taking the intoxicated person home, or where appropriate, to taking the person into protective custody and transporting the person to a treatment facility. Protective custody is NOT an arrest.
- B. Authority granted under statute 51.45 shall be applied in a manner consistent with the intent of the Alcoholism & Intoxication Treatment Act and with the objectives of the police department.
- C. Officers acting in compliance with statute 51.45 are acting in the course of their official duty and are not criminally or civilly liable for false imprisonment.

- D. An officer who encounters a person who is “incapacitated by alcohol” has a statutory responsibility to take that person into protective custody and bring the person to an approved public treatment facility for treatment.
- E. In an encounter with an intoxicated or incapacitated person, whether on sight or call response, officers should give consideration to the following to determine if the person’s behavior and/or condition objectively evidences extreme physical debilitation or physical harm or threats of harm to himself/herself, or to any other person or property as set out below:
 - 1. The inability to stand without assistance.
 - 2. Manner of walking; staggering, falling, wobbling, etc.
 - 3. Presence of vomit, urination or defecation on clothing.
 - 4. Dilation of eyes, flushed complexion, alcohol odor on breath.
 - 5. The inability to understand and coherently respond to questions asked; name, age, address, etc.
 - 6. Delirium tremens (sweating, trembling, anxiety, hallucinations).
 - 7. Unconsciousness.
 - a) This alone constitutes sufficient grounds to evidence extreme physical debilitation if it is apparent that the condition is related to alcohol consumption.
 - b) Unconsciousness, even when the individual has consumed alcohol, may be caused by other factors; diabetic shock for example.
 - 8. Walking into streets or intersections negligent of flow of traffic.
 - 9. Sleeping on the street or gutter where the person may be hit by a motor vehicle.
 - 10. Sleeping on the sidewalk where the person may be subject to being robbed, assaulted, or molested.
 - 11. Anger or hostility expressed towards individuals; wife, friends, others present.
 - 12. Threats of harm/damage to persons or property.

III. HANDLING OF INTOXICATED PERSONS

- A. When an officer encounters an individual who is an “intoxicated person”, the officer may offer assistance to that person. Beyond the offer of assistance, any further disposition by the officer is dependent upon the response of the person.

- B. The officer cannot take the “intoxicated person” home or to any public or private treatment facility unless the person voluntarily consents to accept the offered assistance.
- C. Providing the “intoxicated person” accepts the officer’s offer to be taken home, the officer may transport the individual to that person’s residence, or he may request for the Ozaukee County Sheriff’s Department to transport, if the individual’s residence is outside the city limits.
- D. In the event an “intoxicated person” refuses to be conveyed, the officer may suggest and arrange for public transportation at the person’s expense, if available.
- E. The “intoxicated person” must accept an officer’s offer of assistance before an officer can take further action. A threat of arrest for another charge or other behavior designed to coerce an “intoxicated person” into accepting the assistance offered is improper.

IV. TRANSPORTATION OF INTOXICATED PERSONS

- A. An “intoxicated person” who consents to be taken to a treatment facility shall be transported to the facility and turned over to the staff of the facility, unless other transportation (friend/relative) can be arranged. Officers are not required to wait until admission procedures are completed.
- B. Any further disposition of the “intoxicated person”, i.e., treatment, transportation, etc., shall be the responsibility of the treatment facility which admits the person to the facility, refer or provide alternative resources for shelter or transportation to another facility.

V. HANDLING OF INCAPACITATED PERSONS

- A. When an officer has contact with a person determined to be incapacitated by alcohol, the person shall be placed in protective custody and transported to an approved treatment facility. Statute 51.45 (11)(b) provides that a person brought to such a facility under protective custody shall be deemed under the protective custody of the facility upon arrival.
- B. Normally, when handling an “incapacitated person”, a back-up officer shall be dispatched to assist the first officer or may be requested by the first officer.
- C. Any person who is incapacitated by alcohol and is taken into protective custody and after consultation with the crisis intervention specialist, may be handcuffed in accordance with police authority to take reasonable steps for protection.
- D. The officer shall advise the dispatcher that an “incapacitated person” has been taken into protective custody and provide or arrange proper transportation to Columbia St. Mary’s Ozaukee hospital.

- E. Upon arriving at Columbia St. Mary's Ozaukee hospital, the Officer will fill out the department's protective custody three part form. Distribution of form is as follows: The white copy shall be left with the hospital. The yellow copy shall be left with the Officer's report and the pink copy shall be forwarded to Ozaukee County Corporation Counsel. A photocopy shall accompany a copy of the incident report to Ozaukee County Human Services.
- F. Applicability to juveniles.
 - 1. In the event an "incapacitated person" is a juvenile, the officer is authorized to place the juvenile under protective custody and shall do so.
 - 2. Unless arrangements are made with the treatment or medical facility, the officer shall attempt to notify the parent, guardian and/or legal custodian, as soon as possible, that the juvenile has been taken into protective custody.

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF INCAPACITATED PERSONS

- A. Any "incapacitated person" who is taken into protective custody and is in need of medical treatment shall be transported to the hospital, where they will remain until medically cleared.
- B. Any "incapacitated person" who is in need of emergency medical treatment, i.e., unconscious, severe lacerations, fractures, etc., shall be transported to the hospital by the Fire Department, EMS personnel.
- C. Should an "incapacitated person" in protective custody refuse needed medical treatment, Columbia St. Mary's Ozaukee hospital shall be responsible for appropriate follow through treatment. Incidents where medical treatment is refused shall be handled on an individual basis dependent upon circumstances involved. After consultation with Ozaukee County Dept. of Human Services Crisis Staff, a supervisor will be notified in the event necessary medical treatment is refused by the client.
- D. The client becomes the responsibility of the approved treatment facility when, on a voluntary commitment, the client signs himself/herself into the facility voluntarily, and on an involuntary commitment, when the officer signs the commitment papers.
- E. Officers shall provide reasonable and/or necessary assistance as may be required by hospital or treatment facility staff during initial admittance of the client.
- F. The police department is responsible for and may transport involuntary commitment clients under statute 51.45 from the emergency room, after medical clearance, to the designated treatment facility, as prescribed by medical personnel.

VII. PRIVATE PROPERTY

- A. Statute 51.45 (11)(b) gives authority to police to take a person who is incapacitated by alcohol into protective custody whether the person is on public or private property.
- B. Although granted the authority, the department shall normally refrain from taking into protective custody persons on private property directly under the control of that person. However, the person shall be placed in protective custody if:
 - 1. There is a need for emergency medical treatment.
 - 2. There is a high probability of physical harm to the person or others present.
- C. The decision to place a person in protective custody while on private property directly under the control of that person shall be made by the officer in consultation with a Crisis Intervention specialist and a field supervisor or senior officer.
- D. The procedures as outlined in Section V shall be followed when the person is on private property not owned or under the direct control of the "incapacitated person".

VIII. VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES OR ORDINANCES

- A. It is important to recognize that some of the behavior necessary to objectively evidence incapacitation by alcohol may also conceivably be used to substantiate a disorderly conduct violation. Circumstances involving an "incapacitated person" should not result in the person being arrested for disorderly conduct, except in circumstances which are clear violations.
- B. The outer clothing of any person who is incapacitated by alcohol and taken into protective custody shall be routinely frisked for weapons. This limited search is a reasonable step officers are authorized for protection.
- C. In the event an officer discovers a weapon, or instrument that may be used as a weapon following medical clearance, the shift supervisor shall be contacted to make a determination in consultation with a Crisis Intervention Specialist whether to incarcerate the person or to have the person transported to a detoxification facility.

- D. An officer taking an "incapacitated person" into custody shall obtain the identity of the person and routinely make a warrant/wanted check. In the event the person is wanted, the shift supervisor shall be contacted to make a determination whether to incarcerate the person following medical clearance or to have the person transported directly to a detoxification facility.
- E. An "incapacitated person" who has been arrested for a statute or ordinance violation (including O.A.W.I.) shall be taken to an approved treatment facility after consultation with a Crisis Intervention Specialist.

IX. COMMUNICATIONS WITH PUBLIC TREATMENT FACILITY

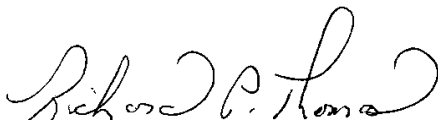
- A. The shift supervisor shall contact the mental health consultant on duty and arrange admittance or resolve the problem.
- B. An officer transporting a person to a public treatment facility under this General Order shall advise the dispatcher that he/she is transporting to the facility.
- C. In the event there is a problem with the admittance of the person to the treatment facility, the shift supervisor shall be notified immediately.

X. INCIDENT REPORTING

- A. Whenever an officer has contact with, and provides assistance to, an intoxicated person or an incapacitated person, or takes any action within his/her authority when in contact with these persons, an incident number shall be obtained and an Incident Report completed.
- B. Officers shall complete any other form or written order as may be required in incidents involving intoxicated or incapacitated persons, including any forms required by the treatment facility.

APPROVED:

DATE:



Chief Richard P. Thomas

5/5/09