

Section 212 Driving Under the Influence (DUI) (Updated October 2011)

Driving under the influence (DUI) can result in substantial property damage, injury and/or death.

- A. DUI complaints can be received from citizens, law enforcement agencies and/or observed by Security Patrol Officers.
- B. Attempt to locate the vehicle.
- C. If vehicle located:
 1. If moving – notify CHP of circumstances.
 2. If parked – notify CHP of circumstances.
- D. Determine if the driver can be safely contacted due to location of the vehicle, traffic, driver's and passenger's observations – number of occupants, size, and demeanor.
 1. Do not attempt in any way to stop the vehicle by making a traffic stop with emergency lights or in any other manner.
 2. You may follow at a safe speed and distance within the District boundaries and relay the information to Dispatch for relay to CHP.
- E. If contact is made, attempt to determine the reason for the complaint.
 1. DUI, elderly, lost, unfamiliar with area, inattention, diabetic medical problems, etc.
 2. Observations to assist in determining if the driver is DUI include:
 - a. slurred speech
 - b. unsteady on feet
 - c. bloodshot, watery eyes
 - d. smell of alcoholic beverage
 - e. incoherent
 - f. lack of manual dexterity (normal hand coordination)
 - g. evidence of alcohol bottles/cans in vehicle
 - h. driver's statements
- F. If the Security Patrol Officer reasonably feels the driver is DUI and is a danger to the public if allowed to drive, a citizen's arrest can be made following the Security Department's Citizen's Arrest Procedure. (A Security Department Report of 23152 C.V.C. form will be completed.)

- G. Alternatives to citizen's arrest:
1. CHP response.
 2. Obtain a ride from family member or friend.
 3. Transport to their home or responsible person's home.

23152 (a) C.V.C. *It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug or under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug, to drive a **vehicle**.*