# Texas Department of Public Safety

Trooper Standard Operating Procedures

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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## SECTION I

#### Uniform Information

All troopers with the ranks of; Trooper, Trooper Third Class, Trooper Second Class, Trooper First Class: Can use the following uniforms: Class As, Class Bs.

All troopers with the ranks of; Senior Trooper and Master Trooper can use the following uniforms: Class As, Class Bs, Class Cs.

No other uniforms unless specified by division and/or high command members.

## SECTION II

### Shift Management

To turn on your shift: Go to the channel "shift-logs" and type in "/shift manage", from there you will click "Start Shift"

To turn off your shift: Go to the channel "shift-logs" and use the panel you did to turn it on, then you will click "End Shift"

To start your break: Go to the channel "shift-logs" and use the panel you did to turn your shift on/off, then you will click "Start Break"

To turn off your break: Go to the channel "shift-logs" and use the panel you did to turn your break on, then you will click "End Break" (You can also turn off your shift from here.)

## SECTION III

### Patrolling the Highway

This section contains all information necessary for troopers while patrolling Highway 55 and related responsibilities.

#### Highway Patrol Options

When patrolling Highway 55, troopers have two primary options:

#### 1. Stationary Observation

- O Troopers may sit in the median at designated paved areas to monitor traffic.
- Use radar and visually observe for traffic violations.

#### 2. Mobile Patrol

- Troopers may drive up and down the highway to monitor traffic.
- o While not required, it is **advised** to use a fast unit (e.g., Dodge Charger or similar vehicle) for effective response.

#### Traffic Stops

When initiating a traffic stop on the highway:

- Ensure the stop occurs in a safe area.
- Never stand on the traffic side of the vehicle; remain on the safe side.
- Activate emergency lights to **Stage 2**.
- Deploy the traffic advisor system during the stop.

## Lane Blocking Procedures

If an incident occurs on the highway:

- Troopers may block **one lane only** to ensure officer and public safety.
- Blocking more than one lane is only permitted if:
  - 1. It is a major incident, and
  - 2. Approval is obtained from a DPS supervisor or command staff.

## SECTION IV

### Patrolling Areas Away From the Highway

This section contains all necessary information for troopers patrolling areas that do not include highways.

#### Patrol Options

Troopers have the same patrol options as on the highway:

#### 1. Stationary Observation

O Troopers may remain in a fixed position to monitor traffic and activity.

#### 2. Mobile Patrol

O Troopers may drive through their assigned area to monitor activity.

#### Vehicle Recommendations:

- City Patrol: A nimble, maneuverable vehicle is recommended for navigating urban environments.
- Off-Road / Rural Areas: A truck or SUV is recommended for effective off-road mobility.

#### Traffic Stops in the City

When making a traffic stop in urban areas:

- Ensure the stop occurs in a safe location.
- Use a spotlight on the vehicle.
- Activate Stage 1 emergency lights.

#### Traffic Stops in Off-Road Areas

When making a traffic stop in off-road or rural areas:

- Ensure the stop occurs in a **safe location**.
- Use headlights, left/right alley lights, and spotlights on the vehicle.
- Activate **Stage 2 emergency lights**.



## SECTION V

### Traffic Stop Procedures

This section provides all necessary guidance on conducting traffic stops safely, efficiently, and with proper professional conduct.

#### 1. Initiating a Traffic Stop

- Location: Ensure the stop occurs in a safe area, away from heavy traffic whenever possible.
- Communication: Notify dispatch of the traffic stop, including location, vehicle description, and reason for the stop.
- Lights & Signals:
  - o Highway Stops: Activate Stage 2 emergency lights and traffic advisor.
  - o City Stops: Activate Stage 1 emergency lights and spotlight the vehicle.
  - Off-Road Stops: Activate Stage 2 emergency lights, headlights, left/right alley lights, and spotlights as needed.

### 2. Positioning & Officer Safety

- Position your vehicle at an angle to create a buffer zone between your vehicle and the violator.
- Never stand on the traffic side of the vehicle; remain on the safe side.
- Maintain situational awareness at all times, observing occupants and surrounding activity.

#### 3. Approach & Interaction

- Approach the vehicle cautiously and professionally.
- Greet the driver and provide your name, rank, and reason for the stop.
- Request driver documentation (license, registration, and proof of insurance) calmly and clearly.

#### 4. Enforcement & Resolution

- Issue citations, warnings, or other enforcement actions as appropriate.
- Ensure all actions are conducted lawfully and respectfully.
- Avoid unnecessary confrontation; maintain a professional demeanor at all times.

#### 5. Concluding the Stop

- Return all documents to the driver safely.
- Ensure the vehicle is ready to re-enter traffic safely.
- Notify dispatch when the traffic stop is concluded, including outcome and any further actions if necessary.

## Traffic Stop Checklist

- 1. Choose Safe Location Move vehicle to safe area away from traffic.
- 2. Notify Dispatch Provide location, vehicle info, and reason for stop.
- 3. Activate Lights Stage 1 or 2 emergency lights depending on area; deploy spotlights if required.

- 4. **✓ Position Vehicle** Angle to create buffer zone between trooper and violator.
- 5. V Officer Safety Stay on safe side; maintain situational awareness.
- 6. <a href="#">Approach Vehicle</a> Proceed cautiously and professionally.
- 7. Communicate Clearly Identify yourself and explain reason for stop.
- 8. Request Documentation License, registration, and proof of insurance.
- 9. ✓ Enforce Law Issue citation, warning, or other action as appropriate.
- 10. Conclude Stop Return documents, ensure safe re-entry, notify dispatch.

## SECTION VI

#### Pursuit Procedures

This section provides all necessary guidance on conducting vehicle pursuits safely, efficiently, and within policy guidelines.

#### 1. Pursuit Policy

- Troopers must continuously evaluate the risks and necessity of a pursuit.
- Pursuits should be conducted safely, with minimal risk to the public, trooper, and suspect.
- Speed Threshold:
  - o If the suspect's vehicle exceeds 130 MPH, immediately request an HSU (High-Speed Unit) to take over the pursuit.
  - If speeds remain under 130 MPH, the patrol unit remains in command of the pursuit.

## 2. Initiating a Pursuit

- Ensure dispatch is notified immediately of the pursuit, including:
  - O Location
  - O Direction of travel
  - Vehicle description
  - Reason for pursuit
- Activate emergency lights and sirens.

#### 3. Pursuit Conduct

- Maintain **safe following distance**; avoid aggressive maneuvers that could endanger others.
- Use **road awareness** to anticipate traffic, intersections, and potential hazards.
- Avoid endangering pedestrians, civilian vehicles, or property.
- Troopers must adhere to department policies and traffic laws to the extent possible during pursuit.

#### 4. Handoff to HSU

- If speeds exceed 130 MPH or other criteria require, HSU units should take over while the initiating patrol maintains visual if possible, providing updates to dispatch.
- Patrol units will follow instructions from HSU and support safely from a distance.

#### 5. Terminating a Pursuit

- Pursuit should be terminated if:
  - O Risk to the public becomes too high
  - Vehicle speeds exceed safe limits without HSU support
  - Supervisors or command staff order termination
- Upon termination, notify dispatch immediately and provide:
  - O Last known location
  - o Direction of travel
  - o Vehicle description

#### 6. Spike Strip Deployment

- Authorized Personnel: Spike strips may only be deployed by an officer certified in Stop Stick / Spike Strip use.
- Location: The spike strips should be placed ahead of the suspect's vehicle, in a location that is safe for the officer, public, and other traffic.

#### • Safety Precautions:

- The deploying officer must remain in a safe area while the suspect passes over the spike strips.
- Ensure all other officers are aware of the deployment to avoid accidental collisions.

#### Removal:

O Remove the spike strips immediately after the suspect passes or once the vehicle has been successfully disabled.

#### • Reporting:

- Notify dispatch and other troopers whether the deployment was successful or unsuccessful.
- O Include details about the suspect's vehicle, location, and any follow-up actions needed.

## SECTION VII

#### PIT Procedure

This section provides guidance on performing a **Pursuit Intervention Technique (PIT)** safely, effectively, and with proper professional conduct.

#### 1. General Guidelines

- PIT maneuvers must only be performed in areas that are safe for civilians, officers, and the public.
- Troopers must always prioritize safety and avoid unnecessary risk.

#### 2. Authorization

- Supervisor Permission: Troopers must request permission from a supervisor before performing a PIT.
- No Supervisor Available: If no supervisor is online or available, permission must be obtained from the highest-ranking trooper on shift.

#### 3. Communication

- Once permission is granted, notify all nearby troopers that a PIT maneuver will be conducted.
- Clearly communicate intentions and timing to maintain officer safety and coordination.

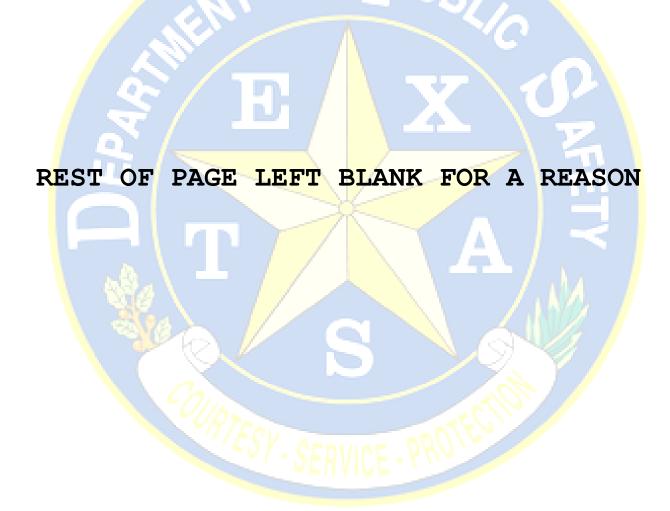
#### 4. Performing the PIT

• Execute the maneuver according to department training, ensuring minimal risk to the suspect, public, and officers.

• Continuously evaluate conditions to terminate the maneuver if it becomes unsafe.

### 5. Post-PIT Reporting

- After completing the PIT, report to dispatch and other troopers whether the maneuver was successful or unsuccessful.
- Include details on the suspect's vehicle, location, and any follow-up actions required.



## SECTION VIII

## Weaponry Procedures

This section provides all necessary guidance on the proper handling and use of weapons for troopers.

#### 1. Standard Issue Weapons

#### • Sidearm:

- O Standard issue sidearms are the Shield 9 or the Glock 17.
- o The sidearm must be kept on your person at all times while on duty.

#### Rifle:

- The only authorized rifle is the M4A1.
- O The rifle must be kept in the trunk of your vehicle.
- o If the rifle is deployed, the trooper must radio and notify dispatch that rifles are being deployed.

#### • Other Weapons:

 Any other weapon may only be used if authorized by command, high command, or division leadership.

#### 2. Non-Lethal Options

Troopers have the following non-lethal options available:

- 1. Degree 1 Less Lethal: Pepper Spray
- 2. Degree 2 Less Lethal: Taser

- 3. Degree 3 Less Lethal: Bean Bag Shotgun
- Troopers may carry any non-lethal option regardless of unit or rank.

#### 3. Lethal Force Guidelines

- When using lethal force, troopers should aim to disable the suspect, not kill them.
- Troopers should attempt to shoot the arms or legs and avoid aiming for vital organs or the head whenever possible.
- Always use good judgment, training, and adherence to department policy when using lethal force.

### 4. General Guidelines for Weapon Use

- Always prioritize safety, professionalism, and proper judgment when handling any weapon.
- Weapons should only be drawn or used in accordance with department policies and legal standards.
- Troopers must be trained and certified on all weapons they deploy.