

# CITY OF ANDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Anderson, South Carolina

<b>DIRECTIVE TYPE</b> General Order	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> March 20, 2006	<b>NUMBER</b> 178
<b>SUBJECT</b> Law Enforcement Code of Conduct		
<b>REVISED</b>		
<b>REFERENCE</b> General Order 102 and SCLEA 1.1.2	<b>AMENDS/SUPERSEDES</b> All Others	
<b>DISTRIBUTION</b> All Personnel	<b>RE-EVALUATION DATE</b> Annual	<b>NO. PAGES</b> 3

### LAW ENFORCEMENT CODE OF CONDUCT

#### **Primary Responsibilities of a Police Officer**

A police officer acts as an official representative of government who is required and trusted to work within the law. The officer's powers and duties are conferred by statute. The fundamental duties of a police officer include (1) serving the public, (2) protecting the innocent, and (3) enforcing city, state, and federal laws. The priorities are (1) the protection of life, liberty, and property, (2) the preservation of peace, and (3) the prevention of crime.

#### **Performance of the Duties of a Police Officer**

A police officer shall perform all duties impartially, without favor or affection or ill will and without regard to status, sex, race, religion, political belief or aspiration. All citizens will be treated equally with courtesy, consideration and dignity.

A police officer will never allow personal feelings, animosities or friendships to influence official conduct. Laws will be enforced appropriately and courteously. In carrying out his or her responsibilities, the officer will strive to obtain maximum cooperation from the public. All officers are expected to conduct themselves in both appearance and behavior in such a manner as to inspire confidence and respect for the position of public trust they hold.

#### **Discretion**

A police officer will use responsibly the discretion vested in the position and exercise it within the law. The principle of reasonableness will guide the officer's determinations and the officer will consider all surrounding circumstances in determining whether any legal action shall be taken.

Consistent and wise use of discretion based on professional policing competence will do much to preserve good relationships and retain the confidence of the public. There can be difficulty in choosing between conflicting courses of action. It is important to remember that a word of advice rather than an arrest—which may be correct in appropriate circumstances—can be a more effective means of achieving a desired end in some circumstances.

### **Use of Force**

A police officer will never employ unnecessary force or violence and will use only such force in the discharge of duty as is reasonable in all circumstances.

Force should be used only with greatest restraint and only after discussion, negotiation and persuasion have been found to be inappropriate or ineffective. While the use of force is occasionally unavoidable, every police officer will refrain from applying the unnecessary infliction of pain or suffering and will never engage in cruel, degrading or inhuman treatment of any person.

### **Confidentiality**

Whatever a police officer sees, hears, or learns of, which is of a confidential nature, will be kept secret unless the performance of duty or legal provision requires otherwise.

Members of the public have a right to security and privacy. No information obtained about them will be improperly divulged.

### **Integrity**

A police officer will not engage in acts of corruption or bribery, nor will an officer condone such acts by other police officers.

The public demands that the integrity of police officers be above reproach. A police officer must, therefore, avoid any conduct that might compromise integrity and thus undercut the public's confidence in law enforcement. A police officer will refuse to accept any gifts, presents, subscriptions, favors, gratuities or promises that could be interpreted as seeking to cause the officer to refrain from performing official responsibilities honestly and within the law. A police officer must not receive private or special advantage from their official status. Respect from the public cannot be bought; it can only be earned and cultivated.

### **Cooperation with Other Officers and Agencies**

Police officers will cooperate with all legally authorized agencies and their representatives in the pursuit of justice.

An officer or agency may be one among many organizations that may provide law enforcement services to a jurisdiction. It is imperative that a police officer assists colleagues fully and completely with respect and consideration at all times.

## **Personal/Professional Capabilities**

A police officer will be responsible for his or her standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve their level of knowledge and competence.


Through study and experience, a police officer can acquire the high level of knowledge and competence that is essential for the efficient and effective performance of duty. The acquisition of knowledge is a never-ending process of personal and professional development that should be pursued constantly.

## **Private Life**

A police officer will behave in a manner that does not bring personal discredit or discredit to the agency.

A police officer's character and conduct off duty must always be exemplary, thus maintaining a position of respect in the community in which the officer lives and serves. The officer's personal behavior must be beyond reproach.

By order of:

  
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Martin D. Brown, Chief of Police

3-6-2006  
Date