

COTTAGE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDER

SUBJECT: **CONSENT SEARCHES**

NEW REVISED RESCINDS

APPROVED: *GM*GEORGIA MILTENBERGER
ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE

Effective Date 8/22/2018

I. POLICY

At the discretion of the police officer, the Consent to Search Form (CCPD 501) may be used when consent has been given and no search warrant has been obtained.

II. PROCEDURES

- A. When police obtain consent to search from a person to conduct a warrantless search, the person may be giving up a constitutionally protected right. The police must show that such consent was given voluntarily and not due to duress or intimidation.
- B. The police do not have to show probable cause for a search or seizure if the search or seizure was done with consent. Exigent circumstances do not have to be shown to justify the intrusion.
- C. When an officer chooses to use Consent to Search Form {CCPD 501) it will become part of the case file. The officer's report will clearly state the circumstances under which consent was obtained.
- D. The person who gives consent must have the authority to do so examples include:
 - 1. A homeowner/parent may give consent to search all common areas of their house.
 - 2. A parent can give consent to search a child's room in their house if the parent has access to the room.

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- 3. A land lord, in most instances, cannot give consent to search a tenant's room.
- 4. The owner or driver of a vehicle can give consent to search the vehicle and its contents. If the owner is present, consent must be obtained from the owner of the vehicle.
- E. The person giving consent to search can place limitations or conditions on the consent search and/or withdraw consent at any time.
- F. Any items seized must be properly recorded as required by collection of evidence procedures.