



07-18 RIDE Program

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Rationale

Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) is a joint effort between the community and the Toronto Police Service (Service) taking a proactive approach to the incidents of Impaired Driving. In the City of Toronto, it is a year round program where the members of the Service are on the streets and waterways conducting spot checks to reduce drinking and driving. The Ministry of the Solicitor General and community organizations provide assistance to our Service by funding the RIDE callback program.

This Procedure describes the process and requirements for conducting the RIDE program.

Procedure

Traffic Services (TSV) has a member designated as the RIDE Co-ordinator for the Service's RIDE program. All RIDE callbacks originate at TSV and utilize TSV vehicles and equipment. However, other Unit Commanders are encouraged to allow their officers to use available marked vehicles from their home unit when reporting for a RIDE callback. Generally, the Service assigns 4 to 8 officers to one spot check, however, the number of officers assigned to or taking part in a RIDE spot check is not regulated.

Only officers who have received training and are authorized to test persons using an approved screening device, in compliance with Procedure 07-08, may accept a RIDE callback. Police officers shall ensure that there is at least one half hour off between their regularly scheduled tour of duty and the start or finish of the RIDE callback.

Member

1. When designated as the member entering Time Resource Management System (TRMS) information for a RIDE or Blitz shall use the following codes
 - SWE001 for a RIDE callback sponsored by community donations
 - SWE002 for a RIDE callback sponsored by a provincial grant (Solicitor General)
 - SWE003 for an on duty RIDE
 - SWE093 for all completed Roadside Screening Device tests (TPS 343).

Police Officer

2. When conducting a RIDE program shall
 - consider the following when determining the location for a RIDE spot check

- size of the road
- speed limit
- proximity to crests of hills, corners and intersections
- traffic flow
- speed limit
- the number of officers required to conduct the spot check safely and effectively
- select vehicles to stop on a random basis
 - ➔ *Targeting vehicles by type, make, model, etc. or by driver description is prohibited in any form of a RIDE spot check.*

Issuing a summons for a Highway Traffic Act (HTA) offence is not normally permitted during a RIDE spot check as the authority to stop the vehicle comes from s. 48 of the HTA. To issue a summons during a RIDE the officer must have observed the offence while the vehicle was approaching the officer, such as the vehicle not having a front plate, a headlight not functioning or the driver not wearing a seatbelt.

3. When investigating a person for a drinking and driving offence shall
 - comply with Procedures 07–06, 07–08 and 07–09
 - ensure persons requiring a breath test are transported to the closest BTC or MBTC
 - complete a TPS 343 for each approved screening device test conducted
 - for an on duty RIDE, complete a TPS 346 prior to reporting off duty
4. If unable to meet the time requirement for reporting after accepting a RIDE callback shall notify the Officer in Charge – TSV forthwith.
5. When conducting a Blitz shall
 - select vehicles to stop on a random basis, or vehicles whose drivers have committed an offence
 - ➔ *Issuing a summons for an HTA offence is permitted during a Blitz. The authority to stop a vehicle in a Blitz is under s. 216 and s. 48 of the HTA. Officers should be prepared to give the justification for making the traffic stop to the court though it is not necessarily required.*
 - comply with items 2 and 3, substituting Blitz for RIDE

Supervisory Officer

6. When designated as the RIDE supervisor for a callback shall
 - parade the officers at TSV using the unit–specific RIDE callback record
 - ensure all information on the RIDE callback record regarding the officers (except the shaded areas) are completed and correct
 - record the locations of the RIDE spot checks on both the RIDE callback record and the TPS 346
 - advise the Communications Operator of the location of the RIDE spot check and the MBTC, if applicable
 - ➔ *The MBTC shall be equipped with two radios with one tuned to the TSV channel and the second tuned to the division of the RIDE spot check. Officers not participating in the RIDE spot check are to take the location of the MBTC into consideration when determining the closest BTC.*

7. Upon completion of the RIDE callback shall
 - notify the Communications Operator that the spot check is concluded and the MBTC is no longer operational
 - complete the RIDE callback record and the TPS 346 including the age and sex of any arrested parties
 - submit the completed RIDE callback record and TPS 346 to the Officer in Charge – TSV prior to reporting off duty

➔ *An incomplete report shall be accepted when one or more officers have arrested an accused who will not be released until after the completion of the supervisor's scheduled callback hours.*

RIDE Co-ordinator

8. When designated as the RIDE co-ordinator shall
 - complete the RIDE schedule
 - maintain the RIDE callback list and card system
 - maintain records on the information received from the TPS 346 and the RIDE callback records
 - complete the prescribed reports as required

Officer in Charge – Traffic Services

9. When authorizing all RIDE callbacks shall ensure they are issued in compliance with unit-specific policy.
10. Upon receipt of the RIDE callback record and TPS 346 shall ensure that the reports are accurate, complete and distributed according to unit-specific policy.

Supplementary Information

Governing Authorities

Federal: Criminal Code.

Provincial: Highway Traffic Act; Liquor Licence Act; Police Services Act, O. Reg 3/99, Adequacy & Effectiveness of Police Services.

Associated Governance

TPSB Policies: TPSB LE-017 Traffic Management, Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety.

TPS Procedures: 01–01 Arrest; 07–06 Ability Impaired/Over 80 – Investigation; 07–08 Approved Screening Device; 07–09 Breath Interview; 07–11 Impounding/Relocating Vehicles; 07–15 Drug Recognition Expert Evaluations and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing; 07–19 Suspended/Disqualified Driving.

Other: Toronto Police Service Traffic Management, Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety Plan.

Forms: eReports; SRLC120 Notice to Registrar; TPS 337 Tow Report; TPS 343 Notice of Suspension; TPS 346 Special Enforcement Summary; TPS 347 Monthly RIDE Summary.

→ *The TPS 337 is available as a text templates.*

Definitions

For the purposes of this Procedure, the following definitions will apply:

Blitz means officers who are **mobile** in a specific area conducting drinking and driving enforcement by randomly stopping vehicles to determine if the driver has consumed alcohol and to administer approved screening device tests.

Breath Testing Centre (BTC) means a unit designated for the purpose of conducting ability impaired/over 80 investigations by a qualified Intoxilyzer Technician. The Service has 4 BTCs located at Traffic Services, 22 Division, 32 Division and 41 Division.

Festive RIDE Season means the program operated jointly with several other police services during the Festive season in co-operation with the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP), Spot Cheques Inc. and Crime Stoppers who donate coupons or other items to be distributed to non-drinking drivers.

Mobile Breath Testing Centre (MBTC) means a mobile self contained BTC. The MBTC is operated by Traffic Services with an assigned qualified Intoxilyzer Technician.

Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) Program means a proactive program where officers conduct stationary spot checks in an effort to reduce offences of drinking and driving.

We are dedicated to delivering police services, in partnership with our communities, to keep Toronto the best and safest place to be.

Learn more about our Service Core Values and Competencies [here](#)

