

# GENERAL ORDER



Title <b>Traffic Enforcement</b>		
Topic	Series	Number
<b>SPT</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>01</b>
Effective Date <b>September 19, 2023</b>		
Replaces: GO-SPT-303.01 (Traffic Enforcement), Effective Date April 30, 1992		
Rescinds: Listed in Part III. Rescission		

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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## I. PURPOSE

The Metropolitan Police Department's (MPD) traffic enforcement program facilitates the efficient flow of traffic, prevents traffic crashes, targets enforcement activities toward hazardous violations, promotes traffic safety awareness, and ensures the convenience and safety of all users of public roadways. The purpose of this order is to establish procedures for carrying out effective traffic and parking enforcement pursuant to District of Columbia law and regulations. This order does not include procedures for traffic crash reporting which can be found in [GO-SPT-401.03 \(Traffic Crash Reports\)](#).

## II. PROCEDURES

### A. General

1. MPD is committed to the unbiased treatment of all persons when enforcing the law and providing services. Members conducting traffic enforcement shall act in accordance with [GO-OPS-304.10 \(Field Contacts, Stops, and Protective Pat Downs\)](#), [GO-PER-201.26 \(Duties, Responsibilities, and Conduct of Members of the Department\)](#), this order, and all other relevant department policies and procedures.

2. [Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964](#) (Title VI) and the District of Columbia Human Rights Act stipulate that no person in the United States of America shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, income level, or limited English proficiency be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. MPD gives public notice of its policy to uphold and ensure full compliance with the non-discrimination requirements of [Title VI](#) and related non-discrimination authorities [e.g., Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Title VI Program Assurance] on the [MPD Compliance with Title VI webpage](#).

3. MPD traffic enforcement policies and objectives are designed to:

<b>Objectives</b>
a. Prevent traffic accidents;
b. Promote greater traffic safety awareness;
c. Facilitate the efficient flow of traffic;
d. Ensure the convenience and safety of all users of public roadways including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists;
e. Target enforcement activities against those committing hazardous violations;
f. Selectively enforce traffic regulations in proportion to the occurrence of traffic crashes and/or complaints from members of the public;
g. Implement the selective enforcement policy with respect to time, place, frequency, and type of violation; and
h. Assist employees of the Department of Public Works with parking enforcement.

4. Traffic enforcement action may be taken by:

<b>Traffic Enforcement Requirements</b>
a. On-duty uniformed members;
b. On-duty members driving a department vehicle equipped with emergency lights and sirens;
c. Off-duty members driving their marked take-home vehicle;
d. All other members <b>only</b> when operating a marked or unmarked department vehicle that is equipped with emergency lights and siren <b>and</b> the violation is so grave that it poses an immediate threat to the member or others. When taking action in these instances, members shall request the assistance of an on-duty marked unit as soon as practicable.

5. Members shall enforce traffic regulations regarding all traditional and non-traditional vehicles in accordance with DC Official Code, DCMR regulations, and this order. The Collateral List for Moving Violations and Parking Violations can be found on the MPDC Inside page.

6. In each instance of a traffic stop for a traffic violation, members shall issue a notice of infraction (NOI), issue a warning NOI, or under extreme circumstances an oral warning may be given (e.g., receipt of a radio assignment requiring immediate response or a motorist en route to a hospital for emergency treatment of a sick or injured passenger).

7. All traffic stops shall be conducted by body-worn camera (BWC)-equipped members. In cases where the serious nature of an offense justifies a member not equipped with a BWC to conduct a stop, the member shall request that a BWC-equipped member respond to the scene. In such cases, the member conducting the stop shall record the details of the stop, including a justification of the circumstances, in the records management system (RMS).
8. On-duty members shall avoid concealing themselves from the view of the public for traffic enforcement purposes; however, members shall not park department vehicles in such a manner that will impede the flow of traffic or create hazardous conditions.

**B. Warnings**

1. Members have the discretion to issue a written warning for eligible violations when the member believes that a warning will achieve the objective of voluntary compliance with the law. Members may only issue a written warning for offenses that do not require an NOI or arrest pursuant to this order and District law.
2. Verbal warnings shall not be issued. All stops resolved with a warning, where no other law enforcement action is taken, shall be documented by issuing a warning NOI. Verbal warnings shall only be given under extreme circumstances (e.g., receipt of a radio assignment requiring immediate response, motorist en route to a hospital for emergency treatment of a sick or injured passenger). In the rare occasion of a verbal warning, members shall document the details of the stop, including a justification of the extreme circumstances, in an RMS incident report.

**C. NOI and Arrest**

1. Members may issue an NOI for a violation that another member observed at the discretion of the issuing member if that member participated in the investigation of the violation. The member issuing the NOI must include the name and computer-aided dispatch (CAD) number of the other member that observed the violation on the NOI.
2. NOIs shall be used when citing only civil traffic violations and parking infractions.
3. Members charging a subject with a traffic violation shall inform the violator that he or she is being issued an NOI, the reason for the NOI, the infraction, and how to remedy the NOI as indicated in the instructions on the NOI.
4. Members shall issue NOIs using the e-citation application on their department-issued cell phone. Paper NOIs shall only be used as a last resort (i.e., in the event of an inoperable e-citation application).

- 5. Members shall complete the NOI in its entirety and include all relevant information.
- 6. Members **shall** make arrests and prepare NOIs for the following offenses:

Offenses
a. Negligent homicide;
b. Leaving the scene after colliding, with personal injury and property damage;
c. Driving under the influence of intoxicating alcohol or drugs;
d. Object falling or flying from a vehicle;
e. Operating after suspension or revocation;
f. Operating over 30 miles per hour in excess of the posted speed limit; and
g. Failure to surrender permit after suspension or revocation.

- 7. Members shall issue the NOI directly to the violator, whenever possible. For parking infractions, members shall place the NOI in an obvious location on the vehicle as securely as possible to avoid accidental removal. In instances where an NOI is not issued at the time of the incident, if the violator is a District resident, the NOI shall be personally served. If the violator is not a District resident, the NOI shall be served by mailing the NOI by certified mail.
- 8. Members may issue an NOI for any violation as described in this order. In the event that a subject fails or refuses to obey a lawful order or direction of a member, the subject has committed a criminal violation subject to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court and an NOI may be issued for failure to obey a lawful order or direction from a police officer with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic pursuant to [18 DCMR § 2000.2](#). Members shall not make an arrest unless the subject’s continued refusal creates a flagrant and immediate danger to the violator or other motor vehicle operators or interferes with ongoing traffic enforcement activities.
- 9. If the Washington Area Law Enforcement System (WALES)/National Crime Information Center (NCIC) check of a stopped subject reveals that there is an outstanding warrant on file, the member shall verify the warrant and arrest the subject pursuant to [GO-PCA-702.01 \(Arrest Warrants\)](#).
- 10. MPD works with the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) and the Department of Licensing and Consumer Protection (DLCP) and other government agencies to address concerns related to valet enforcement. Members may enforce the following violations at valet locations pursuant to [18 DCMR § 2405.3](#):

Valet Enforcement
a. Parking abreast;
b. Parking less than three feet from another vehicle;
c. No stopping or standing (PM rush hour violation); and
d. Valet parking/staging zone ( <a href="#">18 DCMR § 2409.3</a> ).

- 11. If paper NOIs are used in lieu of e-citation, members shall submit paper NOIs and any voided or defaced NOIs to the appropriate official prior to the end of the member’s shift. Officials shall ensure that station personnel

submit all paper NOIs, to include those that have been defaced, spoiled, or voided, to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Adjudication Services Division within 24 hours.

12. Officials shall ensure that e-citation ticket paper and NOI booklets are stocked and readily available to use. Officials shall ensure that the PD Form 392 (NOI Assignment Log) is completed to keep account of each NOI booklet assigned to a member. Officials shall collect NOI booklets from members who have separated from the department or transferred.

**D. Operator Permits**

1. When the operator of a motor vehicle exhibits a recently expired (i.e., within 90 days) operator's permit, the member may issue the operator a warning NOI for "No Permit" or "No DC Permit." Members shall not arrest if the permit has expired within the past 90 days.
2. When the operator of a motor vehicle fails to exhibit an operator's permit, but states that he or she does have one, the member shall attempt to verify that a permit has been issued and is still valid in WALES. If the member verifies that the operator has a valid permit, the member may issue an NOI for failing to display the permit in addition to any other infraction which the operator may have committed. The operator may be permitted to operate the vehicle.
3. When the operator has never been issued an operator's permit or the permit has been expired for more than 90 days, members shall issue an NOI and make an arrest for "No Permit" or "No DC Permit." Before the operator of the vehicle is released, the member shall advise the driver that until renewal he or she cannot legally operate a motor vehicle in the District of Columbia and that only a validly licensed operator or tow truck operator can remove the vehicle from its present location.
4. Permit Revocation
  - a. Members shall serve a DMV Form 3340 (Official Notice of Proposed Revocation) for traffic violations involving the following circumstances:

<b>Mandatory Operator Permit Revocation</b>
(1) Operation of a motor vehicle while apparently under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a drug, or while impaired by the consumption of alcohol, or while apparently physically or mentally unqualified to operate a motor vehicle by reason of diabetic coma, or epileptic or other seizure
(2) Under 21 years of age and blood, urine, or breath contains any measurable amount of alcohol
(3) Refusal to submit to two chemical tests as required by the District of Columbia Implied Consent Act
(4) Ignition Interlocking Device (IID) violation (i.e., driving a vehicle without an IID, having a non-driver blow into an IID, or tampering with an IID)
(5) CDL disqualifying offenses (i.e., blood alcohol content of .04, hazardous material, or 16+ passenger vehicle)

- b. DMV Forms 3340 shall be filled out completely with **at least one of the first three revocation check boxes marked**. All applicable revocation reasons shall be checked. **DMV will not process forms** that are incomplete or not completed properly.
  - c. Revocation notices are deemed properly served if the notice is served on the operator personally. The operator's signature is not required on the notice. A subject being served with a notice of revocation of his or her operator's permit privilege may request an in-person hearing [within 10 calendar days (if a DC resident) or within 15 calendar days (if a non-DC resident)].
  - d. DMV Forms 3340 shall be attached in the applicable records management system (RMS) report and submitted to DMV Adjudication Services at [adj3340@dcdmv.zendesk.com](mailto:adj3340@dcdmv.zendesk.com) prior to the end of the member's shift. Members will receive an email confirmation acknowledging receipt of the form.
- E. Unregistered and Unlicensed Vehicles
1. Members may make an arrest when operators are operating a motor vehicle with tags/registration certificate that are fraudulent or from a different vehicle for "Counterfeit Tags/Vehicle Documents." Members shall confirm that the tags and or registration certificate are not valid via WALES/NCIC. Upon confirmation, members shall seize the tags as evidence.
  2. Members may issue an NOI when operators are operating unregistered vehicles. Members **shall not** arrest operators for "Unregistered Vehicle" by custodial arrest or by issuance of a PD Form 61D (Violation Citation) when stopping an unregistered vehicle. This includes vehicles for which the registration/tags are expired, unless the operator violates [DC Official Code § 50-1501.04 \(a\)\(3\) \[false statements in registration application\] or \(4\) \[fraudulent temporary tags\]](#).
    - a. For vehicles not displaying license plates, members shall use the last six characters of the vehicle identification number (VIN) in the license plate section of the NOI.
    - b. For purposes of counting the number of days a vehicle has been unregistered, the day after the registration has expired shall be considered day one.
    - c. For vehicles that are unregistered for 30 days or less, members may issue an NOI for "Unregistered Vehicle 30 Days or Less" and shall allow the operator to continue to operate the vehicle.
    - d. For vehicles that are unregistered or expired for more than 30 days, members shall first consider the totality of the circumstances

and, after such considerations, may issue an NOI for “Unregistered Vehicle More than 30 Days.”

3. Members may impound the vehicle in accordance with [GO-OPS-303.03 \(Vehicle Towing and Impoundment\)](#).

F. Department and Other Public Service Vehicles

1. Department, District, and federal employees may be excused from parking infractions committed during the course of urgent government business, if no other legal spaces were reasonably available, so long as the parking violation did not block traffic or cause a safety hazard. This courtesy shall not apply to vehicles blocking rush hour lanes, fire hydrants, crosswalks, bus stops, bus zones, school zones, sidewalks, driveways, and alleys, unless responding to an emergency situation or when other exigent circumstances exist.
2. NOIs shall be issued to operators of department and public service vehicles in the same manner of those operating other vehicles. However, for parking violations, public service vehicles shall be treated in much the same manner as law enforcement vehicles (e.g., an electrical repair vehicle may have to park in a school zone to access a manhole).

G. Speed Enforcement

1. Only members who are trained and currently certified shall be permitted to operate speed measurement equipment.
2. Speed measuring devices shall only be used at locations where the justification for their use can be demonstrated and/or at the discretion of an official (e.g., locations where accidents occur frequently, school zones, or locations where speed is a contributing factor to traffic crashes).
3. When choosing a location to conduct speed enforcement, members shall ensure that the flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic will not be impeded or obstructed.
4. Members shall wear the visibility vest or high visibility jacket when operating speed measurement devices during hours of reduced visibility.
5. When a member stops a vehicle and the operator has a device used to detect or counteract speed measurement in his or her possession, the member shall make a non-custodial arrest by issuing a PD Form 61D (Violation Citation) and collect the detection device as evidence.
  - a. If collateral is posted and forfeited, the detector shall be released to the owner with specific instructions to immediately remove the device from the District of Columbia.
  - b. If the vehicle has a factory installed detection device mounted in the dashboard, the member shall make no attempt to seize the

device or impound the vehicle. The member shall determine the device to be operational, issue the motorist a PD Form 61D, make note of the device's name, location, model and serial number for use in court.

- c. A motorist shall not be custodially arrested exclusively for possession of a detection device.

H. Distracted Driving

- 1. When issuing an NOI for distracted driving, members shall note the type of distraction for which the violator is being cited (e.g., using a cell phone without a built-in speaker or hands-free accessory attached). The provisions of the [Distracted Driving Act of 2004](#) **shall not** apply to the following:

<b>Distracted Driving Exemptions</b>
a. Motorists who use a mobile telephone in an emergency (e.g., calls to 911 or 311);
b. Use of a mobile telephone by law enforcement and emergency personnel or by a driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, acting within the scope of official duties;
c. Use headphones or earbuds used to assist a hearing-impaired driver;
d. Initiating or terminating a telephone call or turning the telephone on or off; and
e. A school bus driver who places an emergency call to school officials.

- 2. For traffic crashes, the law requires additional information about the use or presence of a cell phone or any other distraction that may have contributed to the cause of a crash to be included in the traffic crash report. Members shall include whether a cell phone or other electronic device was present in the motor vehicle, whether it contributed to the cause of the crash, and whether any other distraction may have contributed to the cause of the crash.

I. Window Tint Enforcement

- 1. Only members who have completed department window tint meter training shall perform window tint measurements and issue NOIs for window tint violations.
- 2. Members with reasonable suspicion to investigate a window tint violation shall:
  - a. Advise the operator that reasonable suspicion exists to believe that the window tint may exceed the maximum allowance and that the vehicle's glass will be measured and a determination will be made whether an exemption pursuant to [DC Official Code § 50-2207.02](#) exists (e.g., operators who possess a medical waiver from their jurisdiction are exempt from District window tint laws. Proof of authorization varies from state-to-state). Members shall then conduct measurements using a department-issued or authorized window tint meter.





legitimate, traffic-related purpose. Checkpoints **shall not** be established for the sole or primary purpose of looking for drugs or for other general crime deterrent purposes.

2. Checkpoints may be established only in response to traffic-related issues, and shall be:

<b>Checkpoint Requirements</b>	
a.	Conducted for a specific and legitimate traffic safety purpose (e.g., on the basis of community complaints about traffic problems such as impaired driving, speeding, congestion, illegal stops, double parking, illegal U-turns, or other disruptions to the flow of traffic in neighborhoods)
b.	Targeted to promote traffic safety interests (e.g., checking driver's licenses, automobile registrations, or usage of seatbelts)
c.	Conducted in a systematic way to minimize intrusion and reduce or eliminate discretion on the part of the members participating in the checkpoint (e.g., stopping every vehicle, every other vehicle, or every third vehicle)

3. The decision to establish a checkpoint and the selection of the location shall be made by a lieutenant or above. Evidence of traffic safety problems may be found in traffic data or information from community reports, complaints, or community meetings. Documentation of the evidence and an explanation of how it addresses the traffic issue shall be preserved and attached to the PD Form 907 (Traffic Safety Compliance Checkpoint Supervisor's Report).

4. The checkpoint location shall be selected based on the following criteria:

<b>Checkpoint Location Criteria</b>	
a.	The traffic problem to be addressed is not made worse by the establishment of a checkpoint (e.g., a checkpoint designed to address traffic congestion should not create further congestion);
b.	There is space to deploy uniformed officers;
c.	There is space on the roadway for marked MPD vehicles to be clearly visible (e.g., not parked on the sidewalk, a tree-box space, or otherwise semi-concealed);
d.	There is space for equipment to alert motorists in advance of the checkpoint;
e.	There are minimum delays to normal traffic patterns; and
f.	There is space to legally park the vehicles of arrested persons.

5. Checkpoints shall be staffed by a minimum of five officers and one official the rank of sergeant or above. The lieutenant establishing the checkpoint or the watch commander may increase, but not decrease, the staffing depending on existing factors (e.g., location and stop frequency).
6. Officials shall notify the district watch commander of checkpoint details and physically inspect the selected site prior to conducting a checkpoint to determine that adequate natural lighting or street lighting is present and space is available for safe operations, deployment of personnel, traffic flow, and parking for vehicles of arrested persons.

- 7. Prior to conducting the checkpoint, officials shall conduct roll call to instruct members on the process of systematically stopping vehicles, directing vehicles that are to be stopped, and impounding vehicles.
- 8. Members shall be equipped with a visibility vest, flashlight, cones, flares, window tint meters (if certified), department cell phone with e-citation mobile app, and PD Form 61D books.
- 9. At least two members shall approach each stopped vehicle, if practical. Members shall direct drivers to the designated stop area, identify themselves, their element, and reason for the stop, and if a violation is detected, issue a NOI or a PD Form 61D or make a custodial arrest for the specific violation, pursuant to this order and [GO-OPS-304.10](#).
- 10. In accordance with [GO-SPT-602.01 \(Vehicle Searches and Inventories\)](#), when a subject is arrested for offenses other than driving under the influence, and is in a vehicle that he or she owns or has been authorized to use, the vehicle shall be classified as prisoner’s property (if the vehicle is not classified as a seizure for evidentiary purposes). Vehicles classified as prisoner’s property shall be handled in any lawful manner in which the arrestee directs.
- 11. Members shall not impound the vehicle of an impaired arrestee under any of the following circumstances when another individual is authorized to take custody of the vehicle. In each circumstance, the member must determine that the owner or person taking custody is in physical condition to operate the vehicle and have a valid permit to operate a motor vehicle in his or her immediate possession.

<b>Vehicle Impound Exceptions</b>	
a.	Registered owner authorizes the release of the vehicle to a person in the company of the arrestee.
b.	Registered owner is present to take custody of the vehicle.
c.	Arrested person authorizes release the vehicle to a person not in the company of the arrested person who agrees to take custody of the vehicle, within a reasonable period of time, from a public parking space selected by the arresting member.

- 12. Officials shall approve all arrest reports, along with the PD Form 907, and forward to the district watch commander for review and approval prior to the end of the shift. Watch commanders shall transmit the original PD Form 907 and all accompanying documentation to the element’s administrative office. All documentation shall be maintained in accordance with the applicable records retention schedule.

**L. Parking Permits and Violations**

- 1. No one may park a vehicle for more than two consecutive hours in a residential permit parking (RPP) zone on the days and during the hours designated on signs, unless the vehicle has an RPP sticker, a school

parking zone (SPZ) pass, a temporary visitor parking permit, or a visitor parking pass.

2. Members may enforce parking requirements by checking the permit on the dashboard to confirm validity. The license plate number on the permit must match the one displayed on the vehicle, the vehicle must be parked in the correct location, and the permit must have a future expiration date.
3. Only vehicles registered to a car sharing company may park in designated car-sharing spaces on public space. Members may issue an NOI for "Reserved for Car Sharing Vehicles," to unauthorized vehicles parked in designated car sharing parking spaces. Members shall provide the operator with the telephone number to DPW or notify DPW for a tow request, when applicable. Members shall not remain at the scene to await the tow truck arrival.
4. Members may only issue NOIs for vehicles parked at expired parking meters if they have an automated, handheld ticket writer with access to pay-by-phone information.

M. Commercial Motor Vehicle Inspections

1. Commercial motor vehicle (CMV) inspections shall be random, data-driven, or pursuant to probable cause. Members shall prioritize all inspections at ports of entry (POEs), scales, and during mobile operations based on observed violations of law or regulations related to the driver or the vehicle, including equipment, size, weight, and load violations.
2. When available, POEs use standardized electronic vehicle screening systems that employ inspection selection system (ISS) carrier safety scoring information. Poorly-rated carriers or carriers with insufficient data take priority in inspection selection.
3. When CMV traffic patterns are minimal, CMVs with no valid Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) decal may be selected for inspection.
4. Vehicles displaying a valid CVSA decal shall not be subject to re-inspection unless an equipment violation is observed or a driver violation is suspected.
5. Members shall not interrupt or otherwise disturb any driver of a CMV in an off duty or sleeper berth status, when the CMV is legally parked, for the sole purpose of conducting a random inspection.
6. Documentation
  - a. Members shall record all inspections using their body worn camera pursuant to [GO-SPT-302.13 \(Body Worn Camera Program\)](#).

- b. Members shall document all inspections using the electronic inspection system. Members shall upload inspections as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the inspecting member's shift.
- c. Inspections containing out-of-service violations shall be uploaded immediately.
- d. When the electronic inspection system is not available, members shall issue written CVSA inspections using the Driver-Vehicle Examination Report.

#### N. Training and Oversight

1. The Metropolitan Police Academy (MPA) shall ensure that members conducting traffic enforcement, compliance reviews, and CMV inspections complete [Title VI](#) program-related training, including the adherence to federal language access requirements.
2. MPD officials shall ensure that members in their command conduct all traffic enforcement, CMV inspections, and other programs and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner.
3. Complaints received from members of the public shall be handled pursuant to [GO-PER-120.25 \(Office of Police Complaints Investigations\)](#).
4. The Risk Management Division (RMD) conduct comprehensive annual reviews to ensure compliance with [Title VI](#) program requirements. In the event that deficiencies are noted, RMD shall provide technical assistance in the implementation of [Title VI](#) program requirements.

### III. RESCISSION

#### Rescinds:

CIR-07-04 (Civil Infraction for Moving, Parking, and Hack Violations), Effective Date June 6, 2007  
 CIR-09-08 (Newly Issued D.C. Registration and New Car Inspection Stickers), Effective Date November 18, 2009  
 CIR-12-17 [Changes to Title 18, DCMR, Chapter 26 (Civil Fines for Motor Vehicle Moving Infractions)], Effective Date December 3, 2021  
 CIR-14-11 (New D.C. Dealer Identification Tag), Effective Date October 7, 2014  
 CIR-21-06 (Vision Zero Enhancement Omnibus Amendment Act of 2020: Bicycle Safety), Effective Date April 15, 2021  
 CIR-21-07 (DDOT Park DC Program), Effective Date July 6, 2021  
 EO-23-008 (DMV Form 3340 Email Delivery), Effective Date May 31, 2023  
 EO-23-009 (Leaving After Colliding), Effective Date June 27, 2023  
 GO-SPT-303.02 (Notice of Infraction Procedures), Effective Date December 28, 1979  
 GO-SPT-303.05 (Revoking Operator Permits), Effective Date January 12, 2012  
 GO-SPT-303.06 (Erection of Temporary No Parking Signs, Granting of Special Parking Privileges, and Detailing of Police at Private Gatherings and for Escort Service), Effective Date March 21, 1974  
 GO-OPS-308.03 (Traffic Safety Compliance Checkpoints), Effective Date June 7, 2007  
 GOC-18-02 [GO-SPT-303.01 (Traffic Enforcement)], Effective Date March 28, 2019  
 SO-95-14 (Motor Vehicle Tinted Window Amendment Act of 1994), Effective Date September 27, 1995  
 SO-96-10 (Change in Handling the Charge of "Failure to Comply with Order When Enforcing Traffic Violations"), Effective Date July 10, 1996  
 SO-04-11 (Distracted Driving Safety Act of 2004), Effective Date July 2, 2004  
 SO-11-21 (Unregistered Vehicle Enforcement), Effective Date November 28, 2011  
 SO-12-05 (Car-Sharing Program), Effective Date February 22, 2012  
 SO-12-09 (Failure to Display Tags), Effective Date March 12, 2012  
 SO-12-11 (Parking at Expired Parking Meters), Effective Date March 13, 2021  
 SO-13-07 (Traffic Enforcement Involving Non-Traditional Vehicles), Effective Date August 29, 2013  
 SO-14-11 (Handheld Ticket Writers), Effective Date November 3, 2014  
 SO-16-04 (D.C. Streetcars), Effective Date February 26, 2016

SOC-11-03 [SO-07-08 (Visitor Parking Permits)], Effective Date October 14, 2011
TT-05-024-04 (Procedures for "Operating Without a Permit" Offenses), Issue Date April 27, 2004
TT-03-062-05 (New Motorcycle Regulations), Issue Date March 17, 2005
TT-02-067-07 (Pedestrian Safety), Issue Date February 20, 2007
TT-11-032-07 (NOI Forwarding), Issue Date November 09, 2007
TT-06-078-08 [Taxicabs and Public Vehicles for Hire (Schedule of Fines)], Issue Date June 23, 2008
TT-07-015-08 (Motor Vehicle Registration Card Enforcement Procedures), Issue Date July 3, 2008
TT-12-003-08 (Pedestrian Safety Reinforcement Amendment Act of 2007), Issue Date December 1, 2008
TT-03-097-09 (Motor Vehicle Registration Card Enforcement Procedures ...), Issue Date March 30, 2009
TT-07-087-09 (DDOT Traffic Control Officers), Issue Date July 30, 2009
TT-07-054-10 (Vehicle Identification Tag Enforcement Procedures), Issue Date July 22, 2010
TT-02-036-11 (New District of Columbia Taxi Cab License Plates), Issue Date February 12, 2011
TT-03-039-11 (Repeal of "Failure to Report an Accident" Violation), Issue Date March 15, 2011
TT-03-078-11 (Vehicle Identification Tag Enforcement Procedures Reminder), Issue Date March 29, 2011
TT-06-003-11 (Enforcement of Expired Registration/Tags), Issue Date June 1, 2011
TT-11-034-11 (Familiarization with the Barnes Dance Pedestrian Crossing), Issue Date November 8, 2011
TT-01-078-12 (Order to Cease and Desist Operations of Anacostia Cab), Issue Date January 27, 2012
TT-03-019-12 (Traffic Accidents involving Bicyclists), Issue Date March 5, 2012
TT-06-004-12 ("Virginia Manufacturer HQ" License Plate), Issue Date June 1, 2012
TT-06-033-12 (Bicycle Safety Act Reminder), Issue Date June 11, 2012
TT-10-036-12 (New Series License Plates for the State of Mississippi), Issue Date October 12, 2012
TT-11-108-12 (U-Turn Across Bicycle Lanes), Issue Date November 30, 2012
TT-12-005-12 (Changes to Certain Speed Limits), Issue Date December 3, 2012
TT-12-067-12 (Changes to Certain Speed Limits), Issue Date December 17, 2012
TT-02-104-13 (Visitor Parking Permits and Registration of Out of State Automobiles), Issue Date February 28, 2013
TT-03-011-13 (Title II- Pedestrians in Crosswalks), Issue Date March 4, 2013
TT-03-018-13 ("Virginia Manufacturer HQ" License Plates), Issue Date March 5, 2013
TT-03-095-13 (Changes to Fines for Certain Traffic Violations), Issue Date March 28, 2013
TT-05-067-13 (New Blue Taximeter Seals), Issue Date May 13, 2013
TT-05-105-13 (Valet Enforcement), Issue Date May 23, 2013
TT-06-064-13 (High-Intensity Activated Crosswalk "HAWK"), Issue Date July 21, 2013
TT-08-060-13 (Registration of Vehicles Owned by the State of Maryland), Issue Date August 20, 2013
TT-01-030-14 (Requesting Tow Crane Services), Issue Date January 13, 2014
TT-03-046-14 (2014 DMV Low Tags), Issue Date March 14, 2014
TT-05-014-14 (Bicycle Safety Amendment Act of 2013), May 5, 2014
TT-07-014-19 (Distribution of Updated NOI Ticket Books), Issue Date July 5, 2019



Pamela A. Smith  
Acting Chief of Police

Amendment #	Page #	Description of Change	Effective Date of Change	Name and Title of Authorizing Member
1	1	Revised title box to include the effective date.	9/19/2023	Maureen O'Connell, Director, Policy and Standards Branch