

CHAPTER II – Role and Authority

2/1 Mission of the Los Angeles World Airports Police

2/1.1 LAWA Police Vision Statement

The Vision of the Los Angeles World Airports Police is to become a world leader in aviation law enforcement and security services.

2/1.2 LAWA Police Mission Statement

The Mission of the Los Angeles World Airports Police is to provide world-class law enforcement and security services for the protection of all persons and property at Los Angeles World Airports by:

- Identifying, deterring and defeating attempts at breaching the global aviation security system;
- Safely directing and controlling vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
- Working in partnership with the aviation community to enhance public safety;
- Proactively preventing and suppressing criminal activity;
- Treating all persons with respect and dignity; and,
- Fostering an environment which facilitates continuing education and training of all personnel.

2/1.3 LAWA Police Core Values

- Service before self
- Reverence for the law
- Respect for people
- Commitment to professionalism
- Integrity in all we say and do
- Value our employees

2/2 Executive Powers

2/2.1 Board of Airport Commissioners

The Charter of the City of Los Angeles, Article XXIV Section 239, states:

“The Board (of Airport Commissioners) shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the powers of the United States, respecting Commerce, to make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations governing the use and control of all municipal airports.”

2/2.2 Executive Director

The Charter of the City of Los Angeles, Article XXIV Section 239 further states:

“The General Manager (Executive Director) of the Airport Department, in addition to the powers and duties which are or may be conferred upon him as elsewhere provided in this charter, shall have the power and it shall be his duty:

To enforce all orders, rules and regulations adopted by the Board relating to the regulation, operation or control of the funds, facilities, properties and apparatus of said department.”

2/3 Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Mandates

2/3.1 49 CFR §1542.215 – Law Enforcement Support

Each airport operator required to have a security program must provide law enforcement officers in the number and in a manner adequate to support:

- A. Its security program; and,
- B. Each system for screening persons and accessible property required under 49 CFR Part 1544 or 1546.

2/3.2 49 CFR § 1542.217 – Law Enforcement Personnel

- A. Each airport operator must ensure that law enforcement personnel used to meet the requirements of 1542.217 meet the following qualifications while on duty at the airport
 1. Have arrest authority described in paragraph (B) of this section;
 2. Are readily identifiable by appropriate indicia of authority;
 3. Are armed with a firearm and authorized to use it; and,
 4. Have completed a training program that meets the requirements in paragraph (c) and (d) of this section.
- B. Each airport operator must ensure that each individual used to meet the requirements of 1542.215 have the authority to arrest, with or without a warrant, while on duty at the airport for the following violations of the criminal laws of the State and local jurisdictions in which the airport is located:
 1. A crime committed in the presence of the individual; and
 2. A felony, when the individual has reason to believe that the suspect has committed it.
- C. The training program required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section must provide training in the subjects specified in paragraph (D) of this section and either:
 1. Meet the training standards for law enforcement officers prescribed by either the State or local jurisdiction in which the airport is located, for law enforcement officers performing comparable functions.
 - D. The training program required by paragraph (A)(4) of this section must include training in:
 1. The use of firearms;
 2. The courteous and efficient treatment of persons subject to inspection, detention, search, arrest, and other aviation security activities;
 3. The responsibilities of a law enforcement officer under the airport operator’s approved security program; and,
 4. Any other subject TSA determines is necessary.

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2/4 Authority as State Peace Officer and Airport Police Officer

2/4.1 Source of Authority

Section 830 of the California Penal Code states:

"Any person who comes within the provisions of this chapter and who otherwise meets all standards imposed by law on a peace officer is a peace officer, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person other than those designated in this chapter is a peace officer."

2/4.2 Mandated Authority

This Section defines the legal mandated authority that is vested in the sworn police officers employed by the Los Angeles World Airports. Under the California State Penal Code (830.33 P.C.) LAWA Police Officers are declared State Peace Officers.

A. Section 830.33 of the California Penal Code states:

"The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. Those peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under terms and conditions specified by their employing agency."

B. Section 830.33(d) of the California Penal Code states:

"Any person regularly employed as an airport law enforcement officer by a city, county, or district operating the airport or by a joint powers agency, created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, operating the airport, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about properties owned, operated, and administered by the employing agency or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the employing agency."

C. Section 836 of the California Penal Code states:

"A peace officer may make an arrest in obedience to a warrant, or may pursuant to the authority granted him by the provisions of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, without a warrant, arrest a person whenever any of the following circumstances occur:

1. The officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense in the officer's presence.
2. The person arrested has committed a felony, although not in the officer's presence.
3. The officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a felony, whether or not a felony has in fact been committed."

2/4.3 Peace Officer Standards Imposed by Law

Section 830 of the California Penal Code refers to "standards imposed by law on a peace officer." These standards relate to selection and training standards. By meeting the standards prescribed by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), the Los Angeles World Airports Police fulfills the standards imposed by law.

2/4.4 Discretionary Authority

It shall be the policy of the Police that officers, when faced with the opportunity to exercise judgement and discretion, shall review the limits of their authority and the mandates of law. An officer involved in a situation other than a felony arrest, shall take into consideration the following factors in making a decision:

- A. The policies and goals of the Los Angeles World Airports and the Police.
- B. The best interests of the public at large.
- C. Any action which can be taken that satisfies the requirements of the law or allows the violator to assume responsibility and corrective action.

Note: Felony arrest situations preclude the exercise of discretionary authority.

2/4.5 Alternatives to Arrest

- A. After considering Los Angeles World Airports and LAWA Police policies, procedures and goals, an officer who decides to take action which does not result in the physical arrest of a violator, may consider and choose to:
 1. Cite the individual.
 2. Warn the individual.
 3. Make a field interview record and release the individual.
 4. File an Application for Complaint with the City Attorney or local District Attorney.
- B. Officers may also choose to refer individuals to a social service agency or, in the case of inebriate, refer to a detoxification center.

Juvenile offenders shall be processed as prescribed by the California Welfare and Institutions Code and the applicable rules, regulations and policies of the local law enforcement agency with jurisdictional authority.

2/5 Agency Jurisdiction

2/5.1 Jurisdictional Responsibility

This Section clarifies the Los Angeles World Airports' policy with regard to areas of responsibility. It should be stressed that because of public policy, officers should not ignore felonies and threats to public safety committed in their presence or injuries, emergencies and accidents which confront them while conducting their specified and assigned duties.

It is prudent to stress that Airport Police Officers should not ignore serious situations, which directly and visually confront them while on assigned duty only because of jurisdictional/ boundary concerns.

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- A. Patrol Boundaries
- While on patrol, officers are required to diligently perform their duties and take appropriate action in matters of concern to the Los Angeles World Airports. The area to be patrolled is defined, as all property owned by the Los Angeles World Airports.
1. The extension of patrol areas into adjacent residential areas or cities is not authorized.
 2. Officers in transition to, from, or through the areas to be patrolled are authorized to travel via service roads or adjacent surface streets using direct routes. The patrol area boundaries shall be as follows:
- LAWALAX**
- a. The North boundary extends from the intersection of Vista del Mar Lane and Vista Del Mar to the intersection of Vista del Mar Lane and Manchester Blvd.;

Then from the intersection of Vista del Mar Lane and Manchester Blvd. east to the intersection of Manchester and Aviation Blvd.;

 - b. The East boundary extends from the intersection of Manchester and Aviation south to the intersection of Aviation and Arbor Vitae St.;

Then, from the intersection of Aviation and Arbor Vitae east to the intersection of Arbor Vitae and La Cienega Blvd.;

Then From the intersection of Arbor Vitae and La Cienega Blvd. south to the intersection of La Cienega Blvd. and Imperial Hwy. The South boundary extends from the intersection of La Cienega Blvd. and Imperial Highway to the intersection of Imperial and Vista del Mar.

 - c. The West Boundary extends from the intersection of Imperial Highway and Vista del Mar to the intersection of Vista del Mar and Vista Del Mar Lane.
- Ontario International Airport (LAWA/ONT)**
- a. The North boundary extends from the center line of : Railroad Tracks / Airport Drive
 - b. The East boundary extends from the intersection : Commerce/ Parkway and Airport property to the east
 - c. The South boundary extends from the intersection : Mission Blvd. / Haven
 - d. The West Boundary extends from the intersection : Grove Ave. and the property west to Cucamonga Ave.
- Van Nuys Airport (LAWA/VNY)**
- a. The North boundary extends from the intersection of Balboa Blvd. and Parthenia Street east to the intersection of Parthenia and Woodley Avenue.
 - b. The East boundary extends from the intersection of Parthenia Street and Woodley Avenue south to Victory Street.
- Exception: The Flyaway Bus Terminal property and Superior Industries, both LAWA owned properties, extend from Woodley Avenue to Gloria Avenue, one block east of Woodley.**
- a. The South boundary extends from the intersection of Woodley Avenue and Victory Street westward to the intersection of Victory and Balboa Blvd.
 - d. The West boundary extends from the intersection of Victory Street and Balboa Blvd. north to the intersection of Balboa and Parthenia Street.
- Palmdale Regional Airport (LAWA/PMD)**
- Officers patrol the following facilities and property:
- a. PMD terminal (41000 20th Street East);
 - b. PMD Administrative Office (39516 N. 25th Street East);
 - c. PMD Maintenance building (40th Street East and Avenue P-8);
 - d. LAWA owned property located east of the PMD Terminal. The boundaries are 20th Street East on the west; Avenue M on the north; 70th Street East on the east; and Avenue P on the south.
- B. Outside LAWA Transition Boundary Limits
- Due to Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) insurance limitations and potential of the officer's liability, LAWA vehicles will not be used outside LAWA transition boundary limits unless authorized by a supervisor. Officers observing activity requiring law enforcement action shall:
1. Notify Communications Unit, and request that the appropriate agency be notified;
 2. Carefully consider the tactical situation (availability of backup, radio contact, etc.);
 3. Take action only to protect life, property, or on matters of concern to the City of Los Angeles.
- C. Off Airport Activity Within City Limits
- On duty officers transitioning off airport areas within the City of Los Angeles limits may take law enforcement action provided:
1. A serious threat to the public safety exists;
 2. The action has direct airport benefit; or,
 3. To assist at accident scenes prior to arrival of the local law enforcement agency with jurisdictional authority and the local fire department.
- Officers engaging in off airport enforcement activity shall notify the police communications center at their airport of the location and nature of the activity. Supervisors shall monitor and respond to such activity, if necessary.
- Communications Unit shall be notified of the clearing time and disposition of this incident. All off-airport activity shall be logged on the officer's DFAR, as well as on the Daily Occurrence Log.
- Examples:
- An officer observing a traffic accident scene should stop, make necessary notifications, render aid and assist with traffic control until the agency with jurisdictional responsibility arrives.

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- A vehicle driving unimpeded 50 MPH in a 40-MPH zone would not justify LAWA action, since there is neither a serious hazard nor any airport benefit.

D. Citations for Off-Airport Infractions

Citations for off-airport infractions are prohibited.

Note: This prohibition does not apply to airports located outside the City of Los Angeles limits.

E. Other Agency Assistance

The Watch Commander may assign a reasonable number of Airport Police Officers to provide assistance to another police agency when the Watch Commander from that agency makes the request and when providing that assistance does not deplete our assets and deter our mission:

1. The Watch Commander shall consider the following factors when reasonably determining whether to assign officers to assist the outside agency
 - a) Severity of the crime
 - b) Proximity to the airport
 - c) Whether the incident has overwhelmed the requesting agency and our assistance is necessary to ensure there are no adverse effects to the Airport Police law enforcement and security mission.
2. Only a LAWA dual trained explosive dog may be assigned to search for explosive devices. TSA trained canines shall not be used for these requests;
3. Airport Police Officers shall not voluntarily respond or self-dispatch to incidents or calls outside of the Airport Police jurisdiction without prior approval from the Watch Commander ;
4. An on duty Airport Police Officer that observes an incident or crime in progress in another jurisdiction may take enforcement action to protect the life of another or prevent a significant loss of property. Immediate notification to Communications and the Watch Commander shall be made as soon as it is safe to do so.
5. The Watch Commander shall notify the CDO in cases where Airport Police Officers are assigned to an outside agency assist for extended periods or for significant incidents, such as:
 - a) A police officer from another jurisdiction is the victim of a homicide or sustained great bodily injuries and the suspect is outstanding; or,
 - b) To assist in the search for an outstanding felony suspect that has used or threatened to use deadly force.
 - c) The Watch Commander may consult the CDO at any time.
6. The Watch Commander shall include information in the Watch Commander Log regarding any outside agency assist that occurs during the shift.

2/6 Oath of Office and Code of Ethics

2/6.1 Oath of Office

All Los Angeles World Airports Police Officers, prior to assuming the duties of peace officers, must take an oath of office to enforce the laws of the State of California, the City of Los Angeles, and to uphold the Constitutions of the United States and the State of California.

2/6.2 Code of Ethics

It is the responsibility of every law enforcement agency to adopt and abide by the Code of Ethics and Standard of Conduct that can be a credit to our community and the citizens, which we serve. All Los Angeles World Airports Police sworn members shall abide by the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics as proclaimed by the International Association of the Chiefs of Police. This Code of Ethics is adopted by the Police as a mandate for officer's demeanor.

CODE OF ETHICS

AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, it is my fundamental duty to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional Rights of all persons to liberty, equality, and justice.

I WILL keep my private life unsullied as an example to all, maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my Department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty

I WILL never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities, or friendship to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I RECOGNIZE the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will constantly strive to achieve those objectives and ideals, dedicating myself to my chosen profession...LAW ENFORCEMENT.