

Warner Robins Police Department Tattoo Policy

1. Two criteria will be used to determine whether body art, tattoo(s) to include ultraviolet and invisible ink tattoo(s), brand(s), and intentional scarring, are permitted for department personnel: **content and location**.

- a. **Content**- Body art, tattoo(s), brand(s), and intentional scarring that are prejudicial to good order and discipline or the content is of a nature that tends to bring discredit upon the department are prohibited. The item(s) cannot be considered offensive, by the chief's opinion. Considerations when determining if the markings are offensive and prohibited will include, but are not limited to, those that are obscene; sexually explicit; profane; discriminatory based on sex, race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sexual orientation; advocate or symbolize affiliation with gangs, extremist groups, or supremacist groups; or advocate illegal drug use.
- b. **Location**- Body art, tattoo(s), brand(s), and intentional scarring must not be located on the head (to include the ear), face (to include inside the mouth), neck, or hands, except a single tattoo in the form of a ring is authorized on the wearer's finger (not thumb) and is limited to one per hand. A ring tattoo will not extend past the knuckle or first joint of the finger, will be in good case and in compliance with the content restrictions.

2. Body mutilation to include, but not limited to foreign objects inserted under the skin; split or forked tongue; and/or stretched out holes in the ears are prohibited.

3. Applicants with body art, tattoo(s), brand(s), and intentional scarring and/or mutilation will meet the listed standards. Applicants will not have an option to "cover" an item that doesn't meet the standards. An item that doesn't meet the listed standards may deem an applicant ineligible to be hired.

4. Any employee that has body art, tattoo(s), brands, intentional scarring and/or mutilation that can be seen when wearing an authorized uniform, must wear long sleeve Class A uniforms or long sleeve approved civilian attire for court purposes.

5. The chief of police or his/her designee has the final say as to whether a marking is acceptable or not, and may approve exceptions to this policy when deemed necessary. The chief or his/her designee may also make exceptions to the visibility of a marking on a case by case basis.