



**SOP 4.9  
Foot Pursuits**

**Procedures**

The following should be considered when initiating, continuing or ending a foot pursuit:

- Nature of offense.
- Communication access.
- Presence of physical danger.
- Physical condition and abilities of the officer.
- Safety of the officer and general public.

Members should operate as a team in setting up a perimeter to contain the subject.

Communication to be advised at all times when possible.

<b>Member</b>	<b>Shall</b>
Primary Officer	Notify dispatch about the pursuit Offense Description Direction <b>Continue to notify dispatch of location &amp; progress</b>
Dispatcher	Contact secondary officer or mutual aid officer for back up Maintain communications with primary officer Advise secondary officer(s) of perimeter area to intercept suspect Notify on duty supervisor Notify call back supervisor if extended pursuit If communications is lost with primary officer, have an officer respond to primary officers last known location
Secondary Officer	Attempt to set up perimeter Intercept suspect
Supervisor	Oversee the scene on arrival

**Prohibited**

Officers should not conduct or continue foot pursuits if:

- They get disarmed or lose possession of their service weapon.
- The danger to the officer or the public outweighs the necessity for immediate apprehension.
- They lose contact with the dispatcher.
- They lose contact with communications.
- Are unsure of the suspect whereabouts or continued direction of travel.
- The chase goes into buildings or isolated areas without a backup officer, except in the event of extreme urgency, such as the immediate threat to the safety of the general public or other officers.