
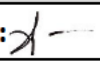


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OPERATING PROCEDURES MANUAL		
CHAPTER 239	FOOT PURSUIT	
	Effective: 02/28/2018	Commissioner Approval: 
	Authorities: Click here to enter text.	
	Applicability: OFFICERS	
	Special Instructions: Click here to enter text.	

239.100 DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The department establishes a balance between protecting the safety of the public and officers during police pursuits on foot and law enforcement's duty to enforce the law and apprehend suspects.

239.300 OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

A. Pursuit must be justified. Before engaging in a foot pursuit, the officer must have probable cause to believe the person has committed a crime and an arrest is warranted, or they must have articulable, reasonable suspicion that the person has recently or is about to commit a specific crime, and that an investigatory detention is necessary to determine if probable cause exists or not.

1. A foot pursuit is also justified if the person fleeing is not the suspect of a crime but is an imminent threat to themselves or others.
2. The simple act of a person running from law enforcement does not in and of itself justify a foot pursuit or an investigatory detention.

B. Pursuit should be announced. When reasonable, officers should announce to dispatch and/or their back up that they are in a foot pursuit. The announcement should if possible include such information as the suspect name/description, location of the foot pursuit, direction of travel, reason for the foot pursuit, etc. In addition, the officer should loudly (and repeatedly if reasonable) identify themselves to the subject(s) as law enforcement and tell the subject to stop running/fleeing.



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

E. *Discontinuance.* An officer may discontinue a foot pursuit at their discretion, and will discontinue the foot pursuit if told to by a supervisor.

F. *Dispatch responsibility.* If dispatch becomes aware of an officer in a foot pursuit in their area, they must ensure that the on duty patrol supervisor is notified as soon as is reasonably possible.

G. *Supervisor responsibility.* When a supervisor becomes aware of a foot pursuit, they will monitor the pursuit and determine what, if any, action needs to be taken. They may terminate any pursuit they believe lacks justification, or if in their determination the risk outweighs the desired outcome. Supervisors shall also be responsible for ensuring that responding units are in compliance with EVOC policy ([OPM Chapter 104](#)).

239.600 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

A foot pursuit is likely to result in a use of force incident. In addition to articulating the use of force as required in [OPM Chapter 107](#), the officer must articulate why they felt the foot pursuit was reasonable under the circumstances.