2-23 USE OF PATROL CANINE (K-9) UNIT

Related SOP(s), Form(s), Other Resource(s), and Rescinded Special Order(s):

A. Related SOP(s)

1-64 Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit (Formerly 6-9)
2-35 Emergency Response Team (ERT) (Formerly 2-29)
2-70 Execution of Search Warrants
2-71 Search and Seizure without a Warrant

B. Form(s)

None

C. Other Resource(s)

None

D. Rescinded Special Order(s)

None

2-23-1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to assist sworn personnel in searching for and locating individuals suspected of a crime and/or articles associated with a crime with the use of a Police Service Dog (PSD) to ensure the safety of sworn personnel and individuals.

2-23-2 Policy

It is the policy of the Albuquerque Police Department (Department) to provide rules and procedures for Department personnel when to request and use a PSD.

2-23-3 Definitions

A. Apprehension

For the purposes of this policy, any occasion when a PSD is deployed and plays a clear and documented role in the arrest of an individual. In order to play a clear and documented role, the handler must articulate the PSD's role, such as K-9 warning announcements, hearing the PSD bark, conducting a search, locating an individual, and/or the arrested individual stating that the PSD influenced their decision to submit to arrest.

B. Deployment
Any situation where a PSD is used to search for an individual or article or apprehend an individual associated with a crime whether or not the individual or article is located.

C. Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler

An officer who is certified in the use of a Police Service Dog (PSD), assigned a PSD, and responsible for the PSD’s care twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days per week.

D. Police Service Dog (PSD)

A specially-trained dog assigned to the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit that meets the selection standards and certification requirements, consistent with SOP Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit.

E. Search

When a PSD is deployed into a search area or a commercial or residential structure to search for, locate, and/or apprehend an individual who is wanted for a crime; to locate an article associated with a crime; or to use a PSD to ensure that an area or commercial or residential structure is clear of any individuals who may be hiding from law enforcement or evading capture.

2-23-4 Procedures

A. Primary Duties and Responsibilities

1. The primary duties and responsibilities of the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit shall include, but are not limited to:

   a. Building searches to locate an individual suspected of committing a felony crime or an individual suspected of committing a misdemeanor crime who is concealing themselves in a building and is believed to be armed;
   b. Apprehending an individual who is suspected of committing a felony crime, and is concealing themselves or fleeing.

2. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall determine whether to conduct a search and shall determine whether their PSD will be muzzled or un-muzzled during the search after carefully evaluating the following non-exhaustive factors:

   a. The time of day or night;
   b. Evidence of forced entry;
   c. Potential danger to the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler, other sworn personnel, PSDs, or the public;
   d. The type of building, including commercial or residential buildings;
   e. The possibility of uninvolved persons inside;
   f. The nature of the suspected crime;
g. Information from the RP;
h. Alarm activation information, such as multiple, prior alarm(s), camera intelligence, or a significant delay in the time that has passed since the alarm was activated; and
i. Any other pertinent investigative information known at the time of the incident.

3. Building Searches

a. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may conduct building searches using their PSD. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not be required to respond to requests to conduct a building search if it does not meet the criteria outlined in this section. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall have sole decision-making authority to search a building using their PSD.

i. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may search commercial buildings or schools with clear signs of unauthorized entry, and for which the RP is contacted or is present and is willing to prosecute for a crime, or there is an articulable likelihood that an individual is inside the building.

ii. Before requesting for a PSD to conduct a search of a commercial building, Field Services Bureau (FSB) sworn personnel shall contact the RP for the building or shall be present on-scene and be willing to prosecute any unauthorized individual located in the building for a crime.

1. If FSB sworn personnel cannot contact the RP, the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not be called and is not required to respond to the scene.

2. FSB sworn personnel shall place a written notice at the primary access point for the building, indicating that the building is not secure for entry.

iii. If at any time during the building search and prior to an apprehension, the unauthorized individual clearly surrenders to arrest without resistance, the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall immediately recall their PSD and shall gain control of their PSD to eliminate any potential injury.

iv. If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler’s PSD makes contact with the unauthorized individual, they shall direct their PSD to release the individual as soon as it is safe to do so.

4. Area Searches

a. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may use their PSD to search for an individual(s) who is wanted for a felony crime, is believed to be concealed within a perimeter, and is refusing to surrender to sworn personnel.

i. After the perimeter is established around the area to be searched, a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall be requested to assist following approval from their on-duty supervisor, through the Emergency Communications Center (ECC).

ii. Sworn personnel shall remain out of the search area if a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler is going to be requested.

iii. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant shall respond to large-scale area searches for coordination and operational control purposes.
b. Commercial Building and School Searches
   i. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall deploy their PSD to search a
      commercial building or school where a point of forced entry is found or an
      individual is believed to be in the commercial building or school.
      1. As soon as a point of forced entry is found to the commercial building or
         school, the primary officer shall establish a perimeter around the
         commercial building or school.
      2. The primary officer shall contact the owner/manager of the commercial
         business or school to confirm that no one has permission to be inside
         prior to requesting a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler.
      3. No one shall be allowed to enter the commercial building or school until
         the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler arrives.
      4. When the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler finds that the perimeter
         surrounding the commercial building or school appears secure, they shall
         conduct a search using their PSD after:
            A. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler establishes that there is a
               strong possibility that the alarm is valid based upon multiple, prior
               alarms, camera intelligence, or a significant delay in the time that has
               passed since the alarm was activated;
            B. Any other pertinent investigative information known at the time of the
               incident;
            C. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler determines that it is impractical
               to conduct a search by sworn personnel due to the size of the
               commercial building, such as a warehouse facility, or school;
            D. The owner/manager arrives and requests for the Patrol Canine (K-9)
               Unit Handler to conduct a search; and
            E. The on-duty supervisor has been notified.
   ii. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant is not required to be present when the
       Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler conducts a search of a commercial building
       or school with their PSD.
   iv. If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler uses their PSD as a force option,
       IAFD personnel shall:
          1. Respond to the scene; and
          2. Be responsible for the reviewing and investigating the use of force
             incident.
   c. If the PSD injures a wanted individual during a search, the Special Operations
      Division (SOD) chain of command shall review the PSD deployment and upload
      documentation outlining their review in the Internal Affairs (IA) database web
      application.

5. Article Searches
   a. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may use their PSD to search for
      evidence associated with a felony crime within a specific area based on
      articulable facts that evidence is present.
b. Sworn personnel shall establish a perimeter around the area to be searched. A request for a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler to conduct the article search shall be approved by an on-duty supervisor, through the ECC.

B. Apprehending Fleeing Individuals

A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may use their PSD to apprehend individuals who are fleeing when there is probable cause to believe that the wanted individual has committed a felony crime.

C. Individuals Who Barricade Themselves in Vehicles

1. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not use their PSD as an extraction tool nor deploy their PSD on an individual who has barricaded themselves in a vehicle.

D. Operational Control and Conflict of Orders

1. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant shall respond to incidents which include any apprehension with injury, area search, accidental bite, injury to Patrol Canine Handler or PSD.

2. If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant is not present and another supervisor asks a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler to deploy their PSD in a manner the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler believes is inappropriate, the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall have the final say on deployment of the PSD.

   a. Under no circumstance shall a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler comply with an illegal order or one that violates the civil rights of any individual, specifically the use of excessive force.

E. Prohibited Use of a PSD

1. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not use their assigned PSD:
   a. To assist in civil disturbances or crowd control;
   b. To affect the arrest of known highly-intoxicated, feeble, or otherwise incapacitated or disabled persons(s) who obviously could not escape, resist, or become an immediate threat to sworn personnel or others;
   c. To apprehend individuals experiencing a known behavioral health crisis who have not committed a felony crime;
   d. To apprehend known suicidal individuals who have not committed a felony crime;
   e. To search commercial buildings or schools without clear signs of unauthorized entry or when no Responsible Party (RP) is present or contacted or when Sworn personnel cannot make contact with the RP to establish elements of a crime; or
To engage an individual by directing the PSD to bite the individual if a lower level of force, that was feasible and deemed safe, could reasonably expect to control and apprehend the individual.

F. On-Call Status

1. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit shall be on-call twenty-four (24) hours per day.

2. Sworn personnel shall request for a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler through the Emergency Communications Center (ECC).

   a. If there are no Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handlers who are on-duty, an on-duty supervisor must pre-approve calling out a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler.
2-23 - USE OF PATROL CANINE (K-9) UNIT

Related SOP(s), Form(s), Other Resource(s), and Rescinded Special Order(s):

A. Related SOP(s)

1-64  Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit (Formerly 6-9)
2-35  Emergency Response Team (ERT) (Formerly 2-29)
2-70  Execution of Search Warrants
2-71  Search and Seizure Without a Warrant

B. Form(s)

None

C. Other Resource(s)

None

D. Rescinded Special Order(s)

None

2-23-1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to assist sworn personnel in searching for and locating individuals suspected of a crime and/or articles associated with a crime with the use of a Police Service Dog (PSD) to ensure the safety of sworn personnel and individuals.

2-23-2 Policy

It is the policy of the Albuquerque Police Department to provide rules and procedures for Department personnel when to request and utilize the K-9 Unit to a PSD.

2-23-3 Definitions

A. Apprehension

For the purposes of this policy, any occasion when a PSD is deployed and plays a clear and documented role in the arrest of an individual. In order to play a clear and documented role, the handler must articulate the PSD’s role, such as K-9 warning announcements, hearing the PSD bark, conducting a search of buildings for intruders and to track, locating an individual, and/or the arrested individual stating that the PSD influenced their decision to submit to arrest.

B. Deployment
Any situation where a PSD is used to search for an individual or article or apprehend an individual associated with a crime whether or not the individual or article is located.

C. Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler

An officer who is certified in the use of a Police Service Dog (PSD), assigned a PSD, and responsible for the PSD’s care twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days per week.

D. Police Service Dog (PSD)

A specially-trained dog assigned to the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit that meets the selection standards and certification requirements, consistent with SOP Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit.

E. Search

When a PSD is deployed into a search area or a commercial or residential structure to search for, locate, and/or apprehend an individual who is wanted for a crime; to locate an article associated with a crime; or to use a PSD to ensure that an area or commercial or residential structure is clear of any individuals who may be hiding from law enforcement or evading capture.

A dog assigned to the Patrol K-9 Unit that meets the selection standards and certification requirements, consistent with SOP Patrol K-9 Unit.

__ Search

When a PSD is deployed into a search area or structure (commercial or residential) to search for, locate, and/or apprehend an individual who is wanted subjects for a crime or locate an article associated with a crime or when a PSD is used to ensure that an area/structure is clear of any individuals who may be hiding from law enforcement or evading capture.

2-23-4 Rules Procedures

A. On-Call Status

The Patrol K-9 Units are on-call twenty-four (24) hours per day via the Emergency Communications Center (ECC). If there are no Patrol K-9 Unit Handlers on duty, an on-duty area supervisor must give approval before calling out the Patrol K-9 Unit Handler.

Operational Control / Conflict of Orders

The Patrol K-9 Unit Sergeant, if present, will assume operational control of any situation requiring the deployment of the Police Service Dogs (PSD).
the absence of the Patrol K-9 Unit Sergeant a Tactical Section Supervisor, the acting Patrol K-9 Unit Sergeant or individual handler will be contacted or assume operational control of the deployment of a PSD.

If the Patrol K-9 Unit Sergeant is not present and a Handler is requested by another supervisor to deploy his/her PSD in a manner that the Handler feels is inappropriate, inconsistent with Department SOP(s), the Handler shall inform the supervisor of this and state the reasons for his/her concern and contact a Tactical Section Supervisor. If necessary, the Patrol K-9 Unit Sergeant shall be contacted and advised of the situation. The Patrol K-9 Handler shall have the ultimate authority in whether or not to deploy a Police Service Dog shall be at the discretion of the individual K-9 Handler or the PSD.

1. Under no circumstance will a Handler comply with an order that he/she knows to be illegal or violates the civil rights of any individual, or is in violation of the Use of Force Policy.

2. If the Handler is participating in a full tactical activation the authority to deploy the Police Service Dog resides with the Tactical Commander or his/her designee.

a. When the Tactical Section is activated for crowd control situations, civil disturbances, and/or riots, K-9 Handlers will not deploy with their police service dogs as a force option. However, this does not preclude K-9 Handlers from being utilized for other tasks at the discretion of the Tactical Commander.

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C.A. Patrol K-9 Unit Searches Primary Duties and Responsibilities
1. The primary duties and responsibilities of the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit shall include, but are not limited to:

   a. Building searches to locate an individual suspected of committing a felony crime or an individual suspected of committing a misdemeanor crime who is concealing themselves in a building and is believed to be armed; and
      Apprehending an individual who is fleeing; and
   b. Apprehending an individual who is suspected of committing a felony crime, and is concealing themselves or fleeing;
      Apprehending an individual who is fleeing, who is suspected of committing a felony crime, and is hiding.

   The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall conduct all K-9 PSD searches shall be conducted consistent in accordance with SOP Search and Seizure Without a Warrant and/or SOP Execution of Search Warrants.

2. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall determine whether to conduct a search and shall determine whether their PSD will be muzzled or un-muzzled during the search after carefully evaluating the following non-exhaustive factors:

   a. The time of day or night;
   b. Evidence of forced entry;
   c. Potential danger to the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler, other sworn personnel, or the public;
   d. The type of building, including commercial or residential buildings;
   e. The possibility of innocent uninvolved persons inside;
   f. The nature of the suspected crime;
   g. Information from the RP;
   h. Alarm activation information, such as multiple, prior alarm(s), trips, camera intelligence, or a significant delay in the time that has passed since the alarm was activated; and
   i. Any other pertinent investigative information known at the time of the incident.

   The Patrol K-9 Handler shall determine whether to conduct a search and whether the search with a K-9 will be muzzled or un-muzzled, after careful evaluation of the following:

   Time of day or night;
   Evidence of forced entry;
   Danger to the Patrol K-9 Handler, other officers, or Police Service Dogs (PSD);
   Type of building (commercial or residential);
   Possibility of innocent persons inside;
   The nature of the suspected crime, which must meet the criteria as outlined in building searches or outlined criteria in area searches below.
SOP 2-23 (Formerly 2-45)  P&P Draft 03/09/2022

violent felony or a felony property crime involving articulable facts that the suspect is currently armed.

Information from the RP;

Alarm activation information such as multiple trips, camera intelligence, or a significant delay in the time that has passed since the alarm was activated; and

Any other pertinent investigative information known at the time of the incident.

1.3. Building Searches

The primary duty of the Patrol K-9 Unit is to search buildings for intruders:

1. The primary duties and responsibilities of the canine teams shall include, but are not limited to:
   a. Building searches for felony suspects or misdemeanor suspects concealing themselves in a structure; and
   b. Apprehending fleeing and/or hiding felons.

The following searches utilizing a K-9 may be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed by Handlers of the Patrol K-9 Unit regarding building searches (Note: Patrol K-9 Handlers will not be required to respond to requests that do not meet the listed criteria). Patrol K-9 units may be used to respond to:

- Commercial buildings or schools with clear signs of unauthorized entry, and in which RP is contacted or is present and is willing to prosecute for a crime, or there is an articulable likelihood of an individual inside.

Before requesting a K-9 to conduct a search of a commercial building, the RP for the building shall be contacted or shall be present on-scene and be willing to prosecute any individual located in the building for a crime. If a RP cannot be contacted, the K-9 Unit will not be called and will not respond to the scene, and FSB officers shall place a written notice at the primary point of access to the building indicating that the building is not secure for entry.

It shall be the sole decision of the Patrol K-9 Handler whether to search a building with a K-9.

Prior to conducting a search of a building with a K-9, warning announcements shall be given by the Patrol K-9 Handler prior to a K-9 being introduced into a building. During the search, if information suggests that an individual may be hiding within a specific area in the building, if feasible, additional K-9 warning announcements shall be given.

If the building to be searched is large, or has multiple levels, additional announcements shall be given at each level or individual area of the building, when feasible.

If, at any time during the search and prior to an apprehension, the suspect(s) overtly surrender to arrest without resistance, the K-9 shall be immediately
recalled, and the Patrol K-9 Handler shall gain control of the K-9 to eliminate any potential injury.

If contact between the K-9 and suspect(s) is made, the Patrol K-9 Handler shall remove the K-9 from the individual as soon as it is safe to do so.

a. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may conduct building searches using their PSD. They shall adhere to the procedures outlined in this section when conducting building searches. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not be required to respond to requests to conduct a building search if it does not meet the criteria outlined in this section. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall have sole decision-making authority to search a building using their PSD.

i. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may search commercial buildings or schools with clear signs of unauthorized entry, and for which the RP is contacted or is present and is willing to prosecute for a crime, or there is an articulable likelihood that an individual is inside the building.

ii. Before requesting for a PSD to conduct a search of a commercial building, Field Services Bureau (FSB) sworn personnel shall contact the RP for the building or shall be present on-scene and be willing to prosecute any unauthorized individual located in the building for a crime.

1. If FSB sworn personnel cannot contact the RP, the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not be called and will not be required to respond to the scene.

2. FSB sworn personnel shall place a written notice at the primary access point for the building, indicating that the building is not secure for entry.

iii. If at any time during the building search and prior to an apprehension, the unauthorized individual clearly surrenders to arrest without resistance, the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall immediately recall their PSD and shall gain control of their PSD to eliminate any potential injury.

iv. If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler’s PSD makes contact with the unauthorized individual, they shall direct their PSD to release the individual as soon as it is safe to do so.

a.

b. During the K-9 Unit’s normal working hours, a K-9 Unit will be dispatched to all commercial and school silent alarms.

   Commercial Buildings

   A K-9 Unit PSD will

   i. be utilized to search all commercial buildings and schools where a point of forced entry is found or the suspect/individual is believed to be in the building.

   As soon as a point of forced entry is found, the building will be secured and the primary officer shall establish a perimeter around the building.

   The primary officer shall contact the owner/manager of the commercial business and confirm no one has permission to be inside prior to requesting a K-9 Handler.
1. No one shall be allowed to enter the building until the K-9 has arrived.

2. In the event a commercial business appears secure, the business shall be searched by K-9s only after:
   - It is determined based upon multiple, prior alarms, camera intelligence, or a significant delay in the time that has passed since the alarm was activated;
   - Any other pertinent investigative information known at the time of the incident;
   - The Patrol K-9 Handler deems it impractical to conduct a search by sworn personnel due to building size such as a warehouse facility design;
   - The owner/manager arrives and requests the search, in concurrence with the officer at the scene; and
   - Approval has been granted by an on-duty area supervisor.

Tracking/Residential Buildings

A Patrol K-9 Handler may be requested to search a residential building if sworn personnel believe that an individual may be concealed inside.

An on-duty supervisor must give approval before calling out a Patrol K-9 Handler and make the request through ECC.

A Patrol K-9 Unit Sergeant is not required to be present for K-9 building searches.

If PSD force has been utilized, IAFD shall respond to the scene and will be responsible for the force review.

The Special Operations Division (SOD) chain of command will complete the Bite Review and upload it into BlueTeam.

4. Area Searches

a. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Handler may use their K-9 Units to track a subject and search for articles an individual(s) who is wanted for a felony crime, that is believed to be concealed within a perimeter, and is refusing to surrender to sworn personnel.

i. After the primary officer establishes a perimeter around the area to be searched, they may request for a Patrol Canine (K-9) Handler to assist, with approval from their on-duty supervisor, through the Emergency Communications Center (ECC). An on-duty supervisor must give approval before calling out a Patrol K-9 Handler and make the request through ECC.

ii. Sworn personnel should remain out of the search area if a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler is going to be requested.
iii. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant shall respond to large-scale area searches for coordination and operational control purposes.

b. Commercial Building and School Searches
   i. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall deploy their PSD to search a commercial building or school where a point of forced entry is found or an individual is believed to be in the commercial building or school.
      1. As soon as a point of forced entry is found to the commercial building or school, the primary officer shall establish a perimeter around the commercial building or school.
      2. The primary officer shall contact the owner/manager of the commercial business or school to confirm that no one has permission to be inside prior to requesting a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler.
      3. No one shall be allowed to enter the commercial building or school until the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler arrives.
      4. When the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler finds that the perimeter surrounding the commercial building or school appears secure, they shall conduct a search using their PSD after:
         A. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler establishes that there is a strong possibility that the alarm is valid based upon multiple, prior alarms, camera intelligence, or a significant delay in the time that has passed since the alarm was activated;
         B. Any other pertinent investigative information known at the time of the incident;
         C. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler determines that it is impractical to conduct a search by sworn personnel due to the size of the commercial building, such as a warehouse facility, or school;
         D. The owner/manager arrives and requests for the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler to conduct a search; and
         E. The on-duty supervisor has been notified.
   ii. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant is not required to be present when the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler conducts a search of a commercial building or school with their PSD.
   iv. If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler uses their PSD as a force option, IAFD personnel shall:
      1. Respond to the scene; and
      2. Be responsible for the reviewing and investigating the use of force incident.

c. If the PSD injures a wanted individual during a search, the Special Operations Division (SOD) chain of command shall review the PSD deployment and upload documentation outlining their review in the Internal Affairs (IA) database web application.

A. The primary duties and responsibilities of the canine teams shall include, but are not limited to:
   A. a. Building searches for felony suspects or misdemeanor suspects concealing themselves in a structure; and
   A. b. Apprehending fleeing and/or hiding felons.
5. Article Searches

a. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall conduct all searches using their PSD. All K-9 article searches shall be conducted consistent with SOP Searches and Seizures without a Warrant and/or SOP Execution of Search Warrants. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may use their PSDs to search for evidence associated with the subject in a crime within a specific area. The decision to use a PSD for this purpose must be based on articulable facts to believe that evidence is present.

b. After sworn personnel shall establish a perimeter around the area to be searched. The primary officer may request for a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler to conduct the article search following approval by an on-duty supervisor, through the ECC for assistance from their supervisor.

An on-duty supervisor must give approval before calling out a Patrol Canine (K-9) Handler and make the request through ECC.

c. Officers should remain out of the area to prevent contamination if a K-9 Unit is to be utilized.

d. The K-9 Unit should be called to the scene as quickly as possible while the subject's scent is still fresh.

6. Apprehension of Fleeing or Resisting Subjects

a. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler may use their PSDs to apprehend persons who are fleeing or resisting arrest, when there is probable cause to believe that the subject(s) committed a felony crime, consistent with SOP Patrol K-9 Unit.

b. The decision to utilize the K-9 for apprehension will be based on the threat posed by the subject. The age of the subject (i.e. juvenile) will not preclude the use of the K-9, but should be considered in evaluating the threat the subject poses.

C. Individuals Who Barricade Themselves in Vehicles

1. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not use their PSD as an extraction tool nor deploy their PSD on an individual who has barricaded themselves in a vehicle.
Individuals who are mobile or can become mobile, such as those on foot or in a vehicle; and
Individuals who have barricaded themselves in a vehicle.

D. Operational Control and Conflict of Orders

1. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant shall respond to incidents which include any apprehension with injury, area search, accidental bite, injury to Patrol Canine Handler or PSD.

2. If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant is not present and another supervisor asks a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler to deploy their PSD in a manner the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler believes is inappropriate, the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall have the final say on deployment of the PSD.

   a. Under no circumstance shall a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler comply with an illegal order or one that violates the civil rights of any individual, specifically the use of excessive force.

Conflict of Orders

If the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant is not present and another supervisor requests for a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler to deploy their PSD in a manner that the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler believes is inconsistent with Department Standard Operating Procedure(s) (SOP), the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall inform the supervisor of the reasons for their concern.

When necessary, (someone) shall contact the Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Sergeant to advise them of the situation.

Individuals in Vehicles/Barricades

A K-9 shall not be used as an extraction tool and shall not be deployed on individuals who are barricaded in vehicles.

Patrol K-9 Unit will not respond to the following scenarios unless the situation meets the criteria for a tactical activation and is approved by the Tactical Commander (Lieutenant) or designee:

   a. Individuals who are mobile, or can become mobile such as those on foot or in a vehicle; and
   b. Individuals who are barricaded in a vehicle.
E. Prohibited Use of a PSD

1. A Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler shall not use their assigned PSD:
   a. To assist in civil disturbances or crowd control;
   b. To affect the arrest of known highly-intoxicated, feeble, or otherwise incapacitated or disabled persons(s) who obviously could not escape, resist, or become an immediate threat to sworn personnel or others;
   c. To apprehend individuals experiencing a known behavioral health crisis who have not committed a felony crime;
   d. To apprehend individuals who are verified as being suicidal individuals and who have not committed a felony crime;
   e. To search commercial buildings or schools without clear signs of unauthorized entry or when no Responsible Party (RP) is present or contacted or when FSB sworn personnel cannot make contact are unable to contact the RP to establish elements of a crime; or
   f. To engage an individual by directing their PSD to bite the individual if a lower level of force, that was feasible and deemed safe, could reasonably expect to control and apprehend the individual.

F. On-Call Status

1. The Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit shall be on-call twenty-four (24) hours per day.

2. FSB Sworn personnel shall request for a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler through the Emergency Communications Center (ECC).
   a. If there are no Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handlers who are on-duty, an on-duty supervisor must pre-approve calling out a Patrol Canine (K-9) Unit Handler. The Tactical Commander (Lieutenant) shall have the final authority to determine whether to initiate a tactical activation for the above-listed incidents.