

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

I. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this policy to establish and maintain a procedure for the use and application of restraints upon inmates who are in custody.

II. POLICY

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau that inmates shall only be placed into restraints as described in this policy with the notification and approval of the Watch Commander.

This policy does not apply to the routine use of handcuffs and shackles or other restraint devices when used to restrain inmates for security reasons related to the transportation within or outside the facility.

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau that custody staff shall only utilize restraints to control inmates who display behavior that results in the destruction of property or reveals an intent to cause physical harm to self or others. In no case shall restraints be utilized as punishment.

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau that only trained and qualified staff members are authorized to utilize restraints. All restraints used in accordance with this policy shall be those approved for use in advance by the Department.

This policy is to be used when other security options are not available, the Pro-Strait Chair and Safety Cells are full, or the incident does not allow for their immediate deployment.

III. PROCEDURES

A. Definition:

Restraint Device - Equipment utilized to immobilize an inmate's extremities and/or prevent the inmate from being ambulatory. This includes

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

handcuffs, leg shackles, belly chains, Pro-Straint restraining chairs and soft restraints.

B. Securing Procedure:

1. Restrain the inmate and place handcuffs on them using departmentally approved control techniques.
2. Insure the restraints are double-locked.
3. Escort the inmate to the desired isolated holding cell. Inmates in restraints shall not be placed into a cell with other inmates who are not restrained.

C. Notification:

1. Restraints shall not be utilized without approval from the Watch Commander.
 - a. In situations of an unpredictable nature, prior approval for the use of restraints may not be possible. Notify the Watch Commander immediately to inform them of the circumstances and obtain their approval.
 - b. Whenever the situation is one of a predictable nature, prior approval shall be obtained.
2. A medical opinion on placement of the restraints shall be obtained as soon as possible, but no later than four (4) hours from the time of placement. If the inmate requires obvious medical attention, medical staff shall be contacted immediately.
3. A mental health consultation shall be secured as soon as possible after placement of the restraints, but in no case longer than eight (8) hours from the time of placement to assess the need for medical

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

health treatment. If the inmate has attempted or expressed imminent suicide, medical staff shall be contacted immediately.

D. Documentation:

1. The inmate shall be visually checked and it will be documented on an Observation Sheet twice every (30) minutes to insure that the restraints are properly employed and to insure the safety and well being of the inmate.
2. A jmjlog entry will be made under the inmates name number. The Event Code of "UFO" (Use of Force) will be used. The officer who initiated the placement of an inmate into restraints will be responsible for the completion of the entry.
 - a. Reason for the placement into the restraints.
 - b. Staff members involved.
 - c. Watch Commander who approved the placement.
3. If the placement into restraints is accomplished in conjunction with housing into a safety cell or Pro-Straint Chair, one report stating the reasons for both placements will suffice.
4. If the inmate is injured during the placement, the Watch Commander will assign an officer to complete a CR or a JMJLOG entry will be completed depending on the severity of the injury.
5. A supplemental incident report will be completed by the Watch Commander documenting the removal of the inmate from the restraints. The date and time the restraints were removed will be included.

E. Subsequent Measures:

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

1. If the inmate attempts to cause damage to the cell (e.g., continues to kick the cell door), restraints may be applied to their legs. The cuffs and the restraints may be interlaced in front of their body.

NOTE: handcuffs and leg restraints shall NOT be intertwined behind the back of an inmate for any reason.

2. The inmate shall be left in a position away from walls and other obstructions.
3. Medical staff shall check all restraints to insure the inmate has proper circulation.
4. If handcuffs and leg restraints appear to be ineffective in controlling the disorderly behavior, reevaluate the inmate for transfer to either the Pro-Strait Restraining Chair or a safety cell (See BPP 602 Pro-Strait Chair).

F. Continued Retention of Restraints:

1. The inmate shall be considered for a removal of restraints at least hourly.
2. Inmates who continue to intentionally cause physical harm to themselves (e.g., hit their head on the floor) or whose bizarre behavior resulted in the placement of restraints, shall be transported as soon as possible for housing in a safety cell.
3. Continued retention in restraints shall be reviewed by a Watch Commander at a minimum of once every hour.
4. The inmate shall be medically cleared for continued retention in restraints at least every six hours.

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

G. Temporary Restraint Removal:

1. If an inmate requires temporary mobility and/or use of their hands, the following shall be performed:
 - a. If the inmate is handcuffed with their arms behind their back, the handcuff shall be re-affixed in front of their body.
 - b. If the inmate's handcuffs and shackles are intertwined in front of their body, the restraints shall be disengaged from each other.
2. Provisions for mobility include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Personal hygiene and sanitation. Upon request of the inmate, they shall be given the opportunity to eliminate body waste with an appropriate reduction of restraints. If the actions or behavior of the inmate poses a threat to their safety or that of others, then such privileges may be denied until it is determined by a Watch Commander to be safe to do so.
 - b. If the inmate requests water, up to one quart shall be furnished every hour from the initial deprivation. It is imperative that water be offered in order to keep inmate hydrated. A JMLOG entry will be made indicating that water was offered or given.
 - c. Meal Distribution.
 - d. Breathing difficulty.
 - e. Exercise of extremities. Staff must remove the restraints (one at a time) every two (2) hours and allow the inmate to exercise their extremities in range of motion exercises.

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

- f. Transportation (i.e., disengage the restraints from each other if the restraints are interlocked.
- H. Staff member responsibility:
- 1. At no time shall any restraint device be utilized in such a way as to intentionally inflict pain.
 - 2. At no time shall any restraints or any thing be placed around the neck of an inmate for any purpose. A surgical mask or spit hood may be placed over the mouth and nose of an inmate who is spitting. The chin portion of the mask will be cut out to prevent the inmate from aspirating their vomit or saliva.
 - 3. Staff shall monitor restrained inmates and immediately remove the restraints and notify medical staff if the inmate displays any of the following symptoms:
 - a. Difficulty breathing/shortness of breath.
 - b. Unconsciousness.
 - c. Choking.
 - d. Discoloration.
 - e. Swelling of extremities.
 - f. Complaint of numbness.
 - 4.
 - a. A prisoner known to be pregnant or in recovery after delivery shall not be restrained by the use of leg irons, waist chains, or handcuffs behind the body.

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

- b. A pregnant prisoner in labor, during delivery, or in recovery after delivery, shall not be restrained by the wrists, ankles, or both, unless deemed necessary for the safety and security of the prisoner, the staff, or the public.
 - c. Restraints shall be removed when a professional who is currently responsible for the medical care of a pregnant prisoner during a medical emergency, labor, delivery, or recovery after delivery determines that the removal of restraints is medically necessary.
 - d. This section shall not be interpreted to require restraints in a case where restraints are not required pursuant to a statute, regulation, or correctional facility policy.
 - e. Upon confirmation of a prisoner's pregnancy, she shall be advised, orally or in writing, of the standards and policies governing pregnant prisoners, including, but not limited to, the provisions of this chapter, the relevant regulations, and the correctional facility policies.
- I. Inmates should be kept in restraints for the least amount of time necessary to handle each particular situation. The inmate shall be released from the restraints as soon as their behavior and safety considerations allow it.
 - J. Restraints are not to be used as punishment or as a substitute for treatment.

IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This order becomes effective as of this date and supersedes all prior orders.

V. By Direction of the Corrections Bureau Commander.

**Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures**

Title:	Use of Force	Date: 03-24-2014	Number: 603
Subject:	Handcuffing and Soft Restraints		
Reference:	(A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1029,1052 and 1058 (B) California Penal Code, Sections 147, 149, 3407, and 2652.5		

VI. Annual Review:

<u> 2007</u>	<u> 2008</u>	<u> 2009</u>
<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<u> 2012</u>
<u> 2013</u>	<u> 2014</u>	<u> 2015</u>