

SANTA CLARA POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER 71.2

RESTRAINING DEVICES

ISSUED APRIL 2006

71.2.1 Restraints during Transportation

Transport Officer Duties:

The transporting officer is responsible to ensuring that the transportation of a prisoner is done in compliance with this section.

Devices

Proper restraining devices (i.e., handcuffs, belly chains or leg restraints) shall be used to restrain the prisoner. They shall be applied tight enough to prevent them from slipping off. Handcuffs shall be double locked. Prisoners are **never** to be restrained to any part of the vehicle.

Prisoners may be handcuffed together, if necessary. During unusual circumstances or during special operations where the number of arrests exceed routine situations, flexcuffs may be used.

Only prisoners of the same sex and age group (adult/juvenile) may be restrained together.

Seatbelts

Prisoners should be restrained in the vehicle by use of seatbelts. When determining the necessity of seatbelting a prisoner, the officer should keep in mind their ability to apply the seatbelt safely. Safety considerations should not be taken lightly when dealing with resistive, combative or potentially dangerous prisoners.

Hobbles/WRAP

Hobbles may be used to restrain the feet and legs of a prisoner who continues to resist the efforts of the arresting officer(s). However, prisoners restrained by the use of a hobble **shall not** be transported while so restrained. An individual who has been restrained by a hobble may have the clip end attached to the handcuffs, but it shall be mandatory that the individual be placed on their side, and constantly monitored to ensure that he or she does not roll face down, or to a position where the observing officer cannot observe the subject's breathing.

If it is necessary to transport a prisoner while still restricting the individual's feet and legs, the arresting officer shall request that a 'WRAP' be brought to the scene, or request that the individual be transported by ambulance (if appropriate).

Once a WRAP arrives at the scene, the officers will place the arrestee into the WRAP, and remove the hobble. The prisoner may then be secured in a police vehicle (sitting up) and transported.

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Prior to the transportation of any WRAP'ed prisoner, it is **mandatory** that a patrol supervisor be notified of the arrest and of the use of the WRAP. Use of the WRAP shall be documented and handled as a Use of Force, and shall be supervisor reviewed as a Use of Force.

Physically and/or Mentally Disabled

Special attention and care shall be taken for the safety of the officer and the prisoner when transporting individuals who are physically and/or mentally disabled. Restraining devices shall be used on all disabled, injured or ill persons unless the nature of the disability is such that the transported prisoner poses no risk of escape, harm or injury to themselves, other prisoners or the transporting officer.

Restraining prisoners wearing prosthetic devices frequently requires ingenuity and a concern for the safety of both the prisoner and the officer. A prisoner wearing a prosthetic device must be thoroughly searched, including a search of the prosthetic device. Handcuffs, belly chains and leg restraints may be used to restrain prisoners wearing prosthetic devices.