

22-003 WRAP Restraint

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

CUSTODY OPERATIONS DIRECTIVE

Custody Support Services



Custody Directive 22-003

Date: April 25, 2022

WRAP RESTRAINT

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Custody Operations Directive is to update procedures for the use of the WRAP Restraint and WRAP CART in Custody Division facilities in accordance with Title 15 Regulations.

ORDER

The WRAP restraint device manufactured by Safe Restraints, Inc., is a Department-approved security restraint device authorized for use within Custody Services Division. The WRAP restraint device consists of a locking shoulder harness, leg restraint, and a three (3) inch wide ankle strap. The WRAP restraint is not a medically ordered restraint device, but rather a security restraint device as noted in Title 15, section 1058, "Use of Restraint Devices."

Only trained personnel shall be authorized to perform, assist, or directly supervise the placement or removal of the WRAP restraint. The respective facility's training unit shall maintain a record of custody personnel trained in the use of the WRAP restraint. The WRAP restraint shall never be used as punishment, harassment, or for the purpose of knowingly causing harm to an inmate.

The WRAP restraint may only be used on inmates who pose an immediate threat to themselves or others when the circumstances perceived by personnel at the time indicate the WRAP restraint application is reasonably necessary to control the inmate. An immediate threat is present when:

- an inmate is violent or is physically resisting; or
- an inmate has demonstrated, by words or actions, an intent to be violent or to physically resist, and reasonably appears presently capable of causing physical harm to themselves, custody staff, or others if the WRAP restraint is not applied.

Absent exigent circumstances, use of the WRAP restraint shall be authorized by the on-duty watch commander, and a supervisor at the permanent rank of sergeant or above shall be present during the inmate's placement in the WRAP restraint.

When an inmate is placed in the WRAP restraint, the inmate shall remain under direct visual observation at all

times. The cinching straps of the shoulder harness shall never be tightened to the point it restricts the inmate's ability to breathe. Additionally, personnel shall not use unreasonable body weight or pressure on the inmate's back and shoulders to fasten the cinching straps. Every effort will be made to minimize the amount of time that the inmate is restrained.

The WRAP restraint shall not be used on inmates who are known to be pregnant.

Personnel shall immediately request medical aid if an inmate in a WRAP restraint complains of, or exhibits medical distress (e.g. respiratory distress, including gasping, snorting or gurgling sounds, complaint of chest pain, change in facial color, restricted blood circulation, complaints of extreme heat, sudden quiet or inactivity, loss of consciousness, vomiting, etc.) and remove the inmate from the WRAP restraint if a medical emergency appears to exist. If personnel identify that the inmate placed in the WRAP restraint has a need for mental health care, mental health staff shall be requested and personnel shall adhere to procedures delineated in Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 4-05/000.00, "Behavioral Observation and Mental Health Referral Reports."

MONITORING INMATES SECURED IN THE WRAP RESTRAINT

A medical assessment shall be conducted within one (1) hour from the time of placement in the WRAP restraint to determine if placement is contraindicated. Following a use of force, the inmate shall be taken for a documented medical assessment as indicated in CDM section 7-07/000.00, "Use of Force Review Procedures." The medical opinion as to whether the inmate shall remain in the WRAP restraint shall take precedence over custody personnel's evaluation.

Upon the inmate's placement in the WRAP restraint, Department personnel shall initiate the WRAP Restraint Security Check Log (SH-J-480). If it is determined an inmate shall remain in the WRAP restraint longer than fifteen (15) minutes, safety checks shall be documented twice (2) every thirty (30) minutes, approximately fifteen (15) minutes apart, until the WRAP restraint is removed. Safety checks shall verify that the WRAP restraint is not causing injury or an obvious medical problem (e.g. respiratory distress, chest pain, restricted blood circulation, loss of consciousness, vomiting, etc.).

A sergeant shall conduct a safety check which evaluates the application of the WRAP restraint and shall assess its continued use at a minimum of once (1) every thirty (30) minutes. During this check, the sergeant shall reassess whether or not each inmate needs to remain in the WRAP restraint.

The sergeant shall attempt to have the inmate removed from the WRAP restraint before two (2) hours. If it is determined the inmate cannot be safely removed from the WRAP restraint before two (2) hours, the watch commander shall be notified and respond to the location of the inmate(s) to evaluate the application of the WRAP restraint and assess its continued use. If the watch commander determines the inmate will remain in the WRAP restraint, the reason for continued retention shall be documented in the WRAP Restraint Security Check Log (SH-J-480). The watch commander shall ensure each inmate has been offered or provided access to toilet facilities, drinking water, and be allowed to exercise their extremities (when safe), which shall be documented in the WRAP Restraint Security Check Log (SH-J-480). If the inmate misses a regularly scheduled meal due to being placed in the WRAP restraint, a meal shall be provided to the inmate upon removal of the WRAP restraint.

If an inmate remains in the WRAP restraint in excess of three (3) hours, notification and consultation shall be made with the facility's unit commander. The reason for continued retention shall be documented in the WRAP

Restraint Security Check Log (SH-J-480).

Inmates shall not remain in the WRAP restraint or WRAP CART beyond four (4) hours.

A supervisor at the rank of sergeant or above shall be present when the WRAP restraint is removed, absent exigent circumstances. The removal of the WRAP restraint should occur when the inmate can be safely confined within a housing location or an alternative location, or if the inmate is no longer deemed a threat. If necessary, the sergeant shall adhere to CDM section 7-01/040.00, "Planned Use of Force," upon determining the WRAP restraint can be removed, absent exigent circumstances

WRAP CART

Use of the WRAP CART for Short-Term Movement

If personnel utilize the WRAP CART only for security reasons during short-term movement/escort when the inmate is affixed to the WRAP CART, the provisions in Title 15, section 1058 do not apply. Use of the WRAP CART for short-term movement shall not exceed one (1) hour. The following procedures will apply and conform to the policies of the CDM.

- The inmate shall remain in direct and unobstructed visual observation by the supervising sergeant and designated custody personnel.
- The inmate's safety and physical condition shall be monitored continuously by designated custody personnel throughout the movement/escort. Personnel shall remove the inmate from the WRAP CART if a medical emergency appears to exist.
- If during the placement of the inmate in the WRAP CART, the inmate struggles against the restraints, has any visible signs of injury, or complains of pain, they shall be medically evaluated immediately after being secured.
- The use of the WRAP CART for security reasons during short-term movement shall be documented in the WRAP Restraint Security Check Log (SH-J-480) along with the reason for placement, time of placement, and time of removal from the WRAP CART.

Procedures in this policy will not apply when the WRAP CART is used solely as a transportation device and the inmate is not affixed to any portion of the WRAP CART. Notification of the use of the WRAP CART shall be made to the sergeant upon placement. Inmates placed in the WRAP CART may be restrained by methods consistent with Department policy.

If the inmate remains affixed to the WRAP CART for more than one (1) hour, all procedures for the WRAP restraint shall be followed.

Pregnant inmates shall not be handcuffed to the rear during transportation in the WRAP CART.

REPORTING USE OF THE WRAP RESTRAINT

Absent any other factors, the un-resisted placement of an inmate in the WRAP restraint device does not constitute reportable force. However, if in the course of applying the WRAP restraint, the inmate resists personnel, it constitutes a use of reportable force and must be reported pursuant to CDM section 7-06/000.00, "Use of Force Reporting Procedures."

The WRAP Restraint Security Check Log (SH-J-480) shall be entered into the Custody Automated Reporting and Tracking System (CARTS) by the supervising sergeant prior to the end of their shift.

Questions regarding this directive should be directed to Custody Support Services Bureau, Captain Erick S. Kim, at [REDACTED TEXT].
