3-14/040.00 - New Remands

When a judge remands a defendant to the custody of the Sheriff, the bailiff shall immediately handcuff and remove the individual from the courtroom. If the individual desires to give any property to a relative in the audience, they may do so; however, the bailiff must maintain full control of the situation. Prior to or immediately after entering the holding area, the bailiff or the transporting Deputy shall conduct a pat-down search for weapons. Female personnel shall search female remands for propriety reasons.

The bailiff shall complete the "Medical Screening Form." The "Outside Agency Medical Declaration" section does not apply. The bailiff shall ensure that the court commitment paper and the Medical Screening Form accompany the new remand to the main lockup. Under no circumstances shall a newly committed person be placed in a cell with other inmates without having been searched for weapons or contraband.

In the event the individual is combative or reluctant to be placed in custody, the bailiff shall immediately request assistance. A combative individual shall immediately be taken to the main lockup, after a cursory search, the remand papers shall follow as soon as possible. A supervisor shall be advised when a new remand has become combative and force may have to be or was used.

Note: When an out of custody defendant is going to be "remanded into the custody of the Sheriff", by the bench officer, it is essential that the bailiff has forewarning from the bench officer of the impending remand. The bailiff and bench officer shall have a pre-arranged signal or code word that advises the bailiff of the bench officer’s intention to remand an individual into custody. The use of the signal or code word will allow the bailiff to place themself in a position of tactical advantage to safely take the defendant into custody and potentially dissuade the defendant from attempting an escape or an assault upon the bailiff.