

Custody Operations Informational Bulletins

- 2024 Informational Bulletins

- • 2024-01 Reporting the Use of Head Strikes in E-LOTS

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

REPORTING THE USE OF HEAD STRIKES IN E-LOTS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to ensure consistency and accuracy throughout Custody Operations regarding the reporting of the use of head strikes during use of force incidents in the electronic Line Operations Tracking System (e-LOTS).

PROCEDURES

Per CDM section 7-01/030.00, "Prohibited Force" and in accordance with Rosas provision 2.6, the use of personal weapons to strike an inmate in the head is prohibited unless the inmate is physically assaultive, presents an imminent danger of serious injury and/or death, and other techniques would be ineffective.

When a Category 2 or 3 use of force incident is entered in e-LOTS, the "Personal Weapons w/Head Strike" field is automatically activated. Personnel making the entry shall select the appropriate response from the dropdown menu. Personnel shall select "yes" in any instance where personal weapons (e.g., punches, kicks, knees, etc.) were used to strike an inmate in the head, face, and/or neck.

Category: <input type="text" value="CATEGORY II"/>	CFRC Review?: <input type="text" value="Select"/>	PDE #: <input type="text"/>	Personal Weapons w/ Head Strike?: <input type="text" value="Select"/> <input type="text" value="Select"/> <input type="text" value="YES"/> <input type="text" value="NO"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	WRAP Duration: <input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>			

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to Custody Support Services Bureau, at (213) 893-5102.

• • 2024-02 Watch Commander Interviews

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

2024-02

WATCH COMMANDER INTERVIEWS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to advise custody watch commanders and designees on how to conduct a watch commander's interview following a use of force incident.

PROCEDURES

In accordance with Custody Division Manual (CDM) 7-07/000.00, *Use of Force Review Procedures*, "the watch commander/supervising lieutenant shall, with extreme priority, personally examine any inmate upon whom force has been used and, except in category 3 force incidents, interview the inmate regarding the incident."

As with every investigation, involved persons and witnesses should be isolated from one another and interviewed separately and privately. The interviews of non-sworn witnesses and other involved persons (suspects, persons assisting deputies, etc.) should be video recorded. The camera should be operated by a person other than the supervisor conducting the interview or by use of a stand or tripod for the camera.

When interviewing person(s) involved, the watch commander or their designee should, at the minimum, ask the following questions:

1. What happened?
2. What did you do?
3. What did the deputy(ies) do?
4. Are you injured? If so, where? How did you get that injury (nature of injury)?
5. Have you been medically treated?
6. Do you have any pre-existing injuries? If so, explain.
7. Have you consumed any alcohol or taken any drugs? If so, what and when?
8. Are you taking any medications? If so, what and when?
9. Do you have any history of mental illness?

When interviewing witnesses, the supervisor should ask the following questions:

1. Tell me what you saw.
2. What did the suspect do?
3. What did the deputy(ies) do?
4. Did you hear the deputy(ies) give commands?
5. How far away were you when you witnessed the incident?

If the witness exhibits obvious signs of intoxication or impairment, the supervisor should also ask the following questions:

1. Have you consumed any alcohol or taken any drugs? If so, what and when?
2. Are you taking any medications? If so, what and when?
3. Do you have any history of mental illness?

The interviewee should be allowed to provide a statement without interruption. If the interviewee's statement is unclear, the supervisor should prompt them to explain their statement. If the statement remains vague or incomplete, the supervisor should ask clarifying questions. Specific questions should be asked to identify each deputy and their respective actions. The purpose of the interview is to obtain a voluntary and complete statement that establishes the interviewee's observations and actions, NOT to argue with the interviewee and attempt to point out inconsistencies. All questions asked should:

- be open-ended, not leading or showing any predisposition towards a specific conclusion.
- be non-accusatory or implying any wrongdoing on part of the interviewee.
- not be given in a coercive manner or in a manner that could imply coercion.
- be asked from a neutral perspective and not delivered in a manner suggesting a particular bias or preference on the part of the interviewer.
- prioritize professionalism.
- be asked for the sole purpose of establishing the events that occurred during the force incident (questions asked for the purpose of establishing facts for a criminal investigation must be asked in the context of a criminal investigation and be clearly distinguished as such. These questions may, depending on the circumstances of the interview, require a Miranda advisement).

If there is any doubt regarding the above, please contact CSS Policy Review at [REDACTED TEXT].

• • 2024-03 Recognizing Signs of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

Bulletin #2024-03

RECOGNIZING SIGNS OF ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to provide all personnel assigned to the Custody Services Divisions valuable information to assist in recognizing patients with acute alcohol withdrawal syndrome to prevent delirium tremens, seizure, and other life-threatening health consequences related to alcohol withdrawal.

If custody personnel detect or observe an inmate with any sign of medical distress or any type of withdrawal symptom, personnel should notify and/or summon medical staff immediately, in accordance with Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 5-03/060.00, "Response to Inmate Medical Emergencies." If not properly treated, alcohol withdrawal may be fatal.

WHAT IS ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME

1. Alcohol Withdrawal is a complication of alcohol use disorder. It is a syndrome of central nervous system hyperactivity, manifested by physical and psychological signs and symptoms that can occur when an individual reduces or stops alcohol consumption after long periods of use. Symptoms can develop within a few hours of decreasing or discontinuing use, and symptoms peak within 24–36 hours. Symptoms may range from mild to severe. Patients may exhibit symptoms prior to their blood alcohol level reaching zero. In many alcoholics, the severity of withdrawal symptoms increases after repeated withdrawal episodes. Uncomplicated alcohol withdrawal is completed within five days.
2. Mild Withdrawal is characterized by nausea, vomiting, mild agitation or irritability, anxiety, restlessness, mild tremor (involuntary shaking of the hands and/or tongue twitching), insomnia, and craving of alcohol. Vital signs may reveal tachycardia (fast heart rate) and/or hypertension (elevated blood pressure). Mild withdrawal may progress to more severe withdrawal or may resolve in 1-2 days.
3. Alcoholic Hallucinosis refers to hallucinations that develop within 12 to 24 hours after the last drink. They typically resolve within 24 to 48 hours. The hallucinations are usually visual, although auditory and tactile phenomena may also occur. In contrast to delirium tremens (DTs), which usually begins 48 to 72 hours after the last drink, vital signs are normal and alcoholic hallucinosi is not associated with generalized confusion or disorientation.
4. Alcohol Withdrawal-Related Seizures are typically brief, generalized tonic-clonic seizures that occur 6 to 48 hours after the last drink. Seizures occur in approximately 10-30% of patients with alcohol withdrawal, and 60% of patients with alcohol withdrawal-related seizures will have multiple seizures. If not treated,

withdrawal seizures progress to DTs in about one-third of patients.

5. Alcohol-Related Psychosis is a secondary psychosis that manifests as prominent hallucinations and delusions. Psychosis can occur during phases of acute intoxication or withdrawal, with or without delirium tremens.
6. Delirium Tremens (DTs) is the most severe form of alcohol withdrawal manifested by altered mental status (global confusion), agitation, and sympathetic overdrive (autonomic hyperactivity, which may include fever, elevated heart rate, elevated blood pressure, and sweating), which can progress to cardiovascular collapse. **DTs is a medical emergency with a high mortality rate of approximately 20%, making early recognition and treatment essential. DTs requires transfer to the emergency department for appropriate management. With treatment, the mortality rate of DTs is 1-4%.**

HOW TO RECOGNIZE ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL

- Early signs and symptoms of alcohol withdrawal:
 - Nausea/Vomiting
 - Anxiety/Restlessness
 - Irritability
 - Insomnia
 - Tremor (involuntary shaking of the hands, can also check tongue for twitching)
 - Sweating (can range from mild facial redness to drenching in sweat)
- More serious complications can occur, including:
 - Withdrawal seizures within 6 to 48 hours of the last drink
 - Alcoholic Hallucinosis or psychosis within 24 to 48 hours of the last drink
 - Auditory, tactile (bugs crawling on skin), or visual hallucinations
 - Agitation
- Delirium tremens begins 48 to 72 hours after the last drink
 - Altered mental status (global confusion)
 - Hallucinations – visual, auditory, and/or tactile
 - Increased heart rate
 - Increased blood pressure
 - Fever
 - Agitation
 - Sweating

HOW TO HELP IF YOU SUSPECT ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME

- Notify medical personnel (nurse or provider) so that the appropriate treatment and management plan can be initiated.
- If a patient is confused, agitated, and/or acting oddly (shadow boxing, pacing, yelling and banging against wall) notify medical personnel immediately.
- Report worsening conditions (i.e., sudden chest pain, trouble breathing, fainting spells, seizures,

continuous vomiting or vomiting blood, confusion, hallucinations, extreme agitation, and shaking that does not get better with medications).

Any question concerning the contents of this bulletin can be directed to Custody Support Services Bureau [REDACTED TEXT].

• • **2024-04 Court Refusal Procedure**

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services Bureau
Bulletin #2024-04

COURT REFUSAL PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to inform all personnel assigned to the Custody Services Division on the proper procedures to follow in the event an inmate refuses to attend court, and to advise supervising line deputies and sergeants on how to document court refusals.

PROCEDURES

When an inmate refuses to go to court, every attempt should be made to explain the importance of attending court. However, if the inmate continues to refuse, custody personnel will notify their sergeant.

The sergeant or their designee (supervising line deputy) will read the court refusal admonishment to the inmate. The reading of the admonishment and the inmate's response will be video recorded and properly labeled in the following manner: Date, Booking Number, Last Name, First Name.

In the event an inmate refuses after they arrive at IRC Old Side Courtline, a sergeant assigned to IRC Old Side Courtline, or their designee (supervising line deputy), will conduct and record the reading of the court refusal admonishment and the inmate's response. See below for the court refusal admonishment:

Court Appearance Refusal Admonishment

Inmate _____ . You have been ordered to appear in Court today in case number _____. You have notified the Los Angeles County Sheriff that you refuse to leave your cell and you refuse to attend your court appearance.

You have the right to be present at all court proceedings. By refusing to leave your cell and refusing to appear in court, the Court will construe your absence as a waiver of appearance. If the trial has commenced, the Court will also find that you are "voluntarily absent" within the meaning of Penal Code section 1043(b)(2). The Court may also order your extraction and require that you be forcibly removed from your jail cell and transported to court should you continue to refuse to attend court proceedings.

I am directing you to exit your cell at this time to appear in court. Will you cooperate and come with me?

DATE: _____

Tracking Refusals and Court Exception (TRACE) is a new paperless system that enables facilities to upload video and submit refusal information. TRACE will be accessible via the Department's Intranet site using the keywords "TRACE" or "Court Refusal" or through the link [REDACTED TEXT]

Upon completion of the refusal video, facilities will enter all required information and upload the video into the TRACE system as soon as feasible, but no later than 1100 hours.

The IRC Court Refusal Team will then transfer the videos from TRACE onto Court LEA Information Center (CLIC) for the courts to access.

If there is any doubt regarding the above, please contact IRC Court Refusal Team at [REDACTED TEXT]

• **2023 Informational Bulletins**

• • **2023-01 Crime Scene and Trauma Cleanup Vendors**

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

CRIME SCENE AND TRAUMA CLEANUP VENDORS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to familiarize custody personnel with procedures related to requesting and obtaining services from crime scene and trauma cleanup vendors.

PROCEDURES

If a significant incident occurs within a custody facility (e.g., inmate death, etc.) where a substantial presence of biohazardous materials or infectious waste exists, the on-duty watch commander, or their designee, shall request the response of a crime scene and trauma cleanup vendor. The watch commander shall follow the procedures listed below when requesting services.

The on-duty watch commander, or their designee, shall contact the County of Los Angeles Internal Services Department (ISD) via phone at (323)267-3100 or (323)267-2321 (24-hour assistance), complete a Service Request (SR) and email it to CustomerCenterOPS@isd.lacounty.gov. The SR will be processed by ISD who will retain the services of the appropriate County approved vendor. The SR and any additional information may be obtained from the ISD's Operations Service webpage at <https://isd.lacounty.gov/services/operations-service/>.

During normal business hours, the on-duty watch commander, or their designee, may instead direct their respective facility's budget representative to submit a request to obtain services by contacting the division budget representative and submitting a Requisition for Purchase (eProcurement) form via eCAPS and following normal procurement procedures.

Areas that have been contaminated with biohazardous or infectious waste such as blood and/or bodily fluids that do not rise to the level requiring a crime scene and trauma cleanup vendor, may be cleaned by the facility's cleaning crew. In accordance with Manual of Policy and Procedures (MPP) section 3-02/040.25, "Employee Exposed to Communicable Disease," inmate workers may be assigned to assist in cleaning contaminated areas. Inmate workers assigned to clean the affected areas shall be provided with the appropriate cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE), and shall be supervised by trained personnel. The assignment of inmate workers cleaning such areas shall be voluntarily, and inmates shall not be disciplined if they decline to carry out the task.

Custody personnel shall ensure procedures related to the sanitation and disinfection of common areas within Custody Division jail facilities are implemented in accordance with:

MPP 3-02/040.25, "Employee Exposed to Communicable Disease"

CDM 5-11/020.00, "Sanitation"

CDM 3-15/020.00, "Communicable Disease Protective Equipment"

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to Custody Support Services Bureau[REDACTED TEXT].

• • **2023-02 Distribution of Personal Care Items**

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

Bulletin 2023-02

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to brief custody personnel on the procedures for the distribution of personal care items to inmates under their supervision.

PROCEDURES

In accordance with the Custody Division Manual (CDM), section 5-13/090.00, "Personnel Care Items and Supplies for Inmates," module officers shall ensure the following personal care items are available to inmates upon request:

- Toothbrush
- Toothpaste
- Soap
- Comb
- Shaving implements
- Deodorant
- Shampoo

- Sanitary napkins (female inmates)

In addition, custody personnel should remind inmates who are indigent and unable to supply themselves with personal care items that “Indigent Kits” containing personal care and stationary items are available through the commissary service. If an inmate has less money than the price of the indigent kit in their trust fund account at the time of ordering, the indigent kit will be provided to the inmate and the total cost of any indigent kits provided to the inmate will be deducted from the inmate’s trust fund account at any time that funds become available.

For more information concerning this procedure, refer to the CDM, section 5-13/090.00, “Personal Care Items and Supplies for Inmates.” Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to the Custody Support Services Bureau[REDACTED TEXT].

- • **2023-04 Proper Disposal and Documentation of Found Medication**

Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

PROPER DISPOSAL AND DOCUMENTATION OF FOUND MEDICATION

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to provide custody personnel additional information on the proper procedures and documentation for returning found medication to Correctional Health Services (CHS) personnel, as required by DOJ compliance measure 65 and existing Department policy.

PROCEDURES

In accordance with Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 5-07/010.00, “Contraband Defined,” any medication that is expired, has been depleted, altered from its original form or purpose, whose prescription has been rescinded, or not prescribed for an inmate as determined by CHS personnel shall be considered contraband.

Additionally, as delineated in CDM section 5-08/010.00, “Searches,” hoarding medication is defined as an inmate retaining in their possession any medication in any quantity or form, for which retention is not allowed by the prescriber as self-medication (“self-med”), or when the medication is intended for another inmate. Prescriptions labeled as self-medication shall not be considered contraband.

Personnel shall dispose of any found contraband medication by returning it to CHS personnel and providing them with the name and booking number of the inmate in possession of the hoarded medication. Personnel shall document the name and employee number of CHS personnel accepting the contraband medication in all related reports (e.g., search, IRTS, CARTS, etc.). All searches shall be logged and signed in the electronic Uniform Daily Activity Log (e-UDAL) by the line sergeant or supervising line deputy.

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to Custody Support Services Bureau, at [REDACTED TEXT].

- **2022 Informational Bulletins**

- • **2022-01 Custody Division Narcan Tracking System**

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

Bulletin #2022-01

CUSTODY DIVISION NARCAN TRACKING SYSTEM (CDNATS)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to familiarize custody personnel with the Division wide introduction of the online Custody Division NARCAN Tracking System (CDNATS), to document NARCAN deployments that occur within custody facilities.

PROCEDURES

Beginning January 2, 2022, post-incident reporting for all deployment and administrations of Naloxone Nasal Spray (NARCAN) will be completed electronically. Procedures concerning post-incident reporting of NARCAN in custody facilities are delineated in Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 5-03/060.00, "Nasal Spray Administration for Suspected Overdoses." With the implementation of CDNATS, Custody personnel will cease to utilize the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Custody NARCAN (Naloxone) Use ReporSH-

J-630) paper form.

When NARCAN is deployed and administered, custody personnel are responsible for completing the Custody NARCAN Use Report electronic form via CDNATS, which can be accessed through the Los Angeles County intranet website. The form can be accessed under the “Web Applications” tab or through the following address: [REDACTED TEXT]

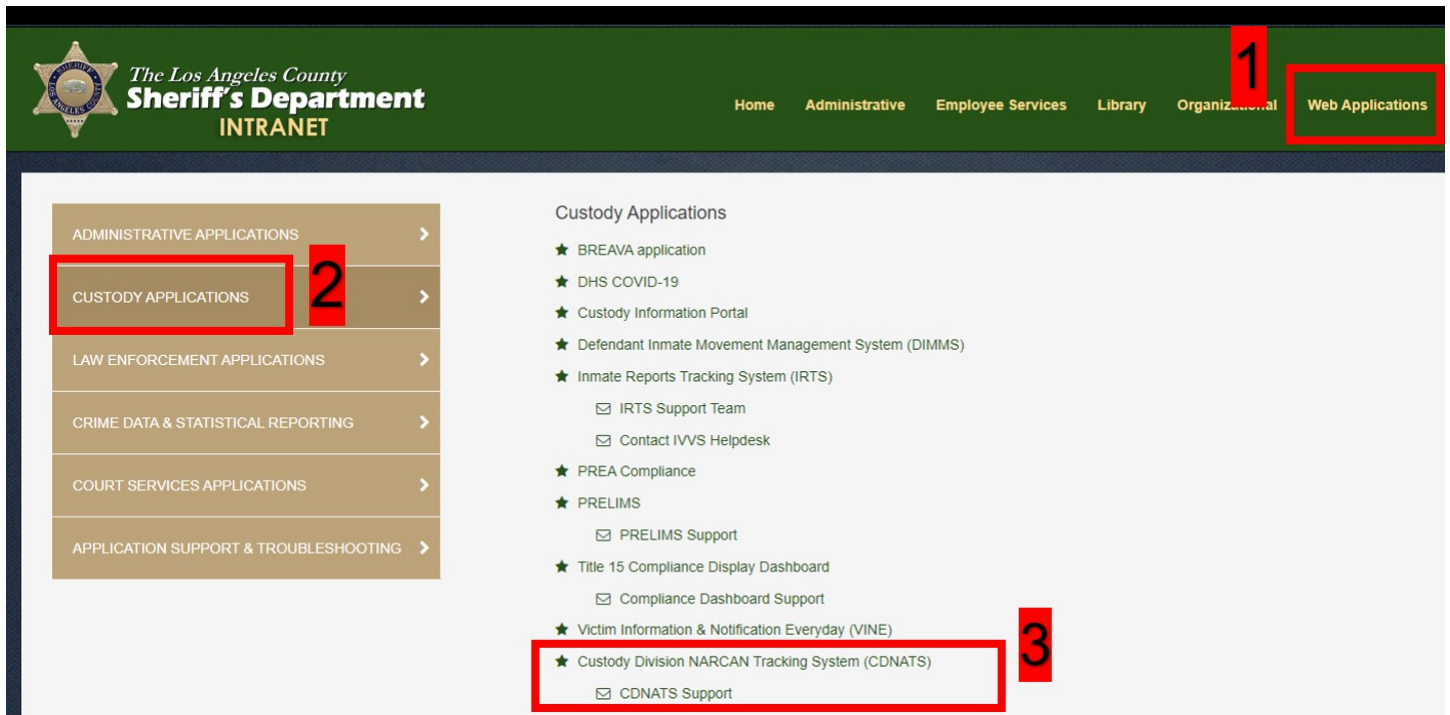
After personnel complete the form, it will be assigned to and reviewed by the respective floor sergeant. The sergeant will then electronically submit the form to the on-duty watch commander for final approval. During the review and approval process, an email will be generated to notify the reviewer (sergeant) and approver (watch commander) they have a pending report for review.

Differing from the outgoing SH-J-630 paper form, the electronic form now includes fields to document administration of NARCAN by custody personnel, Correctional Health Services (CHS) personnel, and inmate on inmate administration.

In order to maintain accurate tracking, all reporting shall be completed by the end of each shift.

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to the ADA Compliance Team, at [REDACTED TEXT].

Below is an illustration on how to access CDNATS.



• • **2022-03 Housing Multiple Arrestees in Station Jail Cells**

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services Bureau

Bulletin #2022-03

HOUSING MULTIPLE ARRESTEES IN STATION JAIL CELLS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to encourage the practice of housing multiple arrestees together in station jails, when appropriate and feasible within the governing policies of the Station Jail Manual (SJM).

PROCEDURES

Due to the recentness of their arrests, arrestees held in station jails are often at a higher risk for medical emergencies or self-harm. In order to reduce those risks, station jail personnel are encouraged to house multiple arrestees together in cells when applicable under the housing and classification procedures delineated in SJM sections 6-04/010.00 through 6-04/060.00.

While the practice of housing multiple inmates together is encouraged, this bulletin is in no way intended to supersede the housing and classification policies referenced above. The practice of housing multiple arrestees together shall be done in the safest possible manner, while adhering to applicable policies.

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to the Custody Support Services Bureau, [REDACTED TEXT].

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- • **2022-04 Security of Inmates During Transportation**

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations



Custody Support Services

SECURITY OF INMATES DURING TRANSPORTATION

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to familiarize personnel with procedures and considerations related to the security of inmates during transportation to County or private hospitals, between County facilities, or other locations.

PROCEDURES

Custody personnel shall provide security when transporting inmates to County or private hospitals, between County facilities, or to other locations outside Custody Services Division facilities. The security of the inmate and safety of personnel shall be considered in determining the most appropriate restraint method of securing the inmate being transported.

Searches of inmates who are being transported to another facility shall be conducted prior to the transport, if feasible. [REDACTED TEXT] shall be assigned as security for inmate transportations and at least [REDACTED TEXT] shall be present with the inmate at all times. At no time during the inmate transportation shall one deputy distance themselves from the other to the degree that they would be unable to immediately respond to the deputy remaining with the inmate and render assistance if needed.

The inmate should be placed in the best possible position during transportation to maintain observation (e.g., rear passenger's side of vehicle during a [REDACTED TEXT] transportation or rear driver's side during a [REDACTED TEXT] transportation). During the transportation of an inmate in an ambulance, custody personnel should place themselves in the best possible position to maintain the security of the inmate without interfering with medical treatment (e.g., between the inmate and exit door of the ambulance, if possible).

All deputy personnel assigned to transportation security shall be equipped with the following prior to leaving the facility:

- full gun belt, including all required safety equipment;
- duty weapon;
- leg restraint chains (if available);
- two fully charged radio batteries; and
- personnel should confirm all required equipment is operational.

When a female inmate is being transported, the following shall also apply:

- [REDACTED TEXT] (with at least [REDACTED TEXT]) shall transport the female inmate;
- in exigent circumstances, and if no female deputies are available to transport the inmate, [REDACTED TEXT] may transport the female with the approval of the watch commander;
- transporting deputies shall advise their facility control and the Sheriff's Communication Center via radio of their starting and ending location, starting and ending mileage, and their destination.

Refer to Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 5-03/100.00, "Inmate Detention at Hospitals" for further information.

RESTRAINTS DURING TRANSPORTATION

Appropriate restraint methods for inmates being transported shall be in compliance with the Manual of Policy and Procedures (MPP) section 3-01/110.23, "Handcuffing Prisoners," MPP section 5-09/000.10, "Persons in Custody," and CDM section 7-03/000.00, "General Principles of Security Restraints and Handcuffing Inmates."

All inmates who are being transported shall be handcuffed. Handcuffs may be placed on the prisoner with their hands in front of their body to allow placement on a stretcher, gurney, or wheelchair. Personnel should consider the need to handcuff the inmate to the gurney or stretcher. Leg restraint chains should also be considered during transportation.

Handcuffs may be considered unnecessary if the use of handcuffs are not possible due to the inmate's injuries or physical condition, or if the handcuffs interfere with medical treatment.

Refer to CDM section 7-02/010.00, "Pregnant Inmates" for procedures related to restraining pregnant inmates.

ESCAPE ATTEMPTS

In the event an inmate attempts to escape during transportation, deputies shall take immediate action to recapture the inmate. All Departmental policies and procedures governing foot pursuits and the use of force, including the use of deadly force, shall apply. Deputies shall ensure an emergency broadcast is initiated and that their facility is notified by the Sheriff's Communication Center (SCC). The facility watch commander shall contact the nearest Sheriff's station to have a supervisor respond to the location immediately and ensure a facility supervisor responds to the location.

If the inmate is able to successfully escape from the custody of the assigned deputies, the deputies shall immediately make contact with the first arriving agency police officer, supervisor, or Sheriff's Department responding personnel and provide them with the inmate's information packet, if applicable (required for hospital transports).

The overall responsibility for apprehending the escaped inmate shall be with the local law enforcement agency. Department personnel and/or the sergeant at the scene within another jurisdiction shall establish a Department command post with the jurisdiction incident commander and assist the field units as directed by the incident commander. All Departmental escape notifications and procedures shall apply.

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to the Custody Support Services Bureau, at [REDACTED TEXT].

• • 2022-05 Documenting the Use of the WRAP Restraint in CARTS

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

Custody Operations

Custody Support Services

DOCUMENTING THE USE OF THE WRAP RESTRAINT IN THE CUSTODY AUTOMATED REPORTING AND TRACKING SYSTEM (CARTS)

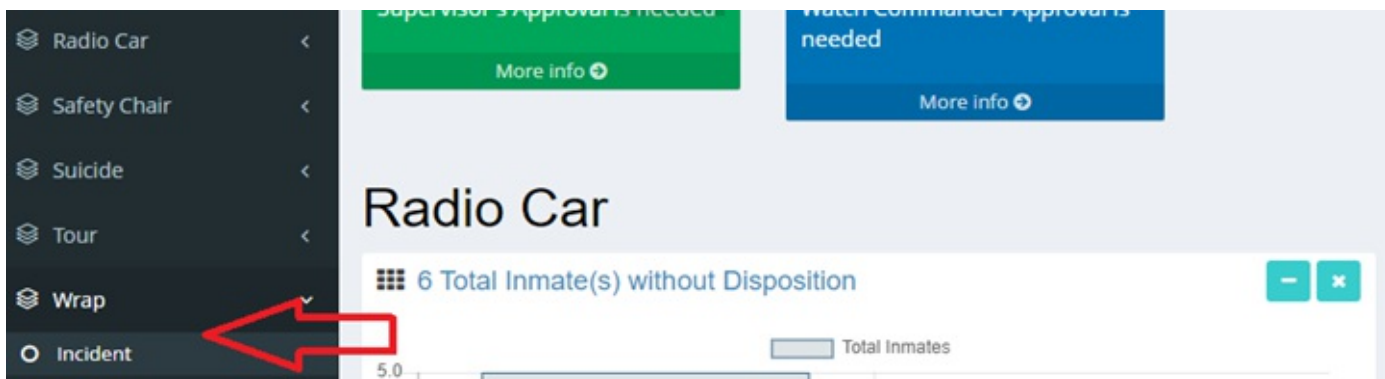
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this informational bulletin is to familiarize Custody Services Division sergeants with mandatory reporting and documentation procedures delineated in Custody Operations Directive 22-003, "WRAP Restraint" and the appropriate completion of the WRAP incident tracker in the Custody Automated Reporting and Tracking System (CARTS).

PROCEDURES

Upon the completion of an incident involving the WRAP restraint or WRAP CART, the sergeant supervising the WRAP incident shall enter the information completed on the WRAP Restraint Security Check Log ([SH-J-480](#)) into CARTS. The CARTS entry shall be completed by the sergeant prior to the end of their shift.


CARTS can be accessed through the Department intranet page under the "[Custody Information Portal](#)." Once in CARTS, select "WRAP" and "Incident" on the left side of the page.



After selecting "Incident," the sergeant will select "New Incident" to document the use of the WRAP or WRAP CART.

Custody Operations Informational Bulletins

Facility Wrap Device Tracker

search ... 

ID Incident Date Facility Rd Reportable Forced Used Current Status
Submitted x

ID	Incident D...	Facility Name	Facility Rd	Start Facility Rd	Starting Module	Incident Module
4	00/17/2024	Men's Central Jail	5100	5100	1750	1750E

The information added to the CARTS WRAP incident tracker will be obtained from the completed WRAP Restraint Security Check Log ([SH-J-480](#)). The sergeant shall confirm the accuracy of the information provided in the WRAP Restraint Security Check Log ([SH-J-480](#)), add the content to CARTS, and approve the entry under the "Reviewed By" section in the WRAP incident tracker.

Any questions concerning this bulletin can be directed to Custody Compliance and Sustainability Bureau, at (213) 893-6755.