

<b>DATE:</b>	OCTOBER 25, 2019
<b>NUMBER:</b>	I.96
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO ARRESTING / TRANSPORTING OFFICER
<b>RELATED SECTIONS:</b>	<a href="#">I.89</a> , SDSD P&P ADDENDUM F

**PURPOSE**

To establish guidelines that will outline sworn staff's involvement when assisting any agency with the removal of an arrestee from their vehicle and/or escorting an arrestee through the booking process.

**POLICY**

Absent exigent circumstances, the watch commander shall be notified of the assistance being requested. The watch commander or sergeant will evaluate the circumstances of the request and authorize the deputies to assist the arresting/transporting officer (AO). At the request of an AO and with supervisor approval, facility deputies may assist with the removal of an arrestee from the requesting agency's vehicle and or assist the AO in escorting an arrestee through the booking process. At no time will facility deputies take custody of the arrestee without the AO assisting with the arrestee.

**PROCEDURE**

- I. The following procedures will be adhered to when deputies and supervisors respond to requests for assistance from an AO.
  - A. All requests for cover from AO's shall be responded to immediately and assistance provided within the guidelines of department policy.
  - B. Deputies receiving a request for assistance will notify the Intake or Processing Sergeant, without delay. A sergeant shall respond to the scene and notify the watch commander, if at all possible.
  - C. If the arrestee has been subjected to maximum restraints or the WRAP device, is combative or in such a state of intoxication or drug influence where they cannot stand or walk on their own, the arrestee should be left in the AO's patrol vehicle (preferably in the recovery position) and closely monitored by the AO until the facility nurse (RN) is ready to conduct a nursing assessment (arrestees unable to ambulate on their own due to intoxication generally will be rejected. See DSB policy M.9 for additional details). The arresting officer(s) shall remove the arrestee from the patrol vehicle in order for a nursing assessment to be conducted. Deputies may assist with the removal of the arrestee if requested and with approval from the watch commander or designee. To minimize or prevent injuries to staff or the arrestee, deputies may assist the AO in securing the arrestee onto a gurney with approval of the watch commander or designee. Utilization of the gurney can assist the RN in obtaining a proper nursing assessment and subsequent movement of the uncooperative arrestee into the facility. In the event the arrestee is medically rejected, and at the request of the AO, deputies may assist with the placement of the arrestee back into the patrol vehicle with approval from the watch commander or designee.

- D. The AO is responsible for the arrestee until accepted for booking by our staff. The AO has primary responsibility for movement and restraint of the arrestee. Deputies are there to provide cover and assistance, only if needed, and shall not accept responsibility for the care and custody of the arrestee.
- E. To minimize or prevent injuries to staff or the arrestee, deputies may use a gurney or wheelchair to assist with the movement of the arrestee.
- F. Deputies and supervisors should consider these to be high-risk requests that could result in physical injury.
- G. Nothing in this section precludes deputies from taking action to prevent injury to staff, the AO or themselves. However, it is preferred that the initiation of force originates from the AO rather than from our staff. All uses of force will be documented in accordance with Department Use of Force Policies, Addendum F, and Detention Policy and Procedure I.89.
- H. If the arrestee is injured before being accepted into the facility, it shall be the responsibility of the arresting agency to have the subject medically cleared by a doctor before being accepted into our custody. When applicable, a supervisor should be present to inform the AO of this requirement.