

# **CORD CUFF RESTRAINT**

## **Line-Up Training Topic #10**



# POLICY

Instruments of restraint (restraint devices) may be applied to incarcerated persons in accordance with outlined procedures and Section 11. Restraints shall never be used as a form of discipline or a substitute for treatment. All incarcerated persons placed in restraints shall be separated from other incarcerated persons to protect them from abuse.

A restraint device is a device utilized to maximally secure an incarcerated person due to their violent or uncontrollable actions when it appears less restrictive alternatives would be ineffective. (Restraint devices include the restraint chair, cord cuffs and the WRAP restraint system.)

Cord cuff restraint and The WRAP Restraint System (The WRAP) are the only devices authorized for use when maximally restraining an incarcerated person.



# AUTHORIZATION FOR USE AND STORAGE OF DEVICE

- Absent exigent circumstances, the watch commander or designee shall be on scene to monitor the placement.
- Incarcerated persons will only remain in maximum restraints for the minimal time necessary to move them to another location or to transition the incarcerated person into a restraint chair.
- Maximum restraint devices will be stored with the facility tactical response equipment.
- Cord Cuff Restraints are not authorized to be carried on a deputy's person when not in use.





# SAFETY DEPUTY

## (Sole responsibility)

- Monitor the health and safety of the incarcerated person being placed into the restraint device
- Determine if the incarcerated person is in immediate physical distress
- If at any time during the placement, the safety deputy determines the incarcerated person may be in immediate physical distress, such that the incarcerated person may suffer serious bodily injury or death, the safety deputy shall immediately stop the placement



# PLACEMENT IN RESTRAINTS

- Considered force and shall be documented in the narrative of an arrest report, crime report, or incident report in NicheRMS.
- Deputies must continually monitor the incarcerated person's level of consciousness and breathing while in the restraints.
- Following the application, the incarcerated person shall be rolled onto their side into the recovery position or an upright seated position as soon as possible.
- After placement, health staff shall be immediately notified in order to review the incarcerated person's health record for any contraindications or accommodations required and to initiate health monitoring while the incarcerated person is secured in the restraint device.





# PROPER APPLICATION OF CORD CUFF RESTRAINTS

Applying cord cuff restraints should generally involve a minimum of three (3) deputies. However, more deputies may be required depending on the level of resistance by the incarcerated person.



# Start with the handcuffed subject in the prone position (Figure 1)



1  
Control subject (head, torso, and legs)

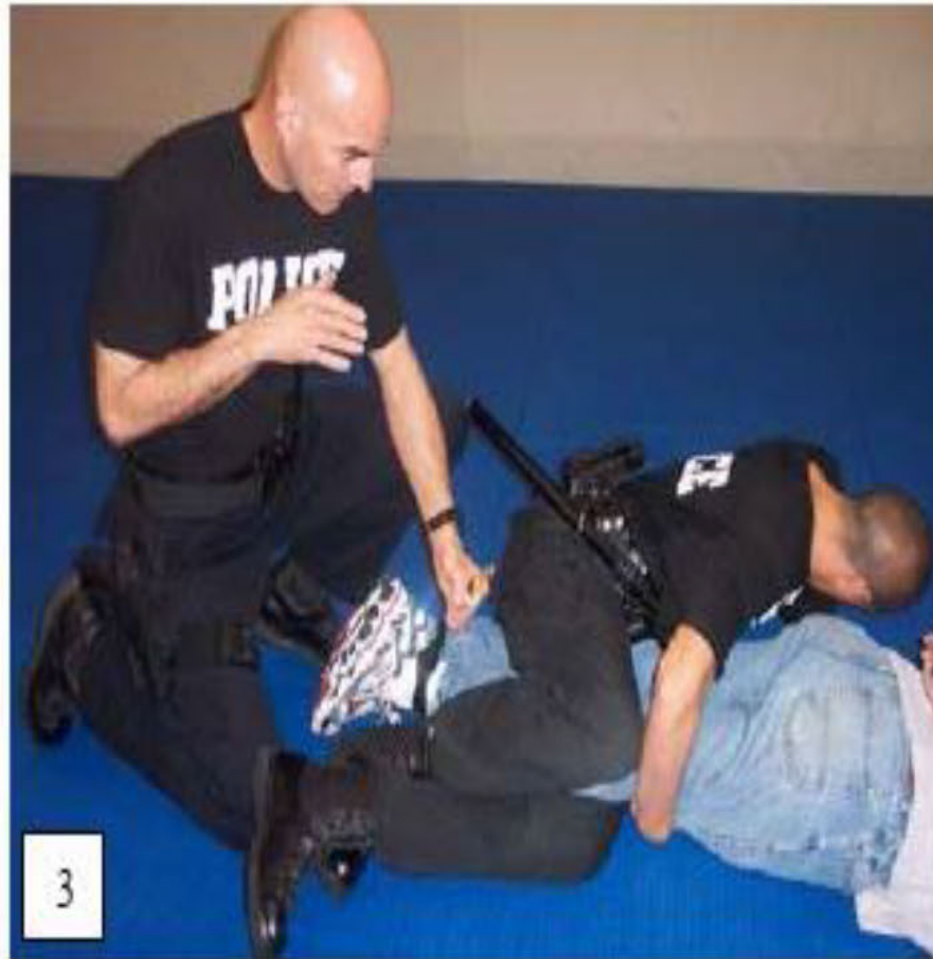


2  
Bind ankles together





Restrain the subject's feet together by securing one cord cuff around the subject's ankles. The brass snap should be positioned between the ankles no more than three to four inches of strap (figure 4).



3  
Ankles restrained



4  
Close up of restrained ankles





Apply the other cord cuff(s) around subject's waist with the connecting snaps in front of subject away from his/her hands. Combining two cord cuffs to be placed around the waist may be necessary for larger subjects. Smaller subjects require only one.



Prepare to apply waist cord cuffs



Place joined end next to subject's hip





To secure the handcuffs in place, the cord cuff should be placed over the connecting handcuff chain, then around the subject's waist (figure 7). The cord cuff should not be placed over the subject's wrists. Doing so will restrict blood flow.



**Thread snap hook/cord cuff over connecting chain. Do not apply over wrists.**



**Roll subject toward restraining officer to expose joined end of cord cuffs (previously placed next to hip.)**





The snap end of the waist cord cuff must be looped through the looped end of the waist cord cuff in the front of the subject, and then brought up between the legs (figure 9 and 10). The snap end of the waist cord cuff should not exceed too far beyond the subject's groin area when passing between the legs. This will prevent excessive range of motion in the subject's legs.



Thread snap hook between joined end and make taut (remove slack). Keep snap hooks in front of subject away from hands.



Pass waist cord cuff between legs toward ankles.





Bring the subject's ankles towards their buttocks and connect the ankle cord cuff snap to the waist cord cuff snap. The waist cord cuff will pass between the subject's legs and connected to the ankle cord cuff near the subject's buttocks (figure 11).



Bring subject's ankles toward buttocks and connect waist cord cuff to ankle cord cuff. Make taunt.



Ensure proper application. Adjust if necessary.





**Make the connection taut and eliminate any slack between the connecting cord cuffs by wrapping the snap end of the ankle cord cuff one more time around the cord cuff between the subject's ankles.**



**Bring subject's ankles toward buttocks and connect waist cord cuff to ankle cord cuff. Make taunt.**



**Ensure proper application. Adjust if necessary.**



**Immediately roll the subject on their side or place in the seated position after being maximally restrained (figure 13 and 14). The subject must be continually monitored and never left unattended or unsupervised.**



**Transition to recover position – Side lying or seated upright and monitor ABC's**





# MOVEMENT OF AN INCARCERATED PERSON IN CORD CUFF RESTRAINTS (Lifting/Carrying)

- If the maximally restrained subject must be lifted and carried, a minimum of three (3) deputies must be used.
- One deputy should be positioned on each side of the subject's upper body and lift by the upper arms and supporting the subject's shoulder.
- One to two deputies should be positioned at the subject's legs.
- The deputies should lift in unison using their legs (not backs) to avoid injury.



# MOVEMENT OF AN INCARCERATED PERSON IN CORD CUFF RESTRAINTS (Transporting)

- Two deputies must be used when transporting a maximally restrained subject so one can maintain constant observation. The transporting deputy should monitor the subject's level of consciousness and breathing while in transport. The deputies must be observant for symptoms of Agitated Chaotic Event (ACE).
- The maximally restrained subject should be seat belted into position on their side **facing** the deputies or seat belted in the upright position when being transported.
- The subject must **never** be placed in a prone position in the vehicle.
- Whether seated or on their side, the subject should be positioned so that the monitoring deputy has a clear visual on the subject.





GC 7922.000 - Safety/Security

The background of the slide features a large, faint, light-gray seal of the San Diego County Sheriff's Office. The seal is a seven-pointed star with a central circular emblem. The emblem depicts a Minuteman soldier standing on a rock, holding a spear. To his left is a ship on the water, and to his right is a landscape with a sun, mountains, and a small boat. The words "SHERIFF" and "EUREKA" are arched above the central figure, and "SAN DIEGO COUNTY" is arched below. The star's points contain decorative floral patterns. On the left side of the slide, there are three diagonal stripes: a green one at the top, a dark gray one in the middle, and a lighter gray one at the bottom.

# Questions?

GC 7922.000 - Work Number

**DETENTION TRAINING UNIT**