

Handcuff Restraint Policy

I. SCOPE OF POLICY

A. This policy provides guidelines for the use of handcuffs and other restraints during detentions and arrests.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Restraint Device – Restraint Device as used in this policy is the Smith and Wesson or Peerless brand metal handcuff that is issued by Campus Safety. No other restraint device or handcuff is authorized.

III. POLICY STATEMENT

The University of La Verne Campus Safety Department authorizes the use of restraint devices in accordance with this policy and Department training. Restraint devices shall not be used to punish, to display authority, or as a show of force and will remain concealed in the Department authorized carrying case. Use of handcuffs are only authorized to:

1. Restrain a person who is at risk to themselves or others, or
2. When an individual is to be placed under arrest.

IV. POLICY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

A. USE OF RESTRAINTS

Only members who have successfully completed University of La Verne Campus Safety-approved training on the use of restraint devices described in this policy are authorized to use these devices. When deciding whether to use any

restraint, officers should carefully balance officer safety concerns with factors that include, but are not limited to:

- The circumstances or crime leading to the arrest.
- The demeanor and behavior of the arrested person.
- The age and health of the person.
- Whether the person is known to be pregnant.
- A person's ability to understand and follow directions/commands due to hearing/speaking disability and/or a person's understanding of English.
- Whether the person has any other apparent disability.

B. RESTRAINT OF DETAINEES

Situations may arise where it may be reasonable to restrain an individual who may, after brief investigation, be released without arrest. Unless arrested, the use of restraints on detainees should continue only for as long as is reasonably necessary to assure the safety of officers and others. When deciding whether to remove restraints from a detainee, officers should continuously weigh the safety interests at hand against the continuing intrusion upon the detainee.

C. RESTRAINT OF PREGNANT PERSONS

Persons who are known to be pregnant should be restrained in the least restrictive manner that is effective for officer safety. No person who is in labor, delivery or recovery after delivery shall be handcuffed or restrained except in extraordinary circumstances. A supervisor should be contacted ASAP to make an individualized determination that the continued use of such 3 restraints is necessary for the safety of the arrestee, officers or others (Penal Code § 6030).

D. RESTRAINT OF JUVENILES

A juvenile under 14 years of age should not be restrained unless he/she is suspected of a dangerous felony or when the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the juvenile may resist, attempt escape, injure him/herself, injure the officer or damage property.

E. NOTIFICATIONS

Whenever a person is restrained with handcuffs by a campus safety officer, the campus safety officer will notify a supervisor as to the circumstances and prepare a written report documenting the incident and rationale for the arrest/public safety incident. Upon turning over an arrestee to law enforcement, the campus safety officer will request that their handcuffs be removed by the Police Officer and replaced by the local agencies handcuffs. Any injuries or complaints will also be documented at that time.

F. APPLICATION OF HANDCUFFS

Handcuffs may be used only to restrain a person's hands to ensure officer safety. Although recommended for most arrest situations, handcuffing is discretionary and not an absolute requirement of the Department. Officers should consider handcuffing any person they reasonably believe warrants that degree of restraint. However, officers should not conclude that in order to avoid risk every person should be handcuffed, regardless of the circumstances. In most situations handcuffs should be applied with the hands behind the person's back. When feasible, handcuffs should be double locked to prevent tightening. In situations where one pair of handcuffs does not appear sufficient to restrain the individual or may cause unreasonable discomfort due to the person's size, officers should consider alternatives such as using an additional set of handcuffs to extend the length of the cuffs. Handcuffs should be removed as soon as it is reasonable or after the person has been searched and is safely confined within a detention facility.

G. TRAINING

1. All Campus Safety Officers shall initially complete Department approved training and attend a training class presented by the University approved instructor. All CSO's must pass the class and be certified by the instructor before being issued or allowed to carry handcuffs.
2. All Campus Safety Officers shall complete annual skills preservation training and policy review.
3. All Campus Safety Officers shall complete periodic briefing training update presentations as scheduled by the Department.

University of La Verne

4. All records of completed training shall be retained by the Human Resources Department for reference purposes.

Section:	Campus Safety, Security, and Transportation
Policy Name:	Handcuff Restraint Policy
Policy Number:	4-2
Policy Owner:	Sr. Director Campus Safety
Responsible University Office: Campus s	Campus Safety
Origination Date:	2-26-2018
Revisions:	
Review Schedule:	
Last Reviewed:	
Authority:	