

Use of Physical Restraints for Movement and Transportation within the Facility

952.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose is to establish and implement written policy and procedures for the appropriate use of physical restraints for movement and transportation of youth within juvenile facilities. This policy applies to all juvenile facility staff.

952.1.1 DEFINITION

Definition related to this policy include:

Physical restraints – Restraints include any devices which immobilize a youth's extremities and/or prevent a youth from being ambulatory. Department authorized restraint devices include handcuffs, shackles, waist chains and the Wrap. These devices are designed to be attached to the human body to limit mobility and/or restrict movement.

952.2 AUTHORITY AND REFERENCES

- Board of State and Community Corrections Title 15 § 1358.5;
- California Penal Code §§ 3407 & 6030;
- Juvenile Facility Services Policy: Use of Restraints; and
- Welfare and Institutions Code § 222.

952.3 POLICY

Physical restraints may be used on detained youth for the purpose of movement and transportation within the facility upon a determination that the physical restraints are necessary to prevent physical harm to the youth, other individuals, or due to a risk of escape/AWOL. Physical restraints are not to be used for the purposes of discipline or retaliation.

Except during exigent circumstances, juvenile supervision staff shall determine and document the reasons for the use of restraints for movement within the facility by completing and submitting for approval, a Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment (attached). Once the determination to use restraints has been made, consideration of the least restrictive alternatives and, consideration of a youth's known security status, medical and/or mental health conditions shall be used consistently along with trauma informed approaches. When exigent circumstances exist, such as a use of force incident, staff shall document in their incident report the circumstances for the use of restraints and all movements when restraints are used. Refer to Policy: Use of Restraints. This policy was developed by the facility administrator, in cooperation with the health administrator (Riverside University Health System – Correctional Health Service – RUHS – CHS) and the behavior/mental health director (Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health Services – RUHS-BH).

Use of Physical Restraints for Movement and Transportation within the Facility

952.4 ASSESSMENT

A Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment shall be used to provide an individual assessment of the need to apply restraints to a youth for movement within the facility and shall be completed each time restraints are applied to a youth for this purpose. Youth must have at least one qualifying factor for the authorization of restraints to be used. Medical and behavioral health factors may disqualify the use of restraints. The duty officer (DO)/supervising probation officer (SPO) shall provide the final approval for the use of restraints.

(a) Staff:

1. Complete the Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment, requesting a use of restraints based upon all factors present.
2. Inform the DO or a SPO of the request for the use of restraints, and request approval for the application of restraints.
3. Document the circumstances leading to the application of restraints in the comments section of the Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment.

(b) Duty Officer/Supervising Probation Officer:

1. Review the qualifying factors on the assessment and any additional information to provide an approval or denial of the restraint use request.
2. Inform the staff if the use of restraints is approved or denied.
3. Document any additional information and/or justification for the decision in the comment section of the Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment.

Refer to Standard of Work for processing and filing of the Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment.

952.5 GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

All youth supervision staff shall receive training in the proper use of physical restraints. Staff shall not apply or remove physical restraints until they have completed PC 832 Arrest training.

Staff shall follow the safety guidelines listed below when youth are placed in restraints for movement within the facilities:

- (a) Youth who have been placed in physical restraints shall be under continuous direct visual supervision until the restraints are removed;
- (b) Staff shall protect restrained youth from abuse by other youth;
- (c) Physical restraints shall not be attached to any stationary object in the juvenile facility;
- (d) Physical restraints shall be locked in position to prevent tightening;
- (e) Every effort shall be made to minimize the amount of time a youth remains in restraints;
- (f) Restraints shall be removed as soon as safety and security allow; and
- (g) The safe use of restraint devices during pregnancy must be taken into consideration. Refer to Juvenile Facility Services policy: Care of a Pregnant/Post-Partum Youth.

Use of Physical Restraints for Movement and Transportation within the Facility

952.6 MEDICAL GUIDELINES

Health care staff shall advise staff of any known medical condition(s) which might contraindicate the use of certain restraint devices and/or techniques regarding an individual youth. This information shall be placed in the unit medical log. When requesting restraints, staff shall check the medical log and include medical conditions on the Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment.

If a restrained youth displays any sign of medical distress, staff shall immediately contact on-site health care staff and the DO. Staff shall write an incident report listing action taken. Signs of medical distress include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Tingling or numbness of limbs/digits;
- (b) Pain, discomfort;
- (c) Burning sensation;
- (d) Limitation of motion;
- (e) Cool, pale, blue-tinged skin;
- (f) Altered mental status (confusion, restlessness);
- (g) Dry skin, mouth;
- (h) Muscle cramps/spasms;
- (i) Dizziness/weakness;
- (j) Headache;
- (k) Dilated pupils;
- (l) Loss of consciousness;
- (m) No pulse, no respirations;
- (n) Swelling;
- (o) Itching;
- (p) Nausea/vomiting;
- (q) Inability or difficulty breathing;
- (r) Combativeness, panic; and
- (s) Dry cough.

952.6.1 PREGNANT YOUTH

If it is determined restraints should be placed on a pregnant youth, the following procedures shall be in place in accordance with Penal Code Sections 3407 and 6030 and Welfare and Institutions Code Section 222:

- (a) A youth known to be pregnant or in recovery after delivery shall not be restrained by the use of shackles, waist chains, or handcuffs behind the body.

Riverside County Probation Department

Policy Manual

Use of Physical Restraints for Movement and Transportation within the Facility

- (b) A pregnant youth in labor, during delivery, or in recovery after delivery, shall not be restrained by the wrists, ankles, or both, unless deemed necessary for the safety and security of the youth, the staff, or the public.
- (c) Physical restraints shall be removed when a professional who is currently responsible for the medical care of the pregnant youth during a medical emergency, labor, delivery, or recovery after delivery determines that the removal of restraints is medically necessary.

Date last reviewed: 04/04/2023

Date last revised: 04/04/2023; 10/30/2019; and, 03/07/2016.

Created: 10/01/2001

Attachments:

1. [Restraints for Movement within Facilities Assessment](#)