

# CITY OF ANDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Anderson, South Carolina

<b>DIRECTIVE TYPE</b> General Order	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> September 10, 2006	<b>NUMBER</b> 1909
<b>SUBJECT</b> Prisoner Transportation: Restraints Required During Transport		
<b>REVISED</b>		
<b>REFERENCE</b> SCLEA 19.1.9 and General Order 1911	<b>AMENDS/SUPERSEDES</b> All Others	
<b>DISTRIBUTION</b> All Personnel	<b>RE-EVALUATION DATE</b> Annual	<b>NO. PAGES</b> 2

**A. Policy**

Transportation of persons, who are in custody, is a constant requirement and a frequent activity. It is the policy of the agency for officers to take all necessary precautions and utilize procedures, which provide for the safety of all those involved during prisoner transportation.


**B. Procedures**

1. Restraining Devices

- a. During transport, officers shall handcuff all prisoners with their hands behind their back, except as may be otherwise noted in this policy. (SCLEA 19.1.9)
  - (1) Additional approved restraint devices may be used to secure a prisoner who violently resists arrest or who manifests mental disorders such that the prisoner poses a threat to himself, officers, or to the public.
  - (2) Alternative restraint devices, such as belly chains and leg restraints, may be used for extended transports and extraditions.

- b. Exceptions to handcuffing prisoners with hands behind back: Officers may handcuff a prisoner with his/her hands in front, or utilize other appropriate restraining devices in situations wherein the prisoner:
    - (1) Is in an obvious state of pregnancy,
    - (2) Has a physical handicap, or
    - (3) Has injuries that could be aggravated by standard handcuffing procedures.
    - (4) Please refer to general order 1911.
  - c. Prisoners shall not be handcuffed to any part of the vehicle during transport.
  - d. "Hog-tying" is prohibited.
2. Sick, Injured or Disabled Prisoners: Exceptions to normal restraining procedures
- a. Disabled or handicapped prisoners may require special procedures. The application of restraint devices on a handicapped prisoner is governed by the subject's physical capabilities, seriousness of the charge and threat level of the prisoner. The transporting officer will:
    - (1) Make every legal effort to ensure that any special equipment or medicine required by the prisoner is transported along with the prisoner; and
    - (2) Request assistance when needed in order that the transport may be completed in a manner that is safe for the prisoner and the officer.

By order of:

  
Martin D. Brown, Chief of Police

9-5-2006  
Date