

Use of Physical Restraints

951.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose is to establish and implement written policy and procedures for the appropriate use of restraint devices. This policy applies to all juvenile facility staff.

951.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Physical restraints – Restraint devices include any devices which immobilize a youth's extremities and/or prevent the 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.

Spit hoods/masks – Spit hoods/masks are temporary protective devices designed to prevent the wearer from biting and/or transferring or transmitting fluids (saliva and mucous) to others.

Wrap restraint system (Wrap) – A physical restraint device to be utilized when a youth presents an immediate danger to themselves or others, exhibits behavior which results in the destruction of property, or reveals the intent to cause self-inflicted physical harm.

951.2 AUTHORITY AND REFERENCES

- Board of State and Community Correction Title 15 §§ 1358 & 1358.5;
- California Penal Code §§ 832, 3407 & 6030;
- Juvenile Facility Services Policies: Use of Force; Safety Room Procedures; & Care of Pregnant Youth;
- Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 210, 210.6, 222, 885 & 1774.

951.3 POLICY

Staff shall not be issued or authorized to utilize restraints until they have successfully completed the appropriate training. Personal restraints or restraint devices which are neither approved nor issued by the department are not permissible.

Physical restraints may only be used for those youth who:

- (a) Present an immediate danger to themselves or others;
- (b) Exhibit behavior which results in the destruction of property;
- (c) Reveal the intent to cause self-inflicted physical harm; and/or
- (d) Present a substantial risk of escape/AWOL;
- (e) For the purposes of transportation.

Physical restraints shall not be used as punishment or discipline, or as a substitute for treatment. The use of restraint devices that attach a youth to a wall, floor or other fixture, including a restraint chair, or through the affixing of hands and feet together behind the back (hogtying) is prohibited.

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Staff shall determine and document the reasons for the use of restraints other than handcuffs. Once the determination to use restraints has been made, the least restrictive form shall be used consistent with the security and medical needs of each youth.

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of handcuffs, shackles or other restraint devices when used to restrain youth for movement or transportation within the facility.

951.4 PRIOR TO USING RESTRAINTS

Physical restraints should be utilized only when it appears less restrictive alternatives would be ineffective in controlling the disordered behavior. Refer to Juvenile Facility Services Policy: Use of Force.

Staff have an affirmative responsibility to do everything possible to de-escalate situations and avoid the use of restraints whenever possible.

Absent an emergency, the duty officer (DO) shall be notified verbally prior to restraints being applied. If this is not possible, the DO shall be notified verbally immediately after restraints have been applied.

951.5 USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS

Physical restraints shall be applied by more than one staff member when possible. Generally, three or more staff should be involved, depending on the size and degree of resistance of the youth being restrained. The Wrap requires a minimum of two staff to effectively apply it to a youth.

Physical restraints shall be used for official purposes only and shall be kept in designated locations accessible only to staff. Restraints shall be carried in a department-approved restraint case.

When restraints are applied, continuous direct visual supervision shall be conducted to ensure that the restraints are properly employed, and to ensure the safety and well-being of the youth. Physical restraints shall be double locked in position to prevent tightening.

Staff shall treat the youth being restrained with as much dignity as is consistent with safety and security. Every effort shall be made to provide for the restrained youth's physical and psychological comfort and welfare.

All staff who were involved in the use of restraints or who observed restraints being applied and/or removed shall document the circumstances that led to the application of restraints. Staff that physically applied and/or removed restraints should document the time(s) the restraints were applied and/or removed, in an incident report in the Juvenile and Adult Management System (JAMS).

951.6 USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS FOR BEHAVIOR CONTROL

Physical restraints shall not be applied for more time than is absolutely necessary. Observations of the youth's behavior and any staff interventions shall be documented at least every 15

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minutes, with actual time of the documentation recorded, on a Safety Room/Use of Restraint Log (attachment).

Reasons for continued retention in restraints shall be reviewed by the DO and documented by staff at a minimum of every hour.

A medical opinion on the safety of placement and retention shall be secured as soon as possible, but no later than two hours from the time of placement in restraints.

The youth shall be medically cleared for continued retention at least every three hours thereafter.

A behavioral health consultation shall be secured as soon as possible, but in no case longer than four hours from the time of placement, to assess the need for behavioral health treatment.

A DO's authorization is required for staff to physically move a restrained youth who is unable or unwilling to cooperate. The DO shall be on the scene to evaluate the situation and determine if it is necessary for staff to physically move the youth. The restrained youth shall be moved by several staff with their body well supported so as to minimize any possibility of injury. The youth shall never be moved by using the restraints as a point of support.

To protect the youth from abuse while in restraint devices, all restrained youth shall be housed alone or in a specified housing area for restrained youth.

951.7 TRANSPORTATION ASSESSMENT

The Use of Physical Restraints Assessment shall be completed in the JAMS and updated to determine if physical restraints other than handcuffs are necessary during transportation outside the juvenile detention or treatment facilities. Staff responsibilities are:

- (a) Detention control officer (DCO):
 - 1. Provide a copy of the form to the transportation unit.
- (b) Transportation officers:
 - 1. Prior to any transportation movement, staff shall review the Use of Physical Restraints for Transportation form for each youth and consult with the DO regarding any needed modifications and override considerations.
 - 2. Upon completion of each transportation movement, attach a copy of each youth's Use of Physical Restraints for Transportation form to the Transportation Log and Vehicle Inspection form for filing.
- (c) Duty officer (DO):
 - 1. In consultation with the transportation officer(s), provide approval for the use of restraints and document any override factors on the Use of Physical Restraints for Transportation Assessment.

951.8 USE OF THE WRAP RESTRAINT DEVICE

The Wrap is only to be utilized when it appears less restrictive alternatives would be ineffective in controlling the youth's behavior.

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951.8.1 APPLICATION OF THE WRAP RESTRAINT DEVICE

- (a) Use of the Wrap must be authorized by the DO or facility manager(s).
- (b) Only staff trained in the use of the Wrap are authorized to apply the restraint.
- (c) The Wrap shall be applied by at least two staff members.
- (d) If safe to do so, staff shall clear the area of youth and obstacles prior to applying the Wrap.

951.8.2 MOVEMENT OF YOUTH IN THE WRAP RESTRAINT DEVICE

- (a) As outlined in 951.6, the DO's authorization is required for staff to physically move a restrained youth who is unable or unwilling to cooperate.
- (b) Youth in the Wrap will be carried or allowed to shuffle to their destination in a manner consistent with Wrap training.
- (c) If staff must carry a youth in the Wrap, enough staff members must be utilized to avoid injury.

951.8.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WITH THE WRAP

- (a) The shoulder harness should never be tightened to the point that it interferes with the youth's ability to breathe.
- (b) The leg bands and shoulder harness must be checked frequently for tightness and re-tightened or loosened as necessary until the WRAP is removed.
- (c) If the restrained youth complains or shows signs of breathing distress (i.e. shortness of breath, sudden calmness, a change in facial color, etc.), first aid and/or medical attention shall be provided immediately.
- (d) The restrained youth shall never be left unattended.
- (e) Youth should be placed in an upright sitting position, or on their side, as soon as possible to allow for respiratory recovery.
- (f) The Wrap is a temporary restraining device and is not escape proof.
- (g) The DO shall be responsible for insuring the Wrap is cleaned or sanitized after each use.

951.9 USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS INVOLVING PREGNANT YOUTH

The use of physical restraints on pregnant youth is limited in accordance with PC Sections 3407 and 6030 and Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 222.

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

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or recovery after delivery determines that the removal of restraints is medically necessary.

During transportation or for the purpose of behavior control, all pregnant youth shall be handcuffed in front of their body. Staff shall ensure the safety of the pregnant youth while being escorted in restraints.

The rights provided to females by the WIC Section 222 shall be posted in at least one conspicuous place to which all female youth have access (attachment).

951.10 USE OF SPIT HOODS/MASKS

Spit hoods/masks may be placed on a youth in custody when staff reasonably believe the youth will bite or spit. Spit hoods/masks are generally used during application of a physical restraint, while the youth is restrained, or during or after transport.

When the spit hood/mask is deployed, staff shall:

- (a) Ensure that the spit hood/mask is fastened properly to allow adequate ventilation and that the restrained youth can breathe normally;
- (b) Provide assistance during the movement of youth due to the potential for impaired or distorted vision;
- (c) Avoid mixing individuals wearing spit hood/mask with other youth;
- (d) Continually monitor the youth;
- (e) And not leave the youth unattended until the spit hood/mask is removed.

951.10.1 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WITH THE SPIT HOOD/MASK

Spit hoods/masks shall not be used in situations where the youth is bleeding from the head area, around the mouth or nose, or if there are indications that the youth has a medical condition, such as difficulty breathing or vomiting. In such cases, the spit hood/mask should be promptly removed and discarded.

Youth who have been sprayed with oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray shall be thoroughly decontaminated including hair, head, and clothing prior to application of a spit hood/mask.

Spit hoods/masks shall be discarded using yellow infectious material plastic bag(s) after use.

951.11 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 unless previously trained in this area.

Youth who have been placed in physical restraints shall be under continuous direct visual supervision until the restraints are removed. Youth shall not be left unattended while wearing any form of physical restraints. Staff shall protect restrained youth from abuse by other youth.

Physical restraints shall not be attached to any stationary object in the juvenile facility or to any part of the vehicle when youth are being transported unless approved by the facility manager(s)

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or designee. However, if a youth is temporarily housed in a non-secure hospital ward or room, they may be restrained, with the facility manager(s) approval, by the use of handcuffs or shackles attached to the bed. If a youth is restrained in this manner they must be under the direct visual supervision of youth supervision staff. The duty officer (DO) or designee shall ensure adequate supervision is maintained to allow for staff breaks.

Physical restraints shall be locked in position to prevent tightening.

Staff shall have in their possession keys to lock and unlock physical restraints.

Staff shall not bring personal restraints to the work site or utilize any restraints not provided by the department.

Physical restraints shall not be carried in such a fashion as to 'display' them. For example, in the waistband or belt, unless they are contained in a department-approved case.

Every effort shall be made to minimize the amount of time a youth remains in restraints. Restraints shall be removed as soon as safety and security allow.

951.12 MEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH GUIDELINES REGARDING PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS

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.

If a restrained youth displays any sign of medical distress, staff shall immediately contact on-site health care staff and the DO immediately and submit 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;

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- (o) Itching;
- (p) Nausea/vomiting
- (q) Inability or difficulty breathing;
- (r) Combativeness, panic; and
- (s) Dry cough.

Signs or symptoms which should result in immediate referral to on-site health care or behavioral health staff include but are not limited to: mental illness and drug or alcohol abuse.

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) equipment shall be readily available for use by staff.

Range of motion exercise of alternating extremities is required for a minimum of ten minutes every two hours, unless the youth is struggling and it would be unsafe to release either the hands or feet from the restraints. Exercise or denial of exercise shall be documented in the Safety Room/Use of Restraint Log and in an incident report in the JAMS with justification for the latter.

Youth in physical restraints shall be provided with all necessary food and fluids. Provisions shall be made to accommodate toilet needs.

Medical, mental health and range of motion checks shall be documented in the Safety Room/Use of Restraint Log and in an incident report in the JAMS. The Safety Room/Use of Restraint Log shall be uploaded to the incident report created in the JAMS.

Date(s) revised:

03/07/2019

07/08/2016

02/05/2013

06/16/2008

10/01/2001

Created: 03/01/2000

Attachments:

1. [Safety Room and Use of Restraints Log](#)
2. [Welfare and Institutions Code Section 222](#)



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SAFETY ROOM/USE OF RESTRAINTS LOG

AMC-YTEC IJH RJH SJH

Staff instructions: in the comments section, staff shall document their observations of the youth's behavior and staff interventions every 15 minutes, using actual times. The duty officer (D.O.) shall monitor this log to ensure entries are consistently and accurately recorded. The log, along with all other documentation shall be submitted to the D.O. when the youth is removed from the safety room.

Youth's Name:		CID:	IR Number:
Date Placed:	Time Placed:	Duty Officer:	
Type of Placement: Restraint: <input type="checkbox"/> Safety Room: <input type="checkbox"/>		Staff Conducting Constant Visual:	
Onsite Medical Staff:		Onsite Behavioral Health Staff:	
Behavioral Health Opinion: (Within 4 hours)			Time:
Medical Assessment (Within 2 hours) :			Time:
Duty Officer Hourly Evaluation:			
Time:	Duty Officer:	Comments:	

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR YOUTH ON SEPARATION (SAFETY ROOM USE ONLY)

TITLE 15 REQUIREMENTS

ALL TITLE 15 REQUIREMENTS MUST HAVE AN ENTRY. IF NOT APPLICABLE, BECAUSE THE PROGRAM/REQUIREMENT DID NOT OCCUR DURING THE SEPARATION TIMES, BE SURE TO ENTER "N/A" IN THE RELATED BOX. EACH DUTY OFFICER SHALL REVIEW THE TITLE 15 REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE ALL REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET. EACH DUTY OFFICER SHALL SIGN UNDER THE DUTY REVIEW AS PROOF OF REVIEW DURING THEIR SHIFT.

	PROVIDED (P) REFUSED (R) OR (N/A)	TIME	STAFF	* ENTER REFUSED (R) OR (N/A) IN LIEU OF START TIME AS APPLICABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM/REQUIREMENT	START TIME	END TIME	STAFF
HYGIENE:				*ONE HOUR EXERCISE:			
BREAKFAST:				*RECREATION:			
LUNCH:				*PROGRAMMING:			
DINNER:					PROVIDED (P) REFUSED (R) OR (N/A)	TIME	STAFF
SHOWER:				FAITH-BASED SERVICES:			
SNACK:				BEHAVIORAL HEALTH REFERRAL:			
EDUCATION:				NURSING REQUEST:			
				SHIFT 2 DUTY REVIEW:			
				SHIFT 3 DUTY REVIEW:			

ROOM CONFINEMENT EXTENDED BEYOND FOUR HOURS: FIRST EXTENSION

DO/SPO SIGNATURE REQUIRED FOR AN EXTENSION OF ROOM CONFINEMENT:		
DATE:		TIME:
REASON FOR EXTENSION:		

ROOM CONFINEMENT EXTENDED BEYOND FOUR HOURS: SECOND EXTENSION

DO/SPO SIGNATURE REQUIRED FOR AN EXTENSION OF ROOM CONFINEMENT:		
DATE:		TIME:
REASON FOR EXTENSION:		

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR RETURNING TO GROUP STATUS (USED ONLY IF EXTENDED BEYOND 4 HOURS)

	STAFF NAME
GOAL #1:	
GOAL #2:	
GOAL #3:	

TIME YOUTH RETURNED TO GROUP STATUS:	
DATE YOUTH RETURNED TO GROUP STATUS:	
RELEASING STAFF/SPO:	
DO/SPO REVIEW:	



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WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 222:

Right To Pregnancy Services: Treatment Of Youth At Hospital Giving Birth

- (a) A female youth in the custody of a local juvenile facility shall have the right to summon and receive the services of a physician and surgeon of her choice in order to determine whether she is pregnant. If she is found to be pregnant, she is entitled to a determination of the extent of the medical services needed by her and to the receipt of those services from the physician and surgeon of her choice. Expenses occasioned by the services of a physician and surgeon whose services are not provided by the facility shall be borne by the female youth.
- (b) A female youth who is known to be pregnant or in recovery from delivery shall not be restrained except as provided in California Penal Code (PC) Section 3407.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "local juvenile facility" means a city, county, or regional facility used for the confinement of juveniles for more than 24 hours.
- (d) The rights provided to female youth by this section shall be posted in at least one conspicuous place to which all female youth have access.

Rev. 3/6/19