

Nevada Department of Corrections

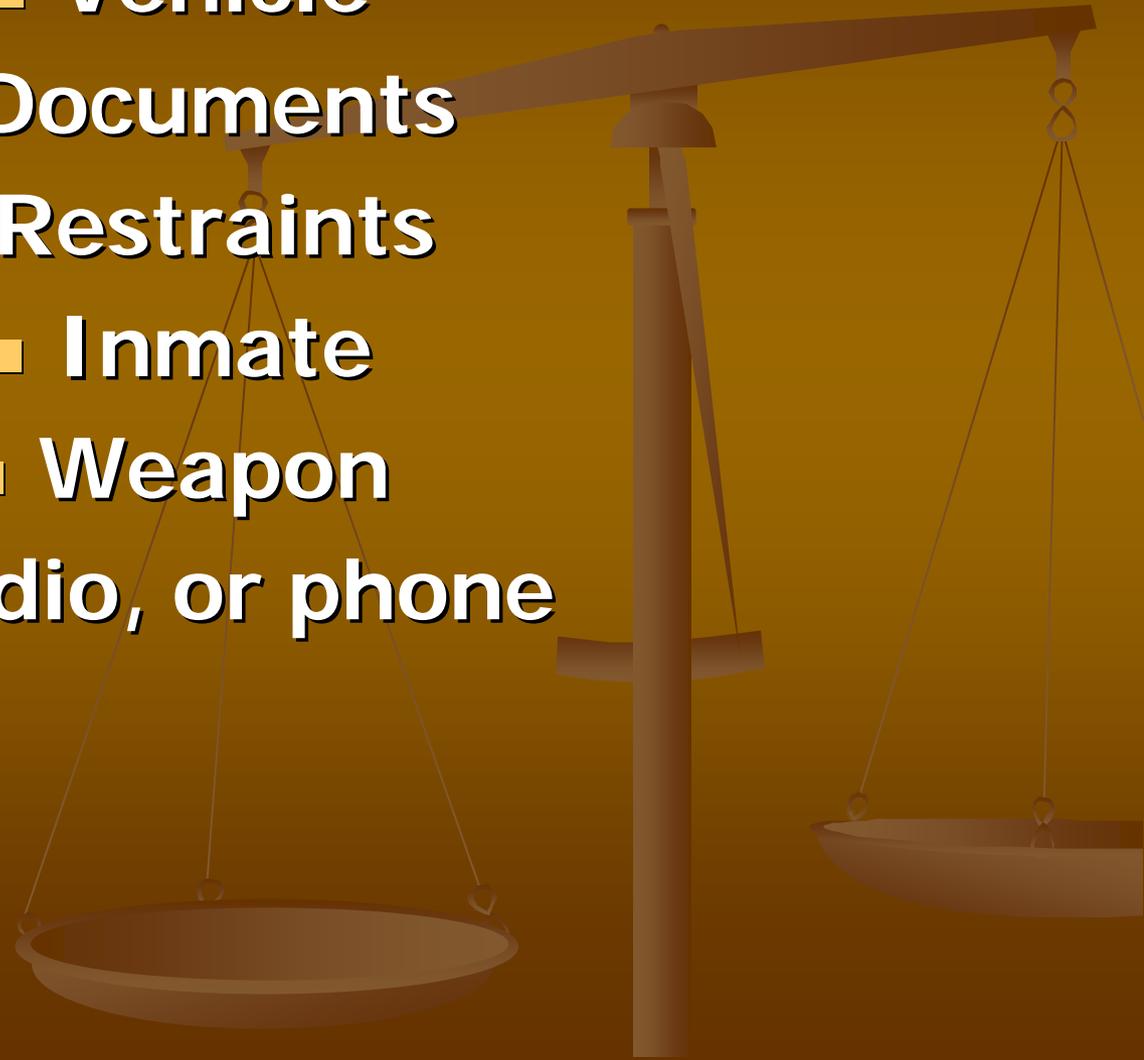
Inmate Transportation & Gate Security

by J. Striplin & G. Dutton



What do you need?

- Vehicle
- Documents
- Restraints
- Inmate
- Weapon
- Radio, or phone

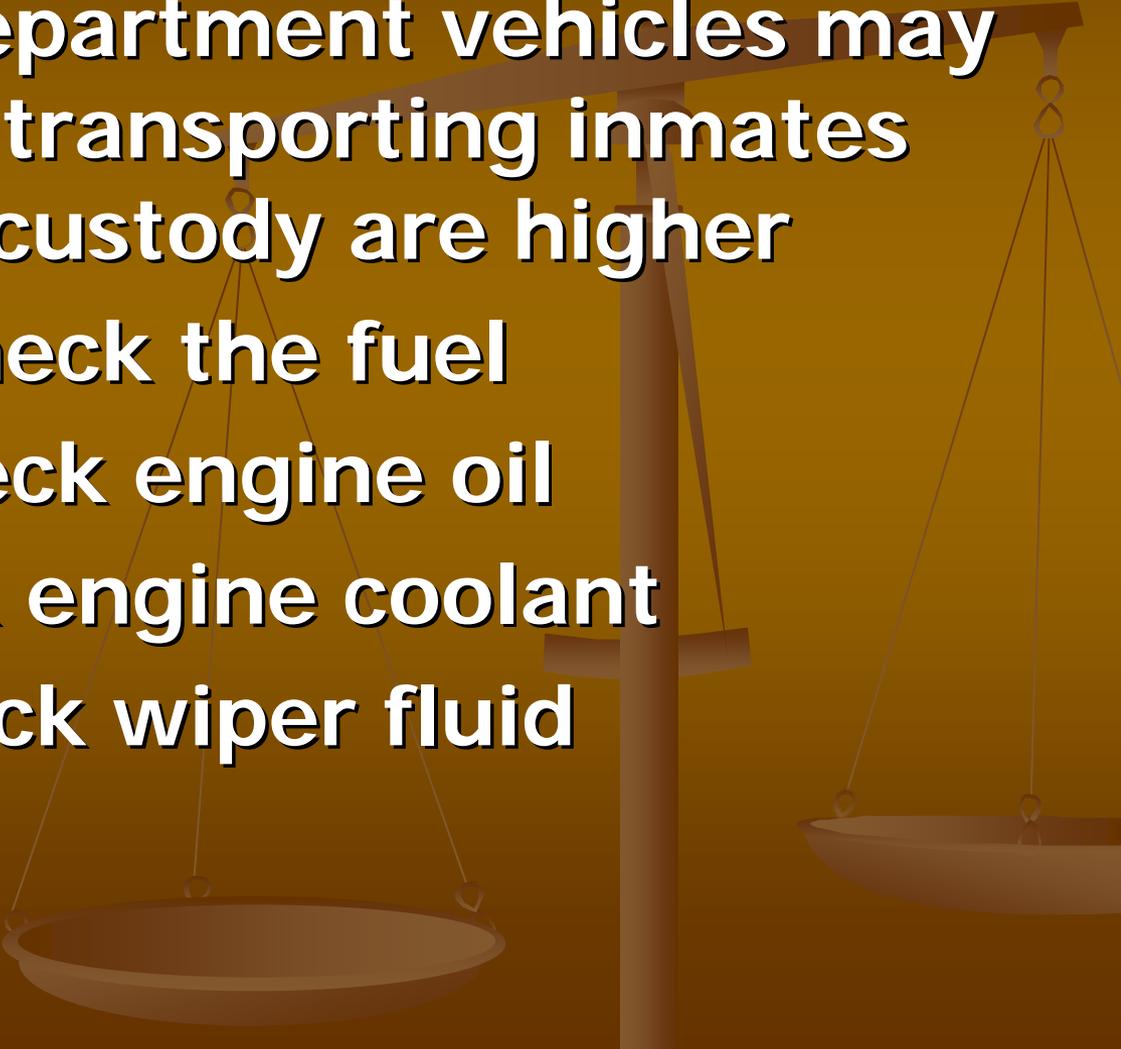


What do you need?

- First Aid kit
 - Lunches
- At Least 1 to 3 Officers depending on custody levels

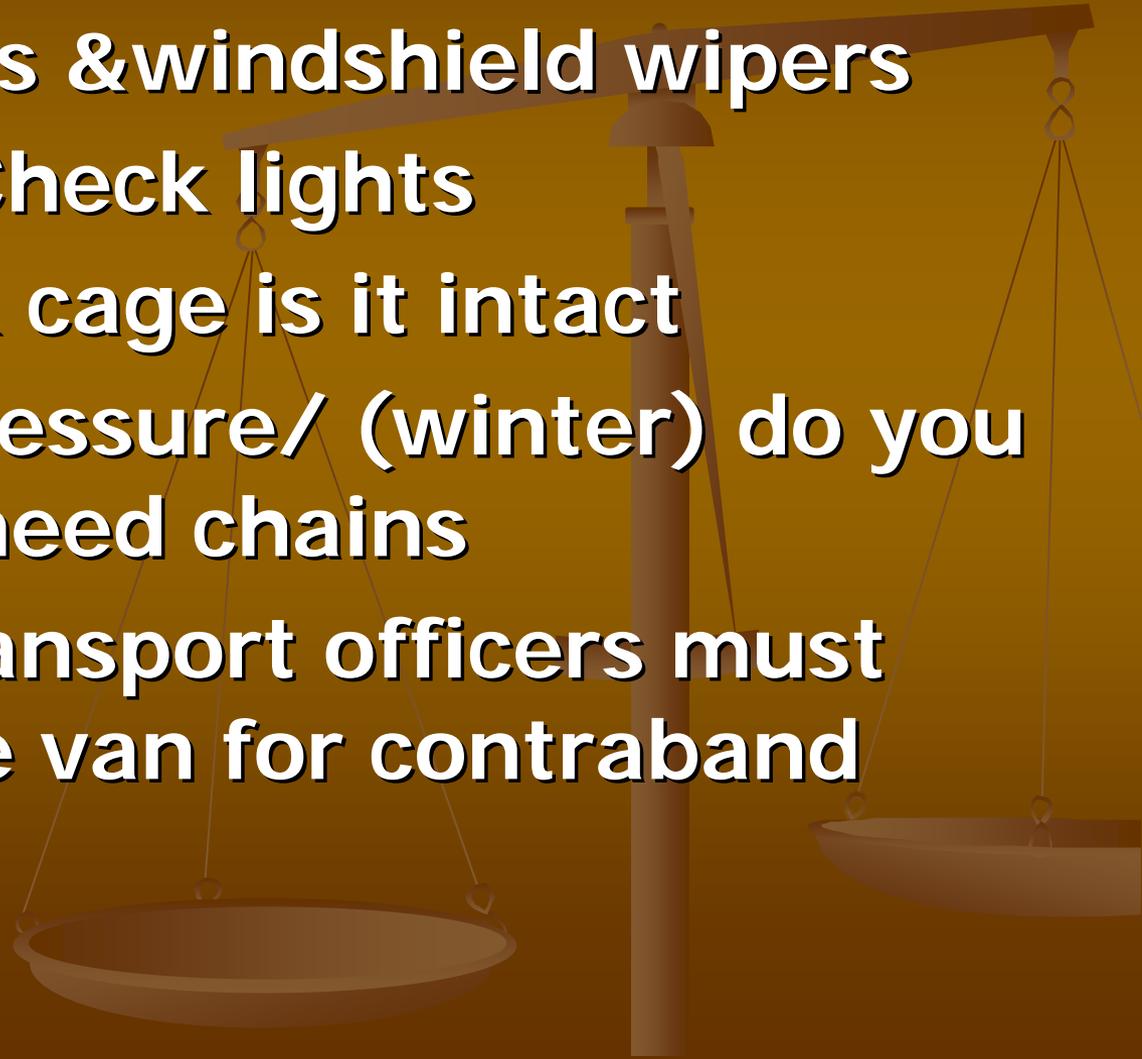


Pre-Trip Inspection

- Only caged department vehicles may be used for transporting inmates medium custody are higher
 - Check the fuel
 - Check engine oil
 - Check engine coolant
 - Check wiper fluid
- 

Pre-Trip Inspection

- Check lights & windshield wipers
 - Check lights
 - Check cage is it intact
- Check tires pressure/ (winter) do you need chains
 - 1 of the transport officers must search the van for contraband



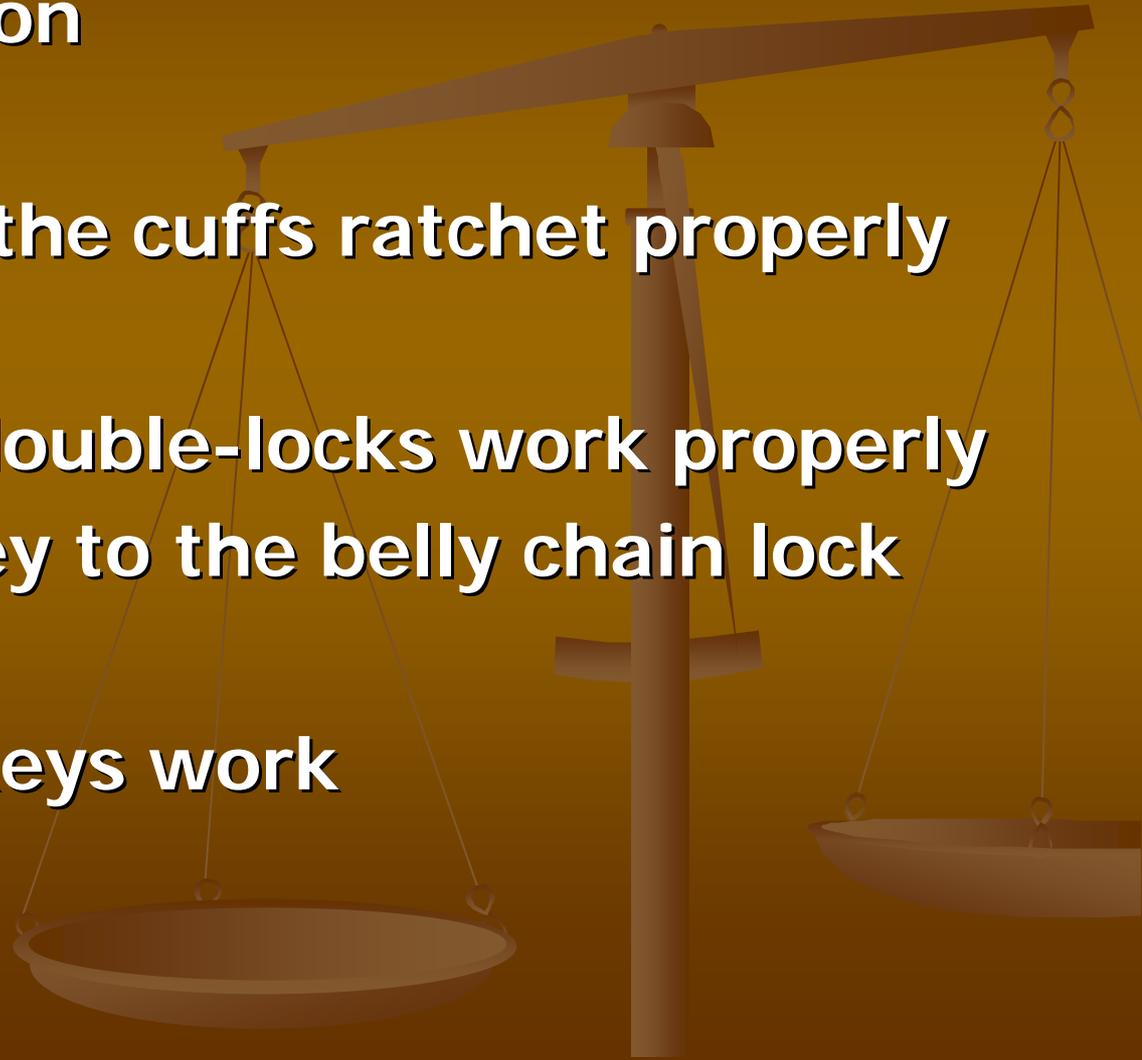
Inspect your documents

Your transportation order must have:

- 
- Inmate's full name
 - Back #
 - Custody level
 - Sentence start date
 - Offense
 - Term of years
 - Destination
 - Date
 - Special instructions
 - Security equipment
 - Approving signature

Check Restraining Devices

- Insure that the restraints are in good working condition
- Make sure that the cuffs ratchet properly
- Make sure the double-locks work properly and you have key to the belly chain lock
- Make sure the keys work

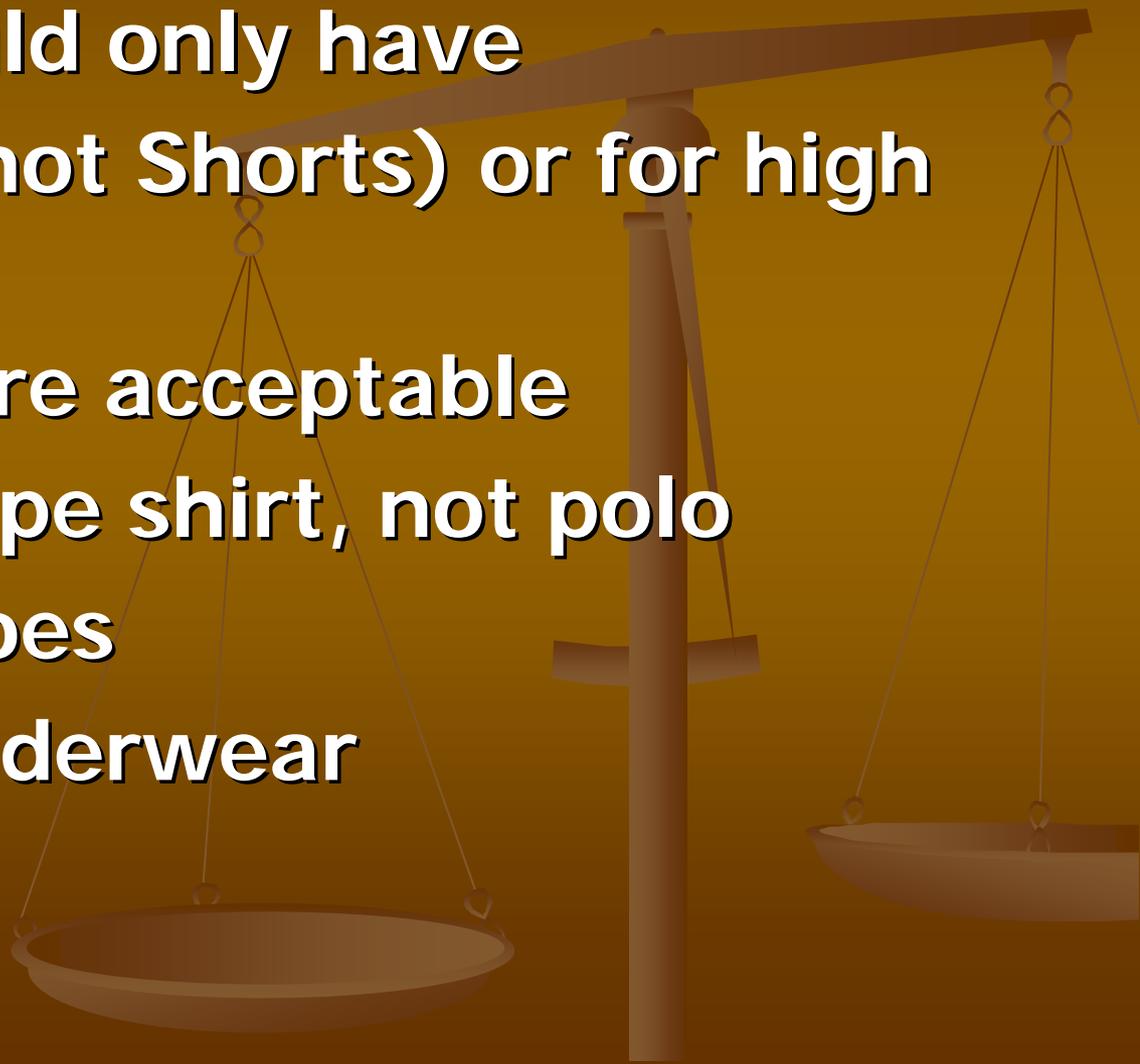


Identify Your Inmate (use the captains card and T.O.)

- Compare face to photo
 - Ask for the following information:
 - Name and N.D.O.C. #
 - SSN
 - DOB
 - POB
- 

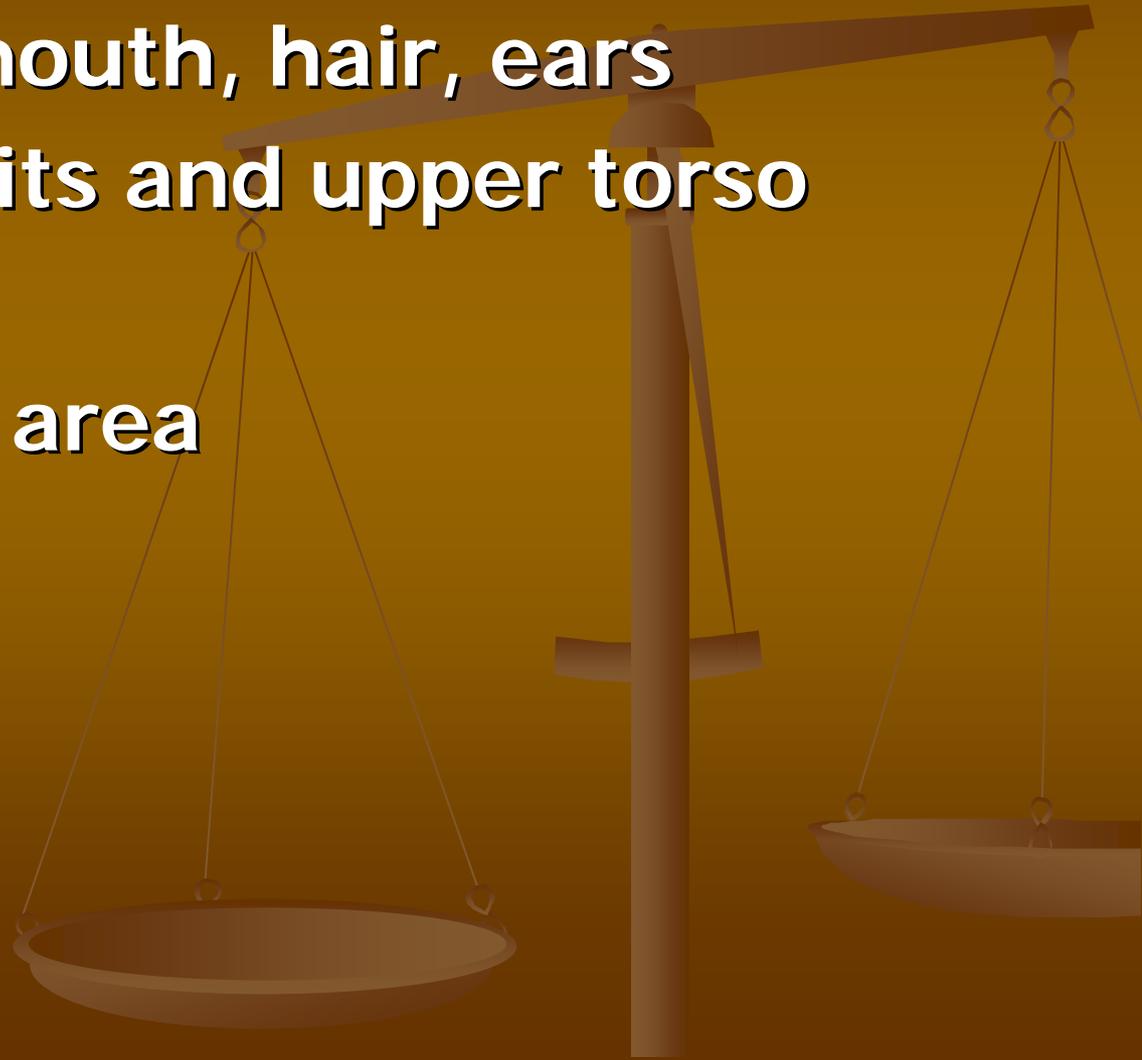
Search The Inmate

1. Inmate should only have
2. Blue jeans (not Shorts) or for high risk
Jump suits are acceptable
3. Blue state type shirt, not polo
4. Sock and shoes
5. Approved underwear



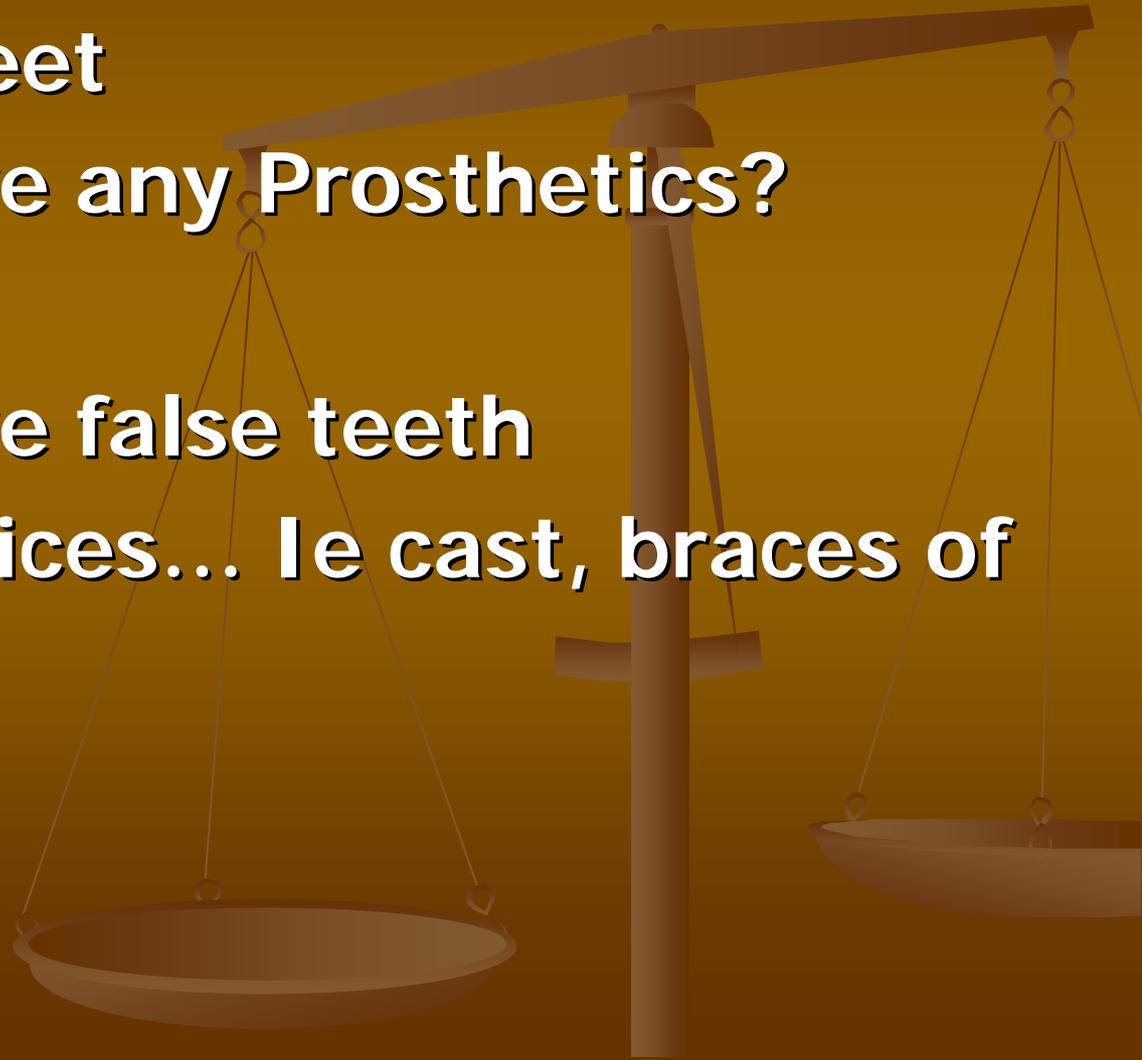
Search The Inmate

- Start at the head
 - Check the mouth, hair, ears
 - Check armpits and upper torso
 - Groin area
 - Lower body area



Search The Inmate

- Bottom of feet
- Do they have any Prosthetics?
- legs
- Do they have false teeth
- Medical devices... I.e cast, braces of any kind



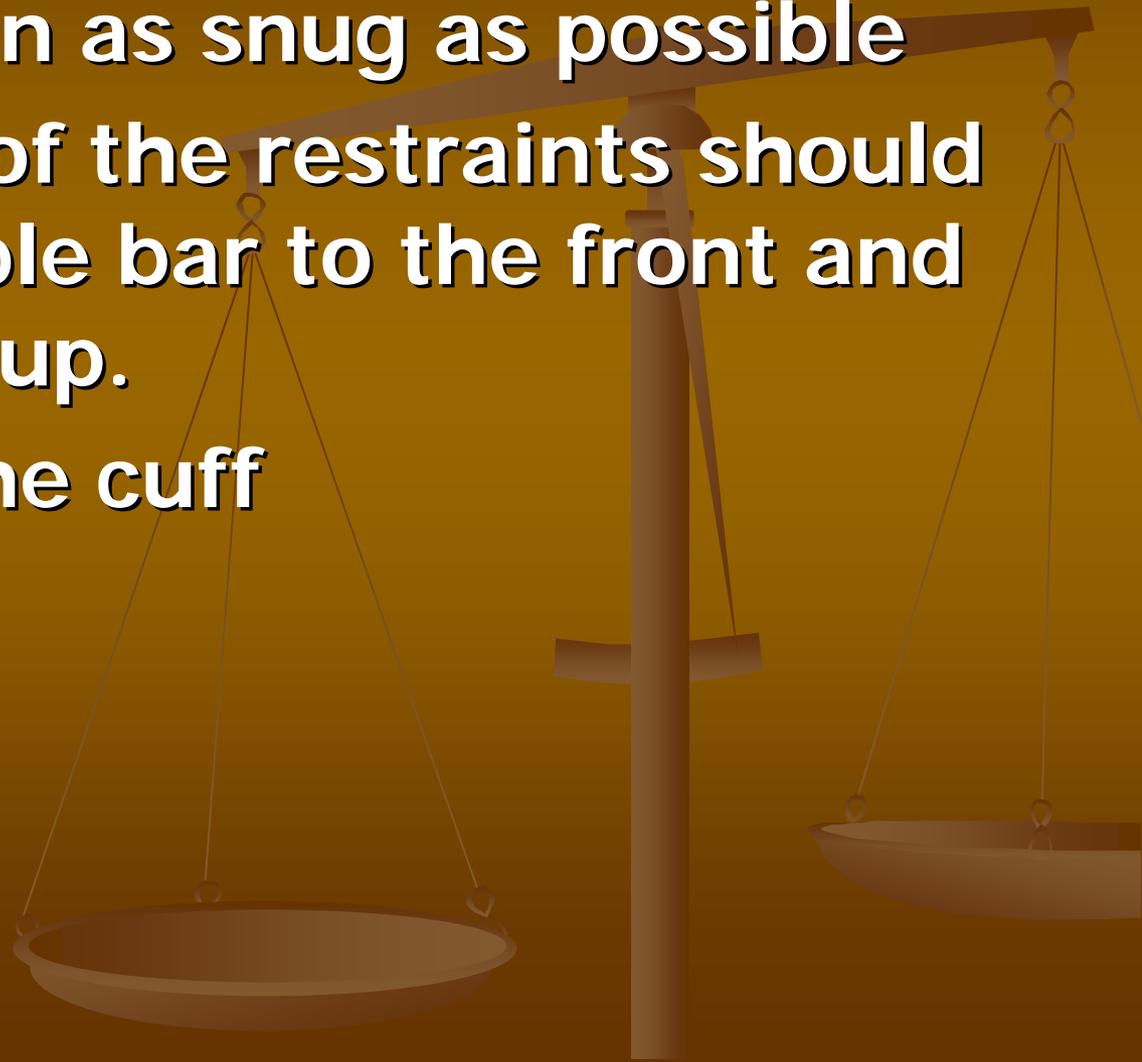
Applying the Waist Restraints



- Have the inmate place his hands on his head interlocking his fingers
- The chain should be around the waist through a belt loop

Applying the Waist Restraints

- Make the chain as snug as possible
- The cuff part of the restraints should have the double bar to the front and the key holes up.
- Double lock the cuff





Wrap chain around



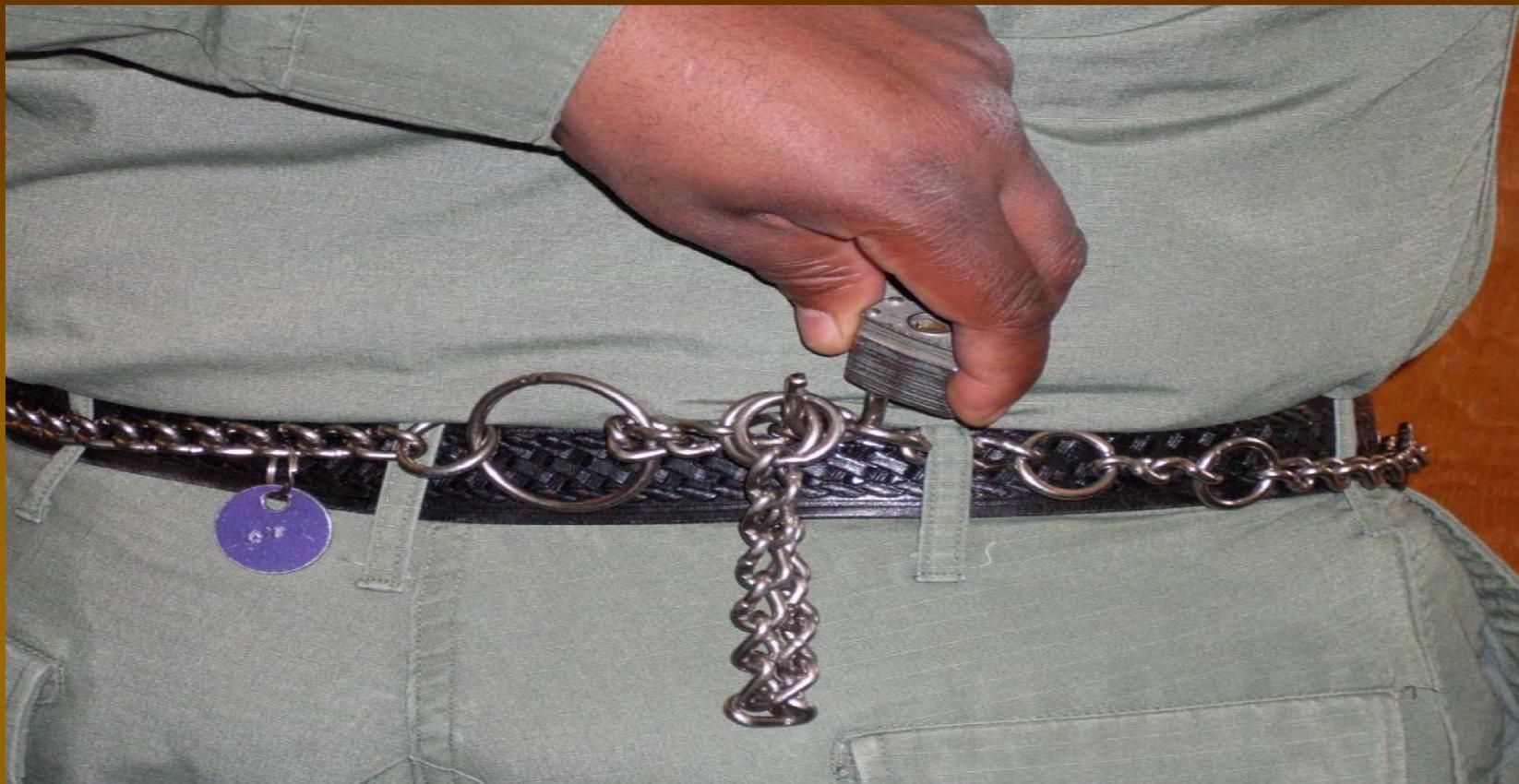


Run through belt loop





Run through big loop



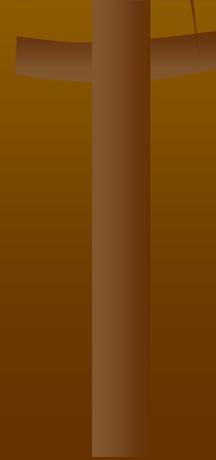
Secure your lock



Key holes up Double bars forward



Double lock



Applying the Leg Irons



- Have the inmate brace himself against the wall facing away from you and lift a leg on your command
- When you apply the leg irons remember the most important thing is the key holes go down

Alternative Restraints



Soft restraints



Blackbox



Spit hood

Restraining through a food slot



Have inmate face away with hands on their heads.



Open food slot

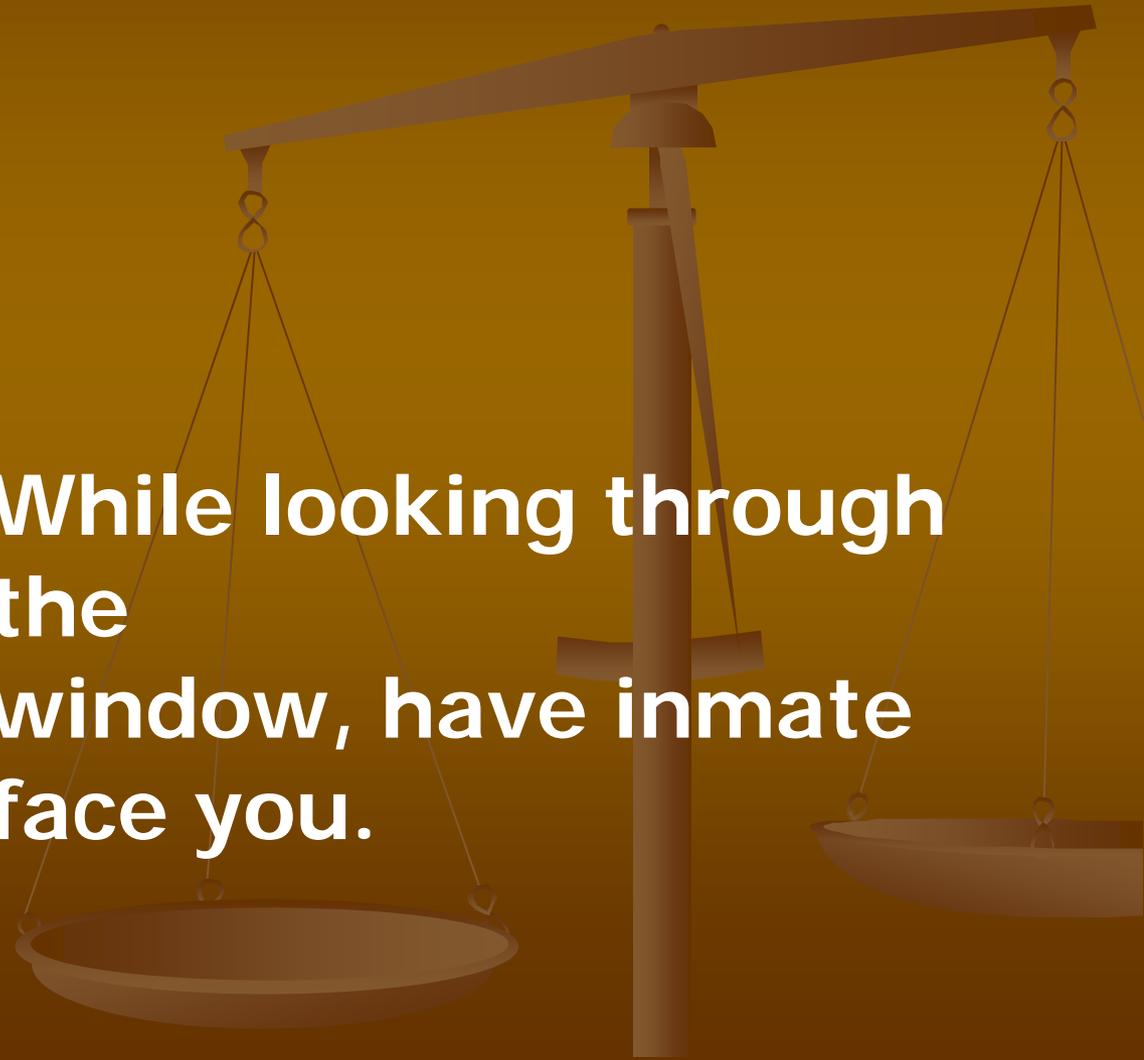




Ensure you are holding restraints the correct way.



While looking through the window, have inmate face you.





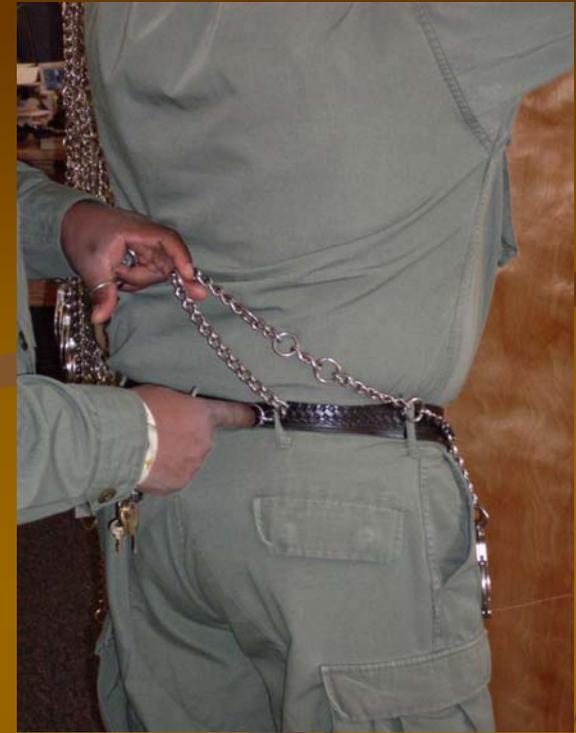
Instruct them to place their right hand through the food slot, thumbs up and then restrain that hand.

Double bars toward the thumbs and key holes facing away from you.

After that hand is secured they should place it to their side palm to their side.



While still looking through the window have them place their other hand through the food slot, and secure it the same way.



While holding onto the long end of the chain, have them turn away from you again.

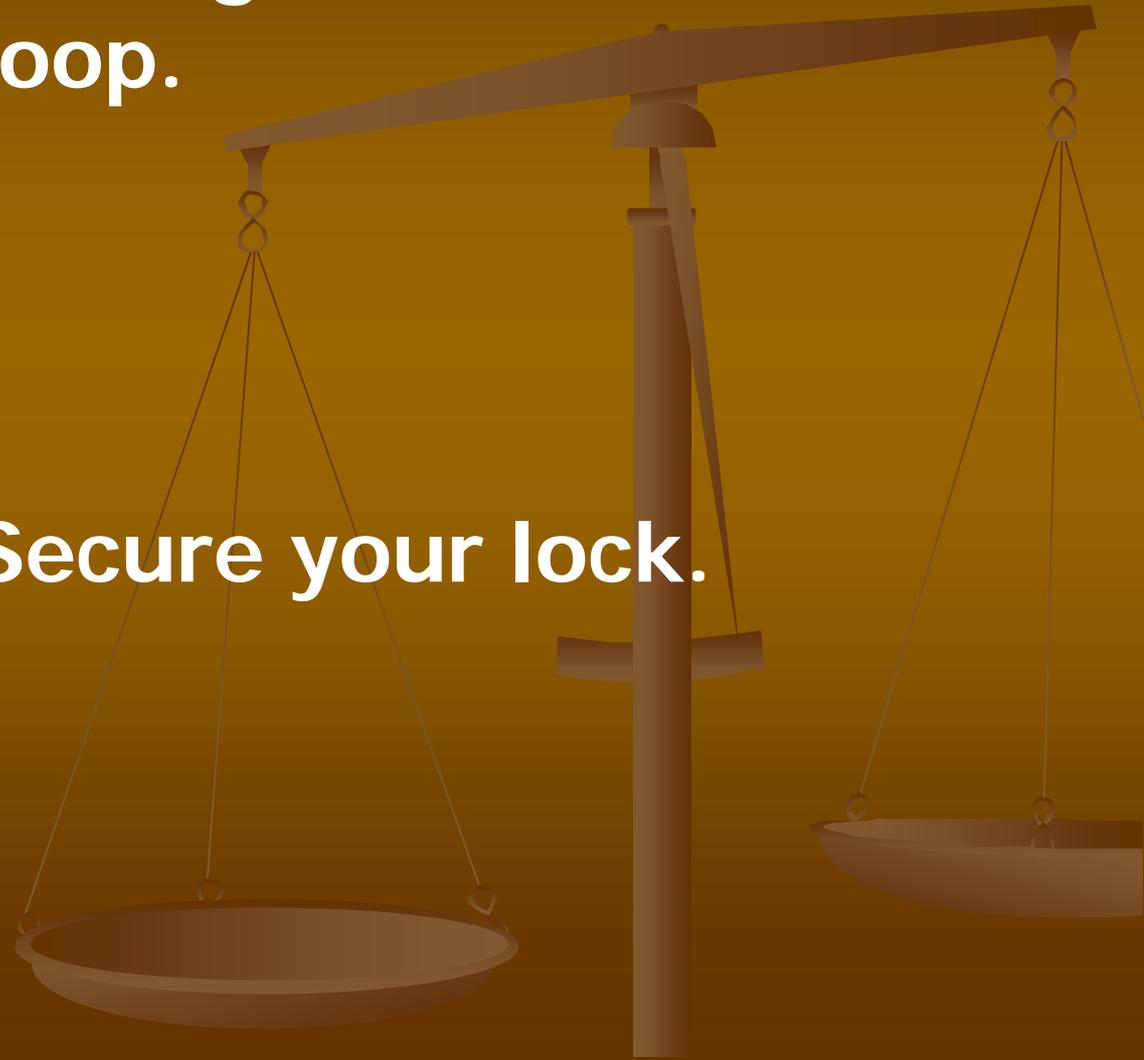




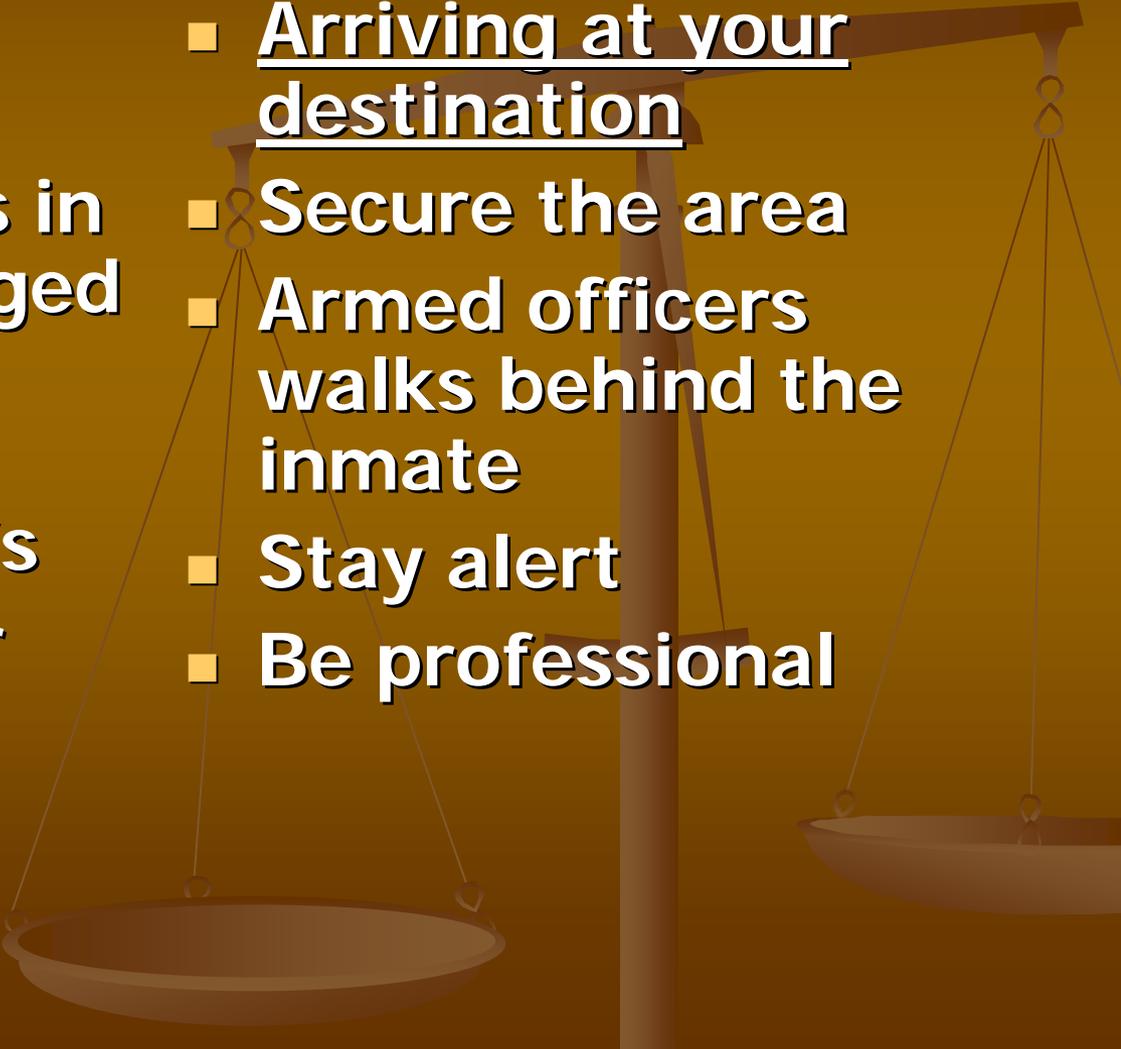
Remember to go through the belt loop.



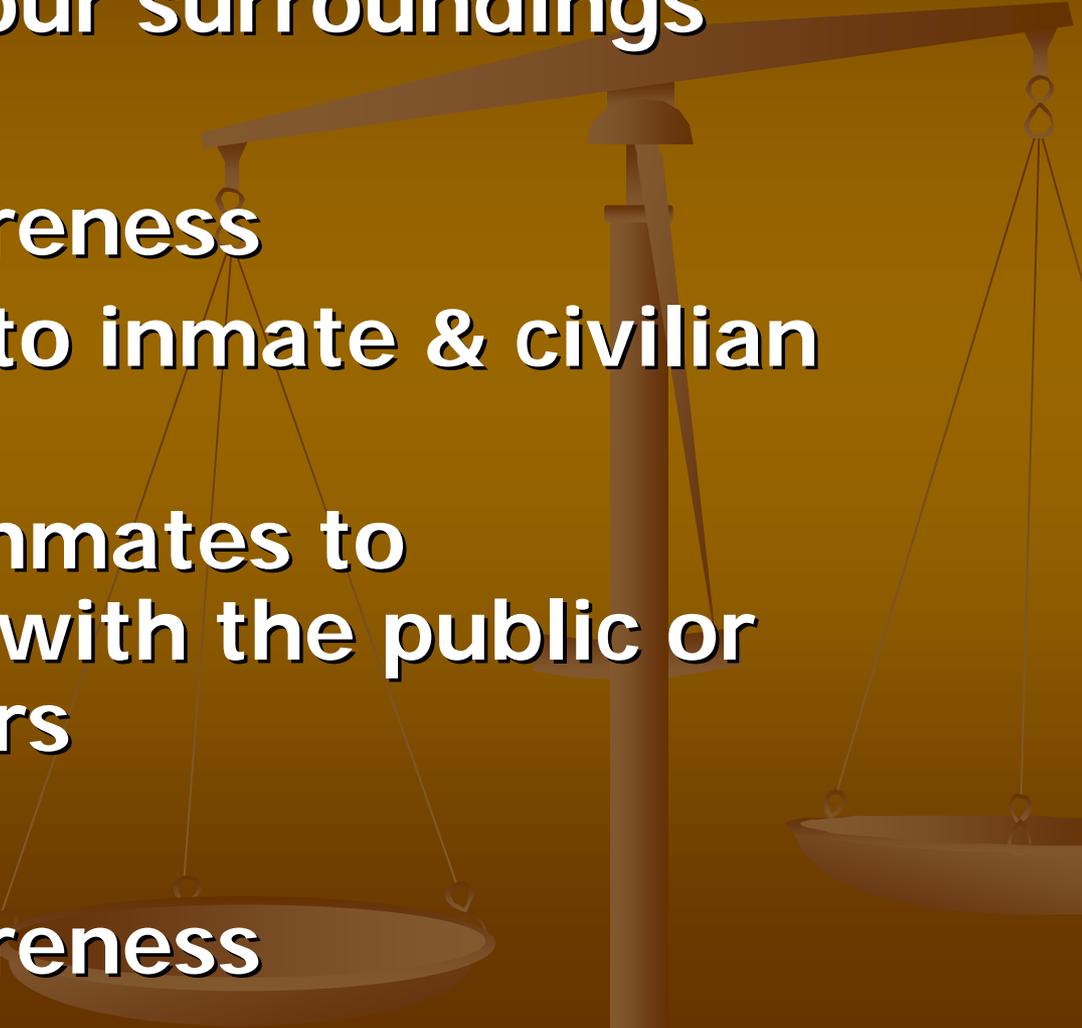
Secure your lock.



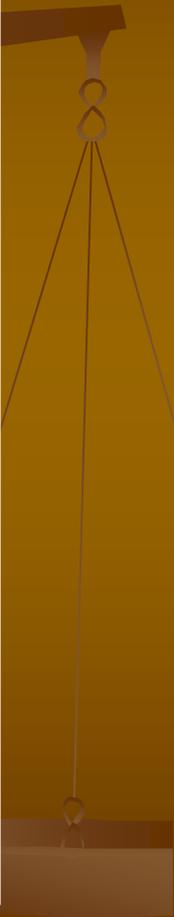
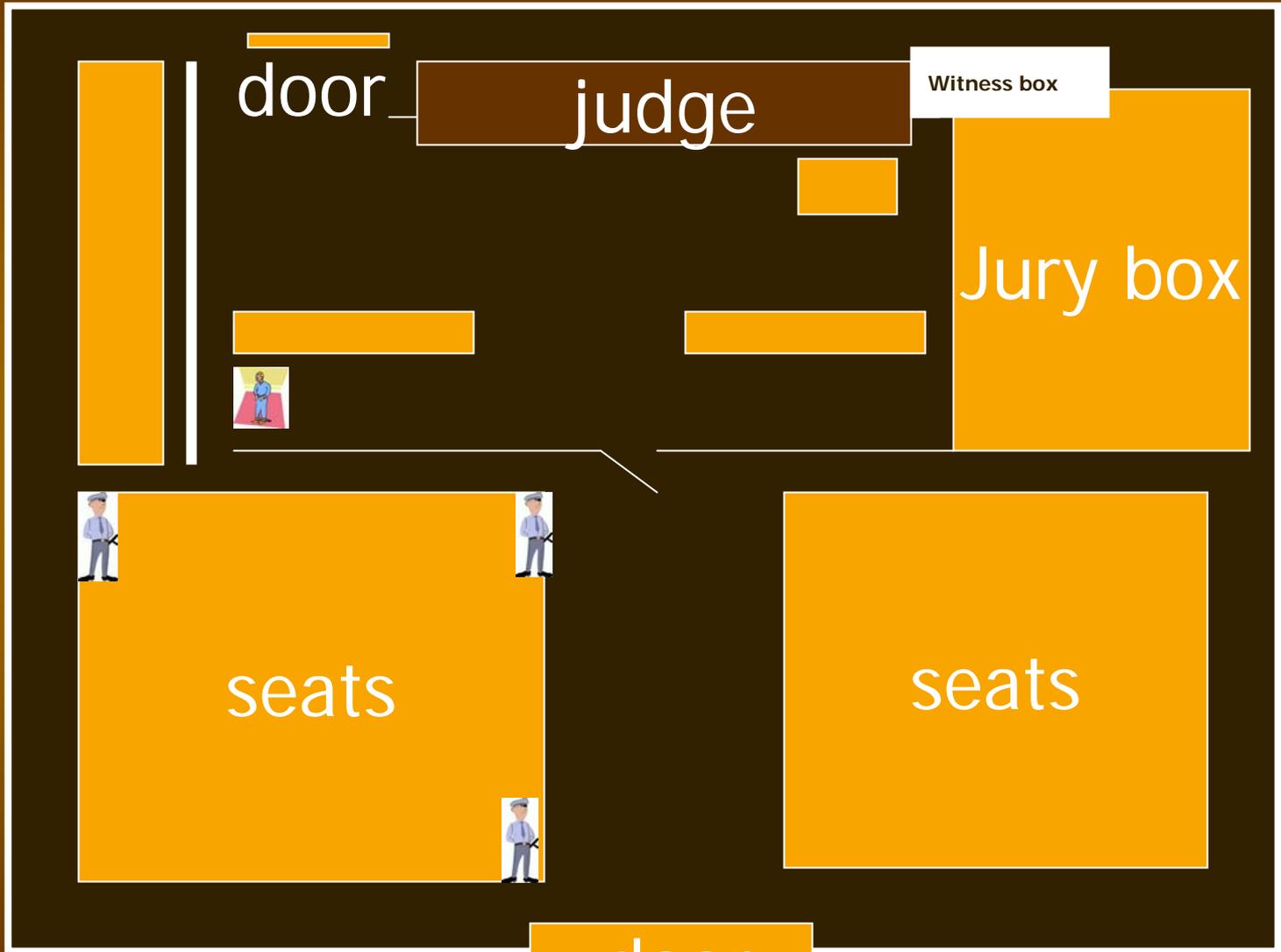
Transporting the Inmate

- Loading Your Inmate
 - The inmate goes in the back of a caged vehicle
 - Turn in the one copy of the T.O.'s
 - Retain the other copy
 - Arriving at your destination
 - Secure the area
 - Armed officers walks behind the inmate
 - Stay alert
 - Be professional
- 

Courtroom Demeanor

- Be aware of your surroundings
 - Communicate
 - Weapons awareness
 - Pay attention to inmate & civilian actions
 - Do not allow inmates to communicate with the public or family members
 - Cover all exits
 - Weapons awareness
- 

Court room



Movement through Hallways

1. Armed Officer checks doors and corners ahead of Escort Officer
 2. Unarmed Escort Officer Hands on Officer
 3. Armed Officer rear security and watches inmates movement
- 



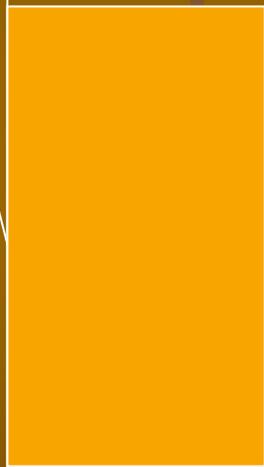
1. Armed Officer →



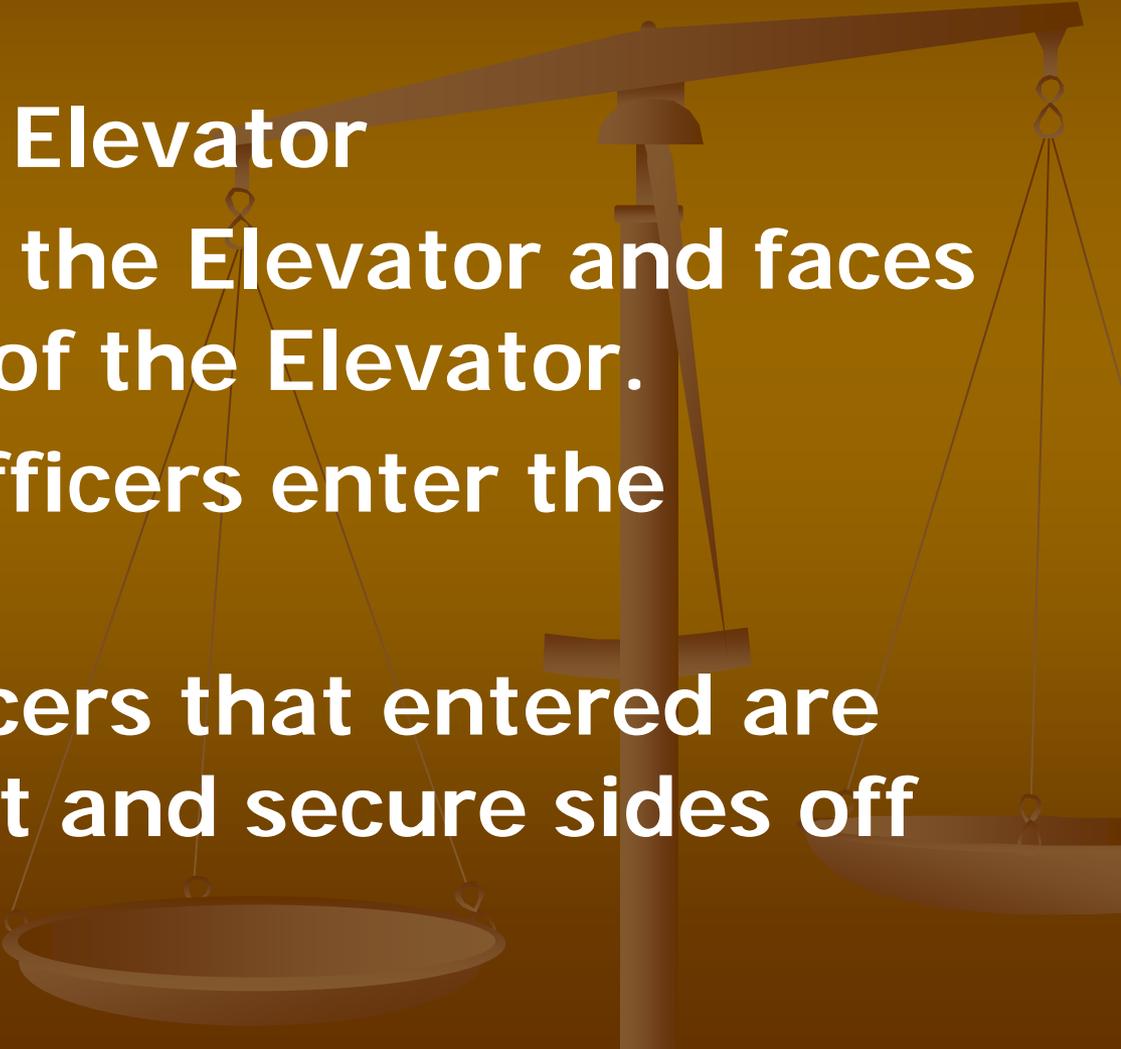
Unarmed Escort Officer →



2. Armed Officer →



Movement through Hallways

1. Officer clears Elevator
 2. Inmate enter the Elevator and faces the back wall of the Elevator.
 3. Remaining Officers enter the Elevator.
 4. Last two Officers that entered are the first to exit and secure sides off the hallway.
- 



Secure



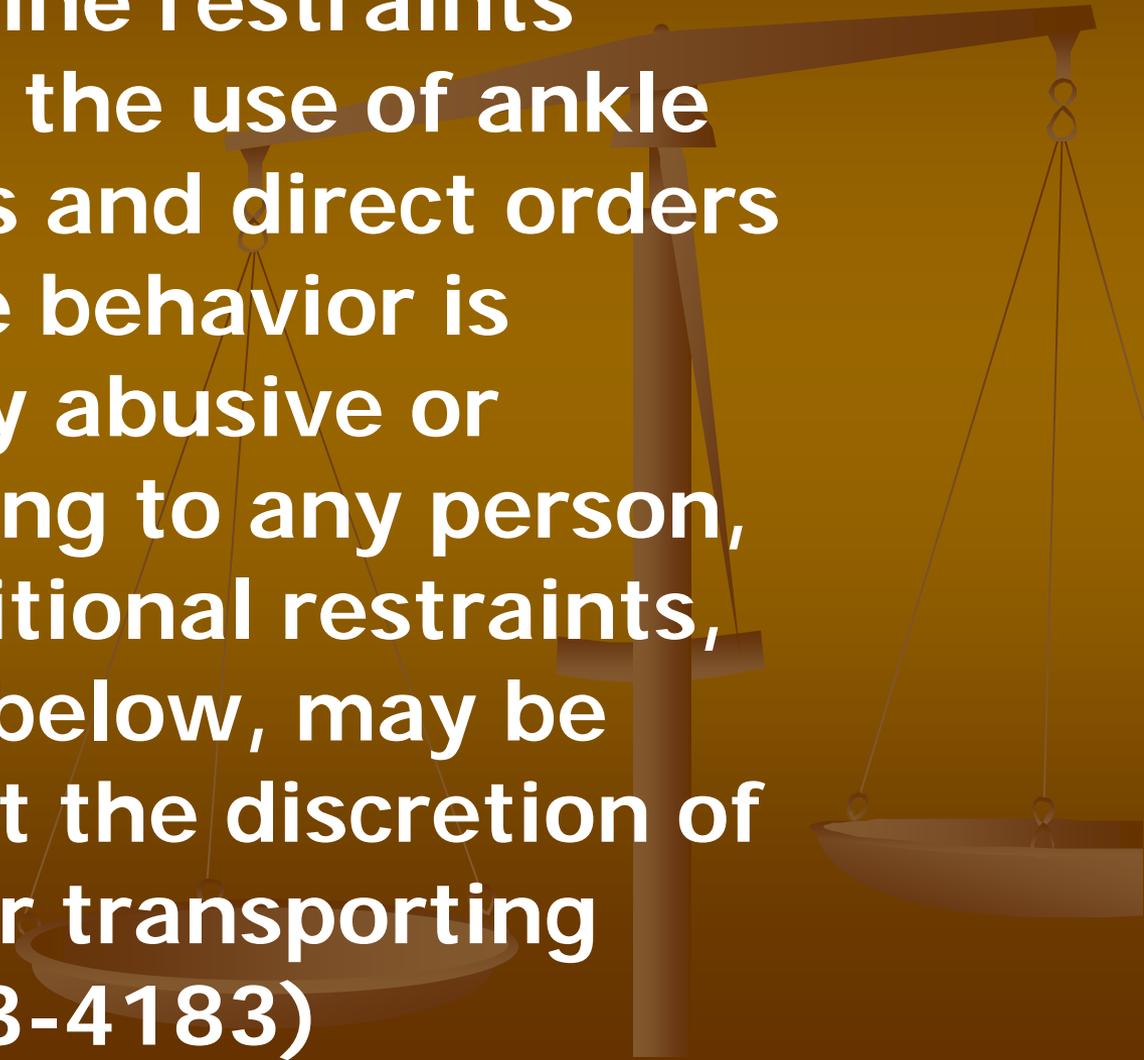
Secure

**Inmate faces wall,
the "hands-on" officer
controls inmate**



1.5.2 Behavior Problems

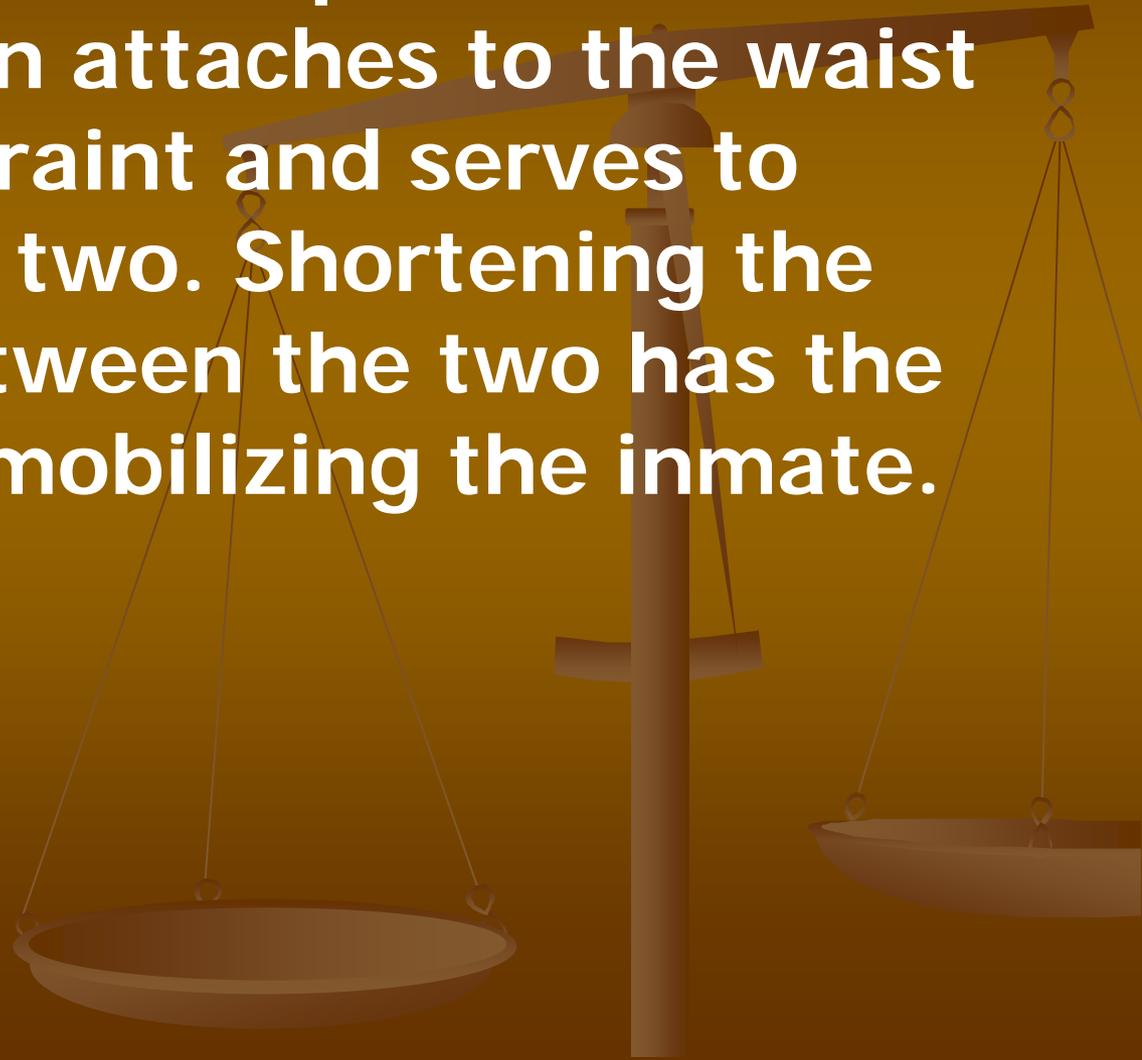
1.5.2.1 If the behavior of an inmate cannot be controlled with routine restraints including the use of ankle restraints and direct orders and if the behavior is physically abusive or threatening to any person, then additional restraints, outlined below, may be utilized at the discretion of the senior transporting officer. (3-4183)



- **1.5.2.2 The use of a handcuff cover with security chain may be used to restrict the inmate's hand movement, including the ability to tamper with locking devices.**

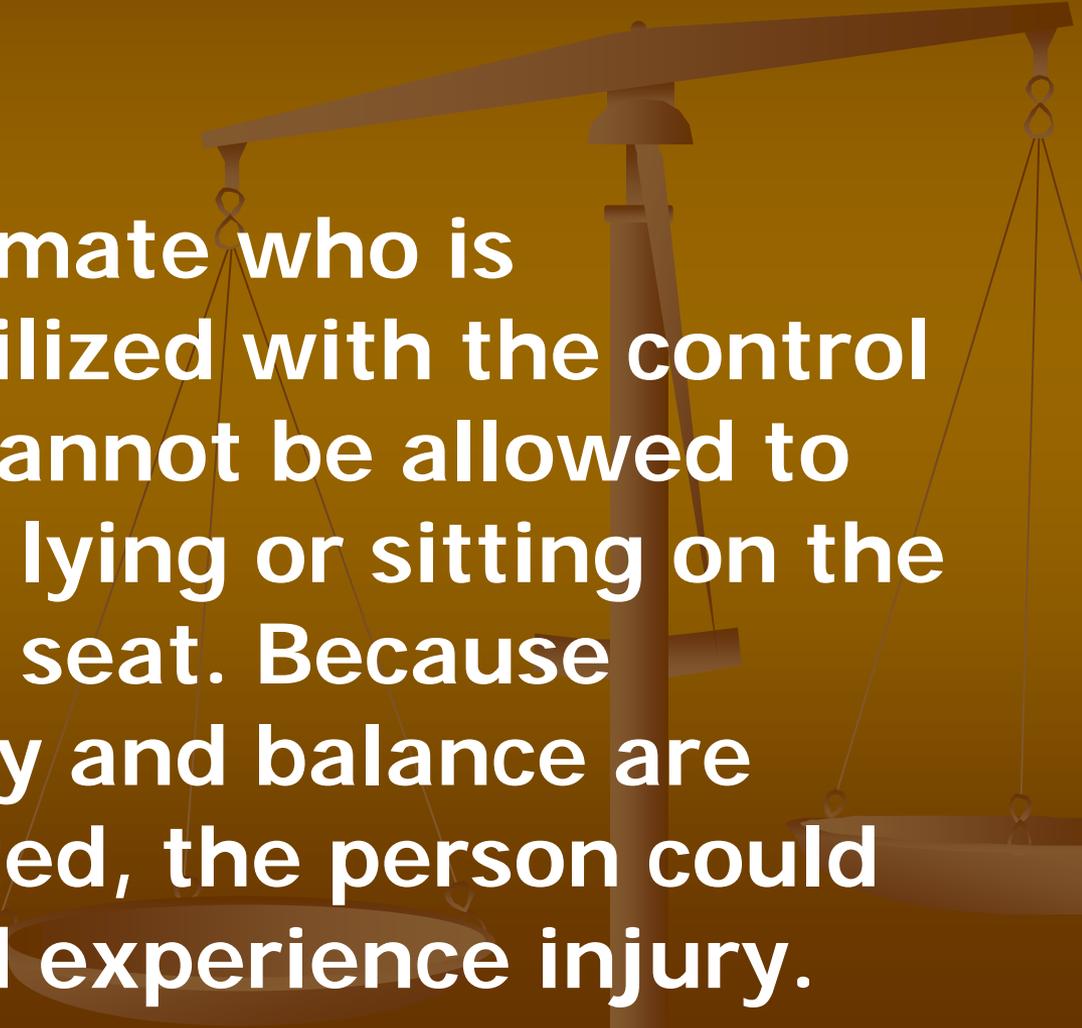


- **1.5.2.3 A control chain may be used to further restrict the mobility of an inmate under transport. The control chain attaches to the waist and leg restraint and serves to connect the two. Shortening the distance between the two has the effect of immobilizing the inmate.**



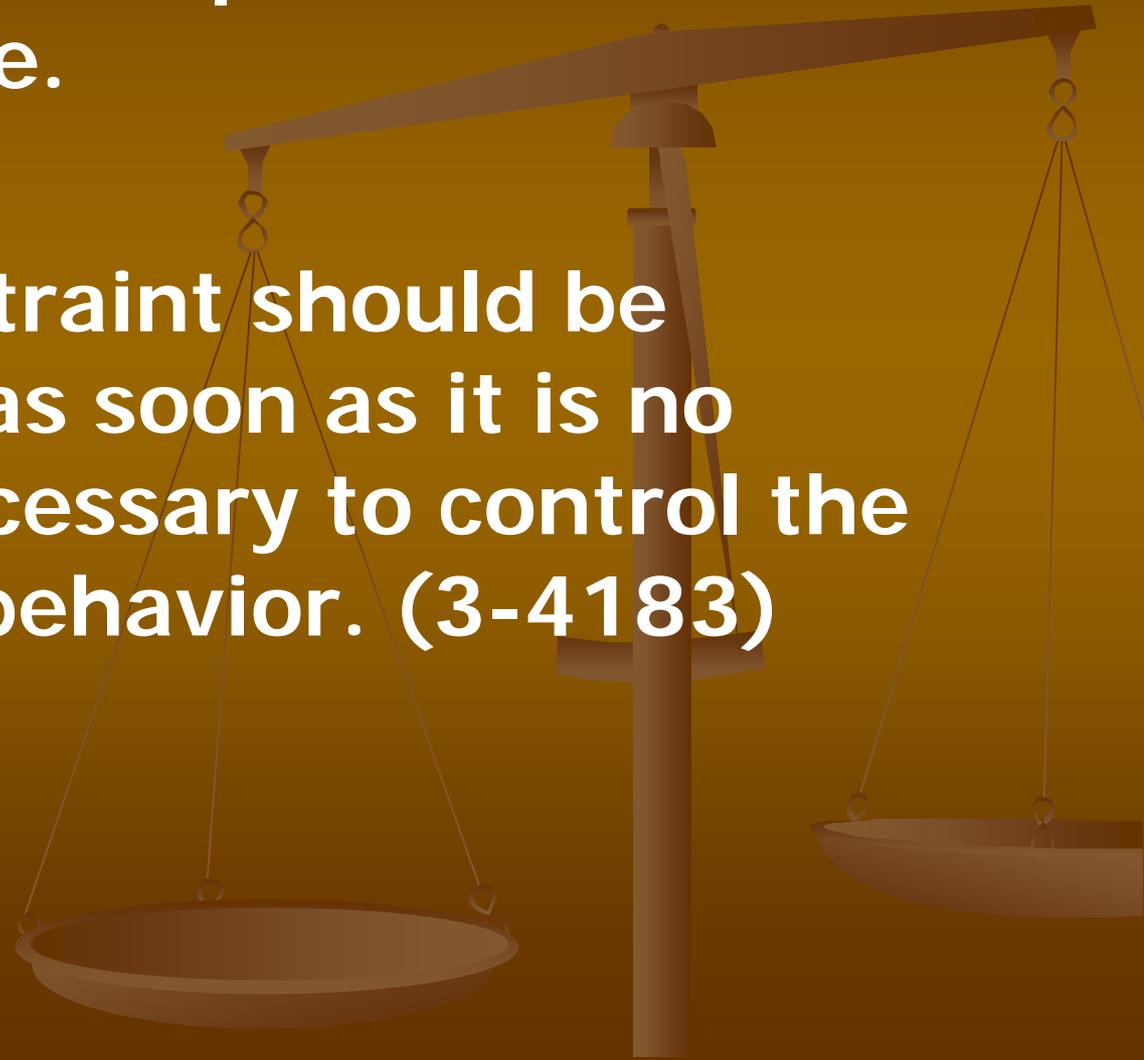
. The use of a control chain is an extreme measure that should be used only as a last resort.

• An inmate who is immobilized with the control chain cannot be allowed to remain lying or sitting on the vehicle seat. Because mobility and balance are restricted, the person could fall and experience injury.

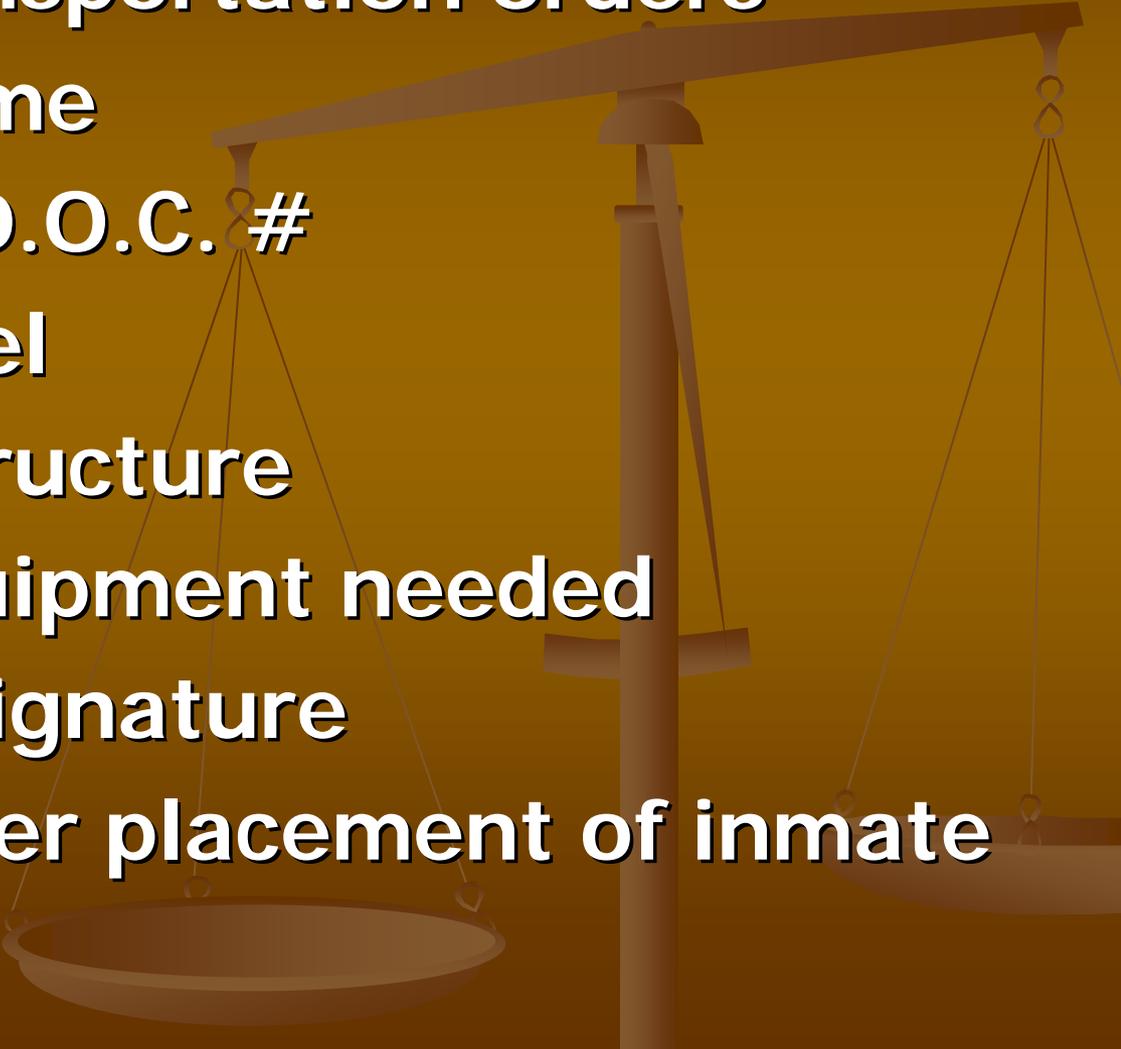


- • An inmate restrained with the control chain will be placed on their side on a pad on the floor of the vehicle.

- • This restraint should be removed as soon as it is no longer necessary to control the inmate's behavior. (3-4183)

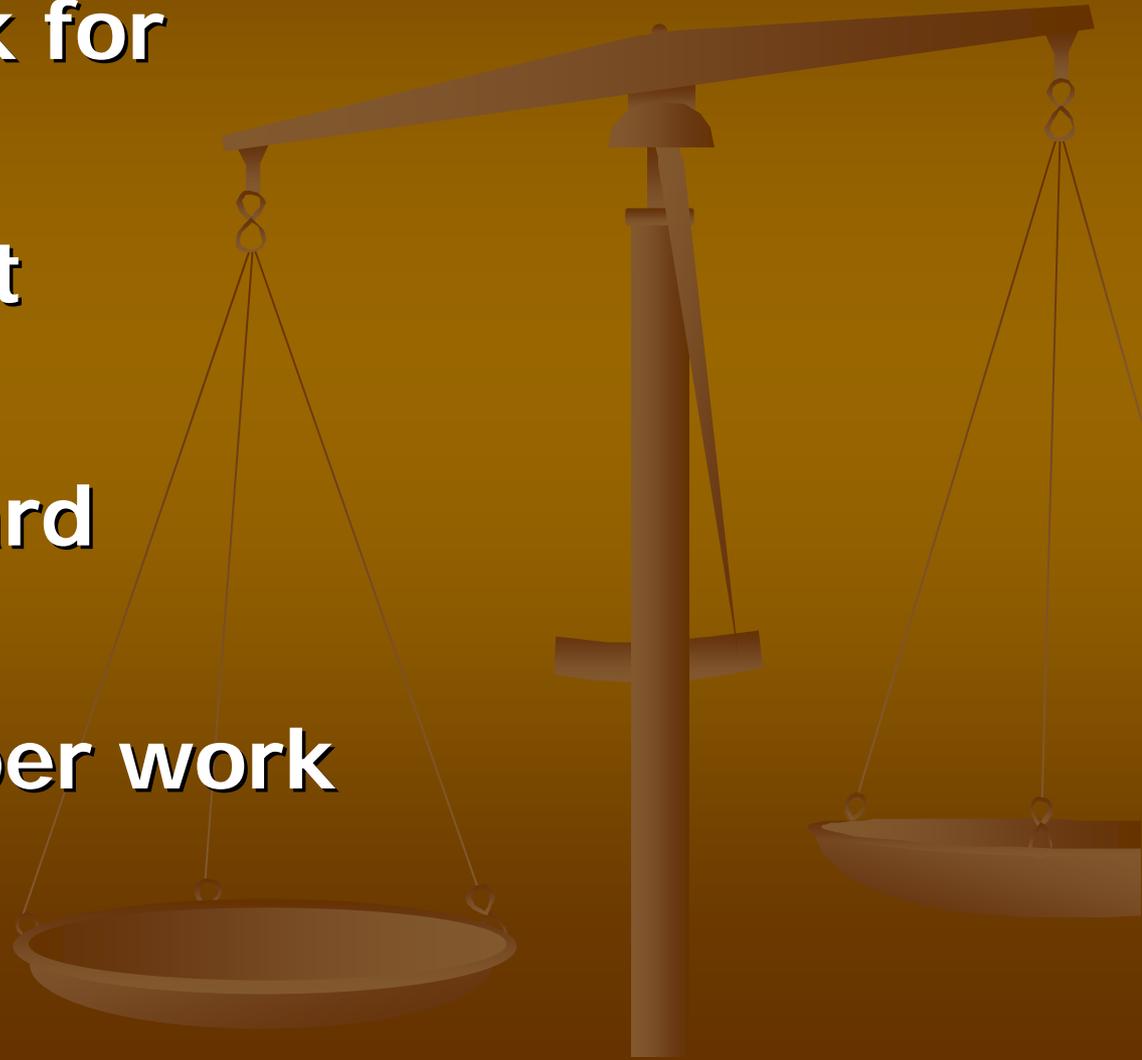


Documentation

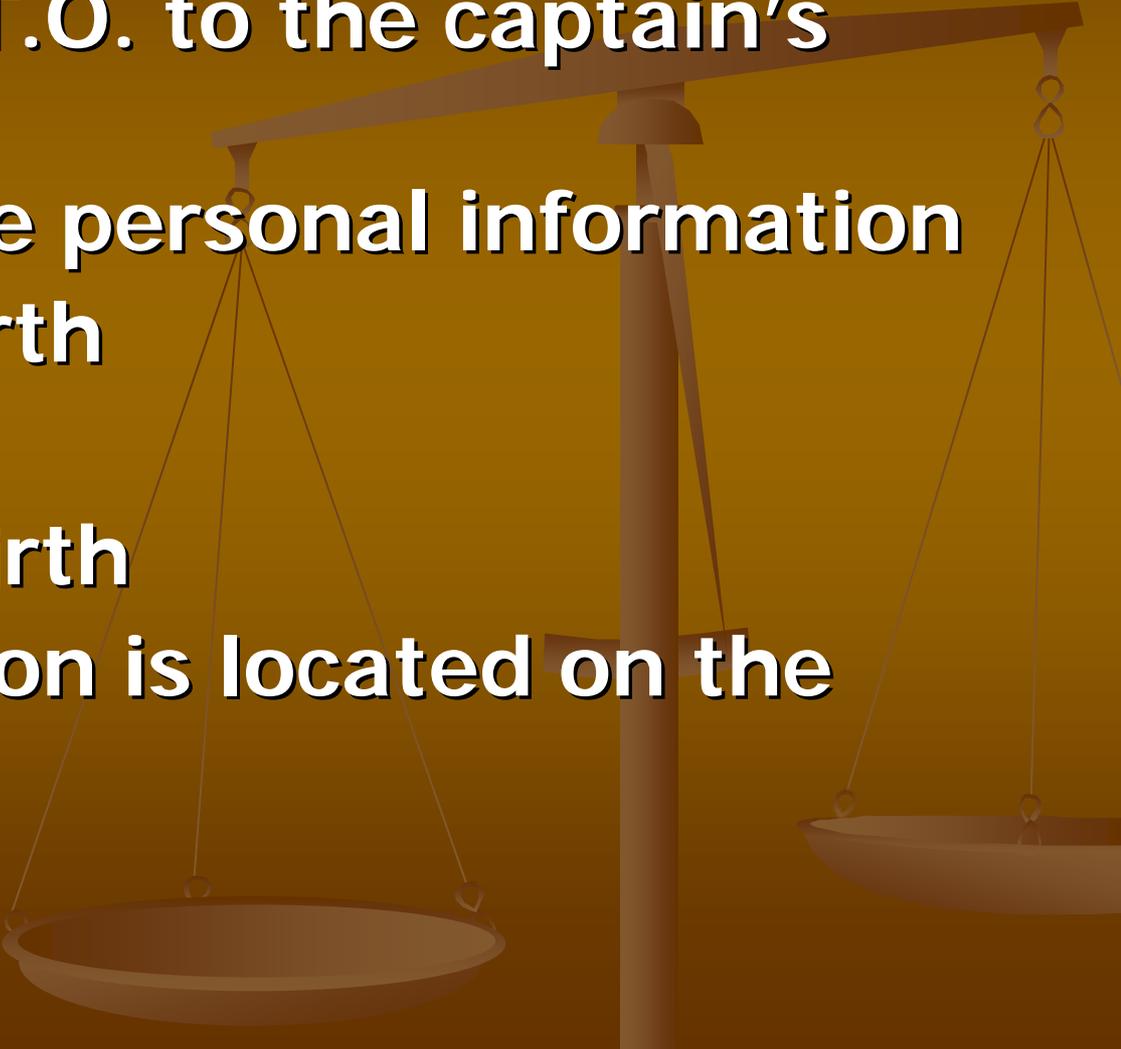
- Check the transportation orders
 - Inmates name
 - Inmates N.D.O.C. #
 - Custody level
 - Sentence structure
 - Security equipment needed
 - Approving signature
 - Ensure proper placement of inmate in vehicle
- 

Inmates Released to Outside law Enforcement Agencies

- You will check for
 - Body receipt
 - Captain's card
 - Release paper work



Identify the Inmate

- Compare the T.O. to the captain's card
 - Ask the inmate personal information
 - Date of birth
 - S.S.#
 - Place of birth
 - This information is located on the captain's card
- 



Chase vehicle driving techniques

Always try to roll
as one vehicle



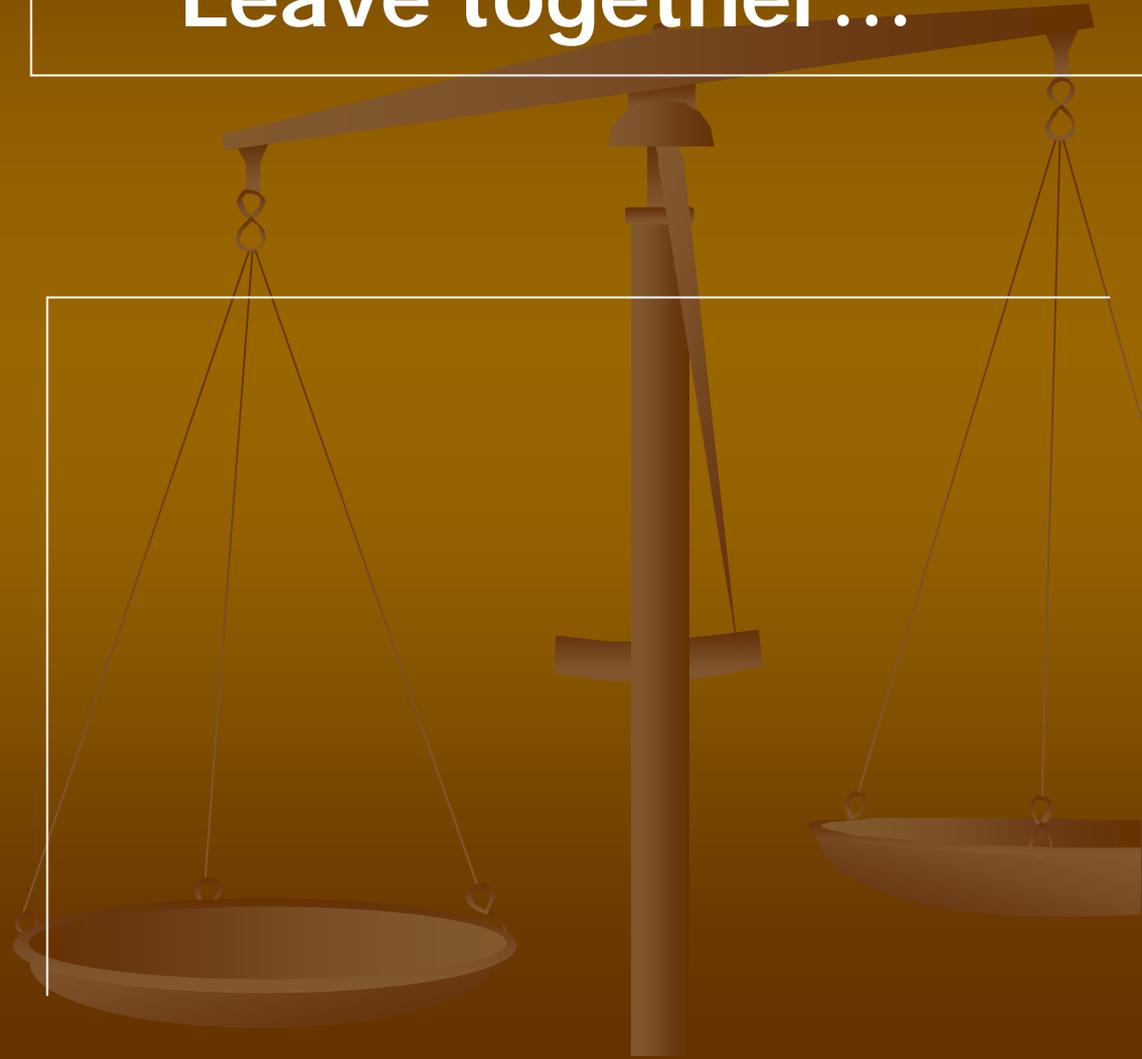


Stop together...





Leave together...





Stop together...



Turn together/ Continue
to destination



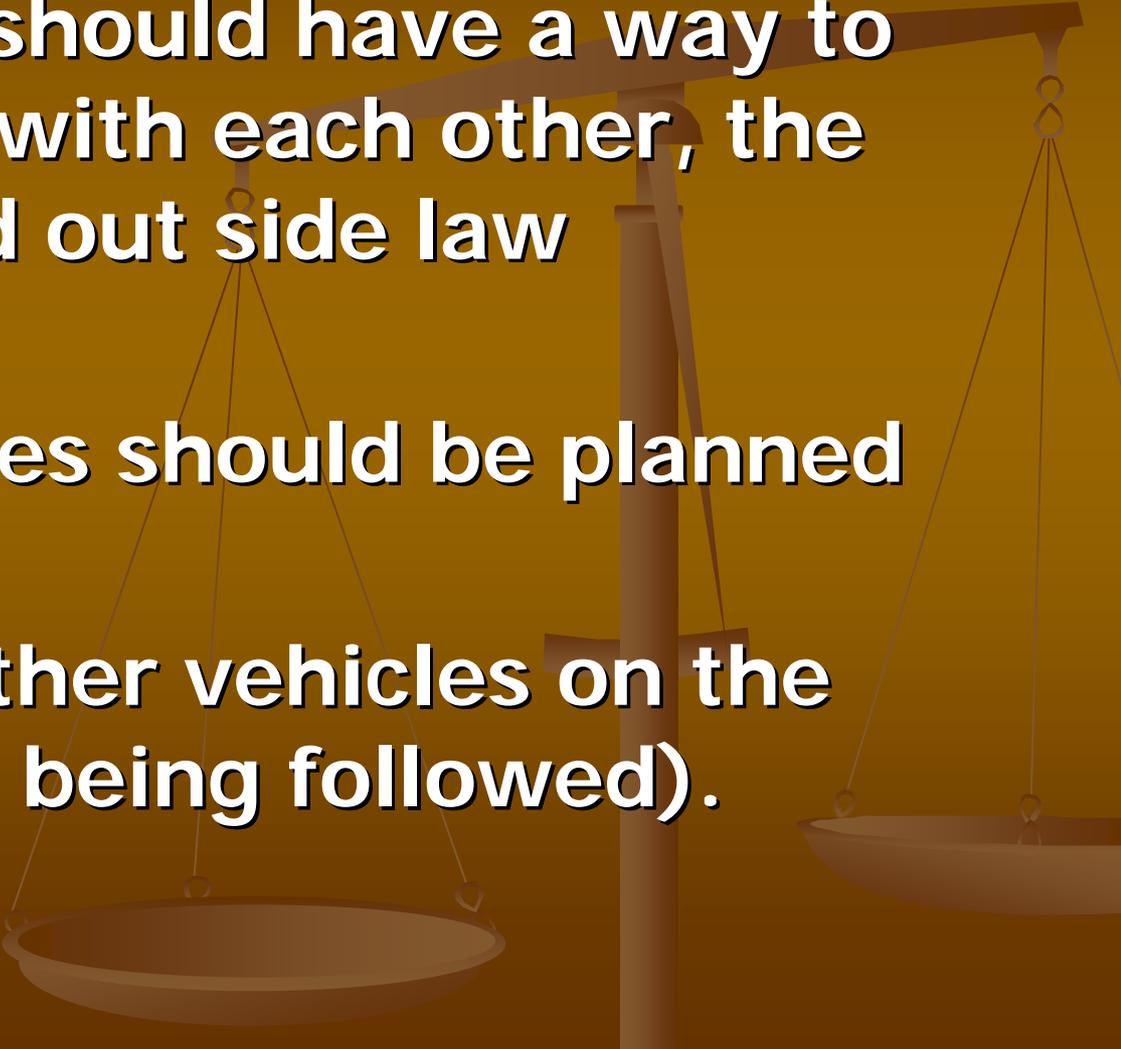
Changing lanes and blocking traffic



Rear car moves first in order to block traffic for lead vehicle



Communication

- Every vehicle should have a way to communicate with each other, the institution and outside law enforcement.
 - Alternate routes should be planned and available
 - Be aware of other vehicles on the road, (are you being followed).
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Questions?

