WEBER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	POLICY AND PROCEDURES
SUBJECT: Extended or Interrupted Prisoner Transport	CHAPTER/SECTION NO.: 47.7,47.8
EFFECTIVE DATE:10/7/03	REVIEW DATE:
AMENDS/SUPERSEDES: See attached sheet	APPROVED: ** See Master File Sheriff
STANDARD NUMBER: 71.1.4	

47.7 Purpose

47.7.1 To ensure that proper prisoner supervision is maintained under all circumstances.

47.8 Policy

- 47.8.1. During lengthy transports, prisoners shall be afforded the use of toilet facilities and provided meals, only after the deputy is satisfied that adequate security can be maintained.
 - A. In the event of a long transport, during an extradition, transporting deputies may allow meals for the prisoner. Selection of the type of meal and the location of the eating facility should be random to diminish the likelihood of escape. Feeding prisoners in transit may require summoning assistance from other agencies to ensure adequate security. Whenever possible, meals at other correctional facilities should be arranged prior to transport to provide the best possible security.
 - B. In the event that it is necessary to transport a prisoner via commercial transportation, meals will be provided in conjunction with the carriers regular schedule. Deputies will continue to ensure that food and eating utensils are not capable of being used as weapons, and that the best possible security is maintained.

47.8.2 Interrupted Transport

- A. Interruption to render police service:
 - 1. A deputy transporting any prisoner has the primary responsibility of the safe delivery of that prisoner.
 - 2. A transport should generally not be interrupted to render police services.
 - 3. Deputies may stop to render police services if:
 - a. there is grave and imminent danger to third parties, and
 - b. there appears to be no other alternative available, and
 - c. assistance can be reasonably rendered without undue risk to the deputy and the prisoner.
 - 4. Any such interruption will require that the transporting deputy notify dispatch as to the location and reason for the interruption.
 - 5. Deputies should use extreme caution in these situations, in that the perceived incident may in fact be a ruse for the prisoner to escape.

B. Interruption for other purposes

- 1. Deputies will generally not interrupt transportation for any purposes other than to render police services as authorized, or
- 2. In exigent circumstances to prevent injury to the deputy or the prisoner, or to prevent the prisoner's escape, or
- 3. In case of serious illness; or use of restroom facilities during long distance transports.

- 4. Deputies will notify dispatch of all interruptions of transport and the reasons for and location of the interruption.
- C. Detainee Illness During Transport
 - 1. In case of readily apparent detainee illness, deputies should proceed or return to the Correctional Facility immediately to have the detainee's illness assessed by medical personnel.
 - 2. If, in the deputies estimation, the illness reasonably appears to be life threatening, the deputy will obtain permission from his/her supervisor or duty lieutenant, to transport the detainee to the nearest hospital for treatment; or to notify paramedics and ambulance personnel to respond to his/her location.
 - a. In case of long distance transport, the Deputy will obtain permission from his/her supervisor if possible but may make such determinations at his/her discretion. The deputy must however notify the Office of the interrupted transport in any case.
 - b. If the detainee is not released from custody, the deputy shall maintain direct custody of the detainee at all times during any medical treatment.
 - i. If the treatment room has an escape route, the deputy will remain in the room.
 - ii. If the room does not have an escape route the deputy will remain in the room or just outside the door.

- iii. The deputy will remain in the room anytime medical personnel are not present.
- c. Upon release of the detainee by medical personnel, the deputy will conduct a search of the detainee per policy.
- d. If the detainee is to be kept overnight at the hospital, the deputy will notify his supervisor for instructions related to the hospitalization and to make security arrangements as necessary.

D. Use of Restroom Facilities

- 1. During routine, short term transport, the transport will not be interrupted for the detainee to use restroom facilities. The detainee will be transported to the destination corrections facility, court holding facilities etc.), as soon as possible.
- 2. During long distance transport, detainees will be allowed to use restroom facilities at the discretion of the transporting deputy, only if safety and security concerns have been met (search of room before and after, search of detainee etc.).
 - a. The deputy should attempt to schedule such stops at outside agency correctional facilities or other secure facilities, if possible.
 - b. The deputy will maintain direct control of detainees at all times.
 - c. Inmates of the opposite sex may be afforded privacy during the use of restroom facilities only if safety and security are not jeopardized.