

WEBER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

DETAINEE SECURITY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/29/09

AMENDS/SUPERCEDES: See attached sheet

STANDARD NUMBER: Chapter 71

REVIEW DATE: 07/29/09 REVISION DATE: 07/29/09

APPROVED:

Sheriff Signature

48.29.1 Purpose

The Weber County Sheriff's Office is concerned about the safety of all persons in any room or holding areas, with or without detention cells. This includes peace officers, detainees or any person who may come into the proximity of such. For Court Building Security Procedures refer to Utah Code (UCJA) 3-414 and Court Procedures.

48.29.2 Rationale

While the Sheriff's Office provides detention cells in certain areas of the facility, some processing, interviewing or other function may occur in an area, office or work space not specifically designed for detention. Security concerns also need to be considered in these areas.

48.29.3 Definitions

Detainees may be suspects, arrestees, or persons not free to leave the deputies control.

48.29.4 **Policy**

A. All deputies will:

1. Take particular caution regarding both lethal and non-lethal weapons security when handling arrestees. Weapons retention equipment is issued with each weapon and deputies need to be aware of the proper use of such when securing weapons to their person. If necessary, deputies may secure their weapons in the trunks of their vehicles or in a locked drawer before the subjects are removed from the police vehicles or while being interviewed in the office or holding area.

- 2. If a deputy retains his/her weapon on person, any arrestee may be secured in a locked temporary holding cell whenever possible.
 - i. Deputies will secure their weapons before entering an occupied holding cell.
 - ii. The procedure for entering cells to forcibly extract detainees will be followed per WCSO P&P 48.8.
 - iii. If holding cells are not available, the deputy will ensure the necessary restraints and suspect positioning are utilized to minimize any access to the deputies' weapons or person.
- 3. Have complete, unobstructed access to all detainees at all times.
- 4. Abide by the following steps to aid in the prevention of escape by an arrestee:
 - i. Check security of restraints for fit and placement, including double-locking handcuffs.
 - ii. Never leave arrestees unsupervised.
 - iii. Notify the communications center of any escape attempts being made, including any requests for additional officers.
 - iv Any other prevention steps that the officer(s) feels is needed.
- 5. Complete a thorough search of arrestees, after arriving in the office/holding area, regardless of whether a search was done previously.
 - i. The deputy in charge of the arrestee may request that another deputy do a secondary search, in case anything was missed.
 - ii. The deputy in charge may also request that a deputy of the same sex as the arrestee do the search, to prevent any allegations of impropriety.
- 6. Check the intended holding cell prior to and after **every** use, for contraband, weapons, damage or any unsafe conditions.

- 7. If necessary, remove any article of clothing which may pose a hazard to the arrestee and/or deputy, such as: belts, shoelaces, headbands, sox, etc. to prevent a possibility of a suicide attempt.
- 8. Check each holding room after an arrestee has been transported or released, for anything of a hazardous nature or evidentiary value, and note any damages to the room and/or fixtures which may have been caused by the arrestee. If anything is found:
 - i. Any property will be placed into evidence with other property dealing with the deputy's case against the detainee.
 - ii. Any damage will be noted and photographs taken and placed with the deputy's original report and charges may be filed against the arrestee for repair/ replacement costs.
- 9. Visually check on each arrestee at least every thirty (30) minutes.

B. Duress Alarms

- 1. Deputies will be trained to use duress buttons located on their hand held radio in the event emergency assistance is required.
- 2. Radios may also be used to call for emergency assistance.
- 3. Telephone service is also available in the Operations and Investigations office areas.

C. Custodial/Non-Custodial Interviews, Pat Down Searches

- 1. Persons being interviewed as witnesses or possible suspects of a crime, but who are voluntarily present and understand they are free to leave, and are not in custody or under arrest will generally NOT be locked in the temporary holding cells.
- 2. Possible suspects who are being lawfully detained (in custody) for investigatory purposes may be placed in a temporary holding cell, at the discretion of the supervising deputy. Any search of the person being detained is subject to policies regarding searches of persons outlined in 48.30.3C and Chapter 1.8, 1.9.
 - A. At the discretion of the supervising deputy, a detainee pending an interview / interrogation may be left alone, un-handcuffed, in a locked temporary holding cell and would, in these instances, be exempt from policies outlined in Chapter 48.21.4, B(5) and 48.21.5 D.

- 3. Any persons being questioned in the Operations or Investigations offices, whether custodial or non-custodial, may be frisked (pat down search), if the deputy:
 - i. has reason to believe the person has committed or is in the act of committing or is attempting to commit a crime (see Searches and Seizures Chapter 1.8, 1.9) AND,
 - ii. has reason to believe the person is in possession of a dangerous weapon placing the deputy or other persons in danger.
- 4. All persons being brought into any secure areas of the Sheriff's Office, or being questioned in the field may be asked to voluntarily consent to a search of his/her person for purposes of safety or for contraband.
 - i. If the person consents, the search may be conducted.
 - ii. If the person refuses, the search MAY NOT be conducted, and the deputy should determine if the person will be brought into the secure area and/or will require additional supervision.