


Department of Public Safety
Police Division
Policies and Procedures

<u>Title</u>	<u>SOP Number</u>
Physical Restraint by Non-Sworn Officers	9.2.110
Approval Signature	
	
Chief Maris Herold	
Reviewed/Revised by	Pages
	3
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Physical Restraint by Non-Sworn Officers

- I. **Purpose:** The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to University of Cincinnati (UCPD) Security Officers in physically restraining or detaining persons.
- II. **Policy:** UCPD Security Officers perform duties including, patrol of grounds, resolution of conflict between persons on UC property, prevention of crime through high-visibility patrol techniques, and generally providing assistance to police officers. When circumstances require restraining or temporarily detaining someone, using handcuffs to do so is much safer and much less likely to result in harm than attempting restraint by hand. When used appropriately by properly-trained individuals, handcuffs can prevent needless physical injury to Security officers or others.

III. Definitions:

Active Resistance – When a subject is making physically evasive movements to defeat the officer's attempt at control, including fleeing, pushing, holding onto a fixed object, or verbally signaling an intention to avoid or prevent being taken into or retained in custody.

Hard Hands: The use of physical pressure to force a person against an object or the ground, use of physical strength or skill that causes pain or leaves a mark, leverage displacement, joint manipulation, pain compliance, and pressure point control tactics.

IV. Procedure:

- A. Trained UCPD Security Officers may use hard hands, or, use handcuffs to control a subject:
 - 1) Who has been committed a felony in the Security Officer's presence, or the Security Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person being detained has committed a felony.
 - 2) Who is harming or attempting to harm himself or another and cannot be controlled in a less restrictive manner.
 - 3) The Security Officer reasonably believes detention is necessary to prevent serious injury to the individual, the Security Officer or other(s).
- B. Security Officers should not restrain a person, including the use of handcuffs, unless the situation has risen to the level of an active resistance.
- C. Security Officers will immediately notify dispatch of the detainment and request a police officer and a supervisor to respond to the scene.
- D. Security Officers will release the detained subject:
 - 1) When the subject is turned over to a police officer, or;
 - 2) When the reasonable grounds for the detainment have been dispelled.
- E. Reporting, documentation and investigation of a restraint by a Security Officer that includes the use of hard hands or a less lethal weapon will follow the procedures described in policy 7.1.100 Use of Force.

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References

Ohio Revised Code 2935.04 When any person may arrest
UCPD policy 7.1.100 Use of Force