



CELL AND AREA EXTRACTIONS

(Critical Policy)

POLICY.

It is the policy of the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office – Adult Jail (AJ) to provide guidance and direction for deputies when performing calculated use of force inmate extractions.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for deputies specifically trained in the field of containment and control techniques through extraction team movement and deployment of chemical agents, electronic control device and extended range impact weapons. Extraction teams fill the void in situations where conventional methods of force are not sufficient.

OREGON JAIL STANDARDS:

- E-510 Medical Examination and Treatment
- E-511 Documentation Requirements
- E-601 Emergency Planning

REFERENCES:

- United States Constitution, Amendment 8 (Cruel and Unusual Punishment)
- ORS 161.205, Use of Physical Force Generally
- ORS 161.219, Limitations on Use of Deadly Physical Force in Defense of Person
- ORS 161.235, Use of Physical Force in Making an Arrest or Preventing an Escape
- AJ [Policy CD-8-11 Use of Force in a Corrections Setting](#)
- AJ Policy CD13-4, *Inmate Disturbances and Riots*
- ORS 161.239, Use of Deadly Physical Force in making an arrest or preventing an escape

DEFINITIONS.

Expandable PR-24. A side handle baton that collapses, and is 24 inches in length when it is in the extended position.

Extraction. An extraction is a lawful, forceful movement of an inmate or inmates, to or from a particular area, for safety and security reasons.

Extraction Team. An extraction team normally consists of five or more deputies, with each member assigned to specific duties. An example extraction team consists of team leader, shield deputy, baton deputy, handcuff deputy, leg iron deputy and video deputy.

Incident Commander. A supervisor will act as incident commander until they are relieved by a person of higher rank.

Extended Range impact Weapons (Less Lethal Weapons). Fired from a firearm or similar device, extended range impact projectiles are designed to stun or incapacitate a suspect temporarily without penetrating the body or causing serious physical injury or death.

MK-3. A 3-ounce, handheld canister of O.C. foam or spray usually worn on a deputy's duty belt or ballistic vest carrier.

MK-46. A 46-ounce refillable, aerosol O.C. projector. This unit is refillable, and resembles a fire extinguisher in size.

MK-9. A 12-ounce canister of O.C. spray that produces a high volume stream.

O.C. Oleoresin of capsicum, commonly referred to as pepper spray or pepper foam.

Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW – Taser). A device designed to control a suspect temporarily causing neuromuscular incapacitation (NMI) by way of delivering an electronic shock.

Team Leader. The incident commander will assign the team leader. The team leader is to assess and evaluate the situation and formulate a calculated use of force plan necessary to achieve an objective. The team leader will select and designate members who participate in an extraction. Unless absolutely necessary, the team leader does not normally use force other than presence and verbal commands.

PROCEDURES.

SECTION A: PREVENTION AND DETECTION

A-1. An extraction team or calculated use of force application will be used as a last resort. The primary objective is to gain compliance from the involved inmate(s) and reduce or minimize the chance of injury to members and inmates. Gathering information prior to using extraction efforts may reveal intentions or security issues, that will likely enhance the safety of all involved parties.

A-2. Deputies should look for signs or behaviors related to inmate unrest and notify their supervisor immediately. See AJ CD-13-4, *Inmate Disturbances and Riots*.

SECTION B: AUTHORIZATION

- B-1.** A lieutenant or the Captain will authorize the use of an extraction team, during calculated use of force applications. If neither are available, continue up the chain of command to the Sheriff. During emergency situations, a supervisor may authorize the use of an extraction team. As soon as it is safe and practical to do so, notify the Captain through the chain of command.
- B-2.** A supervisor must authorize the use of the MK-46. It is necessary to turn off the ventilation circuits and to protect the health of vulnerable, uninvolved and/or compliant inmates remove them from adjacent cells/areas, to prevent cross contamination within the facility.

SECTION C: GENERAL PROCEDURES

- C-1.** If time allows, on duty members trained or certified in crisis intervention or hostage negotiations will be used to gain voluntary compliance of the inmate(s) prior to resorting to cell or area extraction efforts. When feasible, the incident commander will call a patrol supervisor to coordinate resources. The incident commander may determine a need to call in off duty members, or other Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) trained in hostage negotiations to attempt to gain voluntary compliance.
- C-2.** The level of force used in every cell or area extraction application will comply with AJ Policy No. CD-8-11, *Use of Force in Corrections Setting*. **Only use the reasonable amount of force necessary to control the situation and/or threat.**
- C-3.** An extraction team may be used for the following situations, but not limited to:
- Containment and control of inmates involved in a physical altercation and/or who are refusing to comply with members' orders.
 - Riot in the facility.
 - Sit down strikes.
 - Demonstrations.
 - Hostage situations.
- C-4.** The team leader will give all inmates who are complying with members orders the opportunity to cooperate and/or vacate the area prior to an extraction.
- C-5.** The extraction team leader will give all involved inmates warning and a reasonable chance to comply with member's orders prior to the insertion of the team or use of a chemical agent and/or extended range impact weapons.
- C-6.** If extraction efforts are unsuccessful or it appears members need assistance gaining and maintaining control, the incident commander will request additional assistance. On duty Corrections and Patrol Division members will be called first. The Captain will be notified

as soon as possible. Any anticipated need for medical care should be considered by the incident commander.

- C-7. All inmates involved in the incident will be medically treated/cleared and decontaminated prior to housing. Search and interview all involved inmates. Photographs may be taken to document injuries and/or lack of injury.

SECTION D: TEAM POSITIONS

- D-1. The extraction team is made up of trained deputies. The responsibilities listed below are a basic guide. Flexibility is necessary due to the ever changing nature of volatile situations involving unpredictable inmates.

- D-2. A shield deputy operates a hand held shield. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- D-3. A baton or assisting deputy [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- D-4. A handcuff deputy [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- D-5. A leg iron deputy [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- D-6. A video deputy remains in a position near, but outside the immediate area, and has the responsibility to record the incident on video. This deputy records a brief introduction prior to the extraction, including the name, title and position of the extraction team members. This deputy wears all protective gear in case their assistance is necessary to maintain or gain control of the subject.

- D-7. The team leader will select and designate team members. The primary responsibility of the team leader is to assess and evaluate the situation and formulate a plan necessary to achieve the objective, while minimizing risk to members and inmates.

The team leader may wear protective equipment and may assist if necessary to gain or maintain control of the subject. The team leader may operate the door (or food slot) to the cell or other area. The leader should appoint a team member to introduce O. C., Taser, or

utilize a pepper ball gun to gain compliance of the subject prior to the insertion of an extraction team if possible.

The team leader will advise any involved inmate of the forced extraction prior to the actual extraction and give initial verbal commands. The team leader will determine when and what type of force will be used. The team leader is responsible to document the incident including:

- a. Cell Extraction Information Sheet (Form No. 481)
- b. Use of Force Report (Form No. 409)
- c. Cell and Area Extraction Advisement (Form No. 427)
- d. Team Members Roles and Responsibilities (Form No. 428)
- e. Incident Report (Jail Management System – JMS)

D-8. The decontamination deputy is responsible for determining the location and follow through with the decontamination of the inmate exposed by chemical agents.

SECTION E: ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING.

E-1. The supervisor and team leader will prepare the team for action by doing the following:

- a. Verify the incident information.
 - 1) Assess the threat.
 - 2) Review the inmate’s profile.
- b. Form the team and develop a plan:
 - 1) Have a nurse review the inmate’s medical history for conditions that use of force may affect.
 - 2) Have a nurse review medical history for inmates in adjacent areas who may be exposed to use of large canister O.C.
 - 3) Determine the type of force to use.
 - 3) Issue equipment (protective gear, weapons, and restraints).
 - 4) Make sure Medical Unit members are standing by.
- c. Develop an operational plan that covers:
 - 1) [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - 7) Movement of inmate to the decontamination area
 - 8) Support needs from control center and Building Maintenance Unit
 - 9) Determination of the essential members that may remain in the area

d. Brief the extraction team and any support members.

E-2. Response Support for Areas. Area extractions may require the following:

- a. [REDACTED]
- b. [REDACTED]
- c. [REDACTED]
- d. For all areas, members will have non-essential members stay away from the area.

E-3. After Action Requirements. As soon as possible after the action—

- a. A nurse will examine involved inmates and members for injuries.
- b. The team leader will conduct a debriefing of involved members.
- c. Extraction team members will inspect issued equipment for damage. They will clean, service and return equipment to the assigned storage location.

E-4. Video Recording Extraction Team Actions. A deputy will video all actions involving planned use of force except for high-risk inmate escorts and transports or when the extraction team is subordinate to the DCSO SWAT team. A supervisor may override the need to video actions in other instances. Video recording is not required, and may cease, when necessary to preserve life, limb, or property.

- a. A supervisor will assign team members to make sure the video recorder is charged at all times and video recording media is available. Team leaders will forward the recorded video to a lieutenant for review and evidence storage.
- b. The extraction team videographer will document their actions using the video recording in the following way:
 - 1) While in the staging area, the videographer will record members giving the following information:
 - i. Date, time and location
 - ii. Names and number of inmates involved
 - iii. Description of events leading up to the use of force
 - iv. Description of alternative actions already taken
 - v. Reason why the type of force is necessary
 - vi. Names of extraction team member and their specific role
 - vii. Name of the videographer
 - viii. Name of person authorizing the use and method of force
 - ix. Statement from Medical Unit members about any health risks noted
 - x. Statement that members are prepared for decontamination
 - 2) The videographer will record the entry, use of force, and inmate removal actions of the extraction. The team members and members standing by will stay silent except to give orders to the inmate and pass essential information.

- 3) After the action, the videographer will record members giving the following information, which they should augment with actual video if possible:
 - i. Time, date, and location
 - ii. Inmates involved
 - iii. Assessment on how the use of force application went
 - iv. Injuries noted to members or inmates and the care given or in progress
 - v. Current location of the offender
 - vi. Current actions of the offender

E-5. Use of Shields. The extraction team leader may direct team members to use a protective shield under the following circumstances.

- a. [REDACTED]
- b. [REDACTED]
- c. [REDACTED]
- d. [REDACTED]
- e. [REDACTED]

E-6. Use of Tasers. The extraction team leader may authorize the use of a Taser to facilitate cell extractions, once lesser force options have been considered. Taser use must be in compliance with AJ [Policy CD-8-11, Use of Force in a Corrections Setting](#).

SECTION F: EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE

F-1. An extraction team will only utilize agency approved safety equipment, chemical agents, impact tools, impact munitions and video equipment.

F-2. Items stored in the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

F-3. The key to the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

F-4. The assigned supervisor will conduct an inventory of the extraction equipment [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on a monthly basis. This will be documented on the appropriate inventory log.

F-5. Protective equipment (riot helmets, shields, knee/shin guards, gloves, elbow pads, and Tyvek suits) will be located in designated, secure areas accessible to all deputies.

F-6. Protective equipment will be inventoried and inspected by the assigned supervisor, or designee, on a monthly basis. Any missing or damaged equipment will be documented in a report and submitted to a lieutenant immediately.

- F-7.** Following an extraction team response, the team leader will be responsible for the cleaning and proper storage of all equipment. The team leader will inform a supervisor of any equipment needing replacement.

SECTION G: DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

- G-1.** Following the use of an extraction team where chemical agents were used, members will ensure all involved inmates and areas of the jail are decontaminated per AJ policy regarding the use of chemical agents. It is the responsibility of the team leader to ensure the preservation of any potential crime scene.
- G-2.** All inmates involved will be relocated to a designated area to have the agent removed from their person with cold water and fresh air.
- G-3.** All areas of the jail exposed to chemical agents will be decontaminated through the use of general cleaning and exhaust fans. The team leader will utilize all reasonable methods available to decontaminate exposed areas to minimize the possibility of cross contamination to others in the facility.

SECTION H : DOCUMENTATION

- H-1. Incident and Use of Force Reports.** A supervisor will direct which team members on the extraction team will submit an incident report (JMS) and *Use of Force Report Form 409* before going off shift.

Deputies will follow standard Use of Force Report content procedures found in AJ Policy *CD-8-11, Use of Force in a Corrections Setting Policy*; however, they must also specifically address the following:

- a. A description of the elements of the operational plan.
 - b. A description of the events leading up to the use of force.
 - c. A description of the alternative actions already taken before the use of the extraction and the prior warning given to inmates before extraction.
 - d. The reason why the use of force was necessary.
 - e. All the after action video information required above.
- H-2. Inmate Disciplinary Action.** If inmate disciplinary action is called for, deputies will complete the required JMS incident report.

SECTION I: RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS

- I-1.** When the incident commander determines it is safe to do so, they will order normal operations to resume.

- I-2.** Debriefing will take place as soon as is reasonably possible. Involved members should attend, including the shift supervisors.

SECTION J: TRAINING

- J-1.** Annual extraction and defensive tactics training is required, along with annual recertification for any corrections deputies authorized to utilize expandable baton, Taser, O.C. and Pepperball launchers. The DCSO Training Unit will maintain a list of all deputies trained in these categories.

FORMS USED:

- Cell Extraction Information Sheet, Form No. 481
- Cell Area Extraction Advisement, Form No. 427
- Extraction Team Equipment, Form No. 482
- Extraction Team Individual Equipment, Form No. 483
- Extraction Equipment Inventory/ Inspection, Form No. 426
- Incident Report, Form No. 102 (JMS)
- [REDACTED] Key Log, Form No. 484
- [Use of Force Report, Form No. 409](#)