





Apprehension & Transport of Offenders Lesson 8.5



Terminal Learning Objectives



Upon completion of this lesson and without the aid of references, the student will be able to identify and demonstrate the proper procedures to apprehend and transport an offender.



Enabling Learning Objectives



- Upon completion of this lesson and without the aid of references, the student will be able to:
 - Identify the requirements for a lawful apprehension
 - Identify the proper procedures for transporting offender(s)
 - Complete a DD Form 2708 Receipt for inmate or detained person





- Apprehension taking of a person into custody and must be based upon probable cause:
 - Reasonable belief crime was committed
 - Reasonable belief this person committed the offense
 - The offense must be subject to trial by Courts-Martial





- Clearly notify the person to be apprehended that he or she is in custody
 - Oral
 - Written
 - Implied by circumstances
- Use of minimum necessary force to effect the apprehension





- May be made at anyplace without warrant or other authorization, except
 - No person may enter a private dwelling for purpose of making an apprehension unless
 - Pursuant to consent
 - Exigent circumstances





- If dwelling is military property or under military control (base housing)
 - Suspect is believed to be present in dwelling and search/seizure authorization issued





- If dwelling is not military property or under military control
 - Suspect is believed to be present in dwelling
 - Search Warrant for dwelling
 - Arrest Warrant for suspect





Search incident to lawful apprehension

- For weapons and destructible evidence
- Area within suspect's immediate control
- Examination for other persons present who might endanger you





- Once you take custody of a person, you are responsible for his or her safety and welfare
- Do not leave the apprehended person unattended
 - Escape
 - Injure themselves
 - Discard evidence
 - Obtain weapon of opportunity



Review



- What is an apprehension?
- How is an apprehension effected?

- What can you search for when conducting search incident to apprehension?
- Where can an apprehension take place?



Transporting



- Assume that every offender has not been searched before in your custody
- Ensure that EVERY offender is handcuffed with both hands behind his or her back and double locked
- Ensure that EVERY offender is searched prior to being placed in a vehicle
- Thoroughly search the area of the vehicle where the offender will be placed
- The vehicle search should be done when the officer takes possession of the vehicle for the purposes of their patrol."



Transporting



- Never transport suspect in a prone position
- Do not handcuff suspect to vehicle during transport
- Use discretion in handcuffing young juveniles
- When transporting a suspect who MUST be in a wheelchair, always secure the wheelchair in the vehicle with the seatbelt.



Transporting



- Any wheelchairs, crutches, prosthetic devices, and medication should be transported with, but not in the possession of, the prisoner.
- Do not engage in law enforcement activities while transporting offender
 - Unless failure to act would risk death or serious bodily injury to another
 - In non-life-threatening situations, request back-up and remain on scene until assistance has arrived

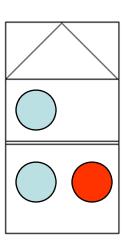


Transporting in an Un-Caged Vehicle Examples



One Offender and No Partner: N/A

One Offender and a Partner:

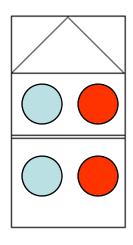




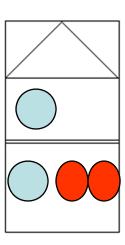
Transporting in an Un-Caged Vehicle Examples



Two Offenders and a Partner



OR

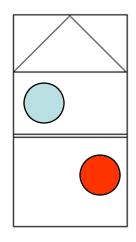




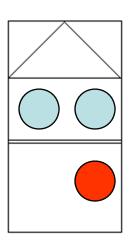
Transporting in an Caged Vehicle



One Offender and No Partner



One Offender and a Partner

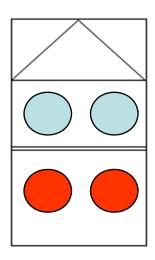




Transporting in an Caged Vehicle



Two Offenders and a Partner





Leaving the Scene With an Offender

- Before transporting to the destination, report the following to the dispatcher:
 - Your Current Location
 - The number and gender of the offender(s)
 - Your destination
 - Your Current vehicle mileage
 - The current time (Dispatch Provided)



Leaving the Scene With an Offender

- If delayed during transport, immediately report the following:
 - Your location
 - Cause of delay
 - Estimated time of delay
 - The current time
 - Vehicle Mileage
 - Maintain status check with dispatcher per SOP.
- As soon as the delay is over, immediately notify the dispatcher of the time the delay ended and that you are back en-route.



Arriving at the Station



- Upon arriving at the destination, report the following:
 - Your location
 - Your vehicle mileage
 - The current time (Dispatch Provided)



Transferring Custody



- After removing the offender from the vehicle, the officer must:
 - Thoroughly search the area of the vehicle where the offender was located
 - If any property, contraband, evidence, or weapons are found, seize them per your evidence handling procedures



DD Form 2708



RECEIVED FROM (Unit or Agency and Station)	2. TIME	3. DATE (YYYYMMOD)
4. INMATE NAME (Last, First, Middle)	5. SSN	6. GRADE
7. ORGANIZATION	8. STATION	
9. OFFENSE	<u>,</u>	
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10. PERSONAL PROPERTY		
10. PERSONAL PROPERTY 11. REMARKS		
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	13. SSN	14. GRADE

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Review



- Why should you search your vehicle prior to transporting an offender?
- When transporting one offender with a partner in a caged vehicle, where do they sit?
- What information do you provide to the dispatcher when starting to transport?
- What form is used when releasing the offender to his or her command representative?







Questions?