



Forced Cell Move Procedures Within Detainee Operations

010908

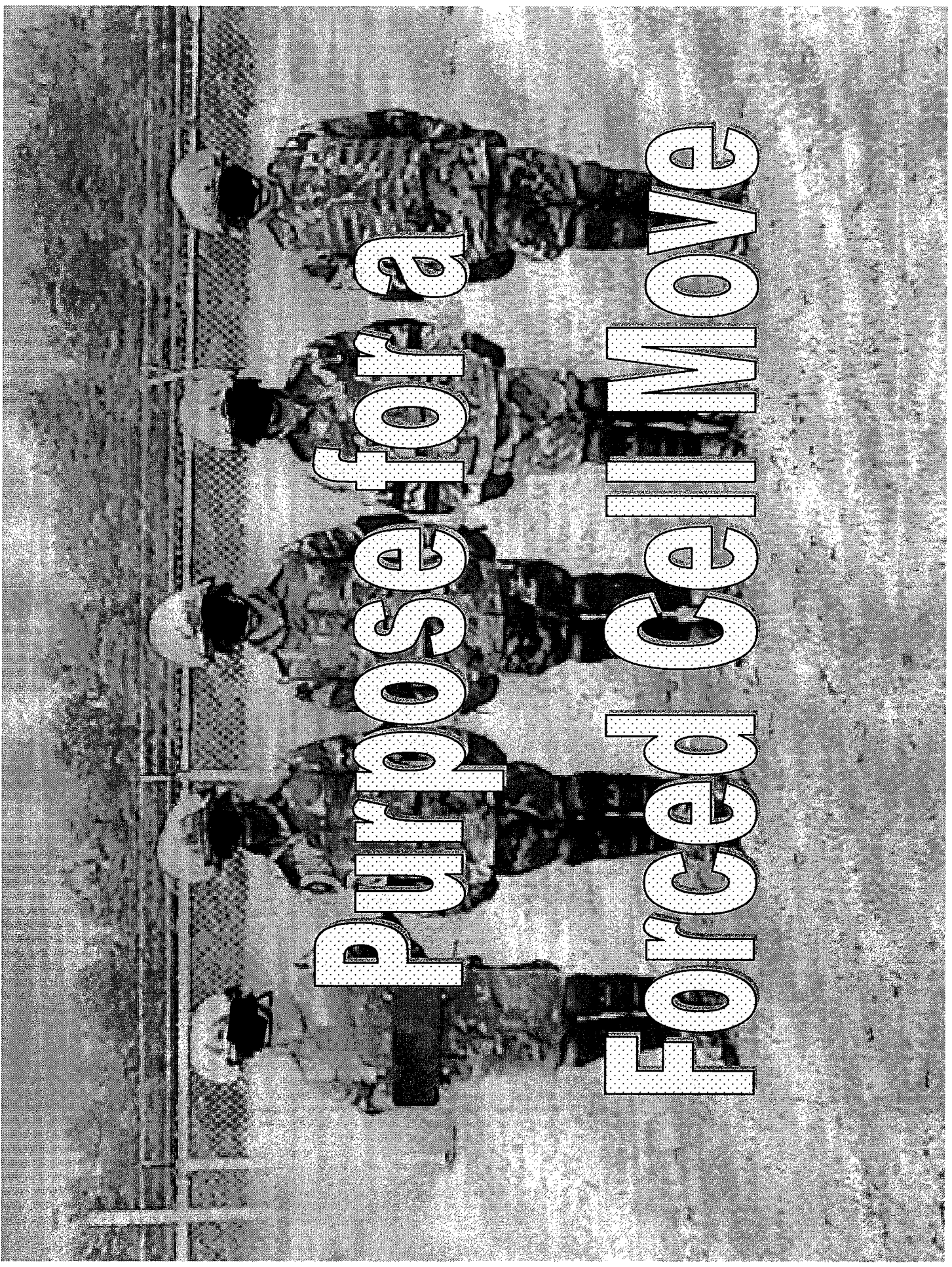


Action: Identify Appropriate Actions to Take When Conducting a Forced Cell Move.

Conditions: In a Classroom and Training Cell Environment Given a Conference and Demonstration, Identify Procedures Used to Forcibly Move an Uncooperative Detainee From a Cell.

Standard: Perform Steps to Take When Forcibly Moving an Uncooperative Detainee.

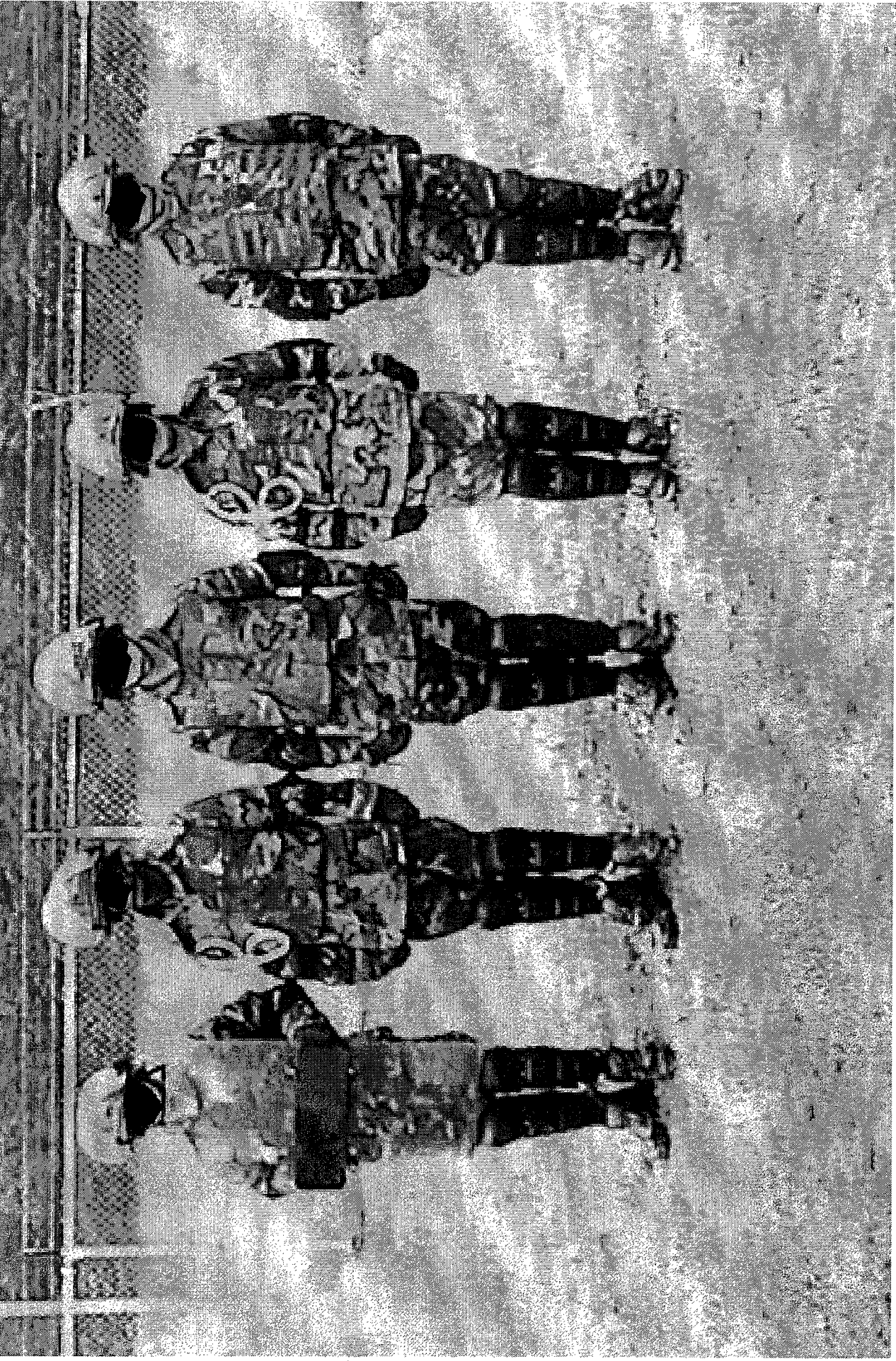
AV 56-2



010910

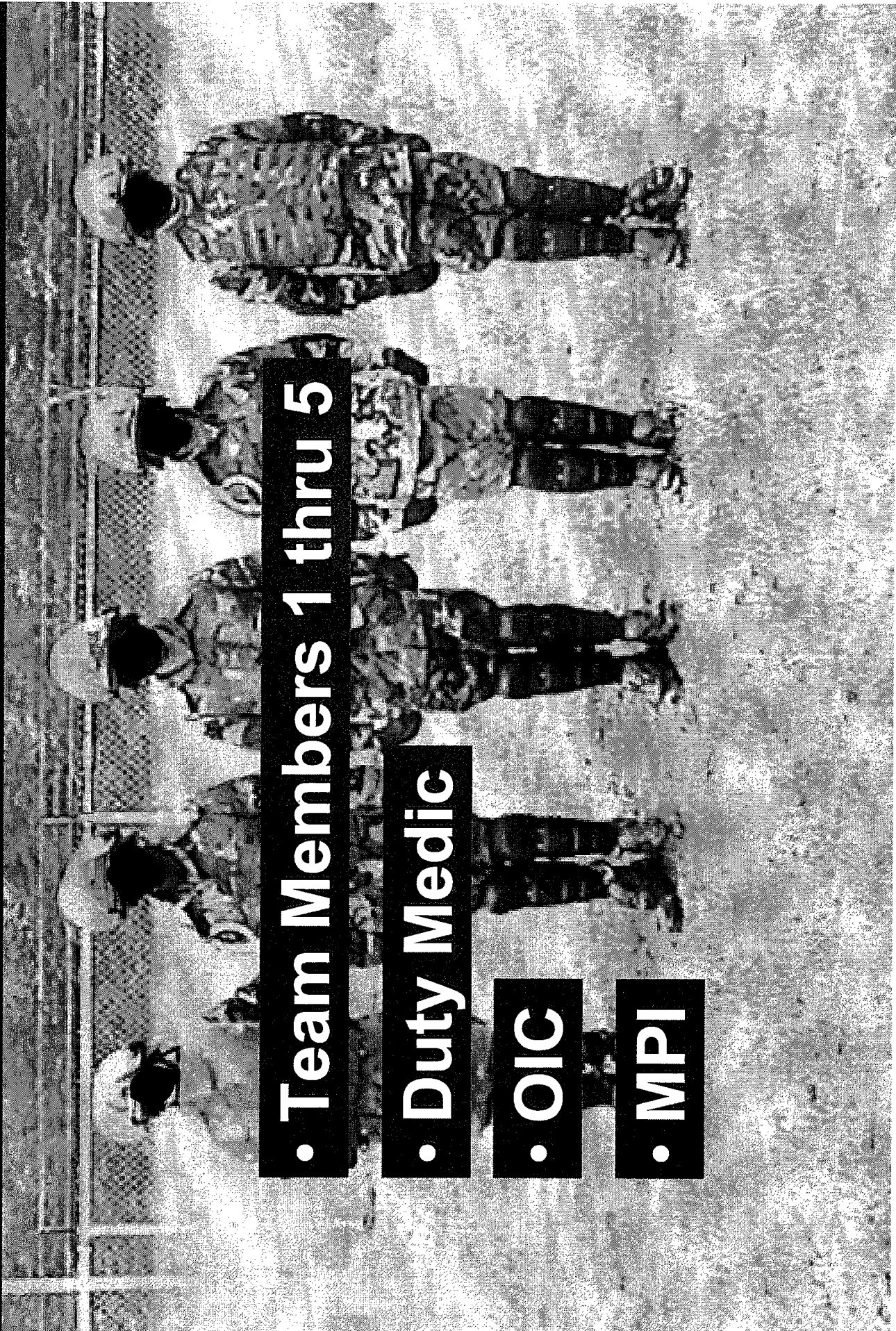
7-99 MW

TEAM COMPOSITION



795-2

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH MEMBER



• Team Members 1 thru 5

• Duty Medic

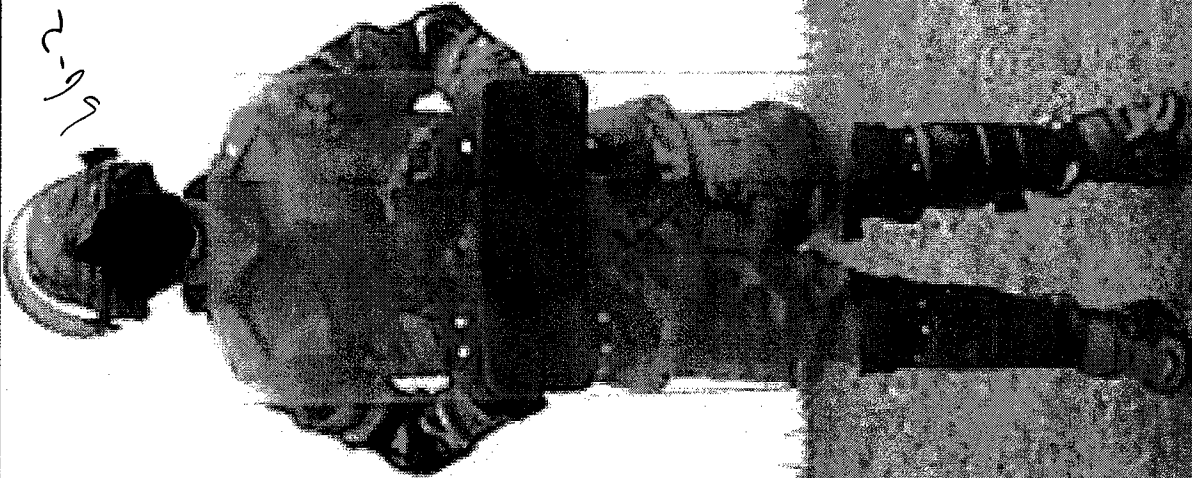
• OIC

• MPI

C10912

TEAM BRIEFING

29-29



#1 PERSON

010913

All 66-2

TEAM BRIEFING



#2 PERSON

C10914

TEAM BRIEFING

16-2

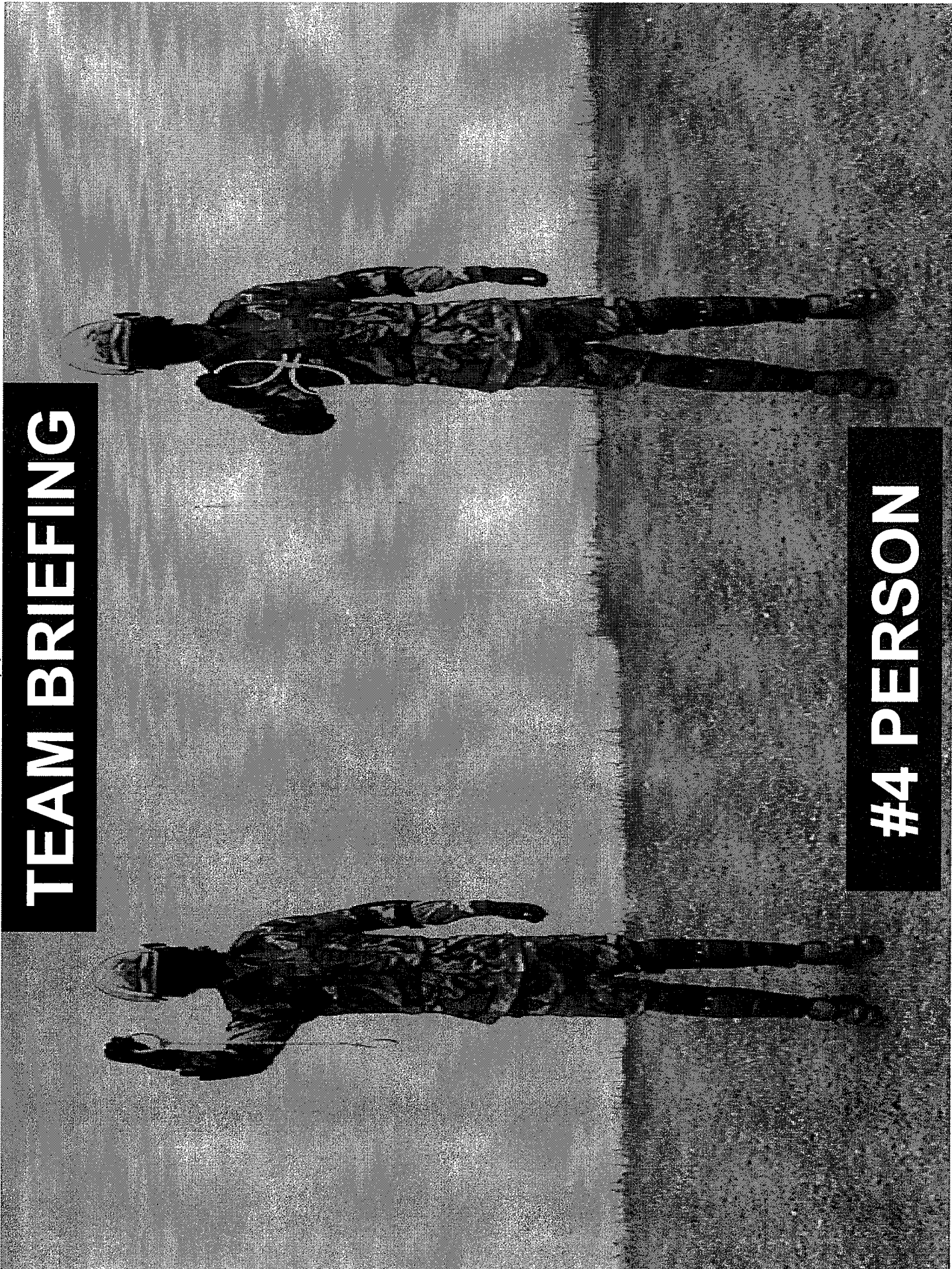


#3 PERSON

C10915

All b6-2

TEAM BRIEFING



#4 PERSON

C10916

TEAM BRIEFING



19-22

#5 PERSON

C10917

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE

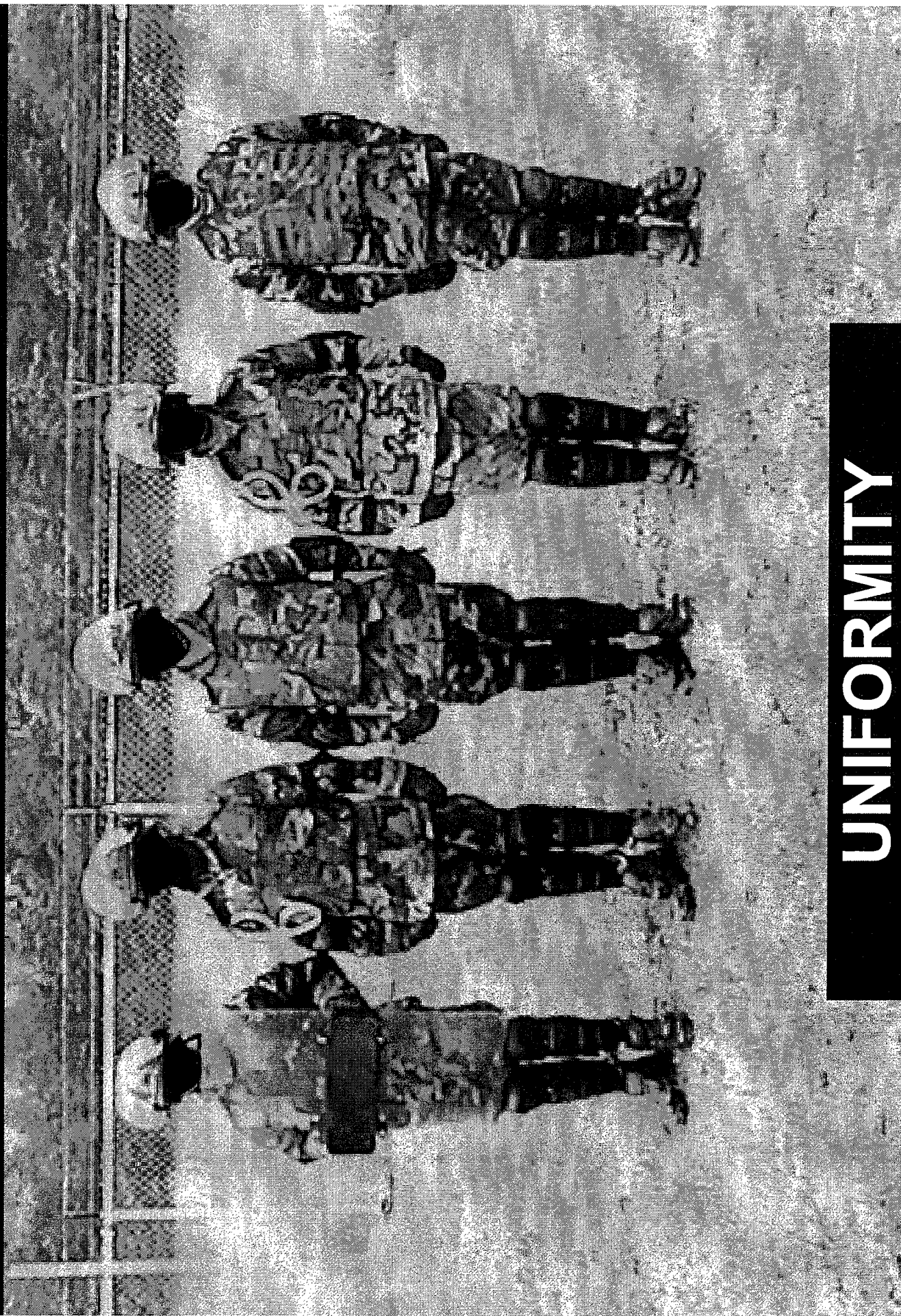
OIC

Military Police Investigator

On Duty Medic

~99 11A

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



UNIFORMITY

010919

7-99-11A

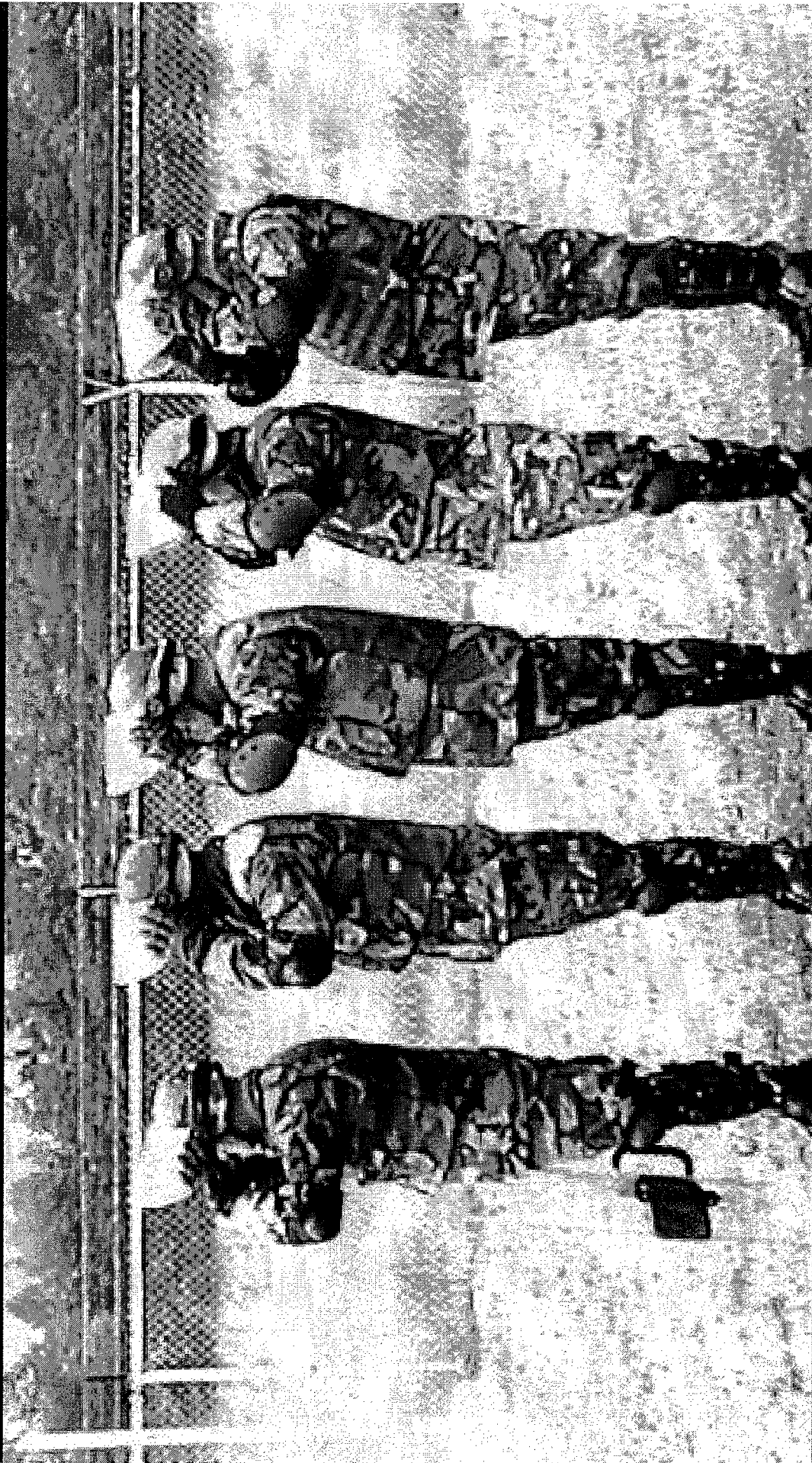
TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL

010920

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL Preparatory Command "Shields"

010921

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE

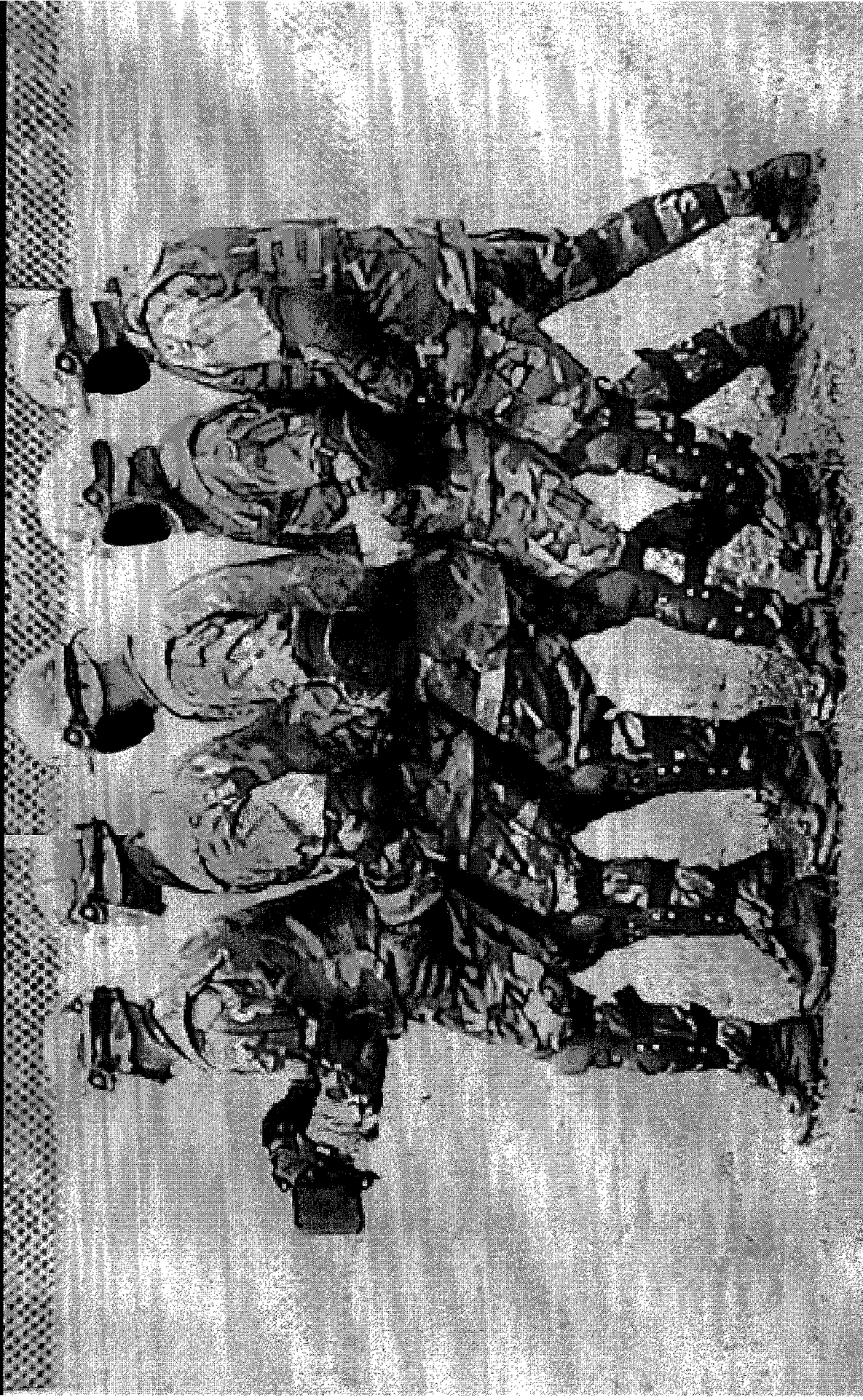


TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL
Command of Execution “Down”

010922

AV 66-2

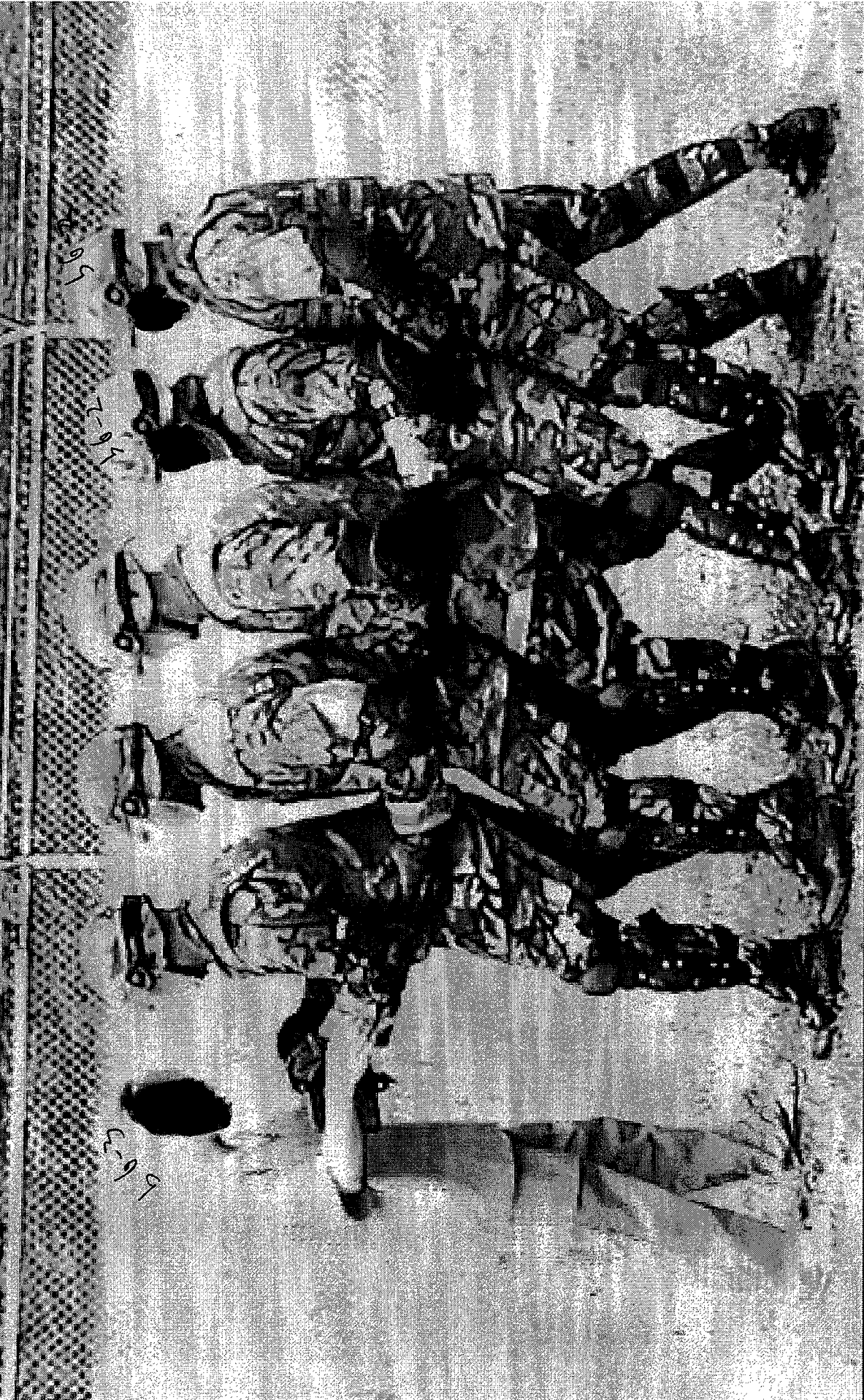
TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL ENTRANCE

010923

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM ENTERING CELL

010924

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBER # 1

010925

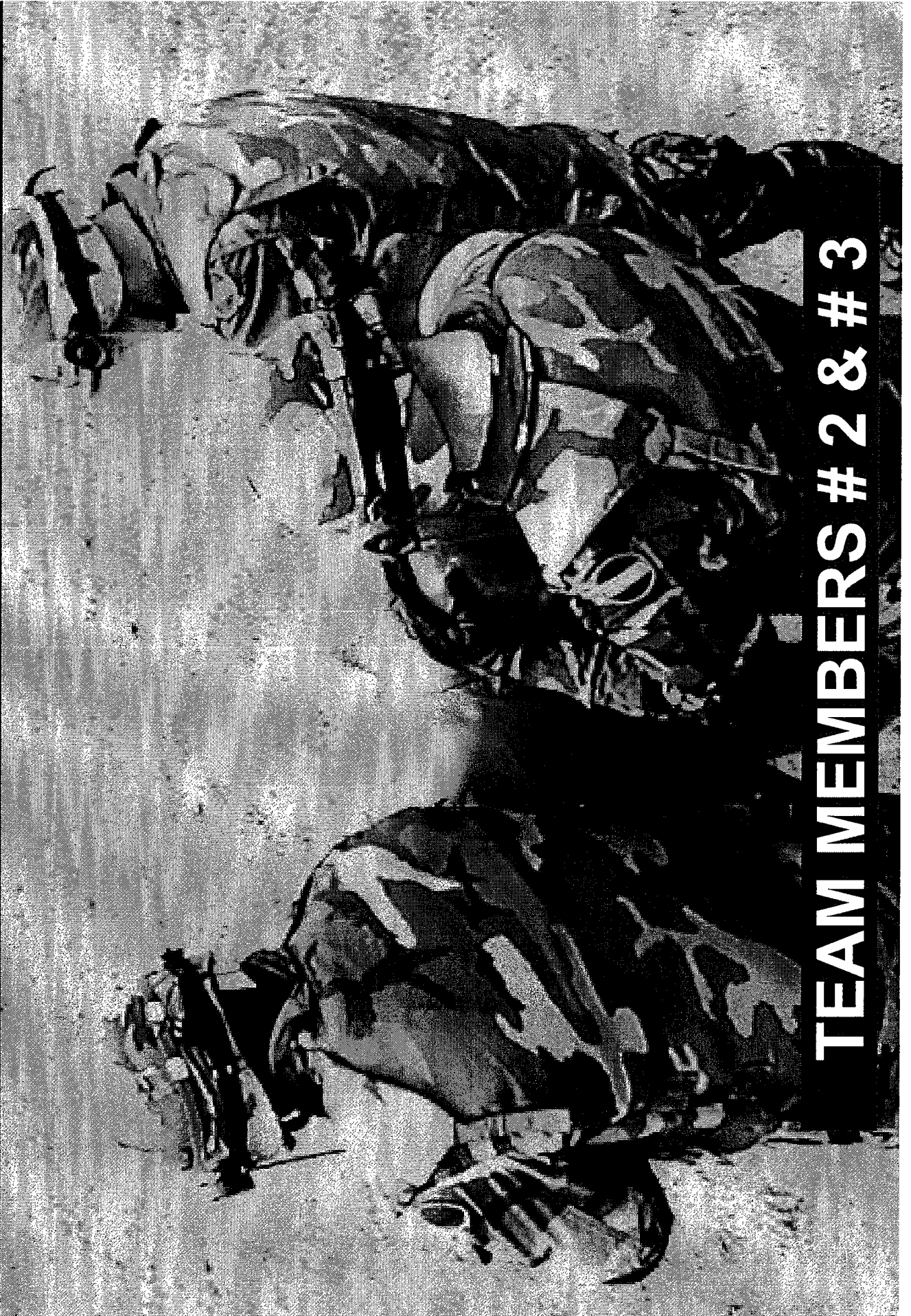
DURING THE MOVE



BERS # 2 & # 3

010926

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010927

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010928

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010929

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

C10930

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS

TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010931

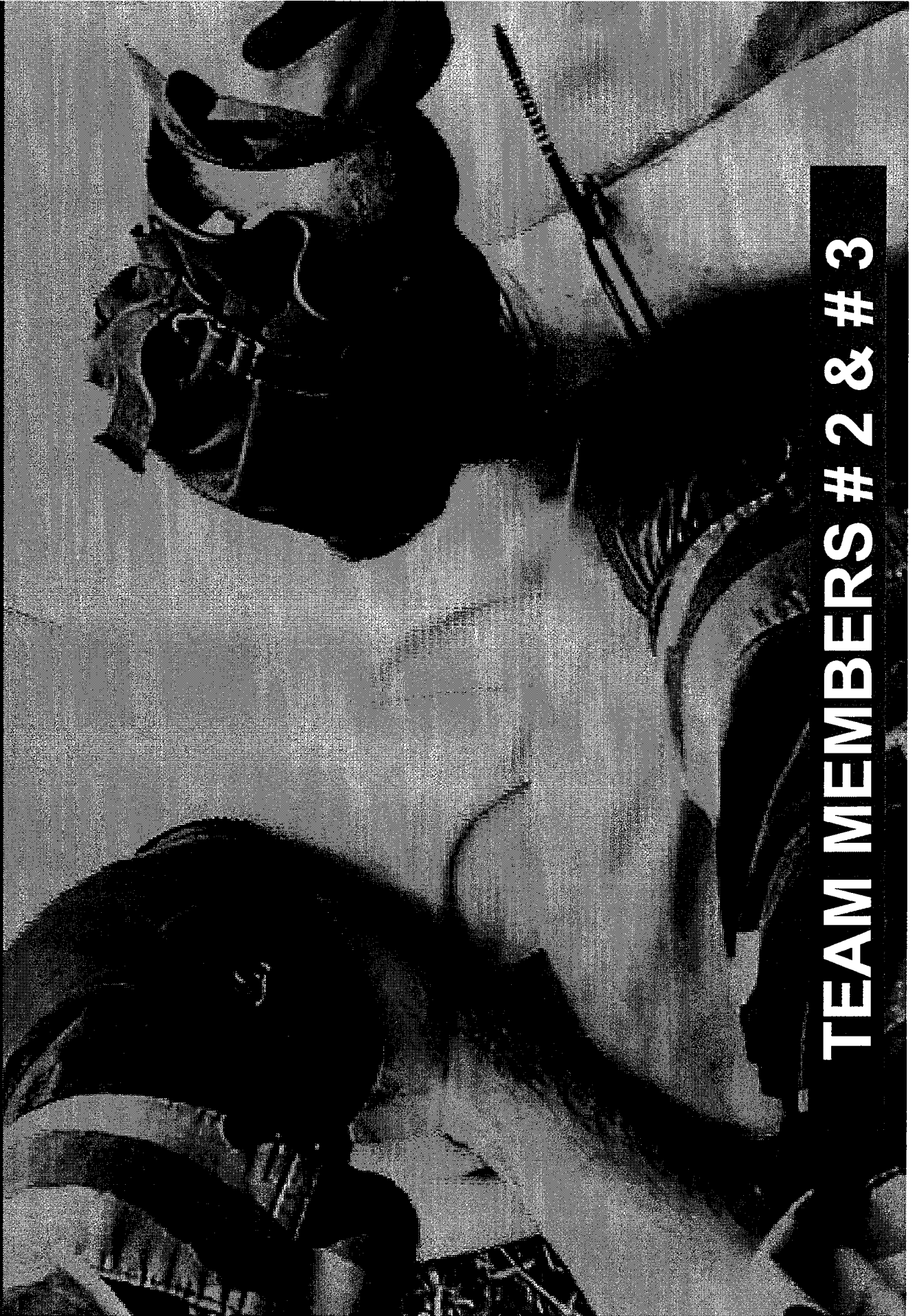
APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010932

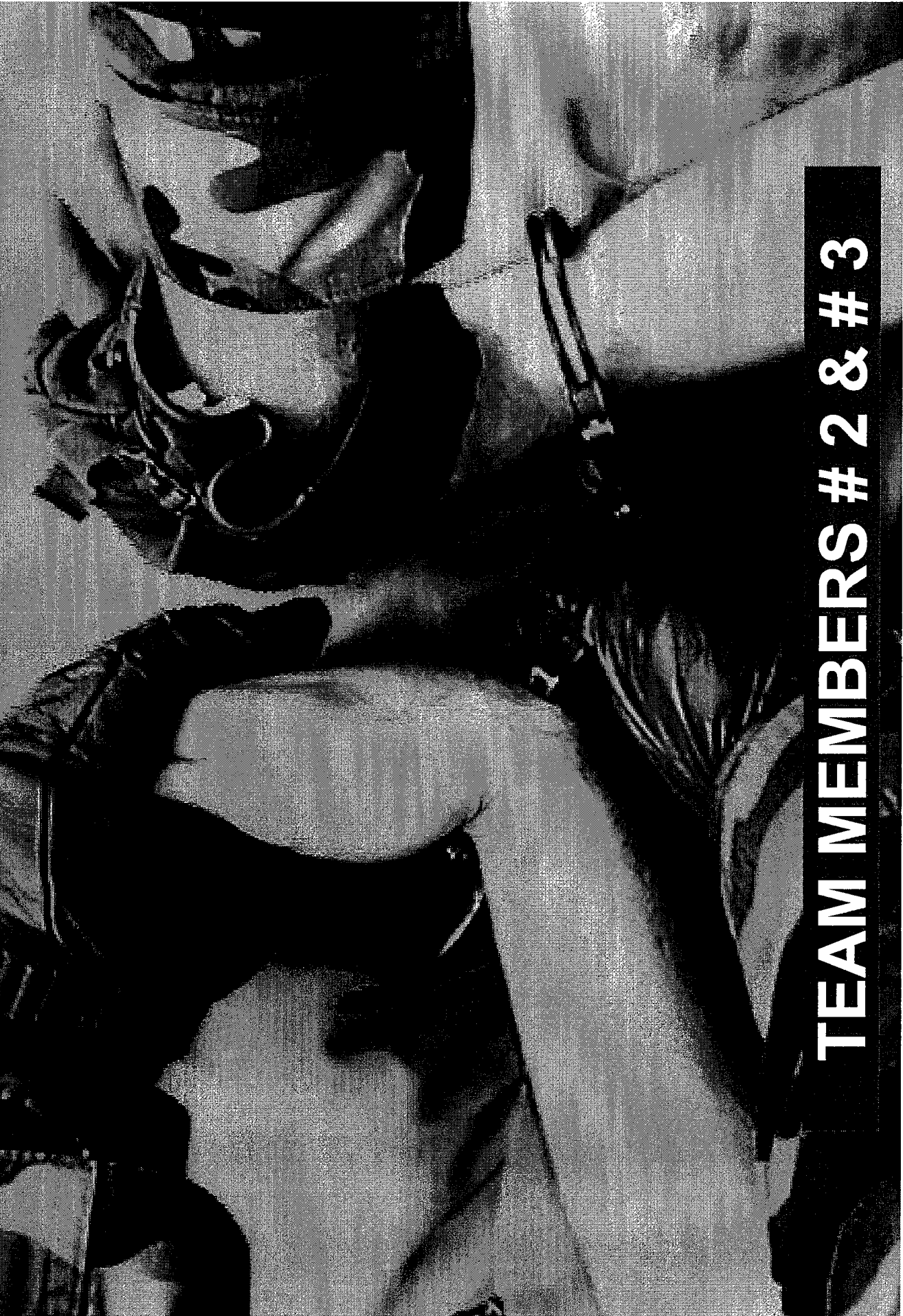
APPLY HAND-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010933

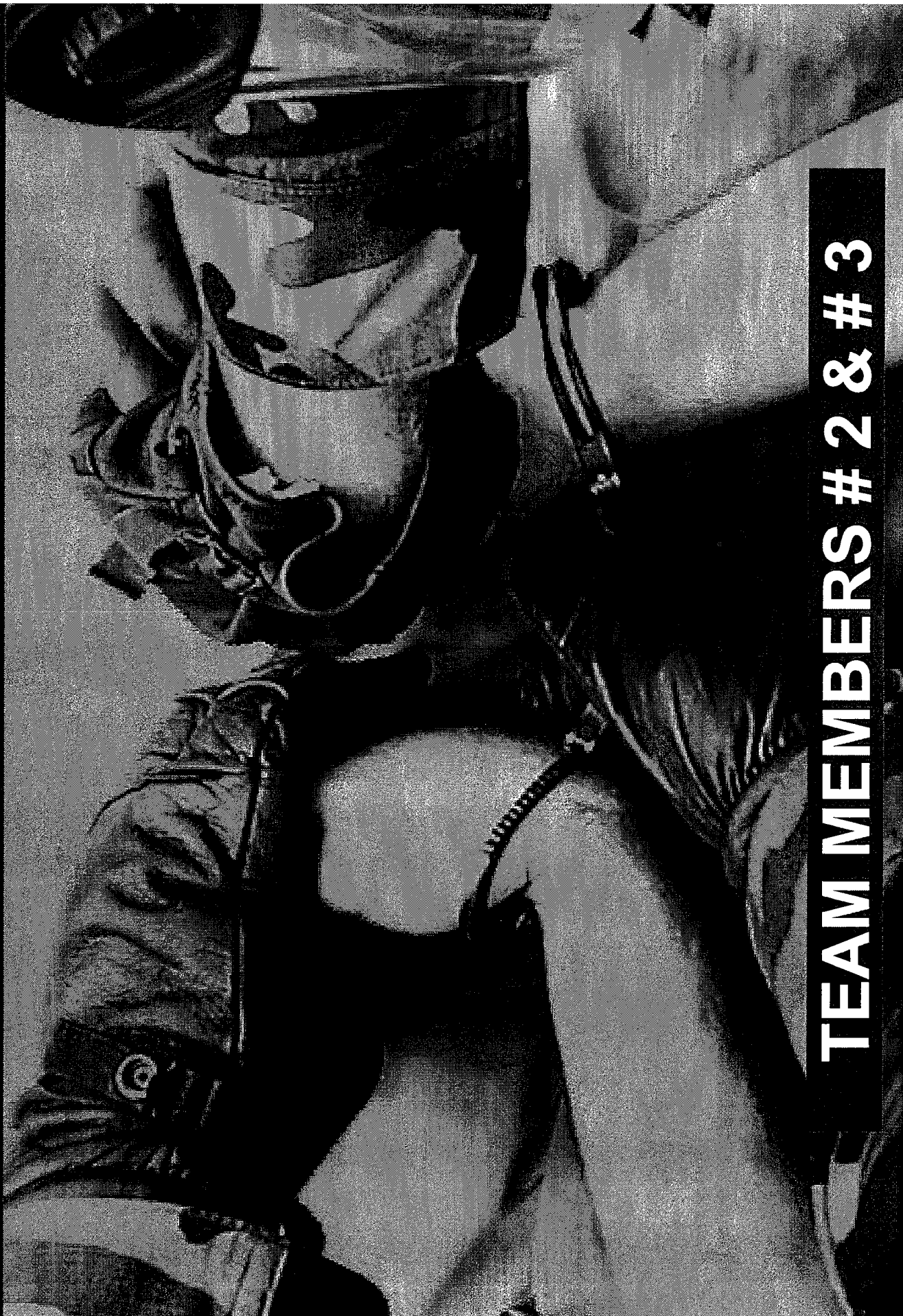
APPLY HAND-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010934

APPLY HAND-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010935

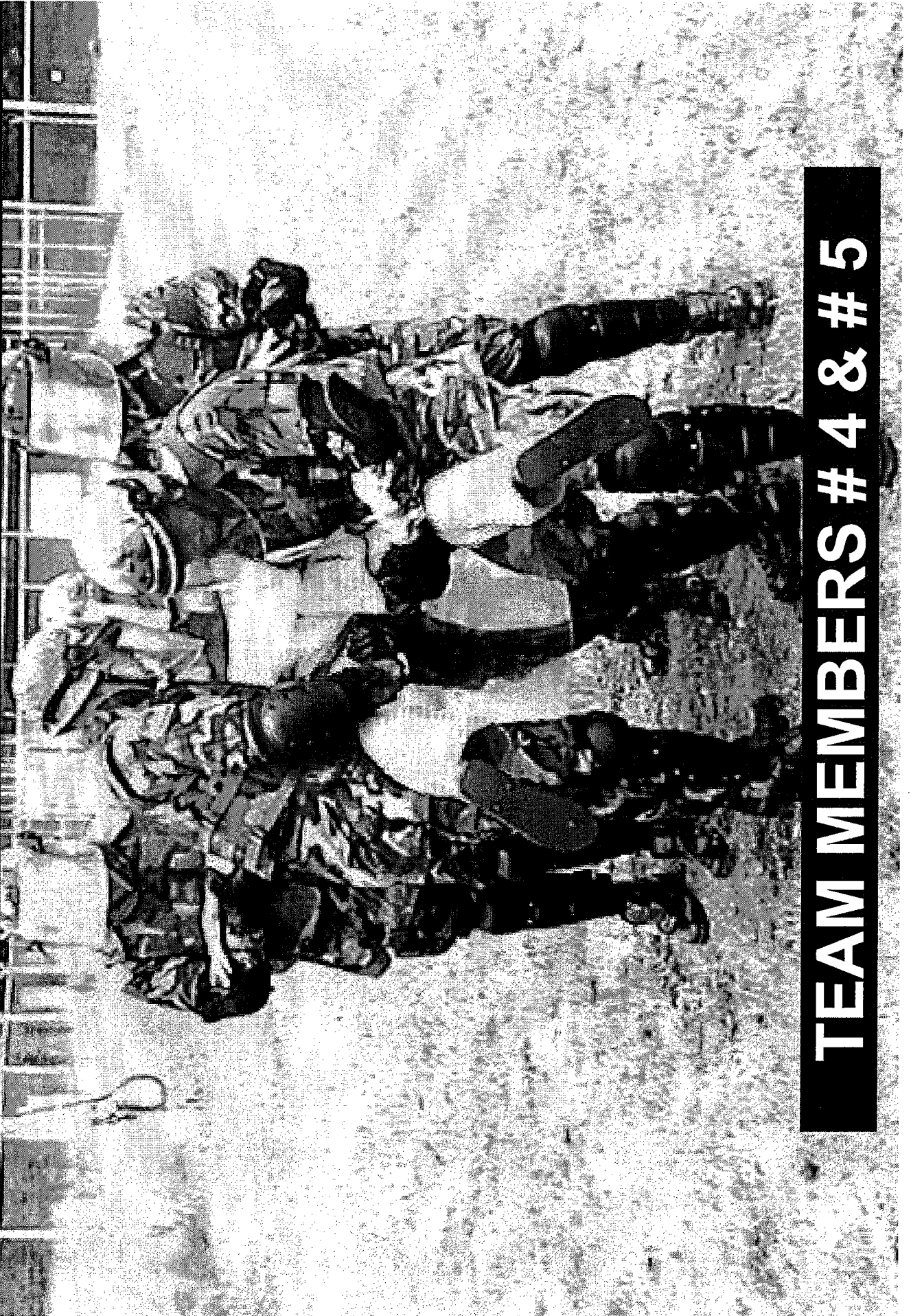
TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010936

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010937

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010938

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES

TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010939

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES

TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010940

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES

TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

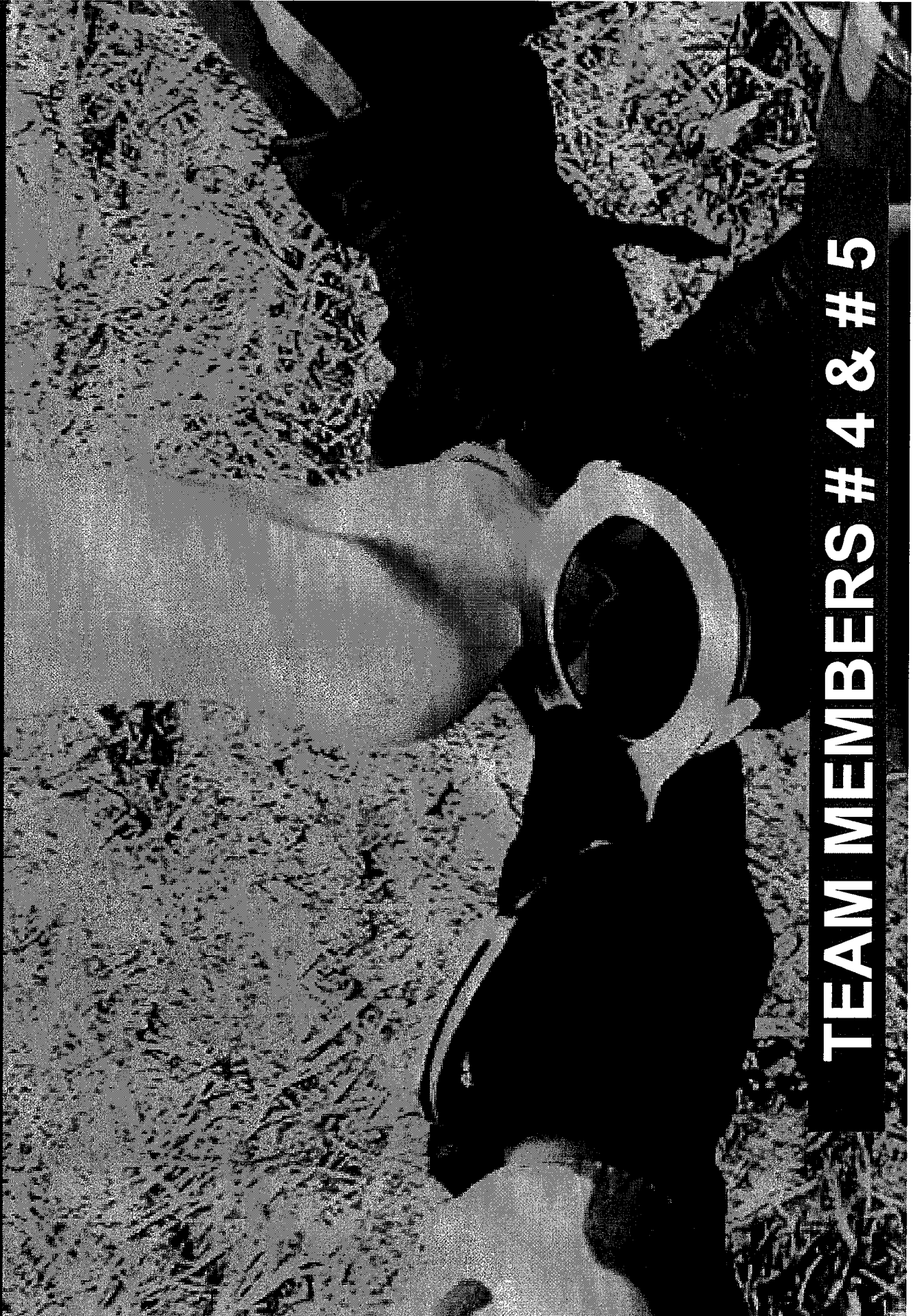
010941

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES

TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010942

APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010943

APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010944

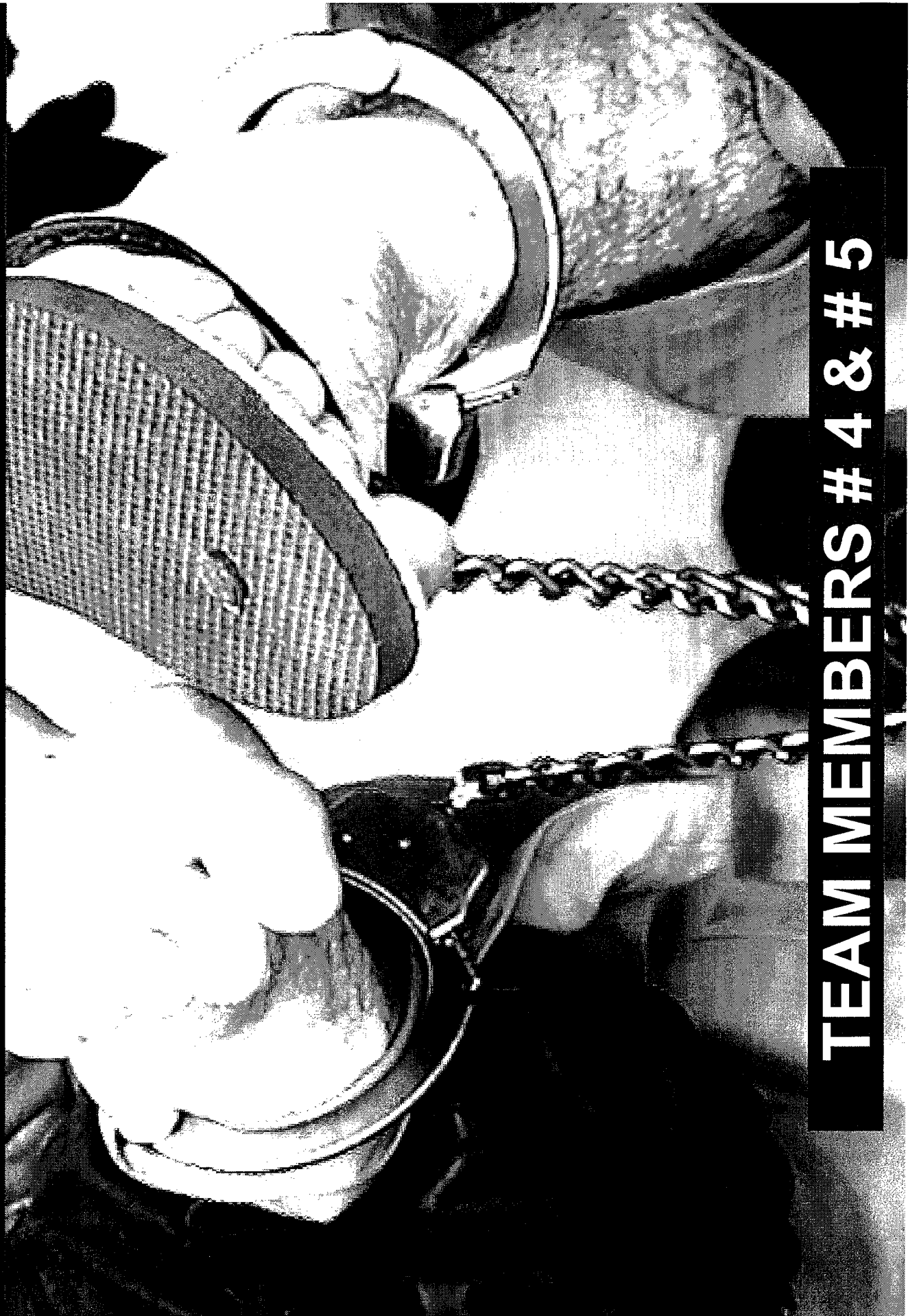
APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

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APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

C10946

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE



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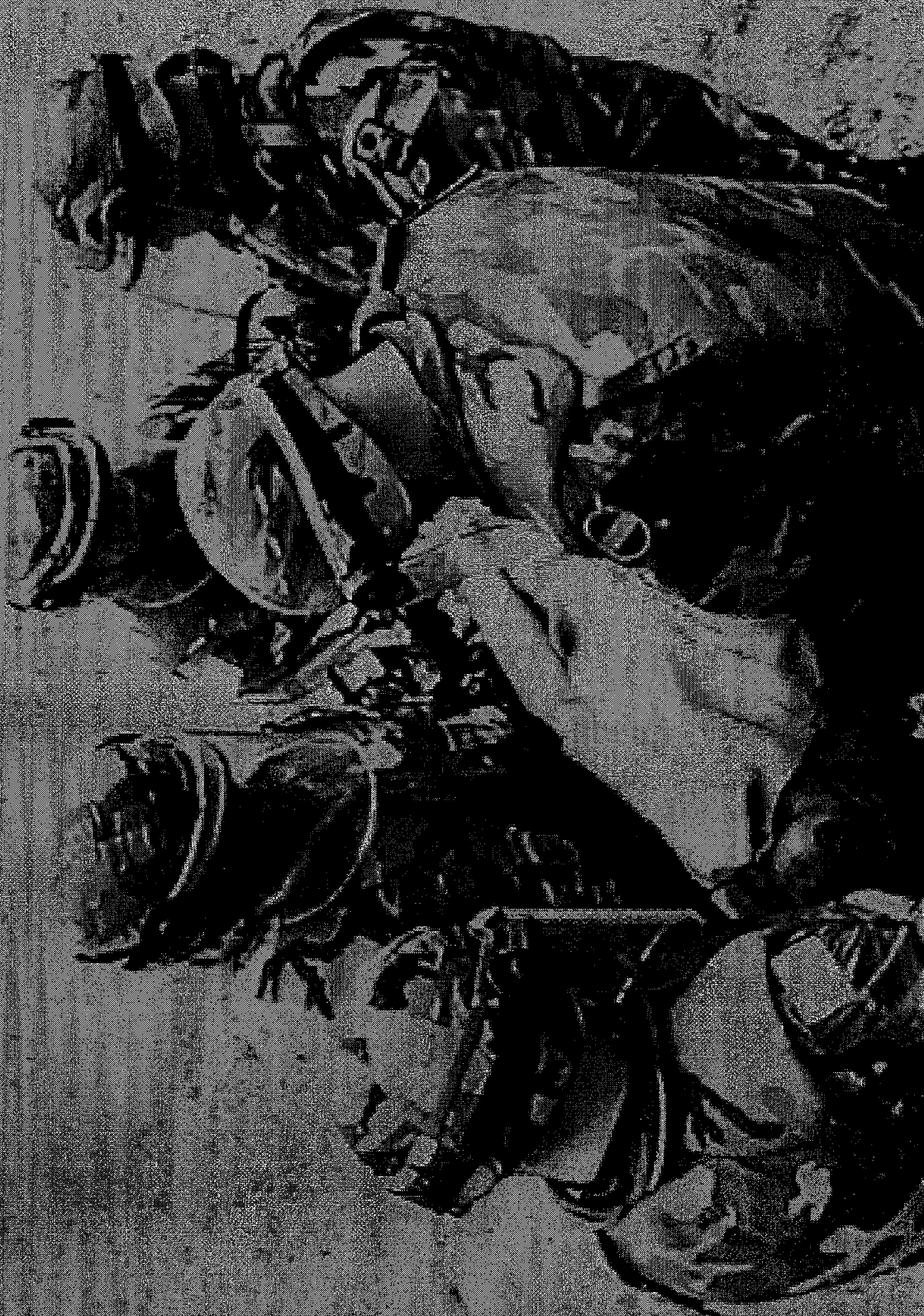
PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE



Preparatory Command “Prepare to Lift”

010948

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE



Command of Execution “Team Lift”

C10949

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Turn”



Command of Execution “Team Turn”

010950

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Move”



Command of Execution “Team Move”

010951

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Stop”



Command of Execution “Team Stop”

1611 56-2

PREPARE TO LOWER DETAINEE Preparatory Command "Prepare to Turn"



Command of Execution "Team Turn"

010953

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Lower”



Command of Execution “Team Lower”

010954

TEAM SEARCHES DETAINEE



MEDIC EVALUATES DETAINEE

010955

All 66-2

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE TO PREARRANGED LOCATION

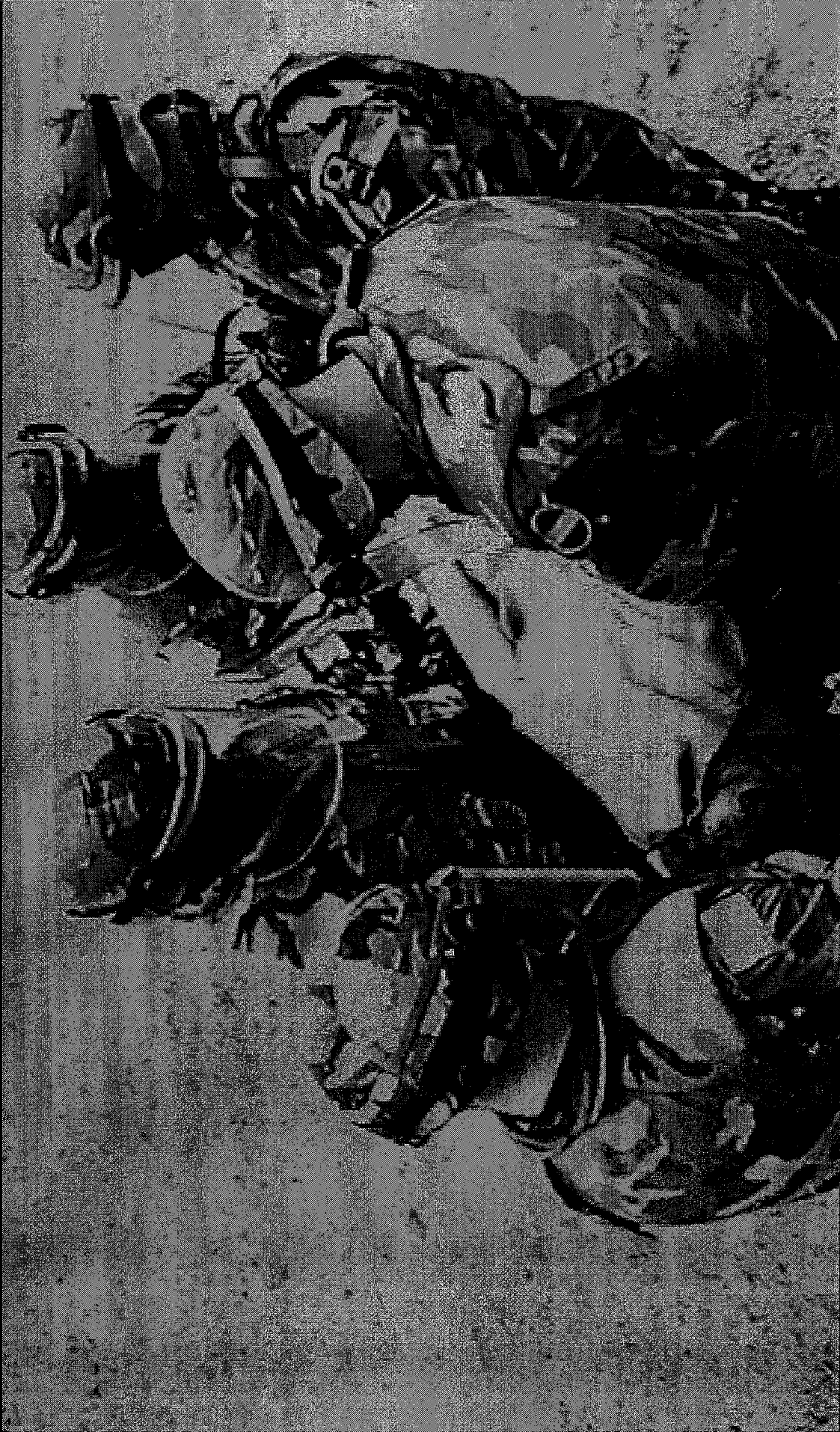


Preparatory Command "Prepare to Lift"

010956

ALL b6-2

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE TO PREARRANGED LOCATION



Command of Execution "Team Lift"

010957

29/6/22

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Turn”



Command of Execution “Team Turn”

010958

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Preparatory Command "Prepare to Move"



Command of Execution "Team Move"

010959

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Stop”

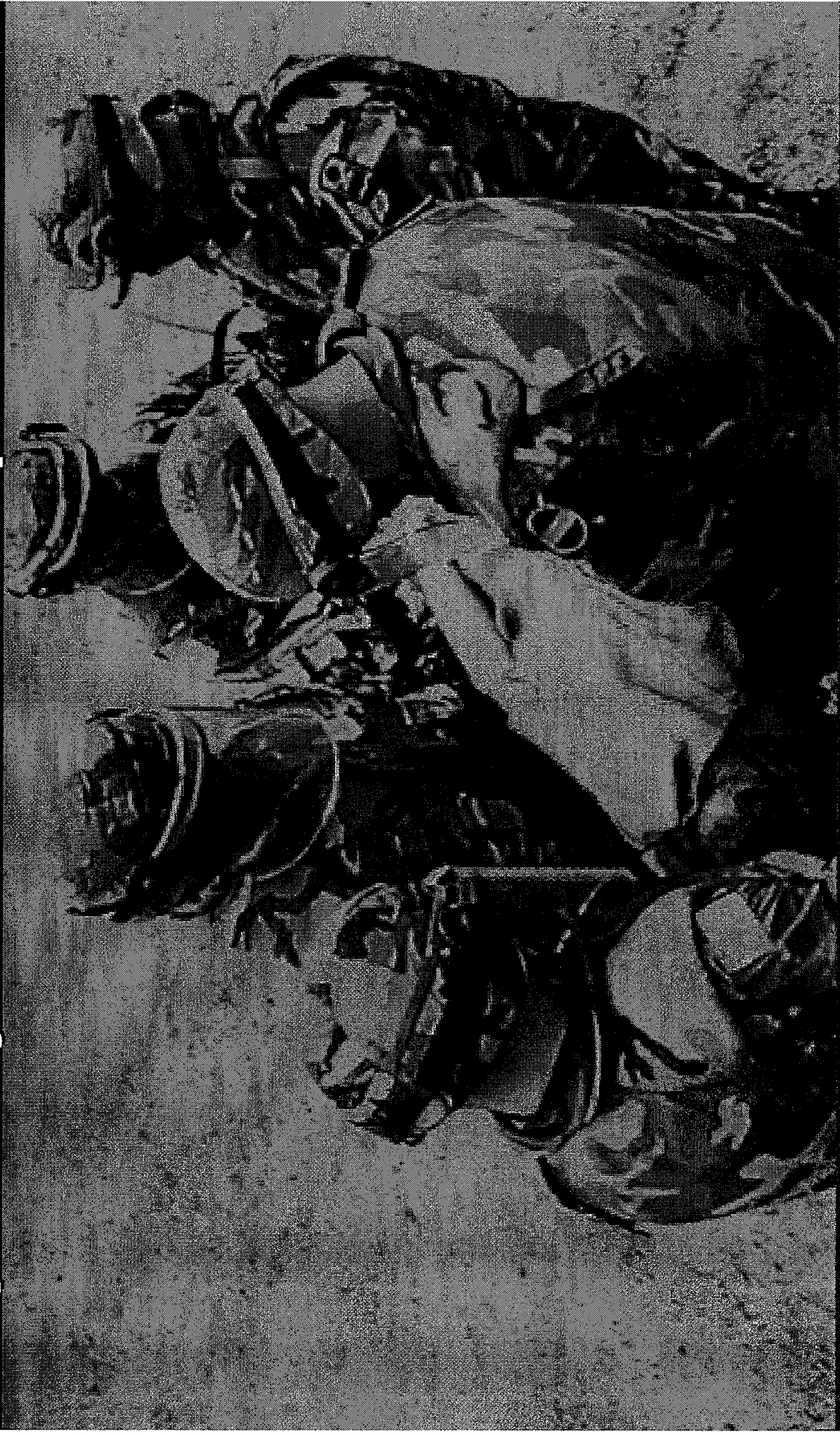


Command of Execution “Team Stop”

010960

ALL b6-2

PREPARE TO LOWER DETAINEE Preparatory Command "Prepare to Turn"



Command of Execution "Team Turn"

C10961

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Lower”



Command of Execution “Team Lower”

010962

REMOVE RESTRAINTS FROM DETAINEE



C10963

EXIT THE DETAINEE'S CELL



010964

EXIT THE DETAINEE'S CELL



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL

010965

ACTIONS AFTER EXITING CELL

- **OIC**
- **On Duty Medic**
- **Military Police Investigator**
- **Team Members**

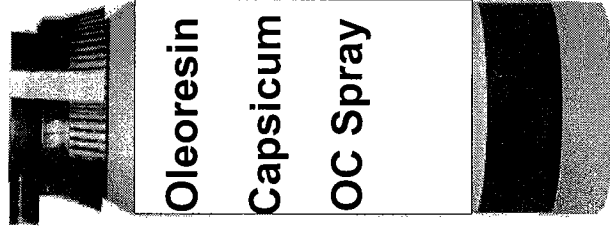
SHOWER PROCEDURES

- **Removal From Cell**
 - **Medic Examines Detainee**
 - **#2 Person Removes Detainee's Shirt**
- Down to Wrist Restraints**
- **Apply a Second Set of Restraints**
 - **Remove the First Set of Restraints**

SHOWER PROCEDURES

- **#4 Person Removes Detainee's Pants
Down to the Leg Restraints**
- **Apply a Second Set of Restraints**
- **Remove the First Set of Restraints**
- **Team Carries Detainee to the Shower**
- **Detainee Stands Inside Shower**
- **Team Members Secure a Limb**
- **#1 Person Wash & Dry Detainee**
- **Medic Checks Detainee**
- **Move Detainee to Pre-designated Cell**

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray



- **Detainee:**
 - **Has Weapon**
 - **Barricaded Inside the Cell**
 - **Smeared a Slippery Substance**
 - **Cannot be Approached Without Risk**
- **Doctor Should be Consulted Prior to OC**
- **OIC of the FCM Team Directs Detainee**

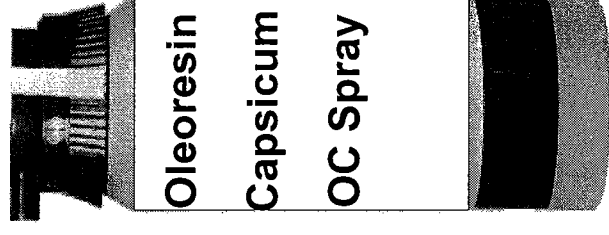
010969

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray

- **#2 Person will Spray Detainee**
- **OIC Will Attempt to Distract Detainee**
- **#2 Aims OC Detainee's Eyes, Nose and**

Mouth

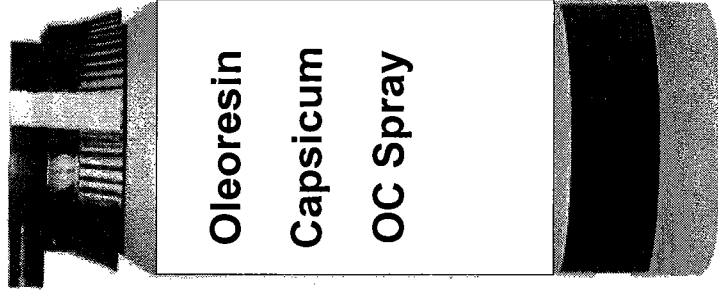
- **Team Waits Minimum of 6 Seconds**
- **Team will Secure Detainee**



C10970

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray

- **Detainee Response to OC pepper:**
 - **Eyes Close Immediately**
 - **Breathing Becomes Difficult**
 - **Loss of Balance**
 - **Muscle Dysfunction**
 - **Detainee Falls to the Floor**
 - **Detainee Reaction He Just Stands Still**
 - **Detainee Becomes aggressive and violent**



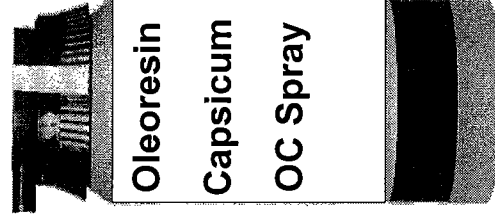
Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray

- **Outside Cell Medic Checks & Decontaminates**
- **Detainee Will Be Placed in a Pre-designated Cell**
- **Staff Should Monitor Detainee for Signs of**

Respiratory Problems or Loses Consciousness

NOTE: Never Leave a Detainee

Unsupervised After Being Sprayed



C10972

Placing Detainee on Stretcher

NOTE: This Will Be Only for Short Periods of Time

- **Remove Detainee From Cell Place on the Floor**
- **Medic Checks Detainee for Injuries**
- **Team Places Detainee Face Down on Stretcher**
- **#1 Person Protects Detainee's Head**
- **#2 Person Secures Detainee's Upper Torso to**

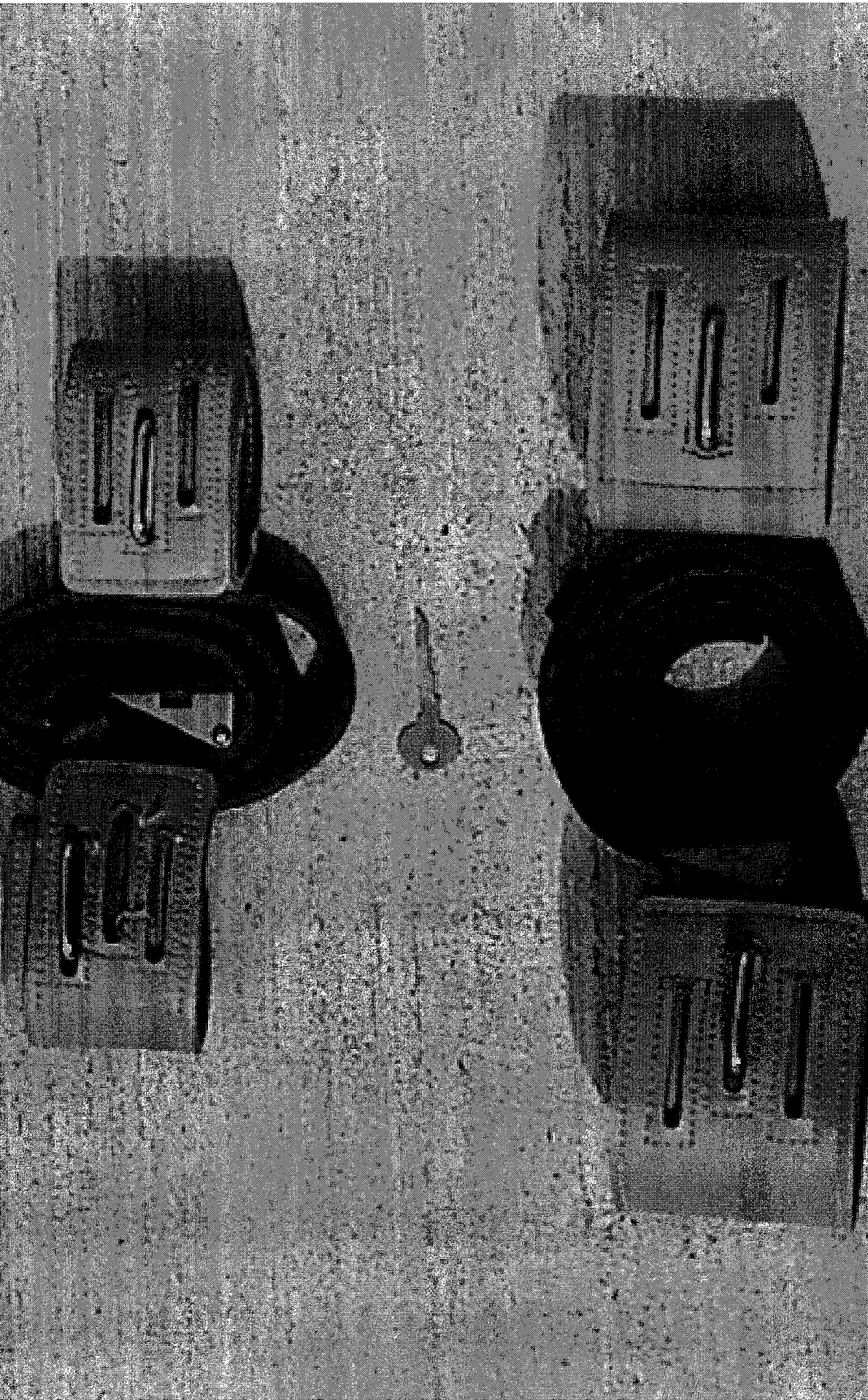
Stretcher

Placing Detainee on Stretcher

**Caution: Be Careful Not to Tape the Skin
of the Detainee If Possible**

- #4 Person Secures Detainee's Legs to Stretcher**
- Removal Procedures Will Be in Reverse Order**

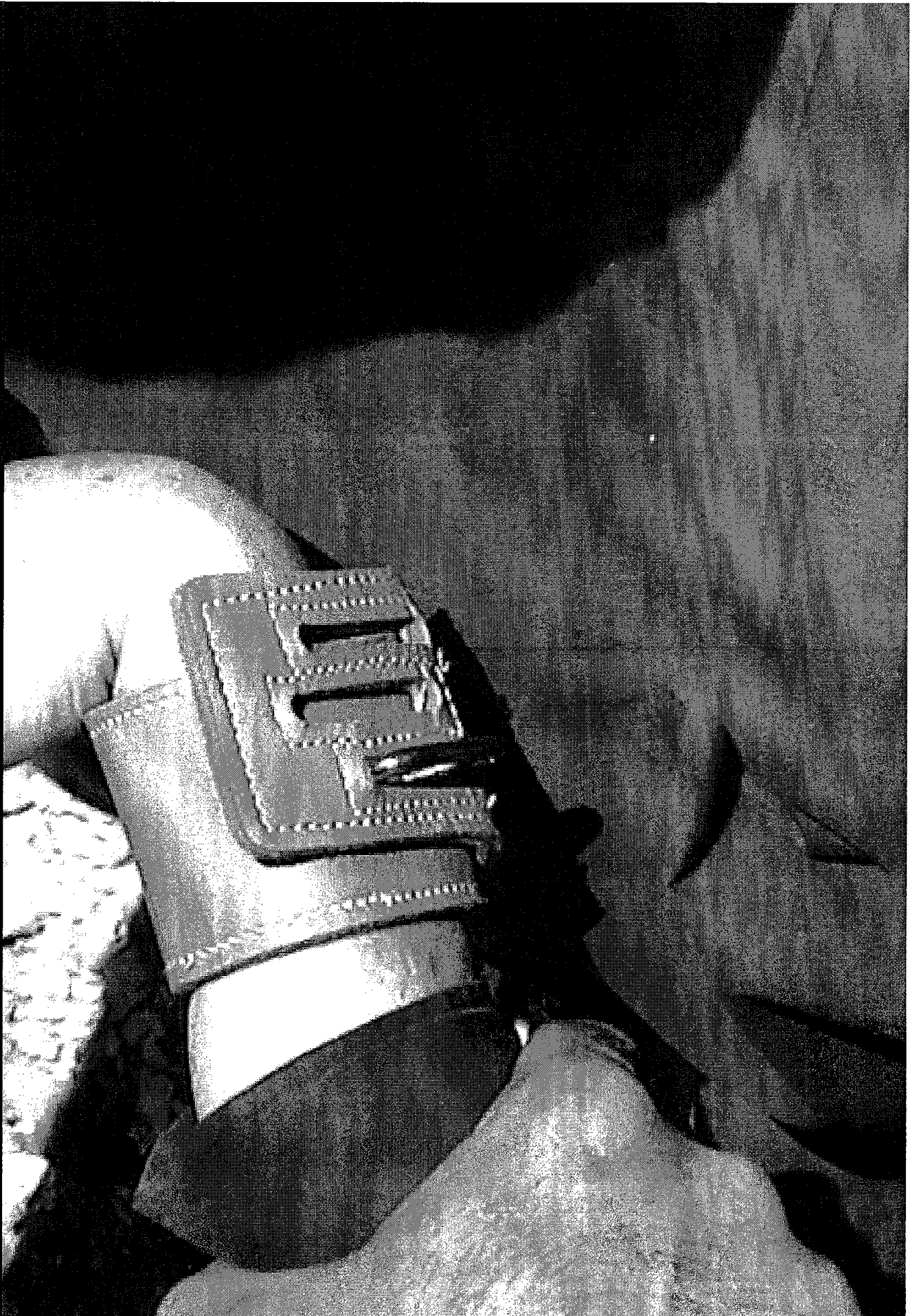
Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



PMCS

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Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



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Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10977

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



010978

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10979

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10981

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10982

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



010983

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10984

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



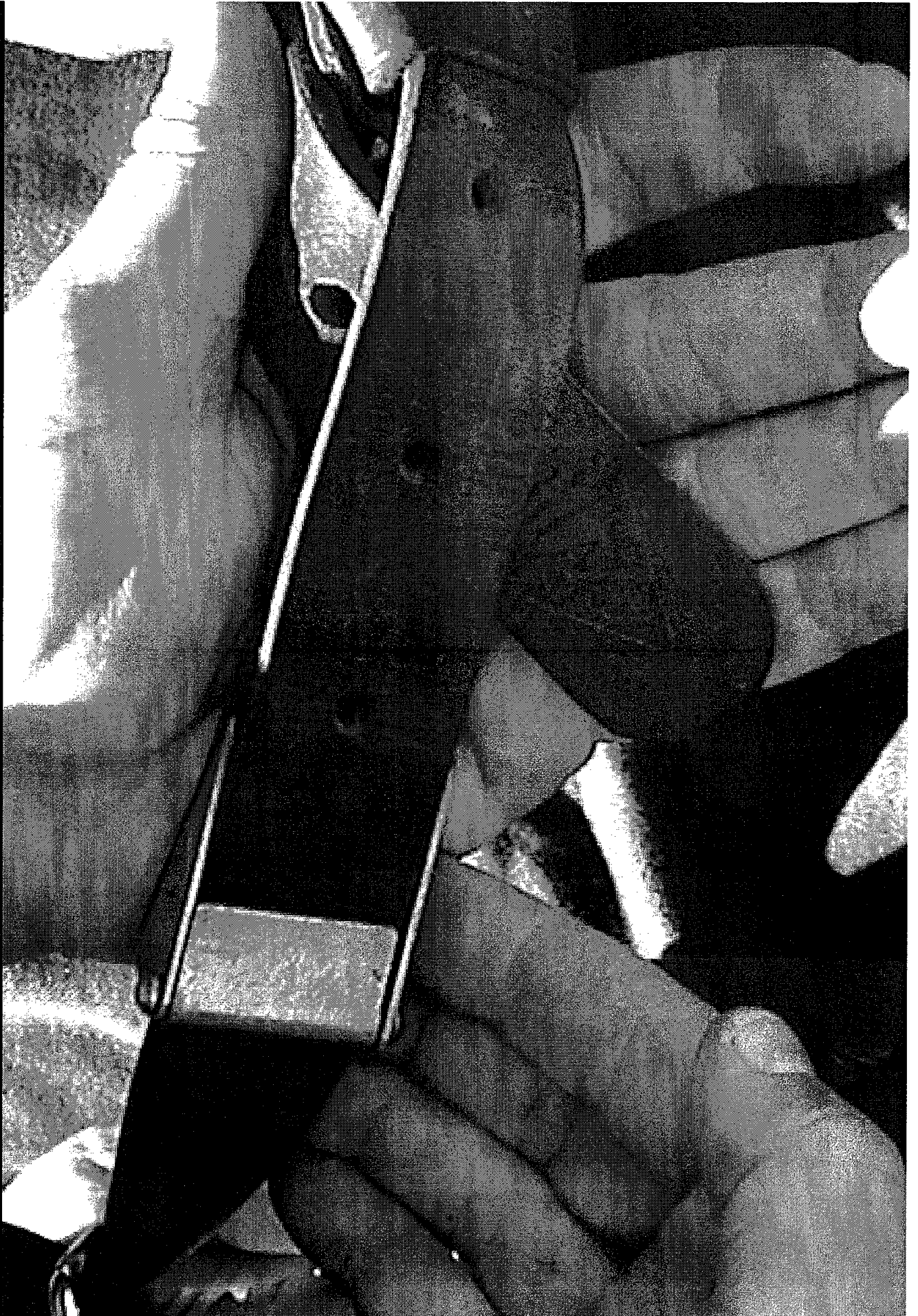
C10985

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



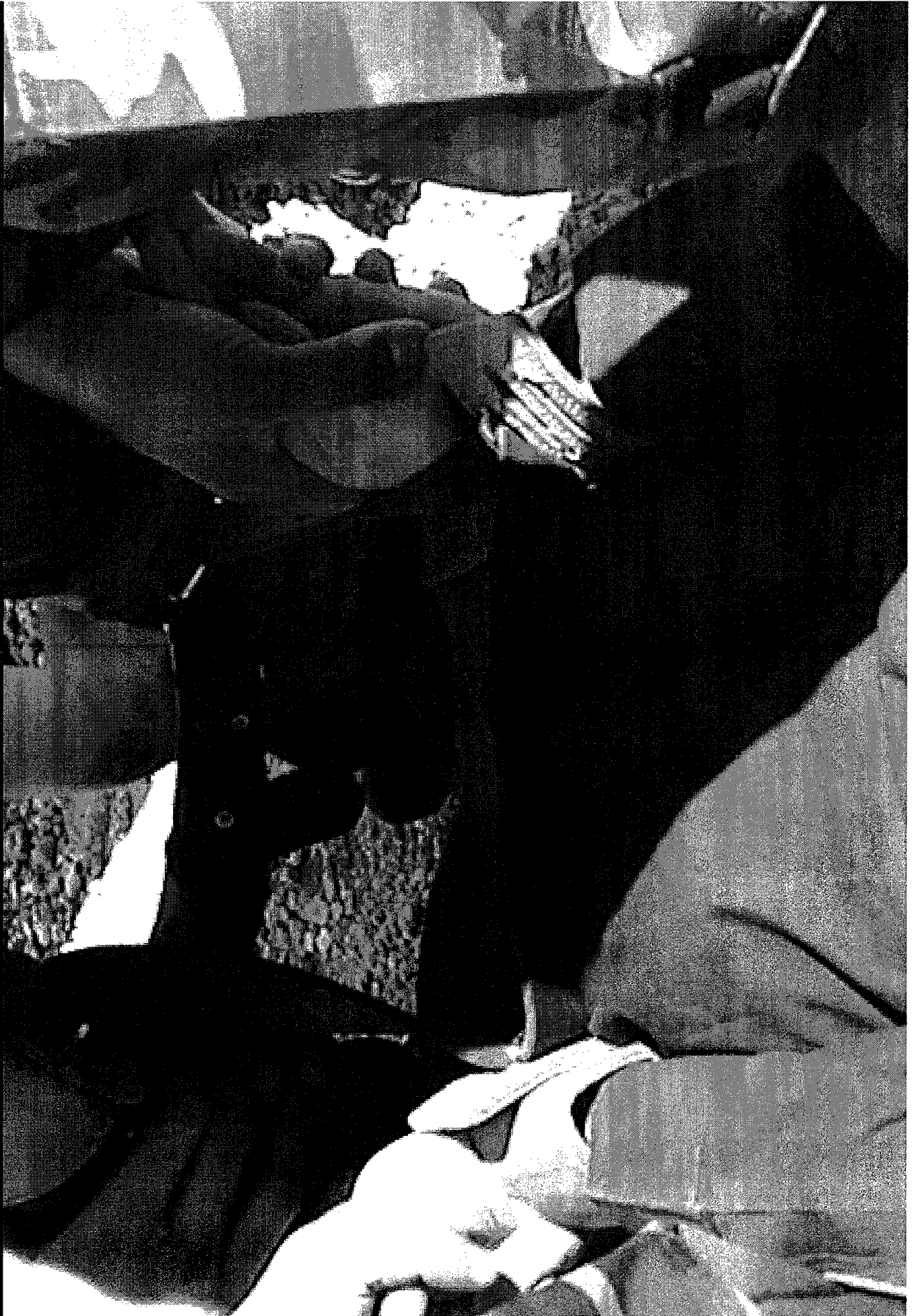
C10986

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps

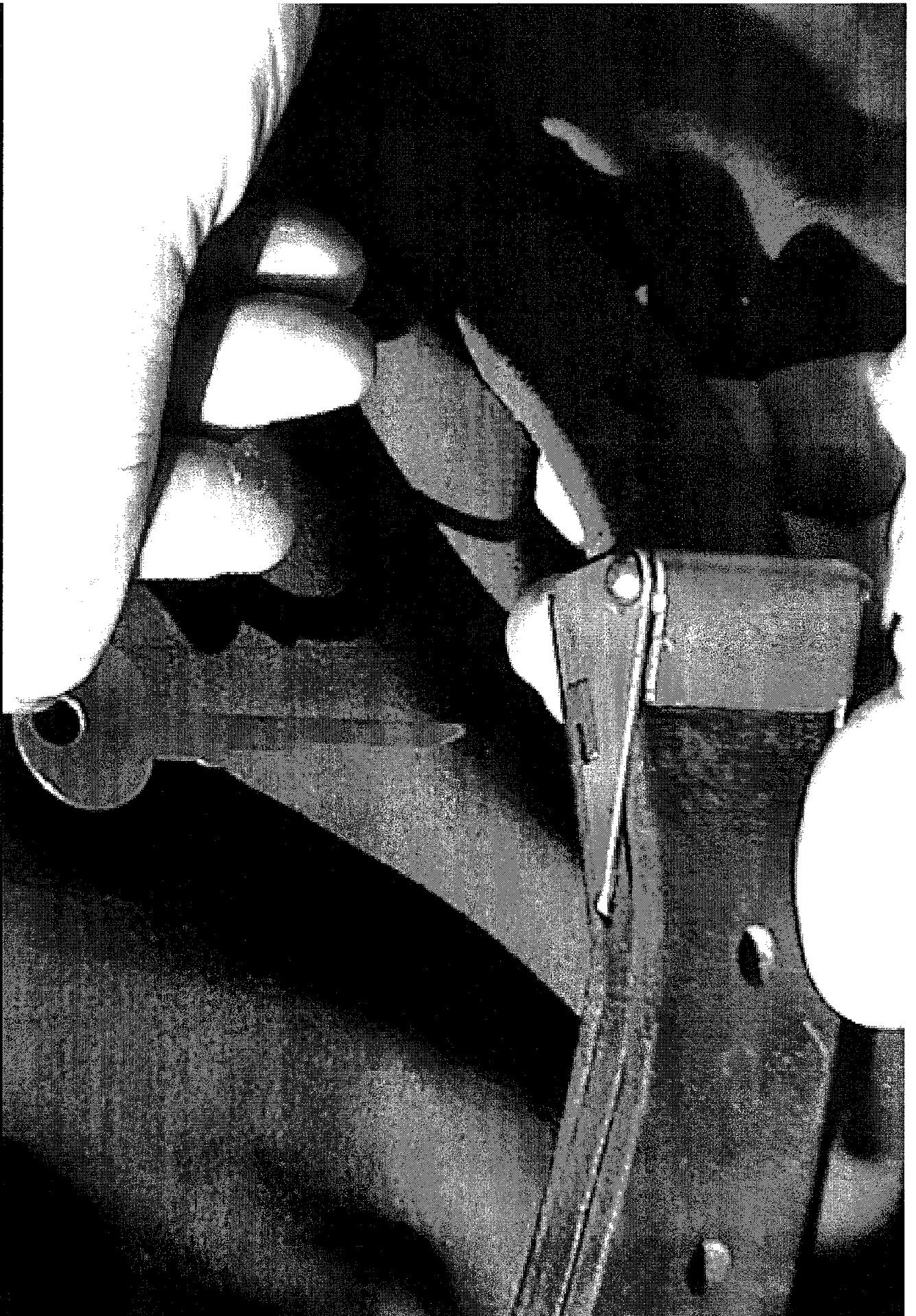


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Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps

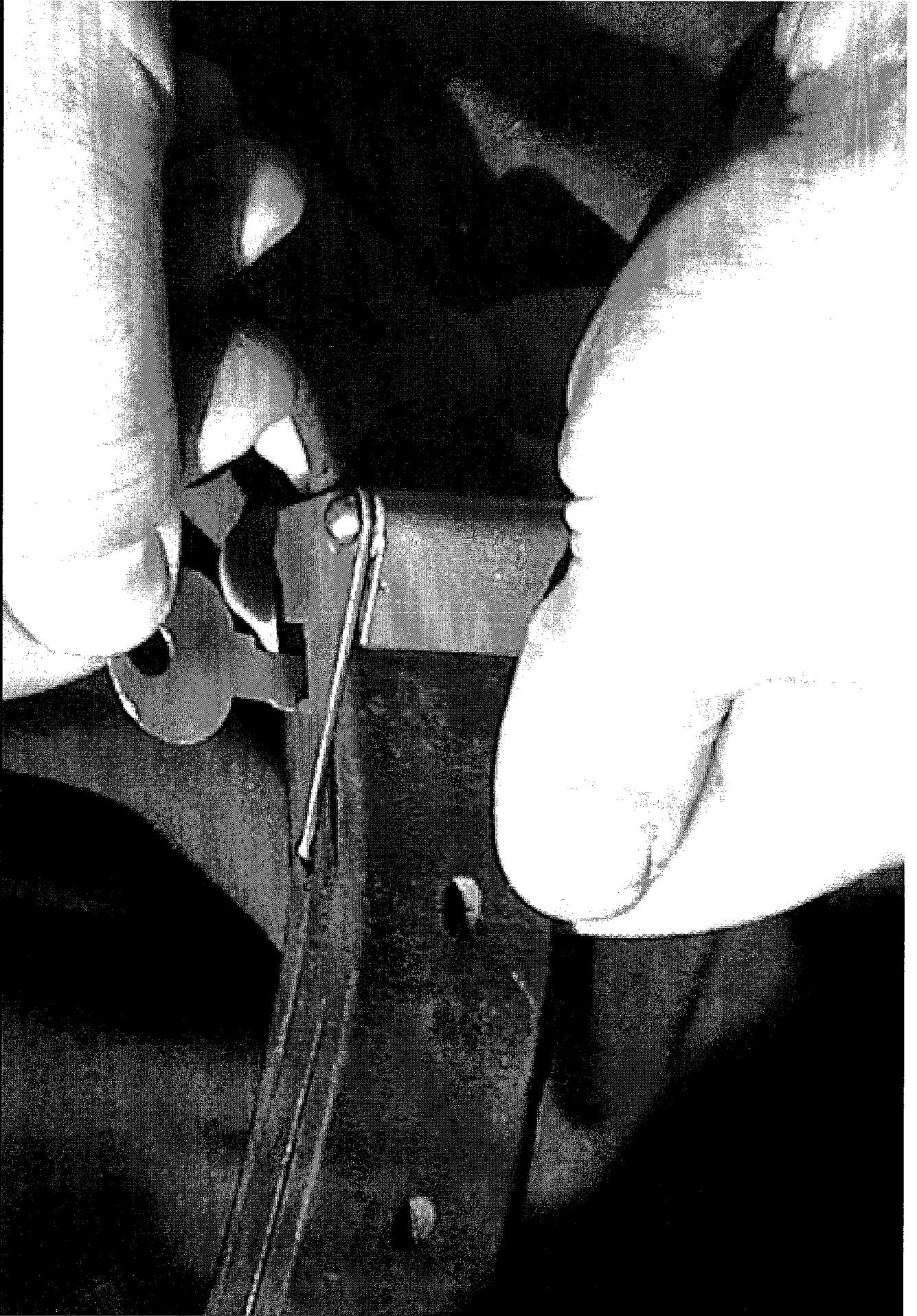


Unlock Restraining Straps



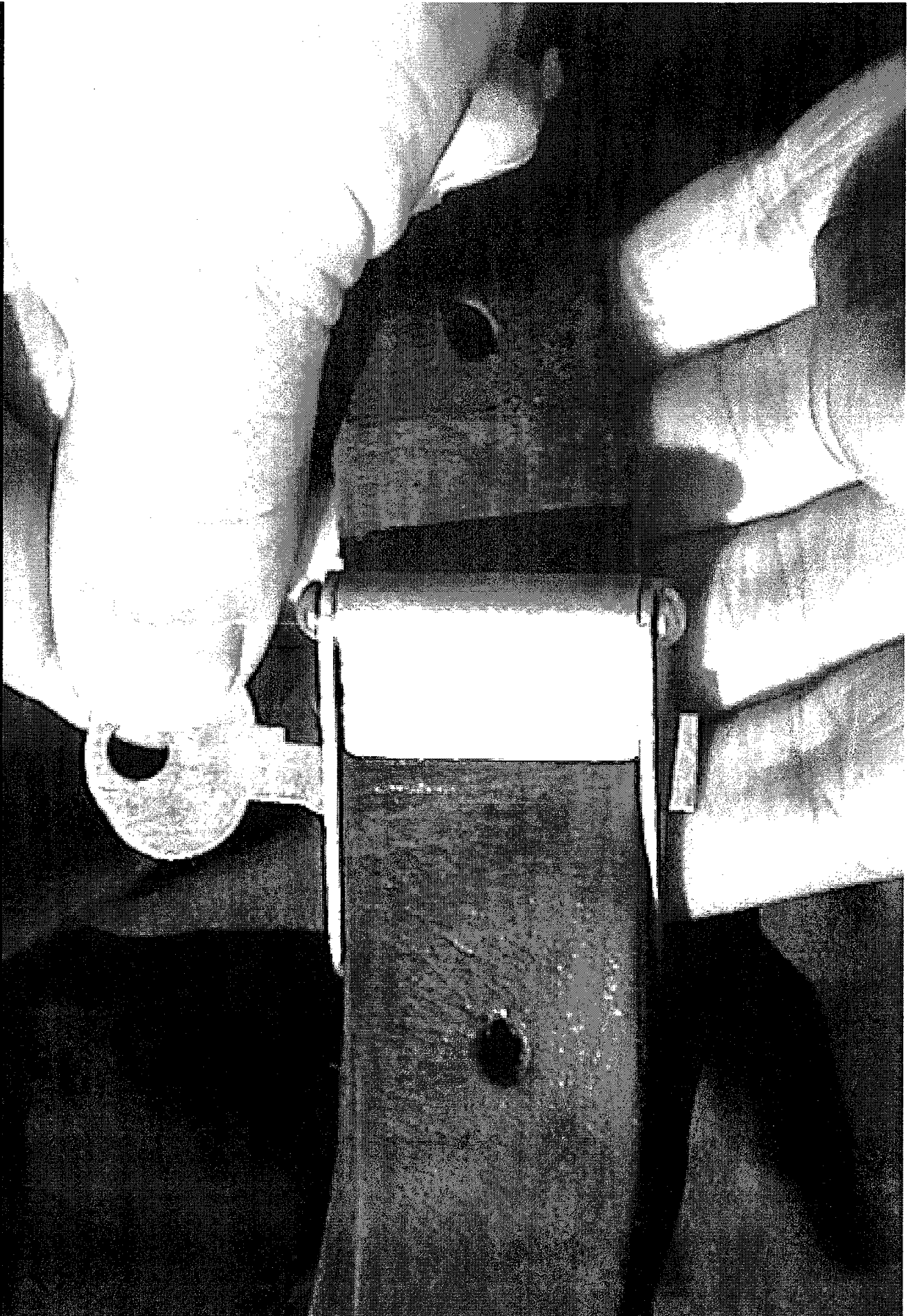
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Unlock Restraining Straps



010990

Unlock Restraining Straps



C10991

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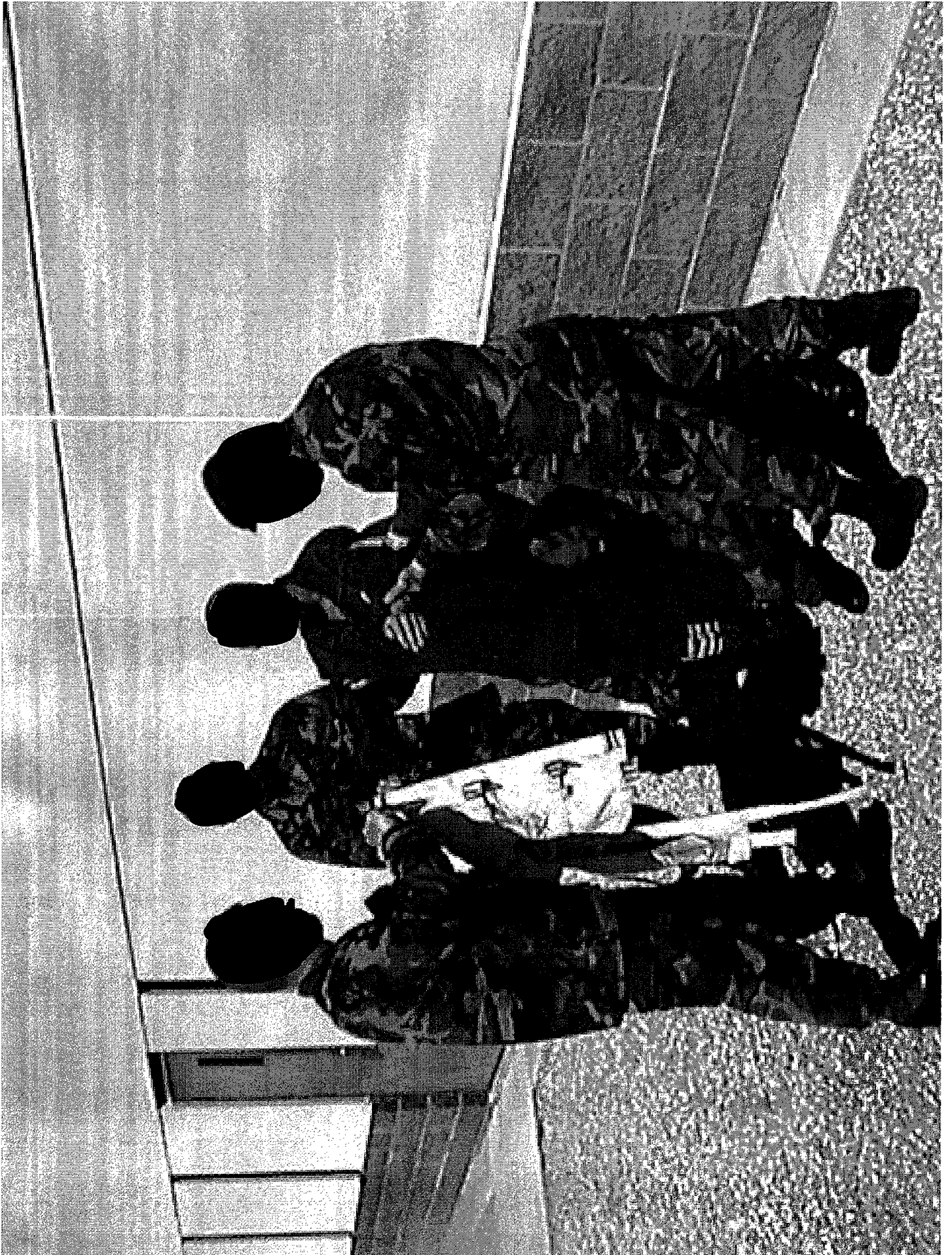
Place Straitjacket on a Detainee



PMCS

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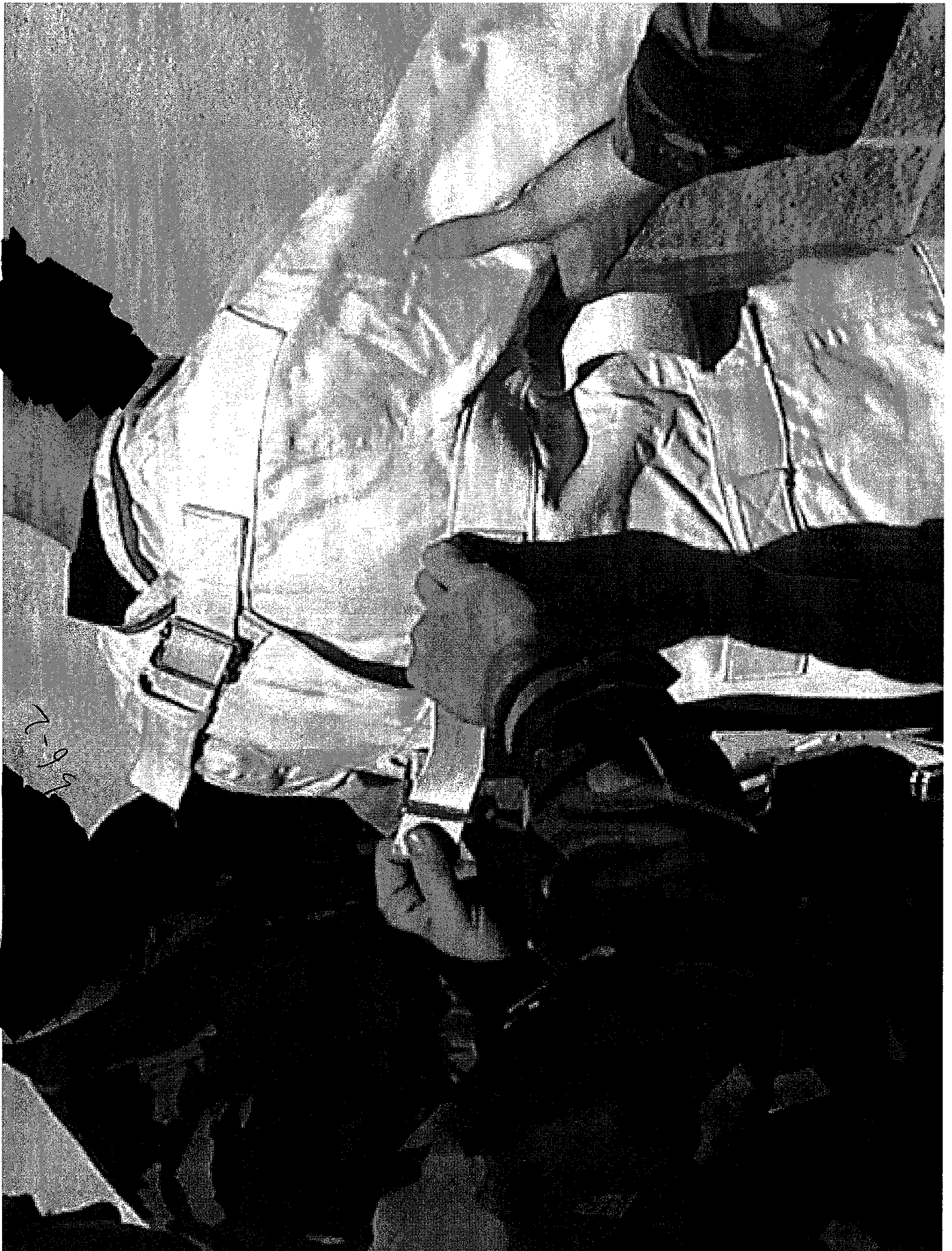
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010997

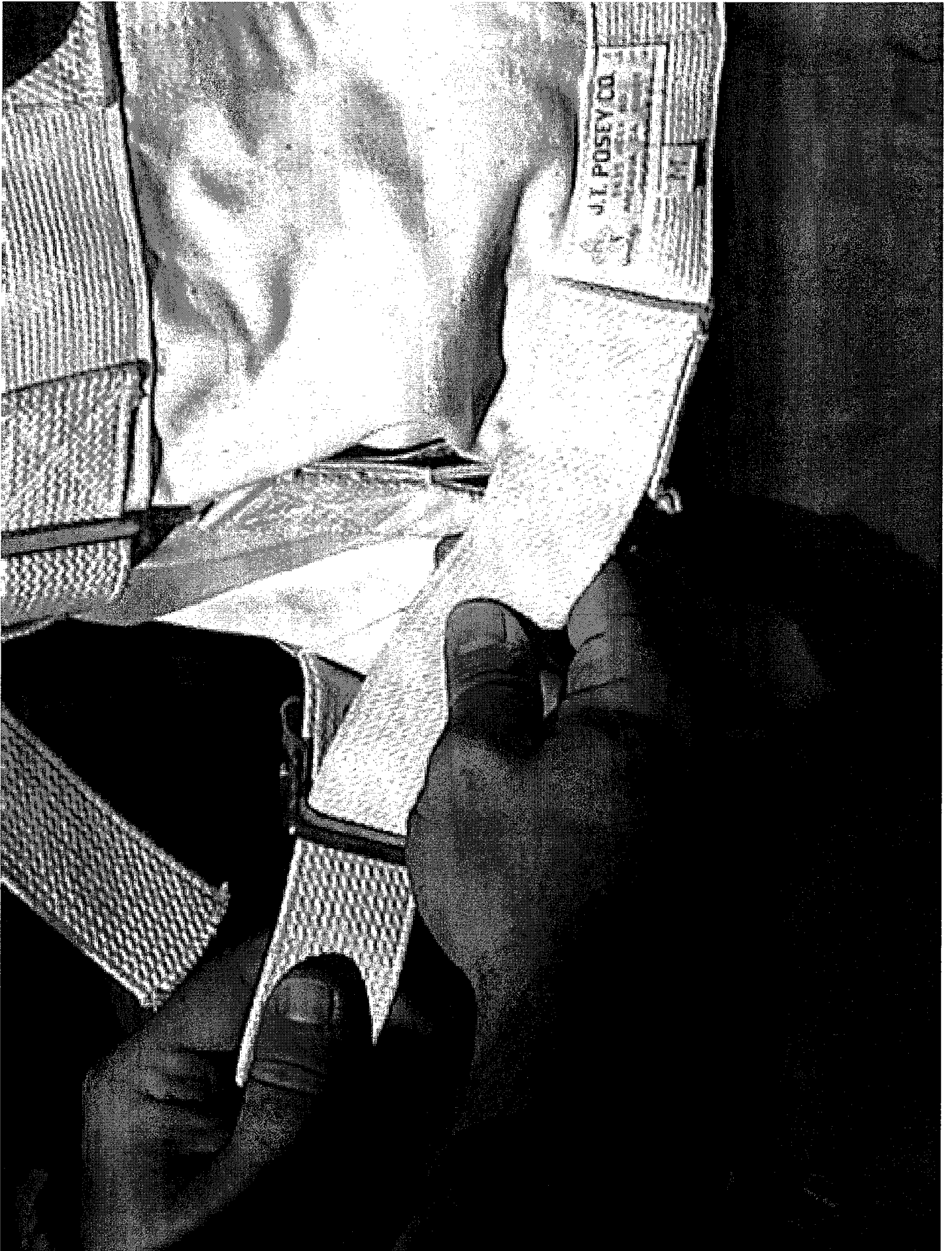


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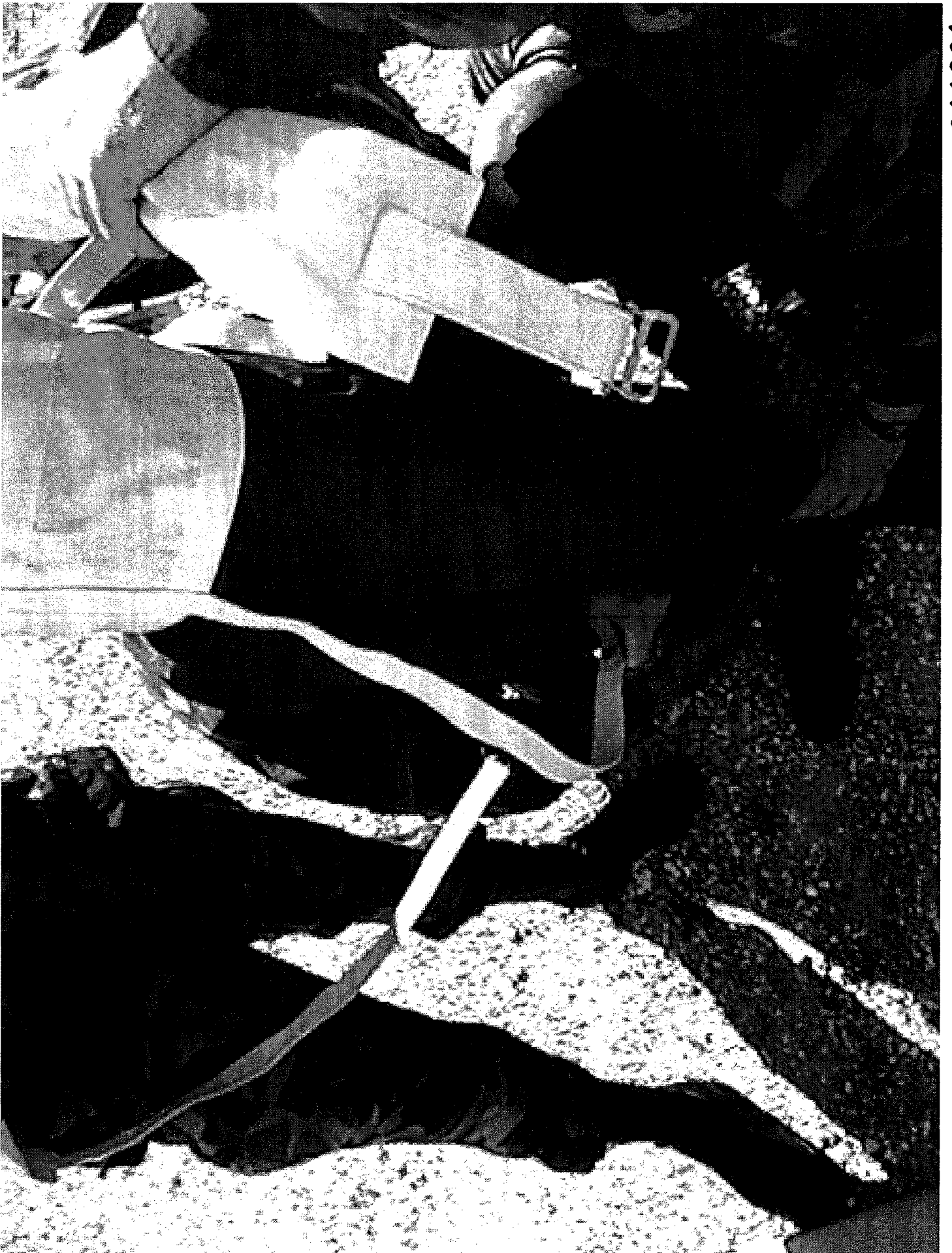


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011001



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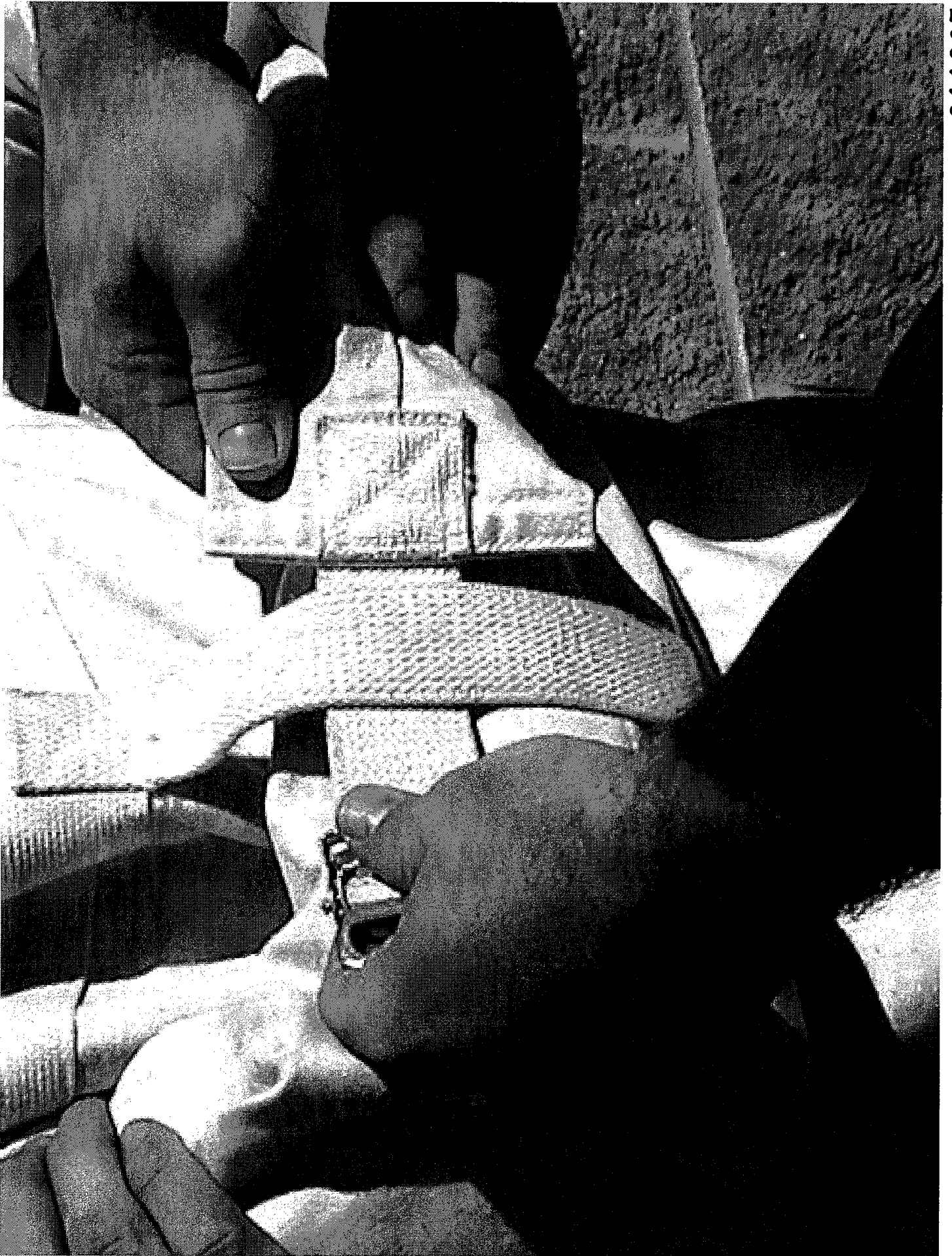


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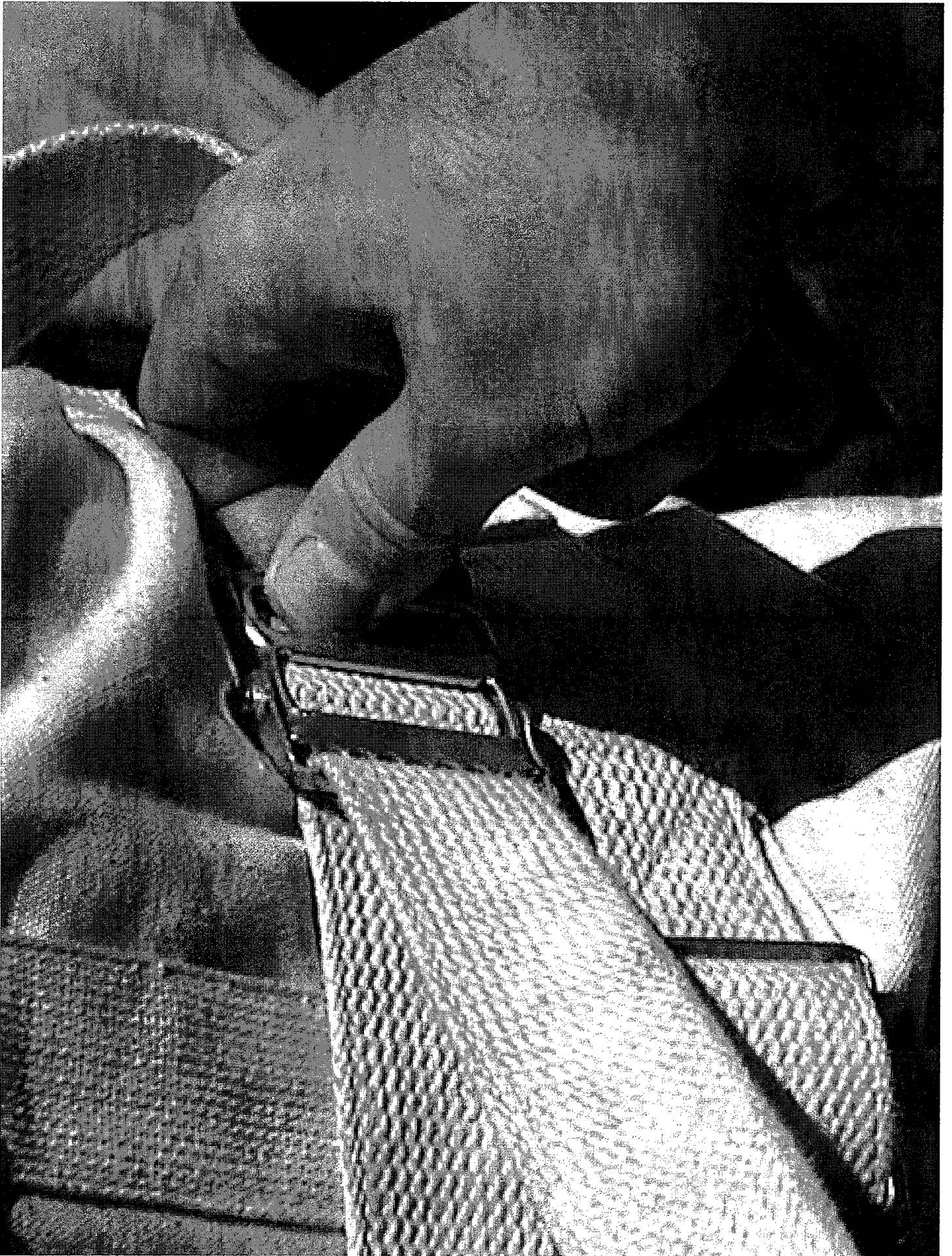
C11004



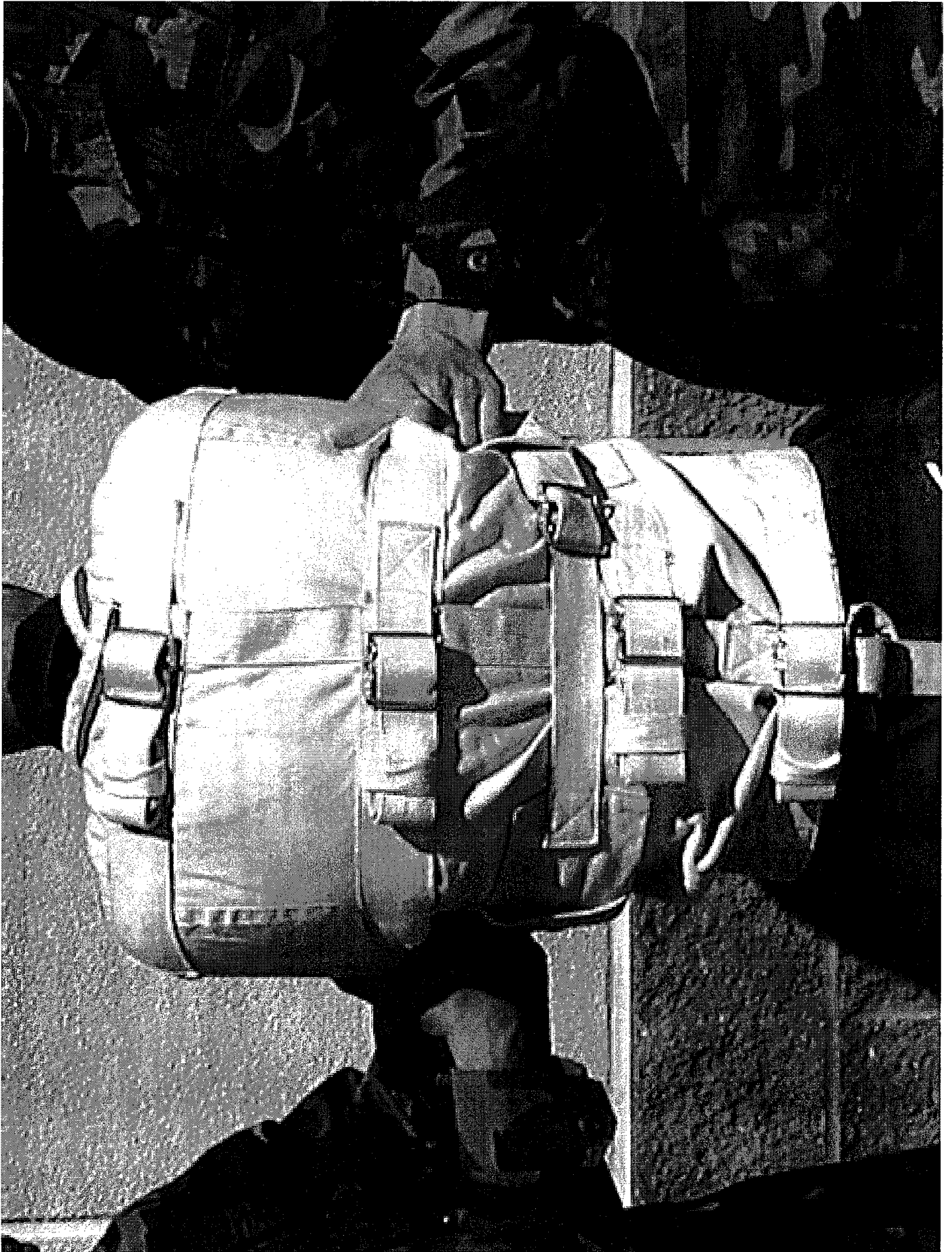
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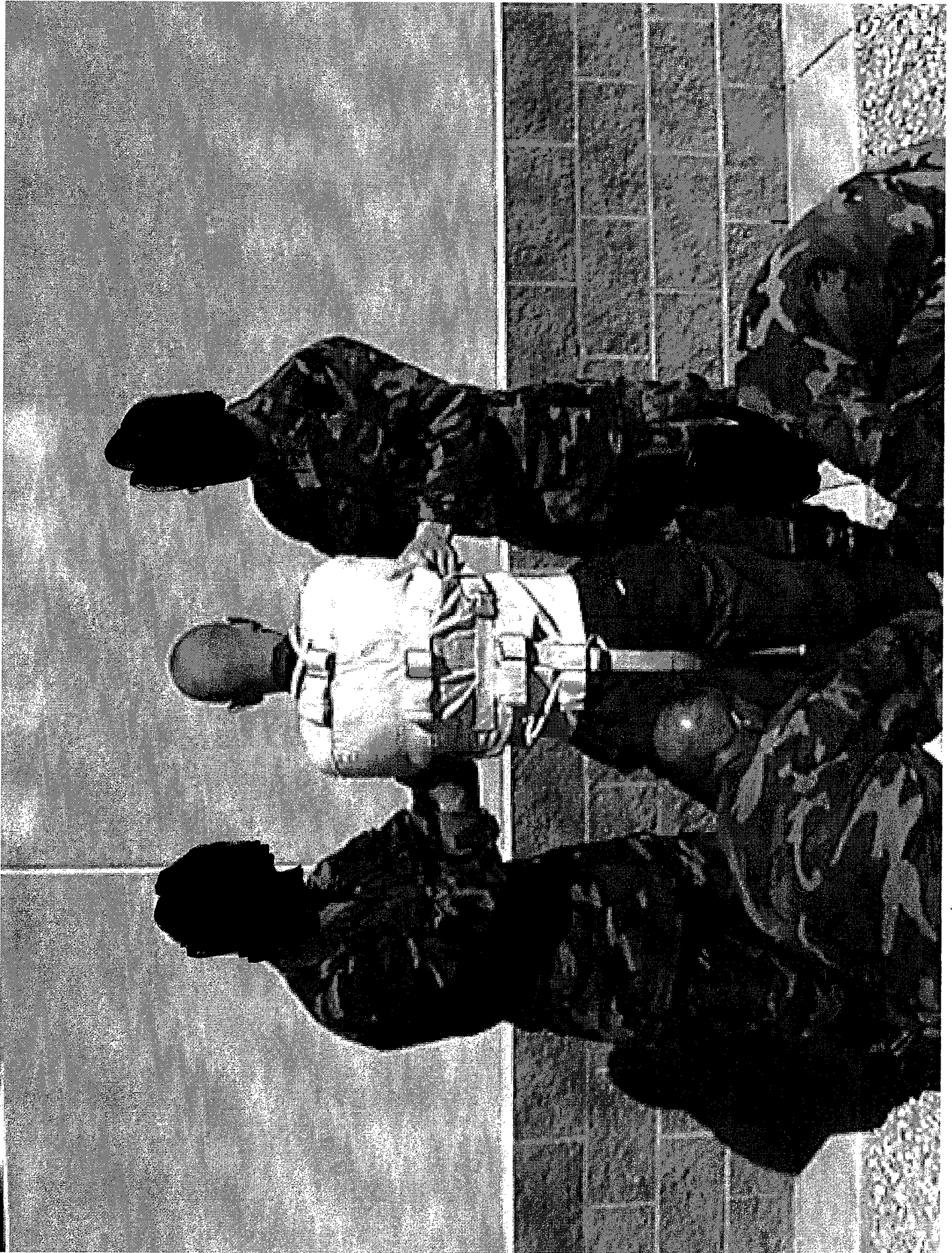


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011008

All 56-V



011009

Forced Cell Move Procedures

Within

Detainee Operations SUMMARY

C11010

Forced Cell Move Procedures within Detainee Operations
CD 424 / Version 2004
11 Jun 2004

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Courses Including This Lesson	<u>Course Number</u> 31E-POI	<u>Version</u> 2004	<u>Course Title</u> Detainee Operations
Task(s) Taught(*) or Supported	<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	
		<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	
	191-381-1324 (*)	Apply Priorities of Force Within an Internment Facility	
	191-381-1369 (*)	Perform as a Member of a Forced Cell Move (FCM) Team	
Reinforced Task(s)	<u>Task Number</u> 191-381-1331	<u>Task Title</u> Restrain an Internee	
Academic Hours	The academic hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:		
	<u>Mobilization Hours/Methods</u>		
		1 hr 10 mins / Conference / Discussion	
		2 hrs 40 mins / Demonstration	
		4 hrs / Practical Exercise (Performance)	
	Test	0 hrs	
	Test Review	0 hrs	
	Total Hours:	8 hrs	
Test Lesson Number	Testing (to include test review)	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Lesson No.</u> N/A
Prerequisite Lesson(s)	<u>Lesson Number</u> CD 250 CD 252	<u>Lesson Title</u> Restraint Procedures within Detainee Operations Use of Force within Detainee Operations	
Clearance Access	Security Level: Unclassified Requirements: There are no clearance or access requirements for the lesson.		
Foreign Disclosure Restrictions	FD7. This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473 foreign disclosure authority. This product is NOT releasable to students from foreign countries.		

References

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
AR 190-14	Carrying of Firearms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties.	12 Mar 1993	
AR 190-47	The Army Corrections System.	05 Apr 2004	
FM 3-19.40	Military Police Internment/Resettlement Operations.	01 Aug 2001	
STP 19-95C1-SM	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Level 1, Soldier's Manual	30 Sep 2003	
STP 19-95C24-SM-TG	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Levels 2/3/4, Soldier's Manual and Trainer's Guide		

Student Study Assignments

None.

Instructor Requirements

One primary and two assistant instructors.

Additional Support Personnel Requirements

<u>Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Man Hours</u>
None			

Equipment Required for Instruction

<u>Id Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Exp</u>
None					

* Before Id indicates a TADSS

Materials Required

Instructor Materials:

NOTE: Based on available qualified instructors, facilities and equipment, the instructor may use computer-assisted powerpoints with projection screen or VGTs (Vu-graphs) with overhead projector.

TP "Forced Cell Moves" (10 minutes), student handout.

Inert (OC) Spray
 Restraining straps
 Straight jacket
 Hand and leg restraints (Flexi) with cutter

Student Materials:

STP 19-95C1-SM, STP 19-95C24-SM-TG, pen/pencil, notebook, and student handout.

Classroom, Training Area, and Range Requirements

Ammunition Requirements


<u>Id</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt Qty</u>
None					

Instructional Guidance

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

NOTE: All Detainees are to be treated humanely, with dignity and respect, at all times.

Proponent Lesson Plan Approvals

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
	MSG	SR Corrections Technical Advisor	11 Jun 2004

b6-2

SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion
 Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
 Time of Instruction: 5 mins
 Media: -None-

Motivator

NOTE: Show Slide #1 (Forced Cell Moves)

Whenever an unruly detainee is housed in a tightly controlled environment such as close confinement, the potential for a disorder is very high. The sooner the disorder is quelled the likelihood of personnel and/or property loss is minimized. This is accomplished by the expeditious use of a properly trained Forced Cell Move Team.

NOTE: Instructors are required to incorporate Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) issues and reinforce VALUES in this lesson to include scenarios and practical exercises. There are key variables that can be expected in virtually every conflict that serve as building blocks for the operational environment (OE). They are interrelated and sometimes overlap, and serve collectively as the foundation for understanding COE. Information can come from CALL (Center for Lessons Learned) <http://call.army.mil> or any media source including newspaper/magazine articles, television/radio information, law enforcement/field training circulars, etc. and should be current and relevant to the training. Do not violate any copyright or reproduction laws.

The eleven variables are:

1. Physical environment
2. Nature and stability of the state
3. Military capabilities
4. Technology
5. Information
6. External organizations
7. Social demographics
8. Regional Relationships
9. National will
10. Time
11. Economics

NOTE: Show Slide #2 (TLO).

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE: Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.
Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a conference and demonstration, identify procedures used to forcibly move an

	uncooperative detainee from a cell.
Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving an uncooperative detainee.

Safety Requirements

Safety briefings will be conducted prior to training with emphasis on weather conditions, existing and predicted; munitions, including the handling and transporting of blank ammunition and pyrotechnics; and safety while working around and with machinery, vehicles, and tools. Other topics include hot and cold weather injury prevention and treatment, animal and insect bites, poisonous plants, and fire prevention. All injuries/incidents will be reported to the instructor on site and processed IAW course policies and procedures.

Comply with:

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 29 February 2000.
- b. AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, 12 March 1987.
- c. TRADOC Regulation 385-2, 27 January 2000.
- d. FM 100-14, Risk Management, 23 April 1998.
- e. FM 101-5, Staff Organization and Operations, 31 May 1997.

NOTE: This is an example of a safety briefing. Safety briefings are dependent on the location of training/training event and this is not to be considered an all-inclusive safety briefing.

1. **Electrical storms:** (when appropriate) To take precautions against anyone being hit by lightning, we have a dispersal area that is located on this range at (give location) (instructors will complete this at their specific outside location). When directed to disperse, you will move directly to the dispersal area, ground your rifle and Kevlar and place your poncho over yourself after lying flat on the ground. In addition, be sure to avoid flagpoles, wires, Kevlar, and meters that contain electrical charges.
2. **Snakebites:** (when appropriate) As you know, the areas in which snakes are generally found during hot weather are cool, damp places such as rotten logs, creek banks, and under roots. In training areas they may be found in fighting supported positions and bunkers. Always observe an area very closely prior to training. In the event that a snake of any type bites you, report it to range personnel, the instructor, or your drill sergeant. Under no circumstances should anyone try to handle a snake.
3. **Heat casualties:** (when appropriate). When you are active the body becomes overheated and the perspiration, which is created, cannot evaporate and cool the body because of the high humidity. You become a possible casualty from the heat as the body temperature rises above the normal temperature. The symptoms that this can create are: cool, moist or hot, dry skin; profuse sweating; headaches; dizziness; weakness; rapid pulse; or severe cramps in the abdomen or legs. Instructors, range personnel, drill sergeants, and company cadre are familiar with first aid treatments and casualty evacuation procedures for further medical attention. During hot weather, drink water at a rate of not more than 1.5 quarts per hour and not more than 12 quarts per day. Use the buddy system and watch your buddies for signs of heat illness.
4. **Cold weather injuries:** (when appropriate) Range OIC will ensure that warm-ups are properly utilized. Ten-minute breaks will be scheduled for each 50-minute block of instruction. During conference sessions, individuals should be allowed to move their feet, hands, etc., in order to

maintain circulation. Supervisors at every level will ensure that their subordinates are adequately protected during cold weather. Range OIC will coordinate with company personnel to rotate Soldiers into warm-up tents when inclement weather conditions dictate the need for this to preserve troop health.

5. **Weapons Handling:** Do not fire blank ammunition at individuals within a distance of 25 meters. Ensure blank adapters are installed on weapons before ammunition is issued. Blank adapters will be installed on weapons at all times. When utilizing MILES equipment, never look directly into the laser engagement transmitter.
6. **Classroom Instruction:** Inform students of the procedures and exits in the classroom in the event of an emergency and/or fire.
7. If in need of a MEDEVAC helicopter, immediately contact the MEDEVAC Operations Center telephonically, either by calling through the Range Control Switchboard or by radio. If emergency care is needed, all medical support for units training outside the cantonment area should contact the local 911 for emergency care.
8. Be responsible for security of weapons.
9. Ensure proper use of pyrotechnics and blank ammunition.

NOTE: Ensure all students have been given the safety brief. Have those arriving late due to appointments and sick call read the briefing.

Safety Requirements

There will be a lot of hands on training during this program of instruction. This is a controlled environment and the following safety precautions must be enforced by all instructors and students during this lesson:

1. All participants will only practice those techniques explained by the primary instructor. ALL students MUST relax and be flexible during each technique applied to reduce injury to limbs and joints.
 2. There will be no horseplay or other types of disturbances during the class.
 3. Instruct students when they feel pain or discomfort while (role playing) as the attacker during **ANY** technique to pat themselves or pat the ground with a free hand, or say "**CODE BLUE**" this will inform the student applying the technique to release the pressure in that area. However, the student applying the technique may continue to execute the technique slowly until the (role playing) attacker complies with the defenders commands. On the command of "**STOP**", or "**CODE RED**" or at the **sound of a whistle ALL** students applying any technique will release the hold on the attacker and stop the technique being applied in order to minimize injury to one another.
 4. All watches, rings, glasses and necklaces etc... must be removed prior to the beginning of class and stored in a safe location away from the training area.
 5. All participants must warm up major muscle groups prior to training to help prevent muscular injuries.
 6. Additional instructors will be tasked to assist the Primary Instructor to help control and supervise the training as well as assist and critique students as necessary.
 7. All techniques will be conducted step by step the first time using a talk
-

through demonstration method of instruction a minimum of two times prior to allowing students an opportunity to conduct any practical exercises.

8. The techniques taught in this lesson will NEVER be conducted by any student at combat speed during this lesson.
-

**Risk
Assessment
Level**

Low

**Environmental
Considerations**

NOTE: It is the responsibility of all soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment from damage.

Caring for the environment begins with the Army's vision of environmental responsibility. The following vision statement describes what the Army expects of all Soldiers and leaders:

Vision Statement: *"The Army will integrate environmental values into its mission in order to sustain readiness, improve the Soldier's quality of life, strengthen community relationships, and provide sound stewardship of resources."*

Taking care of the environment protects health, safety, and natural resources. For example, when fuel spills on the ground, it soaks into the soil, poisons plants, and eventually enters streams and lakes that supply drinking water. (See [FM 3-100.4](#) for more information.)

Caring for the environment also supports the Army mission. Costly environmental cleanups detract from Army readiness. During war, many wise tactical, medical, or operations-security (OPSEC) practices are also good environmental practices. Handling fuels safely, maintaining vehicles, disposing of solid waste/hazardous waste (HW), and managing and turning in ammunition properly are sound environmental and tactical considerations that carry over from training into combat operations.

Many practices that damage the environment waste time and do not lead to success in combat. One example occurred during the Gulf War when Iraqi Soldiers set fire to Kuwaiti oil fields and poured millions of gallons of crude oil into the Persian Gulf. The Iraqi Army deliberately damaged environmental resources and wasted valuable time and effort on activities that did not stop the allies' advance. Remember, environmental stewardship does not prevent the Army from fighting and winning wars—it supports the Army mission.

Training will be conducted in the proper designated areas only. This ensures natural and environmental resources are maintained properly for continued training realism. All spills of hazardous property and POL products will be reported to the appropriate environmental office. The activity responsible for the spill will contain the spill to reduce further environmental and training area degradation. Equipment will be operated to conform to environmental operating permits. Live foliage will not be used as camouflage material. Improper disposal of trash and refuse, inadequate cleanup of training areas pollutes ground water resources, and may result in a potential health or safety hazard.

References: Field Manual 3-100.4/MCRP 4-11B, Environmental Considerations in Military Operations, dated 15 June 2000; w/change #1 dated 11 May 2001.

Training Circular 3-34.489, The Soldier and the Environment, dated 8 May 2000; with change number 1, dated 26 October 2001.

Evaluation

None.

**Instructional
Lead-In**

There are times when it is necessary to subdue an unruly detainee. There are a number of things to consider during this procedure to ensure that the minimum amount of force is used at all times, the team is properly trained and supervised. Most importantly, personnel use minimum amount of force necessary to subdue the unruly detainee.

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

1. Learning Step / Activity 1.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide #3 (Purpose for a Forced Cell Move)

a. Purpose for a Forced Cell Move.

(1) Detainee refuses to move from one cell into another as ordered.

(2) Detainee refuses to surrender any item ordered to by a staff member.

(3) Refusals to take shower within the allotted time period required by the facility SOP.

(4) Refusal to receive haircut IAW local SOP.

(5) Refusing to receive prescribed medication by qualified medical personnel, i.e., mental health patients.

(6) Detainees refuse orders to return to their assigned cells.

(7) Detainees become a physical threat to themselves or others.

(8) Detainee is barricaded inside a cell, window, room or area.

(9) The detainee cannot be approached without risk of serious physical injury to the detainee or others, or the approach would result in a major disturbance or serious property damage.

(10) During a disturbance when employing a riot control formation in a large area, i.e. compound, tent, recreation field, or open tier, a forced cell move (FCM) team should be used in conjunction with the formation upon making contact with one of the above listed detainees.

a. At the direction of the formation thru a prearranged signal, the FCM team will break thru the formation and secure the detainee, carry him thru the formation and place restraints on him.

b. As the formation is marching forward and they encounter an aggressive detainee, the team may quickly move the formation and secure the detainee on the ground and the formation will move past them and stop while the FCM team places the detainee in restraints.

NOTE: Show Slide #4 (Forced Cell Move Team Composition)

b. Forced Cell Move Team composition.

(1) As a staff member you will become familiar with the operations of a Forced Cell Move Team.

(2) It is important to have a working knowledge of the duties of each member of a Forced Cell Move Team and the ability of team members to work as one using the minimum amount of force necessary to subdue, restrain, and move an unruly detainee.

(3) Remember we are not moving the detainee as punishment, we are moving the detainee for his/her safety, and we are helping the detainee.

(4) All of the following equipment must be worn properly at all times by each member of the Forced Cell Move Team.

- (a) Helmet with face shield.
- (b) Groin protector.
- (c) Flak vest.
- (d) Elbow pads.
- (e) Leather Gloves.
- (f) Leg/shin protectors.

(5) A Forced Cell Move Team is comprised of five members each with a specific task, supported by a Military Police Investigator, a duty Medic, and a OIC of the team.

NOTE: In order for each member of a Forced Cell Move Team to ensure minimum force is used all members should receive a class in defensive Tactics to include but not limited to Pressure Point Control Techniques (PPCT) prior to training for Forced Cell Moves.

NOTE: Show Slide # 5 (Responsibilities of Each Member)

c. Responsibilities.

(1) The following is a list of responsibilities belonging to each member of the Forced Cell Move Team, and support personnel.

(a) Number one person - Locate the detainee prior to entering the cell and inform the rest of the team of what is seen inside the cell. Pinning the detainee upon entering the cell and securing the detainee's head during all movements, using the minimum amount of force necessary. This is to ensure the detainee's head is not injured, or causes injury to any member of the team.

(b) Number two person - Responsible for controlling the detainee's right arm using the minimum amount of force necessary. He/she will carry the hand restraints with key or flexi-cuffs, and secure the detainees arms to the rear with the restraints.

(c) Number three person - Responsible for controlling the detainee's left arm, using the minimum amount of force necessary and assisting the number two person applying the wrist restraints.

(d) Number four person - Responsible for controlling the detainee's right leg, using the minimum amount of force necessary and assisting the number five person in securing the detainee's legs with leg restraints or flexi-cuffs. The number four person will carry the leg restraints with a key or flexi-cuffs.

(e) Number five person - Is the Team Leader, responsible for giving all commands. Responsible for controlling the detainee's left leg and ensuring that the rest of the team uses the minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish the move. Also responsible that all extra equipment that may be used during the move is available for the team (i.e., extra hand restraints, leg restraints, soap and sponge). The team leader directs the opening and closing of the cell.

(f) Duty Investigator - Responsible for filming the briefing of Forced Cell Move Team, all movements of the Forced Cell Move Team, and the actual Forced Cell Move. Ensuring that a use of force statement is completed upon the completion of the Forced Cell Move and receives statements from all persons involved.

(g) Duty Medic - Responsible for all medical attention needed by the detainee and cadre.

(h) Officer in Charge (OIC)- Has overall responsibility for the operation. The OIC will determine whether a Forced Cell Move is needed and if so will conduct the briefing of the incident that resulted in the requirement for the use of force and what the team will be instructed to accomplish which will be read aloud in front of the Forced Cell Move Team and be videotaped by the investigator. The OIC will give all commands to the detainee, and will also conduct a debrief with the Forced Cell Move Team upon completion of the mission. The OIC is overall responsible that the Forced Cell Move Team uses the minimum amount of force necessary to complete the mission.

NOTE: ISSUE HANDOUT #1 (BRIEFING EXAMPLE).

NOTE: Show Slide #6 thru 10 (Team Member Briefing)

(2) Briefing.

(a) Each member of the Forced Cell Move Team, to include the duty medic, will be given a briefing by the OIC. This briefing will be filmed by Investigations. Each member of the team will step in front of the camera and state the following:

(b) My name and rank is ____; I am the number one person. My mission is to pin the detainee using the minimum amount of force necessary.

(c) My name and rank is ____; I am the number two person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the wrist restraints (the number two person will hold the restraints up to the camera).

(d) My name and rank is ____; I am the number three person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left arm and assist the number two person with applying the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary.

(e) My name and rank is ____; I am the number four person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the leg restraints (the number four person will hold the restraints up to the camera).

(f) My name and rank is ____; I am the number five person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in

applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using the minimum amount of force necessary. I am the team leader for this mission, I am also responsible for ensuring that the team uses the minimum amount of force necessary at all times.

(g) My name and rank is _____; I am the duty medic. I will treat any and all medical emergencies during the move.

(h) Each member of the team after stating their mission will then execute an about face allowing the camera to see the number on the back of their helmet and flak vest, take one step forward and execute another about face.

NOTE: Each team member should have numbers that are indelible on the rear of each helmet to assist in identifying all personnel involved for their safety.

NOTE: If force is used: each member of the team will report to the investigations section of the facility upon completion of the mission and will complete the appropriate use of force paperwork.

NOTE: Show Slide #11 thru 44 (Team Action During the Move)

d. TEAM ACTION DURING THE MOVE.

(1) The following is a list of actions that the team will take upon initiating the move.

(a) The OIC will move to the front of the detainee's cell and order the detainee to comply with previous instructions. Upon receiving no reply or a negative response from the detainee, the OIC will command the Forced Cell Move Team to move the detainee as per the situation would dictate.

(b) The Military Police Investigator should carry a video camera and be positioned where the entire event can be recorded.

(c) The on-duty medic should be carrying an aid bag and be positioned where he/she can observe the entire situation. The medic will render medical assistance to anyone that may require it during the mission.

NOTE: When ordered, the team will march in a column to the front of the detainee's cell door, remain in a column directly in front of the cell prepared to enter and restrain the detainee.

(d) The number one person carrying a 3-foot protective shield, will stop in front of the cell, once in front of the cell, will be the "eyes and ears of the team."

1) The number one person will observe the entire cell, check for anything that may cause harm to the team or the detainee. The number one person will inform the rest of the team by looking over their right shoulder and announcing the exact location of the detainee, if the detainee is holding anything, if a barricade has been erected, if the floor is wet or if the light is on or off, etc...

NOTE: In order for the number one person to know that the team has heard and understood him each member of the team starting with the number five person will grab the right shoulder of the member in front of him until the number one person is signaled. If there is no response the number one person will repeat the information until the team can understand what he sees inside the cell.

2) Once the number one person determines that the detainee does not have any weapons and can see the detainee's hands, the number one person will drop the shield and prepare to move into the cell once it begins to open by bending at the knees and at the waist, with hands about chest high in front of them.

3) If the number one person cannot see the detainee's hands and/or the detainee is known to have a weapon, or any other situation that may cause undue injury to the team or detainee, the number one person may carry a pinning shield into the cell, after (OC) spray has been used. (See use of OC spray.)

4) Upon entering the cell the number one person's mission is to pin the detainee, attempting to guide the detainee to the bunk and secure the detainee's head to prevent any injury to the detainee or the team.

(e) The number two person will stand directly behind the number one person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number one person, preparing to push the number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Once inside the cell, the number two person will secure the detainee's right arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using the minimum amount of force necessary.

2) Once the number two person has the wrist restraints secured on the detainee the number two person will announce to the team, "HANDS SECURE" and will be positioned where the number two person can carry the detainee at the direction of the team leader.

(f) The number three person will stand directly behind the number two person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number two person preparing to push the number two and number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Once inside the cell, the number three person will secure the detainee's left arm and assist the number two person in applying the wrist restraints on the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using minimum amount of force necessary.

2) Once the hands are secure the number three person will be positioned where the number three person can carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.

(g) The number four person will stand directly behind the number three person outside the cell, with both hands on the number three person's waist preparing to push the number three, two, and one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Once inside the cell, the number four person will secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints on the detainee, using the minimum amount of force necessary.

2) Once the leg restraints are secured the number four person will announce to the team, "LEGS SECURE" and be positioned where the number four person will be able to carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.

(h) The number five person will stand directly behind the number four person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number four person

preparing to push the number four, three, two, and one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Prior to the cell door being opened, the team leader will ensure that the team is prepared to enter the cell and use non-verbal communication signal to the OIC to have the cell door opened, using a prearranged signal.

2) Once inside the cell the number five person will secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs, using the minimum amount of force necessary.

3) Once the legs are secure the number five person will be positioned where the number five person can carry the detainee.

(i) When the hands and legs are secure, the team leader will survey the area and visually check all members of the team to ensure that they are ready to move the detainee out of the cell.

NOTE: All members of the team will remain silent during the move unless notifying the team of instructions or answering the team leader. Nonverbal prearranged hand signals should be used to relay anything that may agitate the detainee.

1) Once the Team Leader has checked the team, team leader will command "PREPARE TO LIFT", "TEAM LIFT". At this time the team will simultaneously lift and carry the detainee to the doorway of the cell.

2) Prior to exiting the cell the team may have to turn the detainee to the side. To do this the team leader will command, "PREPARE TO TURN", AND "TEAM TURN". At this time the team will turn the detainee's body so that the detainee's face is facing the bunk, (This may psychologically ease the detainee, if the detainee can see a soft area the detainee may relax), the team will proceed outside the cell with the detainee.

3) Once the Team Leader has checked the team, team leader will command "PREPARE TO MOVE", "TEAM MOVE". At this time the team will simultaneously carry the detainee thru the doorway of the cell.

NOTE: Show Slide # 45 thru 48 (Once Outside the Cell)

4) Once the Team Leader has checked the team, team leader will command "PREPARE TO STOP", "TEAM STOP". At this time the team will simultaneously stop.

5) The team will have to turn the detainee face down. To do this the team leader will command, "PREPARE TO TURN", AND "TEAM TURN". At this time the team will turn the detainee's body so that the detainee's face is facing the floor.

6) The team will have to lower the detainee to the floor. The team leader will command the team, "PREPARE TO LOWER" "TEAM LOWER". At this time the team will (simultaneously slowly lower the detainee to the floor. The medic will check the detainee for any injuries.

(j) Once outside the cell if the team is not in the correct position, the team leader will direct adjusting movements. After the medic examines the detainee, the team leader will direct the team to frisk search the detainee for any contraband then lift and move the detainee to the predesignated cell.

NOTE: Once outside the cell the team leader will instruct the number two and four person to readjust the restraints as necessary and double lock the restraints to prevent injury to the detainee during further movement, as applicable.

NOTE: Show Slide # 49 thru 51 (Before Entering the Cell)

(k) Before entering the cell, turn the detainee's body so that the detainee's face is facing the bunk with his head furthest away from the cell door, if applicable.

NOTE: Show Slide # 52 thru 55 (Place the Detainee in Predesignated Cell)

(l) Place the detainee in the predesignated cell as follows:

1) Face down on the bunk, with the detainee's head furthest away from the cell door.

2) The commands for lifting, moving and lowering the detainee will be the same as above.

NOTE: Show Slide # 56 (Remove the Restraints)

(m) Remove the restraints in the following manner (if predetermined prior to initiating the move), these instructions would be given during the briefing.

1) The number two person will remove the wrist restraints and announce to the team, "HANDS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.

2) The number four person will remove the leg restraints and announce to the team, "LEGS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.

(n) The number one person will secure the detainee's head to prevent injury to the detainee or any member of the team, using minimum amount of force necessary.

(o) The number three person will assist the number two person by holding the detainee's hands behind the detainee's back using PPCT, or appropriate wrist holds.

(p) The number four person will assist the number five person by crossing the detainee's legs and folding them against the detainee's body and applying pressure to keep them secure, using minimum amount of force necessary.

NOTE: Show Slide # 57 thru 59 (Exiting the Cell)

(q) The team will exit the cell in the following manner:

1) Each team member, at the (non-verbal) direction of the team leader, will exit the cell opposite from the way that they came in, beginning with the number five person. As they exit each team member will stand in the ready position outside the cell prepared to reenter if necessary.

NOTE: The ready positions is crouched with hands at chest level eyes on the other members still in the cell.

2) When exiting each team member will sound off with "five out", "four out", "three out", the number two and number one person will temporarily continue to restrain the detainee on the bunk.

3) The number two person will be positioned on top of the detainee's legs. The number one person will be positioned across the detainee's back and secure the detainee's hands behind his back using PPCT.

4) When ready, the number one person (using a prearranged non-verbal signal), will signal the number two person when prepared to exit, the number two person will signal the number one person in return.

5) The number one person will then signal the number three person that they are preparing to exit the cell. The number three person will then reach in and grab the number two person, the number two person will grab the number one person and they will exit the cell simultaneously.

6) While they are moving out of the cell the OIC will notify the guard cage via the radio or other prearranged signal and have the cell secured.

7) Once the entire team is outside of the cell the team leader will command the team to depart the area.

NOTE: If, while the cell door is closing, the detainee makes an effort to charge the gate in attempt to escape the cell, or assault one of the team members, the team will reenter and resecure the detainee in restraints, IAW local sop, repeating the above listed procedures.

NOTE: If the detainee is known to have HIV or aids, special precautions should be used to include but not limited to: use of OC spray; all team members should also be dressed in MOPP Level 4, and/or wet weather gear and surgical mask, IAW local SOP.

NOTE: Upon completion of the Forced Cell Move the Duty Medic will visually check the status of the detainee for any signs of injury and will state his findings to the MPI Investigator on camera, which will be followed up with a written statement. Furthermore, All team members to include the OIC and duty investigator will complete written statements upon completion of the Forced Cell Move mission.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

2. Learning Step / Activity 2.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 5 mins
Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 60 and 61 (Shower Procedures).

a SHOWER PROCEDURES

(1) If directed to administer a shower to a detainee, use the following procedure:

(a) Remove the detainee from the cell using the above procedures and place the detainee on the tier. The medic will conduct an examination of the detainee.

(b) Upon completion of the examination, the number two person under the direction of the team leader, will remove the detainee's shirt in the following manner:

1) First carefully move the detainee's shirt down the arms until meeting the wrist restraints.

2) Then apply a second set of restraints above the shirt, ensuring that the hand restraints are double locked, or the flexi-cuffs are not cutting off the blood circulation (which ever is used).

3) Remove the first set of restraints and the shirt.

NOTE: The team leader must ensure that there are extra sets of the hand restraints and leg restraints or other restraints available prior to executing this move.

(c) After the shirt has been removed, the number four person will remove the detainee's pants in the following manner:

1) Unbutton and slide the pants and shorts down adjacent to the leg restraints.

2) Apply a second set of restraints above the pants ensuring that the leg restraints are double locked, or the flexi-cuffs don't cut off blood circulation.

3) Then remove the first set of restraints, the pants and shorts.

(d) At the direction of the team leader, the team will lift and carry the detainee to the shower and administer a shower.

(e) Once inside the shower the team will stand the detainee up so that the detainee is facing towards the doorway of the shower.

1) Each team member will secure a limb, except for the number one person.

2) The number one person will wash the detainee with soap and a sponge.

NOTE: The team leader must ensure that the proper equipment is available prior to executing the move.

3) Once the detainee's front side has been washed, the team will turn the detainee around and wash the backside in the same manner:

4) Once the detainee has been washed, the number one person under the direction of the team leader will dry the detainee. The number one person may also attempt to dry the floor area as best as possible, so that all personnel involved in the move can maneuver out of the cell without injury.

5) After carrying the detainee out of the shower, the team will place the detainee on the tier floor. The medic will once again check the detainee for any injuries.

6) Once this is accomplished, the team leader will direct the team to move the detainee into a predesignated cell, following the procedures discussed earlier in this lesson.

NOTE: IAW local SOP the team may be wearing wet weather gear to include rubber boots to provide more protection and a better grip on the wet floor.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

3. Learning Step / Activity 3.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 62 thru 65 (Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray)

a. USE OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) SPRAY.

(1) Authorization to use OC Pepper Spray should be under the following conditions:

- (a) If the detainee is known to have a weapon, is barricaded inside the cell, or has smeared a slippery substance to himself/herself or the cell.
- (b) The detainee cannot be approached without risk of serious physical injury to the detainee or others, or the approach would result in a major disturbance or serious property damage.
- (c) A medical doctor should be consulted prior to the use of OC Pepper Spray, unless the camp commander determines that circumstances are such that immediate use is necessary. Whenever possible, the detainee's medical file should first be reviewed by a doctor to determine whether the detainee has any diseases or conditions, including, but not limited to, asthma, emphysema, bronchitis, tuberculosis, obstructive pulmonary disease, angina pectoris, cardiac pulmonary, or congestive heart failure, which would be dangerously affected if the OC Pepper spray was used.

- (d) The OIC of the Forced Cell Move Team will instruct the detainee to surrender the weapon, or to dismantle the barricade, and prepare to be placed in restraining devices.
- (e) If the detainee refuses to comply, the OIC will order the team to move in front of the detainee's cell. Once in front of the cell the number two person will spray the detainee in the following manner.

CAUTION: All forced cell move team members will receive training in the use of (OC) pepper spray, prior to an actual application in a forced cell move.

- 1) The OIC will communicate with the detainee in an attempt to distract the detainee from the team, allowing the number one person the opportunity to assume a good position and spray the detainee with the OC spray.
- 2) The number two person will hold the (OC) spray dispenser in the strong hand, extended out and away from the body in front of the shield, aiming at the detainee's eyes, nose and mouth.
- 3) Press the actuator with the thumb, using two one-second bursts, spray the detainee's face. (This may need to be repeated as necessary to achieve a positive affect.)
- (f) The team will wait a minimum of six seconds (IAW local SOP) after the detainee has been sprayed to avoid secondary vapor effects prior to entering the cell. The OIC will coordinate to have the cell opened, at which time the team will secure the detainee as instructed earlier in this lesson.

NOTE: The team must be alert for one or more of the following responses of the detainee after being sprayed with OC pepper:

- 1. Eyes close immediately.
- 2. Breathing becomes difficult.
- 3. Loss of balance.
- 4. Muscle dysfunction.
- 5. Detainee falls to the floor.
- 6. No reaction, detainee just stands still.
- 7. Detainee becomes aggressive and violent, agitated, wanting to fight the team.

NOTE: Once the detainee has been sprayed the OIC should give the detainee instructions to lay on the floor, and to not resist. The OIC should try to reassure the detainee that cooperation is necessary. This will positively effect the minimal amount of force used.

CAUTION: The team and support personnel may need to be wearing their protective masks during the spraying process, to avoid any possible residual spray, that may incapacitate any member of the forced cell move team. Each camp should

conduct tests of the spray during training in order to have a working knowledge of how the spray may effect anyone outside of the cell as well as once the team enters the cell. (will the team upon entering the cell be effected and what are those effects?) Cell configuration and space is an important factor when considering using OC spray IAW local SOP.

- (g) Once the detainee has been placed outside the cell on the floor of the tier, the medic should check and decontaminate the detainee:

NOTE: The protocol for the particular commercial OC pepper spray should be followed by camp personnel to achieve cleansing and decontamination of the detainee after the OC pepper spray has been applied.

- 1) The medic should splash water on the detainee's face to dilute the pepper on the skin, and flush the eyes with water to decontaminate the eyes.
- 2) Once the detainee is decontaminated, the team will place the detainee into the predesignated cell. (as directed by the OIC) They will remove the hand and leg restraints as explained earlier in the lesson.
- 3) After the detainee has been placed into the cell, staff members will monitor the detainee for a minimum of one hour. If the detainee shows signs of respiratory problems or loses consciousness the medic should be summoned.

NOTE: Never leave a detainee unsupervised after being sprayed and decontaminated. Be alert for any out of the ordinary recovery symptoms and ensure medical personnel are summoned if any of the above symptoms occur.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

4. Learning Step / Activity 4.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion
Time of Instruction: 5 mins
Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 66 and 67 (Placing Detainee on Stretcher)

a. PROCEDURES FOR PLACING A DETAINEE ON A STRETCHER FOR TRANSPORTATION

(1) Use the following procedures to place an unruly detainee that has been secured in hand and leg restraints onto a stretcher for transportation.

NOTE: This will be only for short periods of time.

(a) Remove the detainee from the cell and place the detainee on the floor. Allow the medic to check the detainee for injuries. Place the detainee on a stretcher as follows:

1) At the direction of the team leader the team will slowly lower the detainee face down onto the stretcher.

2) Once on the stretcher, the number one person will secure the detainee's head by turning it to the side, to ensure no injuries are sustained to the detainee or any member of the team.

3) The number two person, at the direction of the team leader, will secure the detainee's upper torso to the stretcher with Velcro or leather restraining straps, or by using reinforced duct tape.

CAUTION: Be careful not to tape the skin of the detainee if possible.

4) The number four person, at the direction of the team leader, will secure the detainee's legs to the stretcher with Velcro or leather restraining straps, or by using reinforced duct tape.

(b) When removing the restraining straps or tape and moving the detainee into a predesignated cell, the procedures will be in reverse order as when the detainee was placed onto the stretcher.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

5. Learning Step / Activity 5.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 68 thru 84 (Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps)

a. Use the following procedures to place an unruly detainee in restraining straps that has been secured in hand and leg restraints or flexi-cuffs with arms to the rear.

(1) Remove the detainee from the cell and place the detainee onto the floor. Have the medic check the detainee for any injuries, treat if needed. Place the detainee in restraining straps as follows:

(2) At the direction of the team leader immobilize the detainee.

NOTE: The number one person will secure the detainee's head at all times to prevent any injury to all personnel involved.

(3) The number two person applies the wrist straps as follows:

(a) Place the wrist cuff on the right hand with loop on the outside of the detainee's wrists.

(b) Tighten the cuff to make it secure, but not so tight that it cuts off the circulation.

(c) Close the cuff by putting the cuff loop through the proper slot in the cuff. (Each cuff has three slots in it. Use the slot, which is the closest to the degree of the tightness you need.)

(d) Cuff the other wrist the same way.

(e) Pass the end of the LONG strap through the cuff loop away from the detainee and toward you. This will keep the cuff securely on the detainee's wrists.

(f) Adjust the strap as much as needed to limit movement of the detainee.

NOTE: The number three person will be assisting the number two person. The other personnel will be holding the detainee's limbs secure to avoid injury.

(4) The number four person at the direction of the team leader will apply the ankle cuffs to the detainee in the following manner.

(a) Place the ankle cuff on the detainee with the ankle cuff loop facing in. If necessary, remove the detainee's boots. Adjust the ankle cuff the same way as the wrist cuff and close it.

NOTE: The number five person will assist the number four person applying these restraints.

(b) Cuff the other ankle and pass the strap up through the loop.

(c) Pass the LONG strap down the cuff loop. Bend the detainee's legs back to the buttocks.

(d) Adjust the strap to restrict the detainee's movement.

(e) The number two person will lock the buckle on the LONG strap. Wrap the excess strap so it will not unwrap.

(f) Once the wrist and ankle restraints are applied the number two person will remove the hand restraints or flexi cuffs and the number four person will remove the leg restraints or flexi cuffs.

CAUTION: Avoid injuring the detainee. Be careful that you do not use too much force or pull the straps too tightly.

(g) Two strap method. Use this method if there is a danger of injuring the detainee or if the detainee might injure himself/herself if you use the single strap method.

1) Repeat steps (3)(a) through (d).

2) Pass the long strap through both wrist cuffs and around the detainee's waist.

3) Adjust the strap to the desired tightness and lock the buckle.

4) The number four and five person will bend the detainee's legs to the buttocks.

5) Pass the short strap down through one ankle loop and up through the other loop. (The direction may be reversed)

6) Pass the ends of the short strap around the long strap between the detainee's hands. Adjust the tightness so that the detainee cannot move, but do not cut off his circulation.

7) The number four person will lock the buckle on the short strap.

(5) When removing the restraining straps the procedure will be the same in reverse order.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

6. Learning Step / Activity 6.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion
Time of Instruction: 10 mins
Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 85 thru 102 (Place Straitjacket on a Detainee)

a. PROCEDURES FOR PLACING A STRAITJACKET ON A DETAINEE.

(1) The team will approach the detainee from the front in a column, upon making contact with the detainee, follow the procedures listed below.

NOTE: You may have to modify the approach to fit the situation.

(2) The number two person will secure the detainee's right arm.

(3) The number three person will secure the detainee's left arm.

(4) The number four person will secure the detainee's right leg.

(5) The number five person will secure the detainee's left leg.

(6) The number one person will apply the straitjacket as follows.

CAUTION: The team will use the least amount of force to overcome the detainee's resistance.

(7) The number one, two, and three persons will slide the detainee's arms into the jacket sleeves. Bring the collar close around the detainee's neck.

(8) The number one person will move behind the detainee and buckle the four horizontal straps from top to bottom. Making sure the lower vertical buckle in the back is underneath the last horizontal strap.

(9) The number one person will move to the front of the detainee, as the number two and three persons grasp the jacket sleeves in front of his hands, and pull firmly on the sleeves.

(10) The number two person will bring the detainee's right arm across the detainee's torso and pass the strap through the loop under the left arm.

(11) The number two person will hold the sleeve securely.

(12) The number three person will bring the detainee's left arm across the torso, over the right arm, and then underneath the right upper-arm to interlock the detainee's arms.

NOTE: The number two and three persons will have to communicate and adjust accordingly.

(13) The number three person will pass the end of the left sleeve through the loop under the detainee's right arm and hold it securely.

(14) The number one person will buckle the sleeves in the back.

(15) The number one, two, and three persons will pull down firmly on the bottom edge of the jacket. Then, reach through the detainee's legs and pull the crotch strap through the detainee's legs (front and back).

(16) The number one person will buckle the strap firmly in the rear but not so tight that the detainee is uncomfortable.

(17) The team leader will examine the detainee to ensure that the detainee is able to breathe comfortably and is not in a position to be injured.

(18) If it is necessary to move the detainee, the carrying position will be face down.

(19) When removing the straitjacket the procedure will be the same in reverse.

NOTE: Using caution, constantly observe the detainee and be alert for the hazards of restraints such as:

- The straitjacket leather, Velcro, tape, or restraints (rubbing the detainee's skin).
- Violent movements by the detainee.
- Seizures.
- Trauma.
- Indications of nerve damage. (This may be visible or the detainee may complain)
- Breathing difficulties such as that caused by vomit, sputum, or blood.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

7. Learning Step / Activity 7.

Method of Instruction: Demonstration
Time of Instruction: 2 hrs 40 mins
Media: -None-

The instructors will demonstrate all of the above procedures.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

8. Learning Step / Activity 8. Practical Exercise #1

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Performance)
Time of Instruction: 3 hrs
Media: -None-

Conduct practical exercise.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

9. Learning Step / Activity 9. Practical Exercise #2

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Performance)
Time of Instruction: 1 hr
Media: -None-

Conduct practical exercise.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

Check on Learning

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Review / Summarize Lesson

NOTE: Show Slide #103 (Summary)

During this block of instruction, you have been taught forced cell moves, forced shower procedures, use of (OC) spray procedures, procedures for placing a detainee on a stretcher for transportation, applying leather restraints, placing the straitjacket on a detainee, the proper structure of the team, and each team member's responsibilities during a move.

CLOSING STATEMENT. Forced Cell Moves are both mentally and physically stressful. Teamwork is a vital aspect of a successful operation. Continuous practice enables a team to work and move safely and efficiently in the most difficult conditions. A Forced Cell Move should not be taken lightly and all members must always use the minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish the mission.

SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

**Testing
Requirements**

None

**Feedback
Requirements**

NOTE: Feedback is essential to effective learning. Schedule and provide feedback on the evaluation and any information to help answer students' questions. Provide remedial training as needed.

Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters (N/A)

Appendix B - Test(s) and Test Solution(s) (N/A)

Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions

PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 1: CD 424 version 2004

PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET 1

Title Restrain a Detainee and Place into a Predesignated Cell

Lesson Number / Title CD 424 version 2004 / Forced Cell Move Procedures within Detainee Operations

Introduction

Motivator

Terminal Learning Objective **NOTE:** The instructor should inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective covered by this practical exercise.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.
Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a uncooperative detainee in a cell.
Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving and uncooperative detainee.

Safety Requirements

Risk Assessment Low

Environmental Considerations

Evaluation None.

Instructional Lead-In

Resource Requirements **Instructor Materials:**

Student Materials:
STP 19-95C1-SM, STP 19-95C24-SM-TG, pen/pencil, notebook, and student handout.

Special Instructions RESTRAIN A DETAINEE AND PLACE ON STRETCHER FOR TRANSPORT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

Given a situation with a person role-playing as an unruly detainee, and restraining devices. You must do all the necessary steps to correctly secure and place the

detainee in a predesignated cell using minimum amount of force necessary.

Procedures

THE STUDENT

1. Upon being briefed by the OIC step forward in front of the camera and state your mission.
 - a. The number one person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number one person. My mission is to pin the detainee using the minimum amount of force necessary."
 - b. The number two person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number two person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the wrist restraints."
 - c. The number three person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number three person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left arm and assist the number two person with applying the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary."
 - d. The number four person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number four person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the leg restraints."
 - e. The number five person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number five person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using the minimum amount of force necessary. I am the team leader for this mission, I am also responsible for ensuring that the team uses the minimum amount of force necessary at all times."

Each member of the team will then execute an about face allowing the camera to see the number on the back of their helmet and flak vest, take one step forward and execute another about face.

2. When ordered to move to the front of the detainee's cell the team will:
 - a. The number one person carrying a 3-foot protective shield will stop in front of the cell, once in front of the cell, will be the "eyes and ears of the team."
 - b. The number one person will observe the entire cell, check for anything that may cause harm to the team or the detainee. The number one person will inform the rest of the team by announcing the exact location of the detainee, if the detainee is holding anything, if a barricade has been erected, if the floor is wet or if the light is on or off, etc.
 - c. Once the number one person determines that the detainee does not have any weapons and can see the detainee's hands, the number one person will drop the shield and prepare to move into the cell once it begins to open by bending at the knees and at the waist, and holding their hands about chest high in front of them.
 - d. If the number one person cannot see the detainee's hand and or the detainee is known to have a weapon, the number one person will carry a pinning shield into the cell, after (OC) spray has been used.
 - e. The number two person will stand directly behind the number one person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number one person, preparing to push the number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

- f. The number three person will stand directly behind the number two person outside the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number two person preparing to push the number two and number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.
 - g. The number four person will stand directly behind the number three person outside the cell, with both hands on the number three person's waist preparing to push the number three, two, and number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.
 - h. The number five person will stand directly behind the number four person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number four person preparing to push the number four, three, two, and one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.
3. Team's Action upon entering the Cell:
- a. The number one person will pin the detainee, attempting to guide the detainee to the bunk and secure the detainee's head to prevent any injury to the detainee or the team.
 - b. The number two person will secure the detainee's strong arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using the minimum amount of force necessary.
 - c. Once the number two person has the wrist restraints secured on the detainee the number two person will announce to the team, "HANDS SECURE" and will be positioned where the number two person can carry the detainee at the direction of the team leader. If there is no response the number one person will repeat the information.
 - d. The number three person will secure the detainee's weak arm and assist the number two person in applying the wrist restraints on the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using minimum amount of force necessary.
 - e. Once the hands are secure the number three person will be positioned where the number three person can carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.
 - f. The number four person will secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints on the detainee, using the minimum amount of force necessary.
 - g. Once the leg restraints are secured the number four person will announce to the team, "LEGS SECURE" and be positioned where the number four person will be able to carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.
 - h. The number five person will secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs, using the minimum amount of force necessary.
 - i. Once the legs are secure the number five person will be positioned where the number five person can carry the detainee.
 - j. When the hands and legs are secure, the team leader will survey the area and visually check all members of the team to ensure that they are ready to move the detainee out of the cell.
 - k. The team leader commands:
 - (1) "Prepare to lift, team lift."
 - (2) "Prepare to turn, team turn."
 - (3) "Prepare to move, team move"

- (4) "Prepare to stop, team stop"
 - (5) "Prepare to turn, team turn"
 - (6) "Prepare to lower, team lower."
- 4.
4. Place the detainee back in the cell or predesignated cell:
 - a. When removing the restraining straps or tape and moving the detainee into a predesignated cell, the procedures will be in reverse order as when the detainee was placed onto the stretcher.
 - b. The detainee will be placed face down on the bunk, with the detainee's head furthest away from the cell door.
 - (1) The restraints will be removed in the following manner (if predetermined prior to initiating the move); these instructions would be given during the briefing.
 - (2) The number two person will remove the wrist restraints and announce to the team, "HANDS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.
 - (3) The number four person will remove the leg restraints and announce to the team, "LEGS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.
 - (4) The number one person will secure the detainee's head to prevent injury to the detainee or any member of the team, using minimum amount of force necessary.
 - (5) The number three person will assist the number two person by holding the detainee's hands behind the detainee's back using PPCT.
 - (6) The number four person will assist the number five person by crossing the detainee's legs and folding them against the detainee's body and applying pressure to keep them secure, using minimum amount of force necessary.
 5. The team will exit the cell in the following manner:
 - a. Each team member, at the direction of the team leader, will exit the cell opposite from the way that they came in, beginning with the number five person. As they exit each team member will stand in the ready position outside the cell prepared to reenter if necessary.
 - b. When exiting each team member will sound off with "five out", "four out", "three out", the number two and number one person will temporarily continue to restrain the detainee on the bunk.
 - c. The number two person will be positioned on top of the detainee's legs. The number one person will be positioned across the detainee's head while securing the detainee's hands behind his back.
 - d. When ready, the number one person (using a prearranged non-verbal signal), will signal the number two person when prepared to exit, the number two person will signal the number one person in return.
 - e. The number one person will then signal the number three person that they are preparing to exit the cell. The number three person will then grab the number two person, the number two person

will grab the number one person and they will exit the cell simultaneously. The OIC will have the cell door closed as the number one person clears the cell doors.

- f. Once the entire team is outside of the cell the team leader will command the team to depart the area.

**Feedback
Requirements**

PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET 2

Title Use Pepper Spray on an Unruly Detainee

Lesson Number / Title CD 424 version 2004 / Forced Cell Move Procedures within Detainee Operations

Introduction

Motivator

Terminal Learning Objective **NOTE:** The instructor should inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective covered by this practical exercise.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.
Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a uncooperative detainee in a cell and OC pepper spray (INERT).
Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving an uncooperative detainee.

Safety Requirements

Risk Assessment Low

Environmental Considerations

Evaluation None.

Instructional Lead-In

Resource Requirements **Instructor Materials:**

Student Materials:
STP 19-95C1-SM, STP 19-95C24-SM-TG, pen/pencil, notebook, and student handout.

Special Instructions

Procedures
USE OF PEPPER SPRAY ON AN UNRULY DETAINEE

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

Given a situation with a person role playing as an unruly detainee that is involved in one of the following circumstances:

1. The detainee has a weapon.
2. The detainee is barricaded inside the cell.
3. The detainee is nude with a slippery substance on his body, the cell walls and floor.
4. The detainee cannot be approached without risk of serious physical injury to the detainee or others.
5. Approaching the detainee may result in a major disturbance or serious property damage.

You are given restraints and (OC) Pepper Spray, you must properly spray and secure in restraints the unruly detainee. Move the detainee out of the cell or area, ensure decontamination is accomplished and place the detainee in a pre-designated cell, using minimum amount of force necessary.

The OIC orders the team to the detainee's cell:

a. Once in front of the cell the number two person will spray the detainee in the following manner:

(1) Hold the (OC) spray dispenser in the strong hand, extended out and away from the body in front of the number one person, aiming at the detainee's eyes, nose and mouth.

(2) Press the actuator with the thumb, using two one-second bursts, spray the detainee's face. (This may need to be repeated as necessary to achieve a positive affect.)

(3) The team will wait a minimum of six seconds (IAW local SOP) after the detainee has been sprayed to observe the detainee for one or more of the following responses:

(a) Eyes closed, difficulty breathing, loss of balance, muscle dysfunction, and falls to the ground.

(b) No reaction, detainee just stands in place.

(c) The detainee becomes aggressive, more violent, agitated and wants to engage in physical contact with the team.

(4) While observing the detainee's reaction this also gives the team time to wait and avoid any secondary vapor effects from the spray prior to entering the cell.

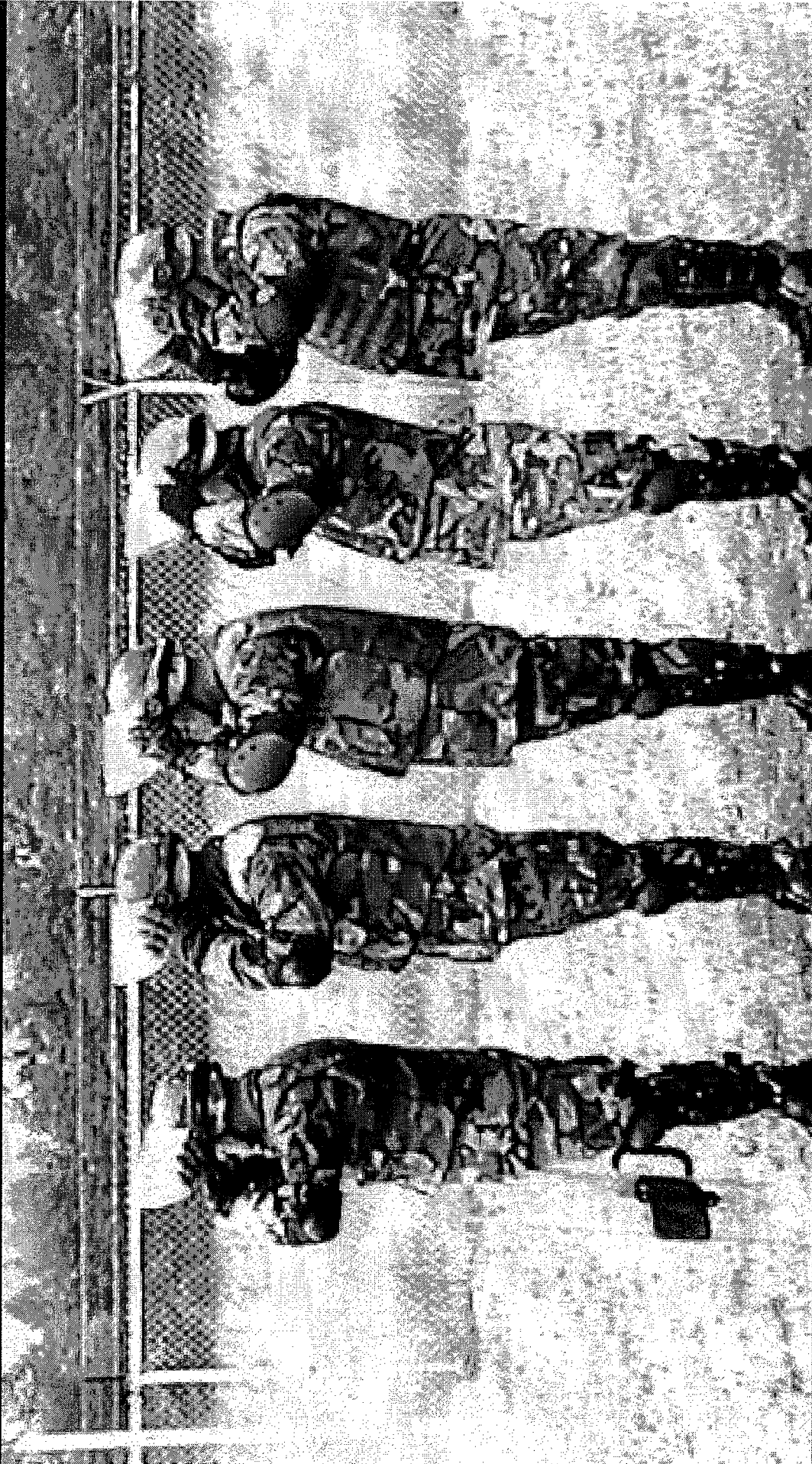
(5) The OIC will ensure that the cell door is opened and the team enters and secures the detainee in restraints and moves the detainee out onto the tier for the medic to decontaminate him. (Apply a second set of restraints if applicable.)

(6) After Decontamination: The team moves the detainee back into the cell and removes the restraints if ordered, then exits the cell, as discussed earlier in this lesson.

**Feedback
Requirements**

Appendix D - Student Handouts (N/A)

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL Preparatory Command "Shields"

010921

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE

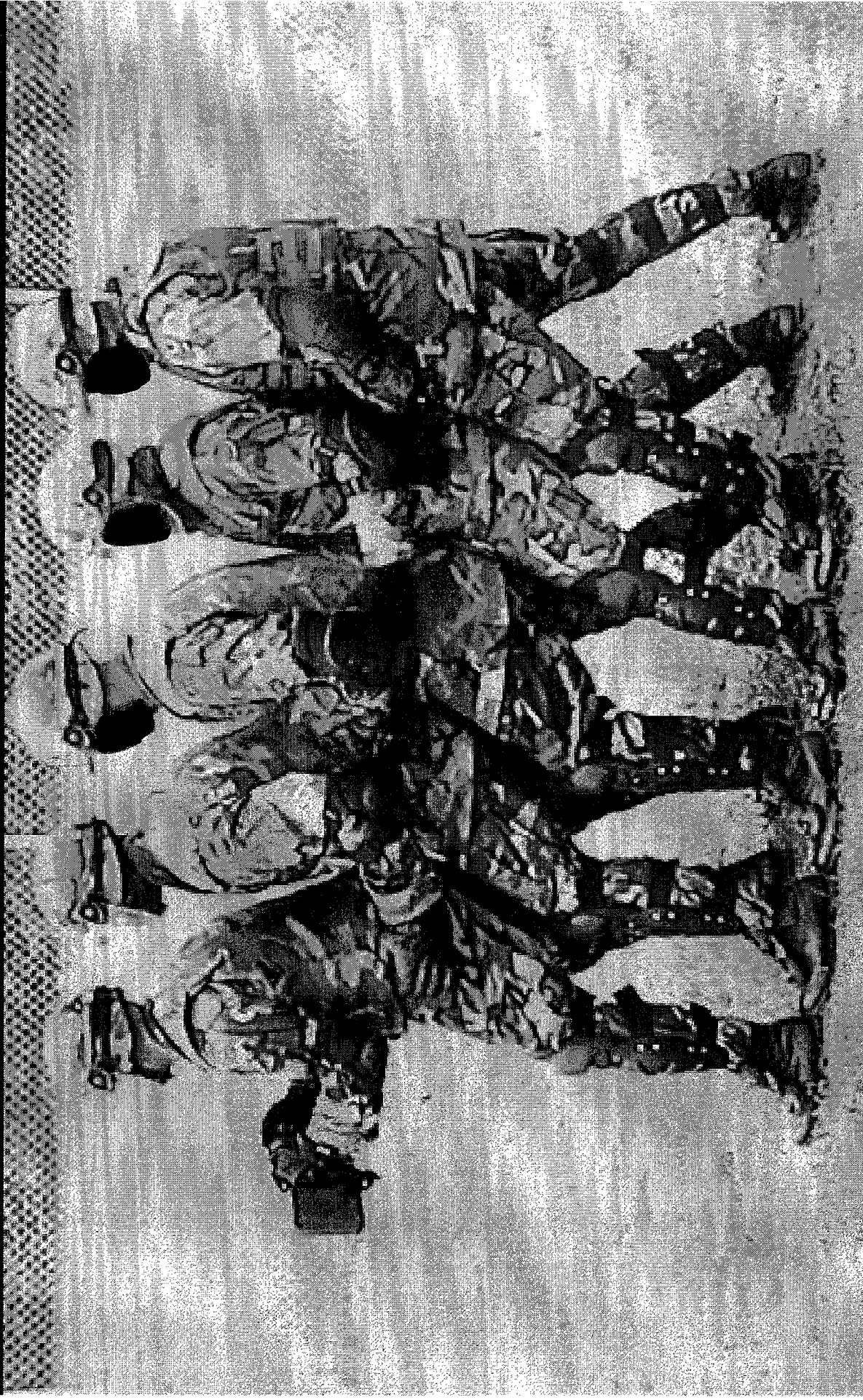


TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL
Command of Execution “Down”

010922

AV 66-2

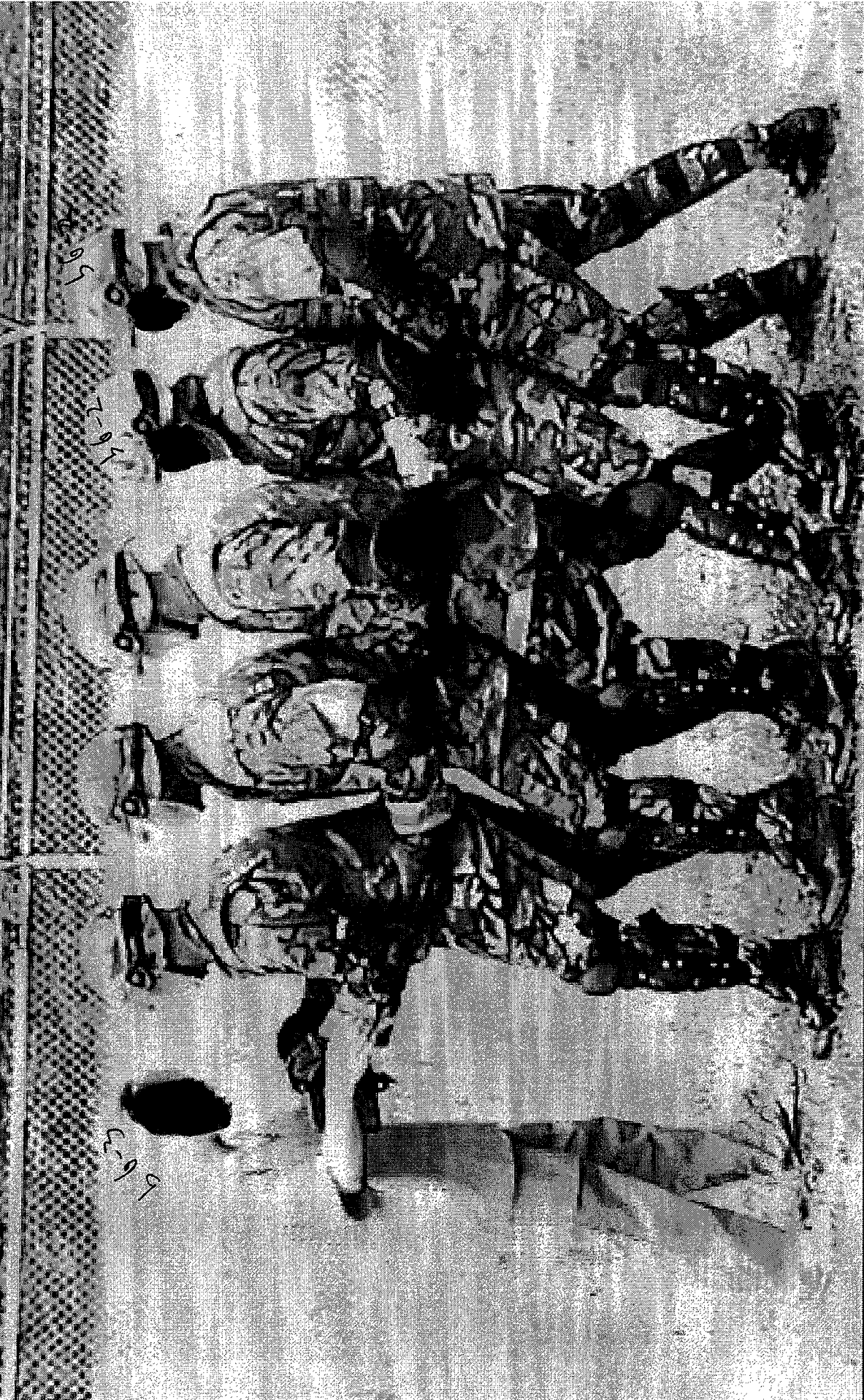
TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL ENTRANCE

010923

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM ENTERING CELL

010924

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBER # 1

010925

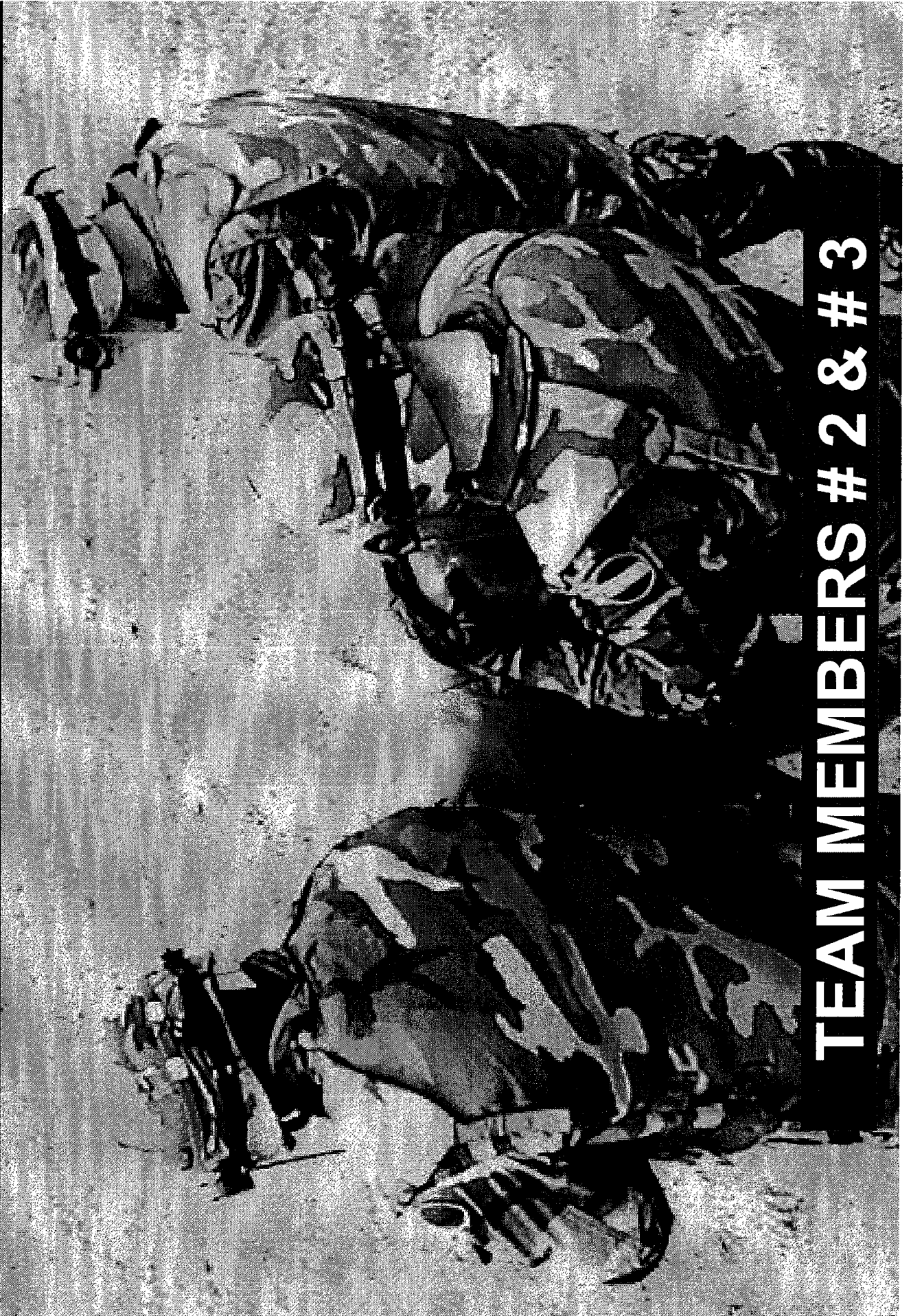
DURING THE MOVE



BERS # 2 & # 3

010926

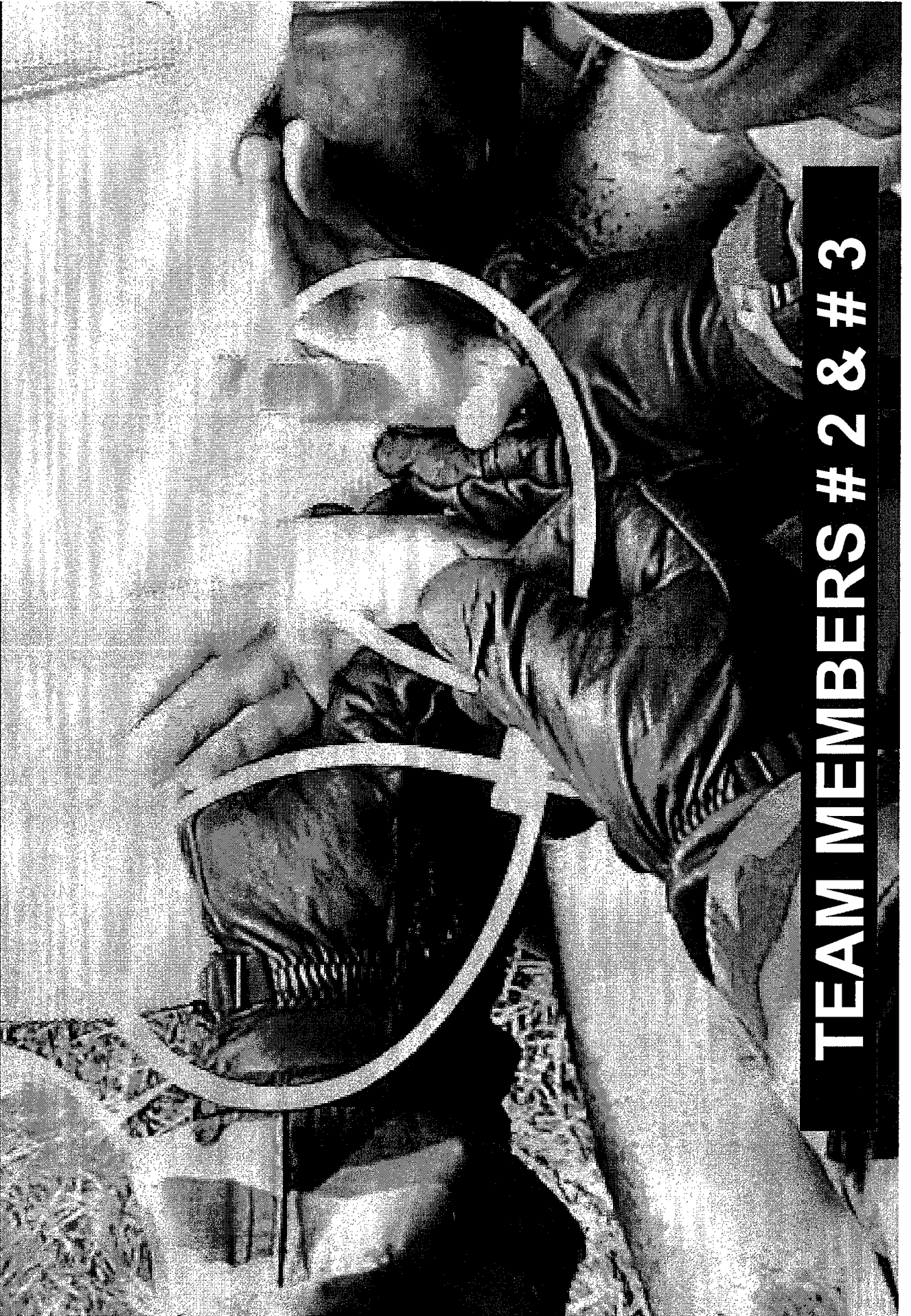
TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010927

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010928

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010929

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

C10930

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS

TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010931

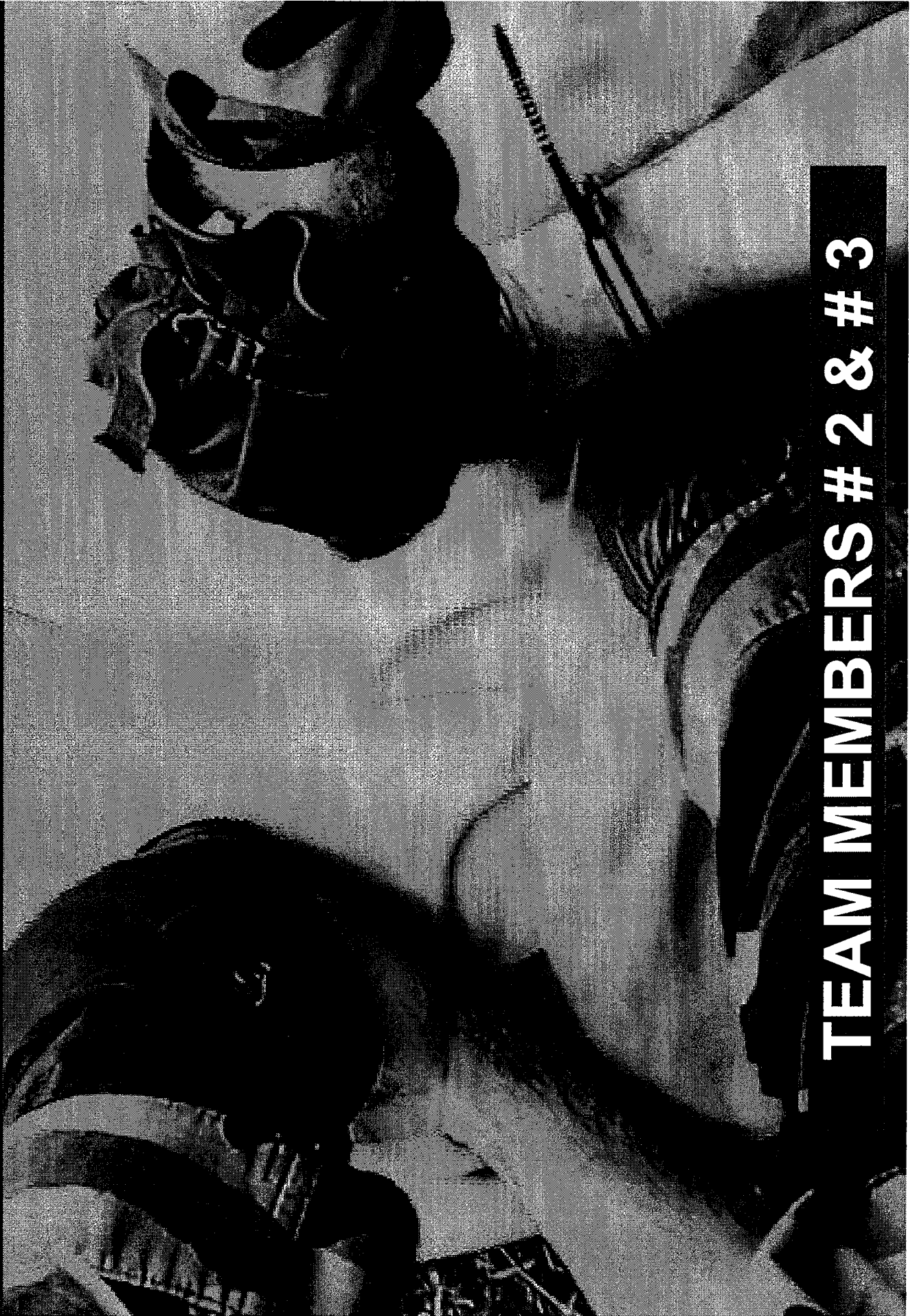
APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010932

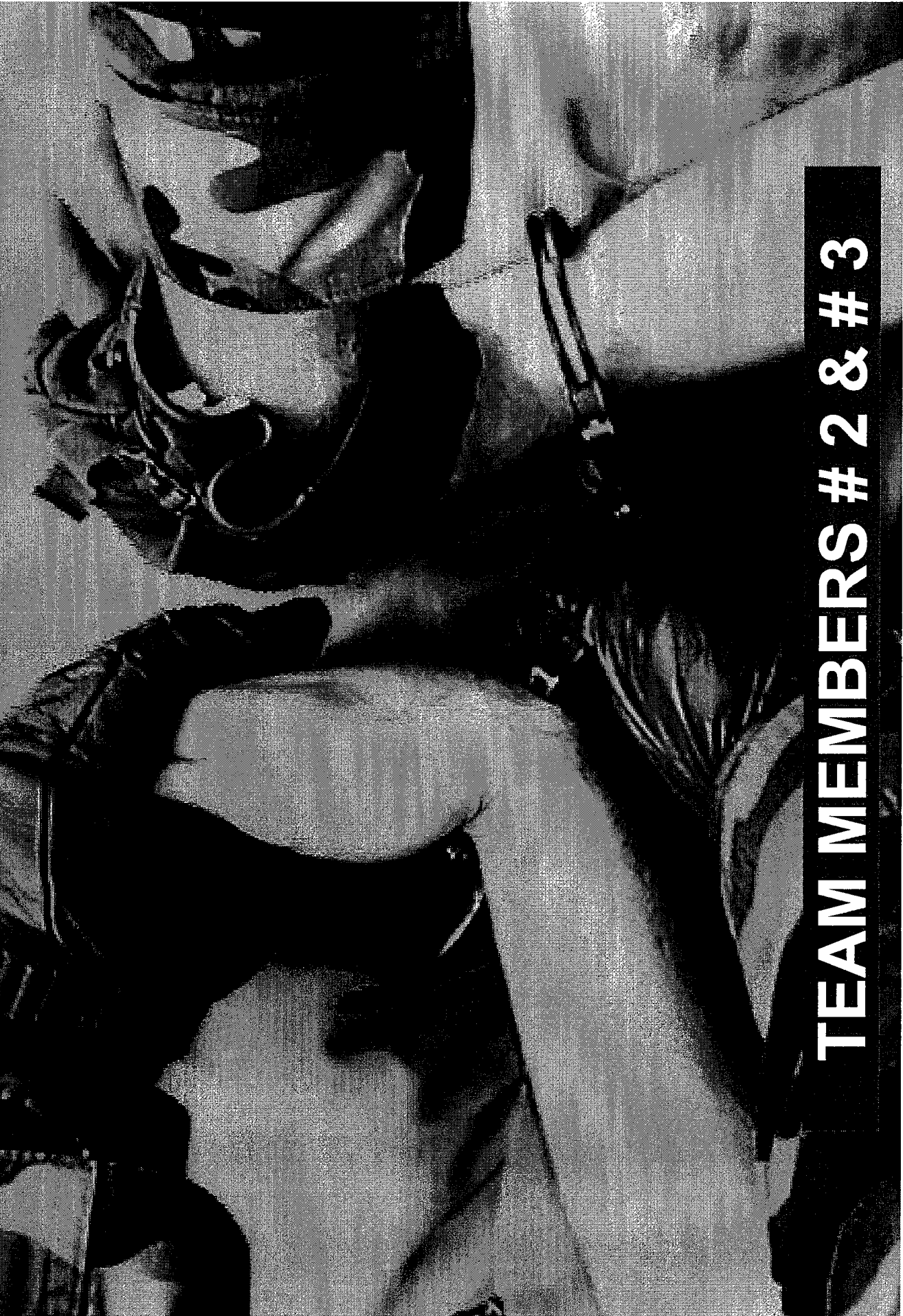
APPLY HAND-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010933

APPLY HAND-CUFFS



TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

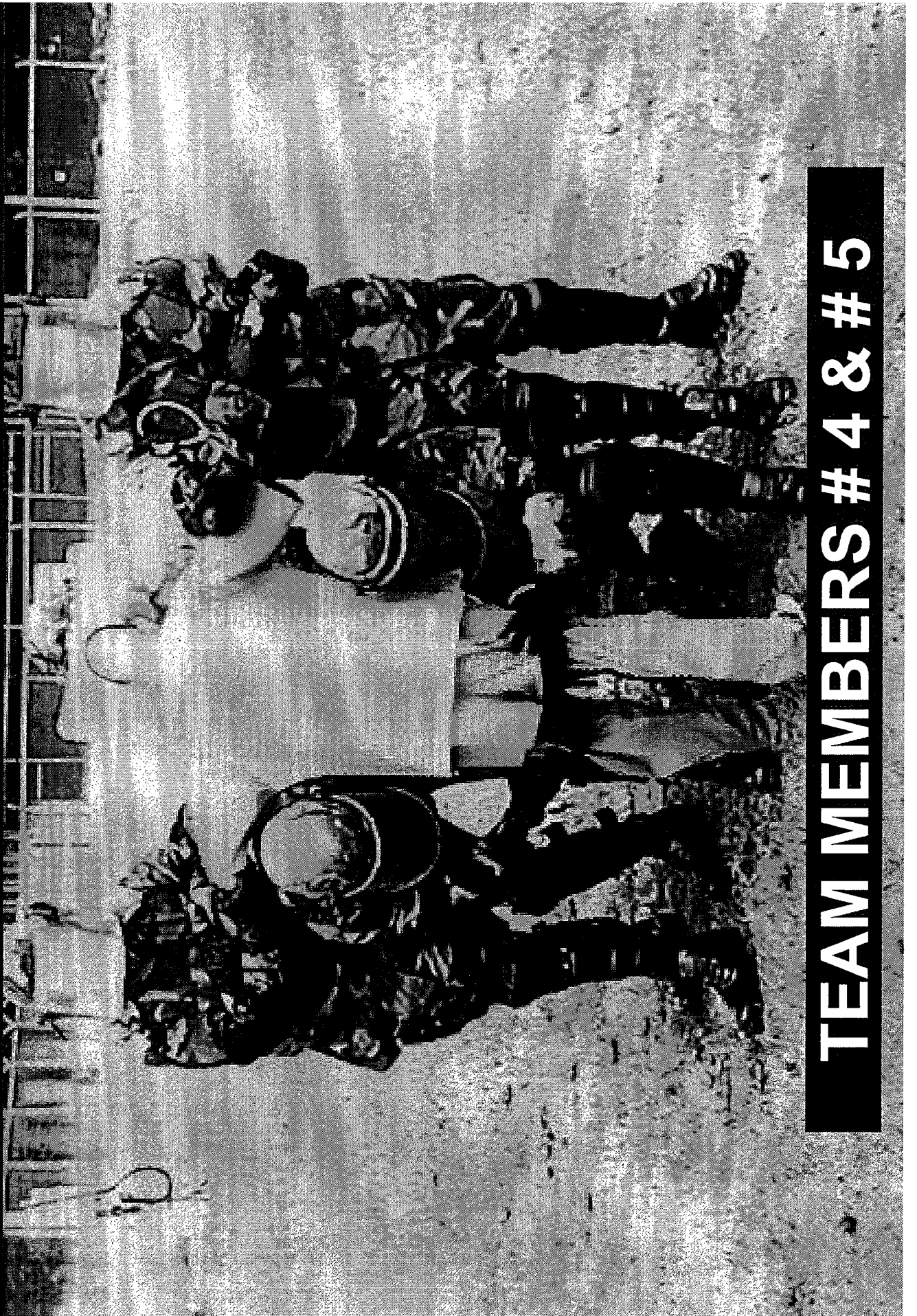
010934

APPLY HAND-CUFFS

TEAM MEMBERS # 2 & # 3

010935

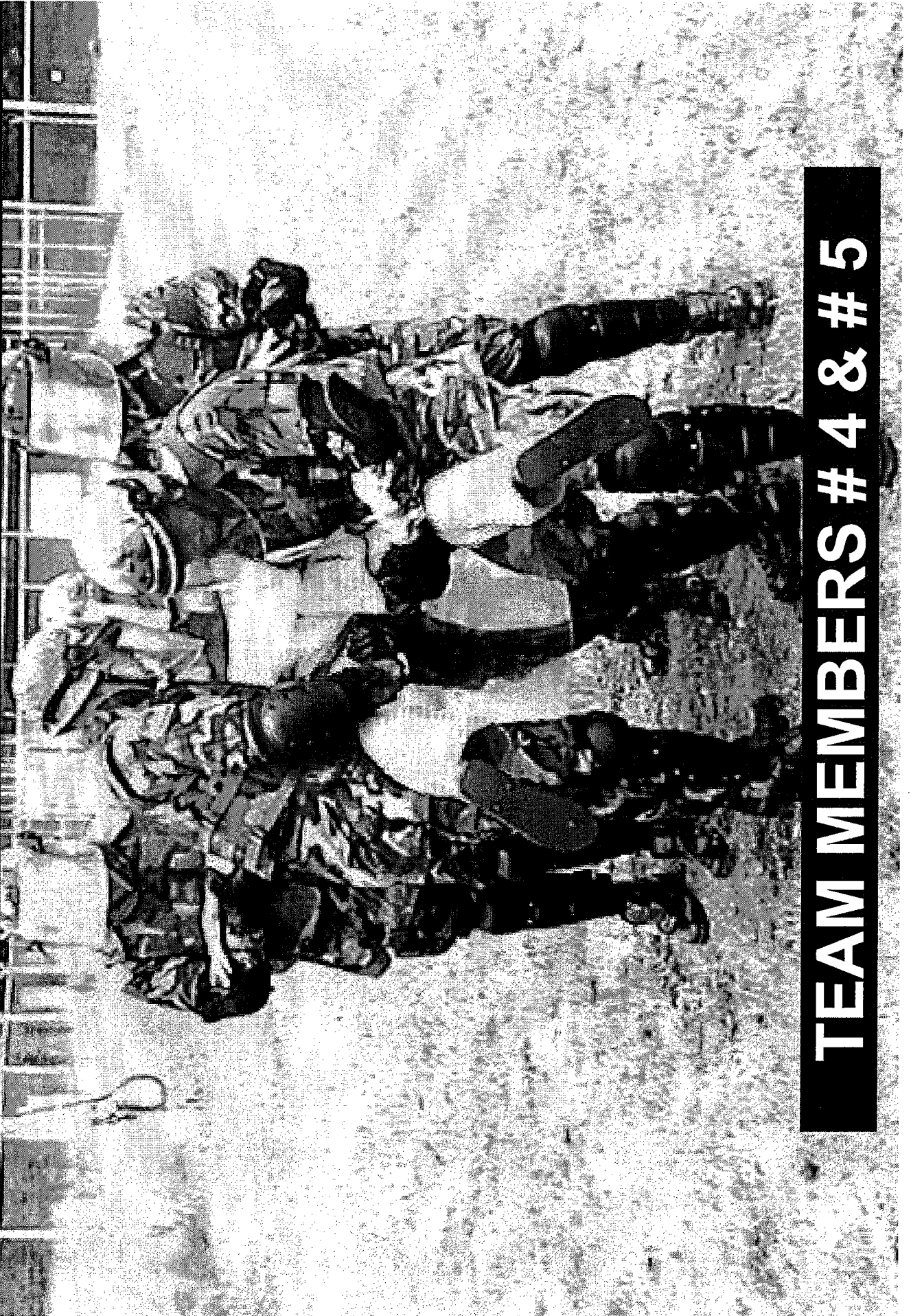
TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010936

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010937

TEAM ACTIONS DURING THE MOVE



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010938

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES

TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010939

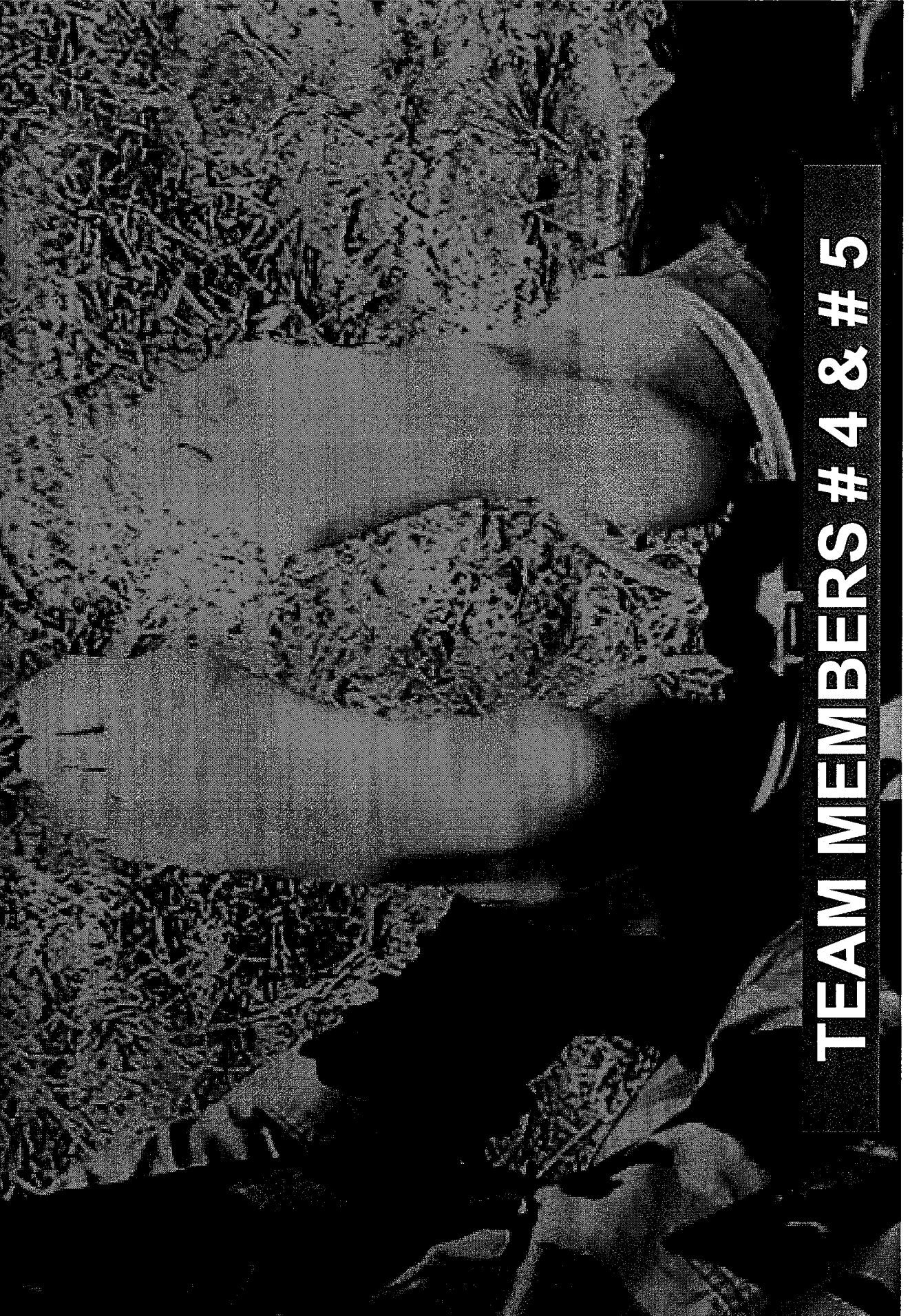
APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010940

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

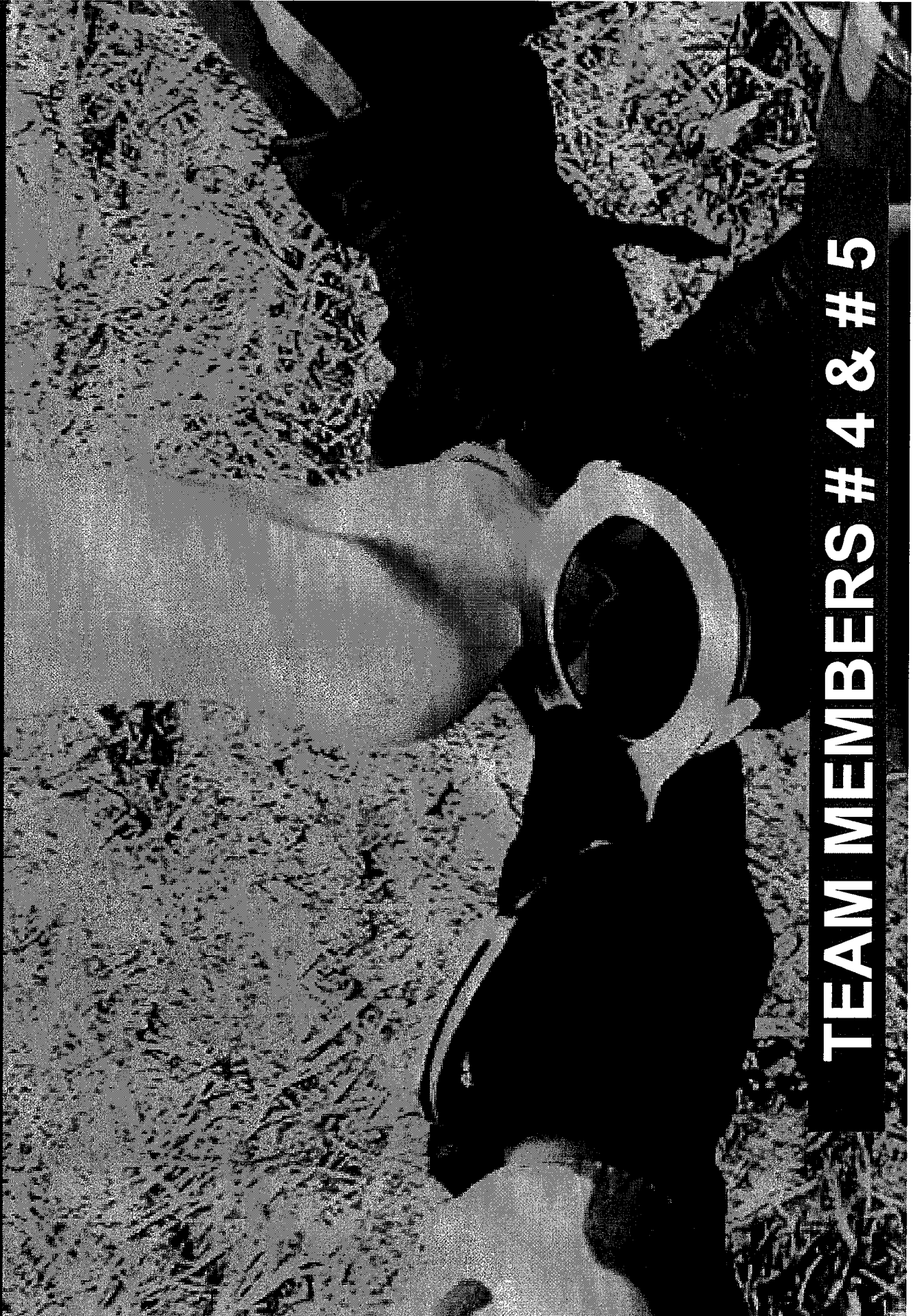
010941

APPLY FLEXI-CUFFS TO ANKLES

TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010942

APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010943

APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010944

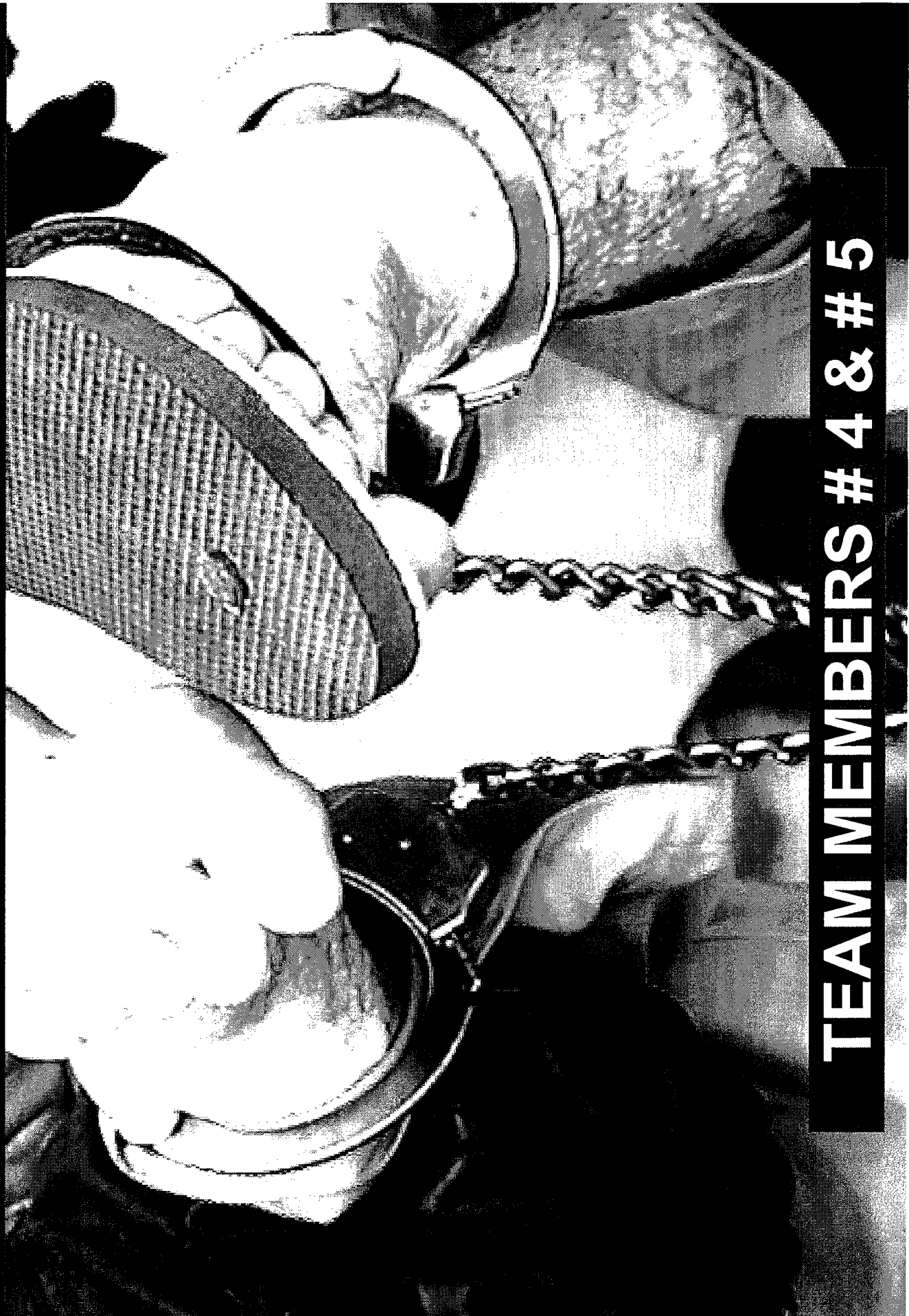
APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

010945

APPLY LEG-CUFFS TO ANKLES



TEAM MEMBERS # 4 & # 5

C10946

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE



010947

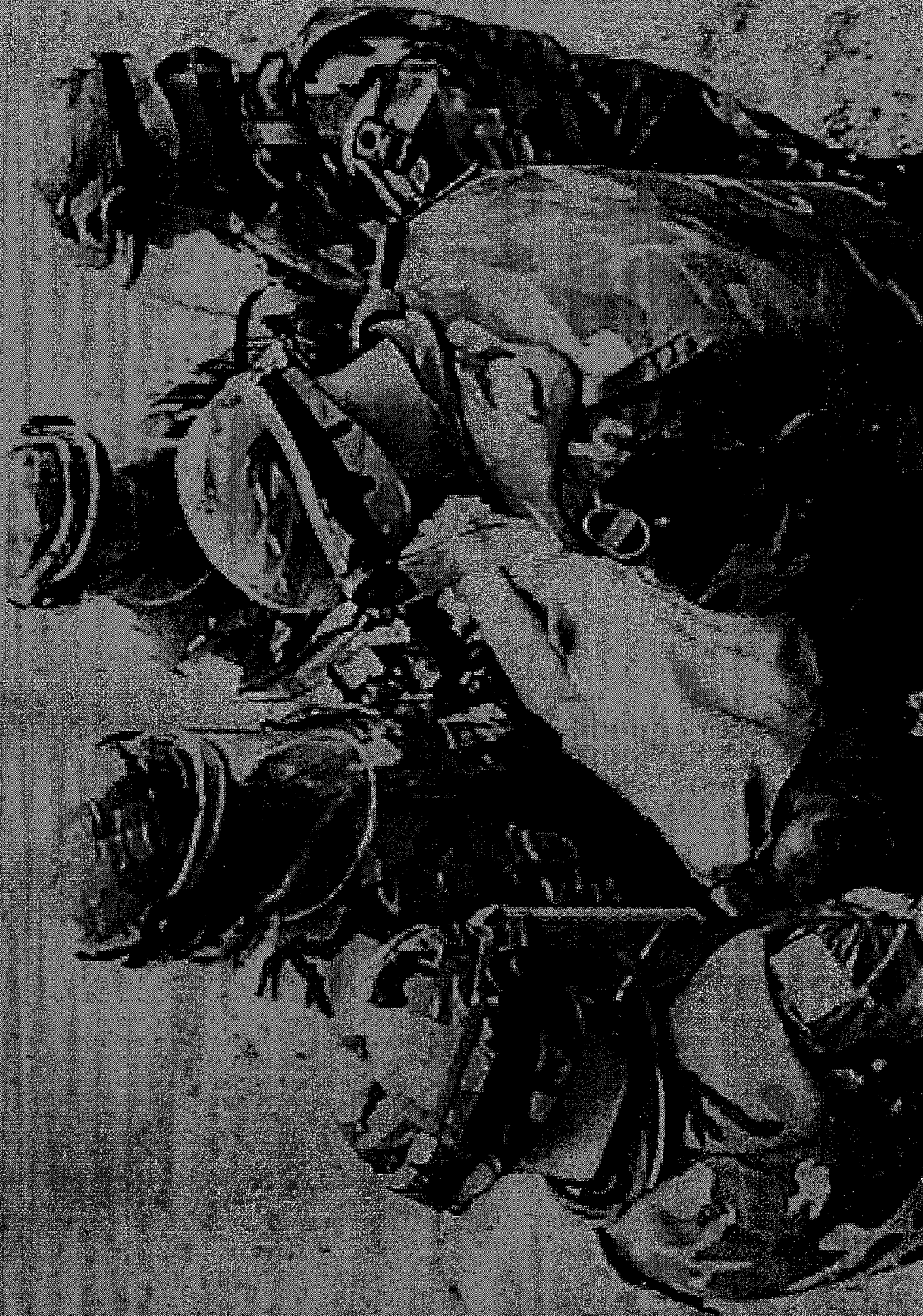
PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE



Preparatory Command “Prepare to Lift”

010948

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE



Command of Execution “Team Lift”

C10949

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Turn”



Command of Execution “Team Turn”

010950

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Move”



Command of Execution “Team Move”

010951

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Stop”



Command of Execution “Team Stop”

010952

1611 56-2

PREPARE TO LOWER DETAINEE Preparatory Command "Prepare to Turn"



Command of Execution "Team Turn"

010953

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Lower”



Command of Execution “Team Lower”

010954

TEAM SEARCHES DETAINEE



MEDIC EVALUATES DETAINEE

010955

All 66-2

**PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE
TO PREARRANGED LOCATION**

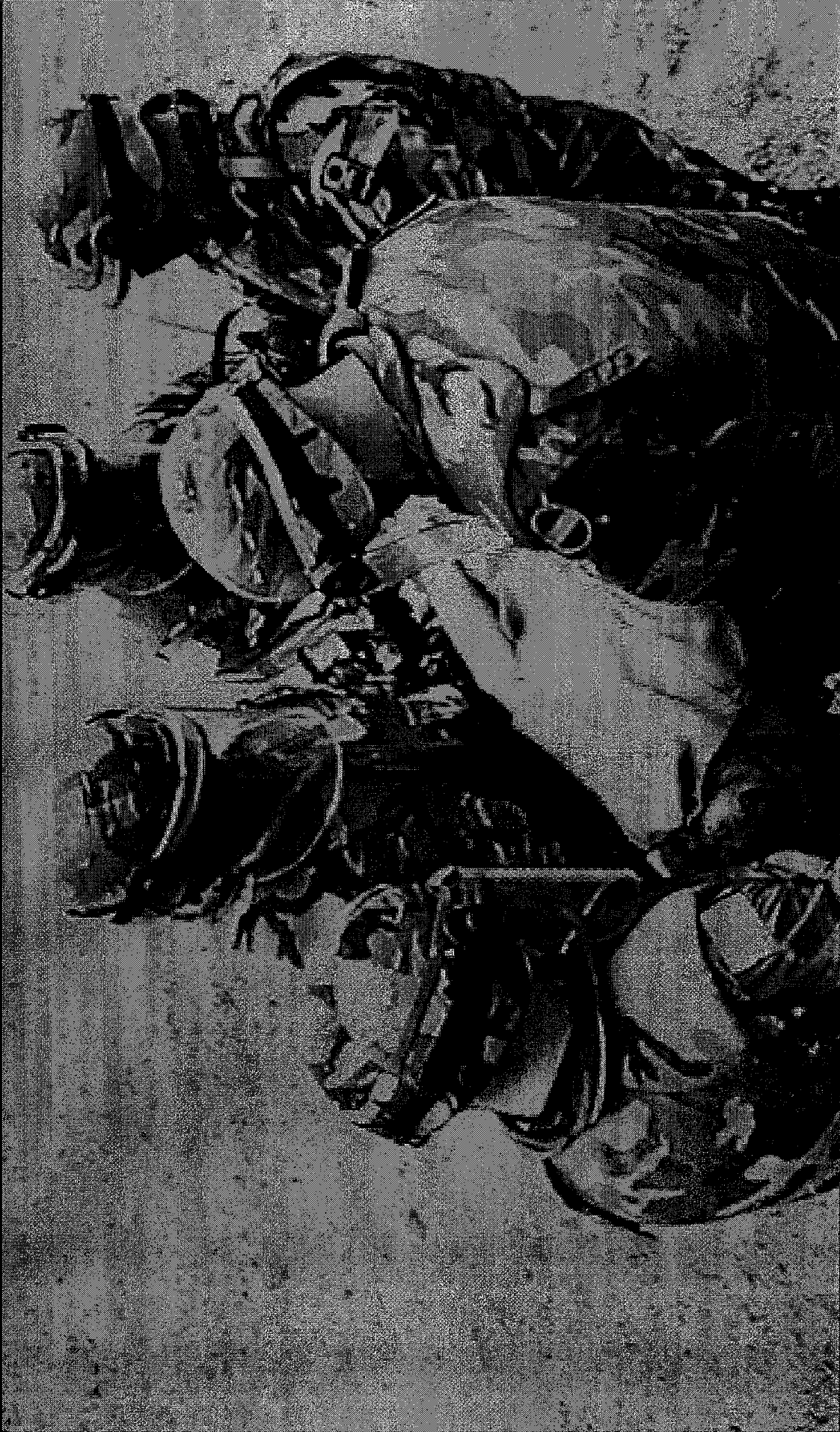


Preparatory Command "Prepare to Lift"

010956

ALL b6-2

PREPARE TO LIFT & MOVE DETAINEE TO PREARRANGED LOCATION



Command of Execution "Team Lift"

010957

29/6/22

Preparatory Command "Prepare to Turn"



Command of Execution "Team Turn"

010958

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Preparatory Command "Prepare to Move"



Command of Execution "Team Move"

010959

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Stop”

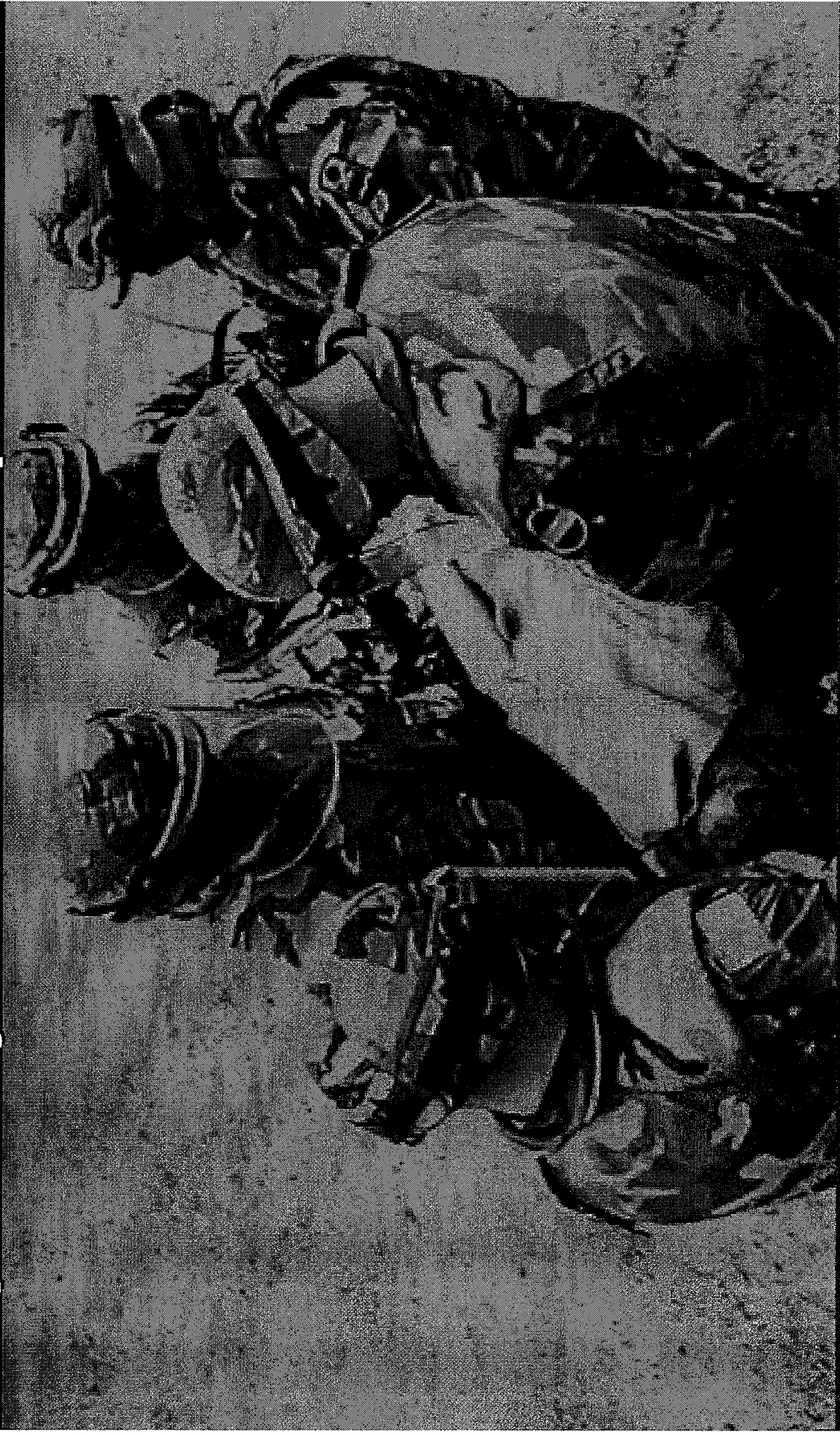


Command of Execution “Team Stop”

010960

ALL b6-2

**PREPARE TO LOWER DETAINEE
Preparatory Command "Prepare to Turn"**



Command of Execution "Team Turn"

C10961

Preparatory Command “Prepare to Lower”



Command of Execution “Team Lower”

010962

REMOVE RESTRAINTS FROM DETAINEE



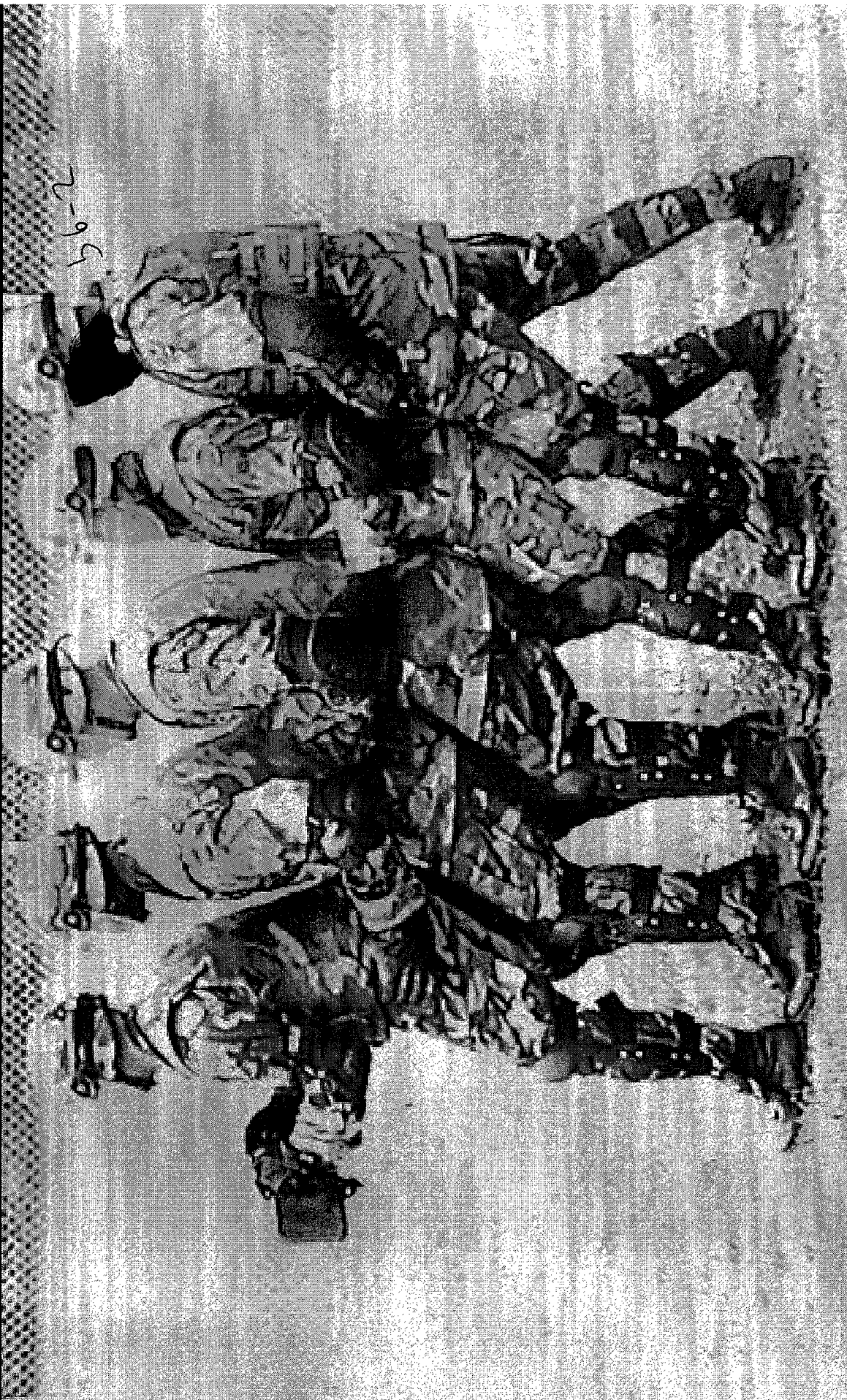
C10963

EXIT THE DETAINEE'S CELL



010964

EXIT THE DETAINEE'S CELL



TEAM OUTSIDE THE CELL

010965

ACTIONS AFTER EXITING CELL

- OIC**
- On Duty Medic**
- Military Police Investigator**
- Team Members**

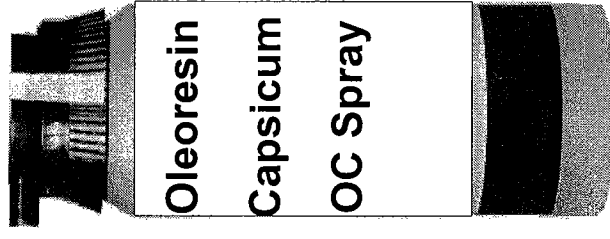
SHOWER PROCEDURES

- **Removal From Cell**
 - **Medic Examines Detainee**
 - **#2 Person Removes Detainee's Shirt**
- Down to Wrist Restraints**
- **Apply a Second Set of Restraints**
 - **Remove the First Set of Restraints**

SHOWER PROCEDURES

- **#4 Person Removes Detainee's Pants
Down to the Leg Restraints**
- **Apply a Second Set of Restraints**
- **Remove the First Set of Restraints**
- **Team Carries Detainee to the Shower**
- **Detainee Stands Inside Shower**
- **Team Members Secure a Limb**
- **#1 Person Wash & Dry Detainee**
- **Medic Checks Detainee**
- **Move Detainee to Pre-designated Cell**

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray



- **Detainee:**
 - **Has Weapon**
 - **Barricaded Inside the Cell**
 - **Smeared a Slippery Substance**
 - **Cannot be Approached Without Risk**
- **Doctor Should be Consulted Prior to OC**
- **OIC of the FCM Team Directs Detainee**

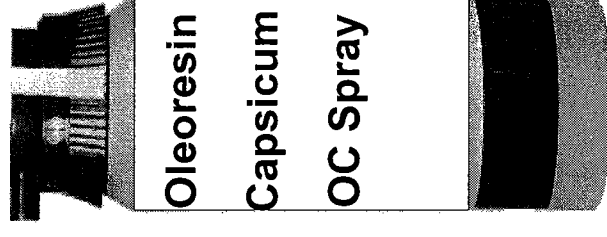
010969

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray

- **#2 Person will Spray Detainee**
- **OIC Will Attempt to Distract Detainee**
- **#2 Aims OC Detainee's Eyes, Nose and**

Mouth

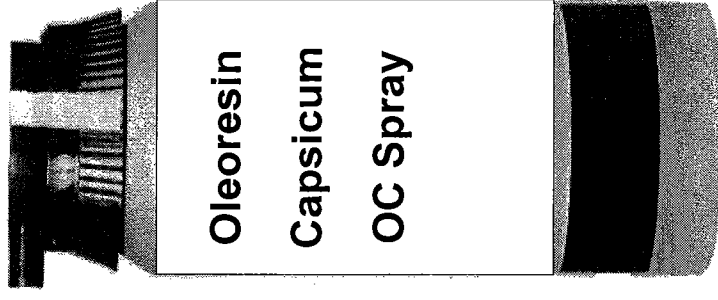
- **Team Waits Minimum of 6 Seconds**
- **Team will Secure Detainee**



C10970

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray

- **Detainee Response to OC pepper:**
 - **Eyes Close Immediately**
 - **Breathing Becomes Difficult**
 - **Loss of Balance**
 - **Muscle Dysfunction**
 - **Detainee Falls to the Floor**
 - **Detainee Reaction He Just Stands Still**
 - **Detainee Becomes aggressive and violent**



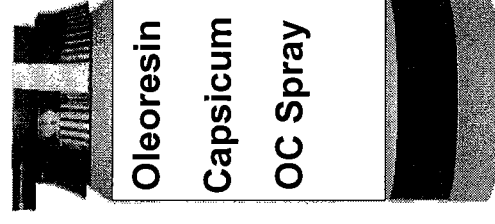
Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray

- **Outside Cell Medic Checks & Decontaminates**
- **Detainee Will Be Placed in a Pre-designated Cell**
- **Staff Should Monitor Detainee for Signs of**

Respiratory Problems or Loses Consciousness

NOTE: Never Leave a Detainee

Unsupervised After Being Sprayed



C10972

Placing Detainee on Stretcher

NOTE: This Will Be Only for Short Periods of Time

- **Remove Detainee From Cell Place on the Floor**
- **Medic Checks Detainee for Injuries**
- **Team Places Detainee Face Down on Stretcher**
- **#1 Person Protects Detainee's Head**
- **#2 Person Secures Detainee's Upper Torso to**

Stretcher

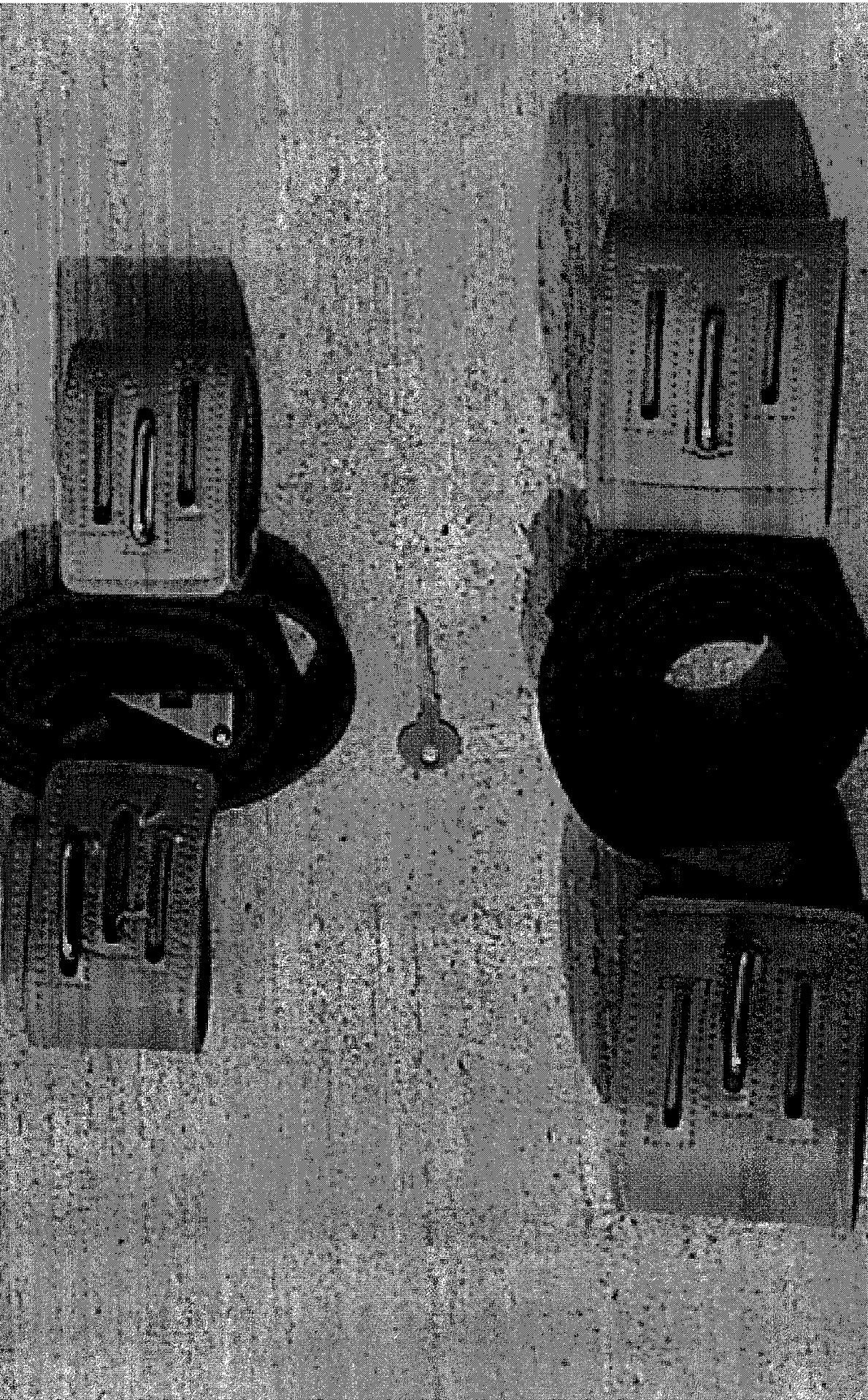
Placing Detainee on Stretcher

Caution: Be Careful Not to Tape the Skin

of the Detainee If Possible

- #4 Person Secures Detainee's Legs to Stretcher**
- Removal Procedures Will Be in Reverse Order**

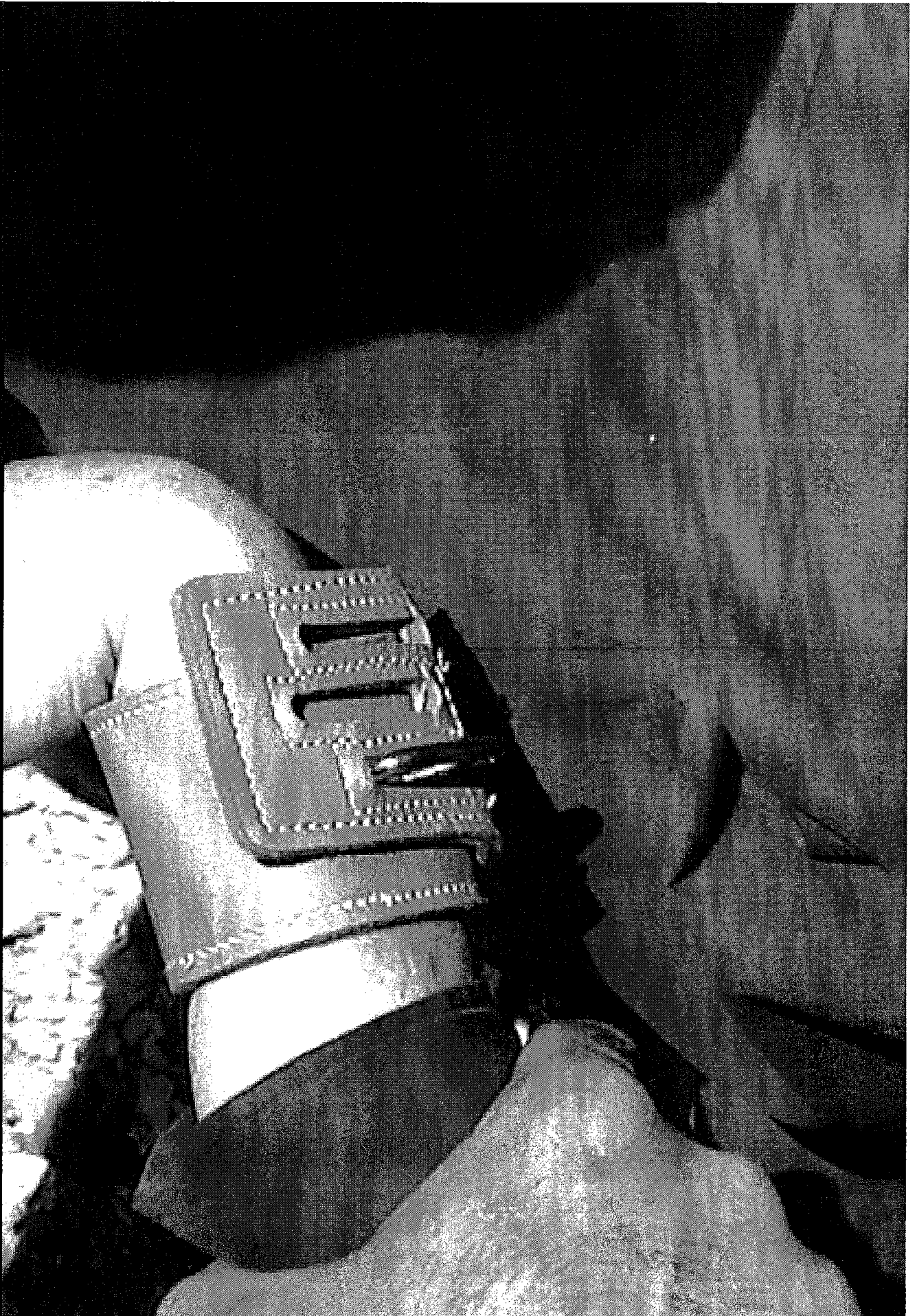
Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



PMCS

C10975

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



010976

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10977

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



010978

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10979

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10981

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10982

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



010983

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



C10984

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



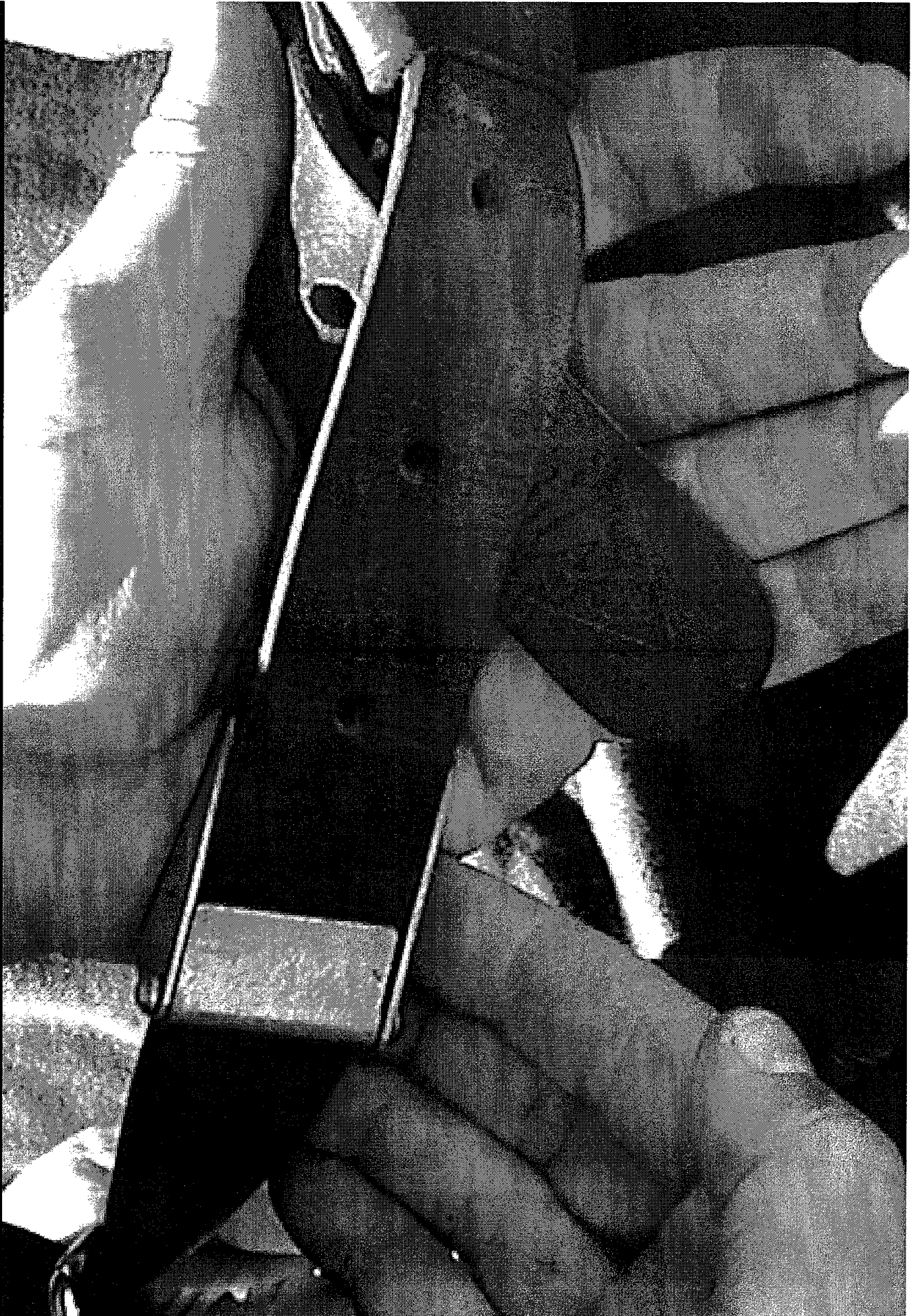
C10985

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps



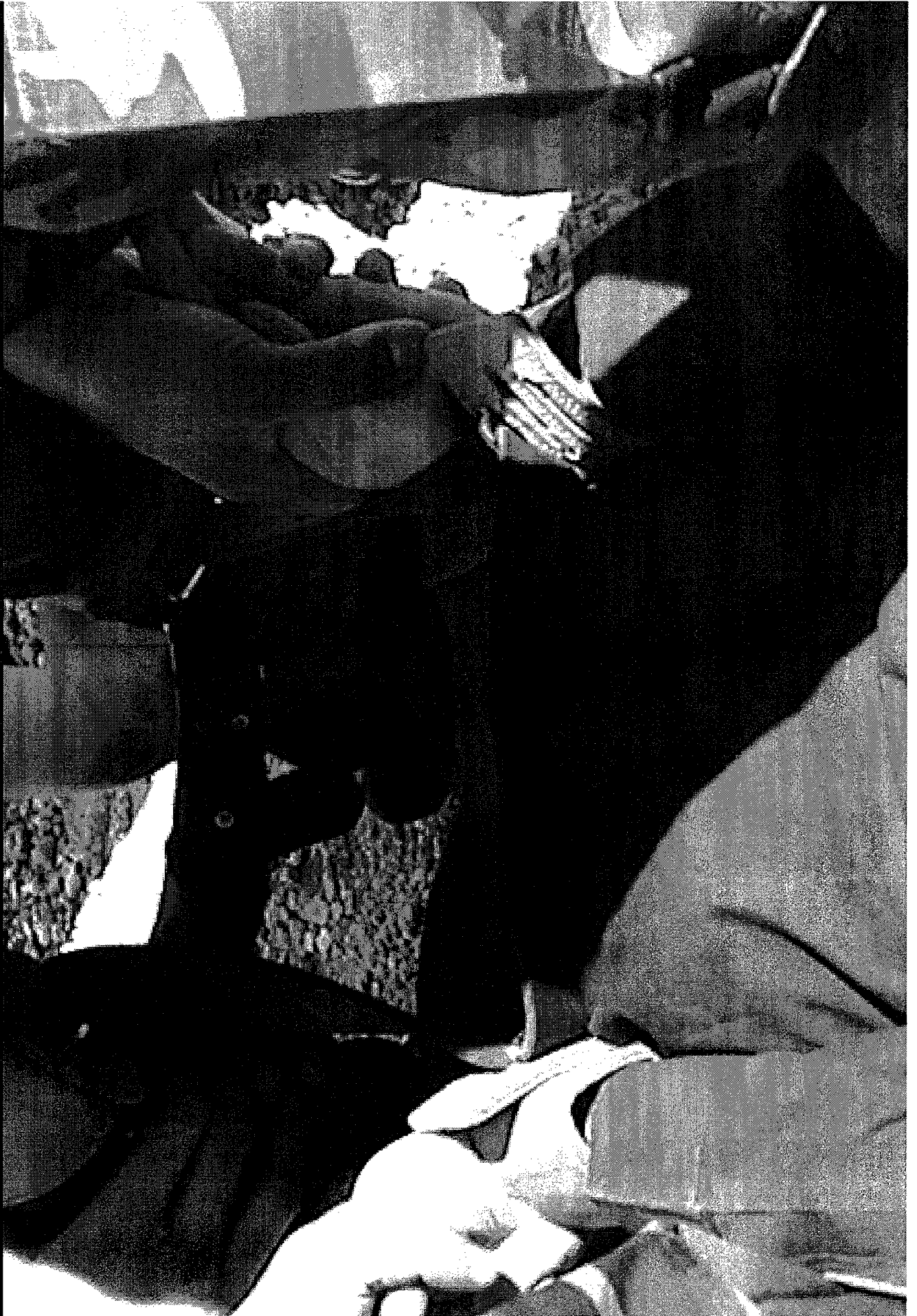
C10986

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps

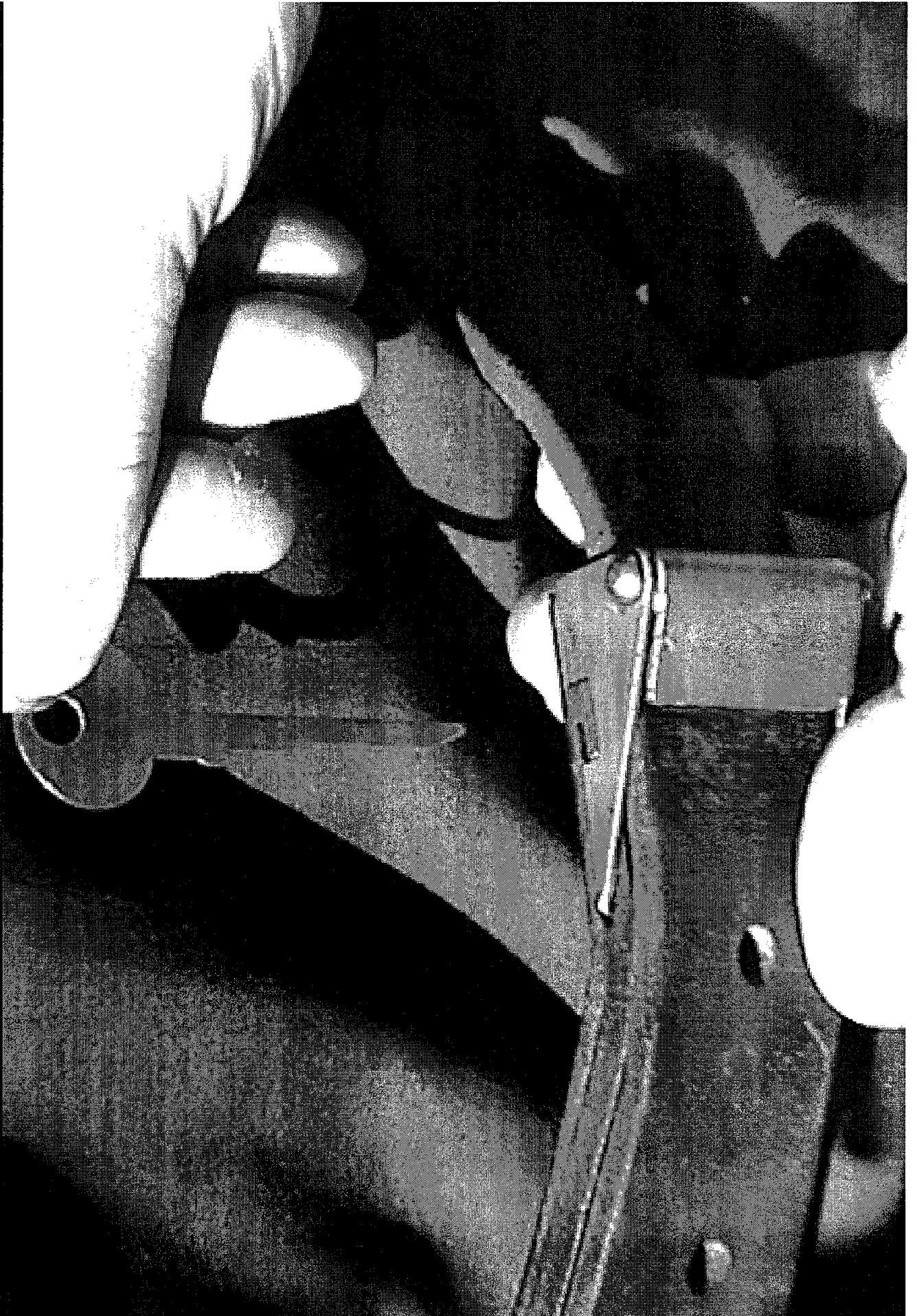


010987

Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps

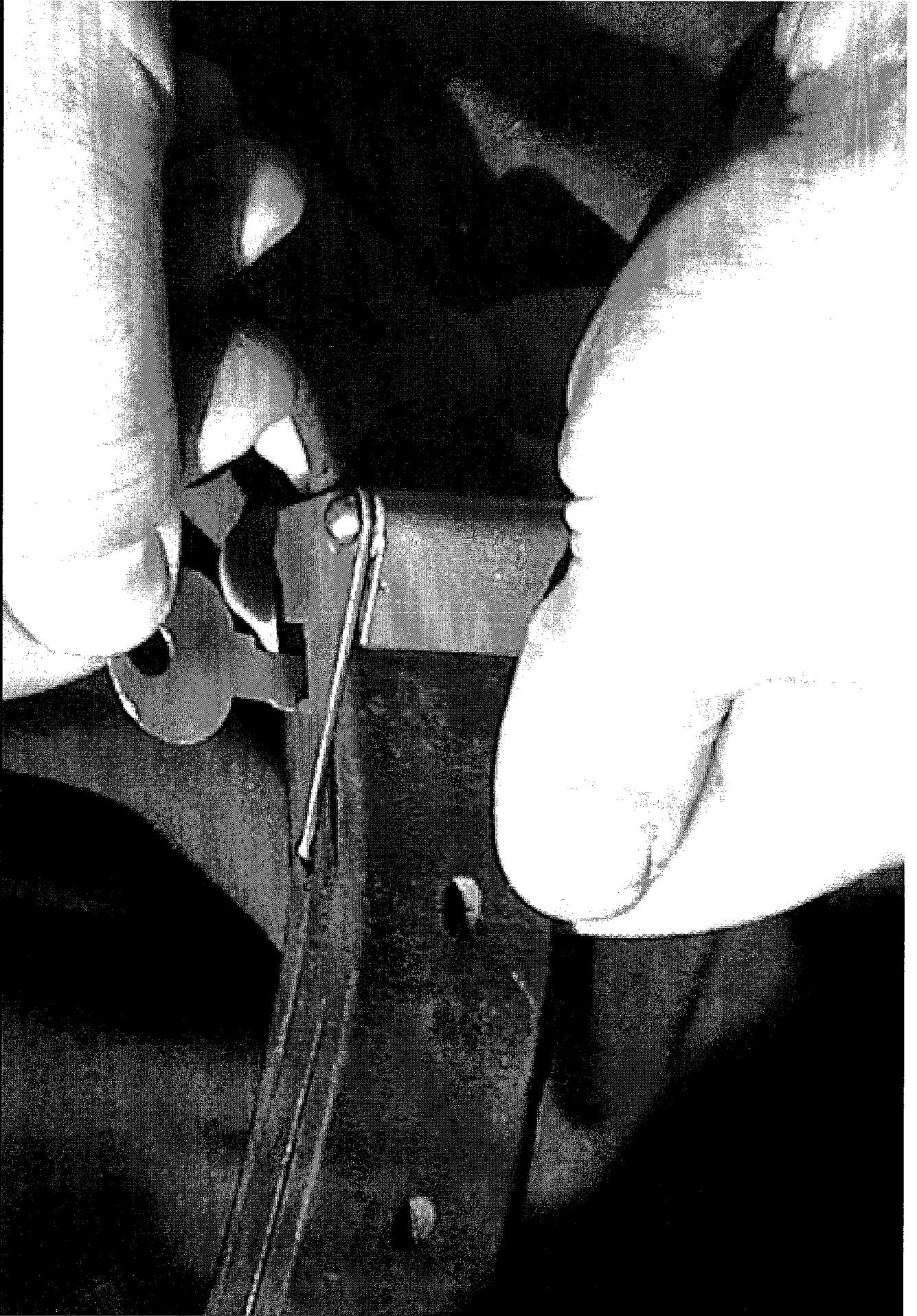


Unlock Restraining Straps



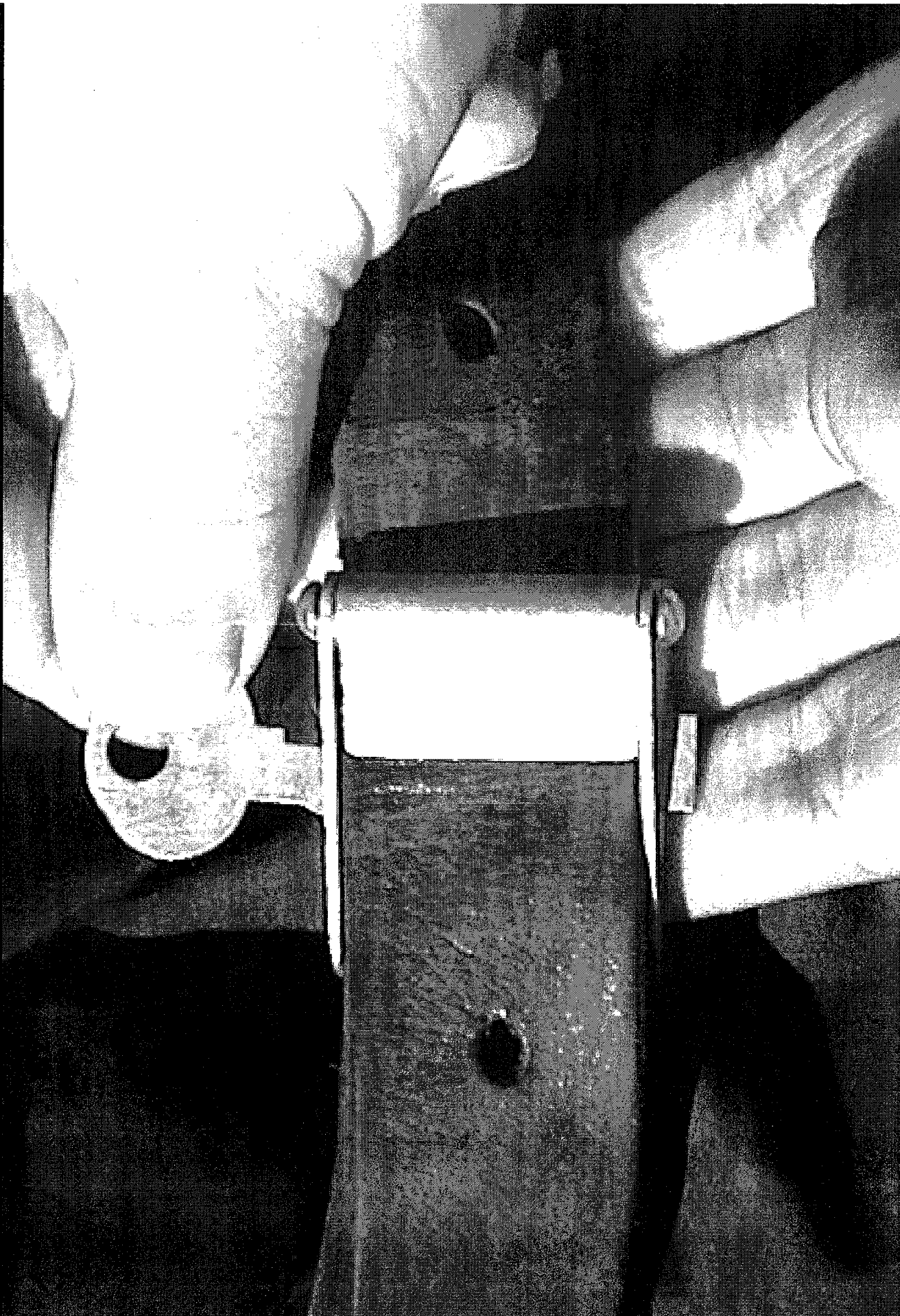
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Unlock Restraining Straps



010990

Unlock Restraining Straps



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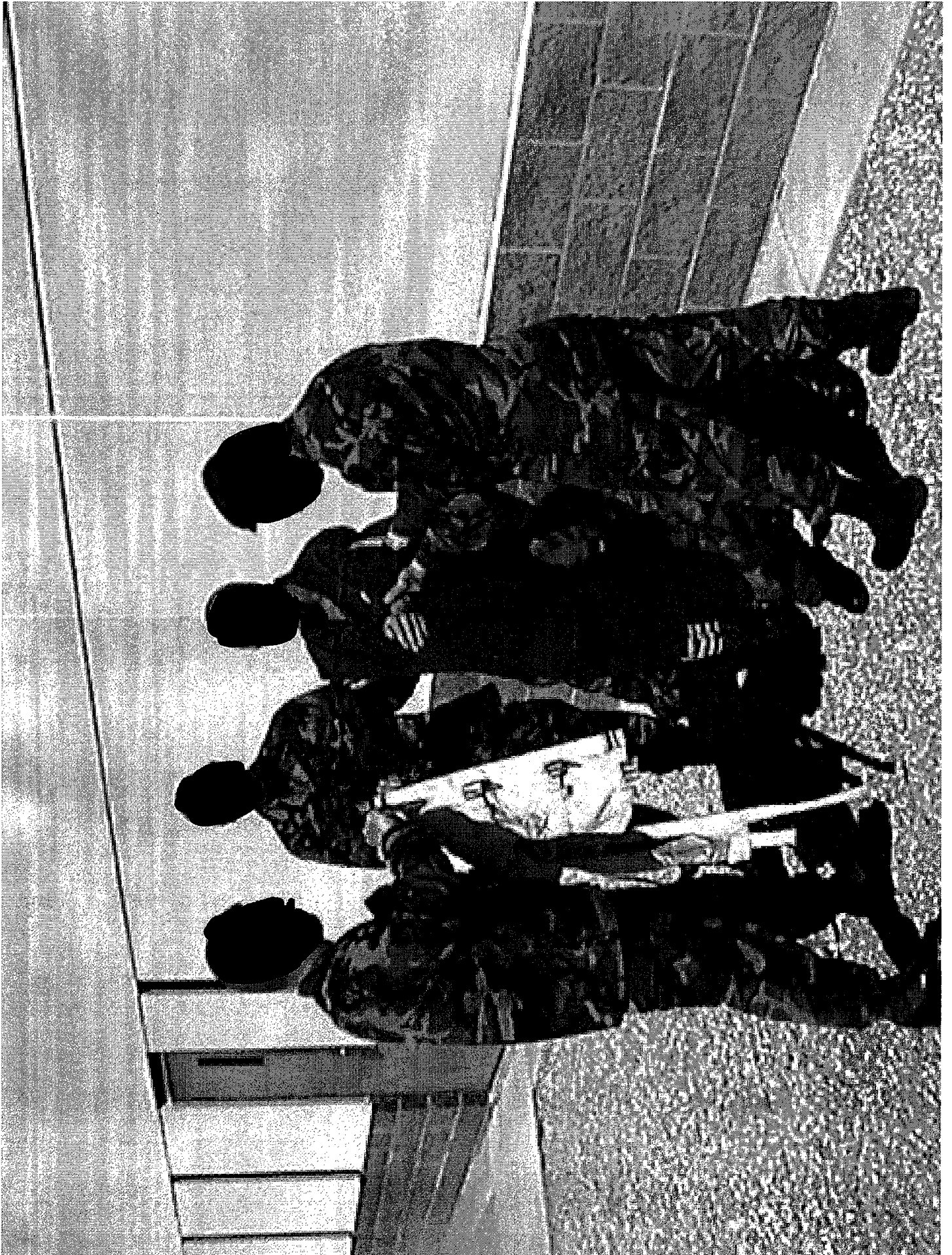
Place Straitjacket on a Detainee



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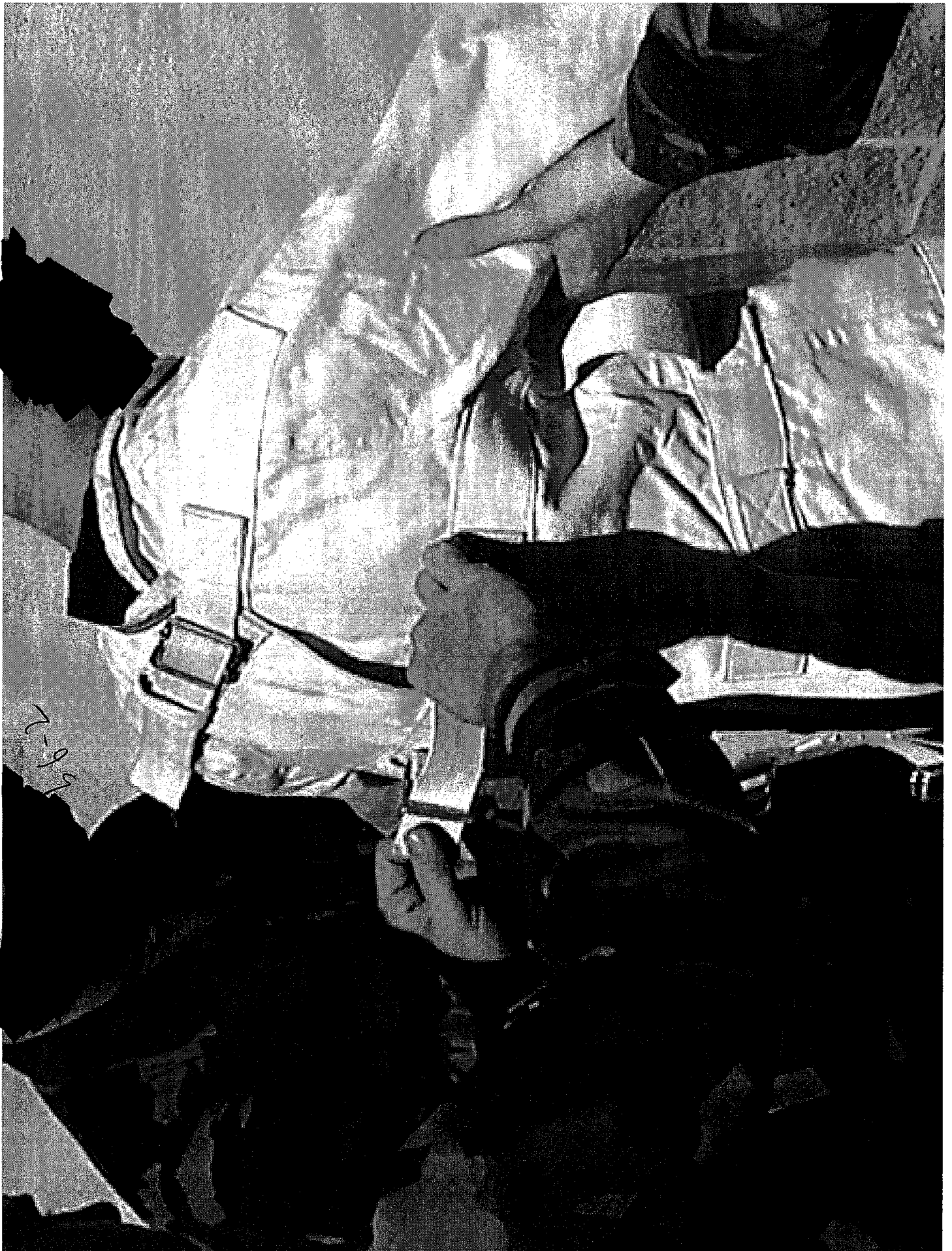
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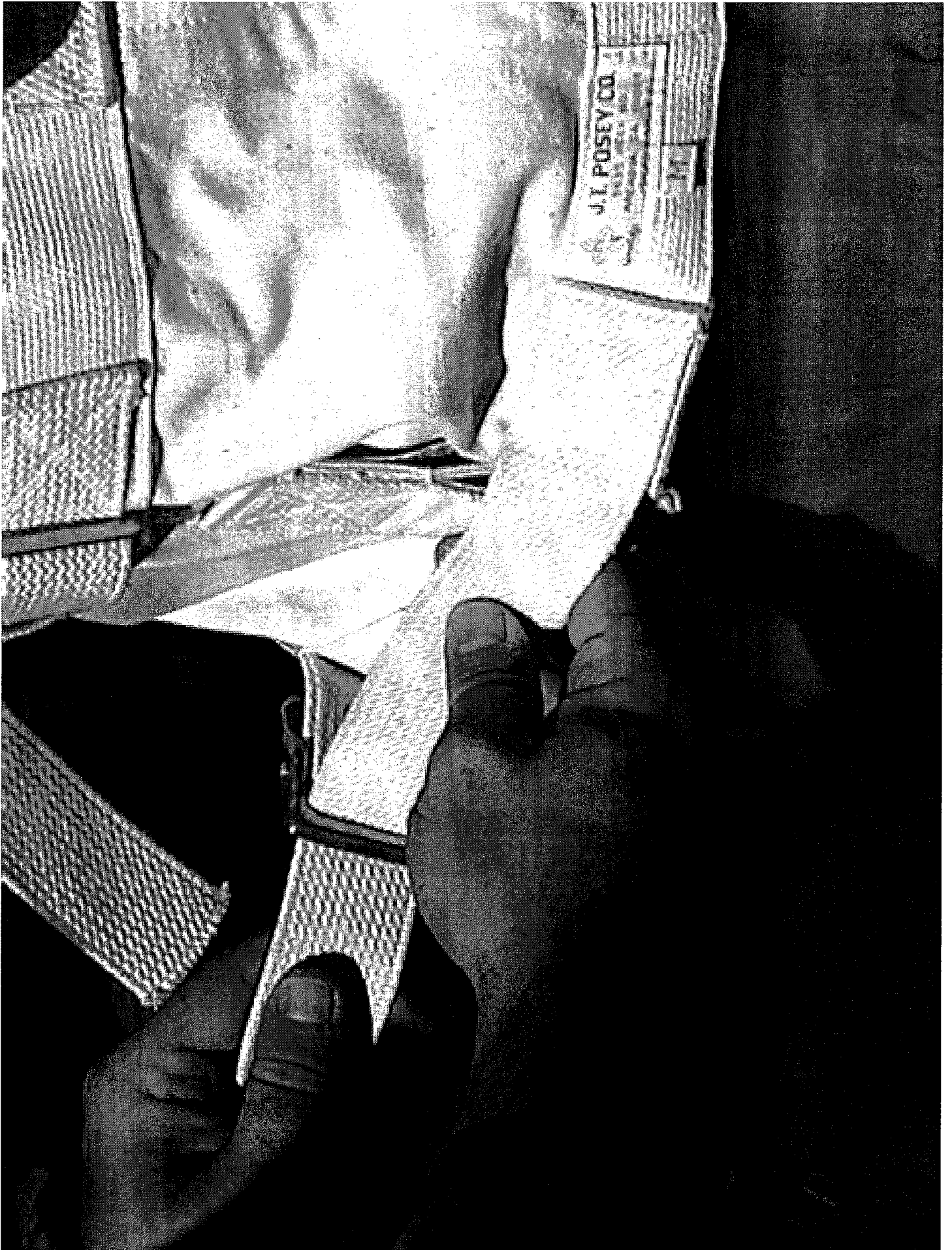


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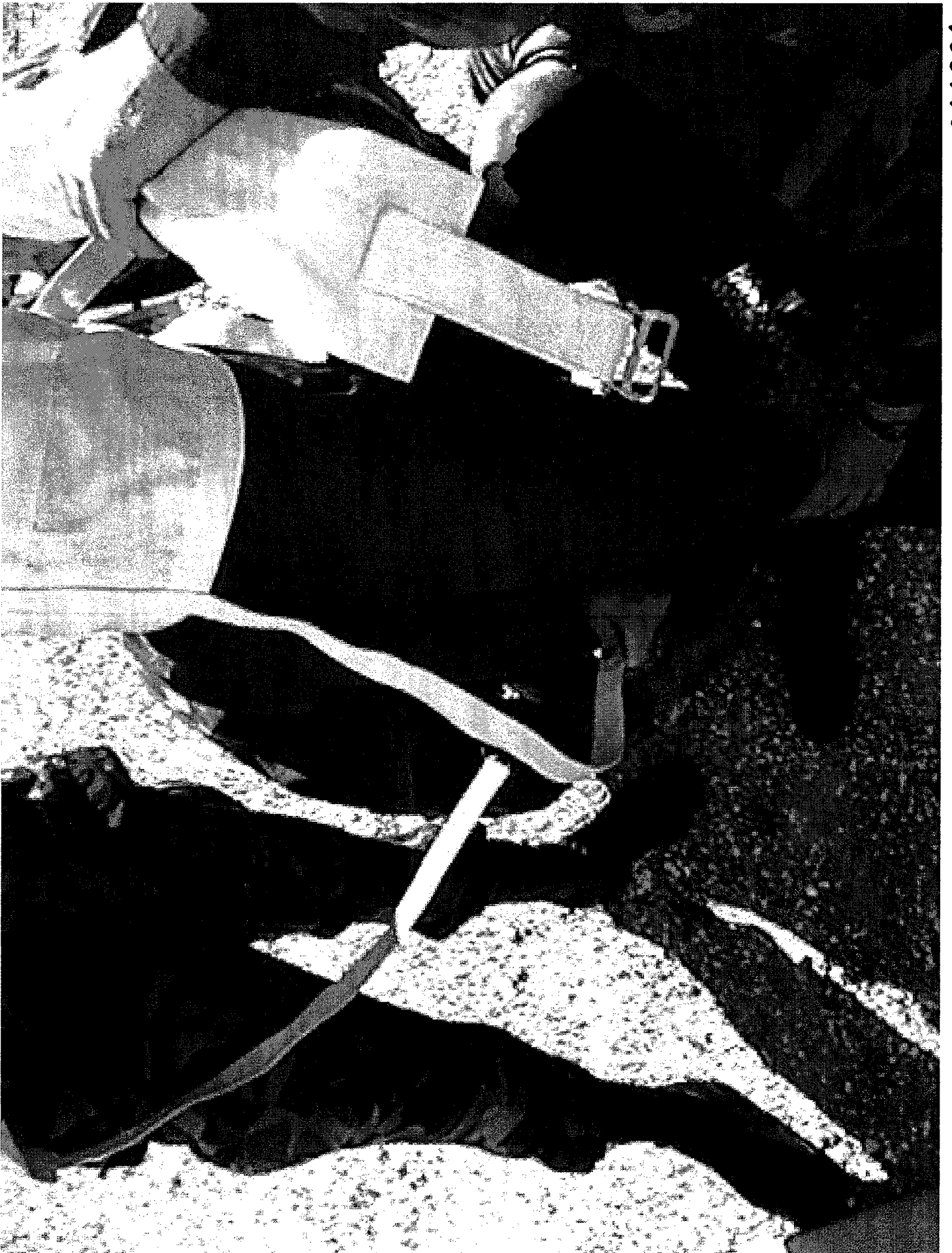


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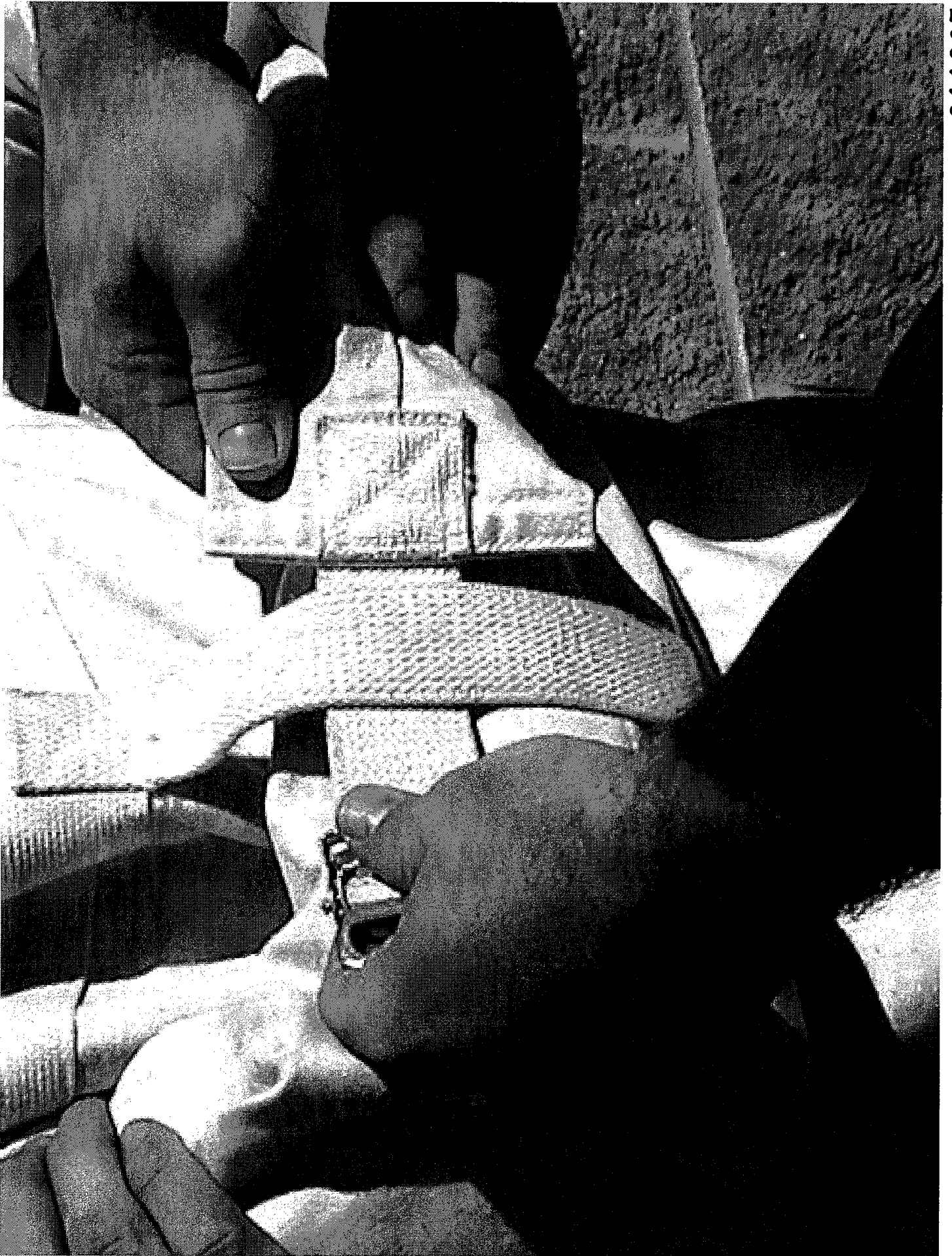


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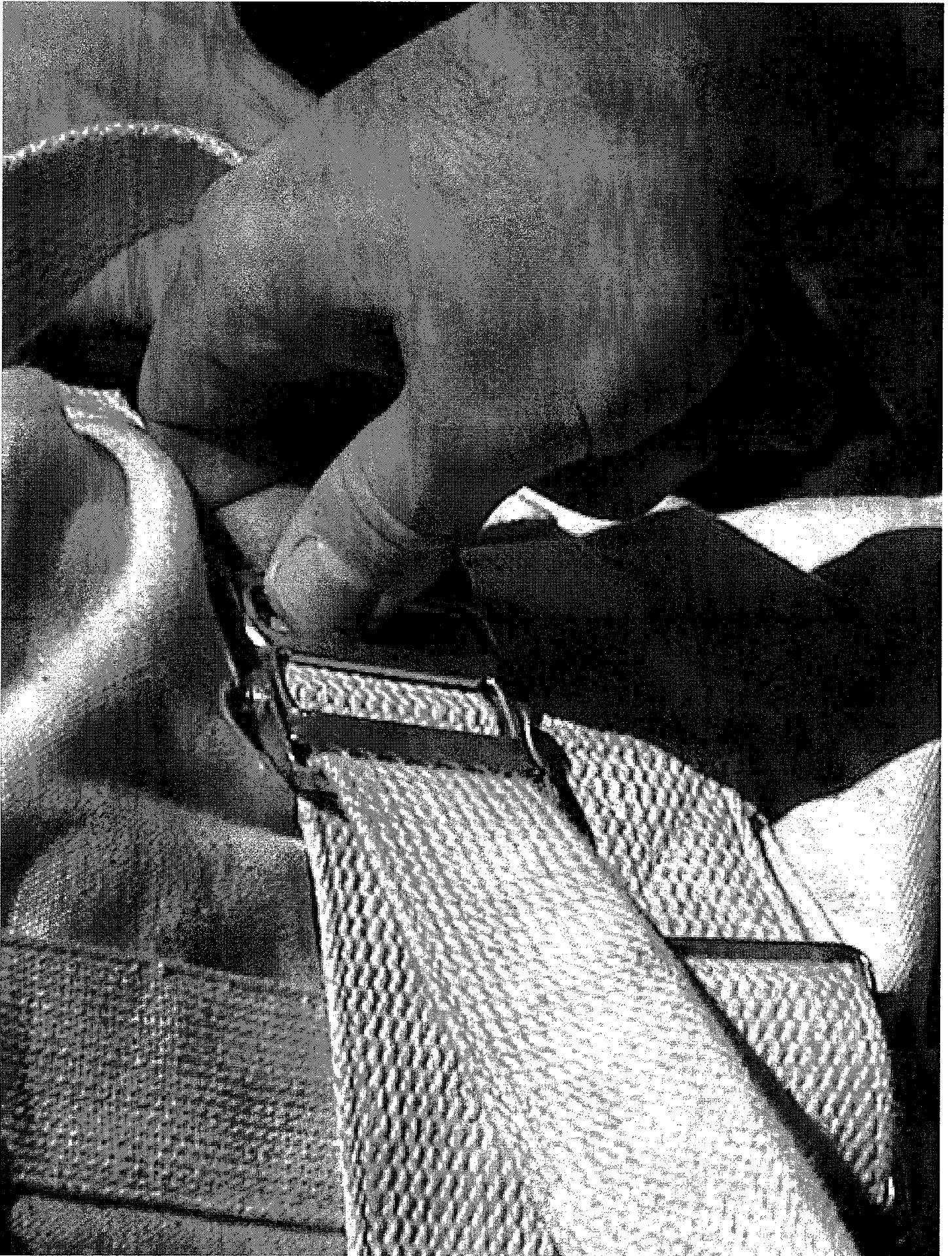
C11004



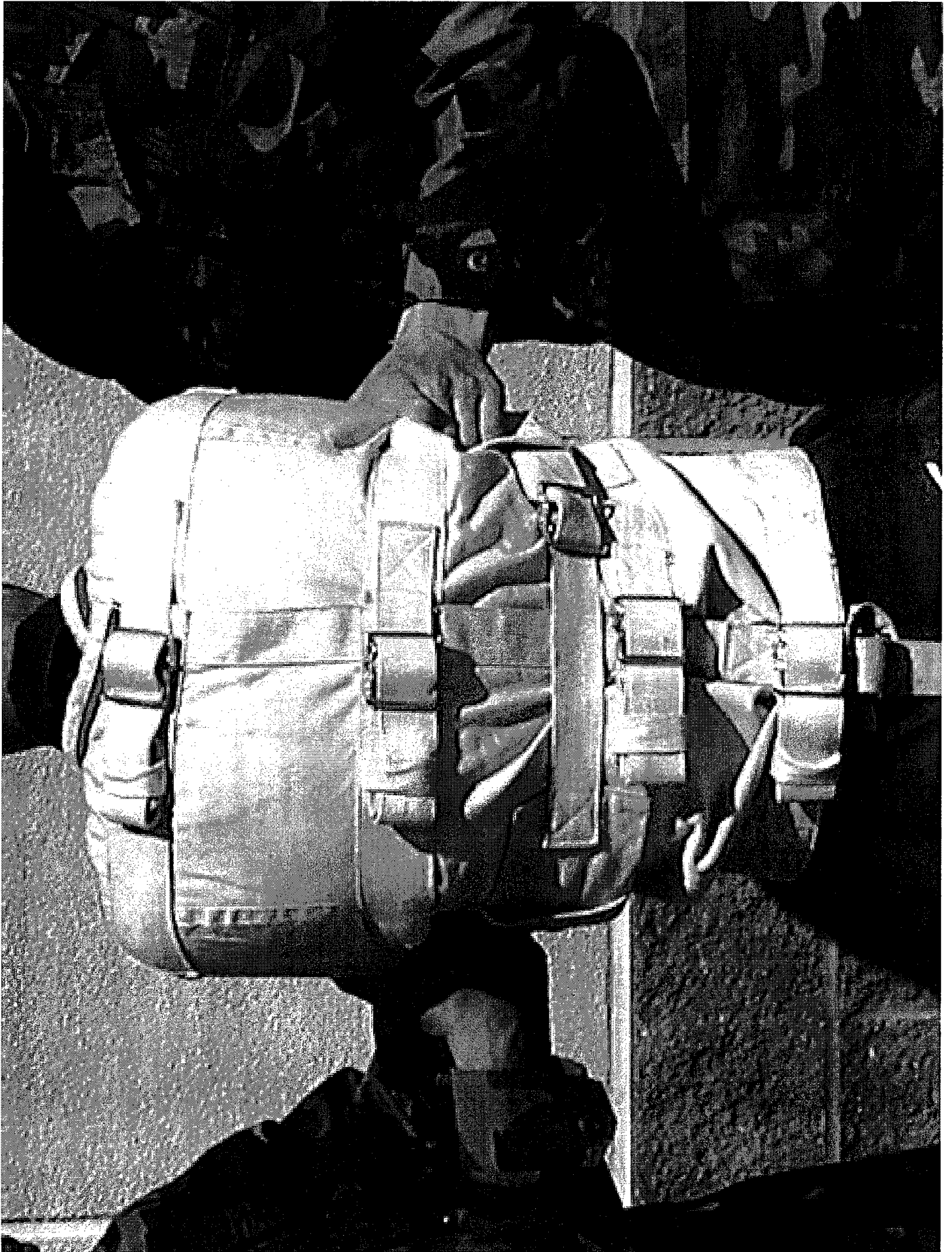
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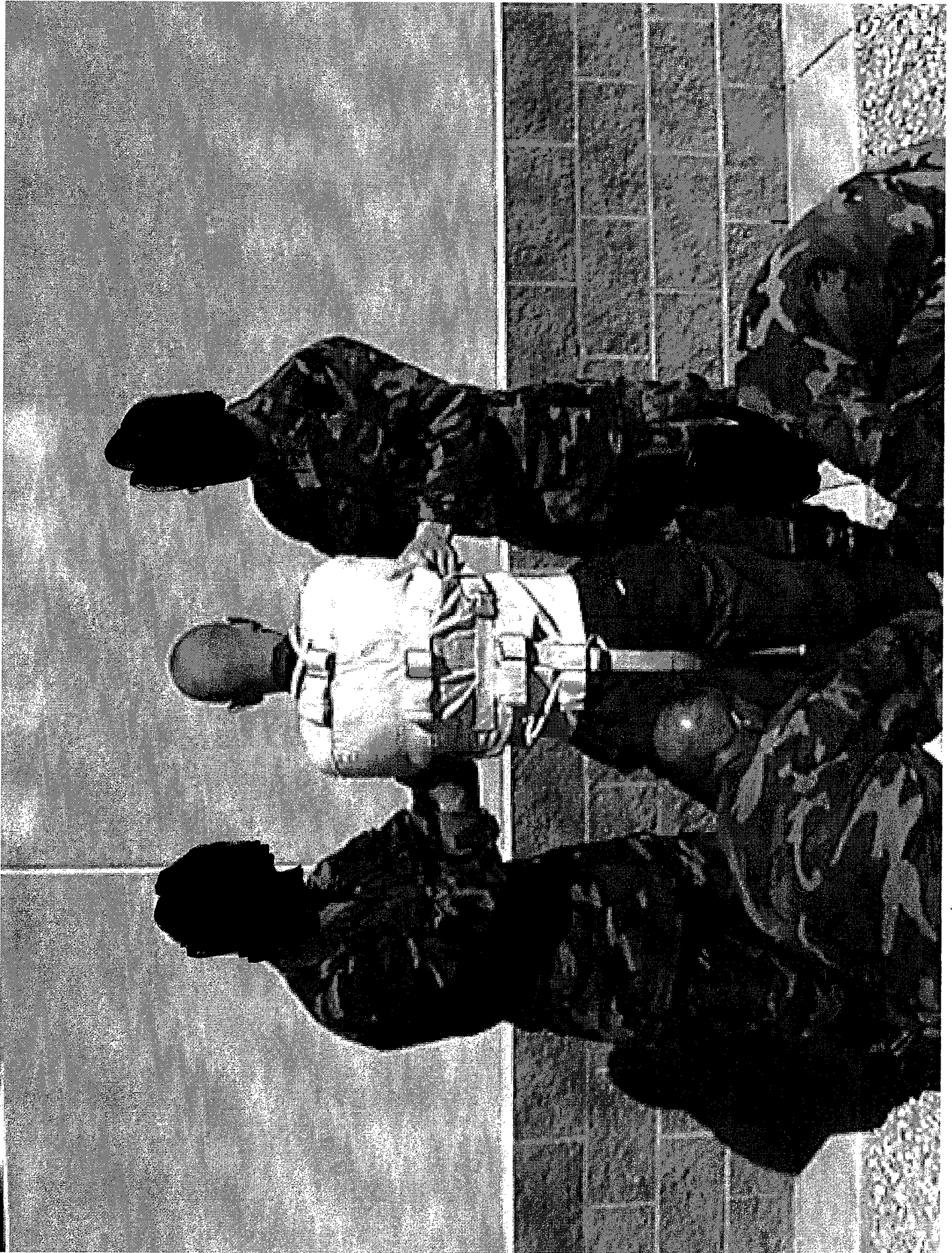


011007



011008

All 56-V



011009

Forced Cell Move Procedures

Within

Detainee Operations SUMMARY

C11010

Forced Cell Move Procedures within Detainee Operations
CD 424 / Version 2004
11 Jun 2004

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Courses Including This Lesson	<u>Course Number</u> 31E-POI	<u>Version</u> 2004	<u>Course Title</u> Detainee Operations
Task(s) Taught(*) or Supported	<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	
		<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	
	191-381-1324 (*)	Apply Priorities of Force Within an Internment Facility	
	191-381-1369 (*)	Perform as a Member of a Forced Cell Move (FCM) Team	
Reinforced Task(s)	<u>Task Number</u> 191-381-1331	<u>Task Title</u> Restrain an Internee	
Academic Hours	The academic hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:		
	<u>Mobilization Hours/Methods</u>		
		1 hr 10 mins / Conference / Discussion	
		2 hrs 40 mins / Demonstration	
		4 hrs / Practical Exercise (Performance)	
	Test	0 hrs	
	Test Review	0 hrs	
	Total Hours:	8 hrs	
Test Lesson Number	Testing (to include test review)	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Lesson No.</u> N/A
Prerequisite Lesson(s)	<u>Lesson Number</u> CD 250 CD 252	<u>Lesson Title</u> Restraint Procedures within Detainee Operations Use of Force within Detainee Operations	
Clearance Access	Security Level: Unclassified Requirements: There are no clearance or access requirements for the lesson.		
Foreign Disclosure Restrictions	FD7. This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473 foreign disclosure authority. This product is NOT releasable to students from foreign countries.		

References

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
AR 190-14	Carrying of Firearms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties.	12 Mar 1993	
AR 190-47	The Army Corrections System.	05 Apr 2004	
FM 3-19.40	Military Police Internment/Resettlement Operations.	01 Aug 2001	
STP 19-95C1-SM	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Level 1, Soldier's Manual	30 Sep 2003	
STP 19-95C24-SM-TG	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Levels 2/3/4, Soldier's Manual and Trainer's Guide		

Student Study Assignments

None.

Instructor Requirements

One primary and two assistant instructors.

Additional Support Personnel Requirements

<u>Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Man Hours</u>
None			

Equipment Required for Instruction

<u>Id Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Exp</u>
None					

* Before Id indicates a TADSS

Materials Required

Instructor Materials:

NOTE: Based on available qualified instructors, facilities and equipment, the instructor may use computer-assisted powerpoints with projection screen or VGTs (Vu-graphs) with overhead projector.

TP "Forced Cell Moves" (10 minutes), student handout.

Inert (OC) Spray
 Restraining straps
 Straight jacket
 Hand and leg restraints (Flexi) with cutter

Student Materials:

STP 19-95C1-SM, STP 19-95C24-SM-TG, pen/pencil, notebook, and student handout.

Classroom, Training Area, and Range Requirements

Ammunition Requirements


<u>Id</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt Qty</u>
None					

Instructional Guidance

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

NOTE: All Detainees are to be treated humanely, with dignity and respect, at all times.

Proponent Lesson Plan Approvals

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
	MSG	SR Corrections Technical Advisor	11 Jun 2004

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SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

Motivator

NOTE: Show Slide #1 (Forced Cell Moves)

Whenever an unruly detainee is housed in a tightly controlled environment such as close confinement, the potential for a disorder is very high. The sooner the disorder is quelled the likelihood of personnel and/or property loss is minimized. This is accomplished by the expeditious use of a properly trained Forced Cell Move Team.

NOTE: Instructors are required to incorporate Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) issues and reinforce VALUES in this lesson to include scenarios and practical exercises. There are key variables that can be expected in virtually every conflict that serve as building blocks for the operational environment (OE). They are interrelated and sometimes overlap, and serve collectively as the foundation for understanding COE. Information can come from CALL (Center for Lessons Learned) <http://call.army.mil> or any media source including newspaper/magazine articles, television/radio information, law enforcement/field training circulars, etc. and should be current and relevant to the training. Do not violate any copyright or reproduction laws.

The eleven variables are:

1. Physical environment
2. Nature and stability of the state
3. Military capabilities
4. Technology
5. Information
6. External organizations
7. Social demographics
8. Regional Relationships
9. National will
10. Time
11. Economics

NOTE: Show Slide #2 (TLO).

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE: Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.
Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a conference and demonstration, identify procedures used to forcibly move an

	uncooperative detainee from a cell.
Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving an uncooperative detainee.

Safety Requirements

Safety briefings will be conducted prior to training with emphasis on weather conditions, existing and predicted; munitions, including the handling and transporting of blank ammunition and pyrotechnics; and safety while working around and with machinery, vehicles, and tools. Other topics include hot and cold weather injury prevention and treatment, animal and insect bites, poisonous plants, and fire prevention. All injuries/incidents will be reported to the instructor on site and processed IAW course policies and procedures.

Comply with:

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 29 February 2000.
- b. AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, 12 March 1987.
- c. TRADOC Regulation 385-2, 27 January 2000.
- d. FM 100-14, Risk Management, 23 April 1998.
- e. FM 101-5, Staff Organization and Operations, 31 May 1997.

NOTE: This is an example of a safety briefing. Safety briefings are dependent on the location of training/training event and this is not to be considered an all-inclusive safety briefing.

1. **Electrical storms:** (when appropriate) To take precautions against anyone being hit by lightning, we have a dispersal area that is located on this range at (give location) (instructors will complete this at their specific outside location). When directed to disperse, you will move directly to the dispersal area, ground your rifle and Kevlar and place your poncho over yourself after lying flat on the ground. In addition, be sure to avoid flagpoles, wires, Kevlar, and meters that contain electrical charges.
2. **Snakebites:** (when appropriate) As you know, the areas in which snakes are generally found during hot weather are cool, damp places such as rotten logs, creek banks, and under roots. In training areas they may be found in fighting supported positions and bunkers. Always observe an area very closely prior to training. In the event that a snake of any type bites you, report it to range personnel, the instructor, or your drill sergeant. Under no circumstances should anyone try to handle a snake.
3. **Heat casualties:** (when appropriate). When you are active the body becomes overheated and the perspiration, which is created, cannot evaporate and cool the body because of the high humidity. You become a possible casualty from the heat as the body temperature rises above the normal temperature. The symptoms that this can create are: cool, moist or hot, dry skin; profuse sweating; headaches; dizziness; weakness; rapid pulse; or severe cramps in the abdomen or legs. Instructors, range personnel, drill sergeants, and company cadre are familiar with first aid treatments and casualty evacuation procedures for further medical attention. During hot weather, drink water at a rate of not more than 1.5 quarts per hour and not more than 12 quarts per day. Use the buddy system and watch your buddies for signs of heat illness.
4. **Cold weather injuries:** (when appropriate) Range OIC will ensure that warm-ups are properly utilized. Ten-minute breaks will be scheduled for each 50-minute block of instruction. During conference sessions, individuals should be allowed to move their feet, hands, etc., in order to

maintain circulation. Supervisors at every level will ensure that their subordinates are adequately protected during cold weather. Range OIC will coordinate with company personnel to rotate Soldiers into warm-up tents when inclement weather conditions dictate the need for this to preserve troop health.

5. **Weapons Handling:** Do not fire blank ammunition at individuals within a distance of 25 meters. Ensure blank adapters are installed on weapons before ammunition is issued. Blank adapters will be installed on weapons at all times. When utilizing MILES equipment, never look directly into the laser engagement transmitter.
6. **Classroom Instruction:** Inform students of the procedures and exits in the classroom in the event of an emergency and/or fire.
7. If in need of a MEDEVAC helicopter, immediately contact the MEDEVAC Operations Center telephonically, either by calling through the Range Control Switchboard or by radio. If emergency care is needed, all medical support for units training outside the cantonment area should contact the local 911 for emergency care.
8. Be responsible for security of weapons.
9. Ensure proper use of pyrotechnics and blank ammunition.

NOTE: Ensure all students have been given the safety brief. Have those arriving late due to appointments and sick call read the briefing.

Safety Requirements

There will be a lot of hands on training during this program of instruction. This is a controlled environment and the following safety precautions must be enforced by all instructors and students during this lesson:

1. All participants will only practice those techniques explained by the primary instructor. ALL students MUST relax and be flexible during each technique applied to reduce injury to limbs and joints.
 2. There will be no horseplay or other types of disturbances during the class.
 3. Instruct students when they feel pain or discomfort while (role playing) as the attacker during **ANY** technique to pat themselves or pat the ground with a free hand, or say "**CODE BLUE**" this will inform the student applying the technique to release the pressure in that area. However, the student applying the technique may continue to execute the technique slowly until the (role playing) attacker complies with the defenders commands. On the command of "**STOP**", or "**CODE RED**" or at the **sound of a whistle ALL** students applying any technique will release the hold on the attacker and stop the technique being applied in order to minimize injury to one another.
 4. All watches, rings, glasses and necklaces etc... must be removed prior to the beginning of class and stored in a safe location away from the training area.
 5. All participants must warm up major muscle groups prior to training to help prevent muscular injuries.
 6. Additional instructors will be tasked to assist the Primary Instructor to help control and supervise the training as well as assist and critique students as necessary.
 7. All techniques will be conducted step by step the first time using a talk
-

through demonstration method of instruction a minimum of two times prior to allowing students an opportunity to conduct any practical exercises.

8. The techniques taught in this lesson will NEVER be conducted by any student at combat speed during this lesson.
-

**Risk
Assessment
Level**

Low

**Environmental
Considerations**

NOTE: It is the responsibility of all soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment from damage.

Caring for the environment begins with the Army's vision of environmental responsibility. The following vision statement describes what the Army expects of all Soldiers and leaders:

Vision Statement: *"The Army will integrate environmental values into its mission in order to sustain readiness, improve the Soldier's quality of life, strengthen community relationships, and provide sound stewardship of resources."*

Taking care of the environment protects health, safety, and natural resources. For example, when fuel spills on the ground, it soaks into the soil, poisons plants, and eventually enters streams and lakes that supply drinking water. (See [FM 3-100.4](#) for more information.)

Caring for the environment also supports the Army mission. Costly environmental cleanups detract from Army readiness. During war, many wise tactical, medical, or operations-security (OPSEC) practices are also good environmental practices. Handling fuels safely, maintaining vehicles, disposing of solid waste/hazardous waste (HW), and managing and turning in ammunition properly are sound environmental and tactical considerations that carry over from training into combat operations.

Many practices that damage the environment waste time and do not lead to success in combat. One example occurred during the Gulf War when Iraqi Soldiers set fire to Kuwaiti oil fields and poured millions of gallons of crude oil into the Persian Gulf. The Iraqi Army deliberately damaged environmental resources and wasted valuable time and effort on activities that did not stop the allies' advance. Remember, environmental stewardship does not prevent the Army from fighting and winning wars—it supports the Army mission.

Training will be conducted in the proper designated areas only. This ensures natural and environmental resources are maintained properly for continued training realism. All spills of hazardous property and POL products will be reported to the appropriate environmental office. The activity responsible for the spill will contain the spill to reduce further environmental and training area degradation. Equipment will be operated to conform to environmental operating permits. Live foliage will not be used as camouflage material. Improper disposal of trash and refuse, inadequate cleanup of training areas pollutes ground water resources, and may result in a potential health or safety hazard.

References: Field Manual 3-100.4/MCRP 4-11B, Environmental Considerations in Military Operations, dated 15 June 2000; w/change #1 dated 11 May 2001.

Training Circular 3-34.489, The Soldier and the Environment, dated 8 May 2000; with change number 1, dated 26 October 2001.

Evaluation

None.

**Instructional
Lead-In**

There are times when it is necessary to subdue an unruly detainee. There are a number of things to consider during this procedure to ensure that the minimum amount of force is used at all times, the team is properly trained and supervised. Most importantly, personnel use minimum amount of force necessary to subdue the unruly detainee.

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

1. Learning Step / Activity 1.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide #3 (Purpose for a Forced Cell Move)

a. Purpose for a Forced Cell Move.

(1) Detainee refuses to move from one cell into another as ordered.

(2) Detainee refuses to surrender any item ordered to by a staff member.

(3) Refusals to take shower within the allotted time period required by the facility SOP.

(4) Refusal to receive haircut IAW local SOP.

(5) Refusing to receive prescribed medication by qualified medical personnel, i.e., mental health patients.

(6) Detainees refuse orders to return to their assigned cells.

(7) Detainees become a physical threat to themselves or others.

(8) Detainee is barricaded inside a cell, window, room or area.

(9) The detainee cannot be approached without risk of serious physical injury to the detainee or others, or the approach would result in a major disturbance or serious property damage.

(10) During a disturbance when employing a riot control formation in a large area, i.e. compound, tent, recreation field, or open tier, a forced cell move (FCM) team should be used in conjunction with the formation upon making contact with one of the above listed detainees.

a. At the direction of the formation thru a prearranged signal, the FCM team will break thru the formation and secure the detainee, carry him thru the formation and place restraints on him.

b. As the formation is marching forward and they encounter an aggressive detainee, the team may quickly move the formation and secure the detainee on the ground and the formation will move past them and stop while the FCM team places the detainee in restraints.

NOTE: Show Slide #4 (Forced Cell Move Team Composition)

b. Forced Cell Move Team composition.

(1) As a staff member you will become familiar with the operations of a Forced Cell Move Team.

(2) It is important to have a working knowledge of the duties of each member of a Forced Cell Move Team and the ability of team members to work as one using the minimum amount of force necessary to subdue, restrain, and move an unruly detainee.

(3) Remember we are not moving the detainee as punishment, we are moving the detainee for his/her safety, and we are helping the detainee.

(4) All of the following equipment must be worn properly at all times by each member of the Forced Cell Move Team.

- (a) Helmet with face shield.
- (b) Groin protector.
- (c) Flak vest.
- (d) Elbow pads.
- (e) Leather Gloves.
- (f) Leg/shin protectors.

(5) A Forced Cell Move Team is comprised of five members each with a specific task, supported by a Military Police Investigator, a duty Medic, and a OIC of the team.

NOTE: In order for each member of a Forced Cell Move Team to ensure minimum force is used all members should receive a class in defensive Tactics to include but not limited to Pressure Point Control Techniques (PPCT) prior to training for Forced Cell Moves.

NOTE: Show Slide # 5 (Responsibilities of Each Member)

c. Responsibilities.

(1) The following is a list of responsibilities belonging to each member of the Forced Cell Move Team, and support personnel.

(a) Number one person - Locate the detainee prior to entering the cell and inform the rest of the team of what is seen inside the cell. Pinning the detainee upon entering the cell and securing the detainee's head during all movements, using the minimum amount of force necessary. This is to ensure the detainee's head is not injured, or causes injury to any member of the team.

(b) Number two person - Responsible for controlling the detainee's right arm using the minimum amount of force necessary. He/she will carry the hand restraints with key or flexi-cuffs, and secure the detainees arms to the rear with the restraints.

(c) Number three person - Responsible for controlling the detainee's left arm, using the minimum amount of force necessary and assisting the number two person applying the wrist restraints.

(d) Number four person - Responsible for controlling the detainee's right leg, using the minimum amount of force necessary and assisting the number five person in securing the detainee's legs with leg restraints or flexi-cuffs. The number four person will carry the leg restraints with a key or flexi-cuffs.

(e) Number five person - Is the Team Leader, responsible for giving all commands. Responsible for controlling the detainee's left leg and ensuring that the rest of the team uses the minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish the move. Also responsible that all extra equipment that may be used during the move is available for the team (i.e., extra hand restraints, leg restraints, soap and sponge). The team leader directs the opening and closing of the cell.

(f) Duty Investigator - Responsible for filming the briefing of Forced Cell Move Team, all movements of the Forced Cell Move Team, and the actual Forced Cell Move. Ensuring that a use of force statement is completed upon the completion of the Forced Cell Move and receives statements from all persons involved.

(g) Duty Medic - Responsible for all medical attention needed by the detainee and cadre.

(h) Officer in Charge (OIC)- Has overall responsibility for the operation. The OIC will determine whether a Forced Cell Move is needed and if so will conduct the briefing of the incident that resulted in the requirement for the use of force and what the team will be instructed to accomplish which will be read aloud in front of the Forced Cell Move Team and be videotaped by the investigator. The OIC will give all commands to the detainee, and will also conduct a debrief with the Forced Cell Move Team upon completion of the mission. The OIC is overall responsible that the Forced Cell Move Team uses the minimum amount of force necessary to complete the mission.

NOTE: ISSUE HANDOUT #1 (BRIEFING EXAMPLE).

NOTE: Show Slide #6 thru 10 (Team Member Briefing)

(2) Briefing.

(a) Each member of the Forced Cell Move Team, to include the duty medic, will be given a briefing by the OIC. This briefing will be filmed by Investigations. Each member of the team will step in front of the camera and state the following:

(b) My name and rank is ____; I am the number one person. My mission is to pin the detainee using the minimum amount of force necessary.

(c) My name and rank is ____; I am the number two person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the wrist restraints (the number two person will hold the restraints up to the camera).

(d) My name and rank is ____; I am the number three person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left arm and assist the number two person with applying the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary.

(e) My name and rank is ____; I am the number four person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the leg restraints (the number four person will hold the restraints up to the camera).

(f) My name and rank is ____; I am the number five person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in

applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using the minimum amount of force necessary. I am the team leader for this mission, I am also responsible for ensuring that the team uses the minimum amount of force necessary at all times.

(g) My name and rank is _____; I am the duty medic. I will treat any and all medical emergencies during the move.

(h) Each member of the team after stating their mission will then execute an about face allowing the camera to see the number on the back of their helmet and flak vest, take one step forward and execute another about face.

NOTE: Each team member should have numbers that are indelible on the rear of each helmet to assist in identifying all personnel involved for their safety.

NOTE: If force is used: each member of the team will report to the investigations section of the facility upon completion of the mission and will complete the appropriate use of force paperwork.

NOTE: Show Slide #11 thru 44 (Team Action During the Move)

d. TEAM ACTION DURING THE MOVE.

(1) The following is a list of actions that the team will take upon initiating the move.

(a) The OIC will move to the front of the detainee's cell and order the detainee to comply with previous instructions. Upon receiving no reply or a negative response from the detainee, the OIC will command the Forced Cell Move Team to move the detainee as per the situation would dictate.

(b) The Military Police Investigator should carry a video camera and be positioned where the entire event can be recorded.

(c) The on-duty medic should be carrying an aid bag and be positioned where he/she can observe the entire situation. The medic will render medical assistance to anyone that may require it during the mission.

NOTE: When ordered, the team will march in a column to the front of the detainee's cell door, remain in a column directly in front of the cell prepared to enter and restrain the detainee.

(d) The number one person carrying a 3-foot protective shield, will stop in front of the cell, once in front of the cell, will be the "eyes and ears of the team."

1) The number one person will observe the entire cell, check for anything that may cause harm to the team or the detainee. The number one person will inform the rest of the team by looking over their right shoulder and announcing the exact location of the detainee, if the detainee is holding anything, if a barricade has been erected, if the floor is wet or if the light is on or off, etc...

NOTE: In order for the number one person to know that the team has heard and understood him each member of the team starting with the number five person will grab the right shoulder of the member in front of him until the number one person is signaled. If there is no response the number one person will repeat the information until the team can understand what he sees inside the cell.

2) Once the number one person determines that the detainee does not have any weapons and can see the detainee's hands, the number one person will drop the shield and prepare to move into the cell once it begins to open by bending at the knees and at the waist, with hands about chest high in front of them.

3) If the number one person cannot see the detainee's hands and/or the detainee is known to have a weapon, or any other situation that may cause undue injury to the team or detainee, the number one person may carry a pinning shield into the cell, after (OC) spray has been used. (See use of OC spray.)

4) Upon entering the cell the number one person's mission is to pin the detainee, attempting to guide the detainee to the bunk and secure the detainee's head to prevent any injury to the detainee or the team.

(e) The number two person will stand directly behind the number one person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number one person, preparing to push the number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Once inside the cell, the number two person will secure the detainee's right arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using the minimum amount of force necessary.

2) Once the number two person has the wrist restraints secured on the detainee the number two person will announce to the team, "HANDS SECURE" and will be positioned where the number two person can carry the detainee at the direction of the team leader.

(f) The number three person will stand directly behind the number two person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number two person preparing to push the number two and number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Once inside the cell, the number three person will secure the detainee's left arm and assist the number two person in applying the wrist restraints on the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using minimum amount of force necessary.

2) Once the hands are secure the number three person will be positioned where the number three person can carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.

(g) The number four person will stand directly behind the number three person outside the cell, with both hands on the number three person's waist preparing to push the number three, two, and one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Once inside the cell, the number four person will secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints on the detainee, using the minimum amount of force necessary.

2) Once the leg restraints are secured the number four person will announce to the team, "LEGS SECURE" and be positioned where the number four person will be able to carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.

(h) The number five person will stand directly behind the number four person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number four person

preparing to push the number four, three, two, and one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

1) Prior to the cell door being opened, the team leader will ensure that the team is prepared to enter the cell and use non-verbal communication signal to the OIC to have the cell door opened, using a prearranged signal.

2) Once inside the cell the number five person will secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs, using the minimum amount of force necessary.

3) Once the legs are secure the number five person will be positioned where the number five person can carry the detainee.

(i) When the hands and legs are secure, the team leader will survey the area and visually check all members of the team to ensure that they are ready to move the detainee out of the cell.

NOTE: All members of the team will remain silent during the move unless notifying the team of instructions or answering the team leader. Nonverbal prearranged hand signals should be used to relay anything that may agitate the detainee.

1) Once the Team Leader has checked the team, team leader will command "PREPARE TO LIFT", "TEAM LIFT". At this time the team will simultaneously lift and carry the detainee to the doorway of the cell.

2) Prior to exiting the cell the team may have to turn the detainee to the side. To do this the team leader will command, "PREPARE TO TURN", AND "TEAM TURN". At this time the team will turn the detainee's body so that the detainee's face is facing the bunk, (This may psychologically ease the detainee, if the detainee can see a soft area the detainee may relax), the team will proceed outside the cell with the detainee.

3) Once the Team Leader has checked the team, team leader will command "PREPARE TO MOVE", "TEAM MOVE". At this time the team will simultaneously carry the detainee thru the doorway of the cell.

NOTE: Show Slide # 45 thru 48 (Once Outside the Cell)

4) Once the Team Leader has checked the team, team leader will command "PREPARE TO STOP", "TEAM STOP". At this time the team will simultaneously stop.

5) The team will have to turn the detainee face down. To do this the team leader will command, "PREPARE TO TURN", AND "TEAM TURN". At this time the team will turn the detainee's body so that the detainee's face is facing the floor.

6) The team will have to lower the detainee to the floor. The team leader will command the team, "PREPARE TO LOWER" "TEAM LOWER". At this time the team will (simultaneously slowly lower the detainee to the floor. The medic will check the detainee for any injuries.

(j) Once outside the cell if the team is not in the correct position, the team leader will direct adjusting movements. After the medic examines the detainee, the team leader will direct the team to frisk search the detainee for any contraband then lift and move the detainee to the predesignated cell.

NOTE: Once outside the cell the team leader will instruct the number two and four person to readjust the restraints as necessary and double lock the restraints to prevent injury to the detainee during further movement, as applicable.

NOTE: Show Slide # 49 thru 51 (Before Entering the Cell)

(k) Before entering the cell, turn the detainee's body so that the detainee's face is facing the bunk with his head furthest away from the cell door, if applicable.

NOTE: Show Slide # 52 thru 55 (Place the Detainee in Predesignated Cell)

(l) Place the detainee in the predesignated cell as follows:

1) Face down on the bunk, with the detainee's head furthest away from the cell door.

2) The commands for lifting, moving and lowering the detainee will be the same as above.

NOTE: Show Slide # 56 (Remove the Restraints)

(m) Remove the restraints in the following manner (if predetermined prior to initiating the move), these instructions would be given during the briefing.

1) The number two person will remove the wrist restraints and announce to the team, "HANDS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.

2) The number four person will remove the leg restraints and announce to the team, "LEGS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.

(n) The number one person will secure the detainee's head to prevent injury to the detainee or any member of the team, using minimum amount of force necessary.

(o) The number three person will assist the number two person by holding the detainee's hands behind the detainee's back using PPCT, or appropriate wrist holds.

(p) The number four person will assist the number five person by crossing the detainee's legs and folding them against the detainee's body and applying pressure to keep them secure, using minimum amount of force necessary.

NOTE: Show Slide # 57 thru 59 (Exiting the Cell)

(q) The team will exit the cell in the following manner:

1) Each team member, at the (non-verbal) direction of the team leader, will exit the cell opposite from the way that they came in, beginning with the number five person. As they exit each team member will stand in the ready position outside the cell prepared to reenter if necessary.

NOTE: The ready positions is crouched with hands at chest level eyes on the other members still in the cell.

2) When exiting each team member will sound off with "five out", "four out", "three out", the number two and number one person will temporarily continue to restrain the detainee on the bunk.

3) The number two person will be positioned on top of the detainee's legs. The number one person will be positioned across the detainee's back and secure the detainee's hands behind his back using PPCT.

4) When ready, the number one person (using a prearranged non-verbal signal), will signal the number two person when prepared to exit, the number two person will signal the number one person in return.

5) The number one person will then signal the number three person that they are preparing to exit the cell. The number three person will then reach in and grab the number two person, the number two person will grab the number one person and they will exit the cell simultaneously.

6) While they are moving out of the cell the OIC will notify the guard cage via the radio or other prearranged signal and have the cell secured.

7) Once the entire team is outside of the cell the team leader will command the team to depart the area.

NOTE: If, while the cell door is closing, the detainee makes an effort to charge the gate in attempt to escape the cell, or assault one of the team members, the team will reenter and resecure the detainee in restraints, IAW local sop, repeating the above listed procedures.

NOTE: If the detainee is known to have HIV or aids, special precautions should be used to include but not limited to: use of OC spray; all team members should also be dressed in MOPP Level 4, and/or wet weather gear and surgical mask, IAW local SOP.

NOTE: Upon completion of the Forced Cell Move the Duty Medic will visually check the status of the detainee for any signs of injury and will state his findings to the MPI Investigator on camera, which will be followed up with a written statement. Furthermore, All team members to include the OIC and duty investigator will complete written statements upon completion of the Forced Cell Move mission.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

2. Learning Step / Activity 2.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 5 mins
Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 60 and 61 (Shower Procedures).

a SHOWER PROCEDURES

(1) If directed to administer a shower to a detainee, use the following procedure:

(a) Remove the detainee from the cell using the above procedures and place the detainee on the tier. The medic will conduct an examination of the detainee.

(b) Upon completion of the examination, the number two person under the direction of the team leader, will remove the detainee's shirt in the following manner:

1) First carefully move the detainee's shirt down the arms until meeting the wrist restraints.

2) Then apply a second set of restraints above the shirt, ensuring that the hand restraints are double locked, or the flexi-cuffs are not cutting off the blood circulation (which ever is used).

3) Remove the first set of restraints and the shirt.

NOTE: The team leader must ensure that there are extra sets of the hand restraints and leg restraints or other restraints available prior to executing this move.

(c) After the shirt has been removed, the number four person will remove the detainee's pants in the following manner:

1) Unbutton and slide the pants and shorts down adjacent to the leg restraints.

2) Apply a second set of restraints above the pants ensuring that the leg restraints are double locked, or the flexi-cuffs don't cut off blood circulation.

3) Then remove the first set of restraints, the pants and shorts.

(d) At the direction of the team leader, the team will lift and carry the detainee to the shower and administer a shower.

(e) Once inside the shower the team will stand the detainee up so that the detainee is facing towards the doorway of the shower.

1) Each team member will secure a limb, except for the number one person.

2) The number one person will wash the detainee with soap and a sponge.

NOTE: The team leader must ensure that the proper equipment is available prior to executing the move.

3) Once the detainee's front side has been washed, the team will turn the detainee around and wash the backside in the same manner:

4) Once the detainee has been washed, the number one person under the direction of the team leader will dry the detainee. The number one person may also attempt to dry the floor area as best as possible, so that all personnel involved in the move can maneuver out of the cell without injury.

5) After carrying the detainee out of the shower, the team will place the detainee on the tier floor. The medic will once again check the detainee for any injuries.

6) Once this is accomplished, the team leader will direct the team to move the detainee into a predesignated cell, following the procedures discussed earlier in this lesson.

NOTE: IAW local SOP the team may be wearing wet weather gear to include rubber boots to provide more protection and a better grip on the wet floor.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

3. Learning Step / Activity 3.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 62 thru 65 (Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray)

a. USE OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) SPRAY.

(1) Authorization to use OC Pepper Spray should be under the following conditions:

- (a) If the detainee is known to have a weapon, is barricaded inside the cell, or has smeared a slippery substance to himself/herself or the cell.
- (b) The detainee cannot be approached without risk of serious physical injury to the detainee or others, or the approach would result in a major disturbance or serious property damage.
- (c) A medical doctor should be consulted prior to the use of OC Pepper Spray, unless the camp commander determines that circumstances are such that immediate use is necessary. Whenever possible, the detainee's medical file should first be reviewed by a doctor to determine whether the detainee has any diseases or conditions, including, but not limited to, asthma, emphysema, bronchitis, tuberculosis, obstructive pulmonary disease, angina pectoris, cardiac pulmonary, or congestive heart failure, which would be dangerously affected if the OC Pepper spray was used.

- (d) The OIC of the Forced Cell Move Team will instruct the detainee to surrender the weapon, or to dismantle the barricade, and prepare to be placed in restraining devices.
- (e) If the detainee refuses to comply, the OIC will order the team to move in front of the detainee's cell. Once in front of the cell the number two person will spray the detainee in the following manner.

CAUTION: All forced cell move team members will receive training in the use of (OC) pepper spray, prior to an actual application in a forced cell move.

- 1) The OIC will communicate with the detainee in an attempt to distract the detainee from the team, allowing the number one person the opportunity to assume a good position and spray the detainee with the OC spray.
- 2) The number two person will hold the (OC) spray dispenser in the strong hand, extended out and away from the body in front of the shield, aiming at the detainee's eyes, nose and mouth.
- 3) Press the actuator with the thumb, using two one-second bursts, spray the detainee's face. (This may need to be repeated as necessary to achieve a positive affect.)
- (f) The team will wait a minimum of six seconds (IAW local SOP) after the detainee has been sprayed to avoid secondary vapor effects prior to entering the cell. The OIC will coordinate to have the cell opened, at which time the team will secure the detainee as instructed earlier in this lesson.

NOTE: The team must be alert for one or more of the following responses of the detainee after being sprayed with OC pepper:

1. Eyes close immediately.
2. Breathing becomes difficult.
3. Loss of balance.
4. Muscle dysfunction.
5. Detainee falls to the floor.
6. No reaction, detainee just stands still.
7. Detainee becomes aggressive and violent, agitated, wanting to fight the team.

NOTE: Once the detainee has been sprayed the OIC should give the detainee instructions to lay on the floor, and to not resist. The OIC should try to reassure the detainee that cooperation is necessary. This will positively effect the minimal amount of force used.

CAUTION: The team and support personnel may need to be wearing their protective masks during the spraying process, to avoid any possible residual spray, that may incapacitate any member of the forced cell move team. Each camp should

conduct tests of the spray during training in order to have a working knowledge of how the spray may effect anyone outside of the cell as well as once the team enters the cell. (will the team upon entering the cell be effected and what are those effects?) Cell configuration and space is an important factor when considering using OC spray IAW local SOP.

- (g) Once the detainee has been placed outside the cell on the floor of the tier, the medic should check and decontaminate the detainee:

NOTE: The protocol for the particular commercial OC pepper spray should be followed by camp personnel to achieve cleansing and decontamination of the detainee after the OC pepper spray has been applied.

- 1) The medic should splash water on the detainee's face to dilute the pepper on the skin, and flush the eyes with water to decontaminate the eyes.
- 2) Once the detainee is decontaminated, the team will place the detainee into the predesignated cell. (as directed by the OIC) They will remove the hand and leg restraints as explained earlier in the lesson.
- 3) After the detainee has been placed into the cell, staff members will monitor the detainee for a minimum of one hour. If the detainee shows signs of respiratory problems or loses consciousness the medic should be summoned.

NOTE: Never leave a detainee unsupervised after being sprayed and decontaminated. Be alert for any out of the ordinary recovery symptoms and ensure medical personnel are summoned if any of the above symptoms occur.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

4. Learning Step / Activity 4.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion
Time of Instruction: 5 mins
Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 66 and 67 (Placing Detainee on Stretcher)

a. PROCEDURES FOR PLACING A DETAINEE ON A STRETCHER FOR TRANSPORTATION

(1) Use the following procedures to place an unruly detainee that has been secured in hand and leg restraints onto a stretcher for transportation.

NOTE: This will be only for short periods of time.

(a) Remove the detainee from the cell and place the detainee on the floor. Allow the medic to check the detainee for injuries. Place the detainee on a stretcher as follows:

1) At the direction of the team leader the team will slowly lower the detainee face down onto the stretcher.

2) Once on the stretcher, the number one person will secure the detainee's head by turning it to the side, to ensure no injuries are sustained to the detainee or any member of the team.

3) The number two person, at the direction of the team leader, will secure the detainee's upper torso to the stretcher with Velcro or leather restraining straps, or by using reinforced duct tape.

CAUTION: Be careful not to tape the skin of the detainee if possible.

4) The number four person, at the direction of the team leader, will secure the detainee's legs to the stretcher with Velcro or leather restraining straps, or by using reinforced duct tape.

(b) When removing the restraining straps or tape and moving the detainee into a predesignated cell, the procedures will be in reverse order as when the detainee was placed onto the stretcher.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

5. Learning Step / Activity 5.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 68 thru 84 (Place Unruly Detainee in Restraining Straps)

a. Use the following procedures to place an unruly detainee in restraining straps that has been secured in hand and leg restraints or flexi-cuffs with arms to the rear.

(1) Remove the detainee from the cell and place the detainee onto the floor. Have the medic check the detainee for any injuries, treat if needed. Place the detainee in restraining straps as follows:

(2) At the direction of the team leader immobilize the detainee.

NOTE: The number one person will secure the detainee's head at all times to prevent any injury to all personnel involved.

(3) The number two person applies the wrist straps as follows:

(a) Place the wrist cuff on the right hand with loop on the outside of the detainee's wrists.

(b) Tighten the cuff to make it secure, but not so tight that it cuts off the circulation.

(c) Close the cuff by putting the cuff loop through the proper slot in the cuff. (Each cuff has three slots in it. Use the slot, which is the closest to the degree of the tightness you need.)

(d) Cuff the other wrist the same way.

(e) Pass the end of the LONG strap through the cuff loop away from the detainee and toward you. This will keep the cuff securely on the detainee's wrists.

(f) Adjust the strap as much as needed to limit movement of the detainee.

NOTE: The number three person will be assisting the number two person. The other personnel will be holding the detainee's limbs secure to avoid injury.

(4) The number four person at the direction of the team leader will apply the ankle cuffs to the detainee in the following manner.

(a) Place the ankle cuff on the detainee with the ankle cuff loop facing in. If necessary, remove the detainee's boots. Adjust the ankle cuff the same way as the wrist cuff and close it.

NOTE: The number five person will assist the number four person applying these restraints.

(b) Cuff the other ankle and pass the strap up through the loop.

(c) Pass the LONG strap down the cuff loop. Bend the detainee's legs back to the buttocks.

(d) Adjust the strap to restrict the detainee's movement.

(e) The number two person will lock the buckle on the LONG strap. Wrap the excess strap so it will not unwrap.

(f) Once the wrist and ankle restraints are applied the number two person will remove the hand restraints or flexi cuffs and the number four person will remove the leg restraints or flexi cuffs.

CAUTION: Avoid injuring the detainee. Be careful that you do not use too much force or pull the straps too tightly.

(g) Two strap method. Use this method if there is a danger of injuring the detainee or if the detainee might injure himself/herself if you use the single strap method.

1) Repeat steps (3)(a) through (d).

2) Pass the long strap through both wrist cuffs and around the detainee's waist.

3) Adjust the strap to the desired tightness and lock the buckle.

4) The number four and five person will bend the detainee's legs to the buttocks.

5) Pass the short strap down through one ankle loop and up through the other loop. (The direction may be reversed)

6) Pass the ends of the short strap around the long strap between the detainee's hands. Adjust the tightness so that the detainee cannot move, but do not cut off his circulation.

7) The number four person will lock the buckle on the short strap.

(5) When removing the restraining straps the procedure will be the same in reverse order.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

6. Learning Step / Activity 6.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide # 85 thru 102 (Place Straitjacket on a Detainee)

a. PROCEDURES FOR PLACING A STRAITJACKET ON A DETAINEE.

(1) The team will approach the detainee from the front in a column, upon making contact with the detainee, follow the procedures listed below.

NOTE: You may have to modify the approach to fit the situation.

(2) The number two person will secure the detainee's right arm.

(3) The number three person will secure the detainee's left arm.

(4) The number four person will secure the detainee's right leg.

(5) The number five person will secure the detainee's left leg.

(6) The number one person will apply the straitjacket as follows.

CAUTION: The team will use the least amount of force to overcome the detainee's resistance.

(7) The number one, two, and three persons will slide the detainee's arms into the jacket sleeves. Bring the collar close around the detainee's neck.

(8) The number one person will move behind the detainee and buckle the four horizontal straps from top to bottom. Making sure the lower vertical buckle in the back is underneath the last horizontal strap.

(9) The number one person will move to the front of the detainee, as the number two and three persons grasp the jacket sleeves in front of his hands, and pull firmly on the sleeves.

(10) The number two person will bring the detainee's right arm across the detainee's torso and pass the strap through the loop under the left arm.

(11) The number two person will hold the sleeve securely.

(12) The number three person will bring the detainee's left arm across the torso, over the right arm, and then underneath the right upper-arm to interlock the detainee's arms.

NOTE: The number two and three persons will have to communicate and adjust accordingly.

(13) The number three person will pass the end of the left sleeve through the loop under the detainee's right arm and hold it securely.

(14) The number one person will buckle the sleeves in the back.

(15) The number one, two, and three persons will pull down firmly on the bottom edge of the jacket. Then, reach through the detainee's legs and pull the crotch strap through the detainee's legs (front and back).

(16) The number one person will buckle the strap firmly in the rear but not so tight that the detainee is uncomfortable.

(17) The team leader will examine the detainee to ensure that the detainee is able to breathe comfortably and is not in a position to be injured.

(18) If it is necessary to move the detainee, the carrying position will be face down.

(19) When removing the straitjacket the procedure will be the same in reverse.

NOTE: Using caution, constantly observe the detainee and be alert for the hazards of restraints such as:

- The straitjacket leather, Velcro, tape, or restraints (rubbing the detainee's skin).
- Violent movements by the detainee.
- Seizures.
- Trauma.
- Indications of nerve damage. (This may be visible or the detainee may complain)
- Breathing difficulties such as that caused by vomit, sputum, or blood.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

7. Learning Step / Activity 7.

Method of Instruction: Demonstration
Time of Instruction: 2 hrs 40 mins
Media: -None-

The instructors will demonstrate all of the above procedures.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

8. Learning Step / Activity 8. Practical Exercise #1

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Performance)
Time of Instruction: 3 hrs
Media: -None-

Conduct practical exercise.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

9. Learning Step / Activity 9. Practical Exercise #2

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Performance)
Time of Instruction: 1 hr
Media: -None-

Conduct practical exercise.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

Check on Learning

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Review / Summarize Lesson

NOTE: Show Slide #103 (Summary)

During this block of instruction, you have been taught forced cell moves, forced shower procedures, use of (OC) spray procedures, procedures for placing a detainee on a stretcher for transportation, applying leather restraints, placing the straitjacket on a detainee, the proper structure of the team, and each team member's responsibilities during a move.

CLOSING STATEMENT. Forced Cell Moves are both mentally and physically stressful. Teamwork is a vital aspect of a successful operation. Continuous practice enables a team to work and move safely and efficiently in the most difficult conditions. A Forced Cell Move should not be taken lightly and all members must always use the minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish the mission.

SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

**Testing
Requirements**

None

**Feedback
Requirements**

NOTE: Feedback is essential to effective learning. Schedule and provide feedback on the evaluation and any information to help answer students' questions. Provide remedial training as needed.

Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters (N/A)

Appendix B - Test(s) and Test Solution(s) (N/A)

Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions

PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 1: CD 424 version 2004

PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET 1

Title	Restrain a Detainee and Place into a Predesignated Cell						
Lesson Number / Title	CD 424 version 2004 / Forced Cell Move Procedures within Detainee Operations						
Introduction							
Motivator							
Terminal Learning Objective	<p>NOTE: The instructor should inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective covered by this practical exercise.</p> <p>At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Action:</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Conditions:</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">In a classroom and training cell environment given a uncooperative detainee in a cell.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Standards:</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Perform steps to take when forcibly moving and uncooperative detainee.</td> </tr> </table>	Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.	Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a uncooperative detainee in a cell.	Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving and uncooperative detainee.
Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.						
Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a uncooperative detainee in a cell.						
Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving and uncooperative detainee.						
Safety Requirements							
Risk Assessment	Low						
Environmental Considerations							
Evaluation	None.						
Instructional Lead-In							
Resource Requirements	<p>Instructor Materials:</p> <p>Student Materials: STP 19-95C1-SM, STP 19-95C24-SM-TG, pen/pencil, notebook, and student handout.</p>						
Special Instructions	<p>RESTRAIN A DETAINEE AND PLACE ON STRETCHER FOR TRANSPORT.</p> <p><u>INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT</u></p> <p>Given a situation with a person role-playing as an unruly detainee, and restraining devices. You must do all the necessary steps to correctly secure and place the</p>						

detainee in a predesignated cell using minimum amount of force necessary.

Procedures

THE STUDENT

1. Upon being briefed by the OIC step forward in front of the camera and state your mission.
 - a. The number one person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number one person. My mission is to pin the detainee using the minimum amount of force necessary."
 - b. The number two person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number two person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the wrist restraints."
 - c. The number three person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number three person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left arm and assist the number two person with applying the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists using the minimum amount of force necessary."
 - d. The number four person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number four person. My mission is to secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using minimum amount of force necessary. I will carry the leg restraints."
 - e. The number five person will say: "My name and rank is ___; I am the number five person. My mission is to secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs using the minimum amount of force necessary. I am the team leader for this mission, I am also responsible for ensuring that the team uses the minimum amount of force necessary at all times."

Each member of the team will then execute an about face allowing the camera to see the number on the back of their helmet and flak vest, take one step forward and execute another about face.

2. When ordered to move to the front of the detainee's cell the team will:
 - a. The number one person carrying a 3-foot protective shield will stop in front of the cell, once in front of the cell, will be the "eyes and ears of the team."
 - b. The number one person will observe the entire cell, check for anything that may cause harm to the team or the detainee. The number one person will inform the rest of the team by announcing the exact location of the detainee, if the detainee is holding anything, if a barricade has been erected, if the floor is wet or if the light is on or off, etc.
 - c. Once the number one person determines that the detainee does not have any weapons and can see the detainee's hands, the number one person will drop the shield and prepare to move into the cell once it begins to open by bending at the knees and at the waist, and holding their hands about chest high in front of them.
 - d. If the number one person cannot see the detainee's hand and or the detainee is known to have a weapon, the number one person will carry a pinning shield into the cell, after (OC) spray has been used.
 - e. The number two person will stand directly behind the number one person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number one person, preparing to push the number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.

- f. The number three person will stand directly behind the number two person outside the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number two person preparing to push the number two and number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.
 - g. The number four person will stand directly behind the number three person outside the cell, with both hands on the number three person's waist preparing to push the number three, two, and number one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.
 - h. The number five person will stand directly behind the number four person outside of the cell, with both hands on the waist of the number four person preparing to push the number four, three, two, and one person into the cell upon the cell door opening.
3. Team's Action upon entering the Cell:
- a. The number one person will pin the detainee, attempting to guide the detainee to the bunk and secure the detainee's head to prevent any injury to the detainee or the team.
 - b. The number two person will secure the detainee's strong arm and apply the wrist restraints to the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using the minimum amount of force necessary.
 - c. Once the number two person has the wrist restraints secured on the detainee the number two person will announce to the team, "HANDS SECURE" and will be positioned where the number two person can carry the detainee at the direction of the team leader. If there is no response the number one person will repeat the information.
 - d. The number three person will secure the detainee's weak arm and assist the number two person in applying the wrist restraints on the detainee's wrists behind the detainee's back, using minimum amount of force necessary.
 - e. Once the hands are secure the number three person will be positioned where the number three person can carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.
 - f. The number four person will secure the detainee's right leg and apply the leg restraints on the detainee, using the minimum amount of force necessary.
 - g. Once the leg restraints are secured the number four person will announce to the team, "LEGS SECURE" and be positioned where the number four person will be able to carry the detainee, at the direction of the team leader.
 - h. The number five person will secure the detainee's left leg and assist the number four person in applying the leg restraints to the detainee's legs, using the minimum amount of force necessary.
 - i. Once the legs are secure the number five person will be positioned where the number five person can carry the detainee.
 - j. When the hands and legs are secure, the team leader will survey the area and visually check all members of the team to ensure that they are ready to move the detainee out of the cell.
 - k. The team leader commands:
 - (1) "Prepare to lift, team lift."
 - (2) "Prepare to turn, team turn."
 - (3) "Prepare to move, team move"

- (4) "Prepare to stop, team stop"
 - (5) "Prepare to turn, team turn"
 - (6) "Prepare to lower, team lower."
- 4.
4. Place the detainee back in the cell or predesignated cell:
 - a. When removing the restraining straps or tape and moving the detainee into a predesignated cell, the procedures will be in reverse order as when the detainee was placed onto the stretcher.
 - b. The detainee will be placed face down on the bunk, with the detainee's head furthest away from the cell door.
 - (1) The restraints will be removed in the following manner (if predetermined prior to initiating the move); these instructions would be given during the briefing.
 - (2) The number two person will remove the wrist restraints and announce to the team, "HANDS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.
 - (3) The number four person will remove the leg restraints and announce to the team, "LEGS UNSECURE". Then secure the restraints on their person readily available for use, as applicable.
 - (4) The number one person will secure the detainee's head to prevent injury to the detainee or any member of the team, using minimum amount of force necessary.
 - (5) The number three person will assist the number two person by holding the detainee's hands behind the detainee's back using PPCT.
 - (6) The number four person will assist the number five person by crossing the detainee's legs and folding them against the detainee's body and applying pressure to keep them secure, using minimum amount of force necessary.
 5. The team will exit the cell in the following manner:
 - a. Each team member, at the direction of the team leader, will exit the cell opposite from the way that they came in, beginning with the number five person. As they exit each team member will stand in the ready position outside the cell prepared to reenter if necessary.
 - b. When exiting each team member will sound off with "five out", "four out", "three out", the number two and number one person will temporarily continue to restrain the detainee on the bunk.
 - c. The number two person will be positioned on top of the detainee's legs. The number one person will be positioned across the detainee's head while securing the detainee's hands behind his back.
 - d. When ready, the number one person (using a prearranged non-verbal signal), will signal the number two person when prepared to exit, the number two person will signal the number one person in return.
 - e. The number one person will then signal the number three person that they are preparing to exit the cell. The number three person will then grab the number two person, the number two person

will grab the number one person and they will exit the cell simultaneously. The OIC will have the cell door closed as the number one person clears the cell doors.

- f. Once the entire team is outside of the cell the team leader will command the team to depart the area.

**Feedback
Requirements**

PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET 2

Title Use Pepper Spray on an Unruly Detainee

Lesson Number / Title CD 424 version 2004 / Forced Cell Move Procedures within Detainee Operations

Introduction

Motivator

Terminal Learning Objective **NOTE:** The instructor should inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective covered by this practical exercise.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Identify appropriate actions to take when conducting a forced cell move.
Conditions:	In a classroom and training cell environment given a uncooperative detainee in a cell and OC pepper spray (INERT).
Standards:	Perform steps to take when forcibly moving an uncooperative detainee.

Safety Requirements

Risk Assessment Low

Environmental Considerations

Evaluation None.

Instructional Lead-In

Resource Requirements **Instructor Materials:**

Student Materials:
STP 19-95C1-SM, STP 19-95C24-SM-TG, pen/pencil, notebook, and student handout.

Special Instructions

Procedures
USE OF PEPPER SPRAY ON AN UNRULY DETAINEE

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

Given a situation with a person role playing as an unruly detainee that is involved in one of the following circumstances:

1. The detainee has a weapon.
2. The detainee is barricaded inside the cell.
3. The detainee is nude with a slippery substance on his body, the cell walls and floor.
4. The detainee cannot be approached without risk of serious physical injury to the detainee or others.
5. Approaching the detainee may result in a major disturbance or serious property damage.

You are given restraints and (OC) Pepper Spray, you must properly spray and secure in restraints the unruly detainee. Move the detainee out of the cell or area, ensure decontamination is accomplished and place the detainee in a predesignated cell, using minimum amount of force necessary.

The OIC orders the team to the detainee's cell:

a. Once in front of the cell the number two person will spray the detainee in the following manner:

(1) Hold the (OC) spray dispenser in the strong hand, extended out and away from the body in front of the number one person, aiming at the detainee's eyes, nose and mouth.

(2) Press the actuator with the thumb, using two one-second bursts, spray the detainee's face. (This may need to be repeated as necessary to achieve a positive affect.)

(3) The team will wait a minimum of six seconds (IAW local SOP) after the detainee has been sprayed to observe the detainee for one or more of the following responses:

(a) Eyes closed, difficulty breathing, loss of balance, muscle dysfunction, and falls to the ground.

(b) No reaction, detainee just stands in place.

(c) The detainee becomes aggressive, more violent, agitated and wants to engage in physical contact with the team.

(4) While observing the detainee's reaction this also gives the team time to wait and avoid any secondary vapor effects from the spray prior to entering the cell.

(5) The OIC will ensure that the cell door is opened and the team enters and secures the detainee in restraints and moves the detainee out onto the tier for the medic to decontaminate him. (Apply a second set of restraints if applicable.)

(6) After Decontamination: The team moves the detainee back into the cell and removes the restraints if ordered, then exits the cell, as discussed earlier in this lesson.

**Feedback
Requirements**

Appendix D - Student Handouts (N/A)



Non-Lethal Weapons Weapons Capabilities During Disorders/Disturbances Within Detainee Operations

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Terminal Learning Objective

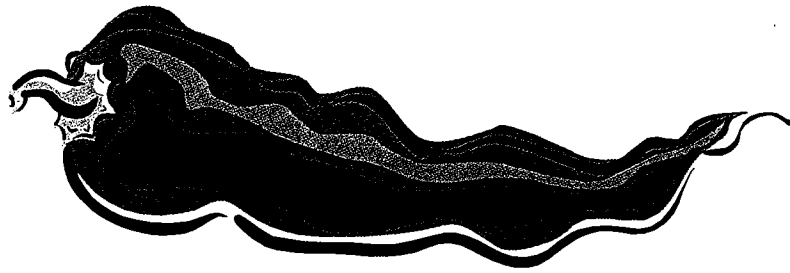
Action: Employ Nonlethal Capabilities Within Detainee Operations.

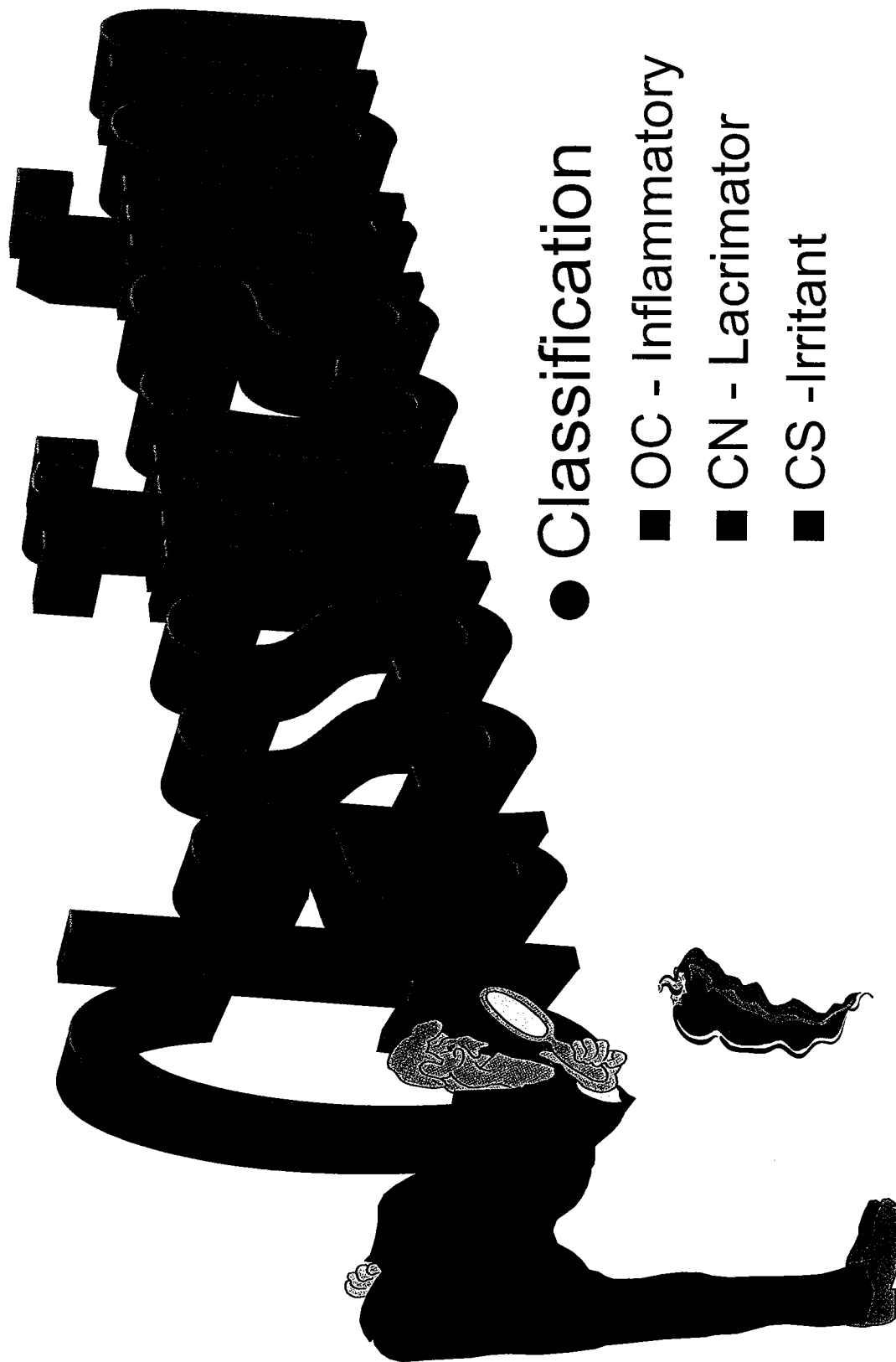
Conditions: Given a Lecture and Discussion With Supporting References, Subject Matter Expert, Classroom, Training Area, Demonstration, Practical Exercise, and Equipment.

Standard: Employ Nonlethal Capabilities Within Detainee Operations.

Historical Overview

- Use dates back to 2000 B.C.
- 1930 U.S. Military
- 1960 Postal workers
- 1974 Cap Stun
- 1987 F.B.I. Studied the use of OC.
- 1990 F.B.I. Adopted the use of OC





● Classification

- OC - Inflammatory
- CN - Lacrimator
- CS -Irritant

Enabling Learning Objective A

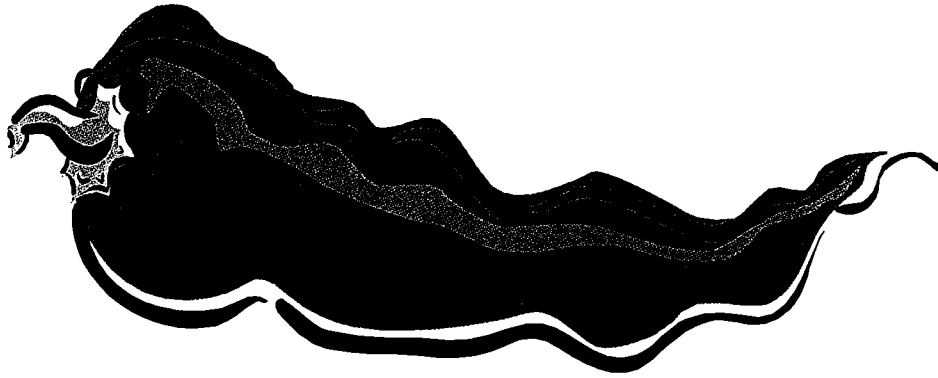
Action: Properly Instruct the Use of Oleoresin Capsicum.

Conditions: Given a Lecture and Discussion With Supporting References, Subject Matter Expert, Classroom, Training Area, Demonstration, Practical Exercise, and Equipment.

Enabling Learning Objective A

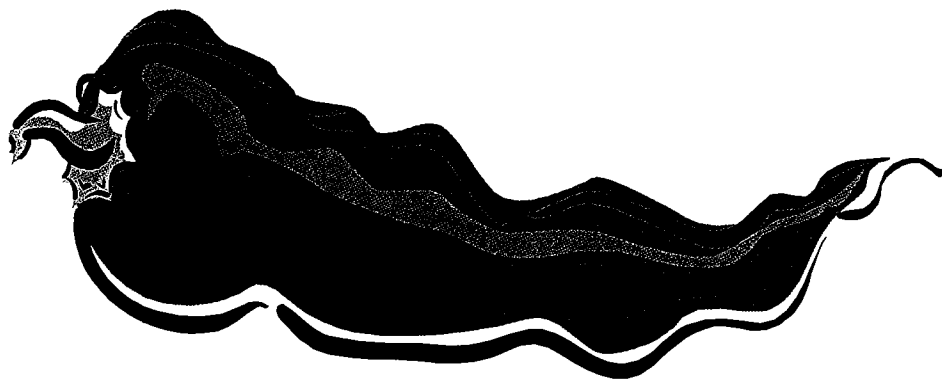
Standard: Properly Instruct the Proper Use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) by Explaining How the Three Levels of Oleoresin Capsicum Are Created; Nomenclature of the Canister; Spray Patterns/delivery Methods; Employment Considerations; Three Levels of OC Contamination; Physical and Mental Effects of OC; Grip Methods, Drawing Methods, and Stance; Procedures for Handling and Securing a Subject; Decontamination and First Aid; OC Storing; And Initial and Sustainment OC Training.

Definitions



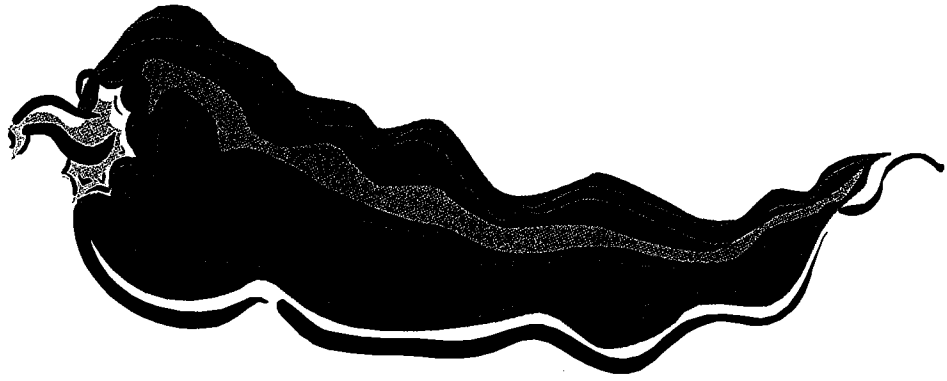
- Oleoresin
- Capsicum
- Oleoresin Capsicum
- Pungency
- Capsaicinoids
- Capsaicin
- SHU's

Definitions



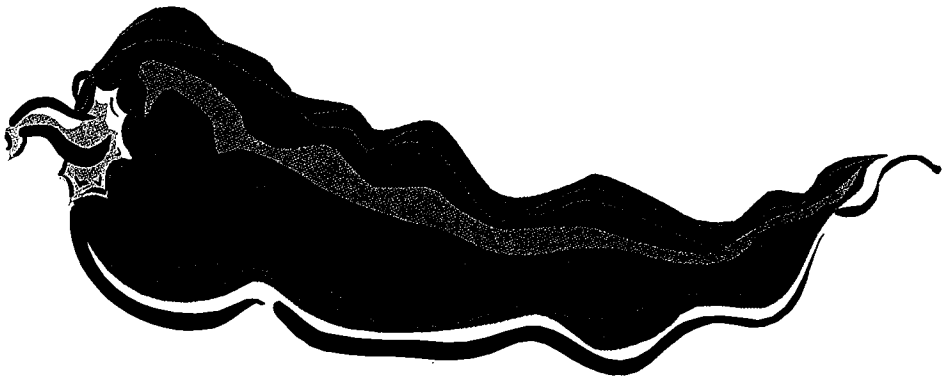
- Solvents
- Emulsifier
- Carrier
- Propellant
- Levels 1, 2, 3 OC

Level 1 OC



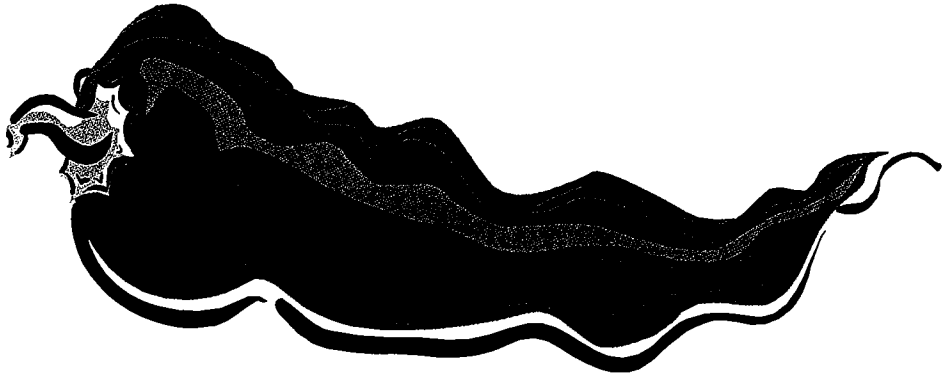
- Peppers are harvested.
- Dried and micro-pulverized.
- Solvents added to remove capsaicinoids. (miscella)
- Solvents removed by distillation process.
- Final product is Level 1 (most pungent)

Level 2 OC



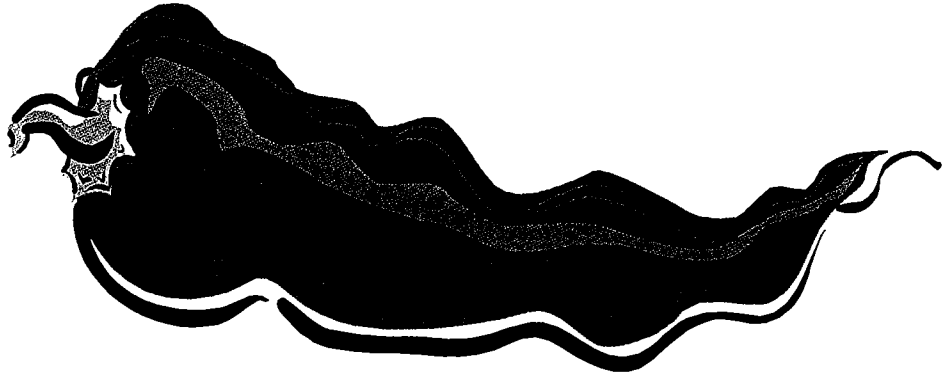
- The pepper spray manufacturer must decide what formulation they desire (oil or water based) for their product.
- Oils are added for oil based.
- Water added for water based.

Level 2 Oil Based



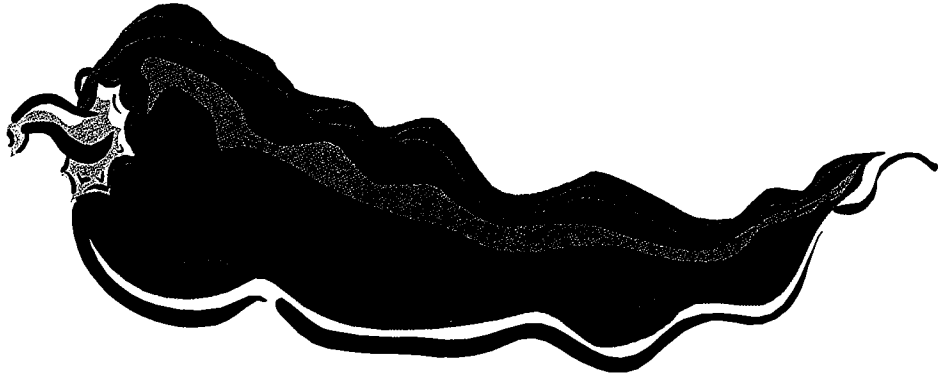
- The level 2 solution is created by adding soy, vegetable, or mineral oil to the level 1.
- Once diluted, capsaicinoid content is 4.0%
- 4.0 % = 1,000,000 SHU's

Level 2 Water Based



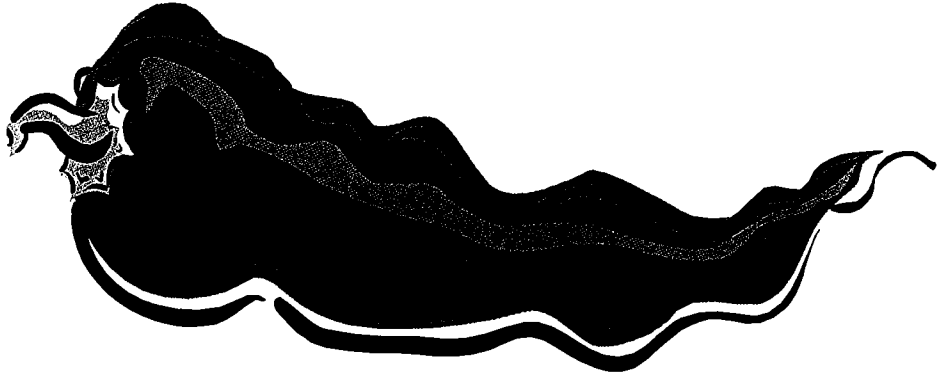
- The level 2 is created by diluting the level 1 solution with water and an emulsifier.
- Once diluted, capsaicinoid content is reduced to 2.0 % due to the refinement process to ensure water solubility.
- 2.0 % = 500,000 SHU's

Level 3 Oil Based



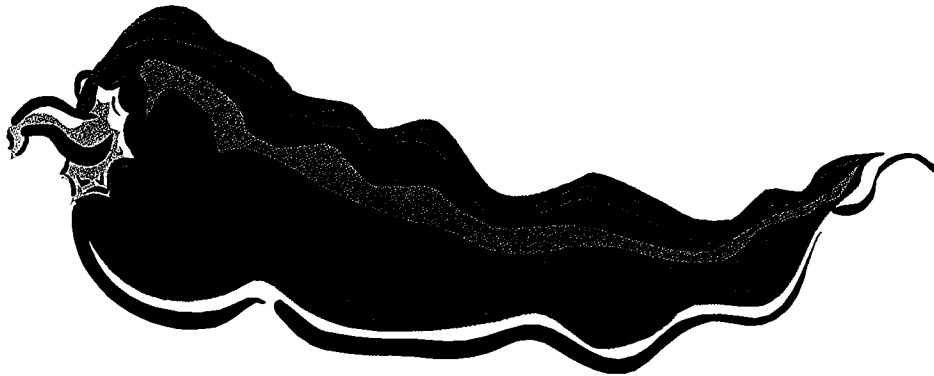
- Oil based, level 3 formulas are created by mixing with strong industrial solvents to ensure even suspension of the capsaicin.
- 19:1 solution
- The 1 part OC solution represents 5.0 % of the formulation.

Level 3 Oil Based Formulation



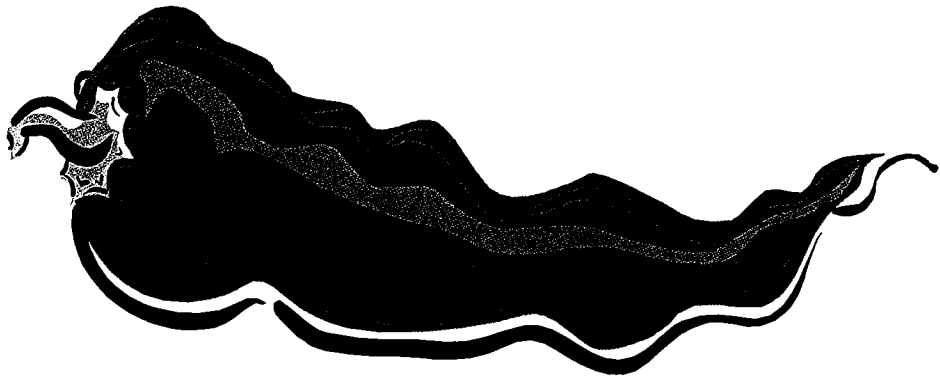
- SHU's
Capsaicinoids
- Level 2 4% 1,000,000
- diluted 19:1 x 5% x .05
- Level 3 formula .20% 50,000

Level 3 Water Based



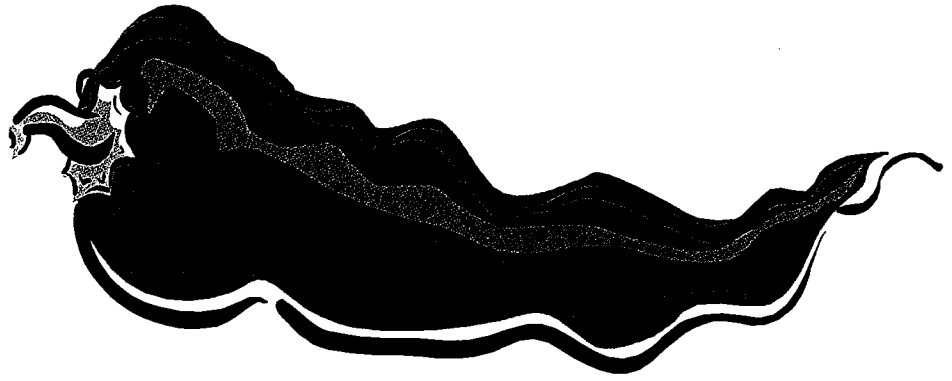
- Water based, level 3 formulas are created by adding more water.
- 9:1 solution
- The 1 part OC solution represents 10.0 % of the formulation.

Level 3 Water Based Formulation



- Capsaicinoids SHU's
- Level 2 2% 500,000
- Diluted 9:1 x 10% x.10
- Level 3 formula .20% 50,000

Canister Nomenclature



- Nozzle
- Canister
- Safety cover
- Actuator button
- Valve stem
- Valve assembly
- Tube

● Spray Patterns and Methods of Delivery

Spray Patterns and Methods of Delivery

- Spray Patterns
 - Fog
 - Stream
 - Foam

Hand Held Fog

- Smallest particulate size
- Dispersed in a wide formation
- Affected more by wind
- Method of delivery is up and down
- Effective range 3-8 feet
- Minimum spray distance 36 inches

Hand Held Stream

- Larger particulate size
- Concentrated stream
- Used to select point targets
- Has a splash or splatter effect
- Method of delivery is ear to ear
- Effective range 3-12 feet
- Minimum spray distance 36 inches

Hand Held Foam

- Largest particulate size
- Better surface adhesion
- Used for confined areas
- Method of delivery is circular motion
- Effective range 3-5 feet
- Minimum spraying distance 36 inches

Methods Of Delivery

- Up and down
- Side to side
- Spiral motion

MK-9 FOG

- Contains one pound of OC
- Used to distribute a large quantity
- Minimum spray distance is 6 feet
- Ranges from 6-15 feet

MK-9 STREAM

- Will not remain airborne as long as fog
- Minimum spray distance is 6 feet
- Ranges from 6-15 feet

MK-9 FOAM

- Designed to distribute a large quantity into a vast area
- Designed for enclosed environments
- Minimum spray distance is 6 feet
- Ranges from 6-9 feet

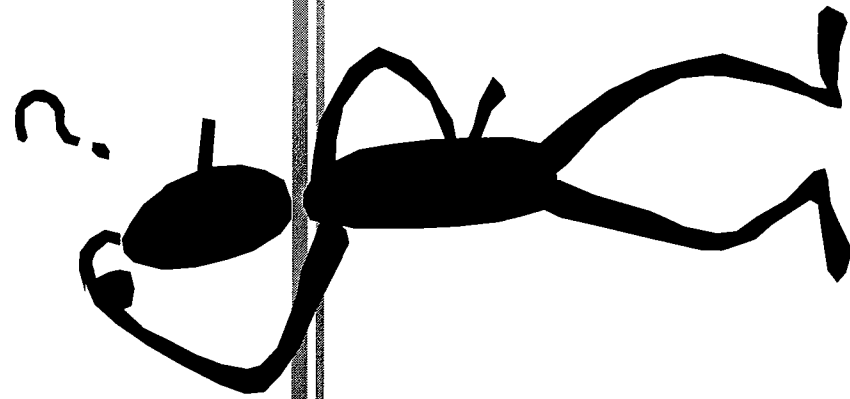
MK-46 Riot Extinguisher

- Designed to distribute a large quantity at distances of 12-30 feet
- Minimum spray distance is 12 feet
- May be sprayed above the crowd's heads to saturate clothing

Hydraulic Needle Effect

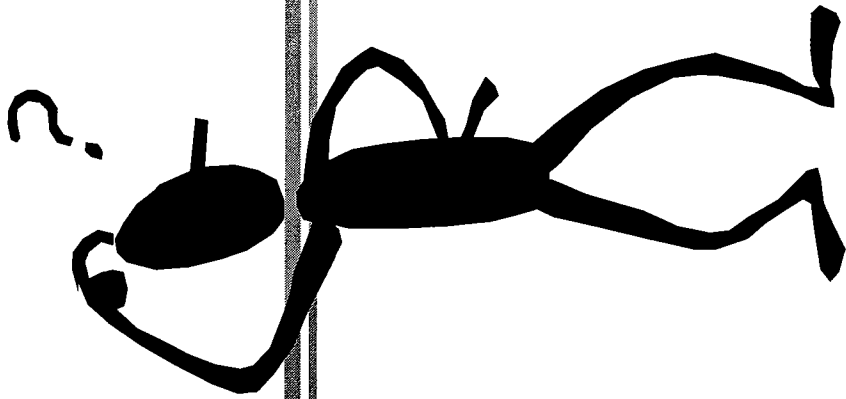
- Consequence of particulates penetrating the soft tissue of the eyes
- Minimum distances are established to prevent this effect

General Employments Considerations



- Cross contamination
- Flammability
- Awareness
- Target area/spray volume
- Employment formula

Cross Contamination



- The vapor rate of OC is low, minimizing possibility of cross contamination.
- Airborne particulates may move through ventilation systems

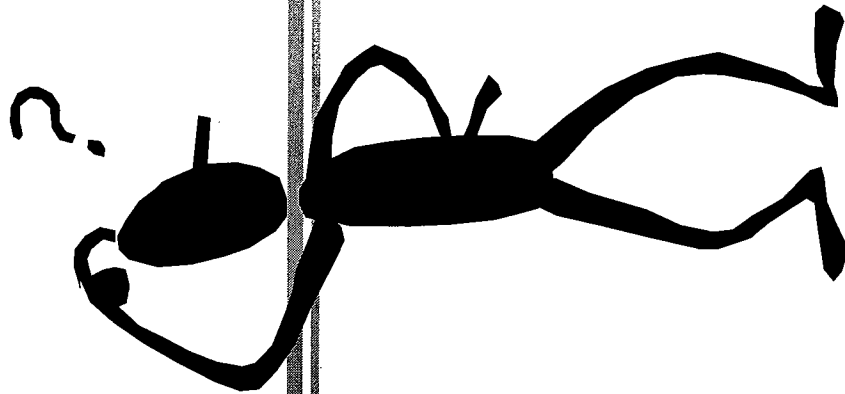
Flammability



-First Defense products are non-flammable

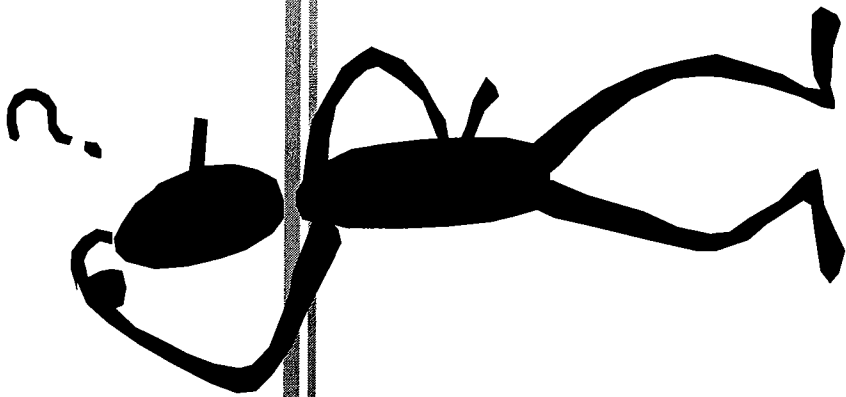
-Propylene Glycol is not used in sufficient quantity to be flammable

Awareness



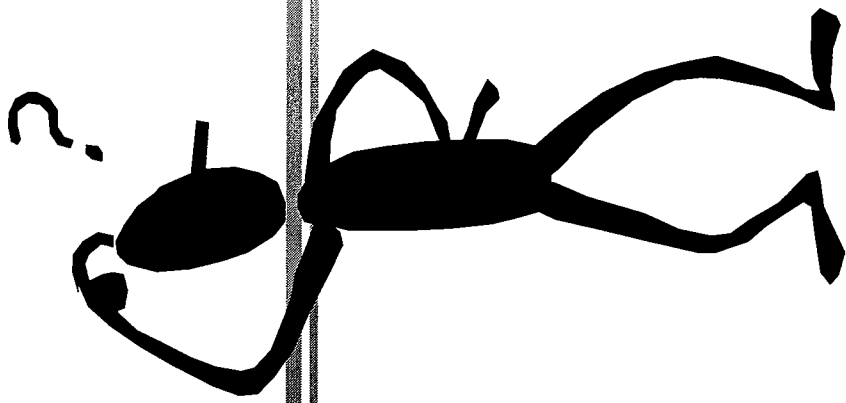
- Use at a “confirmed level of resistance”
- Communicate with fellow troops before using
- Use code words

Target Area/ Spray Volume



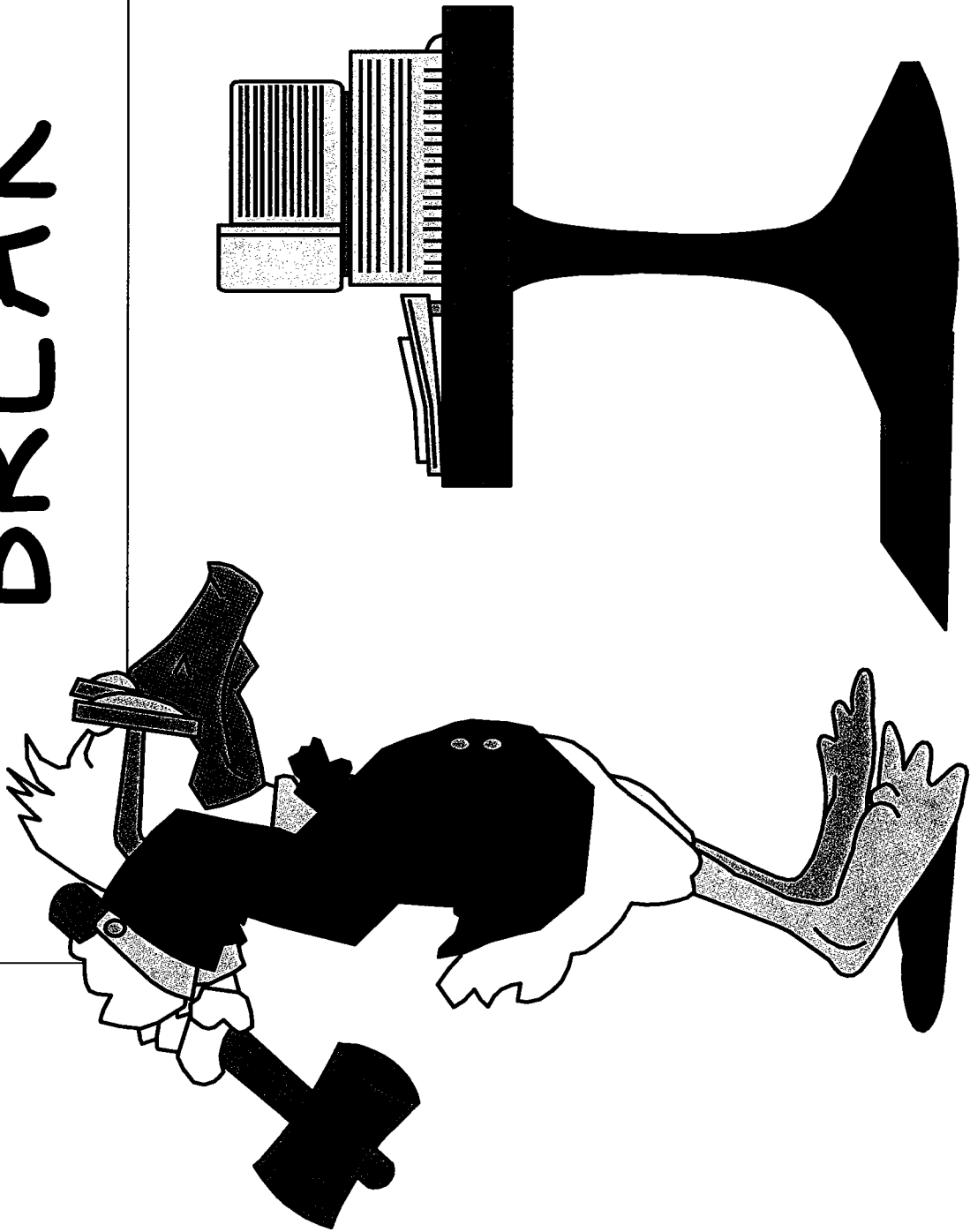
- Primary target is facial area
(eyes, nose, mouth)
- Use as much as required
based on threat

Employment Formula



- SPRAY
- COMMAND
- EVALUATE
- CONTROL
- MEDICAL

BREAK



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3 Levels of Contamination

- Level 1: Direct contact
- Level 2: Indirect contact
- Level 3: Open area contact

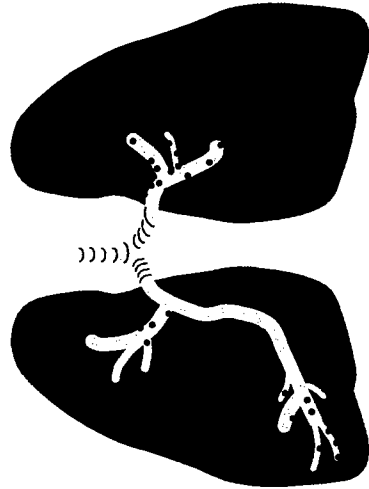
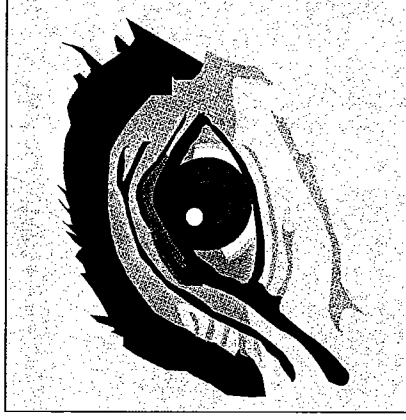
EXERCISES

Psychological & Physiological

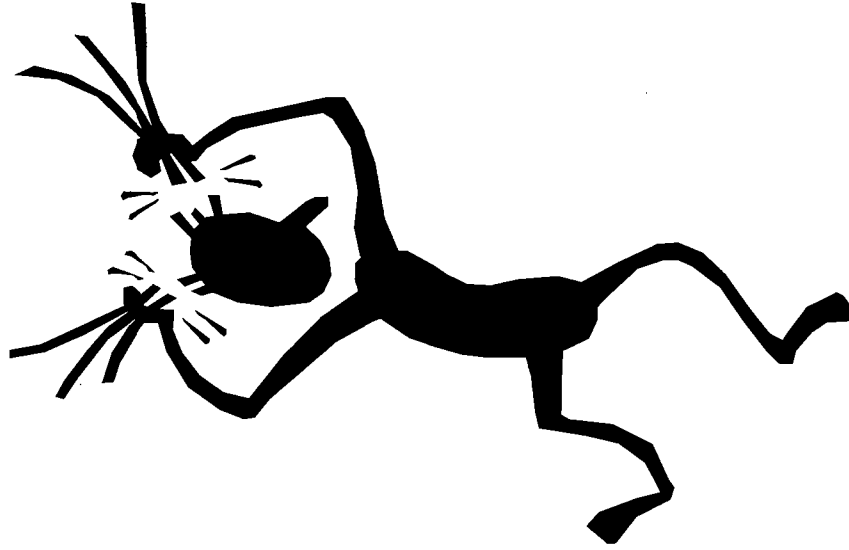
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Physiological

- Eyes slam shut
- Burning sensation to skin
- Involuntary extension of hands to face
- Tightness of the chest
- Secretion of excessive mucous
- Anaphylactic reaction



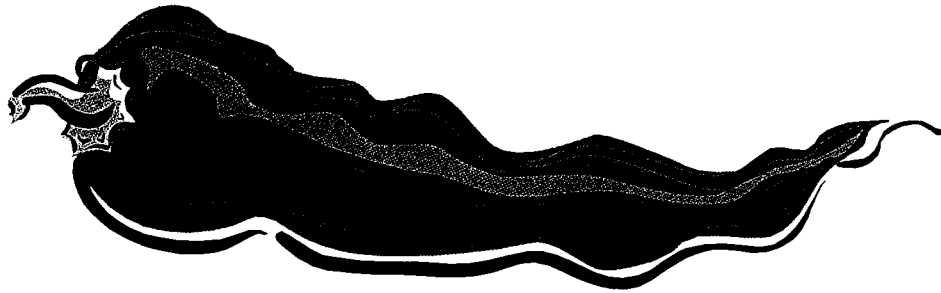
Psychological



- Anxiety attacks brought on by hearsay or rumors of its effects.
- Fear
- Panic: Some people may flee w/o thought for obstructions.
- Someone who has never been contaminated may panic if they are accidentally contaminated

Effectiveness

- OC has a varied reaction time
- Weather has an influence
- Some have a high threshold for pain
- Goal oriented (mind set)
- Many failures due to inadequate training
- Effects vary depending on: amount used, pungency, solvents used.



DRAWING TECHNIQUES

- Strong Side Draw
- Cross Draw
- Tactical/Assist Draw

Gripping the hand held canister

- C-Clamp
- Thumb over safety
- Thumb or index finger

Gripping the MK 9

- Weak hand holds canister
- Strong hand holds handle
- Hold tightly into body

Stance

- Two hand stance
- Authoritative appearance

Stance

- One hand stance
- Authoritative appearance, allows for transition to weapon

Stance

- 2 Hand concealed carry
- Professional appearance and low profile approach

Stance

- Low profile carry
- Professional appearance and low profile approach

Securing the Detainee

- After spraying subject, order to a prone position.
- Handcuff and assure they will be treated.
- Do not press down on their back.

In Custody Handling

- **Restrain: Begin decontamination process.**
- **Transport: Reassure subject. Monitor for distress, coherence and respiration.**

Detention

- Decontaminate
- Medical personnel remove contact lenses and provide assistance
- Alcohol, drugs or medical problems may intensify effects

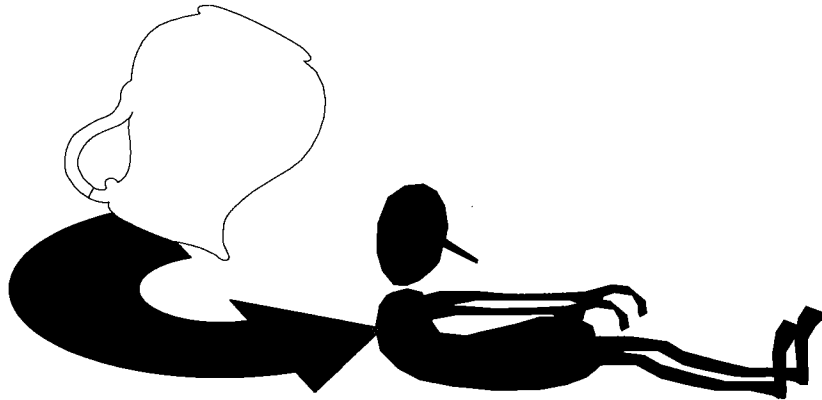
Detention Cont...

- 3 Major causes of sudden death while contained:
 - Lack of supervision
 - Immediate physical relief
 - Inaccurate documentation

Detention Cont...

- Sudden In-Custody-Death Syndrome:
 - Positional Asphyxia
 - I.A.C.P. determined no correlation between OC application and death.

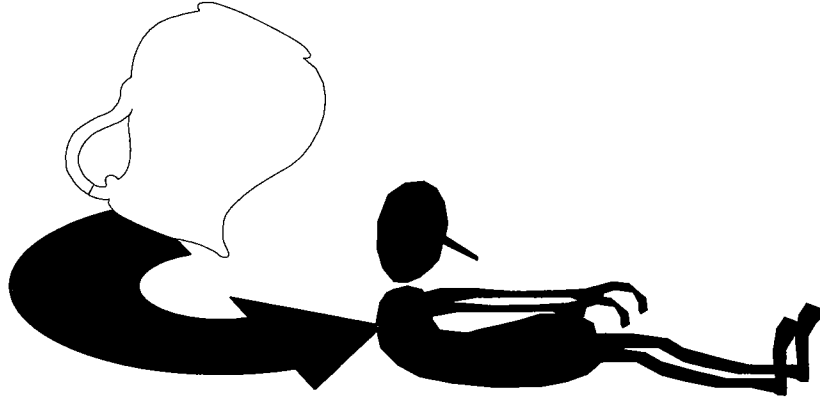
Decontamination and Recovery



- Remove from area.
- Expose to fresh air.
- Keep head erect.
- Breathe in through mouth and out nose.
- Strobe eyes.
- Do not rub eyes.
- Blot contaminated area..

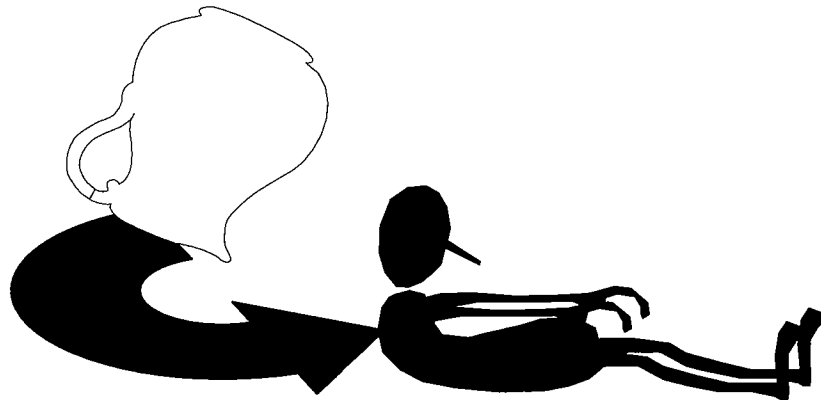
Decontamination and

Recovery



- Contact lenses, hard & soft
- Flush eyes with fresh water
- Remove clothing (mission dictating)
- Non-oil based soap
- Do not use creams or oils

Recovery



- Recovery within 1 hour
- Closely monitor if experiencing problems after 1 hour

First Aid Considerations

- OC formulations exceeding .60%
- Evidence of blistering seek medical attention
- Salves and ointments

First Aid Considerations

- After restraining subject, conduct a primary medical survey:
 - Open the airway
 - Check for obstructions
 - Check for responsiveness

First Aid

Considerations

- Do not leave unsupervised for more than 2 hours
- Medical evaluates anyone under influence of drugs or alcohol
- History of medical conditions

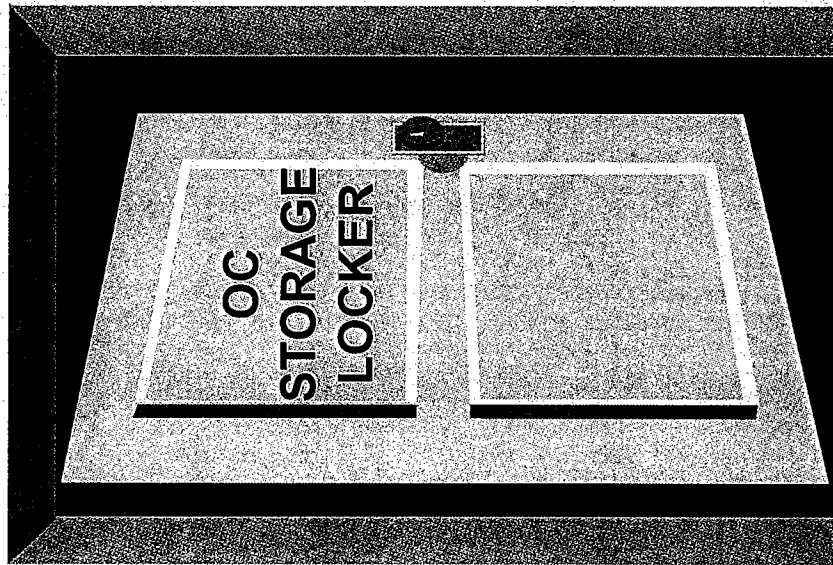
Area

Decontamination

- OC is biodegradable
- Ventilate rooms
- May be washed down drains
- Launder clothes as normal

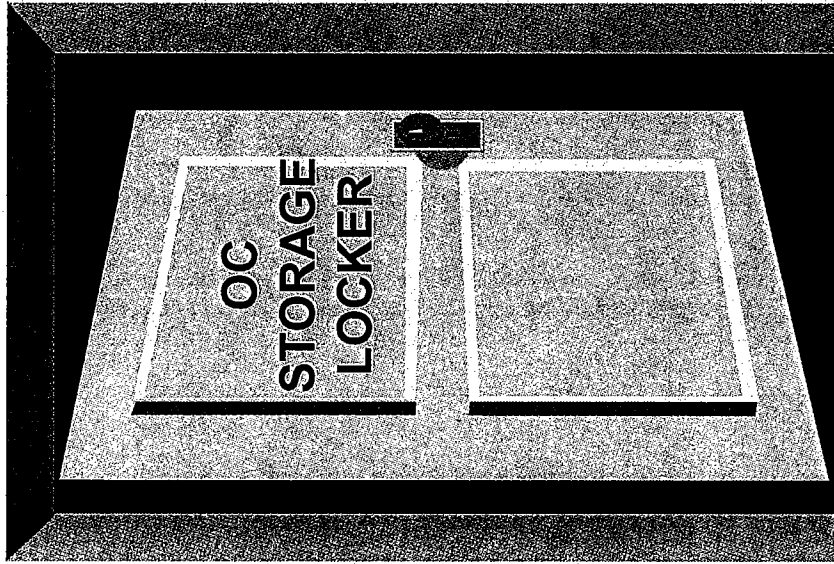
STORAGE

- Exposure to heat above 120 degrees or below 32 degrees
- Rotate every 30 days
- Inspect daily



Canister Replacements

- Partially used going to training
- Pre-determined number of uses
- End of shelf life

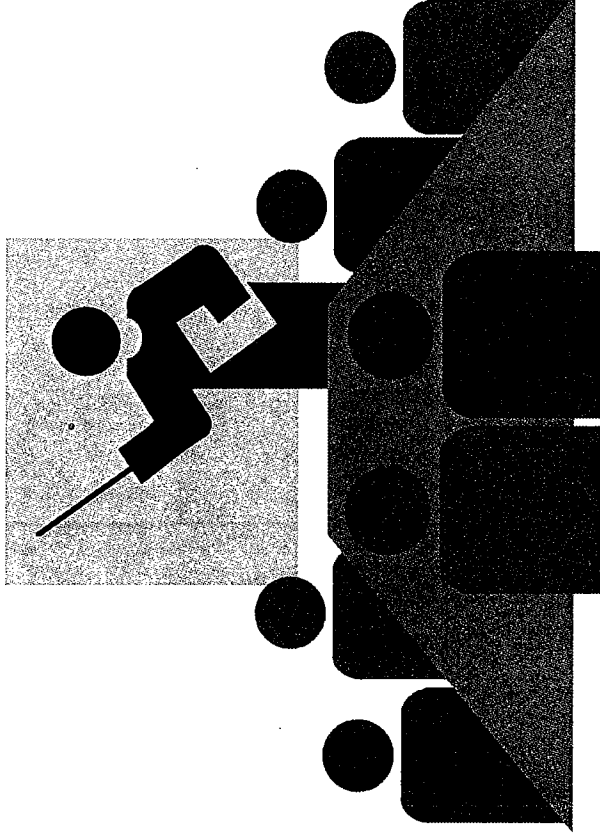


Initial & Sustainment Training

- Initial training will include:
 - Level 1 contamination
 - Policy & procedures
 - Employment practice
 - 1st aid & decontamination
 - Fight through drills
(confidence builder)
- Train to your OC system

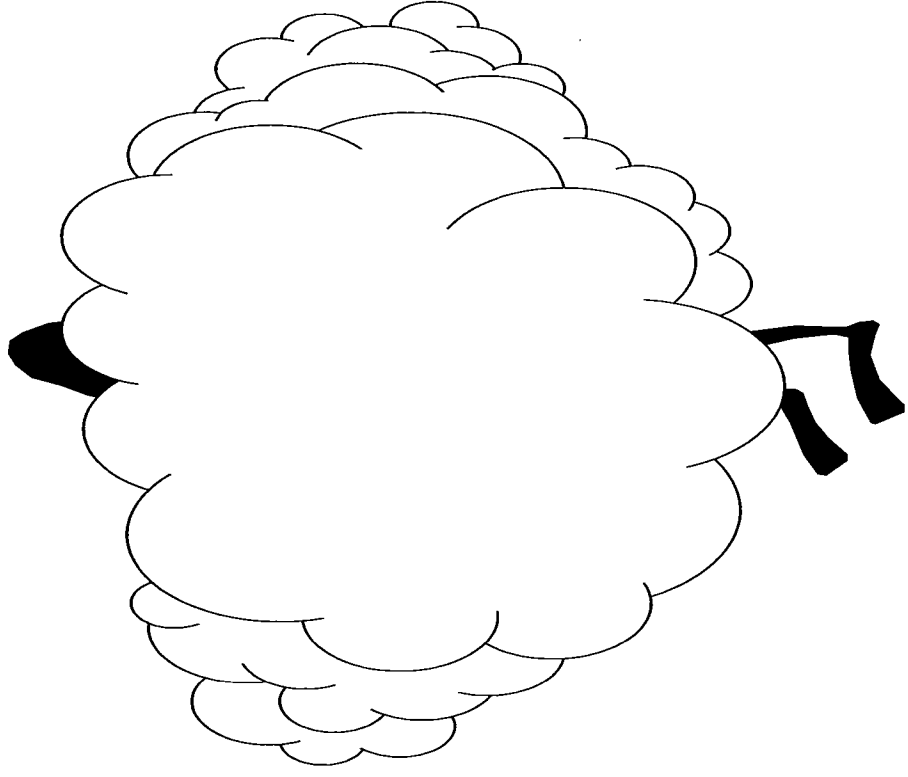
Sustainment Training

- Regular basis
- Policy changes
- Updates
- Should include level 2 or 3
- Scenarios, (FATS, videos, inert units)



Safety Considerations

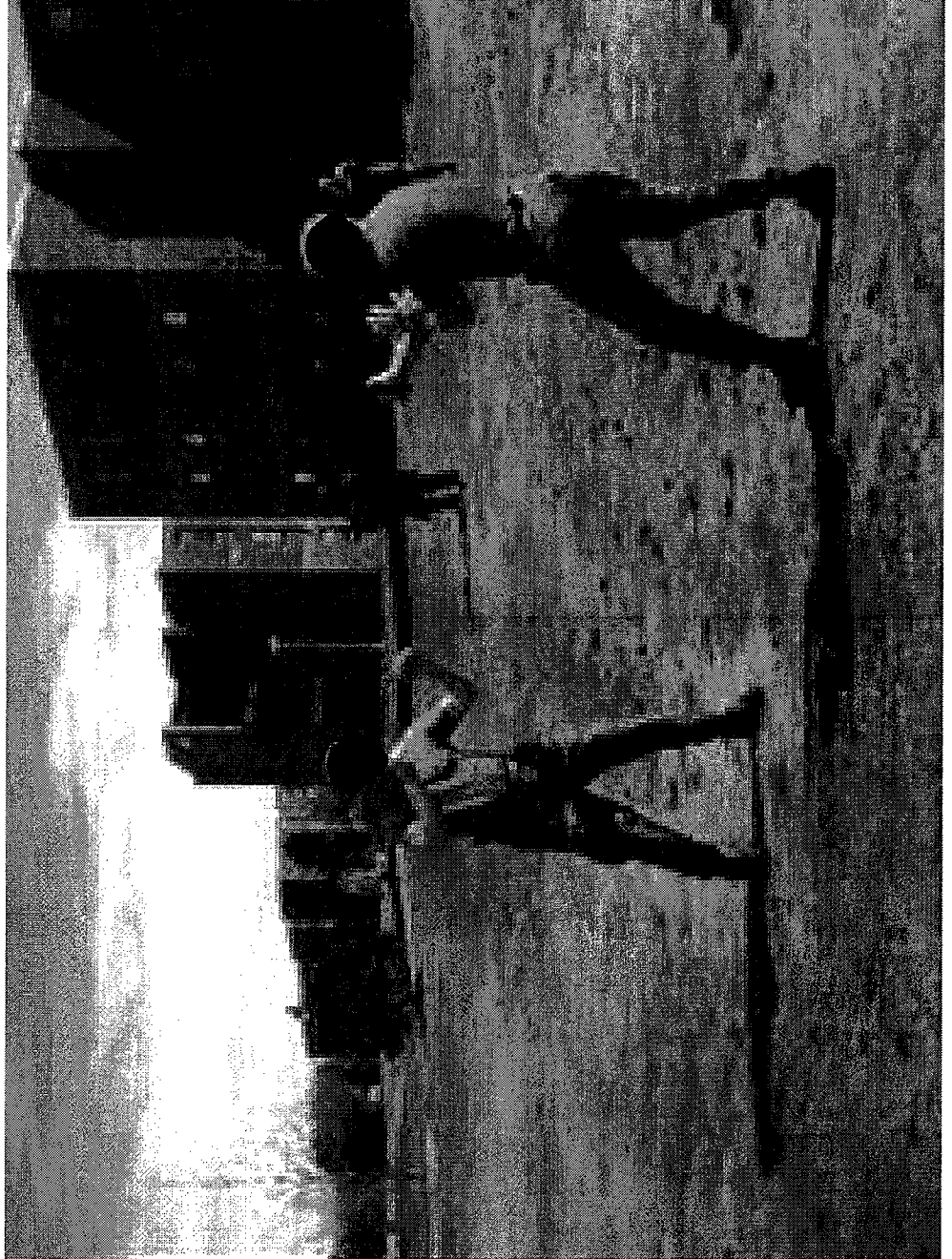
- Contact lenses
- Cosmetics
- Safety officers
- Cognizance of trainees
- Medical assistance
- Train with inert units first
- Eye protection with inert units



All 56-2

LEVEL 1 CONTAMINATION

- 1st station knee strikes

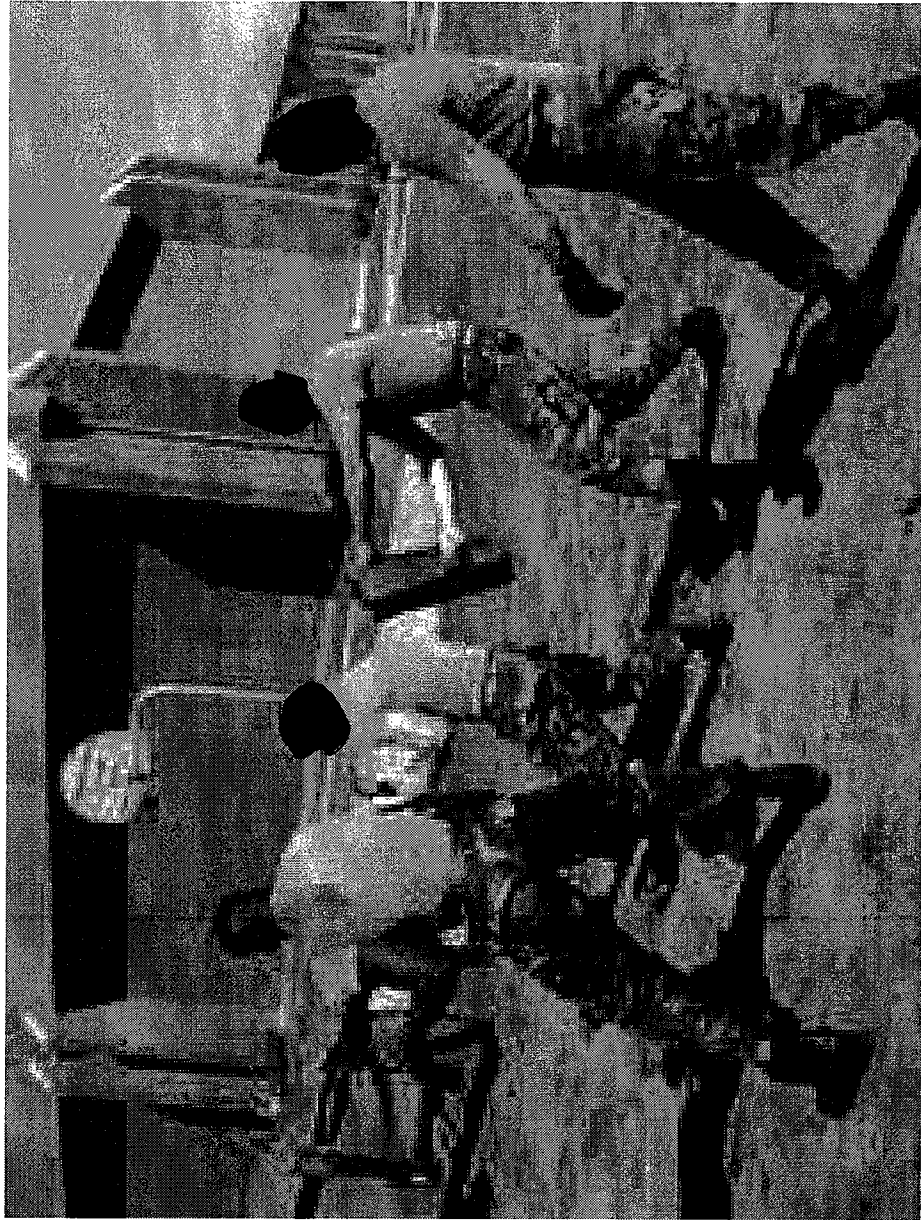


LEVEL 1

CONTAMINATION

All b6-2

- 2ND STATION-
BLOCKING
AGAINST
MULTIPLE
ATTACKERS



LEVEL 1 CONTAMINATION



- 3RD STATION-
UPPER
EXTREMITY
STRIKES
(ELBOWS,
PUNCHES)

LEVEL 1 CONTAMINATION

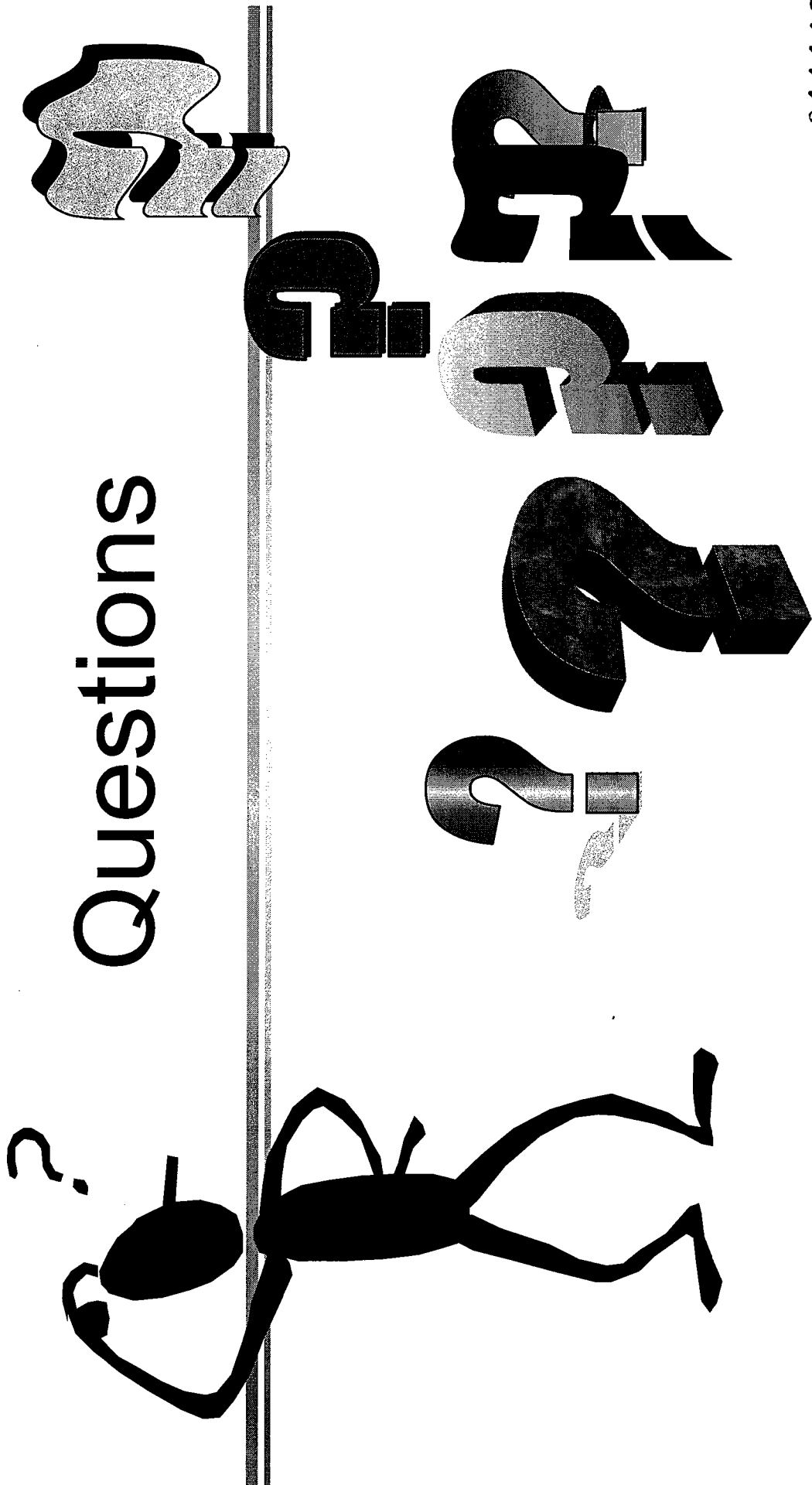
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- 4TH STATION-
BATON
STRIKING
UPPER/LOW
ER
EXTREMITY

**LEVEL 1
CONTAMINATION**

- **5TH STATION- BLOCK TWO BAGS/
RETAIN WEAPON (BATON OR
FIREARM) ON BODY**



Enabling Learning Objective B

Action: Conduct Riot Control Formations.

Conditions: Given a Lecture and Discussion With Supporting References, Subject Matter Expert, Classroom, Training Area, Practical Exercise, and Equipment.

Standard: Conduct Riot Control Formations.

History of Formations

- **Military Formations**
- **Effective Way of Instilling Discipline**
- **Allows for Easier Control**
- **Control Unruly Crowds**
- **Detain a Crowd in a Certain Area**
- **Minimize Violence While Allowing the Crowd to Disperse**
- **Reestablish Law and Order**