

DIRECTIVE 70.3

SPECIAL TRANSPORT SITUATIONS

Issue Date: 06/18/2025	By Order of Chief of Police
Rescinds: (Issue 05/14/2020)	CALEA Standards
Pages: 3	Referenced: 70.3.1; 70.3.2 & 70.3.3
	Review: March 2026

This directive consists of the following sections:

70.3.1 Sick, Injured, Disabled

70.3.2 Hospital Security and Control

70.3.3 Special Situations

POLICY AND PROCEDURE:

It is the policy of the Miami Township Police Department that officers shall follow established procedures while transporting persons in special situations, including providing for the safety of officers, and safety and security of prisoners and the general public.

70.3.1 Sick, Injured, Disabled

Restraint devices placed on a prisoner shall remain on the prisoner unless a medical emergency is underway and attending medical personnel state the restraints need to be removed as it applies to their medical treatment of the prisoner.

A prisoner who states they are in need of Emergency Medical Services, or the transporting officer observes a prisoner in need of Emergency Medical Services prior to transport, the local emergency medical service will be contacted to provide emergency medical treatment for the prisoner.

If while in transport the need for medical attention becomes apparent the transporting officer will contact the shift supervisor and act at their direction. If the ailment appears to be life threatening, the officer will make appropriate notification to request emergency medical assistance and take a stationary position of safety and render aid while awaiting medical assistance. In no case shall an officer sign for treatment or payment of medical bills for a prisoner.

The emergency medical services' protocol will dictate whether the prisoner is to be transported or treated and released by the medical service.

If a sick, injured or disabled prisoner is to be transported by Emergency Medical Services an officer will ride in the EMS vehicle with the prisoner. The officer will utilize their discretion on whether to remove their handcuffs and instead use the soft restraints on the stretcher with the EMS vehicle during transport. This decision will be based on safety concerns for the prisoner, the medics and officer within the transporting squad.

The officer will have the security department of the medical facility notified of the transport and request their assistance on arrival, if necessary.

Prisoners who have physical conditions that prohibit their mobility will be transported in a police vehicle if possible. The type of vehicle used may be a consideration when transporting non-ambulatory prisoners or those requiring wheelchairs, crutches or prosthetic appliances.

Should an officer be unable to transport a prisoner with a physical condition in a police vehicle, the officer shall consult with their shift supervisor. If the actions of the prisoner allow for soft restraints then the prisoner may be transported in restraints on a stretcher in an EMS vehicle. This method of transportation should only be used when no other method is feasible. The officer shall ride in the EMS vehicle with the prisoner.

The transporting officer should make sure that all necessary medication and medical devices are transported with the prisoner.

At times, Miami Township Police Department officers transport prisoners who display behavior and/or threats of harm that require transport to the hospital for evaluation. Mentally disturbed persons may pose a significant threat to themselves and/or the transporting officers. In these cases, the following shall apply:

- The person(s) shall be securely restrained with due regard for the safety and wellbeing of the individual in a manner designed to prevent injury to the person.
- If the person is violent, the supervisor may authorize a second officer to assist the transporting officer by either following the vehicle or riding inside the vehicle.
- When it appears that a person's violent or bizarre behavior may constitute a risk of harm to themselves or to others, the persons may be transported in restraints on a stretcher in an EMS vehicle. This method of transportation should only be used when no other method is feasible. In this case, the officer shall ride in the EMS vehicle with the prisoner.

70.3.2 Hospital Security and Control

Restraint devices placed on a prisoner shall remain on the prisoner unless a medical emergency is underway and attending medical personnel state the restraints need to be removed as it applies to their medical treatment of the prisoner.

At the medical facility, officers shall maintain visual contact of the prisoner unless medical personnel require the removal of the officer from the treatment area. Should this occur, the officer shall remain immediately outside of the treatment area.

Any hospital documentation obtained will be included in the arrest information of the prisoner.

If a prisoner is to be admitted to a medical facility, the transporting officer should determine if the prisoner will need to be continually guarded or if the prisoner may be summonsed and released. The officer shall contact a supervisor to determine whether the prisoner is to be continually guarded or is to be summonsed. The decision shall be based upon the seriousness of the offense, the potential threat to the community and the probability that the prisoner will appear in court on the summons.

70.3.3 Special Situations

Miami Township Police Department does not participate in Special Situations for transporting detainees.