Introduction

The Safe Wrap Restraint is a temporary restraining device designed to immobilize the legs and torso of violent and/or combative individuals so as to restrict an individual’s ability to kick and, therefore, damage property or cause injury to themselves or others and also to reduce the chances of positional asphyxia.

Davis Police Department Policy and Procedure 3.14-A, Handcuffing/Restraints, covers the policy issues for use of the device.

Conditions that contribute to Positional Asphyxia

1. Obesity/overweight
2. Prior medical conditions such as heart, respiratory problems, or other unknown ailments.
3. Drugs and/or Alcohol
4. Chemical Agents used. Chemical agents such as Oleoresin Capsicum, CN, or CS constrict the respiratory system, making it difficult to breath.
5. When using physical force to restrain an individual on the ground, a large number of officers pressing down on the individual’s back tend to make it difficult for the person to breath. If the situation allows, officers are encouraged to use pain compliance control holds, rather than sheer weight to gain compliance.

Practical Application Training

1. Training with the wrap shall minimally include:
   a. Tactics used in restraining persons.
   b. Medical concerns when the person is restrained in prone position (positional asphyxia).
   c. Proper application of the Wrap.
   d. Hands-on practice in applying the Wrap.
   e. Practical test in the application of the Wrap.
2. Every officer will apply the Safe Wrap in a training environment.
3. Every officer will have the Safe Wrap applied to them so as to be familiar with its limitations.
4. Transporting individuals in the Wrap Device.
   a. Loading an individual that has been placed in a device into a patrol car.
   b. Walking an individual who is in the device
   c. Ambulance transport
5. Individuals placed in a Safe Wrap device should never be left in the device unattended by officers.