



Minneapolis Police Department Policy and Procedure Manual

Number:
9-200

Volume Nine – Enforcement Policies

Adult Citations and Arrests

9-207 **Transportation of Detained People** (05/29/02) (06/13/14) (07/19/18) (xx/xx/xx)

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the safety and security of detained people (including arrested people), MPD members, facility staff members, and the public, when a person is taken into custody and transported, including people placed under a Transport Hold (P&P 7-803).

II. Policy

A. Drive with Care and Caution

Whenever transporting a detained person, members shall drive responsibly (see P&P 4-401).

B. BWC and ICC Activation

In accordance with P&P 4-223, body worn cameras and in-car cameras shall be activated for the transport and shall not be deactivated until the event concludes (including the completion of any transport and transfer of custody).

C. Person Arrested for a Felony

Two-member squads shall be used to transport people arrested for felonies, whenever feasible.

D. Person Arrested for a Misdemeanor

One-member squads may transport people arrested for misdemeanors.

E. Detained People of Different Gender from Members

Two-member squads shall be used to transport a detained person of the opposite gender from the transporting members, whenever feasible.

1. Members transporting a detained person of the opposite gender shall give the Minneapolis Emergency Communications Center (MECC) their destination and odometer reading.
2. Members shall immediately notify MECC of any delay.

3. Upon arrival at their destination, members shall notify MECC of the arrival and the odometer reading via radio or through Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD).

F. Transporting Detained People Separately

1. Separating detained people of different genders

- a. Detained people of different genders shall be transported separately.
- b. Transgender, gender queer, and gender non-conforming people shall be transported alone, whenever feasible (P&P 7-3001).

2. Separating adults and minors

Adults and minors shall be transported separately.

3. Separating detained people for investigative purposes

Members should transport detained people separately for investigative purposes, whenever feasible.

G. Transportation of People Using a Wheelchair

If a detained person uses a wheelchair, members shall follow the procedures in P&P 7-1003, which include arrangements for transporting the person and the wheelchair.

H. Securing Detained People

Members conducting the transport are responsible for ensuring the safety of the people they are transporting.

1. Detained people shall be secured with fastened seatbelts during transport, subject to the narrow exceptions below.
 - a. If the seatbelts are not functional in the transportation area, members shall attempt to arrange transportation in another vehicle with functioning seatbelts. If no other options are available, members shall document in their report the lack of seatbelts and the reasons that particular vehicle was used for the transport.
 - b. If the detained person refuses to be secured with the seatbelt and de-escalation techniques and tactics were not effective, the member shall notify their supervisor and may transport the person without securing the seatbelt with the supervisor's approval. The member and the supervisor shall document the reasons and approval in the Police Report.

2. Members conducting the transport shall not stop or interrupt transport, engage in unrelated enforcement activities, or leave the detained person unattended, unless failure to do so would result in imminent risk of death or serious bodily injury.
3. Members shall not secure a person in any way that results in transporting the person face down in a vehicle, in accordance with P&P 7-350:
 - a. People in MPD custody shall not be placed in the facedown prone position or any other position that causes a breathing restriction, other than briefly when necessary to secure the person or to prevent the person from causing harm to themselves or others.
 - b. If a person is in a position that causes a breathing restriction, for the purpose of securing the person or preventing the person from causing harm to self or others, the person shall be placed in a sitting position, or laying on their side, in a recovery position, as soon as safely possible for all parties. The purpose of placing the person in these positions is to allow the person to breathe freely, reducing the possibility of bodily harm or death from any part of the person's respiratory system being restricted or manipulated.
 - c. Members shall take statements about trouble breathing seriously as a potential sign of medical distress. The ability to speak does not mean a person can breathe freely; a person can talk and still be in physiological decline. When people are restrained face down, their efforts to reposition themselves to breathe better can easily be confused with resistance.
 - d. Members shall not secure or connect the handcuffs to any part of the vehicle (such as the cage).

I. Searching Detained People

1. When transporting a detained person, the members conducting the transport shall search the detained person (in accordance with P&P 9-110), regardless of whether the person was already searched by another member.
2. When the transport is complete, members shall inspect the vehicle to ensure no weapons or contraband were left in the vehicle.

J. Monitoring Detained People

1. Members conducting the transport shall frequently monitor the detained person until custody is transferred to a responsible authority, except in emergency situations. Members shall ensure the detained person is within sight during transport.
2. Once the detained person is secured in the squad and during transport, a member shall watch for any of the following signs:
 - Significant change in behavior or level of consciousness.

- Shortness of breath or irregular breathing.
 - Seizures or convulsions.
 - Complaints of serious pain or injury.
 - Any other serious medical problem.
3. If members observe any acute medical issue (where any delay in treatment could potentially aggravate the severity of the medical crisis), they shall request EMS or transport the person directly to a hospital and shall provide any necessary first aid consistent with MPD training, as soon as practical (in accordance with P&P 7-350). Members shall also notify their supervisor (P&P 7-350) and continue monitoring the person until they transfer custody.
 4. Members shall retain custody of and accompany an arrested person receiving medical attention until the person is transferred to Hennepin County Jail (HCJ), in accordance with P&P 9-206.

K. Accommodating Pregnant People

When transporting detained people who are pregnant, members may need to make reasonable accommodations based on the specific situation and the person's needs.

L. Receiving Facility Rules

When transporting an arrested person to a detention facility, members shall comply with MPD rules, regulations, and requirements until the person is secure within the detention facility. Members will then comply with the rules, regulations and procedures of the receiving facility.

M. Escape of an Arrested Person

In the event an arrested person escapes during transport, the members conducting the transport shall immediately do the following:

1. Notify the dispatcher of the event and location, the arrested person's description, direction, and method of travel, and what the person's offenses are.
2. Attempt pursuit if feasible and if permitted or required by P&P 7-402 and P&P 7-811.
3. Notify a supervisor or proper jurisdictional authority of the escape.
4. Complete the original arrest report, noting the escape from custody.

N. Coordination Through a Supervisor

1. If there are not enough on-scene resources to transport the detained person (because of gender, separating detained people, etc.), members shall notify a supervisor. The

supervisor shall determine whether the transportation shall wait for additional squads or be completed by the on-scene squads.

2. The members and supervisor shall document this notification, determination (whether transport will wait or be completed by on-scene resources), and reasons for the determination in the Police Report.

Glossary

Arrest: Taking a person into custody, which may be imposed by force or may result from a person submitting to a member. An arrest is a restraint of greater scope or duration than an investigative stop or detention. An arrest requires probable cause that a crime was committed or is being committed. This includes booking, citing in lieu of booking, and releasing pending charges.

Arrested Person: A person that has been taken into custody, and the restraint and duration are greater than an investigatory stop or detention. This includes people who are arrested and released at the scene, and those who are booked.

Detained Person: A person who has been stopped, temporarily held (detained), and is not free to leave.

Search: Sometimes called a “full search,” a search is an inspection, examination or viewing of people, places, or items in which a person has a legitimate expectation of privacy, based on a warrant (P&P 9-301) or an exception to the warrant requirement (P&P 9-110). A search may be physical, visual, informational, or virtual.

- A **physical search** could include grasping, prying into or manipulating persons or objects (e.g., reaching into a purse or pocket, feeling inside of the trunk of a car; physical manipulation of a duffel bag, etc.).
- A **visual search** could include during a lawful traffic stop, a member observing the interior of a vehicle from the outside. If the member notices something in plain view, such as an open bottle of alcohol or a weapon, this constitutes a visual search.
- A canine sniff may constitute a search and as such be subject to the requirements in P&P 9-301 and P&P 9-110 (also see P&P 7-807 Authorized Use of Canines).
- Collecting someone’s DNA from their person is a search.
- An **informational** or **virtual search** could include searching of certain types of paper or electronic records for information.