



DEPUTY AND COURT OFFICER

2010 • VOLUME 2 • NUMBER 1



Inside:

Gangs in Jails
The Evolution of Court
Security
Education-Based
Incarceration
Patrol by Snowmobile

PPSRT STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT 891
BOLINGBROOK
IL



A PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

2010 • VOLUME 2 • NUMBER 1

DEPUTY AND COURT OFFICER

Cover Photo: STL Joseph Garcia, US C-SOG

- 4** **CORRECTIONS**
Classifications: The Control Terminal of a Jail
Gini McKain

- 10** **The Art of Deciphering a Gang Code**
Gary S. Clivans

- 16** **Cell Extractions for the 21st Century**
STL Joseph Garcia

- 19** **Fighting Gangs in Jail**
Rich Stanek

- 22** **PAWS in Davidson County**
Karla Weikal

- 26** **COURT SECURITY**
Exploring New Possibilities for Court Security
U.S. Marshal James T. Plousis

- 28** **The Evolution of Court Security**
Cory Orphan

- 34** **ON THE JOB**
A Methamphetamine Laboratory Basics
Gini McKain

- 47** **Smart Snacking on the Job and The Hidden**
Perils of Carbohydrates
Carlton M. Colker, M.D.

- 50** **EDUCATION**
Education Based Incarceration:
The Ultimate Crime Fighting Tool
Lt. Brian Fitch

- 54** **MEET THE DEPUTY**
Sergeant Terry Grabowski
Geauga County Sheriff's Office

- 56** **PATROL**
Patrol by Snowmobile
Mike Tabolt

- 58** **GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**
Government Affairs Update
Stephanie Garlock

- 60** **INTERNET CRIMES**
Internet Crimes Against Children: Bedford
County Style
Rachael Garrity

- 62** **Restoring the National Law Enforcement**
Officers Memorial

- 64** **CRIME PREVENTION**
It's A Small World: Crime Prevention in
Ethnic Communities
Janet Hawkins

- 68** **One Foot in Front of the Other**
Kelly Foreman

- 70** **PRODUCT REVIEW**
Three Dimensional Public-Private Partnership
Aims to Prevent Teen Drug Use

- 72** **SOFTWARE REVIEW**
Rehabilitating Content Management
Meghann Wooster



NSA Annual Conference
Schedule of Events
Page 41

Cell Extractions for the 21st Century

By STL Joseph Garcia,
US C-SOG

On September 1, Sergeant Ronnie Brown of the Polk County Jail in Florida entered inmate Terrance Barnett's cell. The inmate, who had a history of violent behavior, wanted to be transferred and threatened to break the sprinkler head inside of his cell if his demands were not met. He said he had taken six muscle relaxers and was acting out of control. Before entering the cell, the deputies tried to talk him down, agitating Barnett even more. They opened the door, two deputies entered, and Brown was immediately shoved into a concrete wall and landed on the floor on his back. Brown was drug out of the cell and the conflict was resolved. The following morning, Brown was rushed to the hospital, treated, and released. The next day, the back pain was so excruciating, he could barely move. Again, he was taken to the hospital where the fracture in his vertebrae was discovered. His life had changed in the time it took him to open a cell door and walk through it. He immediately underwent back surgery, and a just eight days after the incident, he passed away after surgery. He died in the line of duty, and he didn't have to. It's time for things to change.

Cell extractions are high-risk operations, and there are many operators who have been severely injured during traditional, or old-school, cell extractions. Operators have blown out knees, backs, and elbows; operators have contracted HIV, Hepatitis, Tuberculosis; operators have been given concussions, knocked unconscious, been paralyzed, and been killed. This operation has been known to alter lives for the worse.

A cell extraction is part of the job, seen as a common practice in the industry, but it can have tragic consequences. However mundane or commonplace a cell extraction may seem, when an inmate is being forcibly removed—whether for transport, medical visits or any other reason—it is one of the highest-risk operations. Look at Sgt. Brown, who died from being shoved against a concrete wall. Many times the industry has the propensity to think that more is better; these are echoes of the mentality, "The more men I have, the safer I'll be." That thinking only puts operators in danger.

Inmates are not stupid. The traditional tactics officers use during a cell extraction are something inmates have mastered; there are even inmate handbooks that outline exactly what cell extractions are, what tactics officers use during them, and even what weapons and the amount of men are used—all to be able to counter the operators' tactics and injure or kill them.

The majority of the industry refuses to move forward in tactics because they have grown comfortable. Being comfortable in a high-risk environment makes an operator weak and blind,

leading them to think they are in control when the opposite is the truth.

Enter Dynamic Cell Extractions. In 1999, this revolutionary tactic was developed by US C-SOG's STL Joseph Garcia. By being immersed in the industry, Garcia knew that using manpower to contain a situation in an inmate's cell could have devastating effects. Because of that, he developed the new concept that allowed units of operators to have the ability to change their tactics according to the situation at hand. "Traditional cell extraction is a static operation, and once the operator enters the cell, the tactics are limited to brute strength and however much fight is in the inmate," Garcia says. Dynamic Cell Extraction is being practiced in 32 states, four countries and has had zero litigation in the last 10 years.

This tactic allows the operator to switch things up. The operator does not enter the inmate's cell but rather the technology used by operators allows the inmate to come to the operator. This tactic allows the operator to deploy technology to gain compliance from the inmate rather than a person being sent into an already-intense small confined situation, or the proverbial 8x10, if you will. Operators can change the type and level of force according to the situation.

If the industry continues to adhere to the current practices of cell extraction, there will continue to be major injuries to staff and inmates alike. The department and the unit must understand there is a better way. "We can't keep using yesterday's tactics that are outdated and barbaric," Garcia says.

The bottom line of cell extractions is this: If operators continue to use antiquated tactics, combined with old technology, it's a recipe for disaster. "I highly encourage people to think about the welfare of their men and women. Once manpower is injected into a cell with an unstable inmate, no one can guarantee the outcome," Garcia says.

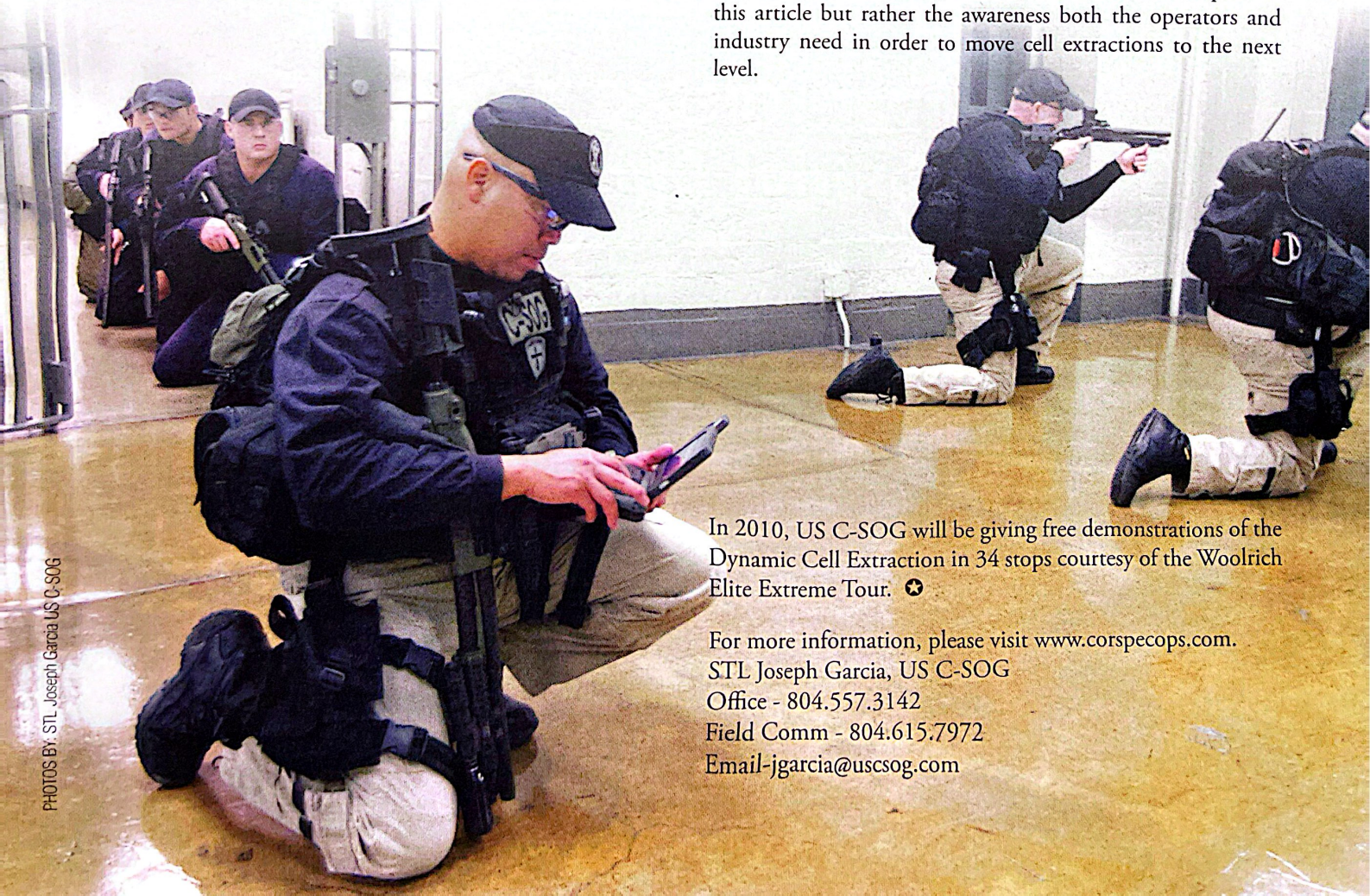
Deployment of force from technology can be articulated in court much more clearly than deployment of force from an operator's own hands. The heat of OC can be measured; the voltage of a stun device used on an inmate can be measured. Human force cannot be measured, especially when adrenaline is a factor. "I don't care what anybody says," Garcia says. "If 10% of force is allowed from an operator, how do you gauge 10% of a 200-pound power lifter in a stressful, high-risk situation? How do you determine what his minimal use of force is, and how do you keep that consistent throughout an increasingly escalating situation? You can't reassure a jury of any of this." It is difficult to gauge to a jury exactly how much force is used in a traditional cell extraction when it's person-to-person contact.

Dynamic Cell Extractions and the use of updated technology gauges the facts and stats for a jury. These are different tactics and technologies that allow operators to use a variety of use-of-force tools that will successfully remove an inmate from a cell, without the operator ever having to go into the cell.

Whether these tactics work or not is an entirely different debate. We're not talking about special brands of weapons in this article but rather the awareness both the operators and industry need in order to move cell extractions to the next level.

In 2010, US C-SOG will be giving free demonstrations of the Dynamic Cell Extraction in 34 stops courtesy of the Woolrich Elite Extreme Tour. ★

For more information, please visit www.corspecops.com.
STL Joseph Garcia, US C-SOG
Office - 804.557.3142
Field Comm - 804.615.7972
Email-jgarcia@uscso.com





The Most Trusted Name in Corrections Special Operations Training

- Specialized Line Staff Programs
- Court Security Ops
- Corrections Tactical Firearms
- Corrections Less Lethal Ops
- High Risk Inmate Transport™
- Corrections Policy Management
- Facility Transition Ops
- CSO Tier 1 – 4 Ops

USCSOG.COM

(804) 557-3142 | training@uscsog.com