

# NIJ Criminal Justice Restraints Standard



A program of the National Institute of Justice

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### FACT SHEET

NIJ is proud to announce the development of NIJ Standard-0307.02, Criminal Justice Restraints Standard. The standard is a revised and enhanced version of NIJ's Standard for Metallic Handcuffs.

### Why Did NIJ Undertake This Effort?

- The NIJ Standard for Metallic Handcuffs 0307.01 was published in March 1982.
- New technologies and different types of restraints need to be addressed.
- Improperly or inadequately restrained individuals pose an immediate threat to criminal justice officers, the general public and themselves.

#### The New Standard:

- Includes minimum requirements for form and fit, performance, testing, documentation and labeling of restraints.
- Addresses wrist and ankle restraints only.
- Defines restraint types based on intended operational use.

## **Restraint Types**

The NIJ standard defines four types of restraints based on intended operational use.

**Type 1.** Type 1 restraints are intended for one-time use and discarded. They do not have a key. They are typically used during mass arrest, detainment or evacuation.



**Type 2.** Type 2 restraints are intended to be reusable for a limited number of uses, use a standard key and are typically used during mass arrest or evacuation.

**Type 3.** Type 3 restraints are intended to be used multiple times (typically thousands of times) and use a standard key. These restraints are sometimes referred to as "duty restraints"

**Type 4.** Type 4 restraints are considered high-security restraints. These restraints can be used multiple times (typically thousands of times) and use a non-standard key. These restraints are typically used on high-risk individuals.

NIJ standards provide a voluntary, reliable and public means that manufacturers and criminal justice agencies and officials may use to assess a product's capabilities against the articulated performance needs of the practitioner.

Validation of the test methods in the standard is currently being performed, and publication of the standard is expected by the end of 2014. These documents will be made available on http://www.nij.gov/topics/technology/standardstesting/Pages/welcome.aspx.