

# APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT USE OF FORCE REPORT 10-YEAR ANALYSIS (2010-2019)



Compiled by Lt. William Krieg - *Defensive Tactics Coordinator*  
Presented by Chief Todd Thomas on June 24, 2020

# APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT USE OF FORCE POLICY

- It is the policy of the Appleton Police Department that officers shall use only the amount of force that is reasonably necessary to achieve a lawful objective. The force used shall be in accordance with the **Constitution of the United States** and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin.
- The Appleton Police Department Use of Force Policy has established the following guidelines:
  1. Officers **shall** use only the amount of force that is objectively reasonable to control a situation, affect a seizure, or control a person. The force decision shall be based on the DAAT (Defense and Arrest Tactics) system.
  2. Officers **shall not** continue to use force beyond that which is objectively reasonable to maintain control once the subject has stopped resisting and control of the subject has been established.
  3. An officer **shall not** brandish, display, or threaten to use any control devices, impact weapons, kinetic energy impact weapons, canine, or firearm unless he or she can reasonably conclude its use may become justified and anticipated.

## WI DEFENSE AND ARREST TACTICS & LESB USE OF FORCE REQUIREMENTS

### Law Enforcement Standards Board (LESB)

- **DAAT** = a system of verbalization skills coupled with physical alternatives.
- **LESB** = Members appointed by Governor; includes civilians, instructors, lawyers, and officers – with subcommittees that report to them (Tactical Skills Advisory Committee, CAC).
- LESB determines how law enforcement is trained and what the statewide standards are including: DAAT, Firearms, Emergency Vehicle Operation, and many other disciplines.
  - Mandates minimum of 24 hours of yearly training, with required training in EVOC and Firearms.
  - Requires submission of this training to WI DOJ for all officers.
  - Certifies and De-Certifies Officers.

# DAAT DISTURBANCE RESOLUTION MODEL

1. Approach Considerations
  - A. Decision Making – Justification and Desirability
  - B. Tactical Deployment – Control of Distance, Relative Positioning, Team Tactics
  - C. Tactical Evaluation – Threat Assessments
2. **Intervention Options – (next slide)**
3. Follow-Through Considerations
  - A. Stabilize those arrested
  - B. Monitor/Debrief – Calm everyone down / provide medical aid / reassure the individual / rebuilt individual's self-esteem.
  - C. Search, Escort, Transport, Turnover/Release, Document

# USE OF FORCE INTERVENTION OPTIONS

1. **Presence** Presenting a visible display of authority.
2. **Dialog** Verbal persuasion using PCS to obtain voluntary compliance.
3. **Control Alternatives** To overcome passive resistance, active resistance or their threats.
4. **Protective Alternatives** To overcome continued resistance, assaultive behavior, or their threats
5. **Deadly Force** To stop the threat of death or great bodily harm

# USE OF FORCE – DE-ESCALATION IS ALWAYS FIRST STEP

99.99% of all police contacts are resolved without using any force – they are resolved using presence and professional communications skills.

- De-escalation is our PRIMARY response.
- Officers receive recruit academy training in PCS, Mediation and Crisis Intervention, Cultural Competency, Dis-engagement, Decision Making, Identifying Bias and Bias by Proxy.
- APD includes these concepts in its ongoing yearly training.



## De-escalation

Use of Force Training -- Professional Communication Skills



How is de-escalation used in citizen interaction?

### Benefits of De-escalation

- Calms down the subject and calms down the officers on scene.
- Can lead to better decision making and tactical deployment of resources.
- Proactive communication assists in reducing the likelihood of use of force incidents.

--Showing true respect, allowing subject to maintain dignity, and being empathetic to the subject's situation.

--Creating physical space (when appropriate).

--Maintaining eye contact.

### Actions That Promote De-escalation



### De-escalation:

Reduction of the intensity of a conflict or potentially violent situation through communication techniques.



## TYPES OF FORCE AVAILABLE TO OFFICERS

If de-escalation doesn't work, and **dis-engagement** isn't an option, officers move to control or protective alternatives.

Nine types of force that require a separate APD UOF report include:

- **Passive Countermeasures** (*Bringing a Person to the Ground*)
- **Electronic Control Device** (*TASER*)
- **OC Spray** (*Pepper Spray*)
- **Active Countermeasures** (*Focused Strikes*)
- **Incapacitating Technique** (*Brachial Stun*)
- **Impact Weapon** (*Baton*)
- **Kinetic Energy Impact Weapon** (*Bean Bag*)
- **Canine Bite**
- **Firearms/Deadly Force**



## HOW USE OF FORCE IS SUPERVISED AND RECORDED

- A supervisor responds to the scene.
- The supervisor completes a separate report and forwards the information to the DAAT Coordinator, Unified Tactics Coordinator, Patrol Captains, and the Assistant Chief for review.
- Audio and video evidence is compared to the written documentation to verify accuracy and appropriateness.
- **If an officer is involved in 5 incidents in a year it is flagged and every incident is reviewed again to look for patterns or training issues.**
- Once completed, the written analysis is presented to the Assistant Chief and published on the APD website.
- Each use of force analysis is then archived by the DAAT Coordinator for future training curriculum.



# TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE THAT INVOLVED A USE OF FORCE

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Appleton Police Department investigated **494,888 calls** for service in the 10 years between 2010 and 2019, and **577** of those calls required the use of force to accomplish an arrest or control a subject.

Of the 494,888 calls, **494,311 of them (99.9%)** were resolved without using force.

Not all contacts are recorded, and most calls involve multiple people, so the actual number of citizen contacts is in the **millions**, and the actual percentage of contacts resolved without using force **99.99 plus%**.

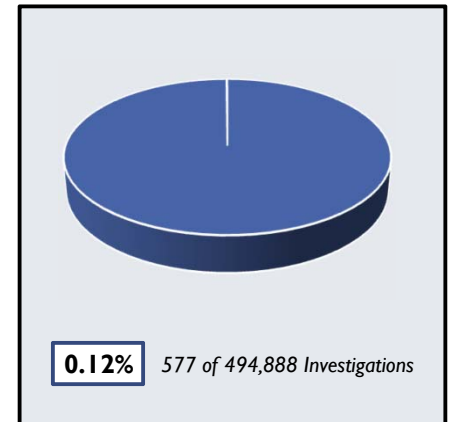
The most telling data, in the past 10 years we have made over **46,000 arrests**. Even when we do make an arrest, **98.8%** of the time we accomplish it with communication, without resorting to physical force.



**Appleton Police Department**  
Use of Force

## Total Calls For Service

# 577



# TOTAL APPLETON RESIDENTS INVOLVED A USE OF FORCE

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

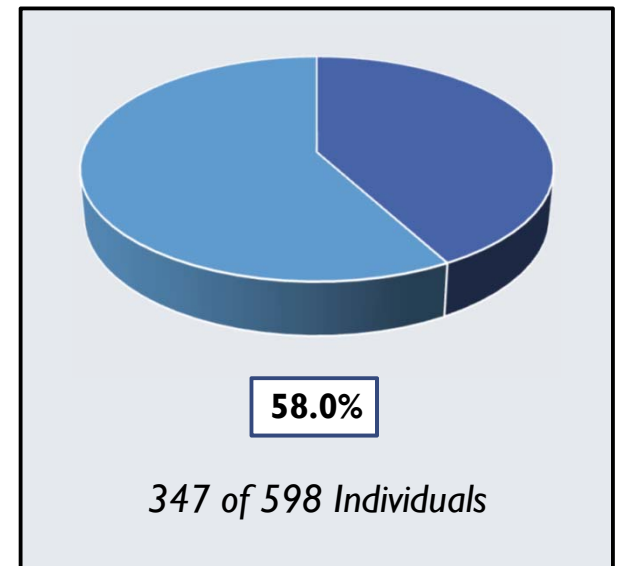
**58%** (347) were  
Appleton Residents.

**32%** (191) were not  
Appleton Residents.  
(District Data)

**10%** (60) gave address  
as Homeless.

Total Individuals  
Appleton Residents

# 347



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

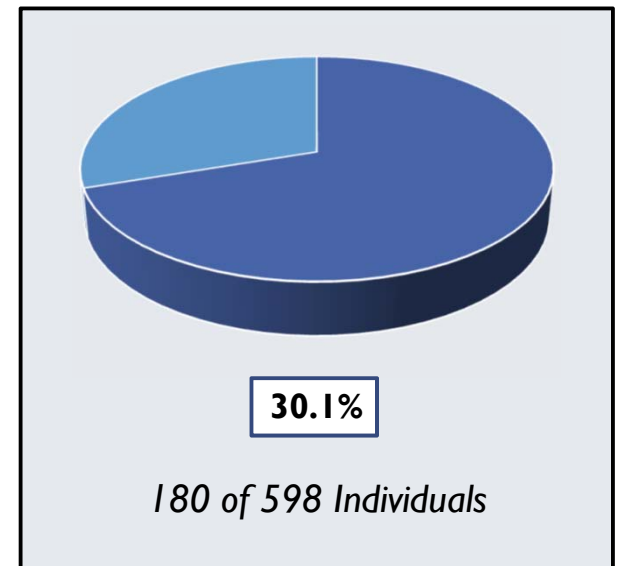
# SUSPECTED UNDER THE INFLUENCE WITH A USE OF FORCE

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

30.1% were under the influence of Alcohol or Drugs.

Total Individuals Under the Influence

**180**



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

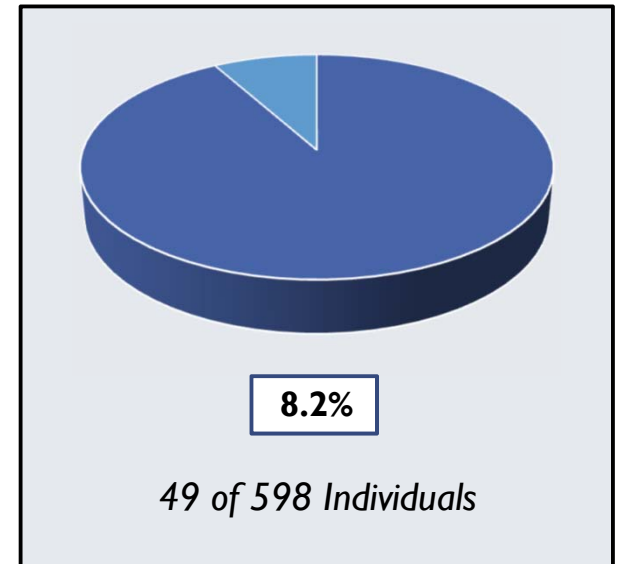
# TOTAL DOMESTIC ABUSE ARRESTS WITH A USE OF FORCE

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

8.2% of Arrests  
involved a Domestic  
Abuse Arrest.

Total Uses of Force During  
a Domestic Abuse Arrest

49



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force



# TYPES OF FORCE USED BETWEEN 2010-2019

FROM MOST COMMONLY USED TO LEAST USED



# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS **DECENTRALIZED** BY OFFICERS

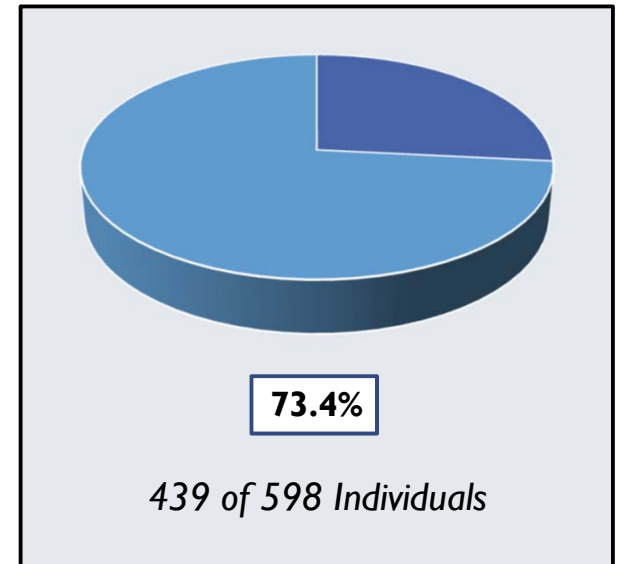
10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR **YEARS 2010-2019** FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

73.4% of the uses of force involved taking a person to the ground to secure them.

By far our most common use of force.

**Total Individuals  
Decentralized by Officers**

# 439



**Appleton Police Department**  
Use of Force

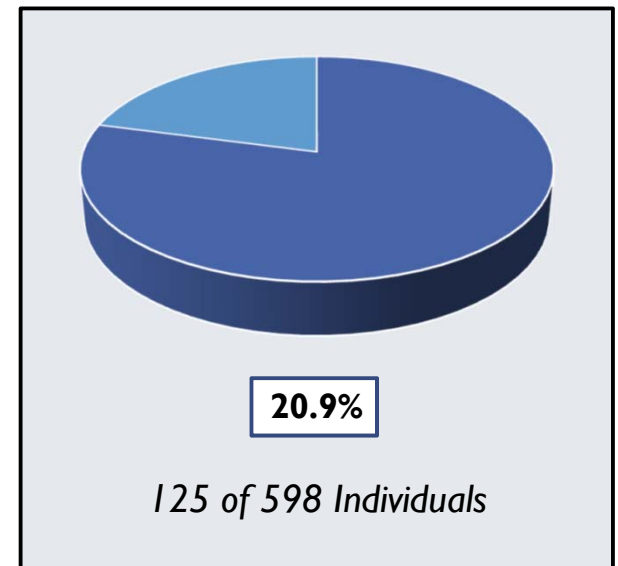
# TOTAL TASER UTILIZATIONS ON INDIVIDUALS BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

20.9% of individuals were involved in a TASER utilization.

Total TASER Utilizations on Individuals by Officers

**125**



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

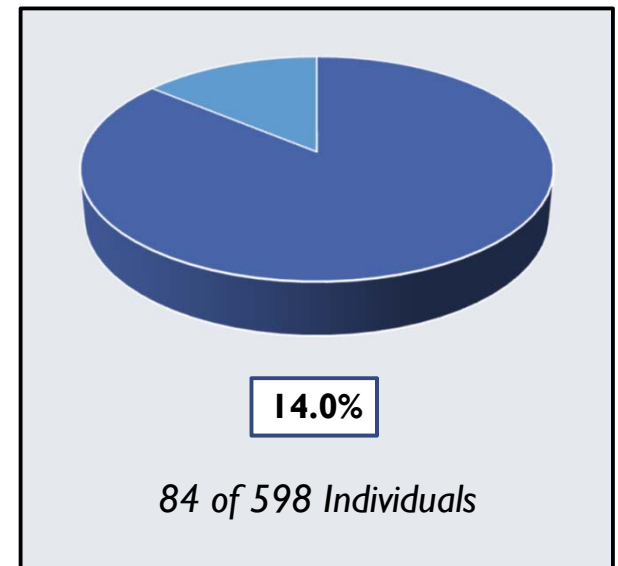
# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS STRUCK WITH A HAND BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

14% of Individuals were Struck by an Officer's Hand or Fist.

Total Individuals Struck with a Hand by Officers

84



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force



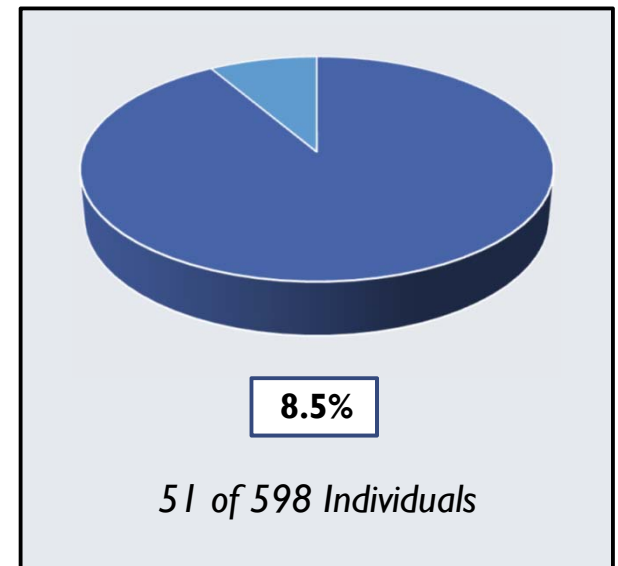
# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS STRUCK WITH A KNEE BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

8.5% of Individuals were Struck by an Officer's Knee.

Total Individuals Struck with a Knee by Officers

51



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

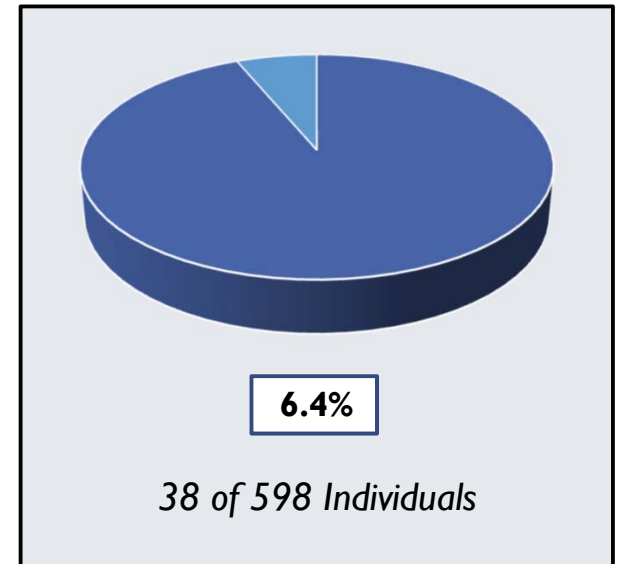
# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS VERTICALLY STUNNED BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

6.4% of Individuals were Placed Against an Object, like a Wall or Squad Car, to Gain Control for Handcuffing.

Total Individuals Vertically Stunned by Officers

**38**



Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

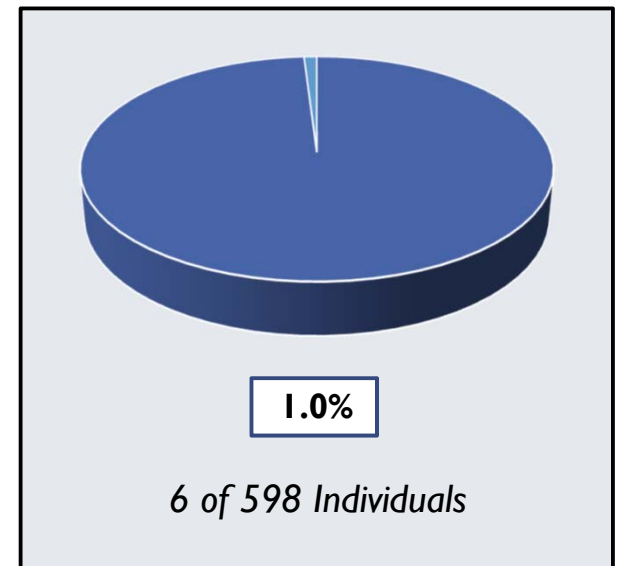
# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS WITH DEADLY FORCE RESPONSE BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Deadly Force was used in 6 out of 494,888 calls for service.

Total Individuals Affected

6

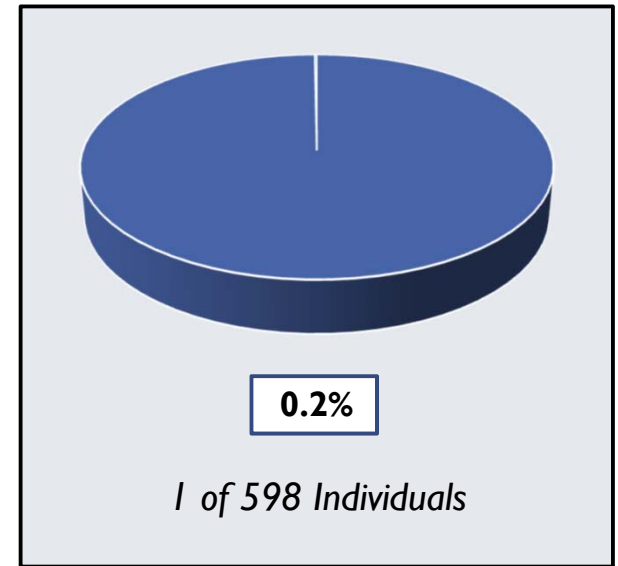


Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS BIT BY CANINE AS A USE OF FORCE

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

**Total Individuals Bit by  
Canine as a Use of Force**



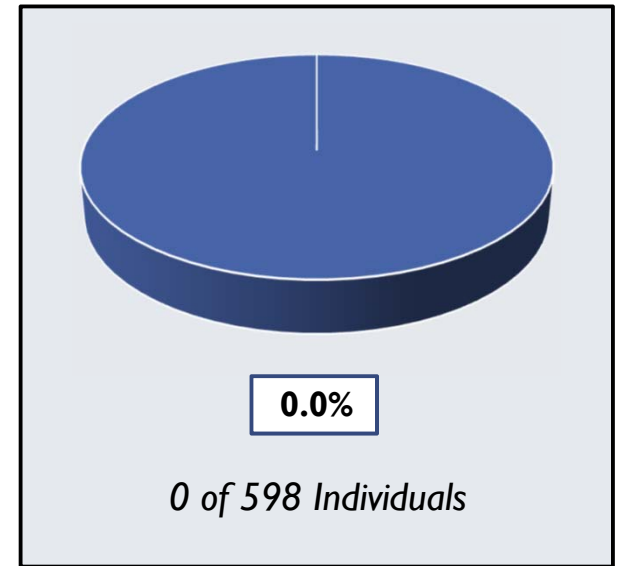
**Appleton Police Department**  
Use of Force

# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS DEFUSED STRUCK BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Total Individuals Hit with a  
Defused Strike

0



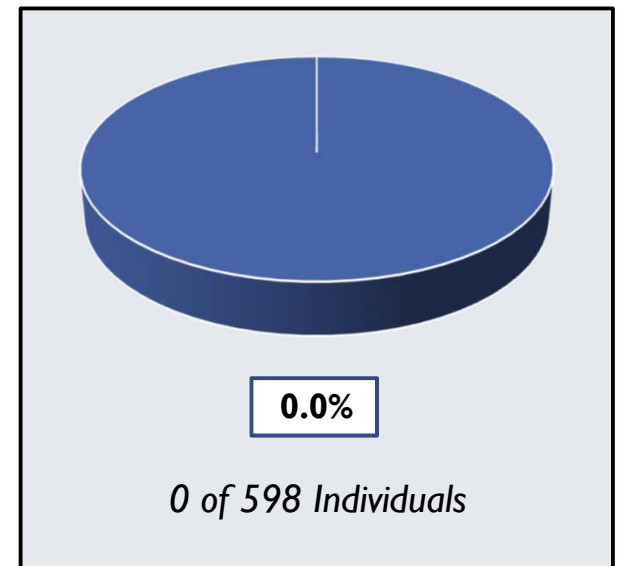
Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS STRUCK WITH BATON BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Total Individuals Hit with a  
Baton Strike

0



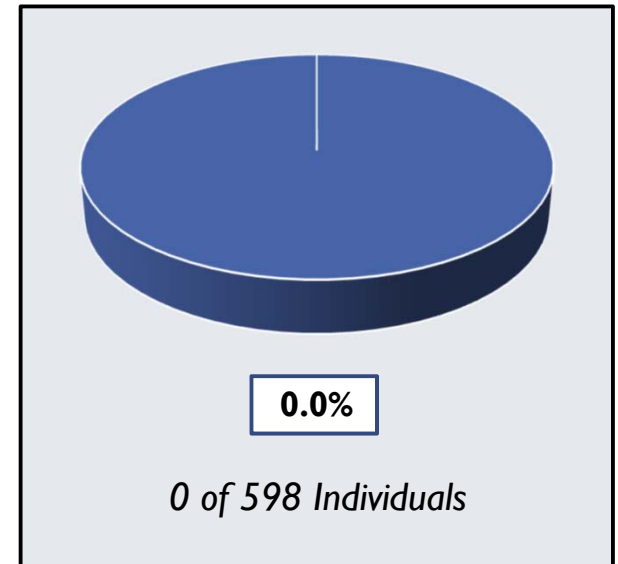
Appleton Police Department  
Use of Force

# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS **SPRAYED WITH OC** BY OFFICERS

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR **YEARS 2010-2019** FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

**Total Individuals Sprayed  
with OC (pepper spray)**

**0**



**Appleton Police Department**  
Use of Force

# TOTAL INDIVIDUALS BY RACE INVOLVED IN A USE OF FORCE

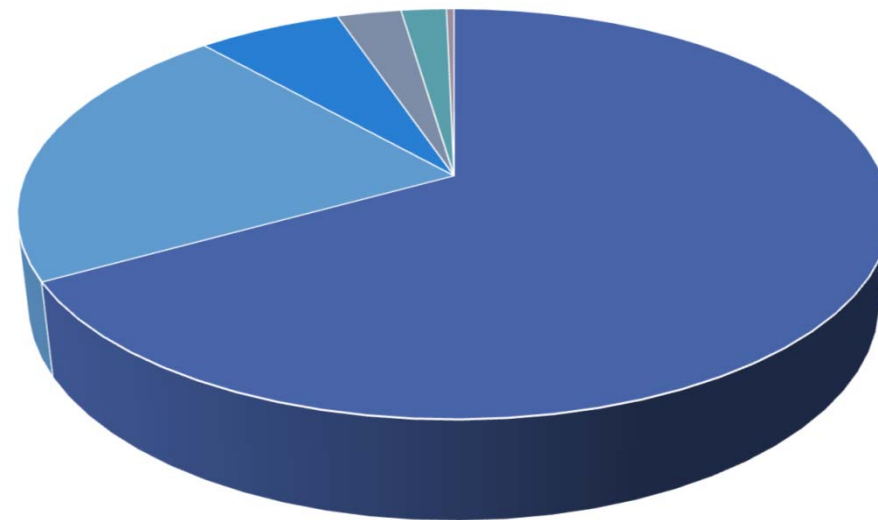
10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Collection of racial data comes from various sources. Some include self-identification, driver's license, and court records.

Overall data utilized for this presentation:

- **Whites** were 400 of 598
- **Blacks** were 129 of 598
- **Hispanics** were 38 of 598
- **Asians** were 17 of 598
- **Native Americans** were 12 of 598
- **Others** were 2 of 598

Total Individuals Involved in a Use of Force



■ White (66.9%)      ■ Black (21.6%)      ■ Hispanic (6.4%)  
■ Asian (2.8%)      ■ Native American (2.0%)      ■ Other (0.3%)



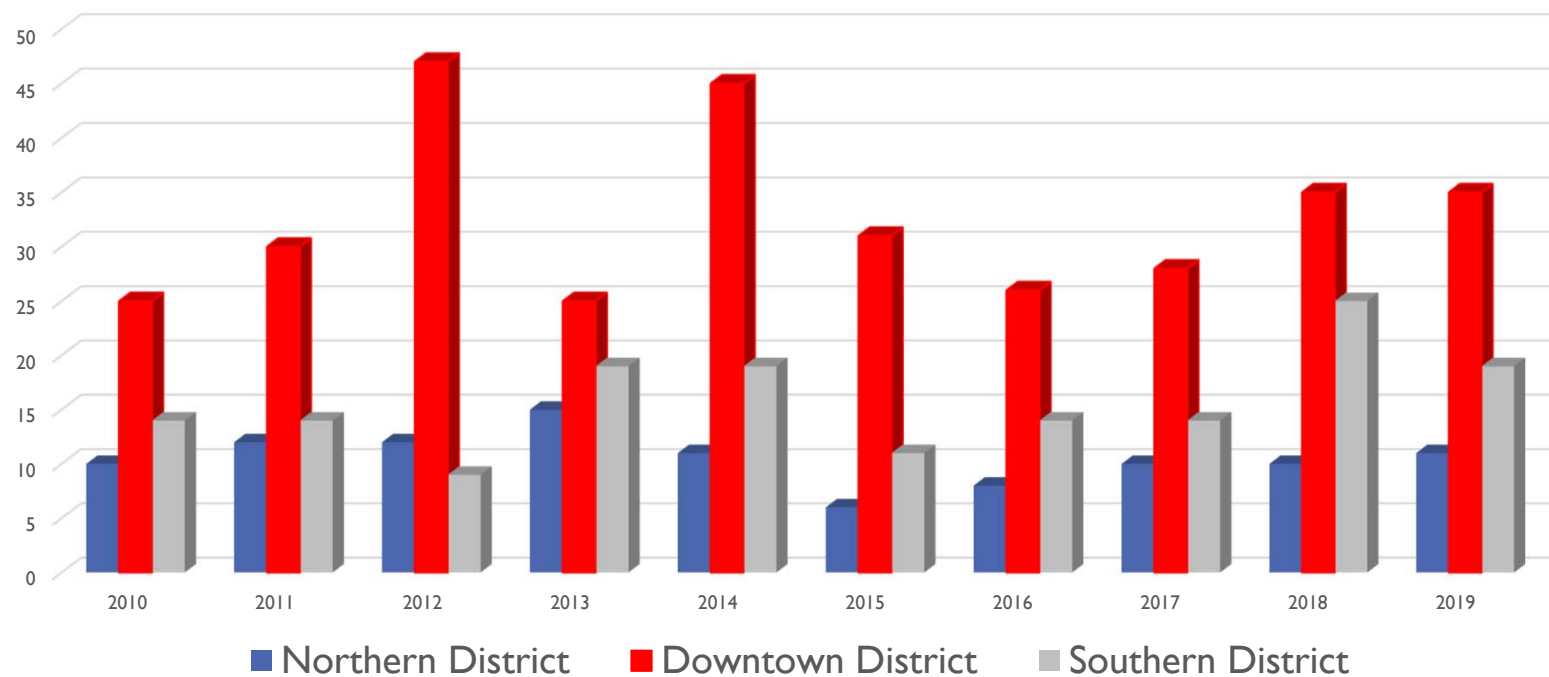
**Appleton Police Department**  
Use of Force



# USE OF FORCE BY DISTRICT

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

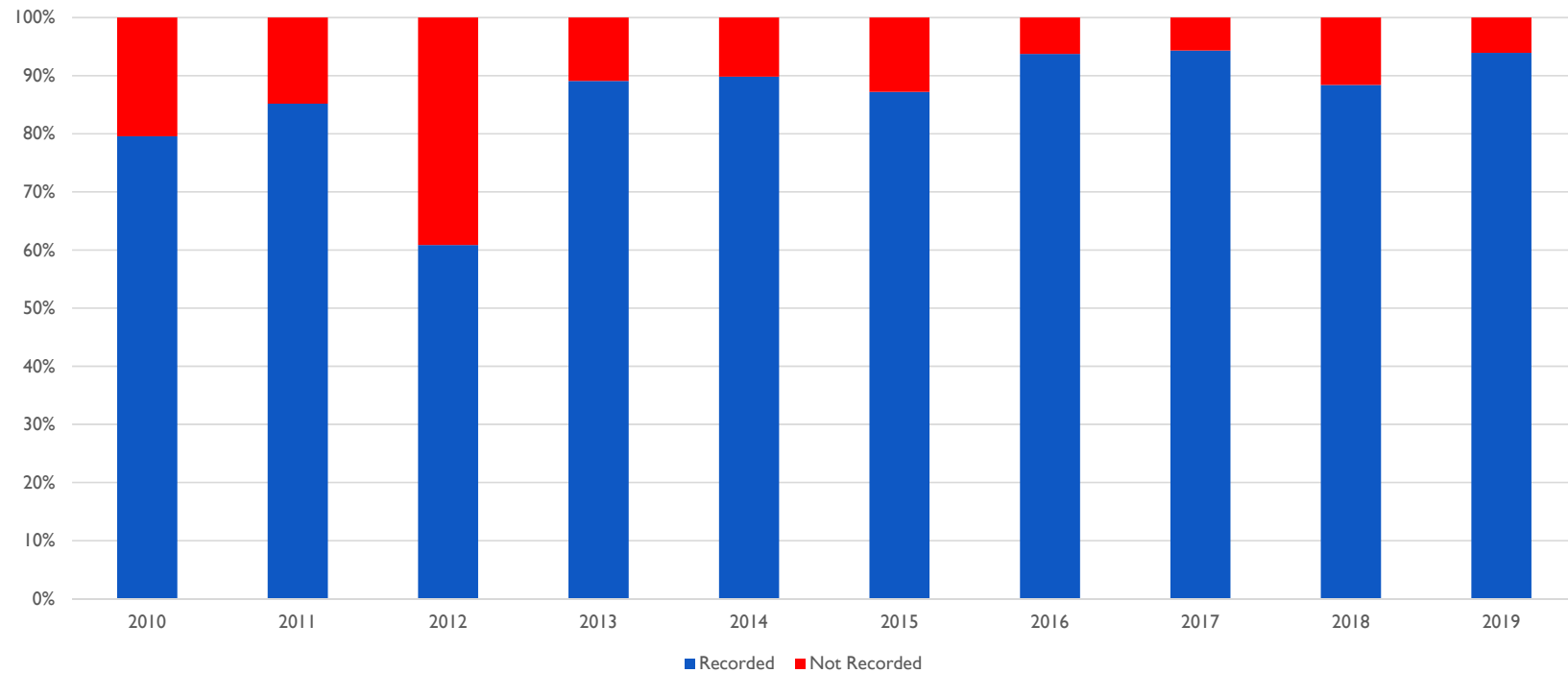
Use of Force Locations by District



# BODY WORN CAMERA RECORDED USE OF FORCE

10-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR YEARS 2010-2019 FROM THE APPLETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Recorded Uses of Force



## SUMMARY

- When force was used, **82.6%** of the time the individual is not injured.
- When force is used, the lowest level of force possible is by far the most common type of force used, **decentralizations**.
- In this 10 year period we did **NOT** use a Baton, OC Spray, or a Brachial Stun, and have had one canine bite (2014).
- Since 2014, only **two** UOF citizen complaints **from over 25,000 arrests**, both on video and Not-Sustained.
- In the last 5 ½ years, three deadly force incidents, all **Initiated by a subject with a gun**, either threatening or shooting at a citizen or an officer.
- Since 2015, an average of **92% of all Uses of Force were recorded** (2010-2014 the average was 85%).
- **46,000 arrests - 98.8%** of the time we accomplished the arrest without having to use physical force, they are talked into custody.
- **99.99 plus %** of all police contacts with citizens are resolved by presence and dialog and no use of force.
- We stay committed to doing better, we believe the data and facts disprove any allegation that policing use of force is excessive in Appleton, and we know the other agencies in our area train the same way and have the same approach to using force.
- We will do our part, and we ask our community to continue to work with us, to combat all violence including the growing community violence we have seen too frequently in Northeast Wisconsin recently.

**We can't be unified if any of us are vilified**; whether it is because of our race, profession, or political and personal beliefs.