

PPR Officer Voss #43601

In reference to case 2501040058, force was used to detain a person After the detention you engaged in a in a yelling argument with the suspect. In reviewing the use of force your unprofessional actions raise concerns regarding compliance with G.O. 1330.8, particularly in maintaining a professional, impartial, and respectful demeanor during and after the detention process. In addition, you are reminded of definitions as outlined in G.O. 2020, Provocation and de-escalation. Further violations may result in discipline.

1330.8 Expected Conduct Toward the Public

All persons having business with the department are entitled to courteous and respectful consideration and must be given all assistance that may be proper under the rules of this department. Members shall remain completely impartial toward all persons coming to the attention of the department. Members shall politely provide their name, badge (or payroll) number, and show their department-issued identification card with their photograph to any person who requests it, whenever practicable. This mandate to present department identifiers does not apply to personnel who are actively working in an undercover capacity, nor does it require members to permit video or photographic recording of their department-issued identification card. Members shall not mistreat or abuse, whether physically or verbally, any prisoner or person having business with the department.

DEFINITIONS G.O. 2020

De-escalation

De-escalation is acting and/or communicating verbally or non-verbally throughout a potential force encounter to stabilize the situation and reduce the immediacy of a threat so that more time, options, and resources are available to resolve the situation using the least force necessary. De-escalation is also an effort to reduce or end the need for use of force after a threat has diminished.

When reasonable, officers will gather information about the incident, assess the risk, assemble resources, attempt to slow momentum, communicate with the subject, provide an opportunity for compliance, and coordinate a response. Officers should use warnings, verbal persuasion, and other tactics as alternatives to higher levels of force. When feasible, an officer may withdraw to a position that is tactically more secure or allows greater distance in order to consider or deploy a greater variety of force options.

Provocation

Provocation includes conduct that may create or contribute to a need to use force that might not otherwise be necessary. This can include illegal searches, detentions, and entries into residences. It can also include unprofessional exchanges or other acts, intentional or reckless, that provokes the subject or contributes to the need to use force. Such conduct must be documented and considered in determining whether the officer unnecessarily or recklessly escalated the situation.

Sign

 43601 Date 2/18/25