FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTABLE RESPONSE RESISTANCE PROJECT



First Quarter 2015

(January/February/March)



A Nationally Accredited Law Encforcement Agency

Jerry P. Dyer Chief of Police

Use of Reportable Response Resistance (Force) Data Collection

Despite Fresno police officers routine use of verbal commands, and attempts to negotiate peaceful solutions when involved in adversarial situations, there are times when physical force is necessary to make an arrest, prevent an escape, overcome resistance, or defend against injury to officers or citizens. Officers use force as a last resort, with the vast majority of confrontations resolved with very little, if any, force applied. On rare occasions, deadly force must be used; however, the public is often unaware of the vast majority of potentially deadly confrontations that are peacefully resolved without resorting to deadly force.

Closely monitoring our officers assures management oversight and helps to build public trust. In order to accomplish this, we require a review of each reportable use of force by field supervisors. Data is collected by the supervisors, forwarded through the department chain of command and reviewed at each level of supervision, to include Deputy Chiefs of Police.

After staff review is complete, the Professional Standards Unit reviews police reports and other force data for comparative analysis and composite reporting. This information is used to determine effectiveness and necessity of the force used, reliability of equipment, training needs, policy modifications, etc.

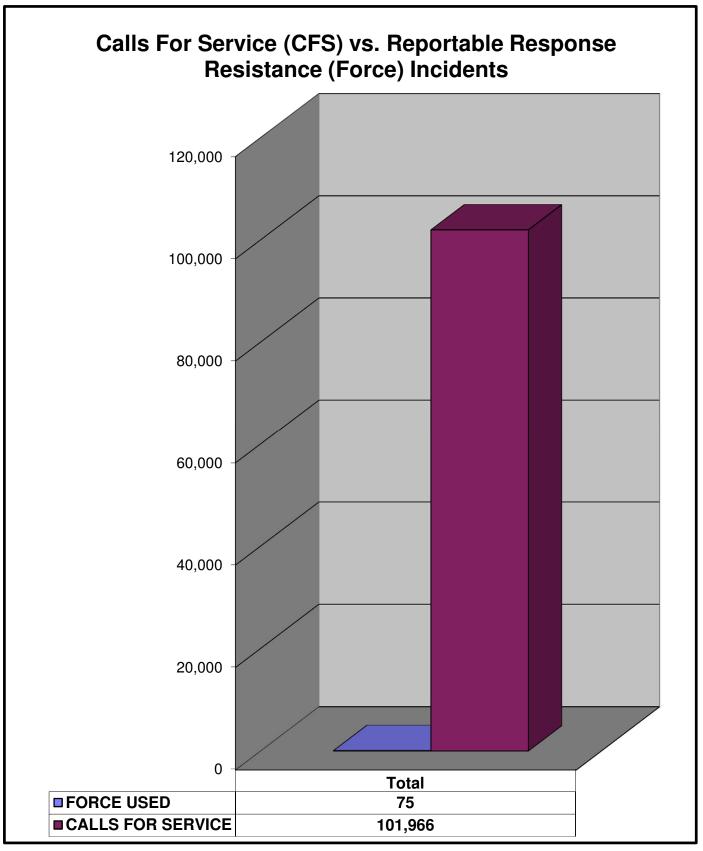
The Department defines reportable force as any force when:

- 1. Officers (including canines) use force and a person is injured; or,
- 2. Officers strike a person with a body part (i.e. fist, foot, elbow, etc.) or any object (i.e. flashlight, clipboard, etc); or,
- 3. Officers use (not merely display) a department issued weapon (i.e. electronic immobilizing device, less-lethal impact projectile, chemical agents, baton, firearm, etc.).

Fresno police officers applied force in 75 incidents while responding to 101,966 calls for service (CFS). This equates to officers applying force in less than one-sixth of one percent (0.074%) of all calls for service for this reporting period.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Calls For Service (CFS) vs. Reportable Response Resistance (Force) incidents	1
Suspect Demographics	2
Daily Crime Bulletin (Wanted Persons) By Race	3
Force Incidents By Day Of Week, City-Wide	4
Force Incidents By Hour Of Day, City-Wide	4
Force Incidents By Policing District	5
All Calls For Service (CFS) By Policing District	5
District Map	6
Force Incidents By Gender Of Suspects	7
Reported Crimes By Age and Race Of Suspects	7
Reportable Force Incidents By Age and Race Of Suspects	8-9
Type Of CFS Resulting In Reportable Force Incidents	10
Suspect's Actions Necessitating The Use of Force	11
Reportable Force Incidents By Type Of CFS and Suspect's Action	11
Suspect's Drug/Alcohol Use With Reportable Force Applied	12
Suspect Weapons With Reportable Force Applied	12
Reportable Force Used By Officers	13
Officer Safety Issues, Weapon Retention	14
Suspect Medical Review After Reportable Force Applied	14
Officers Assaulted	15
Officers Injured	15
Supervisor On Scene When Reportable Force Applied	16



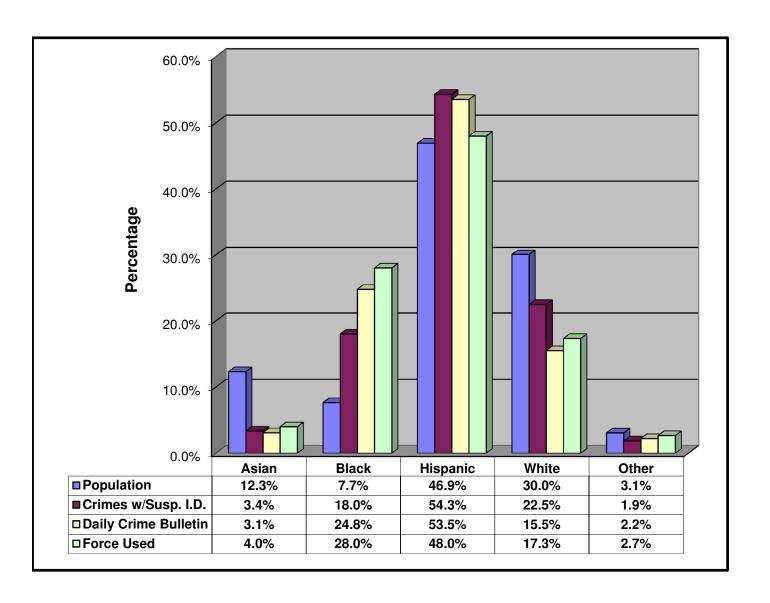
CFS does not include events handled telephonically. 0.074% of all CFS resulted in the application of reportable force.

Suspect Demographics

	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other
City of Fresno Pop. (494,665)* Percentage	60,939 12.3%	37,885 7.7%	232,055 46.9%		
Crimes with Suspect's Race/Age Identified (11,526) Percentage	388 3.4%	2,075 18.0%	6,258 54.3%		214 1.9%
Daily Crime Bulletin Listings (224)** Percentage	7 3.1%	56 24.8%	121 53.5%	35 15.5%	5 2.2%
Force Applications (75)*** Percentage	3 4.0%	21 28.0%	36 48.0%	13 17.3%	2 2.7%

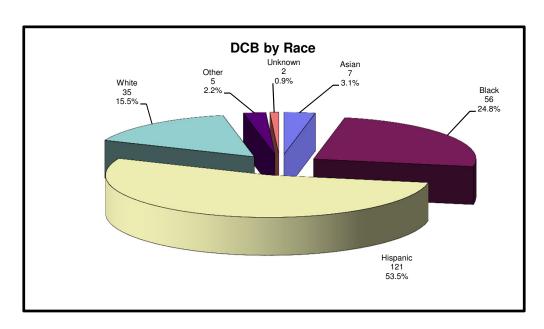
^{* 2010} Census

^{***} Of the 75 reportable force cases, 0 had no age or race data available



^{** 2} persons or 0.9% were listed as 'unknown' (see page 3 for definition of Daily Crime Bulletin - DCB)

DAILY CRIME BULLETIN (WANTED PERSONS) BY RACE LISTINGS – 226

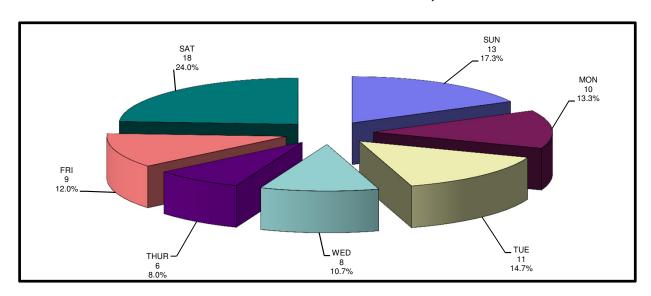


Order by Race: Hispanic - 53.5%
Black - 24.8%
White - 15.5%
Asian - 3.1%
Other - 2.2%
Unknown - 0.9%

The Daily Crime Bulletin (DCB) is a restricted, law enforcement use only document, issued department wide to all sworn personnel and twelve other local/state agencies to assist in locating/arresting suspects and wanted persons. The DCB is issued seven days a week and typically contains the following information:

- 1) Felonies with known, at-large, suspects
- 2) Wanted parolees
- 3) Officer safety information (vehicle occupants in possession of firearms, possible armed subjects, etc.)

FORCE INCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK, CITY-WIDE



Order by Day of the Week:

 Saturday
 24.0%

 Sunday
 17.3%

 Tuesday
 14.7%

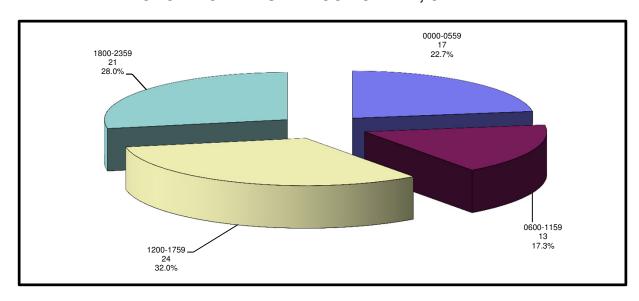
 Monday
 13.3%

 Friday
 12.0%

 Wednesday
 10.7%

 Thursday
 8.0%

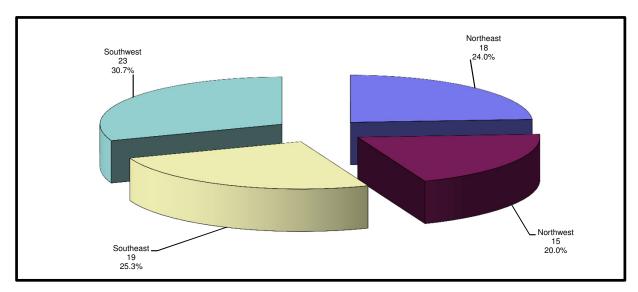
FORCE INCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY, CITY-WIDE



Order by Hours of the Day:

1200 to 1759 hrs - 32.0% 1800 to 2359 hrs - 28.0% 0000 to 0559 hrs - 22.7% 0600 to 1159 hrs - 17.3%

FORCE INCIDENTS BY POLICING DISTRICT*



Of the 75 force incidents, 0 were not assigned to a specific district.

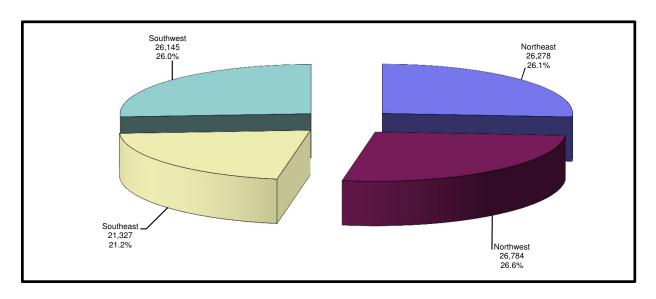
Order by District: Southwest - 30.7%

 Southeast
 25.3%

 Northeast
 24.0%

 Northwest
 20.0%

ALL CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) BY POLICING DISTRICT*



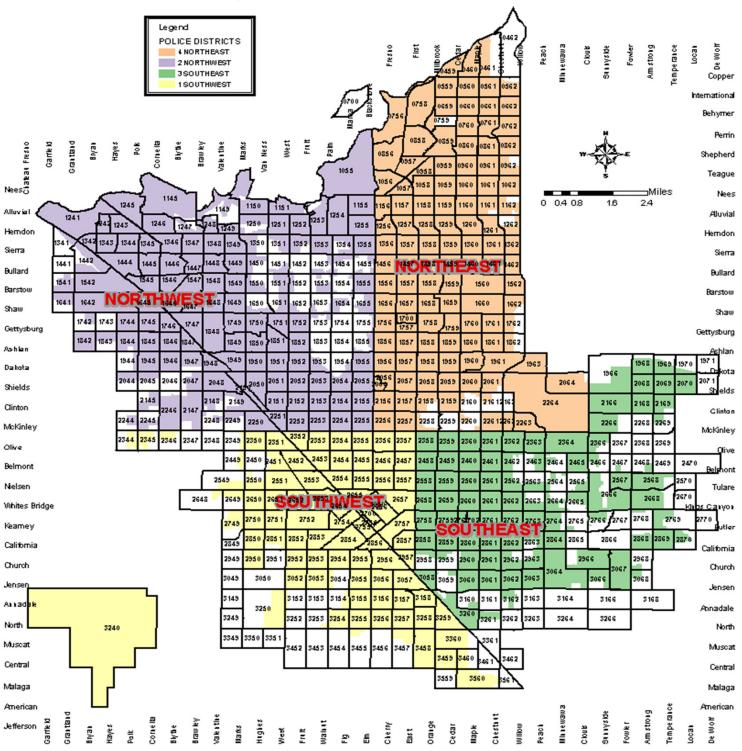
Of the 101,966 CFS, 1,432 were not assigned to a specific district.

Order by District: Northwest - 26.6%

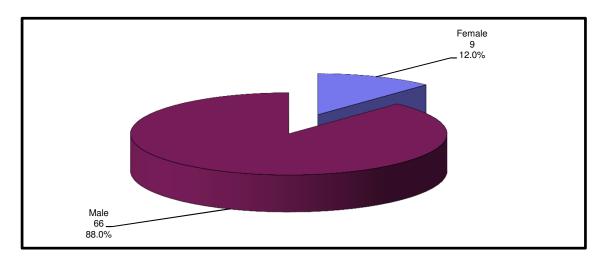
Northeast - 26.1% Southwest - 26.0% Southeast - 21.2%

^{*} See page 6 for policing district boundaries.

Fresno Police Department



FORCE INCIDENTS BY GENDER OF SUSPECTS



Of the 75 force incidents, 0 had no gender data available.

REPORTED CRIMES BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17	13	155	415	62	10	655
18-23	66	445	1,173	311	51	2,046
24-29	95	420	1,368	451	54	2,388
30-35	71	287	1,149	490	34	2,031
36-41	60	242	761	338	12	1,413
42-47	40	178	635	373	19	1,245
48-53	26	188	443	268	15	940
54-59	9	100	217	191	13	530
60-65	3	45	71	79	4	202
66 and Over	5	15	26	28	2	76
Total	388	2,075	6,258	2,591	214	11,526

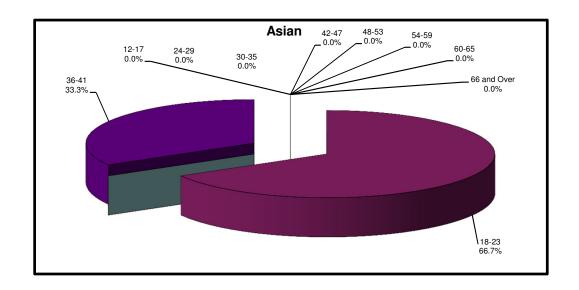
Of the 11,604 reported crime suspects, 11,526 had both age and race data.

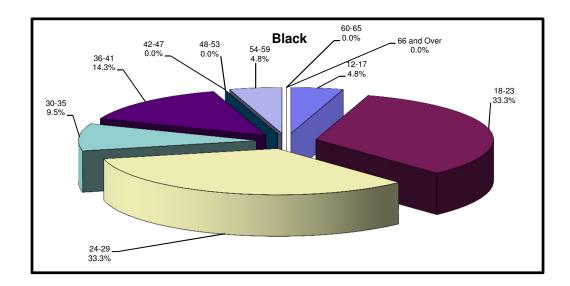
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

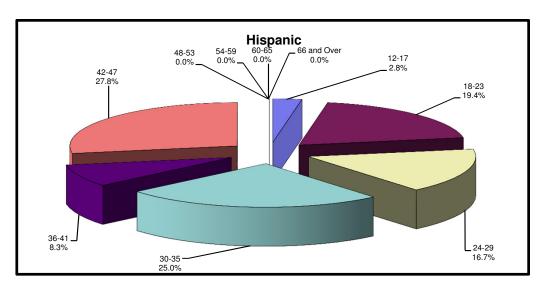
Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17		1	1	1	1	4
18-23	2	7	7	2		18
24-29		7	6	1		14
30-35		2	9	6	1	18
36-41	1	3	3	1		8
42-47			10			10
48-53				1		1
54-59		1		1		2
60-65						0
66 and Over						0
Total	3	21	36	13	2	75

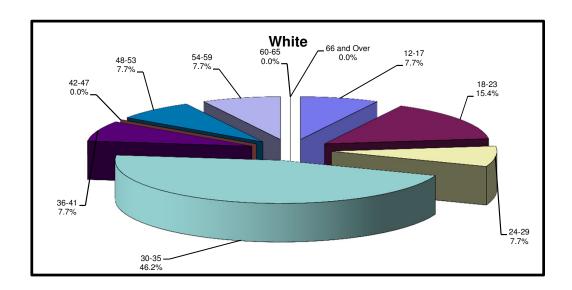
Of the 75 force incidents, 75 had both age and race data.

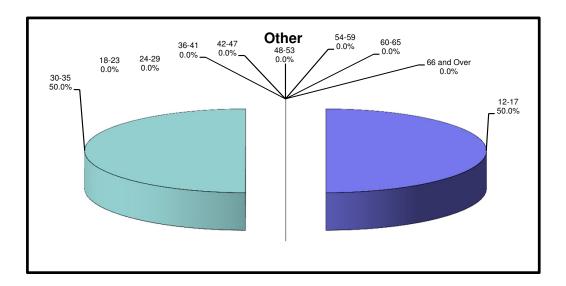
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS





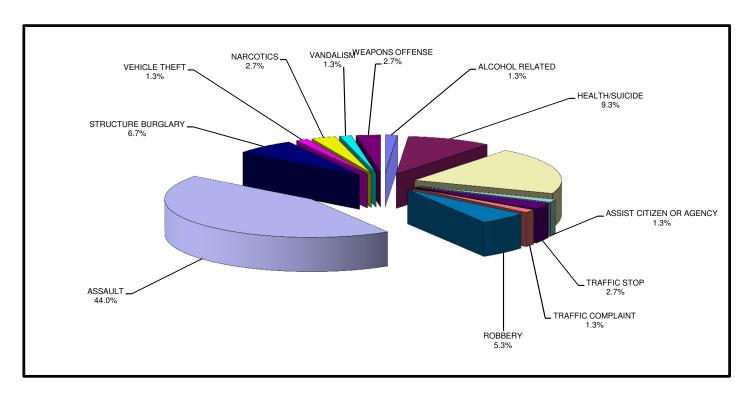






"Other" refers to persons whose race is not defined as Asian, Black, Hispanic or White, i.e. persons from the Pacific Islands or American Indian.

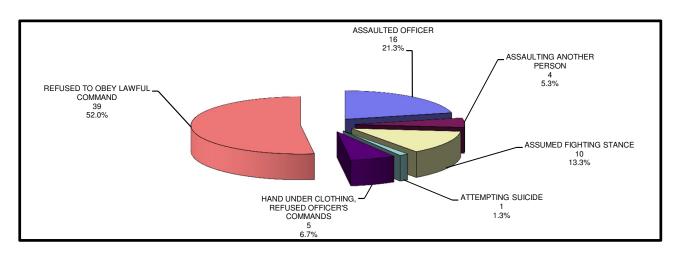
TYPE OF CFS RESULTING IN REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS



Order by Force Incident Clearance Code:		Force Incidents:	CFS Total:
ASSAULT	-	33	1530
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	-	15	22426
HEALTH/SUICIDE	-	7	5238
STRUCTURE BURGLARY	-	5	4550
ROBBERY	-	4	326
TRAFFIC STOP	-	2	18808
NARCOTICS	-	2	825
WEAPONS OFFENSE	-	2	1197
ALCOHOL RELATED	-	1	770
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	-	1	3701
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	-	1	2915
VEHICLE THEFT	-	1	2058
VANDALISM	-	1	754
TOTAL		75 *	

^{* 0} force incidents had wrong or no clearance codes.

SUSPECT'S ACTIONS NECESSITATING THE USE OF FORCE



Order by Action:

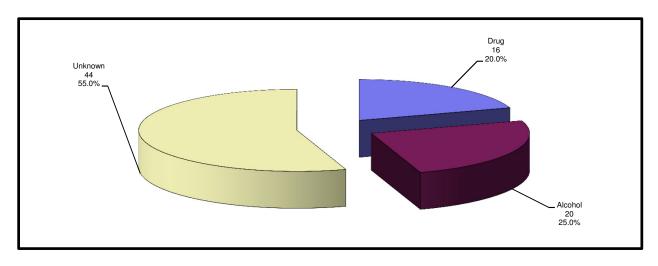
REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND	-	52.0%
ASSAULTED OFFICER	-	21.3%
ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	-	13.3%
HAND UNDER CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	-	6.7%
ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	-	5.3%
ATTEMPTING SUICIDE	-	1.3%

REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY TYPE OF CFS AND SUSPECT'S ACTION

TYPE OF CFS	ASSAULTED OFFICER	ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	ATTEMPTING SUICIDE	CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND
ALCOHOL RELATED	0	0	0	0	0	1
HEALTH/SUICIDE	0	0	3	1	0	3
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	3	0	3	0	1	8
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0	1
TRAFFIC STOP	0	0	0	0	0	2
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	0	0	0	0	1	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	1	3
ASSAULT	12	4	3	0	1	13
STRUCTURE BURGLARY	1	0	0	0	0	4
VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	1
NARCOTICS	0	0	1	0	1	0
VANDALISM	0	0	0	0	0	1
WEAPONS OFFENSE	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	16	4	10	1	5	39

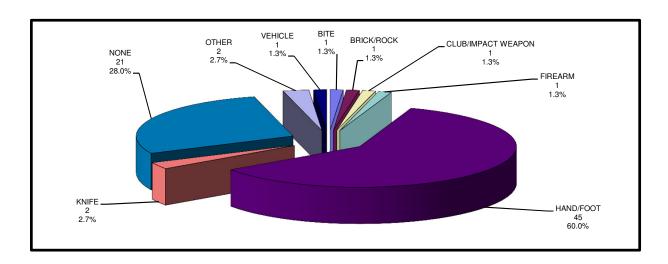
^{* 0} force incidents had wrong or no clearance codes.

SUSPECT'S DRUG/ALCOHOL USE WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



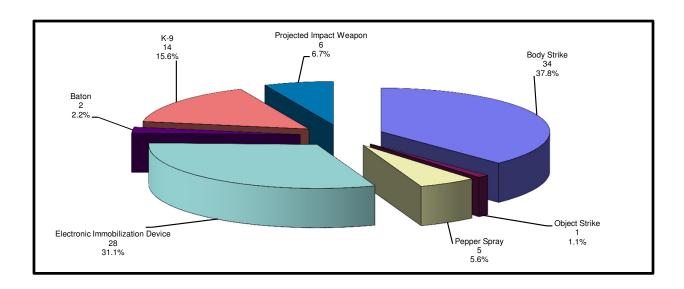
Some suspects were under the influence of both drugs and alcohol.

SUSPECT WEAPONS WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



Order by Weapon:	HAND/FOOT	-	60.0%
	NONE	-	28.0%
	KNIFE	-	2.7%
	OTHER	-	2.7%
	BITE	-	1.3%
	BRICK/ROCK	-	1.3%
	CLUB/IMPACT WEAPON	-	1.3%
	FIREARM	-	1.3%
	VEHICLE	-	1.3%

REPORTABLE FORCE USED BY OFFICERS



Some incidents require multiple applications of force to take a suspect into custody or stop an unlawful attack.

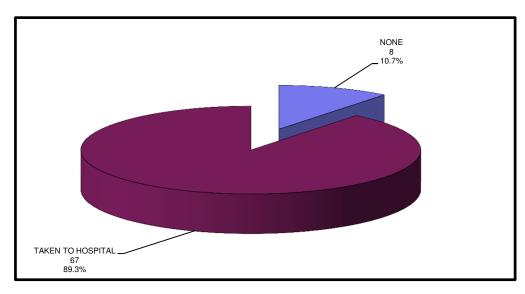
Order by Force:

Body Strike	-	37.8%
Electronic Immobilization Device	-	31.1%
K-9	-	15.6%
Projected Impact Weapon	-	6.7%
Pepper Spray	-	5.6%
Baton	-	2.2%
Object Strike	-	1.1%

OFFICER SAFETY ISSUES, WEAPON RETENTION

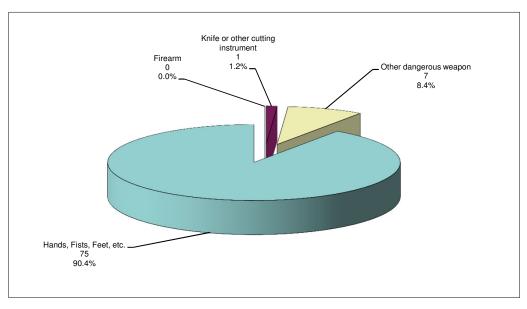
During this quarter there was only one attempt to remove an officers weapon by a suspect.

SUSPECT MEDICAL REVIEW AFTER REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



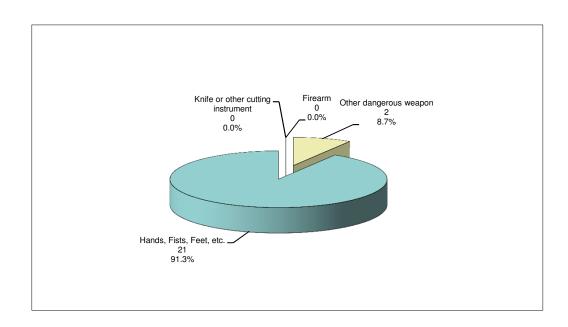
Not all suspects who received medical review were injured. Per Department policy, any person subjected to a chemical agent/mace, electronic immobilizing device (taser), less lethal impact projectile, or any force which causes injury or renders temporary disability to an arrestable subject, is automatically provided medical care by on-scene medical personnel or at a hospital.

OFFICER'S ASSAULTED*



83 officers were assaulted.

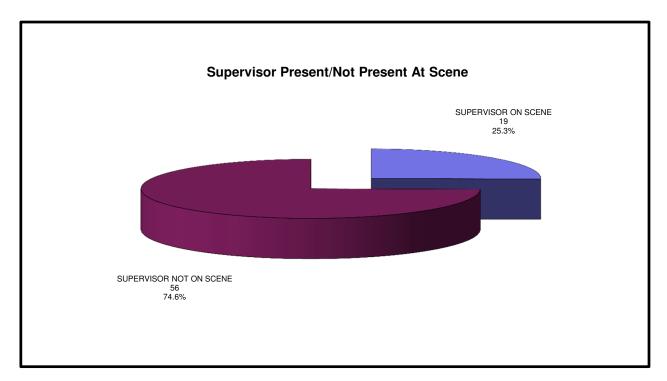
OFFICER'S INJURED *



23 officers were injured requiring immediate medical treatment.

* Data based on the 1st Qtr 2015 LEOKA (Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted) report. Not all incidents, where an officer was injured, involved a use of reportable force, i.e. the suspect gives up after injuring an officer.

SUPERVISOR ON SCENE WHEN REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



A supervisor may be enroute to assist an officer on a call; however, the officer may be required to use reportable force prior to the supervisor's arrival. In these circumstances, the supervisor would be considered "not on scene."