

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTABLE RESPONSE RESISTANCE PROJECT



**Third Quarter 2023
(July/August/September)**

Mindy Casto
Interim Police Chief

Final Report

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 Policy and Procedure 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.

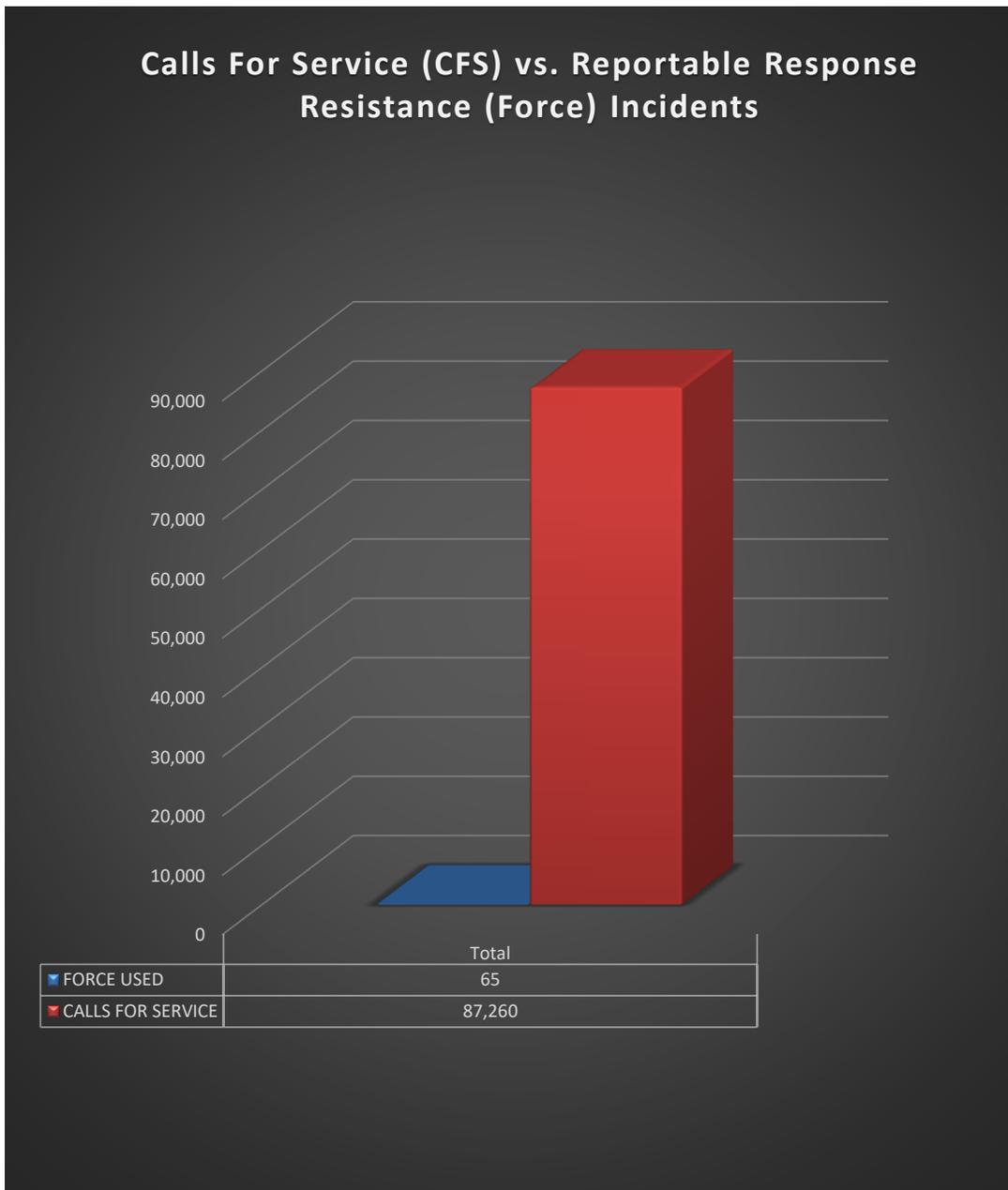
The Department defines reportable force as any force when:

1. Officers (including canines) use force and a person is injured, has expressed a complaint of pain or has been rendered unconscious; or,
2. Officers strike a person with a body part (e.g., fist, foot, elbow, etc.) or any object (e.g., flashlight, clipboard, etc.); or,
3. Officers use (not merely display) a Department issued weapon (e.g., baton, chemical agents, Taser, less lethal, shotgun, firearm, etc.) against another.

Fresno police officers applied force in 65 incidents while responding to 87,260 calls for service (CFS). This equates to officers applying force in 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
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.

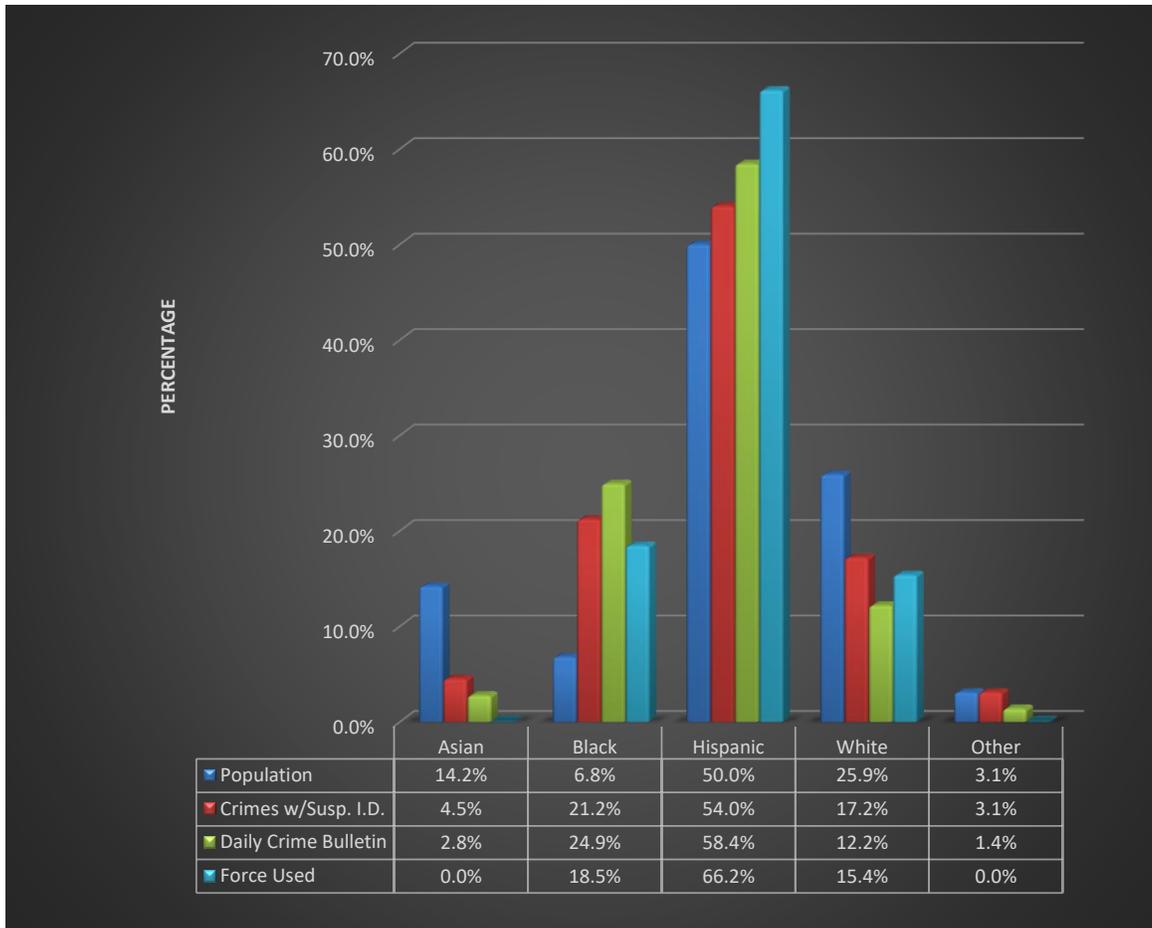
Suspect Demographics

	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other
City of Fresno Pop. (542,107)*	76,979	36,863	271,054	140,406	16,805
Percentage	14.2%	6.8%	50.0%	25.9%	3.1%
Crimes with Suspect's Race/Age Identified (6,003)	270	1,273	3,242	1,032	186
Percentage	4.5%	21.2%	54.0%	17.2%	3.1%
Daily Crime Bulletin Listings (360)**	10	90	211	44	5
Percentage	2.8%	24.9%	58.4%	12.2%	1.4%
Force Applications (65)***	0	12	43	10	0
Percentage	0.0%	18.5%	66.2%	15.4%	0.0%

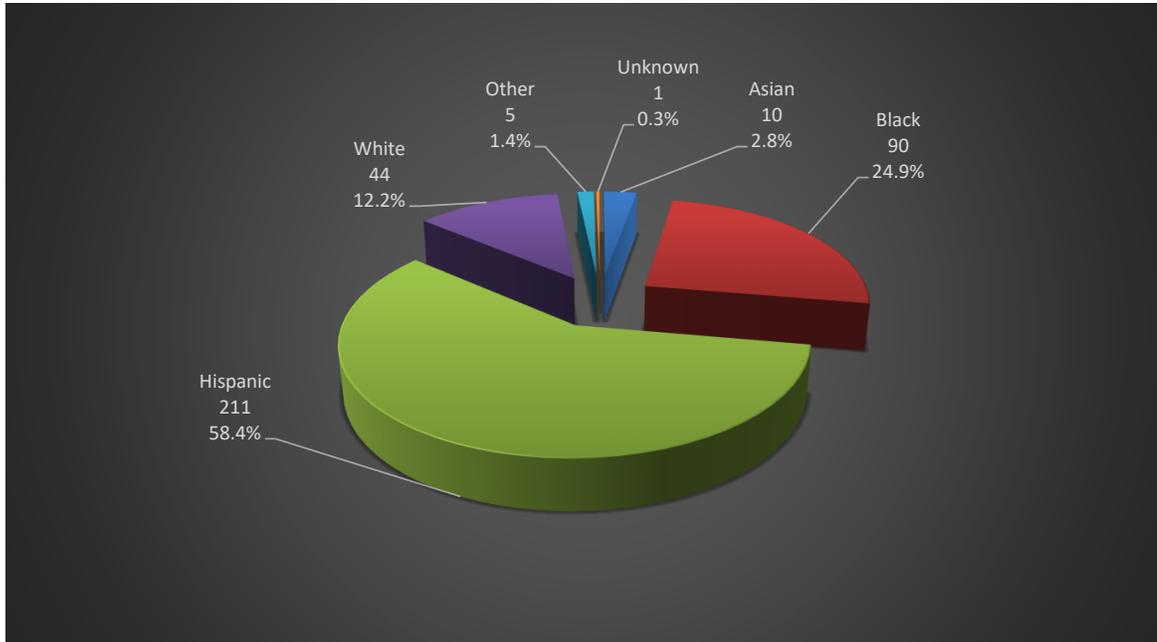
* 2020 Census

** 1 persons or 0.3% were listed as 'unknown' (see page 3 for definition of Daily Crime Bulletin - DCB)

*** Of the 65 reportable force cases, 0 had no age or race data available



**DAILY CRIME BULLETIN (WANTED PERSONS) BY RACE
LISTINGS – 361**

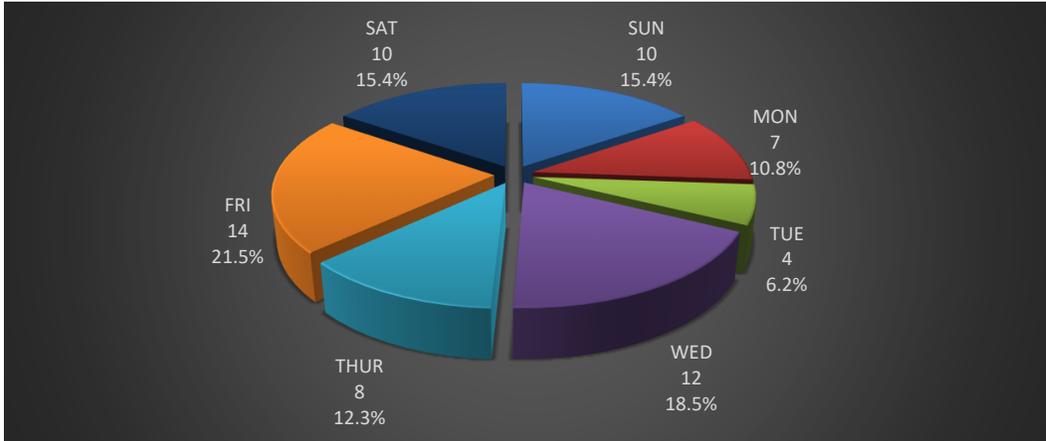


Order by Race:	Hispanic	-	58.4%
	Black	-	24.9%
	White	-	12.2%
	Asian	-	2.8%
	Other	-	1.4%
	Unknown	-	0.3%

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.)

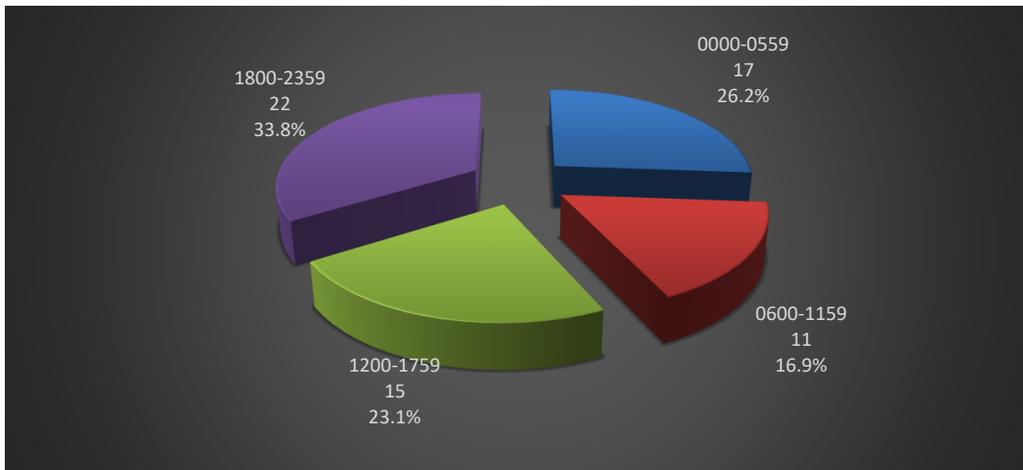
FORCE INCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK, CITY-WIDE



Order by Day of the Week:

Sunday	-	15.4%
Saturday	-	15.4%
Monday	-	10.8%
Friday	-	21.5%
Thursday	-	12.3%
Tuesday	-	6.2%
Wednesday	-	18.5%

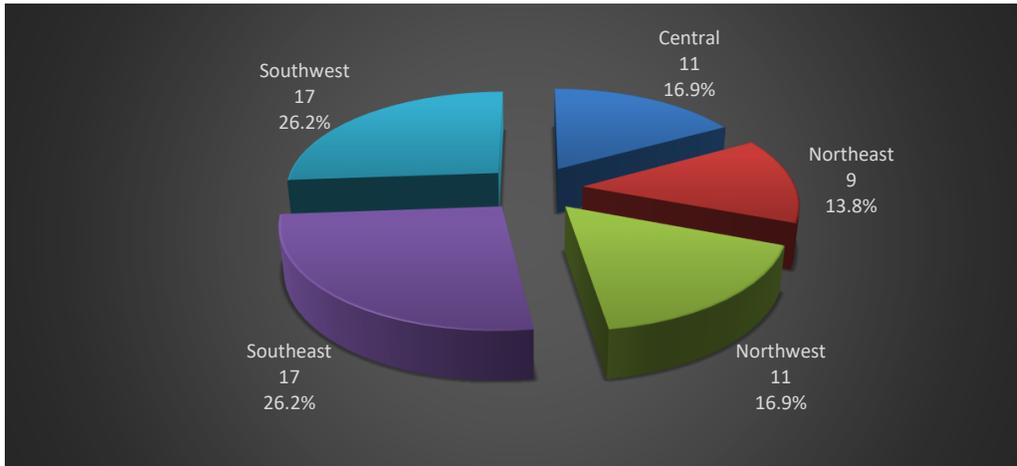
FORCE INCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY, CITY-WIDE



Order by Hours of the Day:

1800 to 2359 hrs	-	33.8%
0000 to 0559 hrs	-	26.2%
1200 to 1759 hrs	-	23.1%
0600 to 1159 hrs	-	16.9%

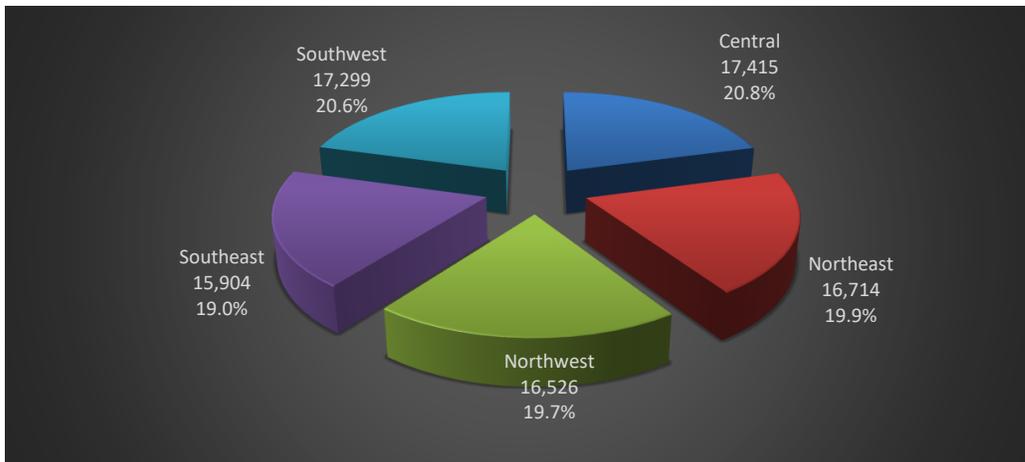
FORCE INCIDENTS BY POLICING DISTRICT*



Of the 65 force incidents, 0 were not assigned to a specific district.

Order by District:	District	Count	Percentage
	Central	-	16.9%
	Northwest	-	16.9%
	Southeast	-	26.2%
	Southwest	-	26.2%
	Northeast	-	13.8%

ALL CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) BY POLICING DISTRICT*



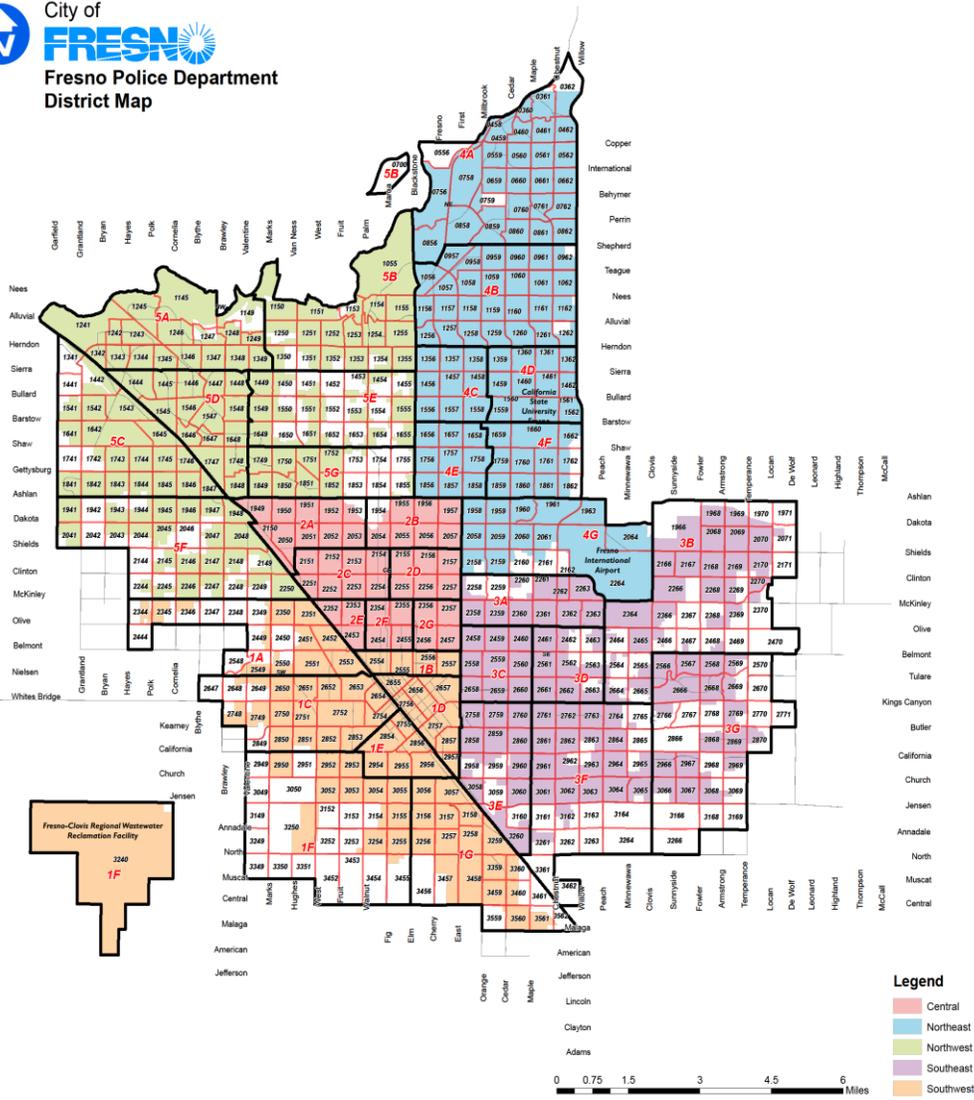
Of the 87,260 CFS, 3,402 were not assigned to a specific district.

Order by District:	District	Count	Percentage
	Central	-	20.8%
	Northeast	-	19.9%
	Southwest	-	20.6%
	Southeast	-	19.0%
	Northwest	-	19.7%

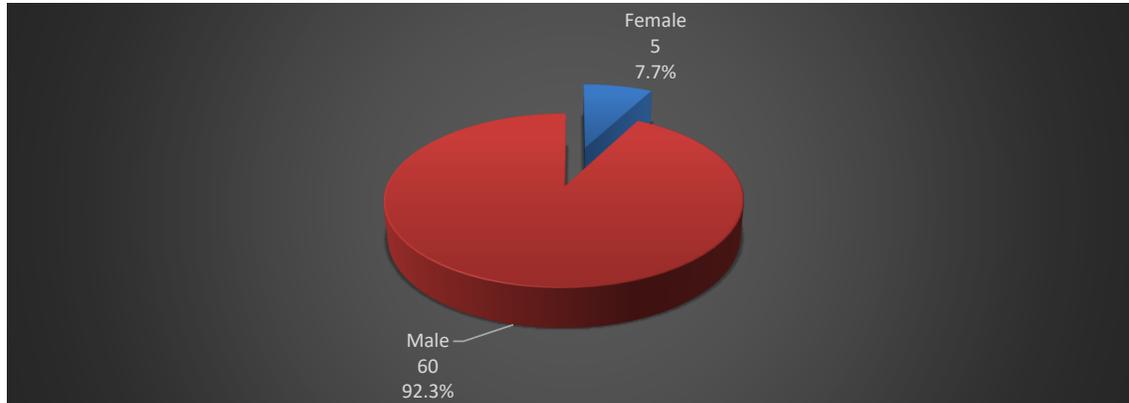
* See page 6 for policing district boundaries.



Fresno Police Department District Map



FORCE INCIDENTS BY GENDER OF SUSPECTS



Of the 65 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	7	147	282	36	12	484
18-23	23	168	348	72	19	630
24-29	40	217	574	146	35	1,012
30-35	76	259	742	205	38	1,320
36-41	66	169	569	201	29	1,034
42-47	37	138	390	160	29	754
48-53	9	63	185	79	6	342
54-59	5	52	91	63	9	220
60-65	4	35	42	38	6	125
66 and Over	3	25	19	32	3	82
Total	270	1,273	3,242	1,032	186	6,003

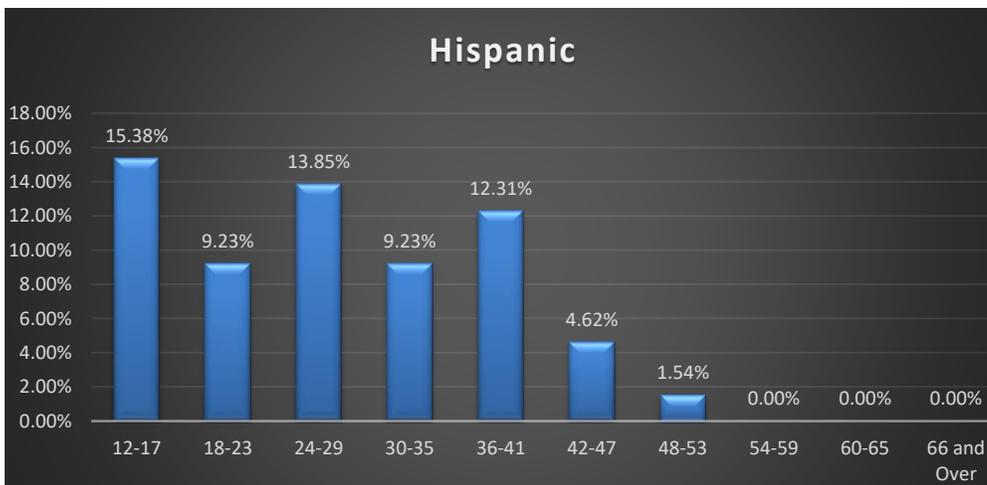
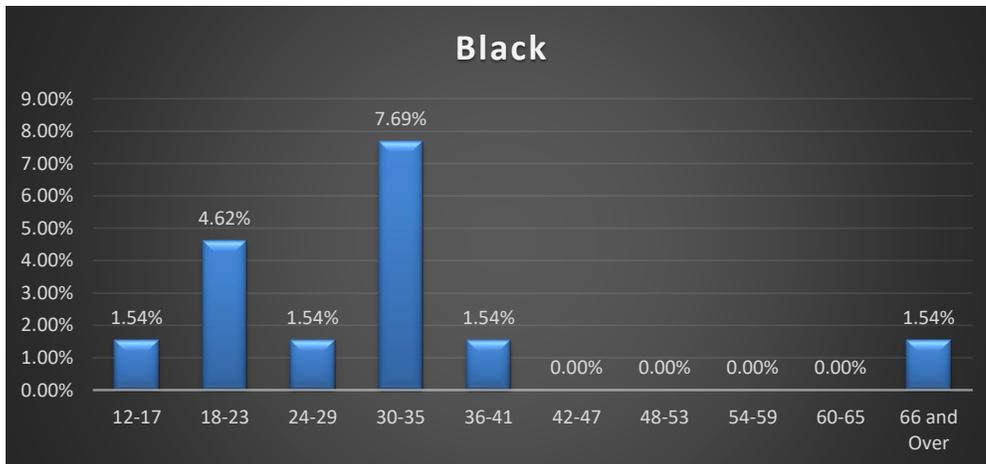
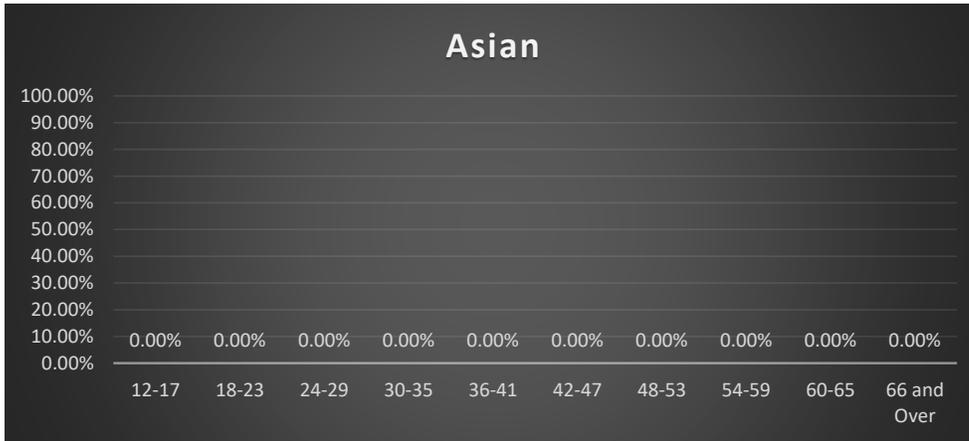
Of the 14,078 reported crime suspects, 6,003 had both age and race data.

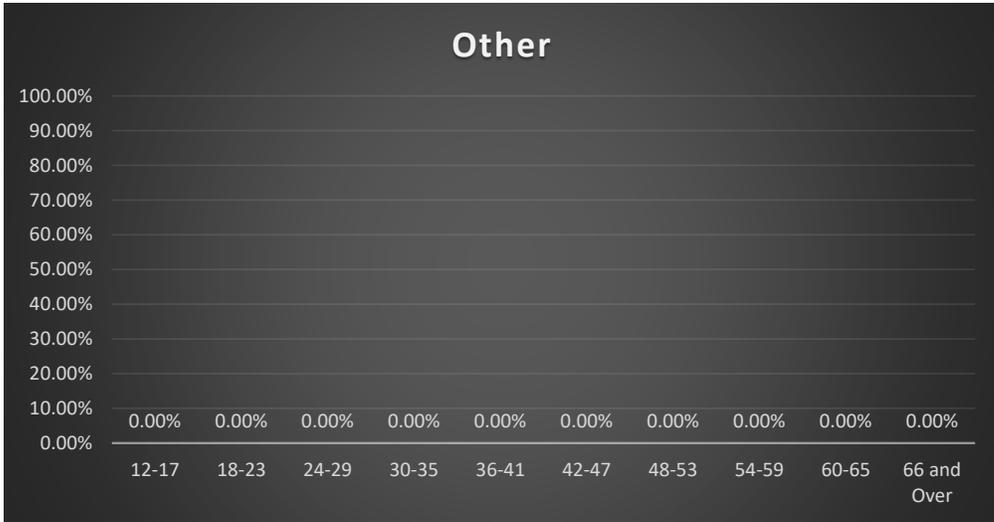
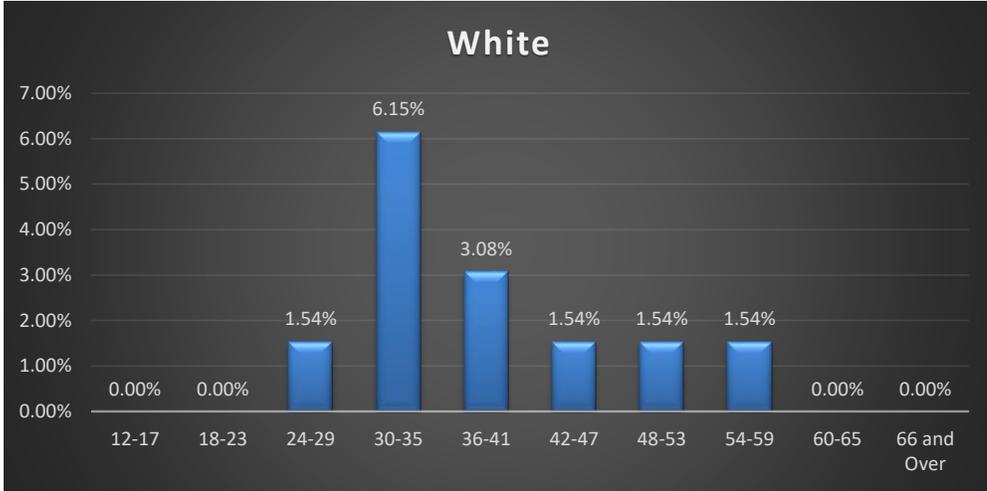
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17		1	10			11
18-23		3	6			9
24-29		1	9	1		11
30-35		5	6	4		15
36-41		1	8	2		11
42-47			3	1		4
48-53			1	1		2
54-59				1		1
60-65						0
66 and Over		1				1
Total	0	12	43	10	0	65

Of the 65 force incidents, 65 had both age and race data.

REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS





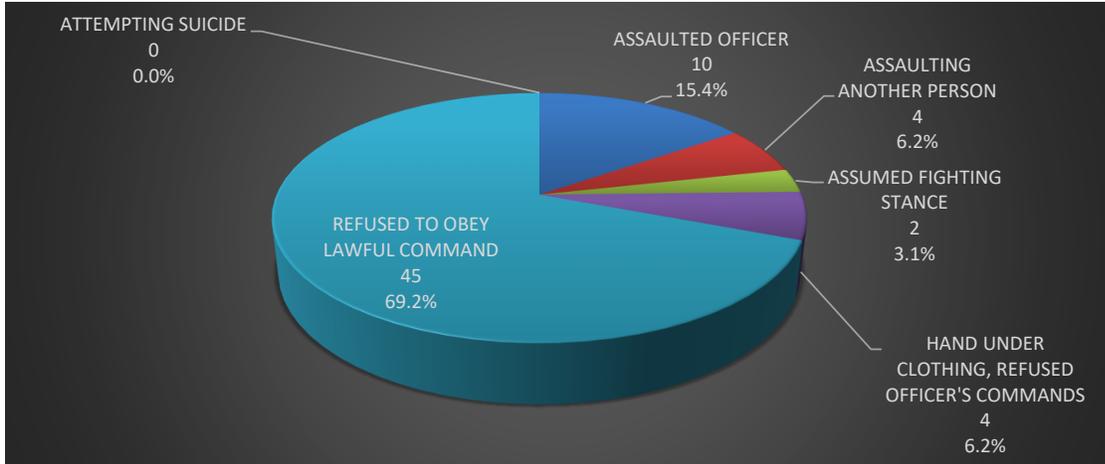
"Other" refers to persons whose race is not defined as Asian, Black, Hispanic or White, i.e. persons from the Pacific Islands or American Indian.

TYPE OF CFS RESULTING IN REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS



Order by Force Incident Clearance Code:		Force Incidents:	CFS Total:
DISTURBANCE	-	21	13516
HEALTH/SUICIDE	-	3	5740
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	-	14	15648
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	-	2	2453
COMMUNITY RELATIONS	-	1	4494
WARRANT SERVICE	-	4	880
INJURY OR FATAL TRAFFIC COLLISION	-	2	1279
TRAFFIC STOP	-	7	16081
ASSAULT	-	1	1000
VEHICLE THEFT	-	3	1877
NARCOTICS	-	1	332
VICE CRIMES	-	1	34
WEAPONS OFFENSE	-	5	1327
Total		65	64661

SUSPECT'S ACTIONS NECESSITATING THE USE OF FORCE



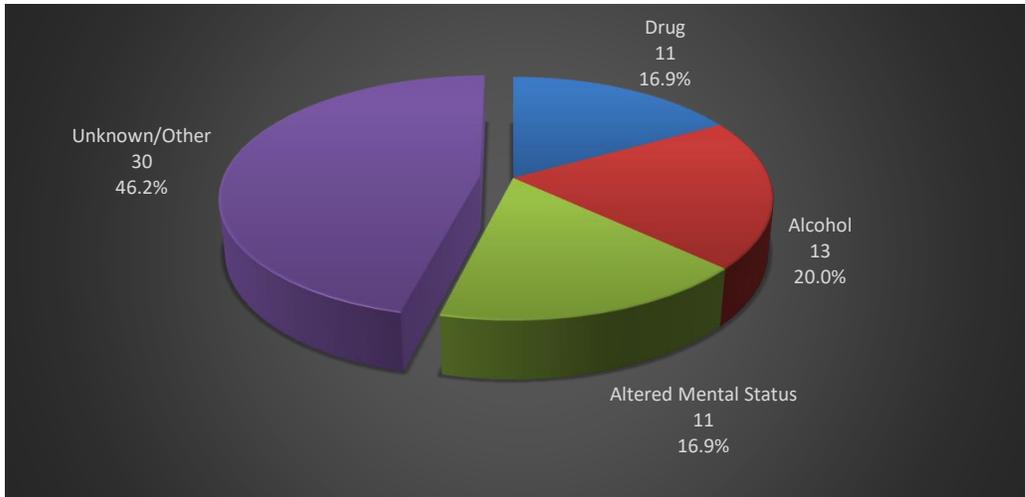
Order by Action:

REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND	-	69.2%
ASSAULTED OFFICER	-	15.4%
ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	-	3.1%
HAND UNDER CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	-	6.2%
ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	-	6.2%
ATTEMPTING SUICIDE	-	0.0%

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

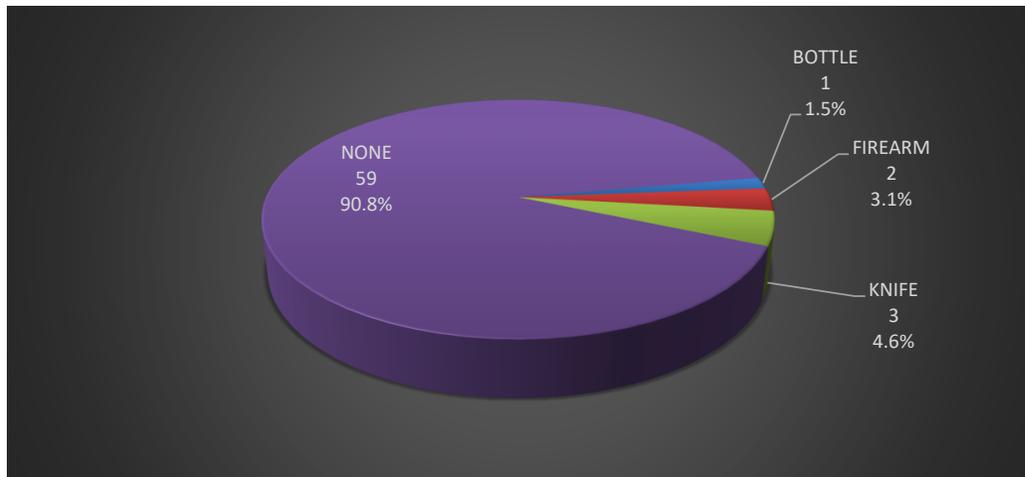
TYPE OF CFS	ASSAULTED OFFICER	ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	ATTEMPTING SUICIDE	HAND UNDER CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND
DISTURBANCE	4	3				14
HEALTH/SUICIDE	2					1
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	1	1	2		1	9
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY						2
COMMUNITY RELATION	1					
WARRANT SERVICE					1	3
INJURY OR FATAL TRAFFIC COLLISION						2
TRAFFIC STOP					2	5
ASSAULT	1					
VEHICLE THEFT						3
NARCOTICS						1
VICE CRIMES						1
WEAPONS OFFENSE	1					4
Total	10	4	2	0	4	45

SUSPECT'S CONDITION AT TIME REPORTABLE FORCE APLIED



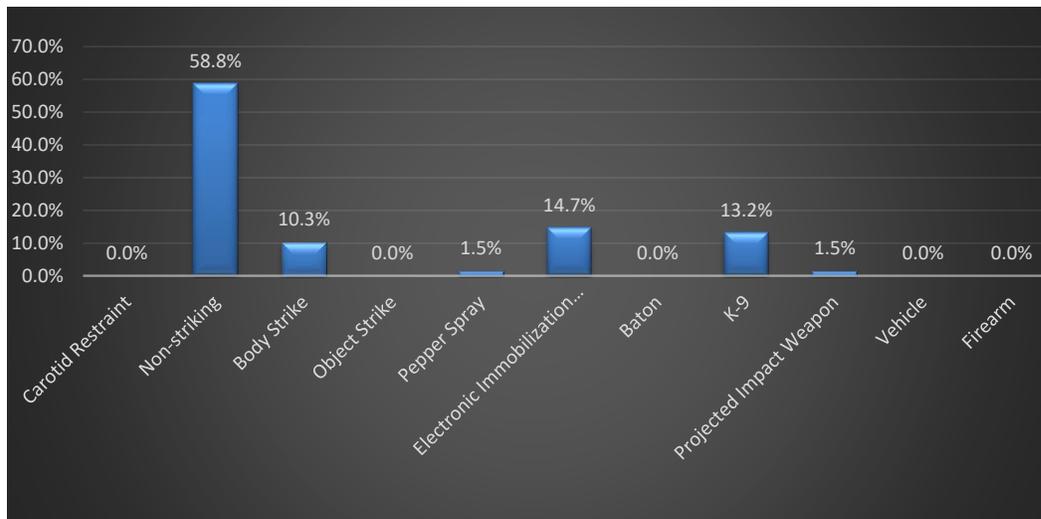
Some suspects had more than one condition.

SUSPECT WEAPONS WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APLIED



Order by Weapon: NONE	-	90.8%
KNIFE	-	4.6%
FIREARM	-	3.1%
BOTTLE	-	1.5%

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:

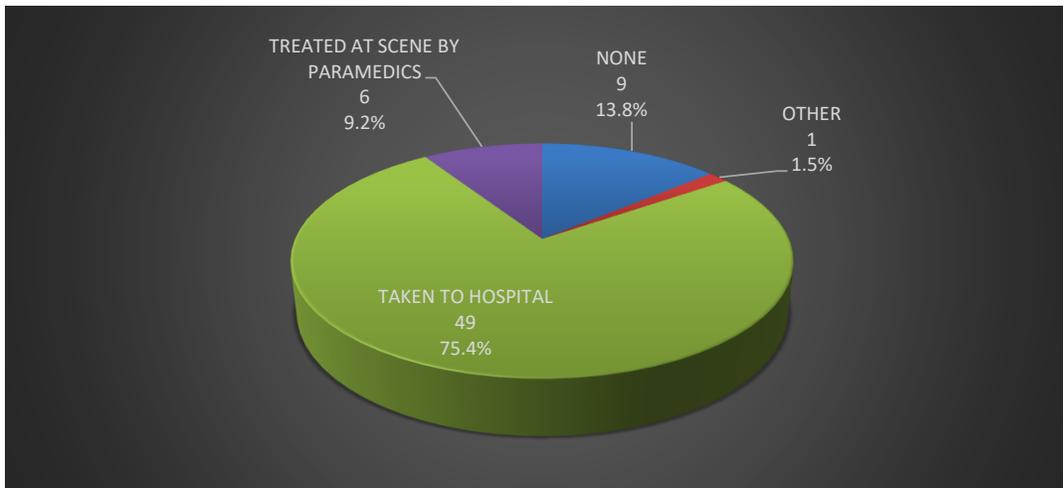
Carotid Restraint	-	0.0%
Non-striking	-	58.8%
Body Strike	-	10.3%
Object Strike	-	0.0%
Pepper Spray	-	1.5%
Electronic Immobilization [-	14.7%
Baton	-	0.0%
K-9	-	13.2%
Projected Impact Weapon	-	1.5%
Vehicle	-	0.0%
Firearm	-	0.0%

Projected Impact Weapons is also referred to as a Less Lethal Shotgun or bean bag gun.

OFFICER SAFETY ISSUES, WEAPON RETENTION

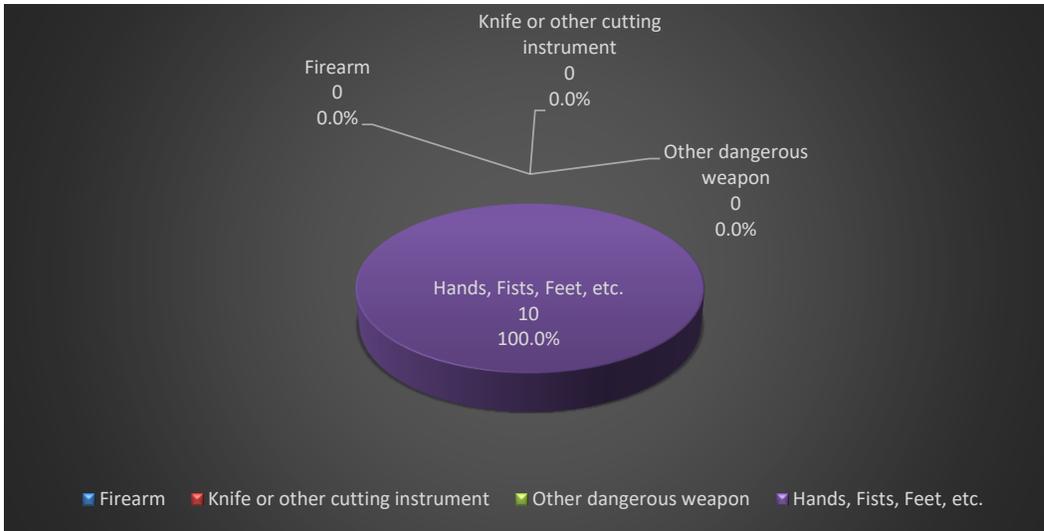
* No incidents occurred this quarter whereby a suspect attempted to remove, or removed an officer's weapon.

SUSPECT MEDICAL REVIEW AFTER REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



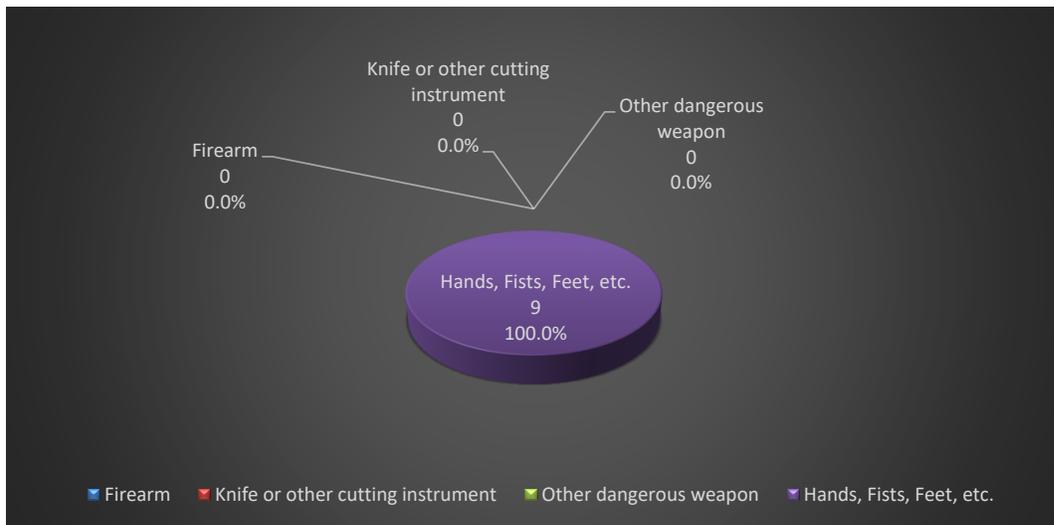
Not all suspects who received medical review were injured. Per Department policy, any person subjected to a chemical agent/mace, electronic control device (Taser), less lethal impact projectile, or any force which causes injury or renders temporary disability to an arrestable subject, is automatically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

OFFICERS ASSAULTED *



10 officers were assaulted.

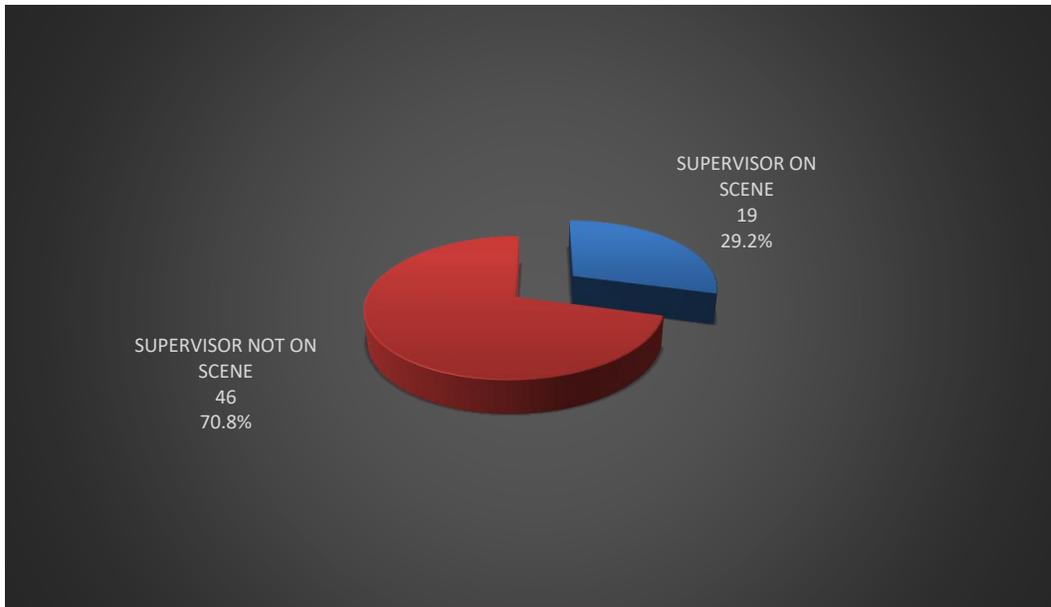
OFFICERS INJURED *



9 officers were injured requiring immediate medical treatment.

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."