



POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 11, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR JERRY DYER
COUNCIL PRESIDENT
COUNCIL MEMBERS

THROUGH: GEORGEANNE WHITE, City Manager
City Manager's Office 

FROM: MINDY CASTO, Chief of Police
Office of the Chief 

BY: MICHAEL LANDON, Deputy Police Chief
Administrative Division

SUBJECT: USE OF FORCE ANNUAL REPORT (2025)

The Fresno Police Department records and tracks Use of Force (UOF) data on an annual basis. This data is collected and compiled into a report to help the Department assess how our officers use force and determine if any policy, procedure, or training adjustments are needed. 2025 marks the first year the Department generated Use of Force Tracker system was used to log and track data. The annual report is available for public viewing on the City of Fresno website.

The Use of Force report contains data related to the following:

1. Members (including K9s) use force, and a person is injured; has expressed a complaint of pain or has been rendered unconscious.
2. Members strike a person with a body part (i.e., fist, foot, elbow, etc.) or any object (i.e., flashlight, clipboard, etc.), including misses.
3. Members use (not merely display) a department-issued weapon (i.e., pepperball projectile, electronic control device, projectile impact weapons, firearm, etc.) against another, including misses.
4. Members use any technique or transport method where direct and continuous pressure is applied to the neck, torso, or back of a person.

The Fresno Police Department responded to 378,615 calls for service in 2025 (excluding events handled telephonically). Of those calls, 304 resulted in reportable use of force incidents. This equates to the application of reportable force as 0.080% on all calls for service that Fresno Police Officers responded to in 2025. In plain terms, in 2025, officers used force one time for every 1,245 responses to calls. This reflects a 4.22% increase based on the ratio of calls for service compared to use-of-force incidents reported the year prior.

In 2025, the highest number of use-of-force confrontations occurred on Thursdays between the hours of 6 p.m. and 12 a.m. Male suspects between 31 and 35 most often engaged officers in use-of-force situations. Most reportable force incidents resulted from calls for service involving disturbance-

related incidents. Approximately 48% of all persons where reportable force was used were under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or demonstrating erratic behavior.

During this reporting period 69 officers were assaulted, which is a decrease of 3.87% compared to 2024. Of those who were assaulted, 25 officers required immediate medical treatment.

In 2025, officers used the reportable force options as follows:

Control hold/takedown	45.39%
Other physical contact (fists, feet, etc.)	21.71%
K-9	15.79%
Electronic Control Device	13.82%
Projectile Impact Weapons	1.32%
Pepperball Projectile	.003%
Firearm (hit)	.99%
Firearm (miss)	.99%

When reviewing use of force data for 2025 in comparison to 2024, the following changes were observed: the rate of control holds/takedowns decreased by 28.95%, while the rate of the use of other physical contact (hands, fists, feet, etc.) increased by 101.7%. The rate of the use of Electronic Control Devices increased by 32.63% and the rate of K9 apprehensions increased by 33.75%. There was a 24.21% decrease in the rate of use of projectile impact weapons and a 68.42% decrease in the rate of use of the pepperball projectile system.

There were six officer-involved shootings in 2025 compared to one in 2024. Details related to the officer-involved shootings are generated in a separate report and available on the City of Fresno website.

In 2025, the Department saw an increase in use-of-force incidents compared to 2024, however the Department responded to an additional 4,777 calls for service. The category that saw the highest increase involved the use of personal weapons, i.e., hands and feet. Additionally, there was a decrease in the use of the pepperball projectile system and projectile impact weapons. The table below illustrates the Calls for Service (CFS) in relation to the use of force applications over the past ten years.

YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
UOF	240	295	252	289	228	158	263	251	288	304
CFS	389,232	418,340	450,817	420,526	355,521	388,029	332,430	355,808	373,838	378,615

The Department has continued to provide officers with training to develop their ability to interact with people with mental disabilities, de-escalate confrontations, and intervene in crises. Officers are continually provided with updates on current case law regarding the use of reportable force.

During 2025, several incidents involved circumstances under which the use of different tactics could have led to a deadly force encounter. Examples of such incidents where officers showed great restraint and judgment include:

Armed Mental Health Crisis/Assault with a Deadly Weapon:

Officers responded to a call in the Northeast Policing District regarding an adult son with substance abuse and mental health history who forced entry into his parents' home and barricaded himself.

The man's parents, in fear for their safety, fled the home. Officers surrounded the residence and, with the permission of the homeowners, breached the front door and attempted to make voice contact with the subject. Officers deployed two drones to assist in safely locating the subject within the home and used an officer assigned to the Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) to establish communication with him. The subject armed himself with a rifle and threatened to shoot the drones. He then fired multiple rounds from the rifle through the walls of the residence at officers. CNT continued to communicate with the subject for over two hours until he peacefully surrendered to officers and was taken into custody.

Armed Mental Health Crisis:

Officers were dispatched to a residence in the Northeast Policing District in response to an intoxicated male suffering a mental health crisis who was threatening to stab his roommates with a knife. Dispatch guided the Reporting Party as she evacuated the roommates. Officers arrived and attempted to make voice contact with the subject who was still armed inside the house. When the subject refused to respond to commands, officers requested the assistance of CNT and a K9. CNT spoke with the subject on the phone, and he eventually agreed to come out. Officers requested that he be evaluated by a Mental Health Unit, who placed the subject on a mental health hold for being a danger to others.

Domestic Violence/False Imprisonment Incident:

Officers responded to a residence in the Southeast Policing District to locate a suicidal suspect armed with a knife who had caused physical injury to his children's mother in front of their children and prevented them from leaving the residence. Officers surrounded the house and requested a K9. When officers attempted to talk the suspect out of the residence, he became aggressive and shattered a window to the home. Officers requested an interior drone and CNT. The suspect began to light things in the residence on fire and demanded that officers shoot him. Officers requested that the Fresno Fire Department and EMS stage. After officers negotiated with the suspect for over an hour, he came out of the residence and was taken into custody.

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT

REPORTABLE RESPONSE RESISTANCE PROJECT



2025 Year End Report

Mindy Casto
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; however, the public is often unaware of the vast majority of potentially dangerous confrontations that are peacefully resolved without resorting to the use of 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 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.

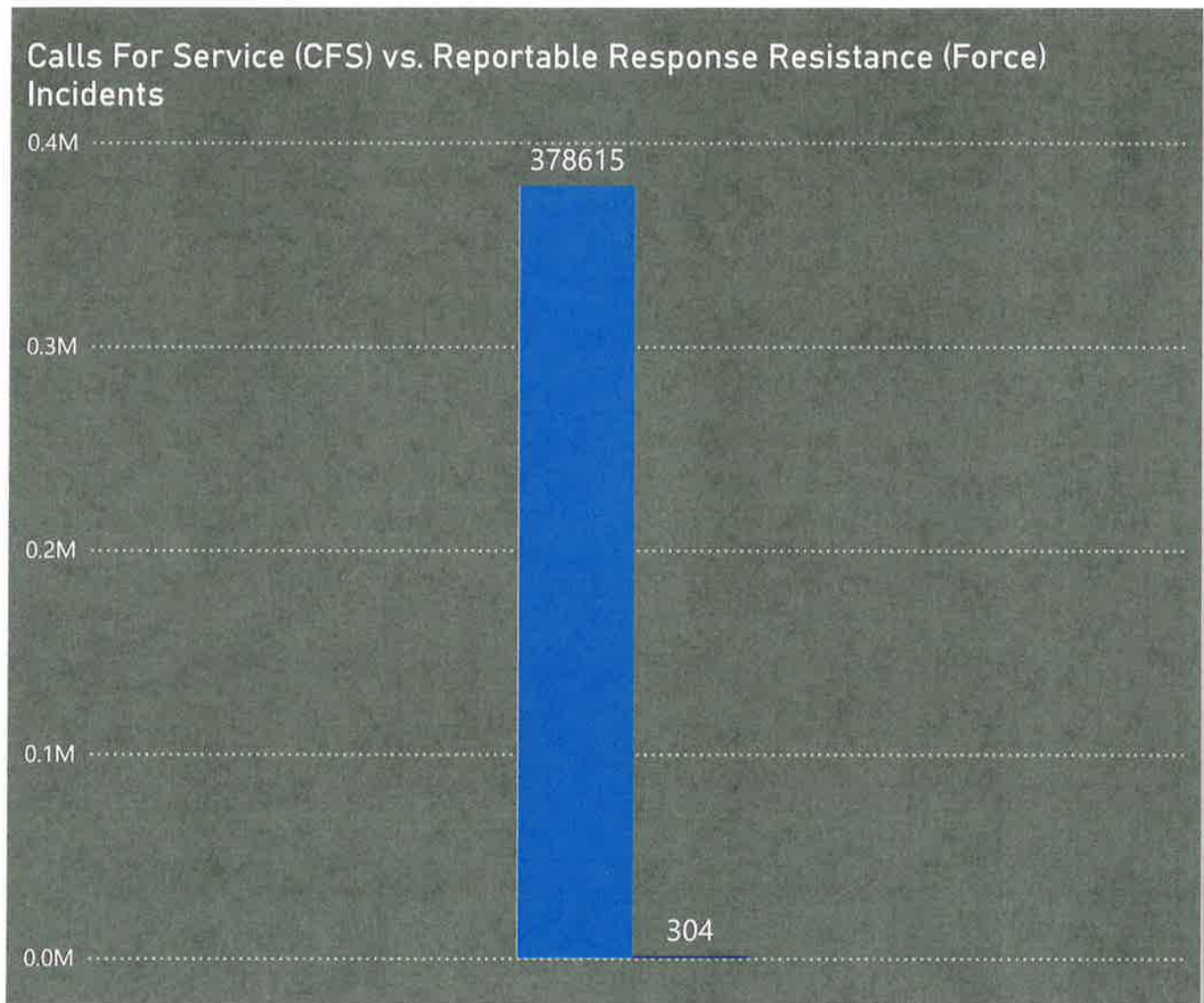
Fresno police officers applied force in 304 incidents while responding to 378615 calls for service (CFS). This equates to officers applying force 0.080 % in of all calls for service for this reporting period. In plain terms, officers used force one time for every 1,245 responses to calls.

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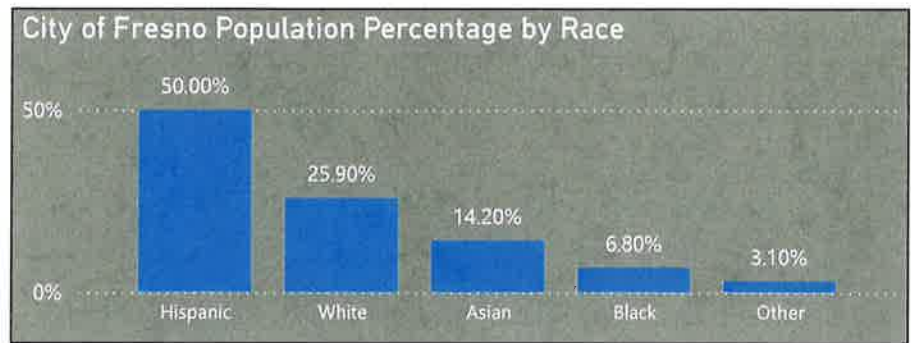


CFS does not include events handled telephonically.

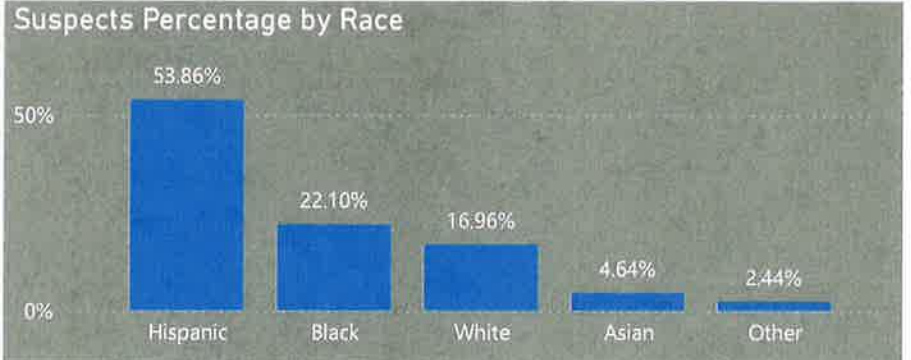
0.080 % of all CFS resulted in the application of reportable force.

Suspect Demographics

Race	Population
Asian	76979
Black	36863
Hispanic	271054
Other	16805
White	140406
Total	542107



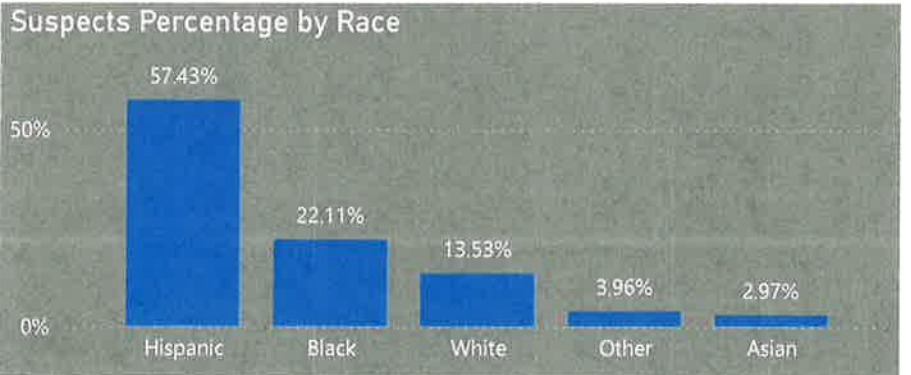
Race	Count of Suspects
Asian	1033
Black	4924
Hispanic	11999
Other	544
White	3778
Total	22278



Race	Count of DCB Listings
Asian	43
Black	323
Hispanic	662
Other	11
White	137
Total	1176



Race	Count of UoF
Asian	9
Black	67
Hispanic	174
Other	12
White	41
Total	303



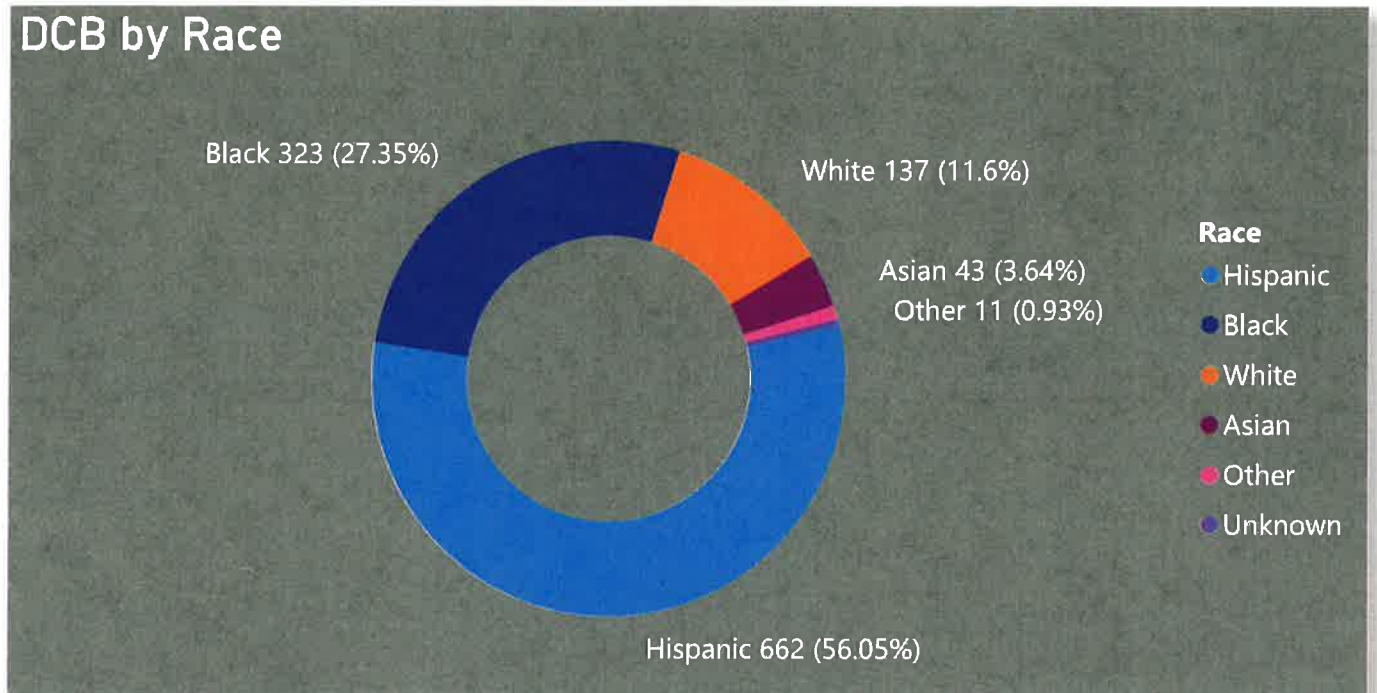
* 2020 Census

** 123 persons have race 'unknown/blank'

** 5 persons or 0.42 % were listed as 'unknown'(see page 3 for definition of Daily Crime Bulletin - DCB)

*** Of the 304 reportable force cases, 1 had no race data available and 2 had no age data available

DAILY CRIME BULLETIN (WANTED PERSONS) BY RACE LISTINGS - 1181

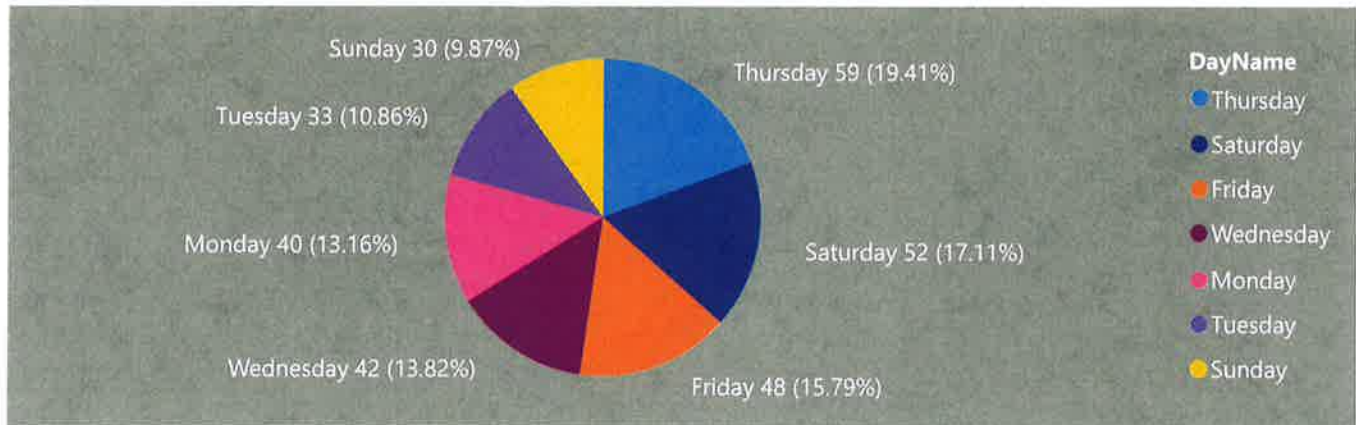


Race	Percentage
Hispanic	56.05%
Black	27.35%
White	11.60%
Asian	3.64%
Other	0.93%
Unknown	0.42%

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:

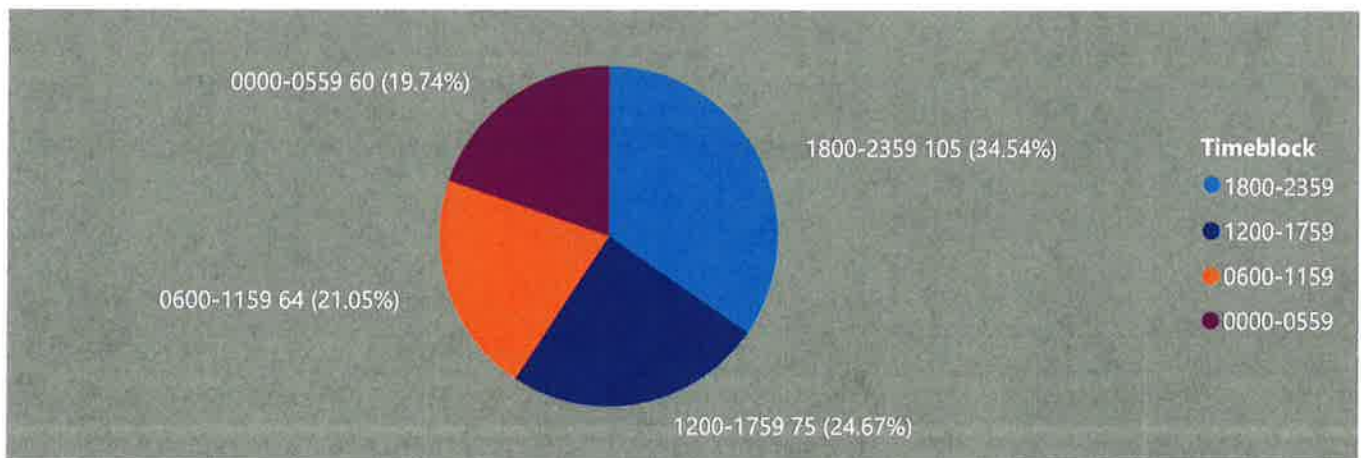
- 1) Felonies with known, at-large, suspects
- 2) Wanted parolees
- 3) Officer safety information (vehicle occupants in possession of firearms, possible armed subjects, etc.)

FORCE INCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK, CITYWIDE



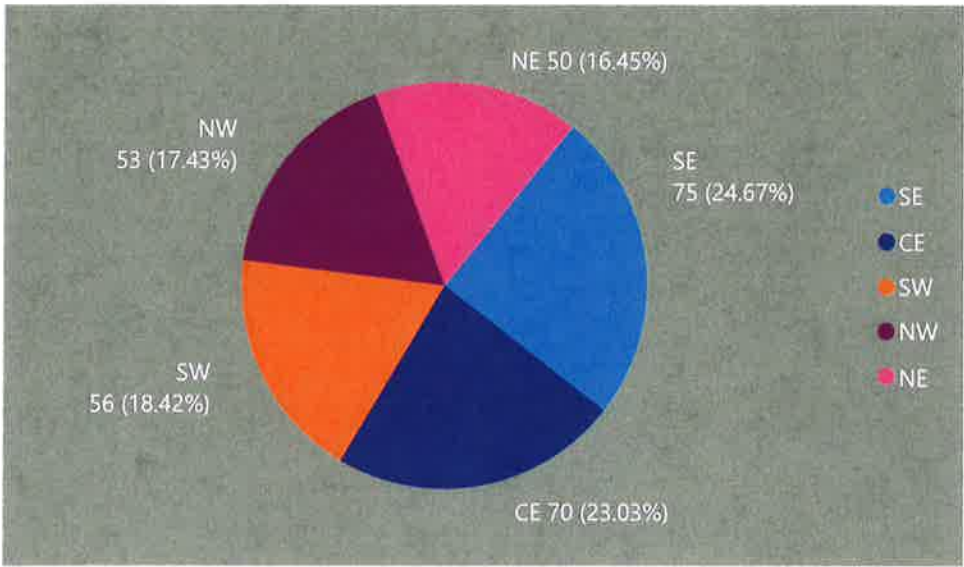
Day	Percentage
Thursday	19.41%
Saturday	17.11%
Friday	15.79%
Wednesday	13.82%
Monday	13.16%
Tuesday	10.86%
Sunday	9.87%

FORCE INCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY, CITYWIDE



Timeblock	Percentage
1800-2359	34.54%
1200-1759	24.67%
0600-1159	21.05%
0000-0559	19.74%

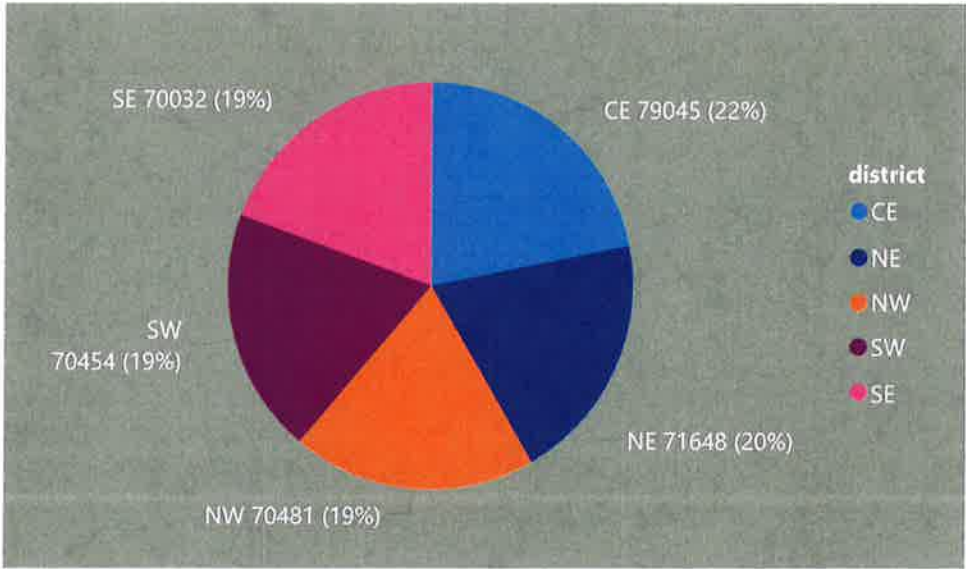
FORCE INCIDENTS BY POLICING DISTRICT



District	Percentage
SE	24.67%
CE	23.03%
SW	18.42%
NW	17.43%
NE	16.45%

Of the 304 force incidents, 0 were not assigned to a specific district.

ALL CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) BY POLICING DISTRICT

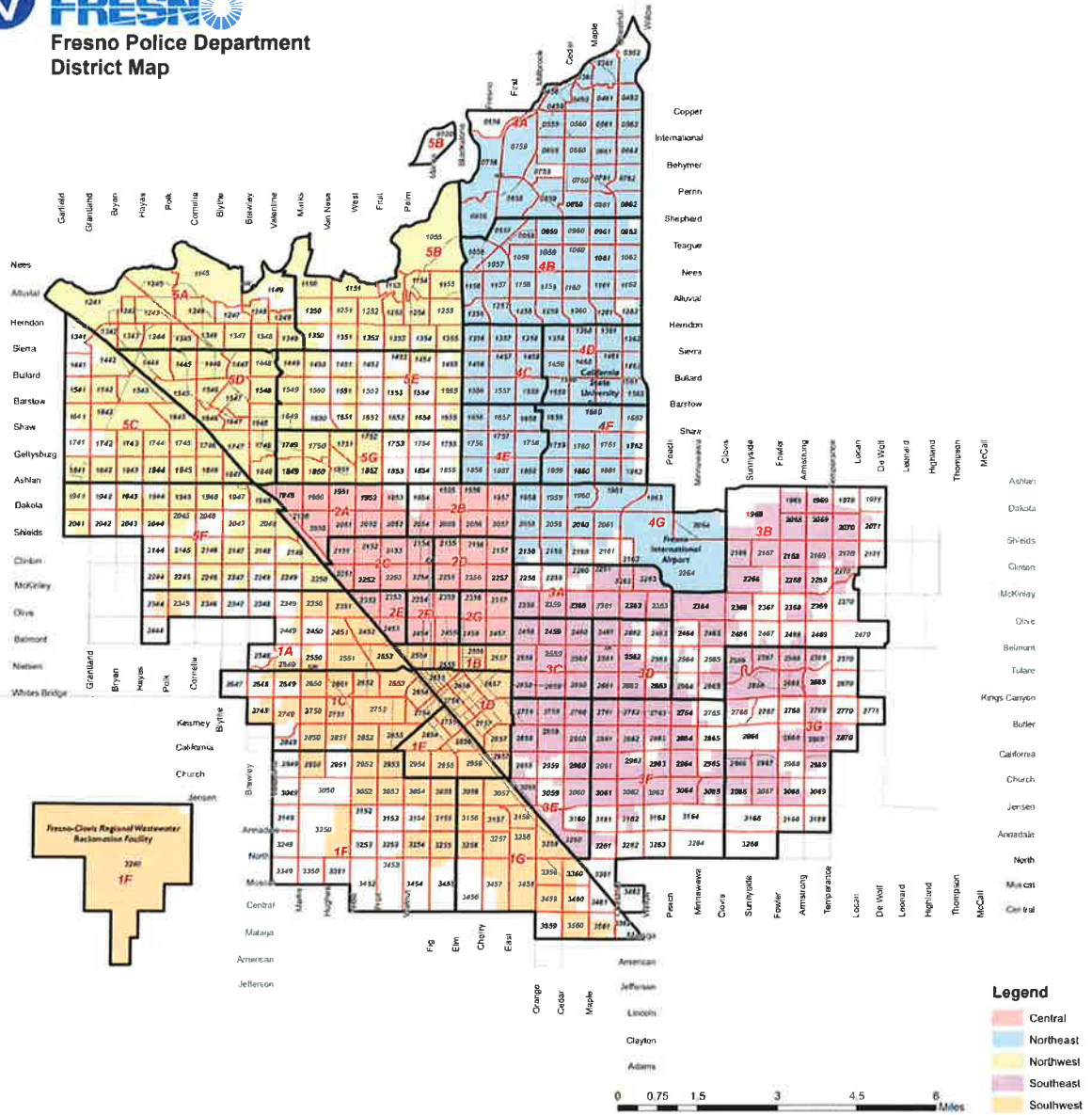


District	Percentage
CE	21.86%
NE	19.81%
NW	19.49%
SW	19.48%
SE	19.36%

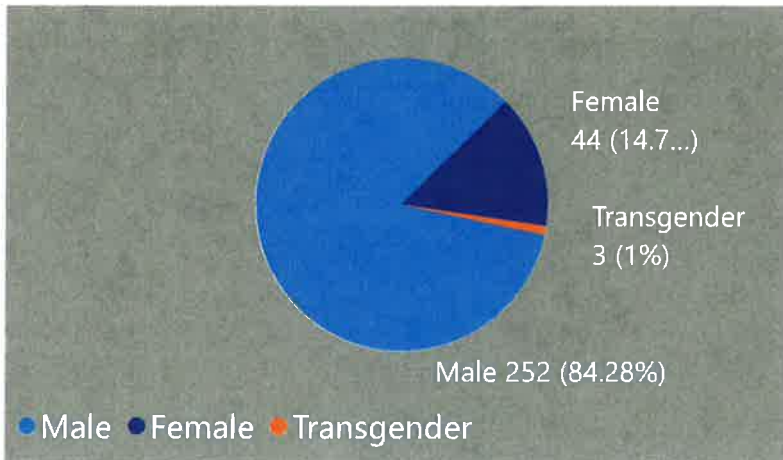
Of the 378615 CFS, 16955 were not assigned to a specific district.

* See page 6 for policing district boundaries.

City of
FRESNO
Fresno Police Department
District Map



FORCE INCIDENTS BY GENDER OF SUSPECTS



Of the 304 force incidents, 5 had no gender data available.

REPORTED CRIMES BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	Total
10-17	51	550	1029	40	176	1846
18-20	38	286	678	20	119	1141
21-25	100	595	1406	56	242	2399
26-30	144	633	1805	104	435	3121
31-35	180	825	2200	96	600	3901
36-40	165	671	1822	77	616	3351
41-45	142	502	1410	61	586	2701
46-50	95	321	706	43	344	1509
51-55	34	193	426	16	252	921
56-60	13	163	263	7	192	638
61-65	10	111	144	12	121	398
66-70	53	40	86	8	57	244
71-75	4	27	12	2	21	66
76-80	3	5	7	2	10	27
81-85	1	1	3		4	9
86-90		1	2		2	5
90+					1	1
Total	1033	4924	11999	544	3778	22278

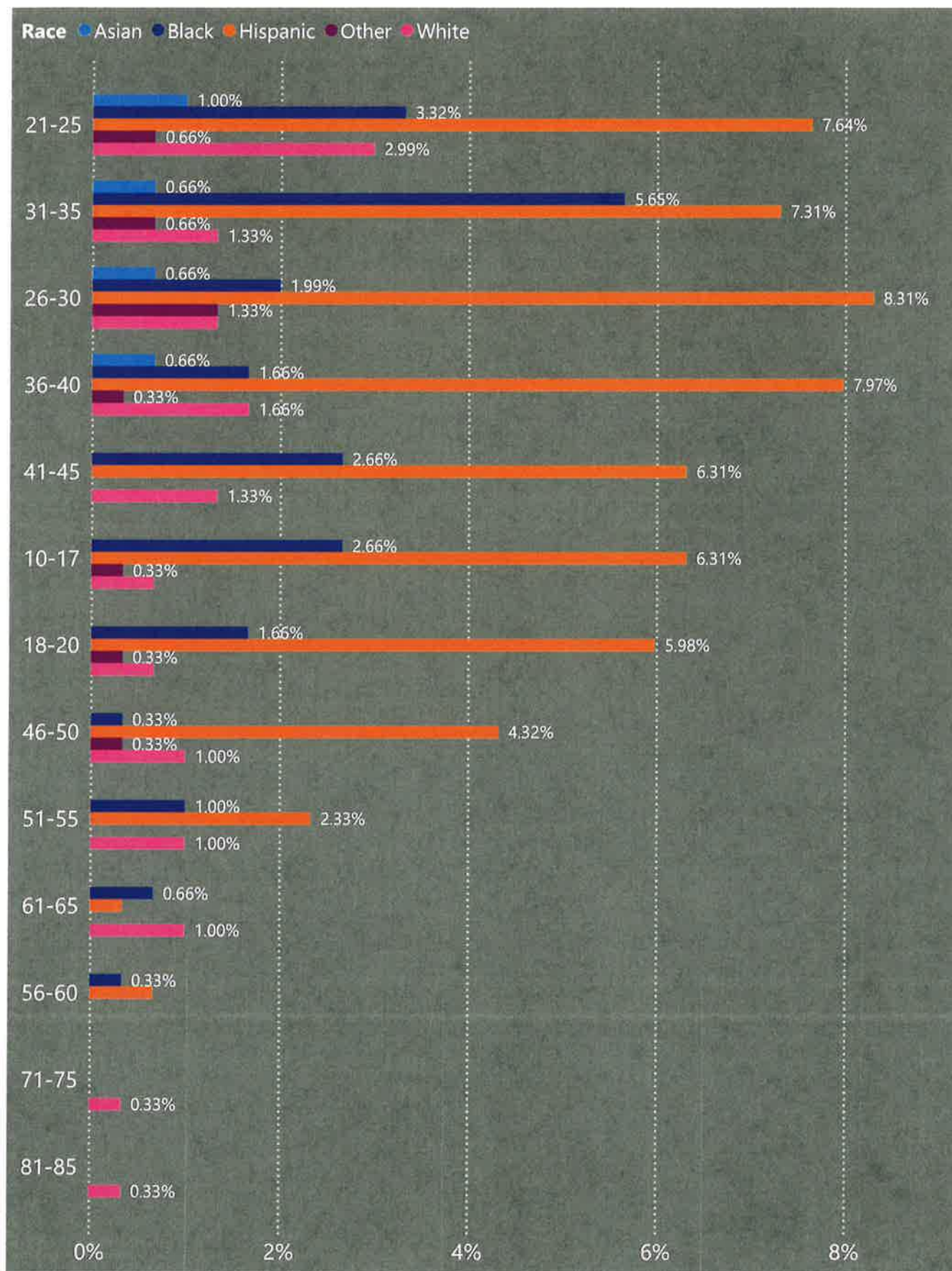
Of the 48024 reported crime suspects, 22278 had both age and race data.

REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

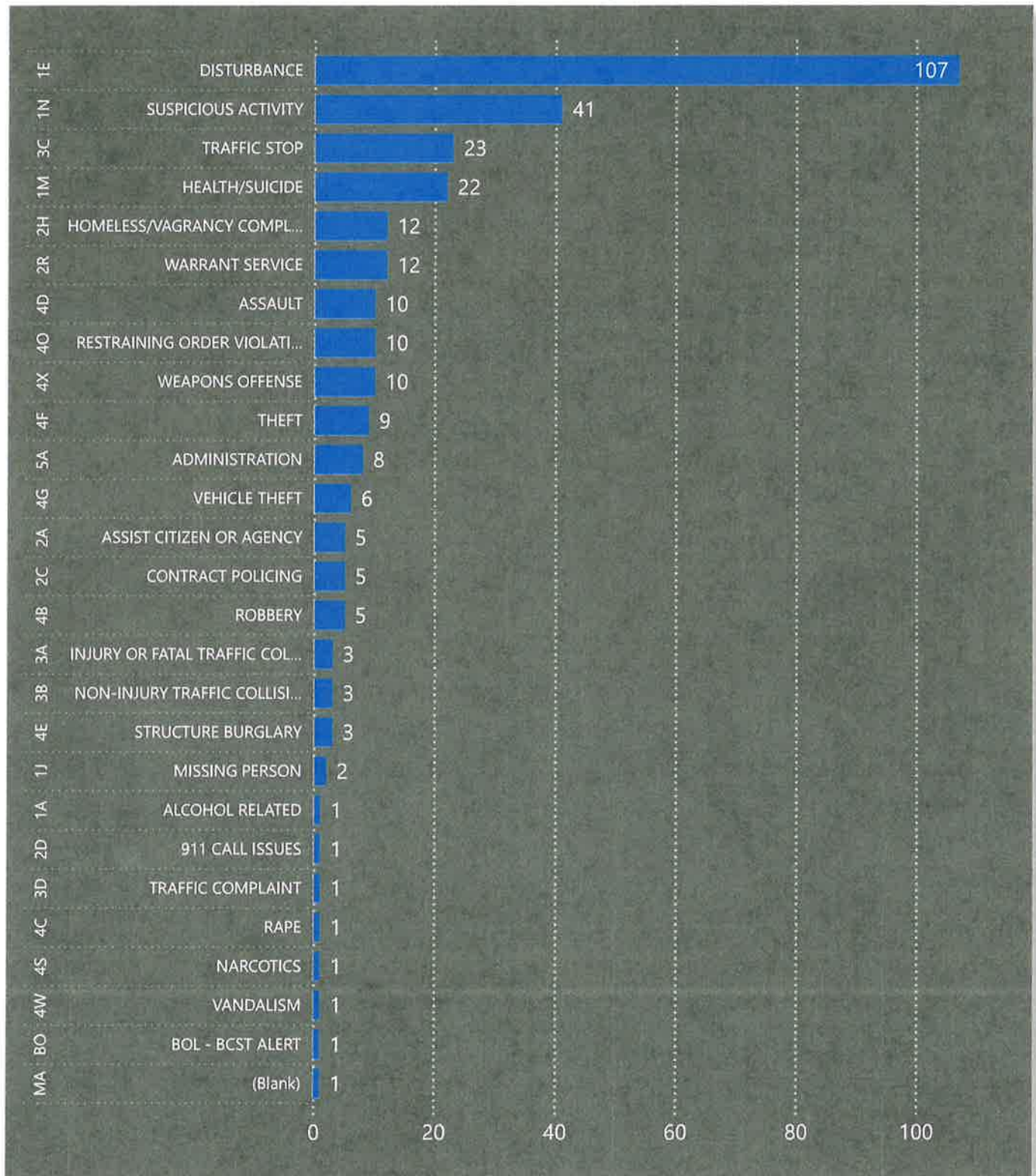
AGE	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	Total
10-17		8	19	1	2	30
18-20		5	18	1	2	26
21-25	3	10	23	2	9	47
26-30	2	6	25	4	4	41
31-35	2	17	22	2	4	47
36-40	2	5	24	1	5	37
41-45		8	19		4	31
46-50		1	13	1	3	18
51-55		3	7		3	13
56-60		1	2			3
61-65		2	1		3	6
71-75					1	1
81-85					1	1
Total	9	66	173	12	41	301

Of the 304 force incidents, 301 had both age and race data.

REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

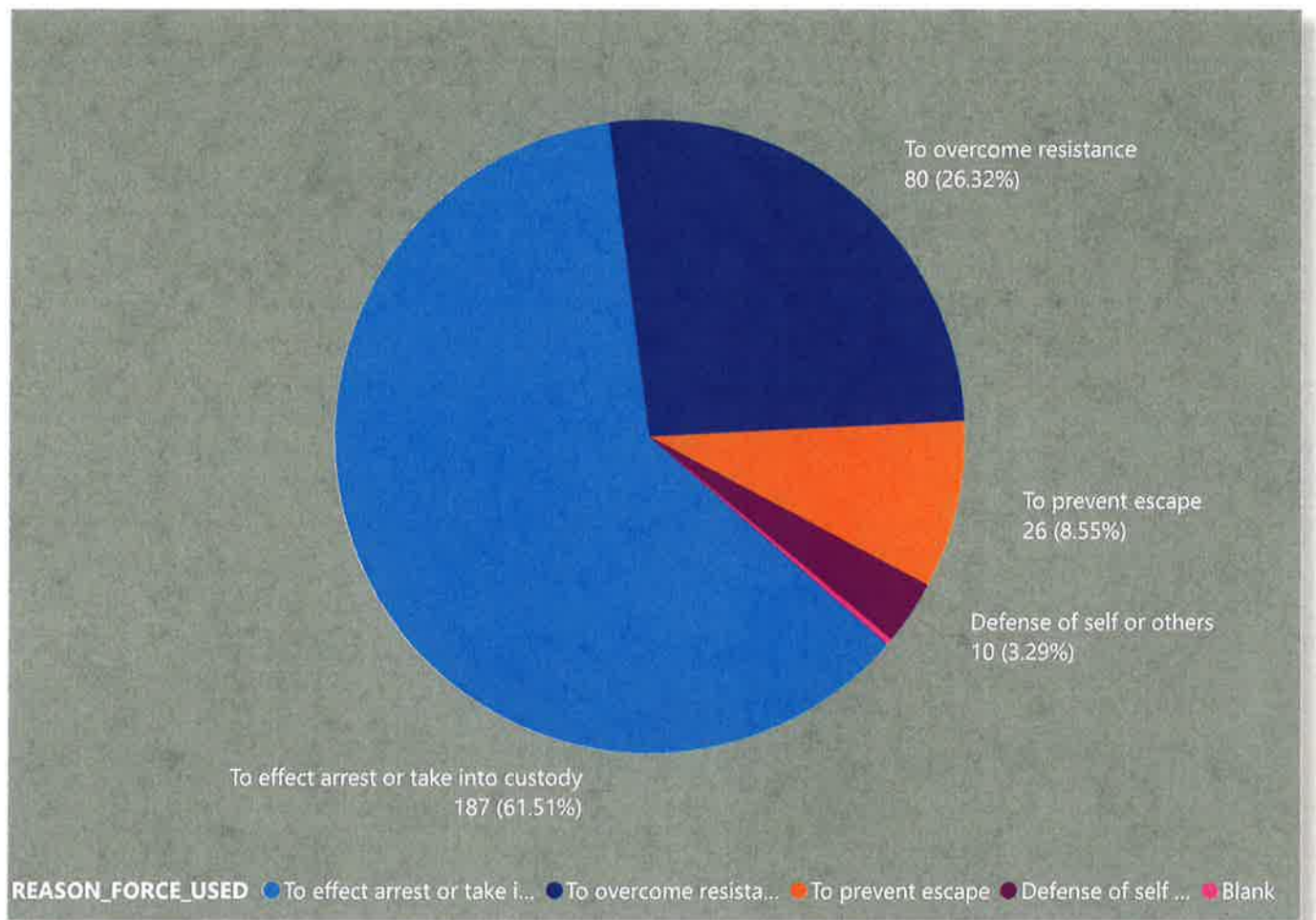


TYPE OF CFS RESULTING IN REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS



CLASS_CODE	CLASS_CODE_DESC	Count of INCIDENT_ID
1A	ALCOHOL RELATED	1
1E	DISTURBANCE	107
1J	MISSING PERSON	2
1M	HEALTH/SUICIDE	22
1N	SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	41
2A	ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	5
2C	CONTRACT POLICING	5
2D	911 CALL ISSUES	1
2H	HOMELESS/VAGRANCY COMPLAINTS	12
2R	WARRANT SERVICE	12
3A	INJURY OR FATAL TRAFFIC COLLISION	3
3B	NON-INJURY TRAFFIC COLLISION	3
3C	TRAFFIC STOP	23
3D	TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	1
4B	ROBBERY	5
4C	RAPE	1
4D	ASSAULT	10
4E	STRUCTURE BURGLARY	3
4F	THEFT	9
4G	VEHICLE THEFT	6
4O	RESTRAINING ORDER VIOLATION	10
4S	NARCOTICS	1
4W	VANDALISM	1
4X	WEAPONS OFFENSE	10
5A	ADMINISTRATION	8
BO	BOL - BCST ALERT	1
MA		1
Total		304

SUSPECT'S ACTIONS NECESSITATING USE OF FORCE

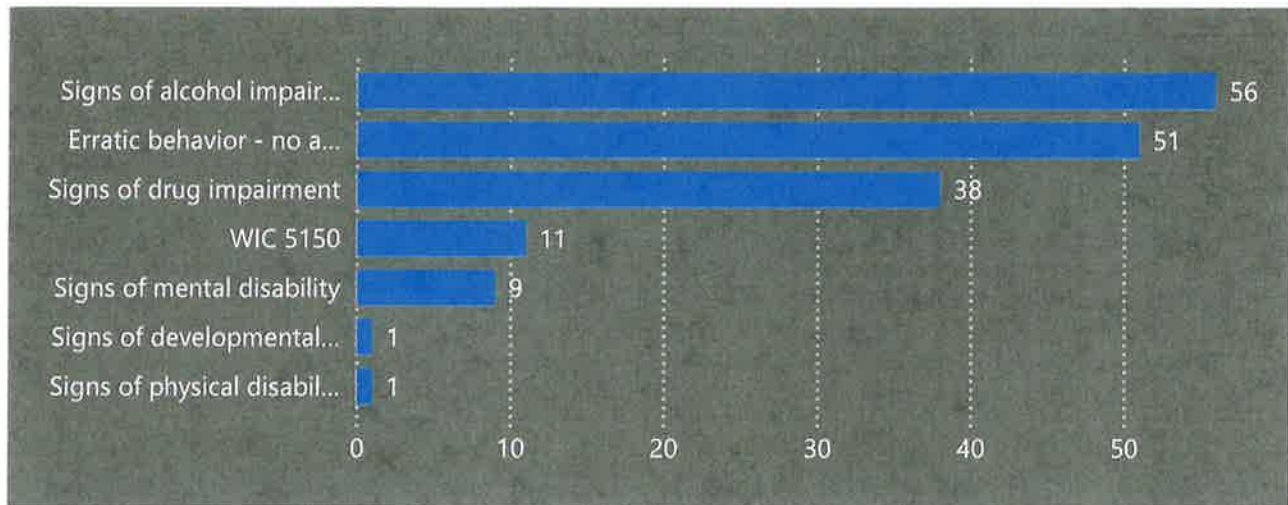


REASON_FORCE_USED	Percentage	Count
To effect arrest or take into custody	61.51%	187
To overcome resistance	26.32%	80
To prevent escape	8.55%	26
Defense of self or others	3.29%	10
Blank	0.33%	1

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

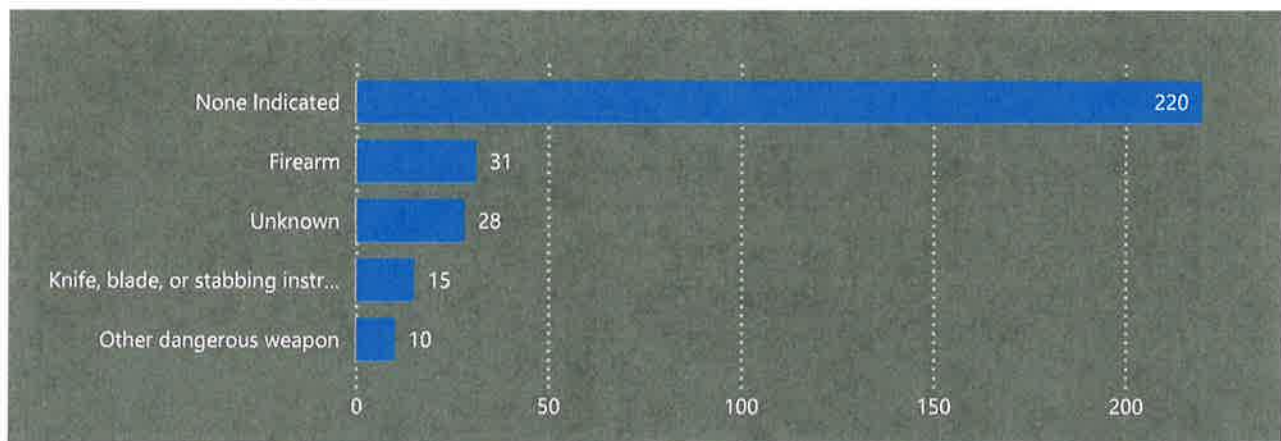
CLASS_CODE_DESC	Blank	Defense of self or others	To effect arrest or take into custody	To overcome resistance	To prevent escape
WEAPONS OFFENSE			7	3	
WARRANT SERVICE			6	4	2
VEHICLE THEFT	1		1	3	1
VANDALISM			1		
TRAFFIC STOP			15	6	2
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT					1
THEFT		1	6	1	1
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY			26	12	3
STRUCTURE BURGLARY			2		1
ROBBERY			3	1	1
RESTRAINING ORDER VIOLATION			8	2	
RAPE					1
NON-INJURY TRAFFIC COLLISION				3	
NARCOTICS			1		
MISSING PERSON			2		
INJURY OR FATAL TRAFFIC COLLISION			3		
HOMELESS/VAGRANCY COMPLAINTS			6	6	
HEALTH/SUICIDE		2	11	8	1
DISTURBANCE		7	68	22	10
CONTRACT POLICING			4	1	
BOL - BCST ALERT			1		
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY			3	2	
ASSAULT			7	2	1
ALCOHOL RELATED				1	
ADMINISTRATION			4	3	1
911 CALL ISSUES			1		
			1		
Total	1	10	187	80	26

SUSPECT'S CONDITION AT TIME REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED

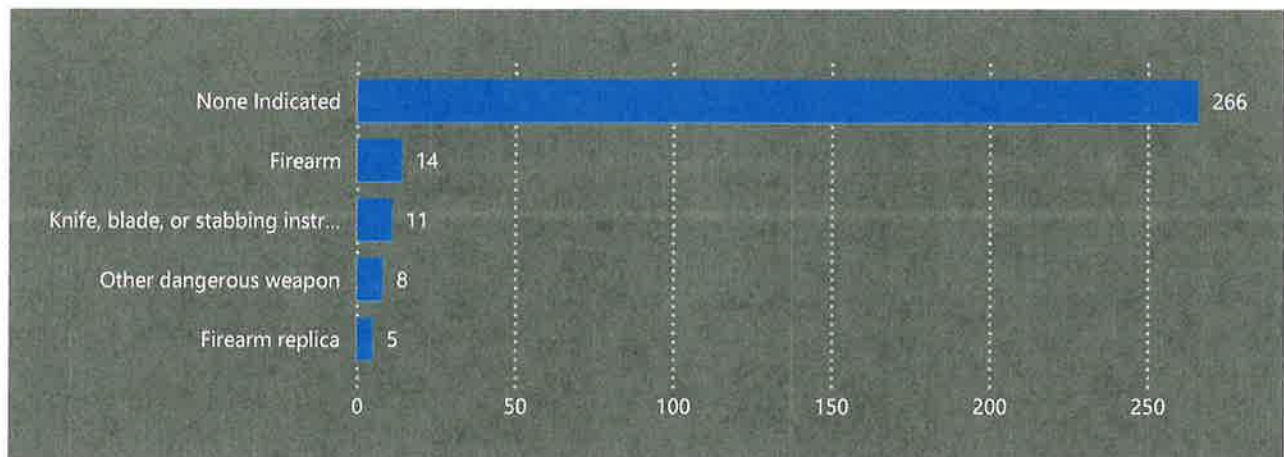


137 suspects have no signs of impairment disability.

SUSPECT WEAPONS WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED

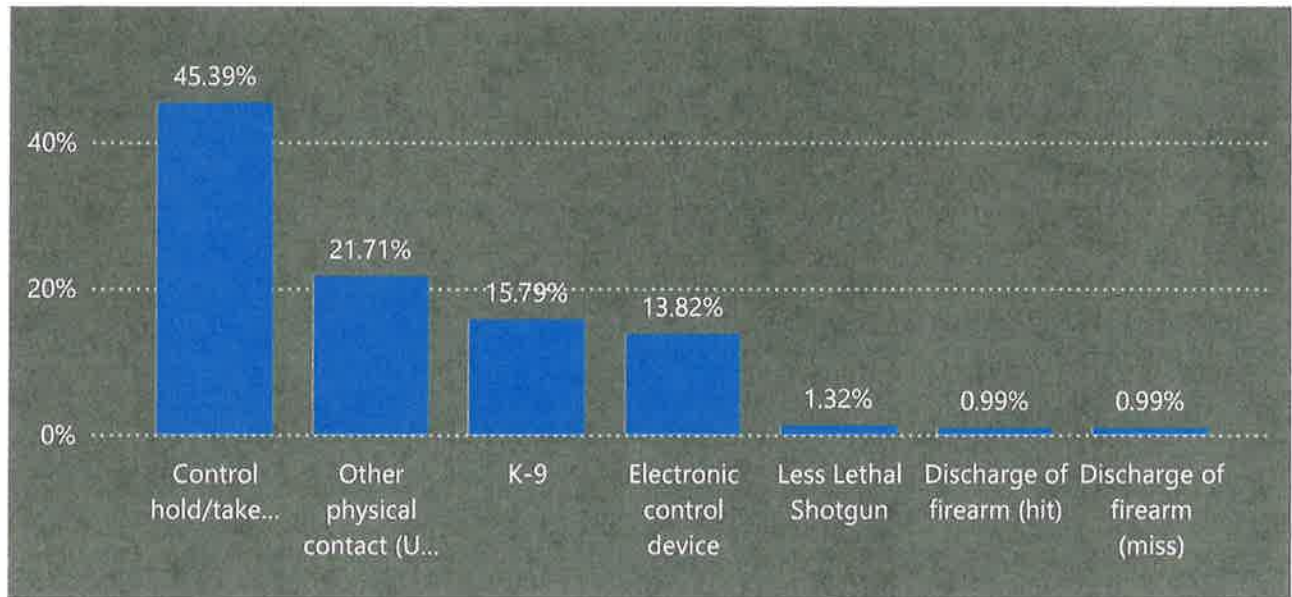


*This is suspects PERCEIVED weapons graph.



*This is suspects CONFIRMED weapons graph.

REPORTABLE FORCE USED BY OFFICERS



RECEIVED_FORCE_TYPE_CATEGORY	Count
Control hold/takedown	138
Other physical contact (Use of hands, fists, feet, etc)	66
K-9	48
Electronic control device	42
Less Lethal Shotgun	4
Discharge of firearm (hit)	3
Discharge of firearm (miss)	3
Total	304

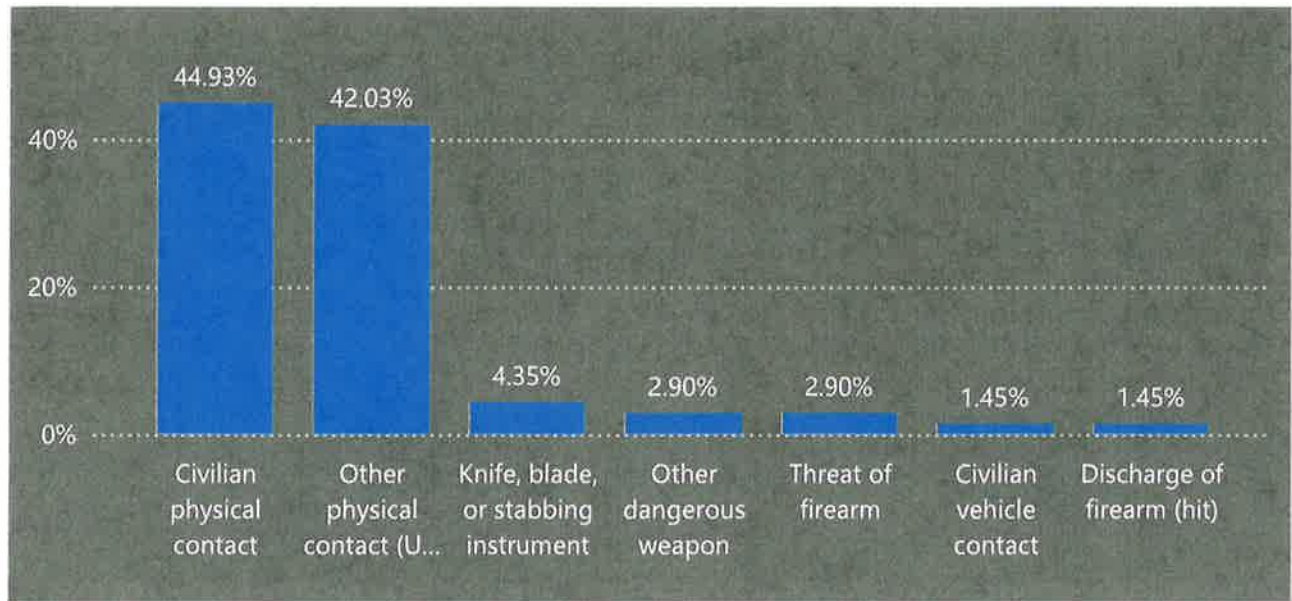
OFFICER SAFETY ISSUES, WEAPON RETENTION

SUSPECT MEDICAL REVIEW AFTER REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED

MEDICAL_AID	Percentage ▼	Counts
Medical assistance - treated at facility and released	57.89%	176
NULL	18.75%	57
Medical assistance - treated on scene	11.18%	34
No medical assistance or refused assistance	6.25%	19
Admitted to hospital	2.63%	8
Admitted to hospital - other circumstance	2.30%	7
Admitted to hospital - critical injuries	0.66%	2
Admitted to hospital - precautionary measure only	0.33%	1
Total	100.00%	304

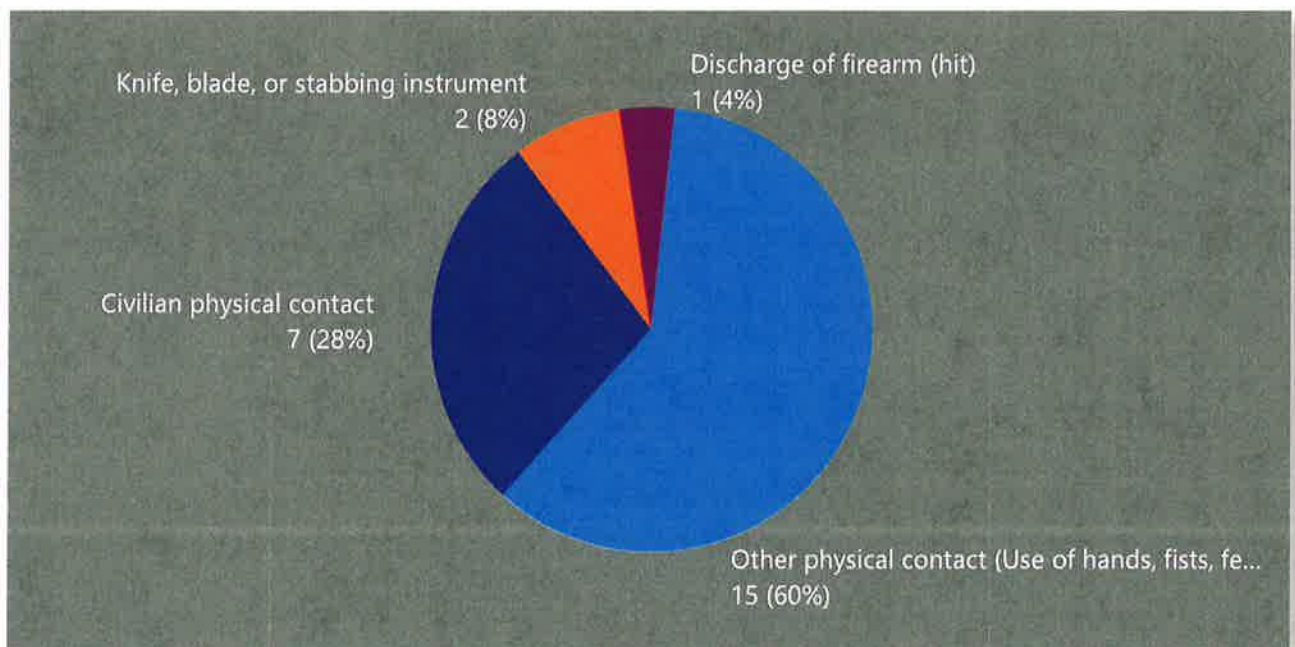
Not all suspects who received medical review were injured. Per Department policy, any person subjected to a chemical agent/mace, electronic control device (Taser), less lethal impact projectile, or any force which causes injury or renders temporary disability to an arrestable subject, is automatically provided medical care by on-scene medical personnel or at a hospital. Additionally, if after receiving even minimal force, the suspect has a complaint of pain, officers must have the suspect medically cleared before booking them into jail.

OFFICERS ASSAULTED



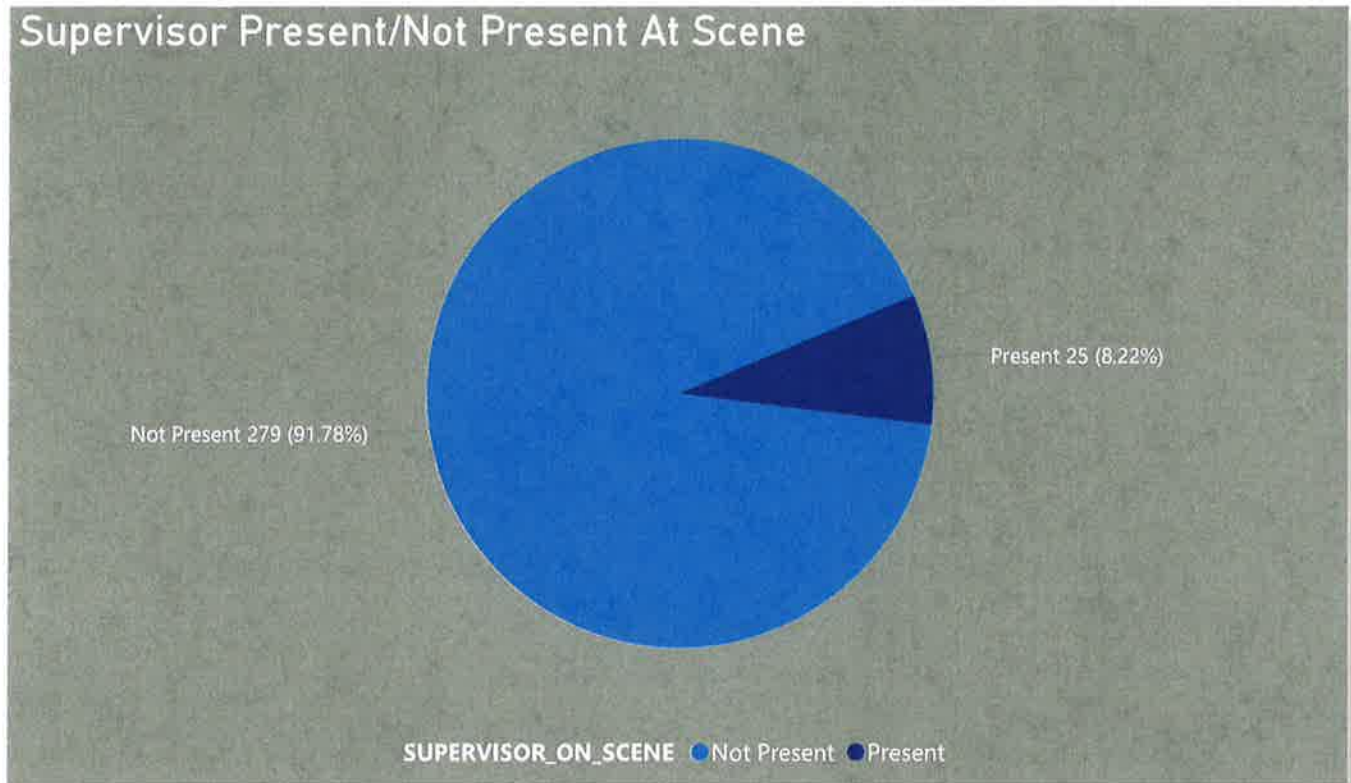
69 officers were assaulted.

OFFICERS INJURED



25 officers were injured requiring immediate medical treatment.

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."

FORCE INCIDENTS OVER YEAR 2025

