



Fremont Police 2019 Use of Force Summary

Our [Use of Force Policy](#) defines force as the application of physical techniques or tactics, chemical agents, or weapons to another person. It is not a use of force when a person allows him/herself to be searched, escorted, handcuffed, or restrained. Our policy further describes force, deadly force, imminent threat, and the situations when force can be applied.



140

Incidents with Use of Force



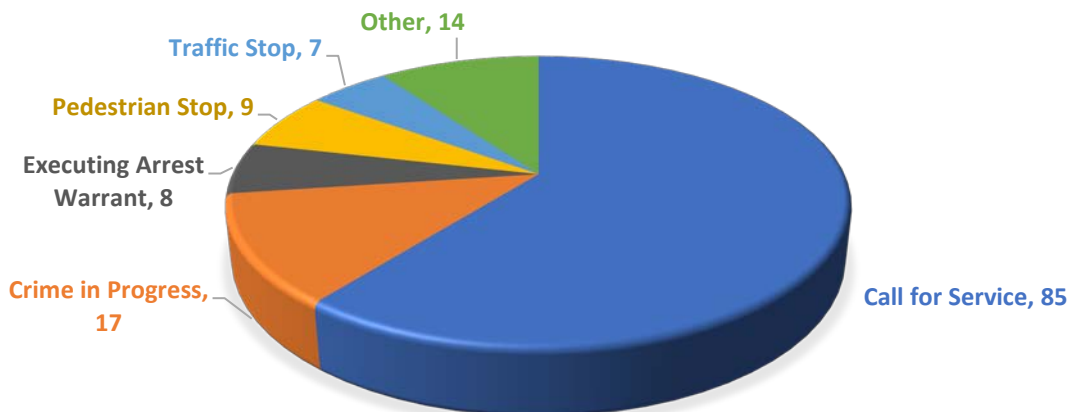
68,389

Fremont Calls Dispatched



0.2% Use of Force Rate

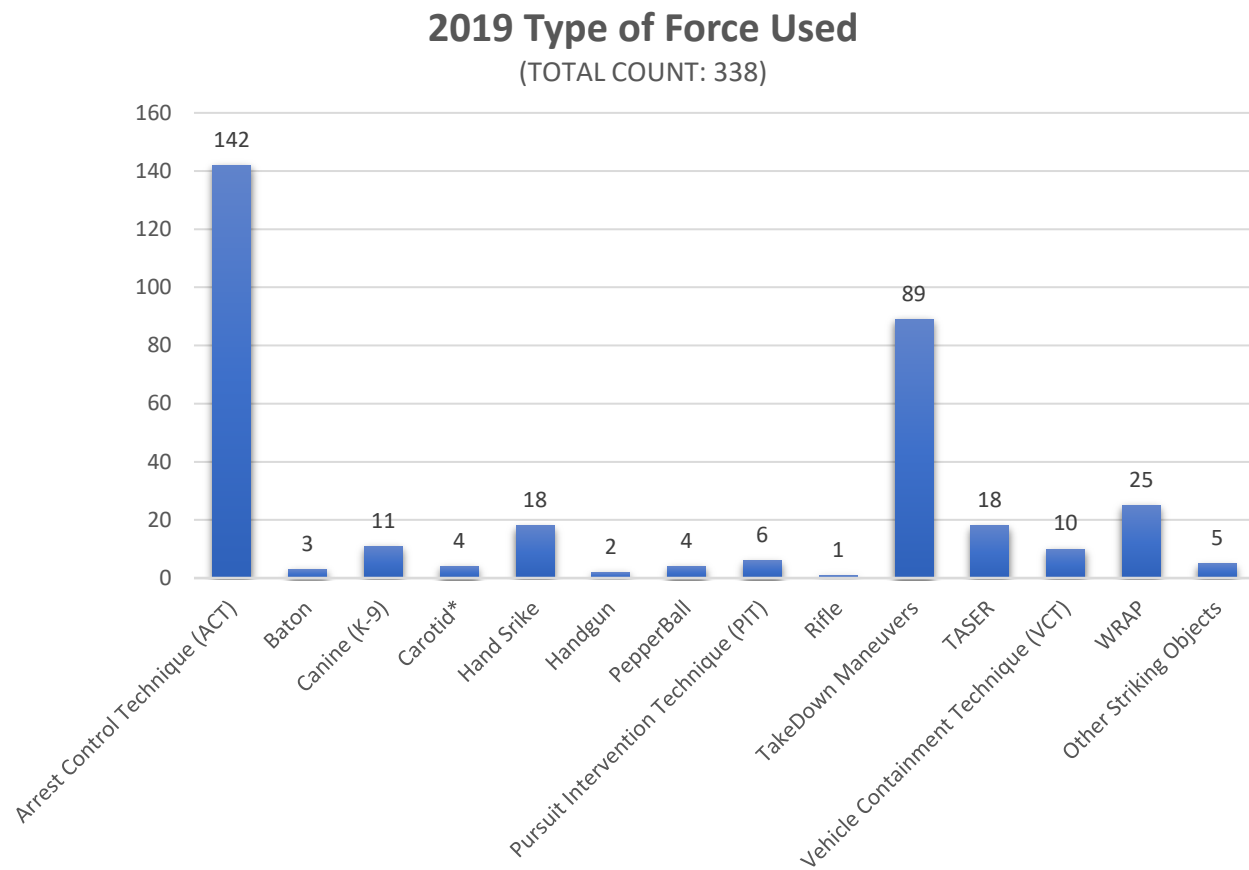
TYPE OF SERVICE RENDERED AT TIME OF USE OF FORCE INCIDENT
(TOTAL INCIDENT COUNT: 140)



Other types of service may include: booking process, executing arrest warrant, interviewing suspect, probation search, transporting prisoner and/or other self-initiated, proactive action by the Fremont Police Department that is not a result of a call for service.

Type of Force Used

In 2019, Fremont Police Department used force in 140 incidents. Some of these incidents included multiple uses of force, resulting in a total count of 338 force used. Each force is counted once every time it is used by a different officer. A single officer may also be using multiple types of force in an incident where each force type is counted separately. Therefore, the total use of force count may be greater than the number of incidents where force is used.



*Carotid: Vascular neck restraint that is no longer trained or authorized

Resources

- Our Use of Force Policy is available on PowerDMS - Chapter 3, Policy 300: <https://powerdms.com/public/FremontPD/tree/documents/1563779>
- Information and case summaries of all officer involved shootings can be found on our Transparency Portal: <https://www.fremontpolice.gov/Transparency>

Use of Force Details and Two-Year Comparison

Type of Service at Time of Use of Force	Calendar Year 2019	% 2019 Total	Calendar Year 2018	% 2018 Total
Booking Process	2	1%	3	2%
Call for Service	85	61%	85	62%
Crime in Progress	17	12%	1	< 1%
Executing Arrest Warrant	8	6%	14	10%
Interviewing Suspect	1	< 1%	1	< 1%
Pedestrian Stop	9	6%	17	12%
Probation Search	1	< 1%	4	3%
Self-initiated	6	4%	3	2%
Traffic Stop	7	5%	8	6%
Transporting Prisoner	4	3%	1	< 1%
(No Entry/No Data)	0	0%	1	< 1%
Number of Incidents with Force Used (Note: some incidents may result in multiple use of force)	140		138	

Type of Force Used	Calendar Year 2019	% of 2019 Force Used	Calendar Year 2018	% of 2018 Force Used
Arrest Control Technique to overcome resistance (ACT)	142	42%	101	33%
Armament Systems & Procedures Expandable Batons (ASP)	0	0%	1	< 1%
Baton	3	1%	9	3%
Canine	11	3%	20	7%
Carotid	4	1%	0	0%
Flexible Baton (40mm foam baton round)	0	0%	4	1%
Hand Strikes	18	5%	26	9%
Handgun	2	1%	10	3%
Other Striking Object	5	1%	4	1%
PepperBall	4	1%	1	< 1%
Pursuit Intervention Technique (PIT)	6	2%	3	1%
Rifle	1	< 1%	1	< 1%
TakeDown Maneuvers	89	26%	89	29%
TASER	18	5%	26	9%
Vehicle Containment Technique (VCT) with contact	10	3%	10	3%
WRAP (Application of safe WRAP)	25	7%	N/A	N/A
Total Number of Force Used (Note: some incidents may result in multiple use of force)	338		305	

Type of Force Descriptions

(Please note: not all force types were used by Fremont Police in 2019).

Officers must satisfactorily complete department approved training and adhere to the law and policy prior to utilizing the below list of authorized use of force techniques, methods, devices and weapons. Refer to FPD Transparency Portal for additional details.

- **Arrest Control Technique to overcome resistance (ACT)** – Series of authorized techniques to control a suspect or detainee to prevent the suspect from resisting an officer. Techniques include but are not limited to handcuffing, defensive tactics, take-down maneuvers (see below description) and application of force utilizing hands, knees, elbows and feet.
- **Armament Systems & Procedures Expandable Baton (ASP)** –Collapsible baton typically made of machined steel with friction lock or joint locked design. Manufacturer’s information for ASP-Armament Systems & Procedures: <https://www.asp-usa.com/collections/batons>. Manufacturer’s information on RCB-Rapid Containment Baton: <https://peacekeeperproducts.com/>
- **Baton (straight baton)** – Straight baton usually made of hard wood and weighing between 15 and 20 ounces, with an average length between 21 and 29 inches. Crowd control straight batons may have extended length.
- **Canine** – Dog trained to assist police and other law-enforcement personnel. Their duties include searching for drugs and explosives, locating missing people, finding crime scene evidence, and apprehending persons suspected of committing serious or violent crimes by either tackling or biting the body or clothing of a suspect.
- **Carotid Control Hold** – Vascular neck restraint that is no longer trained or authorized as of June 6, 2020.
- **Flexible Baton (40mm foam baton round)** – Single shot 40mm kinetic energy projectile launcher. Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/>. A kinetic energy projectile is a lightweight, high-speed 40mm projectile consisting of a plastic body and a nose made of sponge. Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/exact-impact-40-mm-standard-range-sponge-round/>
- **Hand Strikes** – Officer’s hand utilized as a striking instrument.
- **Handgun** – Handheld firearm.
- **Other striking Object** – Improvised object utilized as a striking instrument.
- **Pepper-Ball** – Semi-automatic projectile launcher used to propel “paintball” sized projectiles. Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.pepperball.com/products/ftc/>. Pepper-ball projectiles contain a powdered mixture of synthetic pepper spray and CS (tear gas). Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.pepperball.com/products/cs-pava/>

- **Pursuit Intervention Technique (PIT)** – Intentional driving maneuver where contact is made with another vehicle in an attempt to cause the vehicle to spin out and terminate a pursuit.
- **Rifle** – Firearm designed and intended to be fired from the shoulder.
- **Take-Down Maneuver** – Physical action in which a person is forced to the ground from a standing or seated position.
- **TASER** – Conducted energy device which delivers a modulated electric current causing momentary “neuromuscular incapacitation”. Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.axon.com/products/taser-x26p> . A serialized cartridge is utilized to deliver the electric current. Manufacturer’s link: https://buy.axon.com/ccrz_ProductDetails?viewState=DetailView&cartID=&portalUser=&store=&cclcl=en_US&sku=22189
- **Vehicle Containment Technique (VCT) with contact** - Vehicle used to block the travel of a suspect vehicle prior to the suspect fleeing.
- **WRAP (Application of the safe WRAP)** – Restraint device utilized to control a violent or combative subject. Please note that Fremont PD began tracking application of the WRAP in 2019. Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.saferestrains.com/>

Not Used in 2019

- **Breaching Shotgun** – Modified shotgun used to unfasten locked doors.
- **CS gas (2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile gas)** – The compound 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile, a cyanocarbon, is the defining component of tear gas commonly referred to as CS gas, which is used as a riot control agent.
- **Diversionsary Device** – Designed to produce sound and pyrotechnics which are intended to provide a brief distraction during an arrest or rescue operation. Diversionsary devices are deployed by trained tactical officers.
- **OC (oleoresin capsicum spray)** – Non-flammable and aerosol propelled oleoresin capsicum spray. Manufacturer’s link: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/first-defense-1-3-mk-6-stream-oc-aerosol/>