



2021 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE REPORT

RTR Annual Report

Sgt. Chester Culley
Accountability and Standards Compliance Supervisor
Orlando Police Department

2021 Response to Resistance Analysis and Training Summary

Analysis of Defensive Tactics Utilized

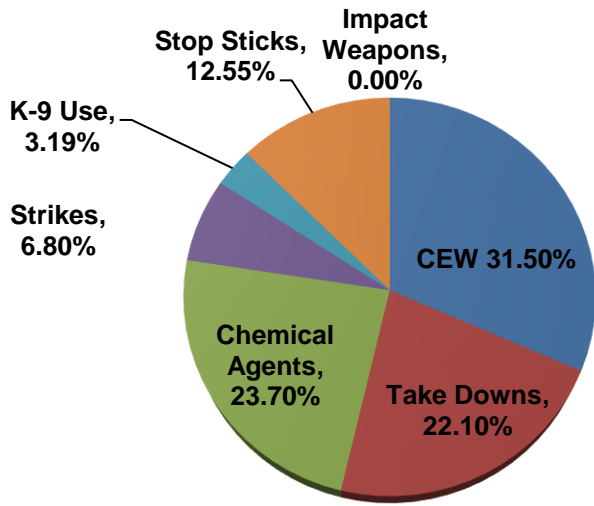
There were 343 Response to Resistance (RTR) Reports in 2021 resulting from 321 incidents with a use of 438 reportable tactics. Generated reports are offender based in the new Blue Team Software. As such, the number of reports is higher than the number of incidents as some incidents have more than one offender where officers responded to resistance. Reports from prior year software systems were incident based, therefore, the report count was lower than the total number of offenders. The total number of persons taken into custody for 2021 was 13,558 (10,892 adult arrests, 555 juvenile arrests, 2,111 Baker Acts).

The number of RTR incidents increased by 23.4% (from 260 to 321) and the number of reportable tactics used decreased by 2.8% as compared to 2020 data. The number of tactics used per incident averaged 1.5 from 2014-2020. The tactics used per incident in 2021 decreased from this average to 1.36. The following table details the number of tactics used by category and is sorted in frequency order (from high-low for 2021) for the number of occurrences per tactic. The table also compares 2021's statistics to previous years.

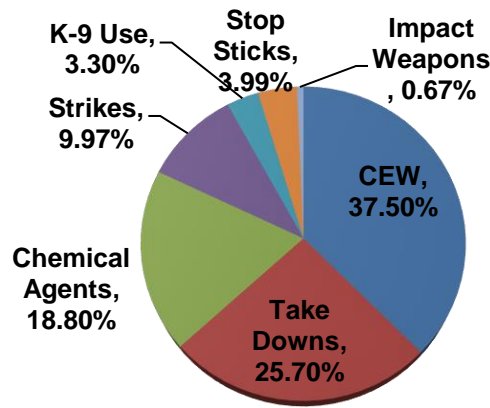
Annual Defensive Tactics Comparison by Year									
YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% of Reportable Tactics Used in 2021
Total RTR Incidents	610	517	399	444	382	314	260	321	
CEW (ECD)	230	188	168	219	224	198	169	138	31.5
Chemical Agents	359	278	153	170	137	80	85	104	23.7
Tackle/Take Downs	149	167	160	126	101	93	116	97	22.1
Stop Sticks	4	4	10	17	10	9	18	55	12.55
Strikes	130	85	88	74	60	55	45	30	6.8
K9 Apprehension	29	28	21	27	21	18	15	14	3.19
Impact Weapons	11	10	3	10	9	4	3	0	0
Total Tactics	912	760	603	643	562	457	451	438	

The top three tactics used were Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW), tackle / takedowns, and chemical agent. The following graph depicts the ratio of tactics used as a total of the 343 RTR reports. See *Reportable Tactics percentage comparisons in the following pie charts for 2019-2021*.

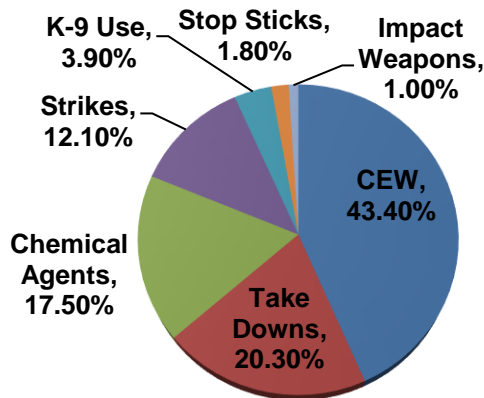
2021 Tactics Used by Percentage



2020 Tactics Used by Percentage

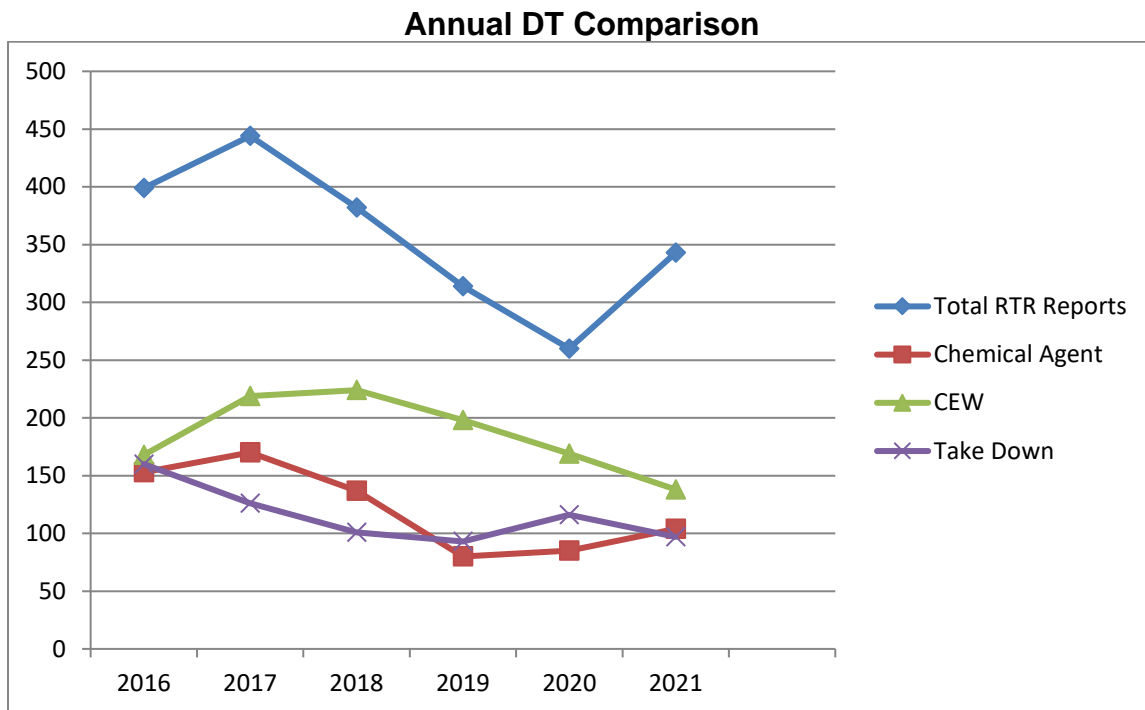


2019 Tactics Used by Percentage



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The following graph displays the top three tactics used in 2021, the number of Response to Resistance Reports generated, and how each have increased or decreased since 2016.



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Analysis of the Number of Officers and Offenders Involved Per Incident

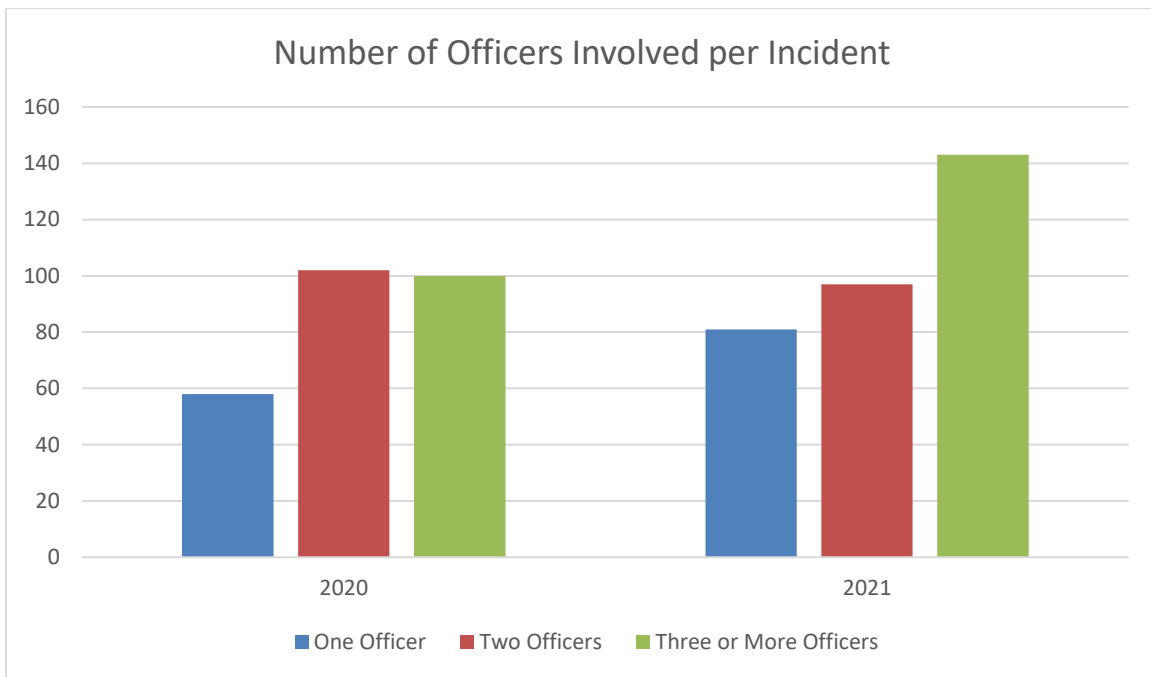
Officers Involved in Response to Resistance Incidents

	2020	2021	% Change 2020-2021
Principal Officers	364	436	+19.7%
Assisting Officers	275	403	+46.5%
Total Officers	639	839	+31.3%

2021's data shows an increase in the number of officers present during response to resistance incidents. 93.5% of the time, response to resistance incidents involved one offender.

Numbers of Officers Involved Per Incident

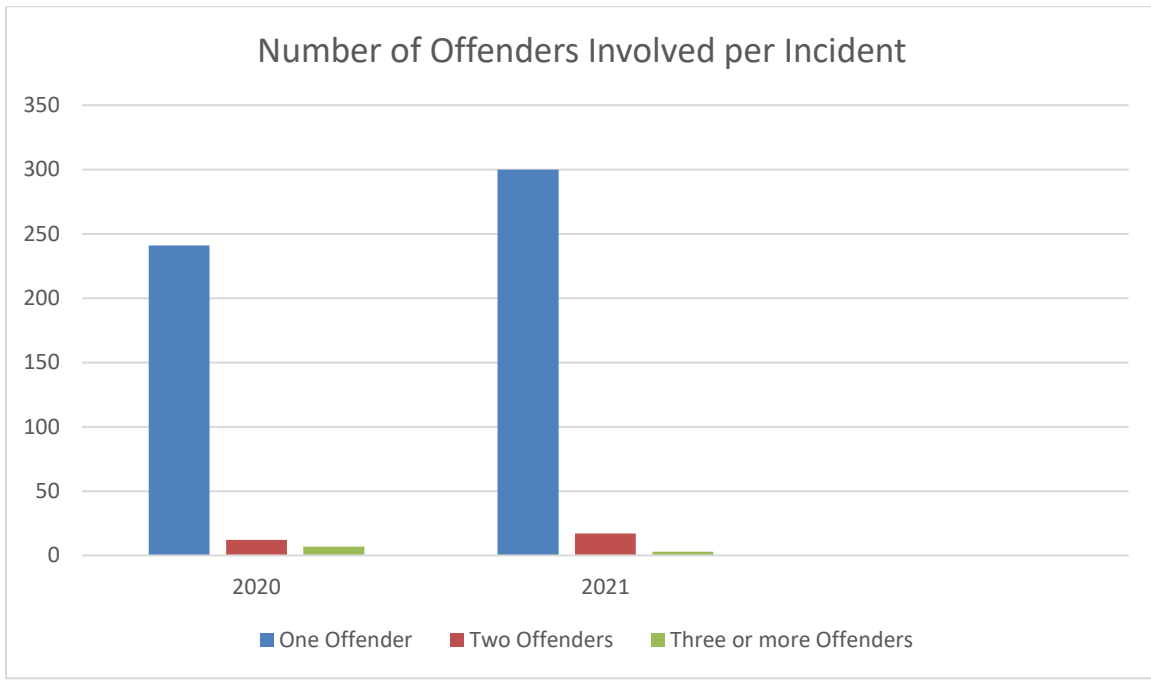
# Involved	2020		2021		% Change 2020 – 2021
	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	
One	58	22.3%	81	25%	+40%
Two	102	39.2%	97	30%	-5%
Three or More	100	38.5%	143	45%	+43%



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Number of Offenders Involved Per Incident

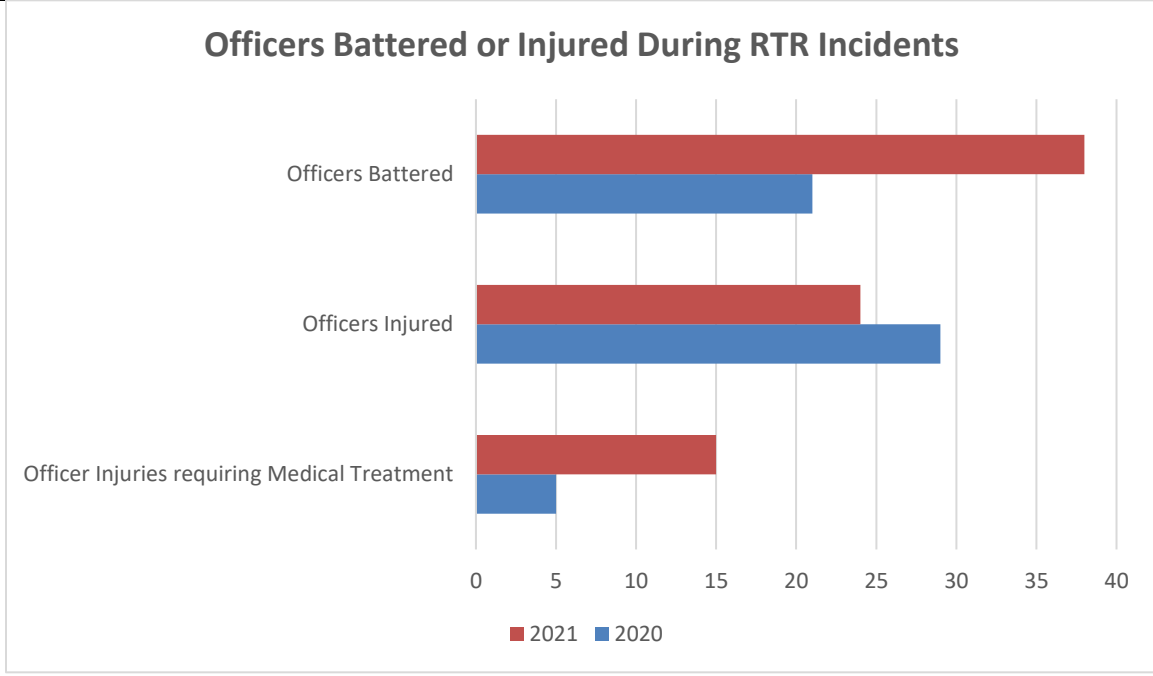
# Involved	2020		2021		% Change 2020 - 2021
	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	
One	241	93%	300	93.5%	+24.5%
Two	12	4.6%	17	5.3%	+41.7%
Three or More	7	2.7%	3	1%	- 57%



Analysis of Officer Injuries

Approximately 4.5% of officers involved in response to resistance incidents were battered by the offender in 2021. Approximately 2.9% percent of officers involved in a response to resistance suffered an injury. The number of officers battered by offenders increased from 21 to 38, representing an 81% increase. We saw a decrease in officer injuries in 2021 (both total number and percentage) however, when injured the percentage of officers requiring medical treatment is significantly higher. The percentage of offenders with injuries requiring medical treatment decreased as well by 1.6%.

Officers	2020		2021		% Change 2020 - 2021 in # of Officers
	Number	% of Officers	Number	% of Officers	
Total Officers Involved in RTR	639		839		+31.3%
Battered	21	3.2%	38	4.5%	+81%
Injured	29	4.5%	24	2.9%	-17.2%
Medical Treatment Required	5	.8%	15	1.8%	+200%

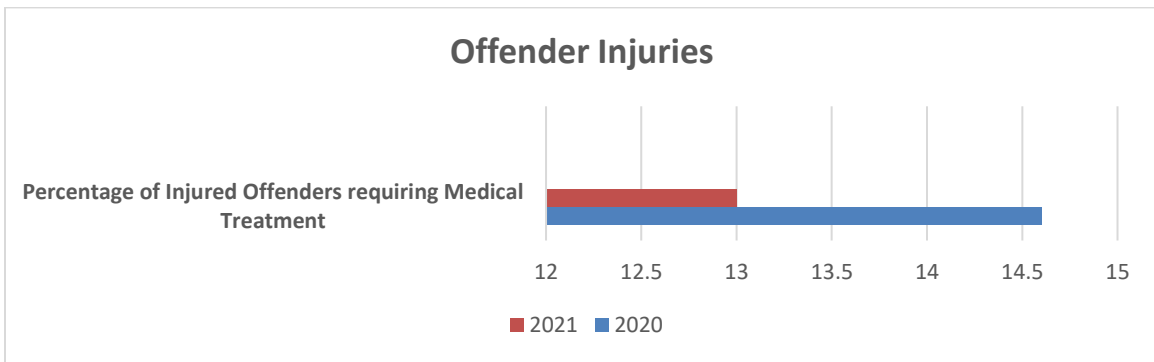


Analysis of Offender Injuries

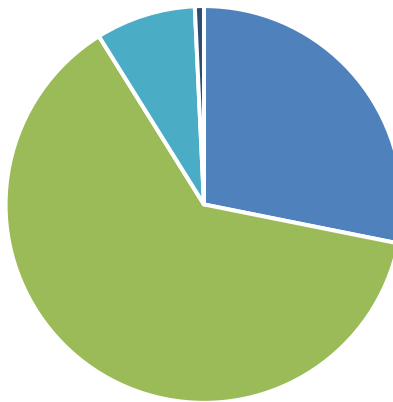
There were 343 offenders involved in the 321 response to resistance incidents in 2021. Of these, 135 offenders reported some form of injury. Of these, 45 required medical treatment. This is a 12.8% increase in number of offenders injured compared to 2020, however a 1.6% decrease as a percentage of offenders for 2021.

Offender Injuries

Offenders	2020		2021		% Change in # of Offenders 2020 - 2021
	Number	% of Offenders	Number	% of Offenders	
Total Offenders	266		343		+29%
Injured	87	32.7%	135	39%	+55%
Medical Treatment Required	39	14.6%	45	13%	+12.8%



Offender Injuries by Type for 2021



- Lacerations/Punctures (38)
- Bruises/Abrasions (85)
- Unknown/Complaint could not be verified (11)
- Possible Broken Bones/Internal Injury (1)
- Loss of Teeth (0)

Type of Offender Injury

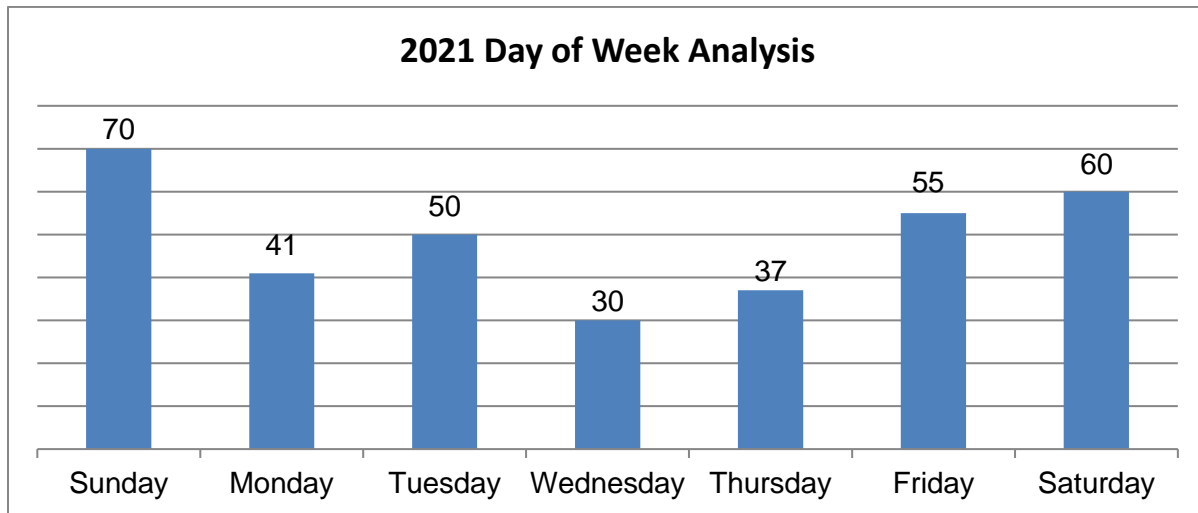
Type	2020		2021		% Change 2020- 2021
	Number	% of Injuries	Number	% of Injuries	
Lacerations / Punctures	32	35.5%	38	28%	+18.5%
Bruises / Abrasions	54	60%	85	63%	+57%
Other / Unknown (complaint of injury which could not be verified)	1	1%	11	8%	+1000%
Possible Broken Bones / Internal Injury	2	2%	1	.07%	-50%
Loss of Teeth	1	1%	0	0%	-100%
Total	90		135		+50%

Decrease in Injures Due to Training and Tactics

The In-Service Training Unit continues an emphasis, that began in 2013, instructing multiple officer grappling and leverage oriented arrest control techniques over striking techniques. OPD uses the term “coordinated arrests” to describe these techniques. OPD officers have embraced these techniques as the empirical data illustrates a seven-year continued decrease in the number of strikes utilized in RTR incidents and a continued decrease in both officer and offender injuries as a percentage of incidents, as mentioned above.

Analysis by Day of Week, Time, and Sector

The largest volume of response to resistance incidents occurred on Saturdays and Sundays (38%). The largest volume of response to resistance incidents occurred between the hours of 2000-0400 hours (60%). The Delta sector had 97 incidents (28.3%), which led all other sectors in the city. The following tables illustrate the number of incidents per day of week and sector.



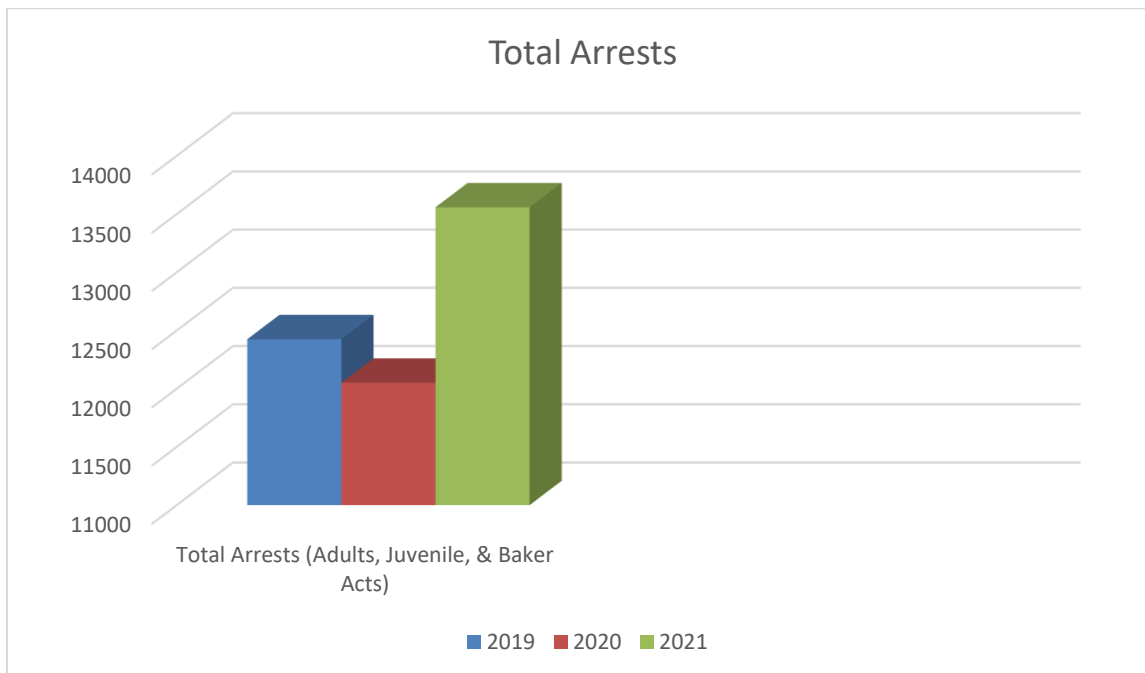
Response to Resistance Incidents by Sector			Geographical area
Sector	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	
B	34	9.9%	North (Pine Hills, Rosemont, West Colonial)
C	31	9%	North (Baldwin Park, Birdland, Thornton Park, College Park)
D	97	28.3%	Central/Downtown
E	35	10.2%	West (Kirkman corridor, I-Drive, Universal)
F	59	17.2%	Central/Downtown (Parramore)
G	28	8.2%	West (Richmond Heights, Carver Shores, Washington Shores, OCB)
I	20	5.8%	East (Englewood, Azalea Park, Curry Ford, Conway, Semoran)
K	26	7.6%	East (Semoran Corridor, Lake Nona, Vista Lakes)
OIA	3	0.9%	Airport
Out of City	10	2.9%	Orange County or other county
Total	343	100%	

Response to Resistance Statistics Summary:

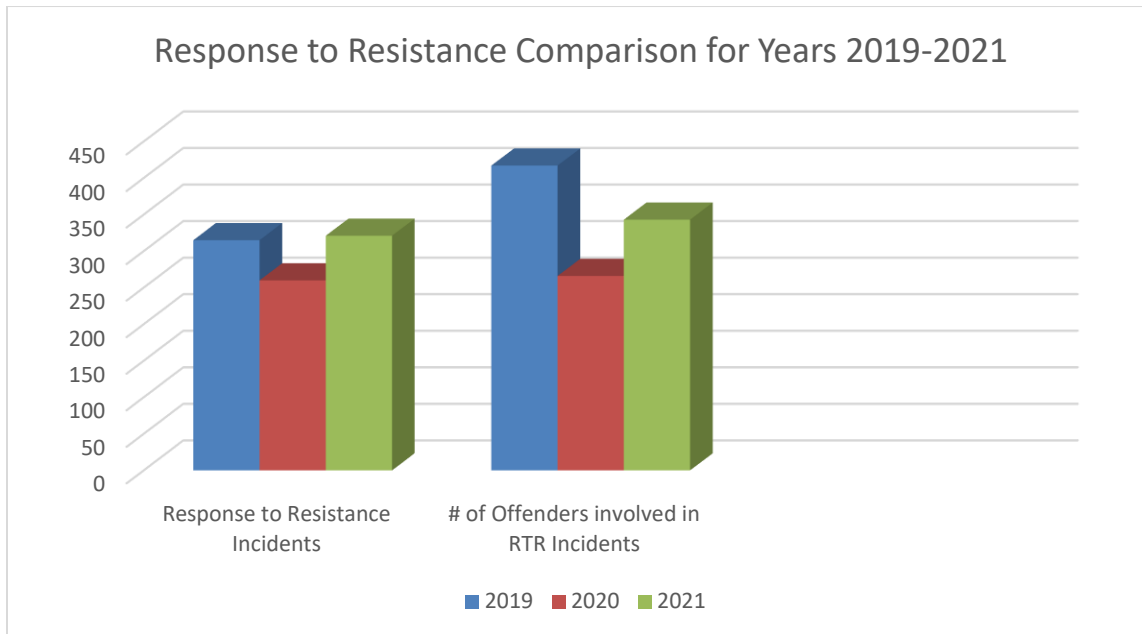
There were 321 RTR incidents involving 343 persons where officers responded to resistance in 2021. There were 11,447 arrests made and 2,111 Baker Acts completed totaling 13,558 persons who were taken into custody in 2021. Comparatively, total persons taken into custody for 2019 and 2020 were 12,425 & 12,051 respectively (these totals include persons taken into custody for Baker Act). The average response to resistance as a percentage of arrests for the last seven years has fallen within a range of 2.2%-3.2%. The percentage for 2021 is 2.53%.

The electronic control device, chemical agent, and take downs have remained the leading tactics/techniques for the last seven years. The number of members present when encountering a response to resistance incident has shown a growing trend, which is consistent with the coordinated arrest training emphasis. Additionally, policy and training changes have been made to reinforce de-escalation.

In 2020, during the on-set of the COVID 19 Pandemic, the number of arrests decreased from 2019. The following chart compares the total number of persons arrested or taken into custody for a Baker Act each year for 2019 (pre-pandemic), 2020 (pandemic on set year), and 2021 (pandemic continued). In the second year of the pandemic (2021), the number of arrests were greater than both 2020, and the pre-pandemic year of 2019.



Also compared are the total number of RTR incidents for each of these three years and total number of offenders involved in these incidents. The RTR incidents totaled 315 (2019), 260 (2020), and 321 (2021). From those incidents, the total number of offenders involved was 417 (2019), 266 (2020), & 343 (2021), the chart below displays this data.



Training Topics Covered in 2021:

On-Line:

- Response to Resistance
- Legal Updates
- Foot Pursuits
- Crime Scenes
- Employee Wellness

In-Person Training:

- ABLE (Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement)
 - Conducted from 4/2/21-12/20/21.
 - 534 officers were trained, which represents 60.8% of the 878 authorized personnel
- Response to Active Shooter (incorporated VirTra Simulator)
- Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control
- Taser 7 Transition Course
- Firearms: Handgun & Rifle Training and Qualifications
- Duty to Intervene & Officer Wellness
- Driving Training, Vehicle Blocks, & Stop Sticks
- De-escalation was incorporated into Active Shooter, Taser 7, Driving, and Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control Training Curriculum.