2020 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE REPORT

RTR Annual Report

Executive Summary

The 2020 Response to Resistance Report provides an analysis of the response to resistance incidents that occurred during calendar year 2020. This analysis includes information on the types of defensive tactics used during these incidents, the number of officers and other individuals involved in each incident, the number and types of injuries that occurred to officers and other individuals involved, and a time study analysis of when these incidents occurred. The information in this analysis was collected manually from the LEFTA Systems, FACTS (RTR software).

During 2020, Orlando Police Department (OPD) personnel made 12,051 arrests (includes Baker Acts). Two hundred and sixty (260), or 2.2% of these arrests involved the use of tactics or techniques that required documentation in a response to resistance report. The 260 response to resistance incidents resulted in the use of 451 tactics. The defensive tactics categories analyzed in this report include, Electronic Control Device (ECD), tackle/takedowns, chemical agents, strikes, tire deflation device (Stop Sticks), K-9 apprehension, and impact weapons. The three most used tactics were ECD, tackle/takedowns, and chemical agents.

The total number of officers involved in response to resistance incidents in 2020 was 639, a 2.9% decrease from 2019. Of these, approximately 3% of officers involved in response to resistance incidents were battered by the other individual involved, and approximately 4% of officers involved in a response to resistance incident suffered an injury. There were 266 individuals involved in the 260 response to resistance incidents. Eighty-seven (87) of which reported an injury, and 39 required medical treatment, this is a 64% decrease from 2019.

The day of week, time, and sector analysis indicates the largest volume of resistance incidents occurred on Tuesdays and Sundays. In addition, most occurred between 7:00pm and 11:00pm.

Arrest Data

During 2020, Orlando Police Department (OPD) personnel made 12,051 arrests (includes Baker Acts). Two hundred and sixty (260), or 2.2% of these arrests involved the use of tactics or techniques that required documentation in a response to resistance report.

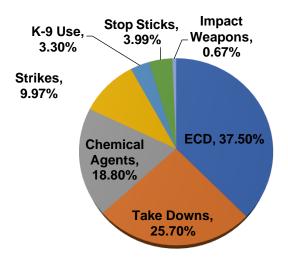
Analysis of Defensive Tactics Utilized

Response to resistance incidents totaled 260 in 2020, resulting in the use of 451 tactics. The number of incidents decreased by 17% and the number of tactics used decreased by 1% as compared to 2019 data. The number of tactics used per incident averaged 1.47, from 2014-2019. The tactics used per incident in 2020 increased from this average to 1.8. The following table details the number of tactics used by category and is sorted in frequency order (from high-low for 2020) for the number of occurrences per tactic. The table also compares 2020's numbers to previous years.

Annual Defensive Tactics Comparison by Year								
YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% of Total Tactics Used in 2020
Total RR Reports	610	517	399	444	382	314	260	
ECD	230	188	168	219	224	198	169	37.5
Tackle/Take Downs	149	167	160	126	101	93	116	25.7
Chemical Agents	359	278	153	170	137	80	85	18.8
Strikes	130	85	88	74	60	55	45	9.97
Stop Sticks	4	4	10	17	10	9	18	3.99
K9 Apprehension	29	28	21	27	21	18	15	3.3
Impact Weapons	11	10	3	10	9	4	3	.67
Total Tactics	912	760	603	643	562	457	451	

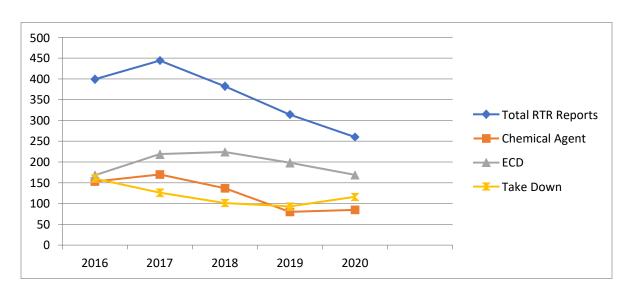
The tactics most often used were electronic control device (ECD), tackle / takedowns, and chemical agents. The following graph depicts the ratio of tactics used.

2020 Tactics Used by Percentage



The following graph displays the tactics most often employed in 2020, the number of response to resistance reports generated, and how each have increased or decreased since 2016.

Annual DT Comparison



Between 2016 and 2019, the relationship between response to resistance incidents and the number of arrests fell within a 2.5% to 3.2% range. The percentage of arrests requiring a tactic or technique to control an individual dropped to 2.2% in 2020.

Analysis of the Number of Officers and Individuals Involved Per Incident

Officers Involved in Response to Resistance Incidents

	2019	2020	% Change 2019-2020
Principal Officers	396	364	-8%
Assisting Officers	262	275	5%
Total Officers	658	639	-2.9%

2020's data show an increase in the number of officers present during response to resistance incidents. A majority of that time, response to resistance incidents involved one individual. Best practices have shown, that by increasing the number of officers responding to one individual can reduce the potential for any injuries to anyone involved.

Numbers of Officers Involved Per Incident

2019		20	20	% Change 2010	
# Involved	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	% Change 2019 - 2020
One	108	34.6%	58	22.3%	-46.3%
Two	124	39.3%	102	39.2%	-17.7%
Three or More	82	26%	100	38.5%	21.95%

Number of Other Individuals Involved Per Incident

2019		20	20	% Change 2019 -	
# Involved	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents	2020
One	298	95%	241	93%	-19%
Two	13	4.1%	12	4.6%	-7.7%
Three or More	3	.9%	7	2.7%	133%

Analysis of Officer Injuries

Approximately 3% of officers involved in response to resistance incidents were battered by an individual in 2020. Approximately 4% of officers involved in a response to resistance suffered an injury.

	20	2019		20	% Change	
Officers	Number	% of Officers	Number	% of Officers	2019 - 2020 in # of Officers	
Total Officers Involved in RTR	658		639		-2.9%	
Battered	57	8.7%	21	3.2%	-63%	
Injured	46	7%	29	4.5%	-37%	
Medical Treatment Required	18	2.7%	5	.8%	-72%	

Analysis of Injuries of Other Individuals Involved

There were 266 individuals involved in the 260 response to resistance incidents in 2020. Of these, 87 individuals reported some form of injury. Of these, 39 required medical treatment. This is a 64% decrease from the 2019 data.

Injuries Sustained by Individuals

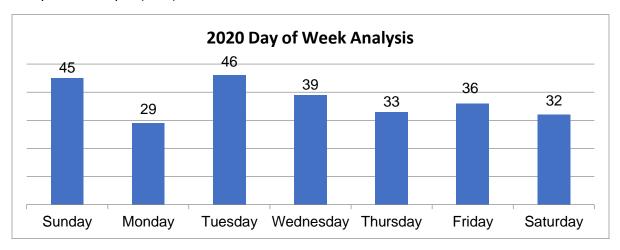
	2	019	2	% Change	
Individuals	Number	% of Individuals	Number	% of Individuals	in# of Individuals 2019 - 2020
Total Number of Individuals	335		266		
Injured	142	42.4%	87	32.7%	-38.7%
Medical Treatment Required	109	32.5%	39	14.6%	-64.2%

Type of Injuries Sustained by Individuals

_	2019		2	% Change	
Туре	Number	% of Injuries	Number	% of Injuries	2019- 2020
Lacerations / Punctures	50	25.5%	32	35.5%	-36%
Bruises / Abrasions	141	71.9%	54	60%	-62%
Other (complaint of injury which could not be verified)	3	3.1%	1	1%	-66%
Possible Broken Bones / Internal Injury	1	.5%	2	2%	100%
Dental Injuries	1	.5%	1	1%	0%
Total	196		90		

Analysis by Day of Week, Time, and Division

The largest volume of response to resistance incidents occurred on Tuesdays and Sundays (35%). The largest volume of response to resistance incidents occurred between the hours of 7:00pm – 11:00pm (20%).



RTR INCIDENTS BY DIVISION

DIVISION**	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
1) North Patrol	22	8.5%
2) North Patrol	17	6.5%
3) Central Patrol	44	16.9%
4) West Patrol	34	13%
5) Central Patrol	50	19.2%
6) West Patrol	32	12.3%
7) East Patrol	27	10.4%
8) East Patrol	15	5.8%
OIA	3	1.2%
OUT OF CITY	16	6.2%
TOTAL	260	100%

It is important to note that some incidents involved the use of multiple tactics and officers. The analysis calculated a response to resistance incident if at least one reportable factor occurred during the incident. Since multiple tactics may have been used during an incident the total number of tactics used will exceed the total number of response to resistance incidents. The percentages used in the report are rounded up. Due to the rounding of percentages, each category may not equal 100%. Injuries sustained by individuals will be greater than the number of injured individuals, as an individual may have incurred more than one injury during the incident. This analysis does not include incidents involving the discharge of a firearm or incidents that involved a tactic or technique that resulted in death, as those are investigated by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and OPD Internal Affairs.

^{**}Patrol divisions are divided in sectors. North Patrol Sectors: 1) West of JYP 2) East of JYP, north of Colonial or the 408. Central Patrol Sectors are both south of Colonial 3) East of I-4 (Downtown) 5) West of I-4. West Patrol Sectors: 4) Between SR-408 and LB McCleod Road 6) South of LB McCleod, including Kirkman/I-Drive areas. East Patrol Sectors: 7) East of I-4, between 408 and Lake Margaret Drive 8) Lake Nona area. Sector boundaries listed here are generalized and approximate.