Training Memorandum 21-004

DATE: January 6, 2022

TO: Chief Linda Stump-Kurnick

FROM: Lieutenant Greg Streukens and Captain Kristy Sasser

CC: Office of Professional Standards, file

SUBJECT: Annual Analysis of Response to Resistance for the 2021 Calendar Year

In compliance with CALEA Standard 4.2.4, I analyzed the 2021 response to resistance activities, policies, and practices. In the 2021 calendar year, there were four (4) reviews of response to resistance incidents. Of the four incidents reviewed, three involved officers drawing/displaying their firearm and one involved the use of a rip hobble.

Reviews and Data

The number of reviews reflects the number of incident reports in which force was used by officers in response to a subject's resistance. More than one type of response may have been used in the same incident, causing a discrepancy between the total number of reviews and the total number of times different responses were utilized.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL REVIEWS	9	10	13	5	4
Firearm	1				
Discharged					
Firearm Displayed	3	4	1	2	3
Taser Deployed	<mark>2*</mark>	<mark>3*</mark>	<mark>1*</mark>	<mark>1*</mark>	
Taser Displayed	1		5	1	
OC Deployed					
Baton Strike					
Hard Hand Control		1	4		
Soft Hand Control	1	1	1		
Less Lethal Impact					
RIPP Hobble	1	1	3	1	1
Suspect Injured	1	1			

^{*} Accidental discharges while conducting the daily test of the Taser.

A review of the three incidents where officers displayed their firearms revealed the following information:

- ➤ CR #21-0314: A/Sgt. Sheffield conducted a traffic stop on a vehicle for speeding, near the 3100 block of W. Univ Ave. The vehicle pulled into the Publix Westgate parking lot, near the Checkers restaurant. According to A/Sgt. Sheffield, the driver opened the door and fled on foot towards the Publix store, running towards the backside of the business. A/Sgt. Sheffield pursed after the subject on foot, giving orders for him to stop. A/Sgt. Sheffield broadcast the description and direction the subject was fleeing and requested additional Officers to assist in setting a perimeter. The subject entered through a wooded area and retention pond before A/Sgt. Sheffield caught up to him and order him again to stop. A/Sgt. Sheffield un-holstered his department-issued firearm and pointed it towards him and gave additional orders for him to stop. The subject eventually complied, and A/Sgt. Sheffield re-holstered his firearm and he and Ofc. B. Roberts was able to secure him in handcuffs. After review, the officer was found to be acting within the Department's policies, procedures, and directives.
- CR 21-0377: Ofc. Burgoyne (122) and Ofc. N. Smith responded to 1624 NW 5th Ave to assist Ofc. Williams (96) in locating Kellum West, a fugitive from CR#21-0377, who fled from Ofc. Collins (117) the previous evening. West observed a fully marked UFPD vehicle and fled from Ofc. Burgoyne, and Ofc. Smith after verbal commands were given to him to stop. Sgt. Colson arrived and assisted with the search of Kellum by checking the heavily wooded area and back yards of properties north of NW 5th Ave from the 1500 block to the 1700 block. The last area Sgt. Colson and Ofc. Smith was searching was the wooded area north of the church at 1624 NW 5th Ave. Once Sgt. Colson and Ofc. Smith reached the inside corner of the building, they observed West laying on his left side using the thick brush in an attempt to conceal himself. Verbal commands were given to West by Sgt. Colson to show his hands and lay flat on his stomach which West did not comply. Sgt. Colon observed what appeared to be a rock in West's left hand that could be utilized as a weapon. Sgt. Colson was aware of West's previous aggressive resistance, and his possession of a rock alerted him further that it could potentially be used as a weapon. Sgt. Colson drew his department-issued firearm and repeated commands while covering West. Once West began to comply, Sgt. Colson approached him to secure him in handcuffs. Ofc. Smith provided cover with his department-issued firearm because West was still feared to be a threat. Sgt. Colson secured West in handcuffs. After review, the officers were found to be acting within the Department's policies, procedures, and directives.
- ➤ CR 21-1299: Officer S. Williams was near a Gainesville Police Department felony traffic stop occurring at 2373 SW Archer Rd (WaWa). Officer Williams assisted in the traffic felony stop and took over the role of lethal cover on the suspect while GPD placed the suspect in handcuffs. The stop was concluded without any further incident and Officer Williams left the scene. After review, the officer was found to be acting within the Department's policies, procedures, and directives.

A review of the three incidents where officers used a RIPP Hobble revealed the following information:

➤ CR #21-1340: Ofc Espinosa was flagged down by a subject that was later determined to have a warrant for his arrest. Once placed in handcuffs the subject became combative. The subject was kicking and spitting on the officers. The use of a rip hobble was used to control his legs. After review, the officers were found to be acting within the Department's policies, procedures, and directives.

Comparison of 2020 and 2021 incident factors:

INCIDENT FACTORS	2020(5)	2021 (4)
UF Student	3	0
Call for Service	5	0
Proactive Response	0	4
Traffic Stop	1	1
Stolen Vehicle	0	1
Burglary Response	0	0
Fighting	1	0
Drugs/Alcohol	2	0
Excited Delirium	0	0
Weapons	1	0

Agency Comparisons

	UFPD	GPD	ACSO	UFPD	GPD	ACSO
CALLS FOR SERVICE	19,425	89,124	89,140	9,751	93,285	97,533
Factor over UFPD		4.6	4.6		9.6	10.0
Response to Resistance	5	43	302	4	65	366
Factor over UFPD		8.60	60.40		16.25	91.50
Fire arm Displayed	2	**N/A	244	3	50	235
Firearm Discharged	О	О	1	О	2	4
Taser Displayed	1	**N/A	57	О	6	35
Taser Discharged	*1	14	37	О	9	37
OC Spray Discharged	0	1	О	О	8	4
Empty Hand Control	0	14	137	О	33	155

^{*} Taser Accidental Discharge

2021

^{**}GPD does not track Displays of Taser or Firearms

UFPD Use of Taser Statistics 2001-2021

METHOD	TOTAL			TOTAL		TOTAL		
	2001- 2020	2021		2021		2001- 2020	%	
	UF Students							
Drive Stun	7	0		0		7	50.00%	
Darts Fired	6	0		0		6	50.00%	
FACTO	FACTORS DOCUMENTED FOR TASER INCIDENT							
Active Resistance	9	0		0		9	71.43%	
Fighting	5	0		0		5	42.86%	
Suicidal	2	0		0		2	14.29%	
Drugs	0	0		0		0	0.00%	
Alcohol	7	0		0		7	50.00%	
Weapon	4	0		0		4	28.57%	
Excited Delirium	0	0		0		0	0.00%	
Injuries	0	0		0		0	0.00%	
Non-Students								
Drive Stun	14	0		0		13	52.00%	
Darts Fired	12	0		0		12	48.00%	
FACTO	RS DOCUM	IENTED FO	R	TASER IN	CIE	DENT		
Active Resistance	18	0		0		18	50.00%	
Fighting	13	0		0		13	36.00%	
Suicidal	0	0		0		0	0.00%	
Drugs	5	0		0		5	13.8%	
Alcohol	8	0		0		8	22.2%	
Weapon	2	0		0		2	5.5%	
Excited Delirium	2	0		0		2	4.17%	
Injuries	0	0		0		0	0.00%	

In 2021, there was no incident of the Taser being deployed or displayed. The number of Taser deployments and displays continues to be low over the last five years.

Analysis

An analysis of the data from 2021, revealed the following trends/patterns:

Officers were more likely to encounter resistance during dayshift (75% between 0600 hours and 1800 hours). There did not appear to be a statistical significance in the type of calls to which the officers were responding. In most of the incidents, one subject was involved, the stolen vehicle had two occupants. One of the incidents involved only one officer, suggesting that the presence of multiple officers was not a deterrent to a subject's decision to resist.

The resisting subjects were all male (100%) and were 25% white, 78% black. The minimum age of the subject was 22, with a maximum age of 34, providing an average age of 28. All of the subjects were not students (100%).

Of the four incidents, none sustained injuries from their involvement with officers.

All reviews determined the officer's actions were within department guidelines.

Results

Based on the reviews in previous years, the Training Division still takes a proactive measure of the amount of response to resistance training provided to officers during in-service training.

Policy Review/Modifications

I conducted a review of the Department Standards Directive 4000 – Response to Resistance. The directive was updated in 2020. No changes to directives or procedures are recommended at this time. There is a new curriculum for defensive tactics which will require some modifications to the directive once the curriculum is finalized.