



Use of Force Analysis 2025

Data Collection Period: Calendar Year 2025

Report Prepared by: Robert J. Johnson, Chief of Police

TBP 6.10

6.10 Annual Analysis of Use of Force Reports

At least annually, the Assistant Chief or designee shall conduct an analysis of "Use of Force" incidents to be made available to the public and to determine if additional training, equipment, or policy modifications may be necessary.

OVERVIEW

This report is a result of the analysis of our 2025 use of force statistics. These statistics are collected through the Corsicana Police Department Use of Force Reports. These reports are administrative in nature and are completely separate from the offense reports which are completed for the incident. This analysis will use the data collected in those reports to provide indicators of the Department's performance and cross reference against, race, ethnicity and gender data. The analysis will also attempt to identify performance concerns, training needs, and areas where the Department's equipment and techniques need to be evaluated.

USE OF FORCE POLICY CHANGES AND TPCA BEST PRACTICE COMPLIANCE

This Department values the protection and sanctity of human life. It is therefore the policy of this Department that officers use only the force that is reasonably necessary to effectively bring an incident under control, while protecting the lives of the officer and others. The use of force must be objectively reasonable. The officer must only use that force which a reasonably prudent officer would use under the same or similar circumstances. The officer's actions will be reviewed based upon the information known to the officer at the time the force was used. Information discovered after the fact will not be considered when assessing the reasonableness of the use of force. Officers are prohibited from using any force as a means of punishment or interrogation.

The Corsicana Police Department issued Policy 6.1 titled "Use of Force" on July 11, 2022. This policy follows the TPCA, Best Practices Program and replaced all prior Use of Force policies and/or directives. Below is a copy of Policy 6.1 - Use of Force.

	CORSICANA POLICE DEPARTMENT	
	Policy 6.1 Use of Force	
	Effective Date: 07-11-2022	Replaces:
	Approved: _____, Chief of Police	
	Reference: TBP 2.25, 3.01, 3.02, 3.04, 6.01, 6.02, 6.03, 6.06, 6.07, 6.08, 6.09, 6.10 and 6.11	

I. POLICY

This Department values the protection and sanctity of human life. It is therefore the policy of this Department that officers use only the force that is reasonably necessary to effectively bring an incident under control, while protecting the lives of the officer and others. The use of force must be objectively reasonable. The officer must only use that force which a reasonably prudent officer would use under the same or similar circumstances. The officer’s actions will be reviewed based upon the information known to the officer at the time the force was used. Information discovered after the fact will not be considered when assessing the reasonableness of the use of force. Officers are prohibited from using any force as a means of punishment or interrogation.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide law enforcement officers of this agency with guidelines for the use of deadly and non-deadly force. This policy does not set forth a higher standard of care with respect to third party claims.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Deadly force

Deadly Force: Any response to a threat or resistance that creates a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily injury.

B. Non-deadly force

Non-deadly Force: Any response to a threat or resistance other than that which is considered deadly force. This includes any physical effort used to control or restrain another, or to overcome the resistance of another.

C. Objectively Reasonable

1. Objectively Reasonable: This term means that, in determining the necessity for force and the appropriate level of force, officers shall evaluate each situation in light of the known circumstances, including, but not limited to, the seriousness of the crime, the level of threat or resistance presented by the subject, and the danger to themselves and the community.
2. In evaluating the reasonable application of force, officers may consider their own age, size, strength, and skill level with Department weapons, state of health, and the number of officers opposing the number of suspects.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Use of Non-deadly Force

1. Where deadly force is not authorized, officers may use only that level of force that is legally, objectively reasonable, and necessary to bring an incident under control. (TBP: 6.01)
2. Officers are authorized to use Department-approved, non-deadly force techniques and issued equipment when one or more of the following apply:
 - a. To protect the officer or others from physical harm.
 - b. To lawfully restrain or subdue a resistant individual.
 - c. To bring an unlawful situation safely and effectively under control.
3. Officers may use non-departmental approved techniques and non-issued equipment when departmental sanctioned methods are not available or are impractical.

B. Use of Deadly Force

Law enforcement officers are authorized to use deadly force when one or both of the following apply:

1. To protect the officer or others from what is reasonably believed to be an immediate threat of death or serious bodily harm. (TBP: 6.02)
2. To prevent the escape of a fleeing, violent felon who the officer has probable cause to believe will pose a significant threat of death or serious physical injury to the officer or others.
3. Where practicable, prior to discharge of the firearm, officers shall identify themselves as law enforcement officers and state their intention to shoot.
4. Officers may use non-departmental approved deadly force techniques and non-issued equipment when departmental sanctioned methods are not available or are impractical.

C. Deadly Force Restrictions

1. Warning shots shall not be fired. (TBP: 6.09)
2. Firearms shall not be discharged at a moving vehicle in an attempt to disable the vehicle.
3. Because of the low probability of penetrating a vehicle with a firearm, officers threatened by an oncoming vehicle should attempt to move out of its path, if possible, instead of discharging a firearm at it or any of its occupants. However, if an officer reasonably believes that a person is immediately threatening the officer or another person with deadly force by means of a vehicle, an officer may use deadly force against the driver of the vehicle.
4. Officers may use deadly force to destroy an animal that represents a threat to public safety or as a humanitarian measure where the animal is seriously injured, when the officer reasonably believes that deadly force can be used without harm to the officer or others. In these circumstances, a supervisor shall be contacted prior to the use of deadly force if time permits. Documentation required for this situation will be an email to the chain of command detailing the incident. A use of force report is not required for this situation.

V. LIMITATIONS ON FORCE

The following acts associated with the response to resistance/threats are prohibited.

- A. Application of a chokehold or carotid-control holds, except when the officer reasonably believes such holds are the only means of protecting himself or herself or another person from an imminent threat of serious physical injury or death and the use of deadly force would be authorized. (TBP 6.11)
- B. Use of metal flashlights as batons. An officer may use a flashlight or other object designed for a use other than as a weapon only to defend himself or herself or another from immediate serious bodily injury or death and then only if departmentally sanctioned methods are not available or are impractical. The use of a flashlight or other alternative weapon under such circumstances, depending on the manner of use, may be deemed an application of deadly force.
- C. Any employee (sworn or non-sworn) that observes another employee using force that is clearly beyond what is reasonable and necessary, has a duty to intervene by verbal and/or physical means, and to immediately report, in-writing, the use of force to a supervisor. This same standard applies

even if the employee using force, is a supervisor. (TBP: 2.25)

VI. TRAINING

- A. All officers shall receive training in the use of their firearms, all non-lethal weapons, authorized by the Department, hands-on arrest and defensive tactics, as well as the "Use of Force" policy prior to performing any law enforcement duties.
- B. All officers shall be trained and qualified with their firearms at least annually. (TBP: 3.01, 3.02)
- C. All officers shall receive training in the Department's "Use of Force" policy at least annually. (TBP: 3.02)
- D. All officers shall receive hands-on arrest and defensive tactics training at least annually. (TBP: 3.06)
- E. Officers shall receive training in all non-lethal weapons issued or used by the Department and demonstrate proficiency with those weapons at least annually. (TBP: 3.04)
- F. All "Use of Force" training shall, at a minimum, comply with the standards established by TCOLE.

VII. REPORTING USE OF FORCE (TBP: 6.03, 6.06)

- A. Officers shall document any application of force except for those arising in training, departmental demonstrations, or off-duty recreational activities.
- B. If officers have employed any use of physical force (other than the routine use of handcuffs or use of a firm grip to direct the movements of a subject) or used any impact, electrical, or chemical weapons, or discharged any firearm, they shall first provide appropriate medical aid for the subject (TBP: 6.07)

and then:

1. Immediately notify the on-duty supervisor who will be responsible for notifying the Chief of Police following the discharge of a firearm or use of force that results in any type of serious physical injury. If the Chief of Police cannot be reached, the on-duty supervisor will notify the Assistant Chief of Police or in his/her absence, the Captain of Police.
2. The supervisor or Chief of Police shall determine if an immediate investigation is required.
3. Photographs of the subject will be taken as soon as possible after the use of force documenting any injury or claimed injury.
4. Submit a "Use of Force" form to the Chief of Police, through the chain of command prior to the end of shift describing the incident, the force used, and any medical aid rendered. The "Use of Force" form shall be in addition to any other required reports.

VIII. DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW

A. Review

1. The officer's supervisors and the Chief of Police shall review all reported uses of force to determine whether:
 - a. Departmental orders were violated.
 - b. Relevant departmental policy was clearly understandable and effective to cover the situation.
 - c. Departmental training was adequate.
 - d. Departmental equipment operated properly.
2. At least annually, the Assistant Chief or designee shall conduct an analysis of "Use of Force" incidents to be made available to the public and to determine if additional training, equipment, or policy modifications may be necessary. (TBP: 6.10.)

B. Internal investigations

1. An internal investigation will be conducted on any firearms discharge (other than training, recreational use, or humane destruction of animals), and any other use of deadly force by members of the Department. An internal investigation may be conducted on other uses of force incidents if a violation of law or Department policy is suspected. In addition to the internal investigation, a criminal investigation shall also be conducted in any firearms discharge or other use of force incident where an officer or other person is injured or killed and in any other circumstances where a violation of law is suspected. The criminal investigation may be conducted by another law enforcement agency with concurrent jurisdiction and the results of the investigation shall be submitted to the office of the District Attorney and may be presented to the grand jury for review.
2. Procedures for Officer Involved Shooting Investigations are covered in Policy 6.6.

C. Assignment

Pending administrative review, any officer whose actions have resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of another person, either through the intentional use of force or by accident involving a use of force or vehicle accident, shall be removed from line-duty assignment. This action protects both the officer's and the community's interest until the situation is resolved. This re-assignment is not considered punitive in nature. (TBP: 6.08)

USE OF FORCE STATISTICAL DATA

The data table below shows the Corsicana Police Department' use of force statistics for the calendar year 2025.

Use of Force Data	2025
Chemical Aerosol	0
CLE Pepper Spray Delivery System	2
Firearm Displayed at Suspect - Sidearm	2
Hard Hands Control	4
Soft Hands Control	14
*Total Uses of Force Incidents	18
**Total Recipients of Force	18
***Total Use of Force Actions	27

In 2025, there were 18 incidents where Corsicana Police Officers applied Use of Force as defined in the Corsicana Police Department's Policy 6. 1 - Use of Force.

Individual Corsicana Police Officers conducted 27 Use of Force actions within the reported 18 Use of Force incidents during 2025. This reflects multiple officer involvement in our Use of Force incidents, which is common as it is the practice of the Department to dispatch at least 2 Officers to “priority” incidents in which the likelihood of an encounter is increased or multiple suspects.

When comparing our Use of Force incidents with the number of “Calls for Service” and “Self-Initiated” activity conducted by our Officers during 2025. The below data tables reflect that a very small percentage of our contact with the community resulted in a use of force situation.

Use of Force Data Comparison with CPD Calls for Service/Incidents/Self-Initiated

Total Use of Force Incidents for 2025	18	17% Decrease from 2024
Total Use of Force Incidents for 2024	25	
Total Calls for Service/Incidents/Self-Initiated for 2025	22,070	
Percentage of Calls Where Force Was Used	0.077%	

*Incidents define as the number of calls where officers used a level of force higher than handcuffing or physically guiding of a subject/offender. Displaying a firearm is not classified as a use of force unless it is pointed at a subject/offender.

** Total recipients of force is defined as the total number of subjects/offenders that were the recipients of a level of force higher than handcuffing or physical guidance. It is not unusual for a single call to have multiple offenders.

** Use of Force Actions is defined as the total number of officers who participated in the UOF incidents. More than one officer may respond to call and participate in an equal or lower use of force. The UOF Incidents will reflect the highest level of force utilized in that incident/service number.

2025 USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS

Listed below are all 18 Use of Force incidents. Each incident contains an abbreviated synopsis of the events leading to the use of force. The full context is contained in the filed offense report under the applicable service number. A review of each of the 17 incidents showed that the Use of Force actions taken by officers were compliant with the Corsicana Police Department's "Use of Force" policy as well as state and federal statutes.

25-1913

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – Yes

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – Yes

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Evading Arrest x2, Prohibited Weapon

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officers dispatched to a shots fired call. Officer was in the area when he observed suspect vehicle. The suspect vehicle attempted to evade contact with officer and was seen committing several traffic offenses. The suspect eventually exited the vehicle on foot, leaving vehicle in motion. Officer continued in his patrol unit and the suspect ran and jumped a chain link fenced. Due to moisture and loose dirt on the clover surface the officer was unable to stop the patrol vehicle prior to striking the fence. The suspect was struck by the patrol unit as it came to a stop. The suspect stood up and was pushed to the ground for his fleeing behavior. Suspect would not comply with commands to place his hands on his head. One hand was tucked under him by the waist where a weapon could be concealed due to the nature of the shots fired call, the officer believed the suspect to be armed. The officer pulled his side arm and pointed at the suspect so that he could see the officer and repeated commands to place his hands on his head. Suspect still refused. Other officer assisted and suspect was placed in handcuffs with no weapon found.

25-2786

Use of Force Actions – 2

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – During a park check, officers located suspect in a vehicle after curfew hours. Upon approach, suspect backed vehicle into a parked patrol unit to maneuver out and flee the scene, almost striking an officer. Officers followed suspect and observed driving behavior consistent with an intoxicated driver. At an intersection, the suspect vehicle slowed down. Officer attempted to position a patrol vehicle to prevent the driver from further escape with the vehicle. The suspect exited the driver side door and attempted to flee on foot. Officer intercepted and grasped the suspect in a two-arm grip around suspect's torso and waist area. Suspect began to pry officer's hands off to escape and was then placed on the ground using a twist motion and dropped to the ground to unbalance the suspect and enable favorable conditions to place suspect into custody.

25-3007

Use of Force Actions - 1

Type of Force – CLE Pepper Spray

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Criminal Trespass, Criminal Mischief, Evading Arrest

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officers were dispatched to a criminal trespass. Upon arrival officers located the suspect in a vacant lot. A no trespassing sign was posted on the front of the house. Suspect refused to listen to directives to stay away from the house. When advised that a property owner was being called, the suspect began to walk away. The suspect then picked up a rock and threw it at a patrol unit. Suspect then began to flee and officers gave pursuit on foot. Officer caught up to suspect and attempted a takedown but the suspect evaded the officer's grasp. Officer deployed JPX in an attempt to cease his resistive moves and evasion of capture. Due to wind and momentum, the aerosol projectile did not hit the suspect. The officer caught a portion of the aerosol and was no longer able to see effectively. Officer was able to pin the suspect to the ground and aid in the detention of the suspect.

25-3653

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force – C.L.E. Pepper Spray Delivery

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – Yes

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest/Detention, POM < 2oz

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Dispatch advised a known suspect was at a residence with an active Criminal Trespass Warning refusing to leave. While enroute, dispatch advised suspect was attempting to physically fight subjects at residence. Upon arrival, two males were observed in the front yard, one later identified as the suspect and was attempting to fight another male who was observed in a defensive stance. Suspect was ordered to get on the ground and suspect refused and began to square up to the officer. Suspect then began to walk toward the roadway. Suspect appeared intoxicated on a narcotic and continued to walk around near the roadway before the suspect obeyed commands and got down on his stomach in the roadway. Suspect refused to put his hands behind his back and was the ground in a position that appeared he would jump to his feet. Officer attempted to place restraints on suspect when he quickly moved to the side to resist having restraints placed on him. A pocketknife and marijuana were located on the ground near suspect. The knife was kicked out of reach of the suspect. Suspect was ordered to stay on the ground but refused orders and got to his feet again. Two JPX rounds were discharged to suspect face to gain compliance with orders. Other officers arrived on scene and placed restraints on suspect. Suspect was transported to the Police Department where he was decontaminated by Corsicana Fire & Rescue. Suspect was then transported to the jail for booking.

25-6331

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – Yes

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest/Search/Detention

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Detectives observed a vehicle traveling westbound on E. 5th Avenue with a defective brake light. Officers initiated a traffic stop. An odor of burnt marijuana was observed coming from inside the vehicle and other officer ordered suspect to exit the vehicle. The suspect refused. Officer opened the driver's door and again the suspect grabbed the door attempting to close it while officer was between the door and car. The officer's wrist struck the door frame causing a minor injury. Officer again ordered suspect out of the vehicle, but suspect refused. Officer grabbed suspect's left wrist and unbuckled his seat belt. Officer began pulling suspect out of vehicle. Suspect continued to attempt to pull his arm away from officers. Suspect was ultimately detained in handcuffs. After a search of vehicle, a burnt marijuana cigarette was found in the center console. Further search of the exterior of the vehicle revealed 2 unsmoked marijuana cigarettes in the gas door of the car. Suspect was arrested for POM < 2oz and Resist Arrest/Search/Transport.

25-7771

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – Yes

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – Yes

Was Suspect Hospitalized – Yes

Was Suspect Charged – White Warrant

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officer was dispatched to location in regard to possible disturbance. Officers observed female in yard at location. Once officers were able to contact her, officers observed dried blood on her hands and neck. The female appeared to be in emotional distress and officers asked if any other persons were in the residence. Female denied and had a strong odor of alcohol emitting from her person. An ambulance was requested to respond. Officers observed cut marks on both sides of her neck, and on her forearms. The cuts were consistent with an individual who cuts for self-harm. Once medics arrived, the female became verbally aggressive. Once at the hospital, female became non-compliant and stated she was no longer staying at the hospital to receive medical treatment. Officers encouraged female to remain in room and refrain from yelling in the emergency room.

25-7237

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – PI/Resisting Arrest/Poss CS

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Detectives were patrolling when a call for a male subject laying in roadway was dispatched. Dispatch advised the male subject was not wearing any clothing. When officers arrived, officers noticed a male subject standing in the middle of the street waving his arms around. Officers spoke to the male subject calmly to check his welfare, but the male started to advance to officers. Officer commanded male subject to step back and not approach. The male subject began to make verbal statements, and his body language was aggressive acting as though he was about to strike/attack officers. After he failed to follow officer commands and the officer backed away for their safety for approximately 20 feet while the subject continued to advance on officers. Officer went hands on believing the subject was about to attack them. The officer grabbed the subject with his left hand on the subject's right shoulder; the officer placed their right hand under the subject's left arm and attempted to perform a hip toss to place the subject on the ground to gain control of the subject. The officer was unable to do as planned due to his size but was able to finally get the subject to the ground with help from other officers. Once the male subject was on the ground, he pulled away refusing to place his hands behind his back to be handcuffed. Officers had to assist with getting the suspect's hands behind his back and handcuffed. Once detained, his clothing was located and narcotics were found in his possession which explained his behavior. Suspect was arrested for public intoxication, possession of narcotics and for resisting arrest detention or search.

25-7934

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force –Hard hands control, Firearm Sidearm

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Assault causes Bodily Injury Family Violence, Terroristic Threats, Assault Family/Household Member Impede Breath/Circulation

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officers were dispatched in reference to a disturbance in progress. Officer spoke to the victim who advised her child’s father had assaulted her and she had a visible injury. After another individual attempted to intervene that assault, the suspect stated both of them would die that night after the suspect retrieved his firearm. Suspect then left. Another officer arrived on scene shortly after as the other officer left to attempt to find the suspect. Officer then observed the suspect vehicle driving towards him at a high rate of speed nearly causing a head on collision between officer and suspect. Suspect then arrived back on scene and exited his vehicle and began shouting at the victim. Having reasonable suspicion to believe the suspect was in possession of a firearm, suspect was ordered to the ground and show his hands, while held at gunpoint. Suspect continued to reach towards the front right side of his waistband with his right hand and refused to comply with commands. Another officer arrived back on scene and pinned suspect into suspect vehicle. Officer then gained control of suspect’s right arm. Officers took suspect to the ground in order to control his movements due to his noncompliance. Suspect was then handcuffed and charged and transported to NCSO for booking.

25-8999

Use of Force Actions – 3

Type of Force – Hard Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – Yes

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – Yes

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Public Intoxication, POCS and Resist Arrest

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officer stopped a pedestrian for walking in roadway on the wrong side and stumbling and had an unsteady posture. Officer requested assistance. While speaking with suspect the officer noticed he had glassy eyes, slurred speech and was not able to speak clearly. The officer asked for identification. Suspect removed his wallet, opened it and was not able to locate the ID, however, the ID was in plain sight when he opened the wallet. It was obvious the suspect loss normal use of his mental and physical faculties. Suspect appeared to be intoxicated by an unknown narcotic due to the

odor of an alcoholic beverage being absent from his breath. Another officer arrived to assist. Suspect was being arrested for Public Intoxication, Officers grabbed suspect wrist to place handcuffs. Suspect stiffened his arms, attempted to pull his arms to the front of his body and refused to comply. Suspect continued to resist officers' efforts to place his hands behind his back. Officers were instructed to place suspect on the ground. Officer placed his left foot in front of suspect's feet and pushed him forward to unbalance the suspect and he was abruptly placed on the ground. Officers handcuffed the suspect without further incident. Due to suspect sustaining a scrape to the right side of his face/ear he was taken into custody and transported to NRH for medical treatment. He was medically cleared for incarceration.

25-9248

Use of Force Actions – 1

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest/Transport, Assault causes bodily injury FV

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officers were dispatched to a disturbance. Officers noticed a female in distress with injuries to her face. The victim stated she was assaulted by the suspect. During the assault, the victim stated she ran out of the residence and that's where she encountered the officers. The victim was observed with significant swelling to left eye and redness to right side of face. Officers knocked on the residence door to speak to the suspect. The suspect opened the door and was instructed to come outside to speak with officers. Suspect stated he could not come outside and maintained his right hand behind the door. For officer safety, officer approached the suspect to detain him and place him in cuffs and suspect began to resist by pulling away from officers. Suspect refused to put hands behind his back, the officer then conducted a leg sweep and escorted the suspect to the ground. The suspect would refuse to place his hands behind his back by continuing to push up on the ground to get to a stable base. Once back on his feet, another leg sweep was performed to get on the ground. Another officer arrived on scene and the suspect was detained. Victim was transported to hospital for medical treatment. Suspect was transported to NCSO for charges of Assault causing Bodily Injury Family Violence and Resist Arrest/Search/Transport.

25-9309

Use of Force Actions – 2

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest & POCS Pg 2

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officers responded to disturbance. On scene officers spoke with suspect who was allowed to walk away from the location. Officers were told that suspect had taken a cell phone from the residence that did not belong to him. Other officers arrived after being advised by individuals that the suspect was making threats towards them. Upon contact, the suspect was speaking erratically and becoming verbally aggressive. Officers tried to speak reasonably to the suspect who became more agitated. Officers asked for the suspect to give them the cell phone and suspect attempted to start walking away. Officers attempted to stop the suspect who began to actively resist officers, pulling away and actively resisting being placed in cuffs. Officers utilized a leg sweep to get suspect on the ground, where officers utilized soft hand control to get suspect who was still resisting into cuffs. Suspect was then found to be in possession of a THC vape pen and a loaded syringe by his admission is believed to be methamphetamine. Suspect was then transported for a white warrant.

25-10379

Use of Force Actions – 4

Type of Force –Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury – No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment – No

Was Officer Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Injured – No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged – DWI/Evading in a vehicle

Was Force Compliant – Yes

Synopsis – Officers responded to a reckless driver. Officers were on scene attempting to stop a vehicle that was driving reckless in a park. The vehicle was in the field eluding officers refusing to stop while they had their emergency lights and sirens activated. The suspect continued to drive reckless with no regard to safety of other citizens and officers that were present and citizens vehicles stopped in the roadway. Officers attempted to box her vehicle in to bring her to a stop, and then she struck the patrol unit, she then exited out of the box and drove off at a high rate of speed through a park. Suspect travelled to a roadway when she approached the intersection and disregarded the stop sign driving straight into lanes of traffic. Officer was able to utilize the front left corner of the push guard attached to the patrol unit and lightly pushed the left rear of suspect's vehicle, causing it to spin and the vehicle strike a pole taking the vehicle out of commission. Officers assisted the suspect out of the vehicle and placed her under arrest without incident. Suspect stated she "was drunk" and "frustrated."

25-10631

Use of Force Actions - 1

Type of Force – Soft hands control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Sent for Mental Evaluation

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officer was dispatched to a welfare check. Subject was making comments of suicide at church and refused to stay at church and left. Officer was advised that another officer was there to witness these comments. The other officer stated the subject was visibly upset and began speaking to her when the subject stated she didn't want to live anymore and was going home to end her life. Subject also stated she has attempted suicide 6 times in the past. Officers arrived at the subject's residence where the subject was very confrontational and refused to speak about what was going on. Subject attempted to retreat into the residence and based off the comments subject made previously, officers believed her to be a danger to herself. Officer grabbed the subject's right arm as she was shutting the door to prevent her from retreating back into the residence to possibly cause self-harm. Officer attempted to forcefully pull the subject out of the doorway but when doing so she had hooked her left arm around the back of the door, so the door was closing at the same time. Officer stepped backwards opening the door and stepped into the residence after the subject stated she would talk to officers inside out of public view. At this time, officers were attempting to secure the subject in handcuffs. Subject was actively resisting, pulling and twisting her body in an attempt to keep us from restraining her. Subject then sat down on the floor while officers had control of her arms and continued to resist. Officer had one handcuff on the subject at this time. Officers threatened to pepper spray if subject did not stop resisting. Her right arm was then placed behind her back and she was secured in handcuffs. Subject was then transported for a mental evaluation.

25-11074

Use of Force Actions - 1

Type of Force – Soft hands control

Officer Injury - Yes

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - Yes

Was Officer Hospitalized - Yes

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized – No

Was Suspect Charged –Yes - Burglary of a Vehicle, Evading Arrest/Detention, Unl. Carrying Weapon, Resist Arrest/Search or Transport

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officer was doing routine traffic and observed a male getting out of a vehicle. Officer went to initiate contact and the male fled on foot. Officer notified dispatch that there was a possible Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle and blocked the subject off on the southwest side of the building. Officer was able to get the suspect and place him in custody after a brief struggle with the suspect actively resisting. During the struggle, officer was severely cut on his forearm from broken glass from the vehicle. The suspect was found to be in possession of two firearms. Other officer arrived on scene and observed a second male fleeing from the location on foot. Officer initiated lights on the patrol unit and pursued the suspect giving commands to stop before being apprehended in the field. The officer placed the second suspect in cuffs. Officer that was injured was transported to the hospital for treatment.

25-11918

Use of Force Actions - 2

Type of Force – Hard hands control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – Yes – Medical Clearance

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Assault on Peace Officer, Resisting Arrest and Public Intoxication

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officers responded to a disturbance involving a male yelling at customers of a restaurant as well as employees demanding free food. The subject was standing with an aggressive posture and speaking angrily. Another officer arrived on scene and asked for the suspect's ID. Suspect then began raising his voice and uncrossed his arms. Officer observed what he believed as a pocketknife in the front right pocket. Due to previous encounters with the subject and with his apparent intoxication due to narcotics perceived by his aggression and demonstrative behavior, officers began to place the suspect into custody for Public Intoxication. Officer then grabbed the subject's right arm and attempted to turn him in an attempt to perform a pat down search for any weapons. Subject pulled away from officers before attempting to evade on foot. Officer then performed a single leg takedown in an effort to remove the ability to evade. While going to the ground, suspect placed his arm around officer in a chokehold causing officer to lose the ability to breathe freely. That was when another officer delivered multiple knee strikes to suspect's rib cage to get the officer free from the chokehold. Officers then suspect onto his stomach and began attempting to restrain him. Suspect continually resisted and refused commands. Another officer arrived and assisted in handcuffing the suspect. Suspect was then transported to NRHS for medical clearance before being transported to NCSO for booking.

25-12279

Use of Force Actions - 2

Type of Force – Soft hands control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officer was dispatched to a theft call. Officer located the suspect, who identified himself as one individual and then later as another individual. Dispatch advised the subject had a warrant. Suspect was asked to take a seat, and the officer allowed him to sit in the back of the patrol unit with the door open. Officer told suspect he was going to be arrested for Fail to ID Fugitive. Officer then told subject to turn around and put his hands behind his back, but the suspect refused. Suspect stood up

and officer grabbed his left wrist to place the handcuff on. Suspect tightened his arms and refused to turn back around and pressed his back against the door in an attempt to stop officers from handcuffing him. Officer advised to hold his position until other units arrived. Other officers arrived on scene and were able to take the suspect to the ground and roll him face down to secure the handcuffs. Officers immediately sat the subject up and tried to get him to move to the patrol unit on his own accord, but he refused. Officers picked the subject off the ground and sat him in the back seat. Suspect was transported to NCSO for booking.

25-11918

Use of Force Actions - 2

Type of Force – Hard hands control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance – Yes – Medical Clearance

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Assault on Peace Officer, Resisting Arrest and Public Intoxication

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officers responded to a disturbance involving a male yelling at customers of a restaurant as well as employees demanding free food. The subject was standing with an aggressive posture and speaking angrily. Another officer arrived on scene and asked for the suspect's ID. Suspect then began raising his voice and uncrossed his arms. Officer observed what he believed as a pocketknife in the front right pocket. Due to previous encounters with the subject and with his apparent intoxication due to narcotics perceived by his aggression and demonstrative behavior, officers began to place the suspect into custody for Public Intoxication. Officer then grabbed the subject's right arm and attempted to turn him in an attempt to perform a pat down search for any weapons. Subject pulled away from officers before attempting to evade on foot. Officer then performed a single leg takedown in an effort to remove the ability to evade. While going to the ground, suspect placed his arm around officer in a chokehold causing officer to lose the ability to breathe freely. That was when another officer delivered multiple knee strikes to suspect's rib cage to get the officer free from the chokehold. Officers then suspect onto his stomach and began attempting to restrain him. Suspect continually resisted and refused commands. Another officer arrived and assisted in handcuffing the suspect. Suspect was then transported to NRHS for medical clearance before being transported to NCSO for booking.

25-12279

Use of Force Actions - 2

Type of Force – Soft hands control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Resisting Arrest

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officer was dispatched to a theft call. Officer located the suspect, who identified himself as one individual and then later as another individual. Dispatch advised the subject had a warrant. Suspect was asked to take a seat, and the officer allowed him to sit in the back of the patrol unit with the door open. Officer told suspect he was going to be arrested for Fail to ID Fugitive. Officer then told subject to turn around and put his hands behind his back, but the suspect refused. Suspect stood up and officer grabbed his left wrist to place the handcuff on. Suspect tightened his arms and refused to turn back around and pressed his back against the door in an attempt to stop officers from handcuffing him. Officer advised to hold his position until other units arrived. Other officers arrived on scene and were able to take the suspect to the ground and roll him face down to secure the handcuffs. Officers immediately sat the subject up and tried to get him to move to the patrol unit on his own accord, but he refused. Officers picked the subject off the ground and sat him in the back seat. Suspect was transported to NCSO for booking.

25-18100

Use of Force Actions - 1

Type of Force – Firearm, Hard Hands Control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Aggravated assault against public servant, aggravated assault family violence

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officers were dispatched to a disturbance. While enroute, dispatched advised disturbance involved a gun. Dispatch also advised suspect was pointing the firearm at the victim’s head. As officers approached the residence, the front door was wide open, and officer could hear a male and female altercation inside the residence. Based on the information from dispatch that a suspect was actively threatening a female victim with a gun at the location, officer believe it was necessary to enter the residence to protect the life of the victim. Officers made entry through the front door. Officers could see a light on coming from a room with the door open down a hallway. As officers approached the room, officers could see a female on the floor of the bedroom at the end of the bed. Officers paused just outside the door before making entry. Officer observed the female who appeared physically uninjured. Officer observed a white male suspect in the far corner of the room with back towards officers. Suspect was wearing a full tactical style rifle plate carrier with something strapped to it. The suspect turned to face officers and officer could see that he had an AR style rifle strapped to him with the weapon mounted light engaged. The suspect moved his hand toward the rifle and officers immediately gave command to “stop”. The suspect ignored the command and lifted the rifle into a ready position to fire the rifle while pointing it directly toward the officer. At that time, officer fired one round from his duty weapon attempting to prevent the suspect from shooting the officers by aiming above the suspect’s plate carrier while simultaneously trying to move from the suspect’s line of fire. Officers retreated out of the hallway as other officers arrived on scene as the officers exited the residence. Other officers gave verbal commands to the suspect and were able to talk him out of the residence. The suspect exited the residence, no longer wearing his plate carrier or carrying his rifle.

He went to his knees on the front porch and several officers handcuffed him. Suspect was not hit or harmed. Suspect was transferred to NCSO for booking.

25-21895

Use of Force Actions - 1

Type of Force – Soft Hands Control

Officer Injury - No

Did Officer Receive Medical Treatment - No

Was Officer Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Injured - No

Did Suspect Receive Medical Treatment/Clearance - No

Was Suspect Hospitalized - No

Was Suspect Charged – Interfere with Public Duties

Was Force Compliant - Yes

Synopsis – Officers were dispatched to a disturbance. Upon arrival, officer met with the victim that stated the suspect was throwing objects and refusing to leave. No injury was caused. Officer determined to prevent further violence that an arrest needed to be made. Due to this arrest, the suspect of the assault called her brother for help. The second suspect approached the officers from the main room. The suspect then grasped over the officer’s shoulder and arm to prevent him from arresting his sister. Another Officer then released their hold and pushed the suspect into the front door. Officer then began to detain him from interfering with public duties and was unable to secure his right arm for handcuffing. Another officer began to assist and placed the suspect into a transport wrist lock and applied pressure with commands to gain compliance. The suspect then complied with commands and was handcuffed and arrested.

TYPES OF ENCOUNTERS RESULTING IN USE OF FORCE

Out of the 16 Use of Force Incidents, 13 arose out of calls for service and the officers were dispatched to the scene. The remaining 3 incidents were related to self- initiated traffic stops.

Number of UOF Incidents	Call Type	Origin
3	Traffic Stop	Self - Initiated
8	Disturbance	Call for Service
1	Mental Warrant	Call for Service
0	Suspicious Person	Call for Service
2	Intoxicated Person	Call for Service
0	Assault Family Violence	Call for Service
0	Suicidal Subject Armed	Call for Service
1	Burglary of MV	Call for Service
0	Agency Assist	Call for Service
0	Warrant Service	Call for Service
0	MV Accident Investigation	Call for Service
2	Criminal Trespass	Call for Service
1	Theft in Progress	Call for Service

TRENDS OR PATTERNS RELATED TO RACE, AGE, GENDER AND TYPE OF FORCE USED

White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female	Hispanic Male	Hispanic Female	Asian Male
4	1	8	1	3	1	0
55 YOA, Soft Hands 47 YOA, Soft Hands 18 YOA, Soft Hands 34 YOA, Firearm	44 YOA, Soft Hands	34 YOA, Soft Hands 28 YOA, Hard Hands 28 YOA, Soft Hands 36 YOA, Hard Hands 24 YOA, Hard Hands, Firearm Side Arm 33 YOA, Soft Hands 29 YOA, CLE Pepper Spray 34 YOA, CLE Pepper Spray	33 YOA, Soft Hands	25 YOA, Soft Hands 20 YOA, Soft Hands 16 YOA, Soft Hands	38 YOA, Soft Hands	

TYPE OF FORCE AND AVERAGE AGE OF SUBJECT/SUSPECT

Display Firearm at Suspect	Chemical Spray	Hard Hands	Soft Hands	CLE Pepper Delivery
24 YOA	0	29 YOA	32 YOA	32 YOA

OFFICERS ASSUALTED BY RACE AND SEX OF OFFENDER

B/M	B/F	H/M	A/M
1	0	1	0

There were no "Use of Force" complaints in 2025. There were no external "citizen" complaints or internal "CPD Employee" complaints made against officers associated with any UOF actions during 2025.

This is attributed to the Corsicana Police Departments commitment to maintain accountability and transparency by following set processes in the review of all use of force actions conducted by its members in the course of their duties. The CPD takes this issue very seriously, which is evident by the level of documentation obtained and reviewed during the UOF review process. All videos involving use of force incidents are reviewed by the patrol Lieutenant and Patrol Captain. All "Use of Force" reports are viewed by the Chief of Police and/or Assistant Chief of Police and/or Captain of Police.