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Response to Resistance and Subject Control Analysis

DUBLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Introduction

In accordance with Dublin Police Department Policy & Procedure 301.05, a documented annual analysis was conducted of response to resistance and subject control, use of Taser, and use of firearm incidents that occurred in 2025 to determine patterns or trends that could indicate training needs and/or policy modifications.

This analysis consisted of a review of all police response to resistance and subject control reports as part of the response to resistance and subject control review process, a review of the response to resistance and subject control evaluation file, a review of the use of firearm reports as part of the use of firearm review process, a review of the use of firearm evaluation file, a review of the use of Taser reports as part of the use of Taser review process, a review of the use of Taser evaluation file, a review of the use of Specialty Impact Munitions (SIMS), and a review of the database reports for response to resistance and subject control, use of Taser, use of firearm, and a review of the police department's response to resistance and subject control policies and procedures.



Use of Firearms Review and Analysis

In 2023, 2024, and 2025, use of firearm reports were used to document and review all accidental discharges, all destructions of animals by firearm, all pointing of firearms at individuals, and all other use of firearm incidents.

For this report, all firearm use reports were analyzed. The only exception to the officer reporting requirement is the use of firearms under approved training conditions.

Use of Firearm Incidents

Use of Firearm	2023	2024	2025
Use of Firearm Incidents	21	23	28
Use of Firearm Reports	21	23	30

In 2025, twenty-eight (28) use of firearm incidents occurred that resulted in thirty (30) use of firearm reports. The number of uses of firearm incidents increased from twenty-one (21) to twenty-eight (28) from 2023 to 2025. *Note: In the past, more reports were filed than the total number of incidents due to more than one officer using and/or pointing a firearm out of a single incident in some, but not all cases.

Type of Use for Firearm (Based on Incidents)

Type of Use for Firearm	2023	2024	2025
Accidental Discharge	0	0	0
Destruction of Animal	17	18	23
Pointing Firearm	4	5	5
Other	0	0	0

In 2025, there were twenty-three (23) animal destruction incidents and five (5) pointing firearm incidents. Four (4) incidents required more than one shot for the destruction of an animal.

Type of Firearm Used (Based on Reports)

Type of Firearm Used	2023	2024	2025
Handgun - 9mm	21	22	29
Handgun - .40	0	0	0
Shotgun (Less Lethal)	0	0	0
Rifle	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0
Not Reported or Not Documented	0	0	0

In 2025, the 9mm handgun was the most used type of firearm by count of firearm reports.

Circumstances of Firearm Use

In 2025, the circumstances surrounding the twenty-eight (28) use/pointing of firearm incidents were further examined to identify any patterns or trends. Below is the breakdown of the circumstances:

- Destruction of sick or injured animal (e.g., deer, etc.) = 23 incidents
- Stabbing Incident (and subsequent pursuit) = 2 incidents
- Spiked stolen vehicle that was not stopping (failure to comply)/traffic stop = 1 incident
- Assisting the Ohio Highway Patrol on a stolen vehicle, pursuit, vehicle spiked, and the driver fled = 1 incident
- Aggravated menacing incident where an individual allegedly brandished a firearm = 1 incident

The circumstances surrounding the twenty-eight (28) use/pointing of firearm incidents were determined to be within policy, procedure, and training. These incidents were reviewed at the supervisor, tactics, and Deputy Chief levels.

Use of Firearms Conclusion

In reviewing and analyzing the thirty (30) use/pointing of firearm reports filed out of the twenty-eight (28) incidents that occurred in 2025, it was determined that all police department policies and procedures regarding the use of firearms were followed. All use/pointing of firearm incidents were correctly reported, investigated, and reviewed by the chain of command and a firearms instructor. All use/pointing of firearms incident(s) were classified as objectively reasonable and within department policy.

In 2025, the police department conducted annual firearms qualifications/training (see Training Bulletin 2025-01) as part of annual in-service training for sworn personnel.

No other patterns or trends were identified that would require additional training or policy modifications. The police department should continue its mandatory firearms qualification/training, open range format, and elective firearms training.

Use of Taser Review and Analysis

Taser reports were used to document and review all accidental discharges, probe deployments, drive stuns, spark warnings, laser displays, and Taser pointing. The only exception to the officer reporting requirement is the use of the Taser under approved training conditions.

Use of Taser Incidents

Use of Taser Incidents	2023	2024	2025
Use of Taser Incidents	2	3	3
Use of Taser Reports Filed	2	3	3

In 2025, three (3) Taser incidents occurred, resulting in three (3) Taser use reports. The number of Taser incidents increased from two (2) in 2023 to three (3) in both 2024 and 2025.

Type of Use of Taser

Use of Taser	2023	2024	2025
Accidental Discharge	1	0	0
Probe Deployment	0	0	3
Drive Stun	1	0	0
Spark Warning	1	1	0
Laser Display	1	3	1
Pointing of Taser Only	0	2	0

In 2025, there were no incidents of accidental Taser discharge. *Note: Sometimes, more types of use were filed than the total number of incidents due to more than one type of use being reported in some, but not all, incidents.

Circumstances of Taser Use

Below is the breakdown of the circumstances:

- Stabbing of a family member and the subject resisting officers = 1 incident
- Pursuit of subject from stabbing incident, and subject was resisting officers = 1
- Traffic stop and subject fled from officer = 1 incident

Two of the deployments were unsuccessful as they did not fully make contact with the subject.

Use of Taser Conclusion

In reviewing and analyzing the three (3) use-of-Taser reports filed regarding the three (3) use-of-Taser incidents that occurred in 2025, two were determined to be objectively reasonable and to have complied with department policies and procedures. One deployment was found to be inconsistent with agency policy.

All use-of-Taser incidents were correctly reported, investigated, and reviewed by the chain of command, including a Taser instructor review.

Taser training was conducted with sworn personnel in 2025 (Training Bulletin 2025-02) as part of the police department's annual in-service training cycle. Based on the Use of Taser analysis, it is recommended that Taser training continue to be a part of the police department's annual in-service training for sworn personnel. Based on this analysis of Taser usage, no patterns or trends were identified that would require additional training or policy modifications. Note: Proper Taser use is part of the annual in-service training, which covers decision-making, de-escalation, appropriate actions, and behaviors to reinforce understanding of and compliance with the Taser policy.

Based on the reporting mechanism, it is recommended that all use of Taser be documented using the Response to Resistance and Subject Control form, and that the independent Use of Taser form no longer be used.

Response to Resistance and Subject Control Review and Analysis

Any time an officer uses force to gain compliance from a subject, that response to resistance and subject control shall be documented on the Response to Resistance and Subject Control report.

- Physical force shall be documented on a Response to Resistance and Subject Control report.
- Minor hand-to-hand control techniques, such as handcuffing, physically touching, or gripping to overcome minor resistive tension, shall be reported on an incident report or narrative of the arrest report and are not considered a response to resistance.
- Any bodily physical force resulting in an alleged injury must be reported on a Response to Resistance and Subject Control Report.
- Response to Resistance and Subject Control Reports are also used to document the use of lethal and/or less lethal weapons (during a response to resistance and subject control). This includes firearms, specialty impact munitions, expandable batons, chemical agents (Oleoresin Capsicum), and conducted energy devices (Taser).

Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Response to Resistance and Subject Control	2023	2024	2025
Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents	9	10	12
Response to Resistance and Subject Control Reports	16	21	21

In 2025, twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject control incidents occurred, resulting in twenty-one (21) responses to resistance and subject control reports. *Note: More reports were filed than the total number of incidents due to more than one officer responding to resistance and subject control out of a single incident in some but not all cases.

Injuries Resulting from Response to Resistance and Subject Control (based on incidents)

Injuries	2023	2024	2025
Officer Injured	2	4	1
Suspect Injured	7	8	7

In 2025, one (1) response to a resistance and subject control incident resulted in an officer's injury. Those injuries were considered minor. In 2025, seven (7) responses to resistance and subject control incidents resulted in injuries to subjects. A review of the injuries indicated that they were generally minor. It should be noted that in some cases, the subject could have sustained injuries before contacting the officer(s). No trends or patterns were detected in injuries to any persons, including officers, out of the twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject control incidents in 2025.

Date and Time of Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Incident	Date	Time	Nature of Call
25-0079	1/13/2025	2047	Stabbing of a Family Member
25-0598	1/13/2025	2058	Stabbing of a Family Member, Pursuit, and Resisting
25-0384	2/25/2025	1443	Suicide Attempt
25-0538	3/17/2025	1117	Behavioral Health
25-0592	3/24/2025	1002	Traffic Violator
25-1118	5/29/2025	0032	Disturbance/Drugs
25-1198	6/6/2025	1205	Traffic Stop/Officer in Trouble
25-1274	6/16/2025	1432	Trespassing
25-1322	6/22/2025	0033	Domestic
25-1775	8/22/2025	0922	Traffic Stop & Foot Pursuit
25-1881	9/5/2025	2052	Trespassing
25-2301	10/30/2025	0915	Suicide Attempt

In 2025, twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject control incidents occurred between January 13, 2025, and October 30, 2025. No discernible patterns or trends were detected in the timing of responses to resistance and subject control incidents.

Suspect Actions in Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Suspect Actions	2023	2024	2025
Weapon Used Against Officer	0	0	0
Attempted to Disarm Officer	0	0	1
Life-Threatening Weaponless Assault	0	0	1
Striking or Kicking Officer	3	4	2
Wrestling with Officer	1	3	4
Pushing Officer	2	4	2
Pulling Away from Officer	8	10	11
Refusing to Move	5	5	5
Not Responding to Commands	8	10	12
Physical Danger Cues	5	8	10
Verbal Danger Cues	8	9	8

In 2025, the most common suspect actions in response to resistance and subject control incidents included: 1) Not Responding to Commands (12 incidents), 2) Pulling Away from Officer (11 incidents), and 3) Physical Danger Cues (10 incidents). Over the past three years (2023 to 2025), the following were the top suspect actions in response to resistance and subject control incidents: 1) Not Responding to Commands, 2) Pulling Away from Officer, and 3) Verbal Danger Cues.

In 2025, there were twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject control incidents (21 reports) involving:

- Active Resistance = 12
- Passive Resistance = 11
- Active Aggression/Assaultive/High Risk = 4
- Life Threatening/Serious Bodily Injury = 1

Some reports describe more than one suspect's action, or none were marked on the report.

Special Circumstances in Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Special Circumstances	2023	2024	2025
Closeness of Subject to Weapon	0	0	4
Officer Injury or Exhaustion	0	0	1
Officer on Ground	1	0	2
Distance from Subject	3	5	8
Special Knowledge	2	3	3
Previous Contact	1	0	1
Availability of Other Options	0	1	0
Other	0	1	5

In 2025, those special circumstances most encountered (top 3) were: 1) Distance from Subject = 8 incidents, 2) Other = 5, and 3) Closeness of Subject to Weapon = 4. In the past three years, the following were the top three special circumstances in response to resistance and subject control incidents: 1) Distance from the Subject, 2) Special Knowledge, and 3) Other.

Reasons for the Response to Resistance and Subject Control (Incidents)

Reasons for Response to Resistance and Subject Control	2023	2024	2025
Necessary to Effect Arrest	9	5	8
Necessary to Defend Officer/Person	3	6	5
Other Mission-Specific Seizure	1	5	4

In 2025, the most common reasons for the response to resistance and subject control were: 1) Necessary to Effect Arrest, 2) Necessary to Defend Officer/Person, and 3) Other Mission-Specific Seizure. Over the past three years, "Necessary to Effect Arrest" was the most common reason for response to resistance and subject control. In some cases, the numbers may not match because reports may have more than one description for the reason for response to resistance and subject control, or none are marked on the report.

Subject Suspected to be Under — Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Subject Suspected to be Under	2023	2024	2025
Mental Distress	2	4	8
Alcohol and/or Drugs	6	8	5
Other	2	0	10
Assaulting or Attempting to Assault a LE Officer	2	6	1

In 2025 response to resistance and subject control incidents, subjects were suspected of being under the influence of, suffering from, or having the intent to: 1) Other, 2) Mental Distress, and 3) Alcohol and/or Drugs. There was only one case where the officer(s) indicated that the subject was assaulting a law enforcement officer. *Note: In some cases, the numbers may not match up because some reports have more than one description for the subject suspected to be under or not marked on the report. Over the past three years, the subjects were suspected of being under the influence of, suffering from, or having the intent to: 1) alcohol and/or drugs, 2) mental distress, and 3) assaulting or attempting to assault a law enforcement officer.

Charges — Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Charges	2023	2024	2025
Suspect Under Arrest at Time of Incident	5	5	4
Suspect Subsequently Arrested/Charged	4	2	6

In 2025, the subject was under arrest at the time of the incident in four (4) incidents, and the subject was subsequently arrested/charged in six (6) incidents. In some cases, the subject was not arrested but transported to a facility for an emergency behavioral health evaluation. In some past cases, the subject was a school-aged child who was not charged. Note: The numbers may not match because some reports have more than one description of the subject charges event. Over the past three years, the number of subjects under arrest at the time of the incident equaled 14 incidents, and the number of subjects subsequently arrested/charged equaled 12 incidents.

Officer's Response Options

Officer's Response Options	2023	2024	2025
Presence - Uniform	9	10	12
Presence - Partial Uniform	0	0	0
Presence - Plain Clothes	0	0	0
Verbal Commands	9	10	12
Compliance Techniques	9	10	10
Chemical Spray/Chemical Agent	0	0	0
Electronic Control Device	1	1	3
Impact Weapon	0	0	0
Point a Firearm	0	0	1
Deadly Force	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

In 2025, all twelve (12) incidents involved officers in uniform. Other officer response options in 2025 included: verbal commands (12 incidents), compliance techniques (10 incidents), an electronic control device (3 incidents), and pointing a firearm (1 incident).

Officer's Response — Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Officer's Response	2023	2024	2025
Other	0	2	2
Firearm/Other Deadly Force	0	0	0
Specialty Impact Weapons (Bean Bag Round)	0	0	0
Kicking/Striking/Punching	0	2	0
O.C. Spray	0	0	0
Taser Deployment	1	2	3
Baton Techniques	0	0	0
Pressure Points	0	0	1
Takedowns	7	8	4
Joint Manipulation	3	4	6
Balance Displacement	4	6	5
Escort Position	8	7	9
Assistance from Other Officers	7	8	11
Verbal or Physical Commands	9	10	12
Officer Presence	9	10	12

In 2025, the most common officer responses to resistance and subject control incidents included: 1) Officer Presence, 2) Verbal or Physical Commands, and 3) Assistance from Other Officers. Over the past three years, Officer Presence, Verbal or Physical Commands, and Assistance from Other Officers have been the top three officers' responses to resistance and subject control techniques.

The following were the most common techniques used over the past three years:

1. Escort Position
2. Takedowns
3. Balance Displacement

In some cases, the numbers may not match due to reports with more than one officer response or none marked on the report.

Gender, Race, and Age of Subjects Involved in Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents

Incident	Sex	Race	Age	Nature of Call
25-0079	M	W	32	Stabbing
25-0384	F	W	18	Suicide Attempt
25-0538	M	W	54	Behavioral Health
25-0592	M	H	34	Traffic Stop
25-0598	M	W	32	Stabbing (part 2 of 25-0079) — Traffic Stop
25-1118	M	W	49	Disturbance/Drugs
25-1198	M	W	19	Traffic Stop & Officer in Trouble
25-1274	M	W	60	Trespassing
25-1322	F	B	17	Domestic
25-1775	M	H	24	Traffic Stop & Foot Pursuit
25-1881	M	W	16	Trespassing
25-2301	M	W	14	Suicide Attempt

In 2025, out of the twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject control incidents:

- Ten were male (83%), and two were female (17%).
- Nine were categorized as White individuals (75%), two were classified as Hispanic individuals (17%), and one was classified as a Black individual (8%).
- Three involved juveniles (25%).
- The age range was 14 to 60, with an average age of 31.

Response to Resistance and Subject Control — Juveniles

In 2025, there were three (3) responses to resistance and subject control incidents involving a juvenile (under 18 years of age). Over the past three years, only 4 incidents occurred where a response to resistance and subject control involved a juvenile.

Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents - Juveniles

Response to Resistance and Subject Control	2023	2024	2025
Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents	1	0	3
Response to Resistance and Subject Control Reports	1	0	3

Injuries Resulting from Response to Resistance and Subject Control (based on incidents) - Juveniles

Injuries	2023	2024	2025
Officer Injured	0	0	0
Suspect Injured	1	0	2

Suspect Actions in Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents - Juveniles

Suspect Actions	2023	2024	2025
Weapon Used Against Officer	0	0	0
Attempted to Disarm Officer	0	0	0
Life-Threatening Weaponless Assault	0	0	0
Striking or Kicking Officer	0	0	0
Wrestling with Officer	0	0	1
Pushing Officer	0	0	1
Pulling Away from Officer	0	0	3
Refusing to Move	0	0	1
Not Responding to Commands	1	0	3
Physical Danger Cues	0	0	2
Verbal Danger Cues	0	0	2

Special Circumstances in Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents - Juveniles

Special Circumstances	2023	2024	2025
Closeness of Subject to Weapon	0	0	1
Officer Injury or Exhaustion	0	0	0
Officer on Ground	0	0	0
Distance from Subject	0	0	2
Special Knowledge	0	0	1
Previous Contact	0	0	0
Availability of Other Options	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1

Reasons for the Response to Resistance and Subject Control (Incidents) - Juveniles

Reasons for Response to Resistance and Subject Control	2023	2024	2025
Necessary to Effect Arrest	1	0	2
Necessary to Defend Officer/Person	0	0	2
Other Mission-Specific Seizure	0	0	0

Subject Suspected to be Under — Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents - Juveniles

Subject Suspected to be Under	2023	2024	2025
Mental Distress	0	0	2
Alcohol and/or Drugs	0	0	1
Other	0	0	1
Assaulting or Attempting to Assault a LE Officer	0	0	0

Charges — Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents - Juveniles

Charges	2023	2024	2025
Suspect Under Arrest at Time of Incident	0	0	1
Suspect Subsequently Arrested/Charged	1	0	1

Officer's Response Options - Juveniles

Officer's Response Options	2023	2024	2025
Presence - Uniform	1	0	3
Presence - Partial Uniform	0	0	0
Presence - Plain Clothes	0	0	0
Verbal Commands	1	0	3
Compliance Techniques	1	0	3
Chemical Spray/Chemical Agent	0	0	0
Electronic Control Device	0	0	0
Impact Weapon	0	0	0
Point a Firearm	0	0	0
Deadly Force	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Officer's Response — Response to Resistance and Subject Control Incidents - Juveniles

Officer's Response	2023	2024	2025
Other	0	0	0
Firearm/Other Deadly Force	0	0	0
Specialty Impact Weapons (Bean Bag Round)	0	0	0
Kicking/Striking/Punching	0	0	0
O.C. Spray	0	0	0
Taser Deployment	0	0	0
Baton Techniques	0	0	0
Pressure Points	0	0	1
Takedowns	1	0	1
Joint Manipulation	0	0	1
Balance Displacement	0	0	2
Escort Position	1	0	3
Assistance from Other Officers	0	0	2
Verbal or Physical Commands	1	0	3
Officer Presence	1	0	3

Juvenile Response to Resistance and Subject Control Conclusion

Over the past three years, only 4 incidents occurred where a response to resistance and subject control involved a juvenile. Generally, the Dublin Police Department does not experience a high level of response to resistance and subject control incidents involving a juvenile subject.

Response to Resistance and Subject Control Conclusion

In reviewing the twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject control incidents and the twenty-one (21) responses to resistance and subject control reports that occurred in 2025, it was determined that in eleven of the twelve incidents, all policies regarding the response to resistance and subject control were followed (consistent with policy and training). Those eleven (11) responses to resistance and subject control incidents were classified as objectively reasonable and within department policy. In one incident, it was determined that the response to resistance and subject control policy and procedures were not followed.

A supervisor, a defensive tactics member, a Deputy Chief, and the Chief of Police reviewed all twelve (12) responses to resistance and subject-control incidents.

Response to Resistance and Subject Control training (Training Bulletin 2025-02) was conducted with sworn personnel in 2025 as part of the police department's annual mandatory training cycle. Based on this analysis, it is recommended that response to resistance and subject control training continue to be part of the police department's annual mandatory in-service training for sworn personnel.

The following should be reviewed by the executive command staff, Defensive Tactics Supervisor, and instructors to determine if any further training or policy should be developed and/or implemented:

- Over the past three years (2023 to 2025), from the perspective of individual officer response to resistance and subject control techniques, the following were the top three "techniques" used: 1) Escort Position, 2) Takedown, and 3) Balance Displacement
- Over the past three years, another factor for consideration was the distance from the subject. This special circumstance occurred in 16 of the 31 (51.6%) responses to resistance and subject control incidents over the past three years.
- Over the past three years, in reference to the subject's being under the category, the top two were: 1) alcohol and/or drugs (19 incidents) and 2) mental distress (14 incidents).
- In 2025, in two of the three Taser deployments, the deployments were unsuccessful as they did not fully make contact with the subject.
- No Specialty Impact Munitions (SIMS) were used in the past three years.
- Over the past three years (2023 to 2025), it was reported in 9 incidents that the subject assaulted or attempted to assault a law enforcement officer. That figure may be a little high, as some reports selected both assaulted and attempted to assault out of the same incident. In 2025, only one incident involved an assault or an attempt to assault a law enforcement officer.
- There appears to be more than one form available for use in documenting response to resistance and subject control. The department needs to ensure that officers and supervisors use the same formatted response to resistance and subject control form.
- It is recommended that the administration streamline the review process to ensure a more timely completion and review of response to resistance and subject control forms. Achieving this will require reducing the time spent at each stage of the review process.

Policy Review

Impact on Findings on Policies, Practices, Equipment, and Training

There were no substantial changes to the response to resistance and subject control policies in 2025.

Overall Summary

This analysis of response to resistance and subject control, use of Taser, and use of firearm reports/incidents revealed no significant patterns or trends that would require any further training needs or policy modifications beyond what is contained in this report. At this time, no further review of the 2025 response to resistance and subject control, use of Taser, and/or use of firearms is necessary.

This overall summary did not yield any further recommendations. This information will be forwarded to the executive command staff and the supervisor of defensive tactics and firearms for their review and consideration for training and/or procedural purposes.