

Martin Police Department

Internal Annual Report

2025



Phillip W. Fuqua

Chief of Police

2025 Stats

In 2025, the Martin Police Department:

Answered 19,342 Dispatched Calls for Service

- Made 442 arrests
- Made 2355 Traffic Stops
- Issued 169 Misdemeanor Citations
- Issued 749 Traffic Citations
- Issued 109 Parking Citations
- Issued 190 Warning Citations
- Issued 14 City Ordinance Citations

K-9 Patrol

A new K-9 was introduced in as a Drug Detecting K-9. Her name is Usa. Ptl Ryan Holcomb has headed up the new K-9 Program and was rewarded the reinstated position of K-9 Handler with Usa in tow. Usa and Ptl. Holcomb have nearly completed training to be used in the field. There were minor setbacks with an injury to Usa's tail delaying training. Her tail was removed in the majority, but has healed. Training should be completed in 2026, and an annual report shall follow for next year.

Patrol Division

The patrol division has struggled with maintaining the proper staffing this year. The increased time in training due to getting officers into TLETA has led to trainees taking nearly a whole year to train. We have hired 5 people as patrol officers in 2025, and they are as follows: Matt Breedlove (resigned before TLETA), Brooklyn Coleman (TLETA 2025), Deanna Fullington (SRO), Samantha Mabon (Transition School), Brock Shell (TLETA 2025), and Lucas Williams (TLETA 2026). We have also had 3 certified patrol officers resign, and they are as follows: Ethan Hall, Levi Hinson, and Dustin Vickers.

Codes Enforcement

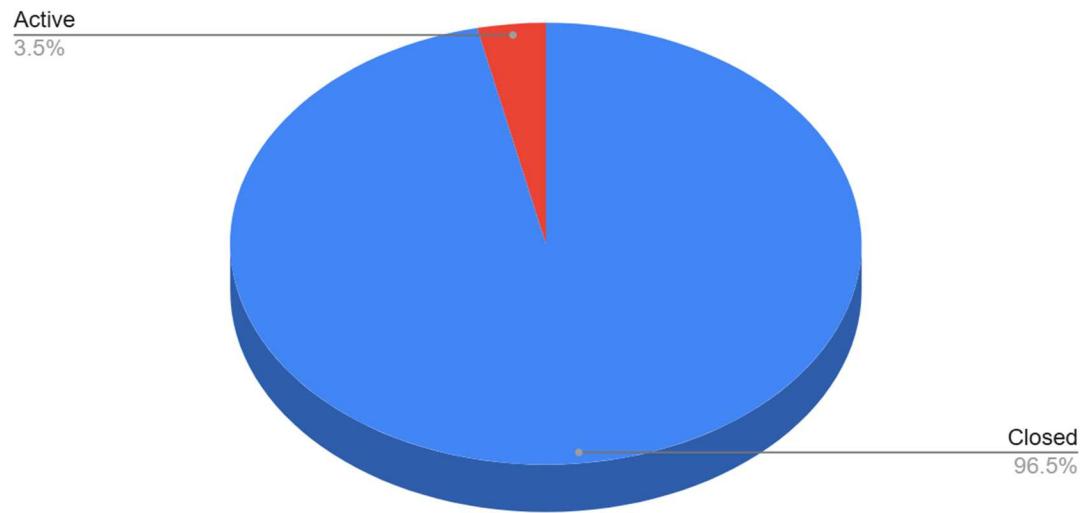
The Codes Enforcement Officer began a new procedure in 2025 for property abatement that will allow the Martin Police Department to enforce and clean up properties that violate City Ordinances. No property abatement processes had to be done outside of just advising people of the new procedure.

Criminal Investigations Division

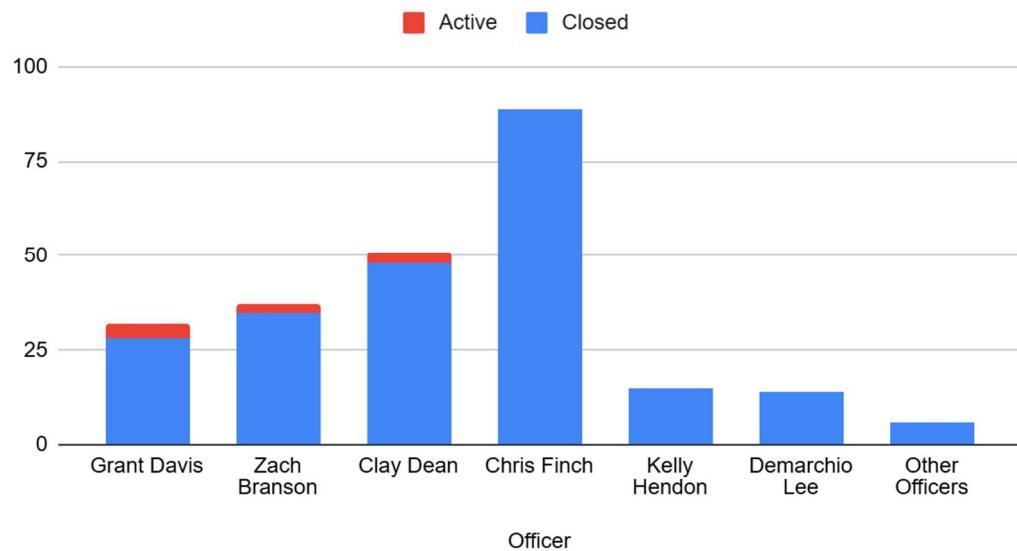
Criminal Investigations has had movement due to employees leaving. The following have resigned: Kelly Hendon and Demarchio Lee. Martin Police Department has hired 1 investigator (Grant Davis), promoted an SRO Zach Branson to investigator, promoted Chris Finch to Captain, and promoted Clay Dean to Lieutenant. Lt. Dean has been placed in

charge of the newly restored K-9 unit and property seizures. CID has opened 257 cases and closed 249 cases.

Case Closing Percentage



Cases By Person



Professional Standards/Accreditation TLEA

Martin Police Department was seeking a fifth Accreditation award in 2025. Captain Trae Vaughn took over the accreditation and applied for an extension to fix issues discovered. The review will be in April 2026.

Training

The Martin Police Department submitted 2893 hours on specialized, in-service, and firearms training during the calendar year of 2025. One Investigator completed the TBI Criminal Investigation Academy in 2025. The Training Division hosted a 16 Hour SRO Refresher, 16 Hour Armorer Course, 24 Hour Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Course, and 40 Hour Instructor Development Course. The training room was loaned out to other training groups to train Martin EMS and Fire Departments, Air Evac, etc.

Pursuit Analysis 2025

The Martin Police Department did not participate in any vehicle pursuits during the calendar year.

Annual Use of Force Summary and Analysis Report

Reporting Focus: Calendar Year 2025

The Martin Police Department maintains a very strict Use of Force Reporting policy and practice. Incidents that involve any physical control (arm bar take downs, strikes with empty hands, etc.) are reported as physical uses of force, Intermediate Weapons usage includes Taser deployments and/or O.C. Spray (MPD does not use/carry impact weapons such as batons), Deadly Force is reported for the display or use of a deadly weapon (Sidearm or Patrol Rifle). A new tool was added in December 2025. The Martin Police Department now utilizes a 40mm Less Lethal Launcher that fires 40mm Direct Impact sponge rounds. This tool has been issued to each of the patrol supervisors, should they be needed when other less lethal forces fail or not be appropriate. No usages have been reported.

Purpose

This condensed report provides a summary analysis of use-of-force incidents for calendar year 2025, with a comparative review against calendar year 2024. The intent is to meet accreditation and administrative review requirements while identifying trends related to force usage, demographics, and outcomes.

2025 Use of Force Summary

Total Incidents: 18

Uses of Force by Month:

- January: 0
- February: 3
- March: 2
- April: 0
- May: 0
- June: 2
- July: 1
- August: 1
- September: 1
- October: 5
- November: 1
- December: 1

Use of force incidents were distributed throughout the year, with the highest concentration occurring in October. Several months reflected no reported use of force incidents.

Subject Demographics:

- White: 10 incidents (55.6%)
- Black: 8 incidents (44.4%)
- Hispanic: 0 incidents (0%)

Types of Force Used (multiple force types may be used in a single incident):

- Physical Force: 9 incidents (50.0%)
- Taser (CEW): 7 incidents (38.9%)
- Deadly Force: 6 incidents (33.3%)
 - Incidents are weapon displays only. No firearm discharges occurred.
- Chemical Agents: 3 incidents (16.7%)

Medical Outcomes:

- Medical treatment required: 7 incidents (38.9%)
- No medical treatment required: 11 incidents (61.1%)

2025 Assessment:

Supervisory and administrative review determined that force applied during 2025 was reasonable, necessary, and consistent with departmental policy, training, and legal standards. No systemic issues or policy deficiencies were identified.

Year-to-Year Comparison: 2024 vs. 2025

Total Incidents:

- 2024: 29 incidents
- 2025: 18 incidents

This reflects a reduction of 11 use-of-force incidents from 2024 to 2025.

Comparative Observations:

- The overall number of use-of-force incidents decreased in 2025.
- The proportional use of physical force, taser deployments, and deadly force remained generally consistent year over year.
- Medical treatment was required in a minority of incidents in both years and was provided when appropriate.

- No emerging trends were identified, indicating misuse of force, biased application, or training deficiencies. Medical evaluation and care were consistently provided when required.

Overall Findings

- A reduction in total use of force incidents was observed in 2025.
- Force options were applied consistently across both years.
- Lower-level force options were commonly utilized when feasible.
- Deadly force incidents remained limited and subject to enhanced review.
- No patterns of improper force application or training deficiencies were identified.

Conclusion

Based on this review, the department's use of force practices during 2025, when compared with 2024, demonstrates consistency, policy compliance, and a reduction in overall force usage. Current training, supervision, and reporting practices are effective, and no corrective action is recommended at this time.