

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF POLICE



2018 ANNUAL REPORT ON CRIME & SAFETY

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OUR MISSION

The mission of the Montgomery County Department of Police is to safeguard life and property, preserve the peace, prevent and detect crime, enforce the law, and protect the rights of all citizens. We are committed to working in partnership with the community to identify and resolve issues that impact public safety.

OUR VISION

We, the Montgomery County Department of Police, in cooperation with the community we serve, will work to enhance community relations and build trust through transparency, accountability, and strong leadership. We will strive to be a premiere law enforcement agency by employing a highly educated, diverse, and technical workforce that utilizes purpose-driven technology, and effectively balancing our resources to meet our mission.

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



I am pleased to report that Montgomery County is making great strides in improving public safety. In 2018, the number of crimes was 3.5% lower than in 2017. Notably, crimes against property were 11.1% lower in 2018 than in 2017.

These figures reflect the goal of the Montgomery County Police Department to provide the highest quality police services to our community. That is our contribution to making this County a great place to live and work.

In 2018, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 846,177 calls for service, approximately 2.2% fewer calls than 2017. Sixty-one percent of the calls received 9-1-1 operators, an average of 1,410 emergency calls per day.

The number of dispatched calls for service decreased nearly 6% in 2018. Police officers were dispatched to 219,234 calls, of which nearly 10% were priority calls, those which require two or more officers and an expedited response, generally using lights and sirens.

We had three fewer homicides in 2018 than in 2017, 20 contrasted with 23. That figure is a continued improvement from the high of 30 in 2015 and close to our 10-year average. Seven of the homicides (11 victims) were domestic-related, and an additional four were drug-related. Notably, there were no gang-related homicides in Montgomery County in 2018. However, there still is gang-related activity. Although there were no gang-related homicides in 2018, Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) continues to be the largest gang operating within Montgomery County, and is still responsible for more than one third of the gang-related assaults and weapons charges in the county (34%). MS-13 is also known to be responsible for assaults, extortion, and narcotics distribution.

The County continues to struggle with drug addiction. The MCPD continued to track overdoses in 2018, recording 177 total overdoses. That is 22% less than the 227 that occurred in 2017. The number of fatalities related to heroin/opioid use declined 34% last year. The MCPD administered naloxone four times in 2018, a decrease from the previous year when it was administered nine times. This may be attributed to the availability of naloxone for personal use.

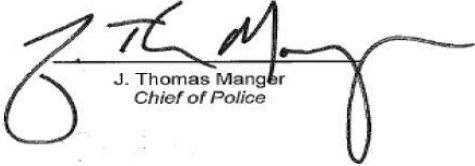
The County is seeing increases in two types of offenses. One is sexual assault. The number of rapes reported in 2018 increased 27.8% and has been steadily increasing over the last four years. As the trend shows, the number of rapes reported in 2015 rose sharply and was primarily attributed to the FBI's rape definition change, which the state of Maryland implemented in 2015. The ongoing increase may be attributed to the attention surrounding high-profile cases and the "#MeToo" movement, which has encouraged more victims to come forward and report to police. In 2018, 42.4% of victims who reported a rape offense reported the incident within 24 hours of it occurring. However, approximately 26% of the

incidents reported to the MCPD in 2018 were reported more than a year after they occurred. All cases were thoroughly investigated.

The other crime on the rise is identity theft, which almost doubled from the 2017 levels, to 1,271 reports. That trend follows the national scene in which millions of people have had their identities stolen from large credit bureaus and other companies. At the same time, residents are becoming more educated about such incidents and are reporting them more frequently. Investigations in our Investigative Services Bureau led us to nearly 500 additional victims. We notified them and therefore, these cases were officially reported.

Since we formed the Community Engagement Division in 2016, the Department has made a concerted outreach effort to be sensitive to the needs of the community and responsive to crime and public safety issues that impact the quality of life in Montgomery County. In 2018, the department recorded nearly 1,200 events that engaged or educated the public. Our work is reflected in a County-wide survey that 85% of the residents find police services good or excellent.

Over the past 15 years since I became Chief, we have seen Montgomery County change in many ways. We now have more than one million residents, and we have become a majority-minority County. We have also seen decreases in a number of types of crimes over that time, including robbery, burglary, aggravated assault, and auto theft. Our homicide rate has been relatively stable over time. As I leave the Department, I know that thanks to the good work done by the men and women of the MCPD, Montgomery County will continue to be an excellent place for our residents to work and live.



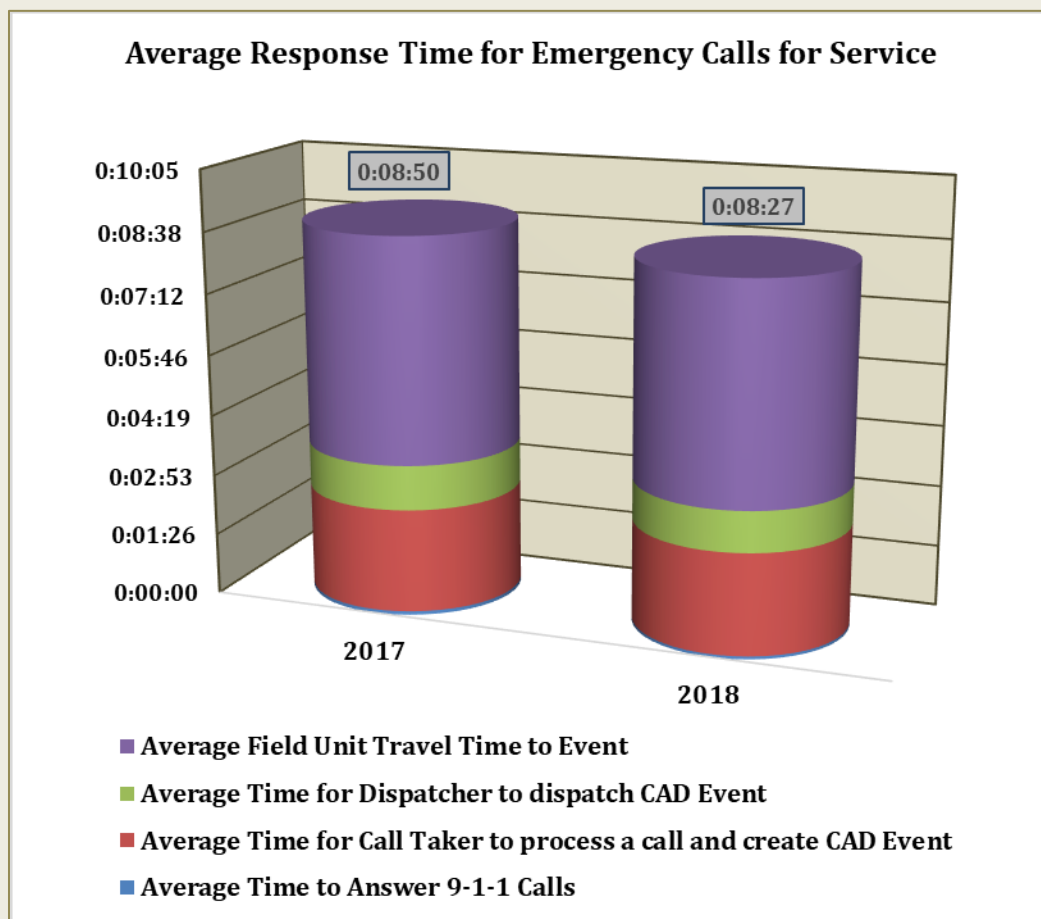
J. Thomas Manger
Chief of Police

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

In 2018, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 846,177¹ calls for service, approximately 2.2% fewer calls than 2017. Sixty-one percent of the calls received by the ECC were emergency calls, an average of 1,410 emergency calls per day.

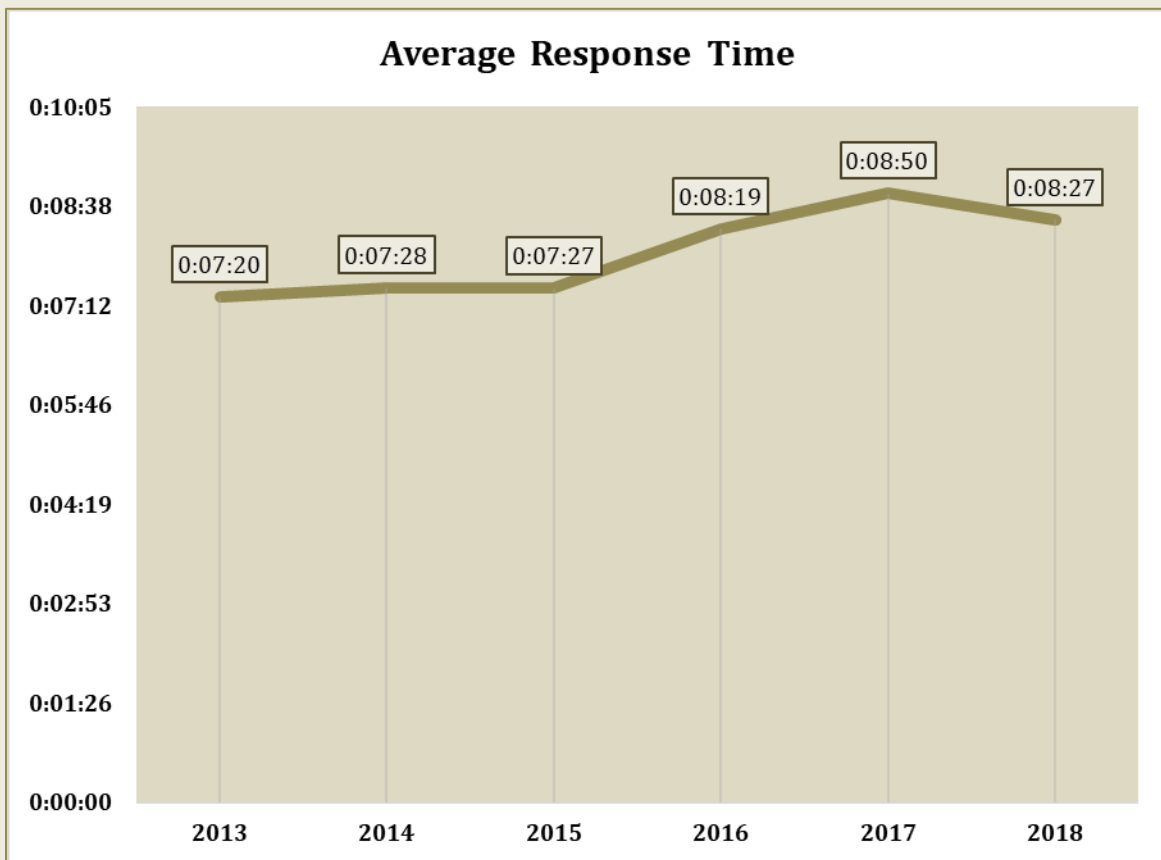
The number of dispatched calls for service decreased nearly 6% in 2018. Police officers were dispatched to 219,234 calls, of which nearly 10% were priority calls, those which require two or more officers and an expedited response, generally using lights and sirens.

The average emergency response time to priority calls includes the time to answer, time to process, time to dispatch, and travel time. After two consecutive years of increasing priority response times for emergency calls for service, the average response time number has started to drop.



Most of the increases that have occurred over the last few years have been directly related to the consolidation of the Emergency Communications Center, the transition to dispatch protocols, staffing, and increasing travel times in the districts. But there were improvements in each of these categories, which contributed to the overall reduction in average response time in 2018.

¹ Includes 125,485 calls that were transferred from MCP to MC Fire & Rescue Services.



The department is pleased to see that seconds have been reduced from the notification and response times, but the department will continue to monitor this statistic to ensure that life-safety is not compromised, either for the responding officers or the persons waiting for the officers to arrive. The Montgomery County ECC is a nationally recognized communications center and has always prided itself on exceeding industry standards.

YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2017 - 2018 COMPARISON

The Montgomery County Police Department (MCPD) has historically reported its crime data following the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Summary (SRS) guidelines, in which only total counts of specific incident classifications are reported. In 2017, the MCPD began reporting details about its individual crime incidents through the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Under NIBRS, MCPD records all offenses associated with an incident, rather than only the most severe offense, which provides greater specificity in reporting (greater capability to break data into more categories).

Under SRS, agencies only report the most serious index offense per incident of crime (the hierarchy rule). For example, if there was an incident where an individual broke into a house and assaulted the resident prior to stealing their car, this incident would have only counted as an assault. Using NIBRS, this example would lead to three separate offenses being reported, one in each category of assault, burglary, and auto theft.

With the change in reporting, the department restructured its internal business analytics processes. Under NIBRS, the department collects and reports incident and arrest data on 52 Group A offenses and 10 Group B offenses (note: under NIBRS, only the Group B arrests are reported to the FBI, but the MCPD does track the incidence of those

incident types as well).

Within the Group A category, incidents are further categorized as crimes against person, property, and society. These categories contain many of the same crime types that were provided by the UCR SRS data, while some of the crime types were not recorded as such in previous years. Using the chart provided below is a more realistic depiction of the criminal activity in Montgomery County, rather than looking at the quantity or percent change in the more detailed chart on the following page.

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	5,998	6,278	4.7%
Crime Against Property	24,298	21,612	-11.1%
Crime Against Society	6,930	6,924	-0.1%
Group B Offenses*	27,676	27,826	0.5%
Total	64,902	62,640	-3.5%

Crimes against persons increased by less than 300 more incidents in 2018, while crimes against property and society decreased by 11.1% and .1%, respectively.

In 2018, the crime rate per capita declined to 3288 per 100,000 people in Montgomery County (crime rate per capita calculated with Group A Offenses only)².

The chart on the following page shows all Group A offenses in these three offense categories in greater detail. Overall, there was a 6.5% decrease in reported Group A criminal offenses in 2018.

In 2018, the MCPD...

Served 4,961 warrants.

Made 18,592 arrests.

Processed 450 Maryland Public Information Act requests.

Responded to 475 civil and criminal subpoenas, including 238 with body-worn camera or mobile video system footage.

Expunged 6,341 records.

² Based on U.S. Census Bureau population data for Montgomery County, MD, 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/montgomerycountymaryland>

Montgomery County Police Group A Offenses

OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS Description	2017	2018	% Diff
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	774	777	0.4%
	Simple Assault	4,280	4,477	4.6%
	Intimidation	142	121	-14.8%
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	22	20	-9.1%
	Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	-100%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	13	15	15.4%
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	16	21	31.3%
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	228	277	21.5%
	Forcible Sodomy	94	142	51.1%
	Sexual Assault with An Object	77	90	16.9%
	Fondling	226	222	-1.8%
	Forcible Fondling	125	116	-7.2%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		5,998	6,278	4.7%
Arson	Arson	64	56	-12.5%
Bribery	Bribery	0	1	100%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1,666	1,451	-12.9%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	516	471	-8.7%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	3,583	2,954	-17.6%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	92	81	-12%
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	42	51	21.4%
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	860	985	14.8%
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	849	643	-24.3%
	Impersonation	820	55	-93.3%
	Welfare Fraud	1	0	-100%
	Wire Fraud	38	40	5.3%
	Identity Theft	640	1271	98.6%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	121	111	-8.3%
	Purse-snatching	67	70	4.5%
	Shoplifting	2,605	2,843	9.1%
	Theft from Building	2,242	2,099	-6.4%
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	10	13	30%
	Theft from Motor Vehicle	4,985	3,912	-21.5%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	817	811	-0.7%
	All Other Larceny	2,577	2,214	-14.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	917	834	-9.1%
Robbery	Robbery	734	592	-19.3%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	52	54	3.8%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		24,298	21,612	-11.1%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	5,932	6,020	1.5%
	Drug Equipment Violations	515	439	-14.8%
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	1	100%
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	48	29	-39.6%
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	45	30	-33.3%
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	4	1	-75%
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	386	404	4.7%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		6,930	6,924	-0.1%
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES		37,226	34,814	-6.5%

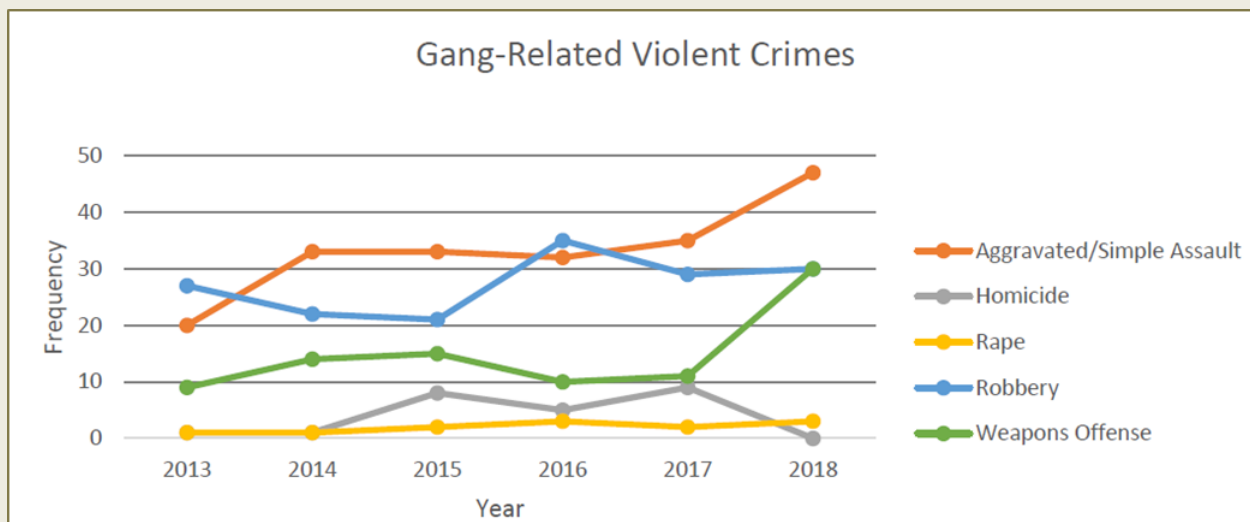
Source: NIBRS data pulled from the MCPD dashboard on 2/8/2019.

VIOLENT CRIME, GUNS, AND GANGS

In 2018, there were 20 homicides, a slight decrease from 23 homicides in 2017. Seven of the homicides (11 victims) were domestic-related, and an additional four were drug-related. There were no gang-related homicides in Montgomery County in 2018.

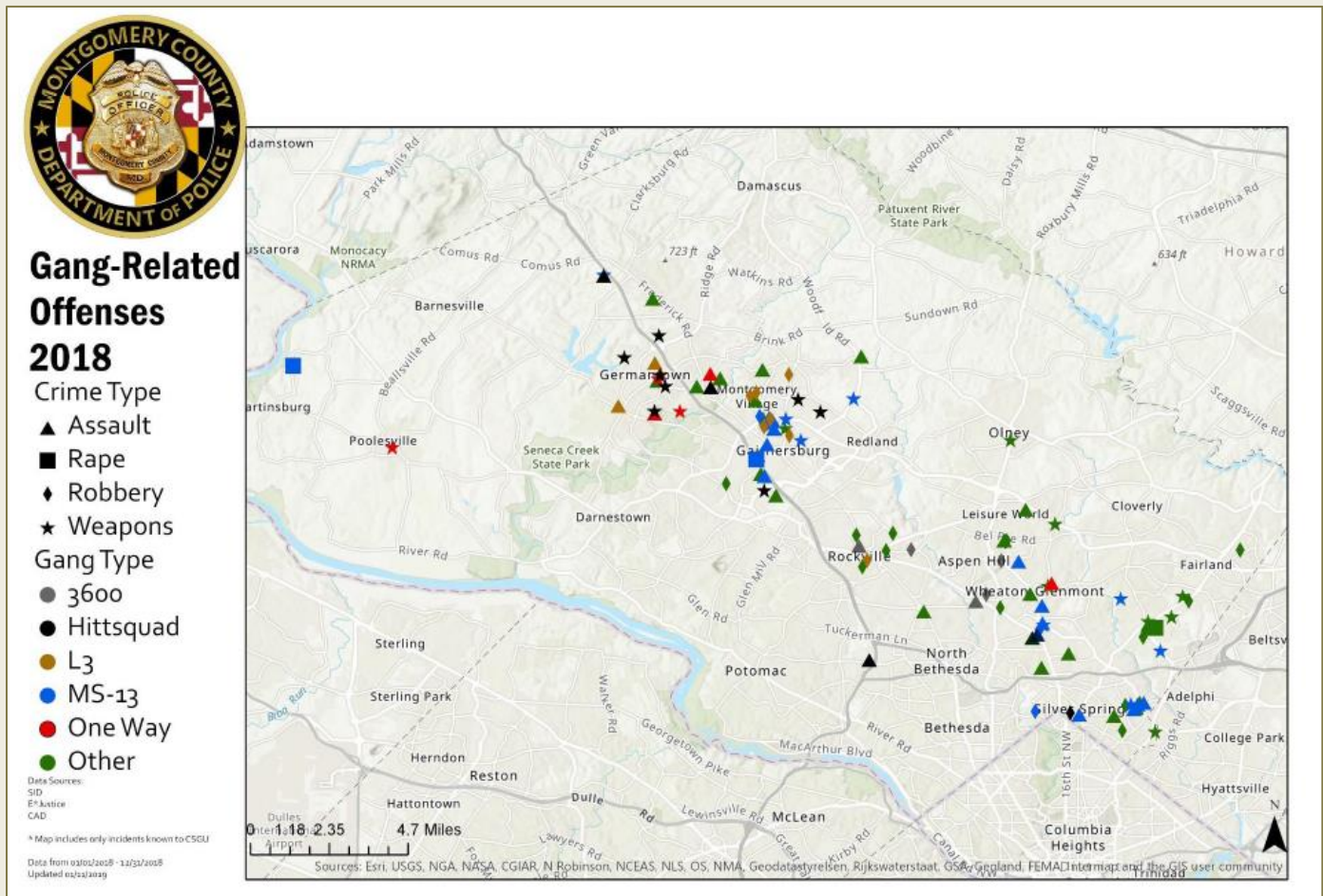
Although there were no gang-related homicides in 2018, Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) continues to be the largest gang operating within Montgomery County, and is still responsible for more than one third of the gang-related assaults and weapons charges in the county (34%). MS-13 gang members were responsible for several homicides between 2015 and 2017, and 37 MS-13 members were federally indicted for crimes ranging from extortion to homicide over the last few years. MS-13 is also known to be responsible for assaults, extortion, narcotics distribution, and recruitment. MS-13 members reside throughout Montgomery County, but there is a heavier concentration or presence in the 3rd, 4th, and 6th Districts. But they are not the only criminal street gang in Montgomery County either; other gangs, including 18th Street, 3600 Gang, and 88 Crush Mob were also active throughout the county and contributed to an increase of 27% in gang-related violent crime from 2017 to 2018. Nearly 61% of known gang-related crime in 2018 was committed by youth (ages 21 and under) and youth committed a significantly higher number of robberies compared to adults.

In FY18, the MCPD Special Investigations Division (SID) received a supplemental appropriation to add additional gang detectives to the staffing complement. The additional detectives were used to create a Gang Investigations Team (GIT). Detectives assigned to the GIT were assigned to work in each district, with an emphasis on districts 3, 4, and 6, due to the gang activity occurring there. The GIT was tasked with disrupting the everyday activity of the criminal gang members, with the goal of dismantling their organizations. GIT detectives gathered and provided intelligence briefings to the respective patrol shifts and other law enforcement counterparts; conducted proactive, covert surveillance in support of crimes in progress or that just occurred; provided investigative support to incidents where there is a gang nexus; assisted with search warrants to identify gang indicia; and conducted or assisted with victim, witness, or suspect interviews. As a result of this additional staffing, there was an increase in gang-related investigations, shown below.



This chart represents incidents SID was notified of or investigated.

The map below reflects some of the violent gang-related offenses investigated by the Special Investigations Division in 2018.



Firearms Investigations Unit

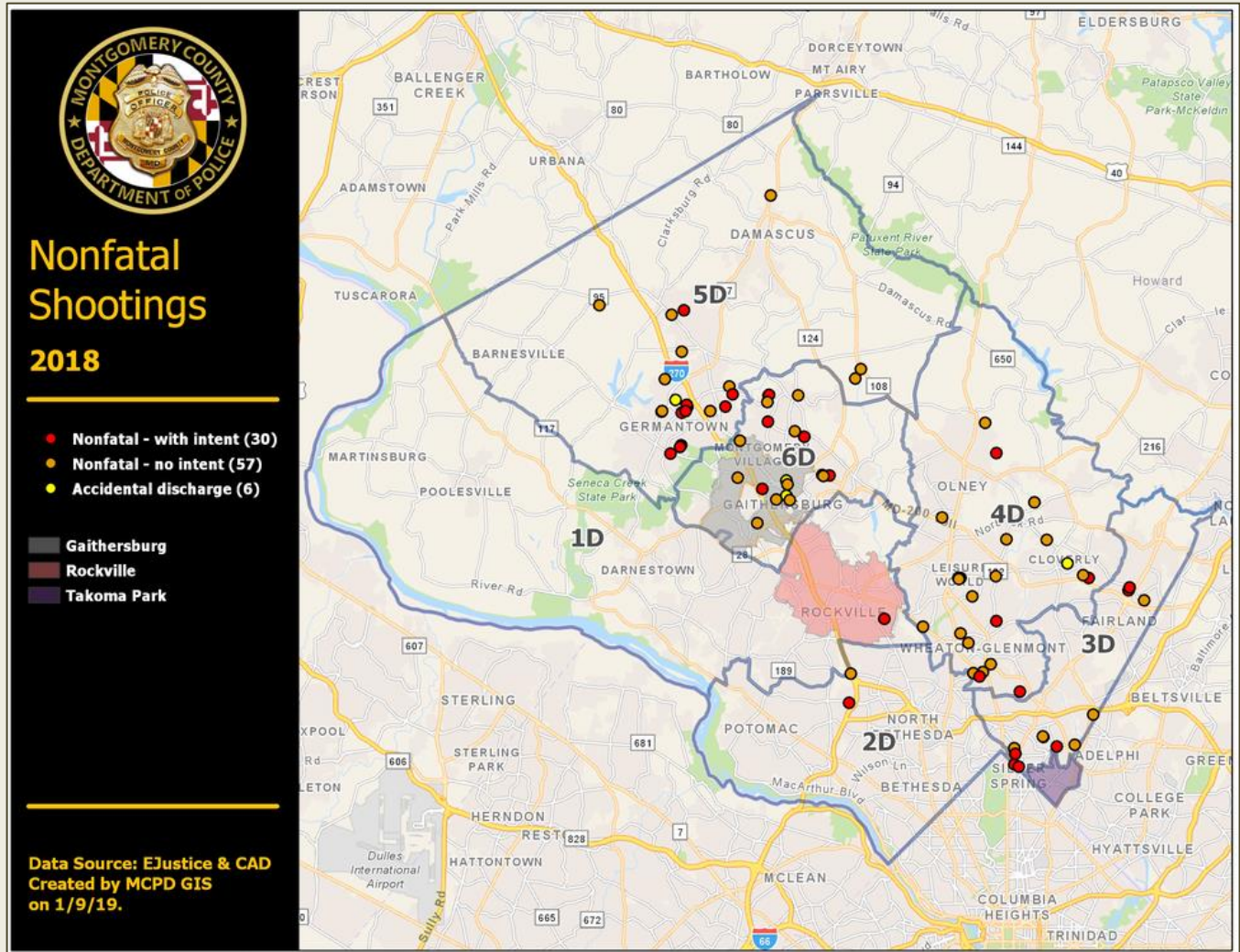
In May 2018, the Firearms Investigations Unit (FIU) began an investigation into the gang, One Way Hustle. Through the use of informants and information gained from a variety of social media accounts and geospatial and phone analyses, several members of the gang were identified. Subsequently, several search warrants were conducted at various “stash” houses, which resulted in the arrest of 11 gang members and their associates, charged with crimes including CDS distribution, weapons possession, and gang participation. A total of 14 guns were seized from members of the gang, four of which had been reported stolen.

In 2018, the FIU seized more than 1,200 firearms.

NONFATAL SHOOTINGS

There was a total of 93 nonfatal shooting incidents in 2018, an increase over the 79 nonfatal shooting incidents reported in 2017, and the 90 incidents in 2016. The department further classified the shootings

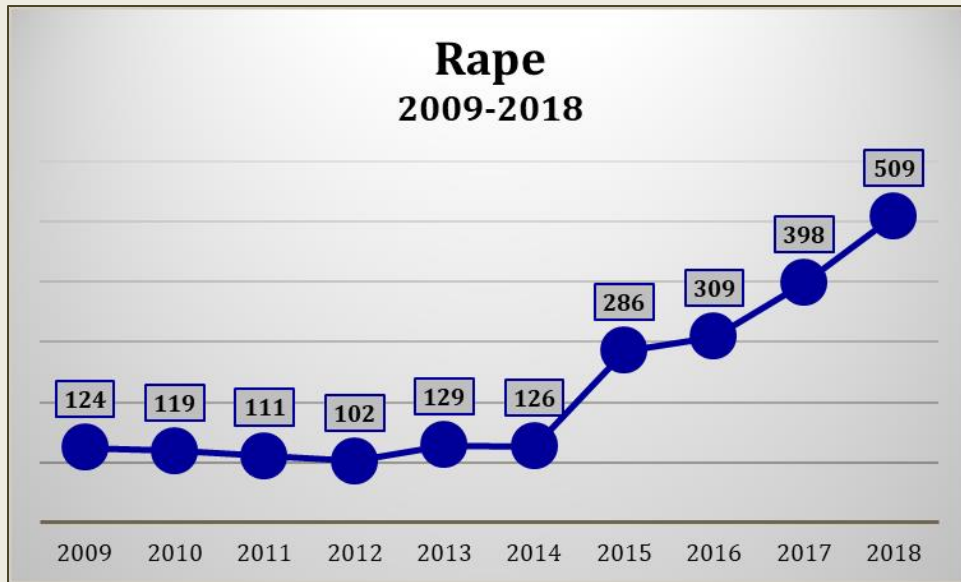
by whether intent was known or discovered through the course of investigation; suspects in 30 of the incidents had intent to do harm, resulting in 24 victims with nonfatal injuries. In the remaining incidents in which evidence of a shooting was discovered, there was generally property damage, including apartments/houses, vehicles, and fences. There were also six accidental discharges, which resulted in three people being struck. Seventy-five percent of the recorded nonfatal shootings occurred in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Districts.



RAPE


The number of rapes reported in 2018 increased 27.8% and has been steadily increasing over the last four years. As the trend shows, the number of rapes reported in 2015 rose sharply and was primarily attributed to the FBI's rape definition change, which the state of Maryland implemented in 2015. The ongoing increase may be attributed to the attention surrounding high-profile cases and the activists' movement, which has encouraged more victims to come forward and file a police report. In 2018, 42.4% of victims who reported a rape offense reported the incident within 24 hours of it occurring. However, approximately 26% of the incidents reported to the MCPD in 2018 were reported more than a year after they occurred. Furthermore, victims in only 14% of the reported offenses stated that they did not know the suspect at all (stranger). This reinforces the notion, and MCPD remains sensitive to the fact, that victims of sex offenses struggle with the decision on whether to report being sexually assaulted. The MCPD has always fostered a belief in


encouraging victims to come forward, and we see the increase in numbers as helping to achieve a more realistic picture of these crimes that have previously gone unreported. Victims increasingly are feeling they don't need to suffer in silence.



The MCPD remains committed to reducing victimization through education, because so much of this type of crime is committed by someone who knows and has access to the victim. The [Montgomery County Family Justice Center](#) (FJC) continues to be a full-service resource for victims of domestic violence and provides services that encourage victims to come forward and report this type of offense. The MCPD Special Victims Investigation Division (SVID) remains committed to reducing the total number of rapes through non-traditional means, with services offered to adult victims at the FJC and juvenile victims through the Department of Health and Human Services' programs, in coordination with Child Protective Services and Victim Assistance Sexual Assault Program (VASAP).

A community partnership providing help for hurting families





Montgomery County
FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER
600 Jefferson Street
Rockville, Maryland 20852
240-773-0444
www.montgomerycountymd.gov/FJC

Crisis Line 24 Hour Assistance
240-777-4000

Cold-Case Rape Investigations Solved

On August 11, 2007, during the nighttime hours, an unknown male entered a victim's residence in Montgomery County, Maryland, and attempted to sexually assault her. The victim was able to defend herself and the suspect fled the scene. As he left, the suspect dropped an article of clothing that was later collected as evidence. A DNA profile was obtained from the clothing.

On June 19, 2010, an elderly female was at her residence located in Montgomery County, Maryland. During the nighttime hours, a suspect entered her residence and sexually assaulted her and robbed her of her belongings before fleeing the scene. A DNA profile was obtained on the suspect. The DNA profile in this case matched the DNA profile of the suspect who attacked the victim in August 2007.

This elderly rape and robbery was the first in a series of nighttime violent home invasion sexual assaults targeting elderly females within Montgomery County. Four separate incidents were subsequently linked by DNA evidence from 2007 through 2011. The suspect's DNA was entered into a national DNA database (Combined DNA Index System – CODIS), but there was no match. Despite extensive investigative efforts, these cases remained unsolved.

In 2017, Cold Case detectives obtained the assistance of Parabon NanoLabs to generate additional leads and further analyze the suspect DNA. Initially, Parabon was able to complete DNA Phenotyping and produce a “snapshot” composite predicting the suspects physical appearance. More recently, Parabon submitted a genetic data profile created from the unknown crime scene DNA to a public genetic genealogy database, in order to potentially find individuals who shared a significant amount of DNA with the unknown contributor.

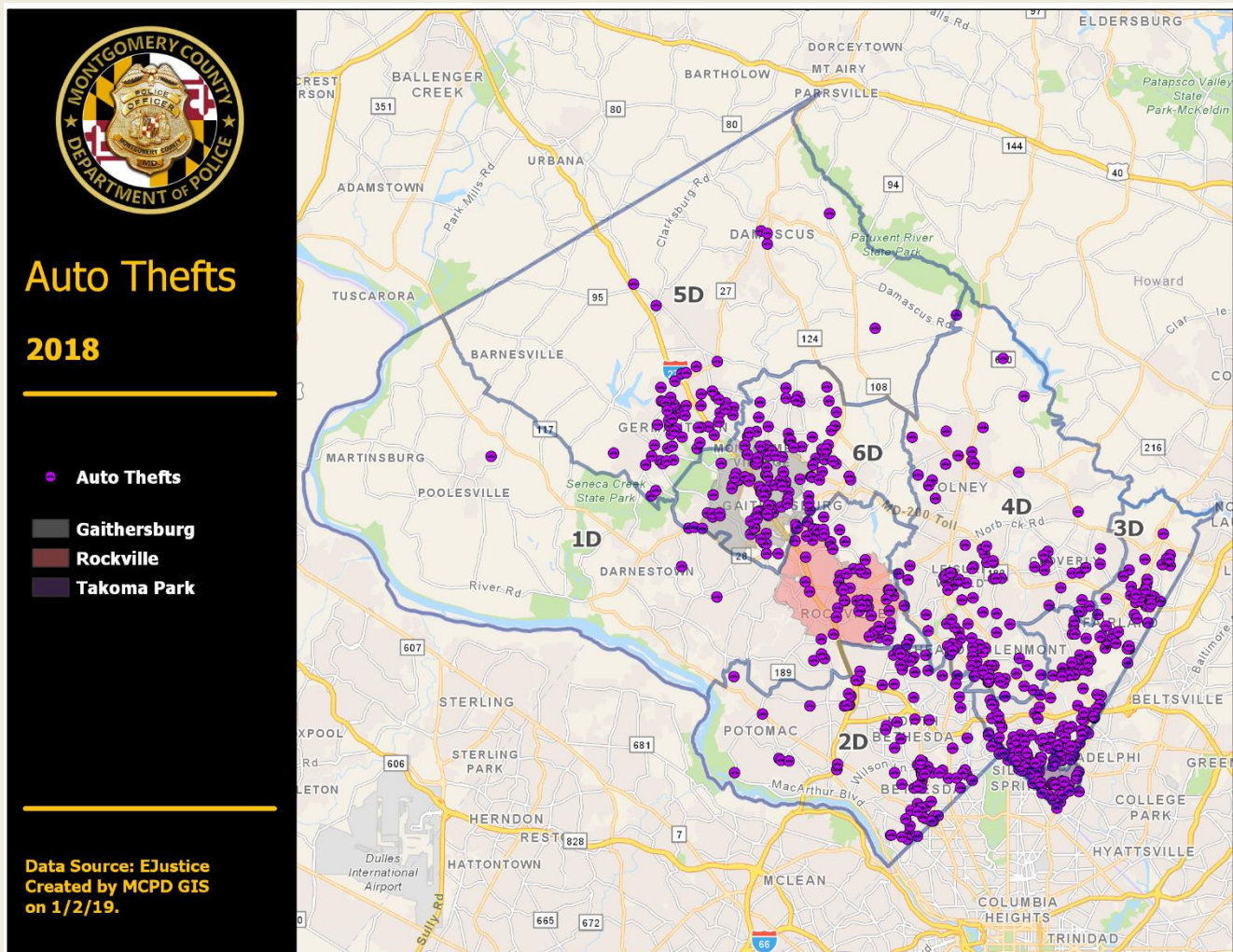
Detectives were able to use this new information to further a case that had no other investigate leads. With further investigative work, detectives were able to identify a suspect in these crimes. His DNA was obtained through a Circuit Court search warrant and was found to be a match of the suspect DNA. An arrest warrant was obtained, charging the suspect with multiple counts of rape, robbery, burglary and assault. The suspect pleaded guilty in Circuit Court and will be sentenced soon.

These cases would have remained unsolved and the community, especially the elderly citizens of Montgomery County, would have remained in fear if not for the diligence of our officers and detectives, and the DNA analysis provided by Parabon NanoLabs, and our own DNA lab.

PROPERTY CRIMES

AUTO THEFTS & THEFTS FROM AUTOS

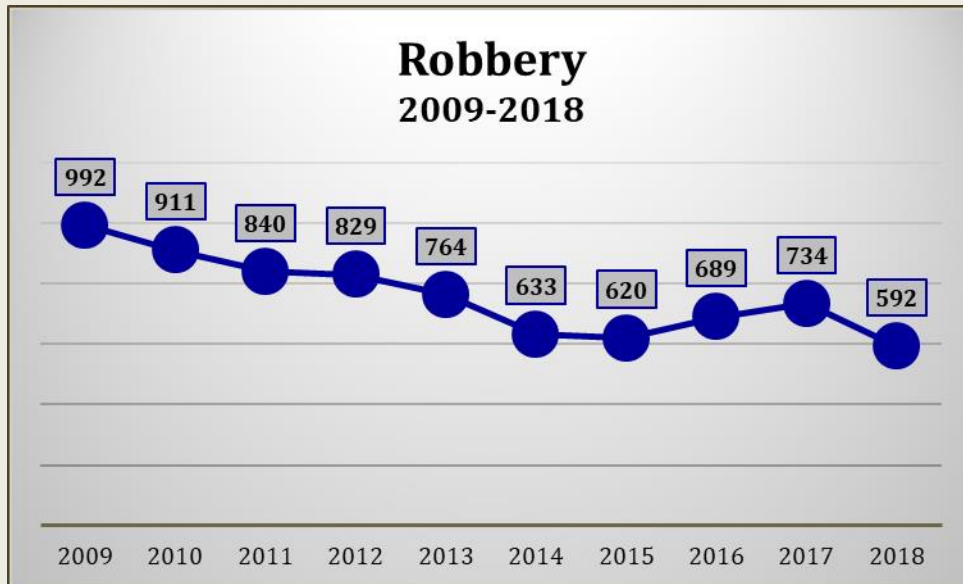
The MCPD has continued to quickly identify patterns and trends, pinpoint subjects, and aggressively pursue charges and prosecutions with the assistance of the State's Attorney's Office, resulting in nearly 100 fewer auto thefts in 2018.



Although there was a slight decline in 2018, vehicle thefts, thefts from auto and thefts of auto parts are **preventable** offenses that continue to occur frequently throughout the county. Only approximately 20% of the thefts from auto in 2018 occurred as a result of force (i.e., broken window). The rest were the result of the vehicles remaining unlocked. And often, the theft *from* auto becomes a theft *of* auto because people leave valet or spare keys in a car. Sixty-five percent of the vehicles that were stolen in 2018 were taken by someone who had a key/FOB. Auto thefts and thefts from auto can be prevented by a change in behavior. Remember: if they can see it, they can steal it. Hide or completely remove all valuables from the vehicle. Never leave valet or spare keys inside a parked vehicle. And lock the vehicle doors, regardless of where you live. These offenses are generally committed by individuals who target a neighborhood and quickly travel by foot among parked vehicles, trying door handles. If a vehicle opens, the subject quickly rummages through and continues. But if the vehicle is locked, you have successfully deterred the potential offender, and they are generally unlikely to put more effort into the offense. So again, the district commanders urge you to lock your vehicle when you park, take all your valuables with you, and never leave your spare keys inside the vehicle. If everyone does their part, there would be a significant decline in these offense categories.

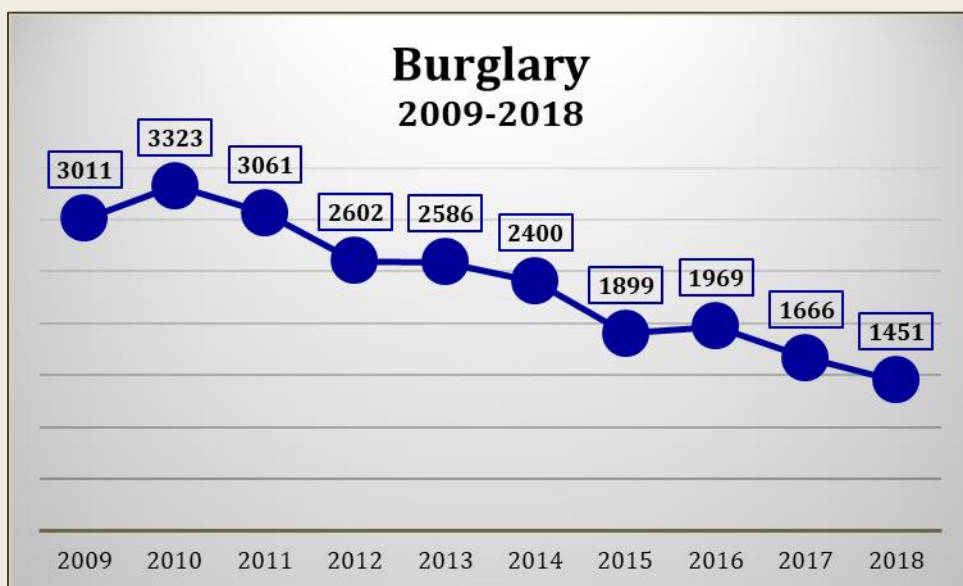
ROBBERY

After two small increases in 2016 and 2017, the total number of robberies declined slightly more than 19% in 2018.



BURGLARY

After a trend in commercial burglaries in 2016 caused an upturn in the total number of burglaries that year, there were less than 1,500 burglaries reported in Montgomery County in 2018, the lowest number the department has ever recorded.³



A decline in burglaries has occurred throughout the country and may be attributed to the sophistication of residential alarm and security monitoring systems, which might deter burglars from entering your home.

³ In comparison to FBI Uniform Crime Reports dating back to 1980.

However, there are many burglaries which occur inside vacant homes, and commercial burglaries at retail establishments, office buildings, storage facilities, and construction sites. Burglary is one of the most difficult offenses to close by arrest due to lack of evidence. Remember: the most important thing you can do is call the police to report a crime or any suspicious activity. Be the eyes of your neighborhood. You can always remain anonymous! For additional crime preventions tips, or to arrange for a community services officer to conduct a neighborhood watch or group association meeting, contact your [district station](#).

OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

As you look at the chart on page 6 showing the twelve offense categories for crimes against property, it may appear to the average individual as though there was a large increase in several categories of property offenses, such as identity theft, but this is generally not the case. When the NIBRS transition occurred, the department's internal process for reporting and counting offense types changed also, and there continues to be a normalization process occurring. Furthermore, NIBRS allows an agency to give a more accurate depiction of the offenses occurring by capturing more specific types of fraud offenses, for example. Impersonation, *falsely representing one's identity or position and acting in the character or position thus unlawfully assumed to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, enjoy some right or privilege, or subject another person or entity to an expense, charge, or liability that would not have otherwise been incurred*, and identity theft, *wrongfully obtaining and using another person's personal data (e.g., name, date of birth, Social Security number, driver's license number)*, have been used interchangeably in the past, and current reporting now creates an appearance of more crime. However, when you look at the category of fraud offenses overall, there has been a 6.7% decrease, which includes the reduction in impersonation offenses and an increase in identity theft.

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

Controlled Dangerous Substances

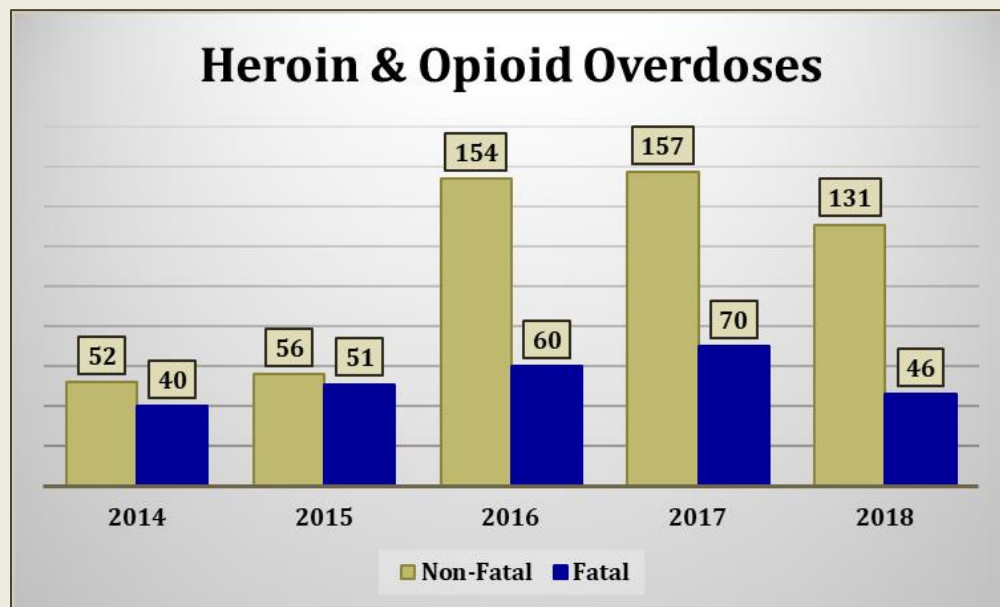
The total number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances (CDS) in 2018 increased less than half a percent, or just over 300 more offenses than in 2017. Ninety-two percent of the total number of CDS-related offenses are related to possession.

CDS Type	2017	2018
Opium Derivatives/Heroin	424	387
Hallucinogenic/LSD/PCP	122	120
Cocaine & Derivatives	542	619
Marijuana/Hashish	4,550	4,579
Synthetic Narcotics	582	534
Barbiturates/Amphetamines	180	181
Other unknown substance	47	39
Totals	6,447	6,459

The MCPD continued to track fewer overdoses in 2018, as well, recording only 177 total overdoses, 22% less than the 227 that occurred in 2017. The number of fatalities related to heroin/opioid use declined 34% last year. The MCPD administered naloxone four times in 2018, a decrease from the previous year when it was administered nine times. This may be attributed to the availability of naloxone for personal use.

International Fentanyl Distributor Indicted

In 2017, a Rockville man was found guilty on multiple federal counts related to fentanyl distribution throughout the region and was sentenced to life in federal prison. During the course of this case, a detective from the Major Offender/Conspiracy Unit, in coordination with other federal agencies, was able to identify the overseas source of fentanyl in China. In 2018, the detective traveled to Fargo, North Dakota to testify before a federal grand jury. Several months later, the Chinese subject and six other members were federally indicted on drug trafficking charges. The indictment marked the first drug trafficking charges on a Chinese national in the history of the United States.



GROUP B OFFENSES

The NIBRS Group B offense category contains 11 offenses which encompass all the crimes that are not Group A offenses, and represents several of the offense types that were previously reported under the SRS Part II offenses. Under NIBRS rules, a Group B offense must have an arrest to be reportable under the NIBRS program. For internal tracking and reporting, the MCPD records **all** incidents of Group B offenses, shown in the chart on the next page.

Group B Offense Category	2017	2018	% Diff
Bad Checks	54	90	66.7%
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy	9	13	44.4%
Disorderly Conduct	1,437	1,212	-15.7%
Driving Under the Influence	3,160	3,062	-3.1%
Drunkenness	27	20	-25.9%
Family Offense (Non-violent)	140	150	7.1%
Liquor Law Violations	1,647	1,872	13.7%
Peeping Tom	24	17	-29.2%
Trespass of Real Property	913	773	-15.3%
All Other Offenses*	20,265	20,617	1.7%
Total	27,676	27,826	0.5%

It should be noted that the category *All Other Offenses*, which has the highest volume of the Group B offenses, includes all crimes that are not Group A offenses or one of the specifically named Group B offense categories. Under the current police records management system, *Police Information* reports are currently included in this count. A *Police Information* report is made by an officer when he or she needs to document an incident or activity in which no element of a criminal offense occurs and/or suspicious circumstance(s) may warrant documentation for later or future investigative purposes. Generally, these are noncriminal incidents, and should not be factored into any calculations of crime rates per capita.

TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

In 2018, the Montgomery County Collision Reconstruction Unit (CRU) responded to 28 fatal collisions which resulted in 31 total deaths. The number of fatal collisions represents a slight increase over the 26 collisions that occurred in 2017 and took the lives of 27 people. However, the number of fatalities in 2018 remains lower than the four-year average of 34 fatalities. Fourteen of the 28 collisions (50%) in 2018 involved pedestrians, which is higher than the four-year average of 10.25 pedestrian fatalities per year.



The 2018 Holiday Task Force recorded 1,975 traffic stops, made 323 DUI/DWI/DUID arrests and 17 criminal arrests, and issued 3,306 citations.

2018 Fatal Collisions

January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018

YTD Statistics

11 Driver/Passenger Fatalities	(8 Collisions)
5 Motorcycle Fatalities	(5 Collisions)
14 Pedestrian Fatalities	(14 Collisions)
1 Bicyclist Fatalities	(1 Collision)

Totals

Fatal Collisions = 28
Human Fatalities = 31



Data Source: Montgomery County Police Department
Collision Reconstruction Unit Database

Prepared By: Lor, TI (1/8/2019)
CAS#: 19-011



The Montgomery County Police Department remains committed to the [Vision Zero](#) action plan and reducing the number of fatal collisions by 35% by November 2019. In 2018, the MCPD conducted 121,086 traffic stops, which resulted in 218,247 enforcement actions⁴ (warning, citation, or state equipment repair order (SERO)). Montgomery County police officers specifically emphasized pedestrian safety, occupant protection, aggressive driving, and distracted and impaired driving enforcement, in an effort to reduce the number of injuries and fatalities in Montgomery County.

THE MCPD IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

The MCPD understands that healthy community relationships are based on mutual respect, supported by trust, developed over time, and must be constantly nurtured. The department has continued to be sensitive to the needs of the community and responsive to crime and public safety issues that impact the quality of life in Montgomery County. In 2018, the department recorded nearly 1,200 events that engaged or educated the public.

- District commanders and other executives attended nearly 50 *Coffee with a Cop* events in 2018, to reach and engage more of the one million residents who live in Montgomery County.

⁴ Data recorded by the state's Electronic Traffic Information Exchange (E-Tix).

- Community services officers (CSO) attended and supported nearly 300 mentoring and truancy prevention programs in the Montgomery County Public Schools.
- The Community Engagement Division, CSOs, and Special Operations Division spent a considerable amount of time delivering more than 80 security assessments and/or *Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events* (CRASE) training programs to many faith-based organizations and schools in 2018.

Many of the officers also give back to the community when they're off-duty, participating in events for Special Olympics Maryland or other causes, such as breast cancer.



The Children's Inn at NIH

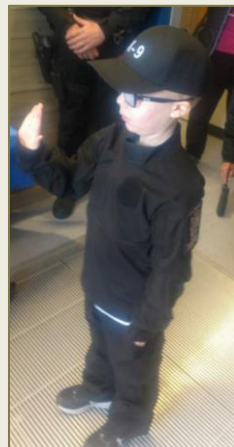
Every year, the MCPD motorcycle officers escort Mr. and Mrs. Claus throughout Montgomery County, where they collect donations to bring to the children and families at Children's Inn. Check out this year's **PHOTOS!**



And this is just a sample of what the men and women of the MCPD do with and for our public and private community partners. The Montgomery County Police Department relies heavily on the support of a highly engaged community, and is grateful to all community members and partners, as we continue to work together to reduce crime and the fear of crime and make Montgomery County a better, safer place for all.

On April 29, 2018, the MCPD K-9 Unit swore in K9-1, Luke Engler, a 7-year-old Olney resident who had been diagnosed with a rare brain tumor condition. Watch his swearing-in and a day in the life of an MCPD K9 [here](#).

The MCPD is proud of Officer Chris Jordan, the K-9 unit, and all those who put this event together for Luke and his family. K9-1, E.O.W. 11/27/2018.



The MCPD thanks and appreciates all of our public and private community partners who help us improve the quality of life and make the County safer.

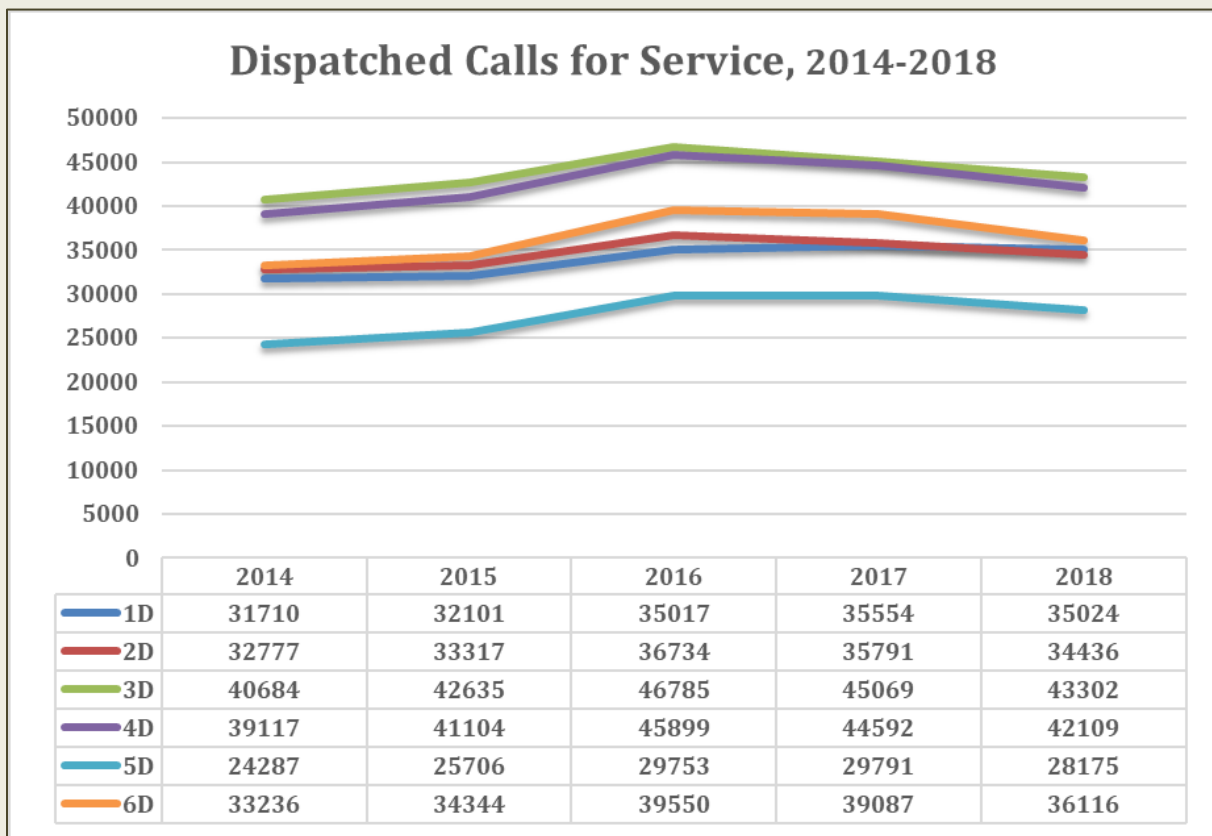


DISTRICT ANALYSIS

The Montgomery County Police Department provides patrol services from six district stations: Rockville (1D), Bethesda (2D), Silver Spring (3D), Wheaton (4D), Germantown (5D), and Gaithersburg (6D). Each of the districts varies significantly in size, density, and demographics, and each faces its own challenges with preventing and reducing crime. Geographic and demographic factors⁵ specific to each district must be considered comprehensively, to make an accurate and complete assessment of crime in that area.

Calls for Service

The number of dispatched calls for service decreased approximately 4.7% in 2018, but overall, dispatched call volume has grown 8.6% over the last five years.



2018 NIBRS Offenses at the District Level

Overall, each district experienced declines in total Group A offenses and an assortment of successes within the different categories. The 6th District experienced the highest decline in Group A offenses, down 12.6%, or approximately 800 offenses. The 3rd and 4th Districts still have the highest quantity of Group A offenses, but each experienced reductions in total Group A offenses, 5.3% and 5.9%, respectively. And for the first time, the quantity of Group A offenses in the 5th District has surpassed that of the 1st and 2nd Districts, yet still remains slightly less than the previous year.

⁵ Population estimates for each district were extrapolated using population figures from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Despite the apparent success with the statistics, there were some challenges throughout the year:

- Twenty-three daytime residential burglaries were committed in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Districts between November 2017 and August 2018. This trend was related to a trend occurring in Fairfax, Virginia. No suspects were identified.
- A subject was arrested for a series of commercial burglaries and robberies that occurred in the 6th and 1st Districts between December 2017 and March 2018.
- Pharmacy robberies continued in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Districts. Masked/hooded groups of suspects would enter and demand prescription items. A potential suspect was recently identified due to an unrelated CDS arrest.
- There were 38 incidents regionally between March and May of thefts from laundry rooms where the suspect(s) used a saw/drill to access the machines and remove cash. This trend was related to incidents in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Districts; Prince George's, Anne Arundel, Charles, and Howard Counties; and the District of Columbia. No suspects have been identified.
- Numerous thefts of tools from work vans in the 1st 2nd, and 4th Districts, possibly related to a trend in Frederick City / County. No suspects have been identified.
- Three suspects were recently identified for a theft ring of tires/rims that were removed from new vehicles parked at dealerships and taken to the District of Columbia. This crew was also linked to several stolen vehicles.
- Between October 2018 and December 2018, there were at least eight nighttime commercial burglaries in the 1st District, in which force was used to enter the business, and cash registers were attacked. The suspect was identified, located, and arrested.
- A suspect was arrested for a series of residential burglaries in the overnight hours at unsecured residences while the victims were at home in the 6th District.
- Pepco scams – approximately 50% of these types of scams occurred in the 4th District. The suspect claims to be a Pepco employee and tells the victim they are about to shut off power for non-payment. The suspect is told to purchase a GreenDot MoneyPak card(s), add cash to it, and call back with the number on the back of the card. Pepco wishes to remind you that they will never ask for a pre-paid card of any kind. Pepco's official tips for handling this can be found [here](#).

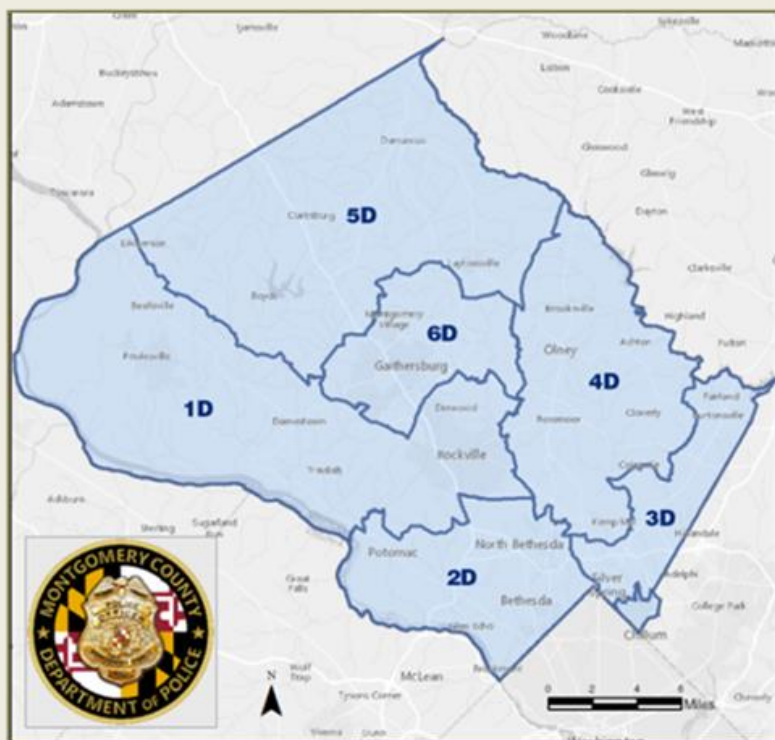
For more specific information about crime in your community as it occurs, you can review the [weekly crime summaries](#) on the MCPD website, or visit [Communitycrimemap.com](#) for the most current activity. The community crime map allows you to customize your search to a specific district or neighborhood and set up custom crime alerts. Montgomery County residents should also consider joining the [Nextdoor](#) platform; each district commander

The MCPD communicates with approximately 130k people through the NextDoor social network.

In 2018, 688 stories yielded 3,278,607 impressions, 9,277 thanks, and 3,396 replies.

[Find your neighborhood!](#)

uses this social network to provide real-time crime updates and other important information to the “neighborhoods” within their districts.



For those who want a more in-depth look at public safety in Montgomery County, [dataMontgomery](#) features several datasets in addition to crime, including traffic violations, bias incidents, and arrests.

*Note: As a reminder, the numbers for the Group B offenses contain some noncriminal report classifications. The **crime rate per capita** on the district pages was calculated using the Group A offense totals only.*

The NHL's Brooks Orpik and Washington Capitals' coaching staff, Tim Ohashi, stopped by the 2nd District Station, following the Washington Capitals' win of the Stanley Cup! 2D Commander Paul Liquorie is pictured in the center.



1ST DISTRICT – ROCKVILLE

1st District Station Commander
Captain Darren Francke
100 Edison Park Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
240-773-6070

1DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

149.9 sq. miles
Population: 156,669
Crime Rate per capita: 2717.8/100,000

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	695	715	2.9%
Crime Against Property	3,181	2,742	-13.8%
Crime Against Society	787	801	1.8%
Group B Offenses*	4,148	4,367	5.3%
Total	8,811	8,625	-2.1%

2ND DISTRICT - BETHESDA

2nd District Station Commander
Captain Paul Liquorie
4823 Rugby Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814
240-773-6700

2DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

56.3 sq. miles
Population: 189,266
Crime Rate per capita: 2589.5/100,000

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	574	606	5.6%
Crime Against Property	3,825	3,776	-1.3%
Crime Against Society	680	519	-23.7%
Group B Offenses*	3,107	2,865	-7.8%
Total	8,186	7,766	-5.1%

3RD DISTRICT – SILVER SPRING

3rd District Station Commander
Captain William Montgomery
1002 Milestone Drive
Silver Spring, MD 20904
240-773-6800

3DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

31.9 sq. miles
Population: 160,640
Crime Rate per capita: 4728.6/100,000

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	1,150	1,237	7.6%
Crime Against Property	5,153	4,681	-9.2%
Crime Against Society	1,722	1,678	-2.6%
Group B Offenses*	6,113	5,913	-3.3%
Total	14,138	13,509	-4.4%

4TH DISTRICT - WHEATON

4th District Station Commander
Captain Marc Yamada
2300 Randolph Road
Wheaton, MD 20902
240-773-5500

4DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

82.8 sq. miles
Population: 211,754
Crime Rate per capita: 3098.9/100,000

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	1,227	1,259	2.6%
Crime Against Property	4,149	3,589	-13.5%
Crime Against Society	1,601	1,714	7.1%
Group B Offenses*	6,375	6,542	2.6%
Total	13,352	13,104	-1.9%

5TH DISTRICT – GERMANTOWN

5th District Station Commander

Captain Mark Plazinski

20000 Aircraft Drive

Germantown, MD 20874

240-773-6200

5DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

143.1 sq. miles

Population: 136,452

Crime Rate per capita: 3670.2/100,000

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	957	1,102	15.2%
Crime Against Property	3,285	3,016	-8.2%
Crime Against Society	794	890	12.1%
Group B Offenses*	2,869	3,107	8.3%
Total	7,905	8,115	2.7%

6TH DISTRICT - GAITHERSBURG

6th District Station Commander

Captain Dinesh Patil

45 West Watkins Mill Road

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

240-773-5700

6DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

40.6 sq. miles

Population: 153,263

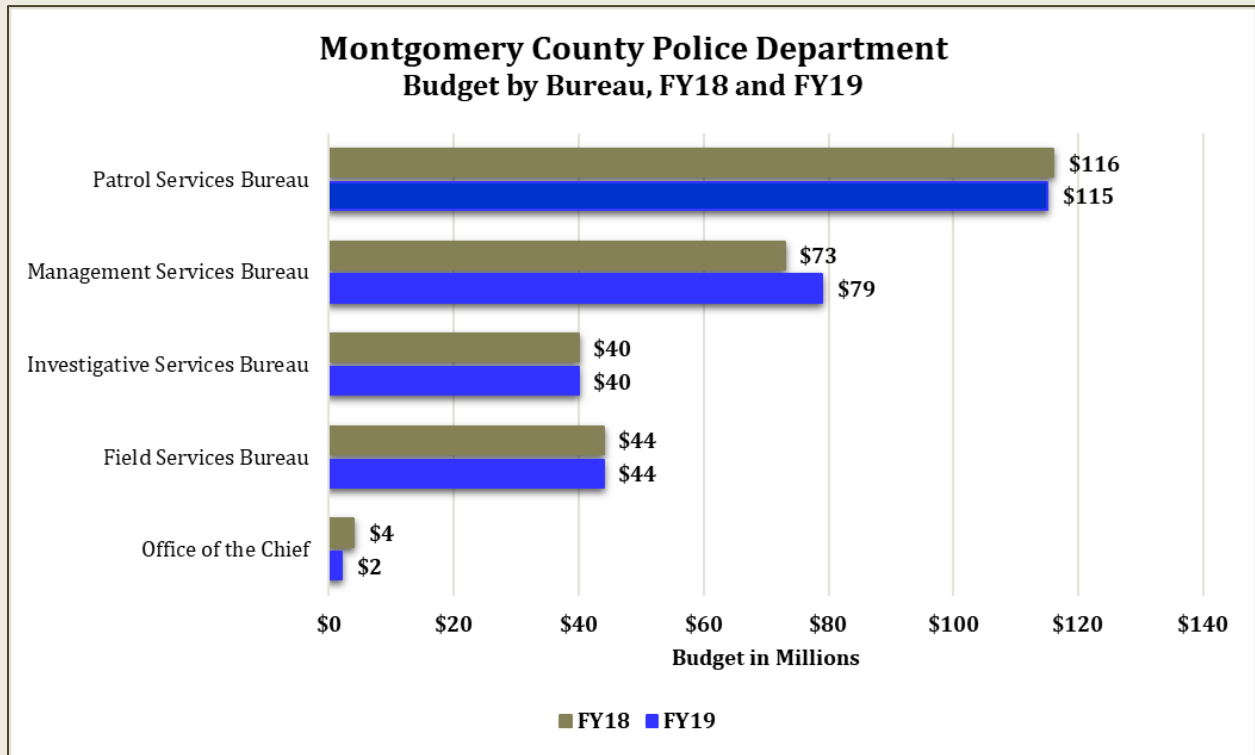
Crime Rate per capita: 3678.6/100,000

Offense Categories	2017	2018	% Diff
Crime Against Person	1,269	1,233	-2.8%
Crime Against Property	4,015	3,205	-20.2%
Crime Against Society	1,170	1,200	2.6%
Group B Offenses*	4,448	4,472	0.5%
Total	10,902	10,110	-7.3%

2018: THE MCPD YEAR IN REVIEW

Montgomery County is a vibrant and growing community, and the MCPD remains committed to providing the highest quality police services and responding to the needs of a community impacted by the growing population, increasing development, traffic challenges, and crime and public safety concerns.

- The MCPD FY19 budget (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019) was approximately 1.6% higher than the FY18 budget and included funding for three additional school resource officers (SRO).



- The [MCPD Vehicle Recovery Section \(VRS\)](#) is responsible for removing abandoned, unregistered, and junk vehicles from county roads and community neighborhoods. Last year, the VRS towed and processed 5,830 vehicles, an increase of 23% over the previous year.



Did you know?

There are 1,690 vehicles in the MCPD Police Fleet.

In 2018, the MCPD recorded 14,019,533 miles on all the vehicles in the fleet.

- Recruitment has become a challenge for law enforcement agencies across the county. In 2016, the Montgomery County Police Department reinstituted the Police Cadet Program, in partnership with Montgomery College. The goal of this program is to support recruitment and retention of the highest quality candidates for sworn police officer positions through mentorship, training, and experience. Not only does the Cadet Program benefit the Police Department by attracting young adults to the field of policing and exposing them to the responsibilities of being a police officer, but it also benefits the cadets through meaningful participation that develops critical life skills, bolsters cultural awareness and sensitivity, and builds relationships. For fiscal year 2018, two cadets returned to the program for a second year and 10 new cadets were hired. So far, the cadets have rotated through the 3rd, 4th, and 6th Districts, the Vehicle Recovery Section, Animal Services, Policy and Planning, False Alarm Reduction, Alcohol Initiatives Unit, and Procurement. They have attended several training seminars to include Basics of Law, CPR Certification, Drill & Ceremonies, Crime Prevention, Radio Communications, and Report Writing. In January, one of the newly hired cadets left the program to enter Session 68 of the Montgomery County Police Academy, and there are four other cadets in the police officer application process for Session 69, to include one cadet who graduated from the program in December 2018.

The Cadet Program is highly recommended for candidates who have an interest in pursuing a career as a police officer. A cadet must be at least 18 years of age, enrolled in an accredited college or university program full time, and maintain at least a 2.0 GPA while they work 20 hours per week in various roles throughout the department. For more information or to apply for the Cadet Program, please visit our [website](#).

**Congratulations to
Sessions 65 & 66!**

**Fifty-nine new
Montgomery County
police officers
graduated the PSTA
in 2018.**

- The Montgomery County Police Department remains committed to furthering its outreach efforts to ensure accessibility and openness to the public. In 2018, the Public Safety Training Academy, with support from all of the bureaus, facilitated three, 15-week [Citizen Police Academy](#) classes with 123 registrants. Ninety-four community members graduated from the program with a much higher level of insight into the hiring, training, and operations of the police department, through a mix of classroom and hands-on learning opportunities. The purpose of the program is to answer any and all questions from the participants, while dispelling Hollywood myths about police interactions with the public they serve. The course culminates in the processing of a mock crime scene, a use of force simulator experience, and a living role player use of force “shoot-or-don’t-shoot” drill. Similarly, the [Hispanic Community Police Academy](#), which was established three years ago, in response to the growing Hispanic population in Montgomery County and to address a higher level of fear of the police within the Hispanic community as a result of federal immigration policy, has graduated 200 participants, or Hispanic Community Ambassadors. Three of those graduates have even gone on to become police officers! In addition to letting community members learn about how MCPD operates, every class emphasizes that the department’s vision is to protect ALL people who live and work in our county or visit it, irrespective of their immigration status. Women who are victims of domestic abuse have felt empowered to call for help without the fear of deportation. In addition, many immigrants fear the police because of their experience with corrupt and brutal policing in their home countries. Some of the

Hispanic Community Ambassadors have formed an association to share what they learned with their communities, to improve pedestrian safety awareness, collaborate with the State's Attorney's truancy prevention program, and form English study groups to advance their integration in their new country. In summary, *fear* of the police is changing into a *partnership* with the police, where the community regards the police as trusted problem solvers who understand and listen to their concerns and work to improve the safety level in their communities for them and their children.



Graduates of a Hispanic Community Academy & Citizen Police Academy in 2018.

To learn more and to register for either academy, visit the MCPD [website](#).

- Another recruitment tool for the MCPD is the [Law Enforcement & Leadership](#) program, which was launched in school year 2018-19, in cooperation with the Montgomery County Public Schools and Montgomery College. *Law Enforcement & Leadership* is a readiness program that focuses on introducing students at Edison High School to the guiding principles of public safety, law enforcement, and leadership. It provides students with hands-on experiences through simulations, structured debates, and inquiry projects. Subject matter experts from a variety of related criminal justice and law enforcement roles and careers provide students with a real-life experience and application of course content. Leadership principles are incorporated throughout the course.

Program completion for qualified students provides a possible pathway for internships and/or entrance into cadet academies for Montgomery County Police Department and the Maryland State Police, leading to a Criminal Justice Associates degree and full-time employment. This program will expand to Seneca Valley High School when it opens in 2020.

For more information, visit www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/schools/edison.

- To learn more about events that MCPD is facilitating or attending, follow the Community Engagement

Division on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) (@MCPDHQ). You can also contact your respective district station and talk to the CSO about upcoming programs or to get more information. Not sure which district you should call? Try the useful "[What's My District?](#)" tool on our website.

- Is there more you want to know about crime and public safety issues in the county? The MCPD Public Information Division (PID) continues to be your primary source for up-to-date information on public safety incidents, news, and updates in Montgomery County. Last year, the PID provided more than 500 press releases, 900 Facebook posts, and 1,600 tweets on Twitter. There were more than 130,000 followers on the MCP social media pages by the end of 2018!
- The MCPD publishes several other annual reports containing analysis that may be of interest to you, including use of force review, pursuit analysis, and bias incident reporting. All of these reports may be found on the [MCPD website](#).



Police Adventure Camp

In July, approximately 30 campers graduated from the 11th annual Montgomery County Police Adventure Camp.

The camp, a partnership between the Police Department, Montgomery County Public Schools, and the Linkages to Learning program, provides campers with an opportunity to learn about the work of police officers, participate in character-building activities, sports, crafts, and field trips.

Congratulations to the campers and thank you to the police officers and camp personnel who made this such a meaningful experience.

(In photo: From left to right in the back row is Officer Mike Prather and former Baltimore Orioles pitcher, Mike Smith)



Dedicated. Award-Winning. The Montgomery County Police.

The MCPD recognizes its employees in a variety of ways during the quarterly Awards Ceremony: Commendations, Community Service, and Life Saving Awards, to name a few. Sometimes, our officers are recognized by other organizations or community partners, as well.

This report isn't long enough to capture all of them, but these are a few highlights.

Thank you to everyone who recognizes the hard work and dedication of our officers and respects them.

And most importantly, thank you, officers.

We appreciate all of you for your commitment to service, excellence, and the people of Montgomery County.





Farewell, Chief Manger

On January 30, 2019, Montgomery County Police Chief Tom Manger announced he would retire in April 2019 after serving as chief of the Montgomery County Police Department for 15 years. He was the 16th chief and the second longest serving chief in the department's 97-year history. He has spent over 42 years in law enforcement, beginning his career in Ocean City in 1976, then moving to Fairfax County, where he rose through the ranks and served as the chief of police from 1998 to 2004.

Chief Manger has overseen many changes in the County and the department over the last 15 years. He has led the department through many modernization efforts, including implementation of an electronic records management system and one of the first body worn camera programs in the nation. He led the department through the economic turbulence that began in 2008 and over the years, increased staffing to more than 1900 sworn and civilian employees. He led initiatives that included the opening of a new Public Safety Headquarters, and the construction of a new Public Safety Training Academy and 2nd and 3rd District Stations. Throughout the years, he has been a strong advocate of community policing and sensitive to the needs and expectations of the community, while ensuring that his cops had the equipment, training, and support they needed to be effective at their jobs. Over the course of his tenure as Chief, there have been significant reductions in crime, despite the population growth and development that has occurred throughout the County. While serving as President of the Major Cities Chiefs Association, he was frequently the national voice on law enforcement matters and instilled those values in the Montgomery County Police Department. He has frequently been praised for his engagement with community members and advocacy groups, and his work to improve public safety through critical legislative changes, policy development, and training.

The employees of the Montgomery County Police Department thank you, Chief, for your years of service and dedication to the department and the residents of Montgomery County.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

100 Edison Park Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/>

Follow us on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#)!