Montgomery County Department of Police



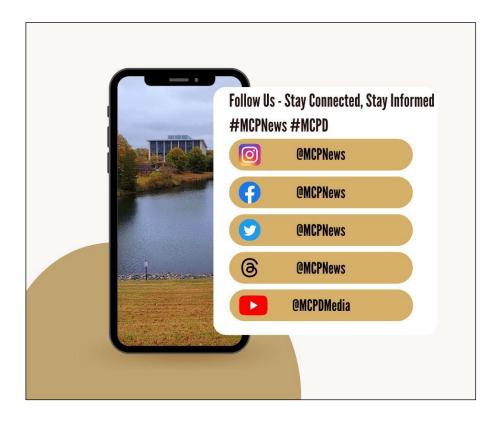
2024 Annual Report on Crime and Safety



Convright 2025
Copyright 2025 by the
Montgomery County Department of Police
Morngomery County Department of Folice
2024 MCPD Annual Report on Crime & Safety
compiled by
The MCPD Analytics and Data Management Section

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MCPD MISSION, VISION AND VALUES	1
A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF	2
ABOUT THE COUNTY	3
THE MCPD IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD	4
LEGISLATIVE/POLICY REPORTING	12
MCPD ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW	14
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS	22
YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2023 - 2024 COMPARISON	25
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS AND GANG DATA	28
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	34
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	43
DEMOGRAPHICS OF VICTIMS AND ARRESTEES	45
GROUP B & NON-CRIMINAL OFFENSES	50
DISTRICT ANALYSIS	51
TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT	59



Mission, Vision, Values

Our Mission

The Mission of the Montgomery County Department of Police (MCPD) 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.

Community Policing Philosophy

The Montgomery County Department of Police embraces the concept of community policing as a philosophy and an organizational strategy. This approach allows the police and the community to work closely together in creative ways to solve the problems of crime or fear of crime; address physical and social disorder; and advance the overall quality of life in the community. This philosophy rests on the belief that the community deserves input into the process and that solutions to today's community problems require both the public and the police to address neighborhood concerns beyond a narrow focus on individual crime incidents. It includes community partnerships, organizational transformation, and problem solving, and is built upon the Ten Guiding Principles of Community Policing, identified by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Vision Statement

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.

Organizational Values

Pride

We are committed to conducting ourselves in a manner that brings honor to ourselves, the department, and the county.

Respect

We are committed to respecting individual rights, human dignity, and the value of all members of the community and the department.

Integrity

We are committed to nurturing the public trust by holding ourselves accountable to the highest standards of professional conduct and ethics.

Dedication

We are committed to providing the highest quality of law enforcement service to the community with the goal of enhancing the quality of life within Montgomery County.

Excellence

We are committed to achieving a level of performance that exceeds all expectations.

We begin with Pride, and end with Excellence.

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



I am pleased to present my first Annual Report on Crime and Safety since becoming chief in July 2024. As you will see, in this report covering calendar year 2024, we have some good news to report, with many crime statistics lower than for 2023.

Before getting to the numbers, I would like to highlight one of my top priorities: our use of technology. As with just about every police department in the country, we are understaffed. At the end of 2024, the number of filled sworn MCPD positions totaled 1,107 out of an authorized 1,280, and there were 691 filled professional staff positions out of the authorized 779.

We are stepping up our recruiting efforts with some success, helped by a \$20,000 hiring bonus paid out over three years and higher starting salaries for officers with prior experience. We have also created an educational partnership with the University of Maryland Global Campus which will give our officers a pathway to a higher education degree. I am most pleased, however, about our commitment to technology to help our officers be more efficient and to provide our residents with improved service.

You may have heard about our Drone as First Responder (DFR) program, which has become a national model of success and which we consider the first of our three legs of our technology. When a 9-1-1 or police generated call for service occurs, the drone will fly to the scene of the call. If ground officers are still needed to respond, the drone will stay over the scene until the call is stabilized at which time the UAS will return to the launch/landing location. There are times when the DFR may be able to discontinue a ground officer response to a call which would allow officers to divert to other emergency calls or law enforcement activities.

In 2024, the DFR program was operating in three districts, 3D (Silver Spring), 4D (Wheaton) and 6D (Montgomery Village). The results have been impressive. Almost 500 officers have been able to return to regular duty after a drone flight showed there was no need for the officers to be on a scene. The DRF program located or stopped 526 suspects. The program officially launched on Nov. 20, 2023, after extensive consultation with the community to set guidelines for use. The program is scheduled to expand to 2D (Bethesda) in March 2025.

The DFR is only half of our commitment to drone technology. Our second leg, begun before the DFR program, we began to use smaller drones. Most of the flights are for tactical deployment, helping officers at a crime scene to get a better sense of a situation. They are also used for search and rescue and to document crime scenes.

Our third leg of technology is the Real Time Intelligence Center which allows analysts to collect information, such as looking at footage from surveillance cameras, and transmit it to officers who are responding to a suspected crime scene. The RTIC got another valuable addition in 2024 with the start of the MoCoConnect program, which allows community members to either register or integrate their privately owned camera systems with the MCPD. As of February 2025, community members registered 1,673 cameras and integrated another 1,205.

As I mentioned, 2024 was a year in which the number of crimes was 5% lower than for 2023. There were 38,904 crimes in all categories, down from 41,158 in 2023. That overall figure is an incomplete view of the trends of crime in Montgomery County.

Underneath that summary, this report spotlights what crimes are driving the trends and what areas of the county are the most affected by crime. For example, homicide offenses dropped from 29 in 2023 to 20 in 2024, a reduction of 31 percent. The number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County decreased 58% in 2024. Non-fatal overdoses decreased by 60% and fatal overdoses decreased by 51% compared to 2023.

In 2024, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 848,289 calls for service, approximately 2% fewer calls than 2023. Sixty-five percent (65%) of the calls received by the ECC were emergency calls, an average of 1,503 emergency calls per day which represents a decrease of 3% from 2023. There were 276,899 non-emergency calls which is down 1% from 2023. Eighty-six percent of all 9-1-1 calls were from cellular phones in 2023.

The number of dispatched calls for service increased less than 1% in 2024. Police officers were dispatched to 207,871 calls for service, of which 9% were priority calls, those which require two or more officers and an expedited response, generally using lights and sirens. The 9% of priority calls is less than 1% lower than it was in 2023. There was an average of 570 dispatched calls for service per day in 2024.

We have also enhanced our traffic enforcement efforts in the County to make roads safer for drivers and pedestrians. In 2024, the MCPD conducted 46,499 traffic stops. This is a 16% increase from the 40,124 traffic stops made in 2023. More than 18,000 of those traffic stops were conducted by the Central Traffic Unit. Montgomery County police officers continued to emphasize pedestrian safety, occupant protection, aggressive driving, and distracted and impaired driving enforcement. We are planning in 2025 to step our efforts to curb drunk driving by duplicating our successful Holiday Task Force that operates at the end of the year with a new Task Force for summer months.

Despite these efforts, the Montgomery County Collision Reconstruction Unit (CRU) responded to 37 fatal collisions which resulted in 37 total deaths in 2024. The number of 2024 fatal collisions represents an unfortunate 6% increase over the 34 collisions that occurred in 2023 and took the lives of 35 people.

Thank you for looking through our report. I believe we have an excellent department that provides exemplary service to Montgomery County. We are always trying to improve our methods and procedures, and I look forward to continuing the discussions about how we can make our work even more effective for you.

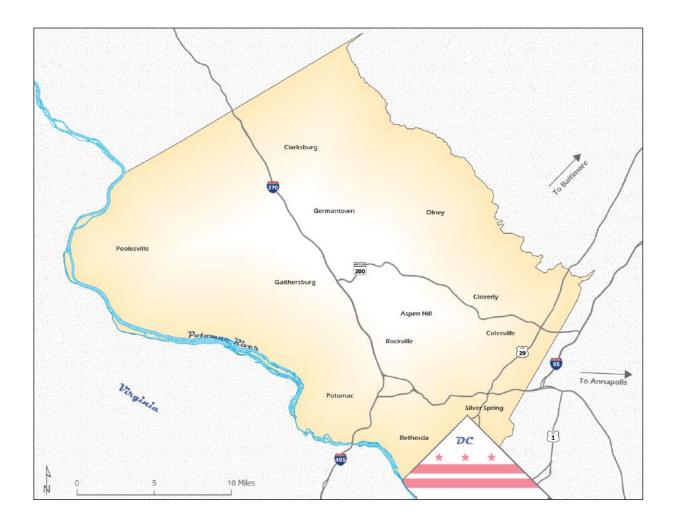
Marc R. Yamada Chief of Police

ABOUT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Montgomery County is the most populous county in the State of Maryland, located adjacent to Washington, D.C. As of the 2020 census, the county's population was 1,062,061 and covers approximately 507 square miles. The county consists of 3 cities, 12 towns, 4 villages, 33 census-designated places, and 5 unincorporated communities. The county seat is Rockville City, and the communities of Bethesda, Chevy Chase, Gaithersburg, Germantown, Silver Spring, Takoma Park, and Wheaton are all located within the boundaries of Montgomery County.

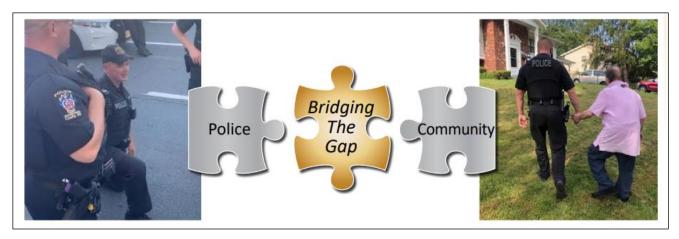
Montgomery County is one of the most culturally diverse communities in the country, and in 2022 Rockville was ranked 20th in Money Magazine's "50 Best Places to Live in the U.S. in 2022", citing diversity as a key contributor to the ranking.

Montgomery County is known for its excellent schools, safe neighborhoods, and family-oriented events. With a robust public transportation system and easy access to major highways, navigating the county is convenient. It has an extensive network of regional, state and national parks as well as recreational areas. There is a thriving arts community with numerous galleries, theatres and music venues. The culinary scene is diverse, and residents and visitors can shop at local boutiques, farmers' markets and large shopping centers throughout the county.



THE MCPD IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

The Montgomery County Police Department (MCPD) is committed to constitutional policing that is fair and transparent and seeks to improve public safety and crime prevention through engagement initiatives. With the creation of multiple problem-solving partnerships throughout our diverse community, the MCPD has developed and maintained proactive solutions that enhance trust in our agency. Policing has evolved with the public's approval, respect, cooperation, and collaboration, often called "policing by consent." To maintain police legitimacy, police personnel must strive to be courteous, fair, and respectful. Public satisfaction with policing helps build and maintain community trust and confidence.



Our department is often asked similar questions about resources and policies during community meetings. The MCPD provides information that residents and visitors may have regarding its policies and available resources. The links below can be used to find answers to some of those questions.

Community Engagement Division Website

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/about/community-policing.html

Community Engagement Officer Program Information https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CEO/MCPD-CEO-FAQ.pdf

MCPD Community Policing Efforts Brochure

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CommunityEngagement/MCPD-and-the-Community_052021.pdf

What to Do and Expect When Pulled Over by Law Enforcement Brochure https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/community-policing/WhenPulledOverbyLaw%20Enforcement.pdf

The MCPD is one of only six percent of agencies in the United States accredited by the Commission of Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The Department has met or exceeded nearly 200 standards, including the foundational standards for a contemporary law enforcement agency of life, health and safety procedures. The agency was first accredited in 1993 and since then has been re-accredited ten separate times.

Leadership Changes

In July of 2024, Chief of Police Marcus G Jones retired after serving the Montgomery County Police Department for 38 years. His career began in September of 1985 and served in a variety of assignments including the Drug Enforcement Commander, the Commander of the 3rd District, the Director of Major Crimes and the Assistant Chief of the Investigative Services Bureau. He was ultimately appointed as the 17th Chief of Police in November of 2019 where he remained until his retirement.



During his time with the MCPD, he implemented several innovative policing strategies, fostered positive

relationships between the Department and the community and greatly contributed to the enhancement of public safety. He has since been appointed as the Chief of the Department of Security and Compliance for Montgomery County Public Schools.

In May of 2024, Montgomery County Executive Marc Elrich nominated Assistant Chief Marc Yamada to succeed Chief Jones. He was confirmed in a unanimous vote by the County Council in June and Chief Yamada was sworn in as the 18th Chief of Police in July.



Chief Yamada has served the Montgomery County Police Department for 35 years, since August of 1988, and has also served in a variety of assignments. His most recent assignment was Assistant Chief of the Field Services Bureau. Prior to that, his roles included Deputy Director of Major Crimes, Director of the Community Engagement Division, and Commander of the 4th District. Throughout his career, he was recognized with numerous awards including the Medal of Valor and the J Thomas Manger Award for Excellence in Leadership.

Chief Yamada's appointment left a vacant Assistant Chief position which was filled by Captain David McBain. Captain McBain was unanimously confirmed by the County Council in September of 2024, and he is currently the Assistant Chief of the Field Services Bureau.

Assistant Chief McBain has served the Montgomery County Police Department for 31 years and has had many assignments including the Deputy Director and then Director of the Traffic Division, Deputy Director of the Special Investigations Division, and Commander of the 3rd District.



<u>Drone as First Responder (DFR) Program</u>

The mission of the Montgomery County Police Department's Drone as First Responder (DFR) Program is to provide air support to 9-1-1 or police generated calls for service in a safe, responsible, and transparent manner. The program was implemented in 2023 and expanded in 2024.

DFR program goals include:

- Improved police response times.
- Allow MCPD to be more efficient with police resources.
- Provide real time information to ground officers to allow for better decision making.
- Assist with de-escalation of incidents to enhance safety for both officers and our community.
- Assist with locating and apprehending criminal suspects.

The DFR program consists of prepositioning an unmanned aircraft system (UAS), callsign RAVEN, on top of a building within an operational area. When a 9-1-1 or police generated call for service occurs, the UAS will launch and fly to the scene of the call. If ground officers are still needed to respond, the UAS will stay over the scene until the call is stabilized at which time the UAS will return to the launch/landing location. There are times when the DFR may be able to discontinue a ground officer response to a call which would allow officers to divert to other emergency calls or law enforcement activities. The DFR program will be used only to respond to 9-1-1 or police generated calls for service and will not be patrolling an area or proactively deployed for other reasons such as surveillance.

Details	RAVEN1 (3rd District)	RAVEN2 (4th District)	RAVEN3 (6th District)	Total
Number of Flights Conducted	939	522	183	1644
Number of Calls for Service in Which RAVEN Responded	949	535	183	1667
Number of Calls for Service Where RAVEN was First on Scene (FOS)	755	414	123	1292
First On Scene Percentage	79.5%	77.3%	67.2%	77.5%
Number of Calls for Service Where RAVEN Aided in Locating/Stopping a Subject/Suspect	230	109	44	383
Number of Subjects/Suspects Located/Stopped by RAVEN	283	162	81	526
Number of Calls for Service Where RAVEN Aided in an Arrest	72	39	5	116
Number of Calls for Service (CFS) Cleared by RAVEN Prior to Patrol Arriving on Scene (Patrol Placed Back in Service)	168	82	21	271
CFS Cleared %	17.7%	15.3%	11.4%	16.2%
Number of Officers Returned to Service by RAVEN	319	132	40	491
Average Response Time - FOS				49.67 Sec
Average Response Time - All Calls				76.03 Sec

Additional information can be found on the DFR website at:

<u>Drone as First Responder Program, Department of Police, Montgomery County, MD</u> (montgomerycountymd.gov)

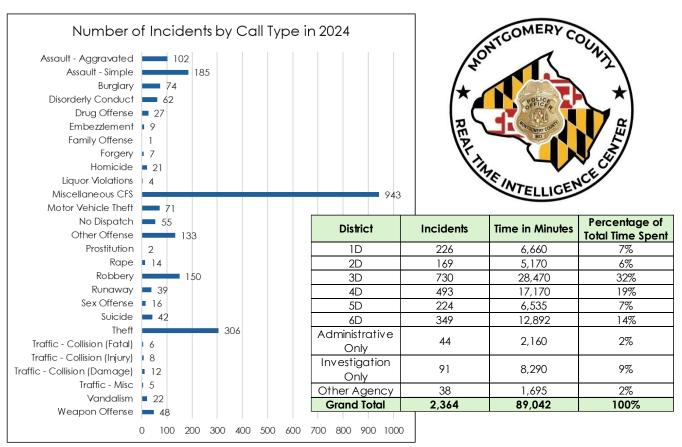
Any questions regarding the MCPD DFR program can be directed to 240-773-6500 or MCPDUAS@montgomerycountymd.gov.

Real Time Intelligence Center

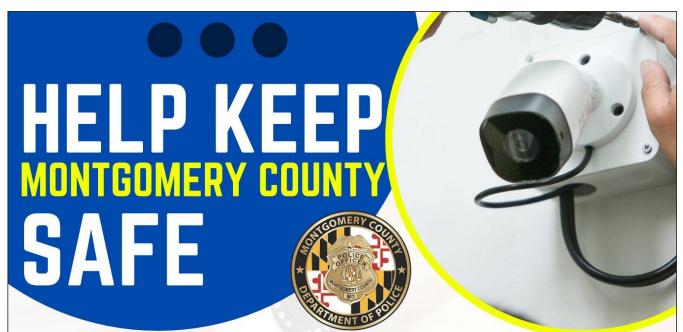
In 2024, a priority for the MCPD was maximizing the sharing of real time intelligence with officers in the field. The department believes that informed officers, armed with the latest and best information, make better and safer decisions. One way that the Department reaches this goal is with the Real Time Intelligence Center, or RTIC. Previously called the Violent Crime Information Center (VCIC), the center supported 170 calls for service in 2023. In 2024, RTIC analysts supported over 2300 calls for service which is an increase of over 1,200%.

Part of how RTIC analysts achieved this goal is with a new program called MoCoConnect. MoCoConnect is an initiative where community members can either register or integrate their privately owned camera systems with the MCPD. In addition to county owned security cameras, the community has shared or registered cameras from apartment complexes, shopping centers, non-profit organizations, and private residences. As of February 2025, community members registered 1,673 cameras and integrated another 1,205.

MoCoConnect is a voluntary system – no one is ever compelled to share anything, but the ability for the community to be partners in crime prevention is a powerful tool that the Department hopes to continue to leverage in years to come.



All police districts were supported by the RTIC in 2024, but the 3rd District had the highest number of supported calls for service and cases and time spent on those calls and cases.



MOCOCONNECT HAS NOW ENROLLED

1000 CAMERAS INTO THE

CAMERA SHARING PROGRAM.



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND PARTNERSHIP GREATLY ENHANCES EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, ENABLING POLICE, FIRE, AND PUBLIC SAFETY PROFESSIONALS TO BETTER ASSESS AND RAPIDLY RESPOND TO CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU CAN HELP?



VISIT MOCOCONNECT.ORG.

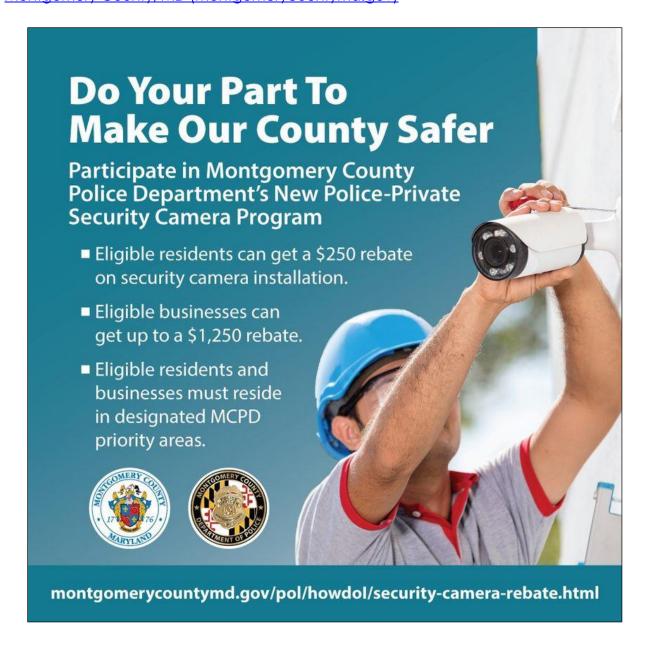
MARC R. YAMADA CHIEF OF POLICE

Police-Private Security Camera Incentive Program

In 2024, the MCPD continued a police-private security camera incentive program with the goal of deterring and solving crime by incentivizing the installation of security cameras in geographic areas experiencing relatively high incidents of crime.

Details regarding eligibility, priority areas, rebates and additional information can be found on the program's website using the link below. Related inquiries can also be directed to pol.camera.rebate@montgomerycountymd.gov or 240-773-6120.

<u>Private Security Camera Rebate Program, Montgomery County Police Department,</u> Montgomery County, MD (montgomery countymd.gov)



The Montgomery County Police Department is grateful to our many residents and community partners who help make community events that support our residents possible. Whether it is joining together to provide supplies or holiday cheer, or events that lift our less fortunate and more vulnerable populations, we appreciate your support and generosity.

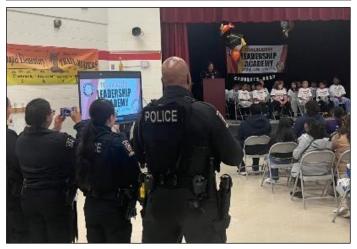












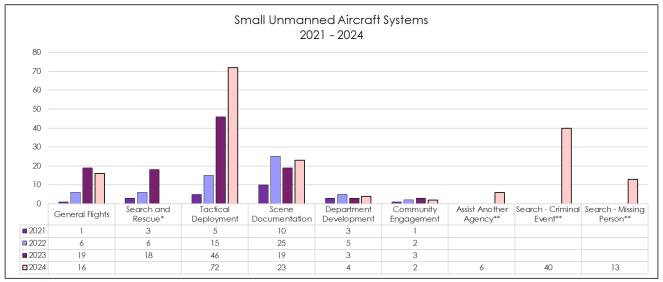


Page 11 of 65

LEGISLATIVE / POLICY REPORTING

Deployment of Small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS) Devices

The Montgomery County Police Department has adopted the use of sUAS for the focused and limited purpose of public safety and law enforcement activities. The sUAS are operated by Police Personnel who are Part 107 certified and have completed an agency approved training program. All sUAS deployments are tracked and captured by software designed for that purpose. All data collected is used in a lawful manner consistent with all provisions of applicable law. The Department obtains all applicable authorizations, permits, or certificates required by the Federal Aviation Administration prior to deploying or operating the sUAS.



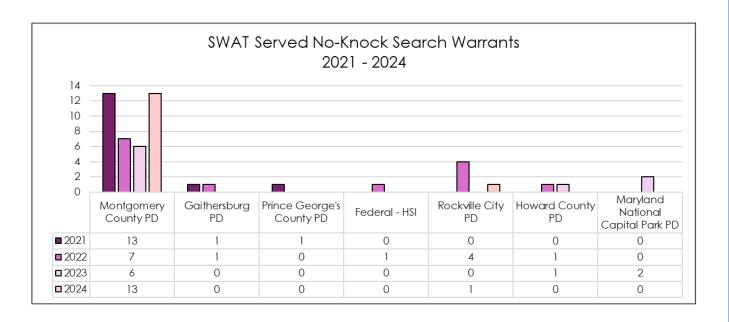
^{*}These flight descriptions were used prior to 2024.

Montgomery County Bill 27-20E Disclosure

Montgomery County Code 35-22 requires the Montgomery County Police Department to provide the number of no-knock search warrants served by the Montgomery County Police SWAT team, including statistics on the number of warrants served on behalf of the MCPD and on behalf of another agency at a location within Montgomery County.

A no-knock search warrant is defined as a search where a member of the police may enter private premises without first knocking and announcing the member's presence. A total of fourteen no-knocks search warrants were served in 2024, and all fourteen were served within Montgomery County. Only one of the fourteen no-knock search warrants was authored by an outside agency other than MCPD.

^{**}These flight descriptions were new in 2024 and will be used from now on.





K9 Monte unexpectedly passed away in December 2024 after 6 years of service to the Montgomery County Police Department. He will be missed but never forgotten.

For anyone wishing to make a difference in a working dog's life, please consider making a donation in honor of Monte to the Iron Dog campaign.

https://donate.spikesk9fund.org/event/iron-dog-2025/e581195

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

Professional Accountability Division

The Professional Accountability Division (PAD) was established in early 2020 to ensure the department's compliance with established policies, procedures, and legislative mandates through internal inspections and audits of all bureaus, divisions, and sections, as mandated by Section 35-3(i) of the Montgomery County Code. PAD conducts this mission through the work of several distinct units within the division: Staff Inspections, Quality Assurance, and Accreditation.



The Accreditation Unit within PAD ensures the department maintains compliance with applicable standards, as set forth by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc (CALEA). CALEA is an independent organization that uses the input of major law enforcement associations to develop detailed standards related to all aspects of a police department's functions. Accreditation through CALEA is achieved by submitting written and/or photographic proof of the department's adherence to every applicable standard annually, culminating every four years with an extensive on-site visit by CALEA assessors. Accreditation, if successfully attained, is awarded following a final panel review of the department's work over the previous four years.

In 2024, the department continued its 30-year history of successful CALEA accreditation after a very well-received on-site assessment in February and formal panel review in July. The department and PAD's CALEA manager were recognized for meeting CALEA's standards with exceptional preparedness and attention to detail.



The Staff Inspections Unit (SIU) evaluates department efficiency, performance, and retention of assets. It has completed a variety of audits and inspections, including physical inspection of personnel, facilities and equipment at all six district stations, specialized divisions, and evidence holding areas. The SIU has conducted individual audits of special areas of concern related to interview room security and ballistic shield inventory. State-mandated audits of the department's Automated License Plate Reader program and its Facial Recognition Technology program are also carried out annually by SIU personnel.

The Quality Assurance Unit provides department members at all levels with the information they need to ensure compliance and conformity with departmental goals and objectives. Regular reports cover member completion of county Mandatory Security Awareness Training, policy and directive acknowledgement, and proper use of body worn cameras (BWCs) and the online video storage system. In addition, as mandated by County Code Section 35-9(c), members of the Random Review Unit (RRU) review a randomly chosen statistically valid sample of the 40,000+ BWC videos that officers record each month for adherence to law and policy, employee performance, and consistency between activity as captured on camera and in written reports.

While this random review program can and has found instances of officer conduct that needed to be addressed via additional training, these incidents are few and far between. The vast majority of recordings show our officers consistently operating within the parameters of departmental training and expectations across a variety of situations. Additionally, random review has given the department an opportunity to recognize work that goes beyond these already high standards and which can only be described as "exceptional". These instances of exceptional performance are typically day-to-day interactions that would be otherwise unknown to the command staff.

Forensic Science and Evidence Management Division

In October 2024, the MCP Crime Laboratory, which encompasses seven forensic disciplines, underwent a comprehensive reassessment of its adherence to all applicable standards, including ISO 17025: 2017, AR 3125, and COMAR (the Code of Maryland Regulations). This review encompassed more than 250 standards across the laboratory, in addition to an additional 350 standards specific to the Forensic

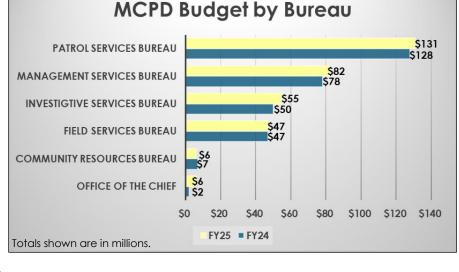


Biology Unit, which is required to maintain federal database access. The evaluation covered a wide range of topics, including the assessment of laboratories' testing methodologies, evidence handling procedures, documentation practices, quality management, safety protocols, equipment and calibrations, personnel monitoring and testing, as well as a thorough review of recently completed casework to ensure full compliance with both technical and administrative requirements. Notably, zero issues were identified, demonstrating full compliance with over 600 total requirements.

Budget

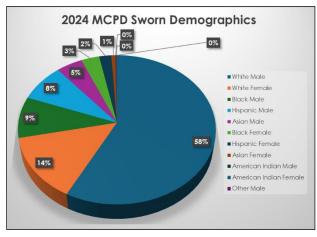
The MCPD FY25 budget (July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025) is 5.6% higher than the FY24 budget and includes funding enhancements providing:

- Expansion of the Drone As First Responder (DFR) program into Gaithersburg, Germantown and Bethesda
- Expansion of the Police Cadet program to be a year-round initiative
- Funding for RTIC software platform
- Police personnel software enhancements (NeoGov and ESoph)
- Accreditation of the Forensic Crime Lab
- Increased funding for Telecommunications subpoenas

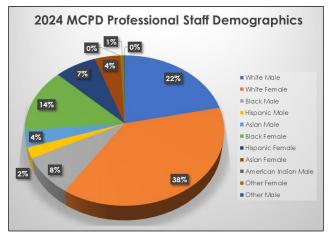


Personnel

At the end of 2024, the number of filled sworn MCPD positions totaled 1,107 out of an authorized 1,280, and there were 691 filled professional staff positions out of the authorized 779.



Male: 883 (80%) Female: 224 (20%)



Male: 249 (36%) Female: 442 (64%) Due to staffing shortages throughout the department, the MCPD instituted several recruitment incentives with the support of County Government:

Sworn Personnel

- A hiring bonus of \$20,000 for all sworn to be paid as follows:
 - 10% on first day of employment as a Police Officer Candidate (\$2,000)
 - 30% upon completion of the Field Training Program (\$6,000)
 - 30% upon completion of the probationary period (\$6,000)
 - o 30% three years from the date of hire (\$6,000)
- Higher starting salaries for those with up to five years of prior police experience
- A pathway to higher education via a partnership with University of Maryland Global Campus (UMGC)



- UMGC will award 60 college credits for successfully completing the police academy and one three-credit course of the program participant's choosing
- UMGC will waive the Application fee, the Prior Learning Portfolio fee, and Prior Learning Credit Award Reevaluation fee for program participants
- Tuition for program participants will be 25% less than current out-of-state tuition costs, some exceptions apply
- The tuition costs also apply to employees' spouses and dependents
- UMGC and the MCPD are further collaborating to identify if any pathways exist for additional course credit to be offered from prior learning, workplace learning, military education and training, industry certification and professional courses, etc.
- A pre-hire program to bring applicants into the MCPD prior to the start of the next academy training class
- A Recruitment Award Program that provides \$1,000 or 40 hours of annual leave to employees who successfully refer or sponsor a new Police Officer Candidate
- The MCPD offers:
 - o Four-day work weeks
 - Permanent shift schedules
 - o Take home vehicles for in-county residents
 - Differential pay for bilingual skills
 - o All uniforms and equipment with free cleaning and alterations
 - o Paid holidays, accrued sick leave, plus annual and compensatory leave
 - Liberal 25-year retirement options
 - o Medical, dental and prescription drug programs for life
 - o Life insurance
 - o A deferred compensation plan



Professional Staff

- A hiring bonus of \$5,000 for Emergency Communications Center Specialist candidates
 - Qualifications for applications were updated
- The MCPD offers:
 - o Options for telework in selected positions
 - o Differential pay for bilingual skills in selected positions
 - o Permanent shift schedules
 - Paid holidays, accrued sick leave, plus annual and compensatory leave
 - o Medical, dental and prescription drug programs
 - Life insurance
 - o A deferred compensation plan

The MCPD is committed to addressing the underrepresentation of women in policing and is involved in the 30x30 Initiative. The initiative's goal is to increase the representation of women in police recruit classes by 30% by 2030 and to ensure police policies and culture intentionally support the success of qualified women officers throughout their careers.



30x30 Initiative Webpage

MCPD - 30 x 30 Initiative - YouTube

There are many ways to become part of the Montgomery County Police Department team. If you or someone you know is interested in being an MCPD employee or volunteer, please visit the Join MCPD webpage.

Home - Montgomery County PD



Police Officer Candidate

The department is regularly looking for highly qualified police officer applicants who are ready to answer the call for a challenging and rewarding career in law enforcement. Our police officers receive very comprehensive training in a brand-new training facility and all uniforms and equipment are provided. We offer many opportunities to serve to include our 6 District Police Stations and over 50 specialized units. Visit the rest of our site to learn more of the many benefits this prestigious agency has to offer.





Police Cadet Program

The Cadet Program has been established to provide qualified individuals, who are interested in becoming a Police Officer with the Montgomery County Department of Police, first-hand experience in law enforcement.



Professional Staff Vacancies

For the MCPD professional staff employees, the call to duty to make a difference in their communities is no less strong than for those who choose to become sworn officers. There are many divisions within the MCPD with professional staff positions such as the Emergency Communications Center, Information Management & Technology Division, Forensic Services Section and Training Division just to name a few.



Interns & Volunteers

Volunteers and interns with the MCPD are community members that perform with tremendous commitment, pride, and energy. They bring special skills, education and experience to support our department, while enhancing the diversity of the workplace and forging meaningful relationships.

The MCPD Internship Program provides a career pathway into public safety by engaging the community's top asset, its people. As a result, program participants play an integral role in our daily operations, supporting nearly every division. This non-paid mentorship initiative provides an introductory opportunity to students interested in learning about the administrative and operational functions of the MCPD. It helps give students direction on what career path they may want to pursue both in the professional staff and sworn areas of law enforcement.



Many MCPD employees initiated their careers with this agency as interns and currently serve in rank ranging from Assistant Chief of Police to Police Officer 1, as well as in professional staff positions in areas such as Forensics, Abandoned Auto, Crime Lab, and IMTD to name a few.



Our corps of volunteers are major contributors to MCPD's mission of enhancing the quality of life in Montgomery County. They are integrated throughout the department, from training to communications, therefore bridging the gap between the department and community.

Citizen Police Academy



The Montgomery County Police Citizen Academy hosted three sessions in 2024 and graduated a total of 52 members of the Montgomery County community. During each 15-week session, the students learne d about the various divisions, districts, and bureaus of their police department. They participated in instruction of criminal law, traffic law, domestic violence prevention, drones as a first responder, alcohol enforcement efforts to name a few of the topics. Each session culminated in a hands-on night involving the processing of the mock crime scene and participating in a series of use of force drills designed to expose decision making capabilities and biases. Each graduate learned of the department's professionalism, passion for service and emphasis on working in

partnership with the community to prevent, detect and deter crime.

The Montgomery County Hispanic
Community Academy also hosted three
sessions this year and graduated 99
members of the Latino community. The
presenters for these classes were Spanish
speaking officers who focused on
improving relations with a segment of the
community that is often fearful of law
enforcement based upon experiences
they have had in their home countries.



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

The Emergency Communications Center is responsible for the effective performance of all emergency communications relating to a police response, fire, rescue, or emergency medical incidents. From the Public Safety Communications Center building, the Emergency Communications Center is the primary link between a citizen, who reports an emergency via 9-1-1, and the police and fire department personnel and equipment, who respond to an incident scene. The Emergency Communications Center dispatches all police personnel, fire, rescue and emergency medical resources in Montgomery County.



The Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center is the first responder to all public emergencies, providing the vital informational link between police, fire and rescue personnel and the people they protect and serve.

The mission of the Emergency Communications Center is to obtain the necessary information to dispatch the proper response quickly, provide appropriate pre-arrival instructions, ensure police, fire and rescue response personnel have adequate situational awareness of the dispatched event, and to manage all response communications and technologies. The center strives to ensure the preservation of life and property by treating all who use their services with professionalism, courtesy, and compassion and by relaying accurate information in a timely and efficient manner.

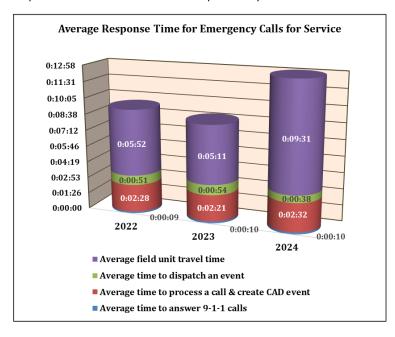
Several recruiting initiatives specific to the ECC were implemented in 2023 and continued in 2024:

- A \$5,000 hiring bonus was implemented.
- The qualifications for application consideration were updated.
- Applicants can apply prior to graduating high school or completing their GED if they
 are able to provide a diploma or certificate on their hire date.
- The 9-1-1 Specialist career continues to be highlighted through video vignettes posted on the MCPD Social Media page (<u>Emergency Communications Center Recruitment Video</u>).
- Some of the 9-1-1 Specialists and ECC Staff are dedicated to recruiting and comprise a team to showcase the great work that is done under the headset.
 - The ECC Recruitment Team attends area recruiting events at high schools, colleges, universities, and community events to educate what the profession does and how beneficial it is to give back to the community.
 - For additional information and to apply for the position of Public Safety Emergency Communications Specialist, please use the link below.

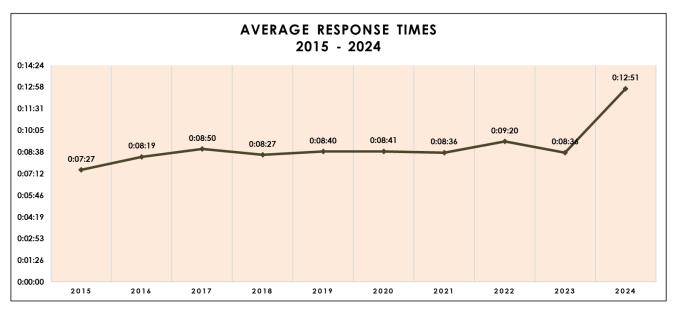
Home - Montgomery County PD

In 2024, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 848,289 calls for service, approximately 2% fewer calls than 2023. Sixty-five percent (65%) of the calls received by the ECC were emergency calls, an average of 1,503 emergency calls per day which represents a decrease of 3% from 2023. There were 276,899 non-emergency calls which is down 1% from 2023. Eighty-six percent of all 9-1-1 calls were from cellular phones in 2024.

The number of dispatched calls for service increased by less than 1% in 2024. Police officers were dispatched to 207,871 calls for service, of which 9% were priority calls, those which require two or more officers and an expedited response, generally using lights and sirens. The 9% of priority calls is less than 1% lower than it was in 2023. There was an average of 570 dispatched calls for service per day in 2024.



The average emergency response time to priority calls includes the time to answer each call for service, time to process each call for service, time to dispatch each call for service, and travel time to each call for service. In 2024, the average time to answer 9-1-1 calls remained constant and there was a decrease in the average time to dispatch an event (-16 seconds). There was an 11 second increase in the average time to process a call and create a computer aided dispatch (CAD) event. The average field unit travel time increased by 4 minutes and 20 seconds in 2024 compared to 2023.



The above chart depicts average response times for emergency calls only.



If the 9-1-1 center is busy & your call is not answered in approximately 15 seconds, you will hear a recording indicating that operators are busy. The tones that follow the recording support devices for the hearing impaired.

STAY ON THE LINE, DO NOT HANG UP AND CALL BACK.

Remain calm and speak clearly

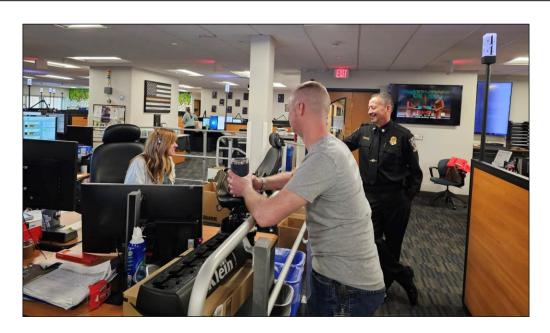
Be prepared to answer the where, what, when, who and how

Let the call taker ask the questions

Stay on the phone if it is safe to do so, or until the call taker advises you to hang up

If the call requires transfer to another agency, stay on the line.
You may hear a series of clicks as the transfer occurs





YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2023 - 2024

Additional offenses may have occurred within the county borders that are not depicted in the below charts and tables due to the location of the offense such as a park or interstate. Those incidents will be reported by the agencies that investigate them and include Takoma Park Police Department, Montgomery County Sherriff's Office, Maryland National Capital Park Police, Maryland State Police, Chevy Chase Police Department, Metro Transit Police Department and Maryland Transportation Authority Police.

Crime data is fluid and totals below may differ from totals previously reported and those that will be subsequently reported. This is due to ongoing investigations, case clearances, cases being unfounded, plus a multitude of other variables. In addition, previous versions of this report contained Takoma Park PD data. This report does not include Takoma Park PD data unless specified.

The Montgomery County Police Department (MCPD) has historically reported its crime data following the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Summary Reporting System (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).

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: per NIBRS standards, only the Group B arrests are reported to the FBI specifically.)

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. The chart below provides 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.

The following tables and charts were compiled using the following criteria and include offenses that were reported to or investigated by the Montgomery County Police Department as well as Rockville City Police Department, Gaithersburg Police Department, and the Montgomery County Fire Marshals. Annual reports from those agencies, as well as Takoma Park Police Department, can be found on their respective websites.

NIBRS Standards:

- Compiled offenses based on the start date (or incident date) of the offense if known
- Crimes against person are totaled based on the number of victims, not offenses
- Crimes against property, crimes against society and Group B offenses are totaled based on the number of offenses, not victims
- Offenses that were unfounded or referred to another jurisdiction were excluded

Offense Categories	2023	2024	Annual Percent Change
Crimes Against Persons	7,114	6,854	-4%
Crimes Against Property	27,101	25,627	-5%
Crimes Against Society	2,167	1,737	-20%
Group B	4,776	4,686	-2%
Grand Total	41,158	38,904	-5%

The county experienced decreases in all NIBRS offense categories in 2024 versus 2023, with the biggest decrease in Crimes Against Society.

In 2024, the crime rate per capita* within Montgomery County Police Department's six police districts decreased from 3,999 crimes per 100,000 people in 2023 to 3,780 crimes per 100,000 people. The crime rate per square mile within Montgomery County Police Department's six police districts decreased from 82 crimes per square mile to 77 crimes per mile, and the crime rate per 100,000 people per square mile decreased from eight crimes to seven crimes.

The chart on the following page shows all Group A offenses in the first three offense categories in greater detail.

^{*}Per capita crime rates are calculated using the following formula: (Total Number of Group A & Group B Offenses / Population) x 100,000

Group A Offenses Annual Comparison

OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	% Chg
Assault Offenses	Aggrav ated Assault	1076	1017	-5.5%
	Simple Assault	5,055	4,958	-1.9%
	Intimidation	62	84	35.5%
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	29	20	-31.0%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	26	11	-57.7%
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	2	0	-100.0%
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	16	18	12.5%
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	258	258	0.0%
	Forcible Sodomy	104	83	-20.2%
	Sexual Assault With An Object	82	52	-36.6%
	Forcible Fondling	390	335	-14.1%
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	3	Not calc
	Statutory Rape	14	15	7.1%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		7,114	6,854	-3.7%
Arson	Arson	72	63	-12.5%
Bribery	Bribery	1	0	-100.0%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1,489	1,456	-2.2%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	407	321	-21.1%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	3,553	3,136	-11.7%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	75	91	21.3%
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	124	66	-46.8%
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	968	756	-21.9%
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	1,069	974	-8.9%
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	51	34	-33.3%
	Identity Theft	1,218	971	-20.3%
	Impersonation	50	63	26.0%
	Welfare Fraud	12	3	-75.0%
	Wire Fraud	38	45	18.4%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	147	88	-40.1%
Larcotty, mon onorises	Purse-snatching	86	54	-37.2%
	Shoplifting	4,133	4,836	17.0%
	Theft from Building	1,711	1,587	-7.2%
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	10	4	-60.0%
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	3,782	3,446	-8.9%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	1,807	1,918	6.1%
	All Other Larceny	2,257	2,176	-3.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	3,366	2,176	-13.0%
Robbery	Robbery	649	594	-8.5%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	26	18	-30.8%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	oloion ropony Onerbes	27,101	25,627	-50.6%
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	12	15	- 5.4 %
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,276	893	-30.0%
Progradicone violations	Drug Equipment Violations	269	280	4.1%
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	207	200	Not calc
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	65	54	
			ļ	-16.9%
Prostitution Offenses	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	18	12	-33.3%
Wasaaalaa,/Vi-l-E	Purchasing Prostitution	23	46	100.0%
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	504	437	-13.3%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		2,167	1,737	-19.8%
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES		36,382	34,218	-5.9%

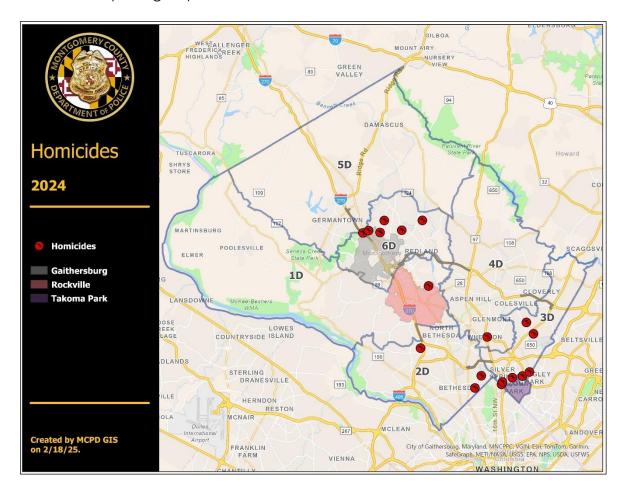
Source: NIBRS data compiled from Power BI on 2/12/2025. "Not Calc" = not calculable

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS AND GANG DATA

Homicides

In 2024, there were 20 homicides which is a decrease of 31% from 29 homicides in 2023. Of the 20 homicides, arrests were made in 15 incidents (75%) and 16 offenders were arrested. One homicide was cleared exceptionally due to the death of the offender. Firearms were used in nine (45%) of the homicides, knives or edged weapons were used in three homicides and assaults were responsible in two homicides. The remaining six homicides were committed with other weapons or unknown weapons.

The above and below homicide totals do not include homicides that were deemed justified, either by police or non-police. In addition, these totals are based on NIBRS standards as outlined above and may differ slightly from other totals that are reported to other entities with different reporting requirements.





Non-Fatal Shootings

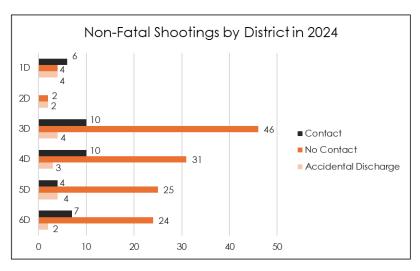
There was a total of 188 non-fatal shooting incidents in 2024, which 19% less than the 233 incidents in 2023. The Department classifies these incidents into three separate categories:

<u>Contact Shooting:</u> An incident where a person was struck with gunfire but did not suffer fatal injuries.

Non-Contact Shooting: An incident where a report of gunfire was received and evidence confirming the report was located, such as property damage or shell casings.

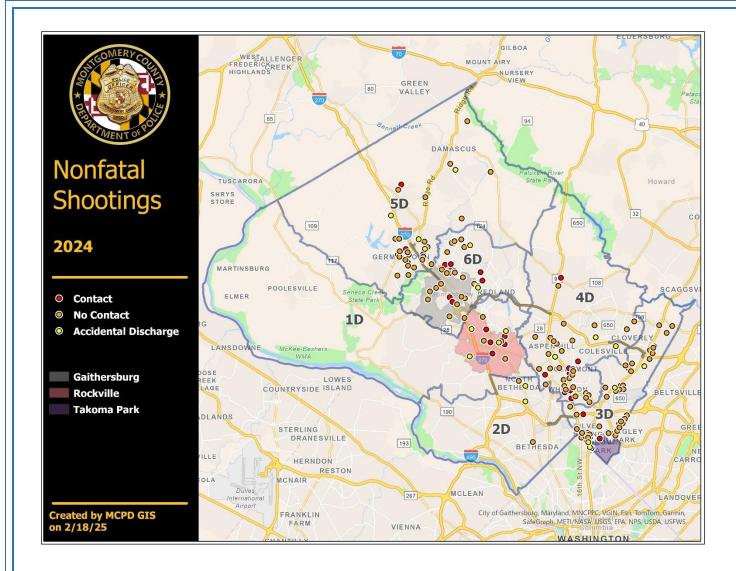
Accidental Discharge: An incident where a loaded firearm was accidentally discharged.

None of the above categories include incidents involving pellet or BB guns. Of the 188 incidents in 2024, 37 were contact shootings with 46 victims, 132 were non-contact shootings and there were 19 accidental discharges.



In 2024, 60 (32%) of all non-fatal shootings occurred in the 3rd District which is the same percentage as in 2023. Forty-four (23%) occurred in the 4th District and there were 33 (17%) in both the 5th and 6th Districts.

Page 29 of 65

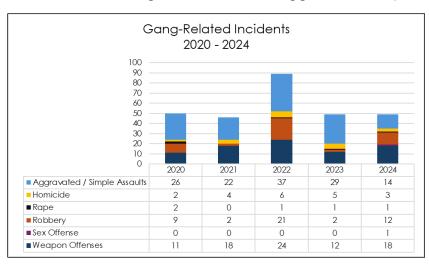


Gang Data

To further clarify statistics related to gangs, the MCPD now classifies homicides according to whether they were gang-**motivated** or gang-**affiliated**.

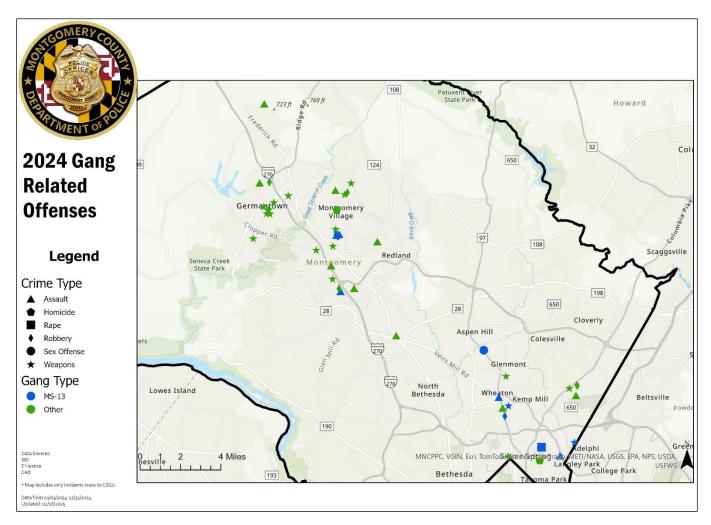
- **Gang Affiliated** refers to the persons involved in a homicide. It can refer to the victim or the suspect. To say that a homicide was gang affiliated means that the victim or the murderer is a validated gang member or associate, as determined by the Special Investigations Division (SID) using the Maryland Gang Validation Criteria. The term Gang Affiliated does not speak to the motivation of a murder.
- **Gang Motivated** refers to the motivation of a murder as determined by homicide detectives during the investigation. To say that a murder is *Gang Motivated* means that the murder investigation has revealed that the murder was committed for the benefit or in the furtherance of the gang.

Overall, gang related violent crimes from 2023 to 2024 stayed consistent. In 2023, the top three violent crimes were aggravated/simple assaults, weapon offenses, and homicides. In 2024, the top three crimes were weapon offenses, aggravated/simple assaults, and robberies. The change is due to fewer aggravated/simple assaults and homicides. Gang



related assaults decreased by 52% and gang related homicides decreased by 40%. The top districts affected in 2024 were the 6th District (Gaithersburg), 5th District (Germantown), 3rd District (Silver Spring) and 4th District (Wheaton). Youths were responsible for 71% of all gangrelated offenses and 26% involved adults.

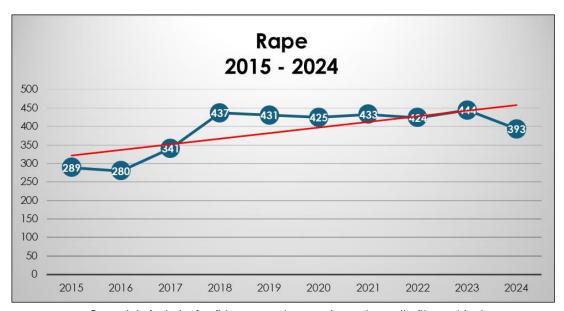
This chart represents incidents where the Special Investigations Division was notified or investigated. The three homicide victims come from two offenses; one of the offenses was a double homicide.



Rape and Sex Offenses

As mentioned at the beginning of this report, the MCPD publicly reports all offenses according to NIBRS requirements, which means that published annual statistics reflect the number of offenses that occurred in each calendar year, not the number of offenses that were reported in each calendar. This change had the most significant impact on the published rape and sex offense statistics, which look to be significantly less than previous years' annual reports. This is because many offenses are reported after they allegedly occurred. For example, if a victim reports on June 1, 2019 that a rape occurred on January 1, 1990, the MCPD previously would have counted that offense in 2019 and published it under previous reporting practices. While this practice was indicative of the number of cases reported to the MCPD, it did not align with NIBRS requirements or the annual reporting practices of surrounding jurisdictions. Using the above example, that rape would now be included in 1990 totals.

This modification in how the MCPD publishes these numbers does not affect how these crimes are investigated. The MCPD remains sensitive to the fact that victims of sex offenses struggle with the decision on whether to report being sexually assaulted and the MCPD has always fostered a belief in encouraging victims to come forward. Detectives from the Special Victims Investigations Division investigate every report regardless of when the victim states the offense occurred.

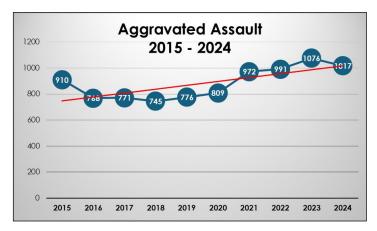


Rape data includes forcible rape, sodomy and sexual assault with an object

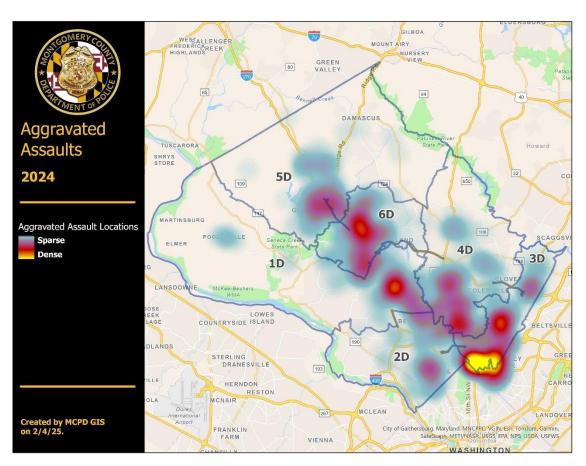
In 2024, there were 486 incidents of rape reported to the Montgomery County PD, Gaithersburg PD and Rockville City PD. Of those incidents, 40 (8%) were later unfounded or referred to another jurisdiction and 76 (16%) were reported to have occurred prior to 2024. On average, 15% - 30% of rape reports in any given year are reported to have occurred before the current (reporting) year. The totals on the table above have been recalculated with the most recent data that is available.

Aggravated Assaults

In 2024, the total number of aggravated assaults decreased by 6%. Of the 871 aggravated assault offenses (1,017 victims) in 2024, 23% (214 offenses with 233 victims) are categorized as family-related assaults.



On October 1, 2020, non-fatal strangulation became defined as a felony in Maryland under section 3-202, First Degree Assault (otherwise known as an aggravated assault). Strangulation is defined as impeding the normal breathing or blood circulation of another person by applying pressure to the other person's throat or neck. This change in definition accounts for the increase in aggravated assaults since 2020 compared to previous years.

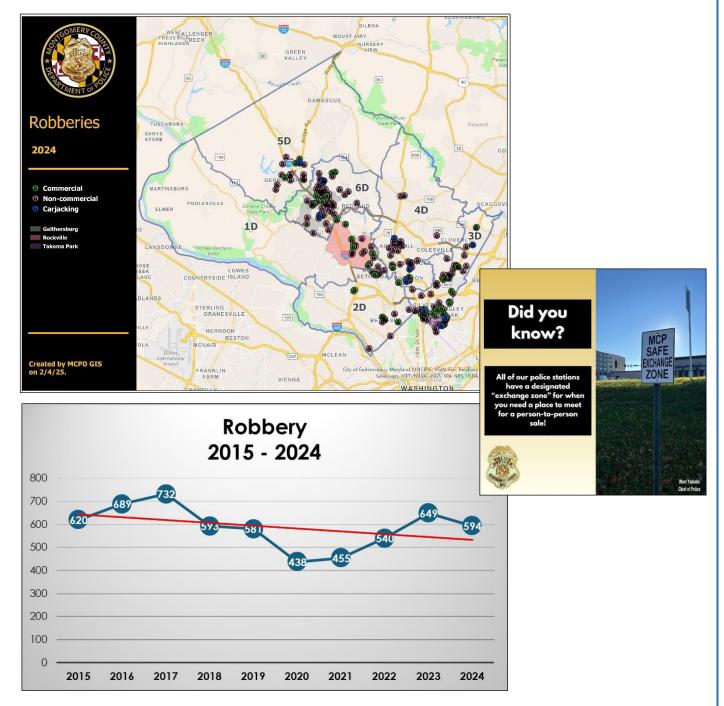


CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Robberies

In 2024, there was a decrease in overall robberies of 8% and there were decreases in each individual category as well. The clearance rate for 2024 robberies is 34%.

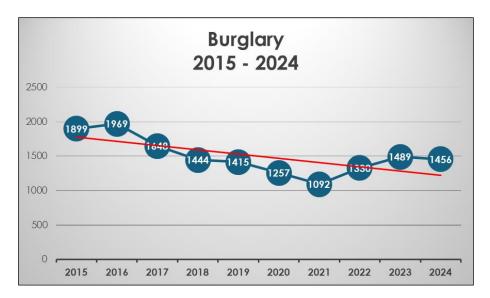
Robbery Category	2023	2024	Annual Percent Change
Commercial	69	79	14%
Carjacking	98	55	-44%
Non-commercial	482	460	-5%
Grand Total	649	594	-8%



Page 34 of 65

Burglaries

The number of burglaries has steadily declined since 2015 despite increases in 2022 and 2023. In 2024, burglary totals decreased 2% overall.



Commercial burglaries saw an increase of 6% in 2024 versus 2023 while residential burglaries decreased 10%.

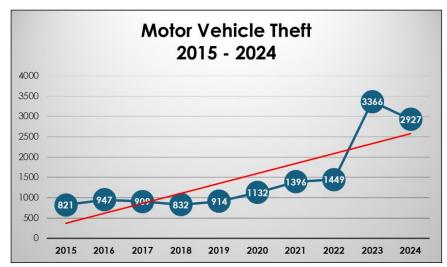
Burglaries committed by International Organized Theft Groups increased nationwide and in Montgomery County in 2024, despite the decrease in residential burglaries. These theft groups are typically comprised of persons from South American countries who come to the United States to commit burglaries and larcenies. Burglaries often occur in affluent neighborhoods while residents are away and after the persons involved have conducted surveillance in the area to ensure the crime will not be interrupted.

Awareness is a key to avoid becoming a victim. Some tips include:

- Keep inside lights on and use timers
- Utilize a doorbell camera with an alarm system
- Notify neighbors when you will be out of town, but don't post your plans on social media
- Vary your daily routine
- Take photos of valuables, jewelry in particular, and keep them in a safe place outside the home
- Don't leave large amounts of cash in the home
- Notify police of any suspicious subjects and vehicles in your neighborhood and/or safely record the license plates of suspicious vehicles

Motor Vehicle Thefts

Motor vehicle thefts decreased 13% in 2024, which is the first time motor vehicle thefts had an annual decrease since 2018. This aligns with regional and national trends regarding motor vehicle thefts. A national increase in the thefts of Hyundai and Kia models due to a lack of anti-theft equipment that spread on



social media platforms affected Montgomery County starting in late 2022. In 2023, Hyundai and Kia models accounted for nearly 60% of all completed and attempted vehicle thefts. Prior to 2023, totals for those models were an average of 8% per year. In 2024, that total steadily declined to 47%.

The Hyundai and Kia theft trend and its recent decline also affected the 21% increase in vandalism reports in 2023 and the 12% decrease in 2024. It is common for offenders to break a vehicle window to gain access and then target the steering column to complete the motor vehicle theft. When a vehicle is found with damage to the window or door and the steering column, the report is written as an attempted motor vehicle theft. When a vehicle is found with damage to the window or door alone, it is written as a vandalism report. In 2023, the 21% increase in vandalism reports was largely attributed to Hyundai and Kia models found with broken windows and aligned with the increase in motor vehicle thefts. The 2024 decrease also aligns with the 2024 decrease in motor vehicle thefts. These vandalism reports are likely attempted motor vehicle thefts that were disrupted in some way or abandoned.



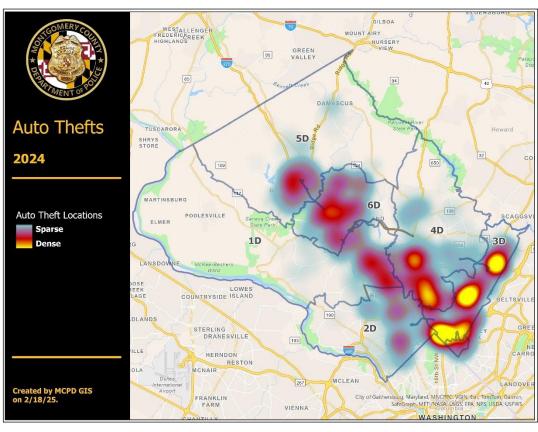
The Auto Crime Enforcement Section (ACES) coordinated a Hyundai anti-theft software upgrade event in May 2024 at the Montgomery County Public Safety Headquarters in Gaithersburg. ACES personnel worked with Hyundai representatives for months in preparation for the event and collaborated with multiple units within the Department to facilitate the event. Approximately 317 Hyundai vehicles received the anti-theft software upgrade.

Following the success of the first event, ACES coordinated a second Hyundai event in August of 2024 at Paint Branch High School in Silver Spring. This event reached even more citizens in the county as approximately 527 Hyundai owners attended.









Thefts From Motor Vehicles/Thefts of Motor Vehicle Parts

In 2023, thefts from motor vehicles increased compared to 2022 and thefts of motor vehicle parts decreased. The opposite is true in 2024 compared to 2023. Thefts from motor vehicles decreased 9% and thefts of motor vehicle parts increased 6%.

Several specific trends related to thefts of auto parts continued in 2024. Each of the below trends occurred countywide in 2022, 2023 and 2024 and are consistent with regional and national trends.

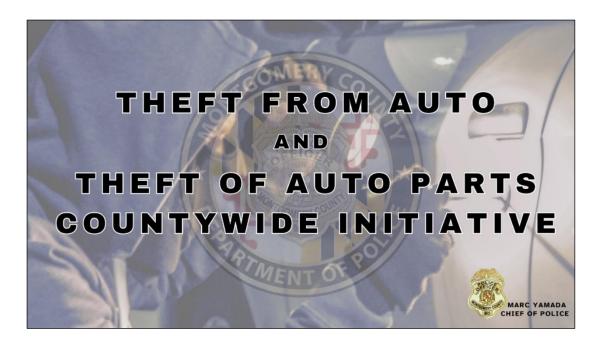
- Thefts of airbags from Honda products
- Thefts of tools from work trucks/vans
- Thefts of catalytic converters from Toyota Prius models and commercial Ford trucks and vans
- Thefts of tires and rims

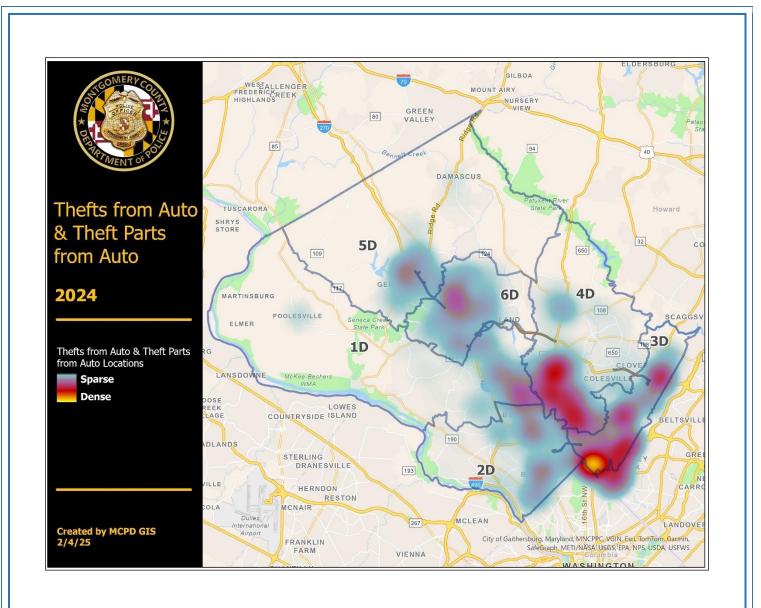
A press release was sent out in December 2024 regarding the Department's Theft from Auto and Theft of Auto Parts Countywide Initiative and can be found using the link below.

Montgomery County Department of Police Theft from Auto and Theft of Auto Parts Initiative

Some highlights and tips from the release include:

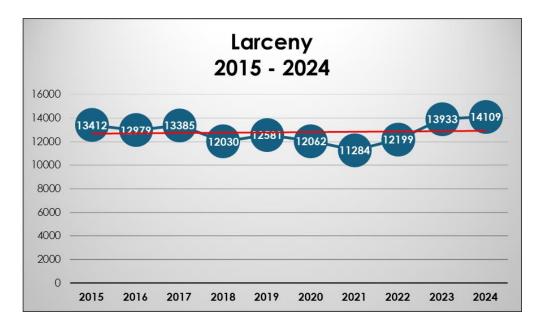
- Overnight and early morning hours are historically when these types of crimes occur
- When parking your vehicle, park in well-lit areas when possible, lock your doors, and remove valuables
- The Patrol Investigative Section reviews and follows leads from theft from motor vehicle cases, so please report all incidents and attempted incidents





All Larcenies

Crimes in this category include pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from coin-operated machines or devices, theft from auto and theft of auto parts (as outlined above) and all other larcenies.



Larceny reports overall are up 1% in 2024 and shoplifting is still driving the increase as it has for the past two years. Shoplifting offenses are up 17% in 2024 as compared to 2023 and were up 41% in 2023 as compared to 2022. The specific reason for the increase is unknown. However, the totals of shoplifting incidents from specific location types is noteworthy in that no one type of retail establishment (grocery store, convenience store, liquor store, pharmacy, etc.) is driving the increase. Due to this, it is very difficult to pinpoint a single reason why the shoplifting incidents are noticeably higher than in previous years.

Financial Crimes

Every year, criminals engage in fraudulent activities to steal billions of dollars from United States residents, and they continue to develop and refine new ways to exploit victims. It is important for county residents to be aware of emerging trends to help mitigate the chances of being victimized.

The Financial Crimes Section (FCS) of the MCPD is part of the Criminal Investigations Division and is comprised of five Detectives, one Sergeant, one Civilian Investigator, along with two pawn investigators. The unit investigates complex frauds including forgery, embezzlement, confidence games, counterfeiting checks and credit cards, financial exploitation of the elderly, and identity theft. In 2024, the FCS received over 2,500 reports related to these and other financial crimes. These reports included some of the top frauds as seen across the county, including "pig butchering,"



account takeovers/new account fraud, synthetic identity fraud, business email compromises, and government imposter scams. To learn more about these types of frauds and scams, as well as others, please click on the links below.

<u>Frauds and Scams, Montgomery County Police Dept., Montgomery County, MD</u>
Pig Butchering Scams | Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation OIG

Most notably in 2024, the FCS arrested seven government imposter scam suspects who targeted victims across Montgomery County. The victims in these cases ranged in age from 61 to 94, with a combined financial loss of \$6.2+ million. Through the FCS's investigative work, Detectives prevented these victims from losing an additional \$3.7+ million through targeted operations. Detectives have also been able to connect these suspects with other suspects within and outside of the United States. The FCS regularly coordinates with federal and state investigators from across the country to investigate cases.

Along with criminal investigations, the FCS recognizes that education is vital to preventing financial crimes. If the public understands how fraudsters work, they are less likely to fall victim. Detectives conducted numerous presentations and speaking events across the county to residents, bringing awareness to schemes that aim to exploit innocent people, leading to monetary loss and emotional distress. To ask the Financial Crimes Section to speak to your group about fraud or cybercrime prevention, use the link below to access the presentation request form.

Presentation Request, Montgomery County Police Dept., Montgomery County, MD

If you have been victimized by a fraud or scam or have information about fraudulent activities, please report these incidents. There are multiple ways to report fraud and a list of agencies that accept fraud reports can be found using the below link.

Reporting Fraud, Montgomery County Police Dept., Montgomery County, MD (montgomerycountymd.gov)



MCPD



Keeping Seniors Safe

- EDUCATE you about frauds, scams and Identity theft
- PROVIDE you with useful resources
- EMPOWER you with More how to protect yourself against them



For over 20 years, Keeping Seniors
Safe or KSS has been a leading
outreach program of the
Montgomery County Department of
Police

Interested in a presentation or volunteering with us?

Call us at: 240-773-5625

OR

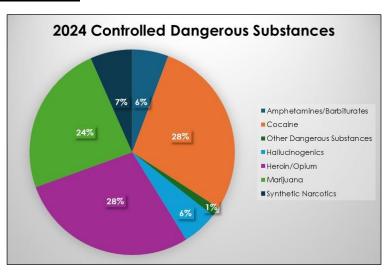
email us at: Police.KSS@montgomerycountymd.gov

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

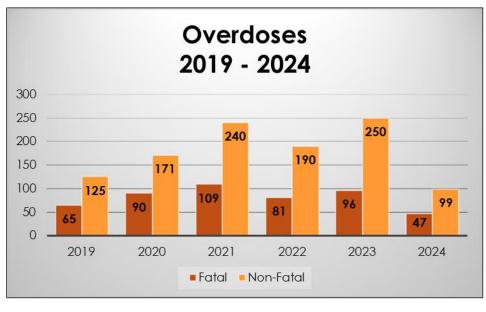
Controlled Dangerous Substances

The total number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances (CDS) in 2024 decreased 24% from 2023.

Of the CDS-related offenses in 2024, marijuana offenses made up 24% of the total which is considerably less than the 40% from 2023 and the 62% from 2022. The decrease can be largely attributed to legislation decriminalizing recreational cannabis use that was enacted in July of 2023. Offenses involving



cocaine and heroin/opium now account for the largest percentages of offenses involving CDS.



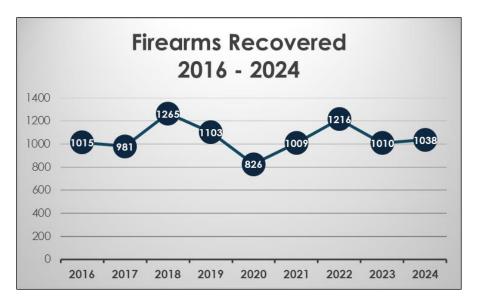
The number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County decreased 58% in 2024. Non-fatal overdoses decreased by 60% and fatal overdoses decreased by 51% compared to 2023.

Please note that the included opioid overdose data only includes fatal and non-fatal overdose events that MCPD were notified of or responded to.

All overdose statistics include suspected overdose incidents with toxicology reports pending. These totals are subject to change.

Weapon Offenses

The number of firearms (all types) recovered by MCPD increased 3% in 2024.

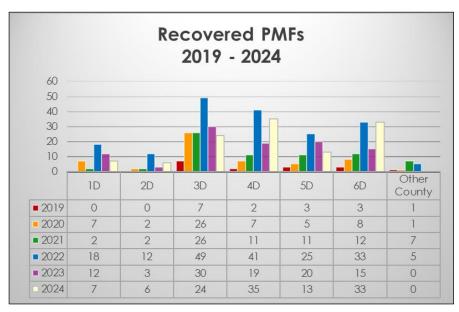


This is preliminary data that may change based on when firearms are traced and validated. This data may include firearms that were willingly turned in by a possessor and/or may not be connected to a crime. It may include firearms recovered from RCPD, GCPD, MCSO, and federal investigations/search warrants.

Privately Made Firearms

In 2024, there were 118 PMFs recovered in Montgomery County, which resulted in a 19% increase in recovered PMFs in the county from 2023 (99 recovered). The most PMFs were recovered in 2022 (183 recovered) of the six years displayed.

For the six years shown below, the most PMFs were recovered in the 3rd District (162) but in 2024 the highest total of recoveries was in the 4th District (35), closely followed by the 6th District (33).



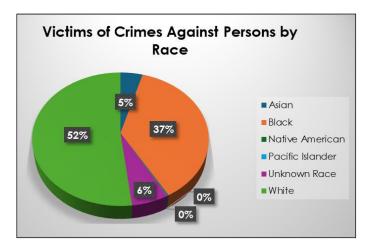
Page 44 of 65

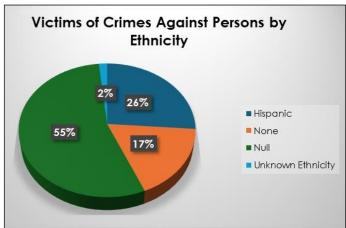
DEMOGRAPHICS

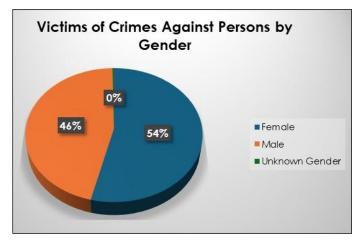
Victim Demographics

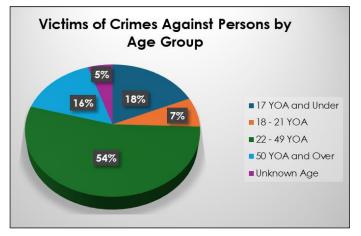
The data on victims in 2024 is segregated by five parameters: NIBRS crime category (persons and property), race, ethnicity, gender and age group. The charts show the number of offenses with victims, not the number of individual people. In other words, some persons may be included multiple times if those people were the victims of multiple crimes.

The ethnicity data has four categories: Hispanic, None, Null and Unknown. Hispanic, None and Unknown are parameters that were entered into the police report by the report writer. The Null value means the ethnicity field was left blank in the police report.

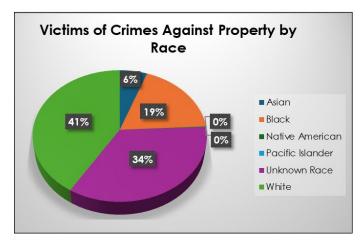


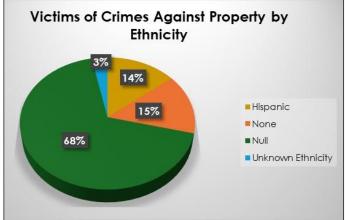


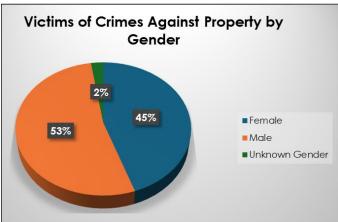


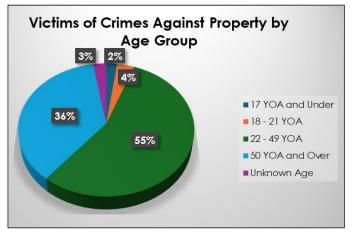


The charts below depict crimes against property. Crimes against society are not included as the victim in crimes against society have "society" listed as the victim.



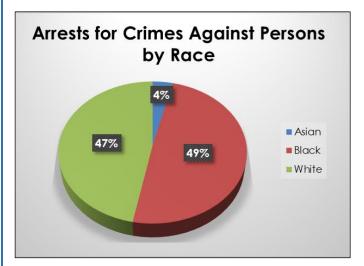


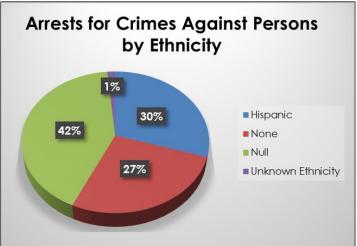


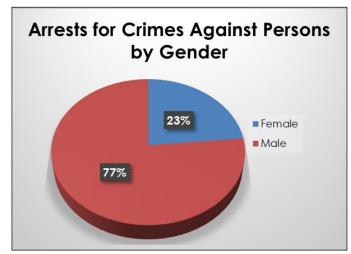


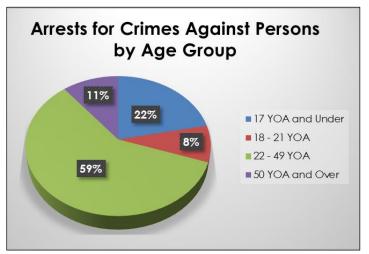
Arrest Demographics

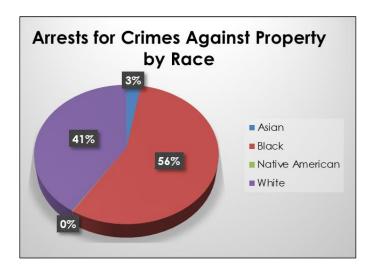
The arrest data for 2024 is based on the date the arrest was made. Not all offenses associated with these arrests occurred in 2024. The charts show the number of offenses with arrests, not the number of individual people. In other words, some persons may be included multiple times if those people were arrested multiple time.

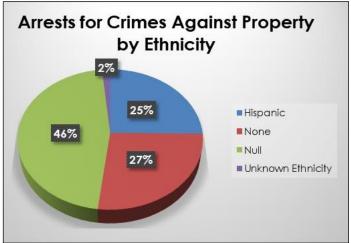


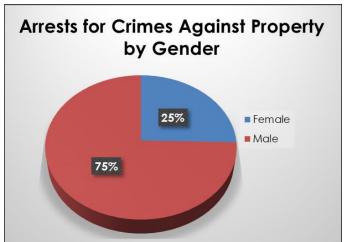


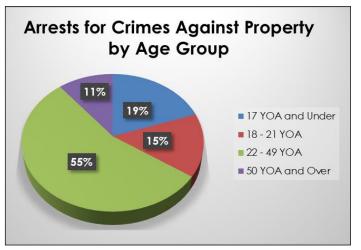


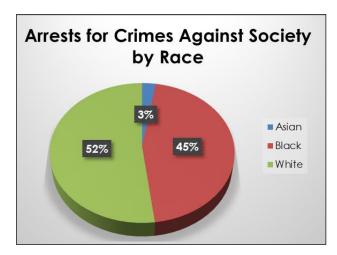


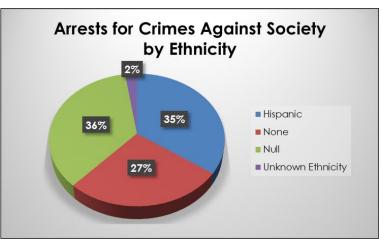


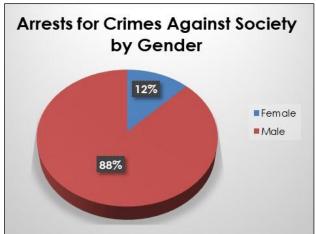


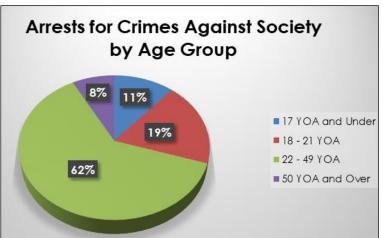












GROUP B OFFENSES

The NIBRS Group B offense category contains seven offenses for non-federal law enforcement agencies 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 (note: runaway is not a criminal offense). 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 below.

Group B Offense Category	2023	2024	Annual Percent Change
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	2	2	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	366	429	17.2%
Driving Under the Influence	1292	1295	0.2%
Family Offenses, Non-Violent	117	98	-16.2%
Liquor Law Violations	255	256	0.4%
Trespass of Real Property	382	457	19.6%
All Other Offenses*	2362	2149	-9.0%
Grand Total	4776	4686	-1.9%

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.

NON-CRIMINAL OFFENSES

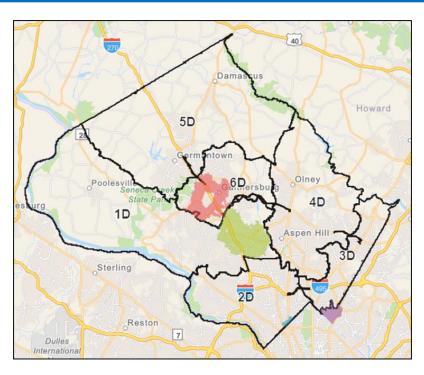
The MCPD takes numerous reports annually which are not crimes and are not factored into any calculations of crime rates or crime rates per capita.

Non-Criminal Offenses	2023	2024	Annual Percent Change
Fire - Not Arson	78	76	-2.6%
Lost Property	1813	1747	-3.6%
Mental Illness Reports	2342	2253	-3.8%
Overdose	252	100	-60.3%
Police Information	4136	4036	-2.4%
Recovered Property	1028	928	-9.7%
Sex Offense - Peeping Tom*	18	8	-55.6%
Sudden Death	1073	1042	-2.9%
Suicide	151	141	-6.6%
Traffic Offenses	22	29	31.8%
Grand Total	10913	10360	-5.1%

^{*}Sex Offense – Peeping Tom was removed from the NIBRS manual in 2021. However, many states, including Maryland, have criminal offenses for voyeurism and peeping toms. Since this report follows NIBRS guidelines, Sex Offense – Peeping Tom was included in the non-criminal offenses table, but officers and detectives investigate these offenses and make arrests based on Maryland statutes when applicable.

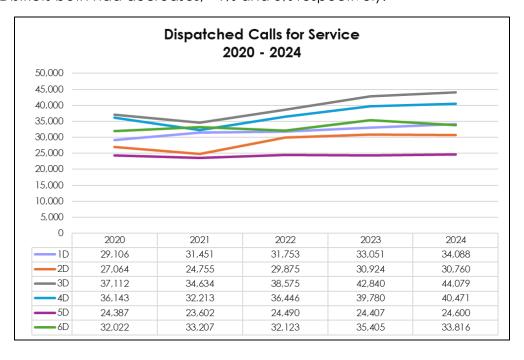
DISTRICT ANALYSIS

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 factors specific to each district must be considered comprehensively, to make an accurate and complete assessment of crime in that area. Takoma Park has its own police department which responds to calls for service within their iurisdiction.



Calls for Service

Overall annual dispatched calls for service for the six police districts increased for the third consecutive year but are still lower than the total number of dispatched calls for service for each year between 2016 and 2019. District level calls for service were up less than 1% in 2024 versus 2023. Four districts saw increases in 2024: 1D (3%), 3D (3%), 4D (2%) and 5D (<1%). The 2nd and 6th Districts both had decreases, <1% and 5% respectively.



Page 51 of 65

2024 NIBRS Offenses at the District Level

For the third year in a row, the districts saw disparate overall changes in crime in 2024. While there are variations regarding increases and decreases of total crime in each district, none of the overall annual changes are more than 17%. The 6th District is the only district that saw decreases overall as well as each NIBRS category.

There are certain reported crimes that did not get attributed to a specific district.

For more specific information about crime in your community as it occurs, there are multiple locations to access the details:

- MCPD Public Safety Data https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/crime-data.html
- dataMontgomery Public Safety Data https://data.montgomerycountymd.gov/
- MCPD Find My District Tool <u>https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/districts/find-my-district.html</u>
- MCPD Press Releases
 https://www2.montgomerycountymd.gov/mcgportalapps/press_List_Pol.aspx?id=47
- MCPD Facebook Page https://www.facebook.com/mcpnews
- MCPD X (formerly Twitter) Page https://twitter.com/mcpnews
- Rockville City PD Annual Reports https://www.rockvillemd.gov/248/Police
- Gaithersburg PD Crime Summary & Crime Annual Reports
 https://www.gaithersburgmd.gov/services/police-services/crime-summary-and-crime-annual-reports
- Takoma Park PD Crime Statistics <u>https://takomaparkmd.gov/government/police/crime-statistics/</u>
- Maryland-National Capital Park Police https://montgomeryparks.org/about/park-police/#

1st DISTRICT - ROCKVILLE

1st District Commander
Captain Brian Dillman
100 Edison Park Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
240-773-6070



1DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

	1st District			
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	% Ch
Assault Offenses	Aggrav ated Assault	89	84	-5.69
	Simple Assault	602	544	-9.69
	Intimidation	10	13	30.0
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	1	0.09
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	10	2	-80.0
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not c
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	1	3	200.0
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	37	41	10.8
	Forcible Sodomy	15	11	-26.7
	Sexual Assault With An Object	10	7	-30.0
	Forcible Fondling	45	52	15.6
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	1	Not c
	Statutory Rape	1	1	0.09
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		821	760	-7.4
Arson	Arson	7	4	-42.9
Bribery	Bribery	1	0	-100.
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	191	198	3.79
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	68	71	4.49
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	471	494	4.99
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	18	13	-27.8
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	18	7	-61.1
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	138	128	-7.2
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	170	139	-18.2
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	6	5	-16.7
	Identity Theft	180	155	-13.9
	Impersonation	7	9	28.6
	Welfare Fraud	1	1	0.09
	Wire Fraud	7	3	-57.1
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	Not c
	Pocket/picking	23	7	-69.6
	Purse-snatching	6	8	33.3
	Shoplifting	441	509	15.4
	Theft from Building	242	234	-3.3
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	371	387	4.39
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	183	188	2.79
	All Other Larceny	327	327	0.09
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	273	355	30.0
Robbery	Robbery	46	45	-2.2
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	Not c
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,195	3,287	2.99
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	2	1	-50.0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	88	48	-45.5
_	Drug Equipment Violations	16	16	0.09
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not c
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	11	10	-9.19
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	8	11	37.5
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	7	1	-85.7
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not c
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	35	23	-34.3
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY	1. Capon care moralions	167	110	-34.1
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		4,183	•	ofoooooooo
ALCERUME A OFFENSES		4.183	4,157	-0.6

2nd DISTRICT - BETHESDA

2nd District Commander Captain Amy Daum 4823 Rugby Avenue Bethesda, MD 20814 240-773-6700



2DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

	2nd District			
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	% Ch
Assault Offenses	Aggrav ated Assault	67	85	26.99
	Simple Assault	631	612	-3.0%
	Intimidation	9	19	111.19
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2	3	50.0%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	3	0	-100.0
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not co
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	2	0	-100.0
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	30	23	-23.39
	Forcible Sodomy	8	6	-25.09
	Sexual Assault With An Object	7	4	-42.99
	Forcible Fondling	40	38	-5.0%
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not co
	Statutory Rape	1	0	-100.0
TAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	-	800	790	-1.3%
Arson	Arson	4	1	-75.09
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not co
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	198	268	35.4%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	106	57	-46.29
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	480	425	-11.59
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	11	22	100.09
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	36	11	-69.49
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	221	157	-29.09
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	195	225	15.4%
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	16	9	-43.89
	I dentity Theft	299	234	-21.79
	Impersonation	12	14	16.7%
	Welfare Fraud	1		-100.0
	Wire Fraud	10	7	-30.09
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	6	1	-83.39
	Pocket/picking	46	32	-30.49
	Purse-snatching	11	7	-36.49
	Shoplifting	718	999	39.1%
	Theft from Building	396	344	-13.19
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	699	414	-40.89
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	334	274	-18.09
	All Other Larceny	412	405	-1.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	335	265	-20.99
Robbery	Robbery	53	69	30.2%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	6	2	-66.79
TAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		4,605	4,242	-7.9%
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	0	-100.0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	57	71	24.69
	Drug Equipment Violations	5	16	220.0
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not co
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	6	11	83.39
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	4	2	-50.09
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	2	0	-100.0
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not co
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	27	28	3.7%
TAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		102	128	25.5%
TAL GROUP A OFFENSES		5,507	5,160	-6.3%
TAL GROUP & OFFENSES		367	430	17.2%

3rd DISTRICT – SILVER SPRING

3rd District Commander Captain Jason Cokinos 1002 Milestone Drive Silver Spring, MD 20904 240-773-6800





OFFENCE CATECORIES	3rd District NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	% (
OFFENSE CATEGORIES		,	,	-
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	271	272	0.
	Simple Assault	1,025	1,082	5.
	Intimidation	15	13	-13
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	13	10	-23
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	1	1	0.
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	6	3	-50
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	48	61	27
	Forcible Sodomy	18	16	-11
	Sexual Assault With An Object	14	10	-28
	Forcible Fondling	91	48	-47
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	1	Not
	Statutory Rape	3	0	-100
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		1,505	1,517	0.
Arson	Arson	15	24	60.
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	366	327	-10
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	53	48	-9.
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	863	825	-4.
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	13	11	-15
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	14	15	7.
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	181	124	-31
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	172	170	-1.
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	4	8	100
	Identity Theft	188	150	-20
	Impersonation	15	16	6.
	Welfare Fraud	4	1	-75
	Wire Fraud	4	13	225
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	1	0.0
	Pocket/picking	26	19	-26
	Purse-snatching	28	13	-53
	Shoplifting	796	893	12
	Theft from Building	313	269	-14
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	939	885	-5.
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	559	667	19
	All Other Larceny	472	458	-3.
Motor V ehicle Theft	Motor V ehicle Theft	1,173	897	-23
Robbery	Robbery	212	186	-12
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	10	2	-80
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	,	6,421	6,022	-6.
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	4	3	-25
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	335	136	-59
Diogradicone violanolis	Drug Equipment Violations	32	28	-12
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not
Pomography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	12	6	-50
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	3	2	
FIOSITIOTION ONE ISES	<u> </u>	4	ļ	-33
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	2	2	0.0
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	143	117	-18
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		531 8,457	294 7,833	-44
AL GROUP A OFFENSES				-7.

4th DISTRICT - WHEATON

4th District Commander Captain David Smith 2300 Randolph Road Wheaton, MD 20902 240-773-5500





	4th District	2005	000	·
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	% Ch
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	207	184	-11.19
	Simple Assault	935	960	2.7%
	Intimidation	9	7	-22.29
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	7	1	-85.79
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not co
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	2	0	-100.0
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	3	2	-33.39
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	42	43	2.4%
	Forcible Sodomy	18	16	-11.19
	Sexual Assault With An Object	20	11	-45.09
	Forcible Fondling	102	84	-17.69
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not co
	Statutory Rape	2	6	200.0
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		1,347	1,314	-2.4%
Arson	Arson	27	12	-55.69
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not co
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	308	266	-13.69
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	80	63	-21.39
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	670	569	-15.19
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	13	17	30.89
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	13	16	23.19
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	140	127	-9.3%
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	202	165	-18.39
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	8	2	-75.09
	Identity Theft	196	178	-9.2%
	Impersonation	6	12	100.0
	Welfare Fraud	2	1	-50.09
	Wire Fraud	4	5	25.09
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	<u> </u>	-100.0
Edicerty/ men onerises	Pocket/picking	32	16	-50.09
	Purse-snatching	12	11	-8.3%
	Shoplifting	709	912	28.69
	Theft from Building	273	322	17.99
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	753	322 895	18.99
				ļ
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	398	477	19.89
W 1 V 1: 1 7 6	All Other Larceny	424	376	-11.39
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	652	624 127	-4.3%
Robbery	Robbery	160		-20.69
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	4	6	50.09
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	1	5,088	5,199	2.2%
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	2	3	50.09
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	298	297	-0.39
	Drug Equipment Violations	51	103	102.0
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not co
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	18	16	-11.19
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	0	3	Not co
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	1	Not co
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not co
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	118	111	-5.99
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		487	534	9.7%
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		6,922	7,047	1.8%
AL GROUP B OFFENSES		719	762	6.0%

5th DISTRICT – GERMANTOWN

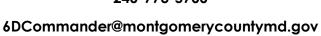
5th District Commander
Captain Edward Pallas
20000 Aircraft Drive
Germantown, MD 20874
240-773-6200
5DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov



OFFERIOR OATTO CONT.	5th District	0000	0004	T ~~
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	%
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	196 742	148 798	-2·
	Simple Assault Intimidation	742	798	ļ
 	<u> </u>		ļ	0
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2	0	-10
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	
V:	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude			Not
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	Not
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	30	37	23
	Forcible Sodomy	15	15	0
	Sexual Assault With An Object	12	10	-10
	Forcible Fondling	33	65	97
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	1	Not
	Statutory Rape	1	4	30
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	7	1,041	1,087	4.
Arson	Arson	10	11	10
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	162	140	-13
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	39	31	-20
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	424	308	-27
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	8	9	12
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	26	9	-6
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	126	110	-12
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	144	119	-17
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	4	5	25
	Identity Theft	174	117	-32
	Impersonation	4	4	0
	Welfare Fraud	3	0	-10
	Wire Fraud	7	11	57
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	1	0
	Pocket/picking	8	7	-12
	Purse-snatching	6	4	-33
	Shoplifting	805	899	11
	Theft from Building	157	148	-5
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	316	312	-1
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	109	97	-11
	All Other Larceny	265	284	7.
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	321	266	-17
Robbery	Robbery	55	43	-2
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	2	5	15
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		3,176	2,940	-7
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	1	0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	198	136	-3
	Drug Equipment Violations	80	28	-65
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	10	4	-60
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	1	0	-10
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	0	-10
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	83	84	1
	Troupon Law Violations	374	253	-32
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY AL GROUP A OFFENSES		4.591	4.280	
		4.57	4.280	-6

6th DISTRICT - GAITHERSBURG

6th District Commander
Captain Eric Stancliff
45 West Watkins Mill Road
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
240-773-5700

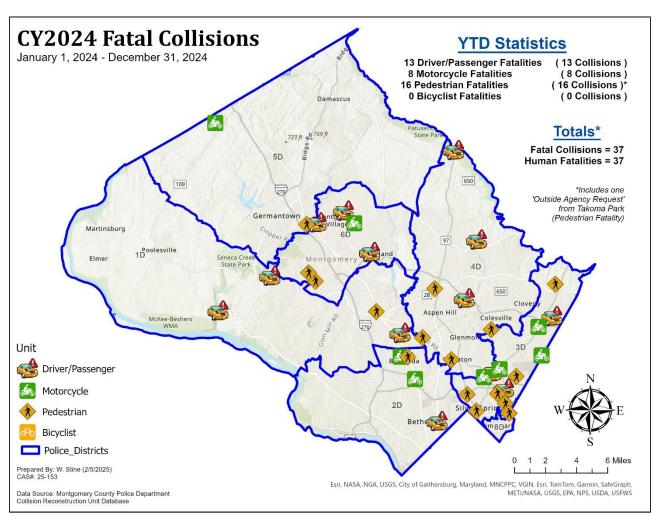




OFFENSE CATECORIES	6th District NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	76
OFFENSE CATEGORIES Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	2023	240	70
Assault Offenses	Simple Assault	1.067	927	-1
		9	ļ	<u> </u>
IIi-i-i	Intimidation	4	20	12
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	ļ	6	-
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	11	8	-2
//·	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	No
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	4	10	15
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	70	53	-2
	Forcible Sodomy	29	19	-3
	Sexual Assault With An Object	19	9	-5
	Forcible Fondling	77	46	-4
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	No
	Statutory Rape	5	4	-2
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	·	1,532	1,342	-1
Arson	Arson	9	10	1
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	No
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	256	235	-8
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	56	48	-1
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	621	490	-2
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	11	17	5
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	16	7	-5
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	152	103	-3
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	180	152	-1
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	13	5	-6
	Identity Theft	174	130	-2
	Impersonation	6	8	3
	Welfare Fraud	1	0	-10
	Wire Fraud	6	6	C
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	1	No
	Pocket/picking	11	7	-3
	Purse-snatching	22	10	-5
	Shoplifting	636	578	-9
	Theft from Building	319	256	-1
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	683	518	-2
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	221	187	-1.
	All Other Larceny	349	306	-1
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	580	493	-1
Robbery	Robbery	117	120	2
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	4	2	-5
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	<u> </u>	4,443	3,689	-1
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	2	6	20
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	296	198	-3
	Drug Equipment Violations	85	89	4
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	No
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	8	7	-1
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	7	28	30
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	6	8	No
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	No
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	97	72	-2
	Troupon Law Violations	501	408	-1
L CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY				<u> </u>
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		6,476	5,439	-1

TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

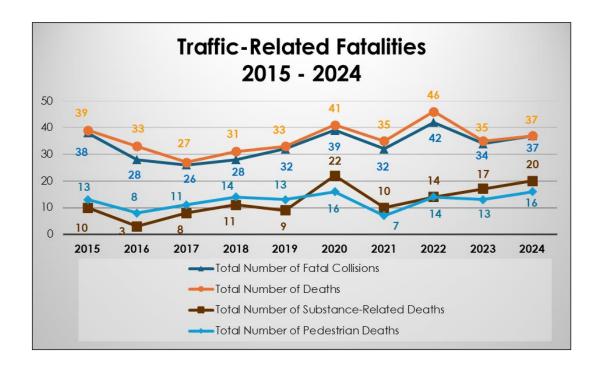
In 2024, the MCPD conducted 46,499 traffic stops. This is a 16% increase from the 40,124 traffic stops made in 2023. More than 15,000 of those traffic stops were conducted by the Central Traffic Unit which resulted in 22,364 enforcement actions to include citations, warnings and SEROs. Montgomery County police officers continued to emphasize pedestrian safety, occupant protection, aggressive driving, and distracted and impaired driving enforcement. Despite these efforts, the Montgomery County Collision Reconstruction Unit (CRU) responded to 37 fatal collisions which resulted in 37 total deaths in 2024. The number of 2024 fatal collisions represents an unfortunate 6% increase over the 34 collisions that occurred in 2023 and took the lives of 35 people.



Montgomery County is one of the first county governments in the United States to initiate a Vision Zero plan. The County has put resources in place to eliminate serious-injury and fatal collisions on County roads for vehicle occupants (drivers and passengers), pedestrians, and bicyclists by the end of 2030.

Vision Zero | Montgomery County, MD





<u>Automated Traffic Enforcement Unit (ATEU)</u>

In response to both community request and Vision Zero efforts, the Department continues to expand its capabilities in automated traffic. During 2024, the department added 10 more portable speed camera units bringing the county total to 120 speed cameras (38 fixed, 76 portable, and 6 vehicle-based) and 55 red-light cameras. The six vehicle-mounted mobile camera units were all replaced in 2024. These cameras are also equipped with Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) features and the Department has goals to initiate their use in the future. Use the link below to learn how to request an evaluation for camera placement and the legal requirements.

Request a Speed Camera, Montgomery County Police, Montgomery County, MD (montgomerycountymd.gov)

In July of 2024, the Department began testing automated enforcement for distracted driving offenses specifically directed toward the use of cellular devices while driving. During the pilot period, the MCPD observed approximately 2,200 violations per hour at nine locations. The alarming results prompted the introduction of House Bill 908 to the Maryland General Assembly. The bill did not pass, but there are plans to reintroduce it in the 2026 General Assembly.

The same technology utilized in the distracted driving pilot was used to increase pedestrian safety, and the technology was deployed at intersections within Montgomery County Central Business Districts. Again, an overwhelming number of violations were captured. The data collected from this pilot period, along with data collected from other jurisdictions within our region, were part of Virginia State Bill 1233, introduced in the 2025 Virginia General Assembly. The bill passed but was ultimately vetoed by the Governor and sustained but the Virginia Senate.

The ATEU is also expanding into a Speed on Green program which utilizes automated traffic enforcement cameras to address speeding and aggressive driving, even while traffic lights are green. The pilot period will focus on two intersections. Prior to the pilot period, signage of the program will be installed in the target area, community awareness and education will be conducted via social media and community meetings and a 15-day warning phase will be implemented before any citations are issued.

Another focus area is pedestrian safety and the same technology utilized in the distracted driving pilot was deployed at intersections within Montgomery County Central Business Districts. An overwhelming amount of violations as well. The data collected from our pilot along others jurisdictions within our region were part of a bill introduced in the 2025 Va. General Assembly where it passed but was vetoed.

School Traffic Safety Unit

The MCPD School Traffic Safety Section (STSS) oversees the department's Crossing Guard program and the School Safety Patrol Program in conjunction with Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS). Every school day the crossing guards work to ensure the safety of thousands of students and pedestrians at 172 post assignments, supporting 126 elementary and middle schools throughout the entire county. The unit currently has an authorized strength of 186 guards (including three emergency positions). As of February 2025, 177 of the 186 guard positions were filled.



Officers assigned to the STSS ensure that crossing guards are professionally trained and evaluate post assignments daily to ensure adequate post coverage is provided. The STSS also regularly conducts assessments about potential new crossing guard posts as requested by school staff, community members, and other government agencies such as the Department of Transportation.

STSS officers work in conjunction with MCPS staff at elementary schools to support the School Safety Patrol Program. The STSS officers attend monthly meetings with the patrols and their assigned teacher sponsors. Additionally, as part of the School Safety Patrol Program, the STSS also holds an annual weeklong School Safety Patrol picnic in May of each year which recognizes the outstanding efforts of the 6500+ Montgomery County student safety patrols.

Lastly, during each summer the STSS plans and organizes the annual School Safety Patrol Leadership Camp. This weeklong and overnight summer camp seeks rising 5th grade students who have been selected by their school to be safety patrols in the upcoming school year. At camp, students receive both classroom and practical, hands-on instruction regarding their roles and responsibilities as safety patrols, as well as having fun. For 2025, the summer camp registration opens on March 17. Parents can register their children using the following link:

https://patrolleadershipcamp.cfsites.org/

Holiday Task Force

The Holiday Task Force (HFT) operated between November 20, 2024 and January 12, 2025 to enforce traffic laws, arrest impaired drivers and keep Montgomery County safe. The HTF is comprised of officers from the department's Alcohol Initiatives Section, Central Traffic Section, district patrol officers temporarily assigned to the HTF, and officers from allied agencies. Agencies supporting the HTF this year included officers from the Maryland State Police, Maryland Transportation Authority Police, Maryland National Capital Park Police, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, Gaithersburg Police, and the Takoma Park Police.

Action Taken / Results	Total
Traffic Stops	2,287
Traffic Citations	2,773
Traffic Warnings	2,294
Traffic SEROs	248
DUI Arrests (Alcohol)	238
DUI Arrests (Drug)	5
Crash-Related DUI Arrests	32
Alcohol Restriction Violations	36
DRE Evaluations	7
Citations - Adult (Alcohol)	9
Civil	5
Criminal	4
Citations - Adult (Other Substance)	8
Civil	2
Criminal	6
Criminal Arrests	12
Breath Tests Performed	88

Green Labs and Marijuana Law Changes

The MCPD continued to be a national model for green labs and throughout 2024 continued to impart this knowledge to other agencies nationwide.

Effective July 1, 2023, a person 21 years or older may lawfully possess and use cannabis in the State of Maryland. Using cannabis while driving (by a driver or passenger) and impaired driving remains illegal under Maryland law. Law enforcement officers can make a cannabis DUI arrest if they observe impairment using a standard field sobriety testing (roadside test) method.

In response to the introduction of medical marijuana in 2014 and the belief that recreational marijuana would follow, in 2018 the Montgomery County Police Department developed the Cannabis Intoxication Impaired Driving Labs, also known as Green Labs. This training program was the first of its kind to be sponsored by a law enforcement agency. Recognizing that much of the impaired driver detection training up to that point had been focused on alcohol impairment, members of the Montgomery County Police Department's Traffic Operations Division set out to create a curriculum that would cover the everchanging legal landscape regarding cannabis, introduced additional field tests more specifically geared towards drug impairment and covered how different methods of ingestion can impact the human body. The labs were modeled after the National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration's alcohol wet labs, which utilizes adult volunteers who consume alcohol and are subsequently evaluated by law enforcement officers to determine impairment.

Participants who possessed a Maryland medical marijuana card were utilized for the MCPD Green Labs. Each participant would consume cannabis for approximately thirty minutes before submitting to field sobriety tests. These participants would then have the opportunity to complete a driving simulator under the supervision of doctoral students from Morgan State

University's Department of
Transportation and Urban
Infrastructure. This simulator was
utilized to help evaluate the effect
that cannabis has on one's driving
ability. Prior to ingestion, the
volunteer consumers would
complete a baseline course on the
driving simulator. Multiple driving
components would be measured



to include braking pressure, eye tracking and perception reaction time. Once participants consumed for the second time, they would once again be brought back to the simulator for a secondary evaluation to be completed post consumption. Morgan State University is still working to build a substantial sample size for conclusive results; however, their research has given more depth to an already complex program.

Since the first lab held in 2018, the Montgomery County Police Department has hosted nine additional labs, training over 300 law enforcement officers. The Montgomery County Police Department's cannabis training program has already been adopted by several other law enforcement agencies to include the Maryland State Police, the Frederick Police Department, and the Ohio Highway Patrol. In 2022, MCPD's Green Labs were awarded the National Association of Counties Criminal Justice and Public Safety Award.





















MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

100 Edison Park Drive Gaithersburg, MD 20878

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