

Comparison of MCPD's 2022, 2023, and 2024 Police Statistical Data Reports

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MCPD data reports are mandated by County Bill 33-19 and amended by Bill 45-20 (signed into law Feb. 14, 2022), County Code section [35-6A](#) ("Community Policing"). Some of the data aren't in both reports, even though both reports reflect Bill 33-19 and Bill 45-20. The following are comparisons of those data elements that are of most interest to SSJC.

Over the past three years, MCPD has issued two "Police Statistical Data Reports," the first covering [2022](#) (dated Jan. 20, 2023), the second covering [2023](#) (dated Jan. 31, 2024), and the third covering [2024](#) (dated January 31, 2025). Data generally covers the applicable calendar year.

Significant Findings

Summary of Significant Changes

Generally there are several improvements in policing reflected in the 2024 data:

- Use of force incidents declined
- The number of complaints against officers declined to about 1 in 7 officers (but the total number of complaints remained the same as the previous year)
- The number of people under the age of 18 who were referred to intervention programs returned to the 2022 level and
- The number of officers disciplined declined from last year, but remained the same as in 2022.

However, there remain several data that remain troubling:

- Calls for service related to substance abuse and mental health remain stubbornly high, though there is no data about the number of times a mobile crisis outreach team (MCOT) responds to these calls, and
- Officer overtime is dramatically and disturbingly increasing, raising the risk of exhausted officers.

Many Requirements of County Law 35-6A are Not Included

Many of the requirements of County statute 35-6A are not included in the Statistical Data Report. If MCPD has disclosed elsewhere other statutorily required data, at a minimum, that data should be linked in the Police Statistical Data Report, and if that information is not provided elsewhere, MCPD should be required to explain why not.

MCPD Data is Not Readily Verifiable

SSJC has been trying to reconcile MCPD data between its reports and DataMontgomery, and we have found that the data cannot be reconciled. To that end, I want to compliment Assistant Chief Francke who met with several SSJC members to discuss some of these issues. The discussion did lead to some clarification and some additional commitments by MCPD.

MCPD Training Problems

MCPD has repeatedly touted how much time and effort it spends training recruits on de-escalation, but it is the neighborhood patrol officers who are in the greatest need of increased de-escalation training. We saw it work recently when police spent hours engaging with a fellow officer who may have been suicidal, but we've also seen numerous cases when police have unnecessarily shot and killed Black men who were having mental health crises. De-escalation is required by County and State law, but we still see situations where de-escalation is short-changed and lives are cut short by officers who recklessly endanger themselves and others.

Detailed Comparisons of MCPD Data

Use of Force, Complaints Against Officers and Discipline

Number of use of force incidents in response to resistance that resulted in an injury to a subject:

2022 - 209 (on average, 1 incident for every 5 officers)
2023 - 252 (a small improvement over the previous year)
2024 - 155 (on average, 1 incident for every 6 officers)

Number of use of force policy violations¹

2022 - ?
2023 - 1
2024 - 0

Number of officers who violated the use of force policy

2022 - ?
2023 - 1
2024 - 0

Complaints filed against officers for use of force

2022 - 11
2023 - 17
2024 - 3

Complaints filed against officers for discrimination/harassment

2022 - 14
2023 - 17
2024 - 18

¹ County law doesn't specifically require this reporting.

Number of officers against whom complaints were made by civilians

(A complaint may cite more than one officer.)

2022 - 234 (20% (234/1181) of officers were subject to a complaint)

2023 - 226

2024 - 173 (16% (173/1107) of officers were subject to a complaint)

Number of civilian complaints by police district and total

(In contrast to the previous category, this category counts only the number of complaints, not the number of officers cited in those complaints.)

No significant changes.

	2022	2023	2024
1D	9	11	5
2D	21	25	26
3D	30	29	32
4D	14	15	20
5D	17	20	22
6D	11	12	18
Total	102 (9.1% of all officers)	112 (9.4% of all officers)	112 (10% of all officers)

Number of IAD investigations

93% more investigations were conducted in 2023, compared to 2022, and that number further increased in 2024. We cannot tell from the report data why there is such a large increase in the number of investigations completed in 2023. It is possible that the ACC process may have accelerated the rate of IAD investigations.

2022 - 30

2023 - 58 (changed to 53 in 2024 report)

2024 - 110

Officer discipline, by type

2023 had a more than 50% reduction in the number of officers who were disciplined. It is difficult to draw conclusions about the number or types of discipline imposed and what impact the ACC may have on these results.

I reiterate here SSJC's request of the PAB to include in their annual report an anonymous description of each complaint and the outcome, so that everyone can better understand how and why police are being held accountable.

	2022	2023	2024
Oral admonishment	3	2	2
Written reprimand	12	4	7
Monetary fine	9 loss of leave	0	0
Loss of pay	0	0	0
Suspension with pay	3	4 non-punitive	14
Suspension without pay	0	6 punitive, 1 non-punitive	1
Demotion	0	1	1
Dismissal from employment	0	0	1*
Total number of officers disciplined (punitive only)	27	13	25

*Based on MPAA criteria, not on IAD investigation.

Data on Officer Responses to Incidents

of youths (under 18) referred to intervention programs

There was a significant reduction in the MCPD referrals.

	2022	2023	2024
Referred by MCPD	857	1,067	715
Referred by outside agencies	32	207	143
Total	889	1,274	858

Calls for service pertaining to substance abuse

The number of substance abuse service calls decreased significantly in 2024 compared to 2023, but the number of calls returned to 2022 levels. Why are police responding to these calls

instead of EMTs or MCOTs? The County is wasting valuable police resources on these types of calls.

	2022	2023	2024
Overdose calls	733	711	500
Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS)-related calls	1,485	2,227	1,852
DUI-related calls	833	775	694
Total	3,051	3,713	3,046

Calls for service pertaining to mental health

I cannot calculate the percentage of total calls for each category because MCPD did not provide the 2024 total calls for service. They should be required to provide that information for 2024 and in all future reports. MCPD responses to mental health-related calls remains a point of continuing frustration given the County Government's commitment to MCOTs. The County is not only wasting police responses on these calls but the County is also not providing appropriate care to these people.

	2022	2023	2024
Total Calls for Service	193,300	214,156 (11% increase)	Not reported
Mental disorder calls	4,723 (2.4% of total)	4,659 (2.2% of total)	4,442
Emergency petition calls	402 (.2%)	771 (.3%)	770
Suicidal person calls	1,499 (.7%)	1,432 (.7%)	1,219
Total	6,624 (3.4%)	6,862 (3.2%)	6,431

Number of overtime hours

There's been a 50% increase in the use of overtime from 2023 to 2024, which increases the risk that officers will use poor judgment as well documented. Not only has the cost of this over-time (OT) become exorbitant, but it shows no sign of abating. MCPD has provided no evidence that more OT reduces crime or increases closure rates. These average OT per officer rates are even higher if most of the OT is being used by patrol officers. The Council should examine the cost-benefit analysis of this runaway OT practice.

2022 - 79,554 (on average, 71 hours of OT/officer, and twice that many OT hours if all the OT applies to neighborhood patrols)

2023 - 122,549 (104 OT hrs/officer)

2024 - 172,690 (156 OT hrs/officer)

Officer statistics

Year-over-year there were virtually no changes in the number of officer positions, or progress in the percentage of Blacks or Hispanics. The percentage of officers in the field remained unchanged.

I am concerned that MCPD is building an ever bigger bureaucracy with fewer and fewer officers ensuring the safety of our community. The 2024 numbers reflect a reduction of 20 FTEs in neighborhood patrols, and the FY2026 budget reflects even a larger growth in non-beat officers. I hope the Council will closely examine how MCPD staff is allocated in light of the structural understaffing that will not be fixed in the near term.

	2022	2023	2024
Officer authorized positions	1,284	1,280	1,276
Officer positions filled	1,120 (87% of authorized)	1,181 (92%)	1,107 (87%)
Black officers (% of filled positions)	132 (12%)	143 (12%)	135 (12%)
Hispanic officers (% of filled positions)	107 (10%)	106 (9%)	115 (10%)
% assigned to neighborhood patrols	52% (582)	52% (614)	50% (534)