Montgomery County Department of Police



2023 Annual Report on Crime and Safety



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2023 MCPD Annual Report on Crime & Safety
compiled by
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The MCPD Analytics and Data Management Section

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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



This report covers 2023, a year in which for many people, the pandemic ended. In that context, the number of crimes was 10% higher than for 2022 in Montgomery County.

Our number of dispatched calls for service continued to increase in 2023 to 206,461. Of those, about 9% were priority calls requiring two or more officers using lights and sirens. The department is coping with the higher workload with fewer officers. At the end of 2023, there were 1,124 sworn officers out of an authorized 1,280. For comparison, there were 1,181 sworn officers in 2022.

We are grateful for the support from policymakers. Although there is some public perception that our budget has been cut, the fact is that the FY 2024 budget is 5% higher from FY 2023. The funds were spent on many items, including better data collection, improving our public safety instruction, providing more crossing guards and support of officer wellness.

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, the number of homicides in the County increased to 29, up from 21 in 2022, yet lower than 35 in 2021. In large part, what drove the overall increase was the category of crimes classified as "Crime Against Property, which includes robberies, burglaries, and car theft.

The rise in motor vehicle thefts, increasing 133%, was driven by thefts of Hyundai and Kia vehicles as social media posts gave instructions on how to steal the cars. Thefts of those cars were 60% of the total of 3,371 thefts. In past years those models accounted for 8%.

In our other major category, Crimes Against Society, crimes dropped 12% from 2022, driven by the total number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances (CDS) in 2023 decreasing 22% from 2022.

Within that category, the number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances, like fentanyl, cocaine and heroin, rose 22% from 2022, an improvement from the 62% increase between 2022 from 2021, driven in part by looser rules on marijuana and the pandemic in the earlier time frame. Unfortunately, the number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County increased 28% from 2022. Nonfatal overdoses increased by 32% and fatal overdoses increased by 20%, which is disappointing following 2022, which showed declines from 2021.

In addition to the types of crimes, we can also isolate data geographically. For the most serious crimes, the highest total came in our Third District (Silver Spring), followed by the Fourth District (Wheaton).

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.

Marcus G. Jones 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 communities of Bethesda, Chevy Chase, Gaithersburg, Germantown, Rockville, Silver Spring, Takoma Park, and Wheaton are all located within the boundaries of Montgomery County.

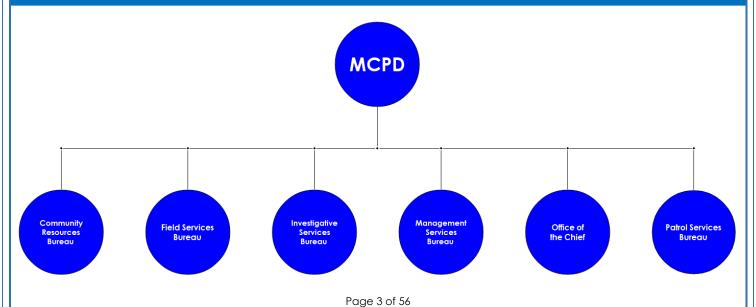
The county is home to the I-270 technology corridor which houses numerous bioscience employers and continues to technology attract and biotechnology industries. There are also several federal entities, military installations, colleges and universities that call Montgomery County home. In addition, Montgomery County has:

- 210 public schools
- 420 parks consisting of 37,220 acres
- 1,179 park facilities
- 12 Metro Stations along the Red Metrorail line
- Museums and performance centers
- The largest Agricultural fair in the state
- Upscale shopping and entertainment centers



https://visitmontgomery.com/resources/regional-map/

POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION



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 below links 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

Behavioral Analysis and Administrative Unit (BAAU)

The Behavioral Analysis and Administrative Unit (BAAU) is the newest unit in the Community Engagement Division (CED). The BAAU handles three areas of responsibility: the Autism/Intellectual Developmental Disabilities Unit (A/IDDU), the Threat Assessment Unit (TAU), and the Community Engagement Coordination Unit (CECU).

The BAAU was developed in response to the growing mental health crisis in Montgomery County. Prior to the BAAU, the police department's Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) would receive referrals from various agencies about those in mental health crisis. CIT would conduct research, identify the correct partners, and respond to the situation. In 2023, CIT's responsibilities were amended, and the team was redeployed across the county to respond to in-progress mental health calls for service.

Due to this change, the BAAU was developed to ensure coordination between agencies, to investigate and identify potential issues, and to conduct threat assessment investigations. As part of a multi-disciplinary team approach, the BAAU works closely with the Department of Health and Human Services, Mental Health Court, the States Attorney's Office, Fire Marshals, and numerous units within the Montgomery County Police Department. As many people of concern go between the different jurisdictions in the National Capital Region, the unit also works closely with various local and Federal Behavioral and Threat Assessment Units in the area.

The BAAU brings together highly trained and experienced law enforcement professionals. The unit's primary objective is to identify and investigate potential threats in our community and schools through behavioral assessment techniques and find creative ways to mitigate those concerns. Simultaneously, the unit is tasked with and committed to proactively engaging with mental health consumers and diverting them away from the criminal justice system.

Key goals of the Behavioral Assessment and Administrative Unit include:

- Threat Assessment and Mitigation: The BAAU proactively assesses potential threats to our community, law enforcement, and Montgomery County schools and implements measures to mitigate these threats. Since its inception, the BAAU has completed dozens of investigations involving potential threats of mass and targeted violence.
- Community Engagement: A cornerstone of the BAAU's mission is building robust relationships with schools and their communities. Actively engaging with school administrators, parents, and students, the unit seeks to understand concerns and collaboratively address issues affecting the safety of educational environments.
- Collaboration with Health and Human Services: The BAAU works closely with Montgomery County's Health and Human Services and other mental health professionals to ensure a coordinated and effective response to potential threats. These partnerships are utilized to find creative and holistic solutions for mental health consumers who come into contact with law enforcement.



Crisis Intervention and Diversion from the Criminal Justice System: Recognizing the
unique needs of mental health consumers, the BAAU actively works to divert
individuals away from the criminal justice system and towards appropriate mental
health resources and support. This collaboration underscores the department's
commitment to addressing the complex interplay of behavioral issues, mental health
and community well-being.

Noteworthy cases the BAAU investigated involve potential threats to federal judges, numerous school bomb threats throughout the county, and written threats to harm Police Officers.

The robust A/IDD Unit, which was highlighted in the 2022 Annual Report on Crime and Safety, was already a part of CED and was moved to the BAAU for supervision and continuum of operations.

The BAAU identified and investigated numerous on-going mental health related instances in 2023. Furthermore, BAAU is working with the county's Health and Human Services (HHS) to ensure case management by the appropriate non-police agencies. The BAAU is still working on expanding their role and responsibilities within the department.

The Community Engagement and Coordination Unit (CECU) is the clearinghouse for the Crime Solvers Program and the Chaplaincy Program. The department receives dozens of anonymous tips each week through the Crime Solvers Program ranging from the identities of subjects completing thefts to the location of wanted homicide suspects; the CECU is responsible for disseminating the tips to the appropriate investigative units. The department recognizes the Crime Solvers Program as a force multiplier for solving and reducing crime in the community.

The MCPD is very excited about the new addition to the department and hope it will further enhance services and the protection of the community it serves.

Drone as First Responder (DFR) Program

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.

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) 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.

The program went live in the 3rd District at the end of 2023 after 12 months of planning and research. In November and December of 2023, the drone responded to 159 calls for service and was first on scene in 76% (121) of the calls. The average response time was 1 minute and 21 seconds. The drone allowed for patrol to be cancelled in 13% (22) of the calls for service and 27 subjects were located as a result of the drone deployment. In early 2024, the DFR program was expanded into the 4th District as well.

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.

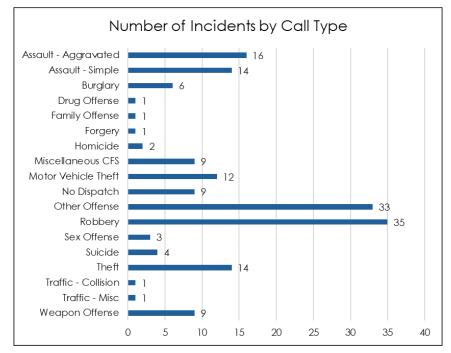




Violent Crimes Information Center

In 2022, the MCPD created a pilot unit called the Violent Crime Information Center, or VCIC. The department hired intelligence analysts and retired officers to staff the center. After undergoing training on department systems, processes and technology, the VCIC had a "soft launch" in December of 2022 during some evening and weekend hours. The pilot program continued in 2023 and has experienced multiple successes during the year.





introduced. The changes have allowed the VCIC to evolve as it moves out of its pilot program to a permanent and fully funded program within the MCPD. The VCIC was awarded with a Best in Category Award for Criminal Justice and Public Safety by the National Association of Counties in 2023 as well.



Chief Jones and the VCIC staff

All police districts were supported by the VCIC in 2023, but the 3rd District had the highest number of supported calls for service and cases.

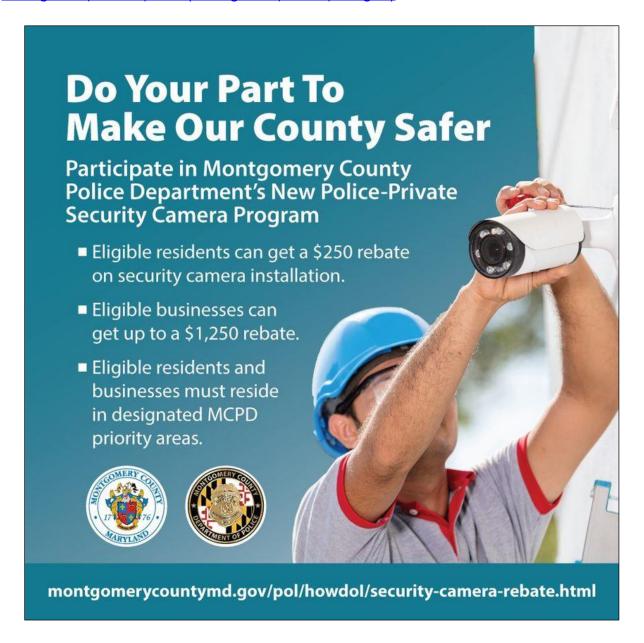
District	Incidents	Time in Minutes	Percentage of Total Events
1D	7	820	4%
2D	16	615	9%
3D	67	4,480	39%
4D	34	2,565	20%
5D	11	900	6%
6D	23	1,200	14%
Administrative Only	1		>1%
Investigation Only	6	285	4%
Other Agency	6	105	4%
Grand Total	171	10,970	100%

Police-Private Security Camera Incentive Program

In 2023, the MCPD launched 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, Montgomery County, MD (montgomery Countymd.gov)</u>



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's 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.









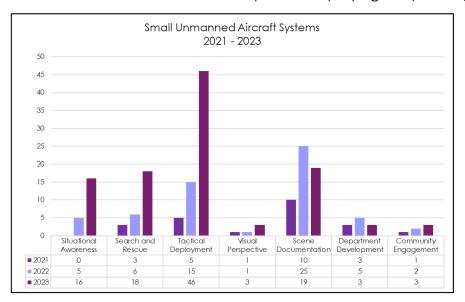




LEGISLATIVE / POLICY REPORTING

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.



A sUAS can provide an aerial visual perspective in responding to calls for service, emergency situations and exigent circumstances that include events that could lead to serious injury or the loss of life, and for the following objectives:

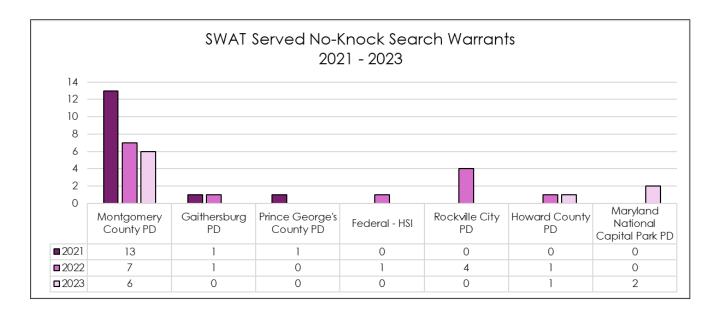
- Situational Awareness: To assist decision makers (e.g., incident command staff; first responders; city, county, and state officials) in understanding the nature, scale, and scope of an incident-and for planning and coordinating an effective response.
- Search and Rescue: To assist missing person investigations (e.g., AMBER Alerts, Silver Alerts) and other search and rescue missions (e.g., body recovery).
- Tactical Deployment: To support the tactical deployment of officers and equipment in emergency situations (e.g., response to terrorist activities, active shooters, SWAT High Risk Search Warrants, hostages and barricade situations), support for large-scale tactical operations, and other temporary perimeter security situations.
- Visual Perspective: To provide an aerial visual perspective to assist officers in providing direction for public safety events, traffic incident management, special events, and temporary perimeter security.
- Scene Documentation: To document a crime scene, collision scene, or other major incident scene (e.g., disaster management, incident response, large-scale forensic scene investigation).
- Department Development: To capture aerial digital multimedia evidence used to enhance department training and outreach initiatives.

- Community Engagement: To provide demonstrations and engagement opportunities with community groups and education programs.
- Drone As First Responder (DFR): The concept is to utilize a sUAS to fly to a call for service and arrive prior to first responders on the ground as outlined in previous pages. The video feed from the sUAS is viewed by department personnel to assist in helping evaluate the scene and circumstances before those in the field arrive. This will provide necessary tactical information and situational awareness to help officers safely respond to incidents, de-escalate situations, and increase efficiency.

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.

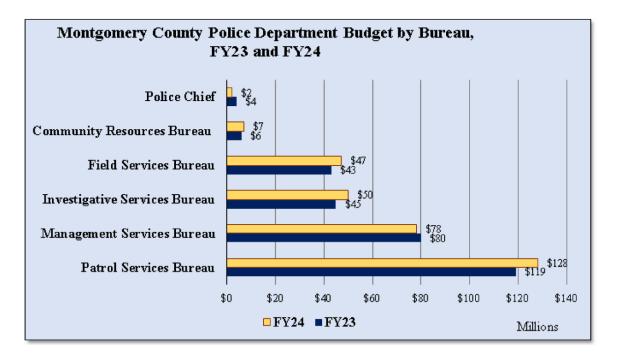
A no-knock search warrant is defined as a search where a member of the police may enter private premises without first knocking and announcing the member's presence. A total of nine no-knocks search warrants were served in 2023 and all nine were served within Montgomery County. Three of the nine no-knock search warrants were authored by outside agencies other than MCPD.



ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

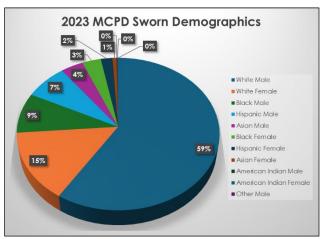
<u>Budget</u>

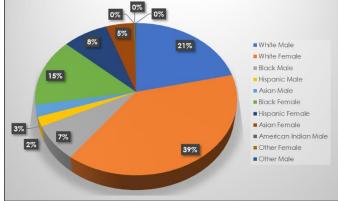
The MCPD FY24 budget (July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023) is 5% higher than the FY23 budget and includes enhancements providing real-time data, increasing the number of public safety instructors, providing additional crossing guards, and the support of officer wellness.



<u>Personnel</u>

At the end of 2023, the number of filled sworn MCPD positions totaled 1,124 out of an authorized 1,280, and there were 642 filled professional staff positions out of the authorized 779.





2023 MCPD Professional Staff Demographics

Male: 890 (79%) Female: 234 (21%) Male: 216 (33%) Female: 426 (65%)

Due to staffing storages 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)
 - o 30% upon completion of the Field Training Program (\$6,000)
 - o 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 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
 - o Permanent shift schedules
 - Take home vehicles for in-county residents
 - o Differential pay for bilingual skills
 - 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
 - Life insurance
 - A deferred compensation plan

Professional Staff

- A hiring bonus of \$5,000 for Emergency Communications Center Specialist candidates
 - o 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
 - Medical, dental and prescription drug programs
 - Life insurance
 - 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

30×30 ADVANCING WOMEN IN POLICING 30% WOMEN RECRUITS BY 2030

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 Our Team webpage.

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/join-our-team.html

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.



To view current professional staff job openings, visit the Montgomery County Careers page and search for open public safety positions.

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/HR/Recruitment/MCGCareers.html

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 nonpaid 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. For example, volunteers in the Keeping Seniors Safe (KSS) program provide free presentations to increase awareness of safety issues within the senior community. Additionally, they provide quidance and resources to seniors regarding issues such as scams, fraud, identity theft and other general issues.

In 2023, nearly 130 volunteers and interns contributed over 13,440 hours, amounting to essentially \$500,000 in cost savings to Montgomery County Police Department. The time and efforts of the Volunteer Resource Program participants are highly valued and greatly appreciated by the Police Department and the community it serves.





Citizen Police Academy

The Montgomery County Police
Citizen Academy hosted three
sessions in 2023 and graduated a
total of 87 members of the
Montgomery County community.
During each 15-week session, the
students learned about the various
divisions, districts, and bureaus of
their police department. They
participated in instruction of criminal
law, traffic law, domestic violence
prevention, alcohol enforcement
efforts to name a few of the topics.
Each session culminated in a handson night involving the processing of



the mock crime scene, participating in a firearms simulator and then 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 70 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:

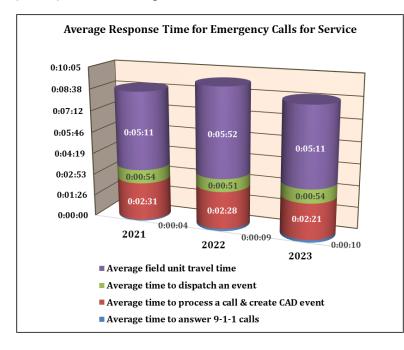
- A \$5,000 hiring bonus was implemented.
- The qualifications for application consideration were updated.
- Applicants can apply prior to graduating high school or completing their GED if they are able to provide the diploma or certificate on their hire date.
- The 9-1-1 Specialist career continues to be highlighted through video vignettes posted on the MCPD Social Media page (<u>Montgomery County</u>
- MONTGOMERY COUNTY 9-1-1
 IS NOW OFFERING A
 \$5,000 HIRING BONUS

Communications Center - Public Safety Communication Specialist (youtube.com))

- 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.
 - The recruiting schedule can be found using this link: <u>Communications</u>
 <u>Specialist, Montgomery County Police Department</u>, <u>Montgomery County, MD</u>
 <u>(montgomerycountymd.gov)</u>

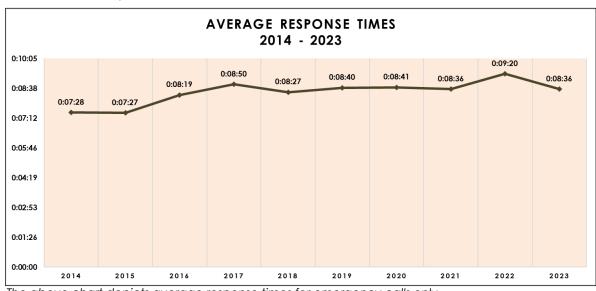
In 2023, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 862,472 calls for service, approximately 4% more calls than 2022. Sixty-six percent (66%) of the calls received by the ECC were emergency calls, an average of 1,554 emergency calls per day which represents an increase of 4% from 2022. There were 273,114 non-emergency calls which is up 6% from 2022. Eighty-four percent of all 9-1-1 calls were from cellular phones in 2023.

The number of dispatched calls for service increased 7% in 2023. Police officers were dispatched to 206,461 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 3% higher than it was in 2022.



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. The average response time in 2023 showed an increase in average time to answer (+1 seconds), but a decrease in time to process (-7 seconds) as compared to 2022. There was an increase in the average time to dispatch an event (+3 seconds) but is the same average that it was in 2021. There was a decrease in the average field unit travel time (-41 seconds) which also matches data from 2021.

Despite the staffing challenges that the MCPD is facing, the innovative and cutting-edge programs the department has created in 2023 have enabled the average response time in 2023 to decrease by 44 seconds.



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

YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2022 - 2023

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, Montgomery County Fire Marshal, 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 includes offenses that were reported to or investigated by the Montgomery County Police Department as well as Rockville City Police Department and Gaithersburg Police Department. 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	2022	2023	Annual Percent Change
Crimes Against Person	6,426	7,028	9 %
Crimes Against Property	23,732	26,776	13%
Crimes Against Society	2,430	2,137	-12%
Group B	4,776	4,982	4%
Grand Total	37,364	40,923	10%

The county experienced increases in all NIBRS offense categories in 2023 versus 2022, with the biggest increase in Crimes Against Property.

In 2023, the crime rate per capita* increased from 3,621 to 3,956 as compared to 2022 per 100,000 people in Montgomery County. The crime rate per square mile increased from 74 to 81, and the crime rate per 100,000 per square mile increased from six to seven.

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

Montgomery County Police Group A Offenses

OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	% Chg
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	941	1074	14.1%
	Simple Assault	4,569	5,031	10.1%
	Intimidation	48	59	22.9%
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	21	29	38.1%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	16	24	50.0%
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	10	17	70.0%
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	239	240	0.4%
	Forcible Sodomy	96	93	-3.1%
	Sexual Assault With An Object	76	72	-5.3%
	Forcible Fondling	390	377	-3.3%
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not calc
	Statutory Rape	20	12	-40.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	3	6,426	7,028	9.4%
Arson	Arson	25	16	-36.0%
Bribery	Bribery	0	1	Not calc
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1,330	1,483	11.5%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	767	400	-47.8%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ V andalism of Property	2,915	3,537	21.3%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	68	69	1.5%
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	99	123	24.2%
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	1,196	1,054	-11.9%
Trade onorises	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	1264	957	-24.3%
	Impersonation	51	50	-2.0%
	Welfare Fraud	15	12	-20.0%
	Wire Fraud	63	38	-39.7%
	Identity Theft	1,728	1,154	-33.2%
Larcony/Thoft Offonsos		1,720	1,134	2.8%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	58	86	48.3%
	Purse-snatching	-	ļ	
	Shoplifting	2,921	4,115	40.9%
	Theft from Building	1,663	1,693	1.8%
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	9	10	11.1%
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	3,157	3,772	19.5%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	1,988	1,796	-9.7%
	All Other Larceny	2,261	2,224	-1.6%
Motor V ehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	1,449	3,371	132.6%
Robbery	Robbery	540	644	19.3%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	23	25	8.7%
OTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		23,732	26,776	12.8%
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	8	9	12.5%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,635	1,270	-22.3%
	Drug Equipment Violations	181	268	48.1%
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	82	62	-24.4%
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	24	21	-12.5%
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	2	0	-100.0%
	Purchasing Prostitution	14	16	14.3%
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	492	500	1.6%
OTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		2,430	2,137	-12.1%
OTAL GROUP A OFFENSES		32,588	35,941	10.3%

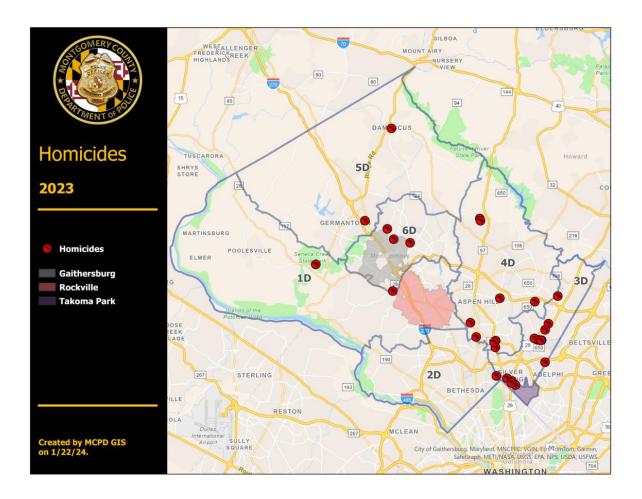
Source: NIBRS data pulled from Power BI on 3/5/2024. "Not Calc" = not calculable

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS AND GANG DATA

Homicides

In 2023, there were 29 homicides which is an increase of 38% from 21 homicides in 2022. Of the 29 homicides, arrests were made in 19 incidents (66%) and 22 offenders were arrested. Firearms were used in 18 (62%) of the homicides, knives or machetes were used in 4 homicides and assaults were responsible for 3 homicides. The remaining 3 homicides were committed with 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.





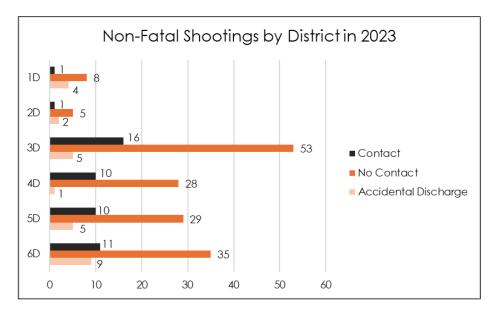
Non-Fatal Shootings

There were a total of 233 non-fatal shooting incidents in 2023, which 26% more than the 185 incidents in 2022. 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.

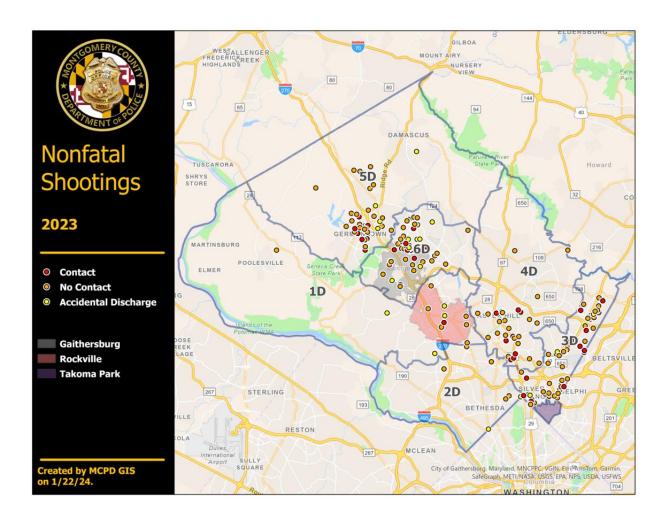
Non-Contact Shooting: An incident where a report of gunfire was received and evidence confirming the report was located, such as property damage or shell casings.

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 233 incidents in 2023, 49 were contact shootings with 59 victims, 158 were noncontact shootings and there were 26 accidental discharges.

In 2023, 74 (32%) of all non-fatal shootings occurred in the 3rd District. Fifty-five (24%) occurred in the 6th District and 44 (19%) occurred in the 5th District.

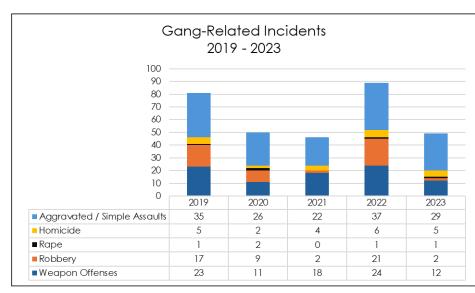


Gang Data

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

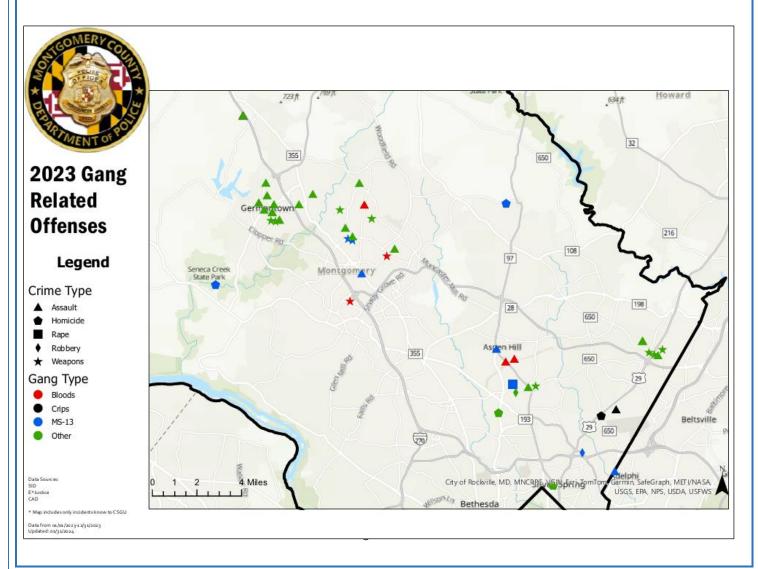
- **Gang Affiliated** refers to the persons involved in a homicide. It can refer to the victim or the suspect. To say that a homicide was gang affiliated means that the victim or the murderer is a validated gang member or associate, as determined by the Special Investigations Division (SID) using the 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 in 2023 decreased by 45% from 2022. The decrease is due to fewer aggravated/simple assaults, robberies, and weapon offenses. Gang related assaults decreased by 22%, robberies decreased by 90% and weapon related offenses decreased by 50% from 2022 to 2023.



The top districts affected in 2023 were the 5th District (Germantown), 6th District (Gaithersburg), 3rd District (Silver Spring), and 4th District (Wheaton). Youth were responsible for 57% of all gang-related offenses and 43% involved adults.

This chart represents incidents where the Special Investigations Division was notified or investigated.



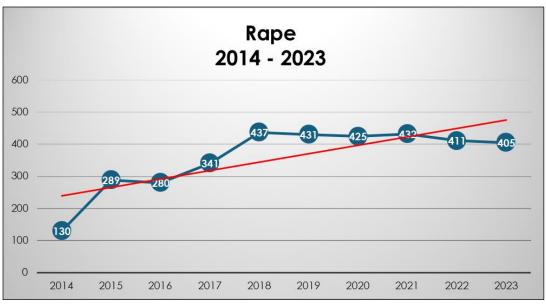
The County's Street Outreach Network for Gang Prevention program is part of the Department of Health and Human Services. Their mission is to prevent, neutralize, and control hostile behavior in high-risk youth and youth gangs through the development of positive relationships between youth/community stakeholders and the outreach workers. The outreach worker will utilize positive youth development programs and leisure time activities as the intervening vehicle for redirecting antisocial and aggressive behaviors. For more information on the County's Street Outreach Network for Gang Prevention, a link to their website can be found below.

Montgomery County Maryland (montgomerycountymd.gov)

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 incidents that occurred in the calendar year. 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 Page 27 of 56

In 2023, there were 528 incidents of rape reported to the Montgomery County PD, Gaithersburg PD and Rockville City PD. Of those incidents, 48 (9%) were later unfounded or referred to another jurisdiction and 98 (19%) were reported to have occurred prior to 2022. On average, 25% - 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.

Child Exploitation Unit

Child exploitation, and the crimes associated with it, is on the rise in the United States. According to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), reports of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on online platforms grew from 32 million in 2022, to a record high of more than 36 million in 2023. Additionally, reports of online enticement, including "sextortion" grew from 80,000 in 2022 to 186,000 in 2023 nationwide. In sextortion cases, online predators pose as a peer on a social network or messaging app and entice victims to send compromising photos or videos of themselves. They then use these images as leverage to demand more photos, videos, or money as a form of extortion.

When internet service providers and social networks detect CSAM, they are required, by statute, to report CyberTips to the NCMEC, the nationwide clearinghouse whose mission is to combat crimes against children. The NCMEC then triages the cases and sends them to the appropriate individual state Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) task forces for disposition.



As a member of the Maryland ICAC, the Child Exploitation Unit (CEU) is tasked with investigating cases involving CSAM and sextortion. In 2023, the CEU investigated 364 cases and received over 1,900 CyberTips of incidents in Montgomery County from NCMEC. They authored more than 100 search warrants and had an average caseload of 86 cases per investigator. Due to an increased volume of cases, and with technology always evolving, investigating cases of this nature has become more challenging. Where CSAM was once produced and exchanged in secretive online rings, it can now be created and transmitted in a predator's palm with a handheld cellular phone.

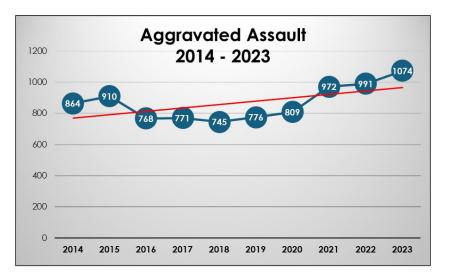
Due to ever changing advancements in technology, the CEU is constantly trying to stay on course or ahead of criminals and their technological capabilities. In 2023, the CEU was awarded a \$30,000 grant from the Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services for new computer hardware, and an additional \$10,000 from the Maryland State Police for additional technology enhancements. The CEU also acquired \$20,000 worth of decommissioned equipment from the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services. All the new technology will allow the CEU to not only be reactive to these types of crimes when they are reported, but it will also allow them to be proactive in searching for online predators. This is not only a tremendous success for the CEU, but also for the vulnerable victims of the heinous crimes they investigate.

Missing Children/Runaway Unit

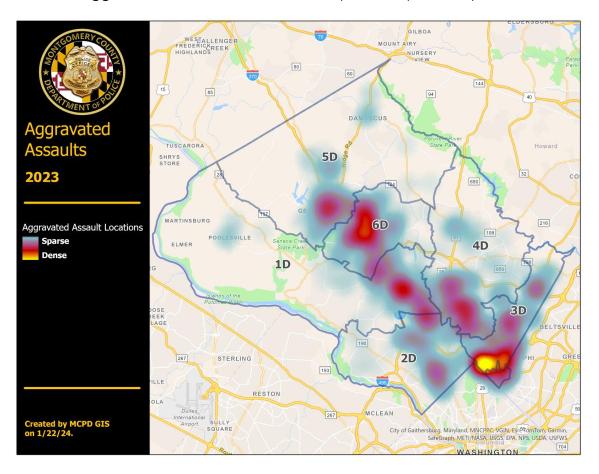
The Missing Children Unit (MCU) saw an increase in cases for 2023. In 2022, the team dealt with 827 reports of missing children and in 2023 they handled 1,107. Of those 1,107 cases, only 8 remained open at the end of the calendar year, meaning a 99 percent closure rate was achieved. MCU investigators had an average caseload of 157 cases for the year.

Aggravated Assaults

In 2023, the total number of aggravated assaults increased by 8%. Of the 861 aggravated assault offenses (1,074 victims) in 2023, 28% (242 offenses with 273 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.



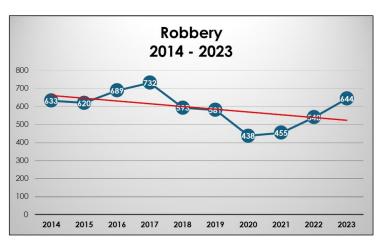
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Robberies

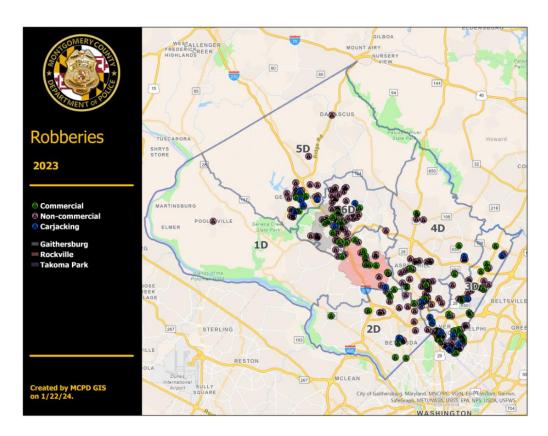
Robberies were up 19% in 2023 versus 2022 but not all categories saw increases. There was a decrease of 21% in commercial robberies. The largest increase (28%) was in

Robbery Category	2022	2023	Annual Percent Change
Commercial	87	69	-21%
Carjacking	76	97	28%
Non-commercial	377	478	27%
Grand Total	540	644	19%

carjacking offenses which aligns with regional and national increases in carjacking offenses.

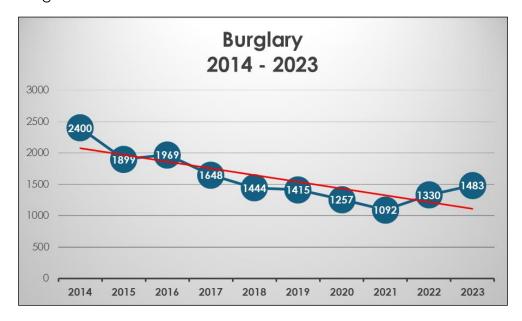


Of all carjacking offenses, 40% (39) occurred in the 3rd District, 22% occurred in the 4th District and all remaining districts had less than 15% of the carjackings for the year. Arrests were made in 36% of all carjacking offenses in 2023 and additional arrests are expected.



Burglaries

The number of burglaries has steadily declined since 2014, but burglaries increased 12% in 2023 versus 2022. Burglary totals were greatly impacted by the global COVID-19 pandemic but are returning to normal levels.



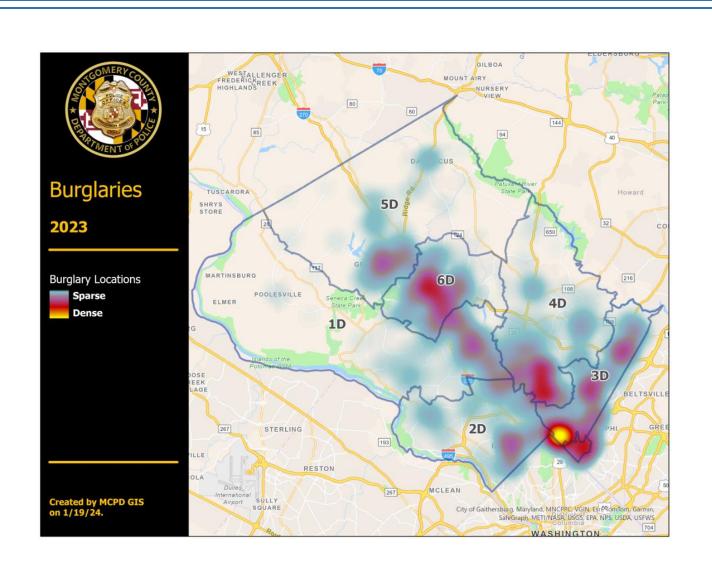
Both commercial and residential burglaries saw increases in 2023 from 2022 (7% and 14% respectively), but the increase in commercial burglaries in 2023 (7%) was significantly lower than the increase between 2021 and 2022 (44%).

Dealing with a burglary at your home or business can be traumatic and expensive. To avoid the emotional and financial losses associated with a burglary, make safety a lifestyle. Most burglars want easy to carry items (cash and small electronics for example), may not carry a weapon and do not want a confrontation. Many will start by knocking on the front door to assess if anybody is home. If you are home, make your presence known. Most burglars enter the property from the rear of the home where it's more isolated. Ensure your doors and windows are made of solid material and locked. Consider keeping your trees and shrubs well-trimmed so that a burglar does not have a hiding place and consider installing motion-activated lights.

If you are going to be out of town, consider asking a trusted neighbor or friend to retrieve your mail and/or newspapers. Put lights on timers. Stopping your mail/newspapers can be effective but also notifies others that you will be gone.

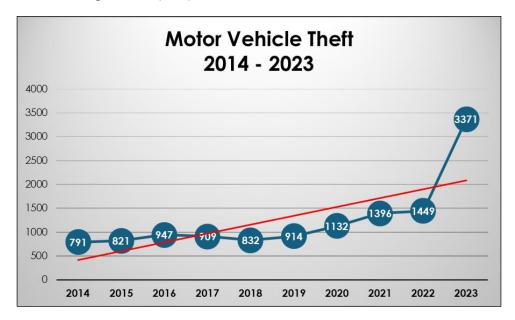
A home alarm system – especially an unmonitored one – may not necessarily deter a burglar from entering your home but it can limit the amount of time a burglar is in your home and thus lessen what they can steal.

Make a list of your valuables including make, model, serial number and approximate worth. Take pictures of the items. Keep the list in a secure location. If you are the victim of a burglary and any of these items are stolen, you will want to provide this information to law enforcement and possibly your insurance company.



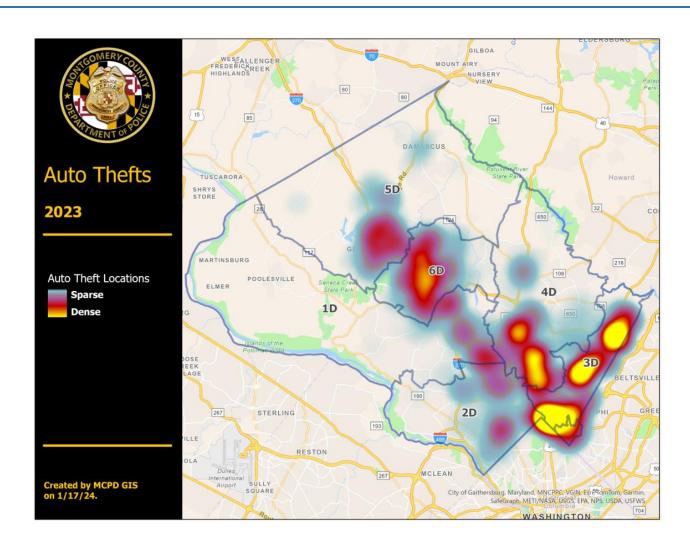
Motor Vehicle Thefts

The number of motor vehicle thefts increased 133% in 2023 over 2022 and have been increasing every year 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 was 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.



The Hyundai and Kia theft trend has also affected the 21% increase in vandalism reports in 2023. It is common for offenders to break the vehicle window to gain access and will 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 is largely attributed to Hyundai and Kia models found with broken windows. These vandalism reports are likely attempted motor vehicle thefts that were disrupted in some way or abandoned.

The Auto Crime Enforcement Section (ACES) was instituted in 2023 and focuses on crimes related to motor vehicles such as motor vehicle thefts and carjackings. It is planning a Hyundai Anti-Theft event in 2024 where Hyundai owners can have anti-theft software upgrades installed and receive complimentary steering wheel locks for their vehicles. Similar prevention events have been held by other agencies throughout the state and these collective efforts have helped the number of completed thefts of Hyundais and Kias fall and the number of attempted thefts of Hyundais and Kias rise.





Thefts From Autos/Thefts Of Auto Parts

While thefts of auto parts or accessories have decreased 10% in 2023 versus 2022, that is not the case with thefts from autos. That category increased 19% in 2023 over 2022. That is a complete flip from what was reported in 2022, where thefts from autos were down 17% and thefts of auto parts or accessories were up 24%.

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

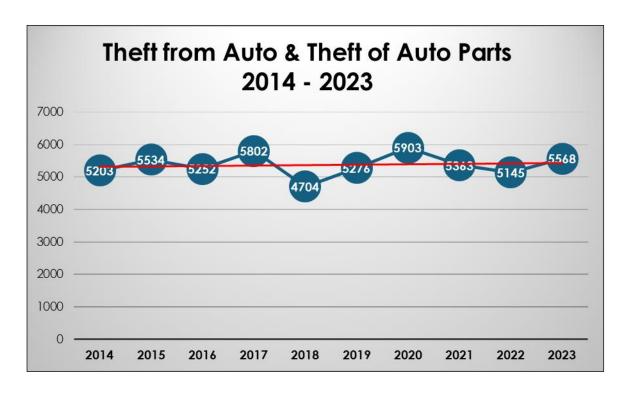
- Thefts of airbags from Honda products
- Thefts of tools from work trucks/vans
- Thefts of catalytic converters from Toyota Prius models and commercial Ford trucks and vans
- Thefts of tires and rims

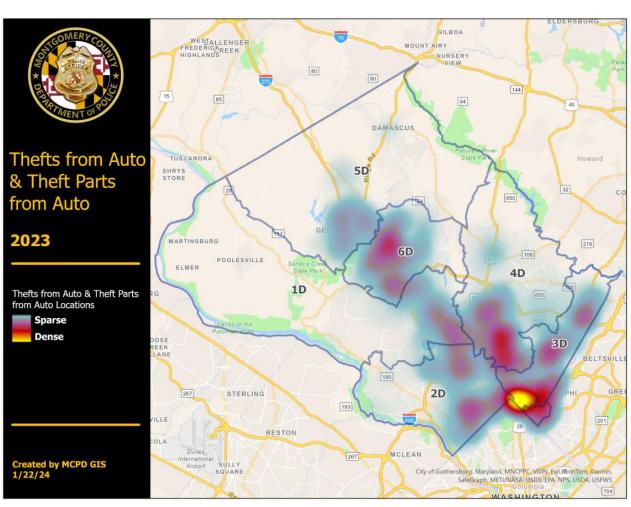


Catalytic converters are targeted for the precious metals contained within which include platinum, rhodium and palladium. Hybrid models tend to have higher concentrations of these metals due to a hybrid engine's heat demands. Catalytic converters are often hard to trace after the theft since many are not serialized so specific catalytic converters can be attributed to specific thefts. To combat this issue, the MCPD held several etching clinics so residents could have their catalytic converter serialized.

Additional prevention tips for thefts from autos was distributed in multiple languages in 2023 to help curb the increase in thefts from autos.

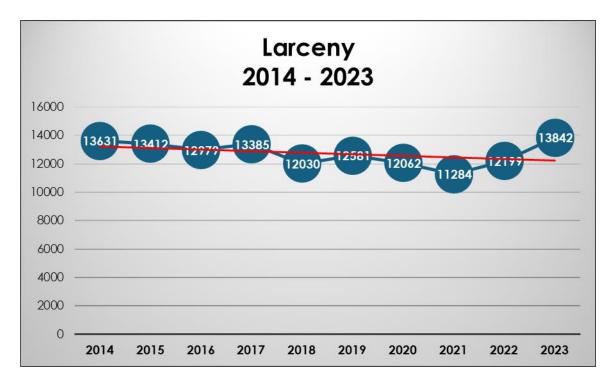






All Larcenies

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 13% in 2023 and shoplifting is driving the increase. Shoplifting offenses are up 41% in 2023 as compared to 2022 and is up 33% as compared to 2019. 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 2023 shoplifting incidents are noticeably higher than in previous years.

Financial Crimes

Criminals steal billions of dollars from United States residents every year and thieves are always developing and refining new ways to steal money. It is important for county residents to be aware of emerging trends to help mitigate the chances of fraud victimization.

If you have been victimized by a fraud or scam or have information about fraudulent activities, please report these incidents. Please provide any documentation of the crime, such as text messages, screenshots, voice messages, and your notes of encounters. Include email addresses, even though these can be disposable and telephone numbers can be spoofed. Although your case may not be investigated, analysts compare your case's information with similar cases and develop strategies to protect future potential victims.

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)

The links on the right side of the webpage (image right) provides more information on different types of frauds and scams, fraud reporting, cybercrimes, recovery scams, and other information.

To ask the Financial Crimes Section to speak to your group about fraud or cybercrime prevention, use the below link to access the presentation request form.

<u>Cybercrime Prevention Presentation Request</u> (wufoo.com)



Related Topics

Frauds and Scams

Fraud Reporting

Cyber Crime

Influence and Fraud

Victim Resistance

Financial Crimes Section

As if the original loss wasn't enough, beware of Recovery Scams

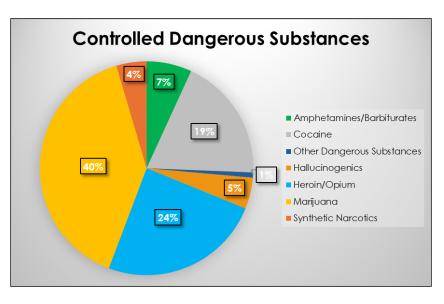


CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

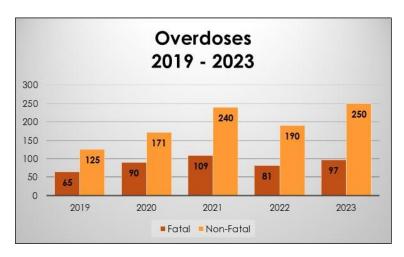
Controlled Dangerous Substances

The total number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances (CDS) in 2023 decreased 22% from 2022.

Of the CDS-related offenses in 2023, marijuana offenses made up 40% of the total which is considerably less than the 62% from 2022. New legislation is contributing, and that total may drop further in 2024. Heroin/opium offenses account for 24% of all drug offenses in 2023 which is higher than in 2022 (12%). Cocaine offenses



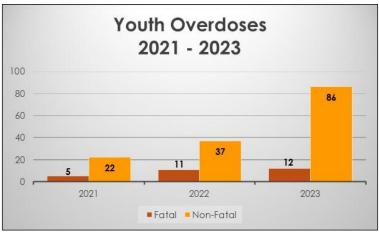
also increased in 2023 (19% of the total) from 2022 (16% of the total).



The number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County increased 28% in 2023. Non-fatal overdoses increased by 32% and fatal overdoses increased by 20% compared to 2022.

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.



Fatal youth opioid overdoses (victims under 21 years of age) were also up in 2023 by one incident (9%). Non-fatal youth overdoses increased 132% in 2023 which drives the overall increase of 104%. Pressed fentanyl related overdoses (counterfeit pills that contain fentanyl or fentanyl-related compounds) continue to be an issue in the county.

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

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To help county residents distinguish signs of drug use, the MCPD Community Opioid Prevention Education (COPE) Trailer was created to go to public events, so the community can go inside and see the warning signs of drug abuse. Resembling rooms in a home, MCPD employees and volunteers will educate adults in English and Spanish and provide visitors the ability to identify "red flags" and "signals," which are articles inside a bedroom or bathroom that might be indicators that there is an opioid problem. For every hiding space shown, there are dozens more.

The COPE Trailer was deployed 50 times in 2023. To request a COPE Trailer demonstration in Montgomery County, use the below link to COPE Trailer website and then click on "Request the COPE trailer".

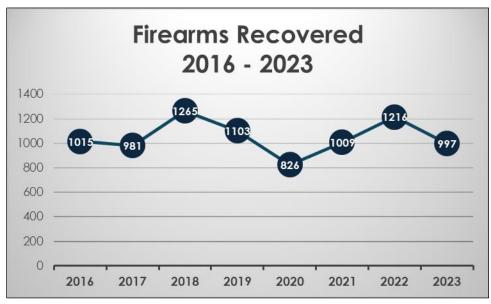
<u>Community Opioid Prevention Education Page, Montgomery County Police Department, Montgomery County, MD (montgomery countymd.gov)</u>





Weapon Offenses

The number of firearms (all types) recovered by MCPD decreased by 18% from 2022.



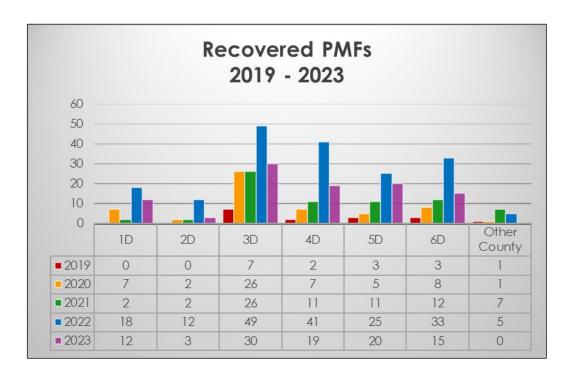
This is preliminary data that may change based on when firearms are traced and validated. This data may include firearms that were willingly turned in by a possessor and/or may not be connected to a crime. This data may include firearms recovered from RCPD, GCPD, MCSO, federal investigations/search warrants.

Privately Made Firearms

In 2023, there were 99 PMFs recovered in Montgomery County, which resulted in a 46% decrease in recovered PMFs in the county from 2022 (183 recovered).

Privately Made Firearms (PMFs), often referred to as "ghost guns", are guns that are not manufactured but made individually and as a result do not have a serial number. The term "ghost gun" comes from the fact that since these firearms are not serialized, they are not traceable to their maker, seller, or original owner. They are usually constructed by completing an 80% lower receiver. An 80% lower receiver is described as a firearm frame or receiver of which 80% of the machining has been completed prior to its sale. The remaining 20% of the work can be completed using a drill press or other common hand tools. The lower receiver or frame is the only part legally considered a "gun" and the other components are unregulated.

Companies make the lower part of the firearm and tools to help finish the build of the firearm. PMF kits are sold by online retailers or at gun shows and include everything needed to build a gun. When the gun is sold, it is not considered a firearm and, therefore, there are no restrictions on the sale of the kit. Anyone can buy these kits including minors as well as convicted felons. Once someone has purchased the kit, they only need to build the gun, which can take less than an hour. Many of the parts can also be made with 3D printers. Due to the ease of access, the Department seen an increase in the amount of PMFs in Montgomery County as well as the State of Maryland.



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	2022	2023	Annual Percent Change
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	1	3	200.0%
Disorderly Conduct	446	434	-2.7%
Driving Under the Influence	1633	1291	-20.9%
Family Offenses, Non-Violent	106	118	11.3%
Liquor Law Violations	257	272	5.8%
Trespass of Real Property	359	428	19.2%
All Other Offenses*	1974	2436	23.4%
Grand Total	4776	4982	4.3%

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.

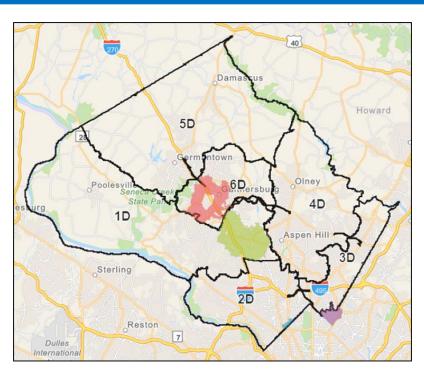
NON-CRIMINAL OFFENSES

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	2022	2023	Annual Percent Change
Fire - Not Arson	3	4	33.3%
Lost Property	1906	1767	-7.3%
Mental Illness Reports	2460	2363	-3.9%
Overdose	191	252	31.9%
Police Information	3558	4071	14.4%
Recovered Property	797	1042	30.7%
Sudden Death	1100	1077	-2.1%
Suicide	170	154	-9.4%
Traffic Offenses	64	25	-60.9%
Grand Total	10249	10755	4.9%

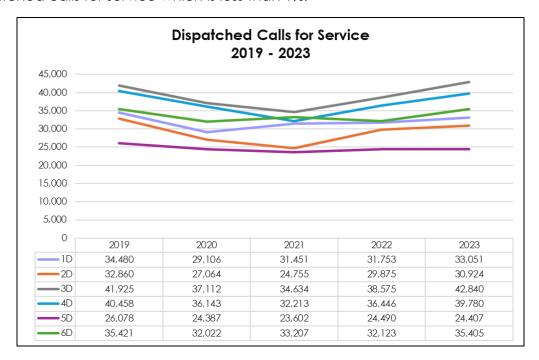
DISTRICT ANALYSIS

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 7% in 2023 versus 2022. All districts saw increases in 2023 with one exception; the 5th District saw a decrease of 83 dispatched calls for service which is less than 1%.



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2023 NIBRS Offenses at the District Level

The districts again saw disparate overall changes in crime in 2023. While there are variations regarding increases and decreases of total crime in each district, none of the overall annual changes are more than 20%. All districts except one (1D) experienced an increase in crime against person in varying degrees. All districts except one (2D) experienced an increase in crime against property in varying degrees.

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 <u>https://data.montgomerycountymd.gov/</u>
- 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 <u>https://twitter.com/mcpnews</u>
- 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/#

Montgomery County residents should also consider joining the Nextdoor platform. Each district commander uses this social network to provide real-time crime updates and other important information to the "neighborhoods" within their districts.

1st DISTRICT - ROCKVILLE

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



1DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

OFFENSE CATEGORIES	1st District NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	% C
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	116	88	-24.
Assudii Offerises	Simple Assault	581	602	3.6
	Intimidation	10	11	10.0
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	3	1	-66.
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	4	10	150.
norman namexing	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not c
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	1	Not d
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	37	32	-13.
Joex Otterises	Forcible Sodomy	15	15	0.0
	Sexual Assault With An Object	13	9	-30.8
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	58	44	-24.
San Official New Forestell	Forcible Fondling			
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not c
	Statutory Rape	3	1	-66.7
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	3 A	840	814	-3.1
Arson	Arson	4	2	-50.0
Bribery	Bribery	0	1	Not c
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	169	190	12.4
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	97	67	-30.
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ V andalism of Property	457	468	2.4
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	17	16	-5.9
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	16	18	12.5
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	199	167	-16.
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	172	132	-23.3
	Impersonation	4	7	75.0
	Welfare Fraud	1	1	0.0
	Wire Fraud	13	7	-46.2
	Identity Theft	270	171	-36.7
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	11	23	109.
	Purse-snatching	7	6	-14.3
	Shoplifting	256	439	71.5
	Theft from Building	207	239	15.5
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	0	-100.
	Theft From Motor V ehicle	444	369	-16.9
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	206	182	-11.7
	All Other Larceny	325	319	-1.8
Motor V ehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	173	273	57.8
Robbery	Robbery	50	46	-8.0
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	Not c
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	·	3,100	3,143	1.4
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	2	100.
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	167	87	-47.9
	Drug Equipment Violations	14	16	14.3
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not c
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	15	9	-40.0
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	8	8	0.0
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not c
	Purchasing Prostitution	4	7	75.0
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	44	35	-20.
TAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		252	162	-35.
		4,192	4,119	-1.7
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		4,172	4,117	49.3

2nd DISTRICT - BETHESDA

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



2DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

OFFENSE CATEGORIES	2nd District NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	% C
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	53	66	24.5
	Simple Assault	501	629	25.5
	Intimidation	14	9	-35.
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2	2	0.0
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	1	Not c
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not c
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	3	Not c
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	24	28	16.7
	Forcible Sodomy	15	5	-66.7
	Sexual Assault With An Object	4	5	25.0
· [Forcible Fondling	42	39	-7.1
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not c
	Statutory Rape	2	1	-50.0
L CRIME AGAINST PERSON		657	788	19.9
Arson	Arson	1	2	100.0
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not c
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	231	198	-14.3
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	350	106	-69.7
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	386	478	23.8
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	8	10	25.0
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	19	36	89.5
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	227	190	-16.3
11000 011011303	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	264	221	-16.3
	Impersonation	21	12	-42.9
	Welfare Fraud	1	1	0.09
	Wire Fraud	15	10	-33.3
	Identity Theft	383	290	-24.3
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	56	45	-19.6
zareeniji men enemes	Purse-snatching	6	11	83.3
	Shoplifting	490	717	46.3
	Theft from Building	388	392	1.09
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	6	500.0
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	616	697	13.1
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	351	334	-4.8
	All Other Larceny	547	403	-26.3
Motor V ehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	259	339	30.9
Robbery	Robbery	58	52	-10.3
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	1	6	500.0
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4,679	4,556	-2.6
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	1	0.09
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	53	56	5.79
<u> </u>	Drug Equipment Violations	8	5	-37.5
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not c
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	8	6	-25.0
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	1	2	100.0
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	0	-100.
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not c
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	23	27	17.4
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY	1	94	96	2.19
		, ,	, ,,	2.1

3rd DISTRICT – SILVER SPRING

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





Assault Offenses		3rd District			
Simple Assault				\$	% C
Intimidation	Assault Offenses		{	}	16.
Homicide Offenses				<u> </u>	5.9
Human Trafficking	<u> </u>		ļ		133
Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude		†	}		160.
Ridnapping/Abduction Ridnapping/Abduction 2 6 2	Human Irafficking				-75.
Sex Offenses			<u> </u>	ļ	Not
Forcible Sodomy	<u> </u>		}	}	200
Sexual Assault With An Object	Sex Offenses		ļ	ļ	-17.
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible Incest 0 0 0 N	I		ļ	·	-36.
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible			ļ	<u> </u>	-35.
Statutory Rape	i •	<u> </u>	}		35.
Arson	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible		ş	ş	Not
Arson		Statutory Rape	<u>}</u>	ļ	50.0
Bribery Bribery Bribery 0 0 N Burglary/Breaking & Entering Burglary/Breaking and Entering 358 364 Counterfeiting/Forgery Counterfeiting/Forgery 88 52 Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property 621 861 381 Embezzlement Embezzlement 4 13 2 Extortion/Blackmail Extortion/Blackmail 14 14 14 14 Fraud Offenses False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game 210 171 - 171 - 16 171 - 171 - 171 - 171 - 171 - 171 - 171 - - 171 - 171 - - 171 - - 171 - - 171 - - 171 - - 267 180 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8.2
Burglary/Breaking & Entering Burglary/Breaking and Entering 358 364	.	-	ļ		-57.
Counterfeiting/Forgery	¢		}	ļ	Not
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property 621 861 Embezzlement Embezzlement 4 13 2 Extortion/Blackmail Extortion/Blackmail 14 14 14 14 17 17 17 17	-	-	·	}	1.7
Embezzlement	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	}	\$	-40.
Extortion/Blackmail	¢	¢	621	861	38.
False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game 210 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171	<u> </u>		ļ	ş	225
Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	14	14	0.0
Impersonation	Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	210	171	-18.
Welfare Fraud		Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	257	180	-30.
Wire Fraud		Impersonation	10	15	50.
Identity Theft		Welfare Fraud	4	4	0.0
Larceny/Theff Offenses		Wire Fraud	11	4	-63.
Purse-snatching		Identity Theft	243	174	-28.
Shoplifting 572 793 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	28	26	-7.
Theft from Building 355 311 -		Purse-snatching	16	28	75.0
From Coin-Operated Machine or Device 2 1 - Theft From Motor Vehicle 770 938 1 Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 547 557 All Other Larceny 421 469 Motor Vehicle Theft Motor Vehicle Theft 405 1,173 1 Robbery Robbery 194 212 Stolen Property Offenses Stolen Property Offenses 14 10 - AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY 5,151 6,373 3 Animal Cruelty Animal Cruelty 0 2 Drug/Narcotic Violations Drug Equipment Violations 524 334 - Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 31 3 Gambling Offenses Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling 0 0 N Pornography/Obscene Material Pornography/Obscene Material 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -		Shoplifting	572	793	38.
Theft From Motor Vehicle		Theft from Building	355	311	-12.
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories		From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	1	-50.
All Other Larceny 421 469 Motor Vehicle Theft Motor Vehicle Theft 405 1,173 1 Robbery Robbery 194 212 Stolen Property Offenses Stolen Property Offenses 14 10 AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY 5,151 6,373 3 Animal Cruelty Animal Cruelty 0 2 Drug/Narcotic Violations Drug/Narcotic Violations 524 334 Drug/Narcotic Violations Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 Gambling Offenses Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling 0 0 Note that the property of the p		Theft From Motor V ehicle	770	938	21.8
Motor V ehicle Theft Motor V ehicle Theft 405 1,173 1 Robbery Robbery 194 212 Stolen Property Offenses 14 10 - AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY 5,151 6,373 3 Animal Cruelty A nimal Cruelty 0 2 Drug/Narcotic Violations 524 334 - Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 - Gambling Offenses Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling 0 0 N Pomography/Obscene Material Pomography/Obscene Material 12 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	547	557	1.8
Robbery Robbery 194 212 Stolen Property Offenses 14 10 - AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY 5,151 6,373 3 Animal Cruelty A nimal Cruelty 0 2 Drug/Narcotic Violations 524 334 - Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 - Gambling Offenses Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling 0 0 N Pomography/Obscene Material Pomography/Obscene Material 12 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -		All Other Larceny	421	469	11.
Stolen Property Offenses Stolen Property Offenses 14 10 10 10	Motor V ehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	405	1,173	189
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY 5,151 6,373 3 Animal Cruelty 0 2 Drug/Narcotic Violations 524 334 - Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 - Gambling Offenses Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling 0 0 N Pomography/Obscene Material Pomography/Obscene Material 12 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -	Robbery	Robbery	194	212	9.3
Animal Cruelty A nimal Cruelty 0 2 Drug/Narcotic Violations 524 334 - Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 - Gambling Offenses Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling 0 N Pomography/Obscene Material Pomography/Obscene Material 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	14	10	-28.
Animal Cruelty	AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		5,151	6,373	23.
Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 -		Animal Cruelty	0	2	
Drug Equipment Violations 39 31 -	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	524	334	-36.
Pornography/Obscene Material Pornography/Obscene Material 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -			39	31	-20.
Pornography/Obscene Material Pornography/Obscene Material 12 12 Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not (
Prostitution Offenses Prostitution 5 3 - Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -	7		12	12	0.0
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution 1 0 - Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -	·	Prostitution	}	{	-40.
Purchasing Prostitution 2 2 Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -				\$	-100
Weapon Law Violations Weapon Law Violations 143 143 AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.0
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY 726 525 -	Weapon Law Violations	ļ	ţ	<u> </u>	0.0
		1	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>	-27
AL GROUP A OFFENSES 7 252 8 384	AL GROUP A OFFENSES		7,252	8,386	15.

4th DISTRICT - WHEATON

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





4th District				
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	% Ch
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	187	209	11.8
	Simple Assault	827	929	12.3
	Intimidation	6	9	50.0
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	3	7	133.3
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not c
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not c
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	5	3	-40.0
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	42	36	-14.3
	Forcible Sodomy	13	17	30.8
	Sexual Assault With An Object	22	18	-18.2
	Forcible Fondling	84	101	20.2
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not c
	Statutory Rape	6	2	-66.7
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		1,195	1,331	11.49
Arson	Arson	9	3	-66.7
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not c
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	233	308	32.2
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	116	78	-32.8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	494	668	35.2
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	15	12	-20.0
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	14	13	-7.19
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	218	199	-8.79
indud Officiaes	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	171	138	-19.3
	Impersonation	8	6	-25.0
	Welfare Fraud	1	2	100.0
	Wire Fraud	7	5	-28.6
	Identity Theft	350	183	-47.7
		<u> </u>	32	-
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	23	12	39.1
	Purse-snatching	12	ļ	0.09
	Shoplifting	550	705	28.2
	Theft from Building	240	268	11.7
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	2	Not c
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	510	751	47.3
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	385	395	2.69
	All Other Larceny	391	418	6.99
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	287	652	127.2
Robbery	Robbery	104	159	52.9
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	5	4	-20.0
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		4,143	5,013	21.0
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	2	100.0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	258	296	14.7
	Drug Equipment Violations	28	51	82.1
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not c
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	23	17	-26.1
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	1	0	-100.0
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not c
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not c
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	90	116	28.9
ki		400	480	20.0
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		400	400	

5th DISTRICT - GERMANTOWN

5th District Commander
Captain Edward Pallas
20000 Aircraft Drive
Germantown, MD 20874
240-773-6200



5DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

	5th District	0000	0000	or c:
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	% C
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	135	196	45.2
	Simple Assault	742	736	-0.8
	Intimidation	6	8	33.3
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	6	2	-66.
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	1	Not c
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not c
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	2	0	-100.
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	28	30	7.1
	Forcible Sodomy	8	14	75.0
	Sexual Assault With An Object	8	12	50.0
	Forcible Fondling	51	31	-39.2
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not c
	Statutory Rape	0	0	Not c
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		986	1,030	4.5
Arson	Arson	1	3	200.
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not c
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	128	160	25.0
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	49	39	-20.4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	414	421	1.7
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	8	6	-25.0
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	18	25	38.9
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	136	143	5.1
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	170	125	-26.
	Impersonation	5	4	-20.0
	Welfare Fraud	2	3	50.0
	Wire Fraud	12	7	-41.
	Identity Theft	251	168	-33.
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	13	8	-38.
	Purse-snatching	3	6	100.
	Shoplifting	640	800	25.0
	Theft from Building	149	155	4.0
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	1	-50.0
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	369	316	-14.4
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	178	107	-39.9
	All Other Larceny	239	261	9.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	109	321	194.
Robbery	Robbery	48	54	12.5
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	1	2	100.
<u> </u>	Stolett Floperty Offenses	<u></u>	3,135	
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	A size at Consollar	2,945	<u> </u>	6.5
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	3 264	198	-25.0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	}		
C	Drug Equipment Violations	34	80	135.
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not c
Pomography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	13	9	-30.8
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	1	1	0.0
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not c
	Purchasing Prostitution	0	1	Not c
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	87	82	-5.7
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		399 4,330	371	-7.0
AL GROUP A OFFENSES			4,536	4.8

6th DISTRICT - GAITHERSBURG

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

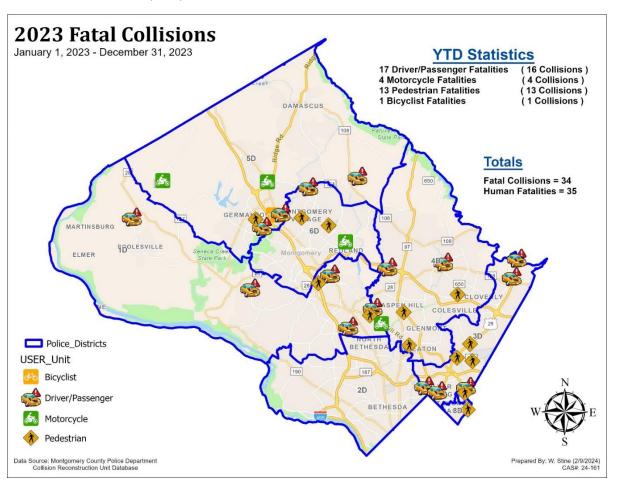




OFFENSE CATECODIES	6th District NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	% C
OFFENSE CATEGORIES Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	213	236	10.
Assault Offenses	Simple Assault	930	1,060	14.
	Intimidation	6	7	14.
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2	4	100
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	6	11	83.
nornan transcring	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	1	4	300
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	50		- -
sex Offenses	Forcible Rape Forcible Sodomy	23	67 28	34.
		 		21.
	Sexual Assault With An Object	12	17	41.
	Forcible Fondling	87	72	-17
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not
	Statutory Rape	7	4	-42
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	·	1,337	1,510	12.
Arson	Arson	3	3	0.0
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	210	255	21.
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	63	53	-15.
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	532	617	16.
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	15	11	-26.
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	18	16	-11.
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	200	178	-11.
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	225	151	-32.
	Impersonation	2	6	200
	Welfare Fraud	6	1	-83.
	Wire Fraud	5	5	0.0
	Identity Theft	224	163	-27.
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	11	11	0.0
	Purse-snatching	14	22	57.
	Shoplifting	403	633	57.
	Theft from Building	320	317	-0.9
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	0	-100
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	432	680	57.
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	311	218	-29.
	All Other Larceny	328	346	5.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor V ehicle Theft	213	581	172
Robbery	Robbery	86	115	33.
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	2	3	50.
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		3,625	4,385	21.
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	1	0.0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	358	295	-17.
	Drug Equipment Violations	58	85	46.
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	10	9	-10.
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	4	7	75.
. 103011011003	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not
	Purchasing Prostitution	5	6	20.
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	104	96	-7.
	Troupon Luw Violunons	539	498	-7 -7.
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		207		<u> </u>
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		5,501	6,393	16.

TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

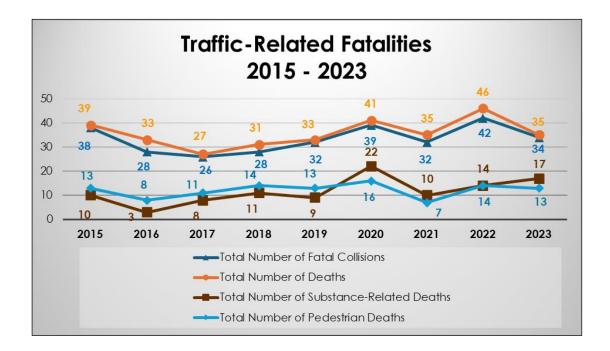
In 2023, the MCPD conducted 40,124 traffic stops. This is a 12% increase from the number of traffic stops made in 2023. More than 15,000 of those traffic stops were conducted by the Central Traffic Unit. Montgomery County police officers continued to emphasize pedestrian safety, occupant protection, aggressive driving, and distracted and impaired driving enforcement. Despite these efforts, the Montgomery County Collision Reconstruction Unit (CRU) responded to 34 fatal collisions which resulted in 35 total deaths in 2023. The number of 2023 fatal collisions represents a 19% decrease over the 42 collisions that occurred in 2022 and took the lives of 46 people.





The MCPD takes traffic safety very seriously. The department is actively involved in the County's Vision Zero initiative and conducts various data-driven enforcement initiatives throughout the year directed at these specific issues and trying to change human behavior through enforcement and education.

Vision Zero | Montgomery County, MD (montgomerycountymd.gov)



The department continues to expand our capabilities in automated traffic in response to both community request and Vision Zero efforts. During 2023, the department added 10 additional portable speed camera units bringing the county total to 110 speed cameras (38 fixed, 66 portable, and 6 vehicle based) and 51 red-light cameras. Additionally, MCPS has fully-equipped all MCPS owned buses with automated stop arm cameras. The continued expansion of the ATEU program will add an additional 10 portable speed cameras and 15 additional red-light cameras in 2024. 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)

Green Labs and Marijuana Law Changes

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.

Numerous media outlets have reported on the Green Labs. Links to some can be found below.



Volunteers smoke pot with cops training to spot signs of stoned drivers -The Washington Post

There's no Breathalyzer
for pot. Police in
Maryland struggle with
determining impairment WTOP News

Montgomery County
explores cannabis driving
enforcement
(fox5dc.com)

Welcome to the World's Oddest Pot Party, Thrown by the Local Police - WSJ

Other Traffic Operations Division Changes



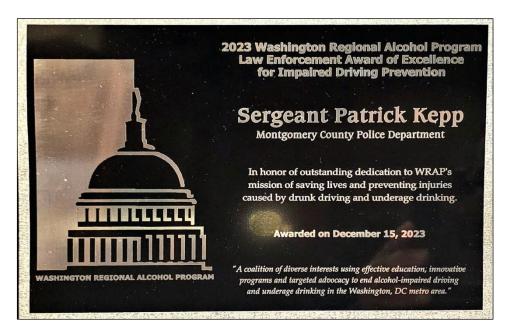
In 2023, the Central Traffic Unit deployed a new cruiser style that removed the traditional lightbar from all unit vehicles and replaced it with additional interior mounted emergency lighting. Additionally, roughly half of the vehicles assigned to CTU were marked with "ghost" or

subdued versions of the department's traditional cruiser decal markings. The subdued markings retain all the same reflective characteristics of the traditional markings. These vehicles were introduced to enhance our efforts to combat both aggressive and distracted driving by making the vehicles slightly less conspicuous while in traffic. All vehicles are operated by fully uniformed members of the Central Traffic Unit while on-duty and are deployed along data identified zones along county roadways to have high rates of collisions.

The Central Traffic Unit began to deploy a new motorcycle to MCPD's current fleet of roughly 30 police motorcycles in early 2023. Previously, the department utilized Harley-Davidson brand police motorcycles. However, the department purchased and deployed six 2023 model year BMW R1250 RT-P motorcycles. These motorcycles were selected for their enhanced safety and rider features over the comparable Harley-Davidson model. The response to these new BMW motorcycles by officers has been very positive and the department is awaiting delivery of an additional 6 motorcycles from BMW in early 2024. The department will slowly



transition the fleet as the Harley-Davidson motorcycle reach the end of their service lives.

















WHEN TO CALL

911 vs. Non-Emergency

EMERGENCY

- Life or Death Situations
 - In-Progress or Just

Occurred

- Attacks
- Assaults
- Robberies
- Burglaries
- Sound of Gunshots
- Vehicle Collisions with Injuries
- Any serious medical problem
- Fire

NON- EMERGENCY 301-279-8000

- Crimes Not in Progress
- Theft from Vehicle
- Parking Complaint
- Noise Complaint
- Neighborhood Issues
- Report a Road Obstruction
- Animal Control



MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

100 Edison Park Drive Gaithersburg, MD 20878

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