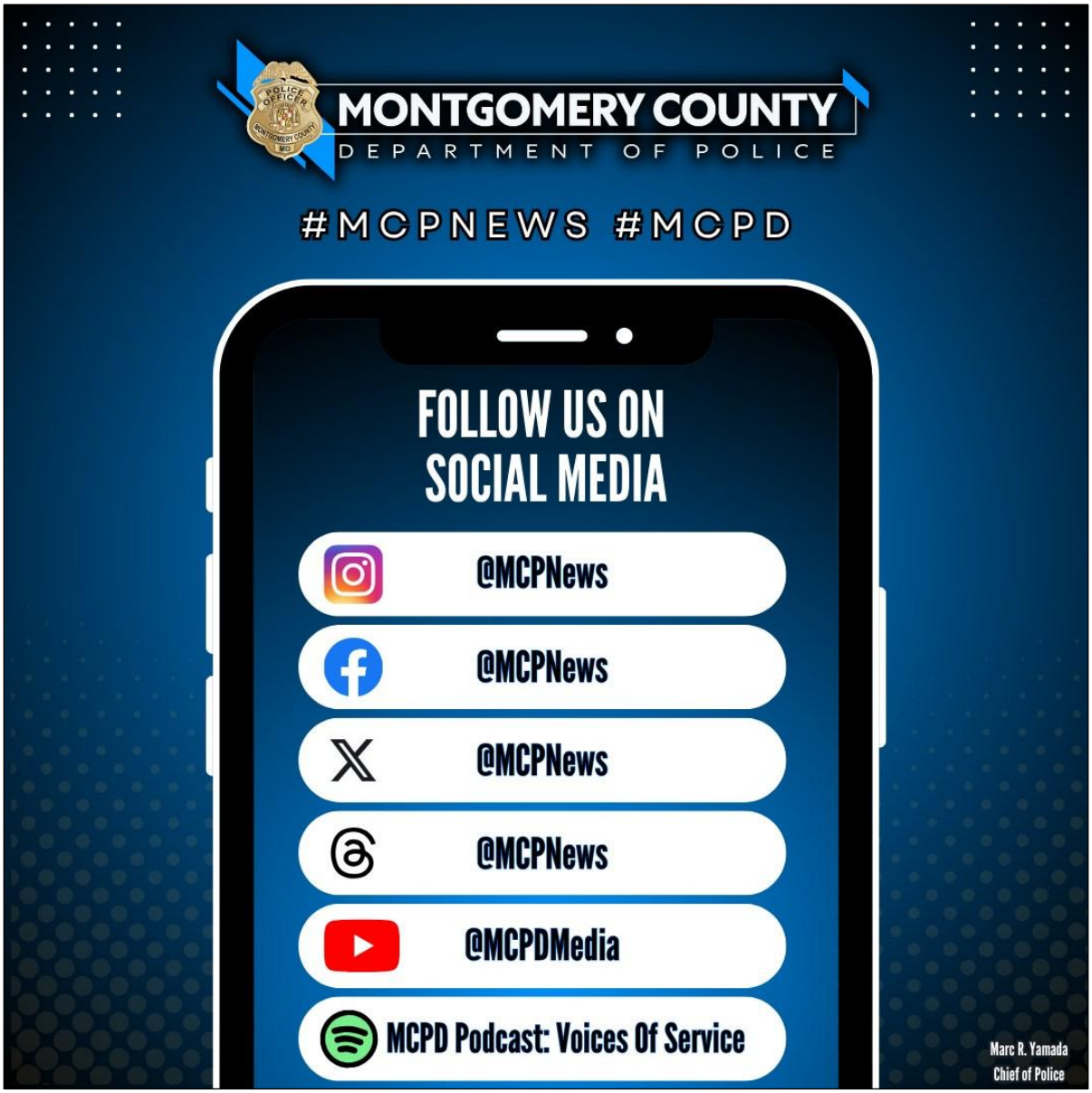
Montgomery County Department of Police

2025 Annual Report on Crime and Safety

Compiled by the

Crime Analysis and Fusion Section



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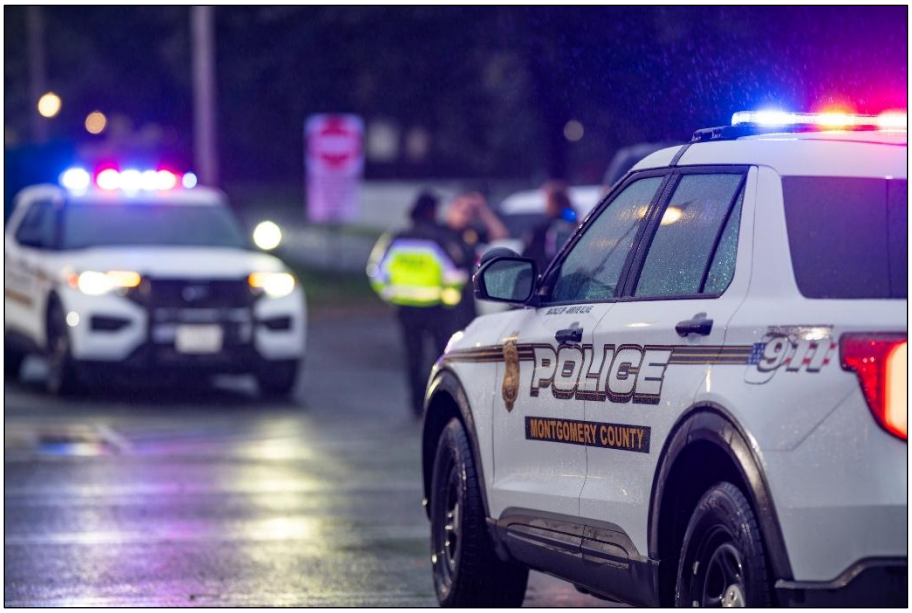


Mission, Vision, Values

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 year we are concentrating on refining our approach to our mission by better aligning our structure to our emerging capabilities, particularly those using advanced technology. In 2025, DFR conducted 2,123 flights, locating almost 1,000 subjects or suspects. The program has expanded so that it is now active in the Second District (Bethesda), in two sectors of the Third District (Silver Spring), the Fourth District (Wheaton) and the Sixth District (Montgomery Village). You can see in the report several success stories and statistics that show how this program has become a national leader.

To better focus our use of technology, we created a new Operational Intelligence Division which combines the DFR program, our Real Time Information Center, which uses cutting-edge technology to analyze data from sources like cameras, automated license plate readers, and 911 calls, giving officers instant information and improving response times, and the Crime Analysis Unit. Having all of these elements in one place will help us to understand better individual crimes and crime trends.

A growing part of our technology program is MoCo Connect, which allows us to have access to information from privately owned security cameras. This voluntary program has two levels of participation. As of February 2026, community members registered 2,058 cameras. By registering your camera, the Department knows that you have a camera but doesn't give us access to video unless we ask for it and you give permission. Another 1,915 have been integrated into our system, which means you give the Department permission to have direct access to your system through a simple plug-in.

These changes, along with other realignments, will help us to better define and target our goals and activities.

The Department is also appreciative of the support from the County Executive and County Council for an FY 2026 budget that was 6.8 percent higher than FY 2025. With those funds we were able to expand the DFR program, purchase new Digital Forensic software and add security officers for the homeless services center at Progress Place in Silver Spring.

As with many police departments around the country, we are below our authorized staffing levels. At the end of 2025, the number of filled sworn MCPD positions totaled 1,086 out of an authorized 1,275, and there were 694 filled professional staff positions out of the authorized 787. We are offering a $20,000 hiring bonus and stepping up recruiting efforts.

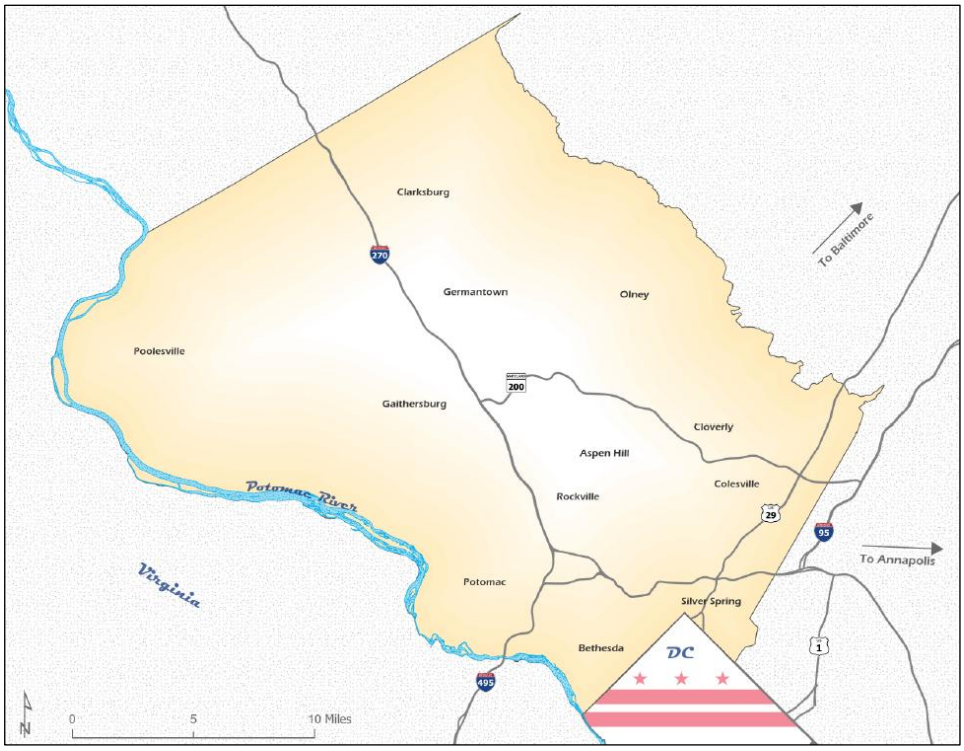
Even so, we are making progress. Statistics show decreases from 2025 in our two biggest categories. Crimes against persons, such as homicide, shootings and assault were down 10%. Crimes against property such as robberies, burglaries and auto theft were down 13% from 2025.

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

Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

MONTGOMERY COUNTY AT A GLANCE

Montgomery County history dates to 1776 when it was formed from Frederick County and named after General Richard Montgomery. It borders the District of Columbia and is part of the Washington Metropolitan area which consists of 7 counties in Maryland, 5 counties in Virginia along with Washington, DC.



Over one million residents call Montgomery County home in its 507 square miles and residents and visitors alike can enjoy a multitude of cultural attractions, modern conveniences and natural beauty, such as 16 square miles of water and 40 islands within the County borders.

Montgomery County is known as Maryland's cultural capital and is one the most culturally diverse in the United States. The county consists of 3 cities, 12 towns, 4 villages, 33 census-designated places, and 5 unincorporated communities. The county seat is Rockville City, and the communities of Bethesda, Chevy Chase, Gaithersburg, Germantown, Silver Spring, Takoma Park, and Wheaton are all located within the boundaries of Montgomery County. Montgomery County perfectly blends urban energy with peaceful suburban existence. It is known for its excellent schools, safe neighborhoods, and family-oriented events. With a robust public transportation system and easy access to major highways, navigating the county is convenient. It has an extensive network of regional, state and national parks as well as recreational areas. There is a thriving arts community with numerous galleries, theatres and music venues. The culinary scene is diverse, and residents and visitors can shop at local boutiques, farmers' markets and large shopping centers throughout the county.

THE MCPD IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

The 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. The 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.

The MCPD provides information that residents and visitors may use regarding its policies and available resources. The links below can be used to find that information.

Crisis Response and School Resources Division Website
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/about/community-policing.html

MCPD Community Policing Efforts Brochures

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

Espanol:
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CommunityEngagement/MCPD%20FAQs_May2021_Spanish_final.pdf

Hate Bias Event Response Brochures

English:
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CommunityEngagement/ResponsetoBiasandHateEnglish.pdf

Espanol:
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CommunityEngagement/ResponsetoBiasandHateSpanish.pdf

Crisis Response Team Website
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/about/crisis-intervention-team.html

Autism/IDD (Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities), Alzheimer's and Dementia Outreach Program Website
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/howdol/autism-alzheimer-outreach.html

Hispanic Community Liaison Website
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/hispanic/community-liaison.html

Organizational Changes

The Montgomery County Department of Police regularly reviews its organizational structure to ensure maximum efficiency and address the concerns of both its staff and the community it serves. Some changes were executed in 2025, and additional changes are anticipated in 2026.

Name and Identity Changes:

- The Field Services Bureau was renamed the Special Operations Bureau.
- The Special Operations Division was renamed the Emergency Services Division.
- The Community Engagement Division was renamed the Crisis Response and School Resources Division.
- The Behavioral Assessment and Administrative Unit was renamed the Threat Assessment and Behavioral Solutions Unit.
- The Crisis Intervention Team was renamed the Crisis Response Team.

In addition to the above changes, a new division was created called the Operational Intelligence Division (OID) which integrates the Drone as First Responder (DFR) program, the Real Time Information Center (RTIC) and the Crime Analysis Unit. The OID is part of the Special Operations Bureau and additional changes and additions are anticipated in the future as the division continues to expand.

Drone as First Responder (DFR) Program

DFR Website

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/howdoI/drone-as-first-responder.html

The DFR program was implemented in 2023 and has expanded each year since. The site in the 2nd District was added in 2025; so, the DFR program is currently flying drones in four of its six police districts. The program's mission is to provide air support to 9-1-1 or police generated calls for service in a safe, responsible, and transparent manner. In 2026, due to advances in technology and regulatory changes, the MCPD is planning to transition to a dock-based DFR program that will significantly reduce costs and increase hours of operation.

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

Details	RAVEN2 (2nd District)	RAVEN3 (3rd District - Downtown Silver Spring)	RAVEN3B (3rd District - White Oak)	RAVEN4 (4th District)	RAVEN6 (6th District)	Total
Number of Flights Conducted	104	642	43	570	764	2123
Number of Calls for Service in Which RAVEN Responded	104	645	43	567	763	2122
Number of Calls for Service Where RAVEN was First on Scene (FOS)	81	490	32	456	545	1604
First On Scene Percentage	78.0%	76.0%	74.4%	80.4%	71.4%	76.0%
Number of Calls for Service Where RAVEN Aided in Locating/Stopping a Subject/Suspect	29	202	14	170	192	607
Number of Subjects/Suspects Located/Stopped by RAVEN	39	327	17	267	343	993
Number of Calls for Service (CFS) Cleared by RAVEN Prior to Patrol Arriving on Scene (Patrol Placed Back in Service)	17	82	4	74	66	243
Number of Officers Returned to Service by RAVEN	34	163	9	136	135	477

Success stories stemming from the DFR program are plentiful. Some highlights are below and video examples of successful outcomes can be found on the DFR website.

- In January of 2025, officers responded to a robbery in Wheaton. RAVEN4 located one of the suspects fleeing the area and remained overhead as the suspect entered a nearby building. The drone operator guided patrol to the suspect's location and an arrest was made.

- In April of 2025, officers responded to an elementary school in Gaithersburg for a report of a suicidal person. RAVEN6 responded and located a human heat signature in the playground. RAVEN6 guided responding officers to the area who found a male who had attempted to hang himself from playground equipment. He was transported to a local hospital.

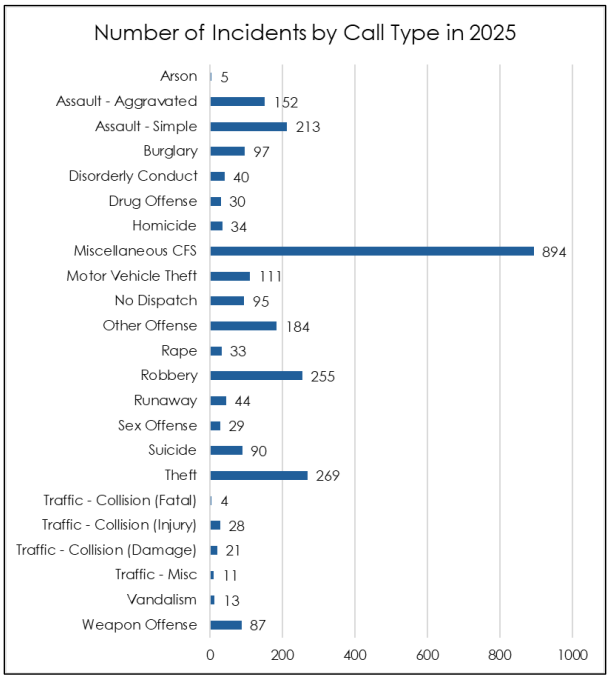
- In June of 2025, officers responded to Silver Spring for an assault and a victim was found with a serious head injury. RAVEN3 responded and located a subject who matched the suspect description. The subject fled from officers and the drone operator was able to provide the officers with information about where the subject was running. He was subsequently taken into custody.

Real Time Intelligence Center

The Real Time Intelligence Center (RTIC) continues to be a force multiplier and is committed to harnessing technology and resources to optimize the County's public safety response. It uses cutting-edge technology to analyze data from sources like cameras, automated license plate readers, and 911 calls, giving officers instant information and improving response times. This helps the Department identify crime trends, address threats proactively, and make the County safer for everyone. Previously called the Violent Crime Information Center (VCIC), the center supported 2,364 calls for service in 2024 and 2,739 in 2025 which is a 16% increase. Given that two analysts staff the RTIC, these numbers are incredible.

All police districts were supported by the RTIC in 2025, but the 3rd District had the highest number of supported calls for service and cases and time spent on those calls and cases for the second year in a row.

District	Incidents	Time in Minutes	Percentage of Total Time Spent
1D	192	5,265	5%
2D	278	9,265	9%
3D	877	30,080	30%
4D	418	11,620	12%
5D	274	8,405	9%
6D	395	13,805	14%
Administrative Only	70	3,695	4%
Investigation Only	197	15,075	15%
Other Agency	38	1,455	1%
Grand Total	**2,739**	**98,665**	**100%**



MoCoConnect continues to play an integral role in the success of the RTIC and public safety overall. This initiative allows community members can either register or integrate their privately owned camera systems with the MCPD. MoCoConnect is a voluntary system – no one is ever compelled to share anything, but the ability for the community to be partners in crime prevention is a powerful tool that the Department hopes to continue to leverage in years to come.

In addition to county owned security cameras, the community has shared or registered cameras from apartment complexes, shopping centers, non-profit organizations, and private residences. As of February 2026, community members registered 2,058 cameras and integrated another 1,915.

MoCoConnect Website https://mococonnect.org/

Police-Private Security Camera Incentive Program

The MCPD continued the police-private security camera incentive program in 2025 with the goal of deterring and solving crime by incentivizing the installation of security cameras in Montgomery County.

Police – Private Security Camera Incentive Program Website
https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/howdol/security-camera-rebate.html

Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) Program

Automatic License Plate Reader (ALPR) technology utilizes specialized cameras and software to automatically capture, read, and convert license plates into digital characters, comparing them against databases to identify vehicles of interest, such as stolen cars or those linked to crimes. ALPR cameras can be mounted on a variety of objects and there are multiple ALPR vendors creating this kind of equipment.

There are three main types of ALPR units:

- Mobile – ALPR cameras are affixed to police vehicles
- Stationary – cameras that are permanently affixed to a mobile platform such as a camera trailer
- Fixed – cameras that are permanently affixed to things like buildings, light poles, etc.

The Maryland Public Safety Code, subsection 3-509 dictates how law enforcement agencies in the state can use ALPR units and the data they collect. The code limits how the data and shared and with whom it can be shared. Maryland agencies cannot upload ALPR data to any outside agency, entity or vendor except for the Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (MCAC), which is the statewide central repository for ALPR data.

An MCPD internal policy, known as a function code, governs how the Department captures ALPR data, how it's maintained and who has access to it. All data captured can only be used for legitimate law enforcement purposes as part of an investigation and only those who work in an investigation function and police executives are allowed access.

MCPD conducts monthly audits to ensure the procedures and limitations outlined in the function code and the Maryland Public Safety Code are being followed. An annual audit is also required, which is conducted by the MCPD Professional Accountability Division. The annual audit is sent to the MCAC, which is then made publicly available.

MCPD ALPR Function Code
FC 424_Automatic License Plate Recognition System.pdf

The MCPD has over 800 ALPR units and uses all three types listed above. These units come from three different vendors: Leonardo, Axon and Rekor. Additional ALPR cameras are expected in 2026 from Vitronic, who is the Department's red light and speed camera vendor.

In 2025, MCPD ALPR units captured nearly 110 million reads from its ALPR units and nearly 3 million "hits' of vehicles of interest. Hits include, but are not limited to, stolen vehicles, stolen license plates, wanted subjects, missing persons and Amber Alerts.

There have been numerous success stories related to ALPR technology and some highlights are listed below.

- In April 2025, an officer received an ALPR hit in Silver Spring from his mobile APLR unit for a stolen vehicle from Bladensburg. Officers attempted a traffic stop, but the vehicle fled and a pursuit was initiated. The stolen vehicle crashed and the driver fled on foot. He was taken into custody. The stolen vehicle was also used in an armed robbery in Anne Arundel County.

- In October 2025, an officer received an ALPR hit on a stolen vehicle in Wheaton while on a traffic detail. The vehicle fled but crashed a short time later. Two occupants were detained when they attempted to flee on foot. The vehicle was stolen from the District of Columbia and a firearm, illegal narcotics, and a large amount of counterfeit currency was located inside the vehicle.

- In November 2025, an officer responded to a car gathering in Silver Spring and received an ALPR hit on a vehicle that was involved in a homicide in Prince George's County. The vehicle was stopped and the driver, the homicide suspect, was taken into custody.

New 6th District Police Facility

MCPD employees moved into the new 6th District Station located at 222 Paramount Park Drive in Gaithersburg on May 6, 2025 and had a Grand Opening Ceremony on June 2, 2025. The building was designed and built under the International Green Construction Code requirements. This new facility was designed and built to have a net-zero carbon footprint, combining energy-efficient equipment in the building supported by a net metered solar canopy system. The system reduces 184 metric tons of carbon per year from the atmosphere. The Microgrid is designed to provide a minimum of 168 hours of continuous run.

The new 6th District Station is the second NetZero Public Safety facility in the United States and the first in the State of Maryland. It is also unique in that it supports Electric Vehicle (EV) charging for police fleet charging needs. As the police cruiser fleet transitions to all-electric vehicles, the facility has already installed three Level 2 Electric Vehicle (EV) chargers for a total of six charging ports on the upper level of the garage. This will all contribute to the carbon-free goals targeted by the County Executive.

The facility is built to contribute to the comfort and well-being of the police employees who will occupy the building, as well as to have minimal impact on the environment by incorporating sustainable building design elements such as:

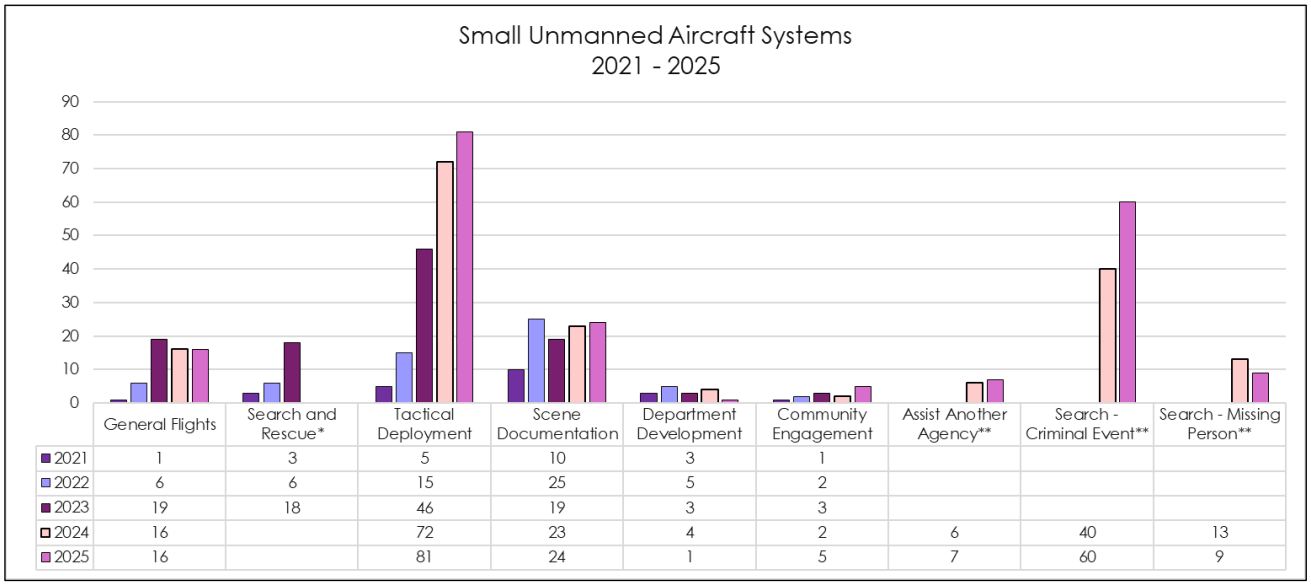
- Large windows to allow daylight into most of the occupied spaces as well as views to the exterior, while providing privacy for the officers and staff by providing high windowsills.
- Energy-efficient building envelope and HVAC design.
- Use of triple insulating glazing at all windows and storefronts, which will contribute to energy conservation as well as sound isolation.

The green building elements are all major contributors to the sustainability and operational efficiency of the building, and the building systems are fully electrified in keeping with Montgomery County carbon carbon-neutral goals.

The Montgomery County Police Department appreciates the support and generosity of the many residents and community partners who help make community events that support our residents. Thank you for helping to make Montgomery County a better and safer place for all.

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.



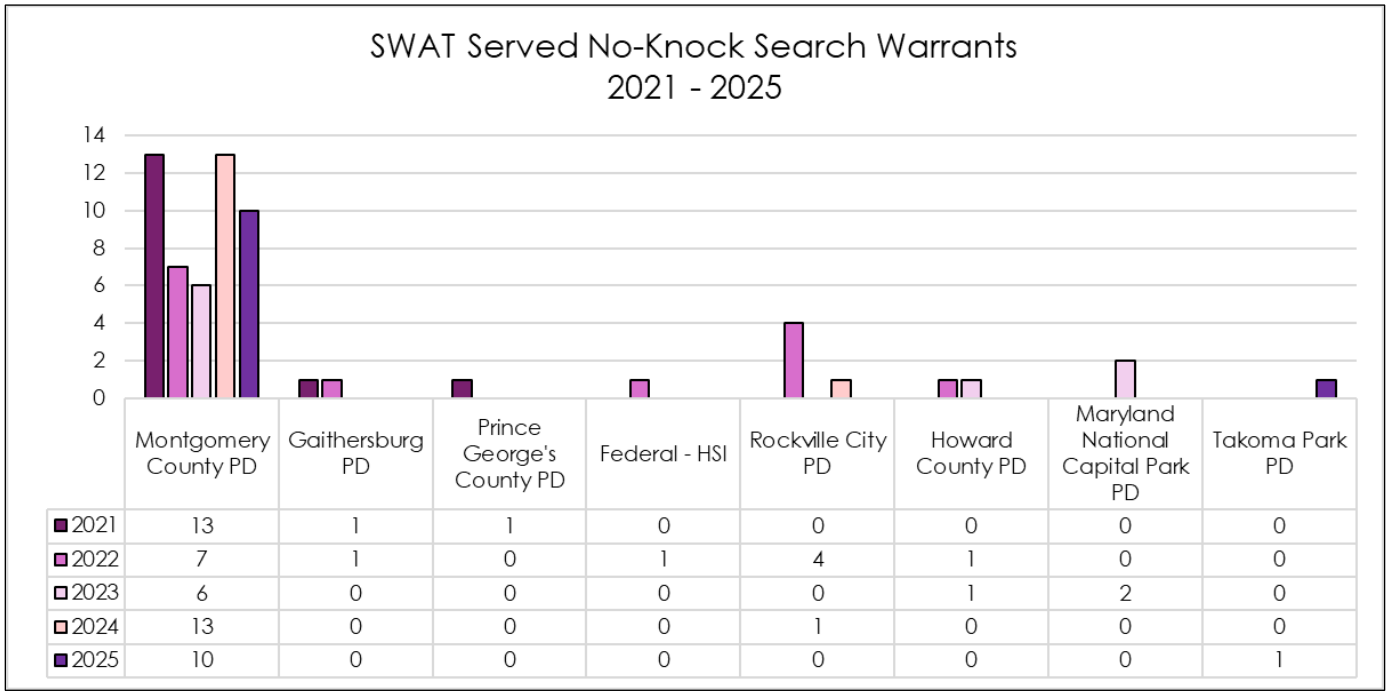
	General Flights	Search and Rescue*	Tactical Deployment	Scene Documentation	Department Development	Community Engagement	Assist Another Agency**	Search - Criminal Event**	Search - Missing Person**
2021	1	3	5	10	3	1			
2022	6	6	15	25	5	2			
2023	19	18	46	19	3	3			
2024	16		72	23	4	2	6	40	13
2025	16		81	24	1	5	7	60	9

**These flight descriptions were used prior to 2024.*
***These flight descriptions started being used in 2024.*

Montgomery County Bill 27-20E Disclosure

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

A no-knock search warrant is defined as a search where a member of the police may enter private premises without first knocking and announcing the member's presence. A total of eleven no-knock search warrants were served in 2025, and all eleven were served within Montgomery County. Only one of the eleven no-knock search warrants was authored by an outside agency other than MCPD.

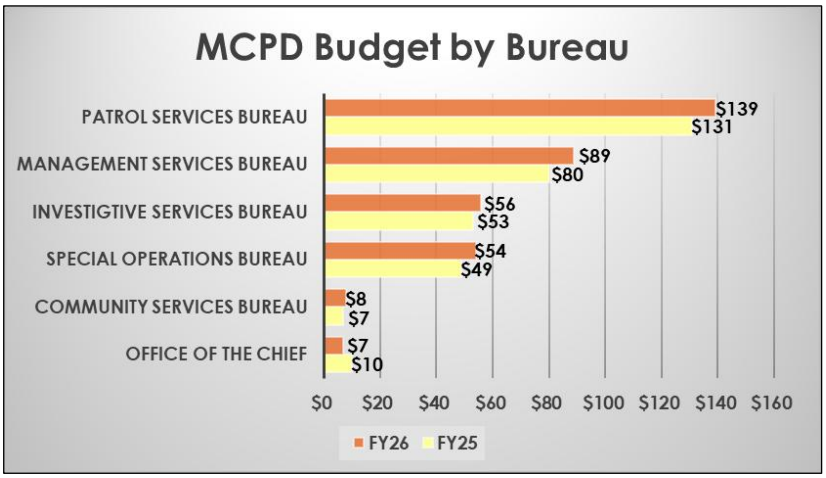


	Montgomery County PD	Gaithersburg PD	Prince George's County PD	Federal - HSI	Rockville City PD	Howard County PD	Maryland National Capital Park PD	Takoma Park PD
2021	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2022	7	1	0	1	4	1	0	0
2023	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
2024	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2025	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Budget

The MCPD FY26 budget (July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026) is 6.8% higher than the FY25 budget and includes funding enhancements providing:

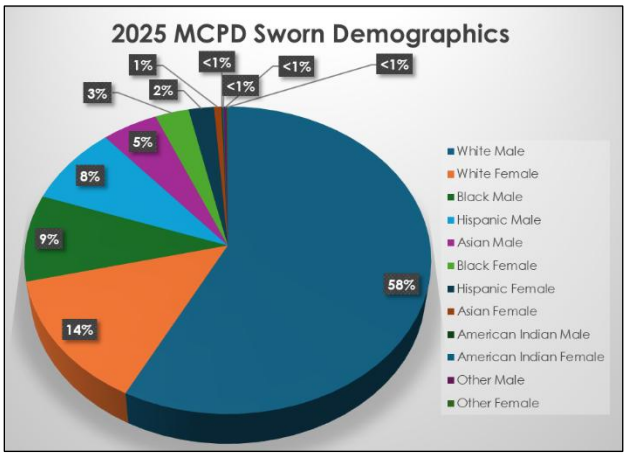
- 15 new Security Officers for the homeless services facility at Progress Place. The new officers will increase officer availability and improve response times.
- Digital Forensic software to expedite investigations and reduce officer overtime and backlog.
- Expansion of the Drone as First Responder Program to an additional site.



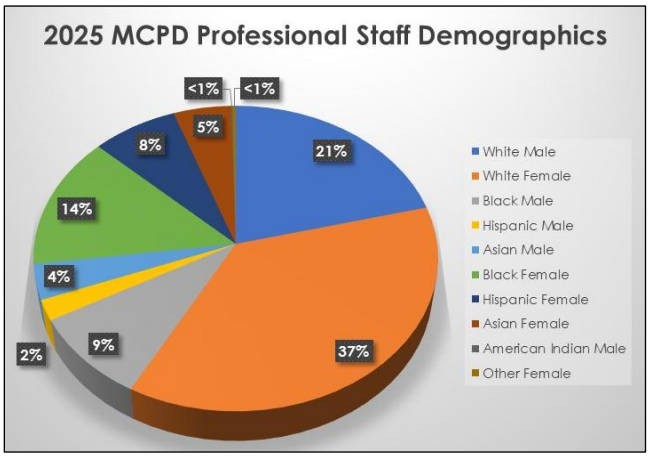
Totals shown are in millions.

Personnel

At the end of 2025, the number of filled sworn MCPD positions totaled 1,086 out of an authorized 1,275, and there were 694 filled professional staff positions out of the authorized 787.



Male: 873 (80%) Female: 213 (20%)



Male: 251 (36%) Female: 443 (64%)

Women's Leadership Group

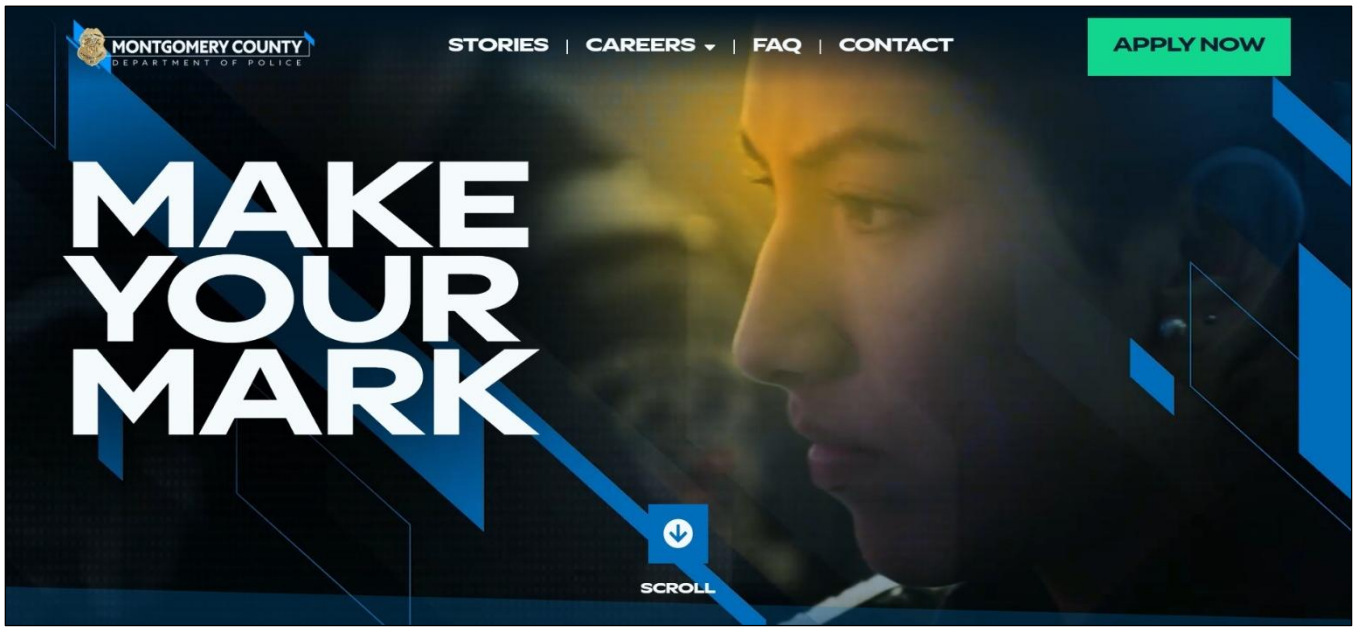
In 2025, the Montgomery County Police Department recognized the growing need to foster leadership development and mentorship opportunities for women within the organization. While women play critical roles across all ranks and in the professional staff services, there remains a gap in structured support systems that promote career advancement, mentoring, leadership skills, and representation in decision-making positions.

It was determined that establishing a Women's Leadership Group would provide a dedicated platform for networking, mentoring, professional growth, and advocacy, ensuring that female officers and professional staff members have the resources and guidance necessary to thrive in leadership roles. This initiative aligns with the department's commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion, and will strengthen organizational resilience by leveraging the unique perspectives and talents of women within the department.

The group will offer opportunities for support, mentorship, networking, information sharing, training, and professional development.

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

Home - Montgomery County PD



Sworn Personnel

With strong opportunities for growth, specialized training, and leadership development, the Montgomery County Police Department is a great place to build a career. Whether you're interested in joining a specialized unit or advancing up the ranks, MCPD supports your goals with mentorship and a focus on work-life balance. Make your mark while building a rewarding and lasting career.

The starting salary for a police officer candidate is over $70,000 without any prior police or military experience with a $20,000 hiring bonus. Starting salaries increase based on the number of years of prior police or military experience.

$20,000 HIRING BONUS

Professional Staff Vacancies

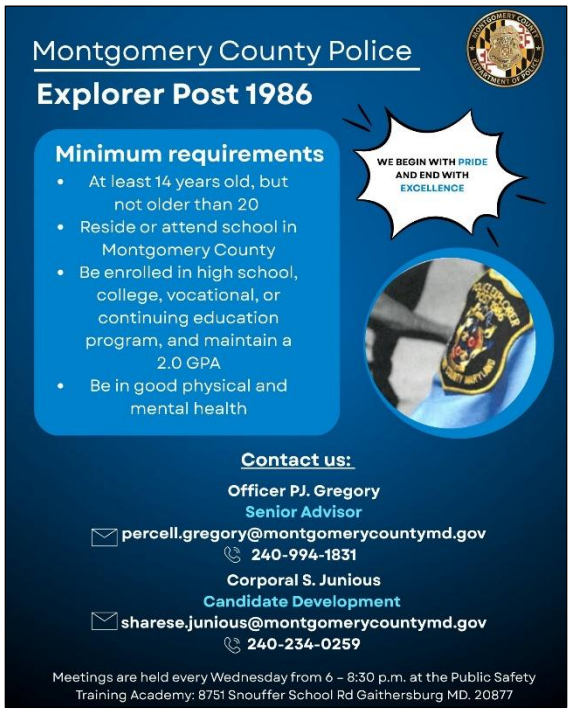
There are many divisions within the MCPD with professional staff positions such as the Operational Intelligence Division, Emergency Communications Center, Information Management & Technology Division, Forensic Services Section and Training Division just to name a few. The call to service for professional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

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.

Police Explorer Post 1986

Explorers are students aged 14 to 20, who are interested in law enforcement careers or are looking to gain leadership and communication skills. They must reside or attend school in Montgomery County, be in good physical and mental health, are subject to a background investigation and are enrolled in a high school, college, vocational or continuing education program. Training is not only geared toward law enforcement, but also leadership and life skills.



Interns & Volunteers

The Community Volunteer Services programs are a driving force behind the mission of the Department. They not only bring pride and passion to all that they do, but they expand our perspectives and enrich our workplace. Our volunteers and interns allow us to build constructive relationships and contribute to a more connected community.
The MCPD Internship Program opens a pathway into careers in public safety by engaging the community's top asset, its people. As a result, program participants become active contributors in our daily operations, supporting nearly every division. This non-paid mentorship initiative provides an introductory opportunity to students interested in learning about the administrative and operational functions of the Department. It helps students identify what career path they may want to pursue, whether they select professional staff or sworn areas of law enforcement.

Many MCPD officers and professional staff employees initiated their careers with this agency as interns. They currently serve ranging in rank from Assistant Chief to PO1 as well as in professional staff positions in areas such as Forensics and the Information, Management and Technology Division.

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

In 2025, nearly 136 volunteers and interns contributed nearly 13,920 hours, amounting to over $484,000 dollars in cost savings to Montgomery County Police Department. The time and efforts of the VRS 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 2025 and graduated a total of 71 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, drones as a first responder, and alcohol enforcement efforts to name a few of the topics. Each session culminated in a hands-on night involving the processing of the mock crime scene and participating in a series of Use of Force drills designed to expose decision making capabilities and biases. Each graduate learned of the department's professionalism, passion for service and emphasis on working in partnership with the community to prevent, detect and deter crime.

The Montgomery County Hispanic Community Academy also hosted three sessions this year and graduated 87 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 Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is responsible for the effective performance of all emergency communications relating to a police, fire, rescue, or emergency medical response within Montgomery County. As the primary Public Safety Answering Point for the County, it receives all 9-1-1 calls within the boundaries of Montgomery County, alongside calls received to its non-emergency line. ECC Specialists process those calls, entering requested calls for service into a Computer Assisted Dispatch (CAD) system, and sending those calls to dispatchers who direct and coordinate police, fire, rescue and emergency medical response.

The Emergency Communications Center's mission is to answer 9-1-1 calls swiftly, obtain the necessary information to dispatch the proper response efficiently and accurately, provide appropriate and potentially life-saving direction and instruction to callers prior to emergency responder arrival, and ensure police, fire and rescue response personnel have adequate situational awareness and resources to provide the help necessary. The ECC is responsible for managing all response communications and technology. 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.

In 2025, the MCPD hired a new Director of Emergency Communications, Jennifer Reidy-Hall. Director Reidy-Hall retired from the Howard County Police Department in April 2025 and started her role with the MCPD shortly afterwards. At the HCPD, she held positions in patrol operations at all ranks, the Office of the Chief, Research & Planning, the Community Outreach Division, and as Deputy Division Commander of the Southern District. She also served on the department's Critical Incident Negotiations Team for 14 years, including six years as Commander. Her most recent position was the Commander of HCPD's Communications Division for three-and-a-half years, overseeing 9-1-1 operations and emergency communications. Ms. Reidy-Hall was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 2015.

ECC initiatives in 2025 included updating existing infrastructure and technology to ensure reliability and dependability of 9-1-1 systems and enhancing officer safety through the encryption of radio channels. The police department piloted an anonymous public survey opportunity called My90 by Axon, allowing those who contacted the ECC for public safety services to provide feedback to the department. The ECC also spent 2025 focusing on future technologies, adding call transcription to the list of assets used by communications specialists. This feature provides enhanced information for those taking calls and provides better awareness and insight into overall center activity for supervisors and administrators.

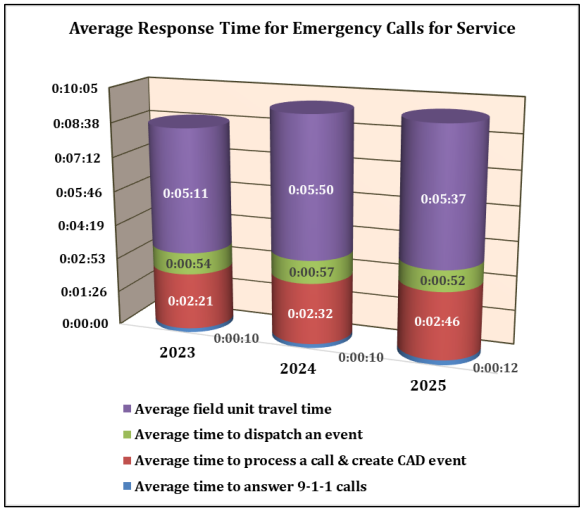
The ECC researched and selected AI technology during 2025 that aims to decrease non-emergency calls handled by specialists within the center, with an expected implementation in 2026. This technology will autonomously process calls on the non-emergency line, which is currently about 35% of incoming call volume. With a lower overall call volume, this will allow communications specialists to be available to more quickly answer and process incoming 9-1-1 calls.

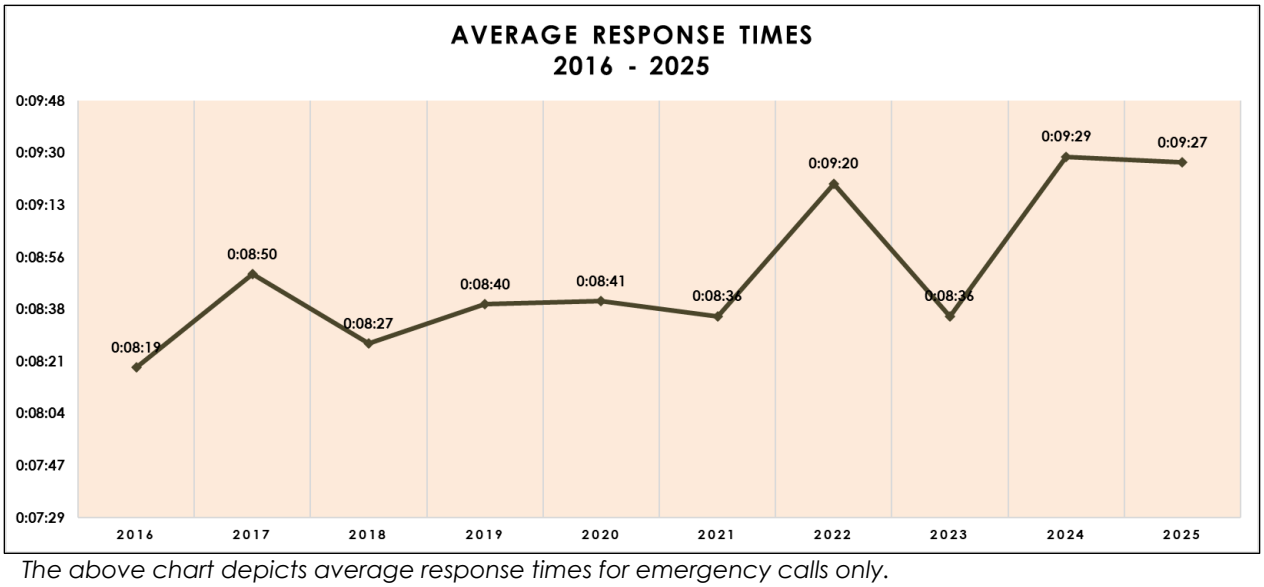
The ECC saw successes in recruitment and hiring in 2025, bringing its total staffing by the end of the year to 90% authorized. The Department continued to offer a $5,000 hiring bonus as well as a competitive salary for Emergency Communications Specialists, with significant salary growth over the first 18 months of employment.

In 2025, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 825,303 calls for service, approximately 2% fewer calls than in 2024. Sixty-six percent (66%) of the calls received by the ECC were emergency calls, an average of 1,496 emergency calls per day which represents a decrease of .5 % from 2024. There were 259,813 non-emergency calls which is down 6% from 2024. Eighty-six percent of all 9-1-1 calls were from cellular phones in 2024.

The number of dispatched calls for service decreased by 5% in 2025. Police officers were dispatched to 197,075 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 remains the same compared to 2024. There was an average of 540 dispatched calls for service per day in 2025.

The average emergency response time to priority calls includes the time to answer each call for service, time to process each call for service, time to dispatch each call for service, and travel time to each call for service. In 2025, average answer time for 9-1-1 calls was 12 seconds, and average time to process and create an incident in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system was 2 minutes and 46 seconds. Average time to dispatch an incident after receiving from CAD was 52 seconds, and field unit travel time was 5 minutes and 37 seconds, for a total of 9 minutes and 27 seconds' average.





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

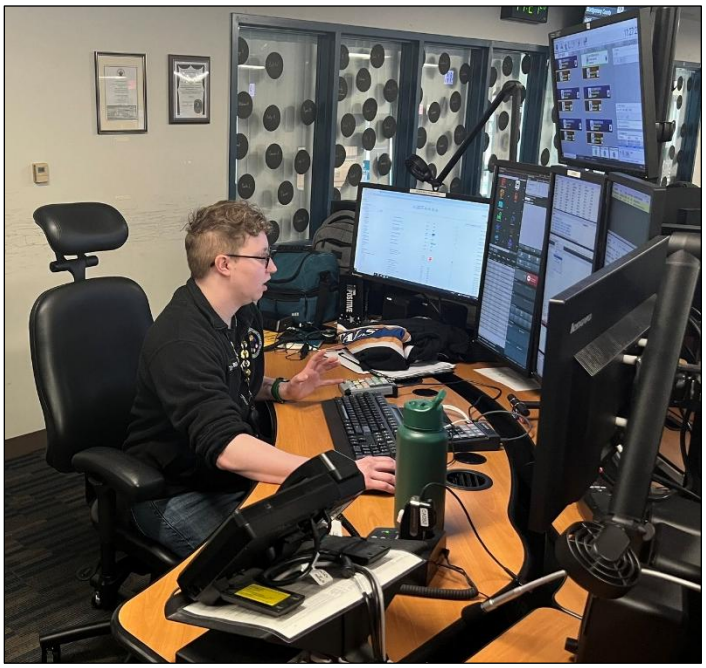
WHEN TO CALL
911 vs. Non-Emergency

EMERGENCY 911

- Life or Death Situations
- In-Progress or Just Occurred
  - 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



WHAT YOU (THE CALLER) SHOULD DO WHEN CALLING 9-1-1

STAY ON THE LINE, DO NOT HANG UP AND CALL BACK.
If the 9-1-1 center is busy & your call is not answered in approximately 15 seconds, you will hear a recording indicating that operators are busy. The tones that follow the recording support devices for the hearing impaired.

Remain calm and speak clearly

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

Let the call taker ask the questions

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

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2024 - 2025

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.

Additional offenses may have occurred within the county borders that are not depicted in the charts and tables below 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 Montgomery County Sherriff's Office, Maryland National Capital Park Police, Maryland State Police, Chevy Chase Police Department, Metro Transit Police Department and Maryland Transportation Authority Police.

In 2017, the MCPD began reporting details about its individual crime incidents through the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). All agencies in the United States were required to adopt the NIBRS standards no later than 2021. Under NIBRS, MCPD records all offenses associated with an incident and 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. The following tables and charts were compiled using the following criteria and include offenses that were reported to or investigated by the Montgomery County Police Department as well as Rockville City Police Department, Gaithersburg Police Department, and the Montgomery County Fire Marshals. Annual reports from those agencies, as well as Takoma Park Police Department, can be found on their respective websites.

NIBRS Standards:

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

Offense Categories	2024	2025	Annual Percent Change
Crimes Against Persons	6,895	6,212	-10%
Crimes Against Property	25,797	22,525	-13%
Crimes Against Society	1,748	1,807	3%
Group B	4,936	5,306	7%
Grand Total	**39,376**	**35,850**	**-9%**

The county experienced decreases in Crimes Against Persons (10%) and Crimes Against Property (13%) in 2025 compared to 2024. There were increases in Crimes Against Society (3%) and Group B offenses (7%). The increases and decreases in the individual categories means Montgomery County had an overall decrease in crime of 9% in 2025 compared to 2024.

In 2025, the crime rate per capita* within Montgomery County Police Department's six police districts decreased from 3,792 crimes per 100,000 people in 2024 to 3,458 crimes per 100,000 people. The crime rate per square mile within Montgomery County Police Department's six police districts decreased from 77 crimes per square mile to 71 crimes per mile, and the crime rate per 100,000 people per square mile decreased from eight crimes to seven crimes.

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

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

Group A Offenses Annual Comparison

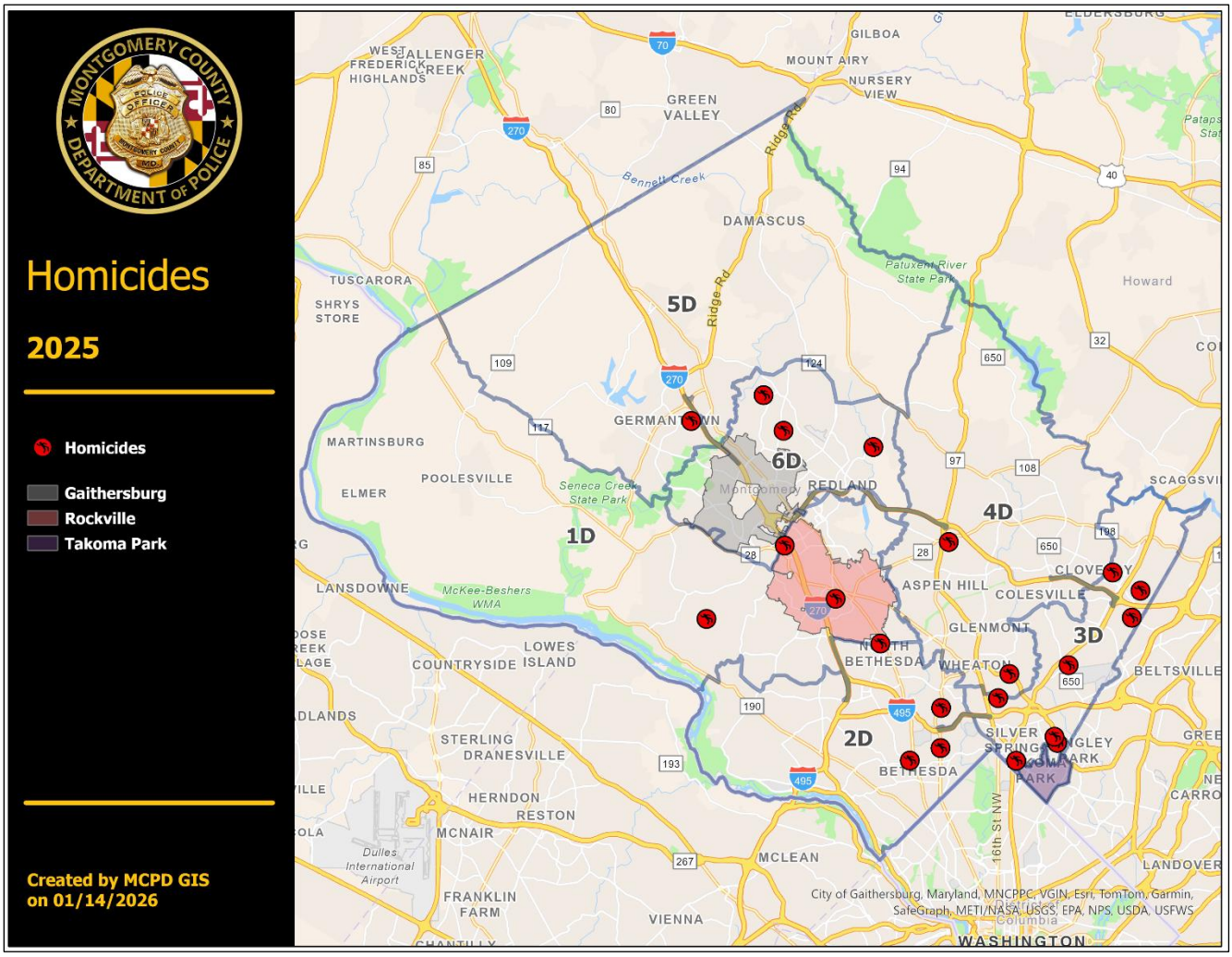
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	1,018	927	-8.9%
	Simple Assault	4,971	4,582	-7.8%
	Intimidation	86	53	-38.4%
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	20	24	20.0%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	11	1	-90.9%
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	17	9	-47.1%
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	410	316	-22.9%
	Forcible Fondling	342	288	-15.8%
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	4	1	Not calc
	Statutory Rape	16	11	-31.3%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		**6,895**	**6,212**	**-9.9%**
Arson	Arson	66	58	-12.1%
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1,460	1,206	-17.4%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	329	236	-28.3%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	3,146	2,503	-20.4%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	92	85	-7.6%
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	66	80	21.2%
Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	771	719	-6.7%
	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	996	956	-4.0%
	Hacking/Computer Invasion	33	46	39.4%
	Identity Theft	1,012	1,026	1.4%
	Impersonation	64	61	-4.7%
	Welfare Fraud	3	1	-66.7%
	Wire Fraud	47	46	-2.1%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	4	8	100.0%
	Pocket/picking	89	72	-19.1%
	Purse-snatching	54	53	-1.9%
	Shoplifting	4,852	4,563	-6.0%
	Theft from Building	1603	1370	-14.5%
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	3,463	3,320	-4.1%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	1,940	1,462	-24.6%
	All Other Larceny	2,206	1,876	-15.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	2,889	2,262	-21.7%
Robbery	Robbery	593	503	-15.2%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	19	13	-31.6%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		**25,797**	**22,525**	**-12.7%**
Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	15	21	40.0%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	901	831	-7.8%
	Drug Equipment Violations	280	330	17.9%
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	56	165	194.6%
Prostitution Offenses	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	12	9	-25.0%
	Purchasing Prostitution	46	13	-71.7%
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	438	438	0.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		**1,748**	**1,807**	**3.4%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES		**34,440**	**30,544**	**-11.3%**

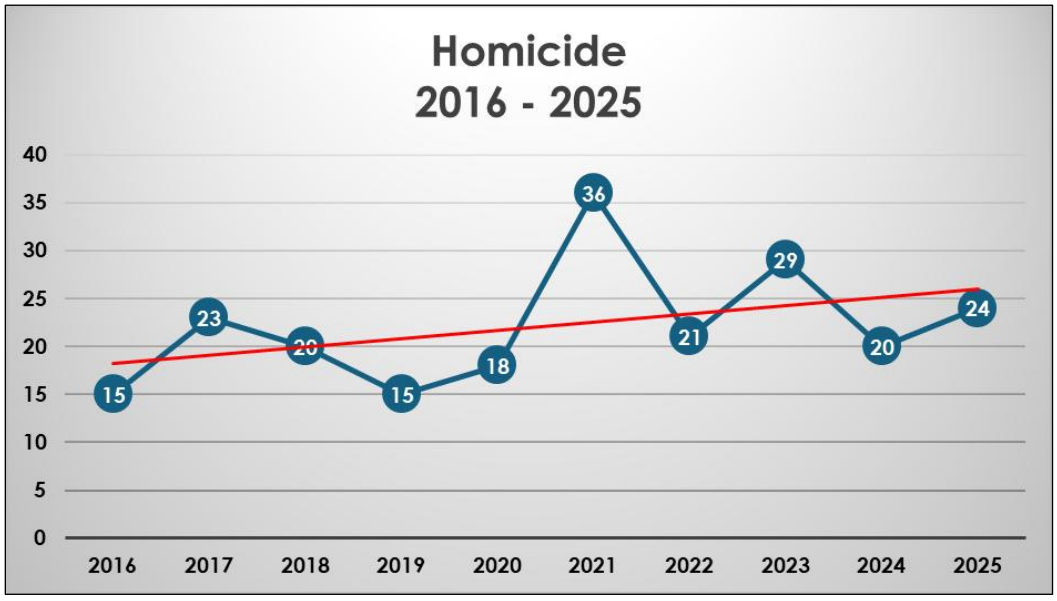
Source: NIBRS data compiled from Power BI dataset on 2/5/2026.
"Not Calc" = not calculable

Homicides

In 2025, there were 24 homicides which is an increase of 20% from 20 homicides in 2024. Of the 24 homicides, arrests were made in 21 incidents (88%) and 21 offenders were arrested. One homicide was cleared exceptionally due to the death of the offender. Firearms were used in 17 (71%) of the homicides, knives or edged weapons were used in four homicides and assault was responsible in one. The remaining two homicides were committed with other weapons or unknown weapons.

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





Non-Fatal Shootings

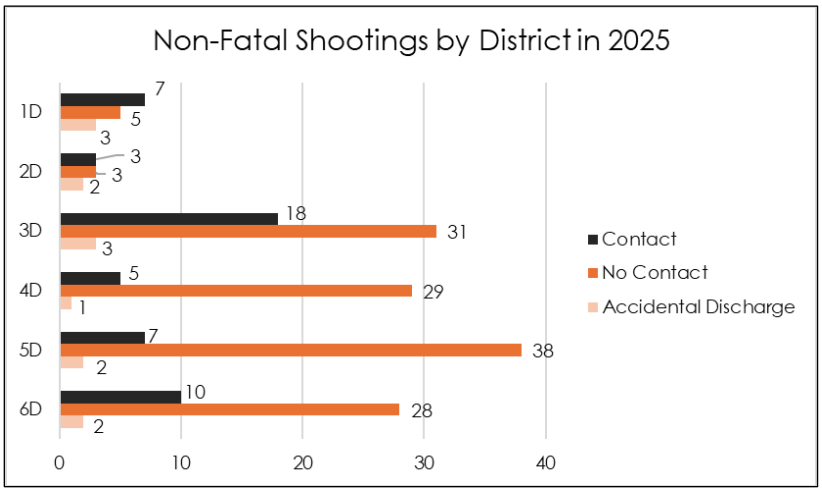
There was a total of 197 non-fatal shooting incidents in 2025, which 5% more than the 188 incidents in 2024. The Department classifies these incidents into three separate categories:

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

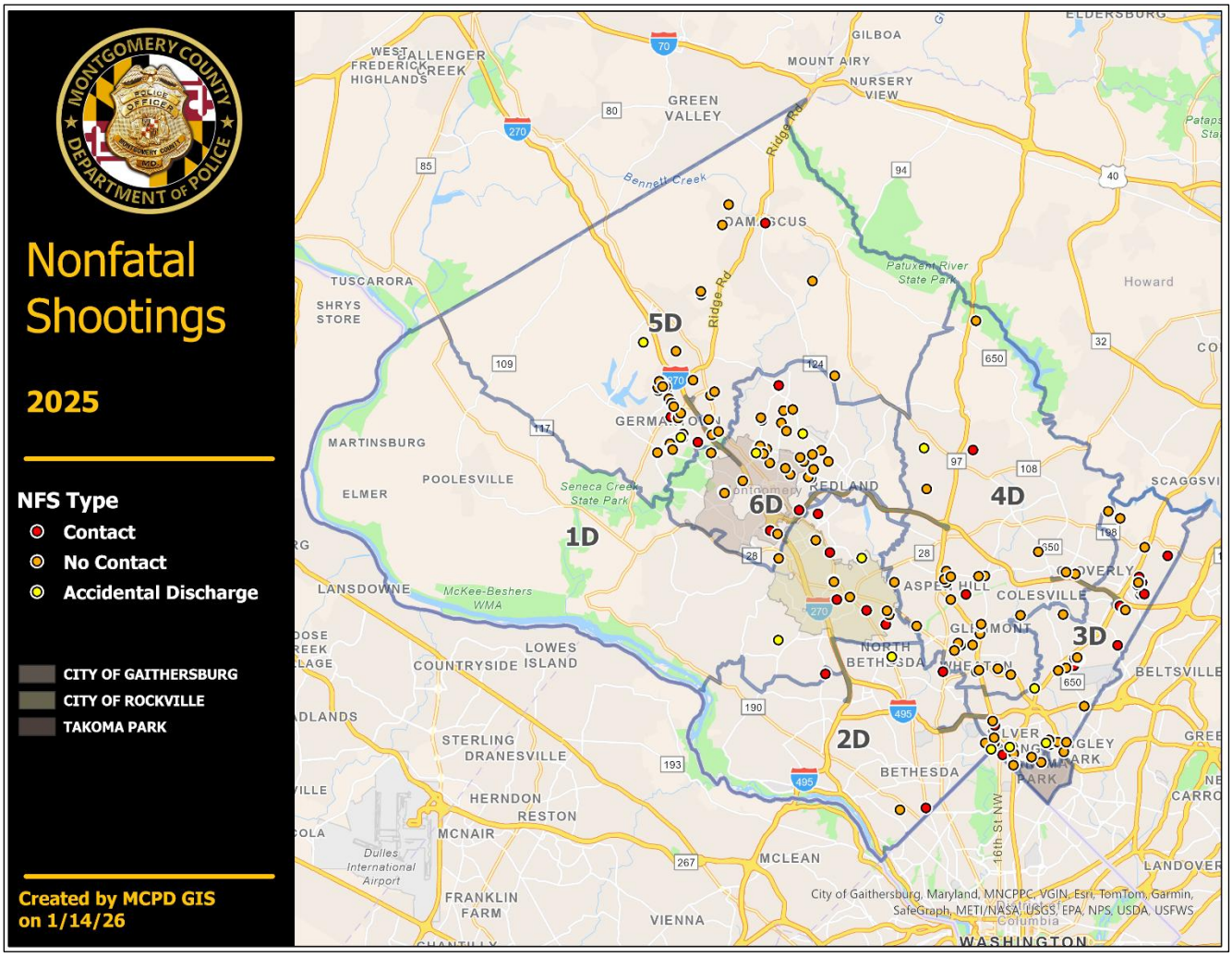
Non-Contact Shooting: An incident where a report of gunfire was received and evidence confirming the report was located, such as property damage or shell casings.

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 197 incidents in 2025, 50 were contact shootings with 57 victims, 134 were non-contact shootings and there were 14 accidental discharges.



In 2025, 52 (26%) of all non-fatal shootings occurred in the 3rd District. Forty-seven (24%) occurred in the 5th District and there were 40 (20%) in the 6th District.



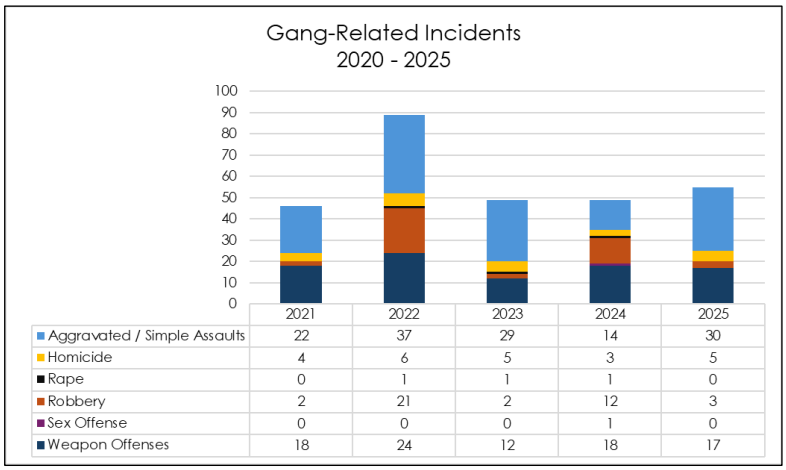
Gang Data

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.

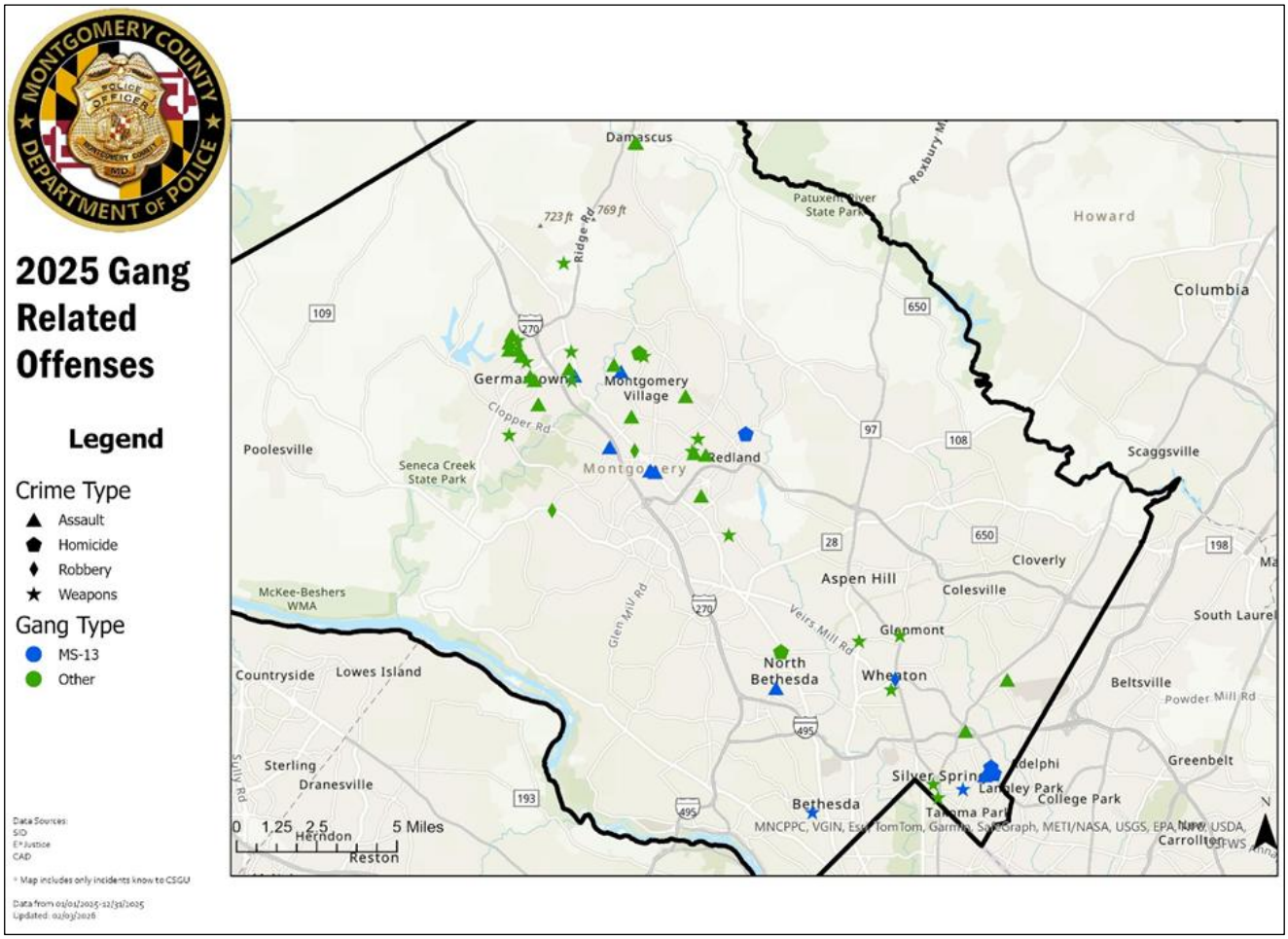
- **Gang Motivated** refers to the motivation of a murder as determined by homicide detectives during the investigation. To say that a murder is *Gang Motivated* means that the murder investigation has revealed that the murder was committed for the benefit or in the furtherance of the gang.

Overall, gang-related violent crime increased about 11% from 2024. In 2024, the top three violent crimes were weapon offenses, aggravated/simple assaults, and robberies. In 2025, the top three violent crimes were aggravated/simple assaults, weapons offenses, and homicides. Gang-related homicides increased slightly while aggravated/simple assaults increased by 72%. There was a decrease in gang-related robberies and a 5% decrease in weapons offenses. The top districts affected in 2025 were the 5th District (Germantown), 6th District (Gaithersburg/ Montgomery Village), and 3rd District (Silver Spring). The 1st District (Rockville) and 4th District (Wheaton) were responsible for the same number of gang-related incidents. Youth were responsible for 58% of all gang-related incidents.



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Aggravated / Simple Assaults	22	37	29	14	30
Homicide	4	6	5	3	5
Rape	0	1	1	1	0
Robbery	2	21	2	12	3
Sex Offense	0	0	0	1	0
Weapon Offenses	18	24	12	18	17

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



Rape and Sex Offenses

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

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

Changes in Rape Definitions and NIBRS Reporting in 2025

Prior to 2025, NIBRS definitions of rape were as follows:

- NIBRS Offense Code 11A – Rape

  Does not include statutory rape. "Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object." The definition also includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent either due to incapacitation (mental or physical) or due to age.

- NIBRS Offense Code 11B – Sodomy

  "Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity."

- NIBRS Offense Code 11C – Sexual Assault with an Object

  "To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

  An 'object' or 'instrument' is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, stick."

Prior to 2025, if all three offenses occurred during a single incident, even with a single victim and a single offender, NIBRS rules required all three offenses to be included in one report.

Example 1: A victim was raped, sodomized, and digitally penetrated by a lone offender on Thursday afternoon. The police report should have three offenses for the victim: NIBRS Offense Code 11A – Rape, NIBRS Offense Code 11B – Sodomy, NIBRS Offense Code 11C – Sexual Assault with an Object along with any other applicable offenses.

Example 2: Two offenders digitally penetrated a victim. The police report should have one offense for the victim: NIBRS Offense Code 11C – Sexual Assault with an Object along with any other applicable offenses.

Even though the offenses were captured separately in one police report, all three offenses were reported as rapes in official NIBRS reporting.

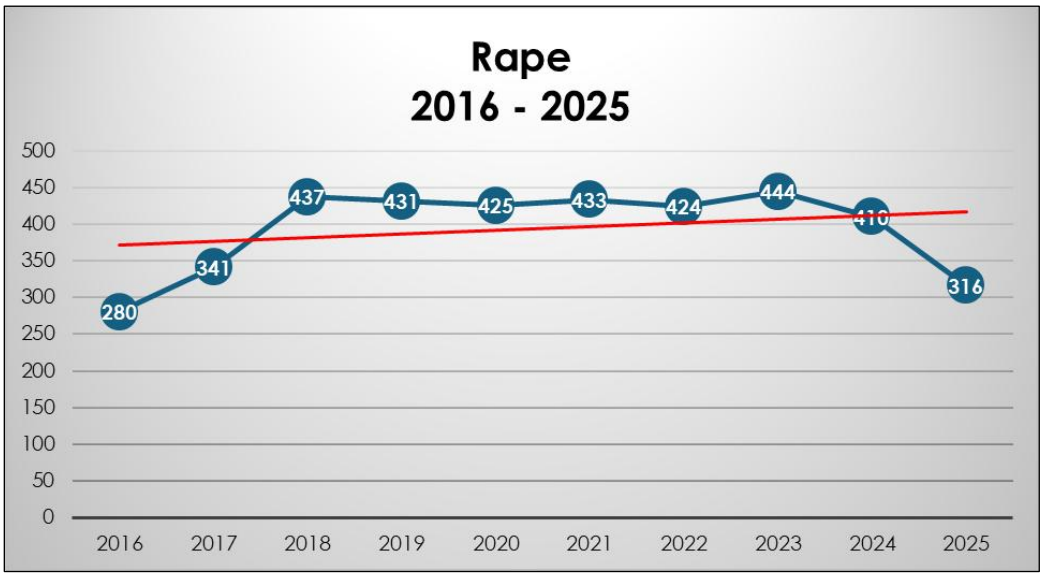
Example: A victim was raped, sodomized, and digitally penetrated by a lone offender on Thursday afternoon. This single event would have counted as three rapes in official NIBRS reporting due to the three separate offenses per NIBRS guidelines.

Effective January 1, 2025, all three types of rapes should be reported under NIBRS Offense Code 11A instead of three separate offenses.

Example 1: A victim was raped, sodomized, and digitally penetrated by a lone offender on Thursday afternoon. The police report should have one offense for the victim: NIBRS Offense Code 11A – Rape along with any other applicable offenses.

Example 2: Two offenders digitally penetrated a victim. The police report should have one offense for the victim: NIBRS Offense Code 11A – Rape along with any other applicable offenses.

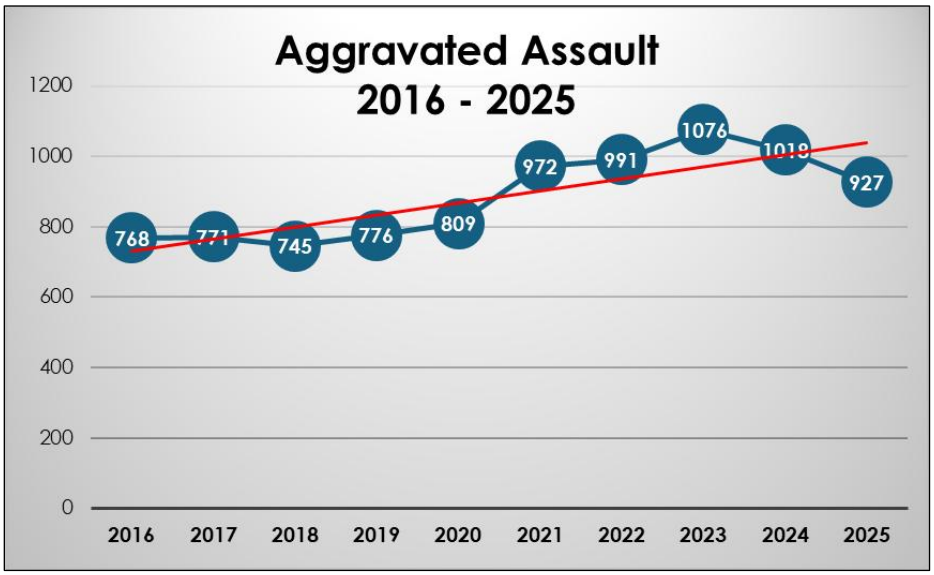
This update has changed the way rapes are reported and may reduce the number of rapes that MCPD reports each year. In 2025 and beyond, totals for rapes may be lower than in previous years even if the number of police reports written remains constant.

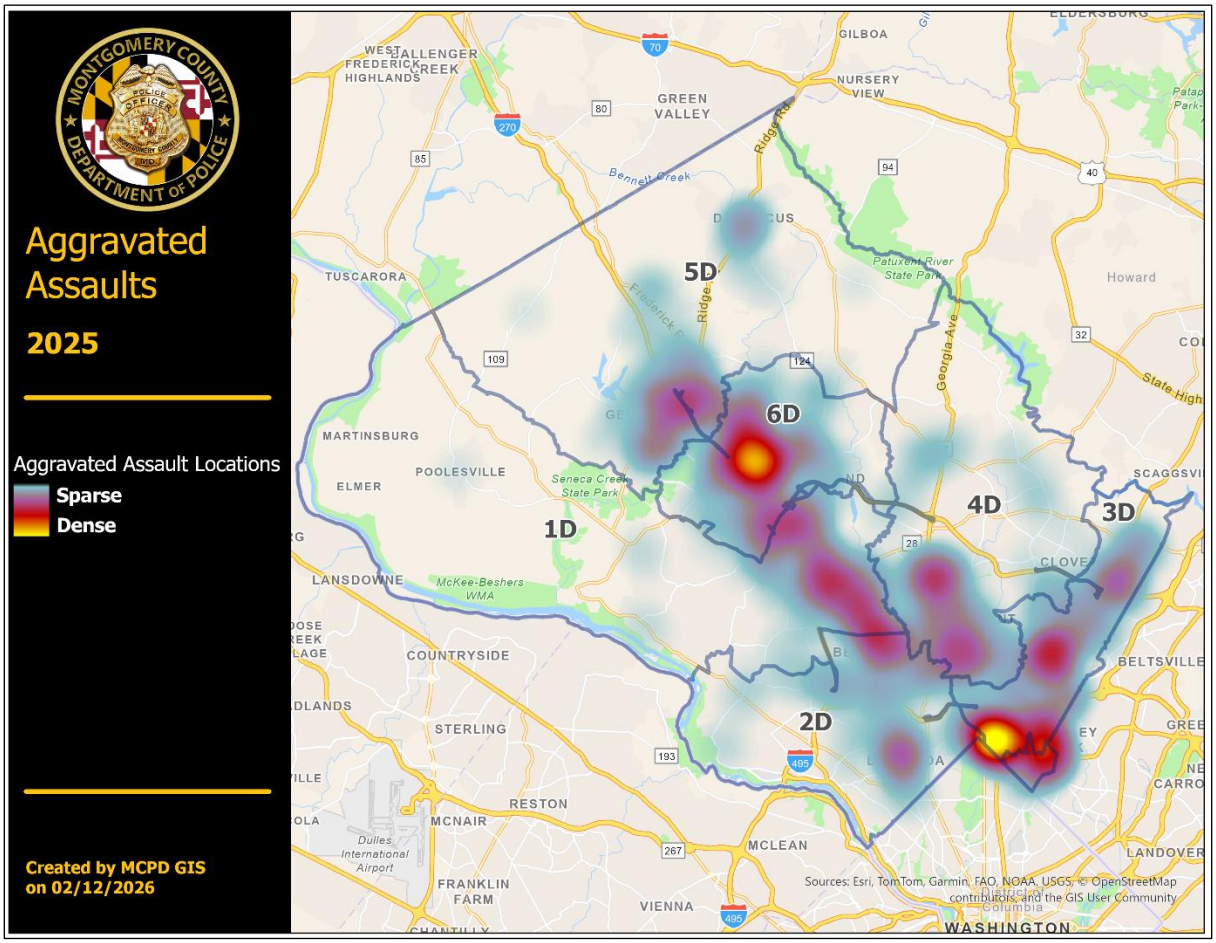


Aggravated Assaults

The total number of aggravated assaults decreased by 9% in 2025. Of the 743 aggravated assault offenses (927 victims), 26% (191 offenses with 217 victims) were categorized as family-related assaults which is 13% more than in 2024.

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.



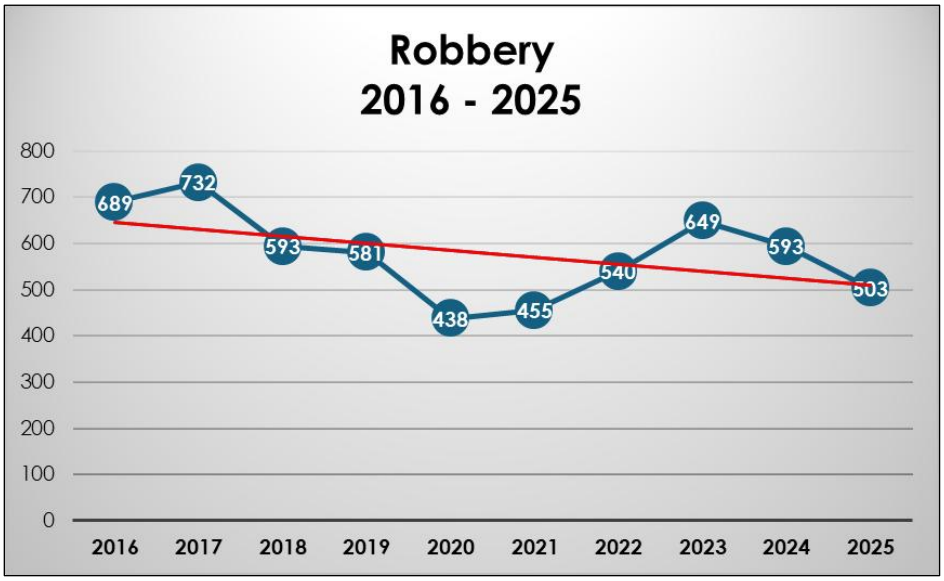


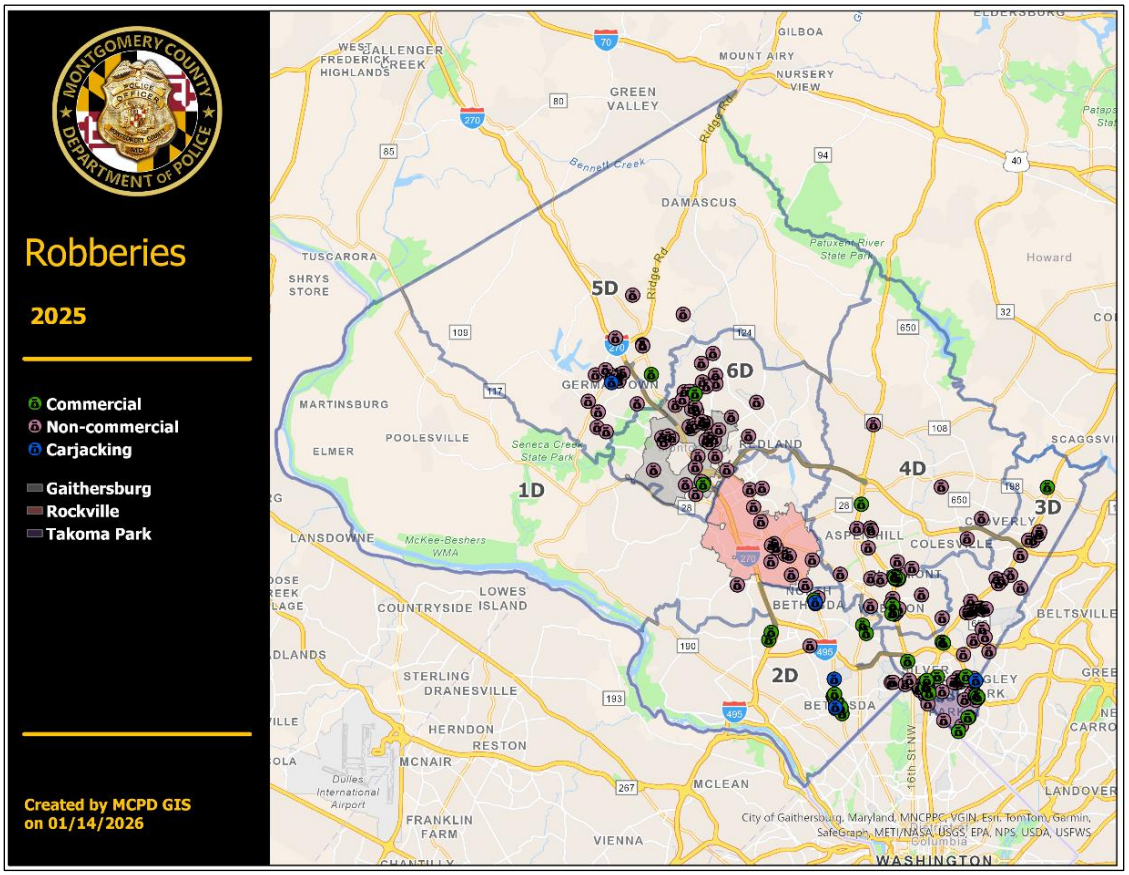
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Robberies

There was a decrease in overall robberies of 15% and there were decreases in each individual category as well.

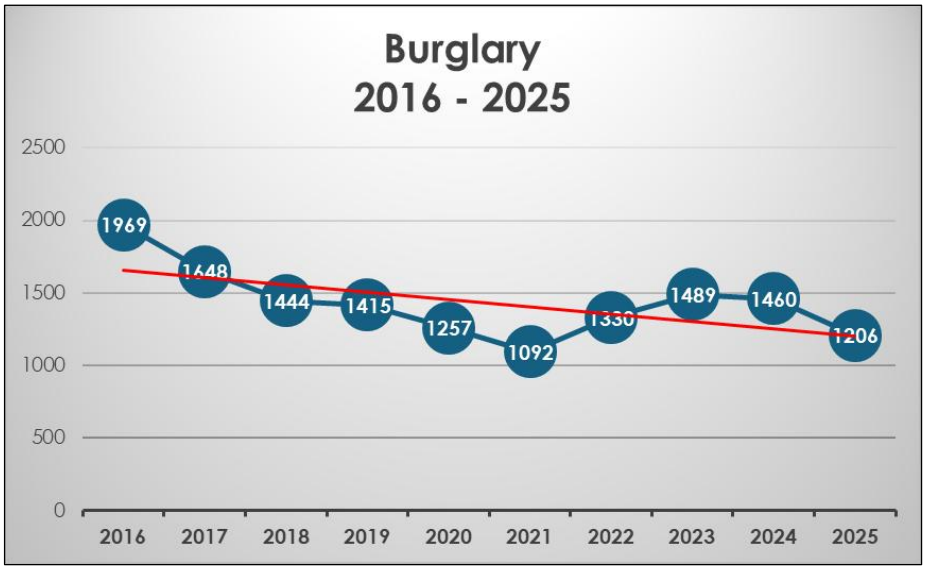
Robbery Category	2024	2025	Annual Percent Change
Commercial	79	53	-33%
Carjacking	57	30	-47%
Non-commercial	457	420	-8%
Grand Total	**593**	**503**	**-15%**



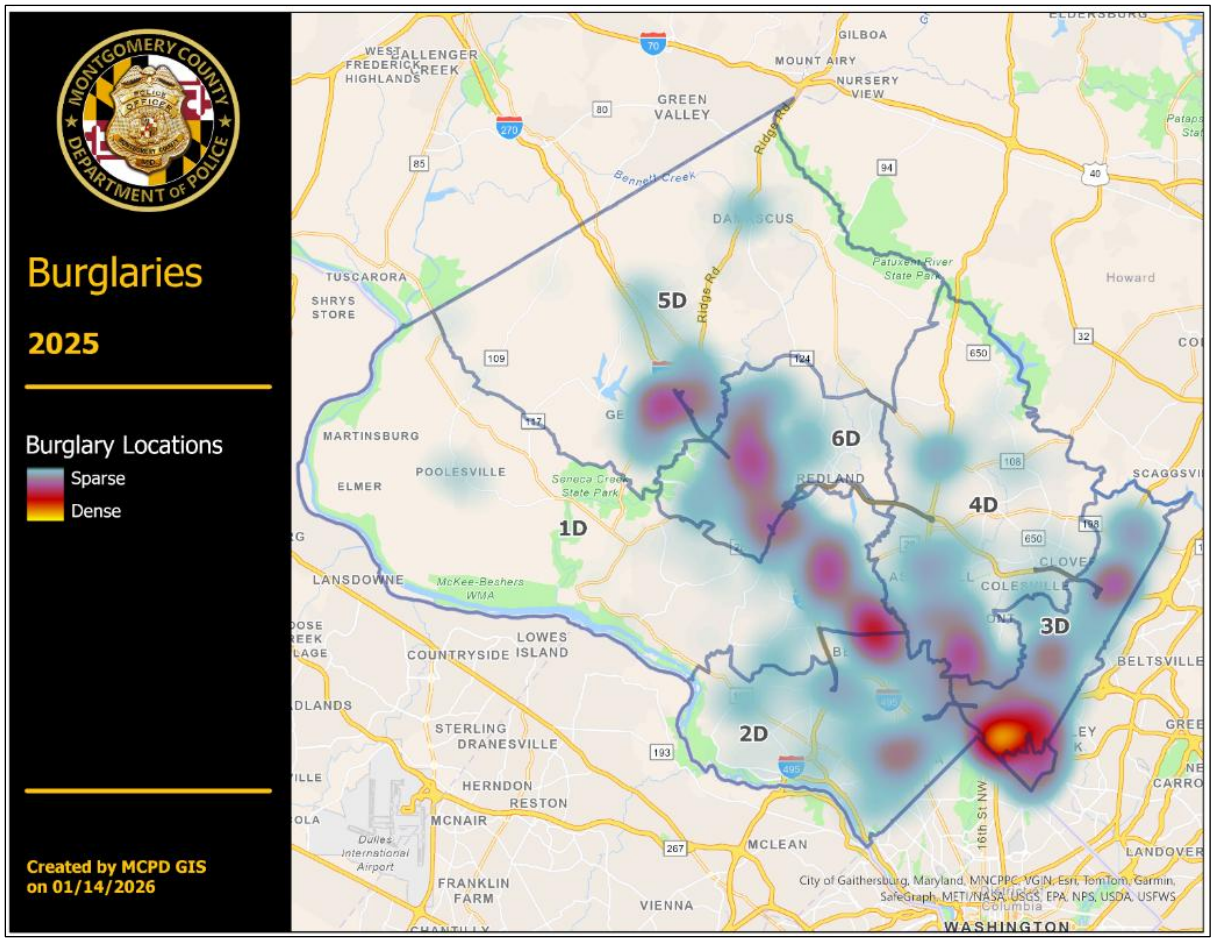


Burglaries

In 2025, burglary totals decreased 17% overall. Commercial burglaries saw an decrease of 26% and residential burglaries decreased 12%.

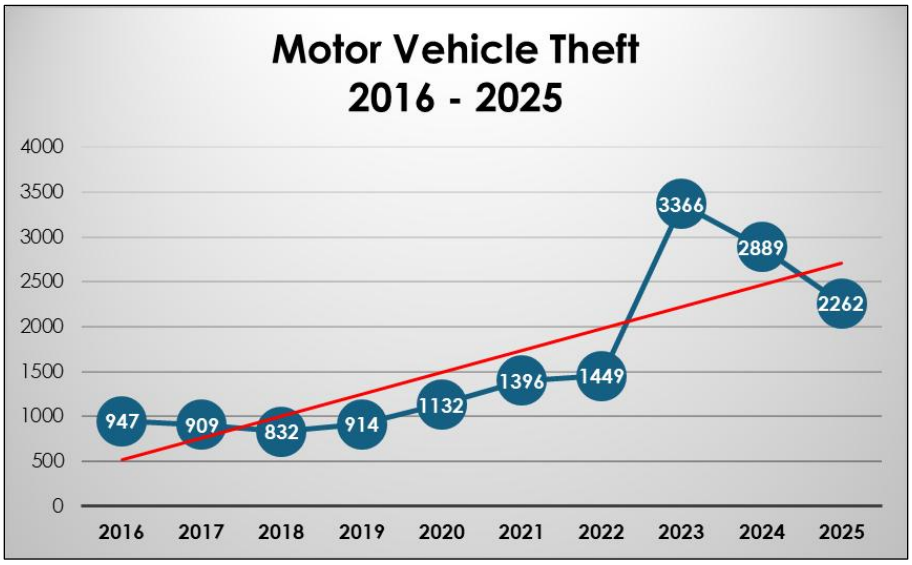


Burglaries committed by International Organized Theft Groups continued to occur in 2025, not only in Montgomery County but nationwide. These theft groups are typically comprised of persons from South American countries who come to the United States to commit burglaries and larcenies. Burglaries often occur in affluent neighborhoods while residents are away and after the persons involved have conducted surveillance in the area to ensure the crime will not be interrupted.



Motor Vehicle Thefts

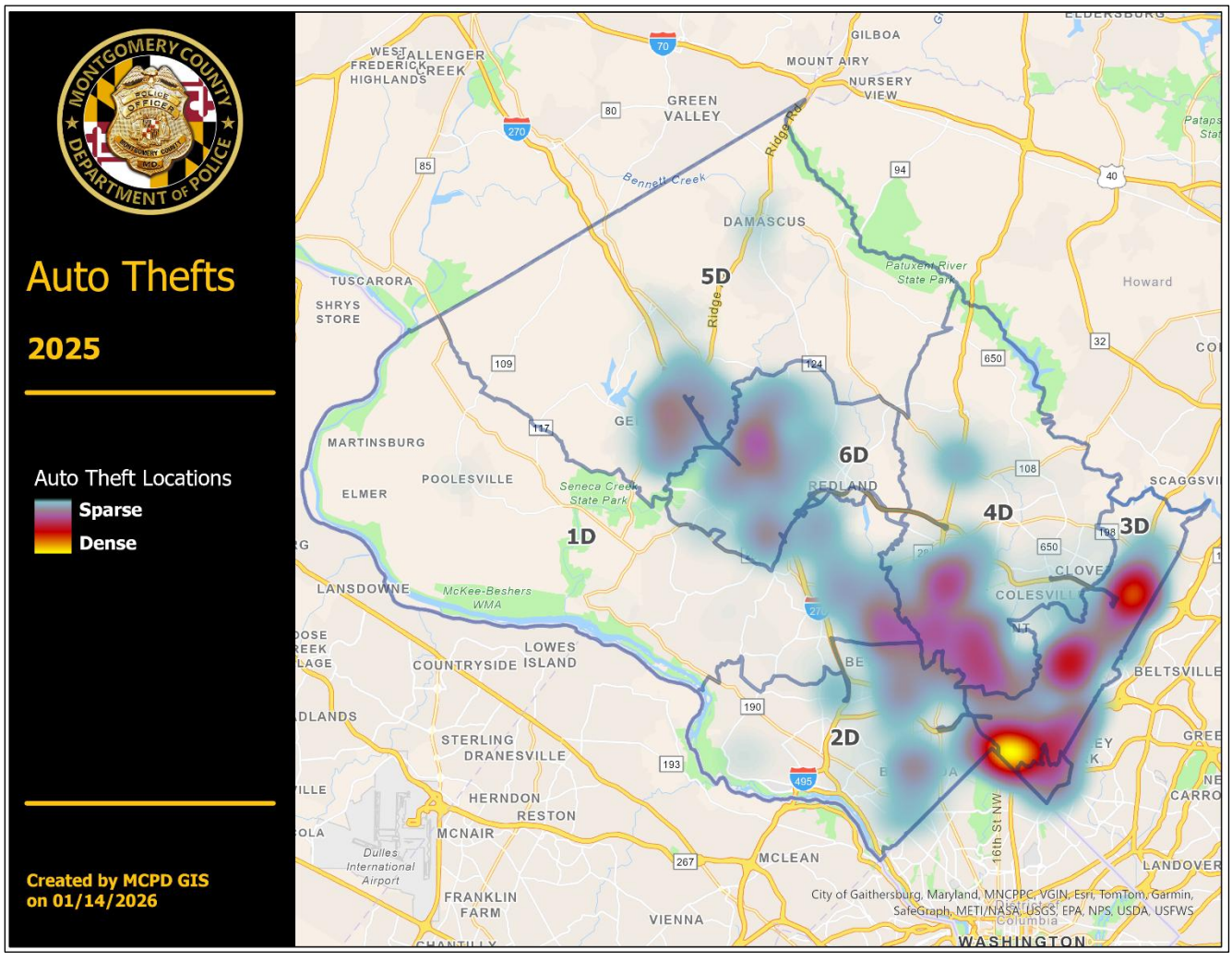
Motor vehicle thefts decreased 22% in 2025. A national increase in the thefts of Hyundai and Kia models due to a lack of anti-theft equipment that spread on social media platforms affected Montgomery County starting in late 2022. In 2023, Hyundai and Kia models accounted for nearly 60% of all completed and attempted vehicle thefts. Prior to 2023, totals for those models were an average of 8% per year. In 2024 and 2025, that total steadily declined to under 50%.



The Hyundai and Kia theft trend and its recent decline also affected the 21% increase in vandalism reports in 2023, the 12% decrease in 2024 and the 20% decrease in 2025. It is common for offenders to break a vehicle window to gain access and then target the steering column to complete the motor vehicle theft. When a vehicle is found with damage to the window or door and the steering column, the report is written as an attempted motor vehicle theft. When a vehicle is found with damage to the window or door alone, it is written as a vandalism report. In 2023, the 21% increase in vandalism reports was largely attributed to Hyundai and Kia models found with broken windows and aligned with the increase in motor vehicle thefts. The 2024 and 2025 decrease also aligns with the decreases in motor vehicle thefts for those years. These vandalism reports are likely attempted motor vehicle thefts that were disrupted in some way or abandoned.

Montgomery County experienced a notable rise in dealership burglaries involving the theft of high-end vehicle models in 2025. Analysis of recent incidents indicate that offenders are specifically targeting luxury and late-model vehicles with high resale value. In many cases, suspects gain entry to dealership lots or service bays during overnight hours, bypassing perimeter security measures. Once inside, they access vehicles and connect to onboard diagnostic ports using advanced programming tools to create new key fobs and enable immediate drive-off thefts. Evidence suggests these crimes are coordinated by organized theft groups operating regionally, with stolen vehicles often transported out of state or overseas for resale.

Another motor vehicle theft trend the County experienced in 2025 involved a rise in organized thefts involving bid-based vehicle shipping platforms. Suspects are exploiting weak identity verification protocols to impersonate legitimate transport carriers, often by hijacking or fraudulently creating credentials and manipulating platform reviews to appear credible. They target high-end vehicles, primarily SUVs, by aggressively bidding on legitimate loads, often at below-market rates, and then dispatching drivers with forged rate confirmations and pickup documentation. Once the vehicle is in their possession, they reroute delivery to a secondary location (normally a parking garage), disable telematics, and either containerize the vehicle for export or prepare it for domestic resale using cloned VINs and falsified titles. These thefts mimic legitimate logistics transactions, making them difficult to detect in real time. This MO reflects a broader national trend in "strategic vehicle theft," in which organized groups combine cyber-enabled fraud, identity theft, and logistics manipulation to execute high-value, low-risk auto thefts.



Thefts From Motor Vehicles/Thefts of Motor Vehicle Parts

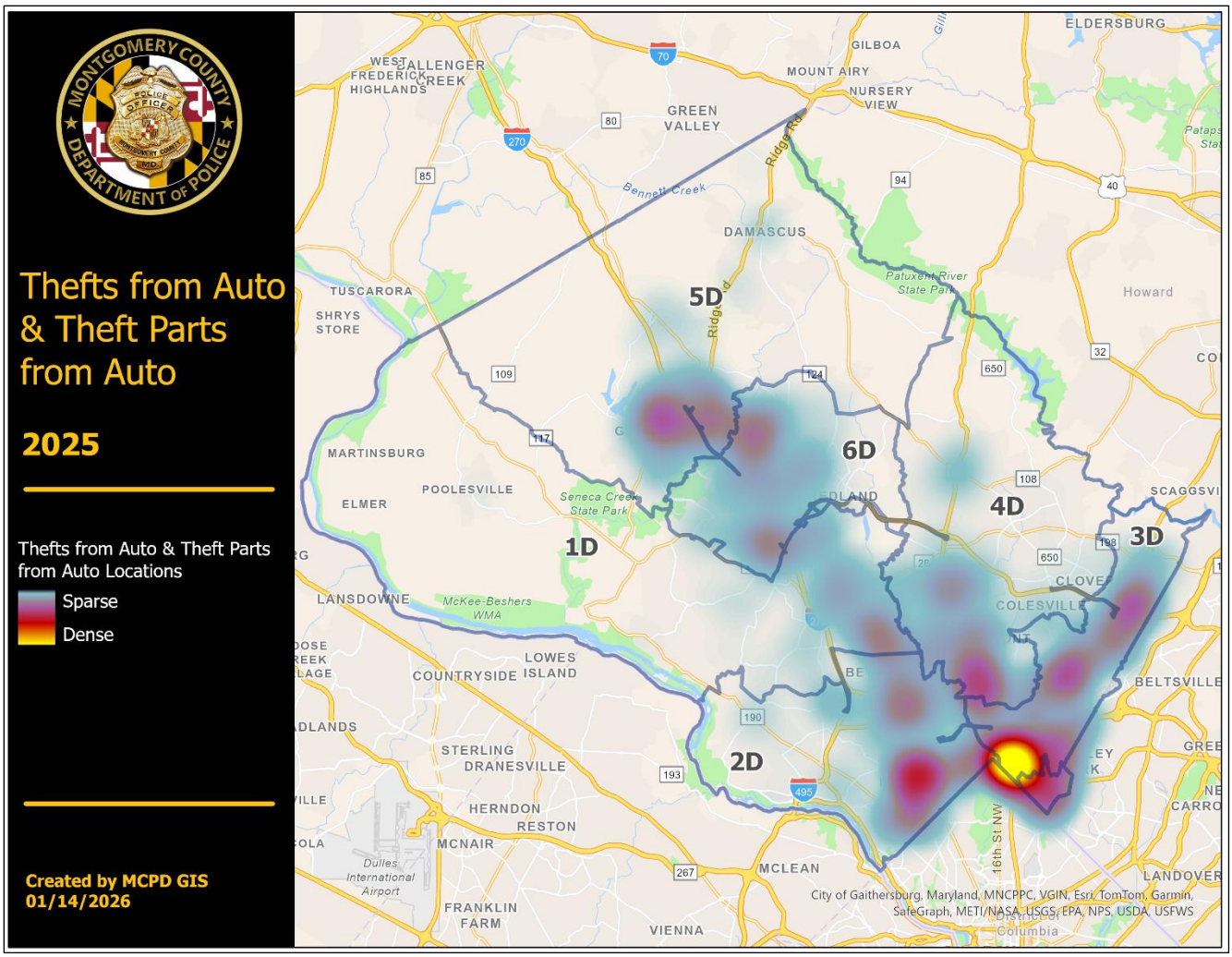
In 2025, thefts from motor vehicles and thefts of motor vehicle parts decreased 11% overall and in each category as well, 4% and 25% respectively.

Several specific trends related to thefts of auto parts continued in 2025, just as they have each year since 2022.

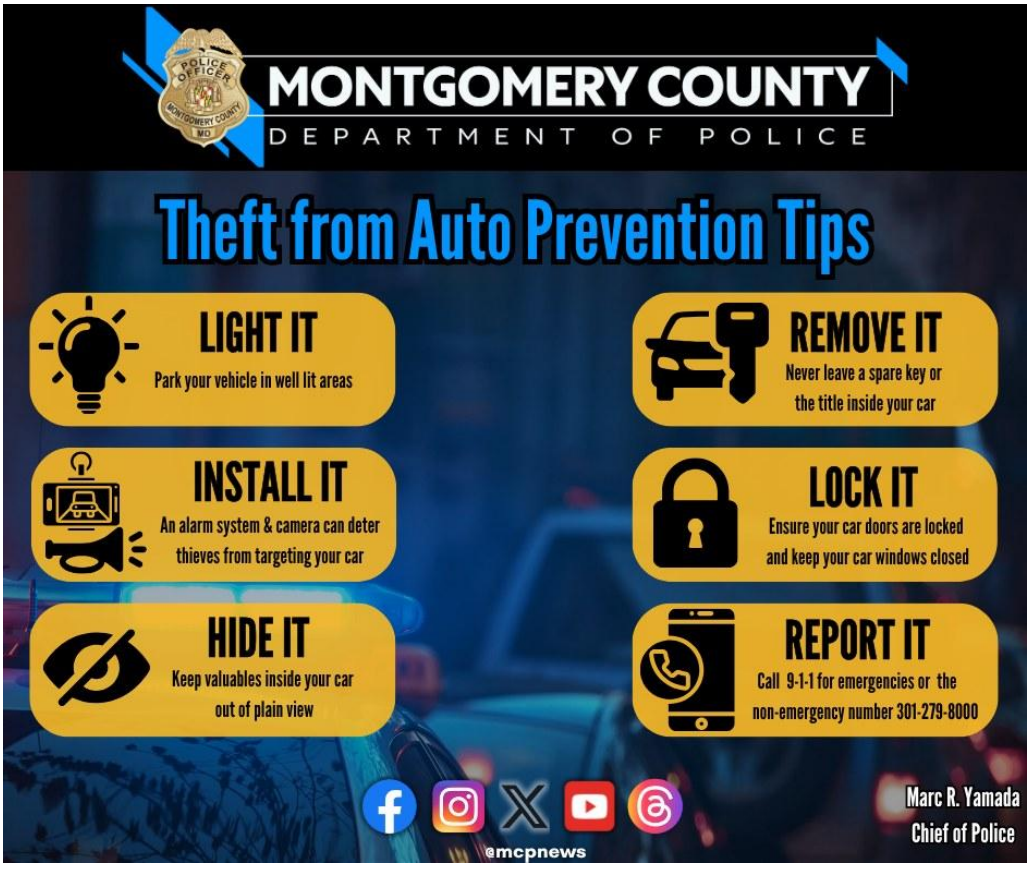
- Thefts of airbags from Honda products
- Thefts of tools from work trucks/vans
- Thefts of catalytic converters from Toyota Prius models and commercial Ford trucks and vans
- Thefts of tires and rims

A large-scale investigation regarding catalytic converter thefts involved numerous jurisdictions in Maryland and Virginia in 2025 and ended with federal charges. The suspects mentioned in the press release linked below have been tentatively linked to dozens of catalytic converter thefts throughout Montgomery County.

[Eastern District of Virginia | Salvadoran nationals plead guilty in conspiracy to steal and sell catalytic converters | United States Department of Justice]

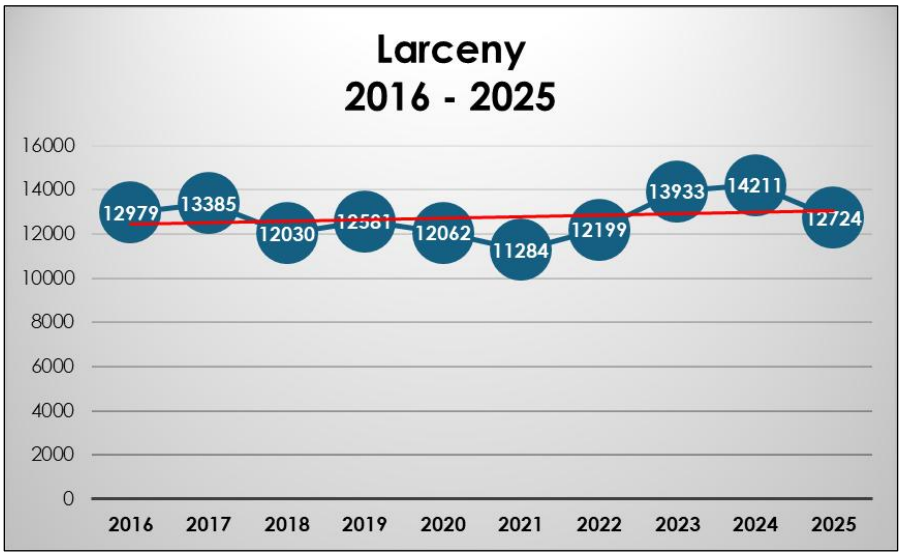


MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
Theft from Auto Prevention Tip
Secure Your Belongings
Before leaving your vehicle, take a moment to remove all valuables and ensure nothing is left in plain view. Visible items like bags, electronics, or money can attract unwanted attention.
@mcpnews
Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

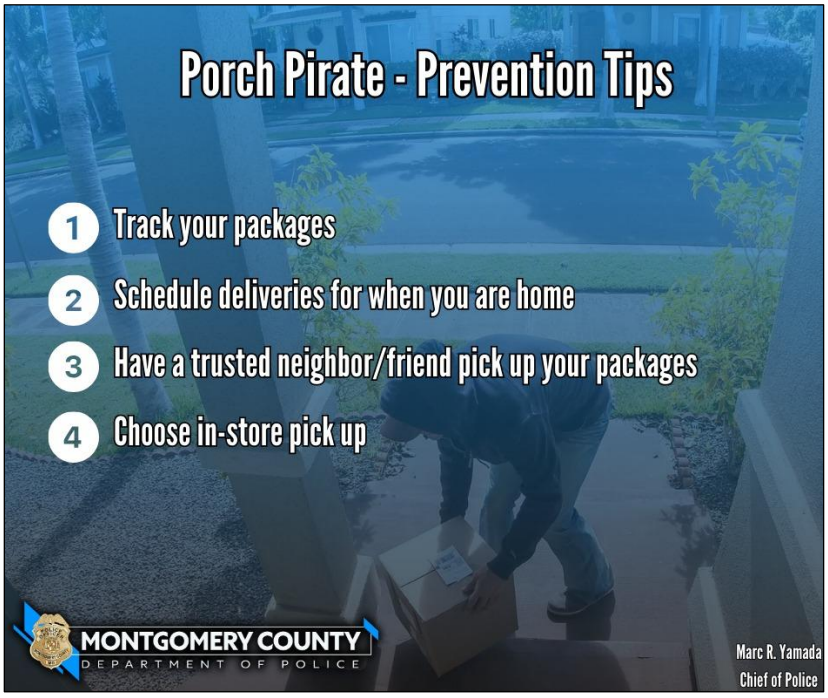

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
Theft from Auto Prevention Tips
LIGHT IT
Park your vehicle in well lit areas
REMOVE IT
Never leave a spare key or the title inside your car
INSTALL IT
An alarm system & camera can deter thieves from targeting your car
LOCK IT
Ensure your car doors are locked and keep your car windows closed
HIDE IT
Keep valuables inside your car out of plain view
REPORT IT
Call 9-1-1 for emergencies or the non-emergency number 301-279-8000
@mcpnews
Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

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.



In 2025, larceny reports overall were down 10%. This is the first time larceny reports have decreased since 2021. There were decreases in each category as well with the exception of larcenies from coin-operated machines which increased from 4 offenses to 8 offenses. Shoplifting offenses still account for the highest number of offenses that contribute to the entire total. Even though the total number of shoplifting offenses decreased in 2025 compared to 2024 (4,852 to 4,563, decrease of 6%), the percentage of shoplifting offenses that contributed to the yearly total in 2025 increased compared to 2024 (34% in 2024, 36% in 2025).



Financial Crimes

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

The Financial Crimes Section (FCS) of the MCPD is part of the Criminal Investigations Division and is comprised of four Detectives, one Sergeant, and one Civilian Investigator. The unit investigates complex frauds including forgery, embezzlement, confidence games, counterfeiting checks and credit cards, financial exploitation of the elderly, and identity theft. In 2025, FCS reviewed over 2,300 reports related to these scams and other financial crimes, including the top financial crimes observed nationwide: investment scams, account takeover/new account fraud, check fraud, synthetic identity fraud, business email compromise, and government imposter/tech support scams.

Financial Crimes Section, Montgomery County Police Dept., Montgomery County, MD

In 2025, the FCS successfully partnered with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to target suspects who scammed Montgomery County residents and other U.S. citizens out of over $54 million since 2022. With the assistance of Indian authorities, six suspects were arrested, and a major transnational cybercrime network in India was dismantled. Additionally, throughout the year, FCS Detectives recovered and returned over $3.7 million to victims in Montgomery County. Due to the complex and time-intensive nature of some cases, FCS regularly coordinates with federal and state investigators from across the country.

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

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

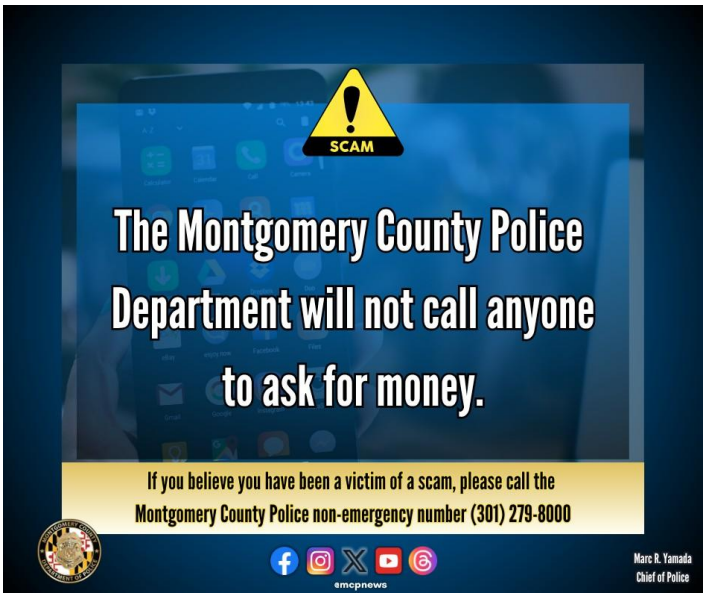
Related Topics

- 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

Montgomery County Department of Police
Financial Crimes Section
Fraud Alert
Point-of-Sale Skimmers
Device with No Skimmer
No ridge around the screen
A skimmer is a device that suspects attach to the point of sale to illegally capture data from a customer's credit/debit card.
With that data, suspects can clone the credit/debit card, sell the stolen data, or make fraudelent purchases.
Device with Skimmer
Ridge around the screen
How to Protect Yourself
• Monitor your account statements
• Enable account alerts
• Use strong PINs
• Report fraud immediately
Skimmers can be difficult to detect. If it looks suspicious, don't use the terminal, notify a manager, and contact non-emergency police at 301-279-8000.
Montgomery County Police Department Financial Crimes
Section 100 Edison Park Drive, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878

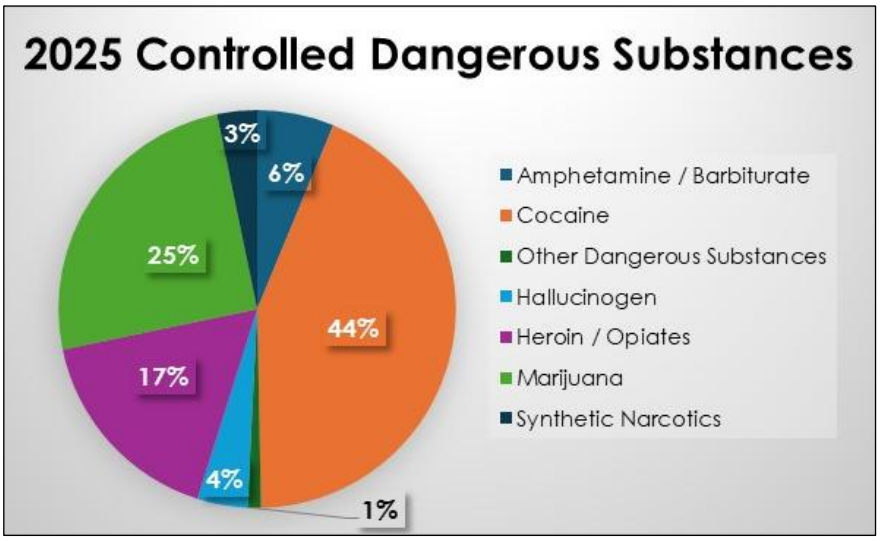
Protect Yourself Online
PASSWORD SAFETY
Create strong passwords using a combination of letters, numbers, and symbols. Change your passwords regularly to prevent hacking.
PHISHING SCAMS
Beware of suspicious emails asking for personal information. Double-check the sender's email address before clicking on any links.
SOCIAL MEDIA SAFETY
Limit the amount of personal information you share online. Adjust your privacy settings to control who can see your posts.
ONLINE SHOPPING SAFETY
Shop from secure websites with 'https' in the URL. Use a credit card with fraud protection when making online purchases.
SOFTWARE UPDATES
Keep your software and operating system up-to-date to prevent vulnerabilities. Enable automatic updates for convenience and security.
By following these digital safety tips, you can protect yourself and your personal information online.
Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
KEEPING YOU SAFE FROM
FRAUD & DIGITAL SCAMS
Our team is committed to protecting residents from rising digital threats. From phishing emails to imposter scams, MCPD is here to help you stay one step ahead.
Spot the Signs
Avoid Phishing
Report Scams
Stay Informed
Learn more at:
www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/fraud/frauds-and-scams.html
Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

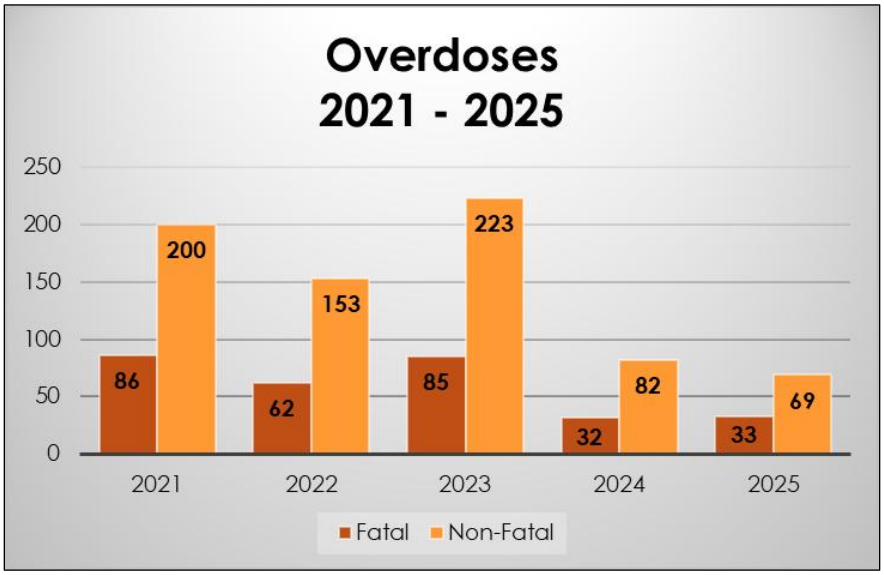

SCAM
The Montgomery County Police Department will not call anyone to ask for money.
If you believe you have been a victim of a scam, please call the Montgomery County Police non-emergency number (301) 279-8000
emcpnews
Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

Controlled Dangerous Substances

The total number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances (CDS) in 2025 decreased 8% from 2024 while offenses involving drug equipment increased 18%.



Offenses involving cocaine accounted for 44% of all offenses involving controlled dangerous substances in 2025. The 2025 resurgence of cocaine matches national trends and is believed to be caused by the focus on fentanyl and opioids in recent years.



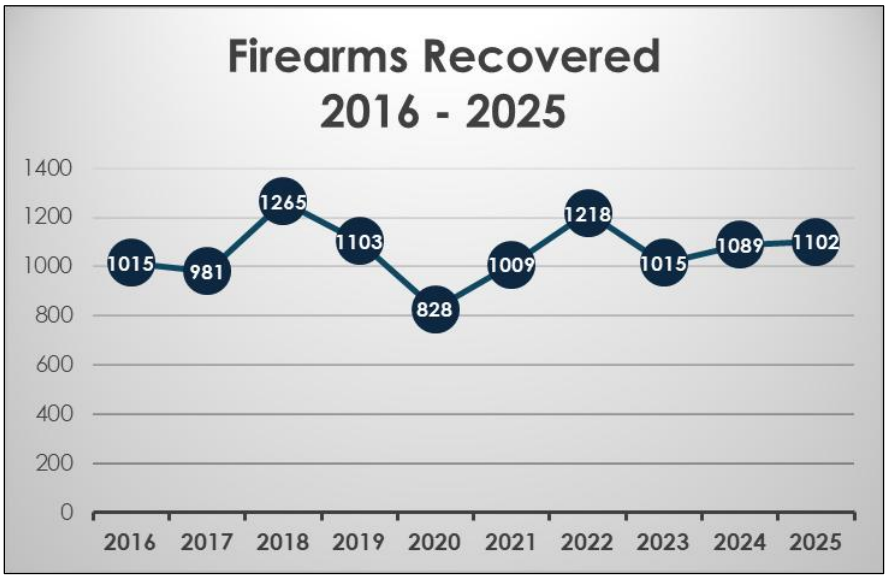
The number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County decreased 5% in 2025. Non-fatal overdoses decreased by 9% and fatal overdoses decreased by one offense.

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

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

Weapon Offenses

The number of firearms (all types) recovered by MCPD increased 1% in 2025.

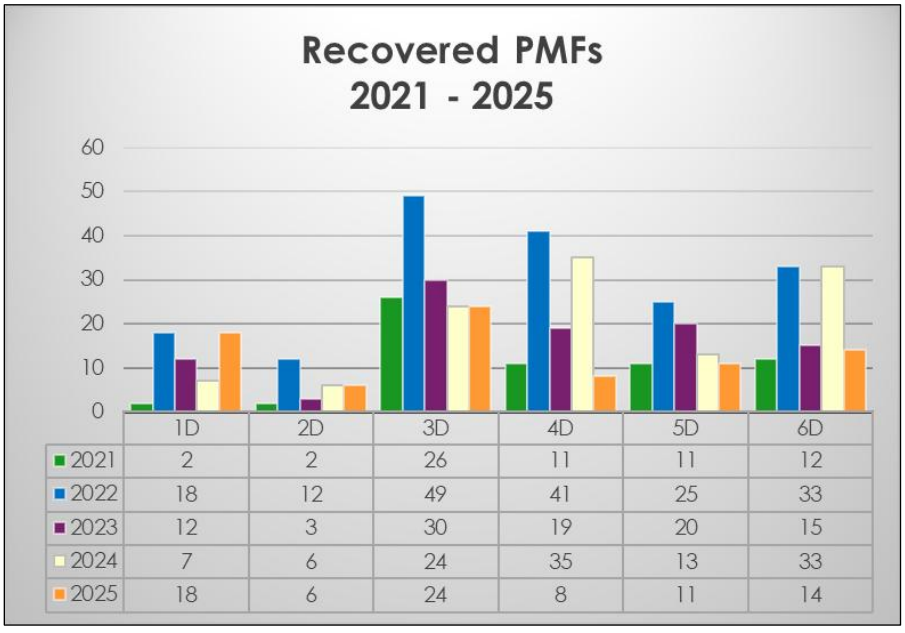


This is preliminary data that may change based on when firearms are traced and validated. This data may include firearms that were willingly turned in by a possessor and/or may not be connected to a crime. It may include firearms recovered from RCPD, GCPD, MCSO, and federal investigations/search warrants.

Privately Made Firearms

There were 81 PMFs recovered in Montgomery County in 2025, which resulted in a 31% decrease in recovered PMFs in the county from 2024 (118 recovered). The most PMFs were recovered in 2022 (178 recovered) of the five years displayed.

For the five years shown below, the most PMFs were recovered in the 3rd District (153) which is also where the most PMFs were recovered in 2025.

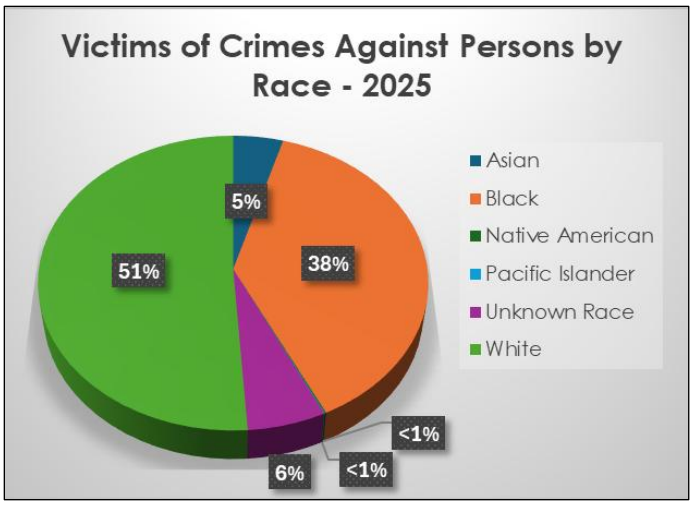


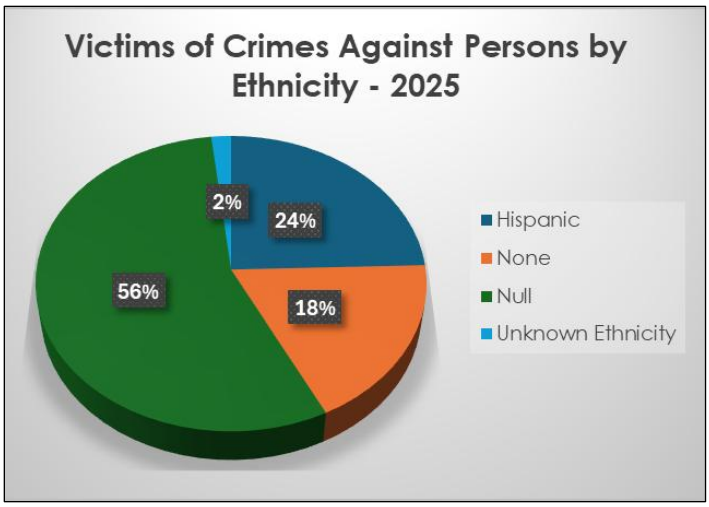
	1D	2D	3D	4D	5D	6D
2021	2	2	26	11	11	12
2022	18	12	49	41	25	33
2023	12	3	30	19	20	15
2024	7	6	24	35	13	33
2025	18	6	24	8	11	14

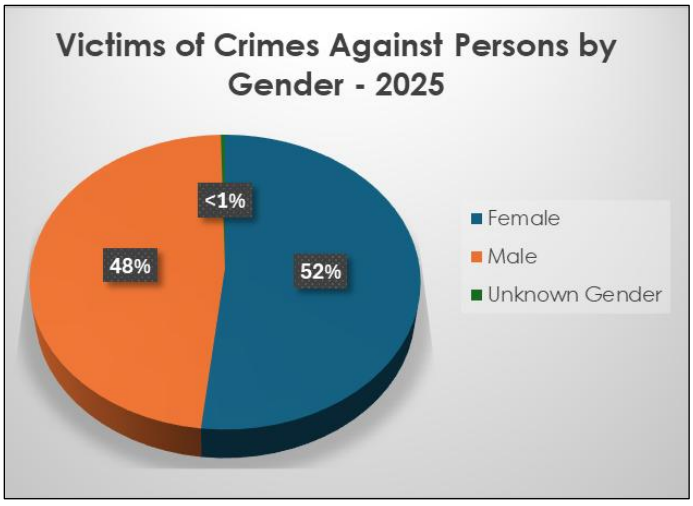
Victim Demographics

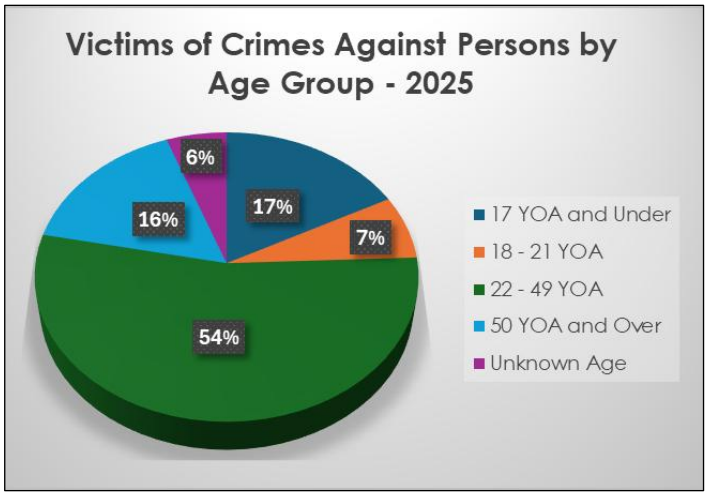
The data on victims in 2025 is segregated by five parameters: NIBRS crime category (persons and property), race, ethnicity, gender and age group. The charts show the number of offenses with victims, not the number of individual people. In other words, some persons may be included multiple times if those people were the victims of multiple crimes.

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

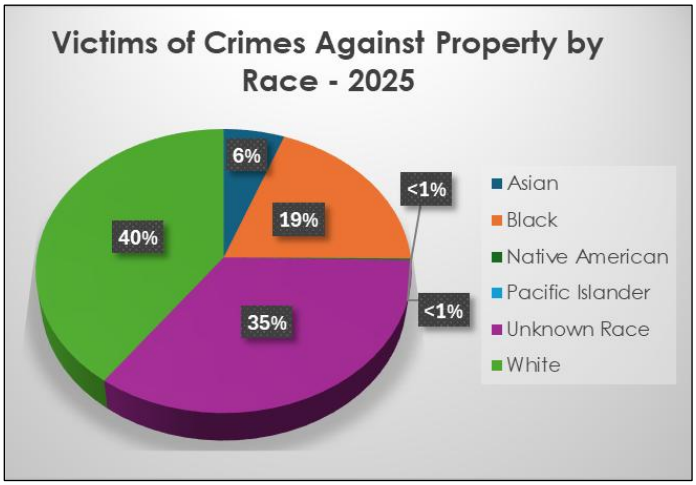


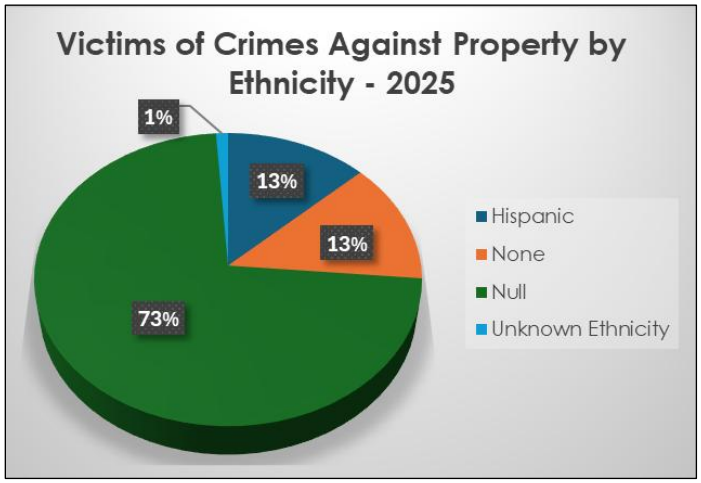


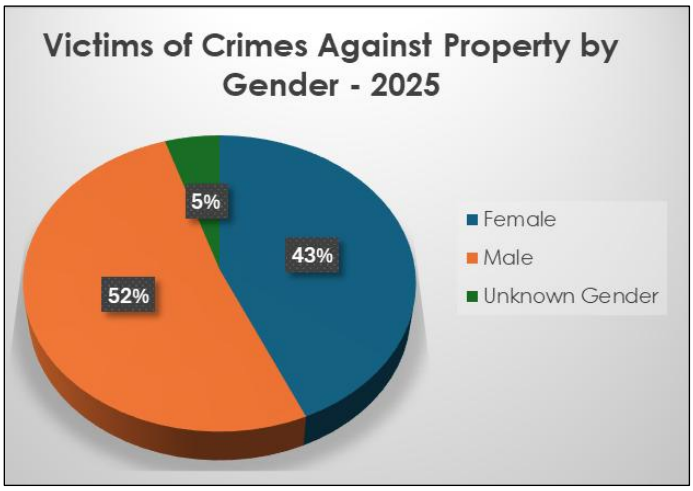


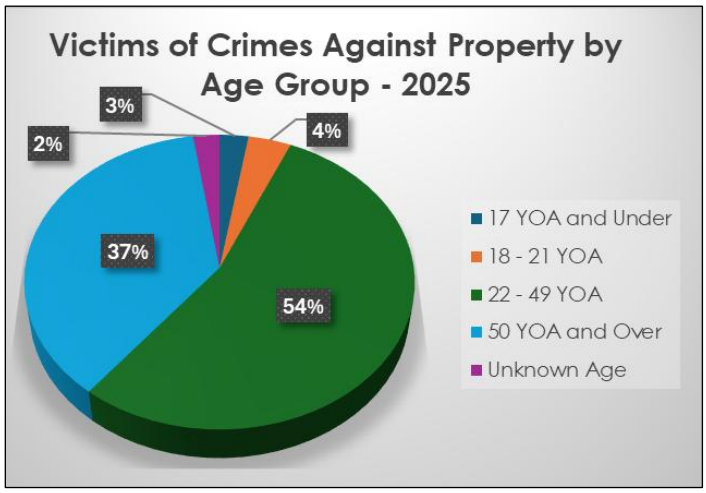


The charts below depict crimes against property. Crimes Against Society are not included as the victim in Crimes Against Society have "society" listed as the victim.



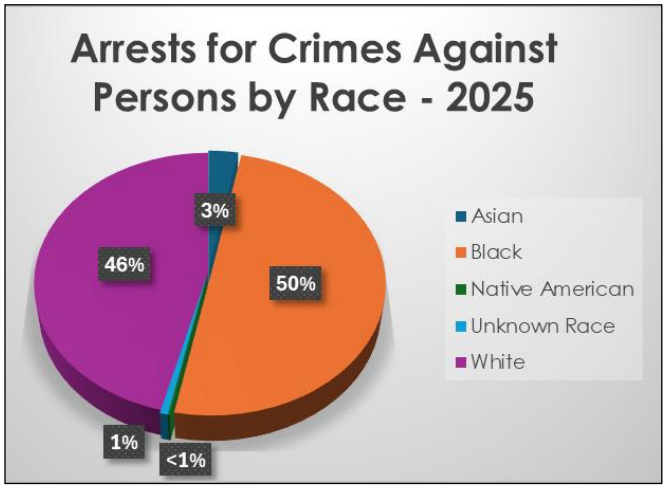


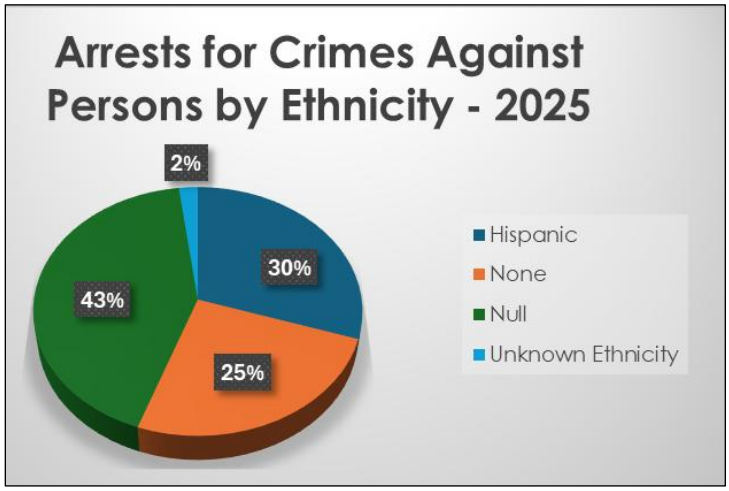


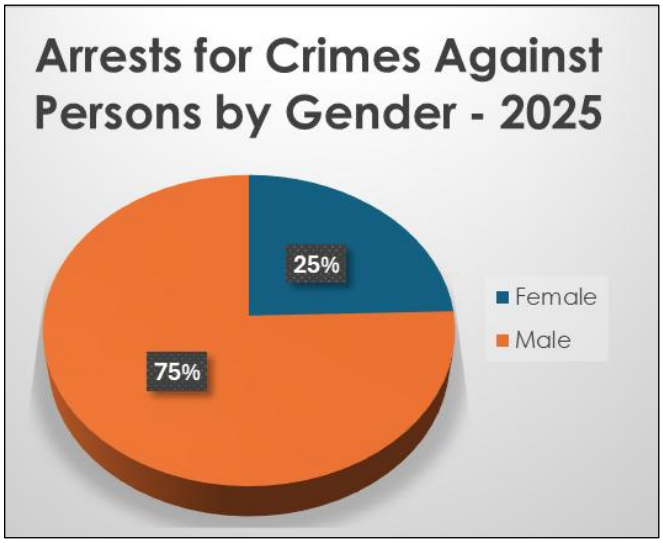


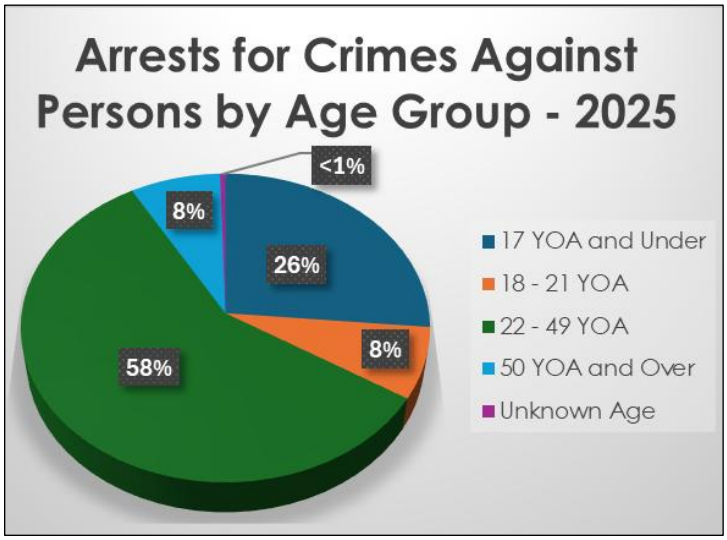
Arrest Demographics

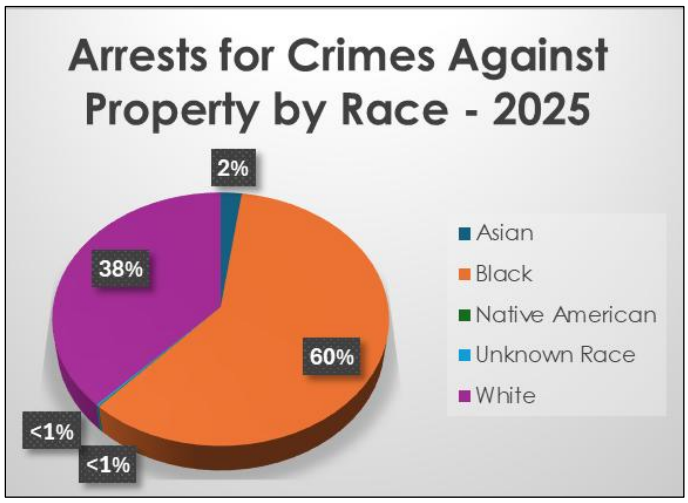
The arrest data for 2025 is based on the start date of the offense and not the date the arrest was made. Additional arrests from offenses that occurred prior to 2025 are not included. The charts show the number of offenses with arrests, not the number of individual people. In other words, some persons may be included multiple times if those people were arrested multiple times.

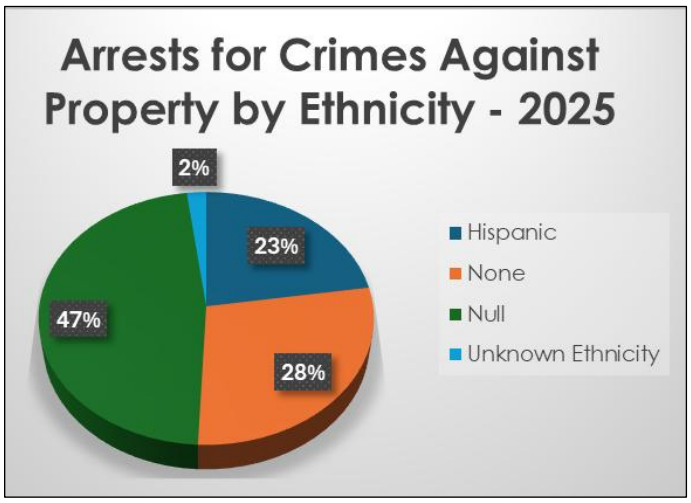


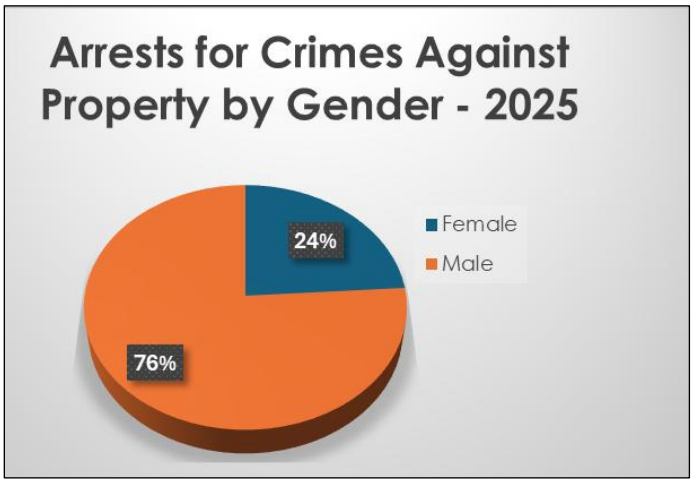


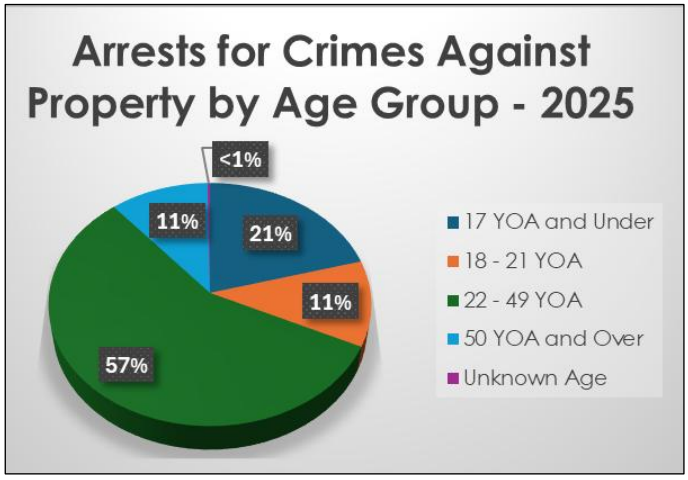


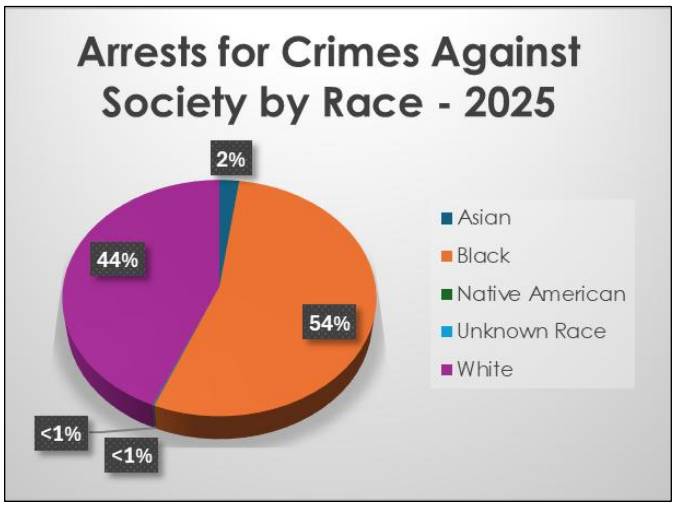


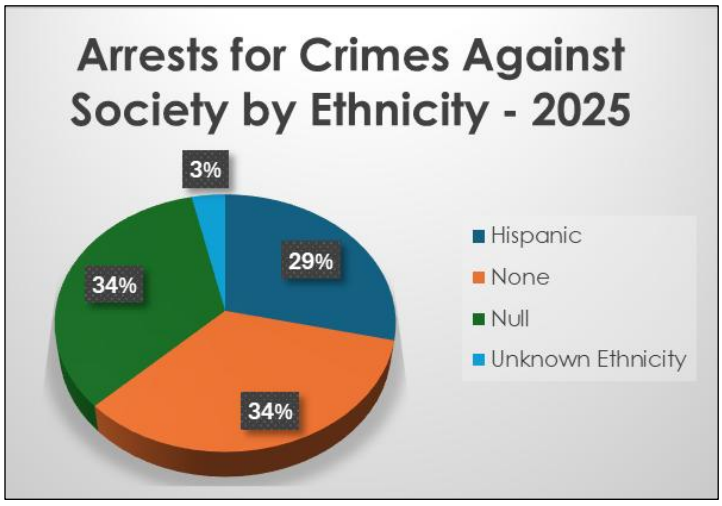

Arrests for Crimes Against Property by Race - 2025
2%
38%
60%
<1%
<1%
Asian
Black
Native American
Unknown Race
White

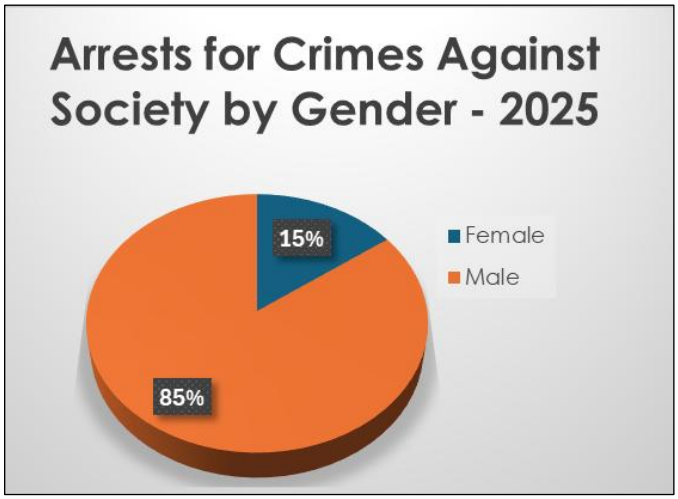

Arrests for Crimes Against Property by Ethnicity - 2025
2%
23%
47%
28%
Hispanic
None
Null
Unknown Ethnicity

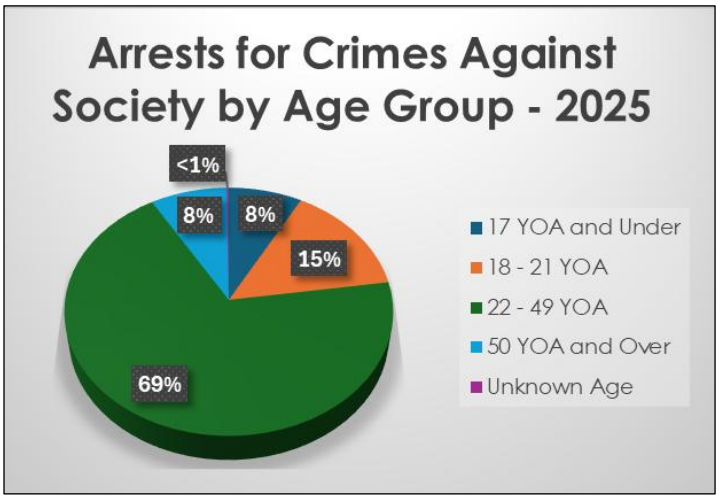

Arrests for Crimes Against Property by Gender - 2025
24%
76%
Female
Male


Arrests for Crimes Against Property by Age Group - 2025
<1%
11%
21%
11%
57%
17 YOA and Under
18 - 21 YOA
22 - 49 YOA
50 YOA and Over
Unknown Age


Arrests for Crimes Against Society by Race - 2025
2%
44%
54%
<1%
<1%
Asian
Black
Native American
Unknown Race
White


Arrests for Crimes Against Society by Ethnicity - 2025
3%
29%
34%
34%
Hispanic
None
Null
Unknown Ethnicity


Arrests for Crimes Against Society by Gender - 2025
15%
85%
Female
Male


Arrests for Crimes Against Society by Age Group - 2025
<1%
8%
8%
15%
69%
17 YOA and Under
18 - 21 YOA
22 - 49 YOA
50 YOA and Over
Unknown Age

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 Categories	2024	2025	Annual Percent Change
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	2	3	50%
Disorderly Conduct	495	548	11%
Driving Under the Influence	1,306	1,214	-7%
Family Offenses, NonViolent	100	109	9%
Liquor Law Violations	257	451	75%
Trespass of Real Property	520	706	36%
All Other Offenses*	2,256	2,275	1%
Grand Total	**4,936**	**5,306**	**7%**

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.

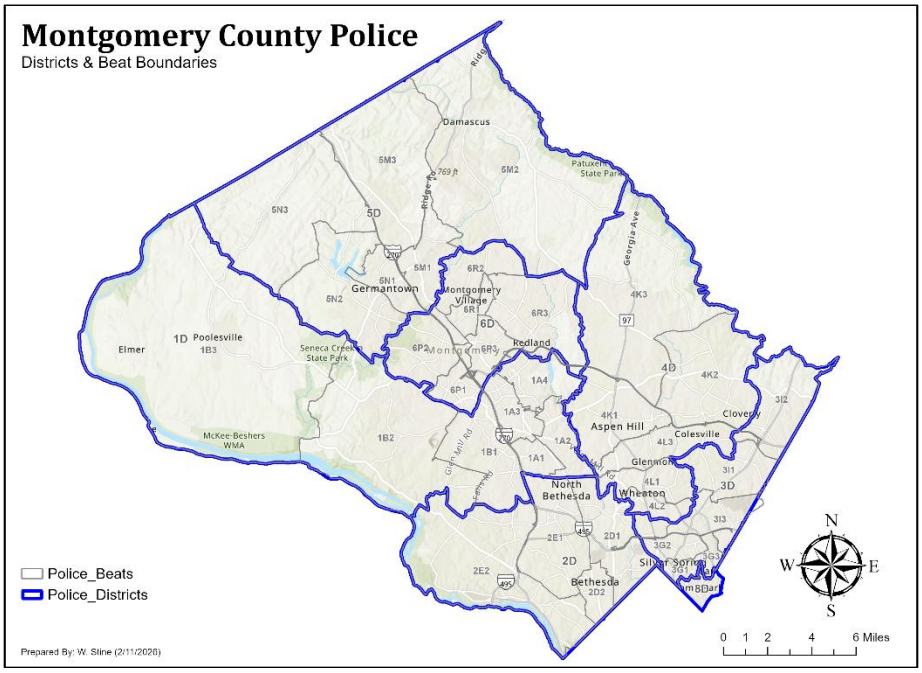
NON-CRIMINAL OFFENSES

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	2024	2025	Annual Percent Change
Fire - Not Arson	82	95	15.9%
Lost Property	1815	1807	-0.4%
Mental Illness Reports	2267	2355	3.9%
Overdose	101	82	-18.8%
Police Information	4149	3647	-12.1%
Recovered Property	911	891	-2.2%
Sex Offense - Peeping Tom*	12	13	8.3%
Sudden Death	1045	1099	5.2%
Suicide	148	167	12.8%
Traffic Offenses	45	51	13.3%
Grand Total	**10575**	**10207**	**-3.5%**

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

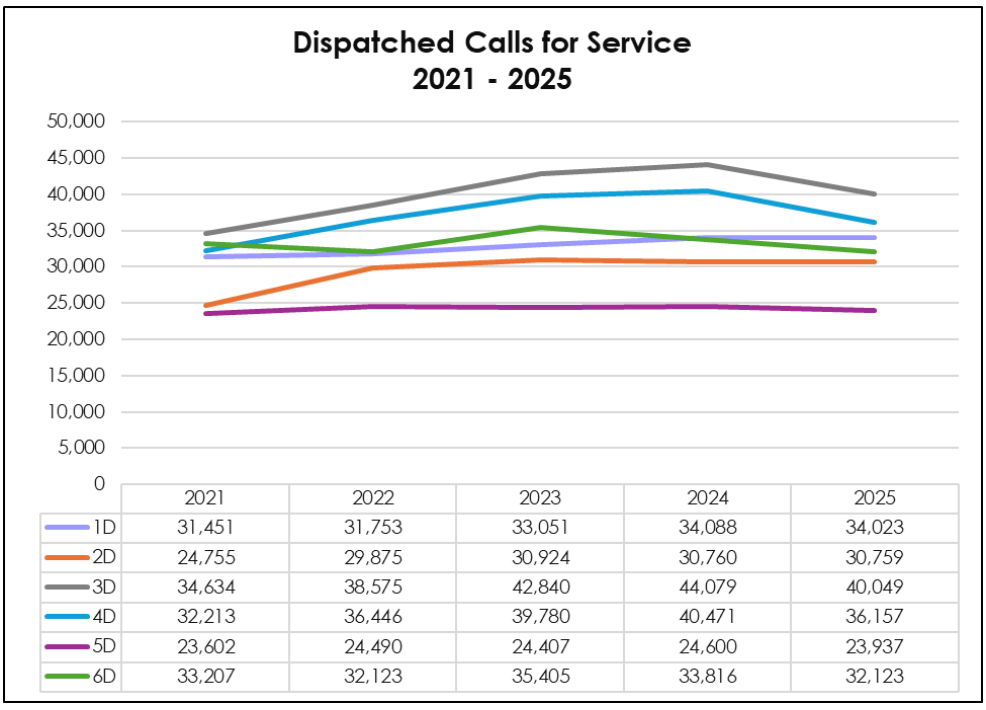
DISTRICT ANALYSIS



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

Calls for Service

Overall annual dispatched calls for service for the six police districts decreased for the first time in three years. There were decreases in each district as well, although some of the decreases were less than 1%. In 2D, calls for service decreased by only one, from 30,760 in 2024 to 30,759 in 2025.



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1D	31,451	31,753	33,051	34,088	34,023
2D	24,755	29,875	30,924	30,760	30,759
3D	34,634	38,575	42,840	44,079	40,049
4D	32,213	36,446	39,780	40,471	36,157
5D	23,602	24,490	24,407	24,600	23,937
6D	33,207	32,123	35,405	33,816	32,123

2025 NIBRS Offenses at the District Level

For the fourth year in a row, the districts saw disparate overall changes in crime in 2025.

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

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

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

1st DISTRICT - ROCKVILLE

1st District Commander

Captain Jordan Satinsky

100 Edison Park Drive

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

240-773-6070

1DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

1st District					
	OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
	Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	84	79	-6.0%
		Simple Assault	545	543	-0.4%
		Intimidation	13	8	-38.5%
	Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	5	400.0%
	Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	2	1	-50.0%
		Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	3	2	-33.3%
	Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	62	43	-30.6%
		Forcible Fondling	54	39	-27.8%
	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	2	0	-100.0%
		Statutory Rape	2	0	-100.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON			**768**	**720**	**-6.3%**
	Arson	Arson	4	6	50.0%
	Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	198	190	-4.0%
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	76	47	-38.2%
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	496	380	-23.4%
	Embezzlement	Embezzlement	14	19	35.7%
	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	7	10	42.9%
	Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	130	117	-10.0%
		False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	142	128	-9.9%
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	5	4	-20.0%
		Identity Theft	160	153	-4.4%
		Impersonation	9	16	77.8%
		Welfare Fraud	1	1	0.0%
		Wire Fraud	3	5	66.7%
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	3	Not calc
		Pocket/picking	7	5	-28.6%
		Purse-snatching	8	8	0.0%
		Shoplifting	510	530	3.9%
		Theft from Building	237	231	-2.5%
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	390	295	-24.4%
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	192	159	-17.2%
		All Other Larceny	332	303	-8.7%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	346	219	-36.7%
	Robbery	Robbery	45	33	-26.7%
	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	0	1	Not calc
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY			**3,312**	**2,863**	**-13.6%**
	Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	2	100.0%
	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	53	76	43.4%
		Drug Equipment Violations	16	24	50.0%
	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
	Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	10	137	1270.0%
	Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	12	8	-33.3%
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	1	0.0%
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not calc
	Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	23	36	56.5%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY			**115**	**283**	**146.1%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES			**4,195**	**3,866**	**-7.8%**
TOTAL GROUP B OFFENSES			**732**	**989**	**35.1%**

There was a 195% increase in Obscene Material offenses in 2025 compared to 2024 countywide. The large increase occurred in Q4 of 2025 and is the result of a change in the documentation of tips from the NCMEC CyberTipline that are forwarded to the MCPD. The location of where the offenses in the tips occurred if often unknown, especially if illegal content is located online. Due to this, when the tips are documented in MCPD's record management system, they are given an address at the Special Victims Investigation Division's address which is in the 1st District. That further explains the 1270% increase in these reports in 1D in 2025.

Previously, most of the tips were grouped together when applicable and added to one offense. Starting in late 2025, tips are often documented in a single offense which is causing the increase. However, some tips will continue to be grouped together for a variety of reasons.

2nd DISTRICT - BETHESDA

2nd District Commander

Captain Amy Daum

4823 Rugby Avenue

Bethesda, MD 20814

240-773-6700

2DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

2nd District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES		NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
	Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	85	93	9.4%
		Simple Assault	612	596	-2.6%
		Intimidation	19	7	-63.2%
	Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	3	3	0.0%
	Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not calc
		Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	3	Not calc
	Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	36	36	0.0%
		Forcible Fondling	40	35	-12.5%
	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	1	Not calc
		Statutory Rape	0	1	Not calc
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON			**795**	**775**	**-2.5%**
	Arson	Arson	2	2	0.0%
	Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	269	212	-21.2%
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	56	44	-21.4%
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	427	418	-2.1%
	Embezzlement	Embezzlement	22	18	-18.2%
	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	11	15	36.4%
	Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	161	170	5.6%
		False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	234	195	-16.7%
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	9	8	-11.1%
		Identity Theft	243	250	2.9%
		Impersonation	14	11	-21.4%
		Welfare Fraud	0	0	Not calc
		Wire Fraud	7	12	71.4%
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	0	-100.0%
		Pocket/picking	33	18	-45.5%
		Purse-snatching	7	7	0.0%
		Shoplifting	1,000	872	-12.8%
		Theft from Building	349	299	-14.3%
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	416	692	66.3%
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	275	250	-9.1%
		All Other Larceny	414	297	-28.3%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	260	297	14.2%
	Robbery	Robbery	69	47	-31.9%
	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	2	1	-50.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY			**4,281**	**4,135**	**-3.4%**
	Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	0	2	Not calc
	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	71	82	15.5%
		Drug Equipment Violations	16	32	100.0%
	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
	Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	10	3	-70.0%
	Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	2	1	-50.0%
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	2	Not calc
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not calc
	Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	29	40	37.9%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY			**128**	**162**	**26.6%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES			**5,204**	**5,072**	**-2.5%**
TOTAL GROUP B OFFENSES			**566**	**707**	**24.9%**

3rd DISTRICT – SILVER SPRING

3rd District Commander

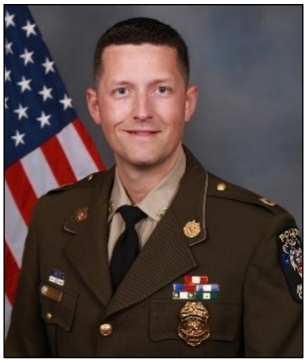
Captain Jason Cokinos

1002 Milestone Drive

Silver Spring, MD 20904

240-773-6800

3DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov



3rd District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES		NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
	Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	273	216	-20.9%
		Simple Assault	1,085	1,013	-6.6%
		Intimidation	13	18	38.5%
	Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	9	9	0.0%
	Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	1	0	-100.0%
		Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	2	1	-50.0%
	Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	87	70	-19.5%
		Forcible Fondling	49	46	-6.1%
	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	1	0	-100.0%
		Statutory Rape	0	4	Not calc
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON			**1,520**	**1,377**	**-9.4%**
	Arson	Arson	24	21	-12.5%
	Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	327	316	-3.4%
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	50	36	-28.0%
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	828	610	-26.3%
	Embezzlement	Embezzlement	11	16	45.5%
	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	15	15	0.0%
	Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	124	118	-4.8%
		False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	173	154	-11.0%
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	7	6	-14.3%
		Identity Theft	154	145	-5.8%
		Impersonation	17	6	-64.7%
		Welfare Fraud	1	0	-100.0%
		Wire Fraud	13	8	-38.5%
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	1	0.0%
		Pocket/picking	19	28	47.4%
		Purse-snatching	13	16	23.1%
		Shoplifting	893	893	0.0%
		Theft from Building	270	275	1.9%
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	887	974	9.8%
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	674	445	-34.0%
		All Other Larceny	461	459	-0.4%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	885	741	-16.3%
	Robbery	Robbery	188	170	-9.6%
	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	2	4	100.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY			**6,037**	**5,457**	**-9.6%**
	Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	3	4	33.3%
	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	136	190	39.7%
		Drug Equipment Violations	28	69	146.4%
	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
	Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	6	12	100.0%
	Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	2	1	-50.0%
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	2	1	-50.0%
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not calc
	Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	117	106	-9.4%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY			**294**	**383**	**30.3%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES			**7,851**	**7,217**	**-8.1%**
TOTAL GROUP B OFFENSES			**887**	**943**	**6.3%**

4th DISTRICT – WHEATON

4th District Commander

Captain David Smith

2300 Randolph Road

Wheaton, MD 20902

240-773-5500

4DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

4th District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES		NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
	Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	184	158	-14.1%
		Simple Assault	965	817	-15.3%
		Intimidation	9	7	-22.2%
	Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	2	100.0%
	Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not calc
		Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	2	2	0.0%
	Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	71	60	-15.5%
		Forcible Fondling	84	55	-34.5%
	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not calc
		Statutory Rape	6	1	-83.3%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON			**1,322**	**1,102**	**-16.6%**
	Arson	Arson	13	13	0.0%
	Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	267	173	-35.2%
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	63	61	-3.2%
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	571	402	-29.6%
	Embezzlement	Embezzlement	17	9	-47.1%
	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	16	17	6.3%
	Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	134	116	-13.4%
		False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	167	181	8.4%
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	2	14	600.0%
		Identity Theft	188	197	4.8%
		Impersonation	12	16	33.3%
		Welfare Fraud	1	0	-100.0%
		Wire Fraud	6	6	0.0%
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	2	Not calc
		Pocket/picking	16	6	-62.5%
		Purse-snatching	11	13	18.2%
		Shoplifting	915	876	-4.3%
		Theft from Building	326	182	-44.2%
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	898	439	-51.1%
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	479	285	-40.5%
		All Other Larceny	380	311	-18.2%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	616	464	-24.7%
	Robbery	Robbery	127	120	-5.5%
	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	7	4	-42.9%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY			**5,232**	**3,907**	**-25.3%**
	Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	3	4	33.3%
	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	299	180	-39.8%
		Drug Equipment Violations	103	80	-22.3%
	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
	Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	17	5	-70.6%
	Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	3	0	-100.0%
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	1	0.0%
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not calc
	Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	111	103	-7.2%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY			**537**	**373**	**-30.5%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES			**7,091**	**5,382**	**-24.1%**
TOTAL GROUP B OFFENSES			**1,002**	**892**	**-11.0%**

5th DISTRICT – GERMANTOWN

5th District Commander

Captain Nick Picerno

20000 Aircraft Drive

Germantown, MD 20874

240-773-6200

5DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

5th District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES		NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
	Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	148	175	18.2%
		Simple Assault	801	718	-10.4%
		Intimidation	9	2	-77.8%
	Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	1	Not calc
	Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not calc
		Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	Not calc
	Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	65	49	-24.6%
		Forcible Fondling	65	40	-38.5%
	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	1	0	-100.0%
		Statutory Rape	4	0	-100.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON			**1,093**	**985**	**-9.9%**
	Arson	Arson	11	8	-27.3%
	Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	140	135	-3.6%
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	30	21	-30.0%
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	309	289	-6.5%
	Embezzlement	Embezzlement	9	6	-33.3%
	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	9	12	33.3%
	Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	111	95	-14.4%
		False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	120	138	15.0%
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	5	7	40.0%
		Identity Theft	124	116	-6.5%
		Impersonation	4	4	0.0%
		Welfare Fraud	0	0	Not calc
		Wire Fraud	11	7	-36.4%
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	1	0.0%
		Pocket/picking	7	6	-14.3%
		Purse-snatching	4	6	50.0%
		Shoplifting	907	874	-3.6%
		Theft from Building	148	150	1.4%
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	316	467	47.8%
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	99	117	18.2%
		All Other Larceny	286	260	-9.1%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	266	215	-19.2%
	Robbery	Robbery	43	42	-2.3%
	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	5	1	-80.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY			**2,965**	**2,977**	**0.4%**
	Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	1	2	100.0%
	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	137	121	-11.7%
		Drug Equipment Violations	28	34	21.4%
	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
	Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	3	5	66.7%
	Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	0	2	#DIV/0!
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	3	#DIV/0!
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not calc
	Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	84	80	-4.8%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY			**253**	**247**	**-2.4%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES			**4,311**	**4,209**	**-2.4%**
TOTAL GROUP B OFFENSES			**581**	**579**	**-0.3%**

6th DISTRICT – GAITHERSBURG

6th District Commander

Captain Brian Dillman

222 Paramount Park Drive

Gaithersburg, MD 20879

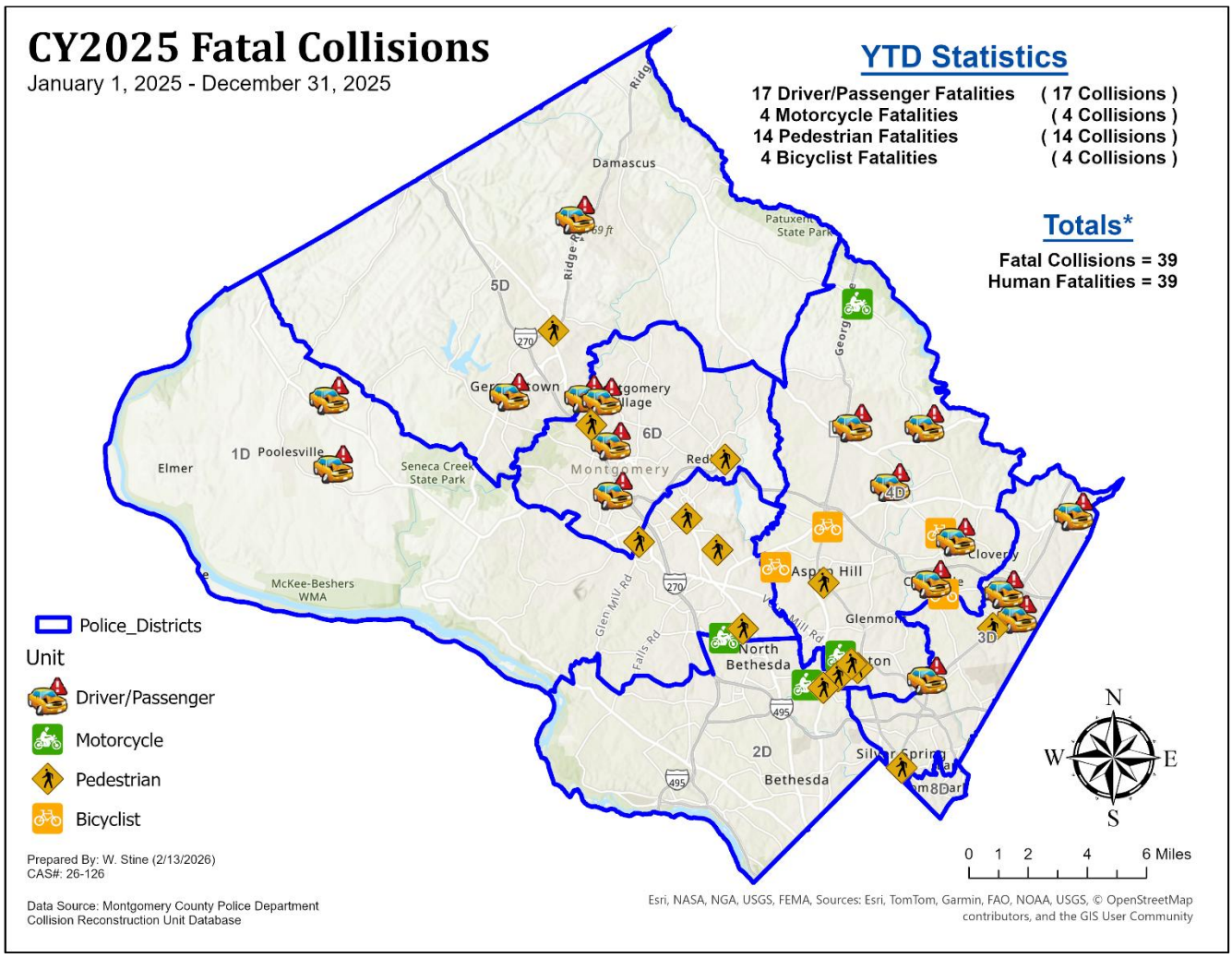
240-773-5700

6DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

6th District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES		NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	% Chg
	Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	240	201	-16.3%
		Simple Assault	928	866	-6.7%
		Intimidation	20	10	-50.0%
	Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	6	4	-33.3%
	Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	8	0	-100.0%
		Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not calc
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	10	1	-90.0%
	Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	88	55	-37.5%
		Forcible Fondling	48	71	47.9%
	Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not calc
		Statutory Rape	4	4	0.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON			**1,352**	**1,212**	**-10.4%**
	Arson	Arson	11	8	-27.3%
	Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not calc
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	237	171	-27.8%
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	51	27	-47.1%
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	490	383	-21.8%
	Embezzlement	Embezzlement	17	16	-5.9%
	Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	7	11	57.1%
	Fraud Offenses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine	104	96	-7.7%
		False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	155	151	-2.6%
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	5	7	40.0%
		Identity Theft	136	160	17.6%
		Impersonation	8	7	-12.5%
		Welfare Fraud	0	0	Not calc
		Wire Fraud	7	7	0.0%
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	1	0.0%
		Pocket/picking	7	8	14.3%
		Purse-snatching	10	3	-70.0%
		Shoplifting	581	483	-16.9%
		Theft from Building	259	226	-12.7%
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	521	428	-17.9%
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	193	199	3.1%
		All Other Larceny	312	237	-24.0%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	490	313	-36.1%
	Robbery	Robbery	117	87	-25.6%
	Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	2	2	0.0%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY			**3,721**	**3,031**	**-18.5%**
	Animal Cruelty	Animal Cruelty	6	7	16.7%
	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	198	174	-12.1%
		Drug Equipment Violations	89	86	-3.4%
	Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not calc
	Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	10	3	-70.0%
	Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	28	2	-92.9%
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	8	1	-87.5%
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	Not calc
	Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	72	68	-5.6%
TOTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY			**411**	**341**	**-17.0%**
TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES			**5,484**	**4,584**	**-16.4%**
TOTAL GROUP B OFFENSES			**1,118**	**1,138**	**1.8%**

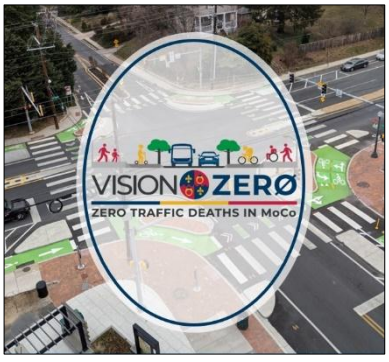
TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

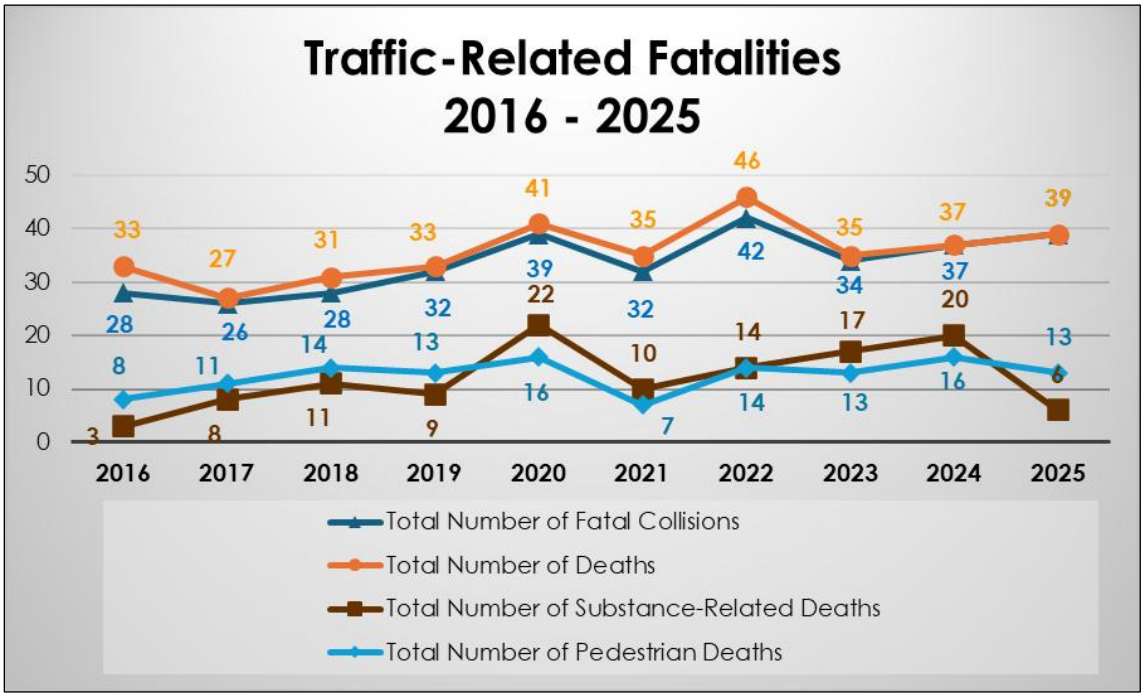
The MCPD conducted 62,330 traffic stops in 2025. This is a 34% increase from the 46,499 traffic stops made in 2024. More than 19,000 of those traffic stops were conducted by the Central Traffic Unit which resulted in 32,948 enforcement actions to include citations, warnings and SEROs. Montgomery County police officers continued to emphasize pedestrian safety, occupant protection, aggressive driving, and distracted and impaired driving enforcement. Despite these efforts, the Montgomery County Collision Reconstruction Unit (CRU) responded to 38 fatal collisions which resulted in 38 total deaths in 2025. The 2025 total is one more fatal collision than in 2024.



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

[Vision Zero | Montgomery County, MD]




Traffic-Related Fatalities
2016 - 2025
50
40
30
20
10
0
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
33
27
31
33
41
35
46
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11
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3
8
11
9
22
10
14
17
20
6
Total Number of Fatal Collisions
Total Number of Deaths
Total Number of Substance-Related Deaths
Total Number of Pedestrian Deaths

YIELD
Pedestrian Safety Tips
Drivers and walkers—please avoid distractions.
Don't wear headphones.
Be aware of what you see and hear.
SLOW
STOP
STOP
POLICE
POLICE OFFICER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
MD
Marc R. Yamada
Chief of Police

Central Traffic Unit (CTU)

The MCPD's CTU is a critical part of the agency's traffic safety efforts, demonstrating that a dedicated team can make a massive difference in keeping our roads safe. With 22 officers, the CTU conducted 19,389 traffic stops last year. By focusing on high-crash areas and neighborhood safety, the unit is working to meet the community's growing call for safer streets.

The goal isn't just to write tickets; it's to prevent the crashes that change lives. Whether CTU officers are stopping an aggressive driver or teaching a child about road safety at a community event, they are out there for the residents of Montgomery County.

2025 Highlights:

- Safety First: The team led over 40 specialized safety missions, focusing on protecting pedestrians and stopping distracted or aggressive drivers.
- Neighborly Cooperation: The CTU teamed up with neighboring police departments in Prince George's and Howard Counties, as well as state and city partners, to ensure traffic safety doesn't stop at the county line.
- Community Favorites: As the department's motorcycle unit, officers were staples at local favorites like the Annual Santa Ride, Touch-a-Truck events, and the Kensington Labor Day Parade.
- The "Behind the Scenes" Experts: From coordinating 40 funeral escorts to managing high-profile visits from the President and other dignitaries, the CTU handled some of the county's most complex logistics—often with less than 24 hours' notice.

The unit also played a vital role in keeping major local events running smoothly. During the Montgomery County Agricultural Fair and recent golf tournaments, officers voluntarily adjusted their schedules to work nights and weekends, ensuring that residents and visitors could travel without headaches.

Whether they are investigating complex collisions or showing off their motorcycle skills at a local school, the officers of the Central Traffic Unit remain committed to one thing: getting everyone home safely.

Automated Traffic Enforcement Unit (ATEU)

The ATEU, in response to both community requests and Vision Zero efforts, continues to expand its capabilities in automated traffic. In October 2025, implementation began on a new automated speed and red-light enforcement program in partnership with Vitronic Machine Vision North America, so the community will be provided with latest smart technology advancing roadway safety the industry has to offer. Implementation will continue throughout 2026 until completion. The MCPD has a profound commitment to achieving its goal to eliminate serious injury and fatal collisions on county roadways for vehicle occupants, pedestrians, and cyclists by the end of 2030.

The Department infrastructure replacement consists of 140 speed cameras (38 fixed poles, 96 portables, and 6 trailers) and 76 red-light cameras. The six enforcement trailers will replace vehicle-mounted mobile camera units. These cameras are also equipped with Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) features, and the Department has goals to initiate their use in the future.

The red-light enforcement camera system is also capable of functioning as a speed camera (Speed on Green) to address excessive speeding and aggressive driving, even when the traffic light is green. The department will begin enforcement utilizing this functionality in the latter part of 2026. There will be appropriate signage installed to inform drivers that automated speed enforcement is active at the intersection along with community awareness campaigns via social media posts and press releases. Prior to enforcement, a 15-day warning phase will also be in effect in accordance with state law.

The Sergeant Patrick Kepp Act

The Sergeant Patrick Kepp Act, named after a Montgomery County police officer who lost both of his legs in the line of duty, took effect on October 1, 2025. The law strengthens penalties for reckless, negligent and aggressive driving.

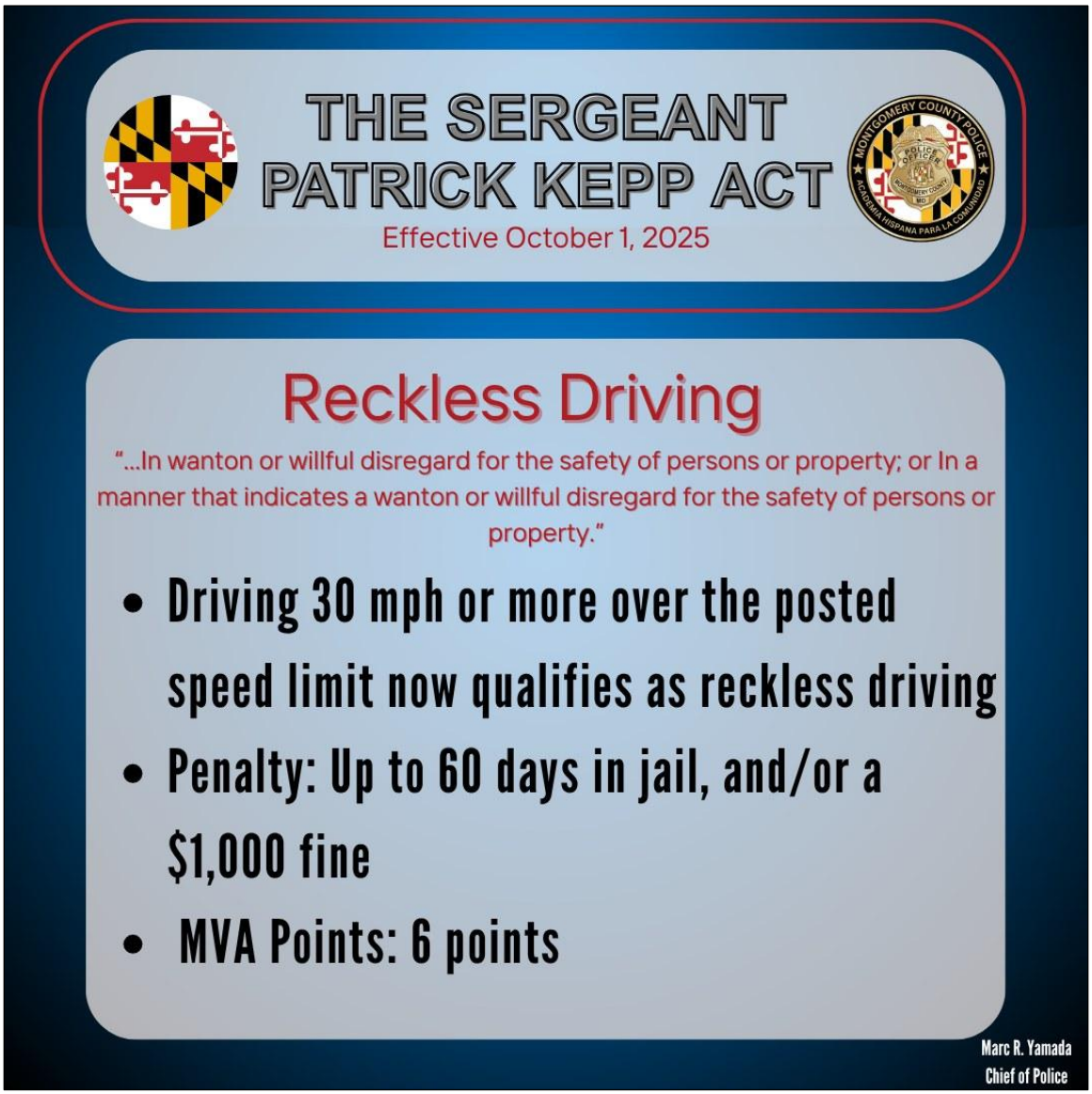
Sergeant Kepp lost both of his legs in 2023 after being struck by a speeding repeat offender. His story highlighted the dangers posed by reckless drivers and the need for stronger laws to change such behavior. The Act reflects Maryland's commitment to improving roadway safety and holding dangerous drivers accountable.

Key law updates under the Kepp Act include:

- Reckless Driving: Driving 30 mph or more over the speed limit now qualifies as reckless driving. Penalties include up to 60 days in jail, a $1,000 fine, and six points on a driver's license.

- Negligent Driving: Penalties increased to a fine of up to $750 and two points, with additional consequences if a crash is involved.

- Aggressive Driving: Defined as three or more traffic violations in a single continuous period of driving, such as speeding, tailgating, unsafe passing, or failing to yield. Penalties include fines of up to $1,000 and license points.



Summer Task Force

In 2025, the MCPD instituted the first Summer Impaired Driving Task Force for 10 weeks in May, June and July. This was the first time the Department adopted a traditional holiday task force model in the summer months in an effort to increase awareness about the dangers of impaired driving and enhance enforcement. Multiple allied local, county and state agencies were involved with highly successful results.

Action Taken / Results	Total
Traffic Stops	956
Traffic Citations	1,222
Traffic Warnings	1,331
Traffic SEROs	86
DUI Arrests	134
Citations - Adult (Alcohol)	26
Civil	*0*
Criminal	*26*
Breath Tests Performed	47

Holiday Task Force

The Holiday Task Force (HFT)operated in November and December of 2025 and January of 2026. Its goal was to enforce traffic laws, arrest impaired drivers and keep Montgomery County safe. The HTF is comprised of officers from the department's Alcohol Initiatives Section, Central Traffic Section, district patrol officers temporarily assigned to the HTF, and officers from multiple allied local, county and state agencies.

Action Taken / Results	Total
Traffic Stops	1,861
Traffic Citations	2,463
Traffic Warnings	2,195
Traffic SEROs	243
DUI Arrests (Alcohol)	200
DUI Arrests (Drug)	0
Crash-Related DUI Arrests	15
Alcohol Restriction Violations	28
DRE Evaluations	6
Citations - Adult (Alcohol)	15
Civil	*6*
Criminal	*9*
Citations - Adult (Other Substance)	7
Civil	*0*
Criminal	*7*
Criminal Arrests	11
Breath Tests Performed	41

Green Labs and Marijuana Law Changes

The MCPD continued to be a national model for green labs and throughout 2025 continued to impart this knowledge to other agencies nationwide.

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

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

Participants who possessed a Maryland medical marijuana card were utilized for the MCPD Green Labs. Each participant would consume cannabis for approximately thirty minutes

before submitting to field sobriety tests. These participants would then have the opportunity to complete a driving simulator under the supervision of doctoral students from Morgan State University's Department of Transportation and Urban Infrastructure. This simulator was utilized to help evaluate the effect that cannabis has on one's driving ability. Prior to ingestion, the volunteer consumers would complete a baseline course on the driving simulator. Multiple driving components would be measured to include braking pressure, eye tracking and perception reaction time. Once participants consumed for the second time, they would once again be brought back to the simulator for a secondary evaluation to be completed post consumption. Morgan State University is still working to build a substantial sample size for conclusive results; however, their research has given more depth to an already complex program.

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

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POLICE RESCUE

POLICE

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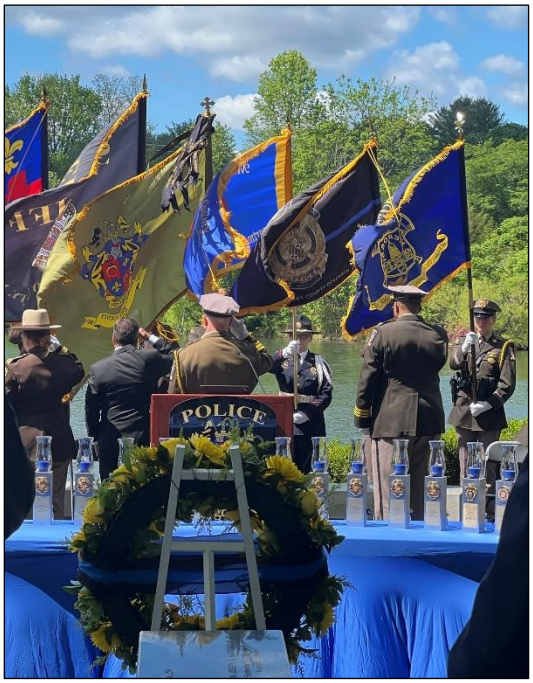

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

100 Edison Park Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

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