



Rushern L. Baker, III
County Executive

CITIZEN COMPLAINT OVERSIGHT PANEL



FY213 ANNUAL REPORT

Prince George's County Government
Maryland

ADDRESS

9210 Basil Court
Suite 466
Largo, Maryland 20774

PHONE

301-883-5042 Office
301-883-2655 Fax
ccop@co.pg.md.us

WEB

www.princegeorgescountymd.gov

Click on GOVERNMENT tab, then click on
BOARD and COMMISSIONS link on drop down list.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Chair	1
Overview	3
<i>Reporting Requirements</i>	
<i>History</i>	
<i>Panel Responsibilities</i>	
<i>Panel Composition</i>	
Program Operations	7
<i>Complaint Classification</i>	
<i>Statistical Review</i>	
Outreach and Education	31
<i>Community Relations</i>	
<i>Partnerships</i>	
<i>Training</i>	
Issues and Concerns	34
Appendices	42
A. <i>Glossary of Terms</i>	
B. <i>Enabling Legislation</i>	
C. <i>Complaint against Police Practices Form (1072)</i>	
D. <i>Police District Map</i>	
E. <i>Selected Case Summaries</i>	

December 1, 2013



Dear Citizens and Residents:

The Prince George's County Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel (CCOP) is charged with monitoring and evaluating investigations of police misconduct. The CCOP is part of a police accountability process established in 1990 to ensure that anyone with a complaint regarding the conduct of an officer of the Prince George's County Police Department (PGCPD) is able to complain formally, that their complaints are treated and investigated professionally and swiftly, and that there is independent oversight of the investigative process.

The CCOP a separate County government function independent of the Police Department. We are the external "eyes over the shoulder" of not only the officers on the street, but the officers assigned to investigate their conduct, as well. The significance and value of what the Panel does is not reflected only by the statistics and data detailed in this report. There are unseen and immeasurable benefits to what we do. The CCOP exists to facilitate greater accountability and transparency in police operations, and our role in the accountability process is both quite serious and essential.

Each year the CCOP's annual report outlines these critical issues and concerns, as they relate to the CCOP's investigative reviews, operations and the PGCPD's policies and training. This year's issues are a reiteration from prior period(s). The decision to reiterate them is not an indication that the Department has not acknowledged or attempted to address the issue. It is merely to confirm that the issues remain a Panel concern and that investigations reviewed in FY13 further illustrates the concern. The issues expressed in this report for FY13 include:

A. PREVIOUS AND CONTINUING ISSUES

1. **Secondary Employment** - Per the General Orders Manual, Extra Duty Employment/Secondary Employment is any paid employment that results from being a departmental employee (e.g. police officers) and is not county-sponsored. The police officers act within the scope of their police duties when working secondary employment. Secondary employment is an issue that has resulted in numerous citizen and Department-initiated complaints over the past few years.
2. **Lack of Functioning Mobile Video Systems during Traffic Stops** - A pattern has emerged over the past several years where many older police cruisers either have no audio visual equipment, have obsolete or malfunctioning equipment or officers have demonstrated a lack of training in properly deploying the equipment and properly downloading the video upon return to their stations with regard to the newest equipment.
3. **Delay or Failure to Clearly Provide Officer Identification Information** - Cases continue to emerge where officers have responded that they do not have "badge numbers" and failed to provide their assigned officer identification number instead. In other instances, citizens have alleged that they had to request the identification information multiple times, only to receive a vague or unclear response.
4. **Investigative Process** - In earlier annual reports the CCOP noted that, in some cases, investigators failed to fully investigate or address all the charges applicable to a complaint.
5. **General Order Manual Format** - As part of its Department of Justice Memorandum of Agreement compliance efforts, the Department revised the GOM. The CCOP continues to have concerns that the current GOM format is difficult to navigate and is not user-friendly.
6. **Police Property Management** - The CCOP noted in FY11 and in FY13 that there was an emerging pattern where officers had failed to appropriately handle and track evidence or property in a case. Upon further inquiry with the Department, it became clear that the property and evidence management system was highly decentralized and

full of opportunities for error and mismanagement. If not corrected, this could prove challenging in a number of ways, particularly when related to prosecuting cases or properly returning property to citizens.

7. **Incidental Discharge and Improper Storage of Firearms** - During FY12, the Panel observed an increase in the number of cases involving the accidental discharge or improper storage of firearms. This concern continued in FY13.

8. **Questionable Judgment, Ethics, and Misrepresentation of Facts** - The Panel's review of cases from FY12 revealed an emerging, and potentially concerning, trend of officers exercising questionable judgment, a lack of attention to duty, or situations that could cast doubt on their ethical behavior or the proper representation of facts. Some of the cases involved allegations of failure to report "found property", driving while under the influence, using county vehicles outside of the county without authorization or for personal purposes, unprofessional behavior related to the destruction of stored and catalogued evidence, drawing their weapon during a private dispute, and presenting oneself as an active duty officer while on suspension, among other scenarios. This continued in FY13.

The CCOP continues to work hard and diligently to do its part in facilitating a police accountability process that wins the confidence of the police and the public. I assure citizen and residents of Prince George's County that the CCOP will continue to provide added value to the accountability process and to assist the PGCPD in ensuring that it is accessible, transparent and fair to all concerned.

Clyde B. Davis

Chairman

Overview

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

CB 25-1990 requires that the CCOP prepare an annual report of its activities to the public. The first annual report covered the period January 1 - December 31, 1991. CB 59-2001 broadened the scope of the CCOP's annual report and established specific reporting categories. Now, the CCOP's annual report includes summary reports, statistical analysis, and recommendations for policy changes. Effective with the 2003 annual report, which included both calendar year 2003 and fiscal year 2004, the CCOP began publishing its annual report on a fiscal year basis.

History

In the summer of 1990, the Prince George's County Council introduced legislation (CB-25-1990) which created the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel (CCOP). The legislation that established the CCOP resulted from the findings and recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission on Public Safety and Community Relations. The legislative intent was to provide objective citizen participation in the complaint process and strengthen existing procedures for handling complaints made by citizens against police-related allegations of excessive force, harassment, and/or abusive language.

CB-25-1990 also included a vital role for the Human Relations Commission (HRC). HRC was directed to investigate complaints in accordance with the provisions of the Human Relations Code, and submit its finding to the CCOP within 20 working days. This authority was later rescinded by CB-59-2001.

Originally, the CCOP members served two-year terms. However, recognizing the training required of members and the amount of time devoted to the review process, this was amended by CB-44-1994 to provide for four-year terms. By extending the term length, the CCOP members would have the full benefit of member training and experience.

The CCOP began reviewing cases on January 1, 1991. Initially, the CCOP only reviewed reports of investigation of citizen complaints for excessive force, abusive language, and harassment to insure their completeness, thoroughness, and impartiality. The Panel also commented on the reasonableness and appropriateness of the report recommendations.

From 1991 to 2002, the CCOP's recommendations were based primarily on information contained in the Internal Affairs Division's Report of Investigation, as the Letters of Determination from HRC's investigations were rarely available. The CCOP did not have the authority to conduct de novo or new investigations.

Enacted on November 26, 2001 and effective January 10, 2002, CB-59-2001 significantly expanded the CCOP's powers and gave the CCOP the authority to conduct its own investigations and to issue subpoenas through the County Council. CB 59-2001 also expanded the CCOP's responsibilities and the scope of investigations reviewed by the CCOP. The CCOP now reviews all complaints filed for violation of any law or regulation, whether brought by a citizen, superior officer or any source, all discharge of firearms, and all in-custody deaths that may have resulted from an officer's use of force. It also reviews disciplinary documents and hearing board reports.

The CCOP now has the authority to make recommendations regarding policy changes, supervision, operational procedures and training. These recommendations, as well as case review findings and comments, are submitted to the Chief of Police. The

CCOP's authority is limited to officers of the Prince George's County Police Department. Park, state, or local municipal police forces, as well as the Sheriff's Department, are not included under the CCOP's jurisdiction.

*P*anel Responsibilities

The CCOP's specific responsibilities include:



Reviewing the processing and investigation of complaints and submitting comments and recommendations to the Chief of Police;



Conducting concurrent and subsequent investigations, as well as issuing subpoenas through the County Council, when appropriate;



Participating in police accountability outreach and information dissemination;



Reviewing supervisory, disciplinary, and hearing board reports; and



Issuing an annual report to the public.

Panel Composition

The CCOP is comprised of seven members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council. The CCOP members must be Prince George's County residents and broadly representative of the County. The CCOP members cannot be employees or elected officials of any non-federal jurisdiction, a candidate for such office, or employed by any law enforcement organization. The County Executive designates the Panel chair. The Panel selects the vice-chair.

PANEL MEMBERS

Clyde Davis, Chair
Eileen Thomas, Vice Chair
Dale Crowell
Angela King
Irma Spruill
Oralyn Weston
Vacancy

STAFF

L. Denise Hall
Administrative Specialist

Ashley Smalls
Administrative Aide

Program Operations

COMPLAINT CLASSIFICATION

All incoming complaints are assigned to the following investigative categories based on the most serious allegations in the complaint:

Special Investigations (SI) - Complaints that allege a criminal act or could result in a criminal charge or investigation, such as domestic violence, DWI/DUI, theft, unauthorized access to a criminal data base, uses of force that result in injury and all discharges of firearms. A special investigation team within the police department investigates these complaints.

Internal Affairs Investigations (IA) - Complaints alleging use of abusive, derogatory or inappropriate language, most uses of force that do not result in injury, and certain types of misconduct.

Field Cases Investigations (FC) - Complaints alleging selected categories of minor offenses such as unbecoming conduct, unreported misconduct, process violations, minor uses of force, and failure to attend to duty. These complaints are referred directly to the district commander of the involved officers for investigation.

Police Supervisory Investigations (PS) - Complaints initiated by police supervisory staff regarding an officer's performance of or failure to perform his assigned administrative duties. They are also related to citations received by officers for violations of traffic laws.

The CCOP is required to complete its deliberations and forward its recommendations to the Chief of Police within 30 working days after receipt of the completed Internal Affairs Division's (IAD) Report of Investigation. The CCOP has the option of requesting a 10-day extension. The Panel makes comments regarding the completeness and impartiality of the IAD report. Additionally, the CCOP renders a recommendation regarding each allegation presented in the IAD Reports of Investigation. The Panel can agree with each recommendation or it can disagree and make alternative findings and recommendations as follows:

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure;

Non-Sustained - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred;

Exonerated (Proper Conduct) - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper;

Unfounded - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved;

Panel Investigation - Substantive issues were not adequately or impartially addressed by the Internal Affairs Investigation, the Panel may conduct its own investigation; or

Remand to Chief of Police - The Panel defers disposition and sends complaint back to the Chief for further investigation.

The CCOP also reviews investigations with a focus on identifying policy, training or disciplinary issues in need of review, update or evaluation. The Panel refers any concerns regarding these issues, along with recommendations, to the Chief of Police.

Statistical Review

The charts on the following pages provide various statistical data on cases referred to the CCOP from IAD for FY13. The data reflects the distribution of IAD investigations referred to the CCOP by type, findings, the CCOP's recommendations, complainants and officer demographics. Also provided are illustrations of the time frames for processing citizen complaints and the Chief of Police's disposition in cases where the CCOP disagreed with IAD findings. Additionally, this section includes several historical perspectives.

CHARTS and TABLES

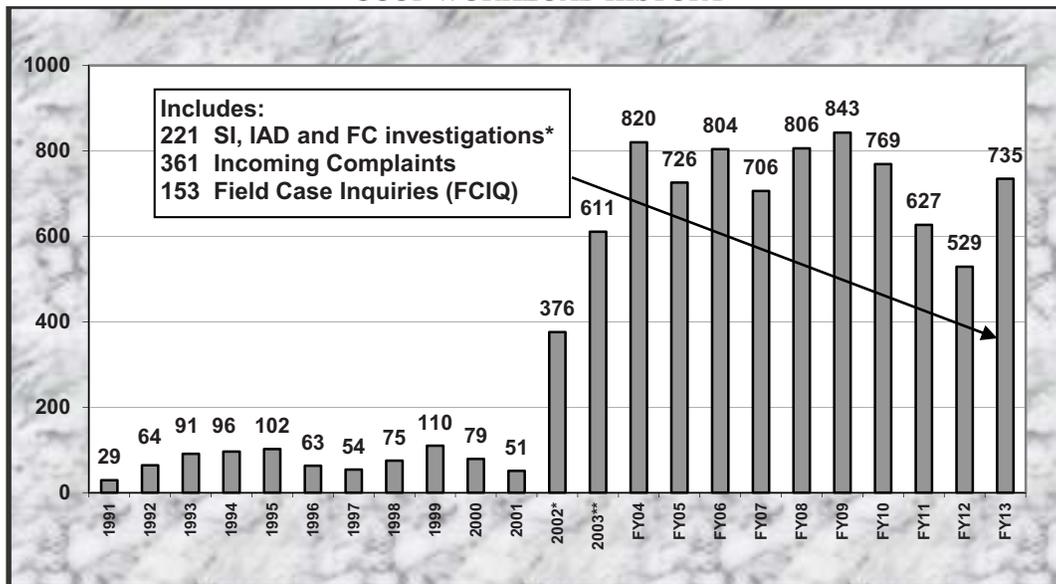
Chart 1	CCOP WORKLOAD HISTORY
Chart 2	NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS - Historical Perspective
Chart 3	NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS by TYPE
Chart 4	DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTIGATIONS by District
Chart 5	NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS - Historical Perspective
Chart 6	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS by TYPE
Chart 7	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS - Historical Perspective
Table 1	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS – Comparison to Prior Year
Chart 8	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS - Historical Perspective
Table 2	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS BY TYPE AND DISTRICT
Charts 9 - 17	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS BY DISTRICT (Pie Charts)
Charts 18-24	DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS WITHIN DISTRICTS (Pie Charts)
Chart 25	DISTRIBUTION OF IAD RECOMMENDATIONS – Historical
Table 3a	DISTRIBUTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY ALLEGATION TYPE – Percentages
Table 3b	DISTRIBUTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY ALLEGATION TYPE – Actual #s
Table 4	DISTRIBUTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY ALLEGATION TYPE & DISTRICTS
Chart 26	DISTRIBUTION OF CCOP RECOMMENDATIONS
Chart 27	DISTRIBUTION OF COMPLAINTS BY CATEGORY
Table 5	OFFICER AND COMPLAINANT DEMOGRAPHICS

I. WORKLOAD

Prior to the passage of CB 59-2001, the CCOP reviewed IA investigations in three limited categories: Excessive Use of Force, Abusive Language, and Harassment. The CCOP now receives ALL categories of complaints and investigations regarding the conduct of a Prince George's County Police Officer. These categories include, but are not limited to: ALL uses of force, ALL uses of language, departmental shootings, harassment, unbecoming conduct, criminal misconduct, procedural violations, ethical violations and attention to duty.

In FY13, CCOP panel members reviewed 221 investigations and received notice of 361 incoming complaints and 153 Field Case Inquiries. Chart 1 illustrates the trend for the CCOP's workload since 1991. Please that there is not a one-to-one correlation in the number of complaints received by the PGCPD and the number of investigations the CCOP reviews. It should be noted that investigations referred to the CCOP in a given year also include investigations completed for complaints from prior years.

Chart 1
CCOP WORKLOAD HISTORY



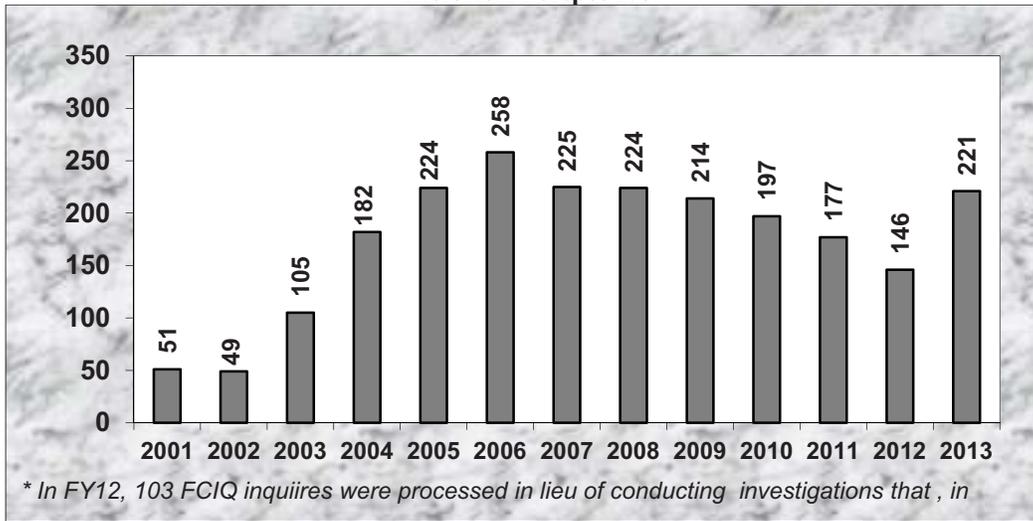
In 2002, the scope of CCOP's authority expanded from three (3) selected types of complaints to ALL complaints filed by ANYONE regarding the conduct of an officer. *In 2003, CCOP changed its annual reporting period from calendar year to fiscal year. Data for both calendar year 2003 and FY2004 are included above.

A. INVESTIGATIONS

Between 1991 and 2000, the CCOP reviewed 763 investigations of police misconduct. For a period after the CCOP's authority was expanded in 2001, there was a noticeable increase in the number of investigations of police misconduct reviewed by the CCOP. Since this expansion of authority, the CCOP has reviewed 2,273 investigations, for a total of 3,036 investigations reviewed since the CCOP began reviewing investigations in 1991. See Charts 1 and 2.

Chart 2

NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS
Historical Perspective



The bulk of the Panel’s effort is spent reviewing SI, FC, and IA investigations, collectively referred to as Internal Affairs Division (IAD) investigations (see page 7 for explanation of investigation types). Police Supervisory (PS) investigations normally deal with personnel and administrative issues and are reviewed, processed and tracked by staff. A historical distribution of investigations for FY08-FY13 by type is shown in Chart 3 below.

Chart 3
NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS
by TYPE*

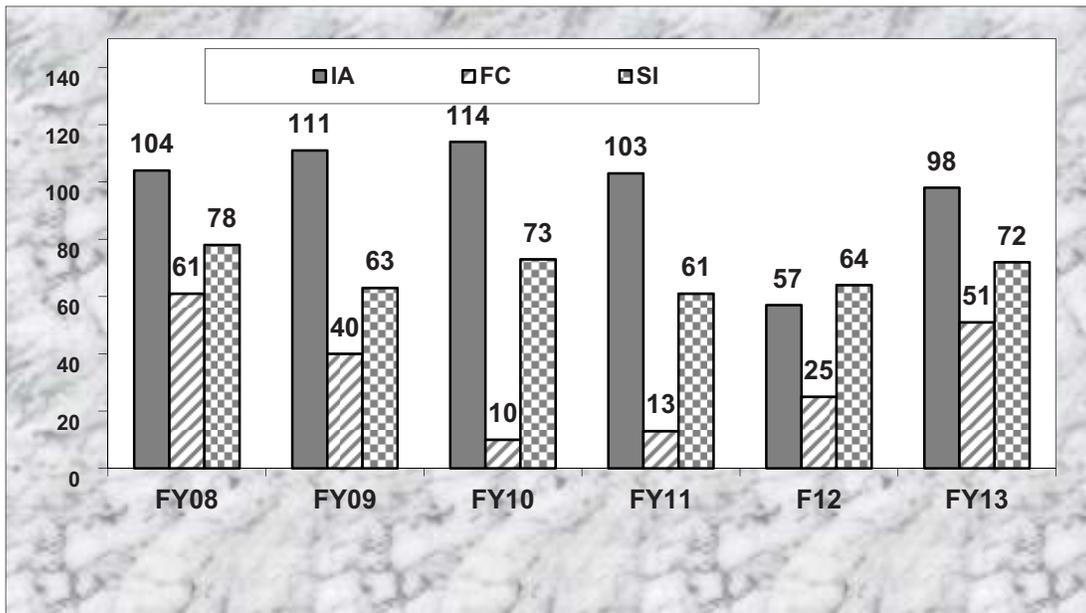
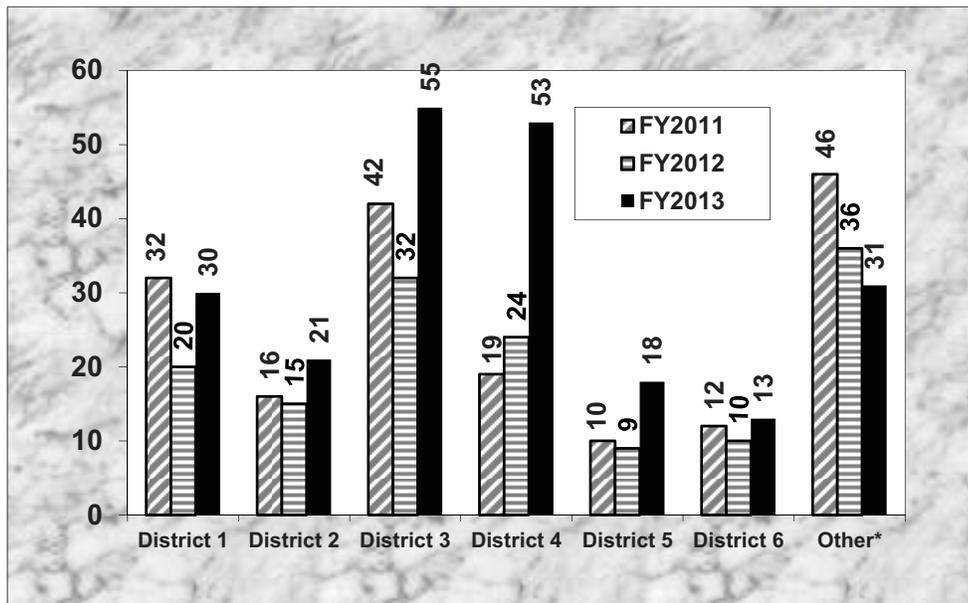


Chart 4 below shows the distribution of FY13 misconduct investigations reviewed as compared to FY11 and FY12. There was a 51.4% increase across the board in the number of

misconduct investigations referred for the CCOP's review. For the FY13 report, the change was an 18% decrease from FY12 to FY13. The most notable increases for FY13 occurred in Districts 3 and 4, and 5, with 71.9%, 100%, and 120% respectively, respectively. However, there were also increases in Districts 1, 2, and 6 and a 13.9% decrease for the category "Other". It should be noted that, this trend is opposite the trend reported in FY12. With the exception of District 4, the same districts that reported decreases in FY12, reported increases in FY13 for the number of completed misconduct investigations for officers assigned to the districts and for the category "Other," there was an increase.

Chart 4
DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTIGATIONS
by District*



B. ALLEGATIONS

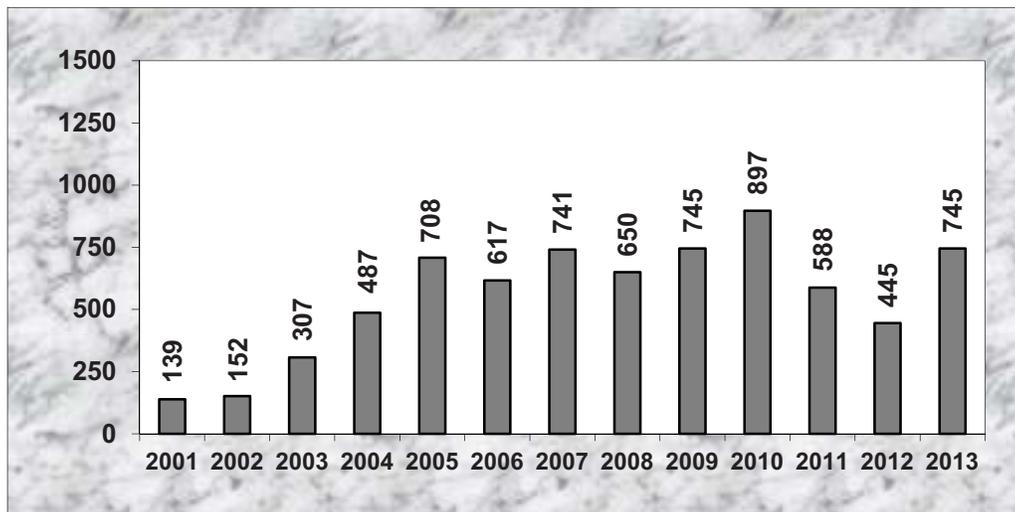
When the CCOP's authority was expanded in 2001, there was a noticeable increase in the number of investigations reviewed. However, the number of investigations reviewed is not the sole indicator of the CCOP's workload. As the Panel must review, discuss, and deliberate each allegation in an investigation, the total number of allegations is a better indicator of workload. Since 2001, the CCOP has reviewed more than 7,220 allegations in 2,273 investigations. The number of investigations decreased from 2007 to 2009. In FY10, there was an increase followed by a significant decrease in FY11 and a further decrease in FY12. However, for FY13, there was an almost 70% increase in the total number of allegations reviewed by the CCOP.

A portion of this increase can be attributed to anomalies that occur when officers are charged with multiple allegations related to the same alleged offense or action. For example, when an officer who does not report his secondary employment, as required by the GOM, each day he does not report is investigated as a separate allegation. If this officer worked a total of 30 days without reporting, that would be 30 allegations. In this stance, the CCOP would count this as one allegation

that occurred over a period of time, rather than 30 separate allegations. However, even with such anomalies factored out of the equation, there was still a significant increase in the number of allegations reported for this period. The CCOP has discussed this with the Department and continues to review this trend for indicators and explanations.

The average number of allegations per cases during this reporting period was between 3 and 4.5, depending on the exclusion of the anomalies. With 745 allegations, FY13 represent a return to the trend noted in FY09 and FY10. This is after the FY12 number for this category put the allegation count below 600 for the first time since 2004. Refer to Chart 5 for more details.

Chart 5
NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS
Historical Perspective



In FY13, the CCOP deliberated a total of 745 allegations. For statistical purposes, all allegations are divided into the nine categories outlined below. Their distribution is illustrated in Chart 6.

Attention to Duty - Failure to perform duties as prescribed.

Conduct Related - Unbecoming conduct and unreported misconduct.

Criminal Misconduct – Administrative charge for misconduct not successfully prosecuted in courts.

Ethics Violation - False Statements and Misrepresentation of Facts.

Firearms Charges -Intentional and accidental discharges of a firearm by an officer.

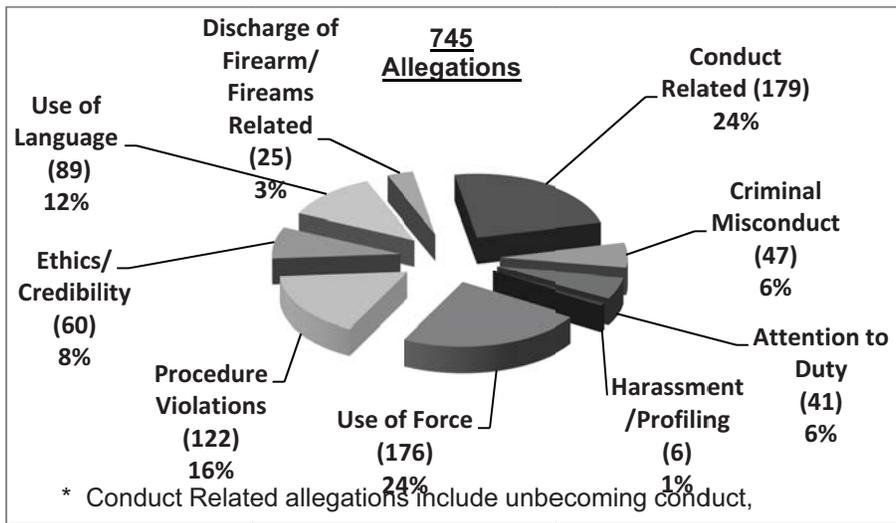
Harassment/Discrimination - Acts of unwarranted verbal or physical threats or demand, and any acts of misconduct related to a person’s race, creed, color, national origin, gender or religion.

Procedure Violation - Failure to adhere to procedures as outlined in the police General Order Manual or Standard Operating Procedures.

Use of Language -Abusive, discriminatory or inappropriate use of language.

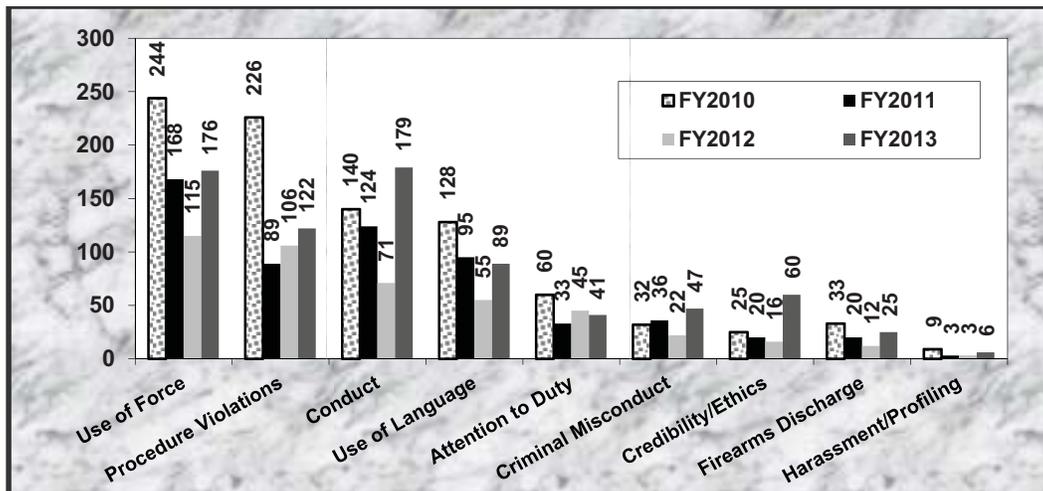
Use of Force – Non-firearms related excessive, unnecessary, and aggressive use of force.

Chart 6
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS by TYPE



Historically, Use of Force is the most frequently alleged category of police misconduct. However, for FY13, Conduct related allegations were the most frequently reported, with 179 allegations in this category and Use of Force was the second, with 176 allegations reported. Use of Force and Conduct Related allegations, each, accounted for 24% of all allegations in FY13. Use of Force allegations decreased from 26% in FY12. The third most frequent allegation reported in FY13 was Procedure Violation. There were 123 allegations in this category, representing 16% of all allegations. Use of Language and Ethics/Credibility allegations were 4th and 5th, respectively, in the distribution of allegations by type. This was the first reporting period for which Ethics/Credibility allegations were report with such frequency.

Chart 7
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
Historical Perspective



The statistical changes in the number of investigations reviewed since FY11 are in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Distribution of Allegations - Comparison to Prior Year

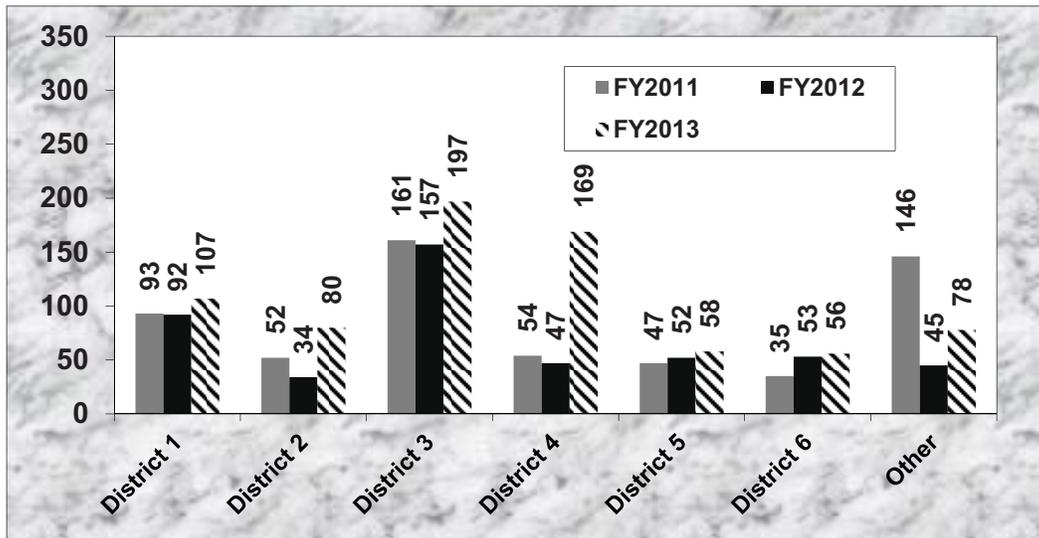
Allegations	FY12	FY13	Chg FY12-FY13
Attention to Duty	45	41	-8.89%
Conduct	71	179	152.11%
Criminal Misconduct	22	47	113.64%
Ethics Violation	16	60	275.00%
Firearms	12	25	108.33%
Force*	115	176	53.04%
Harassment	3	6	100.00%
Language	55	89	61.82%
**Procedure Violation	106	122	15.09%
Total	445	745	67.42%

*Any allegation of force that does not involve the discharge of a firearm, including the deployment of a canine.

1. Distribution of Allegations by Type and District

In FY13, District 3 had the largest number of misconduct allegations reported. As seen in Chart 8 below, the number of allegations reported for this district increased by 18% over FY12. The most noted changes in the number of allegations by district, as compared to the prior year, were in District 4, with a 260% increase and in District 2, with a 135% increase. The category “Other” includes Special Operations and other divisions within the Police Department that are not attached or assigned to a specific district.

**Chart 8
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
Historical Perspective**



As shown in Table 2 below, for the FY13 distribution of allegations, District 4 had the largest number of allegations. However, with 70, District 3 had the highest number Use of Force allegations reported, while District 4 had the highest number of conduct related allegations, with 40. These two districts made up more than 50% of all allegations investigated.

Table 2 - Distribution of Allegations by Type and District

	District I	District II	District III	District IV	District V	District VI	Other
Attention to Duty	3	3	5	18	7	3	2
Conduct	19	26	38	48	9	15	24
Criminal Misconduct	15	7	6	8	0	2	9
Ethics Violation/Credibility	16	6	0	18	10	* 4	6
Firearms	1	1	9	3	0	7	4
Force	26	16	70	37	11	11	5
Harassment/Profiling	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
Language	10	13	34	17	6	4	5
Procedure Violation	5	9	20	70	14	2	2
Total	95	81	184	222	57	48	58

See charts 9 – 17 for percentage distribution for each allegation type by

See Charts 9-17 for the percentage distribution of each allegation by type by District and Charts 18-24 for the percentage distribution of allegations with each police district and the category “Other”. Please note that percentage distributions have been rounded to the next whole number.

**Chart 9
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
41 Attention to Duty Allegations**

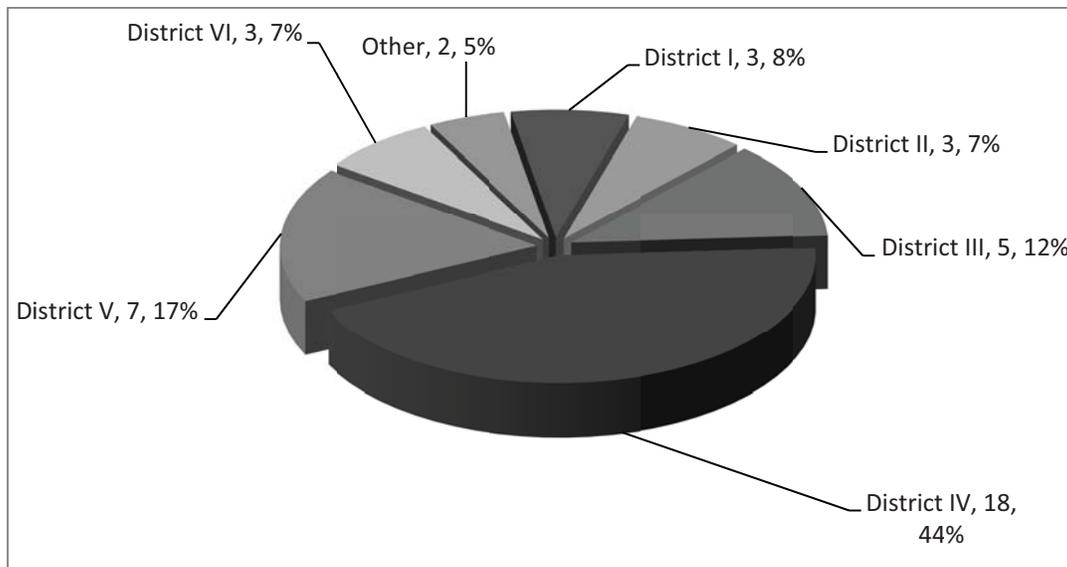


Chart 10
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
179 Conduct Allegations

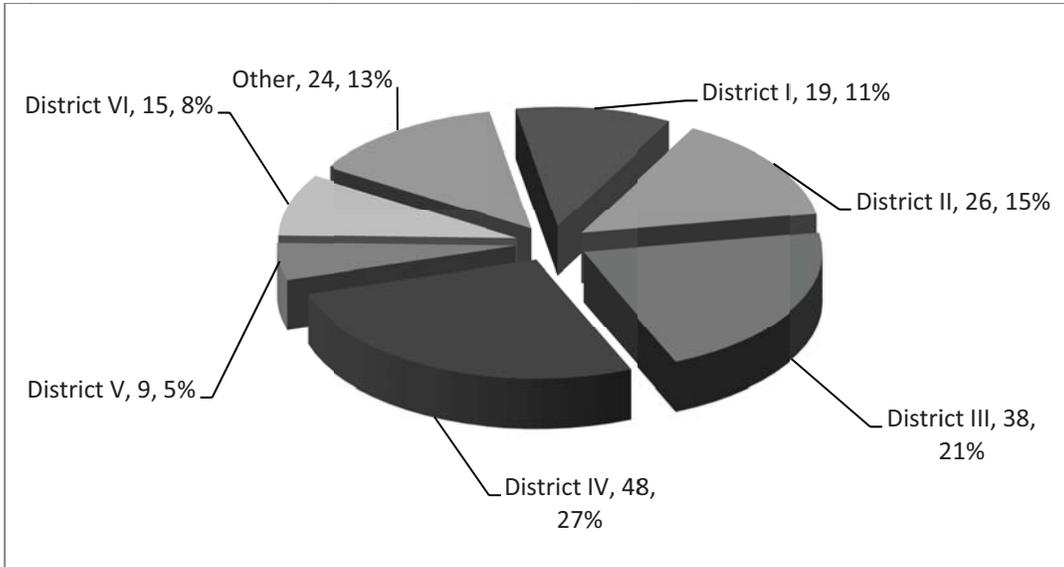


Chart 11
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
47 Criminal Misconduct Allegations

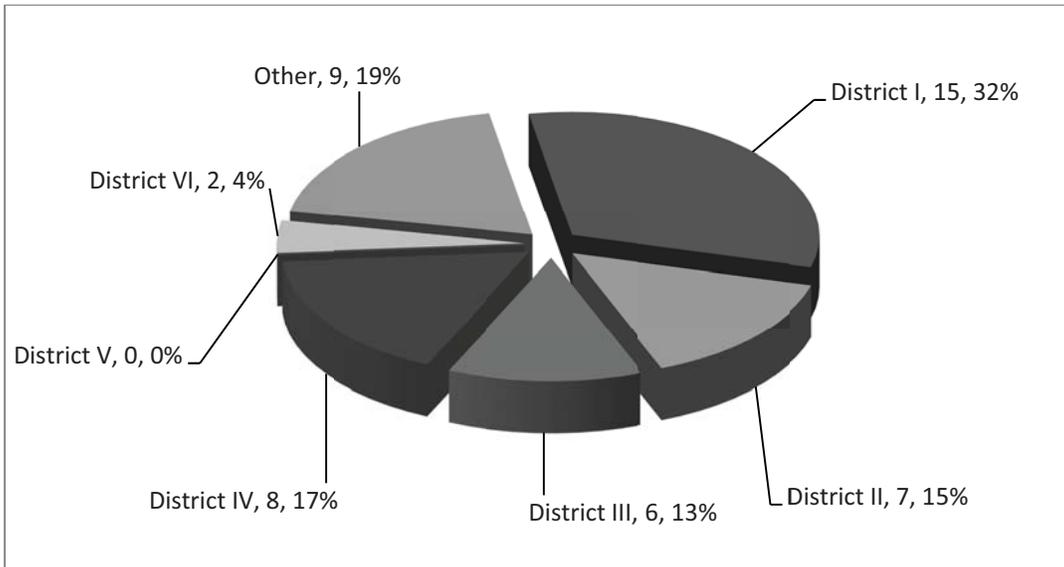


Chart 12
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
60 Ethics/Credibility Violation Allegations

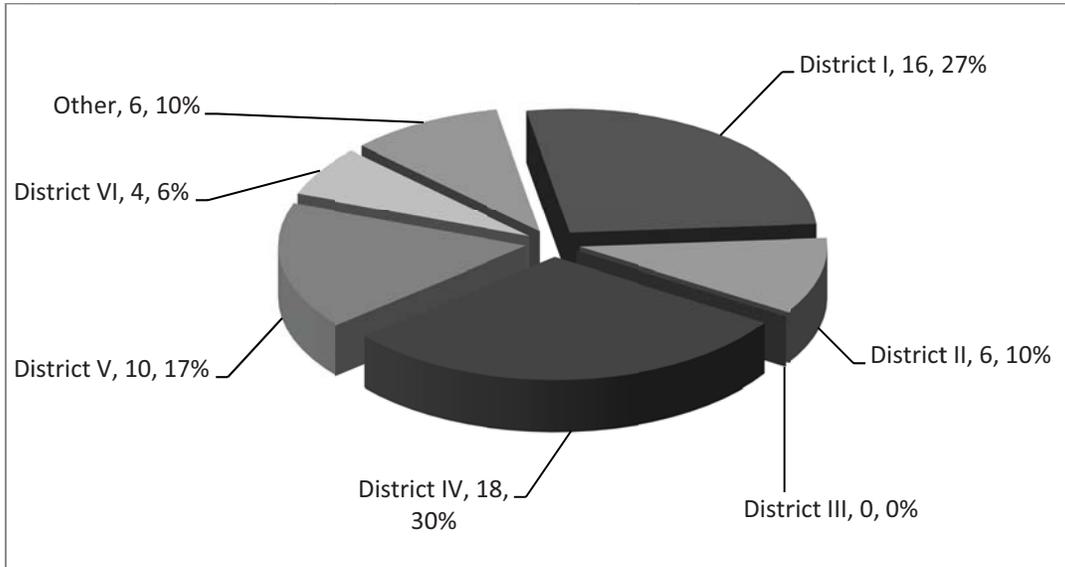


Chart 13
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
25 Firearm Discharge Allegations

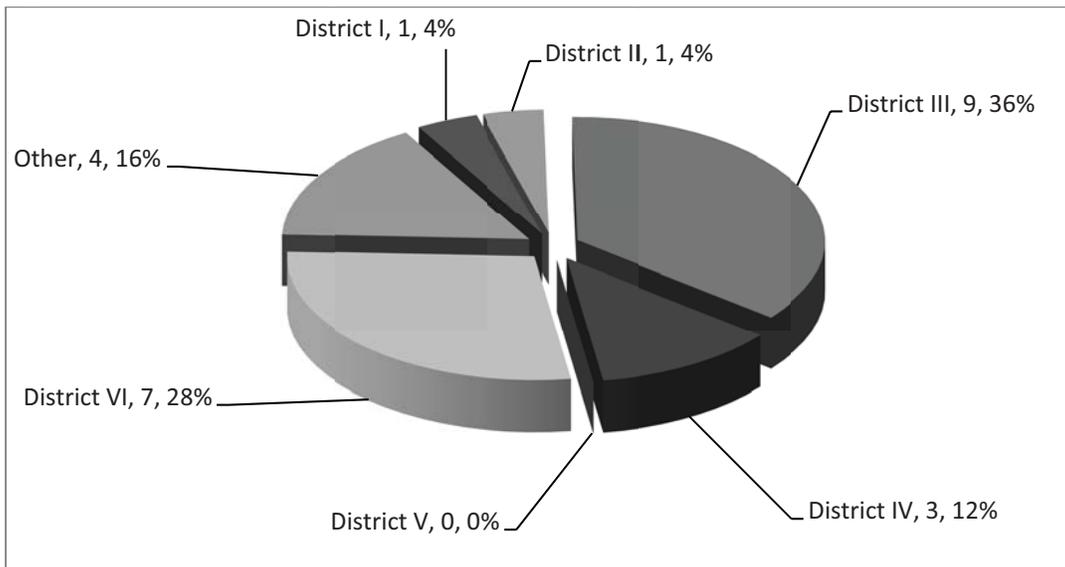


Chart 14
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
176 Uses of Force Allegations

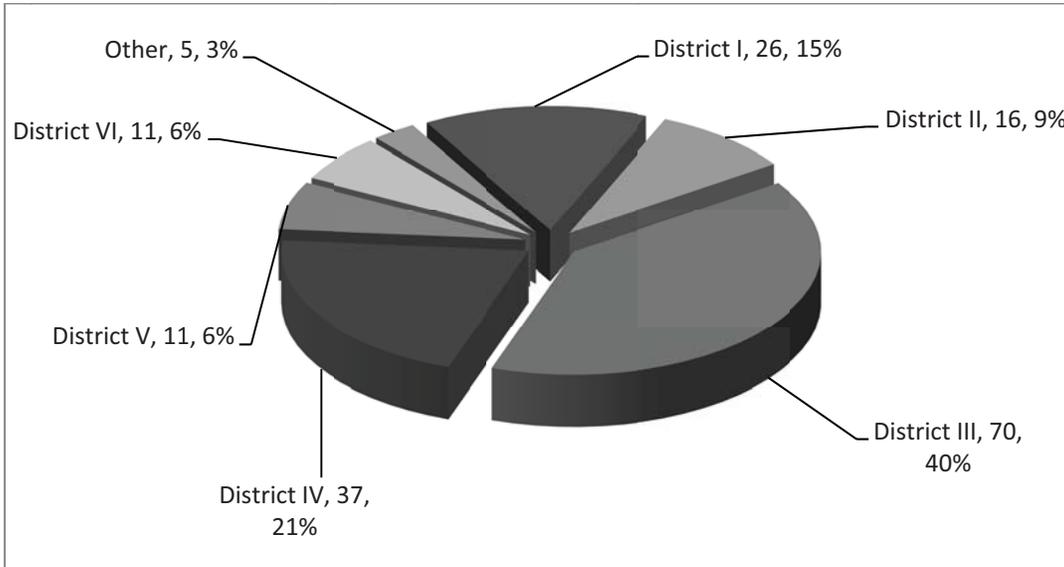


Chart 15
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
3 Harassment Allegations

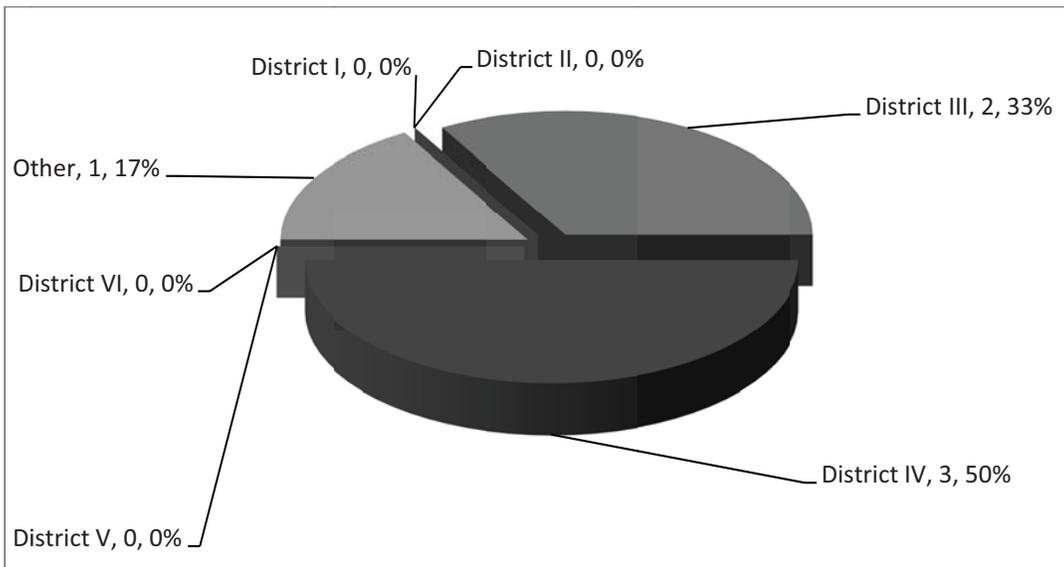


Chart 16
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
89 Language Allegations

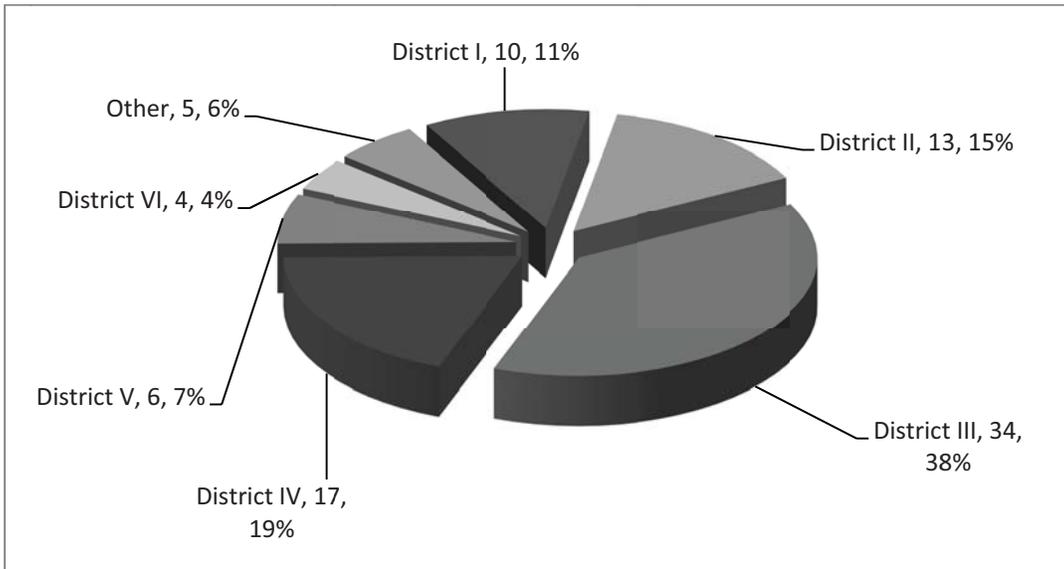
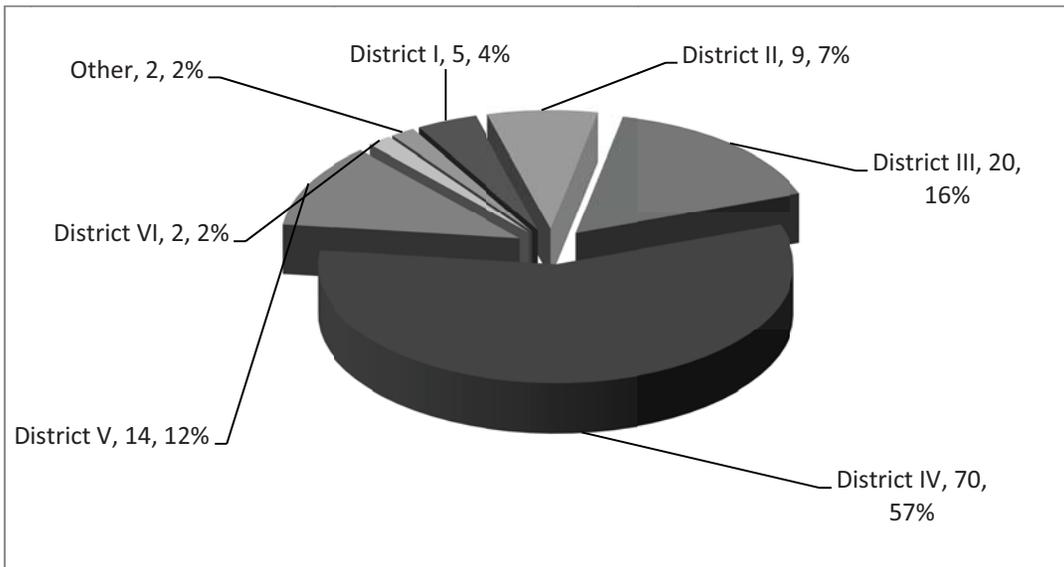


Chart 17
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
122 Procedure Violation Allegations



2. **Distribution of Allegations within Districts**

Chart 18
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
District I
95 Allegations

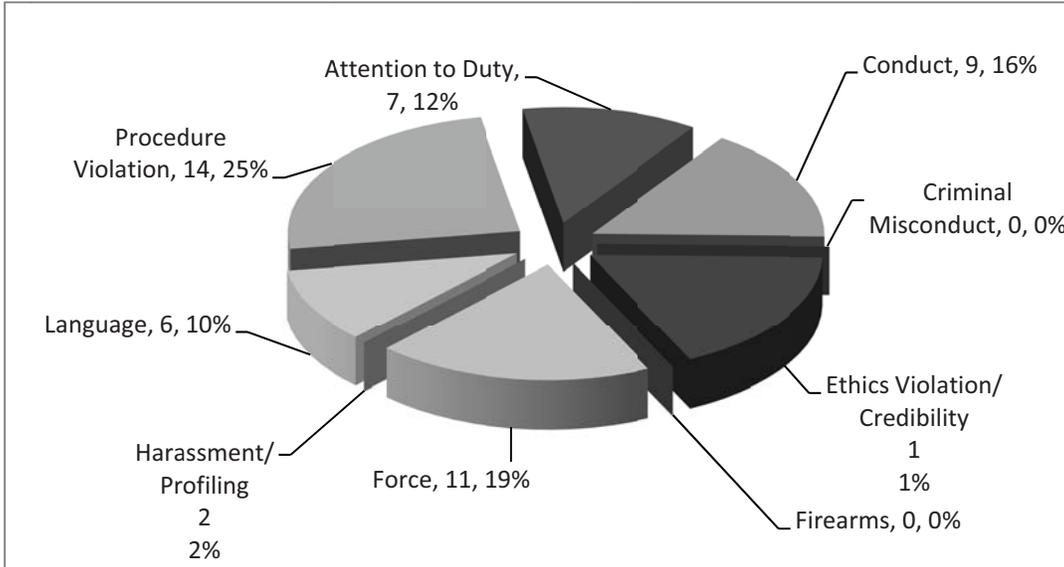


Chart 19
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
District II
81 Allegations

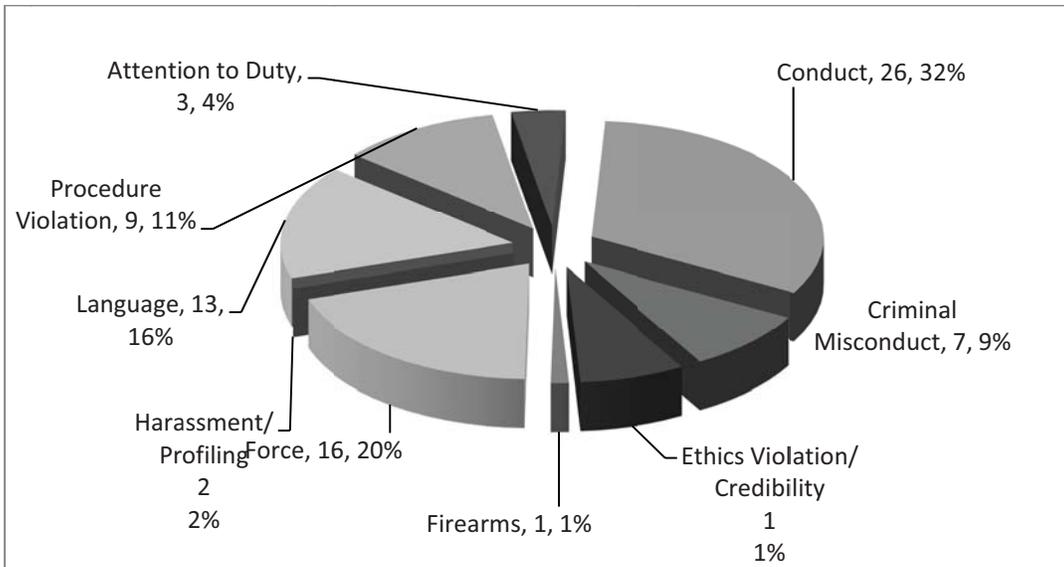


Chart 20
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
District III
184 Allegations

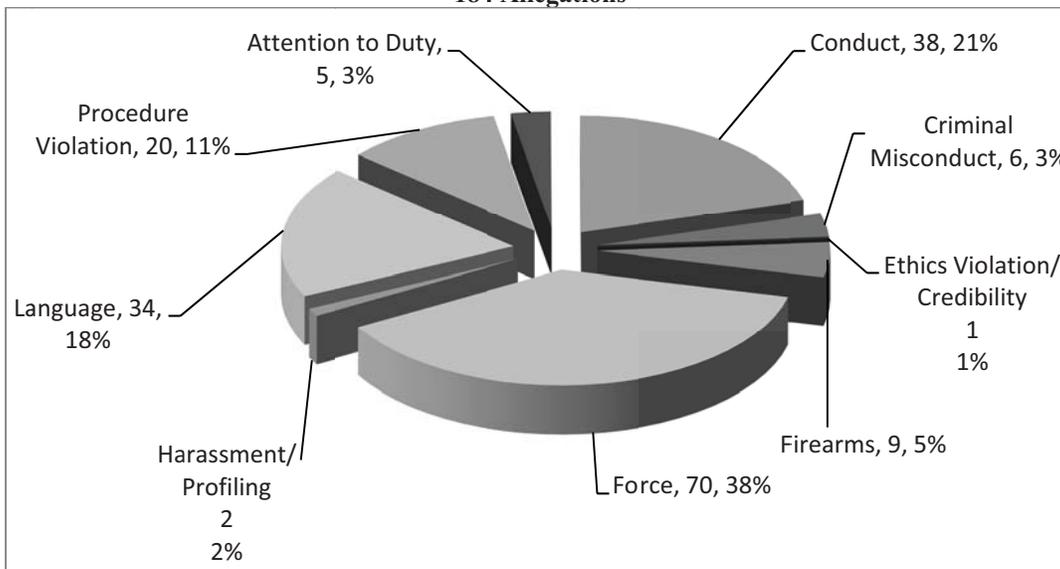


Chart 21
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
District IV
222 Allegations

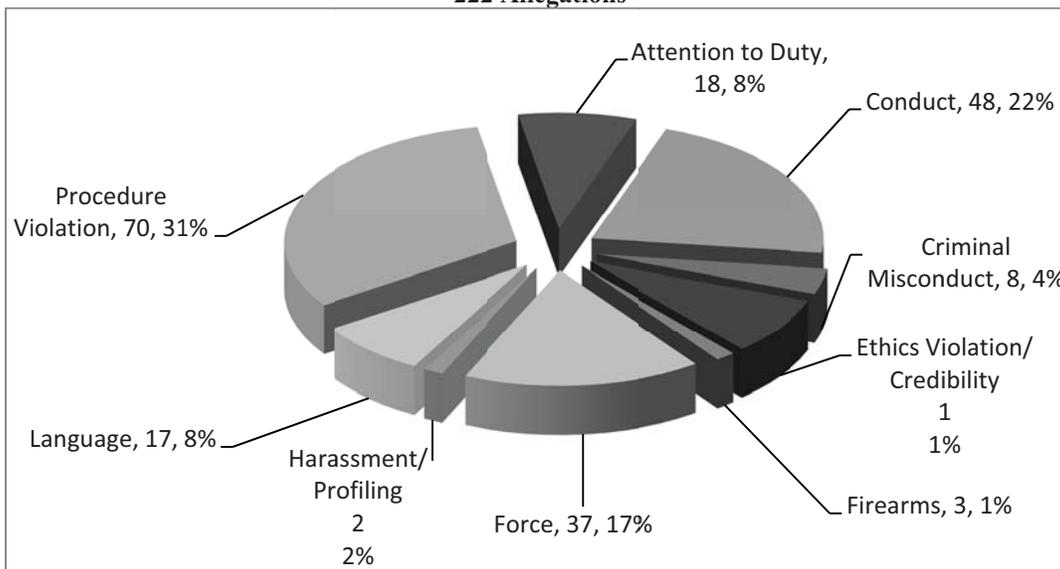


Chart 22
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
District V
57 Allegations

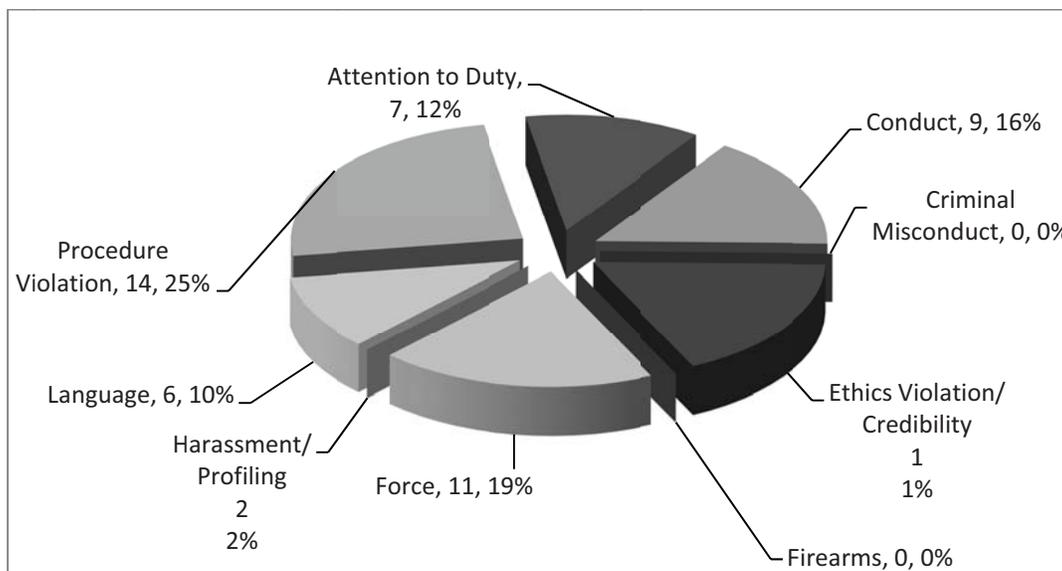


Chart 23
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
District VI
48 Allegations

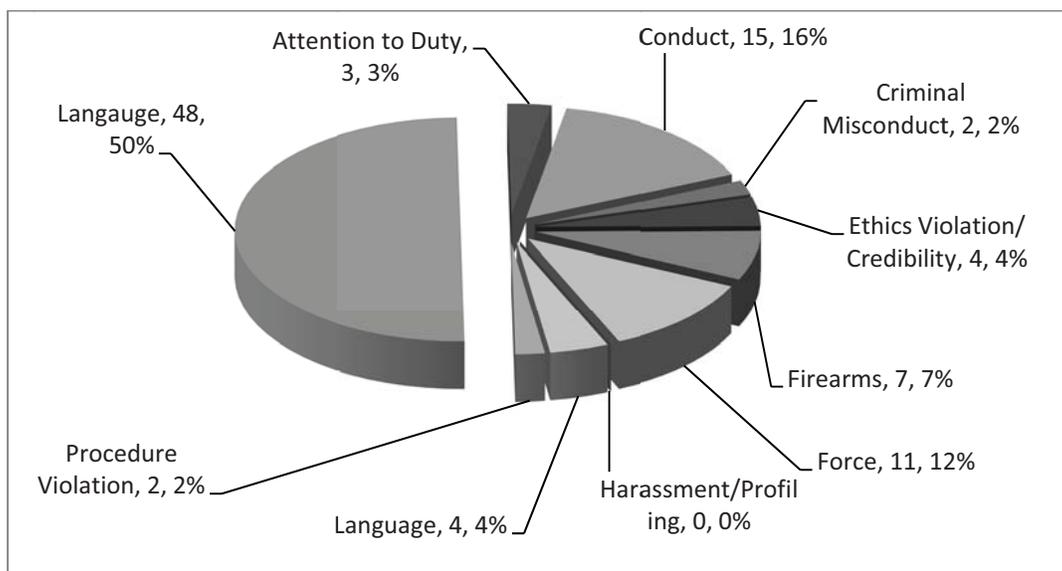
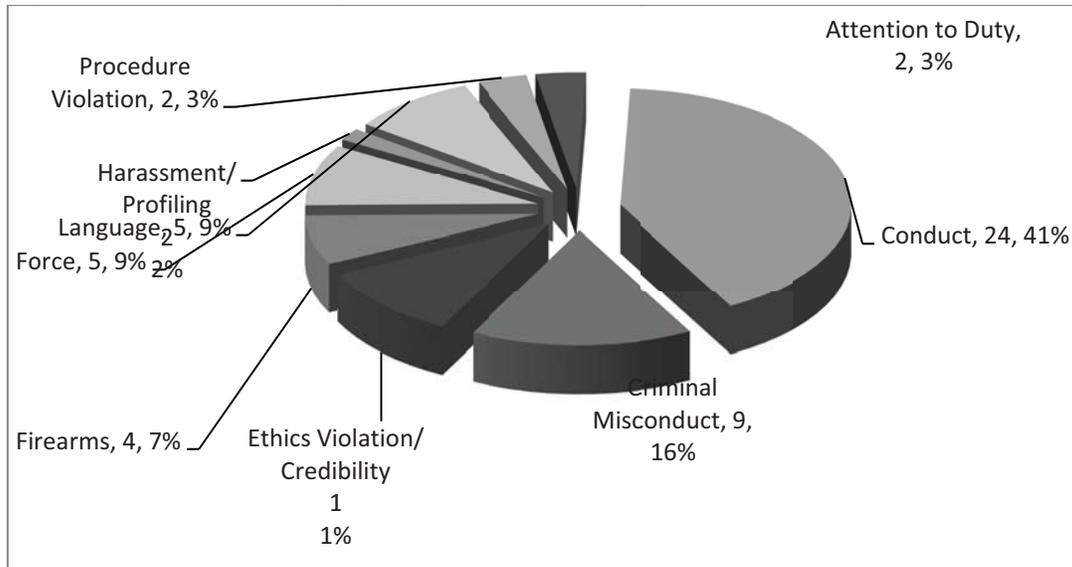


Chart 24
DISTRIBUTION OF ALLEGATIONS
Other
58 Allegations



C. IAD RECOMMENDATIONS

When the Internal Affairs Division of the Police Department completes its investigation, the investigator makes recommendations regarding the findings for each allegation in the case. These recommendations are as follows:

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure;

Non-Sustained - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred;

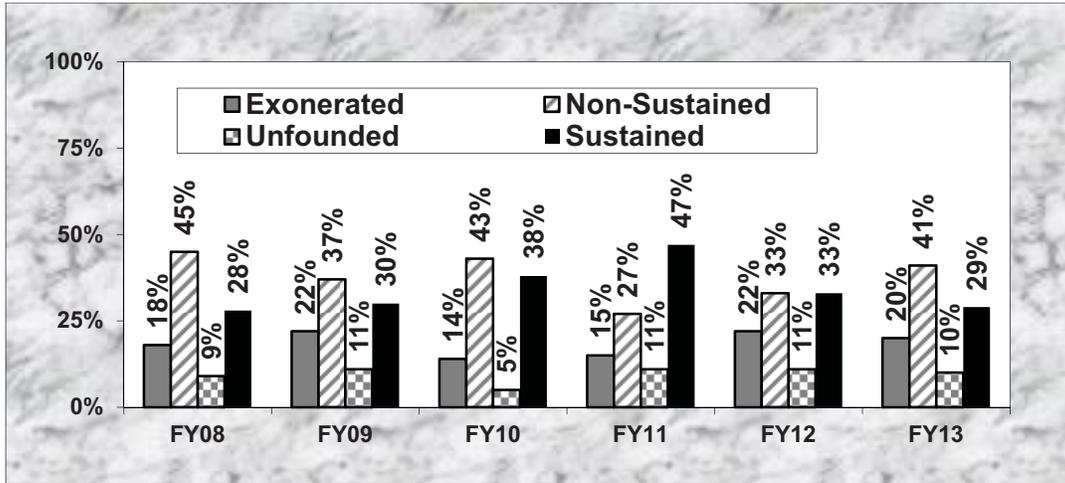
Exonerated (Proper Conduct) - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and

Unfounded - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Of the 745 allegations reported for FY13, IAD referred 739 and the CCOP, based on its reviews, recommended an additional six. As shown in Chart 25 below, for the recommendations referred by IAD, non-sustained was the most frequent recommendation in FY13, with sustained as the next highest. In FY13, there was a further decrease in the percentage distribution for recommendations made to sustain allegations, down from 47% in FY11 to 32% in FY12, then to 29% in FY13. There was also a slight decrease in recommendations to exonerated allegations of

misconduct. Recommendations to exonerate were down from 22% in FY12 to 20% in FY13 and recommendations to unfound were down from 11% in FY12 to 10% in FY13. Chart 25 below shows the four-year trend for the distribution of recommendations.

**Chart 25
HISTORICAL DISTRIBUTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS**



As shown in Tables 3a and 3b below, Firearms (92%), Procedure Violation (68%), Ethics Violations (56%) allegations were most likely to have a recommendation to sustain. Use of Language (56%), Attention to Duty (53%), and Conduct (49%) allegations were most likely to be non-sustained. Exonerated was the overwhelming recommendation for Use of Force allegations, at 60%. Unfounded was the mostly likely finding for Sustained was the most likely recommendation for Ethics/Credibility Violation allegations (56%). Tables 3a and 3b below show the distributions of these findings.

Table 3a – Distribution of Recommendations by Allegation Type – Percentages

	Exonerated	Non-Sustained	Unfounded	Sustained
Attention to Duty	16%	53%	4%	27%
Conduct	3%	49%	11%	37%
Criminal Misconduct	14%	32%	18%	36%
Ethics/Credibility Violation	13%	19%	13%	56%
Firearms	8%	0%	0%	92%
Use of Force	60%	29%	10%	1%
Harassment/Profiling	0%	33%	67%	0%
Use of Language	4%	56%	24%	16%
Procedure Violation	12%	14%	6%	68%

Table 3b – Distribution of Recommendations by Allegation Type –Actual Count

	Exonerated	Non-Sustained	Unfounded	Sustained
Attention to Duty	7	24	2	12
Conduct	2	35	8	26
Criminal Misconduct	3	7	4	8
Ethics/Credibility Violations	2	3	2	9
Firearms	1	0	0	11
Use of Force	69	33	12	1
Harassment/Profiling	0	1	2	0
Use of Language	2	31	13	9
Procedure Violation	13	15	6	72

Table 4 shows the percentage distribution of recommended findings by allegation type among the six police districts and the category “Others”. For illustrative purposes only, Chart 5 further breaks downs these findings by allegations type within each district.

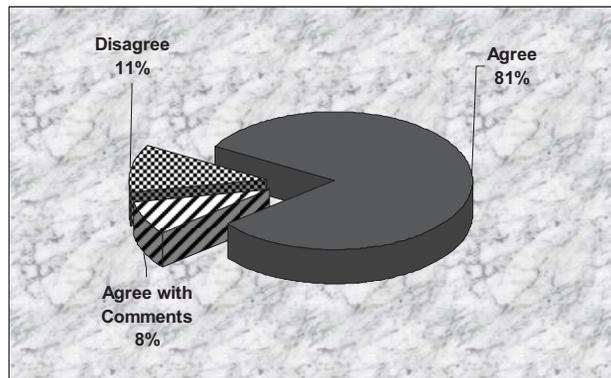
Table 4 – Distribution of Recommendations by Allegation Type and Districts

	District I	District II	District III	District IV	District V	District VI	Other
Exonerated	19%	15%	28%	19%	32%	12%	32%
Sustained	25%	65%	36%	30%	39%	22%	29%
Non-Sustained	5%	8%	12%	27%	7%	10%	2%
Unfounded	51%	13%	24%	23%	21%	55%	38%

D. CCOP RECOMMENDATIONS

When the CCOP disagrees with IAD recommendations, identifies additional allegations, or has comments regarding questionable aspects of an investigation, the CCOP submits a letter detailing its findings to the Chief of Police. In FY12, the CCOP disagreed with IAD findings, rendered comments or recommended additional allegations in 19% of the investigations reviewed by the CCOP. This is the same rate as the FY11 rate. See Chart 26 below.

**Chart 26
DISTRIBUTION OF CCOP RECOMMENDATIONS for FY12**



The CCOP takes pride in the part it plays in assuring that the Department holds officers fully accountable for their conduct. The Panel has noted several improvements in the scope and quality of IAD investigations that the Panel believes is, in part, due to its diligence and insistence on impartiality and thoroughness. Investigations were more thorough and broader in scope and investigators were more diligent in delineating and fully charging officers.

While there was improvement in these areas, the Panel continued to receive investigations it deemed incomplete or missing evidence. In these instances, the Panel either remanded the investigations back to IAD to correct the deficiencies or recommended that additional allegations be added to the list of charges.

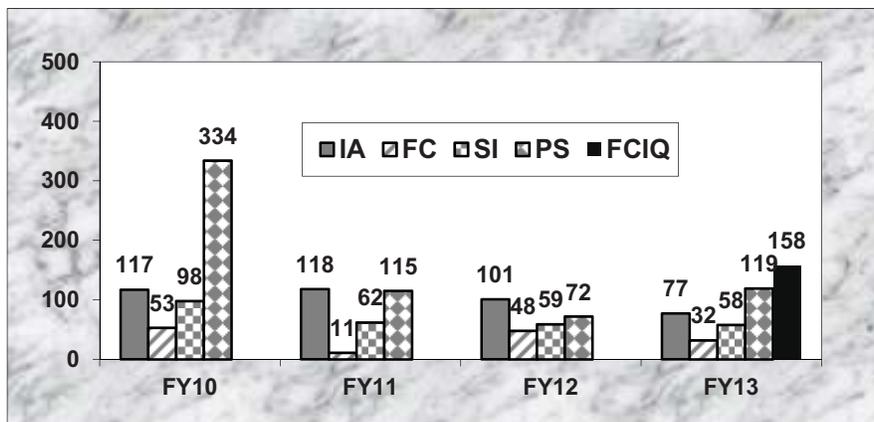
In instances where the CCOP disagrees with the IAD recommendation, the CCOP researches the issue and presents recommendations for alternative findings, policy changes and/or training. After reviewing the CCOP’s recommendations, the Chief renders a final disposition for the investigations. Only data for final dispositions received in FY13 are included in this report.

E. INCOMING COMPLAINTS

In FY13, the CCOP received notice of 444 new complaints. This included 158 Field Case Inquiries (FCIQ) that were not processed under the standard investigative process. The remainder will result in complete Internal Affairs investigations that are referred to the CCOP in the current or a subsequent year. These incoming complaints will become IA, FC, SI, and PS investigations completed by the Department. Chart 27 below shows a 4-year comparison by complaint type.

The investigations for many of these complaints will not be referred to the CCOP until next fiscal year or later. Therefore, the exact type and number of allegations contained in these complaints, as well as the factors related to these investigations, were not known at the time of this report.

**Chart 27
DISTRIBUTION OF COMPLAINTS BY CATEGORY**



F. CASE PROCESSING TIME FRAME

As the number and complexity of investigations and allegations increased, the CCOP adjusted its meeting schedule to meet the increase. The Panel now meets 1–2 evenings per week to review and discuss cases. Additionally, some members spend non-meeting hours in the CCOP office reviewing case files, videotapes and other evidence to prepare for review meetings. Even with these special efforts, however, the CCOP is sometimes unable to meet the legislatively mandated time of no more than 40 work days to complete case reviews and prepare recommendations to the Chief.

*O*utreach and Education

Key to the CCOP's mission is its mandate to strengthen the relationship between the police and the community. The CCOP's efforts to achieve this are normally concentrated in three main areas:

**Community Relations
Partnership Building
Improved Training for Panel Members**

Again in FY13, the CCOP's participation in outreach was limited due to budget limitations. For the most part, FY13 outreach was limited to the distribution full color brochures and posters available in both Spanish and English, a kiosk-style PowerPoint presentation on the CCOP services and activities, and a large exhibition display. These were made available upon request.

The CCOP continued to inform the public of its services via its web pages found on the Prince George's County Government's web site located at www.princegeorgescountymd.gov. The CCOP's web pages offer a complete step-by-step guide to the complaint process. The 1072 Complaint Form, in both English and Spanish, can also be downloaded from the site. The site also provides an email link to the CCOP, as well as links to PDF versions of the CCOP's current and prior annual reports. As of FY2008, the CCOP's annual report is published online only.

The CCOP was included in the 2013 Directory of Organizations published by the Prince George's County Memorial Library System. This list identified the CCOP's willingness to provide speakers for educating the public on the complaint process, the CCOP's functions, and the role of law enforcement oversight panels in general. Additionally, staff continued to work with the Department Compliance Unit to ensure compliance with the standards and improvements made under the Department of Justice monitoring.

Panel members continued to be available to provide information on the CCOP and citizen/police interaction at various professional and community meetings. The CCOP office continued to provide outreach materials upon request.

Partnerships

The CCOP continued to foster and strengthen its partnerships with stakeholders in law enforcement, government and the community. A major part of this effort is periodic meetings with its two major stakeholders, the Office of the County Executive and Chief of Police. During this reporting period, the CCOP conducted meetings and attended training conducted by senior staff from the PGCPD's Bureau of Professional Responsibility and Special Investigate Response Team (SIRT) units.

Training

The CCOP maintains membership in the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE). Since its focus is on the work of similar oversight groups across the United States, NACOLE is of particular interest and significance to the CCOP, and has become a valuable resource. As a result, the CCOP instituted a modified version of its recommended training program for civilian oversight panels. A major component of this program includes participation in NACOLE's training provided at its annual conference. The

focus of the NACOLE conference is to provide a national debate on civilian oversight and policing in the United States. NACOLE speakers and panelists from diverse countries, professions and backgrounds provide invaluable information and insight at these conferences. Panel discussions cover a wide range of issues including: 1) types of civilian oversight best suited for a given community; 2) trends in civilian oversight and their effect on various types of oversight; and 3) suggested policy changes and best practices.

The CCOP also attended in a PGCPD led training session on judgmental shooting and the Department provided information sessions on policies related to the use of canines, property security, and uses of force. The Panel also conducted several meetings with IAD commanders and investigators to discuss pertinent case issues and concerns.

Issues and Concerns

Continuing Concerns

SECONDARY EMPLOYMENT
LACK OF MOBILE VIDEO SYSTEM DURING TRAFFIC STOP
DELAY OF FAILURE TO CLERLY PROVIDE OFFICE IDENTIFICATION INFO
INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS
GENERAL ORDERS MANUAL
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE AND IMPROPER STORAGE OF FIREARMS
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND DOMESTIC ASSAULT
QUESTIONABLE JUDGMENT, ETHICS, AND
MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS

Each year, the CCOP's annual report outlines critical issues related to the CCOP's operations, the PGCPD policies and training, as well as community and citizen relations. The issue noted in FY13 were a continuation of those noted in FY12 and are repeated here.

A. PREVIOUS AND CONTINUING ISSUES

1. Secondary Employment

ISSUE: Per the General Orders Manual, Extra Duty Employment/Secondary Employment is any paid employment that results from being a departmental employee (e.g. police officers) and is not county-sponsored. The police officers act within the scope of their police duties when working secondary employment. Secondary employment is an issue that has resulted in numerous citizen and Department-initiated complaints over the past few years. Some stem from secondary employment at nightclubs and often relate to incidents that occur at the end of an evening, when officers are actively assisting with egress from the property. A typical complaint is that officers are rude and abusive in their attempts to quickly clear the crowd from a parking lot. Others stem from incidents related to officers working inside establishments, such as bars and restaurants, and are enforcing the rules of management under the guise of their police powers and duties. These cases are often difficult to investigate and for the CCOP to review the resulting investigations. In these situations, the reporting and recordkeeping processes for tracking officers working secondary employment needs improvement. The CCOP has reviewed situations where officers simply call in to report where they will be working and all the information is recorded in handwritten logs. When complaints are lodged, this often makes it difficult for investigators to determine which officer is working where and on what date and what shift.

STATUS: In FY11, FY12, and FY13, the Department realized that this issue had reached critical mass as it relates to risk and liability for the County. In FY11, the Department created an "Office of Secondary Employment" to review, revise, and provide ongoing management of policies and issues related to secondary employment. This office implemented a new process for the officers to notify their commanders when and where they will be working secondary employment. In FY12, the Office of Secondary Employment also issued a formalized policy for all officers, including many provisions related to which officers could participate in secondary employment, establishing a formalized process for businesses and officers to request and receive approval for secondary employment, and requiring officers to more clearly log when they are undertaking secondary employment.

The CCOP has noted a steady decline in complaints related to secondary employment since the deployment of this new policy and has viewed these developments as encouraging. The Panel continues to look forward to the full implementation of the program and to receiving further updates from the Department regarding the policy's progress and outcomes.

2. Lack of Functioning Mobile Video Systems during Traffic Stops

ISSUE: In many cases, video evidence could have helped to more clearly resolve several allegations. Numerous cases which involved traffic stops may have benefited from properly used or adequately functioning audio visual equipment. Unfortunately, a pattern has emerged over the

past several years where many older police cruisers either have no audio visual equipment, have obsolete or malfunctioning equipment or officers have demonstrated a lack of training in properly deploying the equipment and properly downloading the video upon return to their stations with regard to the newest equipment.

RECOMMENDATION: In FY11 and FY12, the CCOP recommended that the Department develop a long-term plan to provide for proper video monitoring equipment to be installed in all departmental vehicles as soon as possible. The CCOP continues to make this recommendation. Additionally, the CCOP recommends that officers be given periodic training to remind them of the necessity and benefit to properly functioning video monitoring equipment.

STATUS: With regard to insuring that vehicles are equipped with operational MVS systems, the CCOP has been advised that as fleet vehicles are retired, they are replaced with vehicles that are equipped with the technology to do audio and video recording of required stops. This replacement cycle will continue as vehicles are retired new vehicles are acquired. The CCOP continues to seek a more updated status on the number of vehicles in the fleet that now have updated MVS and projections on when the older vehicles will be phased out and the rest of the fleet will received updated MVS.

3. Delay or Failure to Clearly Provide Officer Identification Information

ISSUE: In FY13, the CCOP continued to note that officers are not providing identification information to citizens or are not providing it in the manner dictated by the GOM, Volume I, Chapter 32, Section 21, which states that when confidentiality is not an issue, “an employee will provide their name, rank and identification number upon request. The identification will be clearly provided.” However, cases continue to emerge where officers have responded that they do not have “badge numbers” and failed to provide their assigned officer identification number instead. In other instances, citizen have alleged that they had to request the identification information multiple times, only to receive a vague or unclear response. In yet other instances, the information is provided in a manner that would not be deemed as clear or sufficient by any acceptable standard, including when the officer’s name or signature is scrawled illegibly on a traffic ticket or similar citation.

STATUS: In FY12, the Panel brought this issue to the attention of the Department on several occasions. While, cases do continue to emerge, the decreasing frequency of this type of allegation in FY12 appears to suggest that the Department has considered the Panel’s concerns and has made an effective effort to inform their officers to properly and clearly inform citizens of their identification and names. However, such allegations still occur.

4. Investigative Process

ISSUE: In earlier annual reports the CCOP noted that, in some cases, investigators failed to fully investigate or address all the charges applicable to a complaint. Specifically, the Panel reiterates that some investigators do not take into consideration:

- a. All allegations outlined in the original written complaint;

- b. Additional allegations made by the complainant or witness(es) during taped or written statements; and
- c. Additional charges or allegations made during a 911 call or other requests for assistance.

STATUS: The CCOP continues to note an improvement in the quality of the questioning and investigation into the allegations outlined in the original complaints as well as additional allegations that may emerge during the course of the investigation. However, in FY13, the panel reviewed several investigations where quality was an issue and this concerns bear repeating.

5. General Order Manual Format

ISSUE: As part of its Department of Justice Memorandum of Agreement compliance efforts, the Department revised the GOM. The CCOP continues to state that the revised GOM is highly difficult to navigate, is not intuitive, and is not user-friendly. The CCOP expressed this concern in reports since FY07 and in repeated communications and conversations with Department representatives. The GOM, in its current format, makes locating and reviewing GOM provisions cumbersome and time-consuming.

RECOMMENDATION: The CCOP recommended, that at a minimum, the Department adds a subject index to the format. This would provide users with a logical base to begin a search for specific GOM provisions. However, to make the GOM a more responsive document, the Panel continues to recommend that the index be more expansive and that the document be published in a searchable electronic format, with word, topic and citation search capabilities.

STATUS: The Department has reviewed and updated the GOM to make it a more responsive document. However, access to an electronic version still is not available.

9. Police Property Management

ISSUE: The CCOP noted in FY11 that there was an emerging pattern where officers had failed to appropriately handle and track evidence or property in a case. This was also a concern in FY13. Upon further inquiry with the Department, it became clear that the property and evidence management system was highly decentralized and full of opportunities for error and mismanagement.

STATUS: The CCOP met with IAD command staff in FY11 and FY12 on several occasions to review the status of the property and evidence tracking system. In FY12, the CCOP was informed that the Department has installed a completely revised and updated property management system and that all of the police districts throughout the county would be updated before the end of the next fiscal year. Again in FY13, had dialogue with the Department and received follow-up and status information about how the system has worked since its installation.

10. Accidental Discharge and Improper Storage of Firearms

ISSUE: During FY12, the Panel observed an increase in the number of cases involving the accidental discharge or improper storage of firearms. This was also true in FY13. Fortunately, in these cases, there were no resultant injuries or deaths. However, a pattern seems to be emerging that reveals a somewhat inattentive handling of firearms, especially while off duty or in a domestic environment with one case even resulting in the theft of the officer's service weapon. Per the General Orders Manual, officers are to handle their firearms in a safe and secure manner and store them securely as well. Since prior years did not appear to have as many investigations specifically related to the storage of firearms while off duty or in a domestic environment, the Panel asks if the Department has initiated an effort to devote greater attention to the need to store firearms properly.

RECOMMENDATION: The Panel recommends that the Department continue to emphasize, in both training and regular updates, to its officers the proper handling and use of firearms while both deployed and in storage. The Panel will schedule a meeting with the Department to discuss best practices used nationally and would advise the Department to maintain regular and rigorous firearm safety training for its employees. At the same time, the Panel would like to commend the Department for its seriousness in investigating all incidents related to both the accidental discharge of firearms as well as their improper storage.

STATUS: The CCOP is awaiting a status on its recommendation.

11. Sexual Misconduct and Domestic Assault

ISSUE: While a number of the cases ultimately resulted in non-sustained dispositions, the Panel noted an increase in the number of allegations related to either sexual misconduct or alleged domestic assault involving officers in FY12 and FY13. Considering the seriousness of the issue, an increase in the number of allegations alone was enough to warrant the attention of the Panel and for its members to express their concern that this issue be taken seriously by the Department. A few of the cases alleged that officers acted in an unbecoming manner, including both on and off duty scenarios, by involving themselves in sexually-related situations that reflected poorly upon the department. Their actions brought into question their ability to make proper judgments and to remember how their actions would reflect upon the Department and could mitigate their integrity as law enforcement officers. In a similar vein, the Panel noted a troubling trend reflecting the number of cases involving domestic assault.

RECOMMENDATION: The Panel recommends that the Department review its training for officers relating to ethics and judgment. Officers should be advised that their actions reflect upon the integrity of the Department and they should consider those ramifications before acting. Regarding the issue of domestic assault, the Panel recommends that the Department review the availability of resources for domestic counseling and advise those officers involved with the allegations that such resources are available to them.

STATUS: The CCOP is awaiting a status on its recommendation.

12. Questionable Judgment, Ethics, and Misrepresentation of Facts

ISSUE: While the overall number of specific cases involving this broader category related to proper judgment is relatively small (with approximately between two and three dozen cases) and the conduct does not involve or reflect the actions of the vast majority of officers who instead conduct themselves in a highly professional manner, the Panel’s review of cases from FY12 and FY13 revealed a concerning trend of officers exercising questionable judgment, a lack of attention to duty, or situations that could cast doubt on their ethical behavior or the proper representation of facts. Some of the cases involved allegations of failure to report “found property”, driving while under the influence, using county vehicles outside of the county without authorization or for personal purposes, unprofessional behavior related to the destruction of stored and catalogued evidence, drawing their weapon during a private dispute, and presenting oneself as an active duty officer while on suspension, among other scenarios.

RECOMMENDATION: The Panel recommends that the Department review its training and orientation related to ethics and proper behavior. The Panel will schedule a meeting with the Department to discuss best practices used nationally and would advise the Department to seriously consider bolstering the training related to ethics for both new recruits and veteran officers.

STATUS: The CCOP is awaiting a status on its recommendation.

Appendices

Glossary of Terms

Enabling Legislation

**Complaint against Police Practices
Form (1072)**

Police District Map

Selected Case Summaries

A. Glossary of Terms

The terms defined below pertain to CB-25-1990, and CB-59-2001 which engendered new terms and definitions.

ALLEGATION - The specific charge for each act or behavior investigated in complaints alleging that a law enforcement officer has violated standards imposed by law or the Prince George's County Police Department (PGCPD) procedures. The allegations investigated by IAD and reviewed by CCOP include, but are not limited to the following categories:

Use of Force:

Aggressive Force - Force unreasonable in scope, duration, or severity under circumstances (e.g., continued use of force when resistance has ceased).

Excessive Force - Intentional, malicious, or unjustified use of force resulting in injury or potential for injury.

Unnecessary Force - Force inappropriate to effect an arrest or control a situation; includes use of force when none is necessary.

Use of Language:

Abusive Language - Harsh, violent, profane or derogatory language that would demean the dignity of any person.

Discriminatory Language - Demeaning, derogatory or abusive language, or other unbecoming conduct relating to the race, color, national origin, gender, or religion of a person(s).

Inappropriate Language - Name calling, sarcastic remarks or other unnecessary language which serves to belittle, or embarrass a citizen, or otherwise inflame an employee/citizen contact.

Conduct - Refers to excessive, unwarranted or unjustified behavior that reflects poorly on the officer the department or on the county government, regardless of duty status. This category includes allegations of misconduct, unbecoming conduct, and unreported misconduct.

Harassment - Repeated, unwarranted verbal or physical annoyances, threats or demands including sexual harassment.

Credibility - Allegations of dishonest behavior that may diminish public trust and undermine the credibility, effectiveness or integrity of the officer or contribute to the corruption of others.

Process Violations - Failure to comply with specific policies and directives related to operational procedures.

Firearms - Complaints or cases related to the intentional and unintentional discharge

CB-25-1990 - The legislation establishing the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel (CCOP) that sets forth its duties and responsibilities and the composition of its members. (See Appendix B)

CB-44-1994 - The legislation that changed the length of terms of panel members from two years to four years, and provided for the staggering of the terms. (See Appendix C)

CB-59-2001 - The legislation that amended CB-25-1990. (See Appendix D)

CCOP - The Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel

COMPLAINT - Any written allegation, signed by the complainant and submitted to the Prince George's County Police Department (PGCPD), alleging that the conduct of a law enforcement officer violated standards imposed by law or the PCGPD procedures. A complaint can also be filed using Form #1072 (PGCPD form).

FORM #1072 - Complaint Against Police Practices - A Prince George's County Government Form for filing complaints against the Prince George's County Police Department.
IAD - Internal Affairs Division of the Prince George's County Police Department.

LETTER OF DETERMINATION - Refers to the summary report of investigations conducted by the HRC prior to January 11, 2001. This function was made obsolete by CB-59-2001.

RECOMMENDATIONS - CCOP's conclusions submitted to the Chief of Police for each of the allegations listed in the Internal Affairs ROI, and are based on IAD's investigation, comments, recommendations, and, when applicable, CCOP's investigation. The CCOP can concur with the IAD findings in their entirety or the CCOP may disagree and make its own recommendations to the Chief of Police with any of

the following conclusions or recommendations” for each allegation as follows:

Sustain - A preponderance of the evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred and that the act(s) violated Department policy and procedures.

Not Sustained - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that the alleged act(s) occurred.

Proper Conduct - Also referred to as “Exonerated” is a finding that the investigation found the alleged acts did occur, but they were justified, lawful and proper.

Unfounded - The investigation found the alleged acts did not occur or did not involve police employees.

Panel Investigation - Substantive issues were not adequately or impartially addressed by the Internal Affairs investigation; the Panel may conduct its own investigation; or Remand to Chief of Police - The Panel defers disposition to send complaint back to the Chief for further investigation and/or additional investigation.

REPORT/REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

(ROI)- The report by IAD that is the written record of its investigation.

B. Enabling Legislation

1 COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

2 Legislative Session _____ 1990

3 Bill No. _____ CB-25-1990

4 Chapter No. _____ 30

5 Proposed and Presented by The Chairman (by request -
County Executive)

6 Introduced by Council Members Bell, Mills and Pemberton

7 Co-Sponsors _____

8 Date of Introduction _____ June 12, 1990

9 BILL

10 AN ACT concerning

11 Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel

12 FOR the purpose of establishing the Citizen Complaint Oversight
13 Panel; providing for the composition and terms, powers and duties of
14 the Panel; and establishing certain procedures to be followed by the
15 Panel, the Chief of Police and the Human Relations Commission when a
16 complaint of excessive force, abusive language or harassment is
17 filed against a Prince George's County Police Officer.

18 BY repealing:

19 SUBTITLE 2. ADMINISTRATION.

20 Section 2-231,

21 The Prince George's County Code

22 (1987 Edition, 1988 Supplement).

23 BY adding:

24 SUBTITLE 2. ADMINISTRATION.

25 Section 2-231,

26 The Prince George's County Code

27 (1987 Edition, 1988 Supplement).

1 SUBTITLE 18. POLICE.

2 Sections 18-186.01 through
3 18-186.08, inclusive,
4 The Prince George's County Code
5 (1987 Edition, 1988 Supplement).

6 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince
7 George's County, Maryland, that Section 2-231 of the Prince George's
8 County Code be and the same is hereby repealed.

9 SUBTITLE 2. ADMINISTRATION.

10 DIVISION 12. HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION.

11 Subdivision 8. Discrimination by Law Enforcement
12 Officers.

13 [Sec. 2-231.]

14 SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that new Sections
15 2-231 and 18-186.01 through 18-186.08, inclusive, be and the same
16 are hereby added to the Prince George's County Code to read as
17 follows:

18 SUBTITLE 2. ADMINISTRATION.

19 DIVISION 12. HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION.

20 Subdivision 8. Discrimination by Law Enforcement
21 Officers.

22 Sec. 2-231. Complaints against members of the Prince George's
23 County Police Department.

24 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2-230, if a
25 complaint pursuant to Section 2-229 involves a member of the Prince
26 George's County Police Department the Human Relations Commission
27 shall complete its investigation, conduct a public hearing before
 three members of the Law Enforcement Panel of the Commission, in

1 accordance with Sections 2-205 and 2-206 of this Code and shall
2 report in writing its comments and recommendations to the Chief of
3 Police and to the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel, within twenty
4 (20) working days after the completion of the investigation by the
5 Internal Affairs Division, in accordance with the provisions of
6 Sections 18-186.01 through 18-186.08 of this Code.

7 SUBTITLE 18. POLICE.

8 DIVISION 5. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

9 Subdivision 3. Citizen Complaint Oversight
10 Panel.

11 Sec. 18-186.01. Legislative Findings.

12 (a) The procedures to be used when any law enforcement officer
13 is subject to investigation or interrogation for any reason which
14 could lead to disciplinary action, demotion or dismissal are
15 established under Article 27, Sections 727-734D of the Annotated
16 Code of Maryland ("Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights") and
17 are in no way supplanted by the procedures set forth in this
18 Subdivision.

19 (b) It is found and declared that when a complaint is filed or
20 an incident is reported in which a Prince George's County Police
21 Officer is alleged to have used excessive force, abusive language or
22 harassment involving a citizen, the public needs assurance that the
23 investigation is complete, thorough, and impartial, and that the
24 report and recommendations of the investigating unit are reasonable
25 and appropriate under the circumstances.

26 (c) It is declared that the purpose of the Citizen Complaint
27 Oversight Panel is to review the report of the investigation and to
advise the Chief of the Prince George's County Police Department if

1 the investigation was complete, thorough, and impartial.

2 (d) It is a further declared purpose of the Citizen Complaint
3 Oversight Panel to review the processing of complaints of excessive
4 force, abusive language or harassment and to comment on the action
5 taken on such complaints, to report its comments and recommendations
6 to the Chief Administrative Officer upon the final disposition of
7 each case, and to issue an annual report to the public.

8 Sec. 18-186.02. Definitions.

9 (a) As used herein, the following words shall have the
10 following meanings:

11 (1) "Abusive language" means harsh, violent, profane or
12 derogatory language which would demean the dignity of any person.
13 "Abusive language" includes, but is not limited to, profanity, and
14 racial, ethnic or sexist slurs.

15 (2) "Chief of Police" means the Chief of the Prince
16 George's County Police Department.

17 (3) "Excessive force" means the use of greater physical
18 force than reasonably necessary to repel an attacker or terminate
19 resistance and shall not include that force which is reasonably
20 necessary to effect a lawful purpose.

21 (4) "Harassment" means repeated, unwarranted verbal or
22 physical annoyances, threats, or demands.

23 (5) "Hearing Board" means the Police Hearing Board as
24 defined in Article 27, Section 727 of the Annotated Code of
25 Maryland.

26 (6) "Human Relations Commission" means the Prince
27 George's County Human Relations Commission.

(7) "Law enforcement officer" means a sworn officer of

1 the Prince George's County Police Department.

2 (8) "Panel" means the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel.

3 Sec. 18-186.03. Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel created;
4 composition; appointment; compensation.

5 (a) There is hereby created a Citizen Complaint Oversight
6 Panel.

7 (b) The Panel shall consist of seven (7) members who shall be
8 appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County
9 Council.

10 (c) Of the initial appointments, three (3) shall be for a term
11 of one (1) year and four (4) shall be for a term of two (2) years.
12 Thereafter, all appointments shall be for two (2) year terms. In
13 the event that a member does not complete a term, the vacancy shall
14 be filled in the same manner as initial appointments. No member
15 shall be appointed for more than two (2) consecutive full terms.

16 (d) Members shall be residents of Prince George's County and
17 broadly representative of the citizens of the County; however, no
18 person may be appointed nor serve as a member who is a municipal,
19 bi-county, County or State employee, or who is a municipal, County
20 or State elected official or candidate for any such elected office,
21 or who is employed by any law enforcement organization.

22 (e) Members may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred
23 in the performance of their duties and shall be compensated at the
24 rate of Fifty Dollars (\$50) per hour for meetings, but no member
25 shall receive more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) in any twelve
26 (12) month period.

27 (f) The County Executive shall designate a member to serve as
Chairperson of the Panel.

1 form. The law enforcement officers shall advise such individuals of
2 the correct procedures to be followed under this Section. Upon
3 request, a copy of the citizen complaint form will be mailed to the
4 complainant at the address furnished.

5 (c) The Police Department shall place posters in all police
6 stations, and elsewhere throughout the County to explain the
7 procedure for filing a complaint.

8 (d) An explanation of the complaint procedure shall be made to
9 all officers of the Prince George's County Police Department in a
10 General Order to be included in the Manual of Rules and Procedures
11 of the Police Department, and shall be included in the training
12 program for all new officers.

13 Sec. 18-186.05. Investigation of Complaints.

14 (a) The Internal Affairs Division of the Police Department,
15 upon receipt of any citizen complaint form which alleges that a law
16 enforcement officer used excessive force, abusive language or
17 harassment shall commence an investigation within a reasonable
18 amount of time, ordinarily within thirty (30) calendar days from the
19 date of receipt of such complaint. The purpose of such
20 investigation shall be to evaluate the merits of the complaint in an
21 objective manner. Before taking the duress statement from the law
22 enforcement officer under investigation, the Internal Affairs
23 Division shall provide the officer and his representative the
24 opportunity to read the complaint.

25 (b) Upon the completion of its complaint investigation, the
26 Internal Affairs Division shall immediately forward to the Chief of
27 Police a full report of its investigation including comments and
recommendations, if any, either that the complaint should be

1 (g) The County Executive shall provide appropriate staff,
2 including an Administrator who shall be an attorney admitted to the
3 practice of law in the State of Maryland. The Administrator shall
4 be compensated as provided in the annual budget.

5 (h) The chairperson shall designate five (5) members of the
6 Panel to review each complaint referred to the Panel pursuant to
7 this Subdivision. A quorum of four (4) members of the Panel shall
8 be required to conduct the business of the Panel.

9 Sec. 18-186.04. Citizen Complaints.

10 (a) Whenever an individual believes that he or she has been
11 the object of police misconduct, such individual may file a written
12 complaint with the Chief of Police on a form provided by the Police
13 Department.

14 (1) The complaint shall include the name of the
15 complainant, and to the extent known, the name of the law
16 enforcement officer allegedly involved, and the time, place and
17 circumstances involved in the incident. The complaint shall also
18 include an explanation of the conduct that is deemed to be wrongful.

19 (2) Sufficient supplies of citizen complaint forms shall
20 be readily available at every Prince George's County Police station,
21 every public library branch within the County, and at a designated
22 office in the County Administration Building. These written
23 complaint forms may be submitted in person or sent by mail to any
24 office of the Prince George's County Police Department or to any
25 office of the Panel.

26 (b) Individuals who present oral complaints by telephone or in
27 person to police headquarters or to individual law enforcement
officers shall be instructed to fill out a written citizen complaint

1 sustained, not sustained or dismissed, or for exoneration.

2 Sec. 18-186.06. Duties of Chief of Police.

3 (a) The Chief of Police shall send to the Human Relations
4 Commission a copy of every signed and sworn complaint alleging use
5 of excessive force, abusive language or harassment by a law
6 enforcement officer. The copy of the complaint shall be sent within
7 twenty-four (24) hours after the initial evaluation by the Police
8 Department, and shall be accompanied by a statement indicating
9 whether the Internal Affairs Division will conduct a full
10 investigation of the alleged incident. The Chief of Police shall
11 send the law enforcement officer under investigation a written
12 notice that the complaint has been received. The notice shall
13 include the time, date and place of the conduct which is the subject
14 of the complainant as well as a brief description of the nature of
15 the complaint and shall be sent within twenty-four (24) hours after
16 the initial evaluation by the Police Department.

17 (b) Within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt, the Chief of
18 Police shall send to the Panel a copy of the Internal Affairs
19 Division report of the investigation of every case alleging use of
20 excessive force, abusive language or harassment by a law enforcement
21 officer and shall notify the Human Relations Commission that the
22 investigation has been completed.

23 (c) The Chief of Police shall direct a member of the Internal
24 Affairs Division to attend, upon request of the Panel, the meeting
25 of the Panel for the purpose of providing clarification of any
26 information in the report.

27 (d) The Chief of Police shall give due consideration to the
comments and recommendations of the Panel, and shall instruct the

1 Internal Affairs Division to continue the investigation if, in the
2 judgment of the Chief of Police, substantive issues have not been
3 adequately or impartially addressed.

4 (e) After the Chief of Police has reviewed the comments and
5 recommendations of the Panel, the Chief of Police may proceed to act
6 upon the recommendations of the Internal Affairs Division in
7 accordance with the provisions of Article 27, Sections 727 through
8 734D of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

9 (f) The Chief of Police shall notify the Panel within two (2)
10 working days of the final disposition of the case.

11 Sec. 18-186.07. Duties of the Human Relations Commission.

12 (a) The Human Relations Commission shall investigate every
13 case alleging use of excessive force, abusive language or harassment
14 by a law enforcement officer in accordance with the provisions of
15 the Human Relations Code. If the allegation is also being
16 investigated by the Internal Affairs Division, the Human Relations
17 Commission shall conduct its investigation simultaneously, shall
18 conduct a public hearing before three members of the Law Enforcement
19 Panel of the Commission, in accordance with Sections 2-205 and 2-206
20 of this Code and shall report in writing its comments and
21 recommendations to the Chief of Police and to the Panel, within
22 twenty (20) working days after the completion of the investigation
23 by the Internal Affairs Division.

24 (b) If requested by the Panel, the Human Relations Commission
25 shall direct the person who conducted the investigation to attend
26 the meeting of the Panel for the purpose of providing clarification,
27 if needed, of any information in the report.

(c) The investigation and hearing by the Human Relations

1 Commission shall not be construed to constitute an investigation or
2 hearing that could lead to disciplinary action, demotion or
3 dismissal of a law enforcement officer. The comments and
4 recommendations may be used by the Panel to assist the Panel in its
5 evaluation of the completeness and impartiality of the investigation
6 by the Internal Affairs Division.

7 Sec. 18-186.08. Duties of the Panel.

8 (a) For every investigation into alleged use of excessive
9 force, abusive language or harassment by a law enforcement officer,
10 the Panel shall review the report of the Internal Affairs Division
11 and the report of investigation and hearing by the Human Relations
12 Commission, if provided by the Human Relations Commission within the
13 time set forth in Sections 2-231 and
14 18-186.07 (a) of this Code.

15 (b) Within ten (10) working days after receiving the report of
16 the investigation and hearing by the Human Relations Commission, but
17 no later than thirty (30) working days after the completion of the
18 report of the Internal Affairs Division, the Panel shall review the
19 reports received and shall issue to the Chief of Police a written
20 report as to the completeness and impartiality of the reports
21 together with any of the following recommendations:

22 (1) Sustain the complaint;

23 (2) Approve, disapprove or modify the recommendations of
24 the Internal Affairs Division;

25 (3) Dismiss the complaint because of lack or
26 insufficiency of evidence;

27 (4) Exonerate the police officer because of the absence
of clear and convincing evidence;

1 Commission shall not be construed to constitute an investigation or
2 hearing that could lead to disciplinary action, demotion or
3 dismissal of a law enforcement officer. The comments and
4 recommendations may be used by the Panel to assist the Panel in its
5 evaluation of the completeness and impartiality of the investigation
6 by the Internal Affairs Division.

7 Sec. 18-186.08. Duties of the Panel.

8 (a) For every investigation into alleged use of excessive
9 force, abusive language or harassment by a law enforcement officer,
10 the Panel shall review the report of the Internal Affairs Division
11 and the report of investigation and hearing by the Human Relations
12 Commission, if provided by the Human Relations Commission within the
13 time set forth in Sections 2-231 and
14 18-186.07 (a) of this Code.

15 (b) Within ten (10) working days after receiving the report of
16 the investigation and hearing by the Human Relations Commission, but
17 no later than thirty (30) working days after the completion of the
18 report of the Internal Affairs Division, the Panel shall review the
19 reports received and shall issue to the Chief of Police a written
20 report as to the completeness and impartiality of the reports
21 together with any of the following recommendations:

22 (1) Sustain the complaint;

23 (2) Approve, disapprove or modify the recommendations of
24 the Internal Affairs Division;

25 (3) Dismiss the complaint because of lack or
26 insufficiency of evidence;

27 (4) Exonerate the police officer because of the absence
of clear and convincing evidence;

1 (5) Remand the complaint for further investigation to the
2 Internal Affairs Division.

3 (c) Upon written application to the Chief of Police and for
4 good cause shown, the Chief of Police may grant an extension of
5 time, not to exceed ten (10) additional working days, to the Panel
6 to complete their review and report. If the Panel is unable to
7 complete their review and report within the time allowed, including
8 any extension granted by the Chief of Police, then the report of the
9 Internal Affairs Division and the report of investigation and
10 hearing by the Human Relations Commission, if available, shall be
11 forwarded to the Chief of Police without comment for action as
12 provided in Section 18-186.06 (e).

13 (d) The Panel shall base its comments and recommendations
14 solely on the investigative reports. It shall not conduct its own
15 investigation, nor hear from witnesses. The Panel may request a
16 member of the Internal Affairs Division and an investigator from the
17 Human Relations Commission to attend the Panel meetings to provide
18 clarification, if needed, of any material in the respective reports
19 of investigation.

20 (e) The Administrator of the Panel shall advise the Panel on
21 all legal issues, including but not limited to rules of evidence and
22 confidentiality of information. The Panel shall protect
23 confidentiality but may otherwise make public its comments and
24 recommendations no sooner than one (1) working day after submitting
25 its report to the Chief of Police.

26 (f) Upon direction of the Chairperson of the Panel, a member
27 or staff of the Panel shall observe the proceedings of a hearing
 board, if one is convened.

1 (g) The Panel shall report its comments and recommendations in
2 writing to the Chief Administrative Officer in each case upon the
3 closing of the case by the Chief of Police.

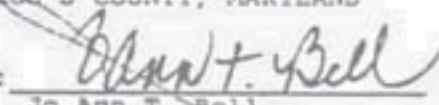
4 (h) The Panel shall make public an annual report of its
5 activities.

6 SECTION 3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that if any section,
7 subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Act
8 should be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such decision
9 shall not affect the remaining portions of this Act, which shall
10 remain in full force and effect, and for this purpose, the
11 provisions of this Act are hereby declared to be severable.

12 SECTION 4. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take
13 effect forty-five (45) calendar days after the date it becomes law.

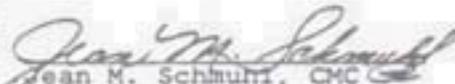
14 Adopted this 3rd day of July, 1990.

15 COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE
16 GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

17 BY: 

18 Jo Ann T. Bell
19 Chairman

20 ATTEST:

21 
22 Jean M. Schmitt, CMC
23 Clerk of the Council

24 APPROVED:

25 BY: 

26 Parris N. Glendening
27 County Executive

DATE: July 12, 1990

EFFECTIVE: AUGUST 27, 1990

KEY:

Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

Legislative Session 1994
 Bill No. CB-44-1994
 Chapter No. 56
 Proposed and Presented by The Chairman (by request -
County Executive)
 Introduced by Council Member Pemberton
 Co-Sponsors _____
 Date of Introduction June 14, 1994

BILL

AN ACT concerning

Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel

For the purpose of changing the length of terms of panel members from two years to four years, and providing for the staggering of the terms.

BY repealing and reenacting with amendments:

SUBTITLE 18. POLICE.

Section 18-186.03.

The Prince George's County Code

(1991 Edition, 1992 Supplement).

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, that Section 18-186.03 of the Prince George's County Code be and the same is hereby repealed and reenacted with the following amendments:

SUBTITLE 18. POLICE.

DIVISION 5. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Subdivision 3. Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel.

Adopted this 19th day of July, 1994.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE
GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY:

F. Kirwan Wineland
F. Kirwan Wineland
Chairman

ATTEST:

Dee F. Sweeney
Dee F. Sweeney
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED:

DATE: August 2, 1994

BY:

Parris N. Glendening
Parris N. Glendening
County Executive

KEY:

Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.

Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

2001 Legislative Session

Bill No. CB-59-2001

Chapter No. 51

Proposed and Presented by Council Members Estepp, Bailey and Russell

Introduced by Council Members Estepp, Bailey and Russell

Co-Sponsors _____

Date of Introduction October 16, 2001

BILL

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel

3 For the purpose of amending the responsibilities of the Chief of Police, the Human Relations
4 Commission, and the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel in the investigation of complaints
5 against County law enforcement officers; and generally relating to the Citizen Complaint
6 Oversight Panel.

7 BY repealing and reenacting with amendments:

8 SUBTITLE 2. ADMINISTRATION.

9 Sections 2-229 and 2-231,

10 The Prince George's County Code

11 (1999 Edition, 2000 Supplement).

12 SUBTITLE 18. POLICE.

13 Sections 18-186.01, 18-186.02, 18-186.05,

14 18-186.06, 18-186.07, and 18-186.08,

15 The Prince George's County Code

16 (1999 Edition, 2000 Supplement).

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,
18 Maryland, that Sections 2-229, 2-231, 18-186.01, 18-186.02, 18-186.05, 18-186.06, 18-186.07,
19 and 18-186.08, of the Prince George's County Code be and the same are hereby repealed and
20 reenacted with the following amendments:

SUBTITLE 2. ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION 12. HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION.

Subdivision 8. Discrimination by Law Enforcement Officers.

Sec. 2-229. Prohibited acts by law enforcement officers.

(a) The Human Relations Commission shall have the authority to investigate, and hold a formal hearing, on any sworn complaint against any law enforcement officer operating within the County, except a complaint against a member of the Prince George's County Police Department, which alleges any of the following categories of complaints that are defined and prohibited by law or regulation:

- (1) Police harassment;
- (2) The excessive use of force in the performance of his duties;
- (3) The use of language which would demean the inherent dignity of any person.

(b) The Commission's staff shall upon receipt of a sworn complaint, transmit a copy of any such complaints to the Chief of any Law Enforcement Agency involved, and the State's Attorney promptly after filing.

* * * * *

Sec. 2-231. Complaints against members of the Prince George's County Police Department.

Notwithstanding the provisions of [Section 2-230, if a complaint pursuant to] Section 2-229 if a complaint filed with the Commission involves a member of the Prince George's County Police Department, the [Human Relations] Commission shall [complete its investigation, conduct a public hearing before three members of the Law Enforcement Panel of the Commission, in accordance with Sections 2-205 and 2-206 of this Code, and shall report in writing its comments and recommendations] forward a copy of the complaint and all related documents to the Chief of Police and to the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel, within [twenty (20)] one working day(s) after the receipt of the complaint by the Commission [completion of the investigation by the Internal Affairs Division, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 18-186.01 through 18-186.08 of this Code].

SUBTITLE 18. POLICE.

DIVISION 5. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Subdivision 3. Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel.

1 **Sec. 18-186.01. Legislative Findings.**

2 (a) The procedures to be used when any law enforcement officer is subject to investigation
3 or interrogation for any reason which could lead to disciplinary action, demotion, or dismissal
4 are established under Article 27, Sections 727-734D of the Annotated Code of Maryland ("Law
5 Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights"), and are in no way supplanted by the procedures set forth
6 in this Subdivision.

7 (b) It is found and declared that when a complaint is filed or an incident [is reported]
8 occurs in which a Prince George's County Police Officer is alleged to have [used excessive force,
9 abusive language, or harassment involving a citizen] discharged a firearm in an attempt to strike
10 or control another person regardless of whether injury occurs, accidentally discharged a firearm,
11 a person dies during a law enforcement officer's use of force or while in the custody of a law
12 enforcement officer, or a law enforcement officer or other person has filed a complaint with the
13 Prince George's County Police Department or the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel regarding
14 the conduct of a law enforcement officer, the public needs assurance that the investigation is
15 complete, thorough, and impartial, and that the report and recommendations of the investigating
16 unit are reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

17 (c) It is declared that the purpose of the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel is to review the
18 report of the investigation and to advise the Chief of the Prince George's County Police
19 Department if the investigation was complete, thorough, and impartial.

20 (d) It is a further declared purpose of the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel to review the
21 processing of complaints [of excessive force, abusive language, or harassment] by law
22 enforcement officers or other persons and to comment on the action taken on such complaints, to
23 report its comments and [recommendations] conclusions to the Chief Administrative Officer
24 upon the final disposition of each case, and to issue an annual report to the public.

25 (e) It is a further declared purpose of the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel, that, if in the
26 judgment of the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel, substantive issues have not been adequately
27 or impartially addressed by the investigation of complaints by the Internal Affairs Division, the
28 Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel may conduct its own investigation.

29 **Sec. 18-186.02. Definitions.**

30 (a) As used herein, the following words shall have the following meanings:

1 [(1) **Abusive language** means harsh, violent, profane, or derogatory language which
2 would demean the dignity of any person. "Abusive language" includes, but is not limited to,
3 profanity and racial, ethnic, or sexist slurs.]

4 [(2)] ~~(1)~~ **Chief of Police** means the Chief of the Prince George's County Police
5 Department.

6 (2) **Complaint** means any written allegation, signed by the complainant, that the
7 conduct of a law enforcement officer violated standards imposed by law or departmental
8 procedures.

9 [(3)] **Excessive force** means the use of greater physical force than reasonably
10 necessary to repel an attacker or terminate resistance and shall not include that force which is
11 reasonably necessary to effect a lawful purpose.]

12 [(4)] **Harassment** means repeated, unwarranted verbal or physical annoyances, threats,
13 or demands.]

14 [(5)] ~~(3)~~ **Hearing Board** means the Police Hearing Board as defined in Article 27,
15 Section 727 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

16 [(6)] **Human Relations Commission** means the Prince George's County Human
17 Relations Commission.]

18 [(7)] (4) **Law enforcement officer** means a sworn officer of the Prince George's
19 County Police Department.

20 [(8)] ~~(5)~~ **Panel** means the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel.

21 (6) **Police Department** means the Prince George's County Police Department.

22 (7) **Use of force** means but is not limited to, any action taken by a law enforcement
23 officer to strike or control another person including the use of firearms, canine dogs, impact
24 weapons, electrical stun devices, chemical or natural agents, physical contact and restraint
25 devices.

26 • • • • • • • • •

27 **Sec. 18-186.05. Investigation of Complaints.**

28 (a) The [Internal Affairs Division of the] Police Department, [upon receipt of any citizen
29 complaint form which alleges that] in all cases where a law enforcement officer [used excessive
30 force, abusive language, or harassment] discharged a firearm in an attempt to strike or control
31 another person regardless of whether injury occurs, accidentally discharged a firearm,

1 a person dies during a law enforcement officer's use of force or while in the custody of a law
2 enforcement officer, or a law enforcement officer or other person has filed a complaint with the
3 Prince George's County Police Department or the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel regarding
4 the conduct of a law enforcement officer, shall commence an investigation within a reasonable
5 amount of time, ordinarily within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of such
6 complaint. The purpose of such investigation shall be to evaluate the merits of the complaint in
7 an objective manner. [Before taking the duress statement from the law enforcement officer
8 under investigation, the Internal Affairs Division shall provide the officer and his representative
9 the opportunity to read the complaint.]

10 (b) Upon the completion of [its complaint] the investigation, the [Internal Affairs Division
11 shall immediately forward to the] Chief of Police shall receive a full report of [its] the
12 investigation including comments and recommendations, if any, either that the complaint should
13 be sustained, not sustained or dismissed, or for exoneration.

14 **Sec. 18-186.06. Duties of Chief of Police.**

15 (a) The Chief of Police shall notify the Panel within twenty-four (24) hours or the next
16 business day after a law enforcement officer discharged a firearm in an attempt to strike or
17 control another person regardless of whether injury occurs, accidentally discharged a firearm, a
18 person dies during a law enforcement officer's use of force or while in the custody of a law
19 enforcement officer, or a law enforcement officer or other person has filed a complaint with the
20 Prince George's County Police Department or the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel regarding
21 the conduct of a law enforcement officer.

22 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) The Chief of Police shall promptly send to the [Human Relations Commission]
23 Panel a copy of every signed [and sworn] complaint [alleging use of excessive force, abusive
24 language, or harassment by a law enforcement officer] against a law enforcement officer. The
25 copy of the complaint [shall be sent within twenty-four (24) hours after the initial evaluation by
26 the Police Department, and] shall be accompanied by a statement indicating whether the Internal
27 Affairs Division will conduct a full investigation of the alleged incident. [The Chief of Police
28 shall send the law enforcement officer under investigation a written notice that the complaint has
29 been received. The notice shall include the time, date and place of the conduct which is the
30 subject of the complainant as well as a brief description of the nature of the complaint and shall
31 be sent within twenty-four (24) hours after the initial evaluation by the Police Department.]

1 [(b)] (c) Within twenty-four (24) hours or the next business day after receipt, subject to the
2 provisions of State law, the Chief of Police shall send to the Panel a complete copy of the
3 [Internal Affairs Division] report of the internal affairs investigation of every case [alleging use
4 of excessive force, abusive language, or harassment by a law enforcement officer] that a law
5 enforcement officer discharged a firearm in an attempt to strike or control another person
6 regardless of whether injury occurs, accidentally discharged a firearm, a person dies during a law
7 enforcement officer's use of force or while in the custody of a law enforcement officer, or a law
8 enforcement officer or other person has filed a complaint with the Prince George's County Police
9 Department or the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel regarding the conduct of a law
10 enforcement officer, and shall notify the [Human Relations Commission] Panel that the
11 investigation has been completed.

12 (d) If the Chief of Police determines that the disclosure of information to the Panel
13 mandated under subsections (a) through (c) would reasonably be expected to compromise or
14 impede a pending criminal or internal affairs investigation, within twenty-four (24) hours or the
15 next business day after receipt of the information, the Chief of Police may petition the County
16 Executive or his designee for a temporary exemption. Such a petition shall be in writing, must
17 contain all information that subsections (a) through (c) requires to be disclosed to the Panel and
18 shall provide specific facts demonstrating that the disclosure would reasonably be expected to
19 compromise or impede the pending investigation. The County Executive or his designee shall
20 respond in writing and may grant a temporary exemption from the mandated disclosures of no
21 longer than thirty (30) days. At the expiration of a temporary exemption, the Chief of Police
22 may renew his petition and the County Executive or his designee may grant additional temporary
23 exemptions of no longer than thirty (30) days every time the petition is renewed.

24 [(c)] (e) The Chief of Police shall direct [a member of the Internal Affairs Division] the
25 internal affairs investigator to attend, upon request of the Panel, the meeting of the Panel for the
26 purpose of providing clarification of any information in the report.

27 [(d)] (f) The Chief of Police shall give due consideration to the comments and
28 [recommendations] conclusions of the Panel, and shall instruct the Internal Affairs Division to
29 continue the investigation if, in the judgment of the Chief of Police, substantive issues have not
30 been adequately or impartially addressed.

1 ~~[(e)] (g)~~ After the Chief of Police has reviewed the comments and [recommendations]
2 ~~conclusions~~ of the Panel, the Chief of Police may proceed to act upon the recommendations of
3 the Internal Affairs Division in accordance with the provisions of Article 27, Sections 727
4 through 734D of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

5 ~~(h) The Chief of Police shall provide copies of the following to the Panel concurrent with~~
6 ~~service, transmittal, or notice to a law enforcement officer:~~

7 ~~(1) All administrative charges served upon a law enforcement officer;~~

8 ~~(2) All notices of hearing boards or suspension hearings served upon a law~~
9 ~~enforcement officer;~~

10 ~~(3) All notices of suspension of police powers and/or pay served upon a law~~
11 ~~enforcement officer;~~

12 ~~(4) All reports of the hearing board transmitted to the Chief of Police; and~~

13 ~~(5) All notices of disciplinary action issued by the Chief of Police;~~

14 ~~[(f)] (i)~~ The Chief of Police shall notify the Panel within two (2) [working] ~~business~~ days
15 of the final disposition of the case.

16 **Sec. 18-186.07. [Duties of the Human Relations Commission] ~~Reserved.~~**

17 ~~(a) The Human Relations Commission shall investigate every case alleging use of~~
18 ~~excessive force, abusive language, or harassment by a law enforcement officer in accordance~~
19 ~~with the provisions of the Human Relations Code. If the allegation is also being investigated by~~
20 ~~the Internal Affairs Division, the Human Relations Commission shall conduct its investigation~~
21 ~~simultaneously, shall conduct a public hearing before three members of the Law Enforcement~~
22 ~~Panel of the Commission in accordance with Sections 2-205 and 2-206 of this Code, and shall~~
23 ~~report in writing its comments and recommendations to the Chief of Police and to the Panel~~
24 ~~within twenty (20) working days after the completion of the investigation by the Internal Affairs~~
25 ~~Division.~~

26 ~~(b) If requested by the Panel, the Human Relations Commission shall direct the person~~
27 ~~who conducted the investigation to attend the meeting of the Panel for the purpose of providing~~
28 ~~clarification, if needed, of any information in the report.~~

29 ~~(c) The investigation and hearing by the Human Relations Commission shall not be~~
30 ~~construed to constitute an investigation or hearing that could lead to disciplinary action,~~
31 ~~demotion, or dismissal of a law enforcement officer. The comments and recommendations may~~

1 be used by the Panel to assist the Panel in its evaluation of the completeness and impartiality of
2 the investigation by the Internal Affairs Division.]

3 **Sec. 18-186.08. Duties of the Panel.**

4 (a) For every investigation [into alleged use of excessive force, abusive language, or
5 harassment by a law enforcement officer] alleging that a law enforcement officer discharged a
6 firearm in an attempt to strike or control another person regardless of whether injury occurs,
7 accidentally discharged a firearm, a person dies during a law enforcement officer's use of force
8 or while in the custody of a law enforcement officer, or a law enforcement officer or other person
9 has filed a complaint with the Prince George's County Police Department or the Citizen
10 Complaint Oversight Panel regarding the conduct of a law enforcement officer, the Panel,
11 subject to the provisions of State law, shall review the complete internal affairs investigation
12 [report of the Internal Affairs Division and the report of investigation and hearing by the Human
13 Relations Commission, if provided by the Human Relations Commission within the time set
14 forth in Sections 2-231 and 18-186.07(a) of this Code].

15 (b). All testimony, information or material obtained or created by the Panel shall be
16 considered confidential and shall not be disclosed except in the performance of its functions.

17 [(b)] (c) [Within ten (10) working days after receiving the report of the investigation and
18 hearing by the Human Relations Commission, but no] ~~No~~ later than thirty (30) working days
19 after the completion of the internal affairs investigation report [of the Internal Affairs Division],
20 the Panel shall review the reports received and shall issue to the Chief of Police a written report
21 as to the completeness and impartiality of the reports together with any of the following
22 [recommendations] conclusions for each allegation in a complaint:

- 23 (1) Sustain the complaint;
24 (2) Approve, disapprove, or modify the recommendations of the Internal Affairs
25 Division;
26 (3) Dismiss the complaint because of lack or insufficiency of evidence;
27 (4) Exonerate the police officer because of the absence of clear and convincing
28 evidence;
29 (5) Remand the complaint for further investigation to the Internal Affairs Division.]
30 (1) Sustained. A preponderance of the evidence proves that the alleged act or acts
31 occurred and that the act or acts violated Department policy or procedure;

1 (2) Not Sustained. The evidence fails to prove or disprove that the alleged act or acts
2 occurred.

3 (3) Proper Conduct. The evidence proves that the alleged act or acts occurred;
4 however, the act or acts were justified, lawful, and proper.

5 (4) Unfounded. The evidence proves that the alleged act or acts did not occur or that
6 the accused law enforcement officer was not involved.

7 (5) Panel Investigation . If, in the judgment of the Panel, substantive issues have not
8 been adequately or impartially addressed by the investigation of complaints by the Internal
9 Affairs Division, the Panel may conduct its own investigation.

10 (6) Remand to Chief of Police. The Panel may defer disposition to remand a
11 complaint back to the Chief of Police for further investigation and/or additional reports.

12 [(c)] (d) Upon written application to the Chief of Police and for good cause shown, the
13 Chief of Police may grant an extension of time, not to exceed ten (10) additional working days,
14 to the Panel to complete [their] its review and report. If the Panel is unable to complete [their] its
15 review and report within the time allowed, including any extension granted by the Chief of
16 Police, then the internal affairs investigation report [of the Internal Affairs Division and the
17 report of investigation and hearing by the Human Relations Commission, if available,] shall be
18 forwarded to the Chief of Police without comment for action as provided in Section 18-
19 186.06(e).

20 [(d)] (e) The Panel shall base its comments and [recommendations solely] conclusions on
21 the investigative reports. [It shall not conduct its own investigation, nor hear from witnesses.]
22 The Panel may request the internal affairs investigator [a member of the Internal Affairs Division
23 and an investigator from the Human Relations Commission] to attend the Panel meetings to
24 provide clarification, if needed, of any material in the respective reports of investigation.

25 [(e)] (f) The Panel may conduct its own investigation independently from, but
26 concurrently with, the internal affairs investigation.

27 [(f)] (g) The Panel may, upon a majority vote of the members present, apply to the County
28 Council for the issuance of subpoenas upon any person to require such person to attend, testify
29 under oath, and produce documents and records regarding the subject of any investigation by the
30 Panel in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland. A complete record, either written,
31 taped, or transcribed, shall be kept of a person's testimony. All testimony, information and

1 material obtained or created by the Panel during its investigation will be sent to the Chief of
2 Police for consideration.

3 [(e)] (h) The Administrator of the Panel shall advise the Panel on all legal issues,
4 including, but not limited to, rules of evidence and confidentiality of information. The Panel
5 shall protect confidentiality but may otherwise make public its comments and
6 [recommendations] conclusions no sooner than one (1) [working] business day after submitting
7 its report to the Chief of Police.

8 [(f)] (i) Upon direction of the Chairperson of the Panel, a member or staff of the Panel
9 shall observe the proceedings of a hearing board, if one is convened.

10 [(g)] (j) The Panel shall report its comments and [recommendations] conclusions in
11 writing to the Chief Administrative Officer in each case [upon the closing of the case by the Chief
12 of Police] in a timely manner.

13 [(h)] (k) The Panel shall make public an annual report of its activities. The annual report
14 shall contain summary reports of case conclusions, a statistical analysis of cases by type and
15 disposition, including discipline imposed, any recommendations for policy changes, recruitment,
16 supervision, operational procedures and training, and any other information that the Panel deems
17 appropriate.

18 (l) The Panel shall inform the complainant of the following in a timely manner:

- 19 (1) Notice of the time and location of any hearing board; and
20 (2) Final disposition of a complaint.

21 SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take forty-five (45) calendar
22 days after it becomes law.

Adopted this 6th day of November, 2001.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE
GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY: Ronald V. Russell
Ronald V. Russell
Chairman

ATTEST:

Joyce T. Sweeney
Joyce T. Sweeney
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED:

DATE: 26 Nov 2001 BY: Wayne K. Curry
Wayne K. Curry
County Executive

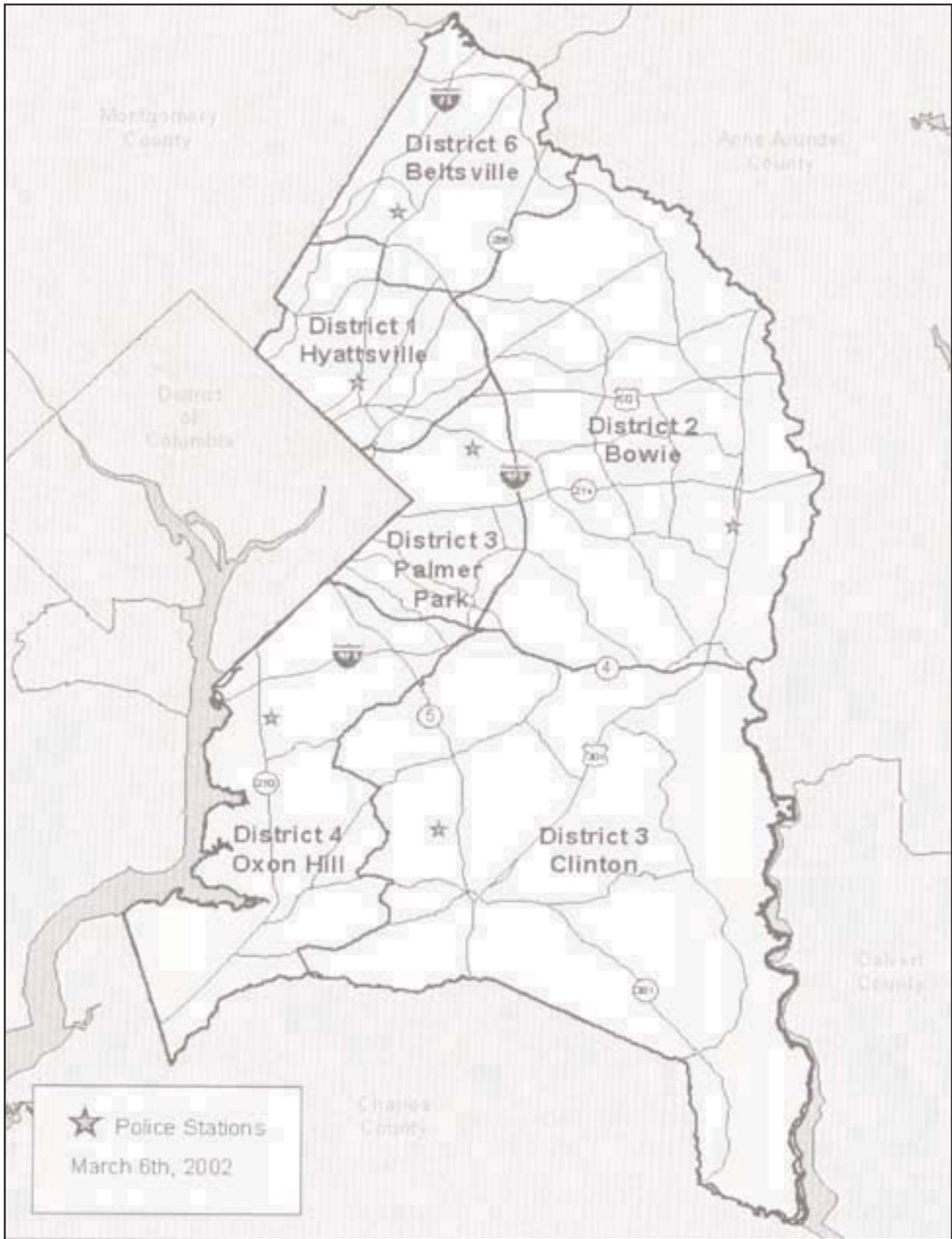
KEY:

Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.

Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.

D. Police District Map



★ Police Stations
 March 6th, 2002

E. Selected Case Summaries

**FY2012
Case Summaries**

Allegations	IAD Recommendations
<p>IAF 11-00001</p> <p>The Complainant alleged that she was the victim of an assault perpetrated by a male friend. She stated that shortly after the suspect left, police cars pulled up in the area. The Complainant alleged that she tried to report the assault to the officers, but they refused to help her, instead arrested her for hindering them from another investigation. She claimed she did nothing to justify the arrest and was not given medical attention.</p> <p>ATTENTION TO DUTY ATTENTION TO DUTY ATTENTION TO DUTY ATTENTION TO DUTY ATTENTION TO DUTY ATTENTION TO DUTY</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED</p>
<p>IAF 12-00001</p> <p>The Complainant was serving as a funeral escort for a mortuary service when the Respondent issued him a traffic citation. He alleged that the Respondent was aggressive and unprofessional. The Complainant also alleged that the actions of the Respondent caused the procession he was escorting to be late and the bereaved family was penalized with a late fee.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT DISCOURTESY</p>	<p>EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
<p>SI 11-00001</p> <p>The Respondents were dispatched to a residence for the report of a breaking and entering in progress. The Respondent and witness were clearing the residence, when they opened the interior door leading into the garage and saw what appeared to be a shadow. The officer was startled and accidentally discharged one round from his departmentally issued handgun. The round entered through an interior garage wall and exited in the laundry room. There were no injuries. The residence was clear and no suspects were discovered on the scene.</p> <p>FIREARMS FIREARMS</p>	<p>SUSTAINED SUSTAINED</p>
<p>IAF 11-00002</p> <p>The Complainant alleged that during a traffic stop the Respondents searched his vehicle without authorization or probable cause. The Complainant also alleged that he was racially profiled.</p> <p>PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION</p>	<p>EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
<p>SI 11-00002</p> <p>When officers responded to a robbery, they were advised that suspects, armed with a shotgun, had fled the scene in a van. A vehicle pursuit ensued and the Involved Citizens bailed out. The Respondent received approval to deploy his canine in pursuit of the Involved Citizens. A loud verbal canine announcement was made and the Respondent deployed the canine. The canine found and seized both Involved Citizens. Involved Citizen #2 was arrested and transported for processing. Involved Citizen #1 was arrested and transported to the hospital. Both Involved Citizens were charged criminally and released to the custody of the Department of Corrections.</p> <p>CANINE SEIZURE</p>	<p>EXONERATED</p>
<p>IAD 11-00003</p> <p>The Complainant stated that during a traffic stop the Respondent was discourteous. The Complainant alleged that the Respondent cursed at him and called him an inappropriate name. He alleged that when he was asked to step out of his vehicle, the Respondent "roughly" searched him and "yanked" him around. He stated that he was ordered to sit on the curb and was told that if he spoke again that the Respondent would "break" his jaw. The Complainant also alleged that the Respondent searched his vehicle without cause.</p> <p>USE OF LANGUAGE UNBECOMING CONDUCT USE OF FORCE PROCEDURE VIOLATION</p>	<p>UNFOUNDED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED SUSTAINED</p>

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

IAD 11-00004	The Complainant alleged that during an incident, the Respondent asked her to go to her vehicle. She alleged that, as she attempted to walk off, the Respondent started to yell at her, grabbed her and threw her on the hood of his car. The Complainant stated that she explained to the Respondent that she was pregnant. She also alleged that while they were in his vehicle, the Respondent grabbed her by her hair and pulled her towards him, across the laptop in his car. And, that as he released her hair, she hit her head on the laptop.	SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 11-00004	CANINE SEIZURE for a commercial burglary. Upon arrival, uniformed officers observed the rear window of the establishment opened and requested Canine assistance. The Canine seized a suspect that was subsequently arrested. CANINE SEIZURE	EXONERATED
SI 11-00005	The Involved Citizen stated that the Respondent had allowed several people to move into a house that she solely owned. She stated the Respondent did not have authority to rent the property and alleged that the Respondent forged her name on rental documents. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT	UNFOUNDED
IAD 11-00006	The Complainant stated he was stopped by Respondent #1 for a traffic violation. He alleged that Respondent #1 grabbed him by the neck, removed him from the vehicle, and threw him to the ground. He also alleged that Respondent #1 used profanity and that Respondent #2 threatened him with a taser, while also using profanity. The Panel noted that this is an example of the many investigations it receives where the video from the MVS system was missing. In each instance, there is a requirement, per the GOM, that the MVS system be activated. In some instances, the investigator will reference the MVS evidence, however, said evidence is not included in the case file. In other instances, there is no reference to or inclusion of the MVS video or audio evidence.	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 10-00006	The Respondents were involved in a pursuit of the Involved Citizen's vehicle. The Involved Citizen lost control of the vehicle, drove off the road and crashed into a fence. The Involved Citizen and Witness #1 exited the vehicle and fled. Respondents #2 and #3 pursued the subjects. The Involved Citizen fired one round in the direction of the Respondents, at which time Witness #1 stopped running and surrendered to Respondent #3. The Involved Citizen continued to flee. The Respondents again discharged their weapons at the Involved Citizen and the Involved Citizen surrendered. The Involved Citizen suffered no injuries. Witness #1 received several lacerations and bruises from the vehicle crash and from climbing a barbed wire fence. He was treated at Prince George's Hospital and released. USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE	EXONERATED EXONERATED EXONERATED
IAF 10-00007	The Respondent was dispatched to investigate a motor vehicle collision involving the Complainant. The Respondent was alleged to have said to the Complainant, "You should have let the accident remain as a hit & run because [the Complainant's] insurance was going to pay the bill anyway." UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED
SI 11-00007	When the Respondent exited his parked vehicle and began to transition his issued firearm from his off-duty holster, into the holster on his duty belt, the weapon accidentally discharged one round. The projectile from the firearm then went through the driver's seat of the Respondent's personal vehicle. The Respondent then notified the Sergeant of the incident and subsequent command notifications were completed. FIREARMS	SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00008	The Respondent was accused of falsifying a Prince George's County Police Physical Agility Test (PAT) Record form to qualify for merit increases and establish eligibility for promotional examinations. ETHICS VIOLATION INTEGRITY VIOLATION MISREP. OF FACTS UNBECOMING CONDUCT	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 11-00008	<p>The Respondents were engaged in saturation patrol activities when they observed the Involved Citizen and witness in a vehicle. They approached to conduct an investigative stop. The Involved Citizen exited the vehicle and fled on foot. Respondent #2 pursued and ordered him to stop. The Involved Citizen stopped and reached into his pocket. When Respondent #2 ordered the Involved Citizen to cease, he refused. The Respondent #2 engaged the Involved Citizen and took him to the ground. The Involved Citizen bit Respondent #2 on the hand. When Respondent #1 arrived to assist, the Involved Citizen attempted to kick the Respondent. A can of mace was recovered in the Involved Citizen's pocket.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
IAD 11-00009	<p>The Complainant alleged that during a traffic stop, the Respondent used profanity while answering the Complainant's questions regarding the stop.</p> <p>USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF LANGUAGE</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED UNFOUNDED</p>
SI 11-00009	<p>Respondent #1 was working a plain clothes assignment when the Involved Citizen became confrontational and combative. Respondent #1 requested back-up and followed the Involved Citizen, to keep an eye on him until back up units arrived. The Involved Citizen approached the Respondent and struck him with closed fists. The Involved Citizen took Respondent #1 to the ground and attempted to gouge his eye with his thumb. Respondents #2 and #3 arrived and Respondent #2 tackled the Involved Citizen. With the assistance of Respondent #3, they attempted to handcuff the Involved Citizen. Respondent #3 deployed his OC spray and the Involved Citizen was subsequently handcuffed. Fire Department personnel responded to the scene and treated Respondent #1 for contusions, abrasions to his face and a laceration on his lip. The Involved Citizen was decontaminated and transported to the hospital where he was treated.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>EXONERATED EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
IAF 11-00010	<p>The Complainant alleged that the Respondents met with her, calling her by the name of her daughter, who has open warrants through the Prince George's County Sheriff's Department. The Complainant alleged that the Respondents were rude during her contact with them.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p>	<p>UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED</p>
SI 11-00010	<p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
IAF 11-00011	<p>The Complainant alleged that his vehicle was stopped by the Respondents for no reason. He alleged that the Respondents ordered him from his vehicle, at gunpoint, while using profanity.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p>	<p>UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED</p>
IAF 11-00012	<p>The Respondents were patrolling residential properties due to an increase of breaking and entering incidents. The Respondents were looking through the windows of the Complainant's vehicle when the Witness confronted the Respondents. Respondent #1 requested identification and the Witness fled into a residence, seeking assistance from his mother, the Complainant. The Respondents, the Complainant, and the Witness became involved in a loud verbal altercation. The Complainant alleged that the Respondents were extremely unprofessional, loud, threatening, demeaning, profane and disrespectful.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 11-00013	<p>The Complainant was stopped by the Respondent and Witness. The Complainant alleged that when she asked why she was being pulled over, the Respondent informed her, in an aggressive and rude tone, that her tint was illegal. The Complainant further alleged that during the stop the Respondent asked her if she had ever been arrested before. When she stated "no", the Respondent replied in a discourteous and profane manner.</p> <p>DISCOURTESY USE OF LANGUAGE</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED</p>

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 11-00013	The Department was advised that the Respondent possibly had an open warrant for Assault-Second Degree stemming from an incident that occurred five days prior to the Respondent entering the police academy. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED
IAF 11-00016	Respondent and Witness initiated a traffic stop on the Complainant's vehicle. The Complainant advised that during the traffic stop the Respondent was unprofessional, threaten to arrest him and called him "Boy." DISCOURTESY	NON-SUSTAINED
IAF 11-00017	The Complainant alleged that when the Respondents arrived for a call, she advised the Respondents that they were in her parking space. She asked them to move to the space that belonged to the person who called them. The Complainant alleged that Respondent #2 threatened to put her in handcuffs and take her to jail. The Complainant stated that when she told officers that she was not going anywhere, Respondent #2 kicked her chair. UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00018	The Complainant alleged that she attempted to re-enter a restaurant, she was stopped by the Respondent, who was guarding the door. When the Complainant reached for the door, the Respondent allegedly shoved her and told her that the restaurant was closed. She alleged that when she asked the Respondent for his "badge number" and the Respondent responded by saying "1234". PROCEDURE VIOLATION USE OF FORCE	SUSTAINED EXONERATED
SI 11-00018	A Canine Handler was assisting a district Robbery Suppression Team with the surveillance of a vehicle from an armed carjacking. The Handler deployed the Canine successfully and there were no injuries. CANINE SEIZURE	EXONERATED
SI 11-00019	Canine Seizure CANINE SEIZURE	EXONERATED
IAD 11-00020	The Complainant alleged that police stopped him and ordered him to sit on the ground, with his legs crossed and his hands on his knees. The Complainant alleged while he was seated, an officer put on a glove and punched him in the right eye. USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED
IAF 10-00020	The Respondent reported to a 911 call regarding a child custody dispute. The Respondent stated that once on the scene, he advised the Complainant of the proper procedures for filing a contempt charge against his estranged wife for failure to provide court ordered access to the child. The Complainant alleged that the Respondent was rude and that the Respondent failed to provide him with his name and police identification information, when requested ATTENTION TO DUTY UNBECOMING CONDUCT FALSE STATEMENT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 11-00020	Officers of a local police department were in pursuit of a reported carjacked vehicle when the vehicle came to a stop and two subjects fled on foot. One suspect was immediately apprehended and another was seen fleeing into a wooded area. A perimeter was established and the description of the Involved Citizen was broadcast. The Respondent received canine deployment approval. The canine tracked the suspect and another loud verbal announcement was given for the Involved Citizen to give up. The Involved Citizen failed to comply and grabbed at the canine, attempting to strike him. The canine seized the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen was arrested and transported to the hospital. CANINE SEIZURE	EXONERATED
IAD 11-00021	The Complainant was not satisfied when she could not meet with school administrators regarding her son's suspension. After a confrontation, school staff requested that she leave the property and she refused. The Respondent reported to the school at the request of staff. The Complainant and her son were placed under arrest for Trespassing, Disorderly Conduct, Failure to Obey a Lawful Order and Resisting Arrest. The Complainant alleged that the Respondent slammed her son into a wall and to the ground during the arrest.	

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations		IAD Recommendations
	PROCEDURE VIOLATION UNBECOMING CONDUCT USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF FORCE	SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED
IAD 11-00022	The Complainant alleged that after he was stopped for a traffic violation, he asked Respondent #1 the reason for the stop. He alleged that the Respondent #1 answered with profanity. He also alleged that Respondent #1 extracted him from the vehicle and forced the Complainant to trip, by kicking out his right leg. The Complainant further stated that Respondent #2 took him to the ground and dragged him towards the police cruisers. He alleged that his vehicle was searched without his consent and that officers broke the driver's side window of the vehicle. USE OF LANGUAGE ATTENTION TO DUTY ATTENTION TO DUTY USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 11-00022	The Respondent reported to the scene of a disturbance complaint. It was alleged that before the Respondent and the other officers left, the Involved Citizen told the Respondent that she thought he was attractive and that he should come back later. The Complainant alleged that approximately 15 to 20 minutes later the Respondent returned. He and the Involved Citizen engaged in a consensual sex act. The Involved Citizen later reported that she was forced to perform fellatio on the Respondent. This force aspect was subsequently disproved. UNBECOMING CONDUCT DEDICATION TO DUTY	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
IAF 10-00023	UNBECOMING CONDUCT	UNFOUNDED
IAF 12-00023	It is alleged that the Respondent committed a procedural violation while conducting a traffic stop on the Complainant. PROCEDURE VIOLATION	EXONERATED
IAD 11-00024	The Complainant stated that his two brothers, the Respondent and Witness #1, came to his home and an argument ensued between the Complainant and the Respondent. The Respondent allegedly pushed the Complainant to the ground, twice. The Complainant sustained minor injuries. There is a secondary allegation that the Respondent was scheduled to work that same night, but instead used sick leave. PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION ETHICS VIOLATION CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED EXONERATED EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED
IAF 10-00024	The Complainant reported that he received notification from fellow officers that the Respondent had engaged in conversation that was damaging to the Complainant's reputation. The Complainant believed that this had diminished his chances of transferring to a specialty unit within the Department twice over the past four years. UNBECOMING CONDUCT	SUSTAINED
SI 10-00025	The Involved Citizen alleged that she spent the night with the Respondent at a local hotel and that the Respondent forced her to have sex. The Involved Citizen also alleged that the Respondent destroyed her cell phone by throwing it into a toilet. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	UNFOUNDED NON-SUSTAINED UNFOUNDED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 11-00025 The Respondent reported to her supervisor that she had accidentally discharged her firearm inside her residence. The accidental discharge was verified and the on-call Special Investigative Response Team investigators were notified an investigation was initiated. A preliminary investigation revealed that the Respondent's eight-year old daughter took the Respondent's issued firearm from her two-year old brother and gave it to the Respondent, who accidentally discharged one round into the ceiling while attempting to unload the weapon.
FIREARMS, IMPROPER
FIREARMS, IMPROPER
CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT

SUSTAINED
SUSTAINED
SUSTAINED

IAD 11-00027 The Complainant stated his son, Witness #1, was stopped by police officers, placed in handcuffs and ordered to sit on the curb. He alleged that the Respondent made a threat and slammed Witness #1 to the ground. The Complainant alleged that Witness #1 sustained a cut from the handcuffs during the takedown. He also alleged that Witness #1 complained of breathing problem, but was denied medical attention. He stated that the Respondent had insufficient Probable Cause to arrest Witness #1.
ATTENTION TO DUTY
USE OF LANGUAGE
UNBECOMING CONDUCT
USE OF LANGUAGE
USE OF FORCE
USE OF FORCE
ATTENTION TO DUTY
ATTENTION TO DUTY
ATTENTION TO DUTY
UNBECOMING CONDUCT

UNFOUNDED
UNFOUNDED
UNFOUNDED
NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED
UNFOUNDED
NON-SUSTAINED
EXONERATED
EXONERATED
NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 11-00029 Complainant #1 stated that after a dispute with a principal of the school regarding to her daughter's suspension, officers were called to the school. Complainant #1 alleged that she was arrested for disorderly conduct and that when the Respondent placed her into custody, he punched her. Complainant #1 also alleged that the Respondent punched and choked Complainant #3. Complainant #1 stated that her daughter and son were also arrested and taken to the hospital for medical treatment.
USE OF FORCE

EXONERATED

SI 11-00029 The Canine Handler was called to assist with the arrest of a subject wanted for Armed Carjacking with Use of a Handgun. The Handler was granted approval for deployment of canine. When officers knocked on the door, they observed the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen turned and ran toward the rear of the residence and attempted to exit a window on the side of the house. He was observed by the Handler. The Handler ordered the Involved Citizen to exit the residence and surrender. The Involved Citizen refused and fled back into the residence. A witness in the residence gave consent for a search. The Handler gave a loud verbal canine announcement that yielded negative results. The Handler then released the canine. After clearing the first floor, the Handler made another loud verbal canine announcement at the top of the basement stairs of the residence, which also yielded negative results. While checking the basement, the canine located the subject. The Handler gave another loud canine announcement, with negative results, and the canine was deployed. The canine seized the Involved Citizen on the left arm. The Handler ordered the Involved Citizen to surrender and comply with his commands. The Involved Citizen complied and the Handler immediately removed the canine. The involved citizen was handcuffed and transported to the hospital.
CANINE SEIZURE

EXONERATED

IAD 11-00030 Officers responded for a report of a customer dispute. After officers left the scene, the Prince George's County Police Department was contacted in reference to an individual at the hospital who was being treated in the emergency room and stated that he was assaulted by police officers.
USE OF FORCE
USE OF LANGUAGE

EXONERATED
SUSTAINED

SI 11-00030 Canine Seizure
CANINE SEIZURE

EXONERATED

IAD 10-00031 The Complainant alleged that the Respondent used demeaning language and profanity during a traffic stop.
USE OF LANGUAGE

UNFOUNDED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

IAF 10-00031	The Complainant alleged that the Respondent verbally abused, demeaned and insulted his employees. Additionally, the Complainant alleged that the Respondent had degraded their choice of occupation, harassed his customers, used her position to enforce her personal biases and unfairly targeted his shops with enforcement of State and Local laws. UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED
SI 11-00031	Witness #1 was conducting a background investigation on the Respondent, who had applied for a position as a police officer with another police department. Witness #1 stated that on his application, the Respondent had indicated that he had not been asked to resign, furloughed, placed on inactive status or disciplined. This was false, as the Respondent had been arrested for making a false unsworn statement with regard an application for employment. FALSE STATEMENT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT ETHICS CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00032	While in uniform, the Respondent engaged the server at a local restaurant in conversation that made the server uncomfortable. The server reported the contact to a police officer working part-time in the restaurant. The part-time officer investigated and heard the Respondent using profanity and acting erratically. The part-time officer escorted the Respondent outside, where the part-time officer notified supervisors of the incident. UNBECOMING CONDUCT USE OF LANGUAGE ETHICS	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
SI 09-00032	When the officers arrived at the scene of an altercation, they asked the Complainant to step away from a vehicle, as he was blocking access to an armed individual. The Complainant stated that he was in the process of moving when the Respondent approached him from behind, grabbed his arm, twisted it and pulled him backwards. The Complainant alleged that his arm was injured. The Respondent was also accused of using inappropriate language during this incident. USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED
SI 11-00032	The Involved Citizen, the Respondent's wife, called 911 to report a domestic assault. The Involved Citizen stated that during an argument, she took the Respondent's phone. She alleged that the Respondent attempted to get it back by grabbing her wrist and pushing her into a door. The Involved Citizen advised she released the phone and notified police. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 10-00033	The Respondent and an Officer Witness were dispatched for a residential alarm. When they arrived on the scene, they observed a vehicle, parked and unoccupied in the driveway of the residence. Respondent later impounded the vehicle and seized the tags. UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT PROCEDURE VIOLATION UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED UNFOUNDED SUSTAINED
SI 11-00033	The Respondent deployed O.C. spray on a handcuffed prisoner who had attempted to escape custody during transport to the Department of Corrections. The Involved Citizen was transported to the hospital after he complained of the effects of the O.C. spray. After treatment he was transported to the Department of Corrections, without further incident. USE OF LANGUAGE WEAPONS	SUSTAINED EXONERATED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations		IAD Recommendations
	ATTENTION TO DUTY USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE	SUSTAINED EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00036	The Complainant alleged that he was falsely detained/arrested for a shoplifting offense. The Complainant stated that the Respondent used profanity during the incident. The Complainant also stated that he was not provided a copy of the Criminal Citation that was written for the shoplifting offense and that the Respondent did not appear at the assigned court date. INTEGRITY PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION USE OF LANGUAGE	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00037	The Complainant alleged that Witness #1 informed her that the Respondent slammed Witness #1's head against the curb several times, while making an arrest. USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED
IAF 10-00037	The Complainant alleged that Respondent #1 stole a pint of liquor from him. He also alleged that Respondent #2 threatened to harm him and taunted him during the call for service. UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 10-00037	The Respondent initiated a traffic stop on the vehicle used by the Involved Citizen to flee the scene of an arm robbery altercation with Witness #1. The Involved Citizen exited the vehicle and fled on foot. The Respondent gave chase, confronted the Involved Citizen and ordered him to surrender, at gunpoint. The Involved Citizen refused to comply and grabbed the Respondent's service weapon. During the struggle, the Respondent discharged the service weapon and sustained a graze bullet wound. The Involved Citizen sustained an injury to his hand and was taken into custody. USE OF FORCE	EXONERATED
IAF 10-00038	Officers responded for a loud music complaint. The Complainant alleged that when he made contact with the Respondent, he immediately turned off the music and that the Respondent asked for identification and vehicle registration. The Complainant alleged that when he asked the Respondent why he needed the registration, he was arrested. The Complainant further alleged that he felt disrespected by the Respondent's handling of the incident. USE OF FORCE UNBECOMING CONDUCT USE OF LANGUAGE	EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 10-00039	Respondent was arrested for a DUI by the Howard County Police Department. UNBECOMING CONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00040	The Complainant alleged that when the Respondents extracted him from his vehicle, the Respondents punched and kicked him. USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE	EXONERATED EXONERATED
IAD 11-00041	The Respondent is alleged to have initiated an unauthorized pursuit of a motorcycle. The incident ended at the County line, when the motorcycle crashed. The Respondent allegedly observed the crash. However, the Respondent turned off his emergency lights and siren and proceeded in the opposite direction, without rendering aid or assistance. The Respondent also did not notify Communications of a pursuit or the accident. The Respondent's involvement was discovered after police in the neighboring jurisdiction responded to the accident and contacted Prince George's County Communications, which led to an inquiry that identified the Respondent as the officer allegedly engaged in the pursuit. PROCEDURE VIOLATION ATTENTION TO DUTY	SUSTAINED SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations		IAD Recommendations
SI 10-00041	<p>PROCEDURE VIOLATION</p> <p>The Respondent was involved in a domestic dispute. As a result of the allegations made by the Involved Citizen, the Respondent was taken into custody and placed under arrest.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT</p>	<p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>NON-SUSTAINED SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED</p>
SI 11-00042	<p>The Respondent was assisting with a search warrant when he was asked to clear a rifle found on the premises. In the process of clearing the rifle, it discharged. There were no injuries and the room was secured until investigators from the Special Investigative Response Team arrived.</p> <p>FIREARMS</p>	<p>SUSTAINED</p>
SI 10-00043	<p>The Respondent was dispatched for the report of found property. Witness #1 reported that he found a remote controlled, gas operated, scale model helicopter and controller immediately outside of his backyard fence. The Respondent told Witness #1 that the items would be placed into police property. Witness #1 observed the Respondent place the helicopter and controller into his cruiser. The Respondent left the scene and notified the Public Safety Communications dispatcher that the call was cleared with no report being written.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT MISREP. OF FACTS</p>	<p>SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED UNFOUNDED SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 11-00045	<p>The Respondent placed his handgun in a backpack and checked it in with the bellhop desk at a casino hotel. When the Respondent returned to retrieve the backpack, it was missing. When hotel/casino staff checked security footage from the previous day, they discovered the bag had been stolen by an unknown subject. The Respondent then notified hotel/ casino staff that the bag contained his handgun and a large amount of cash. Hotel staff contacted local police to respond and document the incident.</p> <p>ATTENTION TO DUTY FIREARMS, IMPROPER MISREP. OF FACTS PROCEDURE VIOLATION</p>	<p>SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED</p>
SI 11-00045	<p>The Respondents reported as backup for a deputy sheriff attempting to serve a protection order. The Respondents observed the Involved Citizen become violent and ignore all verbal commands given by the deputy sheriff. Respondent #2 used his departmentally issued taser, with no effect on the Involved Citizen. The Respondents then used their arms and legs to control the Involved Citizen's limbs, as he was using them to kick the officers. Respondent #1 also used the taser, with no effect. Witness #2 and the Respondents were finally able to handcuff the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen sustained a fracture to his left humerus bone.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>UNFOUNDED EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
SI 10-00046	<p>The Respondent reached into his pants pocket to retrieve his vehicle keys and engaged the trigger on his department issued service weapon. As a result, one bullet was fired and struck the Respondent in the right foot. The Respondent sustained serious injuries and was transported to the hospital for treatment. The Respondent's firearm was not secured in a holster.</p> <p>FIREARMS FIREARMS</p>	<p>SUSTAINED SUSTAINED</p>

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 10-00048	Respondent #5 observed what appeared to be a hand-to-hand drug transaction. When the group observed the Respondent's marked police cruiser, they fled the scene in a vehicle. The Respondent ran the vehicle license plate, confirmed it to be stolen, and attempted to stop the vehicle. The driver refused to stop and proceeded to a parking lot surrounded by a metal chain. The suspect vehicle drove through the chain barrier and headed directly at a marked police cruiser operated by Witness #3, with Respondent #4 occupying the passenger seat. Both Witness #3 and Respondent #4 exited the cruiser and established positions. The suspect vehicle drove at Witness #3 and struck Witness #3's cruiser on the front driver's side bumper. Respondent #4, who was not aware that Witness #3 had dove into his cruiser, was concerned Witness #3 had been struck and was pinned under the suspect vehicle. Respondent #4 fired 15 rounds into the driver's side of the suspect vehicle, in an attempt to stop the vehicle. The suspect vehicle came to a stop after striking a brick wall. All three Involved Citizens were struck by gunfire and were subsequently transported to Prince George's Hospital for treatment.	EXONERATED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
SI 11-00048	The Respondents initiated a traffic stop on the Involved Citizens vehicle. Upon approaching the vehicle, Respondent #1 smelled the odor of marijuana coming from inside the vehicle. Respondent #1 also observed a clear sandwich bag containing a green leafy substance protruding from the Involved Citizen's pants pocket. The Involved Citizen was ordered from the vehicle. When the Involved Citizen exited the vehicle, he attempted to flee on foot. He was ordered to stop, without compliance. The Involved Citizen resisted arrest and Respondent #1 delivered three fist strikes. The Involved Citizen stopped resisting and was placed into custody. Involved Citizen suffered a broken nose during the incident.	EXONERATED EXONERATED EXONERATED
IAF 10-00049	The Respondent and Witness assisted with a Domestic Standby. The Complainant alleged that the Respondent refused to provide his name and identification number and that Respondent threw the Complainant's personal papers on the ground.	ATTENTION TO DUTY NON-SUSTAINED
SI 10-00049	The Involved Citizen completed a Petition for Protection Order in another County. In the petition, she alleged that her estranged husband, the Respondent, had physically and verbally abused her and their children. Based on this, the Court issued an Interim Protective Order.	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 11-00049	Two officers observed the Involved Citizen leaning into a vehicle occupied by the driver and passenger. The Witness Officer detected suspected CDS activity. The Respondent attempted to arrest the Involved Citizen, who attempted to flee on foot. The Respondent grabbed the Involved Citizen and they both fell over a concrete barrier and down a small embankment. The Respondent was able to subdue and handcuff the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen was transported to the hospital, where he received treatment for injuries to his right elbow (contusion), and fractures to both his hands. The Respondent suffered minor scratches and contusions to his hands and arms, an abrasion to his left knee, and a bite wound to the right forearm.	EXONERATED
SI 11-00050	Canine Seizure: The Canine and his handler responded to the scene for an active alarm at an elementary school and observed the Involved Citizen running down the hallway. A Canine announcement was given and the Involved Citizen continued fleeing by jumping from the roof to the ground and running into the woods. A second Canine announcement was given and the Canine was released. The Canine seized the Involved Citizen on his leg and he was placed under arrest.	EXONERATED
IAD 10-00051	The Complainant received an inter-office memorandum advising that an accident report filed by the Respondent will conflict with the accident re-construction report.	SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 10-00051	<p>Respondent #2 conducted a traffic stop. Respondent #1 responded to the scene as a back-up officer. When Respondent #2 stopped a vehicle with Witness #3 and 4 inside, Respondent #2 smelled the odor of marijuana coming from the interior of the vehicle. While conducting a pat-down of Witness #3 and #4, the Involved Citizen came across the street shouting profanities and threatening the Respondents. Involved Citizen was arrested and sustained a broken wrist.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE EXONERATED</p> <p>USE OF FORCE EXONERATED</p>	<p>Respondent #2 stopped a vehicle with Witness #3 and 4 inside, while conducting a pat-down of Witness #3 and #4, the Involved Citizen came across the street shouting profanities and threatening the Respondents. Involved Citizen was arrested and sustained a broken wrist.</p> <p>EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
SI 11-00051	<p>CANINE SEIZURE: The Canine and his Handler responded to an alarm at a high school. Upon arrival they observed three male suspects inside the main office. The suspects were observed fleeing to the rear of the building. Verbal commands were given for the suspects to stop and lay on the ground. The suspects ignore the commands. A Canine announcement was given, also with negative results. The Canine was released and he tracked the suspects to a wooded area. The Involved Citizen resisted arrest and the Canine was deployed. The Canine seized the Involved Citizen on the leg. The Involved Citizen was arrested and taken to the hospital for injuries.</p> <p>CANINE SEIZURE EXONERATED</p>	<p>Upon arrival they observed three male suspects inside the main office. The suspects ignore the commands. A Canine announcement was given and he tracked the suspects to a wooded area. The Involved Citizen resisted arrest and the Canine was arrested and taken to the hospital for injuries.</p> <p>EXONERATED</p>
IAF 10-00052	<p>The Complainant was advised of unbecoming conduct committed by the Respondents while working an authorized overtime assignment at the Property Warehouse. The Respondents were accused of damaging several storage boxes by discharging BB and/or pellet guns.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p>	<p>The Respondents while working an authorized overtime assignment at the Property Warehouse. The Respondents were accused of damaging several storage boxes by discharging BB and/or pellet guns.</p> <p>SUSTAINED SUSTAINED</p>
SI 10-00053	<p>Police in another county responded to a report of a fight in the parking lot. Responding officers were advised that one of the individuals involved in the fight may be armed with a handgun. Upon their arrival, the officers identified the party with the gun as the Respondent. The Involved Citizen, a tow truck driver, alleged that he was towing cars when he was approached by the Respondent, who blocked his exit from the parking lot. The Involved Citizen further alleged that the Respondent attempted to take the keys from his truck and drew his issued service weapon, pressed it against the Involved Citizen's face and threatened to shoot him. Both parties were transported to a district station for further investigation. The Respondent was charged with one count of First Degree Assault and one count of Second Degree Assault.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT FALSE STATEMENT</p>	<p>Police in another county responded to a report of a fight in the parking lot. Responding officers were advised that one of the individuals involved in the fight may be armed with a handgun. Upon their arrival, the officers identified the party with the gun as the Respondent. The Involved Citizen, a tow truck driver, alleged that he was towing cars when he was approached by the Respondent, who blocked his exit from the parking lot. The Involved Citizen further alleged that the Respondent attempted to take the keys from his truck and drew his issued service weapon, pressed it against the Involved Citizen's face and threatened to shoot him. Both parties were transported to a district station for further investigation. The Respondent was charged with one count of First Degree Assault and one count of Second Degree Assault.</p> <p>NON-SUSTAINED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED SUSTAINED</p>
SI 10-00054	<p>The Respondents reported to the location of a domestic disturbance. The Involved Citizen was detained and refused to comply with verbal commands to stop resisting. The Involved Citizen was handcuffed and placed under arrest. While being placed in custody, the Involved Citizen allegedly began to pull away from the officers by kicking, struggling, and swinging at Respondent #3. During this struggle, the Respondents and the Involved Citizen fell to the ground, landing on top of Respondent #3.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>The Involved Citizen was detained and refused to comply with verbal commands to stop resisting. The Involved Citizen allegedly began to pull away from the officers by kicking, struggling, and swinging at Respondent #3. During this struggle, the Respondents and the Involved Citizen fell to the ground, landing on top of Respondent #3.</p> <p>EXONERATED EXONERATED EXONERATED</p>
SI 10-00055	<p>Members of the Special Investigative Team were notified that the Respondent had been arrested in another county for domestic assault. Witness #6 advised that the Respondent stated that he and his wife were engaged in a domestic argument. The Respondent allegedly stated that during the argument, the Involved Citizen produced a knife and began damaging property in the residence and that, in response, he obtained a knife and did the same. The Respondent then stated that he and the Involved Citizen continued to argue and that the Involved Citizen ripped his shirt, at which time the couple's children intervened.</p>	<p>Witness #6 advised that the Involved Citizen produced a knife and began damaging property in the residence and that, in response, he obtained a knife and did the same. The Respondent then stated that he and the Involved Citizen continued to argue and that the Involved Citizen ripped his shirt, at which time the couple's children intervened.</p>

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations		IAD Recommendations
SI 11-00055	<p>The minor brother of the Respondent discharged a round from the Respondents issued handgun into the floor of an upstairs bedroom. No injuries were reported.</p> <p>FIREARMS</p> <p>CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT</p>	<p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p>
SI 10-00056	<p>A K-9 seized the Invovled Citizen on the right thigh and left wrist, forcing the Involved Citizen then complied with the handlers commands.</p> <p>CANINE SEIZURE</p>	<p>UNFOUNDED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 10-00057	<p>The Complainant and Respondent had a verbal altercation in a drive-thru line. The Respondent allegedly yelled at the Complainant and mouthed an inappropriate word. The Complainant stated that the Respondent was disrespectful and rude and she felt harassed by the entire ordeal.</p> <p>USE OF LANGUAGE</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p> <p>USE OF LANGUAGE</p>	<p>EXONERATED</p> <p>UNFOUNDED</p> <p>NON-SUSTAINED</p>
SI 11-00057	<p>Respondent #3 reported for a disturbance call. Upon his arrival, he encountered the Involved Citizen, who began yelling incoherently, and using profanity, while lowering his head and taking a combative stance. He allegedly swung his fist at Respondent #3 and Respondent #3 grabbed the Involved Citizen to arrest him. The Involved Citizen resisted and a struggle ensued. Respondent #1 and #2 observed the struggle and came to assist. Respondent #1 delivered a knee strike to the Involved Citizen, in an attempt to get him to the ground. When the knee strike did not work, the three Respondents used their body weight to take the Involved Citizen to the ground. After a brief struggle, the Involved Citizen was placed in handcuffs. Respondents #2 and #3 transported the Involved Citizen to the hospital. At the hospital, the Involved Citizen stated that his side hurt. He began yelling and screaming and hospital staff sedated him and took x-rays of his side, which revealed one fractured rib on the left side.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE</p> <p>USE OF FORCE</p> <p>USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>EXONERATED</p> <p>EXONERATED</p> <p>EXONERATED</p>
IAD 09-00059	<p>The Complainant alleged that the Respondent grabbed her son and pushed him down, while using profanity. The Complainant's brother-in-law allegedly witnessed the incident and intervened. It was further alleged that when the Complainant and witnesses asked the Respondent to remain at the scene for on-duty officer to arrive, the Respondent walked away. The Complainant also alleged that the Respondent accused her of touching him and pushed her. She alleged that she was attacked by the Respondent and members of his family.</p> <p>CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p> <p>USE OF LANGUAGE</p> <p>USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>SUSTAINED</p> <p>EXONERATED</p>
SI 10-00059	<p>The Respondent observed the Involved Citizen and Witness engaged in a dispute over the Involved Citizen's bill at a local restaurant. The Respondent observed the Involved Citizen strike the Witness on the right shoulder and arm multiple times with an open hand. The Respondent intervened and ordered the Involved Citizen outside. The Respondent attempted to take the Involved Citizen into custody, when the Involved Citizen struck the Respondent in the chest with a closed fist and attempted to take the Respondent into a bear hug. The Respondent attempted a palm heel strike to the Involved Citizen's chest to create distance, but the Involved Citizen crouched down as he charged the Respondent. As a result, the Involved Citizen was struck in the nose, causing him to sustain a broken nose. The Involved Citizen was subsequently taken into custody and taken to the hospital for treatment.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>EXONERATED</p>
SI 09-00060	<p>USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>EXONERATED</p>

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 10-00060 The Respondents observed a vehicle parked across from a night club, with subjects who had been removed from the club for fighting inside. Respondent #1 initiated an investigative traffic stop. Involved Citizen #1 exited the front passenger seat of the vehicle, and began to flee on foot. Respondent #2 secured the driver and Involved Citizens #2 and #3 inside the vehicle. Respondent #1 pursued the Involved Citizen #1 on foot. The Involved Citizen produced and .38 caliber revolver from his waistband and threw it on the ground. Respondent #1 continued to chase the Involved Citizen into a nearby wooded area. Respondent #1 caught the subject and delivered one kick to the chest of the subject, which was also believed to have also struck the Involved Citizen on his lower facial area. The Involved Citizen was then placed under arrest by Respondent #1 and escorted out of the wooded area. All three of the Involved Citizens were transported to the Department of Corrections for arrest processing. While at the Department of Corrections, Involved Citizens #1 and #2 complained that they sustained unspecified injuries prior to being transported. Both Involved Citizens were transported to the hospital for treatment. Involved Citizen #1 was diagnosed with having a jaw fracture, and was treated. Involved Citizen #2 was discovered to not have sustained any injuries and was not treated.

PROCEDURE VIOLATION
 UNBECOMING CONDUCT
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE
 UNBECOMING CONDUCT

SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 EXONERATED
 UNFOUNDED
 NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00061 The Complainant alleged that as she was being escorted to an administrator by the Respondent when the Respondent became angry and grabbed her by her arm and throat.
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE

UNFOUNDED
 EXONERATED

SI 10-00061 Canine seizure
 CANINE SEIZURE

EXONERATED

SI 10-00062 The Respondent and Witness were dispatched to the call of a residential silent panic alarm. Once on the scene, the Witness checked on the residents and for signs of force. As the Respondent was checking the backyard, the homeowners' dog charged towards him. The Respondent stated that he believed he was going to be bitten or attacked by the dog and discharged two rounds from his service weapon. The rounds did not strike the dog or damage any property.
 USE OF FORCE

EXONERATED

SI 11-00062 CANINE SEIZURE: The witness reported that her apartment had been broken into. She advised that two suspects kicked in her door and she observed them fleeing the area. A description of the suspects was broadcasted and the Involved Canine and Handler were called to assist. The Canine was deployed for tracking and one suspect came out of hiding and began to flee, on foot, jumping several fences. The Canine tracked him to a shed. Several Canine announcements were made for the suspect to surrender. The suspect did not respond and the Canine was deployed. The Canine seized the suspect on the calf and he was placed under arrest.
 CANINE SEIZURE

EXONERATED

IAD 10-00064 The Complainant stated that the Respondents reported to the scene of a physical altercation involving the Complainant that resulted in an injury. The Complainant was arrested for assault. The Complainant alleged that while she was in handcuffs, Respondent #1 pushed her to the ground and gave her two black eyes.
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED

SI 10-00066 CANINE SEIZURE
 CANINE SEIZURE

EXONERATED

IAD 10-00067 The Complainant alleged that the Respondents struck her repeatedly with a baton upon her thigh, back, neck and head, while using profanity.
 USE OF LANGUAGE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF LANGUAGE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF LANGUAGE
 USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 EXONERATED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 10-00067	The Respondent was dispatched for a 911 hang-up at a retail store. Upon arrival, the Respondent observed the Involved Citizen in a fighting with Witness #1, the store manager. When the Respondent entered the store, he unsuccessfully attempted to calm the Involved Citizen. However, the Involved Citizen continued the assault on Witness #1. The Respondent advised the Involved Citizen that she was under arrest and ordered her to place her hands behind her back. She refused and the Respondent used an arm-bar technique to take the Involved Citizen to the ground and affect the arrest. The Involved Citizen continued to struggle. The Respondent verbally warned the Involved Citizen that he was going to deploy OC spray if she failed to comply. She refused to comply and the Respondent deployed the OC spray bursts. The Involved Citizen stopped resisting and complied. Back-up officers arrived on scene and Involved Citizen was decontaminated and transported to the Department of Corrections for processing. USE OF FORCE EXONERATED	
SI 10-00068	The Respondent was approached by the Involved Citizen, who displayed a gun and announced a robbery. The Respondent was wearing civilian attire and was armed with his issued duty weapon. When the Respondent attempted to pull his issued duty weapon from his holster, the Involved Citizen fired a round from his revolver towards the Respondent. The Respondent pulled his weapon and returned fire, while attempting to obtain cover. The Respondent identified himself as a police officer and the Involved Citizen started to walk away. The Respondent alleged, however, the Involved Citizen then turned and came back towards the Respondent with his gun still in his hand. The Respondent fired his weapon at the Involved Citizen, at which time the Involved Citizen ran through a fence opening and out of view of the Respondent. The Respondent unsuccessfully attempted to locate the Involved Citizen. The Respondent called the Prince George's County Communications Dispatch. USE OF FORCE EXONERATED	
SI 10-00069	Respondent accidentally discharged his department issued service weapon while cleaning it. FIREARMS	SUSTAINED
SI 11-00069	The Respondent was involved in a domestic dispute with the Involved Citizen. The Respondent was arrested for domestic assault. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT PROCEDURE VIOLATION UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
SI 10-00070	Uniformed officers from another county observed the Respondent's S.U.V. parked with the lights off. As the officers approached the vehicle, they observed the Respondent sitting in the driver's seat of the vehicle and another passenger sitting in the front passenger seat. When the officers asked the Respondent for his identification, the Respondent presented an expired identification. The Respondent advised that he was a Prince George's County Police Officer, currently assigned to the Narcotics Enforcement Division. When the police attempted to verify his identification, they were informed that the Respondent's police powers had been suspended due to an on-going internal investigation. The Respondent gave consent for a search into his vehicle. The search uncovered a knife under the driver's seat and an open container of an alcoholic beverage. The Respondent and Involved Citizen were arrested and transported for processing. The Respondent was criminally charged with possessing a concealed deadly weapon. UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT COUNTY CODE VIOLATION UNBECOMING CONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED SUSTAINED
SI 11-00070	The Respondent, Involved Citizens and Witness were at a family gathering when a physical altercation occurred. The Respondent intervened and allegedly punched Involved Citizen #1 in the face. Involved Citizen #2 attempted to intervene, when the Respondent grabbed him by the neck and choked him. Involved Citizen #1 applied for and obtained a temporary protective order against the Respondent. The Respondent was served with the order and was suspended and placed in an administrative duty status. SECOND DEGREE ASSAULT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 08-00071	The Involved Citizen was accused of not obeying commands to stop his ehicle. The Respondent stated that the Involved Citizen produced an unknown object in his hand and accelerated the vehicle while the Respondent was next to the driver's side front wheel. The Respondent indicated that he feared for his life, jumped back and discharged his weapon, striking the Involved Citizen. DEPARTMENTAL SHOOTING USE OF LANGUAGE	EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations****IAD 10-00072**

The Complainant alleged that he was a passenger in a vehicle being operated by Witness #1, when a friend removed a cigar paper filled with marijuana from the vehicle's console. When Respondent #1 arrived on the scene, the Respondent observed the marijuana, called for back-up and Witness #2 arrived on the scene with Witness #3. The Complainant alleged that while being questioned by Witness #2, Respondent #2 drove into the parking lot at a high rate of speed, jumped out of his vehicle yelling, approached Witness 1, and pulled him out of the driver's seat by his shirt. The Complainant alleged that he advised the Respondents that Witness #1 was a diabetic and requested that he not "rough him up like that." He further alleged that Respondent #2 then pulled him by his shirt and tried to throw him to the ground. He stated that when he resisted, Respondent #2 punched him in the face repeatedly. He also stated that Respondent #1 and Respondent #2 used pressure points techniques and kneed him in the back, before placing him in handcuffs. The Complainant was taken to the hospital, where he was treated for contusions and abrasions.

USE OF FORCE

EXONERATED

USE OF LANGUAGE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF LANGUAGE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00073

The Complainant alleged that Respondents #1, 2 and 3 accused someone in his apartment of spitting on them. He alleged that when he tried to speak to the Respondents, one of the Respondents used profanity. He further alleged that the officers then entered his apartment, slammed him to the ground, hit him, kicked him, slammed him into the wall, and choked him before handcuffing him and placing him in a police cruiser. He alleged that when one of the officers realized the incident was being recorded by a neighbor using her cell phone, the officer took the phone and deleted the video. Complainant alleged that when Respondent #1 transported him to the hospital, the respondent cursed at him.

ATTENTION TO DUTY

SUSTAINED

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF LANGUAGE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF LANGUAGE

SUSTAINED

UNBECOMING CONDUCT

SUSTAINED

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF LANGUAGE

NON-SUSTAINED

USE OF LANGUAGE

NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00074

Officers responded for a call of movers involved in a fight. A suspect in the fight fled the scene in a moving truck. The suspect was reported to have assaulted a fellow employee with brass knuckles. There was a second call for a hit and run accident involving the same moving truck and a parked vehicle. When Respondents #4 & #5 located the suspect's vehicle and attempted to stop the vehicle, the suspect fled. During pursuit, the suspect attempted to hit a police officer. In his attempt to flee, the suspect was also responsible for four accidents, some with serious injuries. This investigation focused on the Respondents' adherence to the Department's General Order Pursuit Policy.

PROCEDURE VIOLATION

EXONERATED

SI 10-00074

An anonymous Complainant alleged that the Respondent falsified his payroll by submitting timesheets compensating himself at a double time rate on non-core holidays, did not utilize leave on days he was not at work, and reported to work under the influence of alcohol or intoxicated. The investigation could not substantiate the allegations; however, it revealed that the Respondent took his marked cruiser out of the County on two occasions.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT

UNFOUNDED

PROCEDURE VIOLATION

NON-SUSTAINED

PROCEDURE VIOLATION

SUSTAINED

PROCEDURE VIOLATION

NON-SUSTAINED

CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT

UNFOUNDED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 11-00074	CANINE SEIZURE - The investigation makes reference to audio evidence of the Respondent giving the required warning or announcement prior to deploying the canine. However, this evidence was not included in the case file. CANINE SEIZURE	EXONERATED
SI 10-00075	Respondent #1 noticed two subjects in a playground area and slowed to investigate. The subjects attempted to flee on foot. The Respondent stopped the subject and instructed them to sit on the curb, as he radioed for back up. The subjects later advised the Respondent that other individuals were sitting in a white minivan, in very close proximity. The Respondent approached the vehicle and immediately ordered five subjects out of the vehicle. These subjects complied and sat on the curb with the first subjects. Per the officers, the Involved Citizen complained and seemed reluctant to answer questions. The Involved Citizen jumped to his feet and approached Respondent #2 in an aggressive manner and Respondent #2 delivered a palm heel strike to the chest of the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen rushed Respondent #2 a second time. The Respondents struggled with the Involved Citizen and OC spray and ASP batons were used to gain control. The Involved Citizen was placed under arrest. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00076	The Complainant alleged that the Respondent refused to loosen her handcuffs after she complained that they were too tight. It is also alleged that the Respondent tightened the handcuffs once she complained that they were hurting her wrist. The Complainant further alleged that the Respondent bruised her hand and forearm while escorting her to his cruiser. USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00076	The Complainant stated that she was stopped by officers and that the Respondent conducted a pat down on her. She stated that the Respondent cupped her breasts and grabbed her vaginal area. The Complainant stated that he felt violated, disrespected, and degraded. UNBECOMING CONDUCT PROCEDURE VIOLATION USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED
SI 10-00076	Canine seizure CANINE SEIZURE	EXONERATED
SI 11-00076	The Involved Citizen reported a domestic assault. Prince George's County Deputy Sheriff's responded to Respondent's residence and conducted a preliminary investigation. Witnesses #1 and #2 interviewed the Involved Citizen, who stated that the Respondent struck her in the stomach and face with a closed fist. Witness #1 and #2 made notification to the Police Department and Witness #4 responded to the scene and confirmed the domestic assault. The Involved Citizen had visible minor injuries. The Respondent was arrested and transported to the Department of Corrections and charged with second degree assault. UNBECOMING CONDUCT CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
SI 10-00077	The Respondent was involved in a domestic argument that escalated into a physical confrontation with the Involved Citizen. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	UNFOUNDED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 11-00079	The Complainant alleged that the Respondent gave Witness #1 transcribed papers that he tried to introduce as evidence in a child custody hearing. The information pertained to a call for service at her residence. DISSEMINATION OF REC.	NON-SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

SI 10-00079	The Respondent reported to the scene of an armed individual. He approached the Involved Citizen, drew his weapon, and ordered the Involved Citizen to stop and show his hands. The Involved Citizen refused and began to run. Per the Respondent, as the Involved Citizen was running, he pulled out a handgun and turned towards the Respondent. The Respondent fired his issued weapon at the Involved Citizen and the Involved Citizen fell to the ground. The Respondent thought the Involved Citizen had been struck and notified Public Safety Communications of the discharge of firearm. The Involved Citizen then got up and began to flee the scene. The Respondent returned to his police cruiser in an attempt to follow the Involved Citizen. The Respondent lost sight of the Involved Citizen and called for backup to set up a perimeter to find the Involved Citizen. USE OF FORCE	EXONERATED
SI 10-00082	Officers responded for the complaint of a domestic assault involving a Prince George's County Police Officer. The Involved Citizen stated that she got into an argument with the Respondent and the Respondent put his hands around her neck and threw her against a wall. The Involved Citizen stated that the Respondent threw her on the bed and continued to hold her by the throat, with both hands. The Involved Citizen alleged that Witness #1 was attempting to get the Respondent off her, when the Respondent cursed Witness #1. The Involved Citizen called 911 to report the assault. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT	UNFOUNDED SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00085	The Complainant advised that the Respondent attacked him after he failed to comply with an order from the Respondent. He alleged that the Respondent hit him in the head with an ASP baton and placed him in handcuffs. The Complainant also alleged that while he was in handcuffs, the Respondent kicked him in his face. The Complainant was transported to the hospital and the Respondent accompanied him in the back of the ambulance. The Complainant alleged that while in the ambulance, the Respondent threatened him with a "Training Day" movie reference. He further alleged that while at the hospital, the Respondent pushed his mother and threatened his family with a taser. USE OF LANGUAGE UNBECOMING CONDUCT USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00086	The Complainants alleged that they observed two police officers conducting an investigation of a truck belonging to a seemingly intoxicated Hispanic man. At the conclusion of the investigation, both the Respondent and the backup officer departed the area. Complainants stated that the Respondent returned to the area less than a minute later and engaged Witness #1 in conversation. The Complainants indicated they saw the Respondent quickly approach Witness #1 and perform an unnecessary knee strike to Witness #1's stomach. Both the Respondent and Witness #1 wrestled on the ground, before the Respondent managed to handcuff Witness #1. Additionally, the Complainants stated that the Respondent punched Witness #1 twice and used his arm to push Witness #1's face into the dirt. USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00087	The Complainant alleged that he was stopped by the Respondent for no apparent reason. The Complainant claimed that he ran from the Respondent and was struck by a truck. The Complainant stated that when additional officers arrived on the scene, he became fearful for his life and ran again. The Complainant alleged that he was subsequently handcuffed, beat, and tasered, before being taken to the hospital for treatment. USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00089	The Complainant alleged that she had a video tape of officers manhandling, shoving and arresting her daughter after her daughter was attacked by a family member. USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE	NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED
IAD 10-00090	The Complainant stated that he reported to the lot where his car was towed to take possession of his vehicle. An employee of a local store became suspicious of his behavior and called police. The Complainant stated that he was attempting to hide an open alcoholic container and two glass crack cocaine pipes when officers arrived. The Complainant alleged that the officers were verbally abusive. UNBECOMING CONDUCT	NON-SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations****USE OF LANGUAGE**

NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00091

The Complainant alleged that she came home to find officers using force on her nephew. The Complainant alleged that she gave the officers permission to search her home and that they ransacked every room. The investigation revealed that the Respondents were conducting a narcotics related search warrant at the Complainant's home. The Complainant's nephew was the target of the investigation. Witness #1 was placed under arrest and charged with various CDS related offenses to include possession with intent to distribute CDS.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT
 USE OF FORCE
 UNBECOMING CONDUCT
 USE OF LANGUAGE

NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00093

The Complainant alleged that when Respondents arrested him after a chase, he was thrown to the ground, put in cuffs, and that officers kicked him in the head and stomach.

USE OF FORCE
 FALSE STATEMENT
 USE OF FORCE
 PROCEDURE VIOLATION
 USE OF FORCE
 ETHICS VIOLATION

SUSTAINED
 SUSTAINED
 SUSTAINED
 SUSTAINED
 SUSTAINED
 SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00099

The Complainant stated that he was stopped by the Respondents. The Complainant alleged that Respondent #1 punched him in the face twice and that Respondent #2 poured a can drink on the Complainant while he was sitting on the curb.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT
 USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00102

The Complainant stated that her son, Witness #1, was having a psychotic episode when the officers arrived. The Complainant stated that officers were able to place Witness #1 in handcuffs, as he was jumping up and down and cursing at officers. The Complainant stated that the officers were holding Witness #1 to make sure he was safe and that Witness #1 aww "giving them a hard time." The Complainant stated that Witness #1 spit on one of the officers, later identified as the Respondent, and the Respondent struck Witness #1 in the face, with an open hand.

USE OF FORCE
 USE OF LANGUAGE

EXONERATED
 NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00104

The Complainant alleged that officers threw Witness #1 to the ground after discovering that he possessed a pocket knife. She alleged that the officers repeatedly kneeed Witness #1 in the back. She further stated that she was recording the incident on her cellular phone when she was told by Respondent #2 that it was illegal. The Complainant alleged that Respondent #2 placed Witness #3 in a headlock and dragged her out of a doorway. She stated this Respondent also sprayed mace directly in her face and "continued to spray mace in the air after that, without regard." The Complainant stated that the Respondents tried to arrest Witness #2, who was clothed only in a towel, by tackling her to the floor, as she screamed for clothes. The Complainant also alleged that Respondent #2 drove recklessly during the transport to jail.

DEPT VEHICLES: PROCEDURE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF LANGUAGE
 USE OF FORCE
 USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 EXONERATED
 EXONERATED
 NON-SUSTAINED
 EXONERATED
 UNFOUNDED
 EXONERATED
 UNFOUNDED
 UNFOUNDED
 EXONERATED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

IAD 10-00105	<p>Homicide detectives responded to the home of the Complainant. Detectives were informed by an unnamed homicide suspect who was in custody for a quadruple homicide, that money/evidence related to the homicides were taken to this location and given to the Complainant. The Complainant alleged that when detectives arrived at his home, they entered his home without a warrant, searched rooms, and dropped him on his head, causing injury.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE USE OF LANGUAGE PROCEDURE VIOLATION REPORTS AND REVIEW USE OF FORCE PROCEDURE VIOLATION PROCEDURE VIOLATION</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 10-00106	<p>Complainant alleged that the Respondents used more force than necessary while arresting her.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 10-00107	<p>The Complainant alleged that his son is being harassed and profiled by officers. The Complainant alleged that an officer referred to her son using a racial derogatory term.</p> <p>UNBECOMING CONDUCT UNBECOMING CONDUCT USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF LANGUAGE UNBECOMING CONDUCT</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED NON-SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 10-00108	<p>Complainant stated that the Respondent approached her, grabbed her by her hair and forced her to the ground, breaking her mouth and marking her right eye and neck.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 10-00110	<p>The Complainant stated that she was denied entrance into a night club for lack of identification by the Respondents. She alleged that the Respondent pulled her arms and hair as she was attempting to leave. The Complainant also alleged that the Respondents dragged her on the ground and used excessive force and abusive language while arresting her. The Complainant further alleged that the officers put her in a police cruiser without attaching a seatbelt and drove recklessly. She also alleged that the Respondents deleted videos she took of the incident from her cell phone.</p> <p>USE OF FORCE USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF FORCE PROCEDURAL VIOLATION USE OF LANGUAGE</p>	<p>NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED NON-SUSTAINED EXONERATED NON-SUSTAINED</p>
IAD 10-00111	<p>The Complainant alleged that police officers deployed pepper spray in her residence. The Complainant also alleged that police officers used derogatory language toward her boyfriend.</p> <p>USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF FORCE USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF FORCE USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF LANGUAGE USE OF LANGUAGE</p>	<p>UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED UNFOUNDED</p>

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations**IAD Recommendations**

USE OF FORCE
USE OF FORCE

UNFOUNDED
UNFOUNDED

IAD 10-00112

The Complainant placed a call to 911 to report an unknown male lying in the roadway near her home. The Complainant stated that the first officer on the scene told her that the subject on the ground might be under the influence of drugs and that he would wait for backup before taking action. The Complainant alleged that when the second officer arrived on the scene, he pushed her in the chest.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT
USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED
EXONERATED

IAD 10-00113

The Complainant stated that he was engaged in a verbal and physical altercation at a local football stadium. The Complainant stated that 3-4 County officers responded to the incident and alleged that one officer grabbed him and pushed him, causing him to fall down a set of stairs. The unknown officer allegedly advised the Complainant that he was going to be removed from the stadium due to his conduct. The Complainant alleged that he sustained bruising and swelling from the incident and sought treatment from a doctor.

USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00114

Complainant reported that while in a federal courthouse, the Respondent stood within a few inches of him, making threatening remarks.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT

SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00117

Complainant alleged that the Respondent used more force than necessary while arresting him. The Complainant also stated that the Respondent pushed him and that when he fell he sustained an open injury to his head.

USE OF FORCE
EXTRA DUTY EMPLOY.

NON-SUSTAINED
SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00121

It is alleged by the Complainant that the Respondents failed to maintain a strong professional commitment to perform their duties properly (Attention to Duty) by showing favoritism to one of the parties involved in the dispute.

ATTENTION TO DUTY
ATTENTION TO DUTY

NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00122

The Complainant alleged that he was harassed by the Respondent after revoking the Respondent's hunting and fishing rights on land adjacent to the Respondent's personally owned property. The Complainant also stated that the Respondent threatened him during a subsequent conversation.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT
UNBECOMING CONDUCT

NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00125

The Complainant alleged that he was approached by the Respondents, who had been investigating a vandalism incident involving his roommate. He stated that the Respondents wanted to search his apartment in an attempt to locate his roommate. He indicated he attempted to assist the Respondents, but asserts that the officers believed he was hindering their investigation. He further states that the Respondents cursed at him while Respondent #1 pushed him into a wall. He stated that Respondent #1 also cursed at Witness #2.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT
USE OF LANGUAGE
UNBECOMING CONDUCT
USE OF LANGUAGE
USE OF LANGUAGE
USE OF FORCE

SUSTAINED
SUSTAINED
SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED
SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED

IAD 10-00126

The Complainant stated that he was walking to class when an officer stopped and searched him. The Complainant alleged that when he asked this officer if there was a valid reason to stop him, he did not get a response. He stated that he also asked officers who arrived on the scene later and one of the officers cursed at him. The Complainant further alleged that when he took out his cell phone to call his brother, an officer ordered him to end the call. The Complainant stated that before he could end the call, Respondent #2 grabbed him from behind his neck in a chokehold position and pushed his knee into his spine. He stated that Respondent #2 then took him to the ground and two other officers ran over to assist. He alleged that all four officers punched and kicked him and that he was tasered on his left hand.

USE OF LANGUAGE
USE OF FORCE

NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.

Allegations

USE OF FORCE
USE OF LANGUAGE
USE OF FORCE
USE OF FORCE

IAD Recommendations

NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED
NON-SUSTAINED

Sustained - A preponderance of the evidence proves the allegation violated departmental policy or procedure; **Non-Sustained** - The evidence fails to prove or disprove that alleged act(s) occurred; **Exonerated (Proper Conduct)** - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred, however, the act(s) were justified, lawful and proper; and **Unfounded** - The evidence proves the alleged act(s) did not occur or the accused officer was not involved.