

Prince George's County, Maryland

2020 ANNUAL REPORT

Descriptive Data



Angela D. Alsobrooks
County Executive

Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel

REVISED 7/13/21

Message from CCOP

Dear Citizens and Residents:

The Prince George's County Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel (CCOP or Panel) has been part of a police accountability process in Prince George's County for more than 30 years. We ensure that complaints regarding the conduct of officers of the Prince George's Police Department are investigated fairly and properly by providing independent oversight of the investigative process. As such, the Panel is a separate County government entity, independent of the police department, and comprised of citizens from throughout the County who dedicate their time in furtherance of that mission. Our primary mandate is to ensure that these complaints are thoroughly and impartially investigated and that the dispositions are appropriate, and supported by the record.

As the world adjusted to the COVID pandemic, the CCOP also faced significant challenges and adjustments. Prior to the pandemic, and primarily due to the confidential and sensitive nature of these documents, CCOP's process for receiving and reviewing police misconduct investigations was all paper and in-person. We worked with the Police Department, Office of Law, and Office of Information Technology to develop an electronic process that was legally sufficient to ensure the security of these records and that they complied with County policies. Completing this as these agencies also worked to make their own priority adjustments proved more challenging than anticipated. The CCOP was unable to review investigations from March 13, 2020 to October 2020.

The CCOP did not begin a fully electronic process for reviewing investigations until October 12, 2020. As a result, this report covers an abbreviated reporting period, January 1, 2020 - March 13, 2020 and Oct 12, 2020- December 30, 2020. Unfortunately this followed an abbreviated reporting period in 2019 that was due to multiple vacancies for a four-month period in 2019. After these vacancies were filled, the Panel met aggressively to reduce a resulting backlog and ensure that the number of reviews completed in the 2019 was comparable to prior years. We continued to meet aggressively in early 2020 and by March 2020, we were on target to completely eliminate the backlog and become current by June 2020. However, the pandemic halted this progress.

While we have worked aggressively again since October 12, 2020, we could not establish parity with our prior reporting periods. This report contains fewer cases and does not represent a normal CCOP reporting period. However, we continued to work hard to ensure that we conducted thoughtful and thorough reviews of the investigations we reviewed. A more meaningful and transparent accountability process remains our main objective.

The CCOP's former chair, Florence Felix-Lawson resigned the Panel in April 2021 and prior to the preparation of this report. We would like to acknowledge her and thank her for her leadership and guidance during her tenure as chair. We also take this moment to honor the memory of our former long-term chair, Clyde B. Davis. Mr. Davis passed on December 1, 2020. He was one of the original CCOP panel members when the Panel was established in 2001. He was also appointed to served on the Panel by former County Executive Jack B. Johnson and continued in that capacity under former County Executive Rushern Baker, III. Mr. Davis was a co-founder of the National Association for the Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement and was well-known in the law enforcement oversight profession. His presence and influence will be missed.



CCOP meets weekly to review Internal Affairs investigations.

Inside

- CCOP Overview
- Descriptive Statistics
- Case Recommendations
- Issues and Concerns
- Interesting Facts
- Case Summaries

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CCOP OVERVIEW

ENABLING LEGISLATION

CB-25-1990

This legislation created the CCOP, providing for objective citizen participation in the complaint process and strengthening existing procedures for handling complaints made by citizens against members of PGPD for allegations of excessive force, harassment, and/or abusive language.

CB-59-2001

This legislation expanded the CCOP's powers, giving it the authority to conduct its own investigations and to issue subpoenas through the County Council. It also expanded the scope of investigations reviewed to include all complaints filed against a member of PGPD 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.

PANEL AUTHORITY

The CCOP has the authority to make recommendations regarding policy changes, supervision, operational procedures, training and recruitment. The CCOP's authority is limited to officers of the Prince George's County Police Department (PGPD). Entities not within CCOP's jurisdiction include Park, State, and local municipal police forces, as well as the Sheriff's Department.

PANEL RESPONSIBILITIES

While the CCOP's specific responsibilities are listed below, we also participate in outreach and other activities related to police accountability and transparency. Our mandated responsibilities are:

- Reviewing the processing and investigation of complaints and submitting comments and recommendations to the Chief of Police;
- Participating in police accountability outreach and information dissemination;
- Reviewing supervisory, disciplinary and hearing board reports;
- Conducting concurrent and subsequent investigations, as well as issuing subpoenas through the County Council, when appropriate (although not being done due to lack of resources); 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 Panel members must be Prince George's County residents and broadly representative of the County. Members cannot be current 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. See a list of 2020 panel members and staff on the next page

The Panel members who served in 2020 are listed below.

2020 CCOP PANEL

MEMBERS

Florence Felix-Lawson, Chair
Kimberlei Richardson, Vice Chair
Cardell Montague
Kevin Davall
Marsha Ridley
Daniel Vergamini
Vacancy

Marva Jo Camp, Esq.
Legal Counsel

L. Denise Hall
Manager

Ashley Smalls
Administrative Aide

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Workload

The CCOP's 2020 report is more descriptive than analytical. The goal is to provide an at-a-glance look at the cases and allegations the Panel reviewed and provide a broad overview of CCOP's caseload.

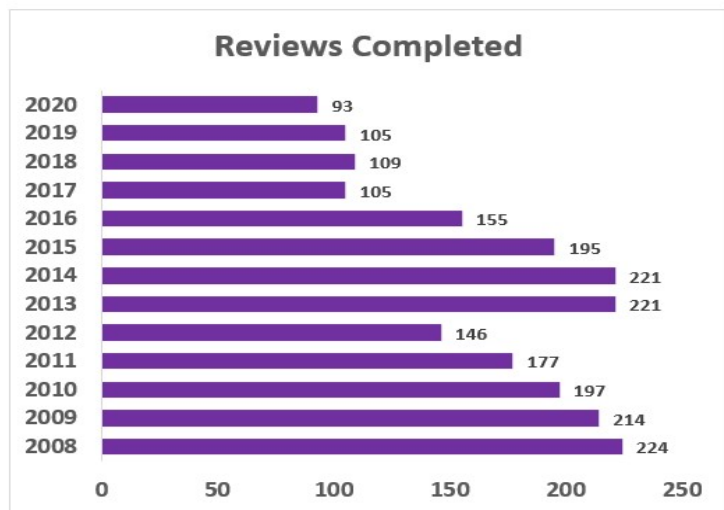
10,967
Allegations
2001 to 2020
Individual allegations were

During the initial months of 2020, the CCOP was still aggressively meeting to eliminate the backlog created by panel vacancies in 2019. This aggressive meeting schedule resulted in a larger than normal average number of cases reviewed January-March 2020. The CCOP was on target to

3,498
Investigations
1991 - 2020

eliminate the backlog. However, on March 13, 2020, CCOP operations were suspended by pandemic isolation orders. The Police Department did not have a process for electronically referring investigative files and the CCOP could not conduct reviews until the Department established a security-approved process. The CCOP did not resume conducting reviews until October 12, 2020. For the almost six-month period the CCOP conducted reviews in 2020, a total of 93 cases, containing 426 allegations, were reviewed. Nine of these investigations were administratively closed prior to the CCOP's review for various reasons.

It is important to note that the number of investigations reviewed by the CCOP *does not* reflect the number or level of complaints received by PGPD during this reporting period. The CCOP data only represents the investigations it received and reviewed in 2020. The investigations reviewed by the CCOP in 2020 also included complaints that were filed in any prior years, with the investigations concluded and referred to the CCOP in the current reporting year.



35.5%
33 Internal Affairs
Investigations

54.8%
51 Special
Investigations

4.7%
9 Administrative
Closures

The CCOP only reviews investigations completed by the Internal Affairs Division (IAD) and referred to the CCOP for review in the two major classifications below. Complaints that do not involve misconduct and will not require complete IAD investigations are routed to a special inquiry process referred to as Field Case Inquiries.

- **Special Investigations (SI)** - Investigations 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 database, 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)** - Investigations alleging use of abusive, derogatory or inappropriate language, most uses of force that do not result in injury and other types of misconduct.

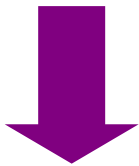
Workload (Cont.)

The yearly number of investigations reviewed by the CCOP has decreased by 47.2%, in a rolling 10-year period since 2010. While there have been fluctuations during this period, the chart below shows an overall downward trend since 2014. With the exception of the work slow down caused by the pandemic, factors contributing to the consistency in this trend are:

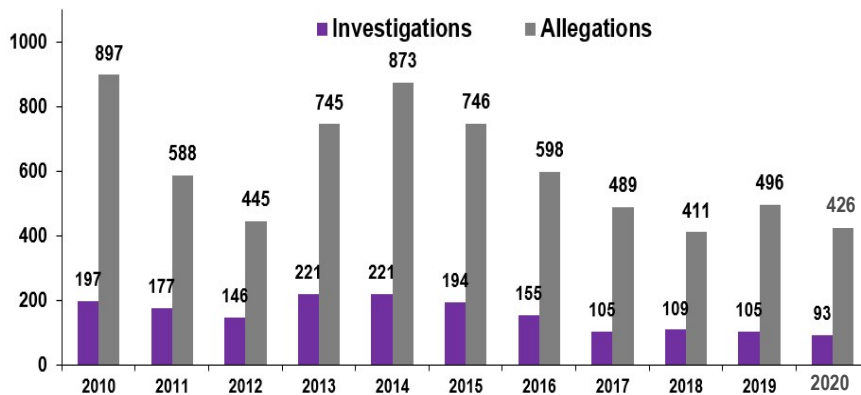
of Investigations Reviewed Since 2010 Decreased by 47.2%

(1) *The Field Case (FC) classification of investigations, which included complaints sent directly to district commanders for investigation, has been eliminated. The Department instituted a process to more efficiently route these complaints directly to IAD for investigations. However, this did not result in a corresponding increase in the number of investigations routed to the remaining SI or IA classifications.*

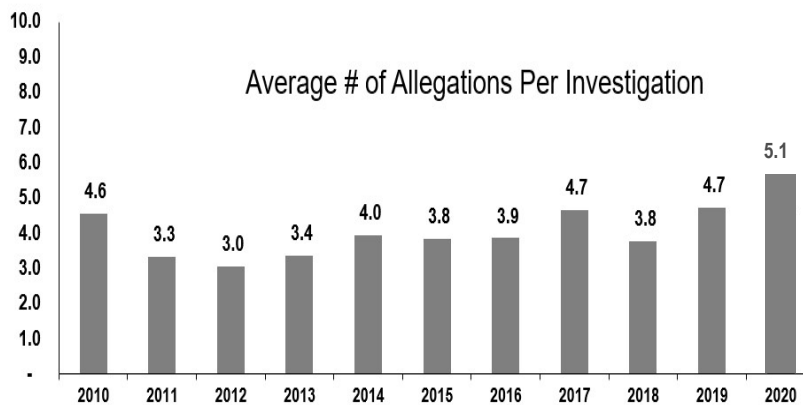
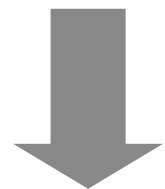
(2) *The Department established a process to triage complaints. Some of the triaged complaints were deemed not to be related to misconduct and were processed at the command level, without IAD investigations. This resulted in an overall decline in the number of full complaint investigations completed by IAD.*



Much like a jury, the Panel reviews, discusses and deliberates each charge or allegation presented in an investigation. Therefore, at the granular level, the total number of allegations reviewed by the CCOP is a better indicator of the Panel's overall workload.



of Allegations Reviewed Since 2010 Decreased by 48.6%



The chart above also shows the trend for the number of allegations reviewed since 2010. There was a steady decline in this number between 2014 and 2018. After a brief increase in 2019, this number declined again in 2020 as a result of the short pandemic-related operational period. However, the CCOP still managed to review 426 allegations, and the average number of allegations review per case was 5.1.

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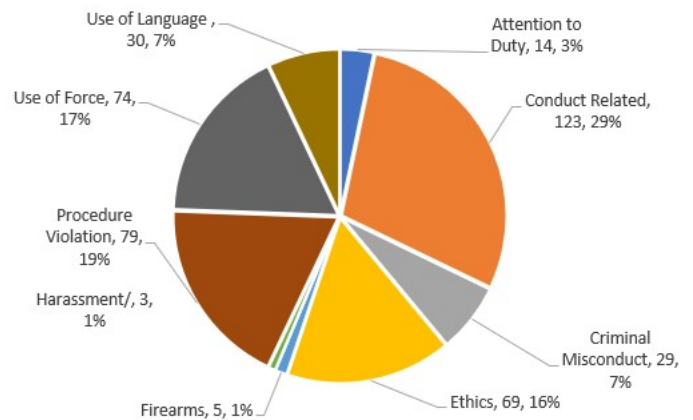
Allegations

In 2020, the CCOP deliberated a total of 426 allegations referred by IAD in the 93 completed investigations. Please note that allegations in the nine administrative closures received are not included in this count. For statistical purposes, the allegations reviewed are grouped into the nine categories according to the nature of the allegations presented in investigations. The charts below show the distribution of the 2020 allegations among these specific categories, as well as the comparative change of the distributions since 2019.

Conduct-Related, Procedure Violations, Ethics, and Use of Force allegations were the most frequently reviewed allegation categories. This follows a common trend. The most notable changes for 2020 were the 70.0%, 54.84%, 50.0% and 35.56% decreases, respectively, in the number of Harassment, Attention to Duty, Use of Language and Use of Force allegations reviewed.

Allegation	2019	2020	Change from 2019
Attention to Duty	31	14	-54.84%
Conduct Related	101	123	21.78%
Criminal Misconduct	28	29	3.57%
Ethics	63	69	9.52%
Firearms	4	5	25.00%
Harassment/Profiling	10	3	-70.00%
Procedure Violation	83	79	-4.82%
Use of Force	115	74	-35.65%
Use of Language	60	30	-50.00%
Total	495	426	-13.94%

2020 Allegations



DEFINITIONS

- **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** – A use of force may be classified as an excessive, unnecessary, or aggressive force of force, not related to the use of firearms, depending on the type and level of force used.

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Recommendations

The following are recommended final dispositions referred by Internal Affairs for each allegation they investigate. The CCOP either agreed with the Internal Affairs recommendation or recommended a different disposition, using the disposition types listed below.

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

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

Exonerated (Proper Conduct) - The evidence proves that the alleged act(s) occurred; however, the act(s)

In 2020, there was a 12.8% increase in the number of allegations that were sustained (150) as compared to 133 in 2019. This increase was due, in part, to 71 sustained allegations presented in one investigations. A summary distribution of IAD recommendations for allegations reviewed in 2019 can be found in the charts on pages 10-22. A more detailed summary of each case, their dispositions, and CCOP actions can be found on pages 27-49.

12.9%
55 Exonerated

30.8%
131 Non-Sustained

35.2%
150 Sustained

21.1%
90 Unfounded

Recommendations	2019	2020	Change from 2019
Exonerated	77	55	-28.57%
Non-Sustained	157	131	-16.56%
Sustained	133	150	12.78%
Unfounded	128	90	-29.69%
Total	495*	426*	-13.94%

*Does not include administrative closures.



Allegations (Cont.)

For the purposes of this report, the allegations referred for the CCOP's review have also been grouped into twelve categories that reflect the type of police contact that resulted in the allegations being investigated. They are explained below.

- **Arrest**— Allegation occurred subsequent to or during the arrest or detention of a subject.
- **Dispatched to Scene**—Allegation related to an encounter that occurred when the officer was dispatched to a scene.
- **Domestic**— The officer reported to or was the subject of a domestic incident.
- **Firearms Related** — The incident resulted in the intentional or unintentional discharge of a firearm, improper handling or storage of a firearm, or failure to follow protocol related to the use of a firearm.
- **Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty**— The allegation occurred during an investigation stop or during the officer's normal patrol duties.
- **Internal Review**— Allegation originated by a superior or other officer or are actions that occurred internally (i.e., in office spaces, classrooms, inside district stations, etc.).
- **Off-Duty**— Alleged misconduct occurred when the officer was off-duty and not on secondary employment.
- **Other Duties or Assignment** - Alleged misconduct occurred while the officer was assigned to special teams or other duties.
- **Search or Warrant**— Allegation occurred subsequent to the search of a subject and/or his property. Also includes allegations related to the execution of warrants, of all types.
- **Secondary Employment**—Allegation occurred during the officer's secondary employment assignment.
- **Social Media Police Violation**— Allegation is related to the inappropriate use of social media.
- **Traffic Stop**—Allegation related to a traffic stop or traffic incident.

The tables on pages 10-22 illustrate the distribution of the IAD allegations referred to the CCOP in 2020 by the type of incident related to the allegations. As shown in the charts, the majority of the allegations reviewed in 2020 resulted from internal reviews, traffic stops, arrests and investigative stops/patrol duty. These charts also provide additional information on these allegations, the related incidents and CCOP's recommendations.



Exonerated

Allegations	IAD Recommendations	CCOP	Related Incident
Firearms	Exonerated	Agreed	Dispatched
Firearms	Exonerated	Agreed	Dispatched
Firearms	Exonerated	Agreed	Dispatched
Attention to Duty	Exonerated	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Attention to Duty	Exonerated	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Use of Language	Exonerated	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Use of Language	Exonerated	Disagreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Attention to Duty	Exonerated	Agreed	Search
Attention to Duty	Exonerated	Agreed	Search
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Secondary Employment
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Force	Exonerated	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Force	Exonerated	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Secondary Employment
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Added	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Attention to Duty	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Attention to Duty	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop

Exonerated (Cont.)

Allegations	IAD Recommendations	CCOP	Related Incident
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Exonerated	Agreed	Traffic Stop

ALLEGATIONS	EXONERATED	%	CCOP		
			Disagreed	Added	Comments
Attention to Duty	6	10.9%			
Conduct Related	7	12.7%			
Criminal Misconduct	0	0.0%			
Ethics	0	0.0%			
Firearms	3	5.5%			
Harassment/ Profiling	0	0.0%			
Procedural Violation	12	21.8%	2		
Use of Force	24	43.6%	3	1	2
Use of Language	3	5.5%	1		
Total	55	100.0%			

Non-Sustained (Cont.)

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Search
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to and Arrest
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
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Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conduct Related	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
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Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop

Non-Sustained (Cont.)

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Language	Non-Sustained	Agreed	Traffic Stop

ALLEGATIONS	NON-SUSTAINED	%	CCOP		
			Disagreed	Added	Comments
Attention to Duty	4	3.1%			
Conduct Related	52	39.7%			1
Criminal Misconduct	3	2.3%			
Ethics	0	0.0%			
Firearms	0	0.0%			
Harassment/ Profiling	0	0.0%			
Procedural Violation	39	29.8%			
Use of Force	12	9.2%			1
Use of Language	21	16.0%	2		
Total	131	100.0%			

Sustained

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Firearms	Sustained	Agreed	Dispatched
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Firearm
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Firearm
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Firearm
Attention to Duty	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Added	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
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Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review

Sustained (Cont.)

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
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Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Ethics	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Firearms	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Use of Language	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Use of Language	Sustained	Agreed	Internal Incident/Review
Conduct Related	Sustained	Disagreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Added	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Added	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Added	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Added	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Added	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Sustained	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Sustained	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Sustained	Added	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Sustained	Agreed	Investigative Stop/Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Search
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Secondary Employment
Attention to Duty	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conduct Related	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Procedure Violation	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Language	Sustained	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest

Unfounded

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Dispatched
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Dispatched
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Dispatched
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Domestic
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Domestic
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Domestic
Procedure Violation	Unfounded	Disagreed	Domestic
Procedure Violation	Unfounded	Agreed	Domestic
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Domestic
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Domestic
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Firearm
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Disagreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Disagreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Disagreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Ethics	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Ethics	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Internal Review
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Harassment	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Unfounded	Disagreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty

Unfounded (Cont.)

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Procedure Violation	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Procedure Violation	Unfounded	Agreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Use of Force	Unfounded	Disagreed	Investigative Stop/ Patrol Duty
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Search
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Force	Unfounded	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Language	Unfounded	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Language	Unfounded	Disagreed	Secondary Employment
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an a Search
Attention to Duty	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Attention to Duty	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Subsequent to an Arrest
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Conducted Related	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Criminal Misconduct	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Ethics	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Ethics	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop

Unfounded (Cont.)

Allegations	IAD Recommendation	CCOP	Related Incident
Ethics	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Harassment	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Harassment	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Procedure Violation	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop
Use of Force	Unfounded	Agreed	Traffic Stop

ALLEGATIONS	UNFOUNDED	%	CCOP		
			Disagreed	Added	Comments
Attention to Duty	2	2.2%			
Conduct Related	28	31.1%	3		
Criminal Misconduct	24	26.7%			1
Ethics	5	5.6%			
Firearms	0	0.0%			
Harassment/ Profiling	3	3.3%			
Procedural Violation	6	6.7%	2		
Use of Force	20	22.2%	2		
Use of Language	2	2.2%	2		
Total	90	100.0%			

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Issues and Concerns

The CCOP noted several continuing issues and concerns during its review of investigations this reporting period. As always, upon completion of its reviews, the CCOP immediately relays issues and concerns to the Chief of Police in recommendation letters for each case reviewed. Some of these issues have appeared in prior years. However, the fact that they are repeated here is not an indication that they are not being addressed. The pandemic related closure impacted how the CCOP focused on issues for the 2020 reporting year and the CCOP's emphasis was on insuring that recurring issues were closed and do not continue to appear in this listing. Several prior issues were resolved. There were no new issues for 2020 and the remaining recurring issues are as follows.

SITUATIONS AND TRAINING FOR INHERENT BIAS

ISSUE: As in previous years, the Panel reviewed several incidents in 2018 where the actions of the officer quickly and unnecessarily escalated a situation resulting in a use of force or other actions taken by the officer against a citizen. This often seemed to be the case during traffic and terry stops. Additionally, there have been cases where citizens may have felt that they encountered biased treatment from officers. The conduct of officers towards all the residents of the County reflects strongly on the reputation of the Department and should be the most exemplary form of interaction with the County's residents and visitors. The CCOP finds this issue to be of particular importance in these times of heightened societal concern about policing.



RECOMMENDATION: The Panel understands that officers need to control situations in order to ensure their safety and the safety of others, but attempts at de-escalation should be made in situations when there is no imminent threat of injury or bodily harm. As mentioned in the 2016-2017 annual report, the Panel recommends a bolstering of training by the Department in de-escalation techniques and actions. This is especially important during incidents involving emotionally disturbed persons. Additionally, the Awards Committee of the Department should attempt to recognize officers who successfully de-escalate contentious situations. The Panel continues to recommend that the Department develop a new award ribbon to be presented to officers who successfully de-escalate a situation where force otherwise would have been necessary. The Panel continues to urge the Department to enhance its efforts to strengthen positive interaction with residents and visitors to the County.

STATUS: Ongoing. The Panel will continue to engage Department leadership about the above recommendations.

LACK OF FUNCTIONING MOBILE VIDEO SYSTEMS (MVS) DURING TRAFFIC STOPS

ISSUE: This is a concurring issue. As recorded by the Panel in many cases over several years, video evidence in many cases could have helped to more clearly resolve allegations. Numerous cases that involved traffic stops would have benefited from properly used or adequately functioning audio visual equipment. The Panel notes that a pattern continues where many older police cruisers either have no audio visual equipment, have obsolete or malfunctioning equipment, or officers have demonstrated an apparent lack of training or disregard for properly deploying the equipment and properly downloading the video upon return to their stations.

RECOMMENDATION: Since FY11, the CCOP has continued to recommend that the Department develop a long-term plan to provide operational video monitoring equipment in all vehicles used for patrol. The CCOP continues to make this recommendation. Additionally, the CCOP continues to recommend that officers be given more intensive periodic training to remind them of the necessity and benefit of properly functioning

Issues and Concerns (Cont.)

video monitoring equipment. The Panel also believes that the use of body cameras will be critical in conducting a fair and thorough investigation of certain complaints and recommends that the Department implement this type of program as soon as possible.

STATUS: As in past years, 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 and new vehicles are acquired. The CCOP calls for all vehicles in the fleet to have updated MVS.

Additionally, in FY16 and FY17, the Panel was advised that a pilot project for body cameras had begun. However, the Panel neither received any further information about this pilot program nor has it seen any cases that have involved the use of body cameras. The apparent slow rollout of this program by the Department is concerning as it can create the impression within the community that accountability remains a secondary concern. Despite its request in the previous annual report, the Panel did not receive regular updates on this pilot project or evidence collected from these body cameras in cases investigated by the Department

Finally, the Panel has seen this as a constant issue over several years. It has adopted the position that it will consider and, when appropriate, recommend more serious violations for officers when they fail to activate their audio visual equipment as required by the G.O.M. It is not acceptable to merely implement a minor procedural violation in cases that involve more significant allegations that have been made more difficult to verify because of the absence of possible audio and video evidence.

PATTERNS OF INCREASINGLY CONCERNING BEHAVIOR BY SPECIFIC OFFICERS

ISSUE: Related to issue above, in 2019 the Panel continued to observe a small, but notable group of officers with a pattern of increasingly concerning behavior—both on duty and off duty. If left unchecked, this pattern could possibly develop into incidents with highly consequential impacts on others outside the Department. For example, in a short period of time, one officer was involved in incidents of insubordination, confrontations with other officers, reckless driving with his personal vehicle, failing to secure a firearm, and using a firearm while under the influence. Another officer, in a similarly short period of time, was involved in increasingly volatile incidents related to a custody dispute that required the involvement of outside law enforcement agencies.

RECOMMENDATION: The Panel would like to know what policies and procedures are in place for officers who demonstrate such behavior. If not already established, the Panel recommends that the Department establish or enhance its early warning system to include such conduct. Further dialogue with the Panel could be helpful and provide more relevant recommendations to the Department.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE OFFICER IDENTIFICATION UPON REQUEST

ISSUE: While not as prominent an issue as seen in previous years, the Panel observes a small number of cases where officers failed to properly and promptly identify themselves upon request by civilians. As mentioned in previous annual reports, the General Order Manual clearly states that officers must identify themselves when a request is made by a civilian.

RECOMMENDATION: The Panel recommends that the Department remind its officers on a regular basis that they are required to clearly and promptly provide their information upon request. If needed, the Department should emphasize this point more during initial and ongoing training.



Interesting Facts

- **Conduct-Related, Procedure Violation and Uses of Force** allegations represented over 64% of all the allegations referred to the CCOP.

- **Non-Sustained (131)** and **Sustained (150)** were the most frequent dispositions for allegations referred to the CCOP for review in 2020.

- Interactions with officers during traffic stops or investigative stops/patrol duty accounted for the majority of all allegations.

- There were fewer incidences that resulted in injuries to involved citizens. In 2019 more than six incidences of Use of Force resulted in hospital transports for broken orbital bones or facial injuries. There were only 3 such incidents in 2020.

- There was an increase in the number of allegations that were sustained (150 in 2020 as compared to 133 in 2019).

- One case accounted for 50 of the 69 ethics allegations and 20 of the conduct-related reviewed by the CCOP. They were related to the actions of an officer regarding department policy and the integrity of their time sheet submissions. These allegations were sustained and the CCOP agreed with those findings.

- The distribution of recommendations by allegation type is detailed in the chart below:

Category	Exonerate	Non-Sustained	Sustained	Unfounded	Total
Attention to Duty	6	4	2	2	14
Conduct Related	7	52	36	28	123
Criminal Misconduct	0	3	2	24	29
Ethics	0	0	64	5	69
Firearms	3	0	2	0	5*
Harassment/ Profiling	0	0	0	3	3*
Procedural Violation	12	39	22	6	79*
Use of Force	24	12	18	20	74*
Use of Language	3	21	4	2	30

*This chart contains correction to numbers posted in the version of this report posted online July 12, 2021.

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**Outreach, Education
& Training**

One of CCOP's objectives is to strengthen the relationship between the police and the community. The CCOP's efforts to achieve this goal are normally concentrated in three main areas:

As a result of pandemic closure and social distancing, the CCOP did not conduct outreach or attend trainings in 2020.

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Case Summaries

#1

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent knowingly had HIV and lied, when he engaged in intimate contact with the Complainant and told the Complainant he did not have HIV.

Unbecoming Conduct (Criminal Misconduct – Transfer of HIV status to another)- The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Unfounded and recommends Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct (Criminal Misconduct – Transfer of HIV status to another)- The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Unfounded and recommends Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct (Criminal Misconduct – Transfer of HIV status to another)- The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Unfounded and recommends Sustained.

The investigator concluded that the alleged incident did occur, but that it did not rise to level of misconduct. The CCOP disagreed with this assessment for both Unbecoming Conduct allegations. Not only was the Respondent's conduct unbecoming, it was also dangerous and showed a disregard for the well-being of others. It was most definitely unwarranted and unjustified behavior, as covered by General Order, Volume I, Chapter 32, Section 3, Unbecoming Conduct.

While the criminal case entered in the matter was “nolle prosequi” at the request of the States Attorney, the Internal Affairs investigation was an administrative investigation, not criminal one. As such, the burden of proof is the lesser standard of “a preponderance of the evidence”.

The investigative file clearly established that the Respondent lied to the Complainant about his HIV status and engaged in intimate contact with the Complainant. It established a preponderance of evidence to sustain the allegation that the Respondent lying about his HIV status was unbecoming conduct. His behavior could have potentially exposed another to HIV. Therefore, the CCOP found his conduct was a violation of the GOM section cited above and recommended that both Unbecoming Conduct allegations be sustained.

#2

The Complainant alleged that during an investigative stop, the Respondents tackled his son, the Involved Citizen, causing injury.

Respondent #1

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Use of Force - The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Unfounded.

Additional Allegations

Procedural Violation – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to identify himself as a police officer.

Procedural Violation – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to include the search/frisk of the Involved Citizen in his

required reporting.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Use of Force – The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Unfounded.

Criminal Misconduct – Transfer of HIV status to another)- The Panel agree with the finding of Unfounded

Additional Allegations

Procedural Violation – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to identify himself as a Police officer.

Procedural Violation – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to include the search/frisk of the Involved Citizen in his required reporting.

Respondent #3

Use of Force – The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Use of Force - The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Exonerated.

Additional Allegations

Procedural Violation – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to identify himself as a Police officer.

Procedural Violation – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to include the search/frisk of the Involved Citizen in his required reporting.

Use of Language – The Panel recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's use of the term “mentally retarded” to describe Involved Citizen

The Involved Citizen stated that he was walking home when Respondent #1 yelled for him to stop. The Involved Citizen stated that when he first saw the Respondents, they were in plain clothes and he could not tell they were officers. He indicated that he was scared and ran in the opposite direction. Respondent #1 initially tackled the Involved Citizen to the ground, and Respondents #2 and #3 assisted. The Involved Citizen was handcuffed, searched and advised that he was stopped because he matched the description of a homicide suspect. He sustained injury to his elbow during the struggle. However, he opted to go home instead of being transported to the hospital. Respondent #1 transported he Involved Citizen Quashie to his residence.

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents kicked and punched the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen stated that, “I’m sure they were punchin’ me and, like some kicks, maybe.” The investigator concluded that there was sufficient evidence to prove that neither of the Respondents kicked or punched the Involved Citizen and recommended that Allegation #2, Use of Force for each respondent be Unfounded. The CCOP disagreed and recommended a finding of Non-Sustained instead. A witness officer provided the only independent statement to corroborate the Respondents’ statements that the Involved Citizen was neither kicked nor punched by the respondents. The CCOP found that this did not provide a preponderance of evidence sufficient for a finding of Unfounded. Therefore, the Panel recommended that Allegation # 2, Use of Force for each Respondent be Non-Sustained.

The CCOP also recommended adding and sustaining several allegations for the Respondents. First, the investigation established that the Respondents were in plain clothes when they approached the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen indicated that he ran because he did not know the Respondents, or realize that they were police officers. The Respondents failed to identify themselves as police officers, as required by Department Policy, when they initially attempted to stop the Involved Citizen. Therefore, the CCOP recommended adding and sustaining a Procedural Violation for each Respondent for their failure to do so.

Second, the Respondents failed to include their search/frisk of the Involved Citizen in their reports, as required. The CCOP recommended adding and sustaining a Procedural Violation allegation for each Respondent's failure to report the search/frisk of the Involved Citizen.

Lastly, the CCOP recommends adding and sustaining a Use of Language allegation for

Respondent #3. During the course of his interview, the Respondent used the term “mentally retarded” to describe the involved Citizen’s behavior. The investigator notes this in a November 10, 2019 memo to the commander of the Special Investigations Division. The memo also cites the relevant Department policy—GOM, Volume 1, Chapter 32, Section V, Subsection 4, Use of Language. However, instead of treating the Respondent’s use of this term as a violation of this policy, the investigator indicated that Respondent #3 should be reminded of the policy and that this violation would be best addressed by Respondent #3’s commander as a re-training issue. The CCOP disagreed. The Panel found that the term was a violation of the GOM section cited above, as evidenced by the investigator’s memo to the Commander. Therefore, the CCOP recommended that it be addressed by adding a sustained allegation for Use of Language to the charges in this investigation.

#3

The Complainant alleged that Respondent#1 kicked him repeatedly while on a traffic stop and that Respondent #2 cursed at him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #2

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

#4

The Complainant alleged that he was stopped without probable cause by the Respondent and that he was forcibly placed in police cruiser, causing injury to his arm.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Protocol (Attention to Duty) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#5

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents assaulted him and were verbally abusive during a domestic incident.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with Unfounded.

#6

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent used inappropriate language and was discourteous while responding to a service call.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#7

The Complainant alleged that the respondents used force and failed to identify themselves during a traffic stop.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

#8

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent used profanity when they stopped and frisked him.

Use of Force- The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.
Protocol Violation (Courtesy) - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Protocol Violation- The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#9

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents used force on her son and damaged her vehicle.

Use of Force - The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#10

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent used force during a traffic stop by closing the car door on his body, as he exited his vehicle.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#11

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent were rude during a traffic stop and cursed at her.

Use of Language - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Protocol Violation (Courtesy) - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#12

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent made rude remarks and behaved badly during a traffic stop.

Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#13

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents stole money from his vehicle when it was impounded after a traffic stop.

Respondent #1

Ethics – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Ethics – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #2

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded

Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded

Respondent #3

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

#14

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent used inappropriate language during traffic stop.

Use of Language– The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language– The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

#15

The Complainant alleged that force was used, his personal property was damaged, he was threatened, and he was arrested without cause.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Protocol (Attention to Duty) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Protocol (Courtesy) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Protocol (Courtesy) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#16

The Complainant alleged that during a traffic stop his vehicle was impounded and damaged during the impound and that property from his vehicle was stolen.

Respondent #1

Procedure Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Procedure Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

The CCOP commented on multiple issues in this case. First, and most importantly, the officers failed to verify the legality of the Complainant's license before placing him into custody. The record showed that after placing the Complainant in custody, Respondent #1 spoke with Respondent #2 about the status of the Complainant's out-of-state license, stating he was unclear if the license was valid. Second, the CCOP recommended an additional allegation for Respondent #2 for failing to establish probable cause in court, officers making traffic stops that lead to an arrest should ensure that the individual is cited for the violation that led to the traffic stop.

#17

The Complainant alleged that during a briefing, the Respondent used profanity and inappropriate language and made disparaging remarks.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#18

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents conducted an illegal search of his vehicle and used profanity.

Respondent #1

Protocol (Attention to Duty) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Protocol (Attention to Duty) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #3

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

#19

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent used force and struck him with his fist. The Complainant also alleged that his property was not accounted for after his arrest.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Protocol (Attention to Duty) - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

#20

The Complainant alleged that during his arrest the respondent used profanity and used force by kicking and punching him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the findings of Non-Sustained.
Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Force– The Panel agreed with the findings of Non-Sustained.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#21

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents harassed by conducting a traffic stop on his vehicle.

Respondent #1

Harassment – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Procedure Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Harassment – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

#22

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents used force and that Respondent #1 used inappropriate language and failed to identify himself while conducting a traffic stop.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.
Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#23

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents used profanity when they stopped and frisked him.

Respondent #1

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedure Violation (Stop & Frisk) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#24

Complainant alleged that Respondents caused a fracture to his arm when they handcuffed him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#25

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent inappropriately touched him during an arrest and used profanity.

Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#26

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents impounded his vehicle without cause and used force.

Respondent #1

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#27

The Complainant alleged use of force against an Involved Citizen during a secondary employment assignment at a local business. A fight resulted and the Involved citizen sustained injury and was transported to the hospital for injuries he sustained during the fight. The Involved Citizen was diagnosed with an orbital fracture.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained

#28

The Respondents alleged that during a traffic stop, they detected an odor of marijuana emanating from the vehicle and conducted a pat down. During the pat-down placed his hands in his waistband as was asked to place his hand on his head, but the Involved Citizen refused to comply and was taken to the ground. A Taser was deployed and the Involved Citizen was taken into custody.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#29

The Involved Citizen alleged that the Respondents used excessive force during an unlawful arrest. The Involved Citizen further alleged, that the Respondents kicked him and caused a broken nose.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #3

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#30

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent illegally searched and impounded his car and used profanities.

Use of Language– The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

#31

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent pushed him, while at a district station.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding Non-Sustained.

#32

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents used inappropriate language during a traffic stop.

Respondent #1

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#33

The Complainant was stopped for and loitering. The Complainant resisted arrest and allegedly attempted to hit the officers. The Complainant was struck in the face and his orbital bone was fractured

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

#34

The Respondent used profanity while questioning a subject.

Use of Language—The Panel DISAGREED with Exonerated.

Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

The Respondent admitted to using profanity in his interaction with the Complainant. There is no justification for the use of such language. The CCOP disagreed with exonerated and recommended that the Use of Language allegation be sustained

#35

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent lied under oath in his testimony regarding a use of force incident. The Complainant also alleged that the Respondent made other false statements during his testimony.

Ethics – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Ethics – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded
Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded

#36

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent’s conversations during a traffic stop was inappropriate and profane.

Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-sustained.

#37

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents assaulted him and were verbally abusive. The Complainant later refused to cooperate with the investigation and refused to provide details of the incident.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

#38

The Involved Citizen was arrested by the Respondents, who used force to affect the arrest. The Involved Citizen was suffered a fractured nasal bone.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #3

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#39

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent stole money from him during a traffic stop.

Respondent #1
Ethics Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Ethics – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.

#40

The Respondents conducted a welfare check on the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen attacked the Respondents. The Involved Citizen taken into custody.

Respondent #1
Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2
Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Harassment – The Panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#41

Officers responded to a call for service. The Involved Citizen appeared to be under the influence of drugs and attempts were made to place the Involved Citizen under arrest. The Involved Citizen became actively resistant and attempting to flee. A struggle ensued. The Involved Citizen was transported to the hospital for treatment of a fractured nose.

Respondent #1
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2
Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#42

Officers were responding to an robbery call, when a dog jumped out at Respondent. The Respondent drew his service weapon and fired one round at the dog, striking it. The dog sustained non-life-threatening injuries.

Use of Force (Discharge of Firearm) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#43

The Respondent observed a fight and began to pursue of the Involved Citizen. During the chase, the Involved Citizen dropped a gun. The Respondent took the Involved Citizen to the ground, apprehended him and transported to the hospital, where he was diagnosed with an orbital fracture.

Use of Force - The Panel agreed with Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#44

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents used force and cursed at him during a traffic.

Respondent #1
Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedure Violation—The panel Agreed with Sustained

Respondent #2
Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedure Violation—The panel Agreed with Sustained

Respondent #3

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#45

The Complainant alleged that Respondent #1 attached prohibited equipment to his departmental issued cruiser and failed to properly secure his rifle. Respondent #2 removed the prohibited property but failed to ensure the property was submitted to the Property Unit.

Respondent #1

Firearms (Security) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #2

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Procedure Violation—The panel Agreed with Sustained

#46

The Respondent was alleged to have posted inappropriate material on his personal Facebook page

Social Media - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

*Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel recommends adding this allegation with a finding of Sustained.

Pursuant to the investigation, the Respondent was found to have violated the Department’s social media rules prohibiting any online activity or electronic transmission conducted on-duty or off-duty that may reflect poorly on the Department. Specifically, the investigator found sufficient evidence to provide that the Respondent identified himself as a Prince George’s County Police Officer and made multiple posts referencing violent behavior, therefore posting inappropriate material on his personal Facebook page that could reflect poorly on the Department. The CCOP agreed with this finding.

Based on the same rationale used to support a finding of Sustained for the social media violation, the CCOP also recommends that an additional allegation of Unbecoming Conduct be added with a finding of Sustained. The Respondent’s posts are a poor reflection on the Department. Finally, the CCOP would like to share an overall concern; the Respondent’s posts reflect the beliefs of an individual who appears to be a threat to the members of the community that he is sworn to protect. More specifically, he seems to be a proponent of violence against individuals who do not share his ideology.

#47

This case involved an incident that occurred at a local restaurant. The Complainant alleged that when she was asked to leave the restaurant, the Respondent yanked and pulled her out of the restaurant. The Complainant further alleged that the Respondent mouthed the word “bitch” to her. This was done after the Complainant allegedly spat on the Respondent.

Protocol (Attention to Duty)- The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Protocol (Attention to Duty)- The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Protocol (Attention to Duty)- The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct- The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language- The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Exonerated.

Procedure Violation—The panel Agreed with Sustained

For the Use of Language allegation, the investigation establishes that the Respondent did refer to the Complainant as a “bitch”. The Respondent also affirmed the same. The Respondent states that he probably “said something along the lines of it.” When asked what he meant specifically, the Respondent said, “Probably bitch.” However, the investigator recommended that “given the circumstances of the incident, it is believed that the incident would best be handled as a training memo and that the allegation be exonerated.”

First, an exonerated finding appears to indicate that an action under investigation was found to have occurred and that it was a lawful and proper action. In this case, the use of the word “bitch” was neither lawful nor proper. Its use was inappropriate and a violation of GOM, Volume 1, Chapter 32, Section, V, Sub-Section 4, Use of Language.

The CCOP agreed that the Respondent would benefit from additional training in this regards. However, the Panel found that his admission to the use of the word “bitch” establishes a preponderance of evidence necessary to sustain this clear violation of the above cited GOM provision. Therefore, the CCOP recommends that the Use of Language allegation for mouthing the word “bitch” be sustained.

#48

Involved Citizen #1, who is the father of Involved Citizen, attended a meeting with the Respondent where the behavior in question that led to the allegation of Unbecoming Conduct took place.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Attention to Duty- The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
False Statement- The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
False Statement- The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Non-Sustained.

The Respondent was assigned to a local high as a School Resource Officer. Involved Citizen #1 sent a letter to the Superintendent for Prince George’s County Schools and the Prince George’s County Police Department alleging that the Respondent had inappropriate interaction with his daughter. The principal convened a meeting between the respective parties. During the meeting, Involved Citizen #1 accused the Respondent of attempting to pursue a relationship with his daughter for purposes of having sex. According to the record, the Respondent became irate, stood up in an aggressive manner and yelled at Involved Citizen #1. A Police Witness had to restrain and escort the Respondent from the room. However in the report, the investigator described the Respondent’s actions as follows: “[The] Respondent stood up from the table and vocally defended himself before being escorted out of the room.” The investigator then concluded that the investigation failed to prove or disprove that the Respondent acted in an unbecoming manner and recommended that the Unbecoming Conduct allegation be Non-Sustained. The CCOP disagrees with the investigator’s characterization and the proposed finding.

The description of the interaction between the Respondent and Involved Citizen #1, as provided in statements given by Involved Citizen #1 and other witnesses describe the Respondent’s behavior as more aggressive and threatening than presented in the investigative summary. In fact, these witnesses describe conduct and actions volatile enough for a Police Witness to physically intervene and escort the Respondent from the room.

The CCOP found that the Respondent behavior was unbecoming of a Prince George’s County police officer and school resource officer. It was excessive, reflected poorly in the Police Department and was a clear violation of GOM, Volume I, Chapter 32, Section III, Unbecoming Conduct. The statements of the above listed witnesses corroborates this as well. Therefore, the CCOP recommends that the allegation be sustained.

#49

The Complainant alleged that during a traffic stop, the Respondent threatened him with physical harm and violently pulled him from his vehicle.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with Exonerated.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with Non-Sustained.

marks could be seen on her neck. The CCOP disagrees. Based on the panel's review, the video showed the arm of Officer Economos around her neck and saw her taken to the ground. The CCOP had problems with the commands, or lack thereof, given to the Involved Citizen. The panel found that there were no instructions given to her at the sally port, and that other measures could have been used to get her to comply without throwing her to the ground while she was in handcuffs. (The CCOP also found no video evidence of the Involve Citizen spitting on Respondent #1.) Based on this review, the CCOP finds that Respondent #1 used excessive force that did not justify his actions and recommends a finding of Sustained.

#52

The Complainant alleged that her son, the Involved Citizen, was kicked and punched by the respondents after a foot pursuit. The Involved Citizen was fleeing the scene of an accident and the Responding Officers gave chase. The Respondent Officers acknowledged that a foot pursuit occurred and that force was used to gain control of the Involved Citizen. They also stated that the Involved Citizen would not comply and was aggressively throwing punching. The Respondent Officers further stated that a low level of force was used to gain compliance, but denied kicking and punching the Involved Citizen.

Respondent #1

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2

Use of Force - The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Unfounded.

When the Investigator contacted Complainant to get a statement for the investigation, she advised that she did not witness the incident. She had filed the complaint on behalf of her son. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to contact the Involved Citizen to obtain a statement.

The Investigator recommended that the Use of Force allegation against Respondent #1 be exonerated and the Use of Force allegation against Respondent #2 be unfounded. The Respondents were charged with the same allegation, for the exact same alleged use of force. However, there was no evidence presented in the case that would explain the different dispositions recommended for these respondents. The CCOP agreed that the Use of Force allegation should be exonerated for Respondent #1. However, the Panel disagreed with the unfounded recommendation for Respondent #2 and recommended that this allegation be exonerated, as well. The CCOP also requested a written response detailing the basis for the Investigator's recommendation of different dispositions for these two respondents.

#53

The States Attorney from another Maryland County received a tip from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children that the Respondent was identified as the subject of an investigation involving child pornography. The Respondent was served with a search warrant and his computers were confiscated. The Respondent was informed that his IP address was pinged as uploading a child pornography image. When asked about the uploaded image of a child, the Respondent stated he received the image in a spammed email of adults and children. When asked if he had uploaded any pornography to his computer, he stated he did not recall. The Respondent Officer did admit to viewing what the investigator characterized as "barely legal" and other pornography on his phone. The County did not charge the Respondent with anything related to this behavior.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the Investigator's finding of Sustained.

Ethics - The Panel agrees with the Investigator's finding of Sustained.

The allegations against the Respondent are sexual charges related to children, which calls into question the Officer's character. The CCOP strongly believed that this behavior should not be tolerated by the Department and, given the nature of the allegations and evidence in this case, is concerned that the Respondent still be employed by the Prince George's County Police Department. Accordingly, the Panel requested a written response detailing whether the respondent has been allowed to remain on the force and, if so, an explanation of the decision to retain him as an officer.

#50

This investigation is related to an unauthorized vehicle pursuit, where the Respondent failed to abort the pursuit after being ordered to do so by his commanding officer.

Procedure Violation – The Panel DISAGREED with the recommendation of Exonerated.

The CCOP disagrees with the recommendation of Exonerated for the Procedure Violation against the Respondent. The Panel found that The Respondent failed to follow protocol regarding his decision to initiate a pursuit of the involved vehicle. The pursuit was not authorized in accordance with Police Department guidelines or Maryland Statutes. In fact, the Respondent's commanding officer ordered him to abort the pursuit and he failed to do so. Therefore, the CCOP recommends that the Procedure violation allegation be Sustained. Also, the investigator's explanation of his recommended disposition for the Procedure Violation allegation does not reflect the facts presented in the investigation.

#51

This investigation is related to the actions of a Cheverly Police Officer and a Prince George's County Police Officer while working an assignment at a gas station. This review was done at the request of the Cheverly Police

Respondent #1 (Cheverly Police Officer)

Use of Force – The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Exonerated and recommends a finding of Sustained.

Use of Force – The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Exonerated and recommends a finding of Sustained.

Use of Language (Inappropriate) - The Panel DISAGREED agrees with the finding of Unfounded and recommends Sustained.

Procedure Violation (Body Worn Camera) – The Panel DISAGREED with the finding of Exonerated and recommends Sustained.

Respondent # 2 (Prince George's Police Officer)

Inappropriate Language – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

The CCOP addressed first its discussion of the two allegations of Use of Force. After further review of all of the recordings in the case, the CCOP found that the record supports a finding of Sustained. In regards to the first Use of Force finding, the CCOP disagreed with the findings of Exonerated levied against Respondent #1. Respondent #2 was working an assignment at a gas station, where he was blocking off the parking lot to keep people who were attending a club event from walking through the parking lot area. When the Involved Citizen walked under the caution tape and directly toward Respondent #, she was told to turn around. Words were exchanged; she did not comply and continued to walk quickly toward Respondent #1. Respondent #1 stated that he was afraid that she was going to assault him and he performed a two-handed palm heel strike to her upper chest. Respondent #1 stated that he intentionally targeted her chest to avoid striking her breast area. According to the investigator it appeared on the video that Respondent #1's hands slid to the Involved Citizen's neck. However, the investigator concluded that there did not appear to be any evidence of an intentional choke hold. The CCOP disagreed. Based on the panel's careful review of the video, it showed Respondent #1 using excessive force in attempt to arrest the Involved Citizen. Specifically, the video showed his hand around her throat and not a palm strike to the chest, as described. Therefore, the CCOP recommends a finding of Sustained.

For the second allegation of Use of Force, the CCOP again with the finding of Exonerated and recommends a finding of Sustained. The Involved Citizen was arrested. The investigator stated that in a subsequent altercation that occurred at the Department of Corrections, the Involved Citizen appeared intoxicated and became disorderly while waiting to be processed. Respondent #1 stated that the Involved Citizen appeared to be preparing to spit on him and when she lunged toward him, he "took her to the ground." The video shows Respondent #1 hands around the Involved Citizen's shoulder area. However, the investigator concluded that there was no indication of a choke hold being used and no

#54

The Complainant stated that he came into contact with The Respondents on the scene of a welfare check of the Complainant. The Complainant stated that while he was in an excited delirium state, officers kicked and punched him multiple times, while attempting to arrest him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #3

Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#55

The Involved Citizen was arrested. When the Respondent arrived on scene to facilitate an arrest, the Involved Citizen became violent and he was transported to the Department of Corrections. While in route, the Involved Citizen was handcuffed when he reached for the Respondents gun and spat at the Respondent. The Respondent punched him in the face. The other respondents, who assisted in detaining the Involved Citizen, were also charged with allegedly kicking, punching and/or make other physical strikes.

Use of Force – The Panel agrees with Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Language – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedure Violation—The panel Agreed with Sustained

#56

The Involved Citizen, who is the Respondent's wife, obtained an Interim Protective Order and Criminal Summons for Second Degree Assault for the Respondent. She reported that the Respondent pulled his service weapon on her, attempted to stab her, pushed and hit her.

Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded
Unbecoming Conduct -The Panel agrees finding of Non-Sustained.

#57

Complainant alleged that the Respondent used inappropriate language.

Use of Language – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Use of Language (Inappropriate) – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Protocol (Courtesy) – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#58

The Respondent was involved in a domestic dispute that became physical. The Respondent violated a protective order, but was released with no charges.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#59

The Involved Citizen alleged that the Respondent used police connections to have the Involved Citizen arrested.

Criminal Misconduct– The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Unbecoming Conduct– The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

Insubordination– The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#60

Complainant alleged that the Respondent assaulted her and was verbally abusive during a domestic incident.

Use of Force – The panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded. Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

#61

The Complainant alleged that Respondents pulled him from his vehicle and threw him to the ground. Respondent #4 is alleged to have placed his knee in the Complainant’s back and threatened him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #3

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #4

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Protocol (Attention to Duty) - The Panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

#62

The Respondent misrepresented his rank as a police officer and presented himself to the public as a higher ranking officer.

False Statement – The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

False Statement – The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

False Statement – The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

False Statement – The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

Integrity - The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

While the CCOP agrees with the findings in this investigation, the Panel has significant concerns regarding the integrity and lack of credibility of this officer. It was discovered that the Respondent was identifying himself as a POFC and fraudulently wearing POFC stripes on his uniform. After he had taken the corporal tests four times and failed, a supervisor became concerned. This supervisor investigated and determined that the respondent was not a POFC and he questioned the Respondent. When asked directly by the supervisor about his current rank, the respondent continued to

claim he was a POFC. However, the supervisor informed him that he knew the respondent had not passed the POFC test. It was also discovered that the Respondent had submitted a fraudulent claim for a lost badge to obtain and used a POFC badge.

These are clearly egregious acts and the CCOP believed that they are disqualifying, as they call into question the respondent's integrity. This Respondent lied to achieve a rank that he had not earn and displayed this dishonestly in the public each day by impersonating an officer of a higher rank. His credibility as police officer is clearly compromised. Given the nature of the violations in case, is this officer still on the force? If so, does the Department intent to keep him on the force?

#63

This investigation was related to a traffic stop.

Respondent #1

Use of Language - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #2

Procedural Violation (Traffic Law Enforcement) - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

*Additional Allegation raised by CCOP

Procedural Violation – The CCOP recommends adding and sustaining this allegation for the Respondent's failure to activate his MVS.

The investigation established that Respondent #1 admitted to not activating his MVS. Based on this, the Panel recommended adding and sustaining a Procedural Violation allegation for Respondent #1's failure to activate is MVS, as required.

#63

The Complainant alleged that he was stopped by the Respondent while operating his motor vehicle based on the color of his skin, and that he was inappropriately touched by Respondent #1 during a search of his person.

Use of Language - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

Protocol (Attention to Duty)- The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Bias-Based Profiling - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Procedural Violation MVS (Required Use) - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

#64

The Complainant alleged that the Responded was discourteous to him while the Complainant was on his own property and tending to his farm. The officer also allegedly used profanity in reference to the Complainants' neighbor.

Use of Language – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Procedure Violation – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#65

The Complainant stated that Respondent #1 encountered him while Respondent #1 backed up Respondent #2 on a traffic stop. The Complainant alleged that the Respondent #1 assaulted him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Use of Language – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#66

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent cursed and shouted at her. She also alleged that Respondent #2 misrepresented the facts of her arrest.

Respondent #1

Protocol – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Use of Language – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2

Misrepresentation of Facts – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Protocol (Courtesy) – The panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

#67

The Complainant alleged that Respondent #1 twisted his arm behind his back, and then both of the Respondents pulled him from his vehicle and threw him to the ground. Respondent #2 is also alleged to have placed his knee in the Complainant's back and threatened to pepper spray him.

Respondent #1

Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#68

Officers responded for the report of a car thief. Look-out for the vehicle was broadcast. Respondent #1 located the vehicle and began pursuing. The subject exited the vehicle and fled on foot, with the Respondents in pursuit. The Involved Citizen stumbled and fell facedown.

Respondent #1

Use of Force - The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Procedure Violation-The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #2

Procedure Violation-The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Procedural Violation – The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #3

Procedure Violation-The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

Respondent #4

Procedure Violation-The Panel agreed with the finding of Sustained.

#69

This was related to a narcotics investigation involving a confidential informant. An informant approached the Respondent, as they were childhood friends. The Respondent informed his supervisor of the relationship, before it was discovered.

#70

This investigation involved the Respondent's postings on a social media site that were investigated as inappropriate and cyberbullying. It was alleged that the Respondent posted inappropriate photos and made statements using his authority to intimidate, be vindictive and promote unnecessary use of force.

Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #3

Use of Force (Excessive) - The Panel disagrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

The CCOP disagreed with the finding of Unfounded for each respondent. The unfounded finding implies that the use of force did not occur. However, officer statements in the Report of Investigations document that a low level of force was used. This investigation involved actions taken during the patrol of an area near a park. The Respondent received a call that someone was smoking marijuana in a parked vehicle. The officers said they saw a vehicle with suspicious tags and smelled marijuana as they approached the vehicle. When they ordered the driver and passenger to exit the vehicle, the passenger refused. The respondents stated that the passenger was also fiddling around with the console as he continued to refuse to get out of the car. The respondent officers said they used low level force techniques to get the passenger out of vehicle. The investigation also indicated that once the Complainant was out of the vehicle and under control, no additional force was used. The CCOP found that the force used was for a legitimate and lawful purpose. Be sustained Therefore, the Panel recommends that the allegation of Use of Force be exonerated to each respondent .

The CCOP noted that while there were several responding vehicles equipped with operational MVS, there was no video evidence presented in this investigation. The investigator noted several reasons for the failure to capture any of this incident on video. First, the investigator noted that the way officers' parked their cars obscured recording the officers' interactions. Evidence in the investigative file indicated that a Witness Officer and Respondent #3 had cameras that were not activated. Respondent #2 had a cruiser, but no camera. Additionally, while Respondent Cooke #1's car was equipped with a camera, during his transport of the driver and passenger to the Department of Corrections, his camera was not activated. Video evidence is crucial part of our review process and provides a more comprehensive picture of the incidents we review. It has proved useful to a thorough review of cases and we encourage the Department to review its MVS use and compliance protocols.

#74

The Complainant alleged that Respondent Powell reported to this son's school and pretended to have been dispatched there due to a fight.

Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

Violation of the Law: False Statement - The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Sustained.

Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded

A search of the CAD revealed that there was no call from the school's address at the date and time of the incident. However, there was a fight at the school involving the Respondent's son and an alleged bully. It was the son's girlfriend who called the Respondent to advise him of the fight. The Complainant further alleged that the respondent demanded information on the other student involved in the fight. When the staff refused to provide this information, the respondent threatened to arrest them. The respondent was charged with allegations of Unbecoming Conduct and False Statement.

While the CCOP agreed with the recommended finding in this investigation, the Panel had several questions:

Has the Department documented a pattern of false statements made by officers?

What is the Department's policy if a respondent has sustained False Statement charges?

What happens if an officer has a pattern of making false statements?

What is the scheduled discipline for the sustained allegations in this case, in particular and sustained false statements, in general?

The Panel also requested that once this case has been finalized, the Department provide the CCOP with information on the disciplinary action taken.

This is in violation of the Department's Social Media Policy found in the GOM, Volume 1, Chapter 34, Section 5, Subsection 1, *Prohibition*. The investigator concluded that there was insufficient evidence to prove that the Respondent was in violation of this policy.

Procedure Violation Social Media - The Panel Disagrees with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.

The investigator acknowledged that the exchanged in question did occur and stated that the Respondent's posts in this exchange did not "appear" to have any appropriate comments or threats. He recommended that the allegation be unfounded. However, an unfounded finding, by definition, would indicate the incident under review did not occur. There is sufficient evidence in the case file to prove that the Respondent did, in fact, engage in a multiple-screen, heated posting exchange.

The file also contained a lengthy PDF of screen shots documenting this exchange and its intensity. While the motive for the Respondent's comments cannot be proven, the CCOP found that there is sufficient evidence to document that the posting exchange did occur and that several of the Respondent's posts and comments could be seen as questionable, for both their motive and content. Therefore, the CCOP disagreed with unfounded and recommended that the Procedural Violation Social Media be non-sustained.

#71

It was alleged that the Respondent pulled his service weapon, pointed it to the floor, and told the Involved Citizen to "shut up". It was also alleged that the Respondent threatened to poison Involved Citizen's food.

Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Non-Sustained.

While the CCOP agreed with the recommended findings in this investigation, the Panel noted a concern that made the review of this investigation challenging. The Respondent and Involved Citizen had same last name. It was often unclear which person was being referred to in the ROI. For example, the ROI stated that both the Respondent and Involved Citizen filed for protective orders. When reviewing the facts in the ROI, it was confusing trying to determine which protective order was being referenced and how these orders properly related to the review of the investigation.

#72

The Respondent was charged with 71 allegations related to timesheet violations that occurred over a long period of time. These allegations were sustained. The CCOP approved the recommendation for each allegations. However, the Panel also expressed concerns regarding the status of the Respondent's employment with the Department and inquired if the Respondent was still employed by the Department.

#73

This investigation involved actions taken during the patrol of an area near a park. The Respondent received a call that someone was smoking marijuana in a parked vehicle. The officers said they saw a vehicle with suspicious tags and smelled marijuana as they approached the vehicle. When they ordered the driver and passenger to exit the vehicle, the passenger refused. The respondents stated that the passenger was also fiddling around with the console as he continued to refuse to get out of the car. In Evidence 7#, the respondent officers said they used low level force techniques to get the passenger out of vehicle. The investigation also indicated that once the Complainant was out of the vehicle and under control, no additional force was used. The CCOP found that the force used was for a legitimate and lawful purpose. Therefore, the Panel recommends that the allegation of Use of Force be exonerated to each respondent.

Respondent #1

Use of Force (Excessive) - The Panel disagrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #2

Use of Force (Excessive) - The Panel disagrees with the finding of Unfounded.

#75

The Respondent observed what he believed to be a handgun being held by the subject. The Respondent allegedly drew his weapon and gave the subject a commands to drop the weapon and show his hands.

Use of Force - The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Exonerated.
Protocol - The Panel agrees with the recommended finding of Non-Sustained

The CCOP noted there was no evidence that the Involved Citizen had a weapon. Overall, the CCOP found concerning that language in the ROI reports a citizen's use of a weapon that did not in fact happen.

#76

Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.
Criminal Misconduct - The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

The CCOP agrees with the recommended dispositions in this investigation. However, the CCOP would like to know the employment status of the Respondent. Due to the nature of charges against the Brown and the length to which he attempted to cover up his actions, the CCOP had questions about his integrity.

#77

When the Respondent approached a vehicle, Involved Citizen #2 exited the vehicle and fled. Involved Citizen #1 pulled a weapon and pointed it at the Respondent. The Respondent fired his weapon, striking Involved Citizen #2. The Involved Citizen was stabilized transported to the hospital.

Use of Force – The Panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#78

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent grabbed the Complainant's cellphone and blocked the camera while she attempted to take a picture of an incident.

Use of Force– The Panel agree with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Procedural Violation (CJIS Violation) – The panel agreed with the finding of Unfounded.
Unbecoming Conduct – The Panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#79

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent grabbed her and yelled at her during a traffic stop.

Respondent #1
Use of Force – The panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.

Respondent #2
Procedure Violation – The panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

Respondent #3
Procedure Violation – The panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

#80

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent has displayed a continual pattern of conduct that is discriminatory towards him.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agrees with the finding of Sustained.

#81

Complainant alleges that the Respondent used profanity toward her, grabbed and bruised her right arm, threw her to the floor, used excessive force and arrested her.

Use of Force – The panel agrees with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Language – The panel agrees with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Criminal Misconduct – The Panel agrees with the finding of Unfounded.

#82

The Respondent reported to the scene of an armed subject. The Respondent attempted to stop the Involved Citizen, when the Involved Citizen fled. The Respondent gave chase. During the chase the Involved Citizen pulled out a gun and pointed toward the Respondent. The Respondent fired at the Involved Citizen. The Involved Citizen surrendered.

Use of Force (Discharge of Firearms) – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Use of Force (Discharge of Firearms) – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.

#83

The Complainant alleged that the Respondents punched him during an arrest.

Respondent #1
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

Respondent #2
Use of Force – The panel agreed with the finding of Exonerated.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#84

The Complainant alleged that the Respondent slammed him to the ground and broke his phone.

Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.
Unbecoming Conduct – The panel agreed with the finding of Non-Sustained.

#85

The CCOP approved the recommendations of the Internal Affairs Division's Investigative Report for this investigation to be administratively closed.

This investigation was able to languish unnoticed for such a substantial period. The initial investigator for the case retired before completing an investigation. The case was subsequently reassigned to another investigator who retired before completing an investigation and the case was reassigned again. The last investigator realized that the LEOBR date for completing an investigation had expired. A recommendation was made to administratively close the case and the Respondent Officer was not interviewed.

The CCOP has several questions regarding the Department's process and procedural timeline for completing investigations. What process is currently in place to ensure that investigations, such as this one, do not get lost or remain uncompleted? Is there a tracking tool or quality control process? What measures will the Department take in the future to ensure that investigations do not languish or get misplaced?

#86

The CCOP approved the recommendations of the Internal Affairs Division's Investigative Report for this investigation to be administratively closed.

#87

The CCOP approved the recommendations of the Internal Affairs Division's Investigative Report for

this investigation to be administratively closed.

#88

The CCOP approved the recommendation of the Internal Affairs Division's Investigative Report to administratively close this investigation.

#89

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#90

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#91

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#92

The CCOP approved the recommendation of the Internal Affairs Division's Investigative Report to administratively close this investigation.

#93

The CCOP approved the recommendation of the Internal Affairs Division's Investigative Report to administratively close this investigation.

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Important Information

REPORTS

- Annual reports are issued within 180 days after the end of a calendar year.
- Beginning in 2019, quarterly reports will be posted to the CCOP's website. However, these quarterly reports have been suspended until further notice.

CONTACT INFO: The CCOP's office has moved. Our new location is:

9200 Basil Court
Suite 406
Largo, MD 20774

Telephone #: 301-883-5042

Fax #: 301-883-2655

Email Address: ccop@co.pg.md.us

Webpage: <https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/644/Citizen-Complaint-Oversight-Panel>

ENABLING LEGISLATIONS

- CB 25 -1990 Established the CCOP
- CB 44 -1994 Amended the terms of the Panel members
- CB 59 -2001 Expanded the Authority of the CCOP

CCOP MEETINGS

Due to privacy and personnel issues, regular CCOP Panel meetings are closed to the public. The CCOP will periodically conduct public meetings that do not include discussions or reviews of individual investigations, situations or officers. They will include open discussions and feedback for the trends, issues and concerns noted by the Panel and be included in its reports to the public. These meeting dates will be announced on the County's website and the CCOP's webpage.

COMPLAINT FORM

The Complaint Against Police Practices (#1071) form is found on the CCOP's and Police Department's webpages on the County's website. Forms can be obtained from your district police station, your local library, or by contacting the CCOP directly. ***All complaint forms involving the use of force or brutality must be notarized.***

REQUESTS FOR CCOP TO ATTEND EVENTS

If you would like for a representative of the CCOP to participate in a community event or attend a meeting, please contact us on 301-883-5042. Please allow two weeks for your request to be processed and a response to be provided.