2016

ANNUAL REPORT

Anne Arundel County rests between Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D.C.
It consists of 416 square miles (264,200 acres) of land area, approximately 530 linear miles of tidal shoreline, and 172 square miles of water area. It borders with Baltimore City, Baltimore and Howard counties to the north and northwest, Prince George's County to the west and Calvert County to the south, and the beautiful Chesapeake Bay to the east.

The Anne Arundel County Police Department was founded in 1937 by an act of the Maryland State Legislature, in recognition of the need for better and more consistent police services for the citizens of the county. At that time, there were 21 officers on the Department, including the Chief.

> The Police Department shall be responsible for preservation of the public peace, prevention of crime, apprehension of criminals, protection of the rights of persons and property and enforcement of the laws and the rules and regulations made in furtherance thereof.
>
> Anne Arundel County Charter. Article V - The Operating Departments. Section 544 - Functions of the Police Department. Page 39:
> http://www.aacounty.org/our-county/county-code/forms-and-publications/Charter.pdf
> [Downloaded: 14 December 2016]

Over the years, the Department has steadily grown into a large, modern organization—keeping pace with the growing population of Anne Arundel County. County businesses and communities have also grown with the increasing demand for products, services, and places to live. This *growth and development* continues, and the police department remains

efficient and effective to ensure that public safety needs are not compromised. The quality of life for citizens living and working in Anne Arundel County is enhanced by the Police Department adhering to high standards and practicing sound law enforcement.

On July 30, 1994, the Department received national accreditation through the *Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA) -* www.calea.org

The overall purpose of the Commission's accreditation program is to improve the delivery of law enforcement services by providing standard policy guidelines required to attain and maintain accreditation, on a wide range of law enforcement topics.

The compliance process is continual and ongoing. The Department completed its seventh on-site assessment in April 2014 for reaccreditation. The next on-site assessment will occur in 2017.

MISSION

To fight and drive down all crimes while working in partnership with our community

This includes:

- Protecting life and property from the threat of criminal activity,
- Responding to calls for service from victims of crime,
- Enforcing criminal and traffic laws,
- Promoting crime prevention strategies,
- Assuring that our officers are well trained and physically fit, and
- Engaging with residents to assure respect of law and order and to maintain strong community-police relations
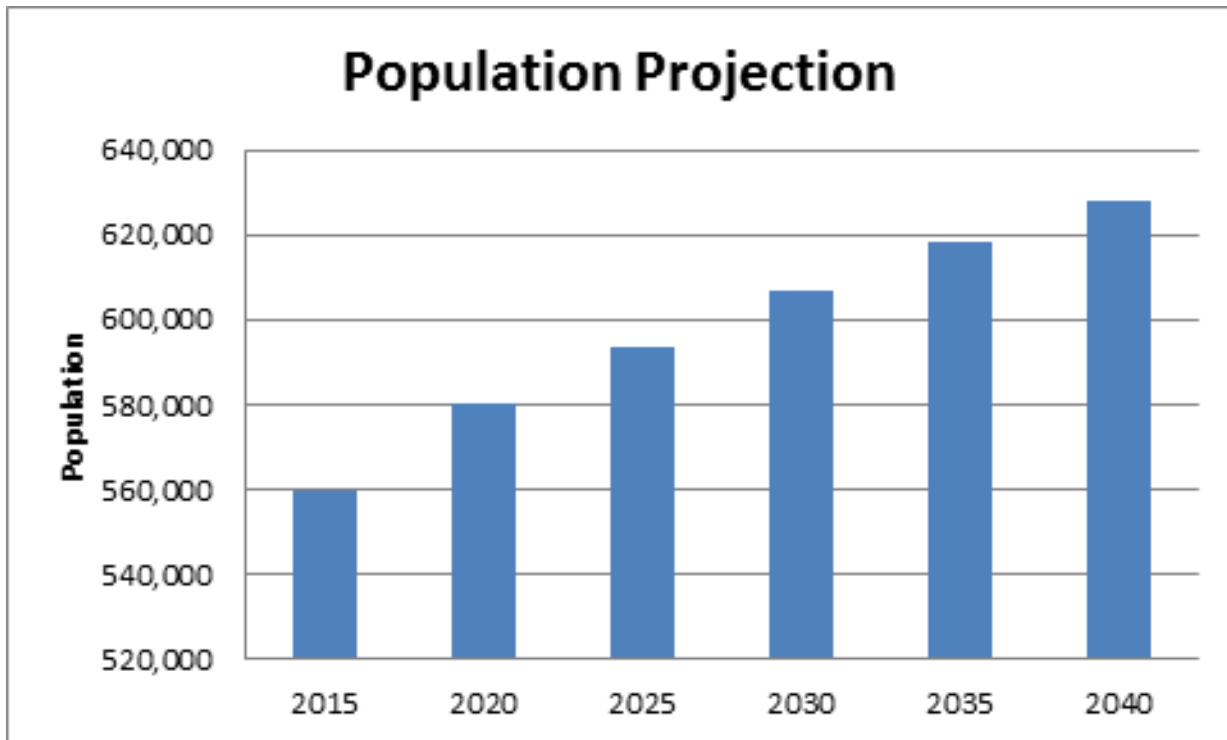
VISION

The Department seeks to focus as much of its available resources as practical to abate crime that occurs in Anne Arundel County, through the aggressive pursuit of repetitive and professional criminals causing the most victimization in our community by means of: deterrence, disruption, and apprehension of those repetitive and professional criminals.

Philosophy:

The Anne Arundel County Police Department's mission is its overarching framework from which the Department must assess the needs of the community it serves and prioritize its efforts to deliver the best possible value of law enforcement services from its available resources.

The Department must always allocate suitable police officer resources to handle reactive emergency calls for service when summoned by the dramatically growing community.

Population Projection

Maryland State Data Center. Historical and Projected Total Population for Maryland's Jurisdictions . Revision: July 2014. http://www.mdp.state.md.us/msdc/popproj/TotalPopProj.xlsx

Although reactive response to calls is an essential responsibility of law enforcement in general, it is not a strategy to drive down crime; effectively, there are crimes that could have feasibly been prevented by apprehending repeat offenders if officers solely respond to crimes after they occur and take a police report. Three approaches to drive down crime of repeat offenders are:

1. Predictive Policing:

   a. Strategy:

   - … [Use] data and analyze … patterns to understand the nature of [related crimes.] Officers devise strategies and tactics to prevent [further criminal activity and apprehend the criminal(s).] …

   Office of Justice Programs – National Institute of Justice. Predictive Policing. http://www.nij.gov/topics/law-enforcement/strategies/predictive-policing/Pages/welcome.aspx

a. Implementation Issues:

- It requires the key stakeholders from operational units across the Department and the Crime Analysis Section to meet on a periodic basis to review and analyze crime data from the entire jurisdiction, then brainstorm and develop tactics to focus the appropriate Department resources without imprudently risking existing crime fighting efforts through the re-tasking of resources. Tactics and strategies frequently consider the use of non-police resources outside the Department at the Anne Arundel County and State government level.

2. Strong Police Presence:

a. Strategy:

i. To increase the patrol force of the Department in order to project a significant and uninterrupted police patrol presence in the community, suitable to deter criminal activity through perpetrator fear of detection and apprehension.

ii. To increase the apprehension effectiveness of patrol by having a suitable number of officers available to establish a parameter and saturate the area around a crime scene immediately after a crime is reported/detected.

b. Implementation Issues:

i. The Department cannot hire and outfit additional officers with police equipment and vehicles above what is authorized in the Department's operating budget.

ii. The Department cannot utilize overtime funds to effectively increase police officer staffing hours on patrol on a permanent long term basis, because:

1. A limited amount of overtime is budgeted to address short term responses to significant crime sprees; however, the Department's operating budget is not unlimited.

2. Police officers need a certain amount of rest/sleep to mitigate sleep deprivation in order perform effectively. Officers have to be able to think clearly and sometime make life and death decisions at a moment's notice.

3. Special Investigations:

a. Strategy:

- To proactively investigate crimes being carried out by small groups of repeat criminals perpetrating the majority of victimization in a given area.

- All crime is investigated; however, the most aggressive application of resources is projected at the small groups of repeat criminals.

b. Implementation Issues:

- In order to increase and expand the effectiveness of proactive enforcement efforts, requires an increasing number of patrol officers temporarily assigned or permanently re-assigned to investigative tasks or task force groups.

- The Department cannot reduce patrol officer staffing requirements below a level that would jeopardize its ability to effectively respond to emergency needs of the community. It is also unsafe to reduce patrol staffing below a threshold that would produce an insufficient availability of officers to respond to another officer's assistance in an emergency.

- The Department cannot hire and outfit additional officers with police equipment and vehicles above what is authorized in the Department's budget.

4. Community Policing:

a. Philosophy:

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies, which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues, such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

United States Department of Justice - Community Oriented Policing Services. "Community Policing Defined". Page 3. Downloaded: 6 July 2016. https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/vets-to-cops/e030917193-CP-Defined.pdf

b. Strategy:

Seek and obtain community support of the police department in general and crime information/leads from the community to solve crime and proactively prevent the occurrence of crime.

c. Implementation Issues:

i. Community policing requires officers to have unobligated time from responding to and addressing existing calls for service so that they can build the relationships outside of the law enforcement context that are the basis of partnerships between the police department and the community.

ii. The impact on the Department from the negative perception of police in the national news make it challenging at times to positively engage the law abiding citizens of the community.

The Department actively uses predictive policing and varying degrees of each of the other crime fighting approaches to attain the most value to the public out of existing resources, and frequently calls on the resources of other government departments.

Every resource of the Department, including officers and civilian personnel, serve the Department for the purpose of delivering law enforcement services to the citizens of Anne Arundel County.

The section that follows, articulates factors from calendar year 2015, to support the enactment of Goals & Objectives for calendar year 2016; the purpose of Police Department Goals and Objectives on an annual strategic basis is to prioritize a response to priority needs of the community, and needs of the Department to effectively deliver the most value from the available resources of the Department.

Where practical, 2015-2016 data is provided with specific objectives related to the overarching goals.

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Goal #1:   The Department will continue work to reduce Heroin use and distribution to prevent loss of life and the negative social impact the drug has on the lives of citizens within the county.

Philosophy:

The Department considers addiction to and deaths from Heroin, other opioids, and other controlled dangerous substances to be a countywide crisis; officers of the Department see firsthand every day that substance abuse is destroying families and taking the lives of citizens. Additionally, a significant portion of property crime and violent crime occurring in the county is a result of substance abusers seeking the easiest means to attain funding for their next dose of substance.

A measure of the substance abuse problem can be inferred through the examination of overdose deaths due to substance abuse. More overdose deaths in Anne Arundel County are attributed to heroin and opioid prescription medication, including fentanyl, than all non-opioid substances combined.

> Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Drug and Alcohol Related Intoxication Deaths in Maryland – Data updated through 3rd quarter 2015. http://bha.dhmh.maryland.gov/OVERDOSE_PREVENTION/Documents/Q3%202015.pdf

Law enforcement does not have the ability to eliminate the root cause in a citizen's life that leads them to substance abuse, nor does the public want law enforcement to be intrusive; however, the following objectives are efforts the Department can and will focus on to abate the availability of illegal substances for abuse, and to help victims of substance abuse break their cycle of abuse.

It is not the primary objective of the Department to apprehend substance abusers for possession of controlled dangerous substance offenses; however, it is usually the only means available for the government to initiate a mandatory substance abuse recovery program, as addiction is a profound motivator, by presenting them before a judge who has the legal authority to require substance abusers to successfully complete a recovery program under the threat of incarceration.

The Department prefers that substance abusers, with the support of their family and friends, initiate and successfully complete recovery treatment without compelling the Department to intervene through criminal enforcement ensuing from their substance abuse.

The next page is a map of Anne Arundel County and plots heroin (opioid) overdoses and overdose fatalities during 2015 that the Department is aware of. It is a quantification of the problem, and the foundation as to why this issue is considered a crisis at the Department, County, State, and Federal levels.

HEROIN OVERDOSES
JAN 1 - DEC 31 2015

2015

2015

LEGEND

● FATAL (51)

● O/D (322)

N

Objectives:

- 1.1 Continue to increase proactive enforcement efforts against the illicit use and distribution of Heroin.

    - District Station Activity:

        - In lieu of duplicating material, please refer to the narrative for each of the four districts located later in this report for their activity related to heroin abatement.

    - The Narcotics & Special Investigation Section continues to monitor a heroin/opioid over-dose log in order to develop intelligence used to target the sales of heroin and to address the issue of overdoses.

        - Heroin Task Force: Cases Assigned: 21
        - Cases Closed: 21
        - Arrests Related: 34
        - Cash Seized: $450,843
        - Drugs Seized: $12,349,662 - street value
        - Vehicles Seized: 2
        - Guns Seized: 12

- 1.2 Continue to partner our investigative assets with federal, state, and local law enforcement to identify sources and drug trafficking organizations and aggressively work to disrupt those organizations.

    - Narcotics & Special Investigation Section's analyst and the Analysis Section of the High intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). (http://www.hidta.org/) process case information and develop actionable criminal intelligence.

    - Cases that included pertinent information have been forwarded to Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be entered into various databases. Investigators of the Heroin Task Force are investigating the reported fatal heroin overdoses.

- 1.3 Continue to partner with health and other community agencies and organizations to share information and collaborate to develop holistic strategies.

    - The Department works closely with the Anne Arundel County Mental Health - Crisis Response System and has officers assigned to existing mental health professionals to form Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT). The teams respond to a variety of mental health crisis, including substance abuse overdose calls where police patrol officers have responded several times for an overdose victim. CIT usually responds as a follow-up and provides resources for mental health services.

    - The Department has been an active participant with the County Executive's Office on the "Not My Child" series of community informational events with regard to sharing with the community the triggers for and the signs of opioid addition.

 The next page is a map of Anne Arundel County and plots heroin (opioid) overdoses and overdose fatalities during 2016 that the Department is aware of. It represents a clear and quantified escalation of the problem over the previous year.

	2015	2016	% Δ
Overdoses	322	811	252%
Fatalities	51	118	231%

HEROIN OVERDOSES
JAN 1 - DEC 31
2016
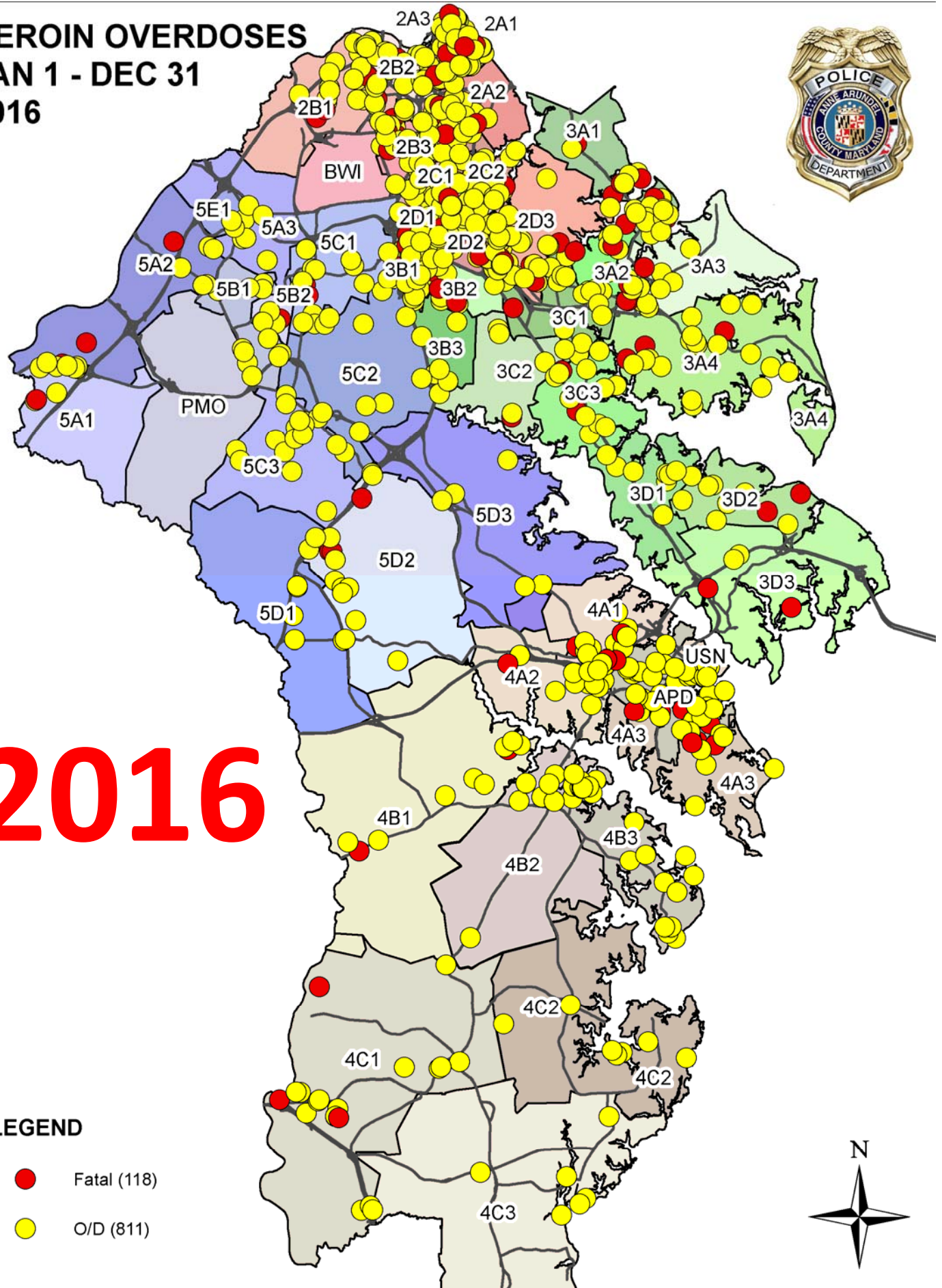
2016

LEGEND

- 🔴 Fatal (118)
- 🟡 O/D (811)

N

Goal #2: Continue to Reduce Crime in the Community

Philosophy:

The Anne Arundel County Police Department considers the abatement of all criminal activity in Anne Arundel County to be the responsibility of the Department; however, the Department does not have unlimited resources to focus the most aggressive level of proactive law enforcement efforts on every type of crime within its purview.

The Department is forced to prioritize its available proactive crime fighting resources towards providing the most effective impact or value for the citizens of Anne Arundel County. The following objectives address aggressive proactive efforts the Department is taking against the most significant crime issues in Anne Arundel County.

The same groups of individuals perpetrating crime are responsible for the majority of crime that occurs in any jurisdiction. This concept can be inferred through examining a National Institute of Justice study which suggests more than 70% in each crime type were being rearrested after release from incarceration for similar crimes.

> Durose, Matthew R., Alexia D. Cooper, and Howard N. Snyder. Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 30 States in 2005- Patterns from 2005 to 2010, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report, April 2014.*
> *http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/rprts05p0510.pdf*

Gangs are organized groups of individuals whose purpose "is to engage in criminal activity and the association uses violence or intimidation to further its criminal objectives."

> United States Department of Justice. About Violent Gangs. 28 May 2015. https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ocgs/about-violent-gangs

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CRIMINAL LAW
> *TITLE 9. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION*
> *SUBTITLE 8. CRIMINAL GANG OFFENSES.*
> *§ 9-801. Definitions.*
>
> *(a) In general. -- In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.*
> *(b) Coerce. -- "Coerce" means to compel or attempt to compel another by threat of harm or other adverse consequences.*
> *(c) Criminal gang. -- "Criminal gang" means a group or association of three or more persons whose members:*
> *(1) individually or collectively engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity;*
> *(2) have as one of their primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more underlying crimes, including acts by juveniles that would be underlying crimes if committed by adults; and*
> *(3) have in common an overt or covert organizational or command structure.*
> *of the same incident.*

(d) Pattern of criminal gang activity. -- "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission of, attempted commission of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more underlying crimes or acts by a juvenile that would be an underlying crime if committed by an adult, provided the crimes or acts were not part of the same incident.

      (e) Solicit. -- "Solicit" has the meaning stated in § 11-301 of this article.

Maryland Criminal Law – Annotated Code. Title 9. Crimes Against Public Administration. Subtitle 8. Criminal Gang Offenses. § 9-801. Definitions. http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mdcode/

In 2015 there were 653 documented and validated gang members or associate gang members in Anne Arundel County. In 2015, there were 120 gang investigations, which was a 56% increase over 2014.

Anne Arundel County Police Department – Gang Unit. December 2015. *Internal Communication.*

Robberies by Type	2015 Totals
Commercial Robbery	83
Bank Robbery	12
Deposit Robbery	1
Carjacking	4

Anne Arundel County Police Department – Robbery Unit. December 2015. *Internal Communication.*

There is a significant metal theft problem in Anne Arundel County; the Metal Theft Unit was assigned 347 cases in 2015. Metal theft crimes include but are not limited to theft from residential and commercial building sites involving: air conditioning units, batteries, automotive catalytic converters, copper plumbing tubing, electrical wire, aluminum, and steel.

Anne Arundel County Police Department – Metal Theft Unit. December 2015. *Internal Communication.*

It is relevant to note that not only are the builders victims through immediately being deprived of the materials that were uninstalled and stolen from the building site, but there is significant economic impact through the delay of the project completion; this may involve citizens that have to vacate their previous residence and now have an additional expense for housing that was not planned, or builders that may have to pay workers under contract that are not able to proceed with the building project because replacement materials have to be delivered, et cetera, which ultimately cost the end consumer.

Anecdotally, the majority (speculated ~75%) of this type of crime is being carried out by victims of substance abuse; many that have been arrested and charged for these crimes are known to be substance abusers from previous police contact, but approximately 1/2 of the reported thefts remain unsolved. It will never be possible to provide conclusive data supporting this correlation between theft and substance abuse, because thieves are selling their illegally acquired goods for cash and then they use the cash to buy substance; developing reliable data to support this anecdote would require documentation of thieves bartering their materials for substance, which is not plausible.

Objectives:

- 2.1 The Department will work to reduce the criminal activity of repeat offenders and validated members of criminal gangs.

    - District Station Activity:

        - In lieu of duplicating material, please refer to the narrative for each of the four districts located later in this report for their activity related to this goal.

    - For the calendar year 2016, the Homeland Security & Intelligence Unit initiated investigations into four hundred seventy eight (478) new cases marking a 7.6 percent case increase compared to 2015 were the total number of cases was four hundred forty four (444). 2016 cases included one hundred twenty two (122) gang investigations and three hundred twenty two (322) homeland security investigations including fifteen (15) threats against police, two hundred forty three (243) cases assigned to detectives and one hundred sixty nine (169) database entries.

        The Gang Squad is a specialty unit established to proactively suppress criminal gang activity, investigate gang related crimes, and gather intelligence of known or suspected gang members. Gang Squad duties included first and foremost, criminal gang suppression. It also encompassed street-level narcotics enforcement, illegal firearms enforcement, criminal investigation, and special operations. The Gang Squad assisted patrol officers by providing additional support to combat gang activity in high crime areas. In addition to these activities, the Gang Squad provided intelligence, expertise, and training specific to battling gang related crimes. The Gang Squad worked with and fostered an open dialog with surrounding jurisdictions in an effort to identify and suppress gang activity. In 2016, there were approximately six hundred forty eight (648) documented gang members or associates in Anne Arundel County. This is an approximate number due to the fluidity and ever changing environment of criminal gangs. The Gang Squad conducted one hundred eight (108) criminal street gang investigations, five (5) outlaw motorcycle gang investigations and nine (9) graffiti investigations. A total of one hundred twenty two (122) criminal gang investigations were conducted. This is a 1.6% increase from 2015.

        The Gang Squad partnered with Mid Atlantic Regional Gang Investigators Network to share gang intelligence. Detectives also worked with the community and provided gang awareness and education to the citizen's police academy and civic groups. From January 2016 to December 2016, Anne Arundel County criminal gang trends showed the number of known criminal gangs, set and hybrid street gangs has remained consistent.

- The numbers are subject to change due to the fluidity and ever changing environment of criminal gangs. The most prevalent crimes street gangs commit are street-level drug trafficking, large-scale drug trafficking, assault, threats and intimidation, and robbery. Street gangs exhibit few indicators of decreasing membership or criminal activity. Neighborhood-based gangs remain the most significant threat, while national-level street gangs have a moderate-to-high impact. Over the past year, gang members' utilization of technology, social media in particular, has increasingly enabled gangs to more readily further their criminal objectives. During 2016, arrest trends showed DMI leading gang member arrest within the county. Hispanic gang arrests remain low although they are an emerging threat. An increase in BGF activity and violence has been trending upwards in 2016. The top gang threats to Anne Arundel County in 2016 were the street gangs DMI, MS-13, BGF, Crips and Bloods.

Anne Arundel County	
Gangs	
Known Gangs in AA County	36
Approximate Total Gang Members	648
Gang Member / Associates	**Arrests**
2014	233
2015	249
2016	261

- 2.2 The Department will continue to work to reduce Commercial Robberies.

  - The Robbery Unit has had suspects with robbery priors, but that doesn't seem to be the norm in 2016. A few of the most recent serial robbery cases we have had have all been new suspects.

  - In 2016, the Robbery Unit began meeting with surrounding jurisdictions on a semi-monthly basis after seeing more and more robbery suspects targeting multiple jurisdictions during their sprees. The detectives have been comparing investigations and began working together on cases involving similar suspects.

  - The Robbery Unit expended all of the Gun Violence Reduction Grant (GVRG) (http://goccp.maryland.gov/grants/programs/gvrg/) before the middle of the 2016 calendar year.

  - The subsequent GVRG grant project applied for and awarded in mid 2016, provided additional funding which has been used to continue the efforts to combat the commercial armed robberies. A large portion of this grant was used early last year on commercial robbery details that targeted two sprees of commercial robberies in Anne Arundel County and several surrounding counties. Those cases were all successfully closed by arrest.

Anne Arundel County		
Robberies		
Robberies	2015	2016
Commercial Robbery	83	85
Bank Robbery	12	12
Deposit Robbery	1	0
Carjacking	4	1
Case Closure Rate	59%	50%

- It must be noted that the robbery incidents that occurred in 2016 are continually investigated beyond 31 December 2016; therefore, the case closure rate will likely increase.

- 2.3 The Department will continue to work to reduce metal theft and related crimes within the County.

  - In 2015, the Metal Theft Unit investigated: 347 Cases

  - 2016: 274 Cases

  - 2015 / 2016 Reduction: -73 cases

  - In support of the correlation that theft proceeds are directly related to heroin usage in 2016, the following excerpts were from Metal Theft Unit reports:

    - one individual criminally charged for metal theft stated the reason he was a part of the group committing thefts was due to his heroin/opiate addiction

    - One person confessed to being responsible for all the battery thefts they were accused of, because they had an opiate addiction problem which was caused by prescription medicine from a previous injury suffered in an automobile accident

    - Detectives were specifically contacted on this issues and advised that roughly 80% of those suspects that agree to talk to detectives, do admit to having some type of substance abuse problem and of those a good majority are opiate addiction. The trigger for most developing an addiction was that they were severely injured in a vehicle crash or had some severe injury where they were prescribed pain medication for a significant period of time, they ultimately became addicted to, and subsequently switched to heroin due to a lower cost and easier to obtain over prescription medication.

Goal #3: The Department will continue to build community relationships by improving the ability to communicate, providing transparency, and increasing public confidence in the Police Department.

Philosophy:

The Department exists to abate crime to positively contribute to the quality of life for the citizens of Anne Arundel County through the delivery of professional law enforcement services.

The Department recognizes that it cannot effectively and singlehandedly fight crime without a partnership between it and the law abiding community it serves; it cannot foster that partnership if it is not trusted and its law enforcement efforts are not supported.

The Department accepts that it, not the community, will have to actively take steps to positively engage the community to build trust and support of its law enforcement efforts. It is hopeful that as time passes and trust is established and recognized, an ever increasing portion of the law abiding community will also actively share efforts to engage with the Department.

The Department is responsible to for taking steps internally to maintain and ensure that officers are delivering professional law enforcement services to the citizens of Anne Arundel County.

The Department has benefited from the strong leadership of the faith based community and seeks to continue developing those associations to maximize the Department's efforts engaging the law abiding citizens of Anne Arundel County in order to build a stronger crime fighting and crime prevention partnership.

The Department's crime fighting efforts are also indirectly impacted by the faith based communities because they provide many essential services to underserved communities, which ultimately helps reduce crime by helping people with their root problem; otherwise, some resort to alternate means to meet their basic needs.

Objectives:

3.1 Continue to build and maintain mutually beneficial relationships with the community.

- Police Community Relations Council (PCRC)

    - "The Anne Arundel County Police-Community Relations Council (PCRC) is a voluntary, independent, self-constituted advisory body. The PCRC exist with the purpose of promoting the concept that citizens, communities, and the police have a common goal. This goal is the maintenance of law and order, reduction of crime, and the protection of the community. The PCRC promotes the relationship and understanding necessary to effectively attain this purpose."

    - http://www.aacounty.org/services-and-programs/police-community-relations-council

    - PCRC meetings are once a month at each of the four police district stations in the evening.

    - 2016 marked the 50th Anniversary of the PCRC.

- The Department has received praise from the community, including but not limited to:
    - "My wife, Goldie, and I would like to thank you and your fellow officers, S.W.A.T. team , E.R.T., and all those actively involved in last night's incident on Old Stage in Glen Burnie for your hard work. You stayed the course to keep our families, our community, and more importantly our kids safe last night. Too often and too recently, Police Officers have been the focus of critical views, the punch line to jokes, and often wrongly accused. Too often, no one says just "thanks". "Thanks" for putting yourself in harm's way so we did not have to. "Thanks" for standing guard in the harsh weather so we didn't have to. "Thanks" for your expertise in handling a situation that could have gone a lot worse. "Thanks" for once again, given us a reason to believe that there are real people out there that care and are willing to stand up and do the hard tasks. From the very bottom of our hearts, we say "Thanks!" and we absolutely mean it!   Again, please pass this along." ~ David M.

- Members from the Department were involved in a myriad of events, including but not limited to:

    - Anne Arundel County Officers participated in a nationwide "Coffee with a Cop" event on October 7, 2016.

3.2 Provide innovative training opportunities dealing with biased policing, procedural justice, de-escalation in the use of force, and interactions with persons suffering from mental illness.

- During In-Service Training, all officers and supervisors received training on:

    - Fair and Impartial Policing,
    - Blue Courage and the "guardian" versus "warrior" ethos,
    - customer service/courtesy and verbal de-escalation techniques

- Training on mental illness "Virtual Dementia", in partnership with Anne Arundel County Health Department has been rescheduled for 2017 In-Service because:

    - Maryland Police Training Commission mandated Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation Training (CPR), be included in the 2016 In-Service curriculum for all police officers in Maryland.

    - It was not staffing/scheduling effective to add a partial day of training for the sole purpose of officers to receive the objective training "Virtual Dementia" in 2016.

3.3 Strengthen relationships with the faith based community.

- During 2016, personnel from the Department were involved in a myriad of faith based community events, including but not limited to:

    - On Friday November 18, 2016, the Wilson Memorial United Methodist Church, Gambrills held a Police Officer Appreciation Night.

    - On Thursday September 15, 2016, the Arundel Christian Church Café, Glen Burnie, held a "Support Blue: Law Enforcement Appreciation event.

    - On Tuesday July 12, 2016, the Offer of Harvest Crusade Church, Glen Burnie law enforcement officer's prayer service.

Goal #4: The Department will continue to work on improving its technology and infrastructure to better serve the community.

Philosophy:

The Department is motivated to improve its ability to deliver professional law enforcement services; the public expects the Department to have the proper tools.

The information technology infrastructure driving the crime data retrieval and analysis capacity has been neglected primarily due to budget shortfalls of previous fiscal years. The retrieval of essential crime data is currently being acquired by exceptionally dedicated analysts; however, the ability of other personnel to gain access to and analyze data without the analysts is exceptionally hindered, and the analysts must go to extreme efforts to collect data (which a citizen in the community may think should be readily available with little or no effort). The Department cannot delay increasing the information technology capacity of the Department for the:

- calls for service data, in order to detect trends, pertaining to crime patterns:

- for the apprehending of individuals or groups, and

- to plan the future law enforcement strategy to maximize crime fighting across the county

In pursuit of the relatively small group of criminals that inflict the most amount of victimization on the community, the Department needs sophisticated and costly software packages, which have been used by Federal and other law enforcement entities across the nation for years to analyze the:

- connection/relation between individuals participating in criminal enterprise (gang and/or drug distribution, et cetera).

It is plausible that the Department may be faced with future mandates requiring the implementation of a police officer video program; in preparation of this possibility, the Department has implemented a small deployment of in-car video systems to gain experience with those systems and determine the unanticipated costs and operational needs that would not have been revealed otherwise before a potential future mandate requiring Department wide deployment of the technology. It must be noted that the Department does not have a surplus of unobligated budget to allocate to resources that do not currently directly or indirectly address the mission of the Department; the program exists solely for implementation experience for future mandates.

Objectives:

4.1 Implement a new Computer Aided Dispatch system and develop/ implement a new public safety radio system.

- The Implementation of the new CAD has been initiated in 2016; however, end user testing discovered operational flaws ("bugs"). There is an ongoing process to remediate software flaws. Full implementation is expected during 2017.

- Phase I of the Capital Radio Project has been completed. The Request for Proposal (RFP) process will be initiated in 2017; the full implementation date will likely occur in 2020.
———————
- The Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and the Records Management System (RMS) are independently functional; however, due to the individual systems being provided by two separate vendors, there is a significant lack of integration between the two systems.

- The systems are in place as a result of budget cost containment which placed full resolution of this deficiency as low priority by necessity; the deficiency has become much more significant as expectations for data driven and related service are expected internally and externally.

- As a result of two disparate systems, there is a significant degree of manual work and patchwork integration to complete administrative tasks that would essentially be automated if a unified / integrated system were operating in its place.

- It is anticipated the process to completely replace both systems with one unified system may take 5 to 10 years to complete.

4.2 Research solutions for a Criminal Intelligence and Criminal Investigation Case Management and Tracking System.

- The Criminal Investigation Case Management and Tracking System has to ultimately be part and parcel to the RMS system; however, it was decided in 2016 that an off-the-shelf solution should be considered in the interim until the long term CAD/RMS system is completed with this function embedded into it as a system specification.   Budget permitting, the interim solution is anticipated to be procured during 2017.

- The Criminal Investigation Division has researched Criminal Intelligence data systems to map crime activity using existing CAD/RMS data; however, as mentioned before, there are database deficiencies in the existing CAD/RMS systems that reduce the accuracy of the results, but still useful to generate trends and provide the Crime Analyst Section with analytical tools to forecast potential locations for professional crime sprees. In addition, to Department use, some of the software is web enabled to allow citizens to map crime patterns where they live or work, without specific information that detectives would need to have access to.   Anticipated for 2017.

4.3 Implement a Mobile Video Systems program.

- There has been limited deployment of In-Car Camera systems to a few patrol units in each of the 4 districts during 2016, as needed to prepare for any future mandates requiring full deployment.

Overview:

Crime data provides a quality of life indicator to the jurisdiction for which the data represents. It is generally assumed that when overall crime is decreasing the police department is doing its job effectively. Yet, it is plausible for the police department to utilize its available resources effectively and still not have enough staffing resources to visibly impact/influence crime trends.

Understanding the classification "Final Type" process:

As it pertains to understanding what Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data reveals, one should be informed about the nature of how the UCR data contained in this report are compiled.

- Crimes that are initially reported by a citizen or a police officer as one crime have been found, through follow up investigation and/or through the Police Department - Central Records Section (using FBI - Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines), to be later required to be classified as a different crime, or in rare circumstances not a crime at all.

- The process of investigating crime for certain crime types is a lengthy ongoing active process that frequently concludes months beyond the occurrence of the incident.

- Due in part to the limitations of the records management system that the Department currently utilizes, the process of completing the reporting process and final typing in the records management system in conformance with FBI Uniform Crime Reporting is a lengthy detailed oriented process that frequently takes 6 months or longer once the reports are submitted.

- The annual data for each crime, frequently continues to change slightly, after the last crime incident occurs on December 31st of any given year.

  - In fact, crimes reported or investigated in a given year have been determined to have actually taken place in the previous year, and require the alteration of the appropriate crime statistics.

Influence of crime statistics by police effort:

Regardless as to whether or not the trend of crime data is increasing or decreasing, the Police Department will always assume responsibility for and continue to project its resources for the continual improvement of the quality of life for the citizens it exists to serve. The police department can and will do everything to drive crime down.

Socioeconomic influence on crime:

It must be understood, there are a myriad of socioeconomic conditions that sway the increase or decrease in the number of individuals that turn towards crime rather than legitimately filling their basic needs and/or in some cases the dream of "easy money". Additionally, crimes against persons are frequently poor interpersonal decisions by otherwise "nice" people that go awry. It is self-evident that the police as a profession cannot prevent the root issues that causes one to choose to violate the law; however, the police department will do everything it can to fight all crime.

Anne Arundel County Police Department
FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting
Year End Comparison 2015 and 2016 (1 June 2017)

PART I CRIMES	2016	2015	Change	% Change
Homicide	14	16	-2	-13%
Rape	146	125	+21	+17%
Robbery	493	548	-55	-10%
Aggravated Assault	1,150	1,048	+102	+10%
Total Violent	**1,803**	**1,737**	**+66**	**+4%**
Burglary	1,767	1,889	-122	-6%
Larceny	9,302	9,439	-137	-1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	575	586	-11	-2%
Total Property	**11,644**	**11,914**	**-270**	**-2%**
PART I CRIMES TOTAL	**13,447**	**13,651**	**-204**	**-1%**
PART II - SIMPLE ASSAULTS	3,908	3,833	+75	2%

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program collects and commonly publishes all Part I defined crimes and only the Part II crime of "Simple Assaults", for nationwide statistical comparison.

The Anne Arundel County Fire's Marshal's Office investigates Arson in Anne Arundel County; therefore, that Part I data is not include in the above table.

"These offenses were chosen because they are serious crimes, they occur with regularity in all areas of the country, and they are likely to be reported to police. The Part I offenses are defined as:…"

US Department of Justice—Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics. UCR Offense Definitions - Part I. 22 December 2014: https://www.ucrdatatool.gov/offenses.cfm

Anne Arundel County Police Department
Total Computer Aided Dispatched (CAD) Incidents
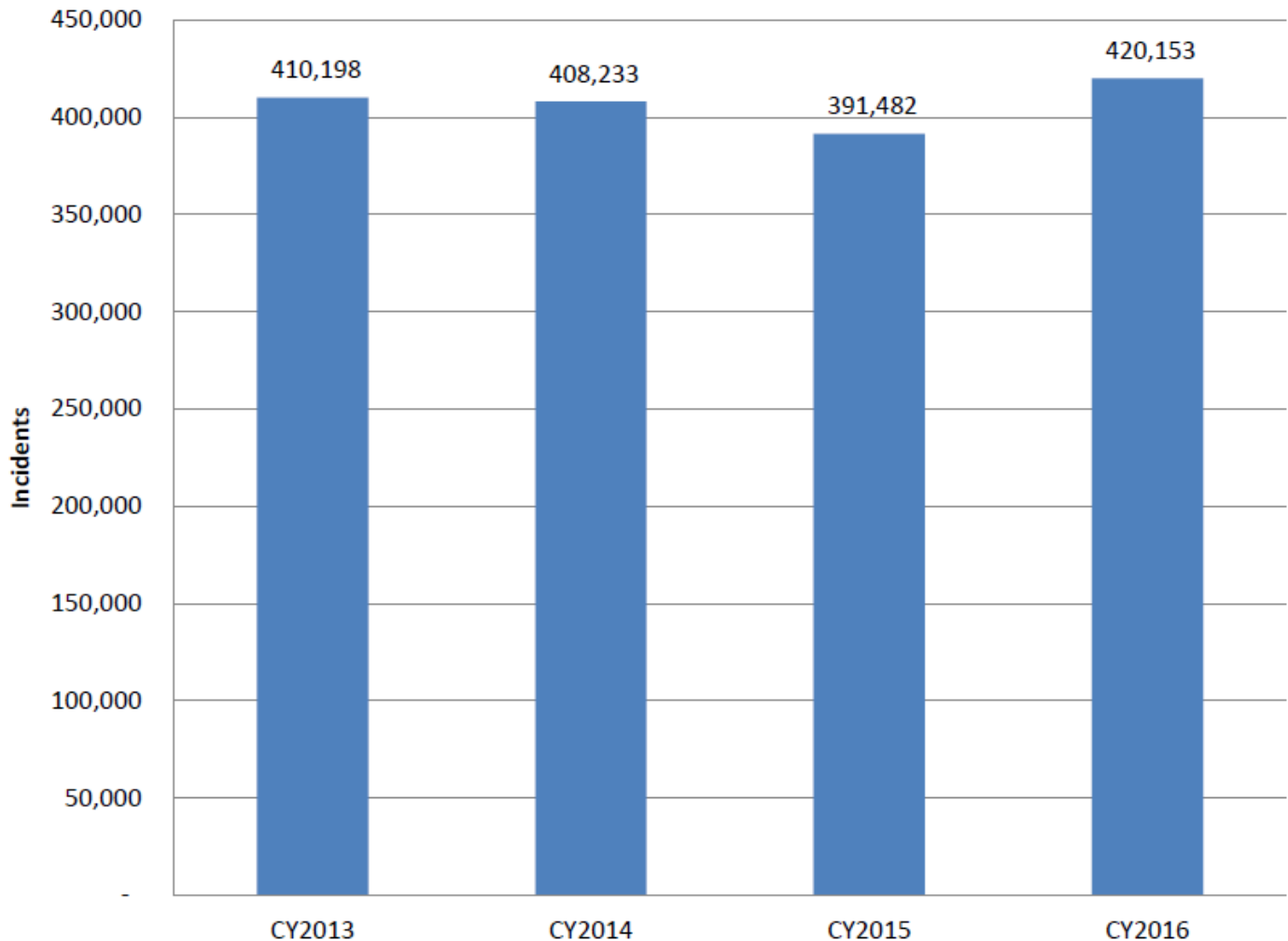
Methodology:

- The totals are counts of the number of incidents entered into the CAD.

- The total numbers are comprised of calls from the public and self-initiated calls by officers.

- These numbers represent total incidents over a period of 24 hours/day for 365 days.

Observation:

- There was a slight continuing decline of CAD activity totals from 2013 through 2015; however, CAD activity in 2016 increased to a point greater than 10,000 calls beyond the highest of the previous three years.

Anne Arundel County Police Department
Calls for Service Initiated through Call Taker
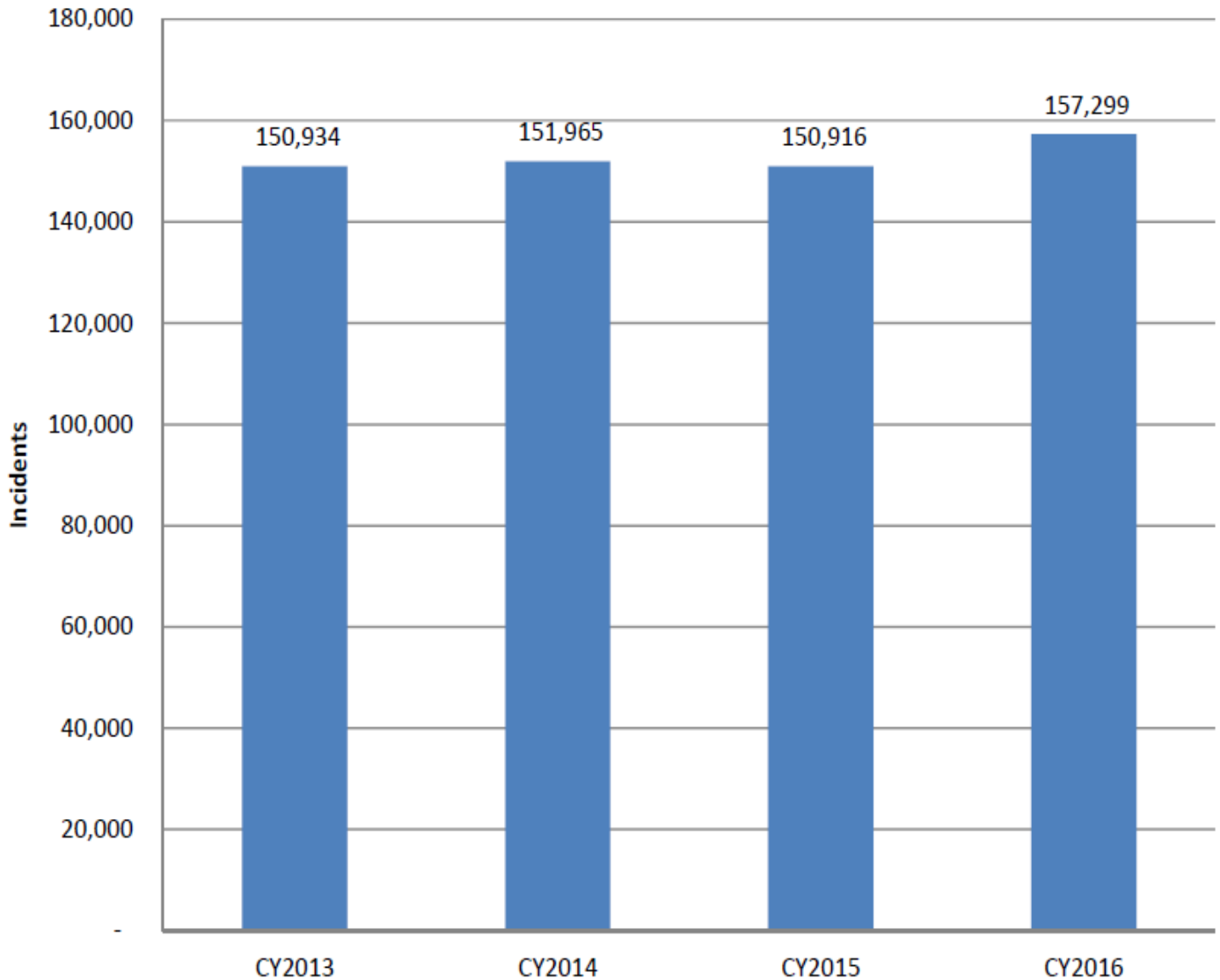
Methodology:

- The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) (http://www.iacp.org/) consider a Reactive calls for service to be a CAD incident initiated directly from someone outside of the police department; therefore, they consider only those calls/incidents where a Call Taker is listed in the CAD data.

- IACP ultimately uses the total Call Taker incidents to extrapolate officer Uncommitted Time [Proactive] and Administrative labor [time], to assess officer workload, et cetera.

CALLS OF SERVICE THROUGH CALL TAKER (Continued..)

Strength:

- The IACP conducts staffing studies of police departments across the United States. IACP appears to have chosen a uniform approach to assess the staffing analysis of its police department customers by using the Call Taker inclusion approach. Each police department has customized call disposition codes unique to the evolving needs of their unique department and the department's need to categorize data; it is impractical for the IACP to abandon a uniform analysis method, which would probably skew assessment results across their clients.

- Since the data (calls for service from the public) being consider is externally generated to the police department, there is no influence the department can take to alter them; whereas, officers and supervisor can increase or curtail the number of self-initiated incidents they report, thereby inflating or deflating the perception of workload/activity.

Weakness:

- The method relies on someone outside the department telephoning a 911 Call Taker, and does not consider incidents from citizens where they contact a police officer directly to initiate their complaint; the officer in turn contacts police communications directly, bypassing the Call Taker, and the incident is entered into CAD by a Police Communications Operator.

- The method overlooks some police officer activity that by the nature of the offence would have been reported by a citizen/passerby to a police call taker, but is disqualified from inclusion because a police officer observed it first.

Observation:

- The reactive calls for service from the public are approximately 1,000 total incidents in variance each year for the last preceding three years; however, 2016 was approximately 6,000 calls greater than the highest of the last three preceding years.

Analysis:

- When comparing and contrasting the decrease in Uniform Crime Report incidents (page #23) with this trend of increasing calls for service initiated by the public, one can infer the Department has effectively pursued the following Department Goals:

  - #2: (pg. 13) Continue to Reduce Crime in the Community

  - #3: (pg. 18) The Department will continue to build community relationships by improving the ability to communicate, providing transparency, and increasing public confidence in the Police Department.

    - The public, in general, seems to be less reluctant to seek help from the Department.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Senior Command Staff

Timothy J. Altomare   Chief of Police
William Krampf   Deputy Chief of Administration
Jerard Flemings   Deputy Chief of Operations
Edward Bergin   Major, Bureau of Patrol
Ross Passman   Major, Bureau of Operations & Investigations
Michelle Simpson   Major, Bureau of Administration

Patrol District Commanders

Thomas Kohlmann   Captain, Northern District
Katherine Goodwin   Captain, Western District
Joseph Jordan   Captain, Southern District
Shawn Urbas   Captain, Eastern District

Division Commanders

Herbert Hasenpusch   Captain, Criminal Investigation Division
Jeffrey Silverman   Captain, Support Services Division
Eric Hodge   Captain, Special Operations Division
Frederick Plitt   Captain, Community Relations Division
Francis Tewey   Captain, Technical Service Division

Section / Office Commanders

Charles Ravenell   Lieutenant, Special Enforcement Section
Richard Alban   Lieutenant, Major Crimes Section
James Fredericks   Lieutenant, Organized & Economic Crimes Section
Daniel Johnson   Lieutenant, School Safety Section
George Halpin   Lieutenant, Traffic Safety Section
Anthony Grover   Lieutenant, Community Relations Section
James Phillips   Lieutenant, Special Operations Section
Daniel Rodriguez   Lieutenant, Training Academy
John McAndrew   Lieutenant, Communications Section
Glenn Shanahan   Lieutenant, Technology Section
Timothy Davis   Lieutenant, Personnel / Property Management Sections
Ryan Frashure   Lieutenant, Media Relations Office
Gregory Speed   Lieutenant, Office of Professional Standards

Civilian Managers

Annette Box   Manager, Crime Laboratory Section
Robin Catlett   Administrator, Animal Control
Henry Farrell   Manager, Fiscal Management Section
Craig Robinson   Manager, Evidence & Identification Section
Christine Ryder   Manager, Central Records Section
Rhonda Ostis   Manager, Personnel Section
Kevin Burke   Manager, Crime Analyst Section

The Chief Executive of any organization leads by setting the tone of the work efforts for those under their command; that tone is a reflection of their personal values (who they are and what they believe). As a citizen, it is relevant to know a little about the individual who is entrusted to be your Chief of Police.

Timothy J. (Tim) Altomare was appointed by County Executive Schuh in December 2014 to serve as Police Chief of the Anne Arundel County Police Department.

Chief Altomare has over 23 years experience as a police officer in Anne Arundel County, which began as an officer in the Annapolis Police Department before deciding to start a career with the Anne Arundel County Police Department as a patrol officer.

Immediately prior to his appointment as Chief, he commanded the Northern District and subsequently Southern District; each district had measurable crime reductions.

While Northern District Commander, which borders Baltimore City, he directly oversaw crime suppression, investigative, and quality of life and intelligence led policing efforts of approximately 120 sworn personnel and civilians serving an urban and suburban population of over 80,000 citizens.

The Chief has served in numerous assignments throughout his career, which has exposed him to all facets of the Police Department's operations. The assignments include: patrol operations, uniformed drug interdiction in public housing communities, covert narcotics investigations, criminal investigation, supervising district problem solving efforts, and as a team leader on the Quick Response [SWAT] Team.

Chief Altomare earned Bachelor and Master of Science Degrees in Management from The Johns Hopkins University and is a graduate of the basic and advanced Police Executive Development (POLEX) courses of the Pennsylvania State University's Justice & Safety Institute.

He has been decorated three (3) times for risking his life to save another.

Chief Altomare is committed to creating and sustaining quality partnerships with community stakeholders in both the residential and commercial populations. He made his position clear when his selection for Chief was announced by County Executive Schuh; he is committed to the county's fight against drugs, specifically heroin. It is estimated that narcotics drive 85 percent of crime in the county, as a result of substance abusers needing the means to get their next dose of substance. Goal #1: "The Department will continue work to reduce Heroin use and distribution to prevent loss of life and the negative social impact the drug has on the lives of citizens within the county." The Chief knows and understands that the Police Department needs help and cannot solve the substance abuse problem by "arresting our way out of it"; it requires a life long commitment that has to include comprehensive prevention and treatment.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Chief of Police

Office of Professional Standards

Office of Media Relations

Executive Officer

Administration

Bureau of Administration

Fiscal Management Section

Support Services Division

Technical Services Division

Fleet Coordinator

Police Academy

Animal Control

Personnel / Property Section

Property Management

Personnel

Central Records Section

Communications Section

Technology Section

Operations

Bureau of Operations & Investigations

Special Operations Division

Criminal Investigation Division

Special Operations Section

Traffic Safety Section

Evidence and Identification Section

Crime Laboratory Section

Major Crimes Section

Narcotics and Special Investigations Section

Organized & Economic Crimes Section

Bureau of Patrol

Northern District

Eastern District

Southern District

Western District

Crime Analysis Section

Community Relations Division

Community Relations Section

School Safety Section

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

The Chief of Police and his administrative staff are collectively known as the Office of the Chief of Police.

The Chief of Police is the chief executive officer of the Police Department and the appointing authority for all Department employees.

The Chief of Police is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the County Executive of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

The Deputy Chiefs, the Commander of the Office of Professional Standards, an the Commander of the Media Relations Office, report to the Chief of Police.

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┌──────────────┐         ┌─────────────────────┐         ┌──────────────┐
│ Office of    │         │                     │         │ Office of Media│
│ Professional │─────────│  Chief of Police    │─────────│ Relations     │
│ Standards    │         │                     │         │              │
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             │ Administration │           │  Operations   │
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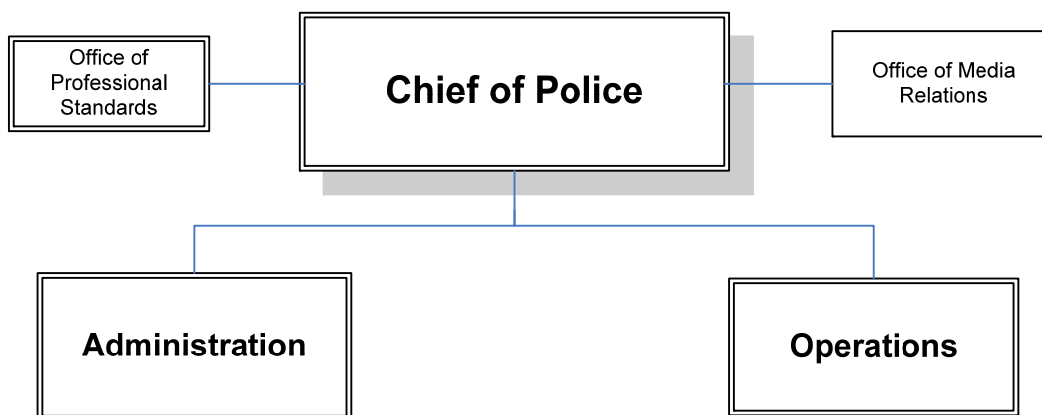
MEDIA RELATIONS OFFICE

The Media Relations Office is responsible for the public information function as it relates to the release of information to the media.

Commander
Media Relations Office
Lieutenant Ryan Frashure

Commander
Office of Professional Standards
Lieutenant Gregory Speed

Internal Affairs Section
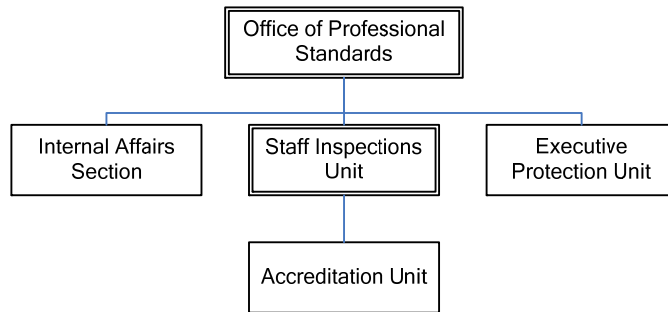The Internal Affairs Section is primarily responsible for the administration of all internal affairs activities. The goal of the Internal Affairs Section is to ensure that the Department's integrity is maintained through a system that provides an objective and fair investigation and review of complaints against Department employees.

Executive Protection Unit
The Executive Protection Unit is responsible for protecting the County Executive.

Staff Inspections Unit
The Staff Inspections Unit conducts inspections and audits of departmental components and functions to ensure that proper administrative and operational controls are in place and being followed.

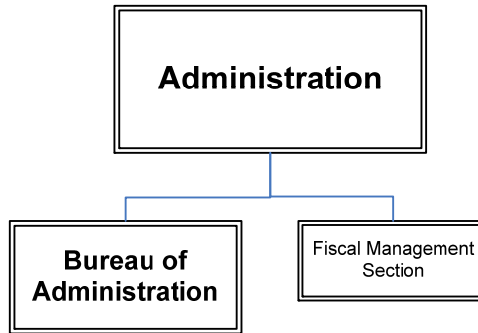### Accreditation Unit
The Accreditation Unit is responsible for managing the Department's accreditation program, ensuring compliance with all applicable CALEA® standards, maintaining the written directive system, and control of departmental forms.
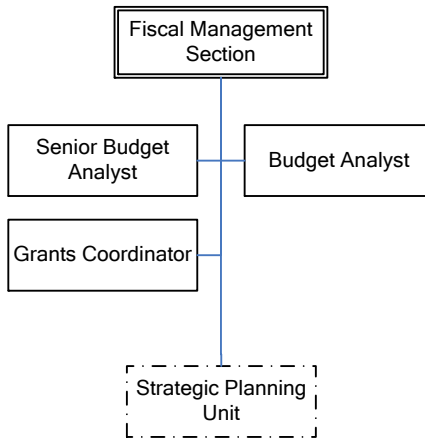
Deputy Chief of Administration
William "Bill" Krampf

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                    ┌─────────────────┐
                    │  Administration │
                    └────────┬────────┘
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      │   Bureau of    │         │ Fiscal Management│
      │ Administration │         │     Section      │
      └────────────────┘         └──────────────────┘
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Fiscal Management Section

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              ┌──────────────────────┐
              │  Fiscal Management   │
              │      Section         │
              └──────────┬───────────┘
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    │ Senior Budget│─────┼─────│Budget Analyst│
    │   Analyst    │     │     └──────────────┘
    └──────────────┘     │
    ┌──────────────┐     │
    │    Grants    │─────┤
    │ Coordinator  │     │
    └──────────────┘     │
              ┌──────────┴───────────┐
              ┊ Strategic Planning   ┊
              ┊        Unit          ┊
              └──────────────────────┘
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FISCAL MANAGEMENT SECTION

The Fiscal Management Section is responsible for fiscal management functions, including annual budget development and administration; supervision of internal expenditures and related controls; liaison with County government fiscal officers; coordinating requisitions and requests for purchase of equipment and supplies with the County Purchasing Office. It is also responsible for the development and financial tracking of all grant related programs secured by the Department.

Strategic Planning Unit

The Strategic Planning Unit conducts research and study projects to identify present and future needs of the Department.
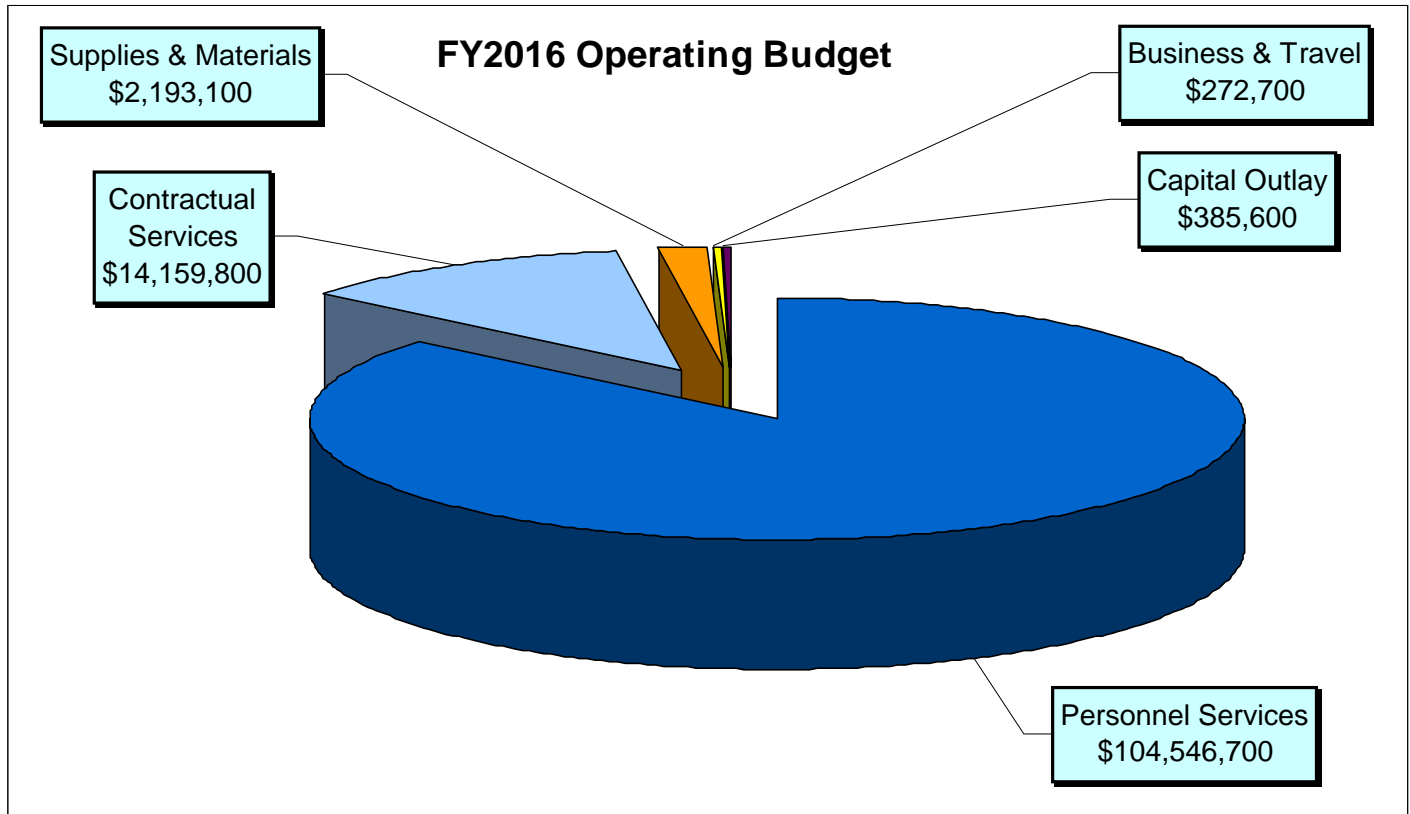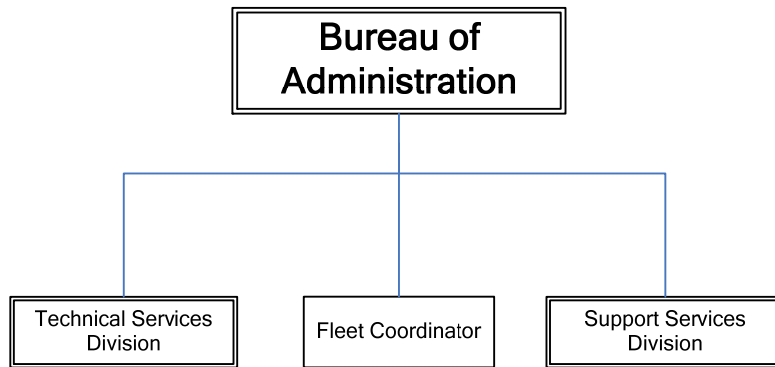
The Anne Arundel County Police Department's **Fiscal Year 2016** Operating Budget was *$121,557,900.* Much of the Department's operating budget is appropriated for Personnel Services, which includes salaries, pension, and other benefits.

The Department's operations are supplemented by grant funding each year. Federal grants are received directly from federal agencies and from federal agencies through their State Administering Agency (SAA); State grant funds are received through administering departments within State government. In FY2016, approximately $1,100,000 in grants helped fund numerous initiatives. Grants provide funding for overtime, equipment and training for traffic and motorcycle safety programs, as well as commercial vehicle truck inspections. Grant funding supports overtime for school bus violation enforcement, sex offender notification compliance, auto theft investigations, repeat offender tracking, and gun violence reduction activities. Several contractual employees were hired with grant funding including a DNA Analyst, a Crime Lab technician, a Teen Court coordinator, and several crime analysts. Additional Crime Laboratory equipment and computer forensic equipment to assist with investigations of internet crimes against children were also purchased with grant funding.

FY2016 Operating Budget

- Supplies & Materials $2,193,100
- Business & Travel $272,700
- Capital Outlay $385,600
- Contractual Services $14,159,800
- Personnel Services $104,546,700

FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017	
AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF PERSONNEL	
Sworn	**720**
Professional Staff	**244**
Total Authorized	**964**

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              ┌─────────────────┐
              │    Bureau of    │
              │  Administration │
              └────────┬────────┘
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│ Technical      │ │    Fleet   │ │ Support        │
│ Services       │ │ Coordinator│ │ Services       │
│ Division       │ │            │ │ Division       │
└────────────────┘ └────────────┘ └────────────────┘
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Commander
Bureau of Administration
Major Michelle Simpson

Fleet Coordinator

The Fleet Coordinator is responsible for the administration and management of the police department's motor vehicle fleet.

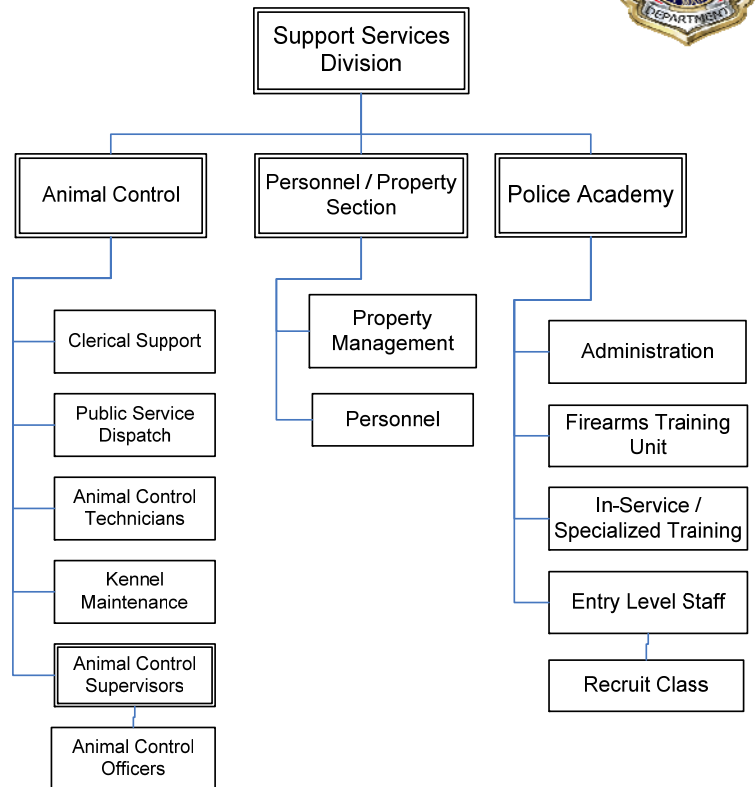## Technical Services Division

- [Division covered on following pages]

Support Services Division

- [Division covered on following pages]

Commander
Support Services Division
Captain Jeffrey Silverman

Support Services Division

- **Animal Control**
  - Clerical Support
  - Public Service Dispatch
  - Animal Control Technicians
  - Kennel Maintenance
  - Animal Control Supervisors
  - Animal Control Officers
- **Personnel / Property Section**
  - Property Management
  - Personnel
- **Police Academy**
  - Administration
  - Firearms Training Unit
  - In-Service / Specialized Training
  - Entry Level Staff
    - Recruit Class

Personnel Section

The Personnel Section handles all personnel-related matters and activities within the Department, and coordinates the Department's personnel activities with the Anne Arundel County Office of Personnel. Major functions include assisting in the recruitment, selection, and promotion processes; and maintaining personnel files on all Department employees.

Property Management Section

 The Property Management Section is responsible for managing and controlling property which is owned or used by the department; property which is in the custody of the department; and property which is acquired by the department as found, recovered or evidentiary. The Property Management Section oversees the Quartermaster.

Training Academy

The Training Academy, located in Davidsonville, Maryland, is responsible for providing entry-level and in-service training to all police officers, preparing training modules, and conducting all department firearms training and qualification programs.
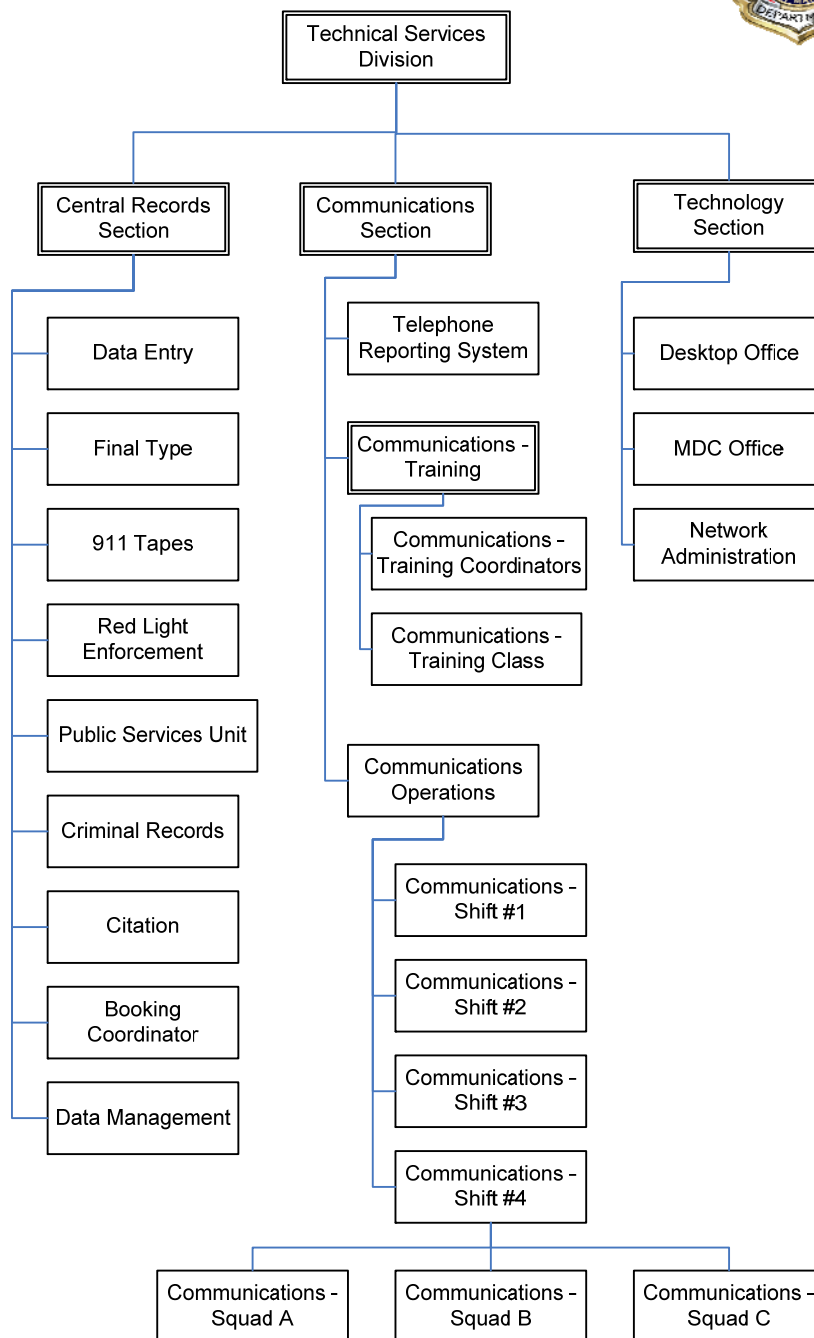
Animal Control Section

Animal Control is responsible for the code enforcement and sheltering of animals in the County. Activities include adoption and redemption of pets, licensing of pets and commercial pet business establishments, investigations of animal cruelty, liaison to the Health Department working to quarantine and establish control measures on aggressive animals involved in bites, and capturing potentially rabid/nuisance stray domestic animals and wildlife to control the spread of rabies. The Animal Control Section also provides numerous services to the public including the handling of animal field complaint calls and 24-hour emergency responses to animal incidents.

Technical Services Division

- Central Records Section
  - Data Entry
  - Final Type
  - 911 Tapes
  - Red Light Enforcement
  - Public Services Unit
  - Criminal Records
  - Citation
  - Booking Coordinator
  - Data Management
- Communications Section
  - Telephone Reporting System
  - Communications - Training
    - Communications - Training Coordinators
    - Communications - Training Class
  - Communications Operations
    - Communications - Shift #1
    - Communications - Shift #2
    - Communications - Shift #3
    - Communications - Shift #4
      - Communications - Squad A
      - Communications - Squad B
      - Communications - Squad C
- Technology Section
  - Desktop Office
  - MDC Office
  - Network Administration

*Commander
Technology Division
Captain Francis Tewey*

Communications Section

The Communications Section is responsible for receiving and screening emergency and routine telephone requests for police services from the public, and dispatching police officers to calls for service. The Communications Section also oversees the Telephone Reporting Section (TRS).

Technology Section

The Technology Section serves as the liaison to the Anne Arundel County Office of Information Technology. The section maintains all of the technology equipment for the Department's mobile and desktop applications. Maintenance includes the hardware, software, and networking capabilities of all equipment.

Central Records Section

The Central Records Section is responsible for maintaining 24 hours a day operational access to central records information, criminal data entry, and uniform crime reporting.

Deputy Chief of Operations
Jerard Flemings

The Deputy Chief of Operations has oversight of the Bureau of Patrol, and the Bureau of Operations and Investigations.
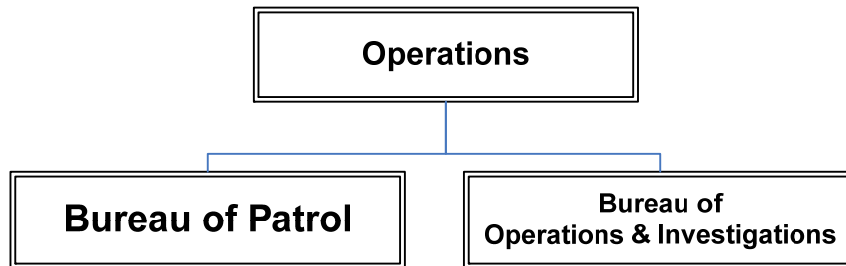
Bureau of Patrol:

- Provides direct police services through patrol, district level investigative and specialized functions. The group is commanded by a Bureau Commander, who is responsible for the command, control, and administration of the Patrol Division.

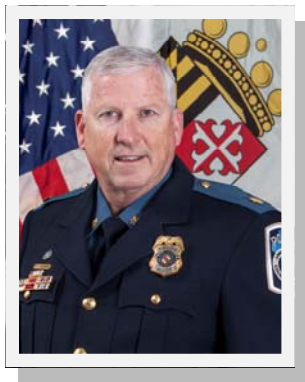- [Bureau covered on following pages]
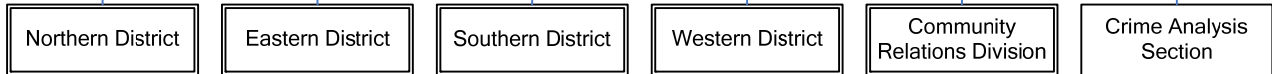
Bureau of Operations & Investigations;

- Is lead by a Bureau Commander, who is responsible for the directive and control of the Special Operations Division, Criminal Investigation Division.

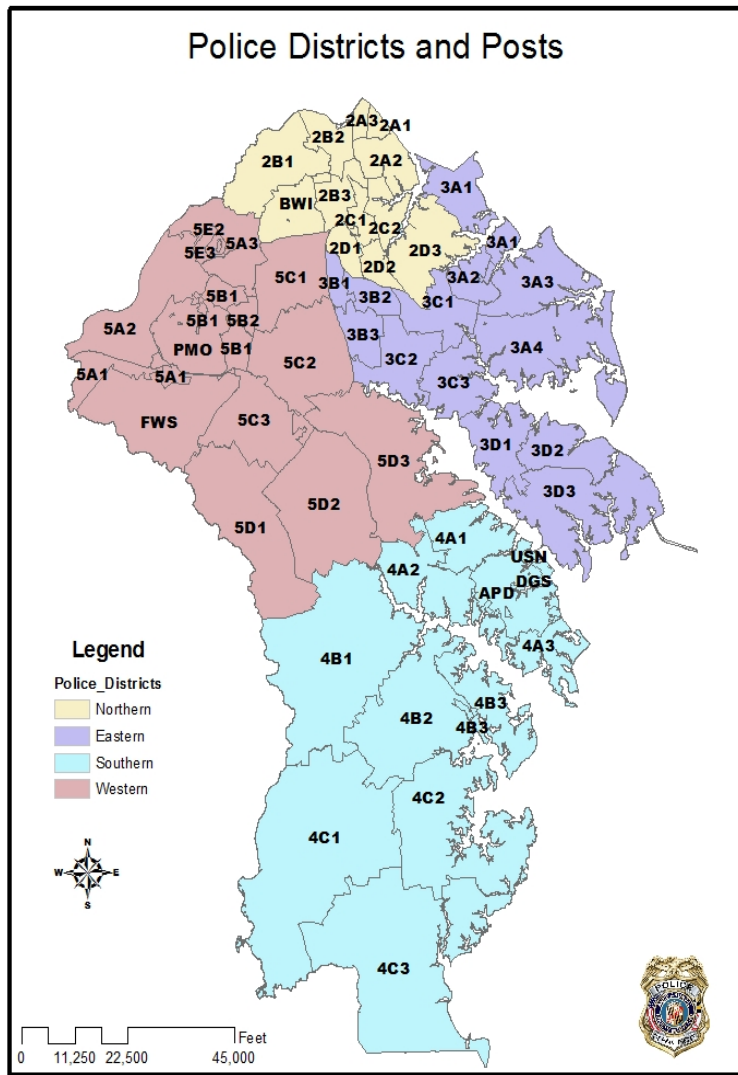- [Bureau covered on following pages]

Bureau of Patrol

- Northern District
- Eastern District
- Southern District
- Western District
- Community Relations Division
- Crime Analysis Section

Commander
Bureau of Patrol
Major Edward Bergin

Police Districts and Posts

Legend

Police_Districts
- Northern
- Eastern
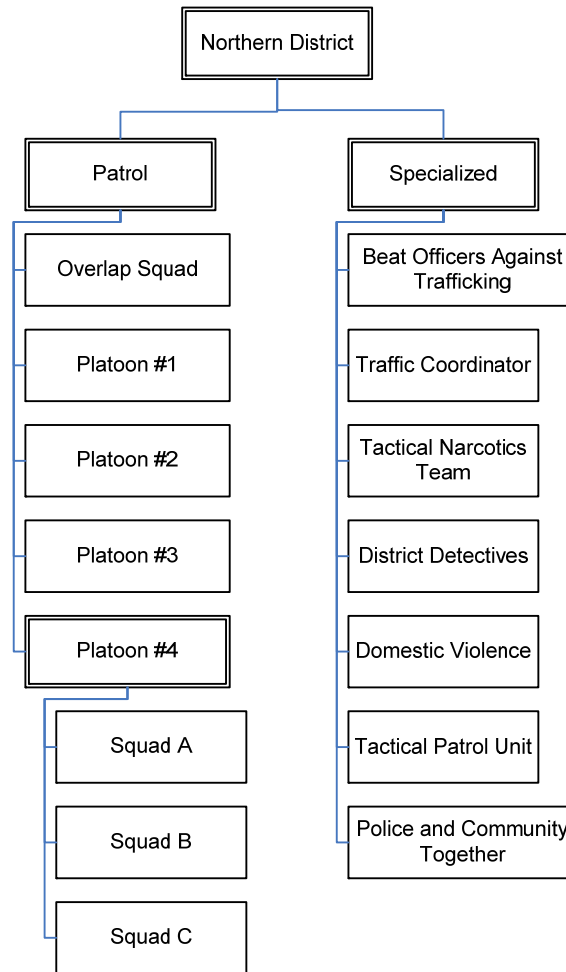- Southern
- Western

Crime Analysis Section

CRIME ANALYSIS SECTION

The **Crime Analysis SECTION** utilizes regularly collected information on reported crimes and criminals to produce analysis documents that assist patrol and criminal investigation personnel in the prevention and suppression of criminal activity and the apprehension of criminal offenders. The objectives of the Unit are to analyze and identify the modus operandi of criminals, recognize and forecast emerging crime patterns, and analyze data collected from field interrogations, arrests, and other sources of crime events and suspect information.

Commander
Northern District
Captain Thomas Kohlmann

Northern District

Patrol
- Overlap Squad
- Platoon #1
- Platoon #2
- Platoon #3
- Platoon #4
  - Squad A
  - Squad B
  - Squad C

Specialized
- Beat Officers Against Trafficking
- Traffic Coordinator
- Tactical Narcotics Team
- District Detectives
- Domestic Violence
- Tactical Patrol Unit
- Police and Community Together

In 2016, Northern District personnel worked dynamically towards achieving the Department's goals and objectives.

Northern District takes pride in the positive partnerships it has developed with the community and will continue working to enhance these relationships while creating new ones. The P.A.C.T Unit (Police And Community Together) continues to have great success in community relationship building. The two officers assigned to the unit maintain a constant link with our community partners.

In 2016, Northern District also re-established the Beat officers Against Trafficking Unit (BAT). This two officer unit works in partnership with our other proactive enforcement units to provide a focused and more tailored approach to criminal trends and activities associated with the District's public housing communities.

The Northern District Tactical Narcotics Unit continues to combat the heroin problem that has plagued our communities. Through a variety of covert operations and collaboration with various regional Drug Task Forces, detectives are aggressively pursuing the dealers and suppliers of this public health epidemic.

Recognizing that the majority of criminal activity is committed primarily by a small number of repeat offenders, the Northern District Tactical Patrol Unit continues to target repeat offenders through monthly warrant enforcement sweeps and other proactive actions. Cooperation and mutual assistance amongst various agencies has resulted in numerous repeat violent offenders being returned to jail for continued criminal activity or probation violations. The Brooklyn Park area of Northern remains a designated Safe Streets area by the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (https://goccp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/fact-sheet-maryland-safe-streets-initiative.pdf). This designation provides grant funds to intensify the focus on certain offenders who are repeatedly committing violent offenses locally.

 These collaborative efforts have had a net positive affect on the communities being served.
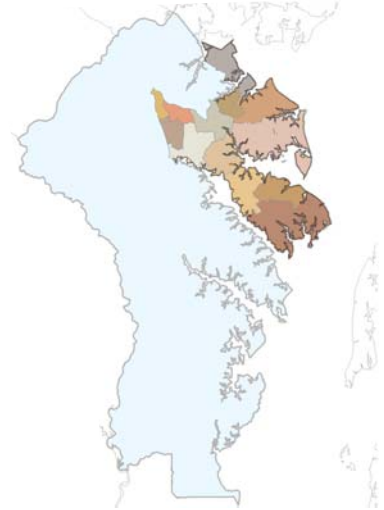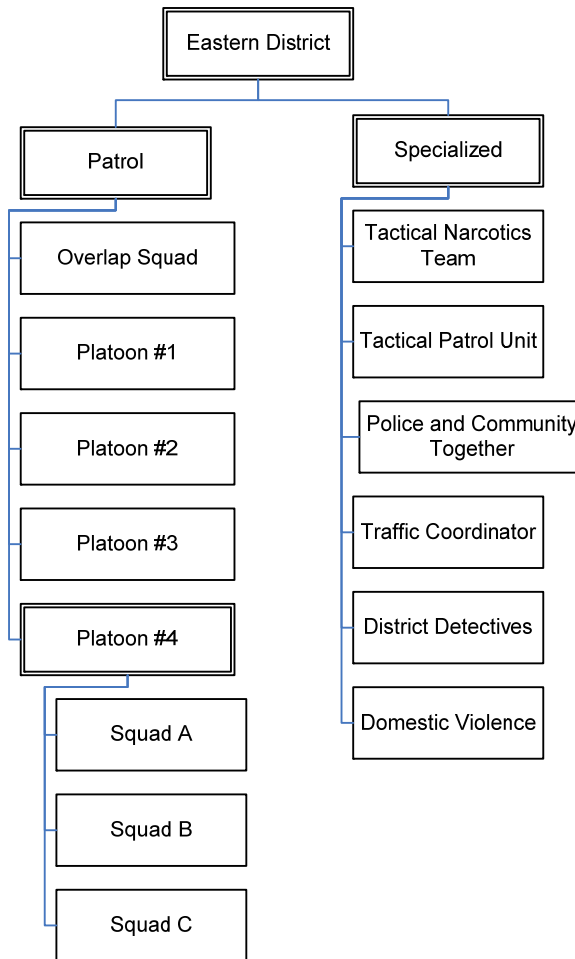
[REMAINDER OF PAGE BLANK]

Commander,
Eastern District
Captain Shawn Urbas

Eastern District

Patrol
- Overlap Squad
- Platoon #1
- Platoon #2
- Platoon #3
- Platoon #4
  - Squad A
  - Squad B
  - Squad C

Specialized
- Tactical Narcotics Team
- Tactical Patrol Unit
- Police and Community Together
- Traffic Coordinator
- District Detectives
- Domestic Violence

Eastern District personnel worked diligently to address the Anne Arundel County Police Department Goals and Objectives for 2016. The District succeeded in meeting the goals and increasing the quality of life for the citizens and communities being served.

In 2016, The Eastern District continued to work hand in hand with the Police Community Relations Council (P.C.R.C.). The council is an independent advisory body the serves as a liaison between the Department and the communities. With regular meetings, the District is able to more effectively engage the communities to address quality of life issues and combat crime through partnership.

In August of 2016, the Eastern District hosted its annual National Night Out celebration. This fair-like annual event brings the community and police department together to build upon the strong relationships already established. The event was attended by over twenty-five hundred community members and continues to be a "can't miss" event for the community.

Eastern District Personnel worked proactively in the battle to reduce Heroin use. Commanders actively participated in multiple "Not My Child" events to educate the citizens of Anne Arundel County on the multifaceted approach the county agencies are taking to combat this epidemic. Patrol Officers and Detectives worked to identify and arrest Heroin dealers and provide rehabilitative services to users.

Eastern District personnel continued several crime reduction and traffic safety work plans which have become a part of our daily policing strategy. The Eastern District Tactical Patrol Unit (TPU) participated in Operation SAFE Streets to reduce violent crime and drug activity and Operation BREATH to identify and cite retail establishments that are making illegal tobacco sales to minors.

Eastern District Personnel participated in Operation Haste, at the beginning of the school year, designed to remind motorists that school is back in session and concentrate traffic enforcement efforts around county schools. Numerous directed traffic enforcement patrols were conducted around school bus stops throughout the year to prevent and cite motorists for failure to stop for school bus's picking up and dropping off children.
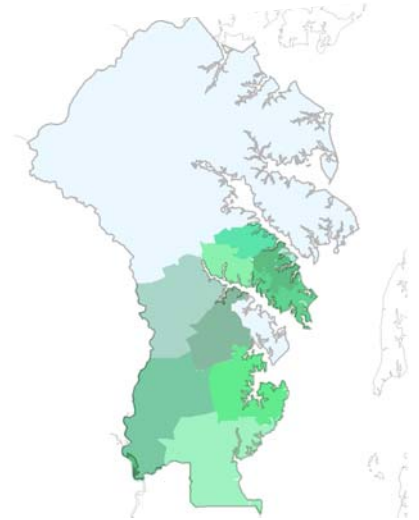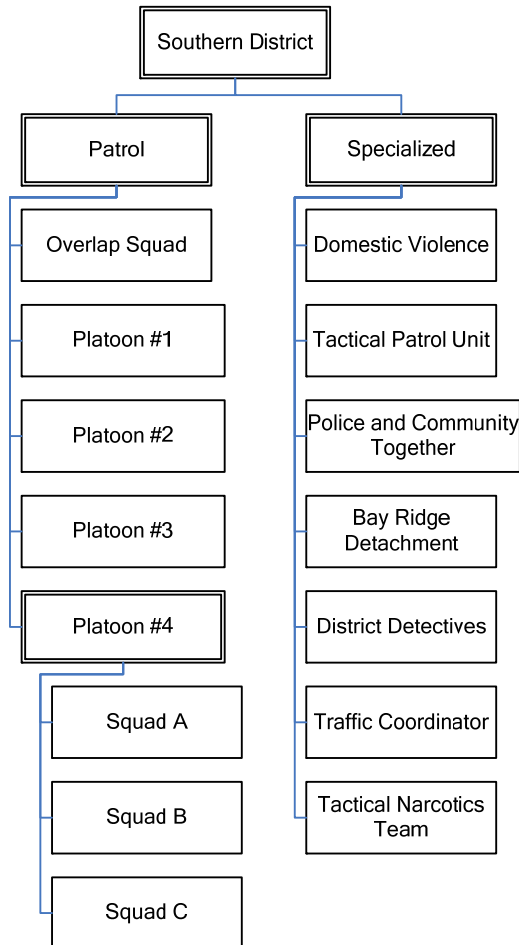
Commanders use daily crime analysis briefings to recognize and immediately deploy resources to an affected area for a maximum impact on crime. This approach has proven to be effective in reducing overall crime by responding to community concerns regarding the impact of crime in the neighborhoods.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE BLANK]

Commander
Southern District
Captain Joseph Jordan

Southern District

Patrol
- Overlap Squad
- Platoon #1
- Platoon #2
- Platoon #3
- Platoon #4
  - Squad A
  - Squad B
  - Squad C

Specialized
- Domestic Violence
- Tactical Patrol Unit
- Police and Community Together
- Bay Ridge Detachment
- District Detectives
- Traffic Coordinator
- Tactical Narcotics Team

Southern District is the most diverse of the four police districts in Anne Arundel County. In the north-ernmost part (of the Southern District's patrol area) officers are responsible for one of the largest shopping malls in the region, Annapolis Mall, while the southern part is known for its rolling hills, large horse farms, and a typically country lifestyle.

Southern District addressed the Department's Goal of building relationships in the community by as-signing each patrol platoon lieutenant a specific sector of the District to be the community liaison. The lieutenants were responsible for attending community meetings and developing action plans to effectively deal with community based law enforcement problems. This strategy has been very well received by community leaders; they know exactly who to approach with their questions and/or con-cerns.

One instance as to how this strategy has been implemented involves an annual concern for tres-passing that occurs on private waterfront properties. An action plan was established to assign offic-ers to actively patrol these properties, beginning in spring, to inform violators and potential violators that trespassing in private communities will be subject to law enforcement intervention, and where public waterfront access is located.

Southern District also actively seeks to increase the number of occurrences that patrol officers con-duct foot patrol, when practical, to facilitate positive contacts between officers and the community.
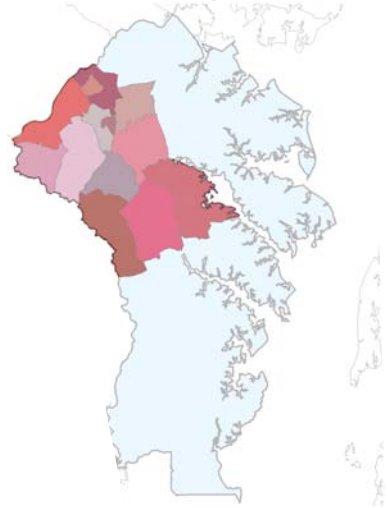
With an increase in economic development in the southern district and in counties south of Anne Arundel County, the major commuter route of Solomons Island Road has become extremely congested. The Patrol Divisions at Southern District, worked hard to drive down serious accidents on this roadway. Officers used strict enforcement through constructions zones, and when appropriate, traffic warnings as method to educate and promote traffic safety.

Finally in 2016, Department Objective 1.1 was to "[c]ontinue to increase proactive enforcement efforts against the illicit use and distribution of Heroin." Patrol officers participated in Operation HEARTS (Heroin Enforcement Associated with Relevant Traffic Stops). This was an aggressive traffic enforcement initiative which targeted heroin dealers and users and the roadways which they were believed to travel. Officers utilized traffic violations to contact and initiate interaction with motorists; the intent was to use a legitimate law enforcement activity to potentially identify anyone involved with the heroin crisis that plagues Anne Arundel County. Officers are required to conduct professional traffic enforcement, to be mindful of their own personal safety, and additionally are encouraged to be observant of anything related to controlled dangerous substance violations, that may be overlooked if they were not being observant.
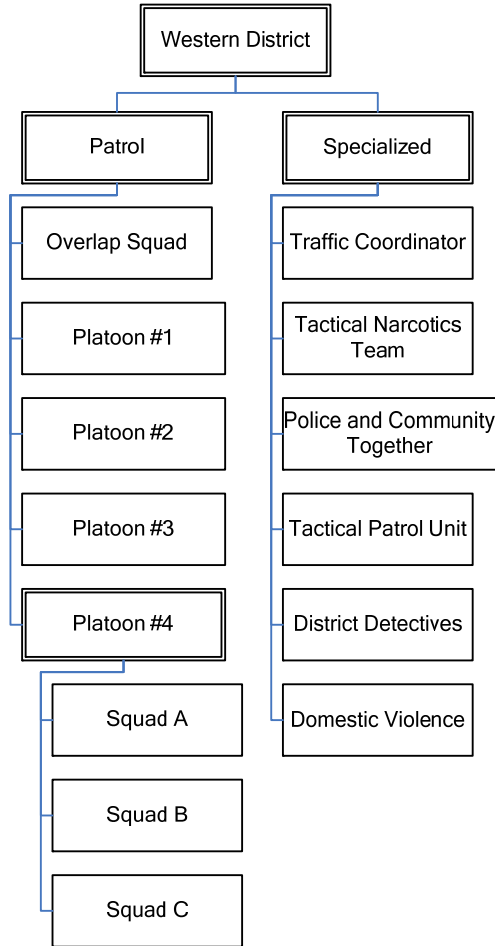
The District Tactical Patrol Units (TPU) along with the Tactical Narcotics Team (TNT) initiated 23 narcotics investigations, made 77 arrests and seized 890g of cocaine, 104g of heroin, 500g of marijuana, and over $220,000 in US Currency.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE BLANK]

Commander
Western District
Captain Katherine Goodwin

Western District
- Patrol
  - Overlap Squad
  - Platoon #1
  - Platoon #2
  - Platoon #3
  - Platoon #4
    - Squad A
    - Squad B
    - Squad C
- Specialized
  - Traffic Coordinator
  - Tactical Narcotics Team
  - Police and Community Together
  - Tactical Patrol Unit
  - District Detectives
  - Domestic Violence

Western District continues to lead the county in both residential and commercial growth in 2016. This growth is driven by the Arundel Mills Mall and Maryland Live Casino, the expansion of Fort Meade and the National Security Agency (NSA), along with the development of the Crain Highway Corridor in Crofton.

Western District is staffed by 127 sworn officers and 7 civilian employees with a majority of officers in the patrol division. Patrol handles all calls for service and is the face of the Department that is readily recognized by the public. Western is the busiest district in the county handling over 133,000 incidents in 2016.

Western District has 21 detectives to follow up on calls for service. Western detectives conducted over 950 criminal investigations resulting in 801 arrests, 25 guns seized, $289,000 of illicit drugs seized, and over $87,000 in recovered stolen property in 2016. These cases involved street robberies, burglaries, thefts, and narcotics investigation within the district.

Western District continued its outreach programs in 2016 by dedicating over 500 hours to various community initiatives. These included: field trips with elementary students, challenge basketball games with community youth and stop addiction advocate groups, career days, coffee with a Cop, regular meetings with community and youth groups, and open discussions at Town Hall style meetings. The district has dedicated additional personnel and resources in 2017 to enhance our outreach programs to help build better relationships with the community we serve.

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                          │ Community Relations Division │
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Community Relations Section	Juvenile – Victim / Witness Assistance Unit	Crisis Intervention Team	Community Police Station	School Safety Section

- Bike Patrol Unit
- Arundel Mills Sector
- Crime Prevention Unit
- Court Liaison Unit

Teen Court

Platoon #1
Platoon #2
Platoon #3
Detectives

School Crossing Guard Unit
School Resource Officers
- Unit #1
- Unit #2

Commander
Community Relations Division
Captain Frederick Plitt

Crisis Intervention Team & Peer Support Unit

The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) consists of a CIT trained police officer and licensed mental health clinician that specialize in the area of Mental Health Illness. The unit serves as the direct link between the Police Department and the Crisis Response System in working with members in the community that suffer from mental health illness.

The Peer Support Team consists of specially trained officers and civilians that are available to assist members of the department during traumatic incidents or if they need a peer to speak to confidentially. The team also assists in the areas of critical incident stress management and debriefings for the community or members of the department after a traumatic incident.

Juvenile/Victim Assistance Unit

The Juvenile/Victim Assistance Unit provides services and addresses the needs of the crime victim. The unit provides liaison services to the Department of Juvenile Services and the State's Attorney's Office in all matters regarding the informal intake and handling of juvenile offenders. The unit advocates for the rights of victims and crime witnesses as needed.

The Unit is also responsible for staff supervision of all departmental juvenile operations pertaining to status and non-status offenders, including tracking repeat adjudicated juvenile offenders. The Juvenile - Victim/Witness Assistance Unit is also responsible for administering and coordinating the department's role in victim/witness assistance, and for analyzing the needs and available resources for victims and witnesses in Anne Arundel County.

Teen Court

Teen Court is a diversionary sentencing alternative provided to first time, non-violent juvenile offenders.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SECTION

Crime Prevention Unit
The Crime Prevention Unit provides support and subject matter expertise in the area of crime prevention and avoidance. It conducts crime avoidance surveys for businesses and residences, and oversees neighborhood watch programs. The Crime Prevention Unit also manages the Department's volunteer Reserve Officer program, the Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) program, and the Office of the Chaplain. The Office of the Chaplain provides counseling and spiritual support to Department employees.

Bike Patrol Unit
The Bike Patrol Unit provides a specialized response to enforcement operations and community issues.

Court Liaison
The Court Liaison is responsible for proper dissemination of subpoenas to the case officer (s) and proper coordination of court appearances. The Court Liaison works with the State Attorney's Office, Public Defender's office, private attorneys, judicial staff, and Clerk's office to assure that officers are available for court when needed and that they are notified of cancellations in a timely manner.

Arundel Mills Community Police Station
The Community Relations Section provides enhanced uniformed patrol services in the Hanover area of the Western District. Patrol officers from the Community Relations Division staff the Community Police Office at Arundel Mills and provide supplemental patrols to the businesses and residential areas around the Arundel Mills Mall and Maryland Live Casino.
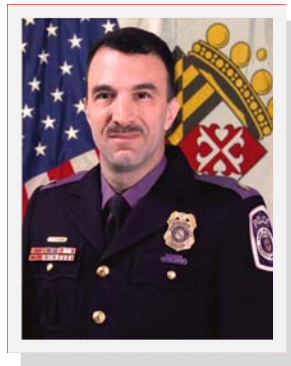

SCHOOL SAFETY SECTION

The School Safety Section is responsible for school-related services, as well as the Teen Court Program.

School Resource Unit
The School Resource Unit administers the School Resource Officer program. This unit serves as the direct liaison with the Anne Arundel County Board of Education.

School Crossing Guard Unit
The School Crossing Guard Unit supervises the County's school crossing guards, who provide manual traffic direction at intersections identified as hazardous school crossings, to ensure the safe passage of children.

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│           Bureau of             │
│   Operations & Investigations   │
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│ Operations  │ │ Investigation    │
│ Division    │ │ Division         │
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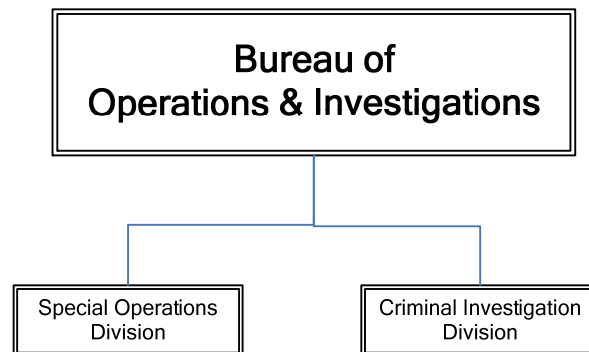
Commander
Bureau of Operations & Investigations
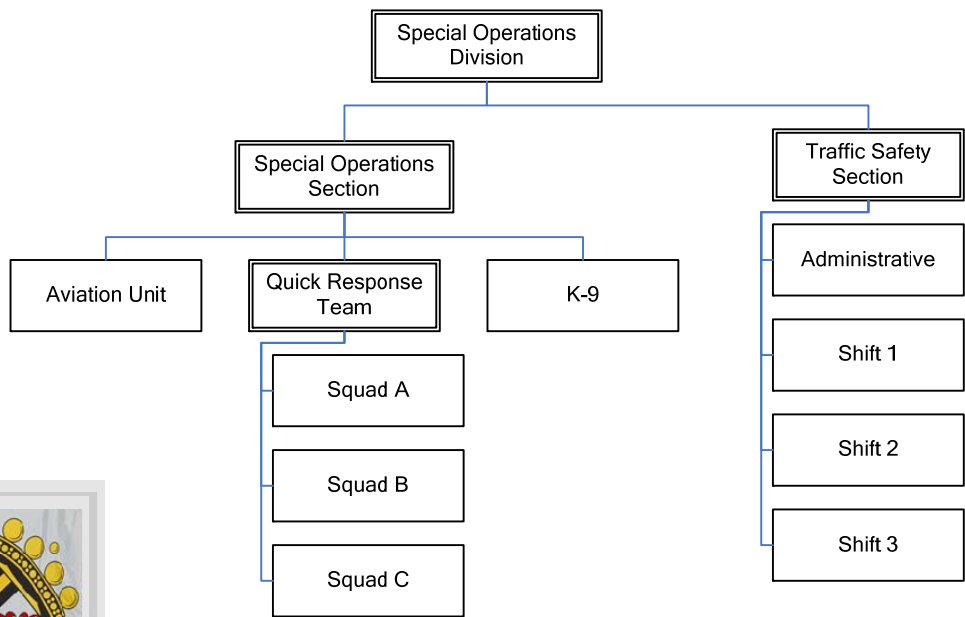Major Ross Passman

Special Operations Division

- [Division covered on following pages]

Criminal Investigation Division

- [Division covered on following pages]

Special Operations Division

Special Operations Section

Traffic Safety Section

Aviation Unit

Quick Response Team

K-9

Administrative

Squad A

Squad B

Squad C

Shift 1

Shift 2

Shift 3

Commander
Special Operations Division
Captain Eric Hodge

Special Operations Section:

Quick Response Team (QRT) QRT provides operational and tactical support to the Patrol Division. Major responsibilities include handling hostage/barricade situations, high risk felony arrests, entering and stabilizing raid locations, woodland suspect searches, tactical responses to WMD/Hazmat and maritime incidents.

Aviation Unit
The Aviation Unit provides air support for operational activities, including surveillance, traffic enforcement, and pursuit of fleeing offenders. The unit also provides aerial support for various other County, State and Federal agencies.
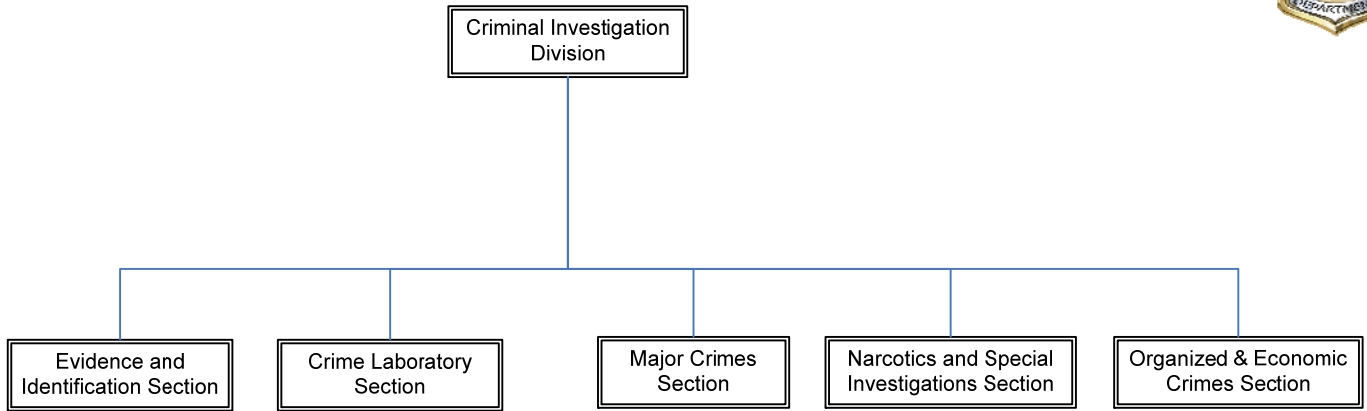
K-9 Unit
The responsibility of the K-9 Unit is to provide line support to components within the department with highly mobile, specially trained police dogs. The unit provides canine support for high risk building/area searches, narcotic and explosives searches, and searches for missing persons.
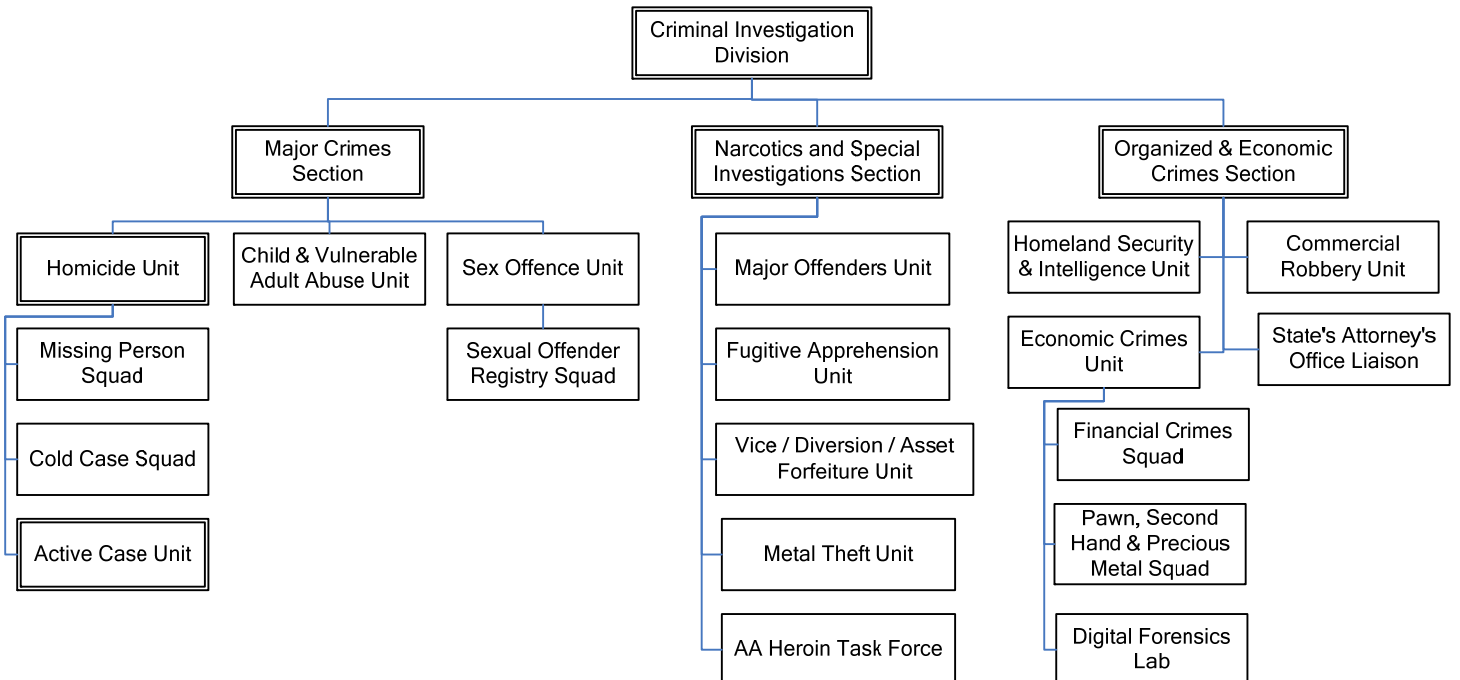
Traffic Safety Section
The Traffic Safety Section coordinates or oversees traffic-related services including the department's radar enforcement programs, chemical test for alcohol program, and traffic control during parades, and other major events. Traffic Safety investigates all fatal motor vehicle traffic accidents.

Criminal Investigation Division

- Evidence and Identification Section
- Crime Laboratory Section
- Major Crimes Section
- Narcotics and Special Investigations Section
- Organized & Economic Crimes Section

Commander
Criminal Investigations Division
Captain Herb Hasenpusch

Criminal Investigation Division

Major Crimes Section
- Homicide Unit
  - Missing Person Squad
  - Cold Case Squad
  - Active Case Unit
- Child & Vulnerable Adult Abuse Unit
- Sex Offence Unit
  - Sexual Offender Registry Squad

Narcotics and Special Investigations Section
- Major Offenders Unit
- Fugitive Apprehension Unit
- Vice / Diversion / Asset Forfeiture Unit
- Metal Theft Unit
- AA Heroin Task Force

Organized & Economic Crimes Section
- Homeland Security & Intelligence Unit
- Commercial Robbery Unit
- Economic Crimes Unit
- State's Attorney's Office Liaison
  - Financial Crimes Squad
  - Pawn, Second Hand & Precious Metal Squad
  - Digital Forensics Lab

Major Crimes Section

The Major Crimes Section is responsible for the follow-up investigations of homicides; kidnappings; rape; felony sex offenses; child and vulnerable adult abuse; uses of deadly force by law enforcement; in-custody deaths; violations committed by registered sexual offenders; and critical missing persons

Organized & Economic Crimes Section

The Organized & Economic Crimes Section is responsible for investigating commercial robberies, organized auto theft related crime; major financial crimes; crimes and regulatory violations related to pawn, second hand, and precious metal dealers; the forensic examination of digital evidence used in the commission of a crime; providing polygraph services.

Homeland Security and Intelligence Unit

The Homeland Security and Intelligence Unit is responsible for maintaining and administering all matters pertaining to departmental intelligence.

It serves as liaison to regional, state, and federal intelligence entities, to include MCAC, JTTF, and ICE.
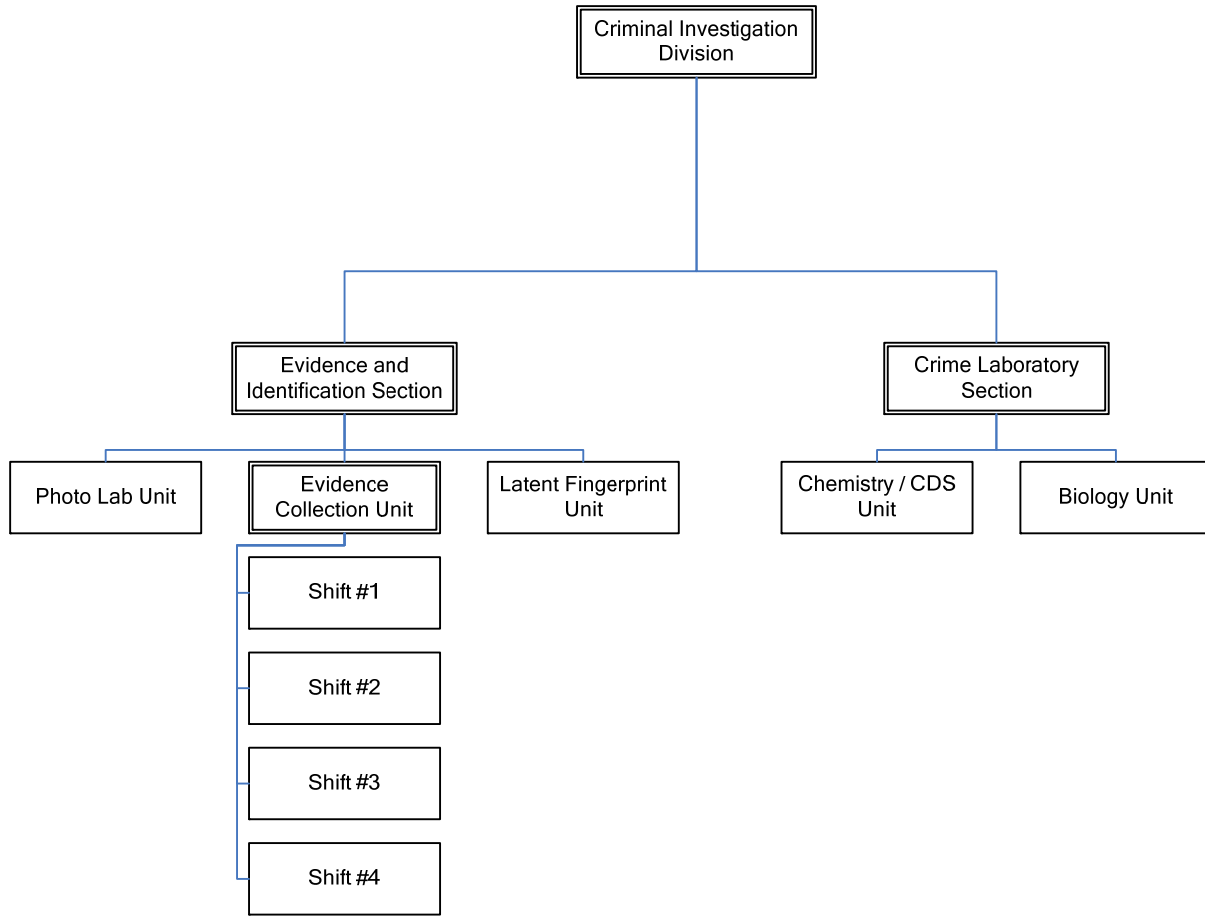
The Unit investigates gang-related crimes committed by members of Criminal Street and Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.

The Unit is responsible for maintaining a working relationship with schools, social services agencies, community based organizations, Community Supervision and other criminal justice organizations in a systematic approach to the prevention, intervention and suppression of criminal gang activity.

The Repeat Offender Proactive Enforcement program and the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI) helps reduce existing gaps in services and foster collaboration and cooperation among partner agencies in Anne Arundel County and throughout Maryland. The VPI/Rope Unit provides resources, proactive case management, model program development, enhanced prosecution and aims to reduce repeat offender recidivism. This is an essential component of the Department's overall crime reduction strategy.

Special Enforcement Section

The Special Enforcement Section is responsible for the investigation of major drug trafficking organizations; prescription drug diversion; vice crimes (including human trafficking, prostitution and illegal gambling); fugitive apprehension (including out of state extraditions); asset forfeiture related to drug offenses; and theft of metal and other related materials.

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                          Criminal Investigation
                                 Division


         Evidence and                          Crime Laboratory
      Identification Section                       Section


  Photo Lab Unit    Evidence      Latent Fingerprint    Chemistry / CDS    Biology Unit
                 Collection Unit        Unit                Unit


                    Shift #1


                    Shift #2


                    Shift #3


                    Shift #4
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Evidence Collection/ID Section

The Evidence Collection & Identification Section provides 24 hour/day evidence collection services to support line operations and is responsible for crime scene evidence collection, photography, fingerprint lifting and analysis.

Crime Laboratory Section

The Crime Lab Section is responsible for analyzing evidence, including suspected controlled dangerous substances and biological evidence, preparing scientific reports, and rendering expert testimony in court on evidentiary matters.

The Crime Lab Section is responsible for the Department's participation in the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). The Crime Lab Section also provides long-term storage of controlled dangerous substances pending court disposition.

Police Headquarters
8495 Veterans Highway
Millersville, Maryland 21108
410-222-8050

Northern District
939 Hammonds Lane
Brooklyn Park, Maryland 21225
410-222-6135

Eastern District
204 Pasadena Road
Pasadena, Maryland 21122
410-222-6145

Western District
8273 Telegraph Road
Odenton, Maryland 21113
410-222-6155

Southern District
35 Stepney's Lane
Edgewater, Maryland 21037
410-222-1961

Training Academy
3737 Elmer F. Hagner Lane
Davidsonville, Maryland 21035
410-222-1950

Crime Prevention Unit
410-222-0042

K-9 Facility
8315 Grover Road
Millersville, MD 21108

Animal Control
411 Maxwell Frye Road
Millersville, Maryland 21108
4410-222-8900

Criminal Investigation Division
Winterode Building
41 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032
410-222-3566
410-222-0042

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