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.


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](http://www.calea.org)

The overall purpose of the 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 successfully completed its ninth on-site assessment 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.
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.


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.
Objectives:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overdoses</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In September 2017, consistent with Police Department Goals and Objectives and as a result of the escalating number of heroin overdoses in Anne Arundel County, the Department was compelled to establish the Fatal Overdose Unit (FOU). The Unit is responsible for taking the investigative lead in each and every reported overdose and fatal overdose that occur within Anne Arundel County, regardless of the location, nature, and circumstances surrounding the overdose or fatality.

- Patrol officers do an exceptional job conducting their on-scene and initial investigation, but the nature of their patrol assignment does not allow for unlimited flexibility to follow leads outside of their assigned patrol area, which frequently leads out of their district area and out of Anne Arundel County.

- In order to ensure that no potential leads remain undiscovered, the Unit takes the investigative quality time and follow-up to interview family members and those reported to have been associated with the victim, in order to discover the source of the substance being abused.

- The FOU was preceded by the formation of the Anne Arundel County Heroin Task Force formed in January 2016, which now remains as a sub-element of the FOU. During 2017, FOU/ Anne Arundel County Heroin Task Force had four allied police department detectives (Annapolis Police Department, Anne Arundel Co. Sheriff’s Office, and Baltimore City Police Department) which help facilitate investigations into their respective jurisdictions.

- The Unit works closely with the Anne Arundel County States Attorney’s Office to prosecute any cases where a suspect can be developed.
• 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.

• 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 addiction.

The next page is a map of Anne Arundel County and plots heroin (opioid) overdoses and overdose fatalities during 2017 that the Department is aware of. It represents a clear and quantified escalation of the problem over the previous year.
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.
Objectives:

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

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.


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.”


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**CRIMINAL LAW**

**TITLE 9. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**SUBTITLE 8. CRIMINAL GANG OFFENSES.**

§ 9-801. Definitions.

(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.

(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.


Anne Arundel County Police Department – Gang Unit. *December 2016. Internal Communication.*
The Homeland Security & Intelligence Unit 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 and the preservation of public safety. It also encompassed street-level narcotics enforcement, illegal firearms enforcement, criminal investigation, and special operations. The Gang Squad assists patrol officers by providing additional support to combat gang activity in high crime areas. In addition to these activities, the Gang Squad provides criminal intelligence, expertise, gang education and awareness to police officers, schools and citizen groups and community outreach.

From January 2017 to December 2017, Anne Arundel County criminal gang trends showed the number of known criminal gangs, set and hybrid street gangs has increased slightly. The approximate number of known criminal gang members or associates increased from 648 in 2016 to 855 in 2017. 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, homicide, extortion and robbery. Street gangs exhibit few indicators of decreasing membership or criminal activity.

Neighborhood-based "hybrid" gangs remain an emerging threat, while national-level street gangs have a moderate-to-high impact. During 2017, arrest trends showed 268 validated gang members being arrested for a variety of crimes including homicides. The number of gang members being arrested has increased from previous years. An increase in Black Guerrilla Family (BGF) Gang and MS 13 gang violence has been trending upwards in 2017. To combat this, detectives launched several local and federal investigations into these gangs. These investigations led to the arrest and federal indictments of many gang members and a reduction in gang related violence. The top gang threats to Anne Arundel County in 2017 were the street gangs, MS-13, BGF, and Bloods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anne Arundel County Gangs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Known Gangs in AA County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate Total Gang Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gang Investigations Initiated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gang Member / Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• 2.2 The Department will continue to work to reduce Commercial Robberies.

• The Robbery Unit has had several suspects during the 2017 calendar year with robbery priors. Many of these cases were presented to the FBI in order to obtain Federal Charges due to the suspect's criminal history.

• In 2017, the Robbery Unit continued weekly, sometimes daily, communication with surrounding jurisdictions. Many of our serial robbery suspects were targeting surrounding jurisdictions as well. The free flow of communication allowed many of these cases to be successfully closed with arrests.

• The Robbery Unit continues to utilize the Gun Violence Reduction Grant (GVRG) (http://goccp.maryland.gov/grants/programs/gvrg/). The Grant was increased during the 2017 fiscal year, and those funds are still being expended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anne Arundel County</th>
<th>Robberies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Robbery</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Robbery</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carjacking</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Closure Rate</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• It must be noted that the robbery incidents that occurred in 2017 are continually investigated beyond 31 December 2017; 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.

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.

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.

Metal Theft Unit Investigated:
- 2015: 347 cases
- 2016: 274 cases
- 2017: 167 cases
- 2017 Cases Closed: 138
- 2017 Arrests: 77

It is believed that the dramatic decrease in Metal Theft crimes is a result of the determination of the detectives in conjunction with the County’s overall goal of helping substance abusers get the help they need to recover and lead lawful lives.

(The following section was initially published in the 2016 Annual Report but remains relevant to understanding the root cause/trigger for individuals committing this type of crime.)

- 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 issue 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.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE BLANK]
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.”
  - PCRC meetings are once a month at each of the four police district stations in the evening.
  - 2017 marked the 51st Anniversary of the PCRC.

- Youth Activities Program (YAP)
  - In August YAP had their first “pop up camp” in the Meade Village Community.
    - These camps are hosted around the County so kids can play soccer, kickball, and other activities with officers.
Members from the Department were involved in a myriad of events, including but not limited to:

- National Prescription Drug - Take Back Day, Saturday April 29th
- Second Annual - “Candy with a Cop” - family friendly Halloween Party - Saturday October 28th, at Anne Arundel County Animal Control
- Bruster’s Real Ice Cream of Glen Burnie sponsored a Northern District - Police and Community Together (PACT) back to school event in Brooklyn Park on September 23rd.
- September 20th, members of the Crime Prevention Unit participated in ShopRite of Glen Burnie’s “Partners in Caring Help Bag Hunger” program to assist families in need.
- Hoops for Hope sponsored by Recover Oriented System of Care (ROSC) Anne Arundel County - April 20th. https://recoveryannearundel.org/event/hoops-for-hope/

Annually officers routinely volunteer for a myriad of events:

- Toys for Tots. https://www.toysfortots.org/
- The Anne Arundel County 84th Recruit Class was recognized as the top academy class fundraiser in the State for 2017.
- Nationwide “Coffee with a Cop” event on first Wednesday every October. http://coffeewithacop.com/
- National Night Out - August 1st in 5 Anne Arundel County locations. https://natw.org/about

3.2 Continue to 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.

- Training on mental illness “Virtual Dementia” and techniques for de-escalation with handcuffed prisoners was included in the 2017 In-Service curriculum.

- 2017 In-Service also included a block of instruction on cultural diversity.
3.3 Continue hiring the best and the brightest officers, while striving to reflect the community we serve.

The Department utilized a large portion of the allotted budget of the Recruitment Section for radio advertising.

The FY2017 Equal Employment Opportunity and Recruitment Plan for the Anne Arundel County Police Department and the FY2017 budget for the Police Personnel Section identified a number of colleges, universities, and institutions sponsoring job fair/career day functions.

A listing of the career day functions, which the Department attended, is listed below:

- Navy Transition Assistance
- National Career Fair
- Citizenship Ceremony - Community Relations Event
- Ocean City Police Department Career Fair
- Eastern Regional Recruiters Association Meeting
- Johns Hopkins University - MPCTC Meeting on Recruitment
- Quantico Hiring Event
- Recruit Training - FIP
- Lateral Officer Training - FIP
- Training Committee Meeting
- Annapolis High School Event
- Fort Meade Community Job Fair
- Mexican Consulate Meeting
- Community Outreach - Mac Kids
- Riviera Beach Memorial Event
- Bilingual Reading Fair - Hilltop Elementary School
- Virginia Union Career Fair
- John Jay Career Fair - New York
- Community Outreach - Heritage Community Church and Health Festival
- Liberty University
- Camp Lejeune, NC
- Towson Career Fair
- Recruit Military, M&T Bank Stadium
- Crystal City Career Fair
- Morgan State University
- Fort Meade Career Fair
- Fort Meade Community Job Fair
- HBSU Student Job Fair
- NAACP Freedom Fund Banquet
- National Minority Report Advertisement
- Roundtable Discussion (County Executive’s Office) regarding resources for the Hispanic/Latino Community
- CCBC Criminal Justice Presentation
- Ft. Meade Anny Transition Assistance Program
- U.S. Veterans Affairs Meeting
- MPCTC Recruitment Standards Meeting
- Anne Arundel County Winter Expo
- Immigration Resources Network Event (County Executive’s Office)
- Navy Tap
- MLK Awards Dinner
- Recruitment Standards Meeting - Sykesville
- Bridging the Gaps Training (Two Weeks)
- Emmanuel Church Assembly of God (Brooklyn Park)
- Grace Point Community Church
- Morgan State Career Fair
- Penn State Career Fair
- Mentoring Hispanic Students - Marley Middle School
- Heritage Community Church Event
- Maryland City Elementary - Wellness Event
- University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES) - Spring Fair
- Howard University Career Fair
- Virginia Union Career Fair
- Howard University Career Fair
- Recruit Military - Washington D.C.
- Howard County Community College Career Fair
- Veterans Hiring Event, Glen Burnie
- Boy Scout Recruitment Event
- MCRD Parris Island Career Fair
- MCB Camp Lejeune Career Fair
- Towson University Career Fair
- Annapolis High School (Police HQ)
- Hispanic/Latino Parent Conference (Marley Middle School)
- Emmanuel Church Hispanic Community Meeting
- Restoration Church Hispanic Community Meeting
- Hispanic/Latino Town Hall Meeting (Annapolis H.S.)
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.
### CRIME DATA

#### Anne Arundel County Police Department  
**FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting**  
**Year End Comparison  2016 and 2017**  
(25 April 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART I CRIMES</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>+14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>+12</td>
<td>+8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>+73</td>
<td>+15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>-110</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Violent</strong></td>
<td>1,779</td>
<td>1,802</td>
<td>-23</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>1,591</td>
<td>1,767</td>
<td>-176</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>8,598</td>
<td>9,302</td>
<td>-704</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>-9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Property</strong></td>
<td>10,814</td>
<td>11,641</td>
<td>-827</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART I CRIMES TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>12,593</td>
<td>13,443</td>
<td>-850</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART II - SIMPLE ASSAULTS</strong></td>
<td>3,926</td>
<td>3,908</td>
<td>+18</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:…”

The Total CAD Incidents are comprised of calls from the public and self-initiated calls by officers.

Call Taker Facilitated [incidents] are comprised of incidents that were facilitated through a 911 Call Taker and are predominately citizen initiated incidents.

Explanation:

- 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.
• 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 considered 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/passersby to a police call taker, but is disqualified from inclusion because a police officer observed it first.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE BLANK]
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
- Jeffrey Silverman | Captain, Western District
- Joseph Jordan | Captain, Southern District
- Kenneth Arbaugh | Captain, Eastern District

Division Commanders

- Katherine Goodwin | Captain, Criminal Investigation Division
- Herbert Hasenpusch | Captain, Support Services Division
- Shawn Urbas | Captain, Special Operations Division
- Frederick Plitt | Captain, Community Relations Division
- Francis Tewey | Captain, Technical Service Division

Section / Office Commanders

- Michael Ashburn | 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
- Timothy Shultz | Lieutenant, Training Academy
- John McAndrew | Lieutenant, Communications Section
- Timothy Davis | Lieutenant, Personnel / Property Management Sections
- Ryan Frashure | Lieutenant, Media Relations Office
- Gregory Speed | Lieutenant, Office of Professional Standards

Civilian Managers

- Jennifer Hanburger | Director, Forensic Services
- 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
CHIEF OF POLICE

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 24 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.
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.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

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

MEDIA RELATIONS OFFICE

Commander
Media Relations Office
Lieutenant Ryan Frashure
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.
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 2017 Operating Budget was $129,057,500.

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 FY2017, approximately $1,200,000 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, several crime analysts, tobacco & alcohol enforcement, and spay/neuter services (at Animal Control). Additional Crime Laboratory equipment and computer forensic equipment to assist with investigations of internet crimes against children were also purchased with grant funding.

**FY2017 Operating Budget**

- **Contractual Services**: $15,260,000
- **Supplies & Materials**: $2,361,200
- **Business & Travel**: $320,800
- **Capital Outlay**: $1,219,200
- **Personnel Services**: $109,896,300

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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]
Emergency Management:
The Support Services Division Commander is the Police Department’s Agency Representative to the Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management. Activities include participation on various emergency operation planning committees and providing oversight of the Department’s Emergency Operations Center representatives.

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

Deputy Chief of Operations
Jerard Flemings

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]
Crime Analysis Unit:

The **Crime Analysis Unit** 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.
In 2017, 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.

Northern District continues to benefit from 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 effect on the communities being served.
Eastern District personnel worked diligently to address the Anne Arundel County Police Department Goals and Objectives for 2017. The District succeeded in meeting the goals and increasing the quality of life for the citizens and communities being served.

In 2017, 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 2017, 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’ 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]
Southern District is the most diverse of the four police districts in Anne Arundel County. In the northernmost 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 assigning 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 concerns. This furthers the Department’s goal of crime prevention strategies by tailoring those strategies with the community leaders to be as effective and efficient as possible.

One example of this partnership is a local Edgewater community association’s concerns of a dramatic increase of nuisance crimes in the community. The Community Association met with the Southern District commanders and sector lieutenant. Identification of a few specific individuals in the community was the root of the problem. The partnership worked with resources inside the agency, Community Relations, TPU/TNT and external resources, BGE to address the issues of lighting, illegal drug activity. The networking allowed officers to develop criminal cases and arrest individuals for illegal behavior. The potential prosecution and other remedies put in place have reduced the number of incidents and calls for service thus allowing resources to be deployed in other locations. This is directly related to the Department’s goal of crime reduction within the community.
Another example of crime reduction, Southern District has actively worked to reduce theft from automobiles, as this has become a significant concern of community members. Platoon commanders have deployed uniformed and covert patrol officers to high target areas during strategically targeted times to deter activity and make apprehensions when possible. As a result of the effort, Southern District registered a 22 percent decrease in theft from automobiles.

Southern District continually seeks to increase the number of occurrences that patrol officers conduct foot patrol, when practical, to facilitate positive contacts between officers and the community. On a regular basis, officers conduct foot patrol and the sector lieutenants utilize this function as part of their crime reduction strategies.

Southern Anne Arundel and Southern Maryland continue to see growth and economic development. With this prosperity, elements of the infrastructure are taxed. One major area is roadway safety due to increases in commuter traffic. Solomons Island Road, a major commuter thoroughfare, has become extremely congested. The Patrol Platoons at Southern District, worked hard to drive down serious accidents on this roadway. Officers used strict enforcement, when appropriate, as a method to educate and promote traffic safety. The results are seen in the reduction of fatal and serious injury crashes along this roadway.

Finally, in 2017, The Department continues to work toward its number one goal in the reduction of opioid use and the prevention of loss of life. The Department and Southern District deploy the resources to combat this epidemic daily through the use of education, mental health, addiction recovery and enforcement. Officers play an intricate part of Anne Arundel County’s new “Safe Station” program. They assist in the intake process that allows a person(s) suffering from opioid addiction to request help and resources to end the cycle of usage. Through enforcement, patrol officers conduct professional traffic enforcement, mindful of their own personal safety, while appropriately enforcing the laws governing the possession and transportation of illegal controlled dangerous substances. The District Tactical Patrol Unit (TPU) along with the Tactical Narcotics Team (TNT) is another strategy utilized.

The Southern District Tactical Patrol Unit (TPU) along with the Southern District Tactical Narcotics Team (TNT) initiated 19 narcotics investigations in 2017. Southern TPU/TNT made 57 arrests and seized 22 firearms, 2 vehicles and $16,379.00 in US currency. During 2017, Southern TPU/TNT seized numerous controlled dangerous substances (CDS) including 1,583.15 grams of marijuana, 215 vials of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), 213.85 grams of cocaine, 178.42 grams of heroin, 106 prescription medications, 81.44 grams of Dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 72.21 grams of Phencyclidine (PCP), 12.51 grams of ecstasy (MDMA) and 50 vials of anabolic steroids. The total street value of all seized CDS in 2017 by Southern District TPU/TNT Detectives is $100,600.05.

All of these efforts contributed towards the Department’s Goal and Objectives of improving safety and quality of life for the citizens of Anne Arundel County.
Western District continues to lead the county in both residential and commercial growth in 2017. This growth is driven by the Arundel Mills Mall and Maryland Live Casino, the residential and commercial growth around both of those facilities, the expansion of Fort Meade and the National Security Agency (NSA), along with the continued residential and commercial development along the Crain Highway Corridor in Crofton.

Western District is staffed by 127 sworn officers and 8 civilian employees with the majority of those 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 142,000 incidents in 2017.

Western District has 21 detectives to follow up on calls for service. Western District detectives conducted over 1100 criminal investigations resulting in 1084 arrests, 5 vehicles seized, 27 guns seized, $719,675 of illicit drugs seized, $292,490 in seized funds, and over $28,000 in recovered stolen property in 2017. These cases involved street robberies, assaults, burglaries, thefts, and narcotics investigation within the district.

Western District continued its outreach programs in 2017 by dedicating over 200 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, community involvement activities, partnering with school system activities, 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.
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.
Special Operations Division

- [Division covered on following pages]

Criminal Investigation Division

- [Division covered on following pages]
Special Operations Division

Special Operations Section

Aviation Unit

Quick Response Team

K-9

Squad A

Squad B

Squad C

Traffic Safety Section

Administrative

Shift 1

Shift 2

Shift 3

Commander
Special Operations Division
Captain Shawn Urbas

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.
Major Crimes Section:

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

Organized & Economic Crimes Section:

The Organized and Economic Crimes Section is responsible for the investigation of organized auto theft related crime; major financial crimes; crimes and regulatory violations related to pawn, second hand, and precious metal dealers; robberies of businesses, banks, armored transportation vehicles; forensic examination of digital evidence; crimes committed by members of street & and outlaw motorcycle gangs and repeat offenders; threats against elected and appointed officials; homeland security threats; liaison with regional, state and federal intelligence entities; providing polygraph services; and for assisting the State’s Attorney’s Office with case enhancement.

The Homeland Security and Intelligence Unit (within the Organized and Economic Crimes Section) is responsible for analyzing all crime related information in an effort to anticipate and prevent criminal activity; it serves as liaison to regional, state, and federal intelligence entities, to include the Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (http://www.mcac.maryland.gov/), Joint Terrorism Task Forces- FBI (https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/terrorism/joint-terrorism-task-forces), and US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (https://www.ice.gov/).

The Unit investigates gang-related crimes committed by members of criminal street and outlaw motorcycle gangs.

It 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 (ROPE) 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.

Due to the increased activity of MS-13 gang members within Anne Arundel County, an MS-13 Task Force was established to anticipate and prevent related criminal activity.

Narcotics and Special Enforcement Section:

The Narcotics and Special Investigation Section is responsible for the investigation of major drug trafficking organizations (including a task force focused exclusively on heroin/opioid trafficking); the investigation of fatal opioid related overdoses; 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.
Forensic Services:

The Police Department’s Forensic Services are overseen by a Forensic Services Director. There is a Quality Assurance/Quality Control Manager who ensures policies and procedures are up to date, and who oversees proficiency testing of forensic personnel.

The Police Department’s Forensic disciplines include Crime Scene Investigation; Biology/DNA; Chemistry/Drug Identification; Friction Ridge/Fingerprint Identification; Firearms & Tool Mark Examination; and Digital Forensics (including forensic data extraction, forensic photography, video enhancement, and administration of the Department’s mug shot system).

The Anne Arundel County Police Department has one of six Biology/DNA labs in the State of Maryland who collaborate with the Maryland State Police and FBI in statewide and national DNA database (CODIS).
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<tr>
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