



INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OCTOBER 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2023



Dear Marylanders,

When I took the oath as Maryland's 47th Attorney General one year ago, I pledged that my office would work to ensure ethical, transparent, and accountable policing throughout our state. That work makes our communities safer, and it strengthens our commitment to one another. With this pledge in mind, I proudly present to you the Independent Investigation Division's second annual report, detailing our efforts to investigate police-involved fatalities across the state independently and thoroughly.

Over the past several years, Maryland has led the way in implementing criminal justice and policing reforms. In 2021, the General Assembly passed the Maryland Police Accountability Act, historic legislation that created a division within the Office of the Attorney General to investigate all police-involved deaths of civilians. Since that date, we have conducted 43 investigations, ensuring that the families of individuals who die as a result of their interactions with police can be assured the ensuing criminal investigation is independent, separate and apart from the law enforcement agency that employed the involved officers.

In the spring of 2023, the General Assembly made yet another commitment to police reform by granting my office prosecution authority in these cases. That authority went into effect for incidents occurring on or after October 1, 2023, and I am pleased to report the IID is embracing this solemn responsibility with the same dedication to fairness and transparency that it has shown over its past two years of investigations.

My hope is that the information contained in the pages that follow will provide Marylanders with a better understanding of police-involved fatalities in our state and that this information supports our continued effort to build more just communities.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "AG Brown". The signature is stylized and fluid.

Anthony G. Brown
Maryland Attorney General
January 31, 2024

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INTRODUCTION

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION OF THE MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2023



In the spring of 2021, as part of a large package of police reform measures, the Maryland General Assembly created the Independent Investigations Division (“IID”) within the Maryland Office of the Attorney General to “investigate all alleged or potential police-involved deaths of civilians” throughout the State. 2021 Md. Laws ch. 132, § 1. The IID was granted jurisdiction over incidents occurring on or after October 1, 2021. Two years later, the General Assembly expanded the IID’s authority, mandating that the IID prosecute, when warranted, police-involved fatalities and incidents that cause serious physical injuries likely to result in the death of an individual.

At present, there are approximately 16,000 certified officers working for 157 different law enforcement agencies throughout Maryland’s 23 counties and Baltimore City. In order to maintain public confidence in its impartiality and independence, the IID exists separate and apart from any of these agencies, including the agen-

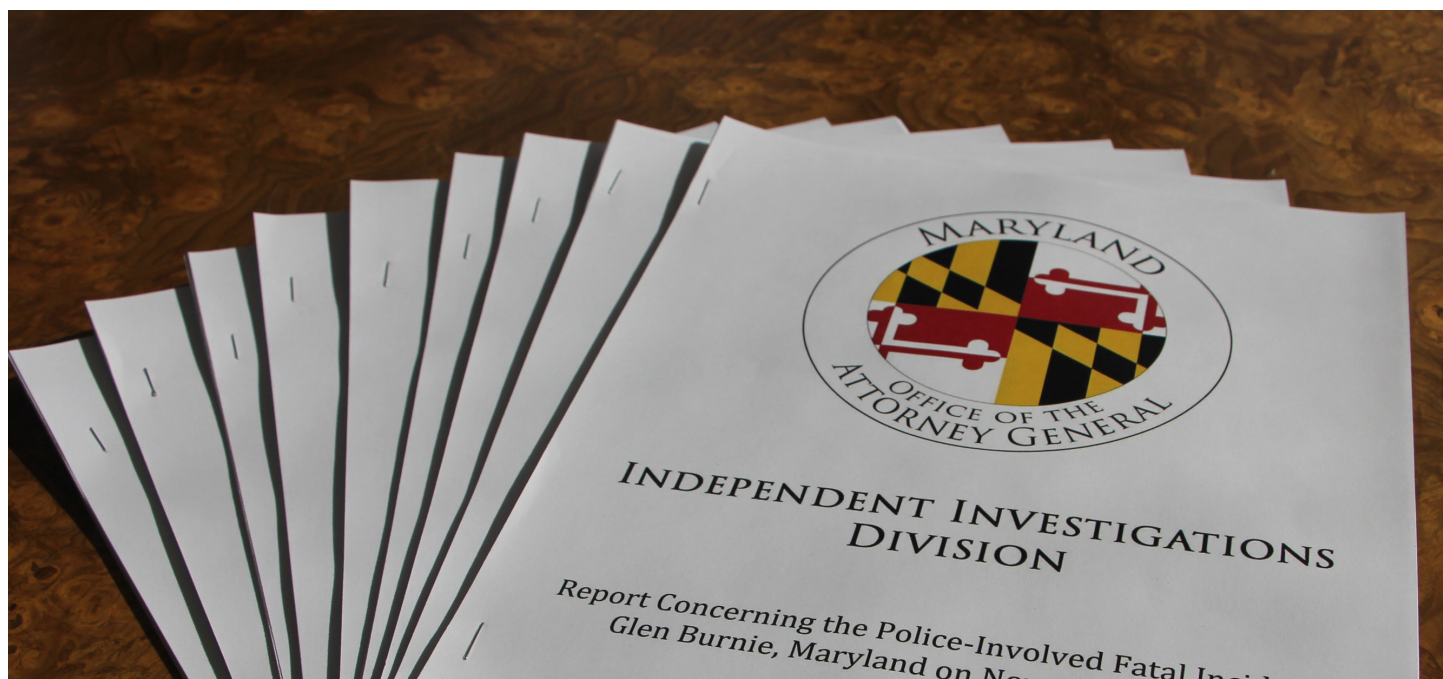
cy involved in any incident under investigation. The IID’s investigation centers on acts and/or omissions of an officer performing a law enforcement function while that officer is either on duty or off duty, and when those acts and/or omissions result in death or injuries likely to result in the death of any individual. In practice, incidents under the IID’s purview generally fall into four categories: shootings, use of force incidents, in-custody deaths, and vehicle crashes.

The IID is staffed with investigators, attorneys, and other professionals who support critical parts of the IID’s work. The attorneys and investigators have a diverse set of skills and backgrounds, including significant experience investigating homicides, violent crimes, police misconduct, and internal affairs matters. In addition, the IID partners with Maryland State Police to investigate cases and analyze forensic evidence.

THIS REPORT

This is the Second Annual Report of the IID. In the spring of 2023, the Maryland General Assembly enacted legislation, discussed in detail further in this report, requiring the IID to submit to the Governor and General Assembly by the end of January each year, a report “on the activities of the Division in the prior calendar year, including: (1) the number of investigations that were conducted by the Division; and (2) the number of prosecutions that were initiated as a result of an investigation by or a referral to the Division.” Because the IID’s first annual report covered its first 12 months in existence—October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022—this report examines the last 15 months: IID’s cases from October 1, 2022, through the end of calendar year 2023.

To fulfill the IID’s new annual reporting requirement, and in honoring a broader mandate for public transparency, this report endeavors to provide as much information as possible about the IID’s work and the cases it investigated during this 15-month period. For additional clarity and perspective, the “case information” section at the end of this report also looks back on the IID’s first year of cases to provide a complete statistical picture of police-involved fatalities in Maryland since the IID’s inception.



2023 DEVELOPMENTS

In 2023, the Maryland General Assembly approved SB 290, which made changes to the IID's authority. To accommodate this new responsibility, the IID released an updated set of comprehensive operating procedures.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

In early 2023, the General Assembly granted the IID additional statutory responsibilities. First, the IID's investigative authority has expanded; previously, the IID could only investigate police-involved deaths and serious bodily injuries of "civilians." As of October 1, 2023, the IID's mandate now extends to incidents where any "individual" is killed or seriously injured by police officers, which would permit the IID to take cases of so-called "friendly fire," where a police officer is killed because of the actions of another police officer. A second legislative change created a process that allows local State's Attorney's offices to voluntarily refer certain police-involved incidents—those that involve serious bodily injury but would not otherwise fall within the IID's purview—to the IID for investigation. Such incidents may be referred even if the individual did not die or suffer injuries likely to result in their death, though the IID has the discretion to decline a referral. Third, and perhaps the biggest change, beginning in October 2023, the IID was given sole authority to prosecute, when warranted, the cases that it investigates.

Considering these changes, the IID forecasts several differences in its pre- and post- October 1 output. First, the format of the IID's reports has been revised to fit its new responsibilities. In instances where criminal charges would not be appropriate, the IID issues declination reports—a

new version of its previous investigative reports. With declination reports, the IID aims to condense the content of its investigations into a more readable format, while maintaining the level of transparency, thoroughness, and accuracy that Marylanders have come to expect. The length of time for investigations can vary based on factors specific to the individual case, but the IID will continue to work to make timely decisions with the new authority. Additionally, as the sole prosecuting entity, the IID is now able to provide legal conclusions and explain the reasoning behind its decision to decline criminal charges following an incident, which provides more useful information to the involved parties and the public at large.

If the IID obtains charges against a police officer, the IID will publicly release that information to the media as soon as permitted by law. The IID will also provide updates to the media and the public upon the completion of any criminal case, to include the disposition and, where applicable, sentencing information.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

As referenced above, and to address the changes enacted by the Maryland General Assembly in SB 290, the IID undertook a comprehensive review of the division's operating procedures

(previously referred to as “protocols”). At its inception, the IID created a series of five separate documents designed to guide investigations and provide a framework for the public and law enforcement to follow. With more than two years of investigations under its belt, the IID revised these protocols and, where necessary, created additional policies to further inform external stakeholders of the IID’s investigation and prosecution processes. The IID solicited extensive input from these external stakeholders regarding areas where additional clarification was needed. The updated operating procedures are available publicly on the IID’s website (<https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/Pages/IID/IID.aspx>), and below is a snapshot of some of the updates.

Subject Officers:

In each case, the IID must determine which officers in the incident under investigation are subject officers as opposed to witness officers, and IID personnel attempt to make this determination as soon as practicable following their initial review of evidence. This finding is important to all involved parties and has a significant impact on subsequent decisions that must be made throughout the investigation. The IID’s designation of an individual as a subject officer is not an opinion on the guilt or innocence of any individual, an opinion of whether any individual may be charged with a crime, or a comment on the civil liability or administrative sanctions that any individual may face. This designation merely reflects the IID’s determination, based on an examination of the facts of the incident and relevant law, that an officer’s acts and/or omissions could be reasonably thought to have caused or contributed to the death or injuries likely to result in death of an individual, or that there is other conduct discovered during the

IID’s investigation that could reasonably expose an officer to criminal liability. The determination as to which officers are subject officers and which are witness officers may change as the investigation uncovers new information.

The determination of subject officers is inherently fact-specific, but in drafting its updated operating procedures, the IID reviewed all prior cases, as well as incidents where the IID was notified but did not ultimately assume the investigation, to create a matrix for determining subject and witness officers in the four types of investigations the IID most commonly confronts: shootings, vehicle crashes, in-custody deaths, and use of force incidents.

Injuries Likely to Result in Death:

Since its inception, the IID has taken two cases where, at the time the IID assumed the investigation, the individual had not died but nevertheless sustained “injuries that [were] likely to result” in their death. In both of those cases, the individual subsequently died. This concept, injuries likely to result in death, is not defined in the IID’s authorizing statute or elsewhere in Maryland law, but the legislature granted the IID sole authority to determine when injuries meet this standard.

An incident that does not involve immediate death presents challenges to both the IID and local law enforcement. The decision about which entity oversees an investigation must be made quickly so evidence may be collected, and witnesses interviewed as soon as practicable.

As part of reviewing its operating procedures, the IID undertook efforts to provide the public and local law enforcement agencies with a more concrete rubric for how the IID seeks to deter-

mine whether an individual's injuries are likely to result in their death. The IID considers the following non-exhaustive list of factors:

- Mechanism of injury;
- Physical condition of the individual immediately following the act or omission that caused the individual's injuries, and the nature of the injuries to the individual that are known or apparent to first responders on scene;
- Nature of any medical aid provided to the individual on scene by law enforcement and/or emergency medical technicians and/or paramedics;
- Physical condition of the individual during medical transport, and the nature of the injuries to the individual that are known or apparent to first responders during medical transport;
- Information obtained from the individual's treating/attending physician upon admission and triage at the hospital to include diagnosis of injuries, course of treatment, and/or prognosis; and
- Information obtained through subsequent condition checks by hospital staff and/or review of medical records by IID personnel.

If the IID initially determines that an individual's injuries are not likely to result in their death, but that individual ultimately succumbs to their injuries, the IID will assume the investigation as required by law.

Criminal Prosecution:

Beginning on October 1, 2023, the IID was granted the sole authority to criminally prosecute, when appropriate, the cases it previously could only investigate. Prior to this change, the IID would distill its investigative findings into reports that were forwarded to local State's Attorneys, who made the ultimate decision on whether to prosecute a case. But now, after an IID investigation, the Attorney General will determine whether criminal charges are appropriate for the IID to prosecute.

If the Attorney General believes that sufficient admissible evidence exists to justify conviction by a reasonable and objective factfinder considering all the evidence of the potential offenses as well as the most plausible, reasonably foreseeable defenses, the IID will present the case to the grand jury for indictment. The IID may decline to present a case to the grand jury where the Attorney General believes felony criminal charges could not be proven beyond a reasonable doubt at trial or the subject officer's acts and/or omissions were legally justified.

Consistent with national best practices and a prosecutor's ethical obligations, any presentation to the Grand Jury for indictment will include sufficient evidence to provide the grand jurors in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred with a fair and accurate representation of the relevant facts of an incident, to include affirmative defenses, such as self-defense or defense of others. The IID will also invite the officer against whom an indictment is being sought to provide testimony to the Grand Jury if the officer desires.

If the IID determines that only misdemeanor charges are applicable, the IID will file a criminal information in the Circuit Court in the county where the incident occurred.

Media Response:

The IID also reviewed the ways in which it shared information with the media and the public on its website. The original media protocols required the IID to release body-worn camera video within 14 days of an incident. In many IID cases, however, the release was delayed, most often because the IID needed additional time to interview witnesses. As a result, the IID has extended the time for release of video to 20 business days, which will provide more certainty to involved parties and assure the public of a

timely release. Additionally, and in the interest of informing the public of investigations in a timely manner, the IID has begun updating the Attorney General's social media accounts when notified of an officer-involved incident.



YEAR TWO INVESTIGATIONS

Between October 1, 2022, and December 31, 2023, the IID conducted 20 investigations into police-involved deaths of civilians. IID and Maryland State Police personnel physically responded to scenes in 16 of the 20 incidents. In 3 of the 4 remaining incidents, the IID assumed the investigation after reviewing evidence and determining the death was police involved. In the fourth incident, the civilian did not die immediately after his interaction with police, and the IID assumed the investigation when it determined the civilian's injuries were likely to result in his death.

IID protocols generally call for response times of between 1 and 2 hours. For the 16 cases in this reporting period where IID and MSP responded to the scene, the average time from notification to arrival on-scene was 1 hour, 15 minutes. Additionally, 6 of these cases required an on-scene response from Maryland State Police's Forensic Sciences Division, which is tasked with collecting and analyzing physical evidence. Their average response time was 1 hour, 48 minutes. As part of its case work, the Forensic Sciences Division test-fired 10 firearms across all IID cases, which included guns recovered from decedents and used by subject officers. They also performed 178 microscopic comparisons of samples such as shell casings and bullets. Finally, the division tested 6 items for the purpose of DNA analysis. As stipulated in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Baltimore Police Department and the IID, in any investigation involving officers from the Baltimore Police Department, that agency conducts the necessary forensic testing.

The IID also fielded numerous notification calls from local police departments for incidents that the local department believed could fall under the IID's jurisdiction. During this reporting period, the IID conducted a review of evidence in 10 of these incidents before determining that they did not fall within the IID's statutory authority. In general, these cases involved fatalities that were not police involved.

To date, one case investigated by the IID has resulted in a criminal indictment against a police officer, although the allegations do not suggest any improper use of force. On June 21, 2022, a Baltimore City Police Officer was driving to a call for service in a patrol car with lights and siren activated when he entered an intersection and struck a scooter that was being driven by a 58 year old man who died from his injuries two days after the collision. On May 3, 2023, the Baltimore City State's Attorney's Office obtained a six-count indictment against the police officer, who subsequently pleaded guilty to one count of vehicular manslaughter.



A CLOSER LOOK: VEHICLE PURSUITS

A vehicle pursuit is an attempt by an officer in a vehicle to apprehend an individual who is actively trying to elude apprehension. Since October 1, 2021, the IID has investigated 13 fatal vehicle pursuits (plus three fatal vehicle crashes).

Over the last few years, some law enforcement agencies across the country have re-examined their vehicle pursuit policies to better balance public safety concerns with the danger pursuits may pose to bystanders, the involved officer, and person being pursued. In Maryland, pursuit policies vary widely between jurisdictions. Geography and population density likely account for these variances.

The IID's investigations into vehicle pursuits present the division with challenges that are not as readily apparent as a shooting investigation. Often, in vehicle pursuits, the pursuing officer never makes physical contact with the decedent's vehicle. The IID is then tasked with determining whether the officer's actions "caused" the decedent's death. As is the case in all investigations, the IID must determine who is the subject of the investigation, and the IID's new operating procedures lay out the criteria for making this determination. Generally, the IID will consider as a subject officer all driving officers trying to keep pace with the fleeing vehicle, any officer whose interactions with the fleeing individual could be a contributing factor to the crash, any officer who used force, and/or any officer whose vehicle physically contacted the fleeing vehicle are considered subject officers.

The IID must then determine whether any of those subject officers could be criminally responsible for the fatality. In order to bring criminal charges against an officer in these cases, the State must establish that the officer, during the pursuit, drove his vehicle in a grossly negligent manner or the decision to pursue the civilian was grossly negligent. It must further prove that the grossly negligent conduct caused the death of the civilian.

A CLOSER LOOK: USE OF FORCE REPORTING

As part of the police reforms enacted by the Maryland General Assembly in 2021, law enforcement officers are now required to “fully document all use of force incidents that the officer observed or was involved in.” Maryland Public Safety Article §3-524(e)(4). The statute does not define “fully document” or “use of force incident” in this context.

The IID has found some local police departments have policies that explicitly require the subject officer to complete a “use of force” or “discharge of firearms” report and specifically reference this statute. Other agencies require the officer’s supervisor or another officer on scene to complete the report. There is a question as to whether this new statute could conflict with a subject officer’s Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. All subjects of any criminal investigation, including police officers, have the right to refuse to make a statement about the incident that is under investigation. Here, the question is whether this documentation requirement could run contrary to that privilege. As noted above, some law enforcement agencies, recognizing that potential conflict, do not require their officers to provide a written statement and instead allow the officer’s supervisor to document the use of force on their behalf.

Given this potential conflict, the IID takes special care to ensure that any statement made by a subject officer is handled in accordance with the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Garrity v. New Jersey*, which prohibits the use of a subject officer’s compelled, self-incriminatory statement in any criminal prosecution against that officer.

CASE INFORMATION



Since its inception, and through the end of 2023, the IID has investigated 43 fatal incidents: 22 shootings, 16 vehicle incidents, 4 in-custody incidents, and 1 use of force incident. In calendar year 2023, there were 16 fatal incidents: 7 shootings, 7 vehicle pursuits, 1 in-custody incident, and 1 use of force incident. The overall number of cases investigated by the IID in calendar year 2023 decreased from calendar year 2022 by four cases, including a 15 percent decline in shooting incidents between the two calendar years.

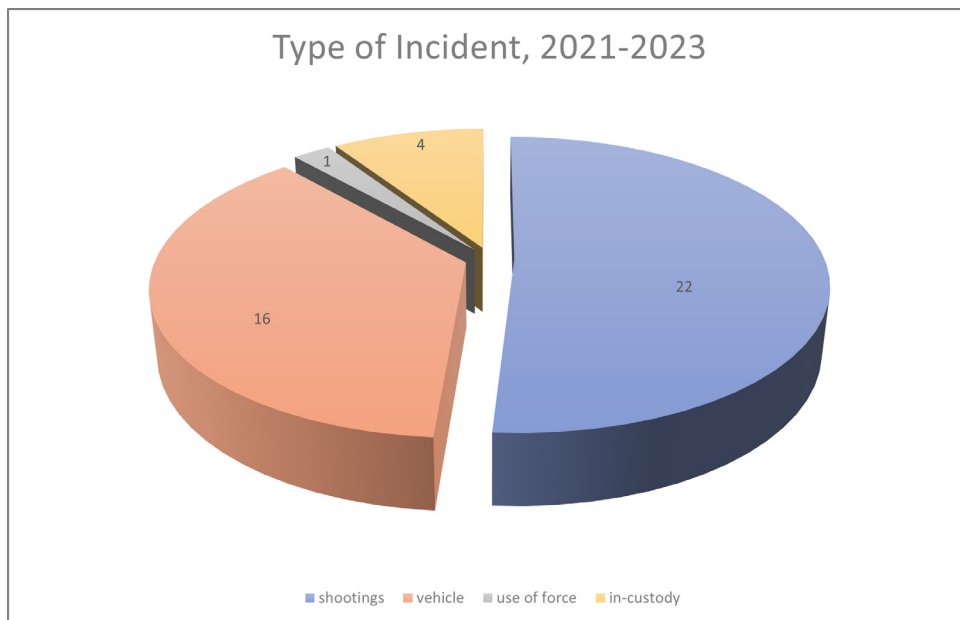
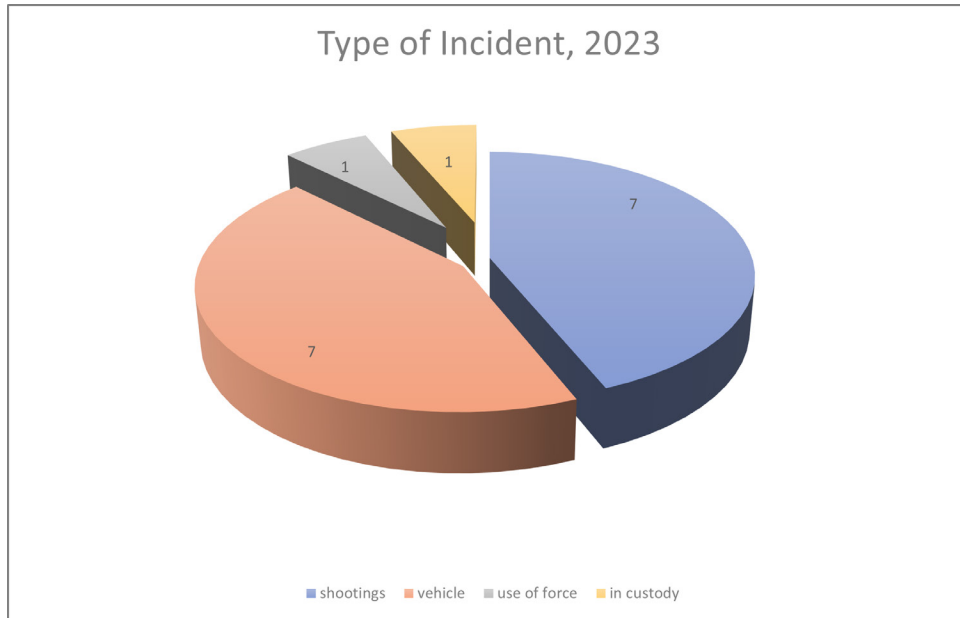
A listing of incidents from October 1, 2022, through December 31, 2023, is found in Appendix A, and a factual description of each incident is found in Appendix B. The IID's online dashboard of cases, which provides up-to-date information on the status of each case and includes links to corresponding press releases, camera footage, and reports that have been publicly released, is available on the IID's website.

The following charts provide an in-depth look at the IID's cases. Because the total number of cases provides a relatively small sample size, it is

difficult to draw any conclusions from this data.

The Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services also publishes data on deaths involving police officers in Maryland. The office's most recent report, which covers incidents that occurred during calendar year 2022, is available here: <https://goccp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/PS-%C2%A7-3-507e-GOCOPYVS-2022-Deaths-Involving-a-Law-Enforcement-Officer-MSAR-12665.pdf>. The data from the Governor's Office is based on required reporting by all law enforcement agencies in the state. There is substantial overlap between the incidents the Governor's Office records and the cases the IID investigates, but the two categories are not identical. For example, the Governor's Office counts all cases of suicide when the suicide occurs while law enforcement is present at the scene as an "officer-involved death". Generally, these types of cases do not meet the definition of an officer-involved case over which the IID has jurisdiction.

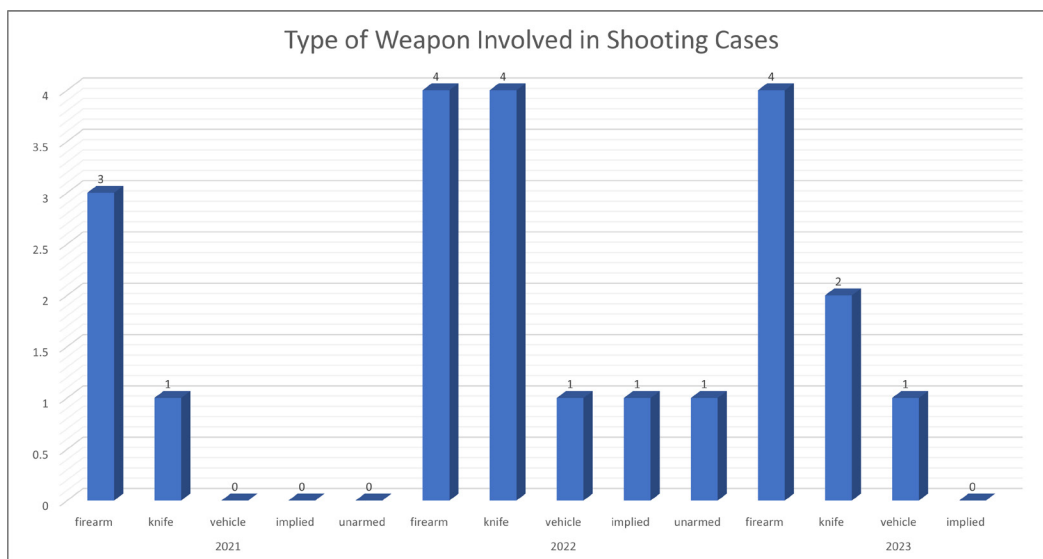
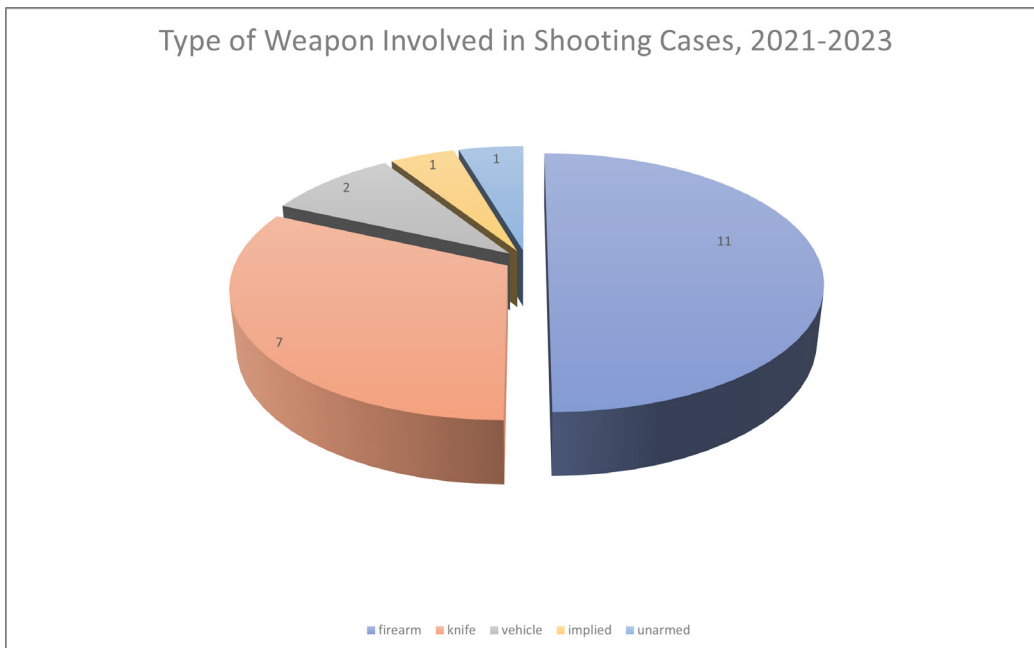
INCIDENT TYPE



In six of the vehicle pursuits investigated by the IID since 2021, the decedent was not the driver of the fleeing vehicle. In three cases, the decedent was the passenger in the vehicle. In three other cases, the decedent was a civilian unrelated to the police pursuit.

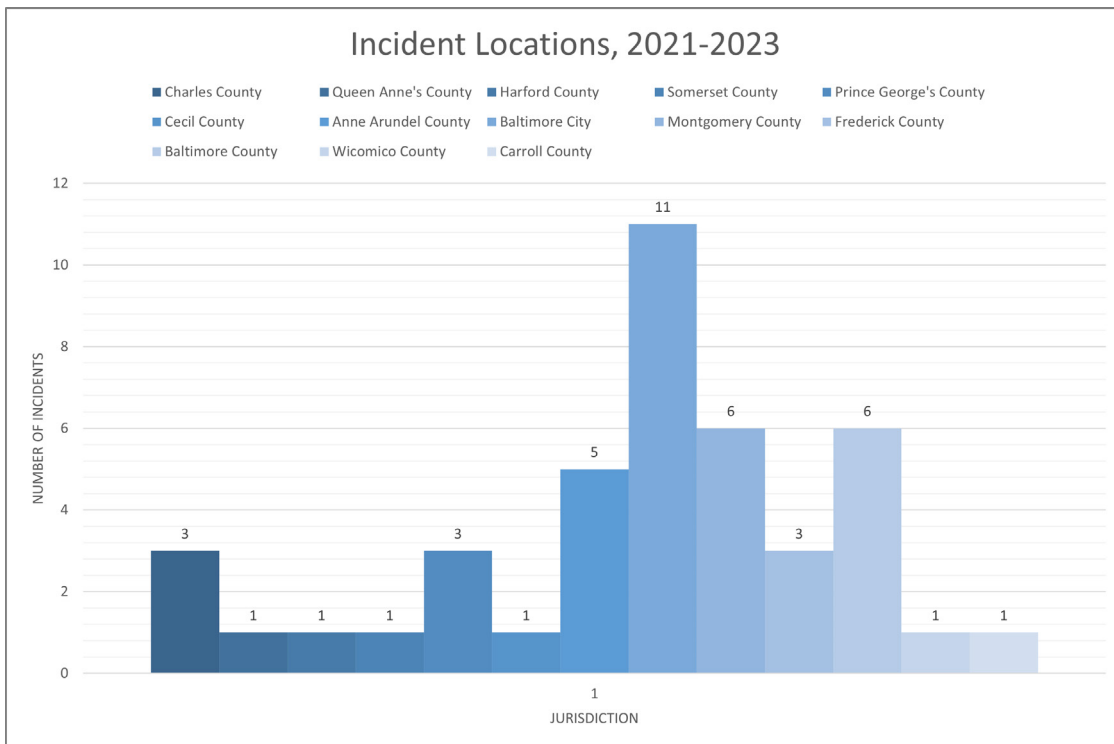
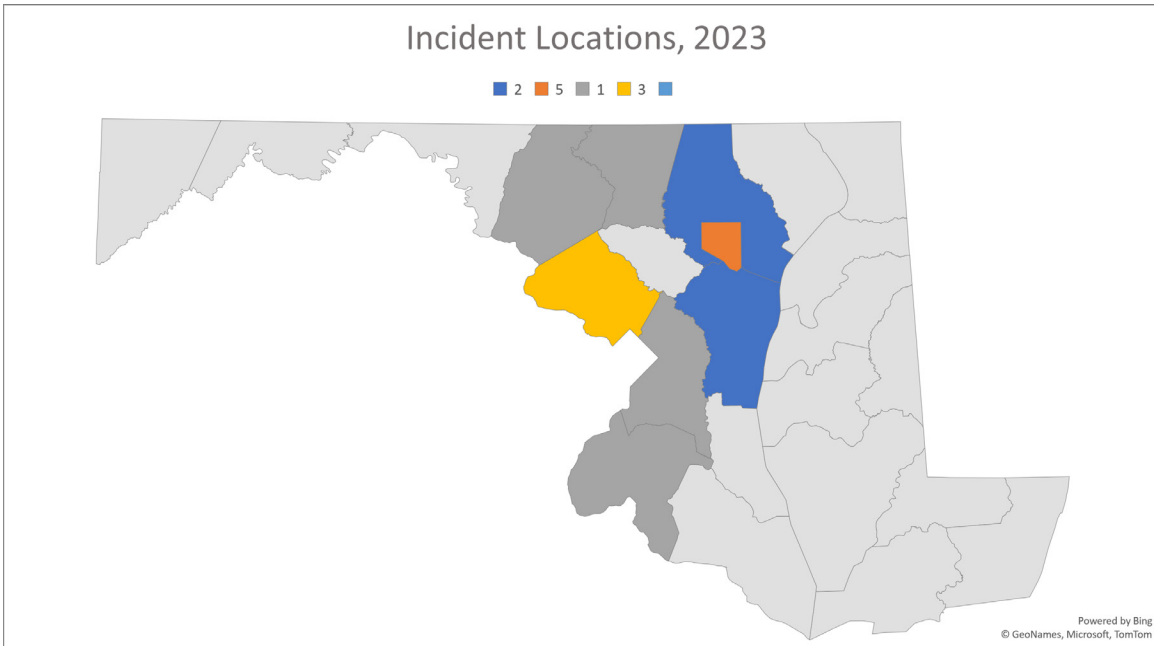
The IID has not investigated any “friendly fire” incidents, although as noted above, the IID will assume those investigations should one occur in the future.

WEAPON TYPE



As noted above, the IID has investigated 43 fatal cases since 2021, 22 of which were shootings. Of these 22 shootings, 2 involved an individual inside a vehicle while officers were on foot. Because these two cases occurred prior to October 1, 2023, and the Office of the Attorney General did not make the charging decisions in these cases, this classification is not meant as a legal determination that the vehicle was used deliberately as a weapon by the decedent, which can occur in criminal cases. The one case classified as “implied” occurred in Harford County where the decedent pointed a cane at officers, implying he had a firearm. The one case classified as “unarmed” occurred in Anne Arundel County where the decedent bit one officer’s fingers, causing serious physical injury that required medical attention.

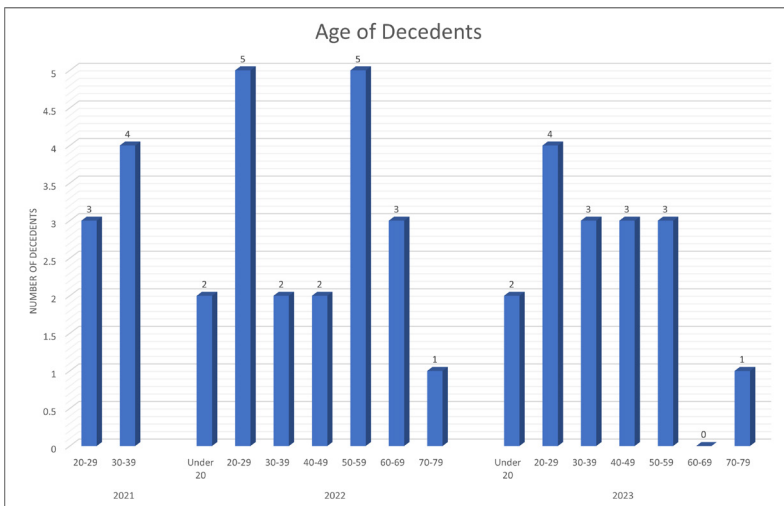
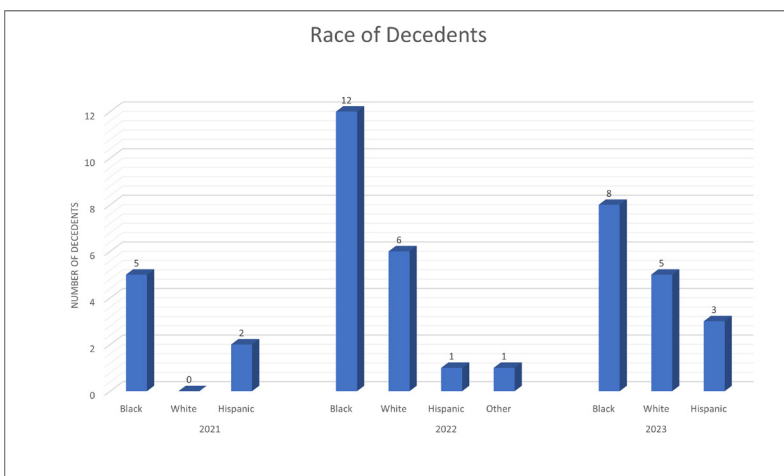
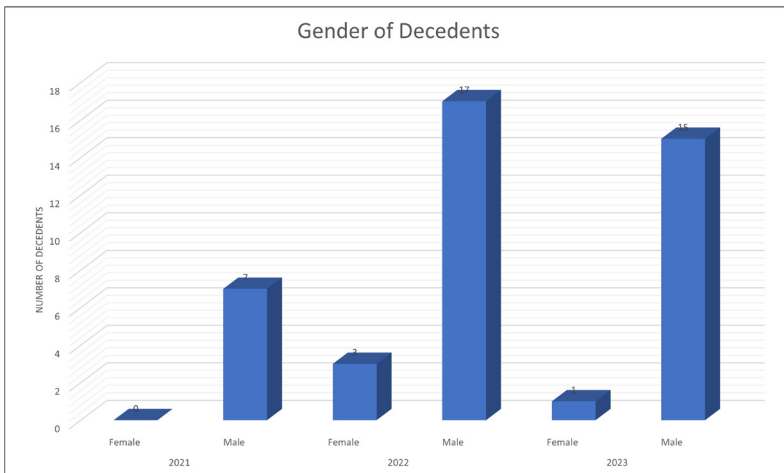
LOCATION



The majority of the IID’s cases have come from the more populous jurisdictions in the state, including Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Montgomery County. 11 counties in Maryland have not had any police-involved fatalities since the IID’s inception. Since this time, a quarter of all police-involved fatalities in Maryland have occurred in Baltimore City. In 2023, 8 jurisdictions recorded at least 1 police-involved fatal incident.

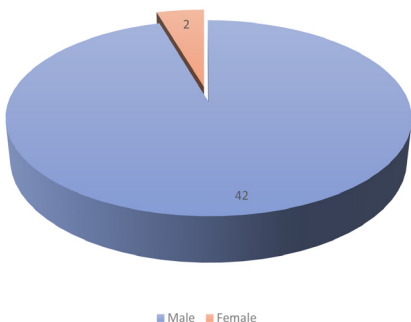
DECEDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Of the 43 cases the IID has investigated, 4 involved a female decedent, all of whom were killed during a vehicle pursuit.

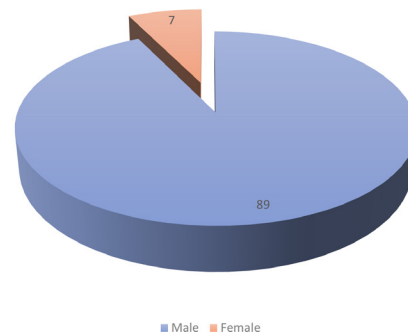


SUBJECT OFFICER DEMOGRAPHICS

Gender of Subject Officers, 2023

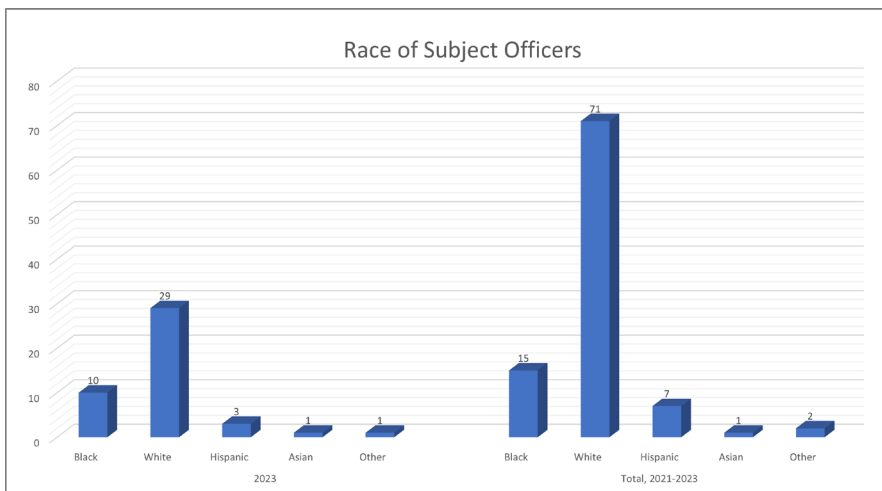


Gender of Subject Officers, 2021-2023

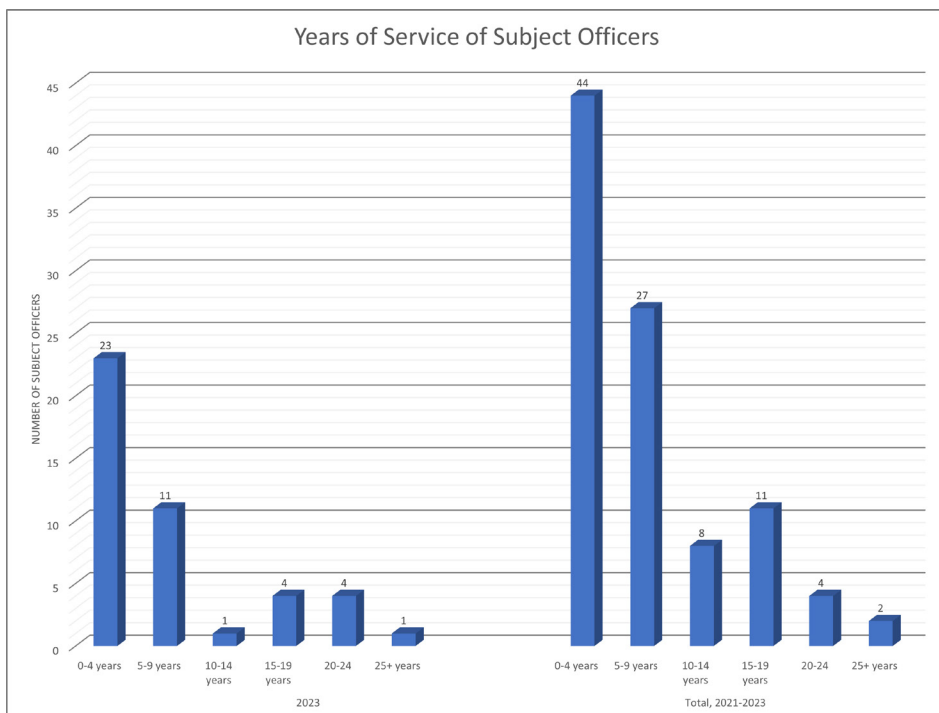


In total, the IID has investigated 96 officers in 43 incidents since October 1, 2021.

Race of Subject Officers



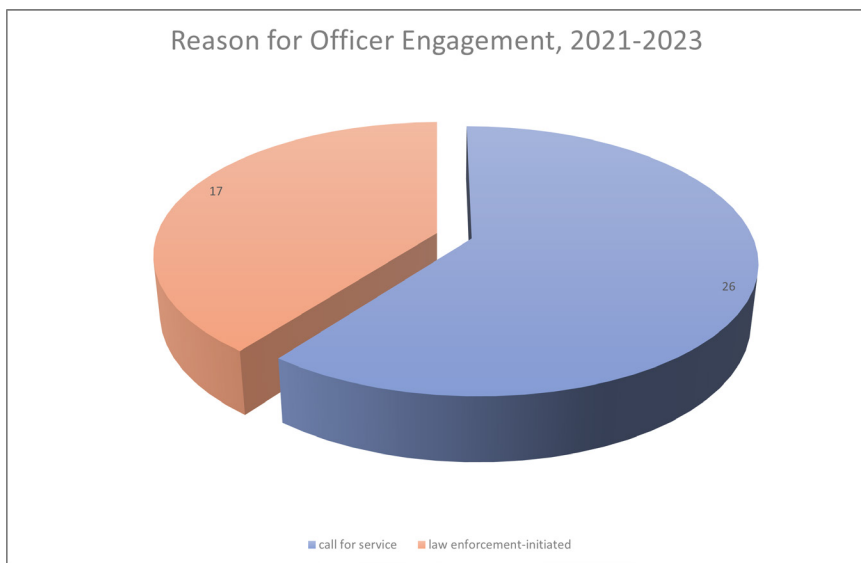
Years of Service of Subject Officers



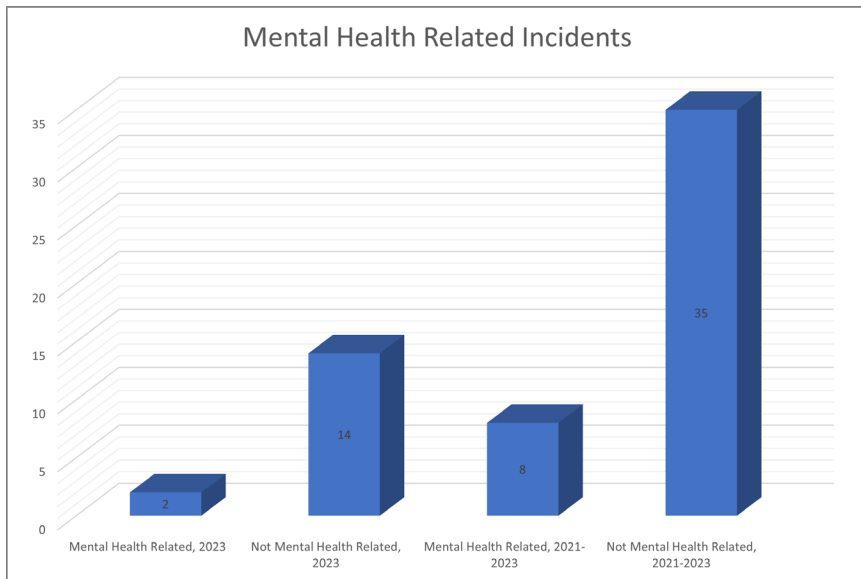
46 percent of police-involved fatalities have subject officers with less than 5 years of service on a police force. 74 percent involve subject officers with less than 10 years of service.

ADDITIONAL CASE FACTORS

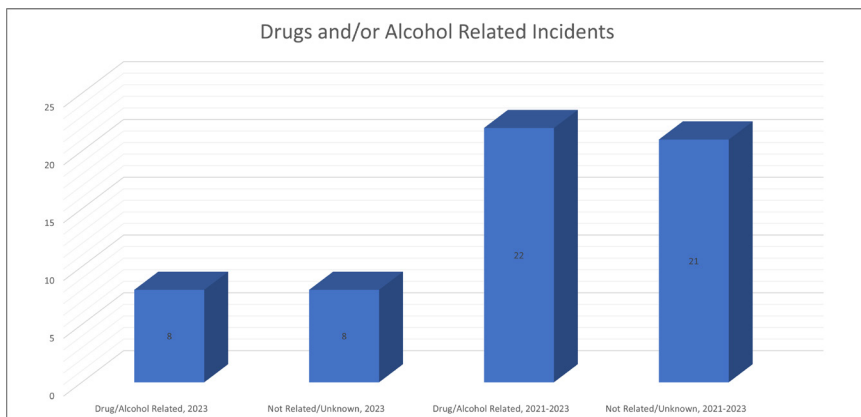
Finally, in an effort to better inform the public, the IID analyzes certain factors that are present in police-involved fatal cases, including why the officer encountered the decedent and whether the decedent was under the influence of an intoxicating substance or suffering from a mental illness.



60 percent of IID cases have been the result of police officers having been dispatched to a call for service, typically by responding to a 911 call made by a civilian. The remaining 40 percent of cases were a result of an interaction initiated by a police officer, such as attempting to serve a warrant or investigating apparent criminal activity.



The IID considers a case mental health related when the decedent had an identified mental health issue based on a known diagnosis, medical records, and/or information provided by those close to the decedent and that mental health issue appeared to play some role in the decedent’s behavior while interacting with police.



The classification of a case as alcohol and/or drug related is based on standard postmortem toxicology for alcohol and drugs performed by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. Half of the IID’s cases in 2023 involved intoxicating substances, which is consistent with prior years.

CONCLUSION

The IID's Second Annual Report summarizes the work completed by the IID from October 1, 2022, through December 31, 2023, and also reviews the total number of incidents since the IID began its work in October 2021. Through this report, the IID has endeavored to uphold its mandate of public transparency and provide critical information and data relating to fatal law enforcement interactions occurring in Maryland.



Appendix A: List of Incidents (October 1, 2022-December 31, 2023)

IID Case Number	Date of Incident	Agency	Jurisdiction	Location	Decedent Race/Sex/Age	Officer Race/Sex/Age	Charging Decision
2022							
22-017	10/8/2022	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	3600 Liberty Heights Road, Baltimore City	B/M/17	B/F/24 H/M/42	Declined by SAO
22-018	11/6/2022	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	1800 Block of West Lafayette Avenue, Baltimore City	B/M/46	W/M/26	Declined by SAO
22-019	11/29/2022	Frederick County Sheriff	Frederick	5806 Zoe Lane, Frederick	B/M/23	W/F/36 W/M/28 W/M/28	Declined by SAO
22-020	12/31/2022	Maryland State Police	Cecil County	I-95 North at Exit 109A, Elkton	W/F/26	W/M/28	Declined by SAO

IID Case Number	Date of Incident	Agency	Jurisdiction	Location	Decedent Race/Sex/Age	Officer Race/Sex/Age	Charging Decision
2023							
23-IID-001	1/31/2023	Baltimore County Police	Baltimore County	10740 Pulaski Highway, White Marsh	W/M/37	W/M/38	Declined by SAO
23-IID-002	2/7/2023	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	1900 East North, Baltimore	B/M/54	B/M/35	Declined by SAO
23-IID-003	3/3/2023	Frederick City Police	Frederick	1599 North East, Frederick	W/M/44	W/M/31 A/M/33	Declined by SAO
23-IID-004	3/26/2023	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	5000 Roland Avenue, Baltimore	W/F/74	W/M/24 W/M/31	SAO Decision Pending
23-IID-005	5/19/2023	Montgomery County Police	Montgomery	I-270 and Route 28, Rockville	B/M/37	B/M/25 B/M/30 W/M/53 W/M/32	Declined by SAO
23-IID-006	6/3/2023	Maryland State Police	Carroll County	1204 Liberty Road, Sykesville	W/M/52	W/M/36	Declined by SAO
23-IID-007	6/28/2023	Charles County Sheriff	Charles County	3150 Mattawoman-Beantown Road, Waldorf	B/M/34	W/M/40 B/M/36 W/M/37	SAO Decision Pending
23-IID-008	6/28/2023	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	100 North Milton Avenue, Baltimore	B/M/40	W/M/27 W/M/28 W/M/28 W/M/32 B/M/30	SAO Decision Pending
23-IID-009	7/21/2023	Montgomery County Police	Montgomery County	4300 Havard Street, Silver Spring	H/M/19	A/M/25	SAO Decision Pending

23-IID-010	7/24/2023	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	200 South Howard Street, Baltimore	W/M/29	B/M/33	SAO Decision Pending
						W/M/26	
						B/M/35	
						B/M/30	
						B/M/37	
						B/F/39	
W/M/26							
23-IID-011	8/12/2023	Morningside Police	PG. County	Northbound Route 337 at Suitland Road, Morningside	H/M/44	W/M/30	SAO Decision Pending
23-IID-012	11/7/2023	Baltimore City Police	Baltimore City	2600 Block of Wilkens Avenue, Baltimore	B/M/27	W/M/29	IID Investigation Ongoing
						W/M/28	
						W/F/30	
						W/M/32	
23-IID-013	11/24/2023	Baltimore County Police	Baltimore County	2701 Maple Avenue, Parkville	W/M/52	W/M/41	IID Investigation Ongoing
						W/M/41	
						W/M/40	
23-IID-014	11/28/2023	Anne Arundel Police	Anne Arundel County	1400 South Main Chapel Way, Gambrills	B/M/21	W/M/32	IID Investigation Ongoing
23-IID-015	12/6/2023	Anne Arundel Police	Anne Arundel County	Ft. Smallwood Road at Bar Harbor, Riveira Beach	B/M/22	W/M/26	IID Investigation Ongoing
						H/M/28	
23-IID-016	12/12/2023	Montgomery County Police	Montgomery County	Georgia Avenue at Henderson, Wheaton	H/M/17	W/M/46	IID Investigation Ongoing
						H/M/28	
						W/M/26	
						H/M/24	
						W/M/41	
W/M/31							

Appendix B: Incident Descriptions (October 1, 2022-December 31, 2023)

IID Case Number	Descriptions
22-017	<p>On October 8, 2022, at 6:22 p.m. Baltimore Police Officers Cesar Gonzalez and Cierra Thurmond began following a black Honda CR-V in the area of Chelsea Terrace and Fairview Avenue in Baltimore. The officers, driving together in a marked patrol car, stayed one to two blocks behind the CR-V without lights or sirens on. After approximately half a mile, the CR-V drove through a stop sign at the intersection of Liberty Heights Avenue and Grantley Road and crashed into two other vehicles, one of which struck a fourth vehicle. The driver of the CR-V, Mr. Kweli Murphy Al-Mateen, received medical aid on the scene before being taken to a local hospital, where he was pronounced dead. The occupants in two of the other vehicles were taken to the hospital with non-life-threatening injuries. The occupants in the fourth vehicle declined medical treatment.</p>
22-018	<p>On November 6, 2022, at approximately 3:40 p.m., Baltimore Police Officers went to the area of North Fulton Avenue and West Lafayette Avenue after receiving multiple 911 calls that a man was on top of a woman in the street and threatening her with a knife. When officers arrived on the scene, Tyree Moorehead was holding a knife in his hand and standing near a woman who was sitting on the ground. When officers ordered Mr. Moorehead to get down on the ground, he lunged toward the woman and got on top of her with the knife, holding it near her face. Officer Zachery Rutherford fired his gun 14 times, striking Mr. Moorehead 13 times.</p>
22-019	<p>On November 29, 2022, at approximately 2:10 a.m., deputies with the Frederick County Sheriff's Office responded to a home in the 5800 block of Haller Place after receiving a 911 call regarding a man attacking and stabbing his mother and father. Once on scene, deputies located and began providing medical aid to the father and mother who were both suffering from stab wounds. Around the same time, additional sheriff's deputies, officers with the Frederick City Police Department, and Maryland State Police Troopers responded to the area and found the suspect, later identified as Aaron Fifi Onomah Mensah, in the 5800 block of Zoe Lane. Officers told Aaron Mensah to "drop the knife," and attempted to talk to him to get him to comply with their requests. At 2:29 a.m., Officer Connor Walsleben deployed a less-lethal beanbag shotgun round at Aaron Mensah, who then rapidly moved toward officers. Seconds later, Officer Hailey Leishear and Deputy Joseph Honaker used their Tasers, but only Officer Leishear's probe made contact with Aaron Mensah's body. Less than a second later, Deputies Cassy Boettcher, Travis Stely, and Nathan McLeroy fired their guns. Aaron Mensah was struck by the gunfire and fell to the ground. Officers moved toward him to render aid and take him into custody. Police recovered a knife from under Aaron Mensah's body at the shooting scene, and he was pronounced dead by EMS at 2:45 a.m. The mother and father were taken to area hospitals, and the father was later pronounced dead.</p>
22-020	<p>On December 31, 2022, at approximately 11:30 a.m., Maryland State Police received multiple 911 calls from members of the public who were driving northbound on Interstate 95 in Harford County and Cecil County. The callers reported that a white minivan was driving erratically on the interstate. At approximately 12:10 p.m., MSP Trooper First Class Kurtis Manuel, who was driving an unmarked patrol car that was stopped in a crossover area on I-95, pulled out and behind a white Honda Odyssey minivan that was driving at high rates of speed and crossing into different lanes of travel. Trooper Manuel turned on his patrol car's emergency lights and siren. The driver of the minivan, later identified as Julie Clark, failed to stop. Trooper Manuel continued to pursue the minivan northbound on I-95 for about nine miles. At exit 109, Ms. Clark lost control of the minivan on the exit ramp and crashed into a tree. Ms. Clark was pronounced dead on the scene. She was the only occupant of the minivan, and no other vehicles were involved in the collision.</p>

IID Case Number	Case Descriptions
23-IID-001	<p>On January 31, 2023 at approximately 6:07 a.m., detectives with the Baltimore County Police Department’s Criminal Apprehension Support Team (CAST) were in the 10700 Block of Pulaski Highway in White Marsh, at the Royal Farms store, conducting surveillance on an SUV occupied by Brian Roger McCourry and a female passenger. Detectives were searching for both Mr. McCourry and the female passenger, as they had outstanding warrants and were also separately wanted in connection with two shootings that had occurred in December 2022. Detectives attempted to perform a vehicle block and pin the SUV between their cars and the gas pump. The driver of the SUV, Mr. McCourry, maneuvered out of the block, and struck an unmarked, unoccupied police vehicle in front of him before continuing through the parking lot. One detective, Jonathan Trenary, discharged his firearm, striking Mr. McCourry in the neck. The SUV continued traveling through a parking lot and struck an unrelated civilian vehicle, causing only property damage. Mr. McCourry was taken to the hospital, where doctors determined that he was paralyzed from the neck down. He died at the hospital on March 4.</p>
23-IID-002	<p>On February 8, 2023, at approximately 8:50 p.m., several Baltimore Police Department officers, including Officer Devin Yancy, attempted to stop a stolen Hyundai Sonata driven by Shawn Brunson on N. Patterson Park Ave. When Shawn Brunson did not stop, officers pursued him toward the intersection of N. Wolfe St. and E. North Ave. in Baltimore. Alfred Fincher was standing at the southeast corner of the intersection when Mr. Brunson drove the Sonata into the intersection and was struck by another car. The impact caused both vehicles to strike Mr. Fincher before they collided with a nearby building, which partially collapsed on top of Mr. Fincher and both cars. Mr. Fincher was pronounced dead at the scene by medical personnel.</p>
23-IID-003	<p>On March 4, 2023, at approximately 6:20 p.m., Frederick Police Department officers were dispatched to an apartment complex in the 1500 block of N. East Street in Frederick to locate Joseph Scott Sherrill, who had an open warrant for an alleged violation of probation and was believed to be at that location. Officers went to the apartment where they believed him to be located and spoke with Mr. Sherrill’s wife, who denied that her husband was inside the apartment. After several minutes, she opened the door, and three Frederick Police officers entered the apartment. Inside the apartment, Officer Andrew Coady found Mr. Sherrill crouching in an open bedroom closet and holding a knife. Officers Coady, Robert Hess, and Fahad Mirza began speaking with Mr. Sherrill, commanding him to “drop the knife,” while backing away from him into the apartment’s living room. Mr. Sherrill then moved towards Officer Mirza with the knife held out in front of him. At that point, Officers Mirza and Hess discharged their firearms, striking Mr. Sherrill. Officers immediately called for emergency medical services and provided aid until paramedics arrived. Mr. Sherrill was pronounced dead on the scene.</p>
23-IID-004	<p>On March 26, 2023, at approximately 11:50 p.m., Baltimore Police Officers Bradley Roberson and Menachem Rosenbloom traveling in the same cruiser responded to a license plate reader hit on a vehicle in the 1000 block of West North Avenue. The officers encountered the Chevrolet Cruze wanted in connection with an attempted armed robbery in Westminster, Maryland, the night before. When officers attempted to pull the Cruze over, it fled through Baltimore for approximately eight-and-a-half minutes and eight miles, with Officers Roberson and Rosenbloom following behind. After approximately eight minutes, a supervisor told the pursuing officers to “back off, ease off” and comply with the department’s pursuit policies; Officer Roberson turned off the cruiser’s siren but continued following the Cruze. Less than a minute later, the Cruze crashed into a parked car and a tree in the 5000 block of Roland Avenue, in the Roland Park neighborhood of Baltimore City. Linda Moss, the passenger, was pronounced dead on the scene at 12:15 a.m. Daniel Moss, the driver, was taken to the hospital with non-life-threatening injuries.</p>

<p>23-IID-005</p>	<p>On May 20, 2023, at approximately 5:10 a.m., Montgomery County Police Department officers responded to a call reporting an unresponsive man inside an Infiniti coupe near Rockledge Blvd. in Bethesda, Maryland. Officers attempted to converse with the car’s driver, later identified as Lawrence White. When Mr. White woke up, he attempted to flee from the officers, and in response, they used their patrol cars to block the Infiniti in place and put tire deflation devices under the Infiniti’s rear wheels. Mr. White eventually broke free of the blockade, pushing a police cruiser with the Infiniti and driving northbound on I-270. After an approximately two-minute pursuit, Mr. White crashed in the northbound I-270 express lanes just south of Route 28 due to his speed and damage caused by the tire deflation devices. During the crash, Mr. White was ejected from the Infiniti, which struck a bystander vehicle before coming to a stop. Mr. White was pronounced dead on the scene, and the occupants of the other vehicle were transported to a local hospital with minor injuries.</p>
<p>23-IID-006</p>	<p>On June 3, 2023, at approximately 9:00 p.m., Maryland State Police troopers responded to a report of a suicidal man at the 1200 block of Liberty Road in Sykesville. A call from the Mental Health Association of Frederick County Crisis Hotline told the troopers that an adult male, later identified as Jack Cimino, called the hotline threatening to commit suicide with a gun and shoot responding police. Troopers arrived on the scene and attempted to contact Mr. Cimino. MSP declared a barricade and the Special Tactical Assault Team Element and the Crisis Negotiation Team responded to the scene. At approximately 7:00 a.m. on Sunday, June 4—ten hours into the barricade and negotiations— Mr. Cimino came to the door with a gun and pointed it towards the troopers. Sgt. Jesse Hartsock fired his gun once, striking Mr. Cimino. Mr. Cimino was taken to the hospital, where he was pronounced dead. A gun was found near Mr. Cimino at the scene.</p>
<p>23-IID-007</p>	<p>On June 29, 2023, at approximately 2:00 p.m., officers with the Charles County Sheriff’s Office responded to the 11900 block of Acton Lane in Waldorf for reports of a woman being assaulted by a man in a parking lot and a possible carjacking. Officers were made aware that the man, who was not known to the woman, left the scene after stealing the woman’s car. The first arriving officer, Master Corporal William Saunders, spotted the woman’s car being driven out of the parking lot and the officer followed. The male driver, later identified as Dejuan James Mitchell, failed to stop when officers began pursuing him and led them on a pursuit for several minutes. While fleeing south on Mattawoman-Beantown Road, Mr. Mitchell lost control of the car, striking a curb. The car rotated the car before it struck a grass median, crossed into the northbound lanes of Mattawoman-Beantown Road, and then collided with a dump truck. Mr. Mitchell was pronounced dead on the scene. The dump truck driver suffered minor injuries and was taken to a local hospital. The woman who was assaulted was taken to a local hospital also with minor injuries</p>
<p>23-IID-008</p>	<p>On June 29, 2023, at around 5:30 p.m., four officers with the Baltimore Police Department saw Darryl Gamble near a convenience store and gas station in Southeast Baltimore. Two of these officers had previously arrested Mr. Gamble in April 2023, and Mr. Gamble had an open arrest warrant and an erroneous release retake warrant. Mr. Gamble was driving a black Toyota Camry, and the four officers followed him in an unmarked black BPD cruiser, calling out on the radio that he was wanted and providing his location and direction of travel, before losing sight of the car. A police officer in an unmarked SUV was in the area, saw the black Toyota Camry, and began to follow it. Less than a minute later, the black Toyota Camry stopped, and Mr. Gamble got out of the car and fired a shot at that officer, striking the window of his unmarked SUV. Mr. Gamble then returned to his car and drove away before abandoning it with disabling damage at the intersection of E. Fairmount Avenue and N. Milton Avenue. Mr. Gamble ran to the 100 block of N. Milton Avenue as officers approached him from both the north and south direction. While on this block, Mr. Gamble fired more than 30 rounds, both up and down the street, and the four officers that were initially following Mr. Gramble, plus one additional officer who had arrived at the location, fired a total of 51 rounds, striking Mr. Gamble 15 times. Officers immediately provided medical aid to Mr. Gamble, and medics continued those efforts when they arrived. Mr. Gamble was pronounced dead on scene. Two firearms—a handgun with a drum magazine and a</p>

	<p>rifle—were recovered near Mr. Gamble’s body. Additional firearms were found in the backpack Mr. Gamble was carrying and the car he was driving.</p>
23-IID-009	<p>On July 22, 2023, at approximately 10:35 a.m., the Montgomery County Police Department received a 911 call reporting a stabbing at a business in the 12200 block of Veirs Mill Rd. Officers arrived and located the victim, an adult woman. During the officers’ initial response, MCPD received a second 911 call reporting that two women had been stabbed in a residential neighborhood near the business. When more officers arrived in that area, they found two adult women suffering from stab wounds and discovered a fourth stabbing victim, an adult man. The suspect, Franklin Castro Ordonez, was located by Sgt. John Cameron was armed with a knife in the 4300 block of Havard St. which prompted a call for backup. Ofc. Justin Lee responded to Sgt. Cameron’s call, and upon arrival, exited his patrol car and approached Mr. Castro Ordonez on the sidewalk. Ofc. Lee commanded Mr. Castro Ordonez to “drop the knife” several times, but Mr. Castro Ordonez did not comply. Instead, Mr. Castro Ordonez moved rapidly toward Ofc. Lee while holding the knife as Ofc. Lee gave commands and backed away from him. In response, Ofc. Lee discharged his handgun three times, striking Mr. Castro Ordonez, who fell to the ground. Officers immediately called for emergency medical services and provided aid until paramedics arrived. Mr. Castro Ordonez was pronounced dead on the scene.</p>
23-IID-010	<p>On July 25, 2023, at approximately 4:20 p.m., Baltimore City Fire Department medics, Baltimore Police Department officers, and Maryland Transit Administration Police officers responded to the 200 block of South Howard Street in Baltimore City after a 911 caller reported there was a man lying in the middle of the street “trying to kill himself” and “fighting people.” The eight responding officers were MTA Police Officers Michelle Lewis, Daitione Garnett, Gregory Robinson, Perry Talbert, Ralph Massimei, and Andre Watson; and BPD Officers Sharrod Mobley and Ryan Barnes-Klipa. When the officers arrived on the scene, two BCFD medics were already present. The civilian in the street, later identified as Trea Ellinger, was flailing while alternately seated or lying in the roadway and was speaking incomprehensibly. The officers physically restrained Mr. Ellinger and placed him in handcuffs, then medics administered a sedative. Officers and medics placed Mr. Ellinger on a stretcher and secured him using the stretcher’s restraint straps. Mr. Ellinger was initially on his side, but he soon rolled into a prone position. The medics placed Mr. Ellinger inside the ambulance and began providing medical aid. After several minutes, Mr. Ellinger became unresponsive. Officer Mobley removed Mr. Ellinger’s handcuffs while medics attempted lifesaving measures. Mr. Ellinger was taken to a local hospital, where he was pronounced dead a few hours later</p>
23-IID-011	<p>On August 13, 2023, at approximately 1:40 p.m., Prince George’s County Public Safety Communications received a call reporting a black BMW car following the 911 caller and “firing shots.” Several minutes later, Officer Stephen Huddleston with the Morningside Police Department spotted a black BMW traveling along Suitland Road, near the location provided by the 911 caller. The BMW approached the intersection of Suitland Road and Allentown Road when the driver, later identified as Dashawn Redding, lost control and struck a car in a northbound turning lane on Allentown Road. Mr. Redding fled from the car on foot, before being apprehended by Morningside Police. A loaded handgun was recovered from the BMW at the scene. Rogelio Sanchez Gomez and two juveniles were inside the silver Ford Taurus that had been struck by the BMW. Mr. Sanchez Gomez was taken to an area hospital with life-threatening injuries and died two days later. The two juvenile passengers in the Taurus suffered minor injuries and were taken to the hospital where they were treated and released.</p>

23-IID-012	On November 7, 2023, at approximately 12:35 p.m., Southwest District Action Team officers with the Baltimore Police Department fatally shot an armed man in 2600 block of Wilkens Avenue in Southwest Baltimore. The encounter began when the officers stopped their vehicle to talk with Hunter Jessup and another man while in the 500 block of Brunswick Street. Mr. Jessup ran from the officers to Wilkens Avenue. While running, the man displayed a gun and Officers William Healy, Brittany Routh, Justin Oliva, and Brandon Columbo discharged their firearms, shooting the man. A handgun with an extended magazine was recovered near Mr. Jessup and ballistic evidence recovered on the scene is consistent with Mr. Jessup having fired his gun. Officers called for EMS and performed CPR. Mr. Jessup was taken to a local hospital where he was pronounced dead.
23-IID-013	On November 24, 2023, at 11:33 p.m., officers with the Baltimore County Police Department responded to a residence located in the 2700 block of Maple Avenue for a reported domestic disturbance. As the first responding officer approached the residence, shots were heard from inside the home as well as the sound of a woman screaming. As officers approached, an adult man, later identified as Arnel Redfern, opened the front door of the residence and fired a weapon at the officers. During the incident, Officers Burns, Langley, and Officer Schanberger discharged their weapons. The adult man who fired at the officers was pronounced dead at the scene. A search of the residence also revealed a deceased adult woman. A handgun was recovered next to the adult man.
23-IID-014	On October 29, 2023, at approximately 4:30 p.m., Anne Arundel County Police Department Officers responded to the 900 block of Waugh Chapel Way in Gambrills for a report of two men in a vehicle with guns and drugs. When officers arrived on the scene, they ordered the two men out of the vehicle as they investigated the incident. The first individual, an adult teenage male, complied and was placed in handcuffs. The second individual, an adult male identified as Lavaughn Coleman, initially complied with officers' commands, but, as an officer attempted to place him in handcuffs, Mr. Coleman stood up and ran, striking the officer and knocking off his body-worn camera. Corporal A. Stallings pursued Mr. Coleman and gave him a command to stop before discharging his Taser, which struck Mr. Coleman. Mr. Coleman fell to the ground, hitting his head. Officers rendered medical aid and requested emergency medical services. Mr. Coleman was taken to a local hospital, and later to an area trauma center where he succumbed to his injuries.
23-IID-015	On December 7, 2023, at 12:06 a.m., Anne Arundel County Police Department patrol vehicles encountered a 4-door sedan, with their headlights turned off, traveling at a high rate of speed on the Stoney Creek drawbridge. Two Anne Arundel County Police Department patrol vehicles followed seconds behind the sedan, both traveling at high rates of speed without their emergency lights activated. Shortly after the sedan and officers Keiran Schnell and Eddie Vasquez left the bridge, the sedan crashed into a utility pole at the intersection of Fort Smallwood and Bar Harbor Roads. The passenger in the vehicle, an adult man, identified as Damione Gardner, was pronounced dead on the scene. The driver, also an adult man, was transported with life-threatening injuries to an area hospital. None of the officers were injured.
23-IID-016	On December 13, 2023, at approximately 10:15 p.m., officers with the Montgomery County Police Department were on patrol when they observed a white Nissan Maxima and attempted a traffic stop of the car in the area of Bucknell Drive and Cambridge Park Court in Wheaton. During the attempted traffic stop, the Nissan struck a marked Montgomery County Police car and fled the scene. Officers pursued the Nissan northbound on Georgia Avenue for approximately 1.5 miles. During the pursuit, at the intersection of Georgia Avenue and Henderson Avenue, the driver of the Nissan struck a median, lost control, and entered the southbound lanes of Georgia Avenue where it collided with two vehicles. The driver of the Nissan, an adult male, was taken to an area hospital with non-life-threatening injuries. The passenger in the Nissan, a juvenile male, was pronounced dead on the scene. The drivers and one passenger in the other two vehicles were taken to area hospitals with non-life-threatening injuries. None of the officers were injured.

