

# ANNUAL REPORT ON CRIME & CRIME CONTROL

Evaluating crime trends in metropolitan Washington for 2018 and the regional initiatives by law enforcement to combat crime.

October 2019



Metropolitan Washington  
Council of Governments

## **ANNUAL REPORT ON CRIME AND CRIME CONTROL**

Prepared for the COG Board of Directors on behalf of the COG Police Chiefs Committee.

October 2019

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The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) is an independent, nonprofit association that brings area leaders together to address major regional issues in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia. COG's membership is comprised of 300 elected officials from 24 local governments, the Maryland and Virginia state legislatures, and U.S. Congress.

### **CREDITS**

Contributing Editors: COG Police Chiefs Committee, COG Investigative Commanders Subcommittee, and COG staff

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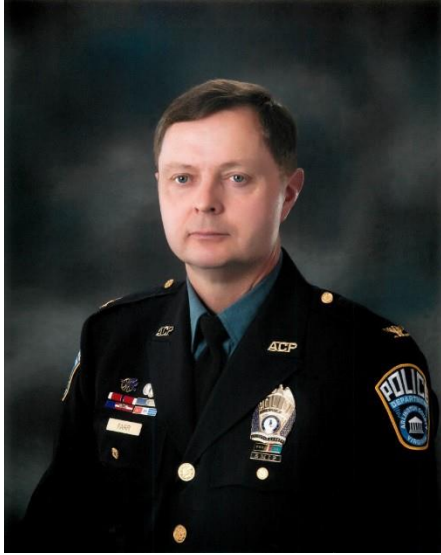
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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) Annual Crime and Crime Control report is created by the COG Police Chiefs Committee on behalf of the COG Board of Directors. This report provides the National Capital Region's (NCR) leadership and elected officials the ability to review and evaluate crime trends from a regional perspective.

Authored by the Police Investigative Commanders Subcommittee, the report collects crime statistics from the 24 primary COG jurisdictions, as well as neighboring jurisdictions and from federal law enforcement agencies. The first section of the report illustrates the 2018 crime statistics and compares the offense and arrests against the prior year's figures. The second section of the report highlights the COG Police Subcommittees' work and the regional initiatives combatting crime in the region.

I am honored to chair the Police Chiefs Committee, I am excited for the law enforcement initiatives being implemented regionally, and I look forward in the continued success in making the NCR a safer and more secure region.

M. Jay Farr, Police Chief, Arlington County Police Department  
Chair, COG Police Chief Committee

## INTRODUCTION

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' (COG) Annual Report on Crime and Crime Control is based on crime statistics reported by the 24 COG jurisdictions. The crime report also includes statistics from neighboring jurisdictions and federal law enforcement agencies to highlight the trends throughout the region. This annual report, compiled by COG's Police Chiefs Committee, begins by focusing on Part I/Part A Offenses as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) primarily collected using the following reporting methods:

- Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, and
- National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

COG disseminated a data collection instrument requesting information from the region's law enforcement agencies. Each agency determines its own reporting method. COG compiled the data, regardless of reporting method, and presents in this report crime trends over five years to provide a clearer picture of crime in the NCR. In order to gain a more comprehensive understanding of crime trends in the region, additional factors such as the economy, social stressors, legislative changes, and/or changes in police policies and resources should be taken into consideration. This additional analysis is not included in this report.

## PART I/PART A OFFENSES

For the fifth year in a row, the NCR saw a decline in the total number of Part I/Part A Offenses. The decline of over 10 percent in 2018, on top of the 4.8 percent decline in 2017, is a positive trend for the region's total number of offenses. Figure 1 demonstrates this positive trend, with an overall decrease of 28,032 reported offenses between 2014 and 2018 in the NCR.

**Figure 1: Total Part I/Part A Offenses, National Capital Region, 2014-2018**

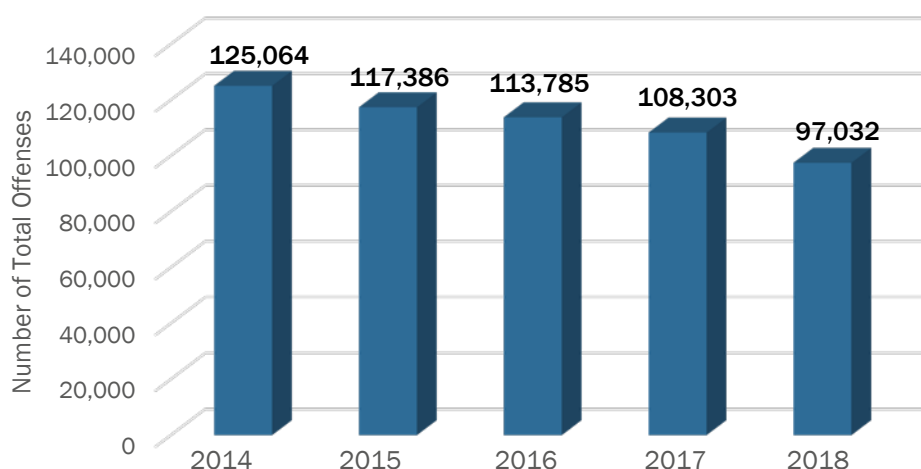


Table 1 below illustrates the breakdown of Part I/Part A Offenses for each of the 24 COG jurisdictions, as well as the crimes committed per 1,000 people. Table 2 illustrates the breakdown of offenses for the associate members, including neighboring jurisdictions and federal agencies.

**Table 1: Part I/Part A Offenses by COG Member Jurisdiction, 2018**

COG Police Departments	Reporting Method	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Total Offenses	Crimes per 1000	Population
Metropolitan (D.C.)	Other*	160	273	2,034	1,674	1,422	14,276	2,407	22,246	31.7	702,455
Town of Bladensburg	UCR	1	4	12	37	46	232	52	384	40.7	9,433
City of Bowie	UCR	1	3	26	51	82	686	49	898	15.0	60,000
Charles County	UCR	11	48	111	440	223	1,809	160	2,802	17.5	159,700
Frederick County	UCR	0	25	22	126	177	1,015	41	1,406	5.4	259,942
City of Frederick	UCR	3	26	74	168	138	1,302	51	1,762	25.2	70,000
City of Gaithersburg	NIBRS	0	54	42	71	95	1,041	69	1,372	19.9	69,071
City of Greenbelt	UCR	3	14	56	44	88	563	72	840	36.4	23,068
City of Hyattsville	UCR	0	3	50	27	49	818	60	1,007	54.4	18,500
City of Laurel	UCR	4	9	46	54	73	775	78	1,039	40.4	25,723
Montgomery County	NIBRS	20	514	591	779	1,450	12,079	833	16,266	15.5	1,052,567
Prince George's County	UCR	53	127	825	911	1,748	8,618	2,331	14,613	16.1	909,308
City of Rockville	NIBRS	1	33	33	35	101	881	62	1,146	17.6	65,171
City of Takoma Park	NIBRS	0	0	19	21	54	343	25	462	26.4	17,500
City of Alexandria	NIBRS	4	11	80	151	127	2,073	202	2,648	17.5	151,300
Arlington County	NIBRS	4	55	76	175	128	2,365	171	2,974	12.3	241,031
City of Fairfax	NIBRS	0	4	13	6	13	369	26	431	17.5	24,574
Fairfax County	NIBRS	13	85	352	378	762	11,832	806	14,228	12.3	1,152,873
City of Falls Church	NIBRS	0	2	3	7	8	150	13	183	10.5	17,486
Town of Leesburg	NIBRS	0	14	16	66	24	580	32	732	13.5	54,215
Loudoun County	NIBRS	5	67	46	133	130	2,218	153	2,752	6.8	402,561
City Manassas	NIBRS	1	23	18	53	73	549	41	758	17.8	42,503
City Manassas Park	NIBRS	0	5	7	10	12	96	11	141	8.7	16,142
Prince William County	NIBRS	9	83	181	500	466	4,249	454	5,942	12.9	460,457
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>293</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>5,917</b>	<b>7,489</b>	<b>68,919</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>97,032</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>6,005,580</b>

\*Data provided by the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) was gathered from the DC Index Crime Report.

**Table 2: Part I/Part A Offenses for Associate Members, 2018**

Associate Police Departments	Reporting Method	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Population
Fauquier County	NIBRS	3	18	4	24	40	235	10	69,465
MNCPPC (Prince George's County)	UCR	2	2	20	47	12	111	4	908,000
Maryland State	UCR	0	4	4	52	28	119	22	NA
Metro Transit	NIBRS	0	5	258	105	2	692	42	3,200,000
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	NIBRS	0	0	0	1	3	388	177	NA
National Institutes of Health	UCR	0	0	0	3	2	77	0	NA
U.S. Capitol	Other	0	0	0	9	3	73	11	NA
U.S. Park	UCR	1	3	25	8	0	166	3	NA
Virginia State (Div. 7)	NIBRS	0	1	1	39	0	13	7	2,515,053
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>6,692,518</b>



Table 3 below shows arrests for the Part I/Part A Offenses for each of the COG member jurisdictions, and Table 4 illustrates the arrests for each associate member.

**Table 3: Arrests for COG Member Jurisdiction, 2018**

COG Police Departments	Reporting Method	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Total Arrests
Metropolitan (D.C.)	Other	116	62	746	910	245	2,374	55	4,508
Town of Bladensburg	UCR	0	1	0	11	10	11	7	40
City of Bowie	UCR	2	0	17	9	11	63	2	104
Charles County	UCR	5	7	71	232	49	619	22	1,005
Frederick County	UCR	0	8	18	65	45	340	9	485
City of Frederick	UCR	2	8	42	127	43	224	3	449
City of Gaithersburg	NIBRS	0	16	32	42	33	258	14	395
City of Greenbelt	UCR	2	2	17	20	12	38	8	99
City of Hyattsville	UCR	0	0	10	16	13	175	6	220
City of Laurel	UCR	2	3	5	33	9	127	2	181
Montgomery County	NIBRS	12	142	381	325	431	2,578	210	4,079
Prince George's County	UCR	57	65	302	288	183	803	137	1,835
City of Rockville	NIBRS	1	8	22	14	23	145	20	233
City of Takoma Park	NIBRS	0	2	13	7	11	18	2	53
City of Alexandria	NIBRS	4	25	30	104	52	311	18	544
Arlington County	NIBRS	1	4	19	54	19	265	15	377
City of Fairfax	NIBRS	0	0	9	2	7	64	2	84
Fairfax County	NIBRS	15	289	214	21	236	5,304	185	6,264
City of Falls Church	NIBRS	0	2	4	8	8	24	1	47
Town of Leesburg	NIBRS	0	2	8	28	7	107	6	158
Loudoun County	NIBRS	3	11	34	148	47	617	58	918
City Manassas	NIBRS	10	8	23	80	21	95	0	237
City Manassas Park	NIBRS	0	2	1	7	5	9	4	28
Prince William County	NIBRS	13	22	103	295	81	815	58	1,387
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>245</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>15,384</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>23,730</b>

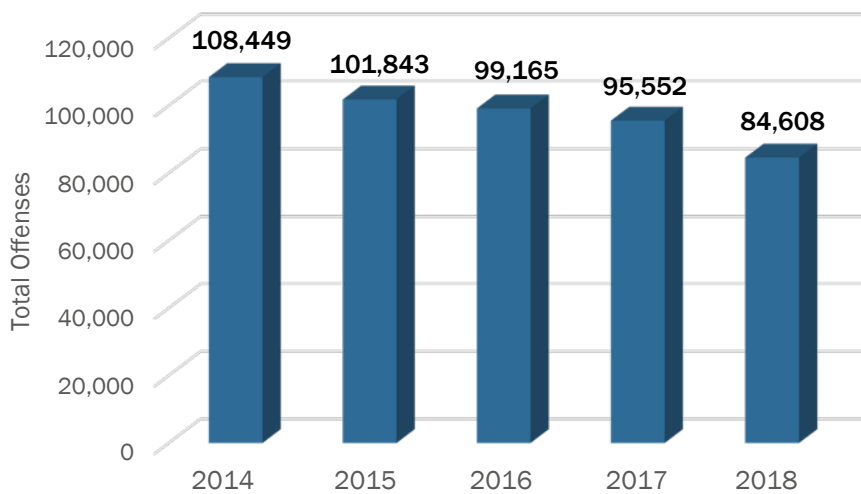
**Table 4: Arrests Associate Members, 2018**

Associate Police Departments	Reporting Method	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Total Arrests
Fauquier County	NIBRS	2	2	15	75	21	96	0	211
MNCPPC (Prince George's County)	UCR	2	2	15	75	21	96	0	211
Maryland State	UCR	0	0	1	17	5	17	3	43
Metro Transit	NIBRS	0	3	88	57	0	106	8	262
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	NIBRS	0	0	0	2	0	38	13	53
National Institutes of Health	UCR	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	7
U.S. Capitol	Other	0	0	0	9	0	9	14	32
U.S. Park	UCR	0	1	6	3	0	8	0	18
Virginia State (Div. 7)	NIBRS	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	14
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>851</b>

## CRIME TRENDS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

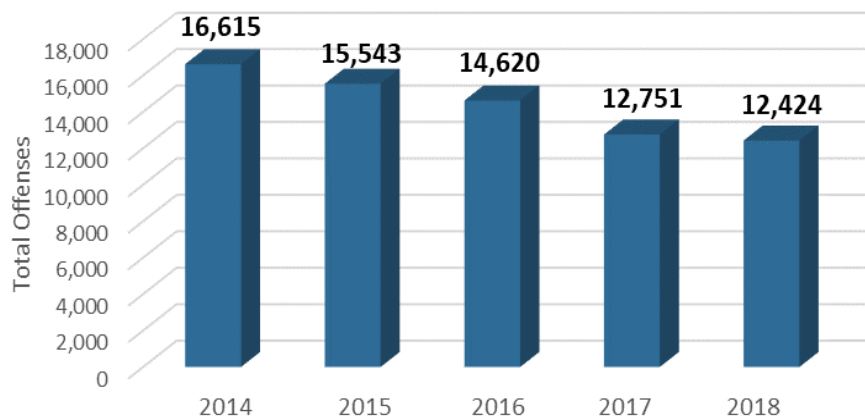
Crime trends in the National Capital Region (NCR) are calculated by adding the total number of historical property crimes and violent crimes, and then compares the total against the previous five years. Even with an increase in the overall calls for service in 2018 from the previous year, the COG region continues to show an overall decline in crime on a five-year perspective. Figure 2 shows the historical property crime trends from 2014 to 2018 in the NCR.

**Figure 2: Historical Property Crime Trends, National Capital Region**



Property crime trends had the most significant decrease of more than 11 percent in 2018 alone. Property crime includes offenses of burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The COG Investigative Commanders Subcommittee credits decline to enhanced community safety awareness campaigns, the harnessing of available commercial technologies used to identify crimes and those involved in criminal acts, advanced training for law enforcement personnel, and renewed emphasis on data sharing and open communications between law enforcement agencies to identify and combat crime trends. Figure 3 shows the historical violent crime trends from 2014-2018 in the NCR.

**Figure 3: Historical Violent Crime Trends, National Capital Region**

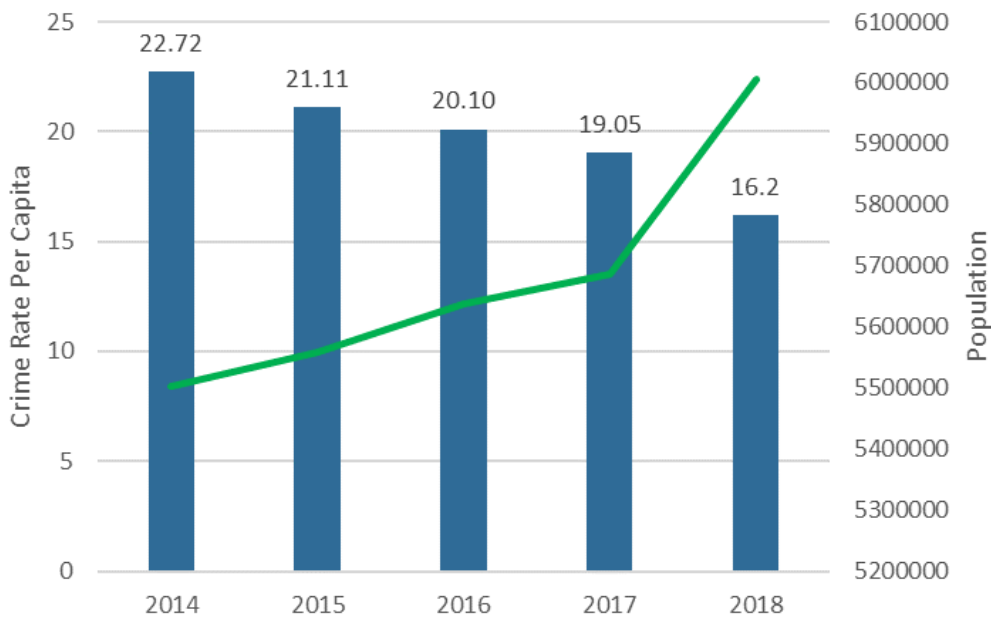


Regionally, violent crime did drop over 2.5 percent, however some jurisdictions witnessed specific increases in homicide and rape offenses. Law enforcement agencies have continued to work with each community to enhance trust and open communication between the police and the community. One area of progress has been the ability to make inroads with sexual assault advocacy groups and victims. The result of this renewed partnership may be an increase of reported crimes by victims who feel more comfortable with reporting to law enforcement. These positive gains extend from reporting through investigation and prosecution of the crime.

## Crime Rate Per Capita

The NCR continues to be a safe place to live, work, and visit. While the region’s population has grown and surpassed 6 million, the crime rate per capita continues to drop based on 2018 statistics. The 2018 crime rate per capita was 16.2 per 1,000. Crime rate per capita is a commonly accepted measure of crime and often serves as a basic indicator of overall crime trends. In addition to the overall crime trends, each jurisdiction closely monitors their own crime patterns, and uses an assortment of policing, training, and specialized law enforcement to address current trends. Figure 4 illustrates the decrease in the crime rate per capita from 2014-2018. The green line in the figure represents the population growth over the last five years.

**Figure 4: Crime Rate Per Capita, 2014-2018**



Calls for service and staffing levels should be included when evaluating crime rate per capita. Calls for service numbers may not include officer-initiated calls and may only reflect dispatched calls. Table 5 provides a breakdown of the total calls for service in each COG jurisdiction and associate member jurisdictions, as well as the staffing levels for sworn and civilian personnel.

**Table 5: Calls for Service and Staffing, National Capital Region, 2018**

COG Police Departments	Calls	Sworn	Civilian
Metropolitan Police (D.C.)	632,267	3,800	600
<b>COG Police Departments</b>			
Town of Bladensburg	9,352	21	11
City of Bowie	37,718	67	20
Charles County	235,604	313	164
Frederick County	103,762	193	70
City of Frederick	104,811	148	44
City of Gaithersburg	31,710	56	10 FT/6 PT*
City of Greenbelt	24,006	53	18
City of Hyattsville	23,546	37	12
City of Laurel	61,559	70	21
Montgomery County	219,234	1,304	802
Prince George's County	296,443	1,608	230
City of Rockville	25,714	64	37
Takoma Park	15,399	38	23
<b>Associate Police Departments</b>			
City of Alexandria	82,548	321	101
Arlington County	76,295	353	107
City of Fairfax	13,227	66	23
Fairfax County	491,700	1469	323
City of Falls Church	46,093	32	11
Town of Leesburg	49,695	84	17
Loudoun County	167,117	583	128
City Manassas	52,305	96	28
City Manassas Park	19,312	34	9
Prince William County	245,574	686	200
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,051,764</b>	<b>11,496</b>	<b>3012</b>
<b>Associate Police Departments</b>			
Fauquier County	82,720	135	46
MNCPCC (Prince George's County)	126,186	131	31
Maryland State	127,702	166	N/A
Metro Transit	71,985	406	80
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	129,429	233	52
National Institutes of Health	43,070	102	28
U.S. Capitol	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Park	28,105	387	52
Virginia State (Div. 7)	222,448	235	35
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>831,645</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,883,409</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>3,336</b>

\*City of Gaithersburg part-time civilian employees were captured as 0.5 each, with a civilian employee total of 13.

# REGIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVES

## Tracking Criminal Gang Statistics

Statistics for crimes involving gang members have always been a source of public interest in the National Capital Region (NCR). Crime statistics help to engage the public in understanding the work of local law enforcement as well as inform them on threats in their communities. However, to ensure that the reported numbers may be easily understood and explained, crime tracking and reporting must be conducted in a specific manner. This public reporting challenges how jurisdictions track crime, and further encourages regional alignment on crime tracking and reporting.

Tracking gang statistics and trends can help to assess the demographics of gangs including, but not limited to: age range, prevalence, location, and types of crime associated with a particular gang. This information can assist in the identification of necessary initiatives or interventions targeted towards youth that are most at risk for gang involvement.

In order to formalize how these statistics are maintained, the Fairfax County Police Department has developed a tracking method that would provide the most accurate and comprehensive data, further ensuring that regional efforts are in line with the defined mission. The Fairfax County Police Department has made a substantiated effort to track two categories of gang crimes: Gang-Motivated and Gang-Related.

Gang-Motivated crimes include those that have a definitive nexus to gangs and meet the requirements of Virginia Code 18.2-46.2, Criminal Gang Participation, which states; “Any person who actively participates in or is a member of a criminal street gang and who knowingly and willfully participates in any predicate criminal act committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang.”

Gang-Related crimes include any crime committed by a gang member or associate where the motive was not for the purpose of advancing the criminal enterprise of the gang.

Going forward, Fairfax County Police Department will provide statistics that clearly define whether the crimes are gang-motivated or gang-related, in accordance with the definitions listed above. This methodology is effective, but also presents some challenges.

The most challenging aspect of classifying a crime as gang-motivated is proving the intent of the gang and/or the gang member. In many crimes, there is evidence that a gang member was involved; however, proving the crimes were committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with the gang as defined under law is a difficult task for the NCR.

The argument in favor of using the gang-motivated definition, despite the aforementioned challenges, is that it focuses sharply on the circumstances of the incident rather than the identification of the individual as a gang member. It is more defined than the gang-related definition and thus better withstands court challenges. However, tracking gang-related crimes, in addition to gang-motivated crimes, will better explain the crime statistics from a law enforcement and a public perspective.

The Fairfax County Police Department has modeled an effective and strategic method for tracking gang-related crimes. Adopting similar practices as a regional approach within NCR may improve several risk-related areas including:

- Creating a more strategic process for identifying capability gaps, thus promoting more effective resource allocation;
- Enhancing the quality of policing in better identifying the present threats;
- Providing more accurate public information and warnings with the community; and
- Identifying other incentives targeted towards gang-related crime prevention.

With a multitude of operating gangs within the NCR, including the transnational Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) and Barrio 18, regional alignment towards tracking crime statistics will enhance the ability of law enforcement to reduce, thwart, detect, and prevent gang violence and crime.

Lieutenant Jason Allegra

Assistant Commander, Criminal Intelligence Division Fairfax County Police Department

## Regional Complex Coordinated Attack Programs

In addition to Part 1/Part A Offenses, the local law enforcement agencies continue to address the threat of terrorism in the region. Several agencies have applied for and received Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency grant funding through the *2016 Program to Prepare Communities for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTA)*. This grant program intends to identify capability gaps, develop and/or update plans, train first responders, and conduct exercises to validate capabilities in responding to a CCTA. These types of trainings and regional collaboration efforts are a focus area in the Police Chiefs Committee work plan for "Operational Coordination," which is intended to promote multidisciplinary coordination and improve situational awareness.



For example, the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) was awarded one of these grants and has created a program specific to the security and safety at National Capital Region's airports. MWAA's program enhances security and builds the capacity of MWAA, and its regional partners, to respond to and recover from a complex coordinated attack at the Washington Reagan National Airport (DCA) and the Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The project focuses on advancing community and regional partnerships by collaborating across jurisdictional boundaries and multi-disciplinary entities. MWAA has hosted over 866 public safety professionals from local and federal entities. Airport Familiarization Classes and Force on Force Scenario Training Drills are offered at both airports. Law enforcement, fire services, emergency management and emergency communications have all participated in these regional trainings.

## CONCLUSION

The NCR continues to see a decline in overall crime, even with the population increasing. Part I/Part A Offenses have decreased by 10 percent with significant declines in both property crime and violent crime offenses. The five-year perspective of crime illustrates how the successfully implemented police department programs are creating safer communities in the NCR. Improvements can continue to be attributed to the commitment to regional priorities set by the Homeland Security Executive Committee (HSEC); the jurisdictions' dedication to training, information sharing, and innovative crime technologies; and the police departments' commitment to regional law enforcement initiatives.

These regional initiatives, like the gang activity tracking and reporting method, are forward leaning crime detection and prevention projects, utilizing cutting edge technologies, and giving law enforcement more techniques to educate the public. With diverse resourcing, the Police Chiefs Committee will continue to sponsor new initiatives that close the gap in crime prevention and terrorism activity.

By building relationships, exchanging information, and engaging in law enforcement programs across the COG region, the Police Chiefs Committee directs their various technical subcommittees to work on regional law enforcement issues. For 2019, the COG Police Chiefs Committee and subcommittees are working in the following focus areas: (1) intelligence, information sharing, and situational awareness; (2) operational coordination; (3) civil disturbance preparedness; (4) gang activity; and (5) substance and opioid dependency epidemic. From strategic to tactical levels, the region's subcommittees regularly meet to discuss innovative techniques and best practices to address these focus areas.

The COG Police Chiefs Committee, representing the law enforcement agencies across the NCR, are committed to collaborating and identify new ways to ensure that the region remains a safe and secure place to live and work.



## IN MEMORIAM

Remembering those men and women who gave their lives in service to metropolitan Washington in 2018. Learn more about these heroes and others from The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund.



Sergeant Mujahid Abdul Mumin Ramziddin  
Prince George's County Police Department

# APPENDIX: OFFENSES BY JURISDICTION

## District of Columbia

Metropolitan Police Department				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	116	160	44	38%
RAPE	296	273	-23	-8%
ROBBERY	2,183	2,034	-149	-7%
AGG ASSAULT	1,858	1,674	-184	-10%
BURGLARY	1,526	1,422	-104	-7%
LARCENY	24,798	14,276	-10,522	-42%
M/V THEFT	2,425	2,407	-18	0%
TOTAL	33,202	22,246	-10,956	-33%

## Maryland

CITY OF BOWIE				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	4	1	-3	-75%
RAPE	3	3	0	0%
ROBBERY	35	26	-9	-26%
AGG ASSAULT	39	51	12	31%
BURGLARY	77	82	5	6%
LARCENY	606	686	80	13%
M/V THEFTS	77	49	-28	-36%
TOTAL	841	898	57	7%

CHARLES COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	8	11	3	38%
RAPE	39	48	9	23%
ROBBERY	126	111	-15	-12%
AGG ASSAULT	367	440	73	20%
BURGLARY	408	223	-185	-45%
LARCENY	2,092	1,809	-283	-14%
M/V THEFTS	181	160	-21	-12%
TOTAL	3,221	2,802	-419	-13%

TOWN OF BLADENSBURG				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	1	1	0	0%
RAPE	3	4	1	33%
ROBBERY	30	12	-18	-60%
AGG ASSAULT	38	37	-1	-3%
BURGLARY	38	46	8	21%
LARCENY	212	232	20	9%
M/V THEFTS	71	52	-19	-27%
TOTAL	393	384	-9	-2%

CITY OF FREDERICK				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	1	3	2	200%
RAPE	28	26	-2	-7%
ROBBERY	87	74	-13	-15%
AGG ASSAULT	352	168	-184	-52%
BURGLARY	149	138	-11	-7%
LARCENY	1,107	1,302	195	18%
M/V THEFTS	43	51	8	19%
TOTAL	1,767	1,762	-5	0%

FREDERICK COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	3	0	-3	-100%
RAPE	20	25	5	25%
ROBBERY	30	22	-8	-27%
AGG ASSAULT	104	126	22	21%
BURGLARY	216	177	-39	-18%
LARCENY	1,071	1,015	-56	-5%
M/V THEFTS	46	41	-5	-11%
TOTAL	1,490	1,406	-84	-6%

CITY OF GAITHERSBURG				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	1	0	-1	-100%
RAPE	47	54	7	15%
ROBBERY	50	42	-8	-16%
AGG ASSAULT	73	71	-2	-3%
BURGLARY	121	95	-26	-21%
LARCENY	1,175	1,041	-134	-11%
M/V THEFTS	52	69	17	33%
TOTAL	1,519	1,372	-147	-10%

CITY OF GREENBELT				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	4	3	-1	-25%
RAPE	9	14	5	56%
ROBBERY	78	56	-22	-28%
AGG ASSAULT	54	44	-10	-19%
BURGLARY	98	88	-10	-10%
LARCENY	610	563	-47	-8%
M/V THEFTS	67	72	5	7%
TOTAL	920	840	-80	-9%

MONTGOMERY COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	22	20	-2	-9%
RAPE	396	514	118	30%
ROBBERY	735	591	-144	-20%
AGG ASSAULT	773	779	6	1%
BURGLARY	1,666	1,450	-216	-13%
LARCENY	13,420	12,079	-1,341	-10%
M/V THEFTS	919	833	-86	-9%
TOTAL	17,931	16,266	-1,665	-9%

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	59	53	-6	-10%
RAPE	128*	127	-1	-1%
ROBBERY	855	825	-30	-4%
AGG ASSAULT	1,026	911	-115	-11%
BURGLARY	1,951	1,748	-203	-10%
LARCENY	9,276	8,618	-658	-7%
M/V THEFTS	2,575	2,331	-244	-9%
TOTAL	15,742	14,613	-1,257	-8%

CITY OF ROCKVILLE				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	1	1	0	0%
RAPE	36	33	-3	-8%
ROBBERY	37	33	-4	-11%
AGG ASSAULT	46	35	-11	-24%
BURGLARY	124	101	-23	-19%
LARCENY	960	881	-79	-8%
M/V THEFTS	53	62	9	17%
TOTAL	1,257	1,146	-111	-9%

CITY OF TAKOMA PARK				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0%
RAPE	3	0	-3	-100%
ROBBERY	29	19	-10	-34%
AGG ASSAULT	19	21	2	11%
BURGLARY	55	54	-1	-2%
LARCENY	359	343	-16	-4%
M/V THEFTS	30	25	-5	-17%
TOTAL	495	462	-33	-7%

CITY OF LAUREL				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE		4		
RAPE		9		
ROBBERY		46		
AGG ASSAULT		54		
BURGLARY		73		
LARCENY		775		
M/V THEFTS		78		
TOTAL		1,039		

Virginia

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	6	4	-2	-33%
RAPE	9	11	2	22%
ROBBERY	103	80	-23	-22%
AGG ASSAULT	137	151	14	10%
BURGLARY	167	127	-40	-24%
LARCENY	2,094	2,073	-24	-1.1%
M/V THEFTS	178	202	24	13%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>-2%</b>

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0
RAPE	4	2	-2	-50%
ROBBERY	2	3	1	50%
AGG ASSAULT	3	7	4	133%
BURGLARY	6	8	2	33%
LARCENY	209	150	-59	-28%
M/V THEFTS	12	13	1	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-22%</b>

ARLINGTON COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	4	4	0	0
RAPE	39	54	15	38%
ROBBERY	75	76	1	1%
AGG ASSAULT	184	175	-9	-4%
BURGLARY	160	128	-32	-20%
LARCENY	2,621	2,365	-256	-10%
M/V THEFTS	143	171	28	20%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>2,973</b>	<b>-253</b>	<b>-8%</b>

FAIRFAX COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	20	13	-7	-35%
RAPE	108*	85	-23	-21%
ROBBERY	428	352	-76	-18%
AGG ASSAULT	417	378	-39	-9%
BURGLARY	768	762	-6	-1%
LARCENY	12,615	11,832	-783	-6%
M/V THEFTS	702	806	104	15%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,045</b>	<b>14,461</b>	<b>-584</b>	<b>-6%</b>

CITY OF FAIRFAX				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0
RAPE	4	6	2	50%
ROBBERY	24	14	-10	-42%
AGG ASSAULT	4	6	2	50%
BURGLARY	11	13	2	18%
LARCENY	361	374	13	4%
M/V THEFTS	20	25	5	25%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3%</b>

LOUDOUN COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	2	5	3	150%
RAPE	59*	67	8	14%
ROBBERY	48	46	-2	-4%
AGG ASSAULT	113	133	20	18%
BURGLARY	147	130	-17	-12%
LARCENY	2,590	2,218	-372	-14%
M/V THEFTS	142	153	11	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>-349</b>	<b>-11%</b>

CITY OF MANASSAS				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	3	1	-2	-67%
RAPE	10	23	13	130%
ROBBERY	38	18	-20	-53%
AGG ASSAULT	35	53	18	51%
BURGLARY	89	73	-16	-18%
LARCENY	713	549	-164	-23%
M/V THEFTS	48	41	-7	-15%
TOTAL	936	758	-178	-19%

CITY OF MANASSAS PARK				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0
RAPE	6	5	-1	-17%
ROBBERY	4	7	3	75%
AGG ASSAULT	7	10	3	43%
BURGLARY	12	12	0	0
LARCENY	134	96	-38	-28%
M/V THEFTS	10	11	1	10%
TOTAL	173	141	-32	-18%

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY				
	2017	2018	INC/DEC	%
HOMICIDE	4	9	5	125%
RAPE	112	83	-29	-25%
ROBBERY	241	181	-60	-25%
AGG ASSAULT	576	500	-76	-13%
BURGLARY	506	466	-40	-8%
LARCENY	4,529	4,249	-280	-6%
M/V THEFTS	413*	454	41	10%
TOTAL	6,381	5,942	-439	-7%

Notes:

\*Previous year statistics were updated since last year's report. Please refer to the jurisdiction for most up to date information on specific crime statistics.

# COG POLICE CHIEFS COMMITTEE

PRIMARY MEMBER AGENCIES	
AGENCY	CHIEF / EXECUTIVE IN CHARGE
City of Alexandria Police Department	Michael Brown, Chief
Arlington County Police Department	M. Jay Farr, Chief, Chair COG Police Chiefs Committee
Bladensburg Police Department	Tracey Stone, Chief
City of Bowie Police Department	John Nesky, Chief
Charles County Sheriff's Office	Troy Berry, Chief
City of Fairfax Police Department	Erin Schaible, Chief
Fairfax County Police Department	Edwin Roessler, Chief
City of Falls Church Police Department	Mary Gavin, Chief
City of Frederick Police Department	Edward Hargis, Chief
Frederick County Sheriff's Office	Chuck Jenkins, Sheriff
City of Gaithersburg Police Department	Mark Sroka, Chief
City of Greenbelt Police Department	Richard Bowers, Chief
City of Hyattsville Police Department	Douglas Holland, Chief
Laurel Police Department	Russell Hamill, Chief
Leesburg Police Department	Gregory Brown, Chief
Loudoun County Sheriff's Office	Michael Chapman, Sheriff
City of Manassas Police Department	Douglas Keen, Chief
Manassas Park Police Department	John Evans, Chief
Metropolitan Police Department	Peter Newsham, Chief
Montgomery County Police Department	Marcus Jones, Chief
Prince George's County Police Department	Henry Stawinski, Chief
Prince William County Police Department	Col. Barry Barnard, Chief
City of Rockville Police Department	Victor Brito, Chief
Takoma Park Police Department	Tony DeVaul, Chief
ASSOCIATE MEMBER AGENCIES	
AGENCY	CHIEF / EXECUTIVE IN CHARGE
Air Force District of Washington	Gregory Jarmusz, Acting Director of Security Forces
Amtrak Police Department	Neil Trugman, Chief
Culpeper County Sheriffs	Scott Jenkins, Sheriff
CIA - Security Protective Services Division	Alton Jones, Chief
Fauquier County Sheriff's Office	Sheriff Robert Mosier
Federal Bureau of Investigations, Police Unit	David Sutton
Federal Bureau of Investigations, Washington Field Office	John Selleck, Assistant Director in Charge
Federal Protective Service National Capital Region	Maybelle Hallman
Homeland Security Investigations, Washington Field Office	Raymond, Villanueva, SAC
Maryland State Police Department	William Pallozzi, Colonel
Maryland Department of Natural Resources Police	Robert Ziegler, Jr., Colonel
Maryland National Capital Park Police Prince George's County Division	Stanley Johnson, Chief
Military District of Washington / Joint Forces Headquarters	Shannon Lucas, Colonel, Provost Marshal
Metro Transit Police Department	Ronald Pavlik, Chief
Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority	David Huchler, Chief, Vice Chair Police Chiefs Committee
National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Police	Drew Stathis, Chief
National Institutes of Health Police Department	Alvin Hinton, Chief
Pentagon Force Protection Agency	Woodrow Kusse, Chief
Smithsonian Office of Protection Services	Jeanne O'Toole, Director
U.S. Capitol Police Department	Steven Sund, Chief
U.S. Park Police	Robert MacLean, Chief
United States Secret Service, Washington Field Office	Matthew Miller, SAC
University of the DC Police Department	Marieo Foster, Chief
Virginia State Police, Division 7	J-P Koushel, Captain



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