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**Maryland**  
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Governor's Office of  
Crime Control & Prevention

**Second Report to the State of  
Maryland Under House Bill 954  
Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer  
HB 954, Ch. 134, 2015  
PS § 3-507 (e)**

**Larry Hogan**  
Governor

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report provides information relating to the cases where individuals died when law enforcement officers were present or when a law enforcement officer was killed in the line of duty. This report describes in detail the methodology used to gather and report on the information required under House Bill 954, “Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer.” While the report details statistical and demographic information regarding these cases, familiarization with the data collection methodology, as well as the underlying facts of each case is a crucial component of this report.

## **INTRODUCTION**

On May 12, 2015, Governor Larry Hogan signed into law Maryland House Bill 954 (Chapter 134 of 2015, herein after HB 954), “Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer” (Attachment A). For the first time in Maryland, a legal mechanism is now in place for capturing and reporting to the public each time a citizen dies during a police encounter, or a law enforcement officer dies in the line of duty. Effective July 1, 2015 each local and State Law Enforcement Agency in Maryland was required to provide the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention with information about each officer-involved death, and officer death in the line of duty that involves a law enforcement officer employed by their agency. This report provides the data collected for the one year reporting period from January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016.

## **BACKGROUND**

From 2010 through 2013, the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention was the Maryland reporting coordinator and data repository for the Federal Arrest Related Deaths (ARD) program. The program formally ended in 2014, but federal legislation passed under the Deaths in Custody Reporting Act had the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention assuming the reporting coordinator role once again for the federal program. When the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention began to administer the federal program in Maryland, there were no formal data collection directives provided by Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). As a result, the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center created an ad hoc system for collecting information related to Maryland Arrest Related Deaths. This system included reviews of daily media reports, key word internet searches, medical examiner reports, and reporting by local and State law enforcement partners. Maryland’s Law Enforcement community was extremely supportive and transparent with their data in regard to the federal program, making Maryland’s Federal Arrest Related Death data collection process a model for other State programs.

When HB 954 was enacted, Maryland became only the third state to legislatively require law enforcement to submit data on all deaths involving a law enforcement officer from their agency. Prior to the passage of HB 954, Maryland’s Law Enforcement agencies were supportive of the data collection efforts under the federal ARD program, despite the fact that it was not a legislative mandate. HB 954 implemented a formal data collection process, under State law, which was no longer based primarily on daily media reports, key word internet searches, and medical examiner reports. Immediately following the signing of HB 954, the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center began to implement the law, and oversaw the formation of an Implementation Group. The goal of the Implementation Group was to conduct a detailed analysis of the law, and make determinations in regard to the exact data elements requiring collection. Representatives from the following criminal justice organizations and stakeholders were invited to participate in the Implementation Group:

- Delegate Alonzo T. Washington, District 22 (HB 954 Sponsor)
- Maryland State’s Attorneys’ Association
- Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for Maryland
- United State’s Attorney’s Office
- United States Department of Justice / Bureau of Justice Statistics
- Riverdale Park Police

- Prince George’s County Police
- Prince George’s County Sheriff
- Baltimore County Police
- Baltimore City Police
- Hagerstown Police
- Maryland State Police
- American Civil Liberties Union of Maryland
- Justice, Research & Statistics Association
- Private Defense Attorney
- Private Citizen

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **Reporting Criteria for Officer-Involved Citizen Deaths**

Following two Implementation Group meetings in 2015, a formal “Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer” data collection process was adopted, and the information was disseminated to Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies identified by the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission. These agencies were instructed that as of July 1, 2015, they were to commence data collection, and reporting of all citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention. HB 954 defines a citizen death involving a law enforcement officer as “the death of an individual resulting directly from an act or omission of a law enforcement officer, while the officer is on duty or while the officer is off duty, but performing activities that are within the scope of the officer’s official duties ...while an individual is detained, arrested, or was in the process of being arrested”. Per criteria set forth in HB 954, the Implementation Group determined that Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies will report all citizen deaths:

- Resulting from any use of force by State or local law enforcement personnel acting either on duty, or off duty in the capacity of a law enforcement officer
- Caused by injuries sustained while attempting to elude State or local law enforcement personnel, or injuries incurred after custody had been established
- In cases of suicide, only when the suicide occurs while law enforcement is present at the scene
- In cases of deaths as the result of drug overdose or medical condition, only when the fatal alcohol or other drug intoxications, or medical conditions (e.g., cardiac arrest) occurred while law enforcement was attempting to detain or arrest the subject
- Occurring during the process of arrest by, or in the custody of, State or local law enforcement personnel
- Occurring while the individual is in the custody of State or local law enforcement personnel who were responding to a medical or mental health assistance or welfare call
- That occur while confined in lockups or booking centers run by a Maryland Law Enforcement agency<sup>1</sup>
- Of bystanders while law enforcement is present and/or as the result of a law enforcement action

Per criteria set forth in HB 954, the Implementation Group determined that Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies were not required to report the following:

- Deaths attributed to federal law enforcement personnel (e.g., FBI, DEA)
- Any inmate death that occurred in the custody of local jails (not run by a Maryland Law Enforcement Agency), State prisons, State juvenile correctional facilities, or private correctional facilities
- Any death of a criminal suspect that occurred before the decedent came into contact with law enforcement

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<sup>1</sup> This criterion **has been removed** since the publication of the “*First Report to the State of Maryland Under HB 954*” on June 29, 2015. See the next section for detailed justification.

### **Change in the Methodology for Reporting Criteria for Officer-Involved Citizen Deaths**

During the drafting of the “*First Report to the State of Maryland Under HB 954*” in June 2015, there were two unexpected issues identified in regard to the methodology for reporting criteria under HB 954. First, the decision of the Implementation Group to include deaths occurring in local jails run by sheriffs’ offices required further evaluation. Sheriffs’ offices operate the local jail in only nine of the 24 counties.<sup>2</sup> For the other 14 counties (not counting Baltimore City, where the State operates the detention center), including most of the large counties, there is a separate correctional agency which operates the local jail.<sup>3</sup> Because these jails are operated by correctional officers, and not law enforcement officers, deaths occurring in these facilities do not have to be reported under HB 954. Similarly, for jails operated by the Sheriff’s Office, it is clear that sheriff’s deputies are acting as correctional officers, and not law enforcement officers. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Statistics is already collecting inmate death records under the *Federal Deaths in Custody Reporting Program*. To remedy this issue, members of the Implementation Group agreed to amend the reporting requirements. For this report, and moving forward, the following requirement will supersede the previous reporting guideline in regard to the reporting of deaths occurring in local jails run by Sheriffs:

**Once an individual is released by law enforcement into the custody of a Booking facility or Detention Center, regardless of who runs the facility, any death occurring thereafter will not be reported under HB 954 unless the death is determined to be the result of a medical issue or injury sustained during the process of detainment by law enforcement.**

The second unexpected issue identified in regard to the methodology for reporting criteria is that HB 954 does not require the collection of data relating to deaths of citizens in Maryland by either Federal Law Enforcement Officers, or jurisdictions outside of Maryland, even if the incident occurred in Maryland. This issue will continue to be monitored and noted in future reports.

### **Reporting Criteria for Officer Deaths**

In addition to reporting citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer, HB 954 also requires all Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies to report to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention, all deaths of sworn law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty. HB 954 defines death in the line of duty as “the death of a law enforcement officer occurring while the officer is acting in the officer’s official capacity while on duty or while the officer is off duty, but performing activities that are within the scope of the officer’s official duties.”

Per criteria set forth in HB 954, the Implementation Group determined that Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies were required to report the deaths of all officers:

- Killed in the line of duty or in the course of law enforcement activities.

Per criteria set forth in HB 954, the Implementation Group determined that Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies were not required to report deaths of the following:

- Federal law enforcement personnel (e.g., FBI, DEA).

### **Data Collection Process**

This report contains data collected from Maryland law Enforcement Agencies for cases occurring in the calendar year 2016. Law Enforcement Agencies were asked to notify the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the

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<sup>2</sup> Allegany County, Carroll County, Cecil County, Charles County, Frederick County, Garrett County, Harford County, St. Mary’s County, and Washington County

<sup>3</sup> Anne Arundel County, Baltimore County, Calvert County, Caroline County, Dorchester County, Howard County, Kent County, Montgomery County, Prince George’s County, Queen Anne’s County, Somerset County, Talbot County, Wicomico County, and Worcester County

Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention within 48 hours of an incident, where a citizen death involving a law enforcement officer or the death of a law enforcement officer has occurred. For the current report, HB 954 required that all data be submitted by March 1, 2017. In addition, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner was also asked to provide the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center with notification that a qualifying incident had occurred. Initially, reports were taken from law enforcement via e-mail or phone. The intent was to ensure that the notification process was not time consuming. Ultimately, a formal reporting guide was developed, along with a data submission form (Attachment B). The form was well received by law enforcement administrators, and has streamlined the process. Moving forward, a username and password protected database will be established, allowing law enforcement administrators to enter the data into a secure portal, accessible only by law enforcement and the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center.

**Data Collected for Officer-Involved Citizen Deaths**

For each qualifying citizen death involving a law enforcement officer, HB 954 requires law enforcement to report the information to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention. The reported information, and detailed definitions of each variable can be found in Appendix C.

**2016 DATA FINDINGS**

**Officer-Involved Citizen Deaths**

Between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, there were a total of 31 qualifying cases of citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer in Maryland. There were 28 incidents, with three incidents having multiple deaths. These statistics are based on information reported by Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention. Table 1 shows the raw data provided by law enforcement in accordance with HB 954. In several situations, there were multiple citizens, jurisdictions, and officers involved in a single incident. The opening section of this report defines each variable presented in *2016 Table 1*. A brief narrative of the incident, based on the accounts provided via law enforcement’s reporting of the incident to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center, is presented in *2016 Table 2*.

**2016 Table 1: Raw Data for Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer**

The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Date Time	Location	Citizen Information				Officer Information				Manner of Death	
			Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	Agency	Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin		Race
1	1/10/16 2:30 AM	633 Lombard Road Rising Sun, MD 21911	F	45	NH	W	Maryland State Police	M	25	NH	W	H
								M	32	NH	W	
2	1/11/16 12:38 AM	2885 Chippewa Street Bryans Road, MD 20616	M	44	NH	W	Charles County Sheriff's Office	M	41	NH	W	S
3	2/10/16 12:08 PM	3412 Merchant Boulevard Abington, MD 21009	M	68	NH	W	Harford County Sheriff's Office	M	37	NH	W	H
								M	39	NH	W	

**2016 Table 1 (continued): Raw Data for Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer**

The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Date Time	Location	Citizen Information				Officer Information				Manner of Death	
			Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	Agency	Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin		Race
4	3/2/16 7:59 PM	346 Althea Court Bel Air, MD 21015	M	36	NH	W	Harford County Sheriff's Office	M	43	NH	W	H
								M	32	NH	W	
								M	36	NH	W	
5	3/16/16 11:47 PM	Liberty Heights Avenue & Reisterstown Road Baltimore, MD 21215	M	13	NH	B	Baltimore City Police Department	M	29	NH	W	A
6	3/17/16 2:01 AM		M	16	NH	B						
7	3/17/16 1:35 PM	4454 Renor Road Halethorpe, MD 21227	M	49	H	H	Baltimore County Police Department	SWAT Team Deployment – No specific officer information provided				S
8	3/23/16 2:50 AM	12109 Bays Water Road Gaithersburg, MD 20872	M	53	U	W	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	M	52	NH	B	S
								M	22	NH	W	
								M	28	NH	W	
								M	45	NH	W	
9	3/28/16 4:17 PM	28201 Kemptown Road Damascus, MD 20872	M	36	NH	W	Montgomery County Police Department	M	31	U	W	S
10	3/28/16 4:46 PM	16601 Supplee Lane Laurel, MD 20707	M	30	NH	B	Laurel Police Department	M	52	NH	W	S
11	3/31/16 4:22 PM	East Lanvale Street & Greenmount Avenue Baltimore, MD 21202	M	43	NH	B	Baltimore City Police Department	M	35	NH	W	H
12			M	18	NH	B		M	25	NH	B	
13	4/15/16 6:20 PM	1400 W. Baltimore Street Baltimore, MD 21223	M	44	U	B	Maryland State Police	M	42	U	B	H
14	4/19/16 3:30 AM	6209 Springhill Court Greenbelt, MD 20770	M	28	U	B	Greenbelt Police Department	M	34	U	A	H
15	4/29/16 5:10 PM	6800 Aviation Boulevard Glen Burnie, MD 21061	F	66	NH	W	Maryland State Police	F	28	NH	B	A
16	5/3/16 1:39 AM	94th Street & Coastal Hwy. Ocean City, MD 21842	M	67	NH	W	Ocean City Police Department	F	28	NH	W	A
17	5/3/16 11:54 PM	6014 Loch Raven Blvd. Baltimore, MD 21239	M	54	NH	B	Baltimore City Police Department	M	49	NH	W	S

**2016 Table 1 (continued): Raw Data for Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer**

The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Date Time	Location	Citizen Information				Officer Information					Manner of Death
			Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	Agency	Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	
18	5/18/16 3:23 PM	7 South Woodington Road Baltimore, MD 21229	M	26	NH	B	Baltimore City Police Department	M	29	NH	B	S
19	6/16/16 3:52 PM	100 South Gilmore Street Baltimore, MD 21223	F	9	NH	B	Baltimore City Police Department	F	26	NH	B	H
20	7/14/16 11:05 PM	2306 Winchester Street Baltimore, MD 21216	M	33	NH	B	Baltimore City Police Department	M	33	NH	W	H
21	7/17/16 2:19 AM	University Boulevard & Riggs Avenue Hyattsville, MD 20783	M	20	H	H	Prince George's County Police Department	M	22	NH	W	A
22	8/1/16 3:36 PM	4 Sulky Court Apt. T4 Randallstown, MD 21133	F	23	NH	B	Baltimore County Police Department	M	46	U	W	H
23	8/7/16 3:44 AM	6501 Coastal Hwy Ocean City, MD 21842	M	37	NH	B	Ocean City Police Department	M	27	NH	W	A
24	8/9/16 Unknown	Route 40 & White Hall Rd. Elkton, MD 21921	F	25	NH	W	Maryland State Police	F	26	NH	B	A
								M	32	NH	W	
								M	29	NH	W	
								M	31	NH	W	
								M	47	NH	W	
								M	26	NH	W	
								M	26	NH	W	
								M	25	NH	W	
								M	25	NH	W	
								M	30	NH	W	
								M	29	NH	W	
								M	29	NH	W	
							Maryland Transportation Authority Police	M	27	NH	W	
M	36	NH	B									
M	48	H	U									

25	9/21/16 11:15 AM	53 Akin Circle Middle River, MD 21220	M	21	NH	B	Baltimore County Police Department	M	29	NH	W	A
								M	37	NH	W	
								M	51	NH	W	

26	9/23/16 1:45 PM	2202 Old Court Rd. Brooklandville, MD 21093	M	33	NH	B	Baltimore County Police Department	M	46	NH	W	H
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**2016 Table 1 (continued): Raw Data for Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer**

The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Date Time	Location	Citizen Information				Officer Information					Manner of Death
			Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	Agency	Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	
27	10/25/16 10:00 AM	290 East Pulaski Hwy. Elkton, MD 21921	F	25	NH	W	Maryland State Police	M	33	NH	W	H
							Elkton Police Department	M	43	NH	W	
								M	44	NH	W	
								M	46	NH	W	
								M	29	NH	W	
								M	29	NH	W	
28	M	25	NH	W	Cecil County Sheriff's Office	M	24	NH	W			
						M	29	NH	W			
						M	39	NH	W			
						M	42	NH	W			
29	12/13/16 7:10 PM	2400 Windsor Ave. Baltimore, MD 21226	M	18	NH	B	Coppin State University Police Department	M	30	NH	W	H
30	12/22/16 9:08 AM	4114 Byers St. Capitol Heights, MD 20743	M	19	NH	B	Prince George's County Police Department	M	22	NH	B	H
31	12/29/16 1:48 AM	209 Edmore Rd. Chestertown, MD 21620	M	52	NH	B	Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	M	32	NH	W	H

**2016 Table 2: Narrative / Summaries for Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer**

The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Narrative / Summary of Incident
1	Troopers responded to a call for a residential intruder. Police arrived to find the caller screaming inside. Police entered the residence to see a subject sitting in a chair. The subject picked up an air-soft gun, which was painted to look like a real firearm, and pointed it at officers. Troopers shot the subject, resulting in her death. It was later determined that the caller was also the subject, and no intruder was ever present.
2	Officers responded for the report of a suicidal subject threatening to shoot himself at a residence. Upon arrival, officers attempted to contact the subject, who ended up barricading himself in a bathroom within the residence. The Emergency Services Team and Hostage Negotiation Teams were called and responded to the incident. While on the phone with the subject during negotiations, a detective heard what sounded like a single gunshot. The Emergency Services Team entered the residence and located the subject deceased in the bathroom, suffering from a self inflicted gunshot wound to the head.
3	A call was received from a citizen indicating that a wanted person was in the Panera Bread restaurant. A Senior Deputy arrived at Panera Bread a short time after the initial dispatch, entered and approached a subject meeting the description, who was seated alone at a table. While speaking to the Senior Deputy, the subject produced a handgun and shot the Senior Deputy in the head, killing him. The subject then exited the restaurant. The subject fired multiple rounds at an approaching Deputy. The Deputy returned fire, striking and killing the subject, but not before that Deputy was hit by the subject's gunfire, mortally wounding the Deputy.
4	Patrol Deputies were dispatched to assist a potentially armed suicidal subject. Deputies were attempting to engage the subject in conversation, when he exited the rear of a residence, fired two rounds from a rifle, and then retreating back inside the residence. No one was injured at that time. Deputies attempted to engage in negotiations with the subject to bring the incident to a peaceful end. Throughout negotiation attempts, the subject made several comments to deputies, and other individuals, that he intended on shooting his way out of the residence. After extensive attempts at negotiation, the subject exited the residence in the direction of deputies while making motions that led deputies to believe he was armed. Fearing for their personal safety, and that of the surrounding area, three deputies fired their weapons, mortally wounding the subject.
5 6	Officers attempted to conduct a traffic stop. The vehicle fled and struck a utility pole. The subjects, occupants in the vehicle, died at the scene.
7	A male had just shot a female outside, and retreated back into a home. Various hostage negotiators attempted to get the suspect to exit and surrender to police. Negotiations were prolonged, and eventually OC/CS gas was introduced. The suspect was found inside the home, dead of a self inflicted gunshot wound.
8	Deputies were attempting to serve a warrant on the subject at his residence. Deputies knocked on the door, and observed the subject in the house, but retreat to the basement. After several minutes, an unknown subject came to the door, stating that the subject had just shot himself. Deputies entered the residence and found the subject deceased from a self inflicted gunshot wound.

9	Officers responded to the report of a domestic related kidnapping involving an armed and suicidal subject. The subject was observed in an outdoor stairwell at which time he displayed a handgun and shot himself.
10	Officers responding to a call for a suicidal individual, and located the subject sitting on a park bench. As officers approached, the subject pulled out a black handgun, placed the gun to his head, and shot himself. The subject died at the scene.
11 12	Officers (in plain clothes) were patrolling a high crime area when they observed the two subjects, one armed with an assault rifle, one armed with a handgun, approach a group standing on the corner. The subjects made threatening comments to the group, and then pointed their weapons at the group. The two officers opened fire, killing both subjects.
13	The subject attempted to rob an off-duty police detective at gun point. The detective fired his weapon, striking the subject four times in the upper torso, killing him.
14	Officers responded to a report of a subject shooting a gun. Upon arriving on scene, officers located the subject in front of the building discharging a weapon. The subject fled back into his residence on the third floor and continued firing from his balcony. While the officers were being fired upon, a Greenbelt Officer returned fire striking the subject. Entry to the residence was made and the subject was transported to a local hospital where he was later pronounced deceased. No officers or other citizens were injured.
15	Police pursued a vehicle for traffic violations. The vehicle drove in the wrong direction, against opposing traffic. The vehicle struck the subject's vehicle, causing her death.
16	The subject was crossing Coastal Highway at 94th Street against the traffic signal, when he walked into the path of a patrol vehicle. The subject was struck by the patrol vehicle and died as the result of his injuries.
17	During the service of warrant, the subject retreated to the rear porch of the residence, and shot himself in the head. The subject died at the scene.
18	The subject barricaded himself inside a residence during the execution of a search warrant. Following the deployment of a chemical agent, police entered the residence and found the subject suffering from a self inflicted gunshot wound.
19	An officer was attempting to conduct a traffic stop of a stolen vehicle. The vehicle fled the location and struck and killed the subject, a pedestrian in the crosswalk.
20	Officers on patrol heard gunshots. Officers then observed the subject in possession of a long rifle in a parking lot. During the encounter, there was an exchange of gunfire between the subject and police. The subject sustained a gunshot wound, resulting in his death.
21	A citizen was struck and killed by a police cruiser while crossing the highway on foot.
22	After being shot at, a tactical officer shot the subject during a barricade situation.
23	The subject was arrested for possession of an illegal controlled dangerous substance. While in the booking area, the subject became medically distressed, and disclosed that he had orally ingested cocaine. The subject was transported to a medical facility and died.
24	Officers observed a stolen vehicle. Officers attempted to initiate a traffic stop when the vehicle failed to comply. A pursuit ended with the vehicle striking another vehicle. The subject, a passenger in the stolen vehicle, died as a result of the collision.
25	Officers were dispatched to a reported disturbance involving a subject who, according to the caller, was "acting crazy," drinking, and smoking marijuana. Officers attempted to take the subject into custody and the struggle became violent. The subject went into cardiac arrest and later died at the hospital.
26	Officers located the subject's vehicle in connection with a bank robbery that had just occurred. The subject, the operator of the vehicle, ignored multiple commands to show his hands, and accelerated the vehicle directly toward one of the officers. The officer fired his service weapon, striking the subject. The subject died from his injuries.
27 28	Officers from three agencies attempted to apprehend two fugitives. Both subjects refused to submit to arrest and pointed guns at police officers. Officers from all three agencies shot the fugitives, resulting in their deaths.
29	An officer observed the subject firing a weapon in the direction of the Coppin State University school dorms. The officer returned fire, killing the subject.
30	Two officers approached a vehicle when the subject, the driver of the vehicle, pointed a gun at one officer. The other officer fired upon the subject, killing him.
31	Deputy Sheriff was in a residence performing a domestic standby. The subject began firing at the officer with a shotgun. Deputy Sheriff was struck by gunfire and returned fire killing the subject.

### **Officer Deaths in the Line of Duty**

Between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, there were three qualifying case of a law enforcement officer deaths in the line of duty in Maryland. These statistics are based on information reported by Maryland’s Law Enforcement Agencies to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention. *2016 Tables 3 and 4* show the details of this incident, and were provided by law enforcement in accordance with HB 954.

**2016 Table 3: Law Enforcement Officer Deaths**

The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Date Time	Location	Sex	Age	Ethnic Origin	Race	Agency	Manner of Death
1	2/10/16 12:55 PM	3412 Merchant Blvd. Abingdon, MD 21009	M	52	NH	W	Harford County Sheriff’s Office	H
2	2/10/16 1:07 PM	3412 Merchant Blvd. Abingdon, MD 21009	M	43	NH	W	Harford County Sheriff’s Office	H
3	3/13/16 4:55 PM	7600 Barlowe Road Landover, MD 20785	M	28	NH	B	Prince George’s County Police Department	H

**2016 Table 4: Narrative of Law Enforcement Officer Deaths**

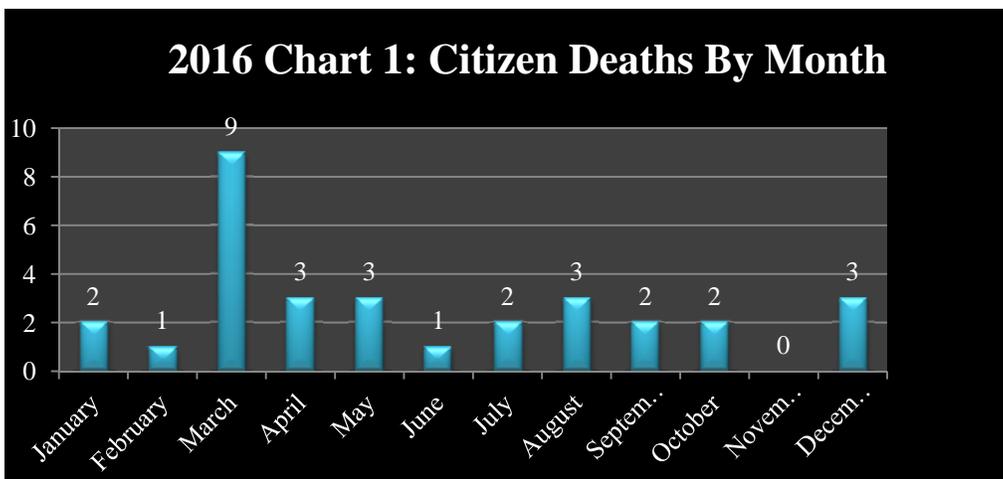
The following information was supplied by Law Enforcement Agencies and does not reflect the understanding or opinion of the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Case	Narrative / Summary of Incident
1	A call was received from a citizen indicating that a wanted person was in the Panera Bread restaurant. A Senior Deputy arrived at Panera Bread a short time after the initial dispatch, entered and approached a subject meeting the description, who was seated alone at a table. While speaking to the Senior Deputy, the subject produced a handgun and shot the Senior Deputy in the head, killing him. The subject then exited the restaurant. The subject fired multiple rounds at an approaching Deputy. The Deputy returned fire, striking and killing the subject, but not before that Deputy was hit by the subject’s gunfire, mortally wounding the Deputy.
2	
3	Officer was killed during an exchange of gunfire between a civilian suspect and other officers.

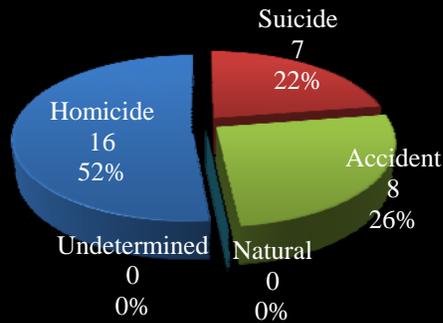
### **STATISTICAL ANALYSIS FOR CITIZEN DEATHS**

Between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, there were a total of 31 qualifying cases of citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer in Maryland. There were 28 incidents, with three incidents having multiple deaths. March was the month with the most cases (nine cases), followed by April, May, August and December, with each month accounting for three deaths (2016 Chart 1). *2016 Chart 2* shows a breakdown of the qualifying deaths by manner of death. Of the qualifying deaths, 51.6% were homicides. Black or African American made up 58.1% of the deaths in regard to race (2016 Chart 3), and 80.6% of the subjects were male (2016 Chart 4). *2016 Chart 5* displays the age breakdown of each subject.

**2016 Chart 1: Citizen Deaths By Month**

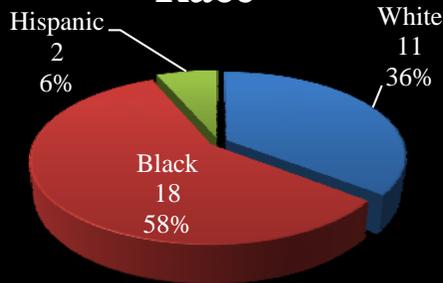


## 2016 Chart 2: Citizen Deaths by Manner of Death

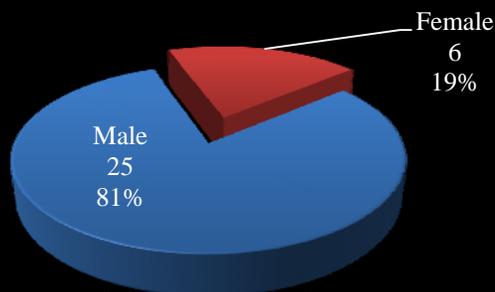


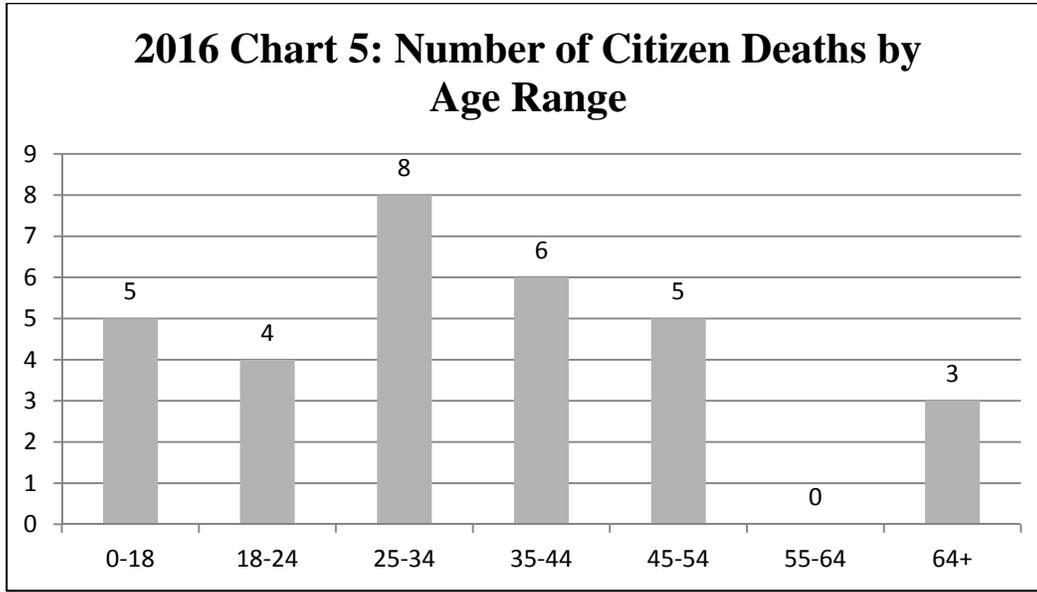
As noted in the “Methodology” section, HB 954 defines a citizen death involving a law enforcement officer as “the death of an individual resulting directly from an act or omission of a law enforcement officer, while the officer is on duty or while the officer is off duty, but performing activities that are within the scope of the officer’s official duties ...while the individual is detained, arrested, or was in the process of being arrested”. This definition requires the inclusion of qualifying incidents of suicide, bystanders, and accidental deaths. In order to conduct a further meaningful analysis, cases will be separated in accordance with the “Manner of Death,” as determined by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. *2016 Chart 2* shows the frequency of each manner of death.

## 2016 Chart 3: Citizen Deaths by Race



## 2016 Chart 4: Citizen Deaths By Sex





There were a total of 16 Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies who reported qualifying deaths in 2016 (2016 Table 5). Two incidents involved multiple agencies. There were 20 deaths that involved only one of the responding officers (2016 Table 6). Of the 60 reported officers involved, 56 were male (2016 Table 7), 49 of the 60 officers were white (2016 Table 8) and the average age of the officers involved was 34 years old.

2016 Table 5: Deaths by Agency of Officer Involved	
Agency of Officer	Number of Deaths
Baltimore City Police Department	9
Baltimore County Police Department	4
Charles County Sheriff's Office	1
Coppin State University Police	1
Greenbelt Police Department	1
Harford County Sheriff's Office	2
Maryland State Police	2
Maryland State Police / Maryland Transportation Authority Police *	1
Laurel Police Department	1
Maryland State Police / Cecil County Sheriff's Office / Elkton Police Department*	2
Montgomery County Police Department	1
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	1
Ocean City Police Department	2
Prince George's County Police Department	2
Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	1
<b>Total Number of Deaths</b>	<b>31</b>

\*jurisdictions were present for the same incident

<b>2016 Table 6: Deaths by Number of Officers Involved</b>	
<b>Number of Officers Involved in Incident</b>	<b>Number of Deaths</b>
1	20
2	4
3	2
4	1
10	2
15	1
+15	1
<b>Total Number of Deaths</b>	<b>31</b>

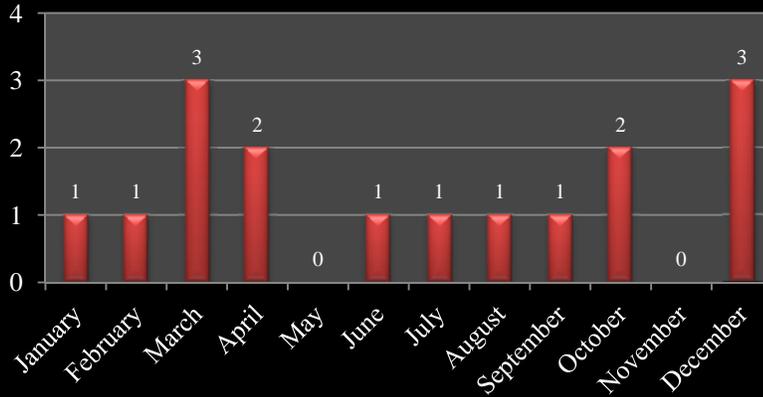
<b>2016 Table 7: Total Number of Officers Involved (in all Incidents) by Sex</b>	
<b>Sex of Officer</b>	<b>Total Number of Officers Involved</b>
Male	56
Female	4
<b>Total Number of Officers Involved in all Incidents</b>	<b>60</b>

<b>2016 Table 8: Total Number of Officers Involved (in all Incidents) by Race</b>	
<b>Race of Officer</b>	<b>Total Number of Officers Involved</b>
White	48
Black/African American	10
Hispanic	1
Asian	1
<b>Total Number of Officers Involved in all Incidents</b>	<b>60</b>

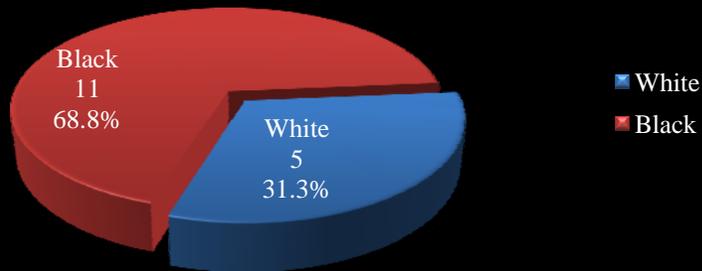
### **Homicide**

Of the 31 qualifying deaths involving a law enforcement officer in 2016, 16 cases were determined to be homicides. There were 14 incidents, with two incidents having two deaths in each incident. March was the month accounting for the most incidents of officer-involved homicide (2016 Chart 6). Black or African American made up 68.8% of the subjects in regard to race (2016 Chart 7), and 75% of the subjects were male (2016 Chart 8).

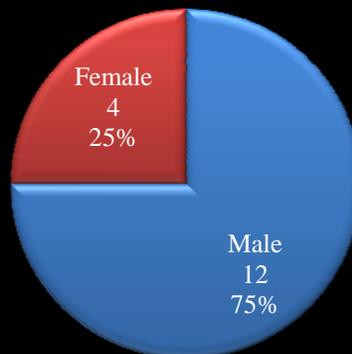
**2016 Chart 6: Citizen Homicide Deaths by Month**



**2016 Chart 7: Citizen Homicide Deaths by Race**



**2016 Chart 8: Citizen Homicide Deaths by Sex**



There were a total of 10 Maryland Law Enforcement Agencies whose qualifying incidents were categorized as homicides by the OCME (2016 Table 9). One incident involved three jurisdictions (2016 Table 1, Cases 27 & 28), and there were nine incidents that involved only one officer (2016 Table 10). A total of 28 officers were involved in these incidents. One officer was female, and the remaining twenty-seven officers were male (2016 Table 11). Twenty-three officers were White, four were Black/African American and one was Asian (2016 Table 12). The average age of the officers involved was 35 years old.

<b>2016 Table 9: Homicide Deaths by Agency of Officers Involved</b>	
<b>Agency of Officer Involved</b>	<b>Number of Deaths</b>
Baltimore City Police Department	6
Baltimore County Police Department	2
Coppin State University Police Department	1
Greenbelt Police Department	1
Harford County Sheriff's Office	2
Maryland State Police	1
Maryland State Police / Cecil County Sheriff's Office / Elkton Police Department*	1
Prince George's County Police Department	1
Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	1
<b>Total Number of Citizen Homicide Deaths</b>	<b>16</b>

\*jurisdictions were present for the same incident

<b>2016 Table 10: Homicide Deaths by Number of Officers Involved</b>	
<b>Number of Officers Involved</b>	<b>Number of Deaths</b>
1	9
2	4
3	1
10	2
<b>Total Number of Citizen Homicide Incidents</b>	<b>16</b>

<b>2016 Table 11: Total Number of Officers Involved in Homicides by Sex</b>	
<b>Sex of Officer</b>	<b>Number of Officers Involved</b>
Male	27
Female	1
<b>Total Number of Officers Involved in Citizen Homicide Deaths</b>	<b>28</b>

<b>2016 Table 12: Race of Officers Involved in Homicides</b>	
<b>Race of Officer</b>	<b>Number of Officers Involved</b>
White	23
Black/African American	4
Asian	1
<b>Total Number of Officers Involved in Citizen Homicide Deaths</b>	<b>28</b>

### **Suicide**

Of the 31 cases that qualified as reportable under HB 954, seven cases were determined to be suicides. Four of the seven incidents took place in March, and all seven cases involved male subjects. The average age of the subjects was 42.

**Accident**

Of the 31 cases that qualified as reportable under HB 954, eight cases were determined by the Medical Examiner to be the result of an accident. Four of those incidents involved subjects attempting to flee from police in motor vehicles. One of those incidents resulted in the death of a bystander. Two subjects were struck and killed by police vehicles, but neither of those incidents happened during a police pursuit, and both were ruled “pedestrian error.”

**Undetermined**

Of the 31 cases that qualified as reportable under HB 954, there were no incidents where the Medical Examiner categorized the manner of death as undetermined.

**Pending**

Of the 31 cases that qualified as reportable under HB 954, there were no incidents where the Medical Examiner categorized the manner of death as pending.

**Natural**

Of the 31 cases that qualified as reportable under HB 954, there were no incidents where the Medical Examiner categorized the manner of death as natural.

**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS FOR OFFICER DEATHS**

Between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, there were a total of three qualifying cases of officer deaths involving a law enforcement officer in Maryland. All three of these deaths are considered “felonious officer deaths” according to the FBI Uniform Crime Report. The three officer deaths ranked Maryland 20<sup>th</sup> in its officer death rate (per 100 officers) nationally in 2016 (2016 Table 13). There were 16 states with zero officer deaths in 2016.

<b>2016 Table 13: Total Number of Officers Deaths in The United States in 2016</b>			
<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Officers</b>	<b>Officer Deaths 2016</b>	<b>Officer Death Rate (per 100 officers)</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	9,696	0	0
<b>Delaware</b>	3,303	0	0
<b>Hawaii</b>	3,765	0	0
<b>Idaho</b>	4,384	0	0
<b>Kentucky</b>	7,730	0	0
<b>Maine</b>	2,837	0	0
<b>Minnesota</b>	13,917	0	0
<b>Montana</b>	3,153	0	0
<b>Nebraska</b>	5,241	0	0
<b>Nevada</b>	9,106	0	0
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3,459	0	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>	11,417	0	0
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3,065	0	0
<b>South Dakota</b>	2,598	0	0
<b>Vermont</b>	1,448	0	0
<b>Wyoming</b>	1,897	0	0
<b>North Carolina</b>	34,225	2	0.0584

State	Number of Officers	Officer Deaths 2016	Officer Death Rate (per 100 officers)
New York	81,036	5	0.0617
South Carolina	15,943	1	0.0627
Washington	14,600	1	0.0684
Alabama	13,079	1	0.0764
Arizona	22,653	2	0.0882
California	118,407	11	0.0928
Indiana	10,717	1	0.0933
Oregon	10,571	1	0.0945
Massachusetts	20,673	2	0.0967
Missouri	20,062	2	0.0996
New Jersey	39,376	4	0.1015
Florida	58,280	6	0.1029
Virginia	23,934	3	0.1253
Maryland	22,959	3	0.1306
Pennsylvania	30,602	4	0.1307
Wisconsin	18,474	3	0.1623
Colorado	17,940	3	0.1672
Illinois	22,642	4	0.1766
West Virginia	4,708	1	0.2124
Tennessee	26,722	6	0.2245
Mississippi	4,016	1	0.2490
Texas	71,811	19	0.2645
Ohio	17,974	5	0.2781
Georgia	26,435	8	0.3026
Michigan	22,913	7	0.3055
Arkansas	9,352	3	0.3207
Kansas	8,831	3	0.3397
Alaska	7,157	3	0.4191
Utah	2,345	1	0.4264
North Dakota	1,938	1	0.5159
Iowa	8,025	5	0.6230
Louisiana	13,245	9	0.6795
New Mexico	1,419	3	2.1141

#### **FOUR YEAR SUMMARY (2013-2016)**

For the four year period beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2016, there were a total of 135 qualifying cases of citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer in Maryland, and eight qualifying cases of law enforcement officer deaths in the line of duty in Maryland. *2016 Table 14* provides a four year comparison of the raw data provided by law enforcement in accordance with HB 954. *2016 Table 15* provides a four year comparison of the agencies involved in all 135 cases.

<b>2016 Table 14 - Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer Statistics by Year</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Total Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer</b>	37	31	36	31
<b>Manner of Death</b>				
Homicides	19	18	18	16
Suicides	3	2	8	7
Accidents	11	8	4	8
Natural Causes	1	2	1	0
Undetermined	3	1	5	0
<b>Citizen Death Demographics</b>				
% Black	70%	71%	56%	58%
% White	24%	27%	44%	36%
% Male	89%	94%	97%	81%
<b>Number of Officers Involved</b>	66	51	80	60
<b>Officers Involved Demographics</b>				
% Black	17%	27%	24%	17%
% White	77%	69%	74%	80%
% Male	97%	90%	94%	93%
<b>Total Officer Deaths</b>	1	1	3	3

<b>2013-2016 Table 15 - Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer by Agency</b>				
<b>Agency</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Aberdeen Police Department	0	0	1	0
Annapolis Police Department	1	0	0	0
Anne Arundel County Police Department	0	1	0	0
Baltimore County Police Department	4	3	8	4
Baltimore City Police Department	10	5	5	9
Bladensburg Police Department	1	0	0	0
Carroll County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0	0
Cecil County Sheriff's Office	0	0	1	2
Charles County Sheriff's Office	0	0	2	1
Coppin State University Police Department	0	0	0	1
Elkton Police Department	0	0	0	2
Forest Heights Police Department	0	0	1	0
Frederick County Sheriff's Office	2	0	0	0
Glenarden Police Department	0	1	0	0
Greenbelt Police Department	0	0	0	1
Hagerstown Police Department	1	0	2	0
Harford County Sheriff's Office	2	2	0	2
Howard County Police Department	1	2	1	0
Laurel Police Department	0	0	0	1
Maryland State Police	6	8	3	5
Maryland Transit Administration Police	0	2	0	0
Maryland Transportation Authority	1	0	2	1
Montgomery County Police Department	2	2	1	1
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	1	0	1	1
Ocean City Police Department	0	0	0	2
Prince George's County Police Department	1	4	4	2
Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	0	1	1	0
Princess Anne Police Department	1	0	0	0
Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	0	1	0	1
Salisbury Police Department	1	1	0	0
Washington County Sheriff's Office	1	0	2	0
Westminster Police Department	0	0	1	0
Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	0	0	1	0

## **SUMMARY**

Between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, there were a total of 31 qualifying cases of citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer in Maryland. During that same time frame, law enforcement reported 3 qualifying cases of law enforcement officer deaths in the line of duty in Maryland.

The next report, the “Third Report to the State of Maryland under HB 954” will be released on June 30, 2018, and will include all qualifying citizen deaths involving a law enforcement officer, and officer deaths in the line of duty for the calendar year 2017.

## APPENDIX A

Chapter 134

(House Bill 954)

AN ACT concerning

### **Public Safety – Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer – Reports**

FOR the purpose of requiring local law enforcement agencies to provide the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention with certain information on officer-involved deaths and deaths in the line of duty; requiring the ~~Department~~ Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention to report annually certain information on officer-involved deaths and deaths in the line of duty to the General Assembly; requiring the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention to adopt certain procedures for reporting certain deaths; requiring the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention to report certain information on officer-involved deaths and deaths in the line of duty to the General Assembly by a certain date; defining certain terms; and generally relating to the reporting of officer-involved deaths and deaths in the line of duty.

BY adding to

Article – Public Safety

Section 3–507 Annotated

Code of Maryland

(2011 Replacement Volume and 2014 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,  
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

### **Article – Public Safety**

#### **3–507.**

(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(2) “DEATH IN THE LINE OF DUTY” MEANS THE DEATH OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OCCURRING WHILE THE OFFICER IS ACTING IN THE OFFICER’S OFFICIAL CAPACITY WHILE ON DUTY OR WHILE THE OFFICER IS OFF DUTY, BUT PERFORMING ACTIVITIES THAT ARE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE OFFICER’S OFFICIAL DUTIES.

(3) “LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY” HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 2–101 OF THIS TITLE.

(4) (I) “LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER” HAS THE MEANING STATED

IN § 3-101 OF THIS ARTICLE.

(II) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" INCLUDES A PRIVATE SECURITY OFFICER PERFORMING DUTIES AS PART OF A CONTRACT WITH A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

(5) "OFFICER-INVOLVED DEATH" MEANS THE DEATH OF AN INDIVIDUAL RESULTING DIRECTLY FROM AN ACT OR OMISSION OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHILE THE OFFICER IS ON DUTY OR WHILE THE OFFICER IS OFF DUTY, BUT PERFORMING ACTIVITIES THAT ARE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE OFFICER'S OFFICIAL DUTIES.

(B) EVERY YEAR, ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2016, AND MARCH 1 OF EACH SUBSEQUENT YEAR, EACH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION WITH INFORMATION, FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR, ABOUT EACH OFFICER-INVOLVED DEATH AND DEATH IN THE LINE OF DUTY THAT INVOLVED A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER EMPLOYED BY THE AGENCY, TO INCLUDE AT A MINIMUM:

(1) THE AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, AND RACE OF A DECEASED INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER;

(2) THE AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, AND RACE OF THE OFFICER INVOLVED;

(3) A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE DEATH;

(4) THE DATE, TIME, AND LOCATION OF THE DEATH; AND

(5) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OF THE OFFICER WHO:

(I) DIED, IF THE INCIDENT INVOLVED AN OFFICER WHO DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY; OR

(II) DETAINED, ARRESTED, OR WAS IN THE PROCESS OF ARRESTING THE DECEASED, IF THE INCIDENT INVOLVED AN OFFICER-INVOLVED DEATH.

(C) THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

(D) THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION SHALL ANALYZE AND DISSEMINATE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

**(E) THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION SHALL MAKE AN ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INCIDENCE OF OFFICER-INVOLVED DEATHS AND DEATHS IN THE LINE OF DUTY IN THE STATE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1246 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, ON OR BEFORE JUNE 30 OF EACH YEAR.**

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

(a) On or before October 15, 2016, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention shall report to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2-1246 of the State Government Article, on the number of officer-involved deaths and deaths in the line of duty that occurred during the previous 3 calendar years.

(b) The report shall include information as required by §3-507(b) of the Public Safety Article as enacted by this Act.

(c) On or before August 15, 2016, each local law enforcement agency shall provide the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention with the information described in §3-507(b) of the Public Safety Article as enacted by this Act for the previous 10-3 calendar year period.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

**Approved by the Governor, May 12, 2015.**

**APPENDIX B**

CJ-11MD Form

**Deaths Involving a Law Enforcement Officer Reporting Form**

**Reporting Agency:**

**Type of Death**

- Citizen Death                       Officer Death

**Deceased Information**

(please fill out a separate form for multiple subjects - 1 form per subject)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Death: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ethnicity: \_\_\_\_\_ Race: \_\_\_\_\_

**If Citizen Death, Provide Officer Involved Information**

(please use the additional information area for more than 1 officer)

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ethnicity: \_\_\_\_\_ Race: \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Incident (Preliminary)**

- Homicide                       Suicide                       Accidental Injury to Self  
 Medical Condition / Illness     Natural Causes                       Overdose / Intoxication  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Details**

**Description of Incident:**

**Reporting Official / Agency Information**

Reporting Official \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Reporting \_\_\_\_\_

Department/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Method of Reporting \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX C

### Data Collected for Officer-Involved Citizen Deaths

For each qualifying citizen death involving a law enforcement officer, HB 954 requires law enforcement to report the information to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention. The reported information, and detailed definitions of each variable can be found in Appendix C.

#### *Agency*

- Refers to the Maryland Law Enforcement Agency employing the officer involved.

#### *Date of the citizen death*

- This information is taken directly from the Medical Examiner report. If this report is unavailable, the word "approx." will follow the date, and refer to the date of incident. If a significant number of days passed between the incident date, and the date of death, this information will be noted.

#### *Time of the citizen death*

- This information is taken directly from the Medical Examiner report. If this report is unavailable, the word "approx" will follow the time, and refer to the time of incident.

#### *Age of the citizen*

- The age at last birthday.

#### *Sex of the citizen*

- A person's biological status, which was categorized as either male or female.

#### *Ethnicity of the citizen*

- Ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino (H), Not Hispanic or Latino (NH), Unknown (U).

#### *Race of the citizen*

- Race categories are: American Indian or Alaska Native (I), Asian (A), Black or African American (B), White (W), Other (O), Unknown (U).

#### *Age, gender, race, and ethnicity of the officer involved*

- An officer is considered "involved" if they had direct or indirect contact with the deceased during the law enforcement action when the death occurred. The following special circumstances should be noted:
  - *Suicide*: If a suicide occurred while an officer(s) was present at the scene, the demographic information of those officers is captured.
  - *SWAT Operation*: If a SWAT Operation is in progress at the scene, only the demographic information of individuals actively participating in the event causing the death is captured.
  - *Traffic*: If a citizen dies as the result of a traffic related incident/accident, the demographic information of the officer(s) engaged with the subject at the time of the incident/accident will be captured.

*Location of incident*

- The physical address, or proximity thereof, where the event associated with the death occurred.

*Narrative/summary of incident*

- Brief details of the event based on the accounts provided via law enforcement's reporting of the incident to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center.

In addition to the data elements collected as a requirement of HB 954, one additional data element was collected, the manner of death. This data element, utilizing information taken directly from Medical Examiner reports, was necessary in determining if a case qualified under HB 954.

*Manner of death*

- Manner of death is the classification of categories used to define whether a death is from intentional causes, unintentional causes, natural causes, or undetermined causes. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in Maryland uses the following primary classifications for manner of death:
  - *Accident (A)*: Accident applies when an injury or poisoning causes death and there is little or no evidence that the injury or poisoning occurred with the intent to harm or cause death. In essence, the fatal outcome was unintentional.
  - *Homicide (H)*: Homicide occurs when death results from a volitional act committed by another person to cause fear, harm, or death.<sup>4</sup>
  - *Natural (N)*: Natural deaths are due solely or nearly totally to disease and/or the aging process.
  - *Suicide (S)*: Suicide results from an injury or poisoning as a result of an intentional, self-inflicted act committed to do self harm or cause the death of one's self.
  - *Undetermined (U)*: A classification used when the information pointing to one manner of death is no more compelling than one or more other competing manners of death in thorough consideration of all available information.
  - *Pending (P)*: Awaiting additional test results or information.

**Data Collected for Officer Deaths**

For each qualifying law enforcement officer death, HB 954 requires law enforcement to report the following information to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention:

*Agency*

- Refers to the Maryland Law Enforcement Agency employing the deceased officer.

*Date of the officer death*

- This information is taken directly from the Medical Examiner report. If the Medical Examiner report is unavailable, the word "approx." will follow the date, and refer to the

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<sup>4</sup> Hanzlick, R., Hunsaker III, J., & Davis, G. (2002). "A Guide for Manner of Death Classification" *National Association of Medical Examiners*. Retrieved from: <http://www.charlydmiller.com/LIB03/2002NAMEmannerofdeath.pdf>.

date of incident. If a significant number of days passed between the incident date, and the date of death, this information will be noted.

*Age of the deceased officer*

- The age at last birthday.

*Sex of the deceased officer*

- A person's biological status, which was categorized as either male or female.

*Ethnicity of the deceased officer*

- Ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino (H), Not Hispanic or Latino (NH), Unknown (U).

*Race of the deceased officer*

- Race categories are: American Indian or Alaska Native (I), Asian (A), Black or African American (B), White (W), Other (O), Unknown (U).

*Location of Incident*

- The physical address, or proximity thereof, where the event associated with the death occurred.

*Narrative/summary of incident*

- Brief details of the incident based on the accounts provided via law enforcement's reporting of the incident to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center.