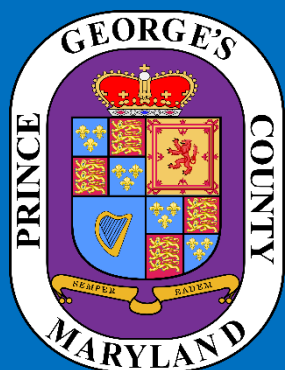


# ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared  
December 2023



## PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MARYLAND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGING COMMITTEE



Angela D. Alsobrooks  
County Executive



**ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGING  
COMMITTEE**

**Prepared  
December 2023**

**Prince George's County  
Administrative Charging Committee  
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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



**Kelvin Davall**  
**Committee Chair**

On April 10, 2021, the Maryland General Assembly passed the Police Accountability Act of 2021. The act is comprised of five separate bills, including HB670, which authorizes the creation of a Police Accountability Board (PAB), an Administrative Charging Committee (ACC), and a Hearing Board in each county within the State of Maryland. HB670 also repealed and replaced the Law Enforcement Officer's Bill of Rights.

On July 15, 2022, the Prince George's County Council passed CB-021-2022 which contained relevant provisions of HB670. The council also passed CB-022-2022 which repealed the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel. These laws went into effect as of August 29, 2022.

Prince George's County contains approximately twenty-nine law enforcement agencies that are impacted by this legislation including the two largest agencies, the Prince George's County Police Department and Prince George's County Office of the Sheriff. This legislation also applies to all the municipal law enforcement agencies within the County.

The ACC is committed to working to improve policing in the County. The ACC began reviewing cases on February 23, 2023. Since then, the Committee has heard over 200 cases. I am honored to serve as the Chair of the Administrative Charging Committee, and I look forward to continuing to serve the County in this capacity.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kelvin D. Davall". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Kelvin D. Davall  
Chair of the Administrative Charging Committee

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Prince George's County Administrative Charging Committee is responsible for reviewing and deciding on allegations of police misconduct involving citizens that are brought before the Committee. Complaints can be filed directly with law enforcement agencies or to the Police Accountability Board. Law Enforcement agencies may also refer investigations that involve citizens. The Administrative Charging Committee plays a crucial role in ensuring fairness and justice in the administrative proceedings of law enforcement personnel. As part of the Committee's commitment to transparency, the Office tracks data for analysis and reporting to all stakeholders.

### **Mandatory Duties:**

In accordance with State and local legislation and COMAR regulations, the mandatory duties and responsibilities of the ACC include the following:

- 1) Review the findings of a law enforcement agency's investigation conducted and forwarded in accordance with PS §3-104 (d) of the Act.
- 2) Make a determination that the police officer who is subject to investigation shall be:
  - a) administratively charged; or
  - b) not administratively charged.
- 3) If the police officer is charged, recommend discipline in accordance with the Disciplinary Matrix, established in accordance with PS §3-105 of the Act.
- 4) If the police officer is not administratively charged, make a determination that:
  - a) the allegations against the police officer are *unfounded*.
  - b) the police officer is *exonerated*; or
  - c) the allegation(s) is/are *not sustained*.
- 5) Review any body camera footage that may be relevant to the matters covered in the complaint of misconduct.
- 6) Call a police officer to appear before an administrative charging committee and be accompanied by a representative.
- 7) Issue a written opinion that describes in detail its findings, determinations, and recommendations.
- 8) Record, in writing, any failure of supervision that caused or contributed to a police officer's misconduct.
- 9) Forward the written opinion to the head of the law enforcement agency, the police officer, and the complainant.
- 10) Ask the law enforcement agency to conduct further investigation within 30 days after the agency's investigating unit's initial investigation.
- 11) Maintain confidentiality relating to matters being considered by the ACC, in accordance with a signed confidentiality agreement; and
- 12) Develop rules of procedure not inconsistent with State or County law.

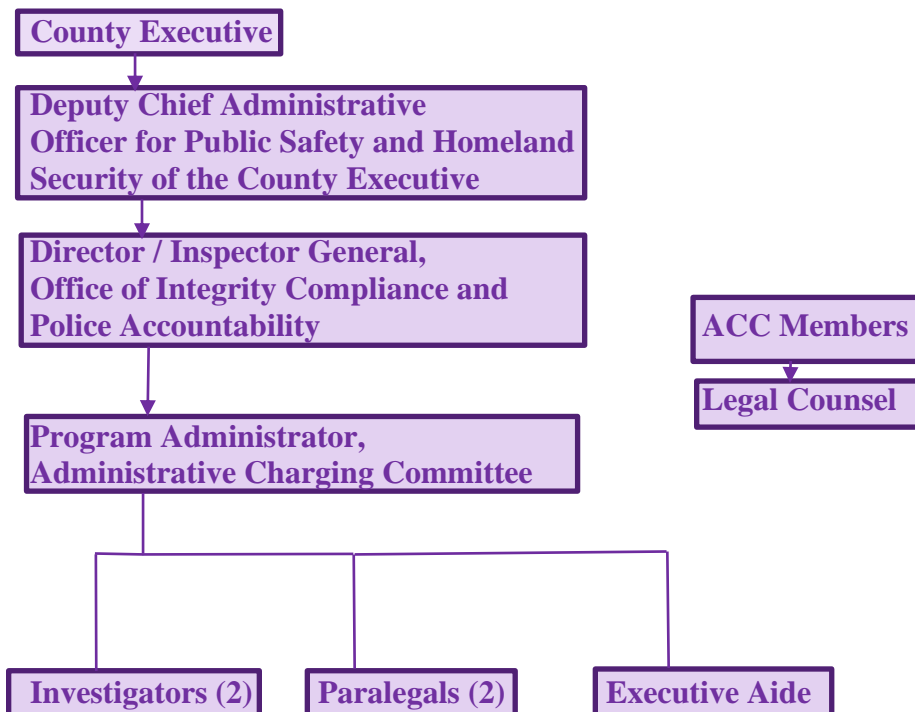
### Discretionary Duties:

In accordance with State and local legislation, the ACC's discretionary authority includes requesting information or action from the law enforcement agency that conducted the investigation, including requiring additional investigation and the issuance of subpoenas.



## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

### ACC Organizational Structure



## COMMITTEE MEMBERS



**Kelvin Davall, Chair** is an engineer with Hewlett Packard. As a community leader, Chair Davall has deep roots in Prince George's County and has used his skills and knowledge to serve the community in various capacities, such as working with many elected County officials to improve the quality of life for all Prince Georgians, mediating community and neighborhood disputes and volunteering throughout the County in various capacities. Chair Davall is also the current Homeowner's Association Board President of his community and has served in this capacity for over seven years. Chair Davall was born in Washington D.C. and has considered Prince George's County home for 10 years. Chair Davall loved serving his community members and wishes to represent the citizens of Prince George's County with deserved dignity and respect. Chair Davall completed the Prince George's County Citizen Police Academy and is a former member of the Citizen's Complaint Oversight Panel. Chair Davall's goal in serving on the ACC is to provide oversight of Prince George's County law enforcement agencies and to hold officers accountable to ensure training protocols are followed when interacting with citizens. Chair Davall is proud of the community's desire to assist with improving the quality of life and making Prince George's County the best it can be.



**Serenity Garnette** is a Hearing Examiner with the United States Parole Commission located in Washington, DC. As an active community member, she serves in several capacities, including the Ivy Community Charities, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, and Seaton Memorial A.M.E. Church. Garnette sought to serve on the Committee in order to make a difference in her community and to positively impact the relationship between the Community and the police. She hopes to make a difference in Prince George's County through her service.



**Cardell Montague, Vice Chair** – Montague has called Prince George’s County his home for 20+ years. Since moving to Prince George’s County, he has invested his time, knowledge, and experience as a Background Investigator and Protective Service Officer into ensuring his fellow Prince Georgians feel safe in their communities and prepared for emergencies. While pursuing his Homeland Security and Emergency Management degree locally from The University of Maryland Global Campus, he volunteered with the Prince George's County Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). After involvement with CERT, he served on the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel (CCOP). This position allowed him to be mentored and molded into a leader from pillars of the community with diverse social, political, and professional backgrounds. Their investment did not go to waste as he continues to serve as the Vice Chair for the Administrative Charging Committee (ACC). As a husband and father of two beautiful daughters raised in this community, his goal as Vice Chair is to build synergy between the various Law Enforcement agencies and citizens by ensuring all complaints are assiduously investigated. He believes this synergy will create the foundation for a safe and fair environment respected by all who call Prince George's County their home.



**William Scott** – Scott has managed Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Management programs for over twenty years and is a combat veteran of the US Marine Corps serving in the Intelligence and Combat Arms occupational specialties. Mr. Scott is a 1997 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, and he currently resides in Maryland with his wife and two children. He earned Project Manager Professional certification through the Project Management Institute (PMI) in 2008, Certified Protection Professional certification through ASIS International in 2009 and Program Management Professional also through PMI in 2019. Mr. Scott is also a certified instructor for the PMP certification course through PMI’s Authorized Training Partner program established in 2020 and delivers project management training internationally. Mr. Scott’s current position at ABS Group is Senior Director, Global Government Sector for Defense Programs.



**Natalie Stephenson** – Stephenson, a resident of Bowie, is an experienced educator with the Prince George’s County Public Schools. She brings human relations and conflict management skills and has served on the Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel since 2021. Ms. Stephenson received both her Bachelor of Arts and Master of Education degrees from the State University of New York at Buffalo and attained a second Master of Education from Trinity Washington University.

## ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



**Isabel Williams (Program Administrator)** – Williams is an administrator currently residing Prince George’s County. She is also a military spouse and mother to a wonderful daughter. Isabel earned her Bachelor of Science from Michigan State University in Family and Child Ecology, a Master of Laws in International Rule of Law and Democratic Governance, and a Juris Doctorate with an International Law specialization from Ohio Northern University. She previously worked as a Senior Legislative and Budget Analyst for the County Council, an Attorney Advisor for the Social Security Administration, and an Institutional Review Specialist and Auditor for the Department of Education. In her spare time Isabel enjoys volunteering for her sorority, advocating for military spouse employment initiatives, international outreach programs, and career counseling.



**Roger Cole Thomas (ACC Attorney)** – Thomas, a resident of Fort Washington, is the principal and sole owner of the Law Offices of Roger C. Thomas, Esq., L.L.C. His practice focuses on education law, insurance defense, complex civil litigation, administrative law, adoptions, personal injury, contract, construction, and commercial litigation. He obtained his Juris Doctorate from the University of Maryland. He has worked as a Hearing Examiner, Special

Contract Counsel, General Counsel, Co-Chairman, and a Commissioner, Thomas has extensive experience with Boards and Commissions, including work Prince George's County, Anne Arundel County, and Howard County Public Schools, the National Black Nurses Association, and the Character Committee for the Fourth Appellate Judicial Circuit.

**Kevin Hughes (Investigator)** –Hughes served as a Prince George's County Police Officer for 33 years. On the date of his retirement, he was the Deputy Chief in charge of the Bureau of Patrol. Prior to that position he was the Deputy Chief for the Bureau of Forensic Science and Intelligence. During his time in law enforcement, Investigator Hughes spent several years as an Internal Affairs investigator and several more years as a division investigator. His previous assignments include serving as the Major for the Criminal Intelligence Division, Assistant Commander for the Oxon Hill Division Station, and the Commander for Major Narcotics. Investigator Hughes holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Maryland (College Park). He has attended multiple schools for investigations and leadership training and is a graduate of the Senior Management Institute for Police. Kevin currently coaches and volunteers locally to train and work with students from the metropolitan area. He has won several local and national coaching awards and is a member of several local organizations. Kevin lives in Prince George's County.

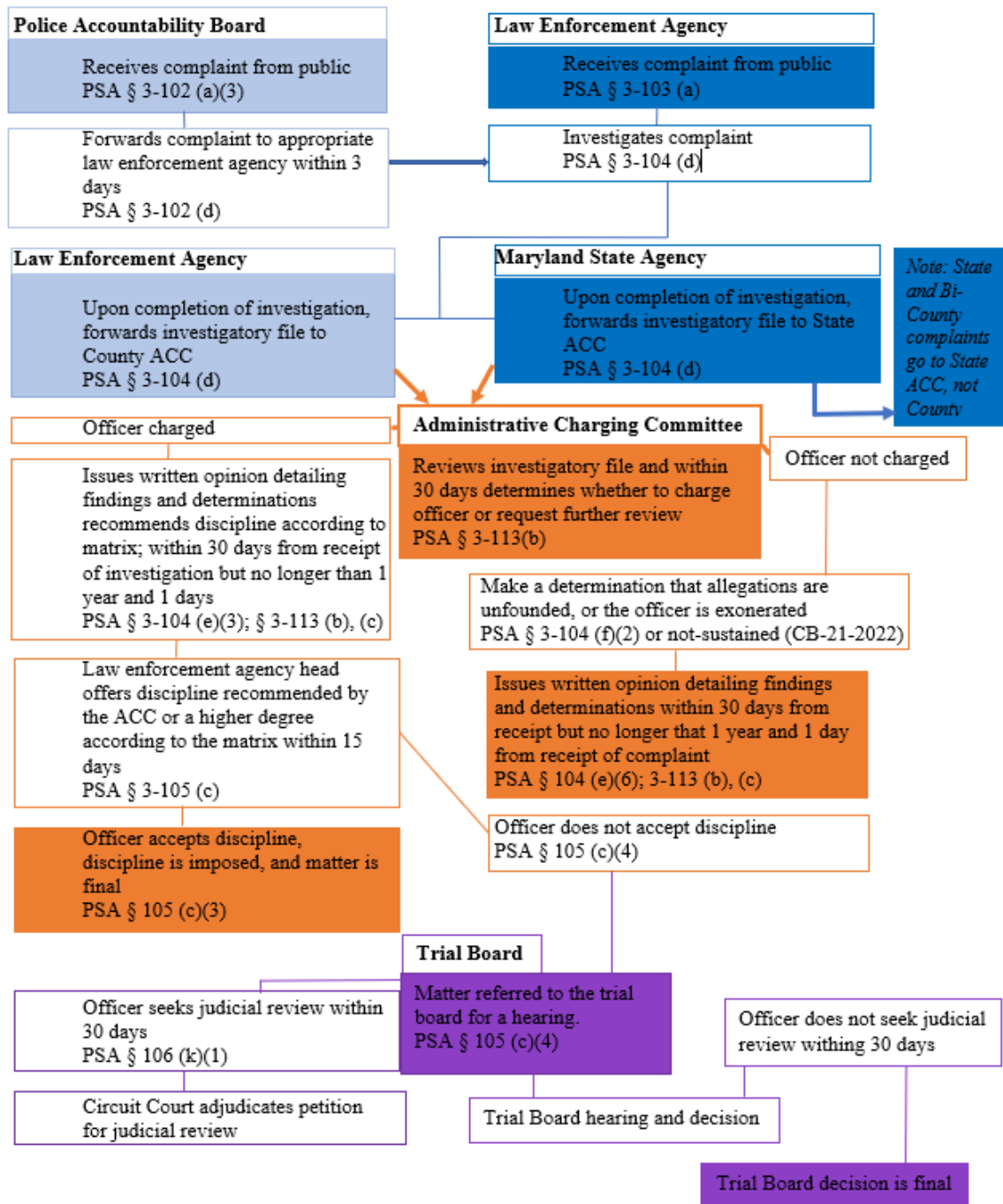
**Meredith Bingley (Investigator)** – Ms. Bingley has worked for Prince George's County Police Department from 1993-2016. She rose to the rank of Major and held investigator positions in homicide, sexual assault, financial crimes, and internal affairs. When she left the department, she was the Major of the Regional Investigations Division and supervised over 100 investigators. Once retired, she worked for both the Office of the State's Attorney and Office of the State Prosecutor as an investigator. She holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Maryland in Economics.

**Roxanna Muller (Paralegal)** – Muller has 5 years of experience working in the Office of the State's Attorney as well as a Bachelor's in Government & Public Policy and an Associate's in Paralegal Studies.

**Jeanne Cunningham Braddy (Executive Aide)** – Jeanne is an Administrative Aide currently residing in Fort Washington, MD within Prince George's County. She is the proud mother to two young kings, Johaun and Robert. Jeanne matriculated through Prince George's County Public Schools, graduating from Central Senior High School, in Capitol Heights, MD. Jeanne earned her Bachelor of Science from Bowie State University in Business Administration and earned a Master of Public Administration from the University of Phoenix. Jeanne has previously worked for several local school systems in the Washington Metropolitan area. In her spare time Jeanne enjoys watching her sons play sports, traveling, and volunteering with my son's school as a parent volunteer.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Complaints can either be filed with the Police Accountability Board or with law enforcement agencies. The related law enforcement agency is charged with investigating the allegation. The timeframe from the date of complaint of when the police misconduct is filed with either the law enforcement agency directly, or the PAB, until the ACC transmits its final disposition and recommendation shall not exceed one (1) year and a day. This includes the period the law enforcement agency takes to conduct its investigation. Below is a summary of the process.



## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

As provided under applicable State and local legislation and regulatory authority, the ACC shall meet at least once per month to review law enforcement agencies' investigatory files. Meetings should be governed as follows:

1. ***Maryland Open Meetings Act*** – As personnel issues and other confidential information will be reviewed at ACC meetings, the ACC may be exempted from the Maryland Open Meetings Act, *see* Md. Ann. Code, General Provisions Art., §§3-101, *et seq.*, as amended hereafter from time to time (“OMA”); COMAR 12.04.09.05. Therefore, the ACC may go to closed session.
2. ***Quorum*** – Three (3) members of the ACC shall constitute a *quorum*, which must be in attendance before the ACC is permitted to transact any business. In addition, ACC meetings may be conducted either in person or remotely *via* secure video connection. ACC determinations shall be made by a majority vote of the members in attendance. A tie vote *for* or *against* a motion or deliberation means that the motion or deliberation fails. Each member shall cast one vote and shall not abstain unless prohibited from doing so due to a conflict of interest. (*See Conflicts of Interest* section below, p. 4).
3. ***Rules*** - All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with the *Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised*.
4. ***Scheduling*** – The ACC must establish a schedule for making determinations or requesting further review from a law enforcement agency, within thirty (30) days of the date the law enforcement agency completes its investigation.
5. ***Timeline*** – The ACC must issue a final determination and disposition of every matter within one (1) year and a day following the initial filing of a complaint with the PAB or the law enforcement agency.
6. ***Confidentiality of Records*** – In order to maintain confidentiality, the ACC shall utilize secure methods to electronically transmit documents, files, notes, and any other materials related to a complaint and subsequent investigation.
7. ***Minutes***– There shall be documented tracking of all meetings by keeping official records.

# DISPOSITION SUMMARY

The Administrative Charging Committee has reviewed over 200 cases, most with multiple allegations, and issued extensive written findings on each case. The Committee members and staff collaborated with other Committees and Boards across the State. The Committee also attended and created various trainings related to investigatory review. The most common allegation types received by the Committee were conduct unbecoming, discourtesy, use of force, and protocol violations. *See below.*

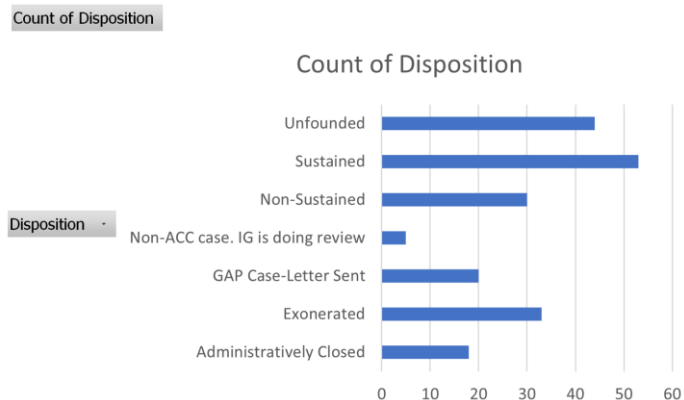
## Most Common Allegation Categories - (Data as of 12/31/2023)

<b>Conduct Unbecoming</b>	35
<b>Discourtesy</b>	25
<b>Use of Force</b>	30
<b>Protocol</b>	19

The most collaborative County agencies this past year were the Prince George’s County Police Department and the Prince George’s County Sheriff’s Department. The most collaborative municipal agencies were Greenbelt, Bowie, and Laurel Police Departments. Please see below for additional information.

Row Labels	Count of Police Agency
Bladensburg Police Department	7
Bowie Police Department	12
Brentwood Police Department	1
Capital Heights Police Department	1
Cheverly Police Department	1
Glenarden Police Department	2
Greenbelt Police Department	19
Hyattsville Police Department	13
Laurel Police Department	16
Mount Rainier Police Department	1
Prince George's County Police Department	128
Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	24
Seat Pleasant Police Department	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>229</b>

## Summary of Dispositions - (Data as of 12/31/2023):



Row Labels	Count of Allegation Category
Abuse of Position	2
Attention to Duty	17
Bias-Based Profiling (Race)	4
Complaint regarding police service	3
Conduct Towards the Public	1
Conformance to Laws	4
Constitutional Rights	4
Courtesy, Responsiveness, & Impartiality	3
Criminal Misconduct	14
Discourtesy	25
Discrimination	5
Failure to Notify PSC	1
Failure to report Use of force	1
False Statement	3
Harassment	4
Improper Discharge of Firearm	2
Language	5
Minor Traffic	8
Neglect of Duty	4
Other- Procedural	17
Other- Protocol	19
Other- Unspecified	5
Professionalism	3
Radio Procedure	2
Secondary Employment	1
Unauthorized Pursuit	3
Unbecoming Conduct	35
Unjustifiably Towing	1
Unjustifiably Towing the Vehicle	1
Unlawful Arrest	2
Unsafely Operation a Motor Vehicle	1
Use of Firearm	2
Use of Force	30
Video: BWC/MVS/In-Car	13
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>245</b>

**Primary Findings - (Data as of 12/31/2023):**

<u>Finding</u>	<u>Count</u>
Sustained	53
Unfounded	44
Exonerated	33
Non-Sustained	30

**Summary of Sustained Charges (Data as of 12/31/2023) -**

<u>Department</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Allegation</u>	<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Summary</u>
Bladensburg	IA22-002	Procedural-Failure to appear. Bodycam Procedural-Stop outside Jurisdiction	Sustained Sustained Sustained	Respondent Officer stopped a vehicle outside the town of Bladensburg and issued the driver of the vehicle several traffic violations. He did not activate his body worn camera.
Bladensburg	IA23-001	Courtesy Bodycam	Sustained - Bodycam	Respondent Officer was accused of discourtesy during a call for service and failed to activate his body worn camera.
Bowie	CC22-005	Bodycam	Sustained	While on the scene, the Respondent Officer failed to activate his bodycam.
Bowie	CC22-010	Bodycam	Sustained	While on the scene, the Respondent Officer failed to activate his bodycam.
Bowie	CC22-012	Procedural – Failure to Respond	Sustained	Respondent Officer failed to respond to a citizen email.
Bowie	CC23-002	Courtesy	Sustained	Respondent Officer, during a call, made unprofessional comments.
Bowie	PS2022-004	Conduct Unbecoming and Rudeness  Failure to Make Notification	Sustained  Sustained	The Committee found that the Respondent Officer was rude and used insolent language with a Citizen. Respondent 2 was charged for the failure to document the insolent language complaint.
Brentwood	IA22-001	Failing to Audibly and Visually Record	Sustained	Respondent was accused of discourtesy and unlawful towing, which was not sustained, but the Officer was charged for failing to turn on body worn camera.
Glenarden PD	22-002	Unbecoming Conduct Using Demeaning Language Unnecessary Force Resulting in Unknown or Minor Injury Harassment	Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained	Respondent was charged for Unnecessary Force and Demeaning Language.
Greenbelt PD	C22-011	Failing to Inventory Prisoner Property	Sustained	Respondent Officer failed to inventory Complainants' property and document the inventory on the appropriate form.
Greenbelt PD	C22-019	Violation of Courtesy.	Sustained	Respondent Officer committed a policy violation of Courtesy when he referred to the Driver as "bro".
Greenbelt PD	C23-001	Criminal Misconduct Unbecoming Conduct Conformance to Laws	Sustained Sustained Sustained	The Respondent was found to have solicited a prostitute.

Greenbelt PD	C23-005	Violation of Courtesy	Sustained	Respondent Officer used derogatory, profane, and abusive language toward Complainant.
Greenbelt PD	C23-010	Violation of Body Worn Camera Violation of Vehicle Operations Violation of Vehicle Pursuit Unauthorized Pursuit	Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained	The Respondent was charged for unauthorized pursuit.
Hyattsville PD	IA22-008	Violation Punctuality and Attention to Duty	Sustained	Respondent Officers did not respond to service calls immediately.
Hyattsville PD	IA23-002	Intentionally Turning Off the Bodycam Failing to Activate the Bodycam	Sustained	The Respondent turned off body worn camera and failed to reactivate it during a call for service.
Hyattsville PD	IA23-003	Conduct Unbecoming-Neglect of Duty	Sustained	Respondent Officer failed to write an incident report for the attempted theft.
Laurel PD	IA2022-015	Neglect of Duty	Sustained	Respondent failed to complete a report and collect necessary information during a call for service.
Laurel PD	IA2022-016	Violation of Constitutional Rights	Sustained	Respondent was found to have violated the constitutional rights of a minor by handcuffing and fingerprinting him without probable cause.
Laurel PD	IA2022-025	False Statement	Sustained	Respondent was found to have made false statements during an investigatory interview.
Laurel PD	IA2023-011	Attention to Duty	Sustained	Respondent dispatched an officer in response to a stolen vehicle before checking the tow log.
PG Sheriff	22-B-947	Unbecoming Conduct Protocol Conformance to Laws	Sustained Sustained Sustained	Respondent Officer was found to have violated Departmental policies based on his conduct during a sexual encounter with the Involved Citizen.
PG Sheriff	23-G-985	Unbecoming Conduct	Sustained	The Respondent Officer boarded a Prince George's County Public School Bus and was discourteous to a minor child.
PG Sheriff	23-B-1024	Procedural	Sustained	Respondent Officer was found to have violated policy by failing to document the theft of a motorcycle.
PG Sheriff	23-H-1019	Conduct toward the Public Conformance to Laws	Sustained Sustained	The Respondent, while transporting an arrestee for a warrant, violated policy by being discourteous and failing to comply with laws.
PG Sheriff	23-X-973	Use of Force	Sustained	Respondent Officer was found to have used excessive force in striking a restrained arrestee, while other Respondents failed to intervene.

PG Police	FCIQ-2023-029	Unbecoming Conduct Other-Protocol Radio Procedure	Sustained – Radio Procedure	While responding to a call, the Respondent was accused of discourtesy and was not charged but was charged for violating the Department’s radio policy.
PG Police	IA2020-021	Unbecoming Conduct	Sustained	Respondent Officer put up his middle finger to the Complainant while leaving a parking lot.
PG Police	IA2022-033	Unbecoming Conduct	Sustained	Respondent Officer was on duty in the parking lot of the South Laurel Park and Ride where he engaged in sexual contact with the Civilian Witness.
PG Police	IA2022-042	Unbecoming Conduct Use of Language/Discrimination Use of Language/Discrimination for use of language Use of Language/Discrimination for use of language	Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained	In several text messages, the Respondent used questionable terms such as “Crajer” (presumed to be intended as Cracker), “Gay Karens” and “Nigga” in reference to the Complainant.
PG Police	IA2022-047	Discourtesy (Respondent #4)	Sustained	Respondent Officer’s conducted a traffic stop on Complainant’s vehicle that resulted in the issuance of citations and towing of the vehicle. The Department found the allegation of Discourtesy against Respondent Officer #4.
PG Police	IA2023-006	Use Language (Inappropriate)	Sustained	During a stop, the Respondent had a verbal confrontation with a citizen who was recording the arrest. The Respondent used inappropriate language.
PG Police	IA2023-009	Attention to Duty	Sustained	Respondent Officer failed to complete an RMS report and failed to recover evidence in a revenge pornography case.
PG Police	IA2023-010	Failing to activate In-Car Camera (Respondent #1)	Sustained	Respondent failed to activate his body worn camera during the entire call for service.
PG Police	IA2023-017	Discriminatory Language Discriminatory Language Discriminatory Language Inappropriate Language Inappropriate Language Inappropriate Language	Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained	The complaint resulted from a traffic stop, vehicle pursuit, and a foot chase. During the foot chase the Respondent used discriminatory and inappropriate language.
PG Police	IA2023-023	Use of Force	Sustained	The complaint resulted from a call for service for a theft from auto complaint. The Respondent was found to have used force but did not notify his supervisor.
PG Police	IA2023-029	Procedural Violation (Property and Evidence Submission)	Sustained	During a traffic stop, the Complainant attempted to turn over drugs to one of the Respondent Officers, and he

				refused to accept them. The Complainant placed the drugs on one of the Respondent's vehicles and walked away. After driving out of the parking lot, the Complainant was stopped for a traffic violation. The Respondent was found to have been discourteous during the traffic stop.
PG Police	OA2022-003	Lethal Force Lethal Force BWC Activation BWC Activation (Respondent 2)	Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained	Respondents discharged their firearms at the vehicle striking the Involved Citizens. The vehicle continued to flee and was pursued by one of the Respondents. As the vehicle was traveling, one of the Respondents discharged his firearm at the vehicle.
PG Police	SI2022-015	Unbecoming Conduct (Protective Order) Unbecoming Conduct Unbecoming Conduct Unbecoming Conduct Unbecoming Conduct (Violation of Protective Order) Procedure Violation (Equipment) Procedure Violation (Weapons)	Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained Sustained	Respondent was found to have verbally threatened the Involved Citizen and encouraged his fiancée to fight her. The Respondent said to her that if he was not a police officer, he would "f*ck" her up. He also threatened her father.
PG Police	SI2023-021	Criminal Misconduct	Sustained	Respondent was found to have criminally assaulted the Involved Citizen.
PG Police	SI2022-025	Courtesy	Sustained	Respondent touched a student (Involved Citizen) in a manner that made the Involved Citizen uncomfortable, despite her saying "No."
PG Police	SI2023-003	Failure to Activate Body Worn Camera	Sustained	Respondent failed to activate body worn camera during a call for service.
Seat Pleasant	DA2023-01	Operating a motor vehicle in a careless manner.	Sustained	Respondent was found to have operated a motor vehicle in a careless manner.
Seat Pleasant	IA2022-009	Policy Violation	Sustained	Respondents failed to make notification to the registered owner of notifying her of the recovery and impound.

# ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING BOARD

- In 2023, the Administrative Charging Committee had one (1) case that was heard before the Administrative Hearing Board (the Board).

**ACC Case Number:** Laurel PD IA2022-025

**Administrative Hearing Board Number:** AHB (MPAA-PGEO-01-23-29932)

**ACC Summary:** The Committee voted to terminate the Respondent for making false statements.

**AHB Summary:** The Board upheld most of the punishment levied by the ACC, with the exception of one finding. The primary charge of untruthfulness during an official proceeding was found as conduct unbecoming by the Administrative Hearing Board. The mandatory discipline for this offense is termination, based on the State Disciplinary Matrix. The City of Laurel/Laurel Police Department argued that the Respondent, who was being investigated for an off-duty incident, corrected a previous statement, which had been given earlier during the same interview (after being confronted with evidence contrary to his statements). The Department and the Respondent Officer, through his attorney, negotiated a lesser charge of Conduct Unbecoming. The result was a reversal of the termination punishment. The Board imposed the punishment that was negotiated by the Department and the Officer of a demotion and loss of two weeks of pay.

## REFERENCE LINKS

### State of Maryland:

- [Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021](#)
- [State-Wide Disciplinary Matrix](#)
- [ACC and PAB Emergency Regulations](#)

### Prince George's County:

- Legislation
  - [CB-21-2022](#)
  - [CR-90-2022](#)
- ACC Materials
  - [ACC Webpage](#)

