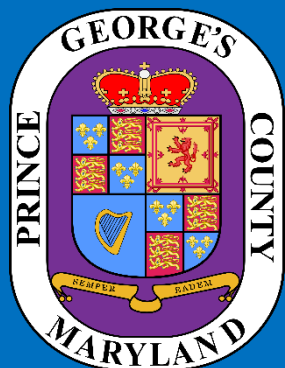


ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared
December 2025



PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MARYLAND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGING COMMITTEE



Aisha N. Braveboy
County Executive



**2025 ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE
ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGING
COMMITTEE**

**Prepared
December 2025**

**Prince George's County
Administrative Charging Committee
9200 Basil Court, Suite 400
Largo, Maryland 20774
Phone: (301)583-9992
Email: ACCommittee@co.pg.md.us**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Accomplishments	1
Disposition Summary	3
Pursuit Data	12
Reference Links	13

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2025, the Administrative Charging Committee (ACC) continued to advance its mission of ensuring fair, consistent, and transparent review of police misconduct cases. The Committee focused on improving internal processes, strengthening collaboration with stakeholders, and promoting accountability across the oversight system. These achievements occurred during a period of significant growth in caseload volume.

From January 1 through December 4, 2025, case submissions increased by 12 percent, while the number of cases reviewed by the Committee rose by 19 percent. Since operations began in 2023, the Committee has received 1,093 cases and reviewed 937 complaints. Despite this increasing workload, case-handling time improved by 4 percent.

Key accomplishments for 2025 are summarized below.

Process Improvements and Efficiency

- Streamlined the complaint review workflow, contributing to a 4% reduction in case-handling time despite increased volume.
- Updated and expanded standardized templates and charging document guidelines to enhance clarity, consistency, and legal compliance.
- Improved digital tracking tools to strengthen case monitoring, increase throughput, and support internal coordination.

Fair and Impartial Decision-Making

- Reviewed and adjudicated 417 complaints in 2025, maintaining a consistent commitment to fairness, thoroughness, and adherence to policies and statutory requirements.
- Strengthened procedures that promote unbiased evaluations and reinforce public confidence in the administrative charging process.

Collaboration and Communication

- Continued to facilitate coordinated communication among internal staff, legal partners, and the public.
- Expanded outreach with community organizations to improve accessibility and understanding of the complaint-handling process.
- Produced data analysis and trend monitoring that informed policy development and process improvements.

Policy Development

- Developed an MPIA policy establishing clear, consistent procedures for information access and transparency.

- Collaborated with departmental partners to streamline case submissions and dispositions, reducing administrative burden and improving processing efficiency.
- Provided subject-matter expertise to support ongoing policy refinement across the oversight system.

Public Engagement and Trust

- Participated in regional and national conferences dedicated to civilian oversight, contributing expertise and sharing best practices.
- Published regular updates, including midyear and annual reports, to enhance public understanding of Committee activities.
- Strengthened communication channels with stakeholders to support transparency and shared accountability.
- ACC staff presented on a panel at the National Association for Citizen Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) conference, supporting national dialogue on oversight standards.

National Night Out



- **Specific Achievements**

- Staff participated in a panel presentation at the National Association for Citizen Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) annual conference, contributing expertise and engaging in national discussions on best practices in civilian oversight.
 - *Presented a conference session on the political dimensions of oversight reform, highlighting Prince George's County's experience building systems to facilitate the legislative changes. The session addressed the complexities of reform in politically charged environments, explored strategies for engaging law enforcement leaders, unions, policymakers, and community groups, and provided national oversight professionals with practical approaches for overcoming opposition and sustaining meaningful accountability structures.*



DISPOSITION SUMMARY

Since the Committee began operations in March 2023, its workload has continued to expand. In 2024, the ACC issued 393 dispositions, each accompanied by detailed written findings. Committee members collaborated with oversight partners statewide and participated in training focused on investigatory review and best practices in civilian accountability.

2024 DATA:

The most common allegations reviewed involved conduct unbecoming, discourtesy, use of force, and protocol violations, trends that continue to assist departments in updating training, policy development, and process improvements.

<u>ALLEGATION</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Abuse of Position	3	0.76%
Assault	1	0.25%
Attention to Duty	51	12.98%
Bias-Based Profiling (Race)	9	2.29%
BWC Violation	20	5.09%
Carrying of Credentials	1	0.25%
Collision Investigation	3	0.76%
Complaint regarding police service	1	0.25%
Conduct Towards the Public	4	1.02%
Conduct: Ethics-Harassment	2	0.51%
Conformance to Laws	3	0.76%
Courtesy	3	0.76%
Courtesy, Responsiveness, & Impartiality	4	1.02%
Criminal Misconduct	6	1.53%
Deactivating BWC	1	0.25%

Departmental Accident	4	1.02%
Discharge of Firearm	2	0.51%
Discourtesy	24	6.11%
Discrimination	2	0.51%
Disgraceful Conduct	1	0.25%
Driving Complaint/Parking Violation	1	0.25%
Efficiency	1	0.25%
Ethics	2	0.51%
Excessive Force	1	0.25%
Extra-Jurisdictional Authority	1	0.25%
Failure to Abide by Ethical Standards	1	0.25%
Failure to Conduct a Proper Search	1	0.25%
Failure to Notify	1	0.25%
Failure to Obey Parking Regulations	1	0.25%
Failure to Properly Document an Incident	2	0.51%
Failure to Provide Identification	1	0.25%
Failure to Report	1	0.25%
Failure to report Use of force	1	0.25%
Failure to Secure an Agency Weapon	1	0.25%
False Statement	7	1.78%
Geographical Restrictions	1	0.25%
Handcuffing and Restraint Violation	1	0.25%
Harassment	7	1.78%
Inspect Vehicle Interior Due to Window	1	0.25%
Insubordination	1	0.25%
Integrity	1	0.25%
Intentionally Altering BWC	1	0.25%
Language	9	2.29%
Lethal Force	6	1.53%
Minor Traffic	4	1.02%
Neglect of Duty	10	2.54%
Obstructing/Hindering IA Investigation	1	0.25%
Other- Procedural	2	0.51%
Other- Protocol	3	0.76%
Other- Unspecified	6	1.53%
Outside ACC Authority	1	0.25%
Procedural Violation	5	1.27%
Procedural Violation (Hit & Run Inv.)	1	0.25%
Procedure (Use of Force Reporting)	1	0.25%
Procedures (Secondary Employment)	1	0.25%
Protocol	7	1.78%
Protocol (Courtesy)	1	0.25%
Protocol Violation/Integrity	1	0.25%
Protocol Violations/Ethic	1	0.25%
Racial Profiling	1	0.25%

Report Writing Procedures	2	0.51%
Rules of Conduct	1	0.25%
Secondary Employment	2	0.51%
Selective Enforcement	1	0.25%
Standards of Conduct Violation	2	0.51%
Standards of Conduct-Efficiency	2	0.51%
Temporary Custody of Adults: Personal P	1	0.25%
Traffic Violation	2	0.51%
Unauthorized Pursuit	1	0.25%
Unauthorized Search	1	0.25%
Unbecoming Conduct	57	14.50%
Unlawful Arrest	2	0.51%
Unlawful Traffic Stop	5	1.27%
Unsafe Driving Habits During Appointment	1	0.25%
Unsafely Operation a Motor Vehicle	1	0.25%
Unsatisfactory Performance	9	2.29%
Use of Firearm	1	0.25%
Use of Firearm (Animal)	1	0.25%
Use of Force	43	10.94%
Use of Language	5	1.27%
Vehicle Pursuits	2	0.51%
Video: BWC/MVS/In-Car	3	0.76%
Violation of General Order-Professionalism	2	0.51%
Violation of Law	4	1.02%
Grand Total	393	100.00%

- *Some allegations may not result in a disposition within the same reporting period.*
- *Some may be carried into the next year.*
- *Some cases may contain allegations that do not fall within ACC jurisdiction.*
- *Some allegations may be administratively closed before reaching disposition.*

SUBMISSIONS BY AGENCY FOR 2024

In 2024, law enforcement agencies submitted 288 investigative case folders to the Administrative Charging Committee. However, the Committee reviewed 393 individual allegations. This difference reflects the fact that many complaints contain multiple allegations within a single case, each of which must be evaluated and categorized separately.

The Prince George's County Police Department accounted for 63.89% of reviewed cases.

<u>Law Enforcement Agency</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Bladensburg Police Department	6	1.50%
Bowie Police Department	7	1.93%

Forest Heights Police Department	12	6.22%
Glenarden Police Department	5	2.36%
Greenbelt Police Department	6	3.00%
Hyattsville Police Department	16	4.29%
Laurel Police Department	19	4.51%
Mount Rainier Police Department	3	1.07%
Prince George's County Police Department	184	65.67%
Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	22	6.44%
Seat Pleasant Police Department	7	2.79%
University Park Police Department	1	0.21%
TOTAL	288	100.00%

2024 DISPOSITION DATA

The findings issued in 2024 reflected a balanced distribution. While many cases resulted in Sustained findings, a meaningful number were Exonerated, Unfounded, or Non-Sustained, demonstrating the Committee's careful, impartial evaluation of each complaint.

<u>DISPOSITION</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Administratively Closed	4	1.01%
Beyond 1 Year Day	7	1.78%
Exonerated	111	28.24%
GAP Case-Letter Sent	1	0.25%
No Member of Public Identified	2	0.51%
No Officer Involved	2	0.51%
Non-ACC case. IG is doing review	1	0.25%
Non-Sustained	60	15.27%
Sent Back for Full Investigation	2	0.51%
Sustained	124	31.55%
Unfounded	79	20.10%
TOTAL	393	100.00%

2025 DISPOSITION DATA:

ALLEGATION SUMMARY (2025)

In 2025, the Committee issued 548 dispositions through December 8, 2025. Findings showed a balanced pattern: while a substantial proportion were categorized as Sustained, significant numbers resulted in Exonerated, Unfounded, or Non-Sustained determinations.

<u>Allegation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Abuse of Position	5	0.79%

Agency Communication	2	0.26%
Agency Equipment	3	0.39%
Associations	2	0.26%
Attention to Duty	64	11.70%
Authority and Jurisdiction	1	0.13%
Bias-Based Profiling (Race)	8	1.58%
Biased-Based Policing	3	0.79%
BWC Violation	32	5.39%
Canine Operations Deployment	1	0.13%
Carriage of Firearms	2	0.26%
CJIS Information Dissemination	3	0.39%
Code of Conduct Towing of Motor Vehicle	1	0.39%
Conduct	4	0.66%
Conduct 320.5.9	2	0.26%
Conduct Towards the Public	2	0.26%
Conduct Unbecoming	3	0.39%
Conducted Energy Weapon	1	0.13%
Conformance to Laws	5	0.79%
Court Appearances and Summons Service	1	0.66%
Courtesy	8	1.05%
Courtesy, Cooperation, and Criticism	10	1.45%
Courtesy, Responsiveness, & Impartiality	4	0.66%
Criminal Arrest Warrants, Search Warrant	1	0.26%
Criminal Misconduct	4	0.53%
Damaged Property	1	0.13%
Deactivating BWC	1	0.13%
Dedication to Duty	3	0.39%
Departmental Accident	13	1.84%
Departmental Accidental (Safety)	4	0.53%
Departmental Vehicle-Speed	1	0.13%
Discharge of Firearm	1	0.13%
Discourtesy	32	5.39%
Discrimination	3	0.39%
Driving Complaint/Parking Violation	1	0.13%
Duty to Care for Equipment	1	0.13%
Ethics	6	0.92%
Excessive Force	4	0.53%
Failure to Complete Police Report	3	0.66%

Failure to comply with Traffic Stop Proc	2	0.26%
Failure to Identify	4	0.66%
Failure to Notify	1	0.13%
Failure to Properly Document an Incident	1	0.13%
Failure to Provide Identification	2	0.66%
Failure to report Use of force	2	0.26%
Failure to Secure Prisoner	2	0.26%
Failure to Supervise	1	0.13%
False Statement	9	2.89%
Handcuffing and Restraint Violation	1	0.13%
Harassment	5	0.92%
Harassment during search warrant	1	0.13%
Illegal Search	3	0.92%
Illegal Stop	3	0.53%
Improper Search	5	0.66%
Improper Use of Badge and Authority	1	0.13%
Improper Vehicle impound	1	0.13%
Incompetence	2	0.39%
Insubordination	1	0.13%
Integrity	2	0.66%
Interference with Evidence Collection	1	0.13%
Intimidation and Unprofessional Behavior	1	0.13%
Jurisdictional Violation	1	0.13%
Language	8	1.18%
Laws, Rules and Order	2	0.39%
Lethal Force	1	0.26%
Loyalty	1	0.13%
Neglect of Duty	2	0.92%
Notification of Major Incidents and Press	1	0.13%
Omission of Pertinent Information	3	0.39%
Other- Procedural	6	2.10%
Other- Protocol	1	0.13%
Personal Contacts with Criminal Suspects	1	0.13%
Personnel Identification	1	0.13%
Police Vehicle Operations	1	0.13%
Policy Violation	2	0.39%
Procedural (Failure to Render Aid)	1	0.13%
Procedural (Handcuff and Release)	1	0.13%
Procedural (Stop and Frisk)	1	0.13%

Procedural (Unlawful Detainment)	1	0.13%
Procedural (Vehicle Search)	1	0.13%
Procedural Violation	19	4.73%
Procedural Violation (Seatbelt)	1	0.39%
Procedural Violation (Racial Discrimination)	1	0.39%
Procedure (Use of Force Reporting)	1	0.13%
Procedures (Secondary Employment)	1	0.13%
Procedures (Suspension Officer)	1	0.13%
Proceeded Through a Red Traffic Signal	1	0.13%
Property & Evidence	3	0.39%
Property and Evidence Submission	1	0.39%
Protocol	5	0.92%
Protocol (Courtesy)	1	0.13%
Protocol (Individual Dignity)	1	0.13%
Protocol Violation/Integrity	1	0.13%
Radio Procedure	4	0.53%
Receiving External Complaints in Person	1	0.26%
Report Writing Procedures	4	0.53%
Respond to Calls Emergency Operations	1	0.13%
Restraint Systems	1	0.13%
Retaliation	1	0.13%
Secondary Dissemination	1	0.13%
Secondary Employment	2	0.26%
Security and Storage of Weapons	2	0.26%
Standards of Conduct Violation	5	0.66%
Telephone Protocol and Procedure	1	0.26%
Traffic Law Enforcement	6	1.18%
Traffic Violation	1	0.13%
Unauthorized Pursuit	3	0.79%
Unbecoming Conduct	49	9.46%
Uniform and Appearance	2	0.26%
Unlawful Arrest	3	0.39%
Unprofessional Conduct	2	0.39%
Unreasonable Force	2	0.26%
Unsafe Driving	2	0.26%
Unsafely Operation a Motor Vehicle	1	0.13%
Unsatisfactory Performance	9	2.10%
Untruthfulness	1	0.13%
Use of Drugs and Alcoholic Beverages	2	0.26%

Use of Force	41	8.02%
Use of Force/Treatment Person in Custody	3	0.53%
Use of Language	15	2.50%
Validity of Field Observation	1	0.13%
Vehicle Pursuits	2	0.39%
Violation of Law	8	1.97%
Violation of the 4th Amendment	1	0.53%
Warrantless Search and Seizure	1	0.13%
Grand Total	548	100.00%

Top Allegation for 2025

- *The chart below reflects the most frequently occurring allegation categories in 2025. Because it highlights only the top allegations, not every allegation reviewed, the total shown (413 allegations) is lower than the full set of allegations reported for the year (548 total allegations).*

Allegation Category	Number	Percentage
Attention to Duty	89	11.67%
Unbecoming Conduct	72	9.46%
Use of Force	61	8.02%
Discourtesy	41	5.39%
BWC Violation	41	5.39%
Procedural Violation	36	4.73%
False Statement	22	2.89%
Use of Language	19	2.50%
Other- Procedural	16	2.10%
Unsatisfactory Performance	16	2.10%
Total	413	

Total Cases by Agency for 2025

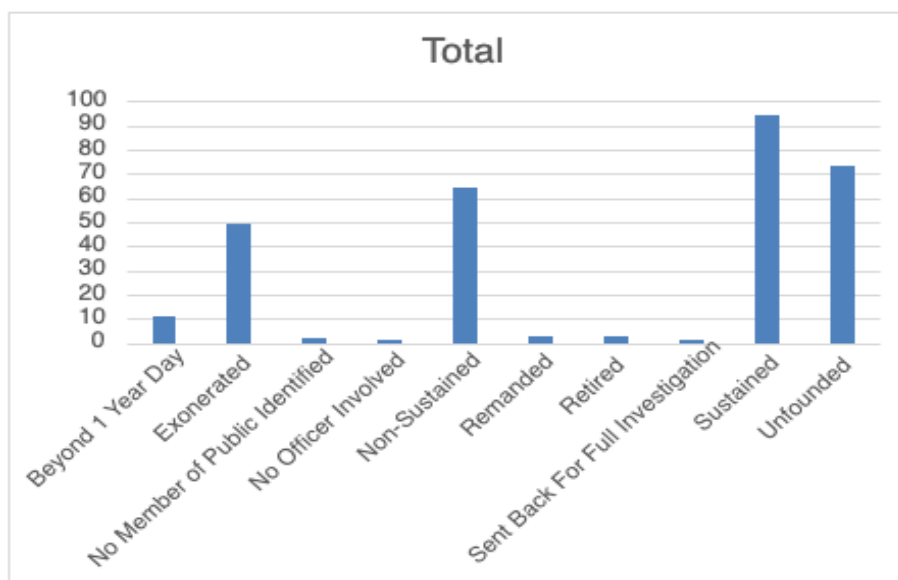
The Prince George's County Police Department accounted for 67.29% of reviewed cases.

Law Enforcement Agency	Number	Percentage
Berwyn Heights Police Department	2	0.54%
Bladensburg Police Department	6	1.61%
Bowie Police Department	15	4.02%
Bowie State University	1	0.27%
Capital Heights Police Department	6	1.61%

Glenarden Police Department	4	1.07%
Greenbelt Police Department	9	2.41%
Hyattsville Police Department	7	1.88%
Laurel Police Department	23	6.17%
Prince George's County Police Department	251	67.29%
Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	45	12.06%
Riverdale Park Police Department	1	0.27%
Seat Pleasant Police Department	3	0.80%
Total	373	100.00%

Top Dispositions (2025)

<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Beyond 1 Year Day (<i>Due to late submission</i>)	11	2.00%
Exonerated	76	13.86%
No Member of Public Identified	2	0.31%
No Officer Involved	2	0.31%
Non-Sustained	78	14.31%
Remanded	15	0.55%
Retired	3	0.55%
Sent Back for Full Investigation	10	1.8%
Sustained	245	44.71%
Unfounded	118	21.53%
Grand Total	548	100.00%



Disposition (2024 vs 2025)

Total Number by year	Year	
Disposition	2024	2025
Sustained	113	246
Unfounded	72	118
Exonerated	102	76
Non-Sustained	55	78
Beyond 1 Year Day (<i>Late Submission</i>)	7	11
Remanded		15
Administratively Closed	4	
Retired		4
Grand Total	353	548

ANALYSIS OF PURSUITS

Overview

Recent misconduct reviews involving vehicle pursuits show notable variation in outcomes. The Committee sustained approximately 56% of pursuit-related allegations, while others resulted in Exonerated, Unfounded, or Non-Sustained findings. This variation reflects the complexity of pursuit incidents, which often involve multiple allegations and situational factors requiring case-specific analysis.

Context: Legislative and Policy Changes

In 2025, the Prince George's County Council enacted Zoey's Law (CB-061-2025), establishing uniform county-wide standards for vehicle pursuits. The law:

- Restricts pursuits to situations involving probable cause for a felony, a violent misdemeanor, or an imminent threat to life or serious injury.
- Requires uniform pursuit standards across agencies operating under mutual aid.
- Mandates annual reporting of pursuit incidents.

The law was motivated by increased public concern following multiple high-profile fatal crashes involving fleeing suspects.

Implications for Oversight

- The mixed outcomes of pursuit allegations underscore the need for strict policy adherence and consistent review.

- Pursuit-related complaints appear to remain a recurring issue, making this an important focus for continued monitoring.
- The Committee’s role gains heightened significance under Zoey’s Law, particularly regarding accountability, transparency, and support for county-wide reporting requirements.
- Both quantitative and qualitative tracking will be essential to assess the impact of the new legislation and identify areas for further policy refinement or training.

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](#)

