



**INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
ANNUAL REPORT
2025**

Dear Marylanders,

Maryland's families deserve both safety and justice. As Attorney General, I ensure that when law enforcement officers are involved in a death, the investigation is thorough, independent, and fair.

The pillars of our justice system—accountability, fairness, and equal application of the law—are critical to ensuring that policing in Maryland is ethical, transparent, and just. Since its creation in October 2021, the Independent Investigations Division (IID) has investigated 86 officer-involved deaths, including 21 cases in 2025 alone. In each case, our team of investigators, lawyers, and professional staff follow the facts where they lead and apply the law without bias or favor.

IID investigations reveal that in all but a small number of officer-involved deaths, law enforcement officers did not violate Maryland's criminal laws. Through these independent reviews, and when appropriate through criminal prosecution, the IID provides accountability and helps to improve trust and legitimacy in law enforcement. While the overwhelming majority of officers act lawfully, the IID's work has identified two areas where policy improvements could prevent tragic loss of life.

First, minor and non-violent offenses continue to be the justification for far too many vehicle pursuits that result in a death, often the death of an innocent person struck by the fleeing vehicle. I renew my call for collaborative policy development to ensure pursuit risks are weighed against public safety. While evading law enforcement is a serious offense, no innocent bystander's life should be placed at risk to apprehend a driver for a minor violation.

Second, nearly one-fourth of all people killed in officer-involved deaths in Maryland are in a behavioral health crisis. To the credit of law enforcement, these tragic outcomes represent only a small portion of the thousands of mental health encounters officers successfully resolve each year. While the policing profession and departments across Maryland have invested in training officers in crisis intervention and deescalation, increased mental health services and alternative response models should continue to be explored and implemented to reduce risk to persons in crisis, bystanders, and officers.

Public safety stands at the core of the IID's work. While only one piece of a larger system of accountability, the IID plays a key role in ensuring that all members of our community can trust law enforcement and work together to keep our communities safe.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Anthony G. Brown". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Anthony G. Brown
Maryland Attorney General
January 31, 2026

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	2
Fourth Annual Report of IID.....	2
Year Four Investigations.....	3
Breakout.....	4
Anatomy of an Independent Investigation Division Review.....	5
A Closer Look: Mental Health Crises and Law Enforcement.....	6
Case Information.....	7
Criminal Prosecutions.....	8
Statistics.....	9
Incident Type.....	9
Third-Party Pursuit Deaths.....	10
Types of Weapons.....	11
Incident Location.....	12
Involved Agencies.....	14
Decedent Demographics.....	16
Subject Officer Demographics.....	18
Years of Service.....	20
Additional Case Factors.....	21
Drug/Alcohol Related Incidents.....	23
Conclusion.....	24
Appendix A: List of Incidents.....	25
Appendix B: Incident Descriptions.....	27
Appendix C: Incident Descriptions.....	29



INTRODUCTION:

Fourth Annual Report of the Independent Investigations Division of the Maryland Office of the Attorney General

(January 1, 2025– December 31, 2025)



During the Spring 2021 legislative session, as part of a large package of police reform measures, the Maryland General Assembly adopted Senate Bill 600, creating the Independent Investigations Division (“IID”) within the Maryland Office of the Attorney General to “investigate all alleged or potential police-involved deaths of civilians” throughout the State by State or local law enforcement officers. The IID was granted jurisdiction over incidents occurring on or after October 1, 2021. In 2022, the Maryland General Assembly extended the IID’s authority to include cases where the injuries to civilians were likely to result in death.

In 2023, the Maryland General Assembly again expanded the IID’s authority in two meaningful ways:

1. by broadening the IID’s investigative authority to include all individuals, and not just civilians, paving the way for IID to investigate “friendly fire” incidents, and
2. granting the IID the authority to prosecute police-involved incidents that result in the death of individuals or injuries likely to result in death.

Those changes went into effect on October 1, 2023.

In line with the IID’s continued commitment to transparency, it is publishing this Annual Report. The IID is required to submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly by January 31 each year, detailing its work in the prior calendar year, including:

1. the number of investigations the IID conducted; and
2. the number of prosecutions that were initiated as a result of an investigation by or a referral to the IID. ¹

This report provides information on IID’s 2025 investigations and a summary of its work since the Division was initiated. Additional information on cases from previous years can be found on the IID’s page on the Maryland Office of the Attorney General’s website. Attorney General of Maryland - Independent Investigations Division (IID).

¹ IID’s jurisdiction extends to members of a “governmental police force, sheriff’s office, or security force or law enforcement organization of the State, a county, or a municipal corporation that by statute, ordinance, or common law is authorized to enforce the general criminal laws of the State.” MD Code, Public Safety. § 3-201.a



YEAR FOUR INVESTIGATIONS:

Between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025, the IID conducted 21 investigations into police-involved deaths of civilians. The IID and Maryland State Police (MSP) personnel physically responded to scenes in 19 of the 21 incidents. In the two remaining incidents, the civilian did not die immediately after their interaction with police, and the IID assumed the investigation after reviewing evidence and determining the death was police-involved. In one of those incidents, an autopsy report determined that law enforcement actions played a contributory role in the civilian's death.

IID protocols generally call for response times of between one to two hours. For the 19 cases where the IID and MSP responded to the scene, the average time from notification to arrival on-scene was one hour and 26 minutes. Additionally, 12 of these cases included an on-scene response from MSP's Forensic Sciences Division, which is tasked with collecting and analyzing physical evidence; in the remaining cases, MSP's Traffic Crash Reconstruction Unit responded to the scene. MSP's Forensic Sciences Division had an average response time of 86 minutes. As part of its case work, the Forensic Sciences Division test-fired five firearms across all IID cases, which included guns recovered from decedents and used by subject officers. They also performed 18 microscopic comparisons of samples such as cartridge casings and bullets, but did not test any additional items for analysis, including DNA or fingerprints. As stipulated in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Baltimore Police Department and the IID, in any investigation involving officers from the Baltimore Police Department, that agency conducts the necessary forensic testing.

The IID also fielded notification calls from local police departments for incidents that the local department believed could fall under the IID's jurisdiction. During this reporting period, the IID conducted a review of evidence in 13 of these incidents before determining that they did not fall within the IID's statutory authority.



The IID pursued criminal charges in 1 case during 2025. The IID secured an indictment against an Anne Arundel County Police Department officer in the wake of a fatal vehicle pursuit. The officer was charged with manslaughter by motor vehicle, fleeing the scene of a fatal accident, and multiple counts of misconduct in office. The case is active and will continue into 2026.

BREAKOUT:

ANATOMY OF AN IID REVIEW

The IID conducts a thorough review of all matters within its jurisdiction. The investigation begins when a local police department or MSP notifies the IID of a law enforcement involved incident that resulted in a death or injuries likely to result in death. IID investigators, each of whom have extensive experience in a variety of investigations, gather basic information necessary to determine whether the case falls within the Division's jurisdiction. If the case is determined to be an IID matter, then a team of investigators is sent to the location of the incident to take control of the scene and to begin the investigation. IID investigators are assisted in the investigation by MSP and are sometimes accompanied by an IID attorney.

The course of the investigation depends on the nature of the incident. In every case IID investigators will secure all body-worn and dash camera videos from the police department involved. They also work to identify other potential sources of video evidence, including residential surveillance cameras, CCTV on commercial buildings, traffic cameras, and other public surveillance cameras. At the scene, investigators review a portion of the available video to determine which officers were involved and to identify potential witnesses and other avenues of investigation. Following the review, the investigators develop a plan that might include interviewing witnesses, conducting a canvas of the area, and collecting physical evidence. IID investigators also notify family members of the decedent as soon as possible to ensure that they do not learn of the death through the media.

In the immediate aftermath of an incident, IID investigators secure as much evidence as can be collected. Afterwards, IID investigators, in consultation with the assigned attorney, decide on the next steps for the investigation. The evidentiary record in these matters varies greatly from case-to-case. Some cases involved a few body-worn camera videos and witness statements. Others may be comprised of dozens of videos that run scores of hours. The next steps in an investigation may include additional interviews with witnesses, or reinterviewing witnesses to fill gaps from the initial interview; the issuance of subpoenas for medical records or video that is not voluntarily provided; and obtaining policies, practices, and training materials from the relevant department or departments.



BREAKOUT:

ANATOMY OF AN IID REVIEW *(contd.)*

IID investigators and attorneys ordinarily offer an involved police officer the opportunity to be interviewed. Most officers decline the offer, as is their right. In those incidents where an involved officer is interviewed about the incident by a superior officer or as part of an internal affairs investigation, IID investigators and lawyers take steps to avoid learning the content of those interviews or any information that results from them to protect the constitutional right of police officers to be free from self-incrimination.

MSP plays a vital role in IID investigations. In most cases, homicide detectives with the MSP Criminal Enforcement Division respond to scenes along with the IID and provide assistance throughout an investigation. In cases involving a vehicle pursuit, the MSP Crash Team will conduct a crash investigation for the IID. Additionally, the IID relies on the MSP Forensic Sciences Division for the assessment of physical evidence. This ordinarily includes ballistics testing and where appropriate fingerprints or other laboratory tests. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner works independently in all cases to conduct autopsies and provide opinions on the cause and manner of death. Given the volume and complexity of the evidence involved, IID investigations are time-intensive and can take anywhere between several weeks to several months to complete.

At least one attorney is assigned to each investigation. The attorney collaborates with the investigators on the investigation plan and reviews the evidence collected to determine whether there is a basis to believe that any police officer involved committed a criminal act that should be subject to prosecution. To make this assessment, the attorney analyzes the evidence against the elements of any potentially relevant provision of the Maryland criminal code. At the conclusion of the review, the attorney makes a recommendation to the Attorney General on whether the case should be prosecuted or declined.

In cases where the evidence does not support a prosecution, the attorney drafts a report that sets out the evidence developed in the investigation and explains the decision not to bring charges. If the decision is made that charges should be brought, the case is presented to the grand jury in the jurisdiction in which the events occurred for consideration. To ensure transparency, the IID announces both declinations and prosecutions publicly.

The IID also attempts to be as transparent as possible throughout the course of an investigation. The IID announces its investigations immediately and attempts to identify the officers involved within two days. Additionally, unless it interferes with the investigation or there are other legitimate reasons to delay, body worn or dash camera video is released to the public.

Each of these cases has a profound impact on the families and community of the person who died, on the officers involved, and on the community as a whole. The IID's victim/witness coordinator works with family members throughout to keep them informed of the status of the investigation, to answer any questions, and to connect them with necessary services. In addition, before any announcement that a case will be declined for prosecution, the IID provides advanced notice to the decedent's family, the officers involved, and their respective departments.



A CLOSER LOOK: MENTAL HEALTH CRISES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Among their myriad of public safety functions, law enforcement officers are often one of the first to respond to a person in a mental health crisis. Tragically, mental health issues play a significant role in many police-involved fatal incidents in Maryland. Of the 86 cases investigated by the IID since 2021, 20 cases (roughly 23%) have involved mental health crises. In all but one incident, the police were called to the scene by a third party or approached by the decedent. These cases include 1 in custody death, 1 fatal vehicle collision, and 18 fatal shootings. The IID has investigated 45 fatal shootings during its existence, and mental health crises account for 40% of those cases. In all but 1 mental health crisis shooting, the decedent was armed; the 1 person who was unarmed led police to believe he had a gun at the time of the shooting. Each of these fatal incidents represents a tragic loss of life and highlights the importance of mental health services and behavioral health training for law enforcement.

Law enforcement agencies in Maryland have recognized these issues and responded with a variety of policies, training, and collaborative partnerships with government and non-governmental agencies. According to a 2025 report from the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention and Policy (GOCPP), hundreds of Maryland police officers have undergone Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training, which is focused on understanding and de-escalating mental health crises.

Though there is no official tracking mechanism to identify how many mental health related calls that Maryland police officers answer each year, preliminary data from the GOCPP report suggests that the number is several thousand. Police in Baltimore County alone made 1,268 mental health referrals to the Baltimore County Mobile Crisis Team between July 2023 and May 2024. Similarly, Montgomery County Police Department CIT officers responded to 1,411 behavioral health related calls between August 2024 and May 2025. For context, the IID investigated 2 mental health related fatal incidents between July 2023 and May 2024, and 5 mental health related fatal incidents between August 2024 and May 2025.

Though the data is admittedly limited, it still provides important insights. First, the volume of calls responded to highlights the continued need for the investment in and provision of mental health services. Second, in the overwhelming majority of fatal incidents, police are being called to the scene or are directly approached for assistance; in other words, police officers are not seeking out these encounters, their presence is being sought. Given that lives are at stake in these situations, this information suggests that continued behavioral health training is critical for law enforcement officers to fulfill their public safety function. Third, and most importantly, the data suggests that prioritizing mental health services and behavioral health training for police can help save lives. Police interact with thousands of Marylanders experiencing some level of mental health crises per year, and due to the combined efforts of law enforcement, other government agencies, and mental health providers, the majority of those encounters are non-fatal.

CASE INFORMATION:

Since the IID began investigating cases in October 2021, it has investigated 86 fatal incidents:

- 45 fatal shootings,
- 30 fatal vehicle collisions,
- 10 in-custody fatalities, and
- 1 use of force fatality.

In the calendar year 2025, there were 21 fatal incidents:

- 13 fatal shootings,
- 6 fatal vehicle collisions, and
- 2 in-custody fatalities.

The charts within this Annual Report provide an in-depth look at the IID's cases from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Appendix A provides a complete listing of cases investigated during 2025, Appendix B provides updated case information for cases from 2024 that were not complete until 2025, and Appendix C provides a brief factual description of each 2025 incident.

An online dashboard of all IID cases is available on the IID's webpage within the Maryland Office of the Attorney General's website. The dashboard contains up-to-date information on the status of each case and includes links to corresponding press releases, camera footage, and reports that have been publicly released.

The Governor's Office of Crime Prevention and Policy (GOCPP) also publishes data on deaths involving police officers in Maryland. The GOCPP's most recent report, which covers incidents that occurred during calendar year 2024, is available here: https://gocpp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/PS-%C2%A7-307e_-GOCPP_-Deaths-Involving-a-Law-Enforcement-Officer-2024-Report.pdf . The data from the GOCPP is based on required reporting by all law enforcement agencies in the state. There is substantial overlap between the incidents the GOCPP records and the cases the IID investigates, but the two categories are not identical. For example, the GOCPP counts all cases of suicide when the suicide occurs while law enforcement is present at the scene as an "officer-involved death". Generally, these types of cases do not meet the definition of an officer-involved case over which the IID has jurisdiction.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS:

On April 2, 2025, following an approximately seven-month investigation, a grand jury indicted former Anne Arundel County Police Department (“AAPD”) Officer Alexander Rodriguez for Misconduct in Office, Leaving the Scene of a Fatal Accident, and Manslaughter, stemming from a fatal vehicle collision that occurred on August 10, 2024. As a result of the collision, the driver of the fleeing vehicle was killed. The IID investigation revealed that Officer Rodriguez engaged in an unauthorized vehicle pursuit of a motorcycle across multiple county lines. Officer Rodriguez never activated his emergency lights or sirens during the pursuit, never used his radio to report the pursuit, and never notified anyone at AAPD that he was leaving Anne Arundel County while still on duty. When the motorcycle crashed in Howard County, Officer Rodriguez made a U-turn in his cruiser and drove away from the crash scene at a high rate of speed, then resumed his shift in Anne Arundel County without informing anyone of what occurred. In the weeks following incident, Officer Rodriguez was connected to the fatal crash through the joint investigative efforts of the IID, MSP, the Anne Arundel Police Department, and the Howard County Police Department.

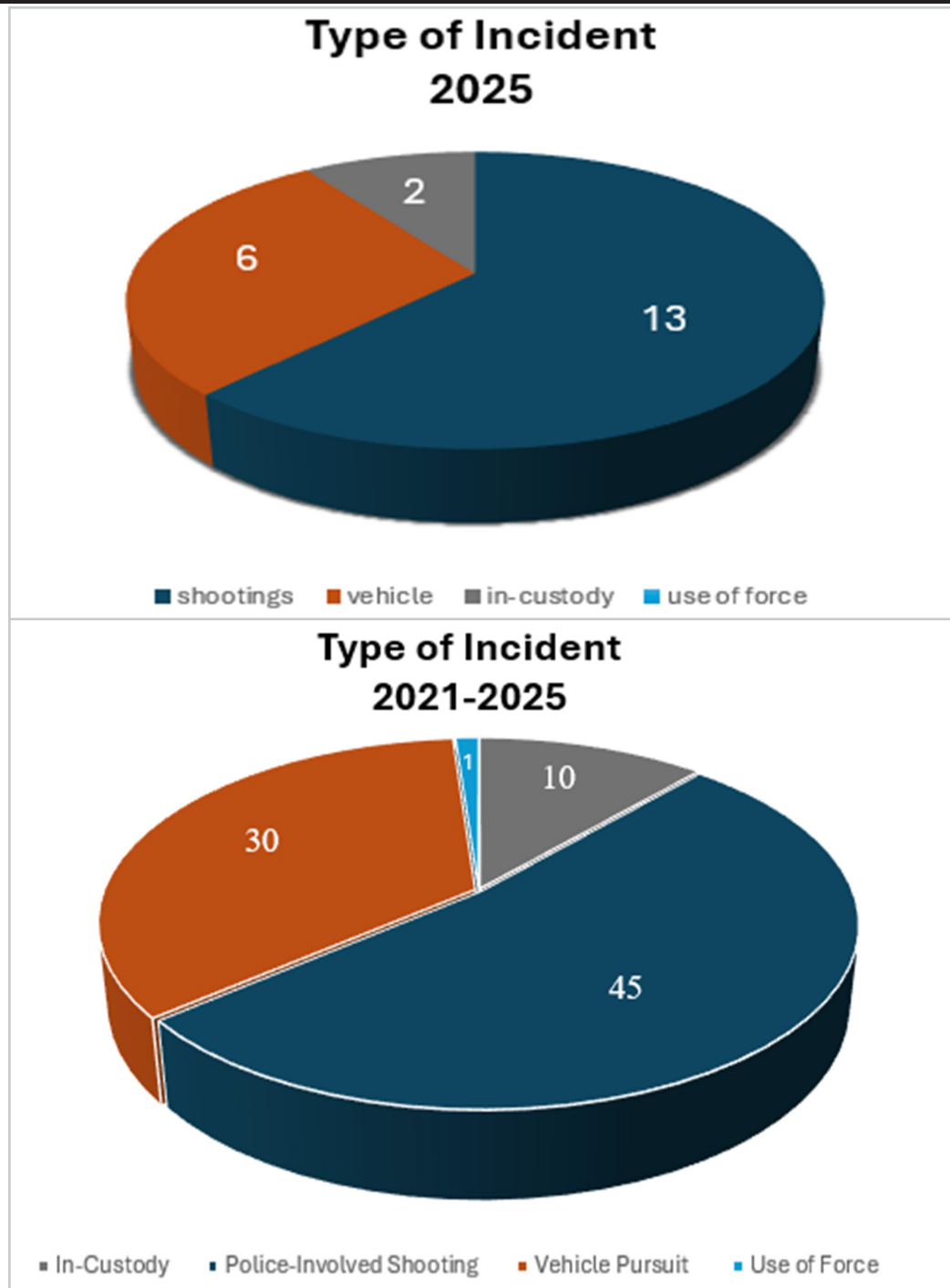
An indictment is not a finding of guilt; it is a formal accusation and determination by a grand jury that there is sufficient evidence for a case to go to trial. The case is pending before the Circuit Court for Howard County, Maryland.

On December 6, 2024, following a ten-month investigation, a grand jury indicted two Anne Arundel County Police Department (“AAPD”) Officers with Misconduct In Office, stemming from a fatal vehicle collision that occurred on December 7, 2023. As a result of the collision the passenger of the involved vehicle was killed. The indictment alleged that Officer Eddie Vasquez and Corporal Keiran Schnell participated in an unauthorized vehicle pursuit and then made material misrepresentations to AAPD supervisors related to the pursuit and the fatal collision. On September 23, 2025, the case was dismissed before trial.



STATISTICS:

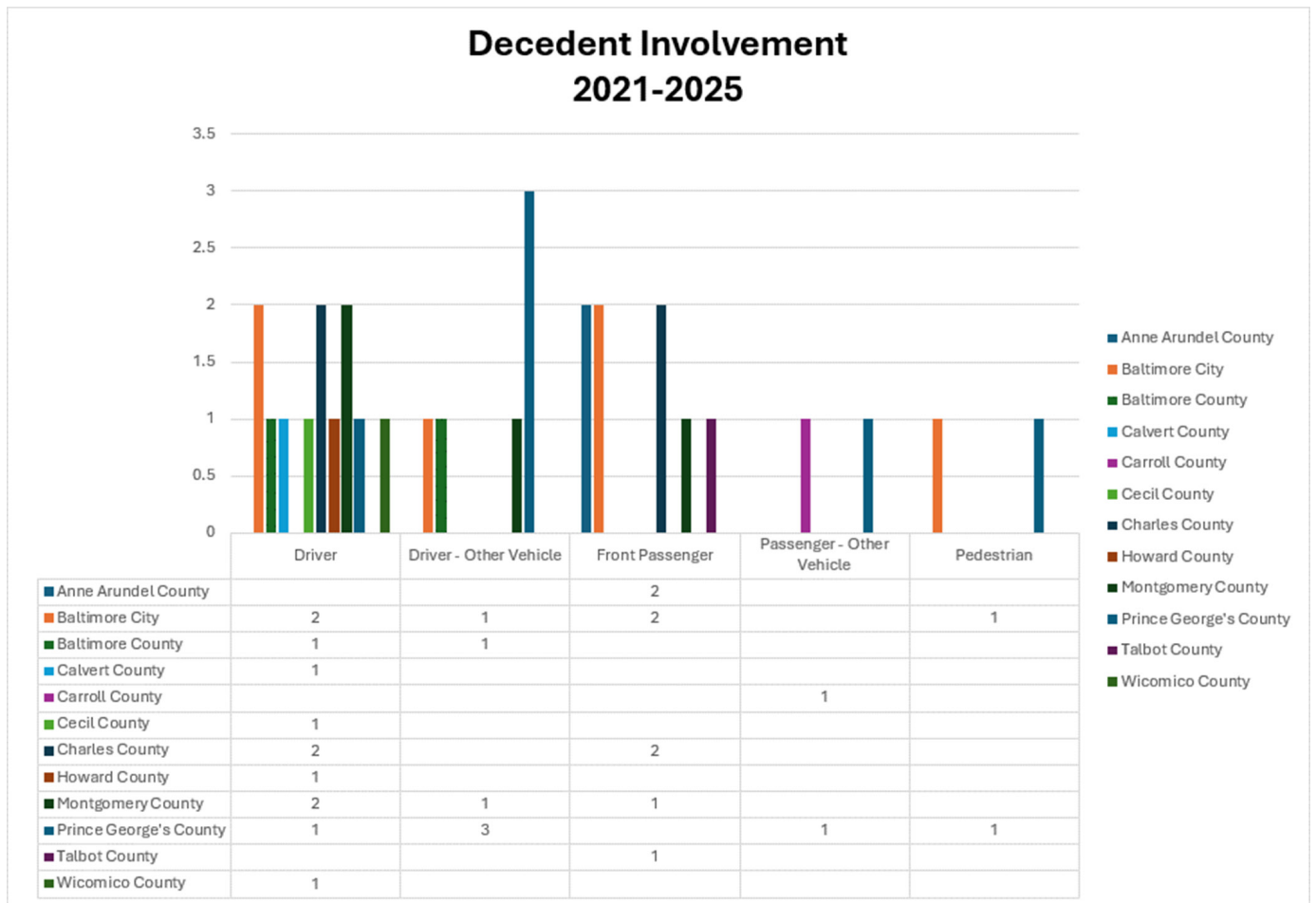
INCIDENT TYPE



From 2021 – 2025, the vast majority of IID-investigated incidents are police-involved vehicle collisions or shootings. In 2025, 62% of incidents were shootings, compared to 45.2% percentage of all cases from 2021 – 2024. Further, in 2025 approximately 29% of incidents were vehicle collisions, closely matching the 30% percentage of vehicle collisions in 2021-2025

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

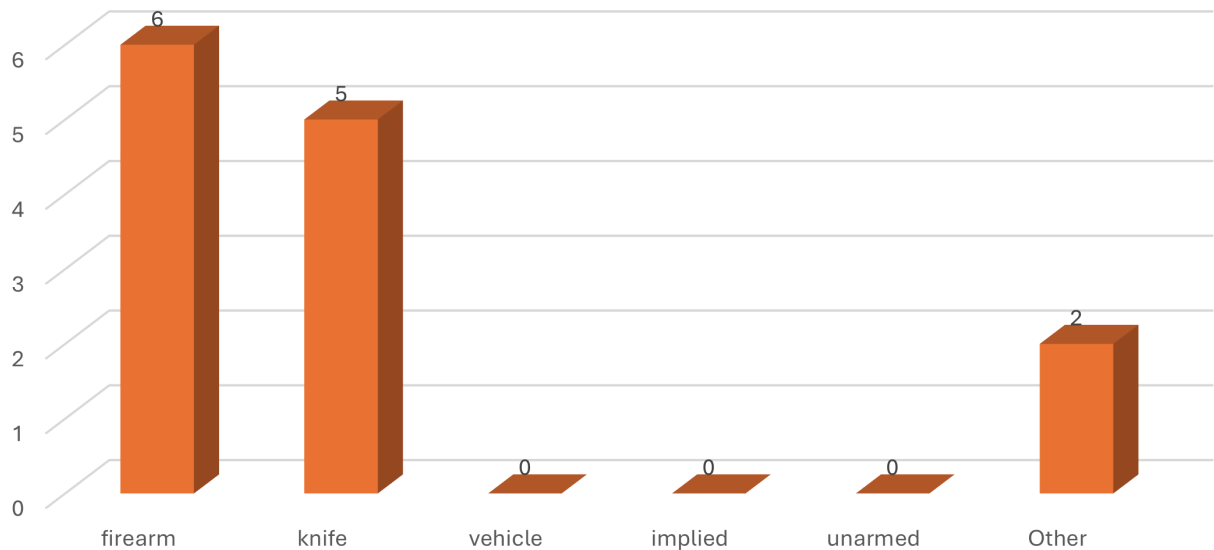
THIRD-PARTY DEATHS



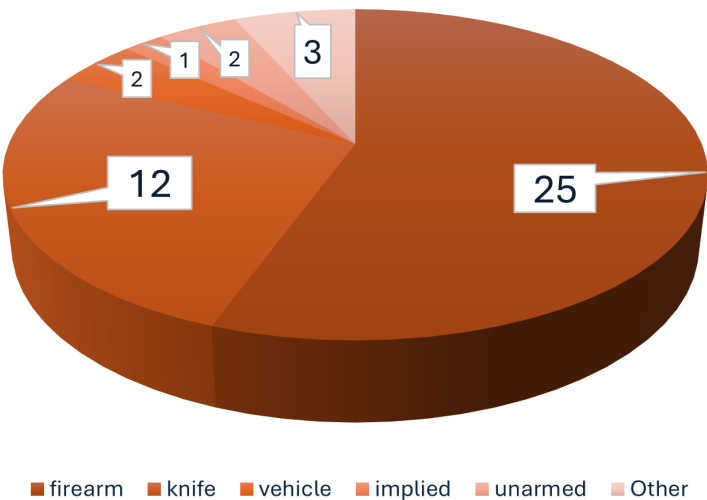
In 19 of the 31 vehicle-involved deaths investigated by the IID since 2021, the decedent was not the driver of the fleeing vehicle. In 11 of those 19 cases, the decedent was a passenger in the fleeing vehicle or in an uninvolved vehicle that was struck. Of the 8 remaining cases, in 6 instances, the decedent was the driver of an uninvolved vehicle that was struck and in 2 instances the decedents were uninvolved pedestrians.

TYPES OF WEAPONS

Type of Weapon Involved in Shooting Cases
2025



Type of Weapon Involved in Shooting Cases
2021-2025

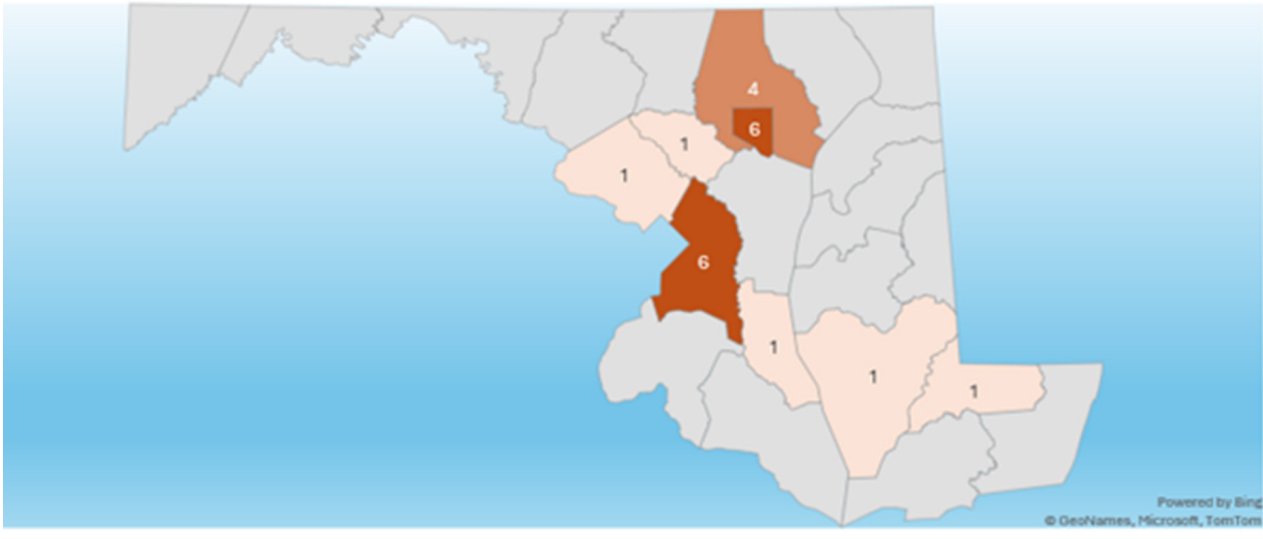


The IID continues to track the decedents' use of weapons in shooting cases. Where a “vehicle” is listed, the individual was driving a vehicle toward an officer or officers and creating a threat. Where “implied” weapon is listed, the individual appeared to have a weapon without having one. Unarmed individuals are those who did not brandish or hold a weapon during the incident in question.

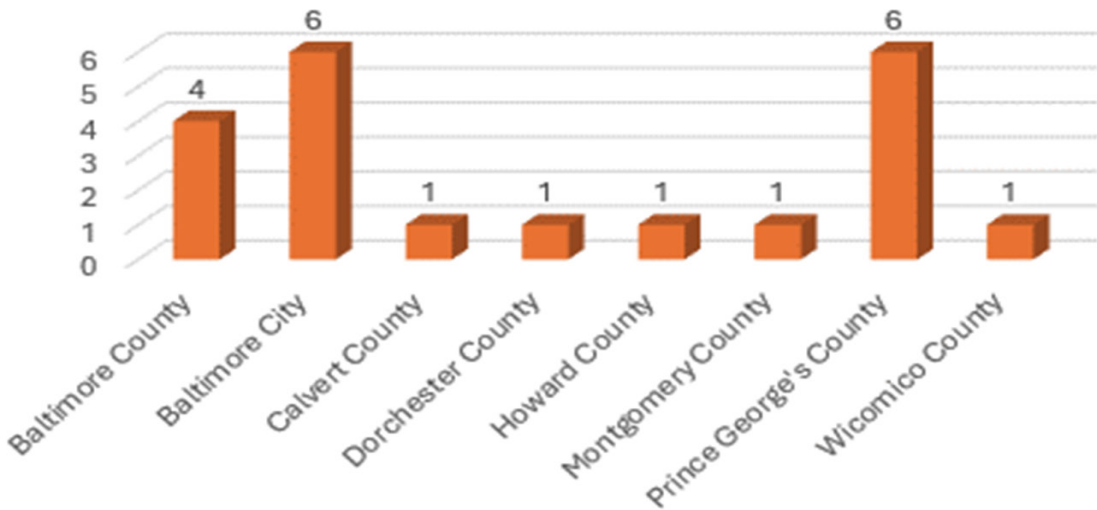


INCIDENT LOCATIONS

Incident Locations, 2025

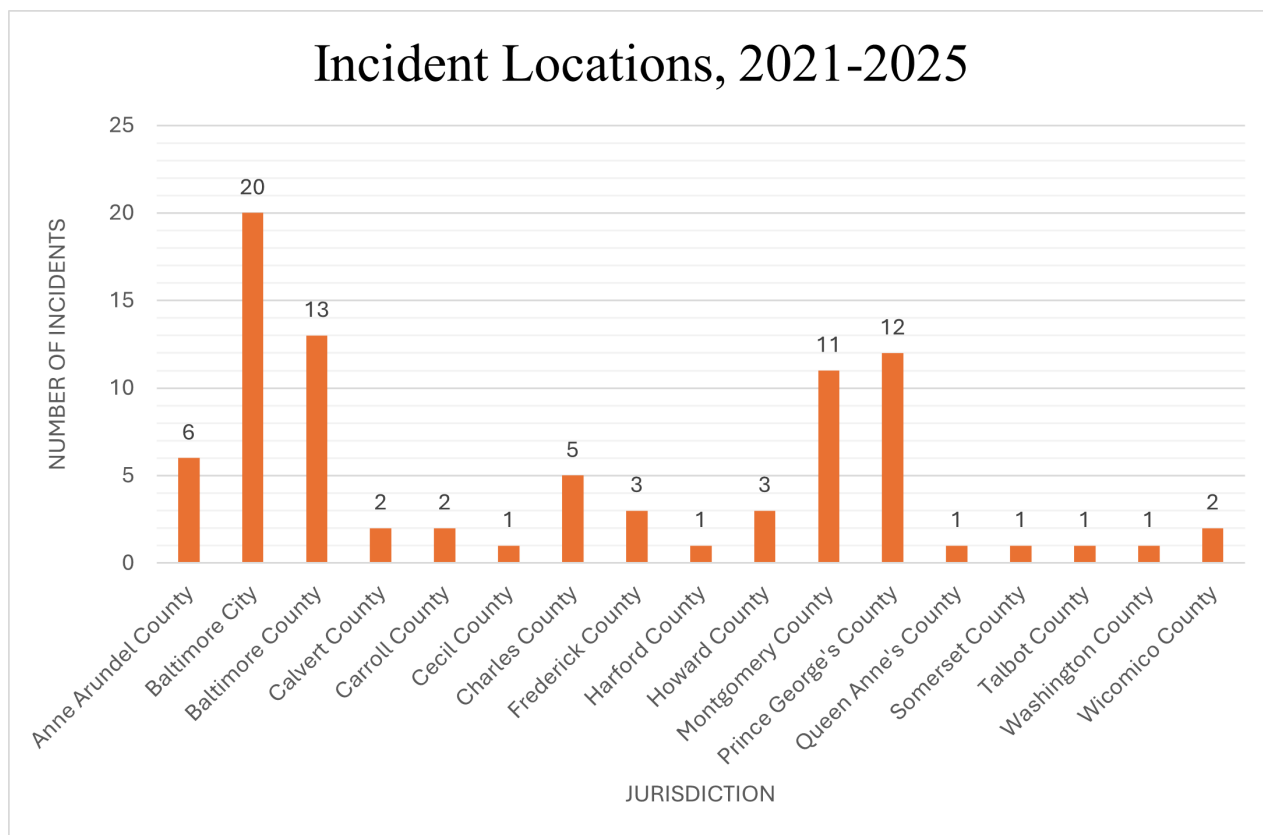


Incident Locations
2025



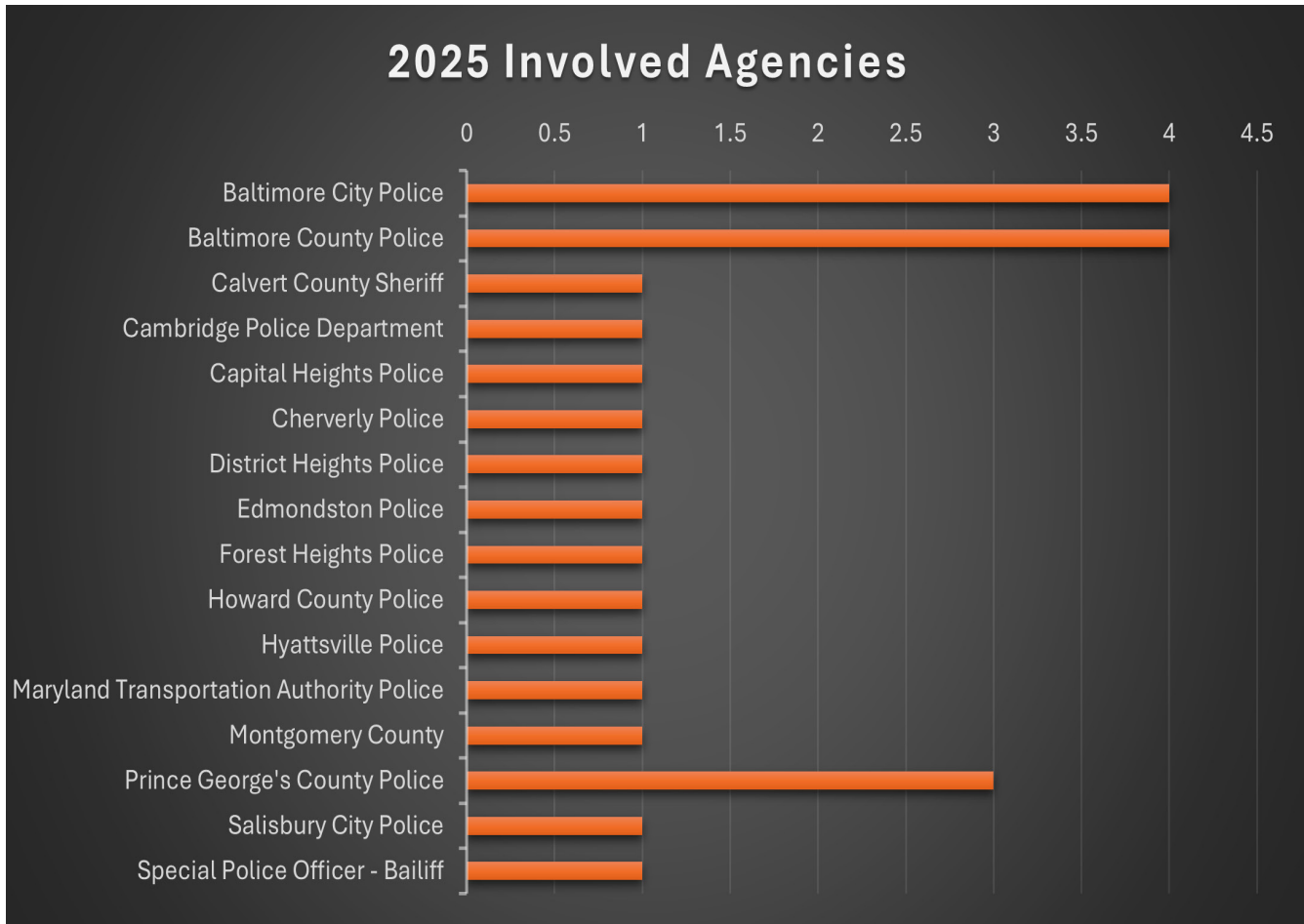
There are 24 jurisdictions in the State of Maryland, which include 23 counties and Baltimore City. In 2025, 8 jurisdictions, most in central Maryland, recorded at least 1 police-involved fatal incident. Baltimore County recorded the highest number of police-involved fatal incidents with 7, followed by Prince George's County with 6, and Baltimore City with 3.





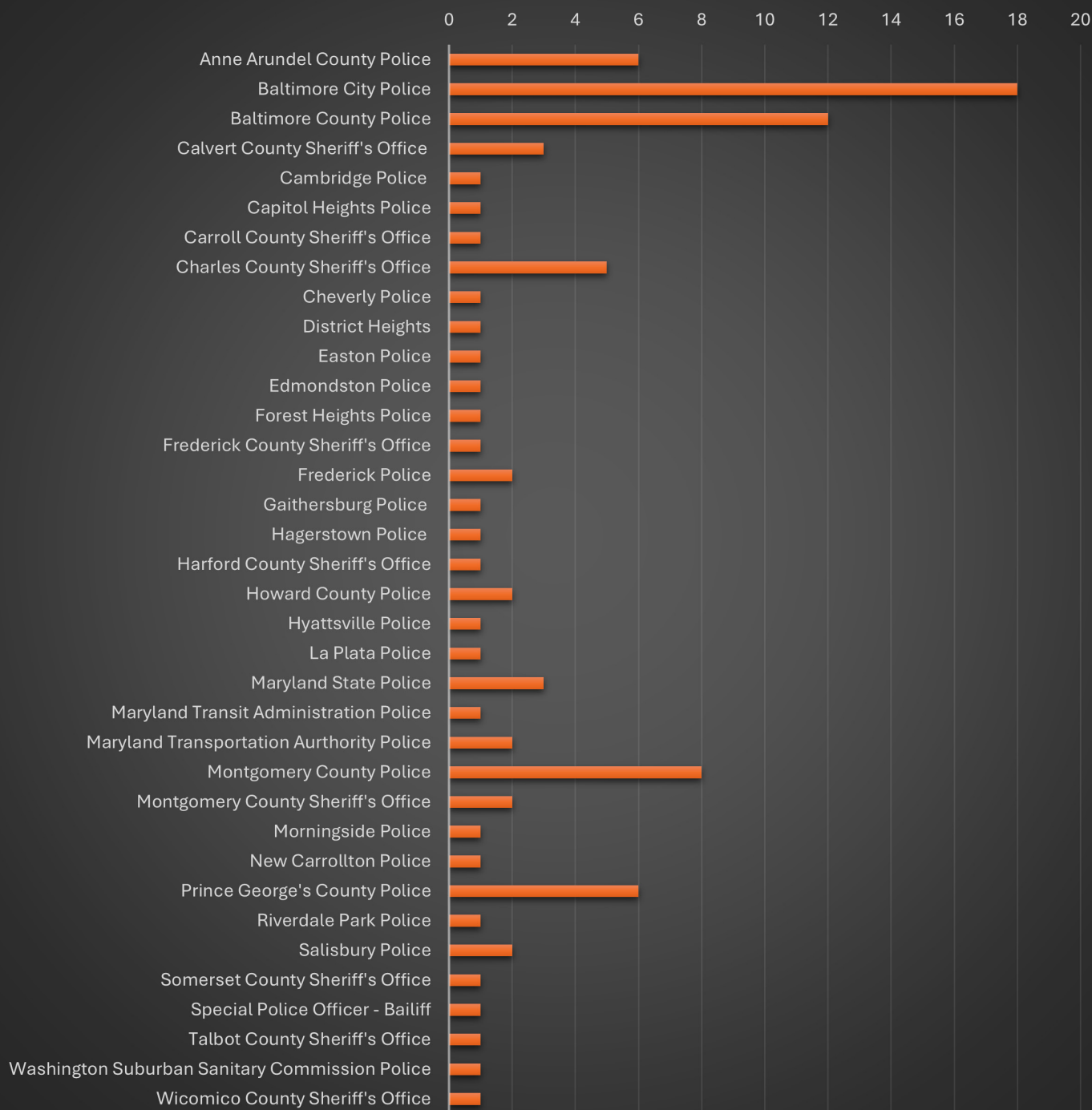
Since 2021, the majority of incidents have occurred in the most populous jurisdictions in the state, including Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Prince George's County, and Montgomery County. Although police-involved fatal incidents can occur throughout all Maryland counties and vary from year to year, longer-term data from 2021–2025 show that Baltimore City represents 23% of incidents statewide, with Baltimore County (15%), Prince George's County (14%), and Montgomery County (13%) comprising the next highest proportions. As of 2025, there are 6 counties where the IID has yet to investigate a police-involved fatal incident, Allegany County, Caroline County, Garrett County, Kent County, St. Mary's County, and Worcester County.

INVOLVED AGENCIES

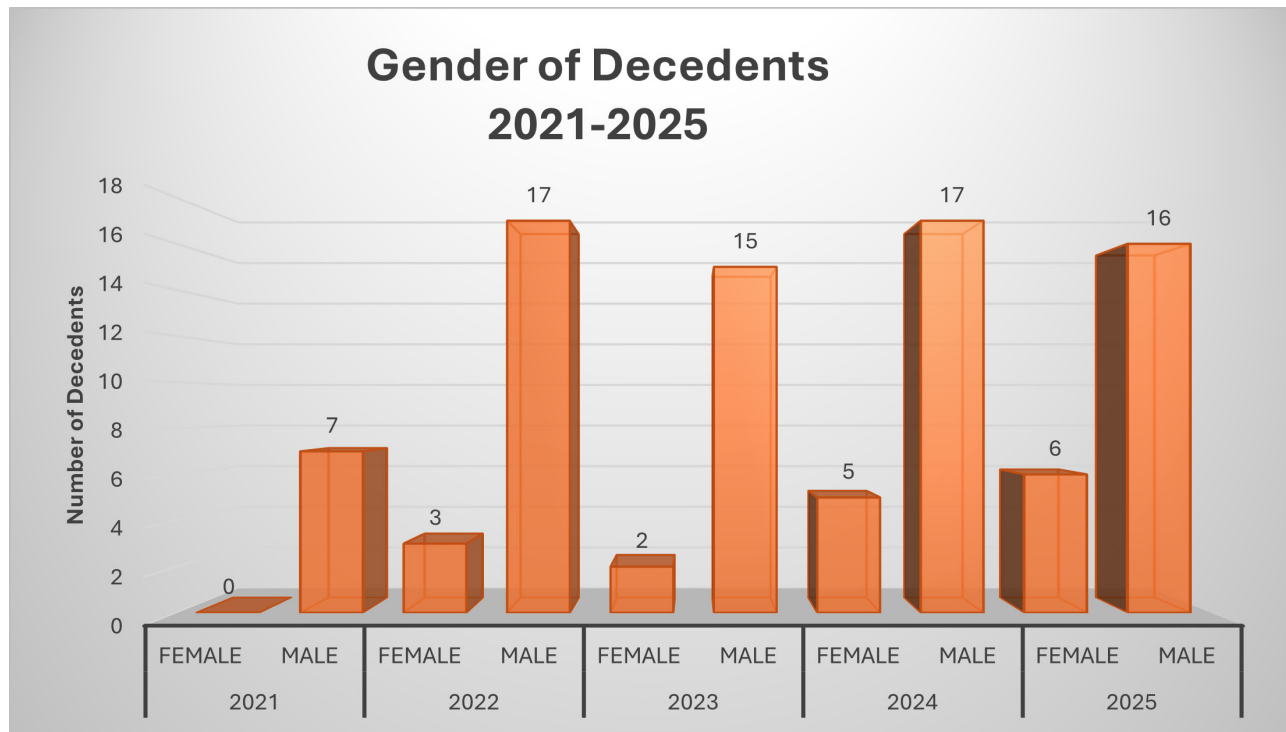


Often, multiple agencies have jurisdiction in the same geographical area, so multiple agencies may be involved in a single police-involved fatality. In 2025, 16 police agencies were involved in 21 incidents. Since 2021, the IID handled 86 incidents involving 36 agencies. Several agencies have been involved in multiple incidents, resulting in a total of 94 agency involvements.

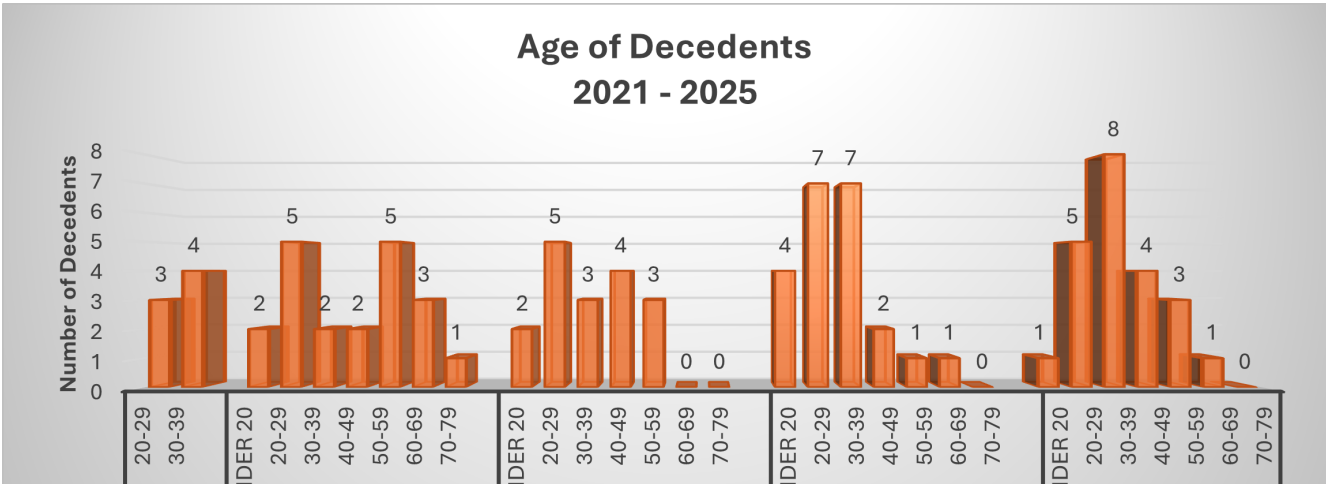
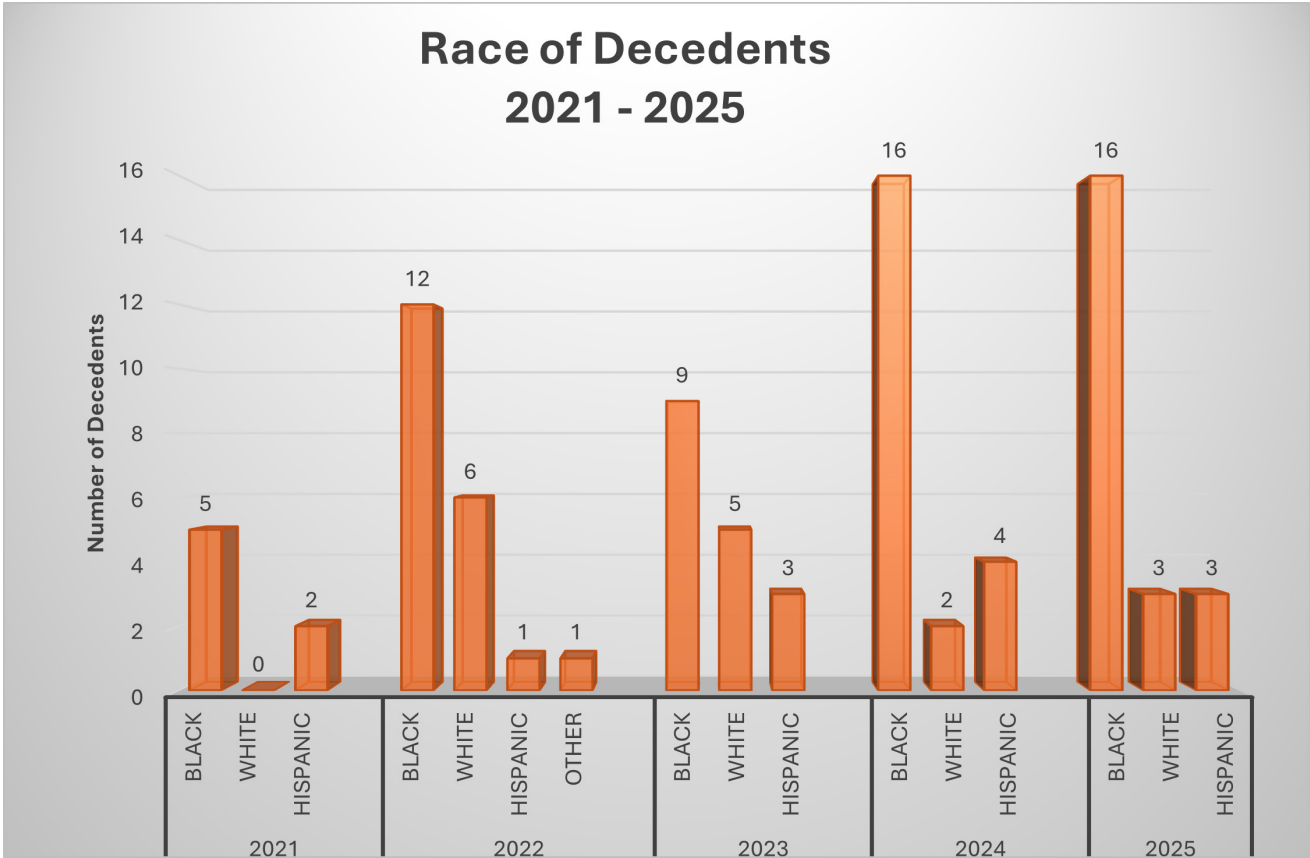
Involved Agencies, 2021 - 2025



DECEDENT DEMOGRAPHICS



17 of the IID's 86 investigations involved a female decedent, all but 1 of whom were killed during a vehicle pursuit. The occurrence of multiple decedents in a single case is rare. The IID has investigated only 2 such cases. In 2023, 1 case involved a decedent who fired at police through his wife as she attempted to flee from him. In 2025, a separate case involved a police-involved vehicle crash in which both the driver and a passenger of the vehicle died.



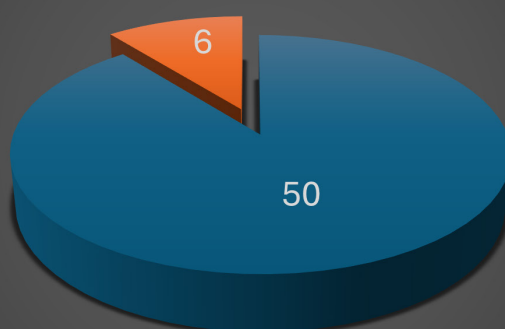
The decedents in these cases are disproportionately people of color. In 2025, more than two thirds of the decedents were Black, though Black citizens make up approximately one third of Maryland's population. The majority of decedents are between the ages of 20 and 40, however, in 2025, the IID investigated one case involving a decedent under the age of 20. At 3 years old, this decedent represents the youngest individual on record in IID cases since 2021. The incident occurred when the decedent, a passenger in a vehicle, was struck at an intersection by a vehicle fleeing from law enforcement.



SUBJECT OFFICER DEMOGRAPHICS

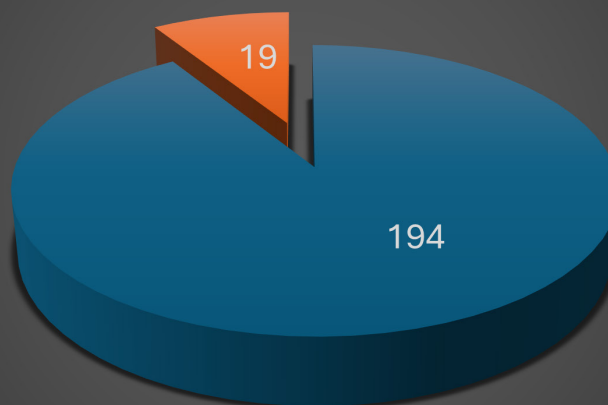
In the 21 incidents occurring in 2025, 11 involved multiple subject officers, while the remaining 10 involved only a single officer. In total, the IID has investigated 213 officers in 86 incidents since October 1, 2021.

Gender of Subject Officers 2025

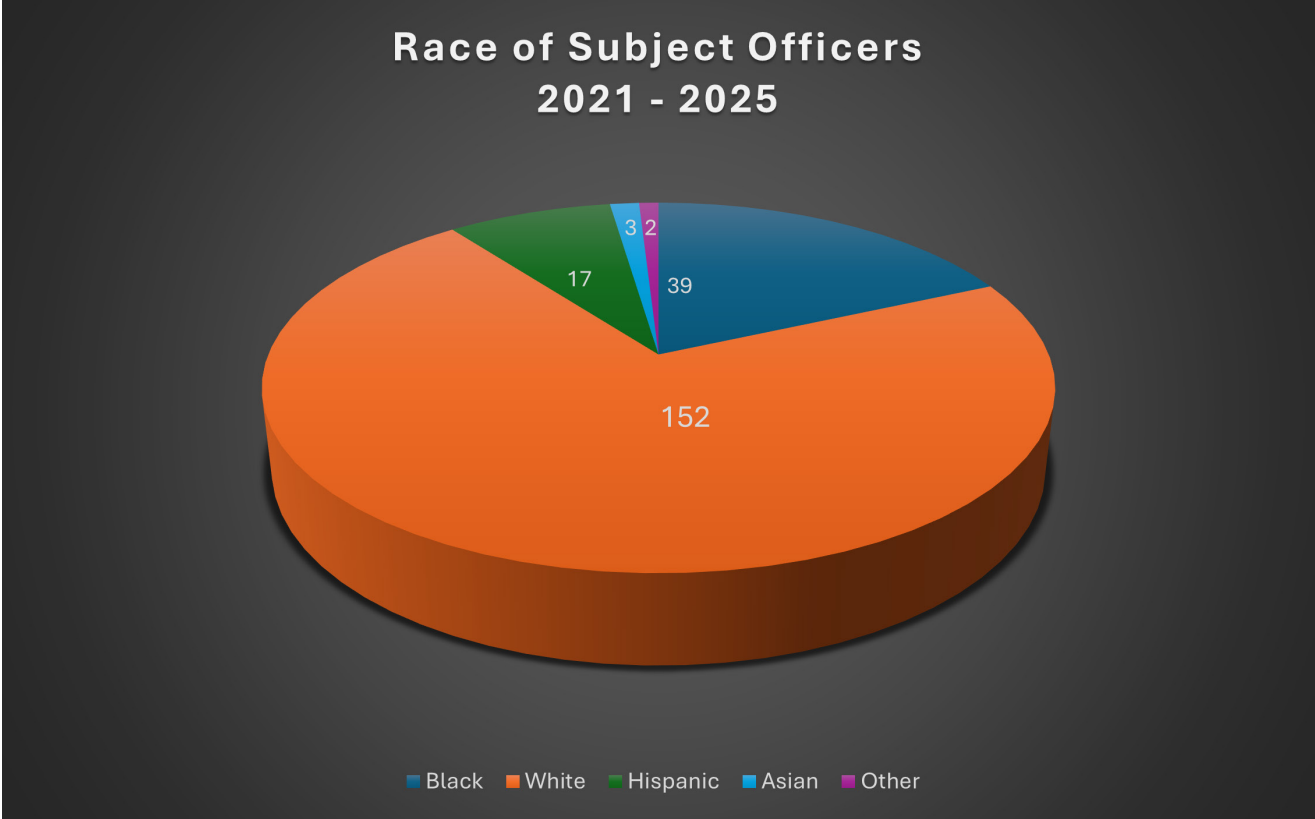
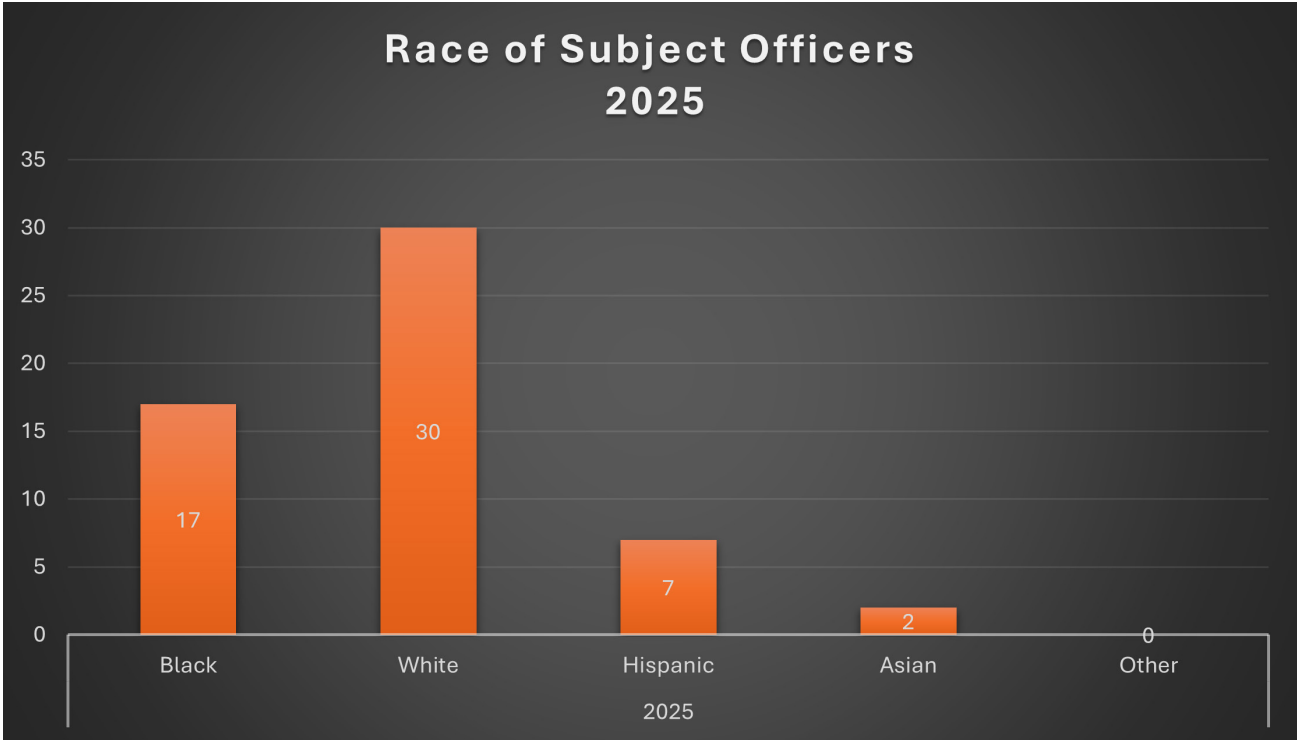


■ Male 50 ■ Female 6

Gender of Subject Officers 2021-2025

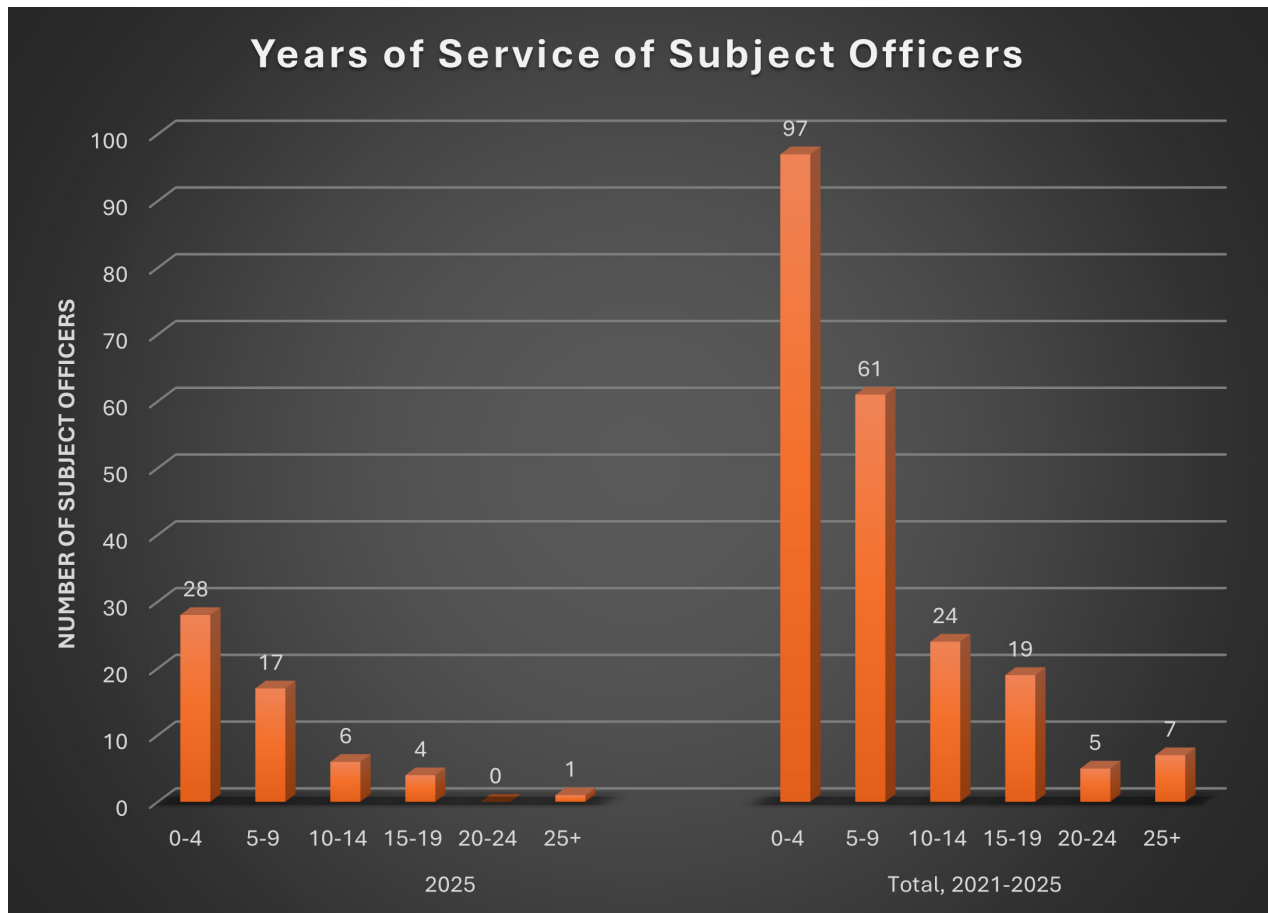


■ Male ■ Female



YEARS OF SERVICE

More than half of police-involved fatalities have subject officers with less than 5 years of service on a police force. In 2025, approximately 26% of the subject officers had less than 5 years of service.



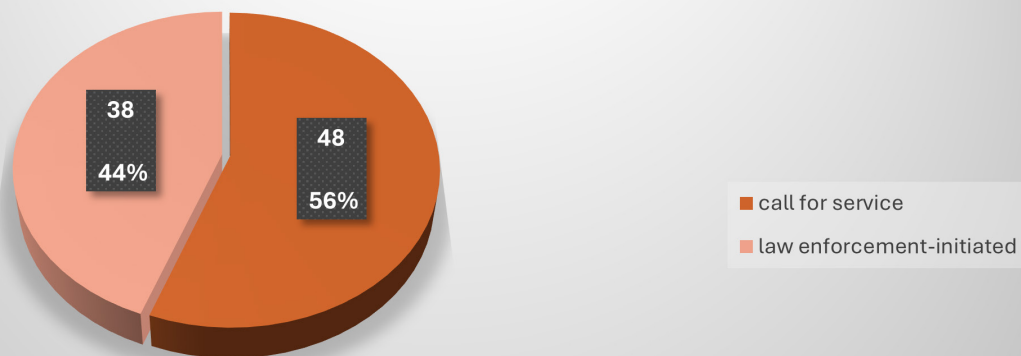
ADDITIONAL CASE FACTORS

To continue to provide the public with a more comprehensive understanding of IID cases, the following section presents statistics on additional case factors, including officer engagements, mental health considerations, and the involvement of drugs and alcohol.

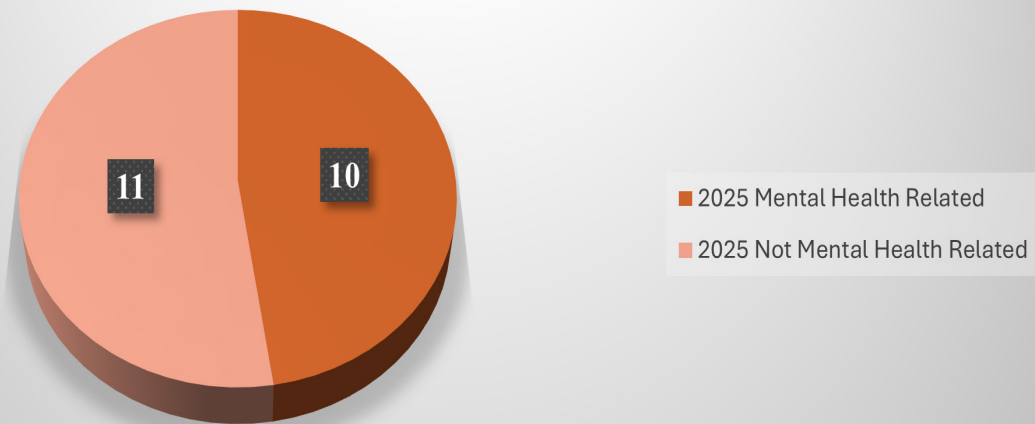
**Reason for Officer Engagement
2025**



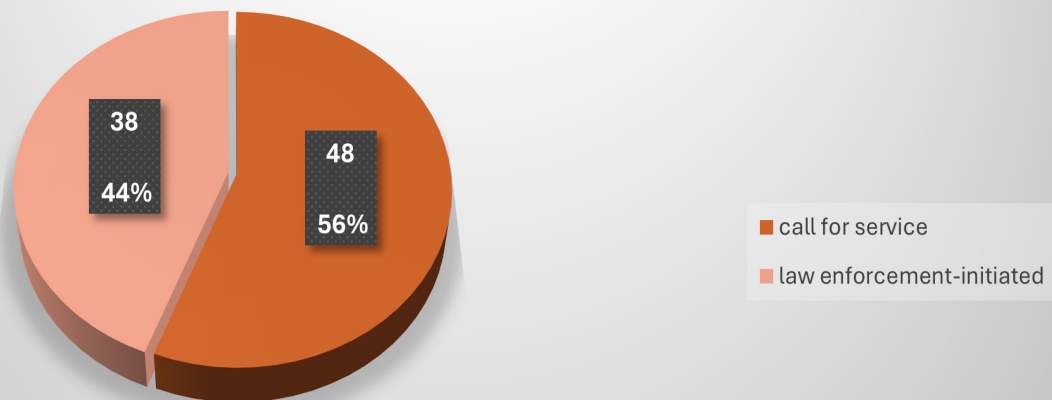
**Reason for Officer Engagement
2021- 2025**



Mental Health Related 2025

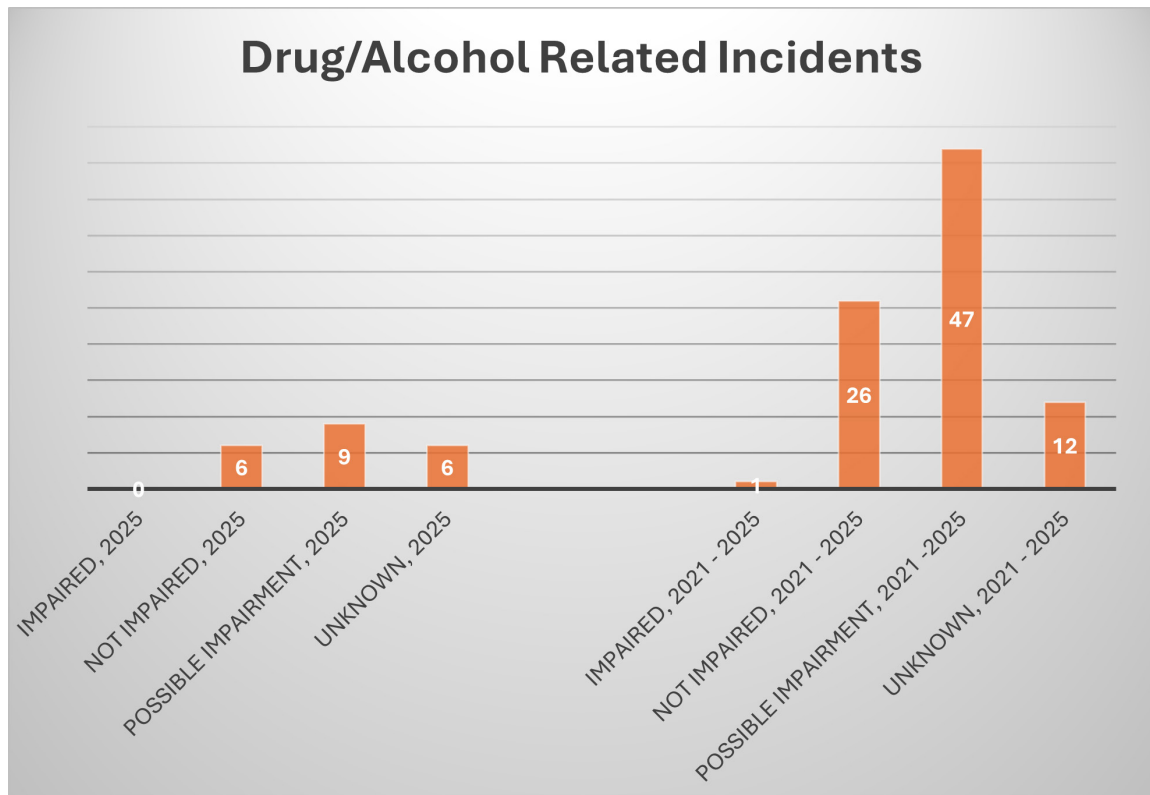


Reason for Officer Engagement 2021- 2025



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

DRUG/ALCOHOL RELATED INCIDENTS



The classification of a case as alcohol and/or drug related is based on standard postmortem toxicology for alcohol and drugs performed by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. When a toxicology screen is positive for known substances that would affect an incident, that result is listed as “impaired.” When a toxicology screen is negative for known substances that would affect an incident, that result is listed as “not impaired.” When a toxicology screen is positive for a substance, but the IID cannot say with certainty that it played a role in the incident, that result is listed as “possible impairment.” The IID has not yet received toxicology results for those incidents listed as “unknown.”

Since 2021, in more than 79% of the IID’s investigations, the decedent has been in an altered mental state due to either a mental health crisis or potentially under the influence of an intoxicating substance.

CONCLUSION:

The IID's Annual Report summarizes the work completed by the IID from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, and also reviews the total number of incidents since the IID began its work in October 2021. Through this report, the IID has endeavored to uphold its mandate of public transparency and provide critical information and data relating to fatal law enforcement interactions occurring in Maryland.



APPENDIX A - 2025 LIST OF INCIDENTS

IID Case #	Date of Incident	Agency	Jurisdiction	Location	City	Decedent Race, Sex, Age	Officer Race, Sex, Age	Charging Decision
25-IID-001	1/30/2025	Special Police Officer	Baltimore City	1400 E. North Avenue	Baltimore, MD	B/M/35	B/M/44	Declined by Attorney General 8/20/2025
25-IID-002	1/31/2025	Prince George's County PD	Prince George's County	1-405 @ Exit 4	Oxon Hill, MD	B/F/23	W/M/35 W/M/49	Declined by Attorney General 6/18/2025
25-IID-003	2/27/2025	Hyattsville PD	Prince George's County	East-West Highway @ 23rd Avenue	Hyattsville, MD	H/F/33	H/M/27	Declined by Attorney General 7/3/2025
25-IID-004	3/6/2025	District Heights Pllice	Prince George's County	1200 Addisson Road S	Capitol Heights	B/F/3	B/M/42 A/M/32 B/M/33	Declined by Attorney General 09/11/2025
25-IID-005	3/20/2025	Prince George's County PD	Prince George's County	MLK @ Belle Haven Drive	Landover	B/F/34	W/M/27	Declined by Attorney General 12/9/2025
25-IID-006	4/19/2025	Prince George's County PD	Prince George's County	100 block St. George Blvd.	Oxon Hill, MD	B/M/44	B/M/56 H/M/32	Declined by Attorney General 9/23/2025
25-IID-007	4/22/2025	Baltimore County PD	Baltimore County	5100 Leeds Avenue	Arbutus, MD	B/M/51	W/M/51	Active Investigation
25-IID-008	5/12/2025	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	4600 block of York Road	Baltimore, MD	B/M/26	W/M/37 W/M/33 H/M/25	Declined by Attorney General 9/22/2025
25-IID-009	5/18/2025	Baltimore County PD	Baltimore County	8200 block North Boundary Road	Dundalk, MD	W/M/44	W/M/27	Declined by Attorney General 12/2/2025
25-IID-010	6/4/2025	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	McComas Street	Baltimore, MD	H/M/20 H/M/22	B/M/34	Declined by Attorney General 9/9/2025
25-IID-011	6/9/2025	Howard County PD	Howard County	Oakland Mills Road & Carter Ln	Columbia, MD	B/M/23	W/M/39	Declined by Attorney General 1/2/2026

IID Case #	Date of Incident	Agency	Jurisdiction	Location	City	Decedent Race, Sex, Age	Officer Race, Sex, Age	Charging Decision
25-IID-012	6/17/2025	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	Pennsylvania Avenue & Laurens Street	Baltimore, MD	B/M/36	H/F/33 H/M/34 B/M/37	Declined by Attorney General 12/16/2023
25-IID-013	6/24/2025	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	N. Franklinton Road @ Franklin Street	Baltimore, MD	B/M/31	W/M/27 H/M/26 B/M/40 B/M/35 B/M/27 B/M/32 W/M/27 B/M/20 B/M/37 B/M/37	Declined by Attorney General 1/27/2026
25-IID-014	6/25/2025	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	2700 block Mosher Street	Baltimore, MD	B/F/70	W/M/42 B/M/37	Active Investigation
25-IID-015	9/4/2025	Cambridge PD	Dorchester County	Seaway Lane and Riverside Wharf	Cambridge, MD	W/M/30	W/M/28	Active Investigation
25-IID-016	9/30/2025	Cheverly PD	Prince George's County	6600 block of Greenland Street	Riverdale, MD	B/M/45	W/M/64	Active Investigation
25-IID-017	10/8/2025	Baltimore County PD	Baltimore County	2100 block of Larkhall Road	Dundalk, MD	W/M/55	W/M/33 W/M/39 B/M/27 W/M/25 W/M/28 W/M/25	Active Investigation
25-IID-018	11/2/2025	Salisbury PD	Wicomico County	700 block of Jefferson Street	Salisbury, MD	B/M/40	W/M/26 W/M/33 W/M/31	Active Investigation
25-IID-019	12/3/2025	Baltimore County PD	Baltimore County	900 block of Holgate Drive	Essex, MD	B/M/31	B/F/23 W/M/24 W/M/25 H/M/24	Active Investigation
25-IID-020	12/12/2025	Calvert County Sheriff	Calvert County	500 block of Rt. 4/Solomons Island Road	Prince Frederick, MD	B/F/58	W/M/29	Active Investigation
25-IID-021	12/15/2025	Montgomery County PD	Montgomery County	9000 block of Mt. Pisgah Road	Silver Spring, MD	B/M/31	W/M/39 W/M/30 W/F/29 W/F/32 A/F/26 W/F/37 W/M/24	Active Investigation

APPENDIX B - 2024 LIST OF INCIDENTS (CARRY OVER)

IID Case #	Date of Incident	Agency	Jurisdiction	Location	City	Decedent Race, Sex, Age	Officer Race, Sex, Age	Charging Decision
24-IID-009	5/13/2024	Calvert County Sheriff	Anne Arundel County	Birdsville Road & Solomon's Island Road	Harwood, MD	F/W/J*	M/W/25 M/W/29	Declined by Attorney General 2/6/2025
24-IID-010	5/24/2024	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	3400 S. Hanover Street	Baltimore, MD	B/M/39	M/W/28 M/W/34 M/W/46 F/W/46 M/W/44	Declined by Attorney General 4/7/2025
24-IID-011	5/29/2024	Montgomery County PD	Montgomery County	3306 Hampton Point Drive	Silver Spring, MD	B/M/28	M/W/35	Declined by Attorney General 3/18/2025
24-IID-013	8/5/2024	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	Unit block of N. Stricker Street	Baltimore City, MD	M/B/J*	M/B/26 M/B/43 M/W/26	Declined by Attorney General 6/5/2025
24-IID-014	8/10/2024	Anne Arundel County PD	Howard County	9400 Washington Boulevard	Wheaton, MD	M/H/31	M/W/36	Declined by Attorney General 5/20/2025
24-IID-015	9/1/2024	Montgomery County PD	Montgomery County	3400 block of Janet Road	Wheaton, MD	M/H/31	M/W/36	Declined by Attorney General 5/20/2025
24-IID-016	10/9/2024	Baltimore City PD	Baltimore City	1600 Argyle Avenue	Baltimore City, MD	M/B/54	M/W/25 M/B/23 M/W/35	Declined by Attorney General 2/25/2025
24-IID-017	10/26/2024	Hagerstown PD	Washington County	140 E. Washington Street	Hagerstown, MD	M/B/46	M/W/33 M/W/37 M/W/53	Declined by Attorney General 8/12/2025
24-IID-018	1/16/2024	Calvert County Sheriff	Calvert County	MD Route 261 @ Locust Grove Road	Chesapeake Beach, MD	M/B/36	M/W/29	Declined by Attorney General 5/29/2025
24-IID-019	11/30/2024	Howard County PD	Howard County	10000 block of American Pharoah Lane	Laurel, MD	M/B/29	M/W/37 M/W/36	Declined by Attorney General 8/8/2025

IID Case #	Date of Incident	Agency	Jurisdiction	Location	City	Decedent Race, Sex, Age	Officer Race, Sex, Age	Charging Decision
24-IID-020	12/3/2024	Charles County 24-II, La Plata PD	Charles County	6600 block of U.S. Route 301/ Robert Crain Highway	La Plata, MD	M/B/J*	F/W/31 M/W/54 M/W/24	Declined by Attorney General 6/5/2025
24-IID-021	12/20/2024	Charles County Sheriff	Charles County	7300 block Tottenham Drive	White Plains, MD	M/B/30	M/W/40 F/W/30 M/W/53	Declined by Attorney General 9/9/2025
24-IID-022	12/24/2024	Gaithersburg PD	Montgomery County	300 block N. Summit Avenue	Gaithersburg, MD	M/H/28	M/H/21 F/W/23 M/W/28 M/W/27 M/W/46 M/W/36 M/W/27	Declined by Attorney General 8/13/2025

APPENDIX C - 2025 INCIDENTS DESCRIPTIONS

IID Case Number	Case Descriptions
25-IID-001	On Friday, January 31, 2025, at approximately 8:40 a.m., a man later identified as Garry Wright Jr., entered the Baltimore City Eastside District Courthouse located on North Avenue. While standing near the entrance, Mr. Wright pulled a handgun from his pocket and pointed it at his own head. A courthouse bailiff assigned to entrance security, responded by drawing his service weapon. Mr. Wright then discharged his firearm, causing a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. The bailiff discharged his weapon, striking Mr. Wright once in the leg. Courthouse personnel immediately rendered medical aid until emergency medical services arrived on scene. Mr. Wright was transported to a nearby hospital, where he was later pronounced dead.
25-IID-002	On Saturday, February 1, 2025, at approximately 7:58 p.m., officers from the Prince George's County Police Department (PGPD), Forest Heights Police Department (FHPD), and the Chief of the Edmonston Police Department (EPD) were conducting surveillance on an unoccupied Mercedes sedan in the 6000 block of Oxon Hill Road in Oxon Hill, Maryland. The vehicle had been reported stolen earlier that day in connection with a carjacking and was located parked in a commercial parking lot. During the officers' surveillance, an adult female—later identified as Aniyah Redd—entered the vehicle and began to drive away. Officers activated their emergency lights and sirens attempting to initiate a traffic stop; however, Ms. Redd failed to comply. She drove behind a business within the lot, where she subsequently crashed. The Mercedes flipped onto its side during the collision. As officers approached the vehicle, they discovered that Ms. Redd had already exited, climbed over a fence, and entered Interstate 495 ("the Beltway") on foot. While attempting to locate her, one officer observed Ms. Redd crossing the Beltway. She was then struck by two uninvolved vehicles. Ms. Redd was pronounced dead at the scene as a result of the impact. The occupants of the vehicles involved were uninjured and remained at the scene to cooperate with investigators.
25-IID-003	On Friday, February 28, 2025, at approximately 10:15p.m., Private Carlos Flores of the Hyattsville City Police Department (HPD) observed a Lincoln sedan with an inoperable center brake light. Private Flores followed the vehicle into a nearby apartment complex and initiated a traffic stop by activating his emergency lights and siren. The driver initially stopped but then fled westbound on East-West Highway. Private Flores followed the vehicle briefly while notifying HPD dispatch of the vehicle's description and tag number. Private Flores terminated the attempted traffic stop, deactivated his emergency equipment, and maneuvered into the left-turn lane. The Lincoln traveled on the right shoulder and proceeded through the intersection at 23rd Avenue and East-West Highway. Shortly after the intersection, the sedan struck a pedestrian, later identified as Esmeralda Montoya-Perez, who was on the side of the roadway. The driver was taken into custody at the scene by Officer Flores and transported to an area hospital. Montoya-Perez sustained fatal injuries and was pronounced dead at the scene. Due to the severity of the injuries, no lifesaving aid was administered.
25-IID-004	On Friday, March 7, 2025, at approximately 6:25 p.m., a District Heights Police Department ("DHPD") officer attempted a traffic stop in the 6400 block of Walker Mill Road. While the driver initially complied he then fled the scene and traveled northbound onto Addison Road South. The officer lost sight of the vehicle but provided a detailed description to dispatch. Shortly thereafter, a DHPD officer and a Capitol Heights Police Department ("CHPD") officer located the suspect vehicle, activated their lights and sirens and attempted to stop the vehicle for a second time. The driver did not stop, instead the driver continued to flee until he crashed into four vehicles in the 1200 block of Addison Road South. The driver was taken into custody and transported to an area hospital with non-life-threatening injuries. A juvenile passenger in one of the struck vehicles was transported to area hospitals where she was pronounced dead. An adult woman in the same vehicle was also transported for medical treatment with non-life-threatening injuries. The occupants of the three other vehicles involved remained on scene and were treated for minor injuries.

IID Case Number	Case Descriptions
25-IID-005	On March 21, 2025, at approximately 7:30 p.m., Seat Pleasant Police Department ("SPPD") officers conducted a traffic stop on a Hyundai sedan. The driver ("Driver") of the sedan eventually fled from the officers, and dispatch was immediately alerted over a radio call. Several Prince George's County Police Department (PGPD) patrol officers encountered the Hyundai at a nearby gas station. One PGPD officer activated his emergency equipment and briefly pursued the car, but Driver did not stop, and the PGPD officer deactivated his emergency equipment. Shortly thereafter, Driver ran a red light and collided with an uninvolved Nissan SUV that was traveling through the intersection. Driver and a juvenile passenger riding in the Nissan were transported to area hospitals, where they were treated for non-life-threatening injuries. Patricia Riddick, the driver of the Nissan, was also transported to an area hospital, where she was pronounced dead.
25-IID-006	On Sunday, April 20, 2025, at approximately 10:15 a.m., Prince George's Police Department ("PGPD") officers responded to a 911 call that reported a possible shooting or cutting in the 100 block of St. George Boulevard in Oxon Hill, Maryland. While enroute, officers were advised that the individual involved may also be a suspect in an earlier incident involving a reported stabbing and arson. Upon arrival, officers encountered a man, later identified as Aevon Bucknor, Jr., who was armed with a knife. Officers issued multiple verbal commands instructing Bucknor to drop the weapon. Bucknor did not comply and instead advanced toward the officers. As a result, officers backed away and discharged their service weapons striking Bucknor. Despite being struck, Bucknor remained standing, turned, and walked several feet away from officers before he collapsed to the ground and dropped the knife. Officers rendered medical aid until emergency medical services arrived and transported Bucknor to an area hospital where he was pronounced dead.
25-IID-007	On April 23, 2025, at approximately 10:30 a.m., a uniformed Baltimore County Police officer in a marked cruiser responded to the 5100 block of Leeds Avenue in Arbutus following a 911 call. The caller reported a man wearing a gray T-shirt, blue jeans, and a black ski mask who was armed with a bow and arrow and shooting at passing vehicles. The responding officer located an adult male, later identified as Arvel Jones, walking along Leeds Avenue holding a bow and arrow in a low-ready position. When the officer addressed Mr. Jones, Mr. Jones briefly turned toward the officer, then turned away and continued to walk. Dispatchers requested backup for the officer, who monitored Mr. Jones' movements from a distance while waiting for additional units to arrive. As Mr. Jones approached the intersection of Leeds Avenue and North Avenue, a detective arrived as backup in an unmarked vehicle. Within seconds, the detective exited his vehicle and Mr. Jones turned toward him with the bow drawn. Nearly simultaneously, Mr. Jones fired an arrow at the detective, which missed, and the detective fired his service weapon at Mr. Jones, striking him. The first officer and the detective provided Mr. Jones with medical care until EMS arrived and transported Mr. Jones to a local hospital, where he was pronounced dead.
25-IID-008	On Monday, May 12, 2025, at approximately 1:25 p.m., Baltimore Police Department (BPD) officers encountered a man, later identified as Jai Marc Howell, in the 4600 block of York Road. As the officers approached, Mr. Howell fled. Three officers engaged in a foot chase, and one pursued him in a vehicle. During the chase, Mr. Howell displayed a gun. The officers ordered Mr. Howell to put the gun down multiple times, but he failed to comply. There was an exchange of gunfire, and Mr. Howell was wounded. Officers rendered emergency medical aid on scene and requested emergency medical services ("EMS"). Mr. Howell was transported to an area hospital where he was pronounced dead a short time later. No officers were injured in the shooting. A handgun was recovered near Mr. Howell.

IID Case Number	Case Descriptions
25-IID-009	<p>On May 18, 2025, at approximately 7:30 p.m., two officers with the Baltimore County Police Department (“BCPD”) responded to a 911 call reporting a mental health crisis in the 8200 block of North Boundary Road in Dundalk. Upon arrival, one of the officers contacted the 911 caller and proceeded to the alley behind the residence while the other officer remained at the front door. The officer in the alley encountered a man, later identified as Glenn Pettie, Jr, and greeted him. Within seconds, Mr. Pettie fired a handgun at the officer. During the encounter, Mr. Pettie and the officer in the alley exchanged gunfire until Mr. Pettie ceased fire because he was wounded. Officers rendered medical aid until emergency medical services (“EMS”) arrived on scene and transported the man to an area hospital, where he was pronounced dead a short time later. The officer was not injured during the shooting.</p>
25-IID-010	<p>On Wednesday, June 4, 2025, at approximately 2:18 a.m., a Maryland Transportation Authority (“MDTA”) officer was traveling on I-95N when he observed a vehicle operating erratically by intermittently speeding up and slowing down alongside his cruiser. As the two vehicles approached Exit 54, the driver, later identified as Gabriel Omar Castillo, drifted into the officer’s lane without a signal. Mr. Castillo fully moved into the officer’s lane, narrowly missing the front of the police cruiser, then engaged his turn signal and accelerated away from the cruiser at a high rate of speed. The officer followed the vehicle at a distance, observing as Mr. Castillo swerved within and between lanes, until the vehicle left the highway at Exit 55. The officer followed the vehicle off the highway, then activated his lights and siren and attempted a traffic stop. Mr. Castillo did not stop and instead turned onto E. McComas Street and accelerated at a high rate of speed. A few moments later, Mr. Castillo lost control of the vehicle and struck a guardrail and a curb, which sent the vehicle airborne before it collided with a support pillar beneath I-95N. Officers evaluated the occupants of the vehicle and attempted to provide medical aid until EMS arrived. Upon impact, Mr. Castillo and the passenger, later identified as Ezequiel Eduardo Garcia-Chicas, were ejected from the vehicle and both were pronounced dead on scene.</p>
25-IID-011	<p>On June 9, 2025, at approximately 7:26 p.m., Howard County Police Department (“HCPD”) officers responded to the area of Oakland Mills Road and Carters Lane in Columbia, Maryland for a report of a man saying he just killed his brother. An individual, later identified as Micah Booker, called 911, advised his location, and gave dispatch his physical description and clothing description. Mr. Booker told dispatchers that he was armed with a spear, knife, and pepper spray. When the officer arrived on scene, he encountered Mr. Booker, who was holding a spear. The officer ordered Mr. Booker to drop the spear, but Mr. Booker did not comply and charged at the officer. The officer discharged his service weapon, striking Mr. Booker. Emergency medical services (“EMS”), who were already on scene, rendered aid to Mr. Booker. Mr. Booker was pronounced dead on scene.</p>
25-IID-012	<p>On Tuesday June 17, 2025, at approximately 7:15 p.m., Baltimore City Police Department (BPD) officers in an unmarked cruiser were in the area of Pennsylvania Avenue and Laurens Street when they encountered an adult man, later identified as Bilal Abdullah, Jr., standing on the corner, carrying a crossbody bag on his back. The officers attempted to speak with Mr. Abdullah from their vehicle, and then one officer exited the unmarked cruiser and approached Mr. Abdullah. Mr. Abdullah began walking away and the officer followed. As the officer followed, Mr. Abdullah shifted the bag from back to front and fled on foot. A second officer exited the cruiser to assist. A third officer, posted at the intersection in a separate marked cruiser, also exited her vehicle. As the first officer grabbed Mr. Abdullah, a firearm that had been concealed in Mr. Abdullah’s bag was discharged. This prompted the officers to retreat and/or take cover. Mr. Abdullah then pointed the firearm at the officers, fired a second time, and the three officers exchanged gunfire with Mr. Abdullah, striking him. A firearm was recovered from Mr. Abdullah and secured by an officer. A crowd gathered around Mr. Abdullah, which prevented officers from immediately rendering aid. Within minutes, once the scene was secured, officers administered medical assistance until emergency medical services (“EMS”) arrived. Abdullah was transported to a nearby hospital, where he was later pronounced deceased. One officer sustained a gunshot wound to his lower body.</p>

IID Case Number	Case Descriptions
25-IID-013	<p>On June 24, 2025, at approximately 9:40p.m., a man, later identified as Dontae Melton, Jr., approached a Baltimore Police Department (“BPD”) officer in his marked police cruiser stopped at a traffic light at the intersection of West Franklin Street and North Franklintown Road. Mr. Melton appeared to be in a state of paranoia and suffering from a mental health crisis. While the officer spoke with Mr. Melton, he continually ran into the street, despite requests from the officer to stay out of the street. The officer attempted to restrain Mr. Melton for his own safety, and when additional BPD officers arrived on scene to assist, they placed Mr. Melton in handcuffs and leg restraints. The officers then called for emergency medical services (“EMS”) to respond. While waiting for EMS, Mr. Melton became unresponsive. Despite officers making multiple requests, EMS never responded. Officers then transported Mr. Melton to a nearby hospital where he was pronounced dead on June 25, 2025.</p>
25-IID-014	<p>On Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at approximately 1:35 p.m., Baltimore Police Department (BPD) officers responded to 911 calls for a check on welfare and a behavioral crisis at a home in the 2700 block of Mosher Street in Baltimore, Maryland. The officers entered the home and encountered the sole occupant of the house, Ms. Pytorcarcha Brooks. Ms. Brooks was holding a knife, and she appeared to be suffering from a mental health crisis. Officers issued multiple verbal commands, instructing Ms. Brooks to drop the knife, but she did not comply. One officer deployed a Taser, which struck Ms. Brooks, but was not effective. Ms. Brooks immediately began chasing the officer after the Taser deployment, causing the officer to retreat. Upon retreat the officer tripped over a piece of furniture and fell to the ground on his back. Ms. Brooks then advanced toward the officer on the ground with the knife raised in a stabbing motion. At that point, a second officer discharged their firearm, striking Ms. Brooks causing her to fall to the ground. Officers rendered aid to Ms. Brooks until emergency medical services (“EMS”) arrived and took over care. Ms. Brooks was transported to a nearby hospital, where she was pronounced dead a short time later.</p>
25-IID-015	<p>On Thursday, September 4, 2025, at approximately 5:12 p.m., Cambridge Police Department (CPD) officers responded to a 911 call reporting that a man was chasing a woman with a knife near the intersection of Seaway Lane and Riverside Wharf. Upon arrival, CPD officers encountered Ryan Garcy armed with a knife. Officers issued verbal commands instructing Mr. Garcy to drop the knife, but he did not comply. Two officers deployed their tasers, which were ineffective. As Mr. Garcy continued to hold the knife, he charged toward one of the officers. As the officer retreated, the officer discharged his service weapon and struck Mr. Garcy. Officers provided emergency medical aid until EMS units arrived on scene and transported the man to an area hospital, where he was pronounced dead. One officer was transported to an area hospital where he was treated for non-life-threatening injuries.</p>
25-IID-016	<p>On September 30, 2025, at approximately 4:45 p.m., the Chief of the Cheverly Police Department (CPD) and a CPD officer responded to a residence on the 6600 block of Greenland Street in Riverdale, Maryland, to try to locate a car connected to two separate assaults that occurred earlier that day in Hyattsville, Maryland and Cheverly, Maryland. The CPD officers found the vehicle at the residence and requested backup from Prince George’s County Police Department (PGPD) officers. While awaiting backup, the CPD officers observed a man who they believed to be armed, later identified as Tesfa Leith, chasing another person away from the residence and exited their cruisers to intervene. A few moments later PGPD officers arrived, and together with the CPD officers, approached the residence to confront Mr. Leith. Mr. Leith entered the residence briefly, then came back outside holding two knives. Officers issued multiple commands to drop the knives, but Mr. Leith did not comply. Mr. Leith then advanced toward the CPD Chief, who backed away and discharged his weapon, striking Mr. Leith. Officers recovered the two knives near Mr. Leith and provided emergency medical aid until EMS units arrived. Mr. Leith was pronounced dead on scene.</p>

IID Case Number	Case Descriptions
25-IID-017	On Wednesday, October 8, 2025, at approximately 8:30 p.m., Baltimore County Police Department (BCPD) officers responded to multiple 911 calls for reports of shots fired at a residence in the 2100 block of Larkhall Road in Dundalk, Maryland. Shortly after arrival, officers observed a man, later identified as Robert Adams, inside the residence standing at a second-floor window loading a shotgun. Mr. Adams then began to aim the shotgun toward the officers, and in response, multiple officers discharged their service weapons striking Mr. Adams. A BCPD tactical team responded to the scene and established a barricade. Approximately 2 hours after the shooting, officers made entry into the home. Mr. Adams was found inside on the first floor of the residence suffering from apparent gunshot wounds. Emergency medical services (EMS) arrived and pronounced Mr. Adams dead on the scene. Two firearms were recovered from inside the home near the window where officers initially observed Mr. Adams.
25-IID-018	On Sunday, November 2, 2025, at approximately 7:00 p.m., officers with the Salisbury Police Department (SPD) were attempting to locate David Evans, a suspect in a homicide that occurred earlier the same day. SPD located Mr. Evans in the driveway of a residence in the 700 block of Jefferson Street in Salisbury. As officers approached, they observed Mr. Evans standing near a vehicle with a handgun on the hood. When the officers confronted Mr. Evans, they gave repeated commands to keep his hands up. Mr. Evans did not comply and grabbed the handgun from the hood. At that point, multiple officers discharged their service weapons, striking Mr. Evans. Officers provided medical aid until emergency medical services (EMS) arrived on the scene and transported him to a local hospital, where he was later pronounced dead. A handgun was recovered from the driveway near Mr. Evans. No officers were injured during this incident.
25-IID-019	On Wednesday, December 3, 2025, at approximately 8:30 p.m., officers with the Baltimore County Police Department (BCPD) responded to the 900 block of Holgate Drive after receiving a 911 call for a stabbing. Officers arrived and encountered a man armed with a knife. Officers gave verbal commands to the man. At that point, multiple officers discharged their service weapons, striking the man. Officers provided medical aid until EMS arrived on the scene and transported him to a local hospital, where he was later pronounced dead. A woman with an apparent stab wound was located in the apartment and transported to a local hospital for treatment. One officer, injured during the incident, was transported to a local hospital for treatment. A knife was recovered at the scene.
25-IID-020	On Friday, December 12, 2025, at approximately 12:30 a.m., a deputy with the Calvert County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) observed a Nissan sedan drive past his cruiser in the 500 block of Rt 4/Solomons Island Road at a high rate of speed. The deputy followed the Nissan and turned on his emergency equipment facilitating a stop of the Nissan for a traffic violation in the area of Prince Frederick Road and Calvert Hills Road. The driver of the Nissan, identified as Savon Samuel, did not stop, and the deputy continued following the Nissan. Approximately one mile after the attempted car stop, the Nissan entered the intersection of Stoakley Road and Rt. 4 and struck a Honda sedan driven by the decedent, Servon Gatewood. A third vehicle, a Kia SUV, was struck in the collision. Ms. Gatewood was transported to a local hospital where she was pronounced dead. Mr. Samuel was taken into custody, and he and the passenger of the Kia were transported to a local hospital and treated for non-life-threatening injuries.
25-IID-021	On Monday, December 15, 2025, at approximately 8:30 pm, Montgomery County Police Officers responded to a 911 call for a person experiencing a mental health episode. Upon arrival, officers encountered a man later identified as Jamal Thompson, who matched the description provided by the caller. Officers attempted to speak with Mr. Thompson to assess his welfare; however, he appeared visibly agitated and was pacing. Officers placed Mr. Thompson into custody using restraints. Mr. Thompson was transported to the hospital by Emergency Medical Services. Approximately two hours after his admission, Mr. Thompson experienced a medical crisis. Mr. Thompson later died on December 22, 2025. The IID then assumed responsibility for the investigation into this incident.