



Public Safety Commission

# AGENDA

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**Wednesday, April 3, 2024**  
**7:00 p.m.**

This meeting includes in-person and virtual participation.

Albany Police Department

2600 Pacific Blvd SW, The Community Room

Or join the meeting here:

<https://council.cityofalbany.net/groups/saf/zoom>

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1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Approval of February 7, 2024, minutes. (Pages 1-2)
4. Department reports
  - a. Police- Marcia Harnden
  - b. Fire- Shane Wooton
5. Business from the members
6. Next meeting date: Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at the Albany Police Department
7. Adjournment

*This meeting is accessible to the public via video connection. The location for in-person attendance is accessible to people with disabilities. If you have a disability that requires accommodation, please notify city staff at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting at: [rochelle.james@cityofalbany.net](mailto:rochelle.james@cityofalbany.net) 541-917-7564*

*Testimony provided at the meeting is part of the public record. Meetings are recorded, capturing both in-person and virtual participation, and are posted on the City website.*

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## MINUTES

February 7, 2024

7:00 p.m.

Ralston Room, Albany Fire Department/VIRTUAL

Approved: **DRAFT**

### Call to Order

Nicholas Fowler called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

### Roll Call

Members present: Adam Brenneman, Erik Rau, Nicholas Fowler, Evan Church, Kevin Kreitman, Erik Anderson

Members absent: Cynthia Greene, Pat Kidd

Staff present: Brad Liles, Police Captain; Shane Wooton, Fire Chief; Kate Hennessy, Administrative Assistant I

Others present: Laura Hawkins, Aoife Rau

December 6, 2023, Minutes were approved as submitted.

### Staff Updates

#### **Police Update – Captain Brad Liles**

Captain Liles presented both the Annual Crime Report for 2023 and the monthly report on crime for January 2024. He reported that the homicide rate from 2023 was unusually high, but that property crime rates are down. He spoke of national overdose rates, noting that Oregon is leading the nation in overdoses. He cited that last year, the city had 126 overdoses, with 18 overdose deaths (more than the previous four years combined). Fentanyl is the leading cause of overdoses. He stated that the problems will continue until access to addiction treatment and mental health resources improve. Because of Measure 110, law enforcement no longer has the teeth to enforce treatment (as used to happen with drug court). He mentioned that all service industries (fire, law enforcement, and healthcare workers) are seeing an increase in work because of it.

In 2023, Albany Police hired 10 new employees and a CSO. They also have one pending hire right now, as well as two over-hires. They have two retirements coming up (July and August). They are still filling vacancies. Albany still has slightly fewer officers per capita than the rest of the state, despite the fact that Albany is growing. It is also slightly below the national rate of officers per capita.

In referring to the annual report, Captain Liles drew attention to the 63% increase in overdose deaths, as well as mentioning the large increase in “sextortion” cases, which are very difficult to investigate and prosecute. He spoke briefly about those cases, how they happen, and how much time they take to investigate. He pointed out that the statistics on crime overall are skewed by a variety of factors (increases in infrequent crimes, lack of reporting on minor crimes by larger agencies, and lack of reporting by other

agencies). When asked about increases in violent crimes by Fowler, Liles responded that the city is getting more residents from bigger cities who are bringing big city problems with them. Rau asked about the difference between Part One crimes and Group A crimes, and Liles said that Part One crimes are the more serious crimes. Liles mentioned that they have an officer coming out of the academy, and that part of the reason crime statistics are up is that officers are self-referring to calls as they see the need, rather than just waiting for dispatch. The self-initiated calls cause a rise in statistics, but this is due to officers being proactive and doing their jobs.

APD is working on a speed enforcement red light program, pending contract review; there will be three cameras in different school zones.

By March APD is looking to lease office space in the Coastal Farm business offices. It will have bathrooms, a breakroom, computers, and a place where officers can type up their reports. It is also conveniently close to Wal-Mart, where APD fields numerous calls.

### **Fire Update – Chief Shane Wooton**

Referring to his handout, Chief Wooton noted that while July/August started off busy, things slowed down a bit after that. Things then picked up in January 2024, with the ice storm. Life Safety evaluations are ongoing, and the Community Paramedic program is still in force, although the role has evolved to deal with the houselessness situation in Albany as well. Otherwise the types of calls remain the same (referring to the back of the handout).

Highlights for the department: Chief Wooton missed the last meeting because he was in Sweet Home at a public meeting dealing with wildfire community protection. It was well-attended and the attendees were engaged. He had a serendipitous encounter with a gentleman who uses funds from the Office of the State Fire Marshal for fuel abatement. The neighborhood off of 53<sup>rd</sup> Avenue has roughly 800-900 homes, with only one way in and out. The area is surrounded by green space, a good wildfire fuel source. Wooton proposed working with this gentleman to clear fuel back 100 feet from the fence line, as well as limb some trees. They met all the criteria, called in the City Forester (there is an endangered vine in the area), and got approval. Then they engaged with the HOA, who was very supportive. The HOA asked many good questions, but there is still a little more public education to do beforehand (like handing out flyers).

The single role (EMS) program is up and running, dealing with calls during the peak hours.

Ice storm: the department ran 266 calls from January 13 to January 17, which was 60% higher than the normal rate. There were 65 calls related to fall injuries, lift assists, and trauma associated with falls. Despite messaging to the contrary, many people still went out and tried to get around; a rural board member even fell and was transported. There were only 12 motor vehicle accidents, which was good. There were three calls for cold exposure, none of which were at Marvin's Garden. There were also three burns/scalds (when people using hot water to defrost things fell on the ice and spilled the hot water on themselves). They also had 30 fire alarm activations, most of which were due to burst pipes. Otherwise, everyone was able to show up for work, and there were no wrecks or vehicular incidents, which was good.

Chief Wooton also brought up the annual fire department awards banquet. He said that this was his last banquet before his retirement, and he took the opportunity to award Cynthia Greene the Chief's Award for her unflagging and dedicated services to the department, especially with regard to interviews/hiring.

The department will be going through a lot of transitions in the coming year. Chief Wooton will retire, and Deputy Chief Chris LaBelle has been selected to succeed him. Deputy Chief LaBelle in his turn has selected current Battalion Chief Kevin Vining to succeed him. Wooton is focusing on providing a seamless transition. Two of the other Battalion Chiefs will be retiring, as well as the Training Chief, and the department will be hiring to fill eight vacancies (with lateral interviews scheduled for Friday, February 9). Wooton mentioned taking inspiration from APD to hire laterals, lowering the prerequisites to cast a wide net. Things are very competitive in the fire service right now, and Albany is competing with several other departments who are able to offer more pay/time off. That said, AFD received 24 applications for laterals. They are also hiring entry-level dual-role personnel and have received 97 applications for those positions. There will be many new faces at AFD, and many opportunities for advancement.

### Scheduled Business

#### **Elections**

Fowler read an email from Cynthia Greene stating that, should she be nominated as Chair, she would be honored to serve in that capacity.

Fowler opened the floor for nominations for Chair. Cynthia Greene was nominated for Chair. Fowler then asked for any further nominations, and hearing none, closed the nominations. Fowler asked for votes for Chair, and those present voted yes in a unanimous vote. Cynthia Greene was reelected as Chair for 2024.

Fowler then opened the floor for nominations for Vice-Chair. Erik Anderson was nominated for Vice-Chair. Fowler then asked for any further nominations, and hearing none, closed the nominations. Fowler then asked for votes for Vice-Chair, and those present voted yes in a unanimous vote. Erik Anderson was elected as Vice-Chair for 2024.

#### **Presentation**

Laura Hawkins, Community Engagement Specialist and Public Information Officer for the Albany Police Department presented to the body on her roles and APD's social media program. Hawkins organizes programs like citizen and youth academies, Safety Camp, and Coffee with a Cop, as well as handling the social media program for the department. She mentioned that when an incident occurs in town, the department has between 30 seconds and 3 minutes before people start posting online about it. There are no controls for misinformation, so it's important for the department to stay on top of the narrative and present the facts. She also said that it's useful to be in contact with the public in cases of things like missing children (she cited a case from last year where, within minutes, there were over 4,000 views of a post for a lost child), where the public can be engaged to help the police department.

She also spoke of how the program started and how the department's TikTok presence grew to over a million followers (before it was shut down by TikTok; a new account currently has over 20,000 followers). Officers report that around the country, the department's site is well-known, and Albany Police's videos have even been used by the FBI for some of their training. The strategy of the program is twofold: one, to humanize law enforcement to the public and encourage connections; and two, to get news out to the public and keep them informed of local happenings in a timely manner. It has also helped with promoting the department's programs; the youth academies are always full and generally have a wait list, and they routinely have over 40 neighborhoods participating in National Night Out (a contact from much-larger Mesa, AZ, says they can't usually get more than 20 neighborhoods to participate). Rau asked about the possibility of multilingual presentations over social media, and the possibility of real-time call information. Hawkins answered that the current platforms (especially TikTok) provide for some multilingual

functionality. As to the advisability of featuring real-time calls, Liles cited security concerns as a reason against currently doing this.

### **Measure 110 Discussion**

Fowler reported the Oregon Legislature is currently in session and looking to amend Measure 110. A current proposal is to reinstate a Class C misdemeanor for possession of fentanyl and heroin, which would be dismissed if the person goes to a diversion program. Fowler urged private citizens to call their representatives and make their views heard on this issue, and maybe suggest it be made a Class A rather than Class C misdemeanor (currently Class C misdemeanors are only tried in municipal courts, which lack the enforcement abilities of higher-level courts). He mentioned that he, as a private citizen, has a meeting with Senator Sarah Gelser later this week to discuss this issue. Liles mentioned that Captain Jerry Drum is in Washington, D.C. this week testifying before Congress on the issues and problems surrounding the current fentanyl crisis. He also told the group that Senator Jeff Merkley will be at a town hall meeting at LBCC Tuesday, February 13, from 10:00 to 11:30, and that would be a good place/time to bring up the fentanyl issue. Anderson asked if the department has dealt much with xylazine. Liles answered no; most of the fentanyl that comes up here is already pre-formed into pills, although they are seeing more powdered fentanyl lately (which can be cut with any number of dangerous substances).

### Next Meeting Date

The next regularly scheduled meeting is on Wednesday, April 3, 2024, at the Albany Police Department.

### Adjournment

Hearing no further business, Nicholas Fowler adjourned the meeting at 8:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Reviewed by,

Kate Hennessy  
Administrative Assistant I

Reviewer's Name  
Reviewer's Title

*\*Documents discussed at the meeting that are not in the agenda packet are archived in the record. The documents are available by emailing [cityclerk@cityofalbany.net](mailto:cityclerk@cityofalbany.net).*



**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION  
DEPARTMENT REPORT  
FEBRUARY 7, 2024**



Albany Fire Department Total Responses				
Month	FY 21 Total	FY 22 Total	FY 23 Total	FY 24 Total
July	858	1,070	992	1,001
August	884	1,048	968	1,018
September	893	1,010	920	862
October	866	958	972	957
November	824	941	970	891
December	876	945	1158	970
January	883	911	1007	1118
February	817	829	914	
March	795	853	880	
April	926	864	905	
May	905	896	891	
June	922	936	924	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,449</b>	<b>11,291</b>	<b>11,495</b>	<b>6,817</b>
Fiscal Year 24 Projection 11,686				

Fire & Life Safety Evaluations				
Month	FY 21	FY 22	FY23	FY24
July	126	142	79	65
August	113	98	97	51
September	113	88	60	98
October	123	69	54	82
November	144	85	31	70
December	114	95	83	70
January	107	172	72	86
February	86	132	72	
March	117	110	102	
April	145	92	54	
May	205	73	57	
June	175	175	75	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>454</b>

Community Paramedic Activity				
Month	FY 21	FY 22	F23	FY24
July	24	40	47	28
August	33	50	29	45
September	16	45	26	24
October	46	46	38	40
November	70	13	40	53
December	35	14	23	39
January	42	30	58	
February	16	21	19	
March	17	14	54	
April	9	33	33	
May	24	29	64	
June	38	44	46	
<b>Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>229</b>

Average Response Times City of Albany Calls Only 911 Call Received to Arrival Time				
	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24 (Average)
Emergent Responses	7:15	7:10	7:18	7:10
Structure Fires	6:08	6:18	6:09	6:39

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Top 25 Responses	Count
<i>SICK PERSON</i>	1061
<i>FALL</i>	633
<i>LIFT ASSIST</i>	508
<i>BREATHING PROBLEMS</i>	473
<i>UNKNOWN MEDICAL PROBLEM</i>	361
<i>FIRE ALARM ACTIVATION</i>	350
<i>CHEST PAIN</i>	332
<i>MVC INJURY</i>	314
<i>TRANSFER</i>	307
<i>UNCONSCIOUS FAINTING</i>	306
<i>OD INGESTION POISONING</i>	166
<i>HEMORRHAGE BLEED</i>	139
<i>SEIZURE</i>	131
<i>STROKE</i>	130
<i>EMERGENCY TRANSFER</i>	109
<i>SMALL MISC FIRE</i>	106
<i>ABDOMINAL PAIN OR PROBLEMS</i>	103
<i>DIABETIC PROBLEM</i>	103
<i>HEART PROBLEMS AICD</i>	91
<i>PSYCHIATRIC SUICIDE ATTEMPT</i>	86
<i>TRAUMA INJURY</i>	81
<i>CARDIAC OR RESPIRATORY ARREST</i>	80
<i>PUBLIC ASSISTANCE</i>	78
<i>FIRE MOVEUP ONLY</i>	70
<i>STRUCTURE FIRE</i>	64

Concurrency	
# of Calls	Frequency
1	2515
2	2349
3	1218
4	513
5	148
6	51
7	11
8	6
9	3
10	3

Count of TOD	Column Labels							
Row Labels	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
00	24	28	32	19	27	20	27	177
01	29	25	17	27	19	20	28	165
02	30	17	24	22	29	16	27	165
03	26	22	20	15	20	22	17	142
04	24	19	19	19	14	14	18	127
05	18	25	18	24	27	18	19	149
06	23	27	27	23	37	20	26	183
07	33	33	37	40	33	37	23	236
08	39	45	42	52	42	40	33	293
09	49	55	46	58	57	58	39	362
10	47	66	60	65	45	51	55	389
11	36	60	60	53	38	43	52	342
12	63	61	63	73	54	51	50	415
13	54	63	70	65	67	47	41	407
14	55	56	60	58	52	33	48	362
15	41	44	51	57	55	52	41	341
16	54	60	54	61	51	68	37	385
17	56	52	50	68	49	52	45	372
18	48	53	68	57	70	58	53	407
19	49	40	49	39	38	60	46	321
20	48	41	51	47	57	53	43	340
21	38	44	54	41	33	38	38	286
22	33	27	27	34	33	48	29	231
23	32	30	41	35	17	33	32	220
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>6817</b>

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# PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION DEPARTMENT REPORT FEBRUARY 2024



See handout for 2023 Crime Stats

CRIME SNAPSHOT								
Selected Group A Offenses	Jan 2023	Jan 2024		% Chg	2023 YTD	2024 YTD	% Chg	
<b>Person</b>	35	43	●	22.86%	35	43	●	22.86%
Homicide	3	1	●	-66.67%	3	1	●	-66.67%
Rape	0	2	●	N/C	0	2	●	N/C
Ag Assault	3	8	●	166.67%	3	8	●	166.67%
Assault - Other	27	27	●	0.00%	27	27	●	0.00%
Sex Crime	2	5	●	150.00%	2	5	●	150.00%
Human Trafficking	0	0	●	N/C	0	0	●	N/C
Domestic (subset of above)	10	6	●	-40.00%	10	6	●	-40.00%
<b>Property</b>	148	130	●	-12.16%	148	130	●	-12.16%
Robbery - Residence	0	0	●	N/C	0	0	●	N/C
Robbery - Business	0	0	●	N/C	0	0	●	N/C
Robbery - Other	1	1	●	0.00%	1	1	●	0.00%
Robbery 3 (subset of above)	0	1	●	N/C	0	1	●	N/C
Burglary - Business	3	6	●	100.00%	3	6	●	100.00%
Burglary - Other	1	1	●	0.00%	1	1	●	0.00%
Burglary - Residence	5	1	●	-80.00%	5	1	●	-80.00%
Stolen Vehicle	13	5	●	-61.54%	13	5	●	-61.54%
Larceny - From Vehicle	22	7	●	-68.18%	22	7	●	-68.18%
Larceny - Shoplifting	32	42	●	31.25%	32	42	●	31.25%
Larceny - Other	31	25	●	-19.35%	31	25	●	-19.35%
Arson	1	1	●	0.00%	1	1	●	0.00%
Vandalism	16	10	●	-37.50%	16	10	●	-37.50%
Fraud - Credit Card	2	5	●	150.00%	2	5	●	150.00%
Fraud - ID Theft	6	14	●	133.33%	6	14	●	133.33%
Fraud - Other	15	12	●	-20.00%	15	12	●	-20.00%
<b>Society</b>	35	30	●	-14.29%	35	30	●	-14.29%
Animal Cruelty	0	2	●	N/C	0	2	●	N/C
Drug Laws	5	2	●	-60.00%	5	2	●	-60.00%
DUII	13	16	●	23.08%	13	16	●	23.08%
Weapons Laws	17	10	●	-41.18%	17	10	●	-41.18%
<b>Livability</b>	51	52	●	1.96%	51	52	●	1.96%
Abandoned Vehicle	47	47	●	0.00%	47	47	●	0.00%
Junk/Trash	2	5	●	150.00%	2	5	●	150.00%
Overnight/Prohibited Camping	2	0	●	-100.00%	2	0	●	-100.00%
<b>Calls for Service</b>	Jan 2023	Jan 2024		% Chg	2023 YTD	2024 YTD	% Chg	
Call Source	2709	2962	●	9.34%	2709	2962	●	9.34%
Dispatched Calls	1540	1515	●	-1.62%	1540	1515	●	-1.62%
Self-Initiated Calls	1169	1447	●	23.78%	1169	1447	●	23.78%
<b>Response Time (Minutes)</b>								
Priority P & 1	3.80	5.06	●	33.41%	3.88	5.06	●	30.37%
Priority 2 & 3	9.67	9.87	●	2.10%	9.67	9.87	●	2.10%
Priority 4+	4.91	9.99	●	103.25%	4.91	9.99	●	103.25%

*Changes in small numbers can result in large percentage changes and must be viewed with caution.  
02/06/2024 9:06*





### Albany Police Department

<i>Narcan</i>	Year	ODs	OD Death	Heroin	Fentanyl	Meth	LSD	Marijuana
10	2019	21	2	12	2	3	1	3
20	2020	29	1	14	4	6	2	2
39	2021	50	4	21	15	7	1	1
72	2022	91	11	14	63	18	0	8
155	2023	126	18	5	105	18	1	5
10	2024	11	2	0	9	0	0	0

\*Year to Date



## HIRING

2024 HIRING	
HIRED	1 CSO
2023 total hires	10 employees
PENDNG HIRES	1 POLICE OFFICERS
VACANCIES	1 (+ 2 2024 OVERHIRE)

# ANNUAL CRIME REPORT 2023

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JANUARY 2024

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**ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**Authored by: Crime Analyst Patrick Hurley**



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# 2023 Annual Crime Report Highlights



## **1. Part I Violent crime rose 14.7 percent over last year.**

- A 400 percent increase in Homicides and Attempted Murders (10 in 2023 compared to 2 in 2022). In two of these cases, suspects shot at officers.
- A 167 percent increase in Forcible Rape (16 in 2023 compared to 6 in 2022).

## **2. Overdose deaths rose 63.6 percent over last year.**

- The 18 deaths in 2023 equaled the previous 4 years combined.
- Overdoses reported to law enforcement increased 38.5 percent (126 in 2023 compared to 91 in 2022).
- Reported community wide Narcan usage in overdose cases increased 115 percent (155 doses in 2023 compared to 72 doses in 2022).

## **3. Emerging Crime Trend – Financial Sextortion (Adult and Minor)**

- Scheme: Contact via social media, victim sends nude images, suspect demands money threatening to send images to family and friends via social media, images are posted whether or not money was sent.
- 1800 percent increase since 2020; one suicide.

## **4. Funded officer positions remain 54 percent below the national average.**

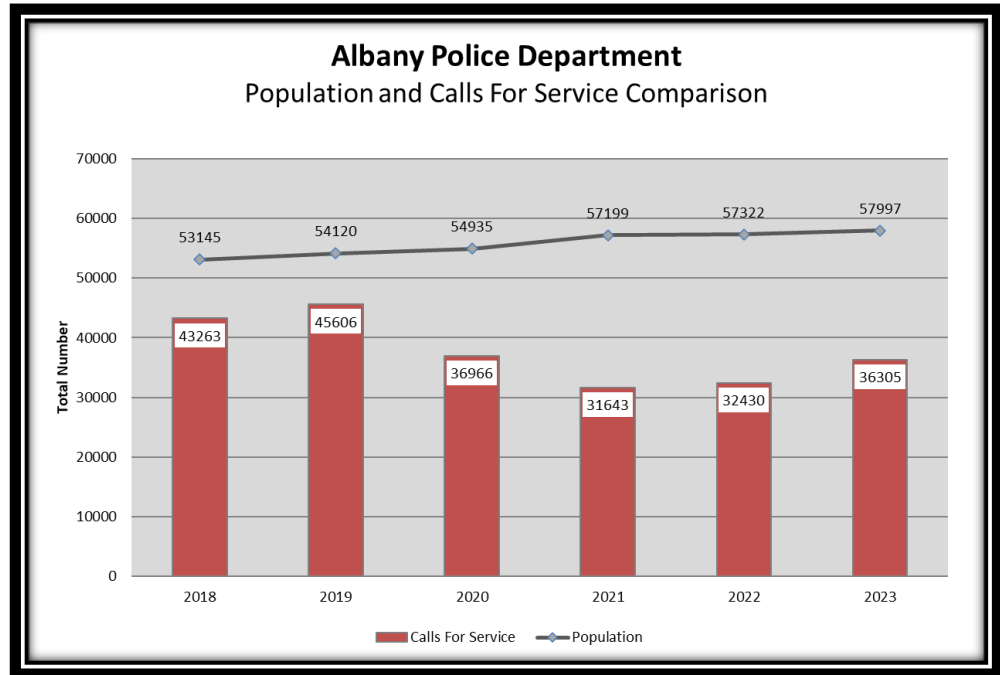
- Albany is funded at 1.1 officers per thousand inhabitants compared to the national average of 2.4 officers per thousand.
- Impact on officer response times, traffic enforcement, and investigative capabilities.

# 2023 Annual Crime Report



## CALLS FOR SERVICE

Calls for service increased almost 12 percent from 2022 to 2023. APD responded to 36,305 calls for service in 2023 compared to 32,430 in 2022. Of these, 656 were Priority 1. The average time from dispatch to arrival for these types of



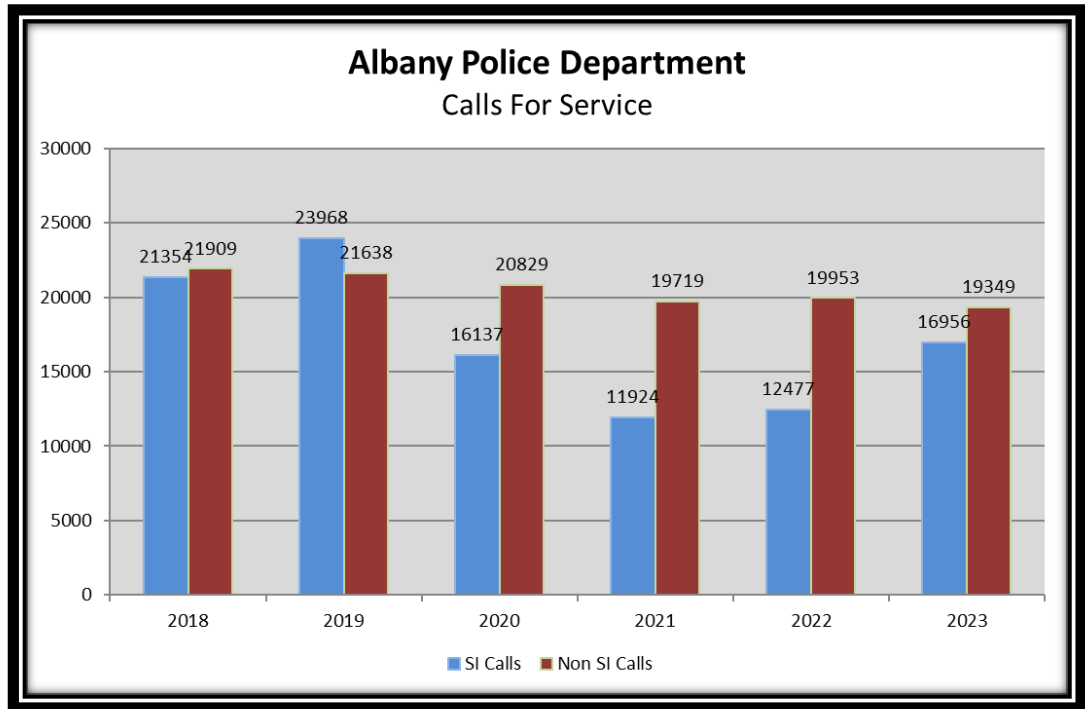
calls was 5 minutes 3 seconds; about 11 percent lower than last year. 2021 marked the first time since using the new CAD system that the police department failed to

achieve the strategic goal of a 5-minute or less response time to priority calls. The police department, again, failed to achieve this strategic goal in 2022 and 2023.



The top five priority calls were Domestic Disturbance (208), Disturbance (153), MVC Injury (143), Suicidal Subject (68), and Fight Disturbance (33). These calls represent 92.2 percent of all Priority 1, with Domestic Disturbance, Disturbance and Suicidal Subject calls decreasing 40.1 percent, 42.7 percent, and 41.4 percent from last year, respectively. Traffic stops represented the largest call type for the year with 6,500 calls (an increase of 48.3 percent over last year).

Dispatched calls for service decreased by 3 percent in 2023. All things being equal, we would expect the decrease in dispatched calls to result in an increase of self-



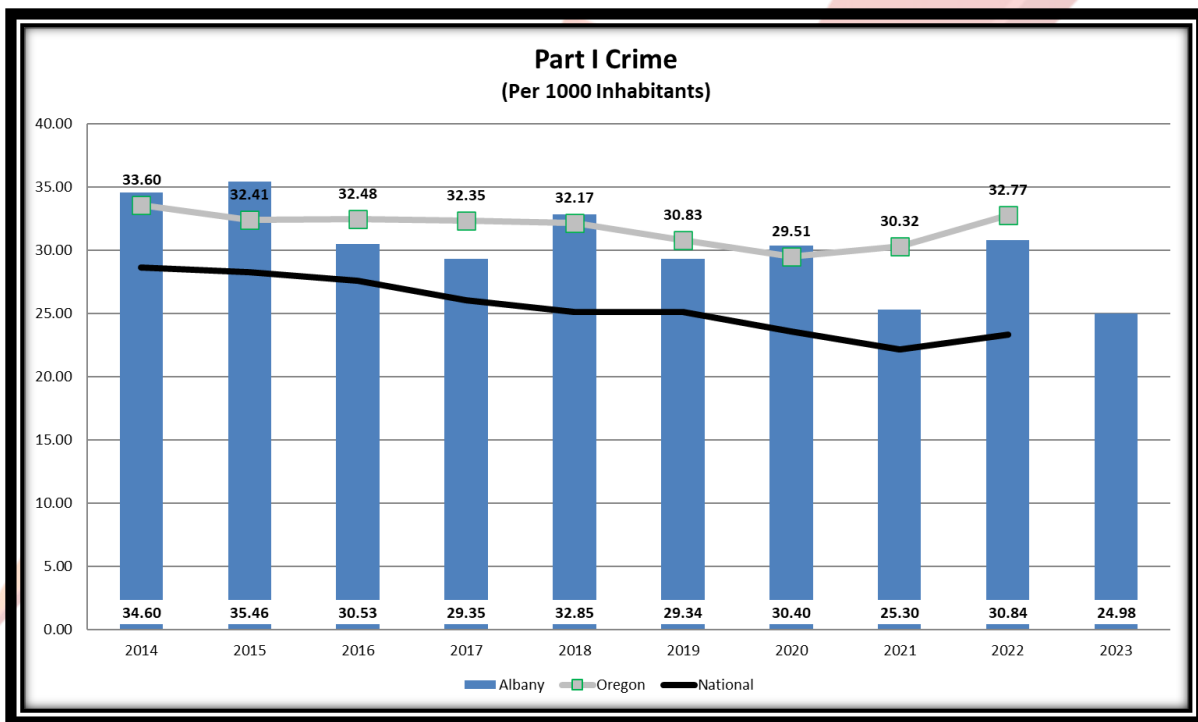
initiated calls. Self-initiated calls increased by 35.9 percent from 2022 to 2023. This may be the result of improving officer levels over the past year as well as the lower dispatched calls.

## CRIME TRENDS

KEY INDICATORS					
YEAR	2023	2022	5-yr Avg	% '22 to '23	% '23 to 5-Yr
CALLS FOR SERVICE	36,305	32,442	37,984	+11.9%	-4.42%
CASES	8175	8353	9564.6	-2.1%	-14.53%
NIBRS PART I VIOLENT	117	102	82.4	+14.7%	+41.99%
NIBRS PART I PROPERTY	1332	1666	1559.4	-20.0%	-14.54%
NIBRS NON-PART I	7956	7788	9170.8	+2.2%	-13.25%
GROUP A PERSON	533	431	385.2	+23.7%	+38.37%
GROUP A PROPERTY	1919	2403	2464.4	-20.1%	-22.13%
GROUP A SOCIETY	290	312	665.2	-7.1%	-56.40%
ARRESTS	4965	4811	5981.6	+3.2%	-17.00%
TRAFFIC VIOL/WARN	5720	4360	5741.4	+31.2%	-0.37%
ABANDONED VEHICLES	511	525	561.6	-2.7%	-9.01%
JUNK/TRASH	30	24	85.8	+25.0%	-65.03%

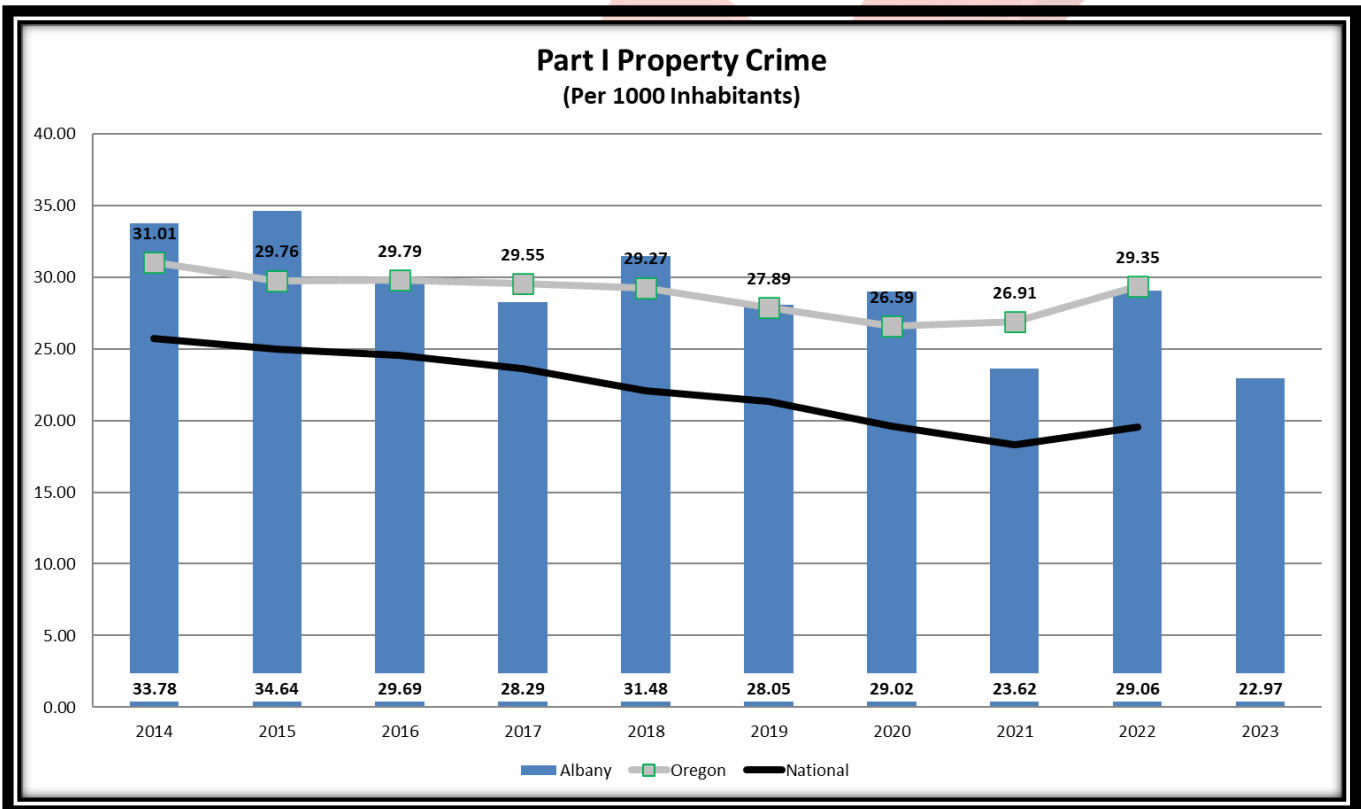
The table above includes indicators to help assess the police department's workload as well as crime and livability in the community. Because of the transition to the new CAD/RMS system in 2017, 2018 numbers represent the new baseline year for each of these indicators. 2023 was the first year where there was five full years of historical data to compute five-year averages. Of note, property Part I crime was 20 percent lower in 2023, but violent Part I crime increased 14.7 percent compared to 2022.

The following charts show the City of Albany compared to the overall Oregon and national crime rates for Part I Violent Crime and Part I Property Crime. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) UCR is generally published with a year lag time. However, the FBI indicates that “due to the full transition to NIBRS and lack of data for agencies that are not fully transitioned, the 2021 data year cannot be added to the 5-, 10- or 20-year trend presentations that are based in traditional methodologies used with summary data.” The FBI additionally states, “in 2021, the FBI estimated crime statistics for Oregon are based on data received from 208 of 235 law enforcement agencies in the state that year.” The City of Albany data used in this report was obtained from APD records. APD data may be different than FBI data due to data transmission and reporting errors. As such, APD data more accurately reflects crime in Albany, providing the advantage of being able to show the most recent year’s crime data.



The chart above shows overall Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2022, Albany reported a total of 1,768 Part I Crimes for a rate of 30.84 Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2023, Albany reported 1,449 Part I Crimes. This was a decrease of 18.04 percent for the year resulting in a rate of 24.98 Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2022 Albany was lower than the Oregon rate and looks to be below the Oregon rate again for 2023.

Historically, the City of Albany continues to have a higher property crime rate than the Oregon and national rates. 2023 marked the lowest property crime rate in over 26 years with a rate of 22.97 crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. The clearance rate for Part I Property crimes in 2023 was 26.8 percent. This is better than the strategic goal of an annual clearance rate of 20 percent or higher for property crimes. Additionally, the Group A property clearance rate was 26.1 percent.



Albany Part I Property Crime Rate per 1,000 compared to Oregon Part I Property Crime Rate per 1,000.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2023
+7.55%	+0.57%	+9.12%	-12.23%	-0.97%

Percent difference between Albany and Oregon rates.



ibrdesc	YR1	YR2	YPC
SHOPLIFTING	375	409	-8.3%
LARCENY - OTHER	301	376	-19.9%
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	235	363	-35.3%
MOTOR VEHICLES	117	190	-38.4%
BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING - RESIDENCE	73	65	12.3%
THEFT OF BICYCLE	64	78	-17.9%
BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING - BUSINESS	59	66	-10.6%
THEFT FROM BUILDING	36	41	-12.2%
ARSON	22	24	-8.3%
BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING - OTHER STRUCTURE	22	18	22.2%
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES	15	21	-28.6%
PURSE-SNATCHING	9	7	28.6%
POCKET-PICKING	3	6	-50.0%
THEFT FROM COIN OPERATED MACHINE OR DEVICE	1	2	-50.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1332</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>-20.0%</b>

In 2023, individual property crimes were mostly down compared to the previous year. Theft from motor vehicle remains the number one preventable property crime in 2023 and had a 35.3 percent decrease over the previous year. Forced entry was used in 21.6 percent of these cases with tools, purses, wallets, and

backpacks being targeted 28.9 percent of the time. Catalytic converter thefts emerged as a crime trend in 2021. There were 78 incidents involving catalytic converters in 2021. In 2022, that number dropped to 59 and in 2023 that number dropped to 4.

While catalytic converter thefts have decreased significantly over the past two years, financial sextortion cases have increased. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation website,

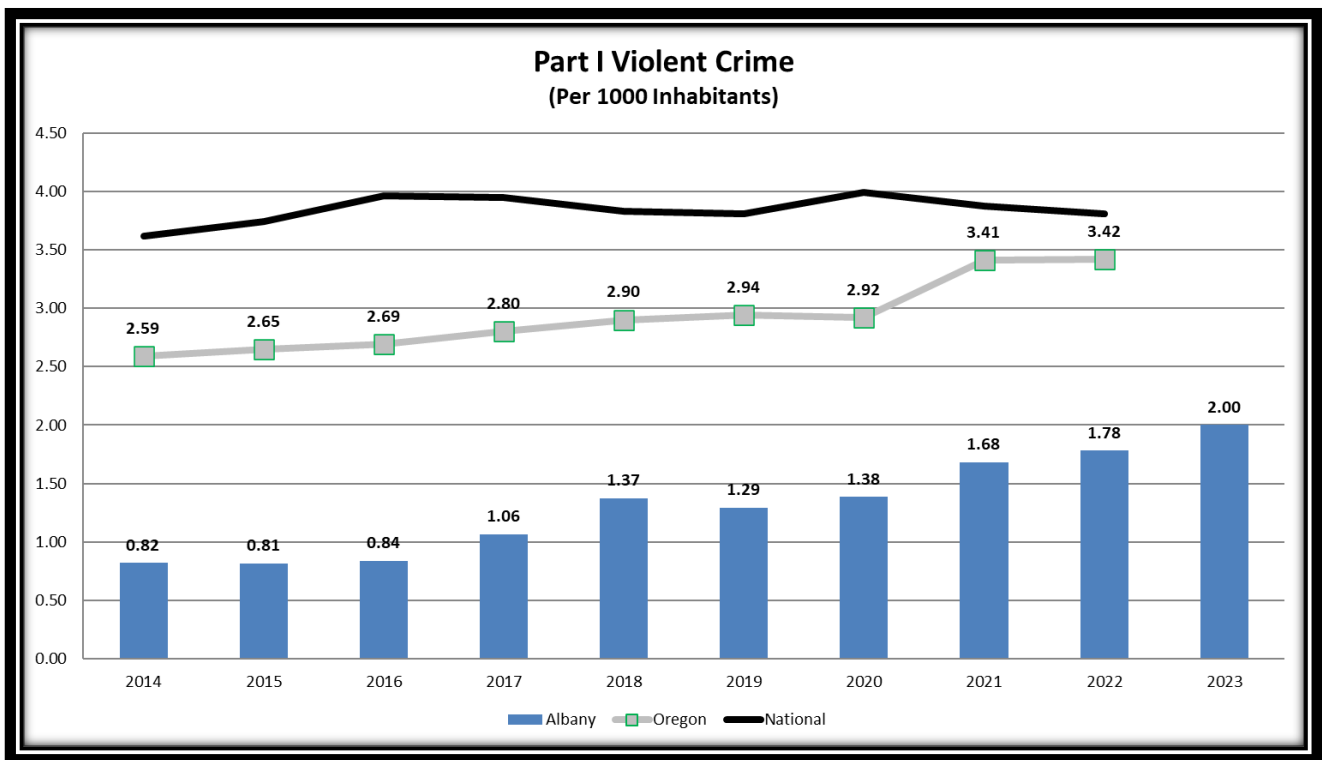
The FBI also has recently seen an increase in financial sextortion cases targeting minor victims in the U.S...In these cases, the offender receives sexually explicit material from the child and then threatens to release the compromising material unless the victim sends money and/or gift cards. The amount requested varies, and the offender often releases the victim's sexually explicit material regardless of whether or not they receive payment. This increasing threat has resulted in an alarming number of deaths by suicide.

<b>2020</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>19</b>

In 2023, the number of sextortion cases increased 216.67 percent since 2022 and 1800 percent since 2020.

In Albany, not only minors have been targeted. 14 of the 32 victims were 18 years old or younger (43.8 percent), leaving 56.2 percent of the victims being adults.

Snapchat and Instagram were used by suspects in the commission of this crime 71.9 percent of the time. The basic scheme is very similar to what was reported by the FBI above. Contact is made via social media. During the course of the contact, there may be a request to change social media platforms. Nude images are sent or exchanged. The suspect then demands money and threatens to share with friends and family on the social media platforms. If the victim sends money, more is demanded and the suspect posts the images anyway. Unfortunately, one of Albany’s cases appeared to end in a suicide. [Analyst plea: please don’t send nude photos.]



Albany Part I Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 compared to Oregon Part I Violent Crime Rate per 1,000.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
-52.63%	-56.01%	-52.62%	-50.78%	-47.97%

Percent difference between Albany and Oregon rates.

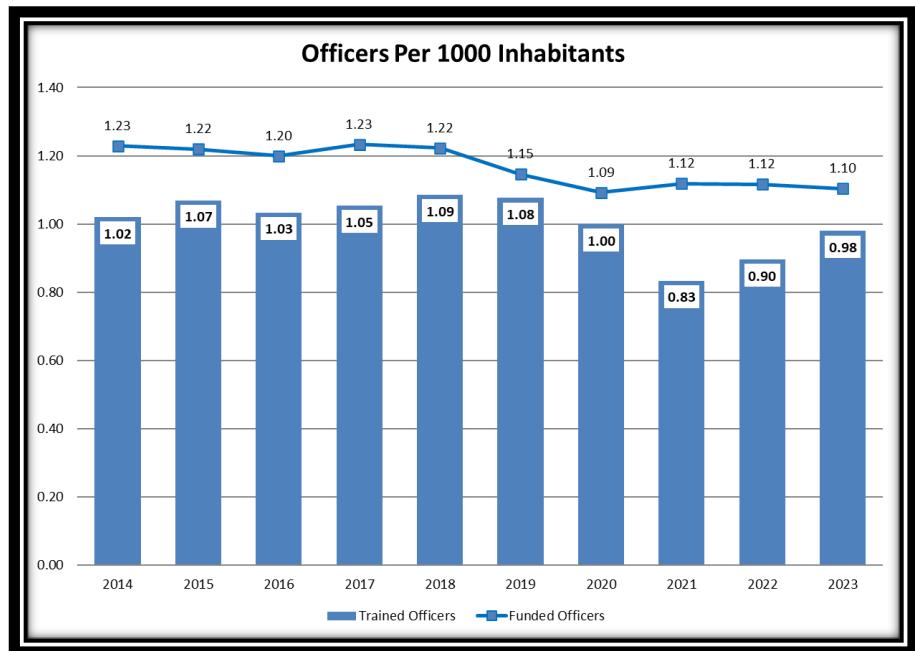
ibrdesc	YR1	YR2	YPC
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	63	61	3.3%
FORCIBLE RAPE	16	6	166.7%
ROBBERY - BUSINESS	13	11	18.2%
ROBBERY - OTHER	9	17	-47.1%
AGGRAVATED MURDER	4	1	300.0%
ROBBERY - CONV STORE	4	4	0.0%
ATTEMPTED MURDER	3		
MURDER 2ND DEGREE	2	1	100.0%
NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE - TRAFFIC	1		
ROBBERY - CAR JACKING	1	1	0.0%
ROBBERY - RESIDENCE	1		
ROBBERY - BANK			
SIMPLE ASSAULT			
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>14.7%</b>

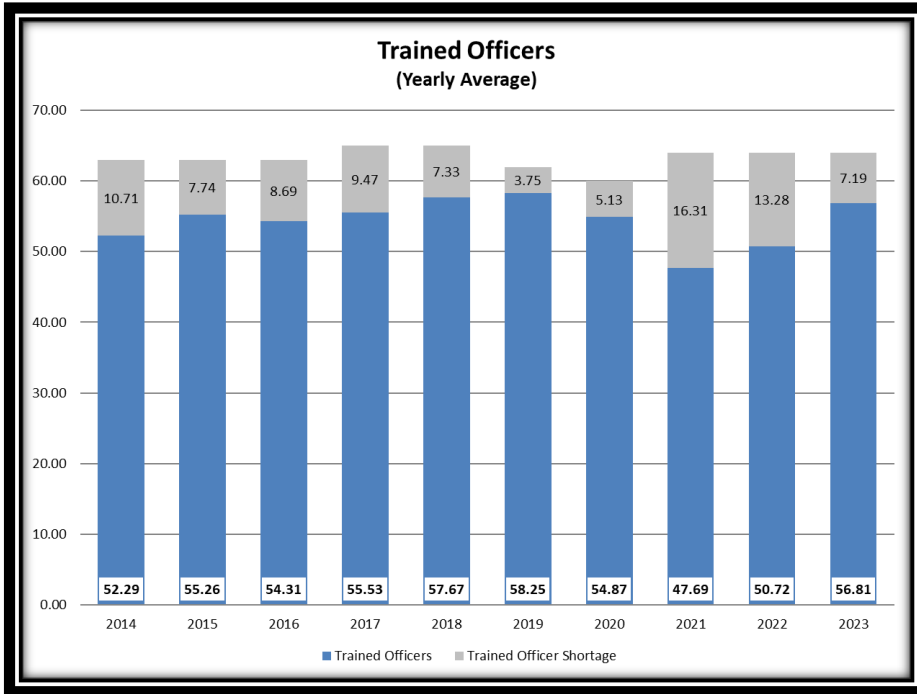
Overall, violent crime has remained low in the City of Albany. In 2022, Albany was 47.97 percent below the Oregon violent crime rate and is projected to be below Oregon in 2023 as well with a violent crime rate of 2 crimes for every 1,000 people. Violent crimes increased 14.7 percent from 2022 as seen in the chart to the side. The clearance rate for Part I violent crimes in 2023 was 64.96 percent, which surpasses the strategic goal of a 60 percent

clearance for violent crime. There is a greater amount of variance with violent crime from year-to-year than with property crime. Caution should be used when viewing or drawing conclusions about violent crime numbers due to the variance because small changes in numbers will make large percentage changes.

## OFFICER LEVELS

Albany currently has 1.10 funded sworn officer positions for every 1,000 inhabitants compared to the national average of 2.4 officers per 1,000 inhabitants. Funded positions do not always show a true picture of officer staffing. To paint a truer picture, trained officer rates are shown as well.

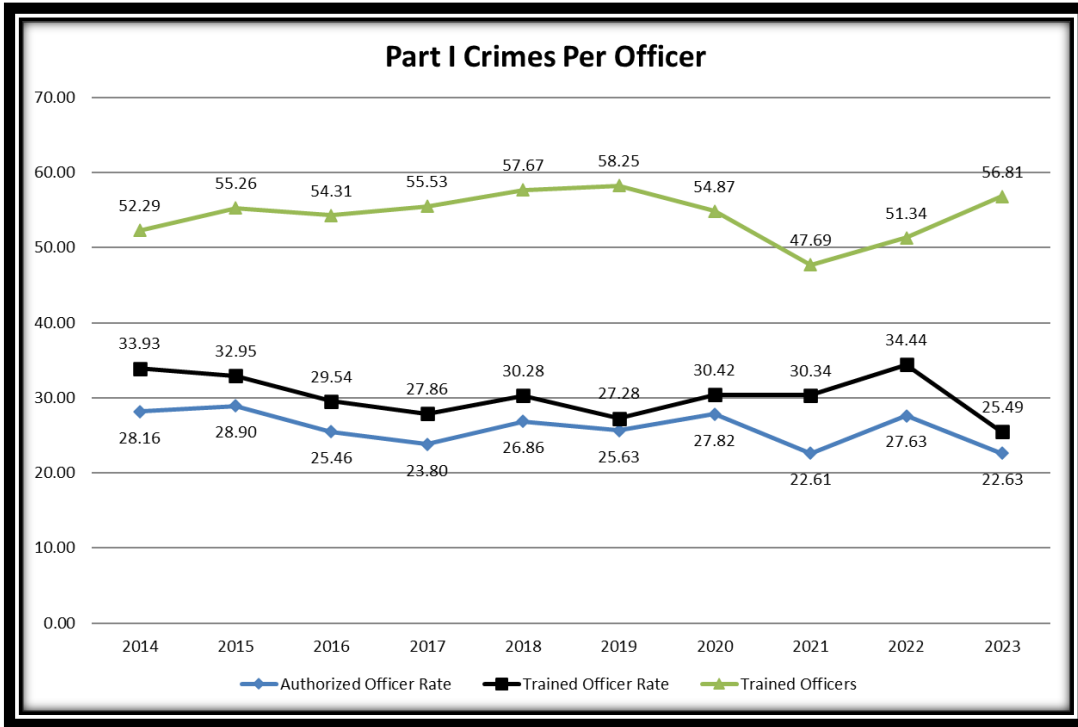




For 2023, Albany had an average of 0.98 trained officers for every 1,000 inhabitants. The trained officer gap for 2023 was 7.19 officers. While still large, it is a 45.9 percent decrease over the previous year. Officer staffing impacts the ability to respond to and investigate crime.



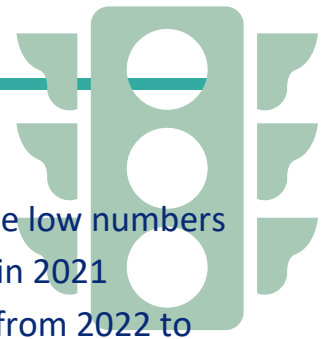
As of the writing of this report, APD has 58 trained officers on hand with 5 new officers either at the police academy or in the Field Training Evaluation Program (FTEP). Historically, new officers take approximately one year to be hired, graduate from the academy, and complete FTEP. Since 2008, 34.52 percent of new officers hired have failed to complete the probationary training requirements. This rate is consistent with most law enforcement organizations and is reflective of the very high standards required of officers and the complexity of the job. In 2023, the average number of trained officers on hand was 56.81, a 12.0 percent increase from 2022 (50.72).



In 2023, Albany had a 22.63 Part I Crimes to Officer Rate based on funded positions. This rate increases to 25.49 Part I Crimes when using trained officer numbers.

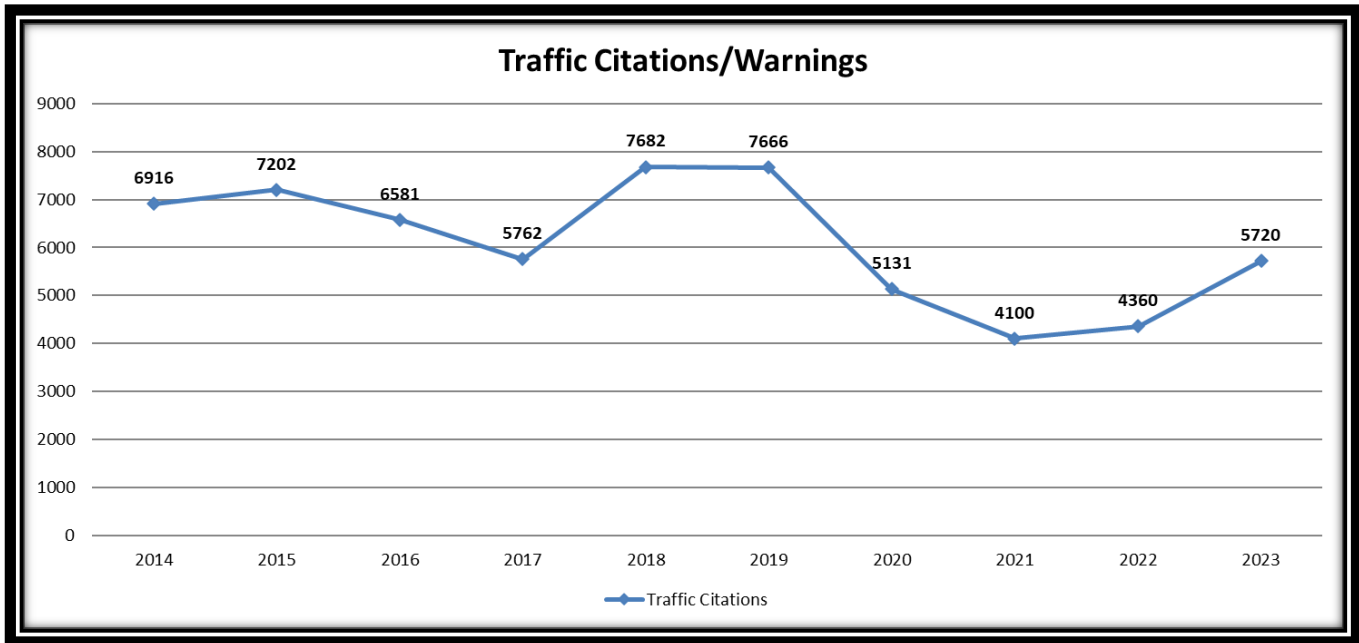
Generally, as the average number of trained officers decreases, the Part I Crime to Officer Rate increases.

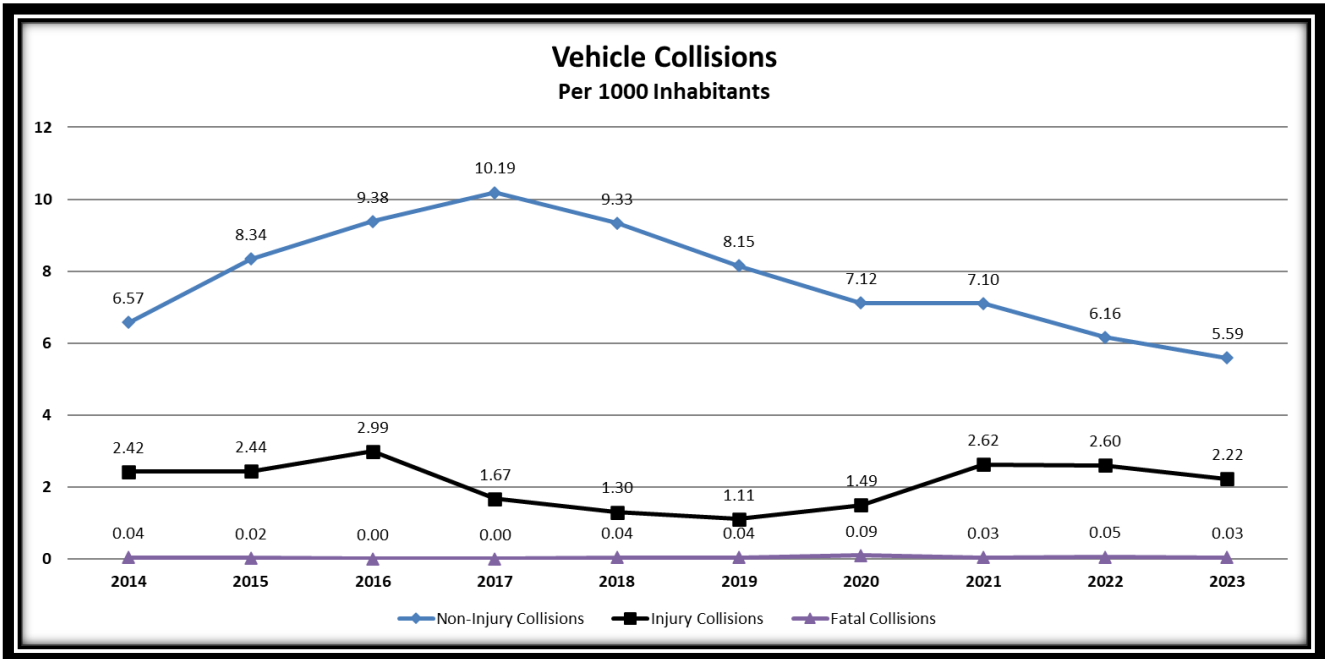




## TRAFFIC

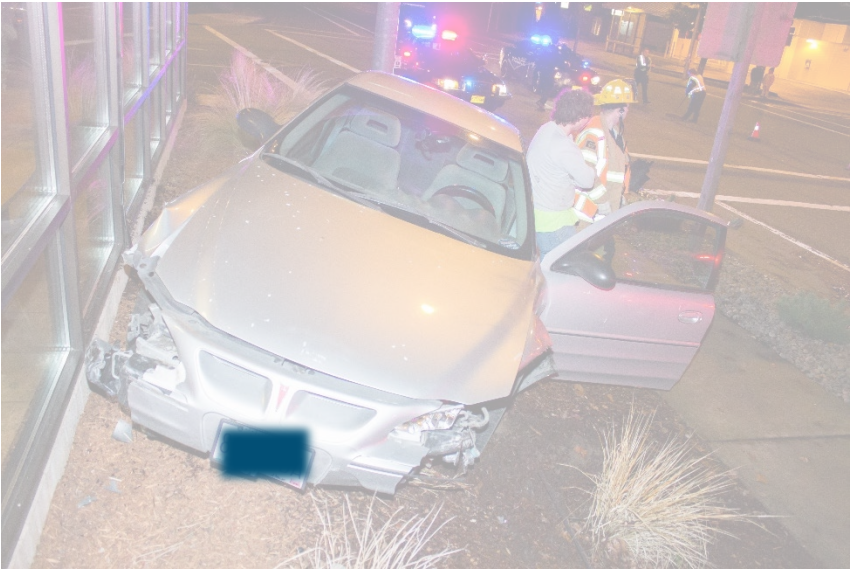
The chart below shows citations and warnings for the past ten years. The low numbers in 2017 coincide with new RMS implementation while the low numbers in 2021 coincide primarily with staffing levels. Citations and warnings increased from 2022 to 2023 by 31.2 percent.

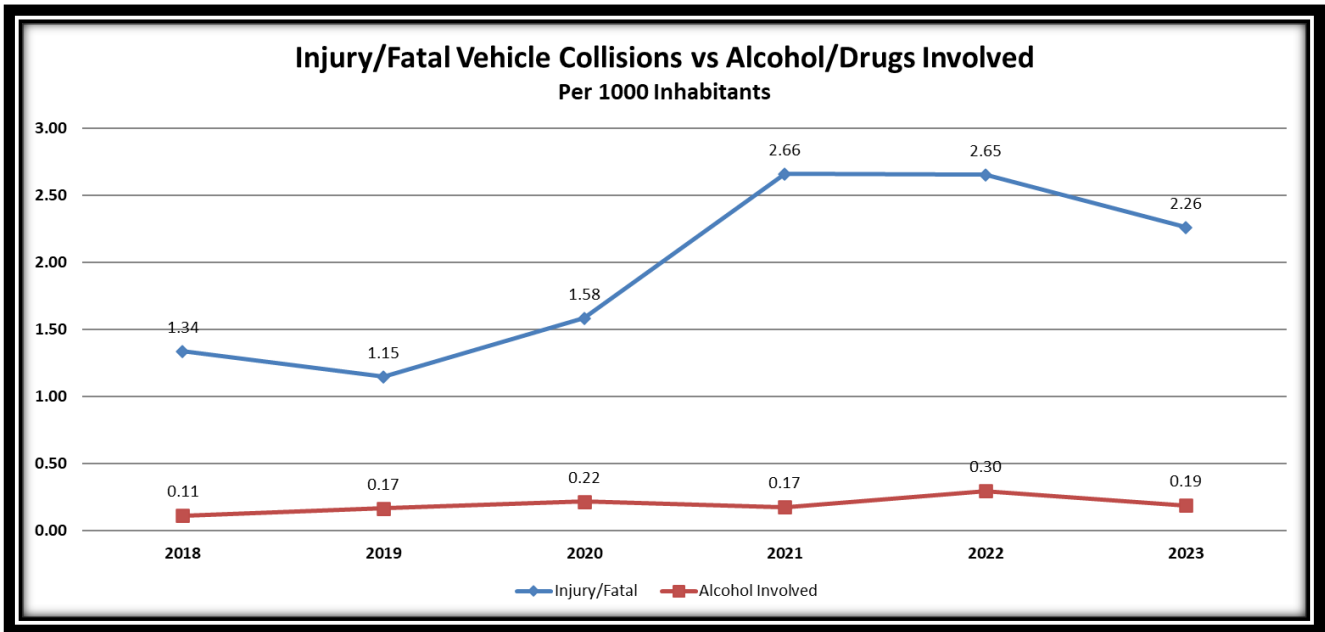




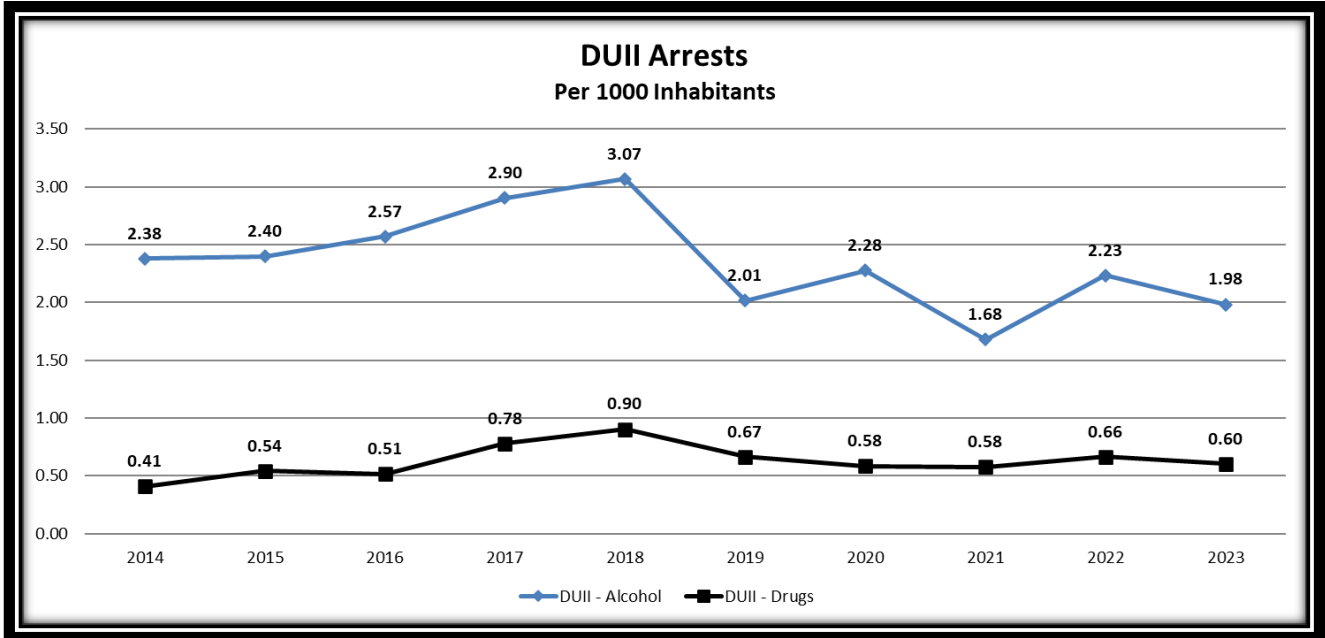
Non-injury vehicle collisions per 1,000 inhabitants decreased from 6.16 to 5.59 over the past year. Collisions with injuries again fell below the strategic goal of 2.5 per 1,000 in 2023 with a rate of 2.22 per 1,000. Albany’s average is 2.07 collisions with injuries per 1,000 inhabitants for the previous ten years. Collisions with fatalities have remained under 0.12 per 1,000 inhabitants for the previous ten years with an average of .04 per 1,000 inhabitants for the same time period. In 2023, there were two fatal collisions.

The top five locations for collisions in 2023 were Pacific/Geary (12), Pacific/Airport (11), 14th/Waverly (10), 9<sup>th</sup>/Hill (10), Santiam/Waverly (9), and 9<sup>th</sup>/Geary (9). It should be noted that drivers do not have to report all collisions to the police. As a result, these numbers will differ from Oregon Department of Transportation numbers.





In 2023, Albany had a rate of 2.26 injury and fatal collisions per 1,000 inhabitants. Alcohol was a contributing factor in 5.34 percent (7 of 131) of these injury and fatal collisions. The arrest rate for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) decreased 9.1 percent for drugs and decreased 11.21 percent for alcohol this past year. These numbers only reflect detected crimes where an arrest was made and may not reflect actual impaired driving.



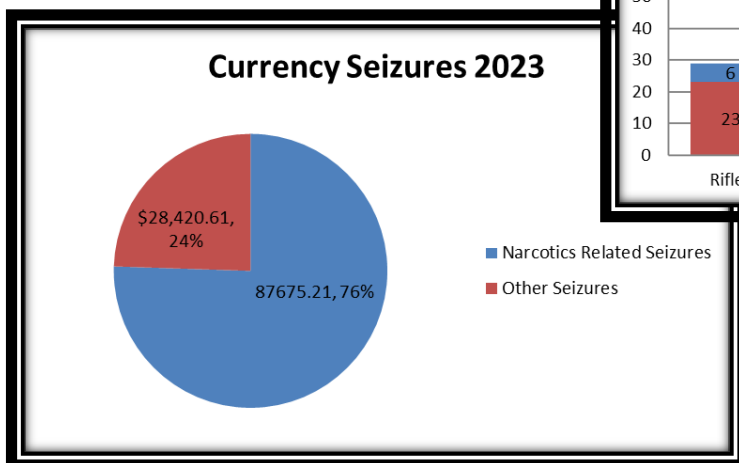
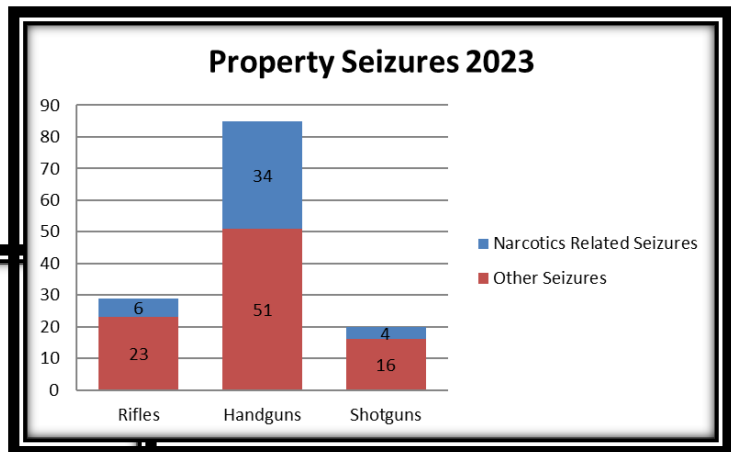


## DRUGS/NARCOTICS

The table below shows narcotics-related seizures over the past four years. This data is for information purposes only and caution should be used when drawing conclusions. Narcotics investigations may target certain drugs over others in particular years based on a number of factors.

	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>MONEY</b>	<b>\$87,675.21</b>	<b>\$138,587.39</b>	<b>\$498,213.55</b>	<b>\$232,664.49</b>
<b>RIFLES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>HANDGUNS</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>SHOTGUNS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>METHAMPHETAMINE (grams)</b>	<b>5967.42</b>	<b>3447.12</b>	<b>41,428.71</b>	<b>23,284.30</b>
<b>MARIJUANA (grams)</b>	<b>45,534.4</b>	<b>10,923.23</b>	<b>1,337,913.41</b>	<b>356,859.91</b>
<b>HASHISH/BHO (grams)</b>	<b>258.66</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>17,164.89</b>
<b>HEROIN (grams)</b>	<b>1026.3</b>	<b>2478.48</b>	<b>910.96</b>	<b>3981.51</b>
<b>COCAINE (grams)</b>	<b>1520.6</b>	<b>294.8</b>	<b>1027.5</b>	<b>171.00</b>
<b>FENTANYL (pills/DU)</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>1881</b>	<b>10,565.5</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>FENTANYL (grams)</b>	<b>2400.67</b>	<b>1634.45</b>	<b>957.0</b>	<b>0</b>

Narcotics-related seizures of firearms composed 32.8 percent of all firearms seized for 2023.



Narcotics-related seizures of currency composed 76 percent of all currency seized for 2023.

In January 2016, Linn County was designated as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). The Linn Interagency Narcotics Enforcement (LINE) Task Force was established in March 2017 and consists of personnel from APD, Linn County Sheriff's

Office, Oregon State Police, Oregon National Guard, and the Drug Enforcement Agency. LINE conducted multiple investigations and joint investigations in 2023 resulting in the following seizures, including those filed federally.

Cash	\$84,106.29
Firearms	23
Methamphetamine	12.31 pounds
Heroin	2.26 pounds
Marijuana (Loose)	44.17 pounds
Marijuana (Plants)	11,659 plants
Cocaine	2.71 pounds
Fentanyl Powder	2.48 pounds
Fentanyl Pills	16,105 dosage units



In 2023, overdose deaths equaled the four previous years combined. Deaths appeared to be the result of Fentanyl, Methamphetamine, or Heroin or a combination of one or more of these drugs. Overdoses were 64 percent higher than in 2022 and 800 percent higher than in 2019. Of the 36 overdose deaths since 2019, 30 (83 percent) were first time overdoses reported to law enforcement. Fentanyl was present in 83.3 percent of the overdoses in 2023. The illicit use of Fentanyl and the resulting overdoses continue to present a dangerous trend in the community.

Albany Police Department								
Narcan	Year	ODs	OD Death	Heroin	Fentanyl	Meth	LSD	Marijuana Edibles
10	2019	21	2	12	2	3	1	3
20	2020	29	1	14	4	6	2	1
39	2021	50	4	21	15	7	1	1
71	2022	89	11	16	61	11	0	8
155	2023	126	18	5	105	18	1	5