

**ANNUAL CRIME REPORT
2018**



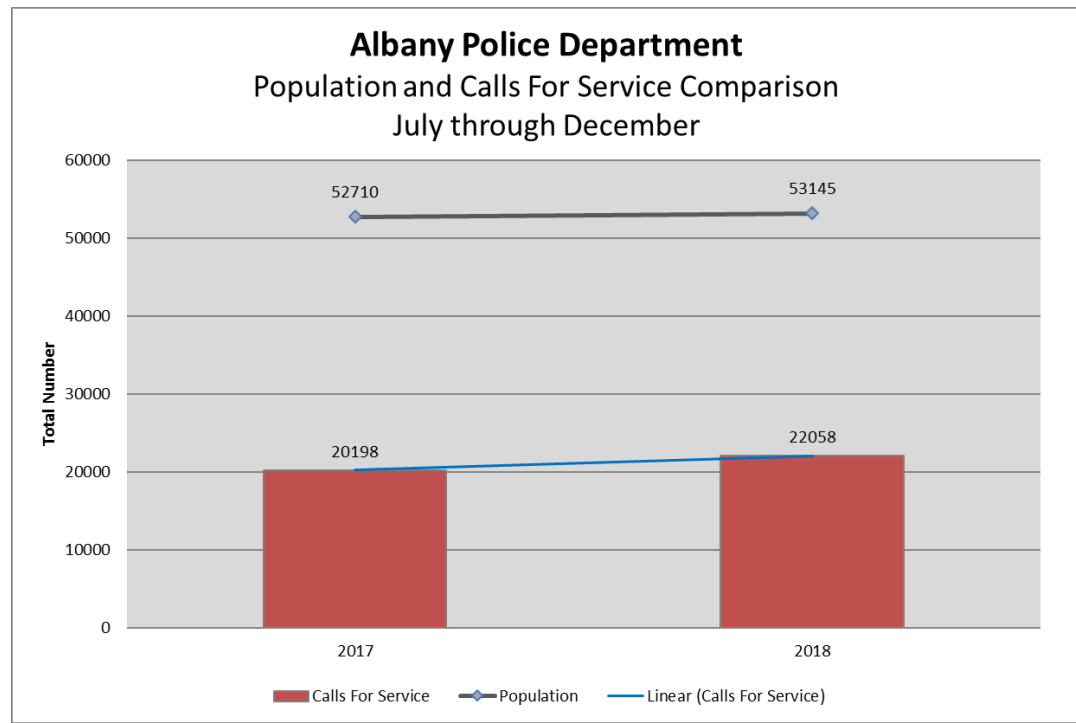
Prepared by CA Patrick Hurley
January 2019

ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2018 marked the first full year that the Albany Police Department utilized its new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS). It also marked the first full year that the Department used the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). These changes, along with implementing new policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the new reporting requirements, affects many of the reported statistics for this past year. Efforts to normalize previous years' data have been attempted; however, new baselines will have to be established over the next couple of years in many areas.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

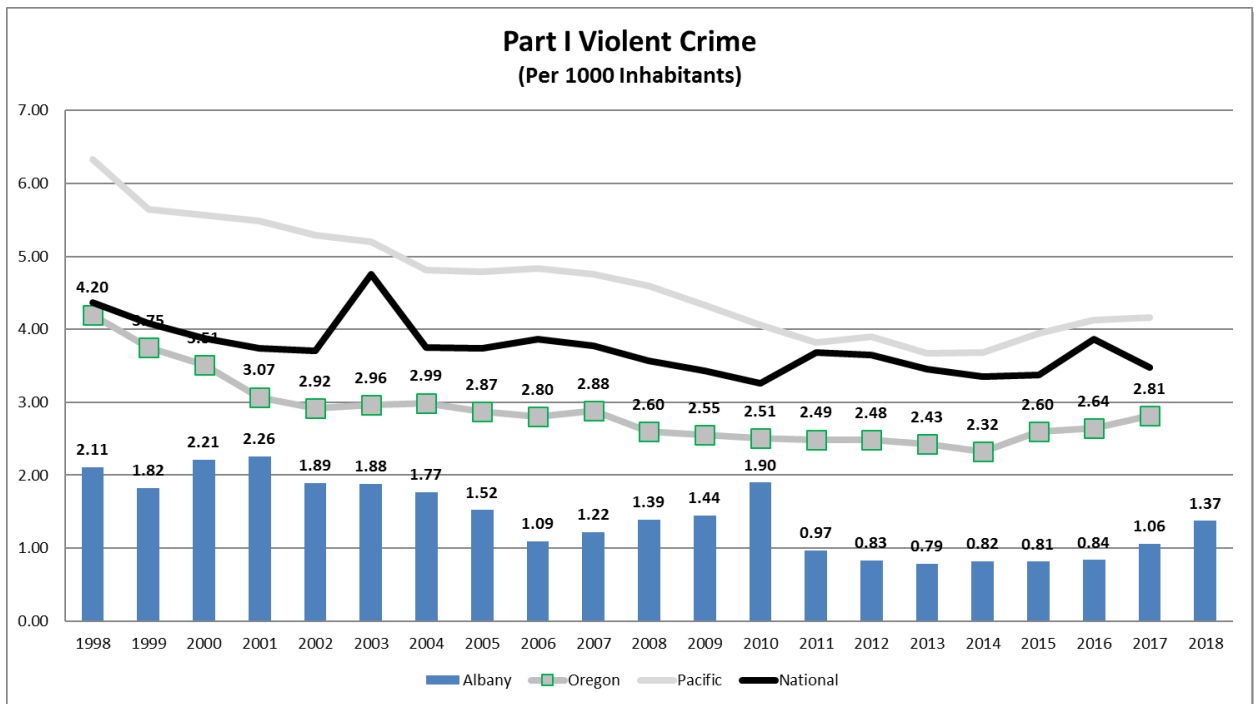
Calls for Service were affected by the new procedures as well as the implementation of the new CAD/RMS system in 2017. In the past, call types such as School Resource Officer, Court, Reports, Event, and Out-Other were counted in the Calls for Service numbers. While these types of calls occupy an officer's time, they do not reflect an officer's time responding to crimes, violations, or other community concerns. As a result, those former call types were removed. A new baseline was established starting July 1, 2017. From July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 there were 20,198 Calls for Service compared to 22,058 for the same time period in 2018. This was an increase of 9.2 percent.



The Albany Police Department responded to 43,266 Calls for Service in 2018. (This number will be the new yearly baseline.) Of these, 775 were Priority 1 or higher calls. The top five Priority calls were Disturbance (242), Domestic Disturbance (174), MVC Injury (126), Suicidal Subject (70), and Disorderly Conduct (57). These calls represent 86.3 percent of all Priority 1 or higher calls. The average time from call to arrival for these calls was 4 minutes 18 seconds. Traffic Stops represented the largest call type for the year with 8385 calls (19.4 percent of all calls).

CRIME TRENDS

The following charts show the City of Albany compared to the overall Oregon, Pacific Region, and National Group III (50,000 to 99,999 population) crime rates for UCR Part I Violent Crime and UCR Part I Property Crime. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) UCR is generally published with a year lag time. The Oregon, Pacific Region, and National rates were obtained from FBI data and thus, only 2017 and earlier data is available. Since Albany reported UCR numbers for part of 2017 and NIBRS for the rest of the year, the FBI used UCR numbers for 2017. The City of Albany data was obtained from the Albany Police Department (APD) records. APD data may be different than FBI data for the City of Albany due to data transmission and reporting errors. This occurred in 2012 when APD’s automated UCR submission failed to report 599 larcenies from a motor vehicle, 63 burglaries, and lesser amounts of other Part I crimes. As such, APD data more accurately reflects crime in Albany as well as providing the advantage of being able to show the most recent year’s crime data. Overall, Violent Crime has remained low in the City of Albany. In 2017, Albany was 62.19 percent below the Oregon Violent Crime rate and is projected to be about the same in 2018. In 2018, the Violent Crime rate was 1.37 crimes for every 1,000 people. This was a 29.2 percent increase from 2017 and was impacted by the NIBRS reporting, particularly in Aggravated Assaults. The clearance rate for Part I Violent crimes in 2018 was 72.6 percent.

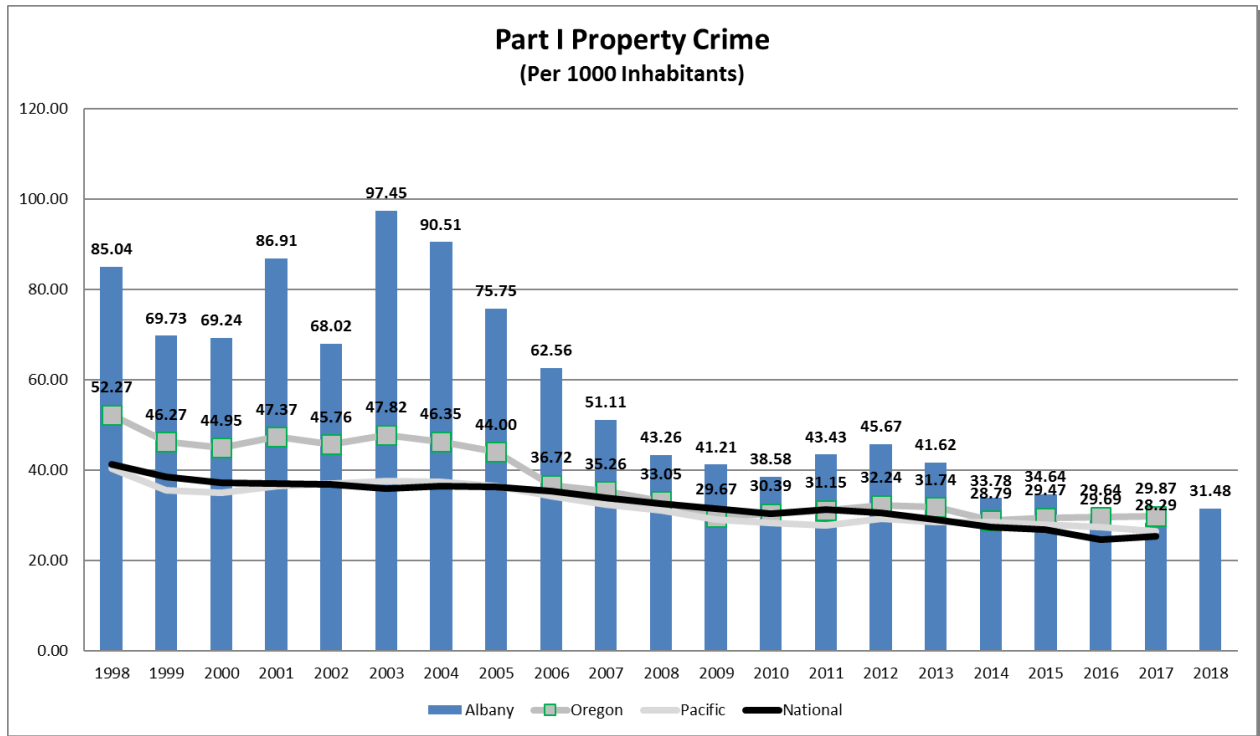


Albany Part I Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 compared to Oregon Part I Violent Crime Rate per 1,000.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-67.55%	-64.69%	-68.74%	-68.28%	-62.19%

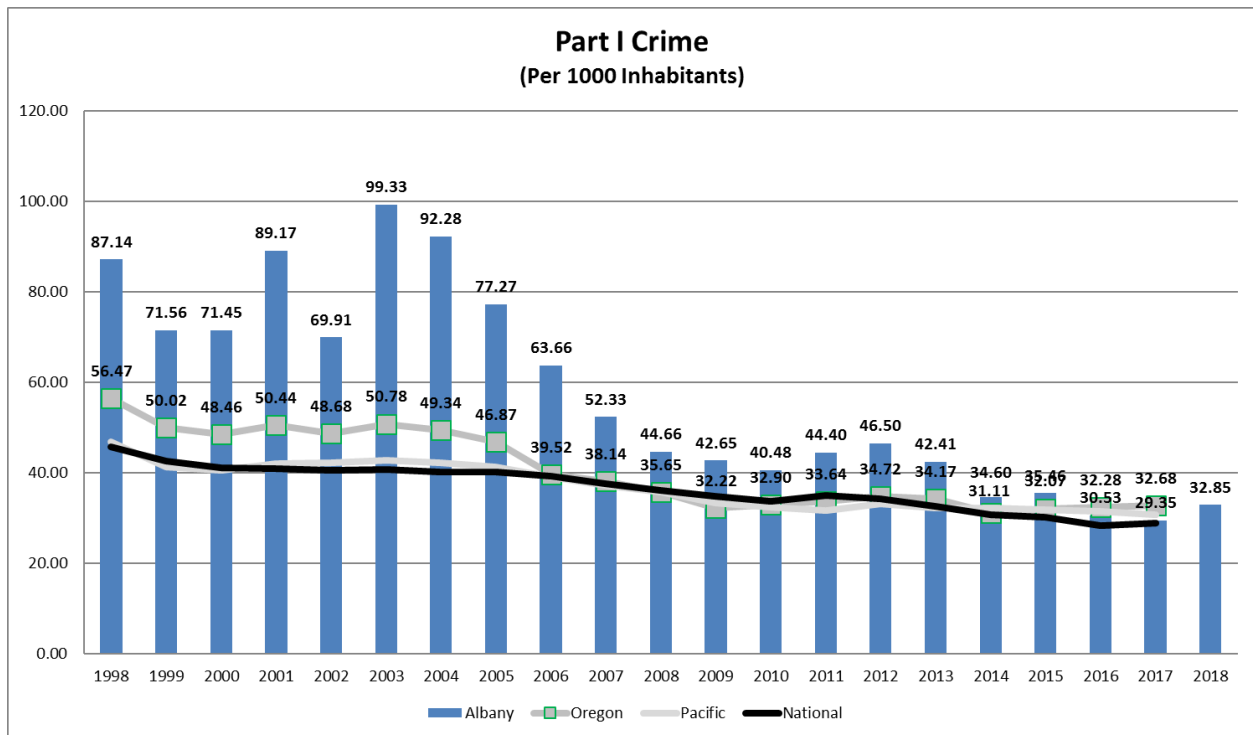
2018 Annual Crime Report

Historically, the City of Albany continues to have a higher Property Crime rate than the Oregon, Pacific Region, and National rates. 2016 marked the first time in 23 years that the Albany Part I Property Crime rate was below the Oregon rate. A new low for Property Crime occurred in 2017 in which Albany had 28.29 Part I Property Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. Based on a 31.48 Part I Property Crime rate, Albany will most likely be above the Oregon rate for 2018. The clearance rate for Part I Property crimes in 2018 was 36.3 percent.



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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
31.13%	17.34%	17.55%	0.17%	-5.30%



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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
24.11%	11.22%	10.56%	-5.42%	-10.19%

KEY INDICATORS					
YEAR	2018	2017	5-yr Avg	% 17 to 18	% 18 to 5-Yr
CALLS FOR SERVICE	22,058	20,198		+9.2%	
CASES	11,312	14,485		-21.9%	
NIBRS PART I VIOLENT	73	56	44	+30.4%	+64.4%
NIBRS PART I PROPERTY	1673	1491	1734	+12.2%	-3.5%
NIBRS NON-PART I	10,939	8083		+35.3%	
ARRESTS	6905	5910	4950	+16.8%	+39.5%
TRAFFIC VIOL/WARN	7447	5762	5821	+29.2%	+27.9%
ABANDONED VEHICLES	636	815	469	-22.0%	+35.6%
JUNK/TRASH	55	133	106	-58.6%	-48.3%

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, indicators for that year reflect blended numbers. 2018 will be the new baseline year for each of these indicators and the 2017 numbers are shown represent the best numbers available but not necessarily a one to one comparison for Calls for Service, Cases and non-Part I Crimes. Calls for Service only represent the six-month period from July 1st through December 31st of each year.

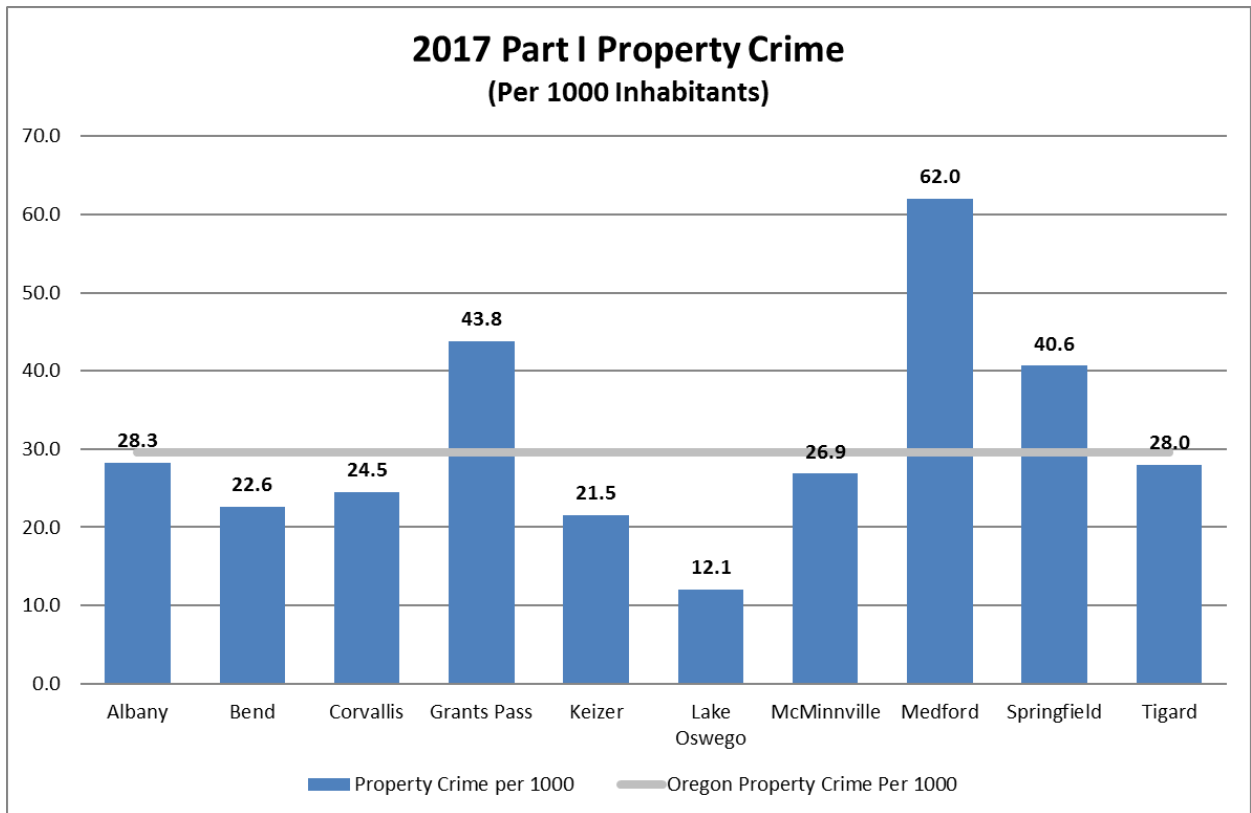
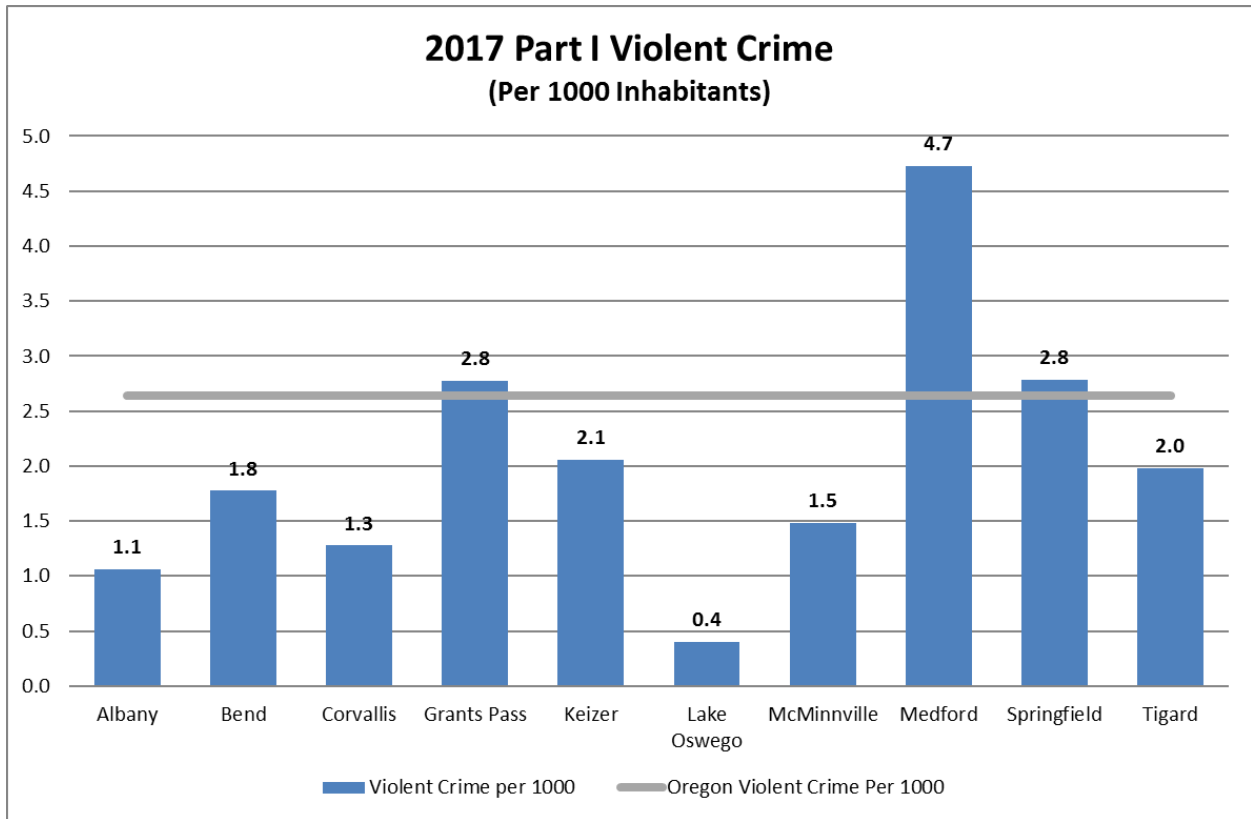
UCR PART I PROPERTY CRIME COMPARISON					
YEAR	2018	2017	5-yr Avg	% 17 to 18	% 18 to 5-Yr
LARCENY-MOTOR VEH	338	322	349	+5.0%	-3.2%
LARCENY-ALL OTHER	394	383	532	+2.9%	-25.9%
LARCENY-SHOPLIFTING	506	417	380	+21.3%	+33.2%
BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL	96	103	131	-6.8%	-26.6%
LARCENY-BICYCLES	70	67	113	+4.5%	-38.5%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	119	102	120	+16.7%	-0.7%
ALL ARSONS	21	11	9	+90.9%	+133.3%

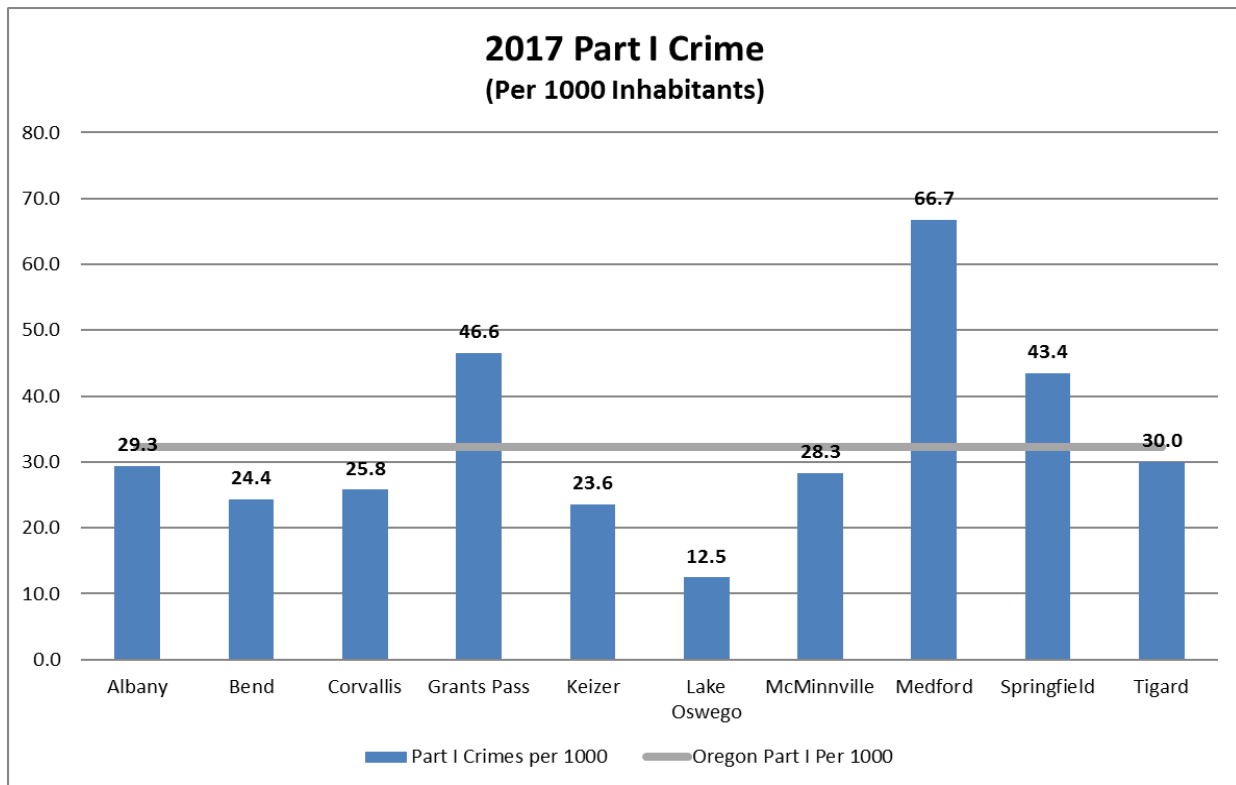
In 2018, Property Crimes were mostly down compared to the five-year average except for Shoplifting even though most Property Crimes were higher compared to 2017. Larceny from Motor Vehicle remains the number one preventable property crime in 2018. There was no force used in 86.7 percent of these cases and purses, wallets, and backpacks were targeted 21.9 percent of the time.

UCR PART I VIOLENT CRIME COMPARISON					
YEAR	2018	2017	5-yr Avg	% 17 to 18	% 18 to 5-Yr
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	33	24	12	+37.5%	+179.7%
ROBBERY-BUSINESS	11	11	10	0.0%	+7.8%
ROBBERY-OTHER	10	10	10	0.0%	+2.0%
FORCIBLE RAPE	9	8	10	+12.5%	-6.3%

Aggravated Assaults were significantly higher this year compared to last. However, much of this appears to be associated with the change in reporting criteria. 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.

The following charts show how selected Oregon cities compared to the overall Oregon crime rates for UCR Part I Violent Crime and UCR Part I Property Crime. All cities with a population between 33,000 and 87,000 are compared. Overall, Albany has a relatively low violent crime rate compared to other cities in the state and when compared to the overall Oregon crime rate for violent crime. For the very first time, Albany experienced a lower property crime rate compared to the average of the same cities and when compared to the Oregon rate. The FBI cautions that “each year when *Crime in the United States* is published, some entities use reported figures to compile rankings of cities and counties. These rough rankings provide no insight into the numerous variables that mold crime in a particular town, city, county, state, or region. Consequently, they lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting communities and their residents. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction. ***The data user is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, metropolitan areas, states, or colleges or universities solely on the basis of their population coverage or student enrollment.***”

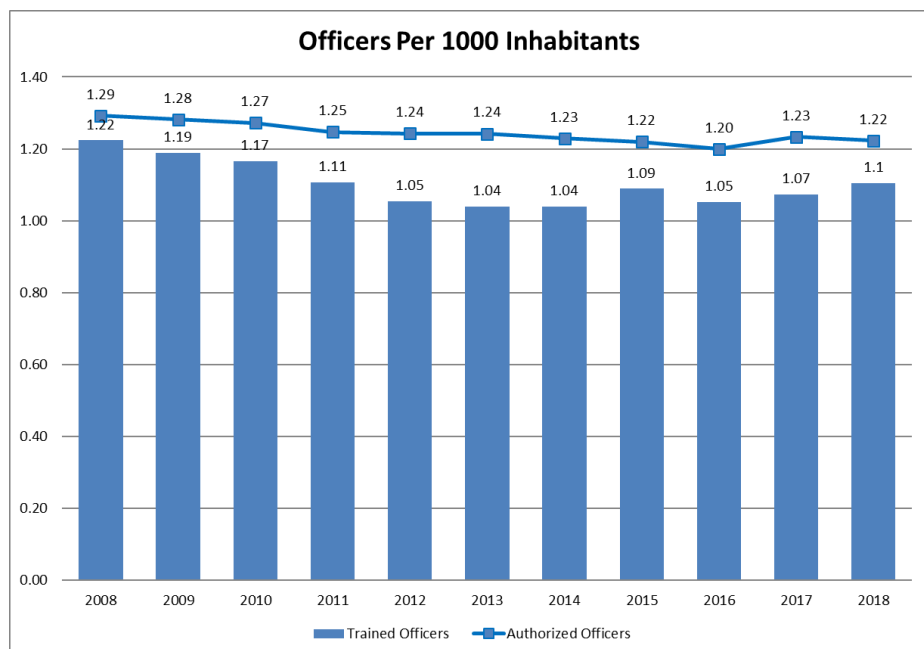




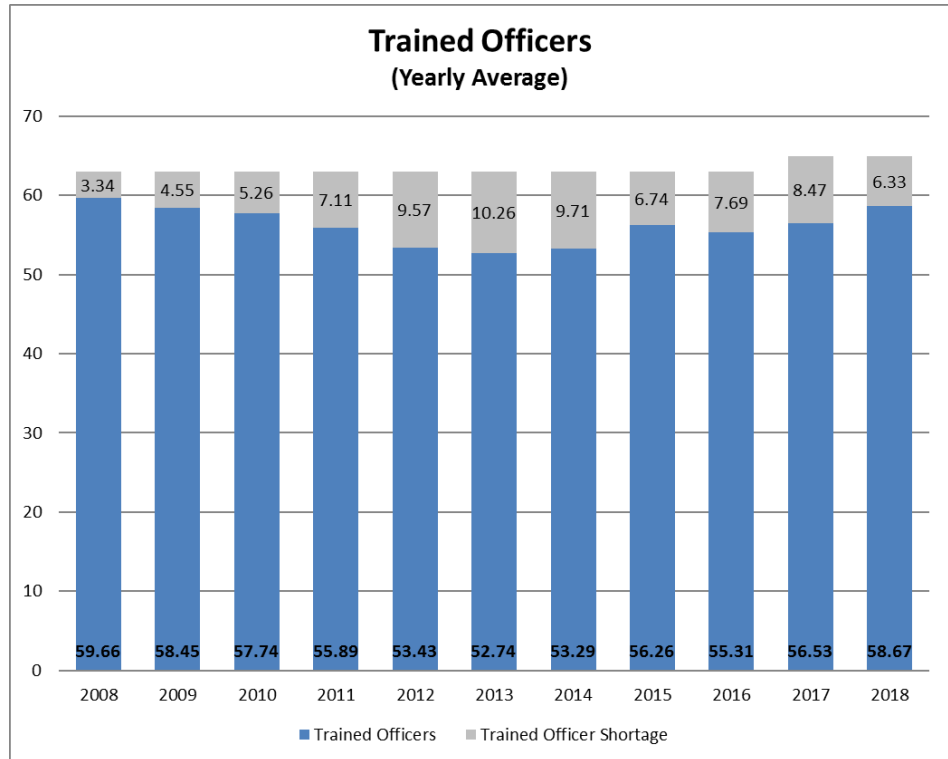
The chart above shows overall Part I Crime per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2017, Albany reported a total of 1,547 Part I Crimes for a rate of 29.3 Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2018, Albany reported 1,746 Part I Crimes. This was an increase of 12.9 percent for the year resulting in a rate of 32.85 Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants.

OFFICER LEVELS

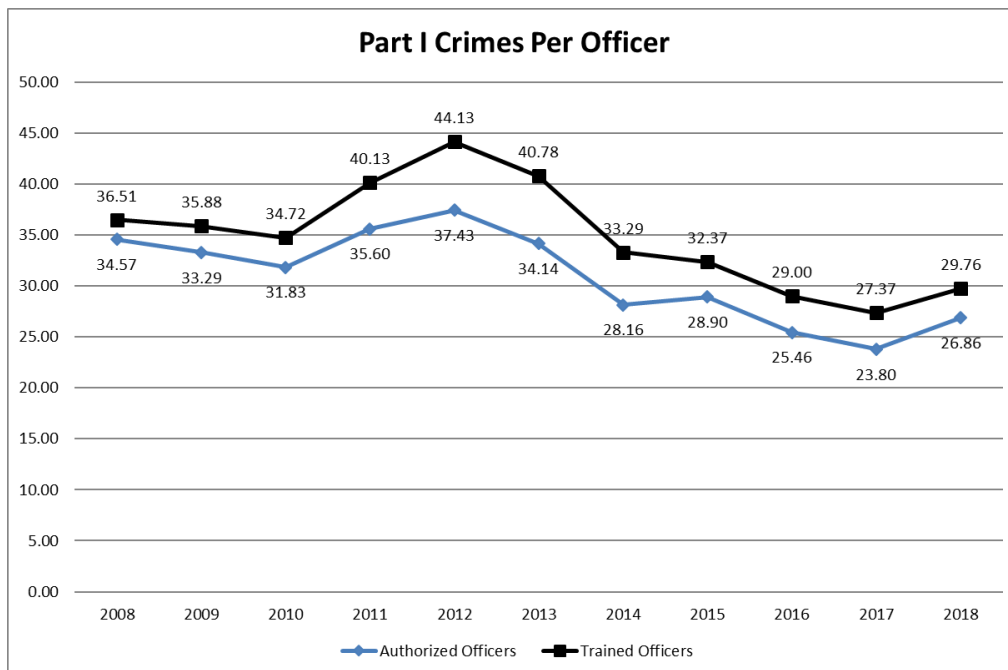
Albany currently has 1.22 funded sworn officer positions for every 1,000 inhabitants. Funded positions do not always show a true picture of officer staffing. To paint a truer picture, Trained Officer rates are shown as well. For 2018, Albany had an average of 1.1 trained officers for every 1,000 inhabitants. Officer staffing impacts the ability to respond to and investigate crime.



As of the writing of this report, the Albany Police Department has 62 trained officers on hand with two 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, 40 percent of new officers hired have



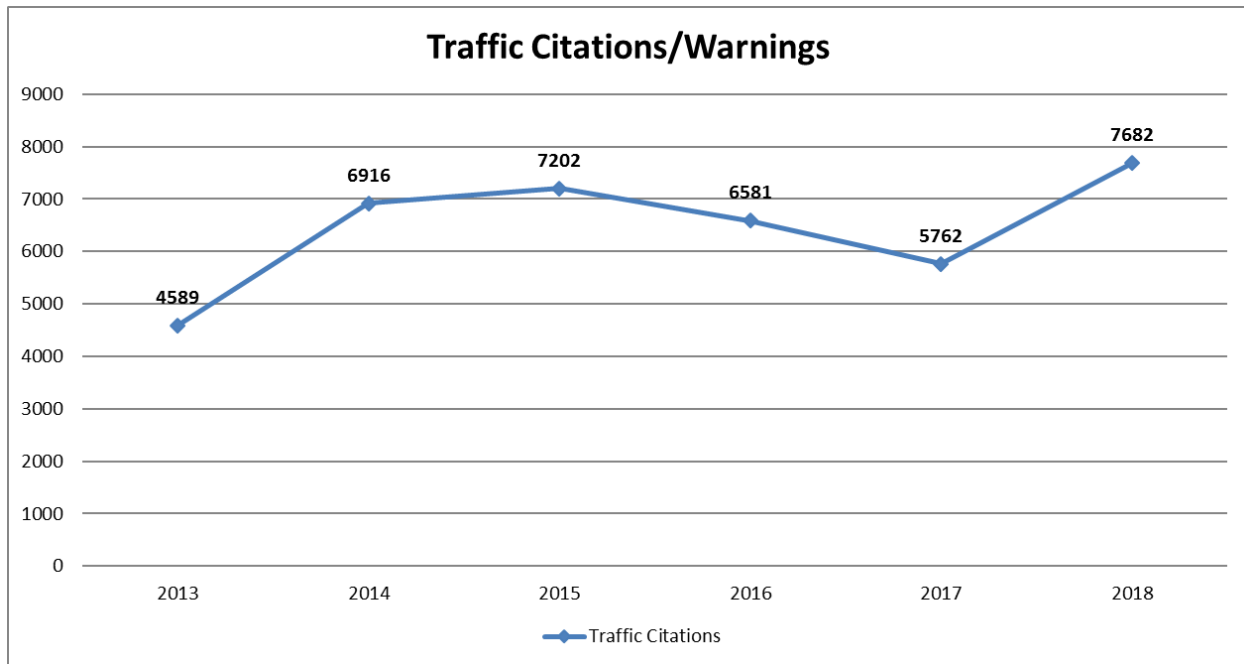
failed to complete the probationary training requirements. This rate is consistent with most law enforcement organizations and is reflective of the very high standards required of officers and the complexity of the job. In 2018, the average number of trained officers on hand was 58.67.



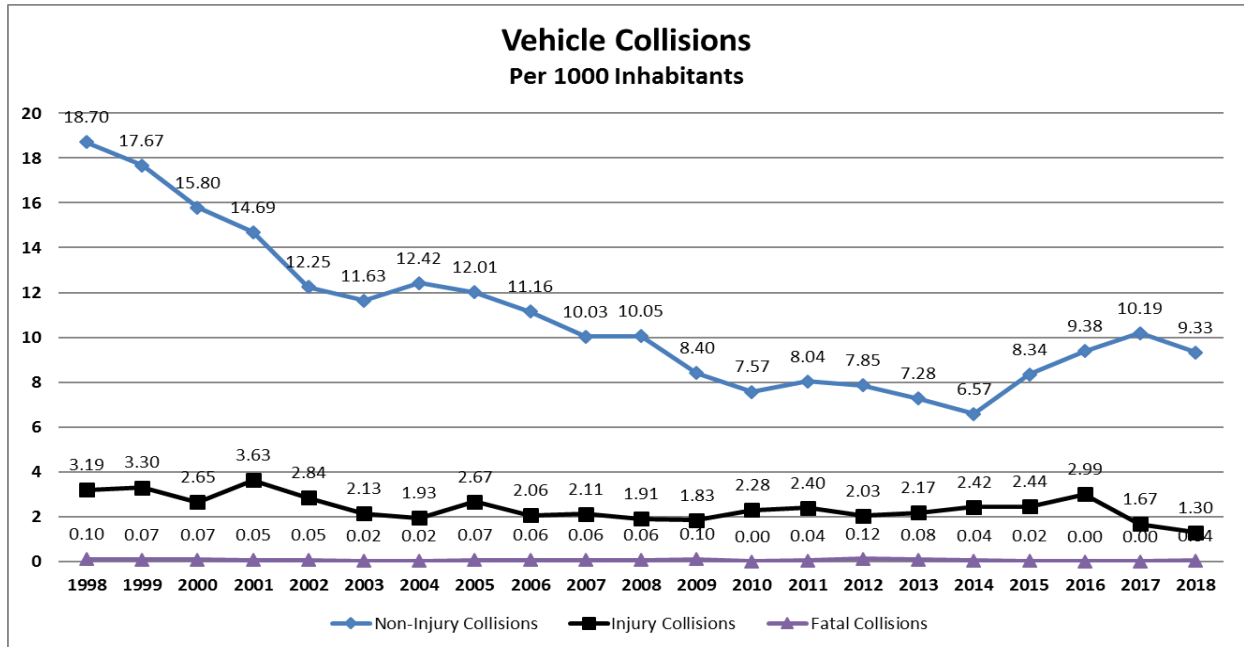
In 2018, Albany had a 26.86 Part I Crimes to Officer Rate based on funded positions. This rate increases to 29.76 Part I Crimes when using trained officer numbers.

TRAFFIC

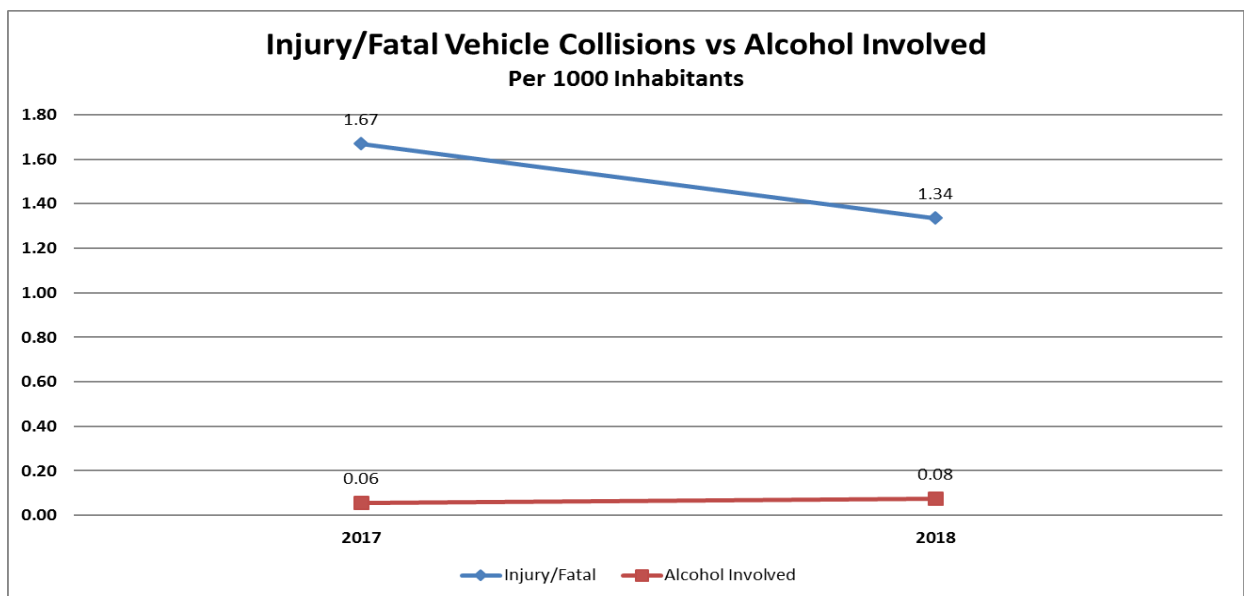
The chart below shows normalized citations and warnings for the past five years. Red Light citations have been calculated into the numbers below even though they have not been automatically integrated into the new RMS system yet. Citations and warnings increased from 2017 to 2018 by 33.3 percent. The low numbers in 2017 coincide with new RMS implementation and the 2018 numbers will be the new baseline for future reporting.



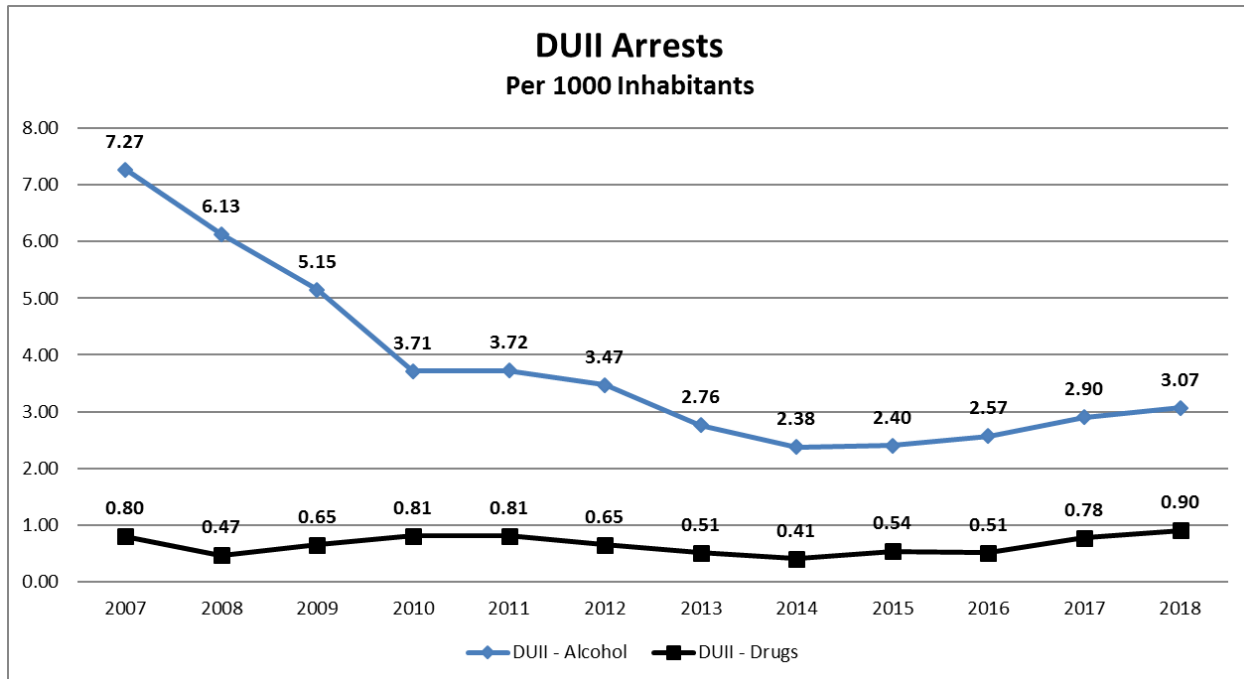
In June 2006, the Albany Police Department created a one-person Traffic Unit. This was increased to a two-person unit by September 2007. From 2009 to 2011, the Traffic Unit was used heavily to backfill Patrol Operations. By September 2011, the unit was back down to one person due to staffing levels and losing the funding of three officers. By July 2012, the Traffic Unit was disbanded altogether due to staffing levels. In August 2014, a one-person Traffic Unit was again established, but disbanded in May of 2016 due to staffing levels. The position was reestablished at the end of July 2017 and continued until May of 2018 and then reestablished again in November 2018. While the citation rate may be influenced by a number of factors, there appears to be a direct correlation with the implementation of a dedicated Traffic Unit.



Non-injury vehicle collisions per 1,000 inhabitants decreased from 10.19 to 9.33 over the past year. Collisions with injuries have remained under 2 per 1,000 for the past two years. Albany’s average is 2.43 collisions with injuries per 1,000 inhabitants since 1998. Collisions with fatalities have remained under 0.10 per 1,000 inhabitants since 1998 with an average of .05 per 1,000 inhabitants for the same time period. In 2018, there were two fatal collisions. The top five locations for collisions were Geary/14th (12), Geary/Salem (12), Geary/Pacific (11), Santiam/Waverly (11), Santiam/Clay (11). It should be noted that drivers do not have to report collisions to the police. As a result, these numbers will differ from Oregon Department of Transportation numbers.



In 2018, Albany had a rate of 1.34 injury and fatal collisions per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2018, alcohol was a contributor in 5.63 percent of the injury and fatal collisions.

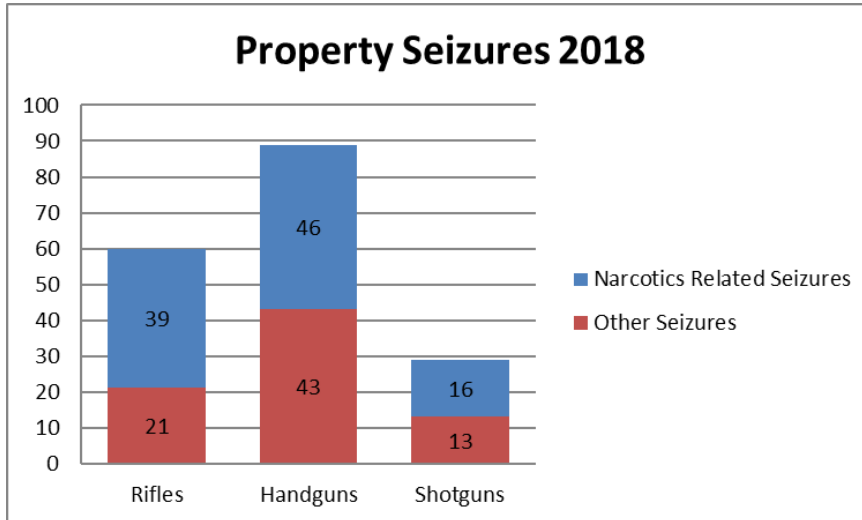


The arrest rate for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) has increased for both drugs and alcohol since 2014; 119.5 percent increase for DUII drugs and 29.0 percent for DUII alcohol.

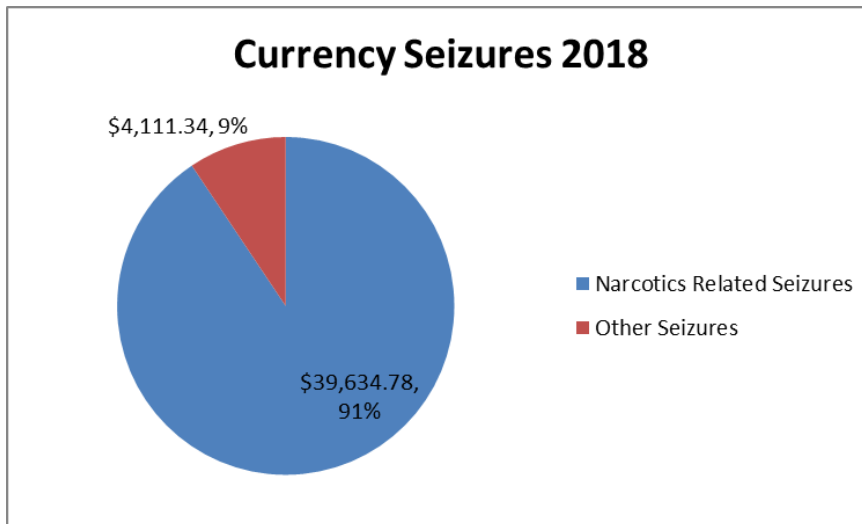
NARCOTICS SEIZURES

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.

	2018	2017	2016	2015
MONEY	\$39,634.78	\$25,054.31	\$149,555.32	\$37,338.02
RIFLES	39	9	0	37
HANDGUNS	46	4	10	47
SHOTGUNS	16	5	4	10
METHAMPHETAMINE (grams)	10,362.91	1851.6	2919.19	3128.73
MARIJUANA (grams)	55,844.7	9697.4	15,482.54	9822.49
HASHISH/BHO (grams)	1467.9	308.7	49.23	0
HEROIN (grams)	740.86	582.8	468.58	224.27
COCAINE (grams)	85.29	119.6	66	48.2



Narcotics-related seizures of firearms composed 56.7 percent of all firearms seized for 2018. Narcotics-related seizures of currency composed 91 percent of all currency seized for 2018.



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 the Albany Police Department, Linn County Sheriff’s Office, Lebanon Police Department, Sweet Home Police Department, Oregon State Police, Oregon National Guard, and the Drug Enforcement Agency. LINE conducted multiple investigations and joint investigations in 2018 resulting in the following seizures including those filed federally:

Cash	\$47,895
Firearms	90
Methamphetamine	10,269.3 grams
Heroin	366.0 grams
Marijuana	47,731.5 grams
BHO	1242.8 grams

Additionally, LINE seized one boxed Methamphetamine lab and three BHO labs, including one which was the result of an explosion.