

ANNUAL CRIME REPORT 2023

JANUARY 2024

ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT

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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.

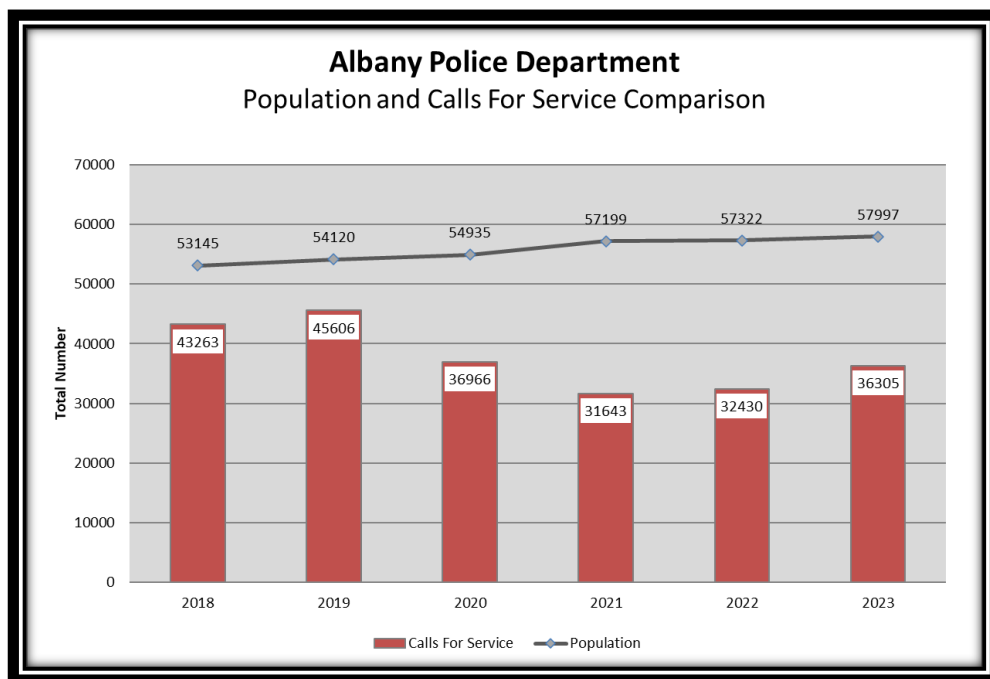
- Albany is funded at 1.1 officers per thousand inhabitants compared to the national average of 2.4 officers per thousand.
- Impact on officer response times, traffic enforcement, and investigative capabilities.

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



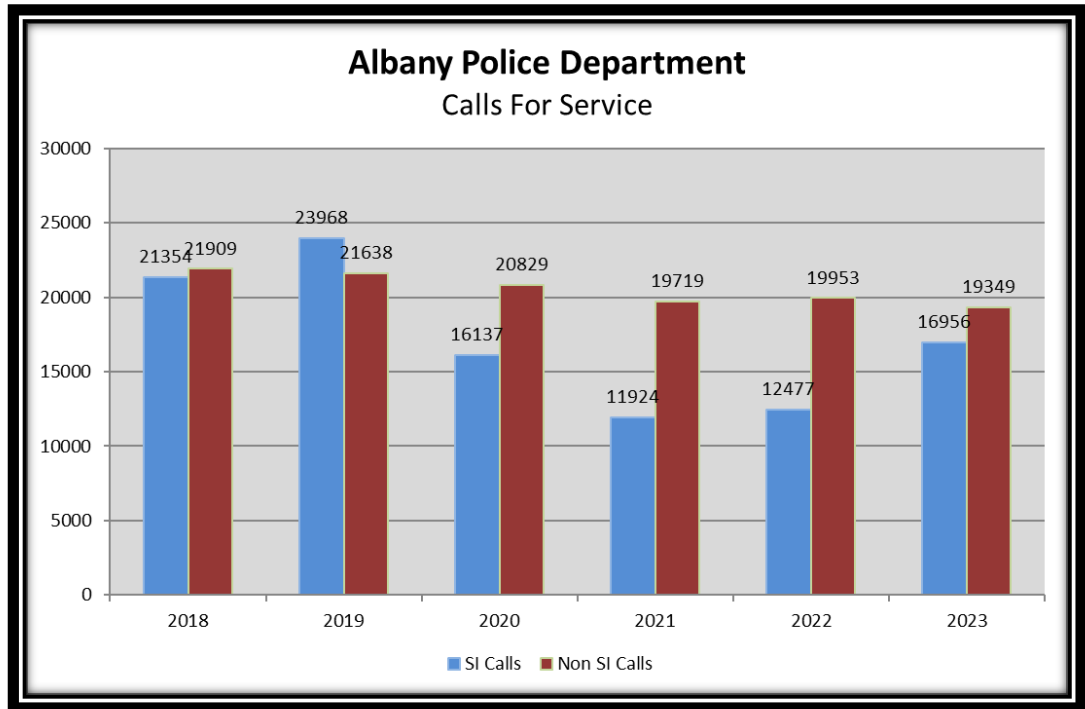
calls was 5 minutes 3 seconds; about 11 percent lower than last year. 2021 marked the first time since using the new CAD system that the police department failed to

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-



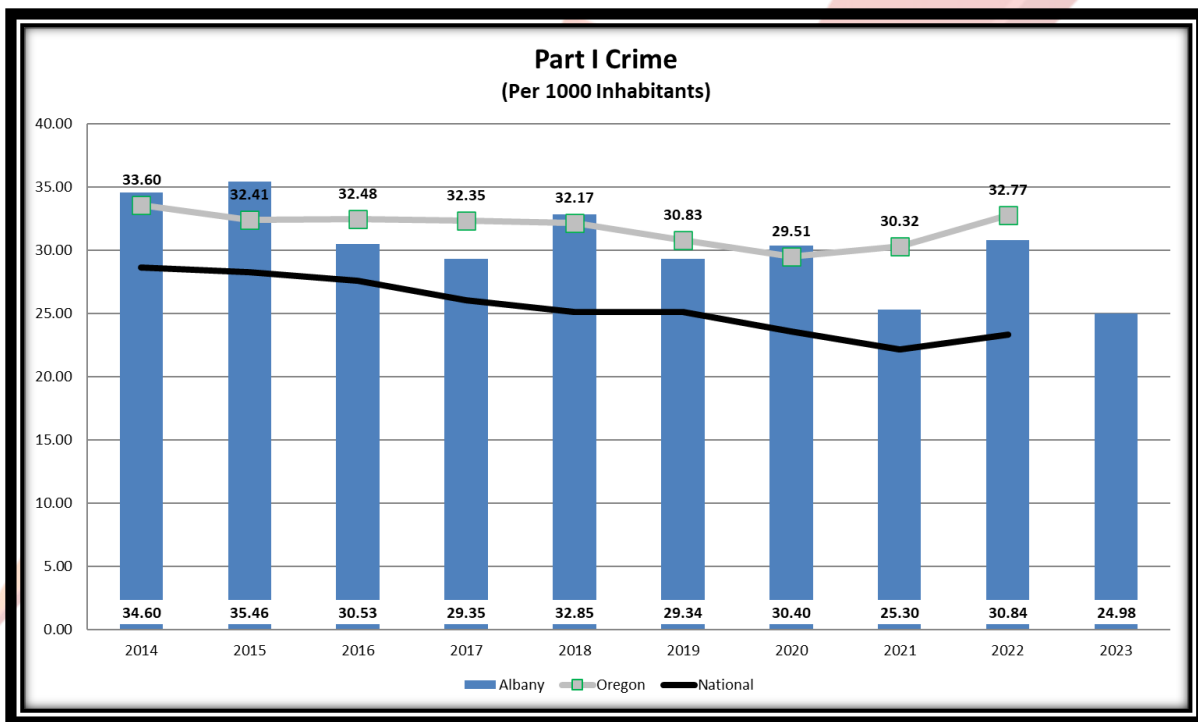
initiated calls. Self-initiated calls increased by 35.9 percent from 2022 to 2023. This may be the result of improving officer levels over the past year as well as the lower dispatched calls.

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%

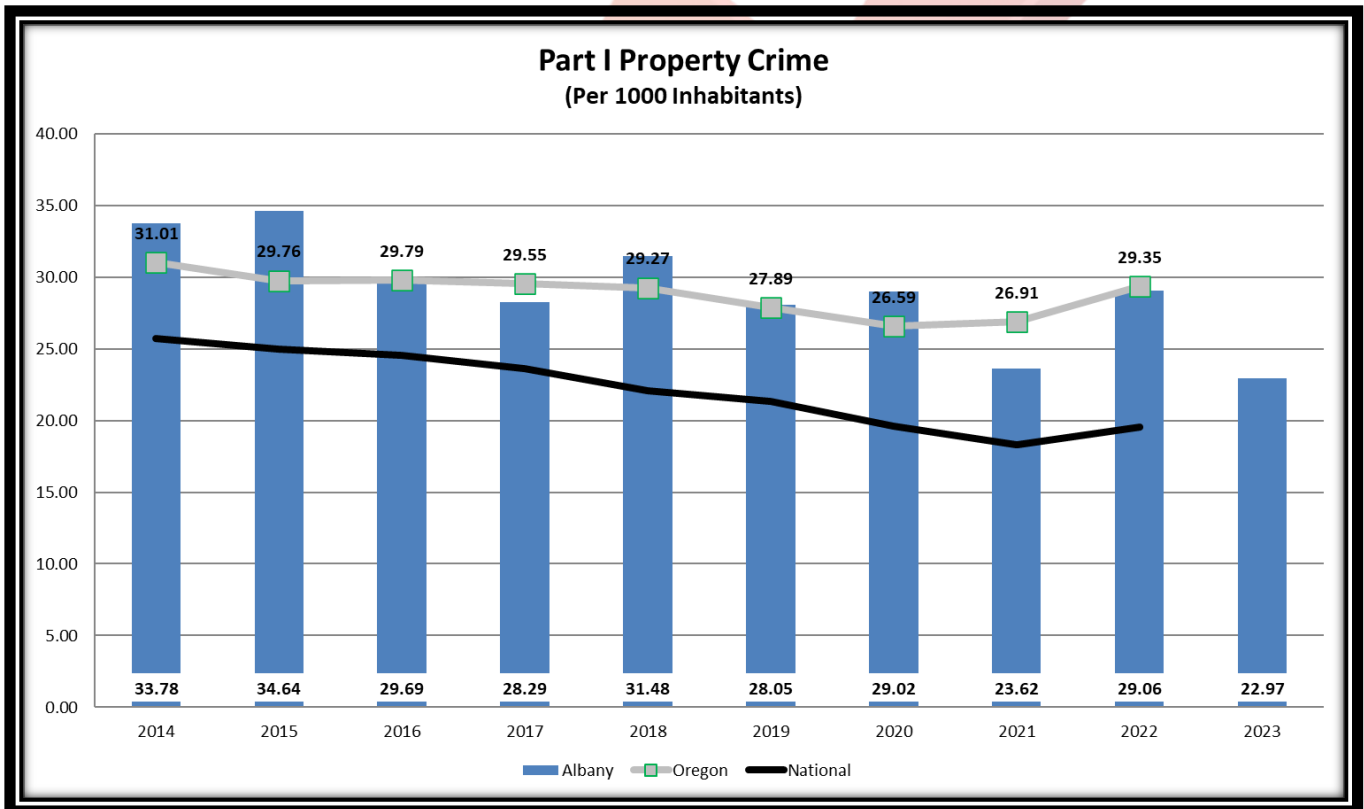
The table above includes indicators to help assess the police department's workload as well as crime and livability in the community. Because of the transition to the new CAD/RMS system in 2017, 2018 numbers represent the new baseline year for each of these indicators. 2023 was the first year where there 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%
Total	1332	1666	-20.0%

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,

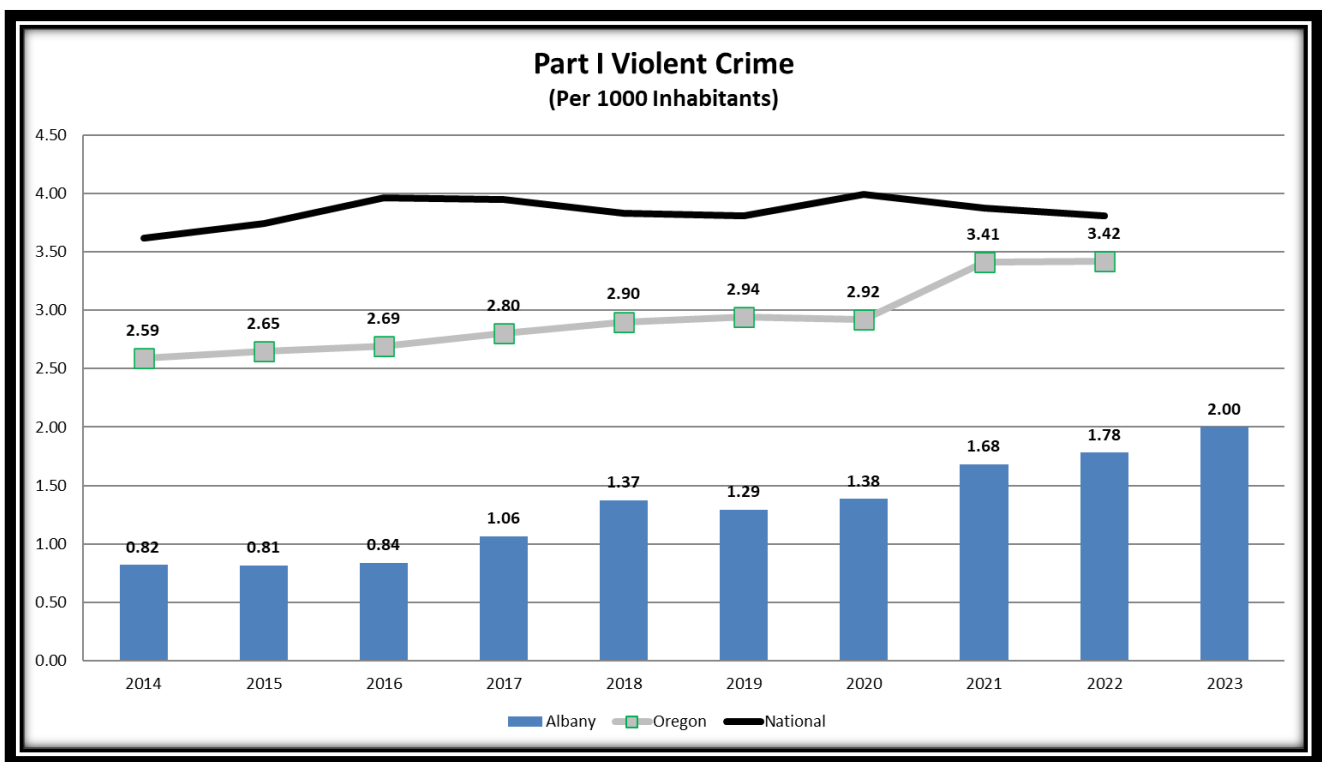
The FBI also has recently seen an increase in financial sextortion cases targeting minor victims in the U.S...In these cases, the offender receives sexually explicit material from the child and then threatens to release the compromising material unless the victim sends money and/or gift cards. The amount 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.

2020	1
2021	5
2022	6
2023	19

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.

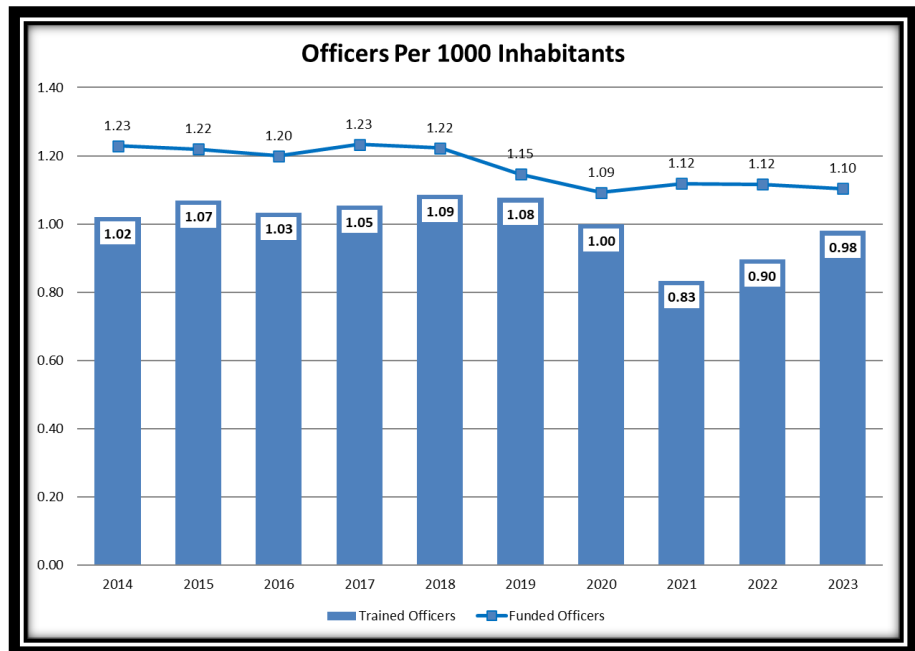
ibrdesc	YR1	YR2	YPC
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	63	61	3.3%
FORCIBLE RAPE	16	6	166.7%
ROBBERY - BUSINESS	13	11	18.2%
ROBBERY - OTHER	9	17	-47.1%
AGGRAVATED MURDER	4	1	300.0%
ROBBERY - CONV STORE	4	4	0.0%
ATTEMPTED MURDER	3		
MURDER 2ND DEGREE	2	1	100.0%
NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE - TRAFFIC	1		
ROBBERY - CAR JACKING	1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

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.

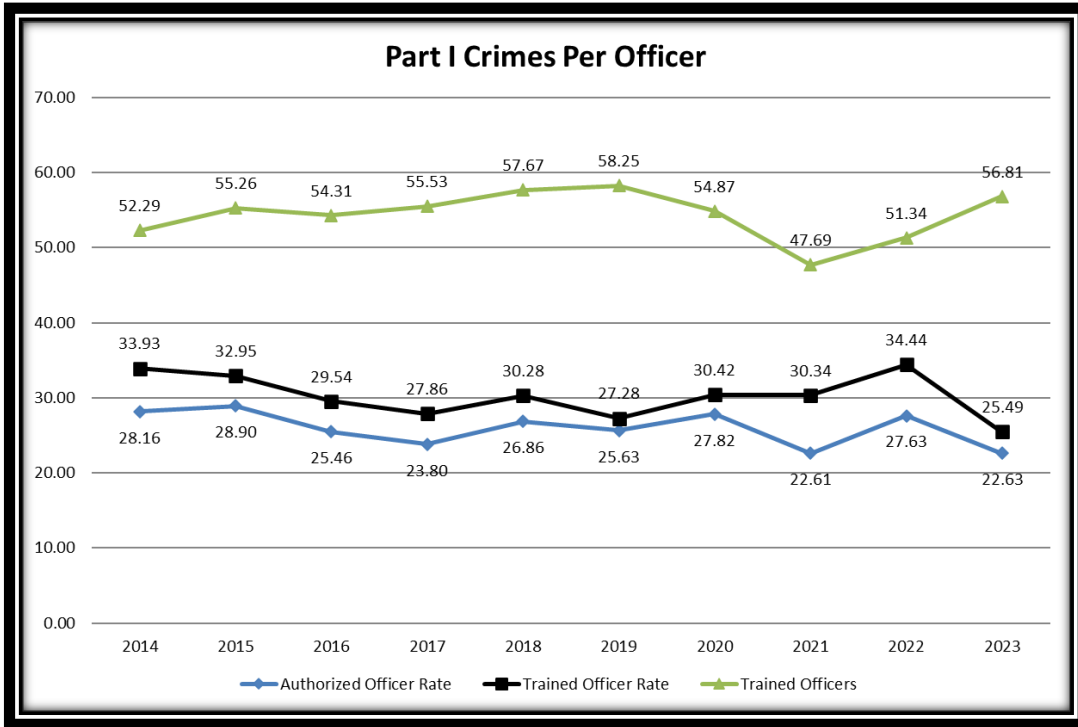




For 2023, Albany had an average of 0.98 trained officers for every 1,000 inhabitants. The trained officer gap for 2023 was 7.19 officers. While still large, it is a 45.9 percent decrease over the previous year. Officer staffing impacts the ability to respond to and investigate crime.



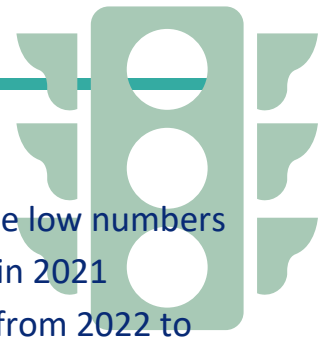
As of the writing of this report, APD has 58 trained officers on hand with 5 new officers either at the police academy or in the Field Training Evaluation Program (FTEP). Historically, new officers take approximately one year to be hired, graduate from the academy, and complete FTEP. Since 2008, 34.52 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.

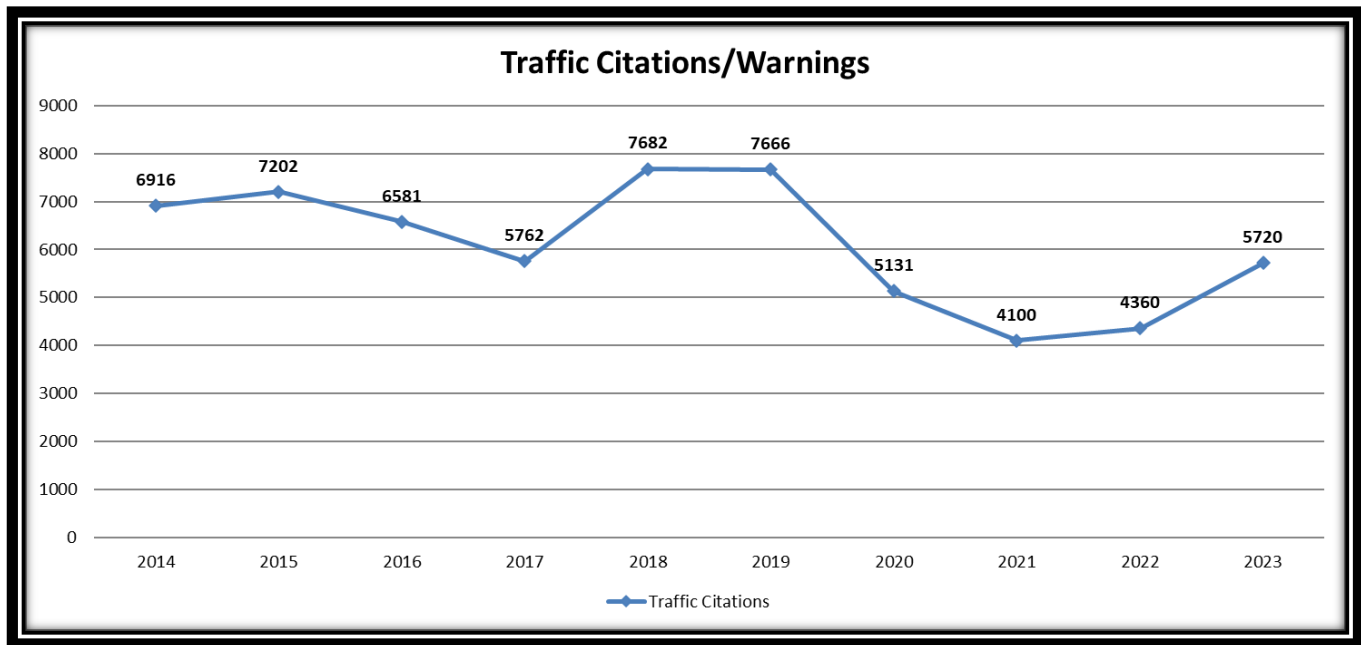
Generally, as the average number of trained officers decreases, the Part I Crime to Officer Rate increases.

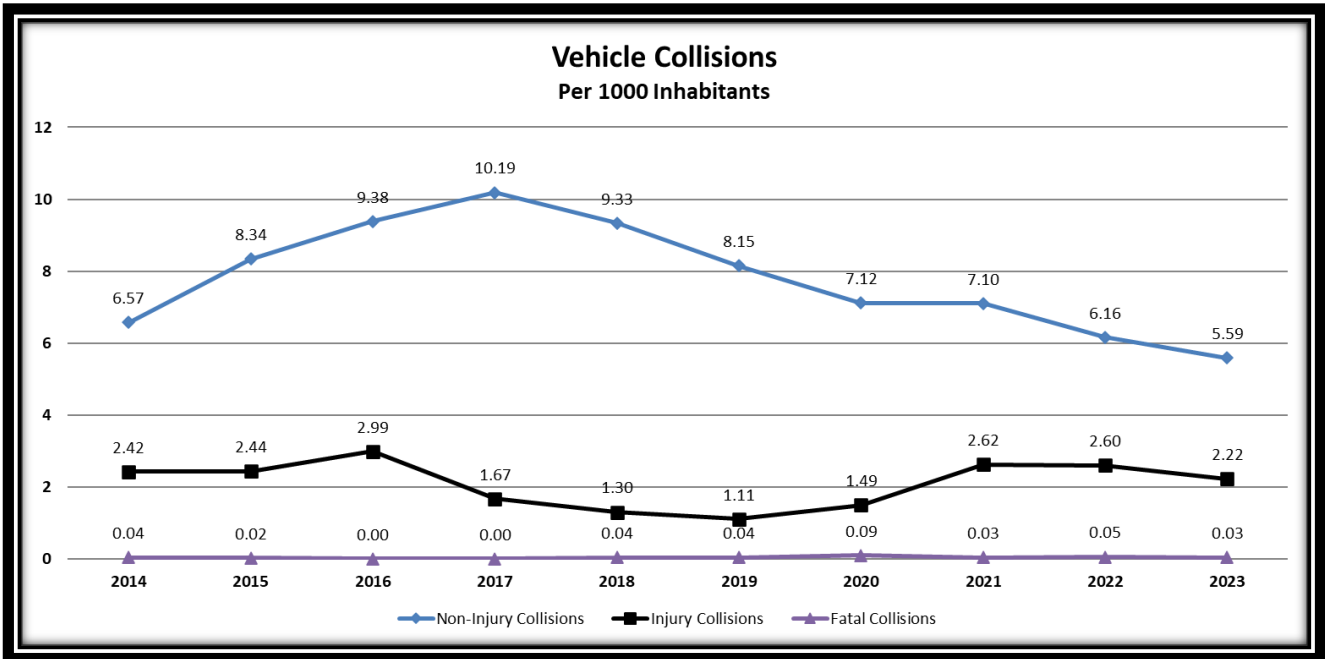




TRAFFIC

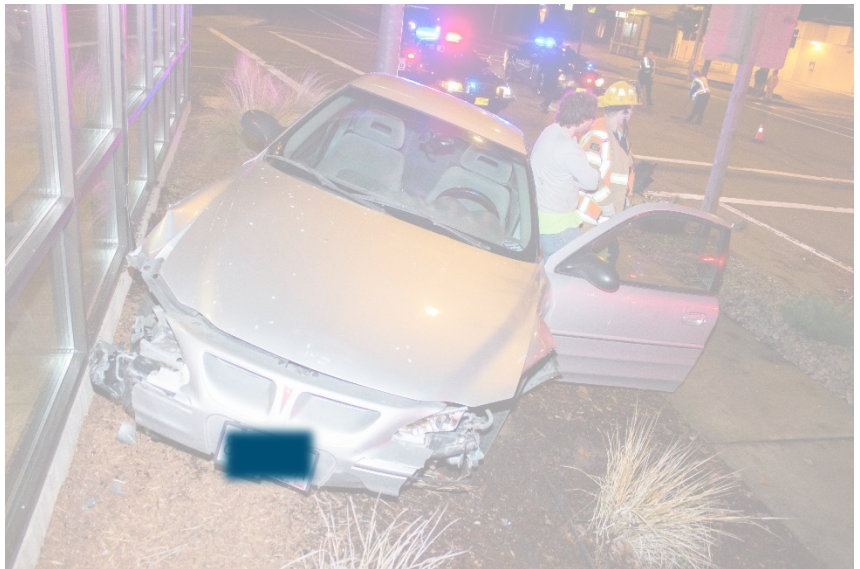
The chart below shows citations and warnings for the past ten years. The low numbers in 2017 coincide with new RMS implementation while the low numbers in 2021 coincide primarily with staffing levels. Citations and warnings increased from 2022 to 2023 by 31.2 percent.

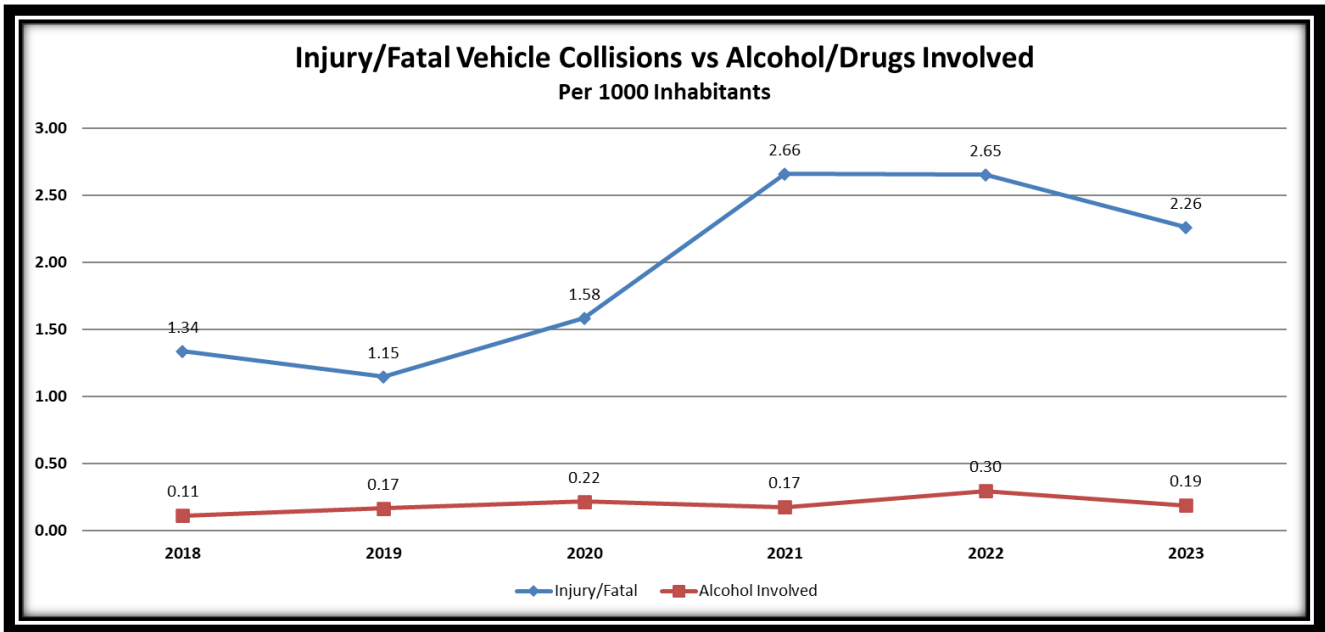




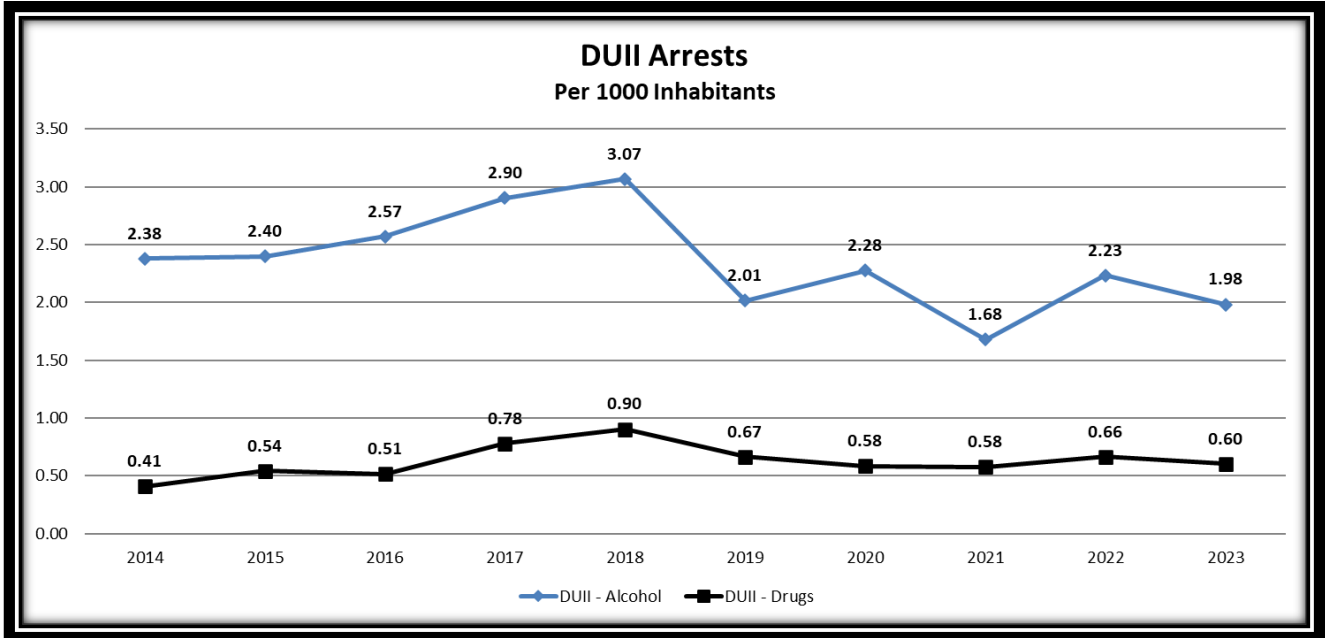
Non-injury vehicle collisions per 1,000 inhabitants decreased from 6.16 to 5.59 over the past year. Collisions with injuries again fell below the strategic goal of 2.5 per 1,000 in 2023 with a rate of 2.22 per 1,000. Albany’s average is 2.07 collisions with injuries per 1,000 inhabitants for the previous 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), 9th/Hill (10), Santiam/Waverly (9), and 9th/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.

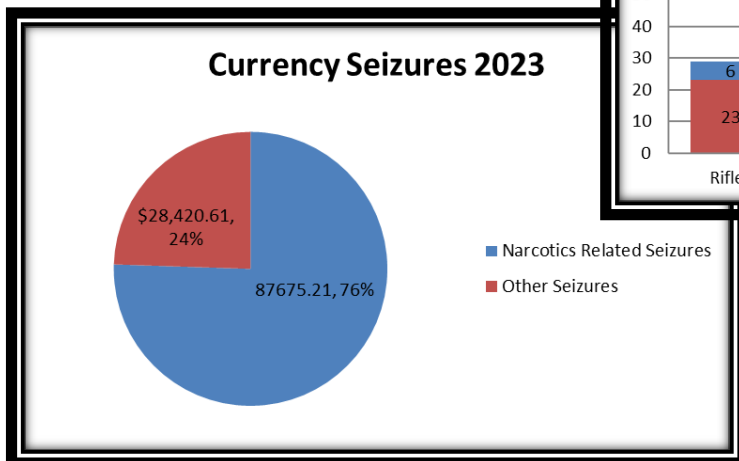
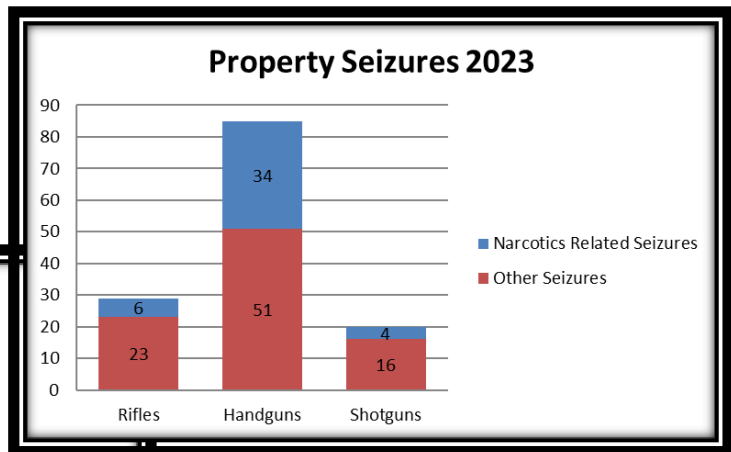


DRUGS/NARCOTICS

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

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