ANNUAL CRIME REPORT 2024



EPARTMENT

FEBRUARY 2025

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2024 Annual Crime Report Highlights

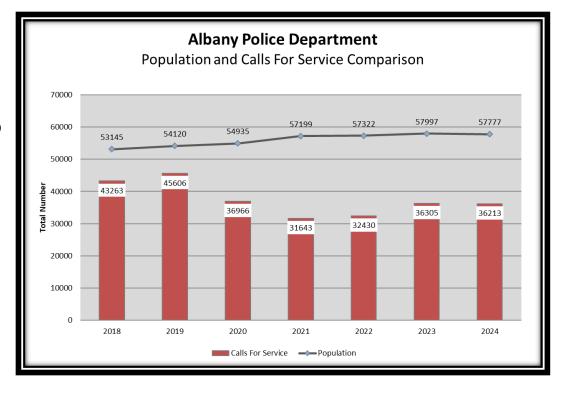


- 1. NIBRS Group A person crimes rose 6.0 percent over last year.
 - A 32.8 percent increase in Aggravated Assaults (85 in 2024 compared to 64 in 2023).
 - A 56 percent increase in Sex Crime Other (39 in 2024 compared to 25 in 2022). 30 of these cases were Online Sexual Corruption of a Child.
- 2. Overdose deaths fell 38.9 percent over last year.
 - The 11 deaths in 2024 compared to 18 the previous year.
 - 42 (89.4 percent) of the 47 deaths since 2019 were first time overdoses reported to law enforcement.
- 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.
 - Crimes reported to law enforcement decreased 94.7 percent.
- 4. Funded officer positions remain 53 percent below the national average.
 - Albany is funded at 1.13 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.

2024 Annual Crime Report

CALLS FOR SERVICE

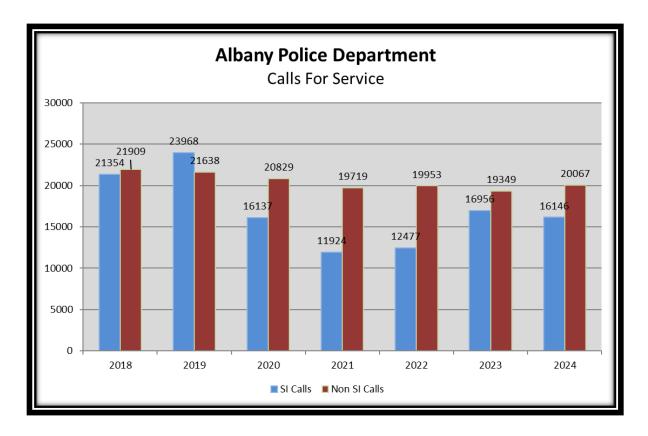
Calls for service decreased 0.25 percent from 2023 to 2024. APD responded to 36,213 calls for service in 2024 compared to 36,305 in 2023. Of these, 765 were Priority 1. The average time from dispatch to arrival for these types of calls was



5 minutes 30 seconds; about 8 percent slower 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 has failed to achieve this strategic goal each year since 2021, including 2024. The top five priority calls were Domestic Disturbance (261), Disturbance (220), MVC Injury (131), Suicidal Subject (63), and Fight Disturbance (24). These calls represent 91.4 percent of all Priority 1 calls, with Domestic Disturbance and Disturbance calls increasing 41.1 percent and 50.7 percent from last year, respectively. Traffic stops represented the largest call type for the year with 6,180 calls (a decrease of 4.9 percent over last year).



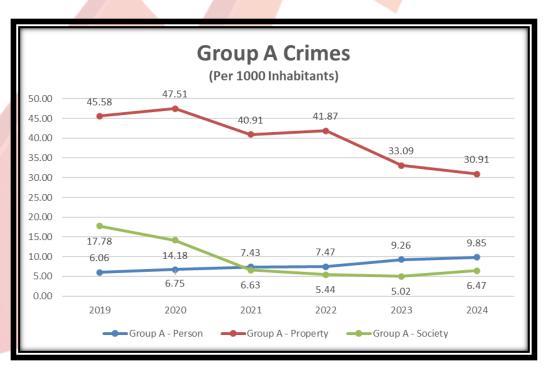
Dispatched calls for service increased by 3.7 percent in 2024. All things being equal, we would expect the increase in dispatched calls to result in an decrease of self-initiated calls which is what occured. Self-initiated calls decreased by 4.8 percent from 2023 to 2024.

CRIME TRENDS

| | ŀ | | ATORS | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|----------|---------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| YEAR | 2024 | 2023 | 5-yr Avg | % '23 to '24 | % '24 to 5-Yr | | | | |
| CALLS FOR SERVICE | 36,213 | 36,305 | 36,590 | -0.25% | -1.03% | | | | |
| CASES | 8231 | 8175 | 8937.2 | +0.68% | -7.90% | | | | |
| GROUP A PERSON | 569 | 537 | 417.2 | +5.96% | +36.39% | | | | |
| GROUP A PROPERTY | 1787 | 1919 | 2347.2 | -6.88% | -23.87% | | | | |
| GROUP A SOCIETY | 374 | 291 | 544.6 | +28.52% | -31.33% | | | | |
| ARRESTS | 5147 | 4965 | 5593.6 | +3.67% | -8.28% | | | | |
| TRAFFIC VIOL/WARN | 6303 | 5720 | 5395.4 | +10.19% | +16.82% | | | | |
| ABANDONED VEHICLES | 704 | 511 | 536.6 | +37.77% | +31.20% | | | | |
| JUNK/TRASH | 39 | 30 | 80.8 | +30.00% | -51.73% | | | | |

The table above includes indicators to help assess the police department's workload as well as crime and livability in the community. Beginning with this report, crime will no longer be categorized as Part I or Part II, but as Group A Person, Group A Property and Group A Society. This change aligns with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Of note, Group A Person crimes increased 5.96 percent from 2023 to 2024 and 36.39 percent compared to the 5-year average. Meanwhile Group A Property crimes decreased 6.88 percent from 2023 to

2024 and 23.87 percent compared to the 5-year average. Group A Society crimes increased 28.52 percent from 2023 to 2024 but decreased 31.33 percent compared to the 5-year average.



GROUP A PERSON CRIMES

| UCR Group | YR1 ▼ | YR2 | YPC |
|------------|----------|-----|--------|
| ASSAULT | 450 | 426 | 5.6% |
| SEX CRIMES | 101 | 79 | 27.8% |
| RAPE | 12 | 16 | -25.0% |
| KIDNAPPING | 5 | 9 | -44.4% |
| HOMICIDE | 1 | 7 | -85.7% |
| Total | 569 | 537 | 6.0% |

Overall, violent crime has remained low in the City of Albany. However, Group A person crimes increased approximately 6 percent from 2023 to 2024 and were 36.45 percent above the 5-year average. Additionally, the Group A

person crime rate per 1000 inhabitants has increased each year since 2019 resulting in a 62.54 percent increase from 2019 to 2024. The largest contributor to the increase this past year was aggravated assault. An increase of 21 aggravated assaults over the past year resulted in a 32.8 percent increase from 2023 to 2024 and a 70.68 percent increase over the five-year average. Even with a decrease in simple assaults and stalker crimes this past year, each category of assault remained higher than the five-year average. The increase in sex crimes was largely due to the 2900 percent increase in Online Sexual Corruption of a Child crimes. 30 in 2024 compared to 1 in 2023. The clearance rate for Group A person crimes was 58.88 percent.

| UCR Group | YR1 ▼ | YR2 | YPC | YR3 | YR4 | YR5 | YR6 | 5YR_AVG | 5YR_PC |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|
| ASSAULT | 450 | 426 | 5.6% | 355 | 337 | 311 | 254 | 336.60 | 33.69% |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 269 | 273 | -1.5% | 215 | 217 | 230 | 189 | 224.80 | 19.66% |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 85 | 64 | 32.8% | 60 | 54 | 34 | 37 | 49.80 | 70.68% |
| INTIMIDATION/OTHER CRIMINAL THREAT | 76 | 67 | 13.4% | 68 | 56 | 35 | 18 | 48.80 | 55.74% |
| STALKER | 16 | 19 | -15.8% | 12 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 11.80 | 35.59% |
| ATTEMPTED MURDER | 3 | 3 | 0.0% | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.40 | 114.29% |
| INTIMIDATION/THREAT | 1 | | | | | | | | |

GROUP A PROPERTY CRIMES

| UCR Group | YR1 | YR2 | YPC |
|------------------------|------|------|--------|
| LARCENY | 1067 | 1039 | 2.7% |
| FRAUD | 287 | 308 | -6.8% |
| VANDALISM | 123 | 142 | -13.4% |
| BURGLARY | 107 | 153 | -30.1% |
| COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY | 70 | 68 | 2.9% |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 66 | 117 | -43.6% |
| ROBBERY | 27 | 28 | -3.6% |
| ARSON | 24 | 22 | 9.1% |
| STOLEN PROPERTY | 13 | 27 | -51.9% |
| EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL | 3 | 15 | -80.0% |
| EMBEZZLEMENT | | | |
| Total | 1787 | 1919 | -6.9% |

Historically, the City of Albany has had a high property crime rate. However, it has been decreasing over the past five years. 2024 marked the lowest Group A property crime rate with 30.91 crimes per 1,000 inhabitants, a decrease of 6.9 percent. Larceny crimes increased by 2.7 percent from 2023 to 2024, largely due to an increase in shoplifting which increased 18.4 percent in 2024 and was 7.13 percent higher than the five-year average. The Group A property crime clearance rate was 29.55 percent.

| UCR Group | YR1 ▼ | YR2 | YPC | YR3 | YR4 | YR5 | YR6 | 5YR_AVG | 5YR_PC |
|---|----------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|----------|----------|
| LARCENY | 1067 | 1039 | 2.7% | 1302 | 1063 | 1335 | 1264 | 1,200.60 | -11.13% |
| SHOPLIFTING | 445 | 376 | 18.4% | 409 | 362 | 468 | 462 | 415.40 | 7.13% |
| LARCENY - OTHER | 271 | 300 | -9.7% | 375 | 271 | 346 | 346 | 327.60 | -17.28% |
| THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE | 222 | 235 | -5.5% | 363 | 335 | 398 | 303 | 326.80 | -32.07% |
| THEFT OF BICYCLE | 77 | 64 | 20.3% | 78 | 19 | 65 | 80 | 61.20 | 25.82% |
| THEFT FROM BUILDING | 28 | 36 | -22.2% | 41 | 34 | 22 | 49 | 36.40 | -23.08% |
| THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES | 18 | 15 | 20.0% | 21 | 23 | 18 | 12 | 17.80 | 1.12% |
| PURSE-SNATCHING | 6 | 9 | -33.3% | 7 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 9.60 | -37.50% |
| POCKET-PICKING | | 3 | -100.0% | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3.80 | -100.00% |
| THEFT FROM COIN OPERATED MACHINE OR DEVICE | | 1 | -100.0% | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2.00 | -100.00% |

In 2023, financial sextortion cases were highlighted as an emerging trend. The number reported to the Albany Police Department was significantly lower in 2024, decreasing by 94.7 percent. While the crimes reported to police have decreased, much of the same information is included in this report due to the impact on minors and as a reminder to stay vigilant.

| 2020 | 1 |
|------|----|
| 2021 | 5 |
| 2022 | 6 |
| 2023 | 19 |
| 2024 | 1 |

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."

In Albany, not only minors have been targeted. 14 of the 34 victims were 18 years old or younger (41.2 percent), leaving 58.8 percent of the victims being adults.

Snapchat and Instagram were used by suspects in the commision of this crime 70.6 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.]

GROUP A SOCIETY CRIMES

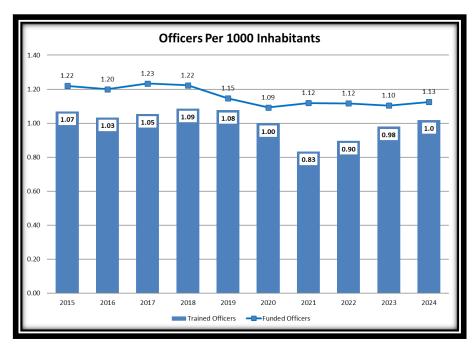
Group A society crimes increased 28.5 percent from 2023 to 2024. Drug law crimes represented the largest increase with 52 or 38.2 percent from 2023 to 2024. Changes in drug laws may have contributed to this increase. See the narcotics portion of this report for further information.

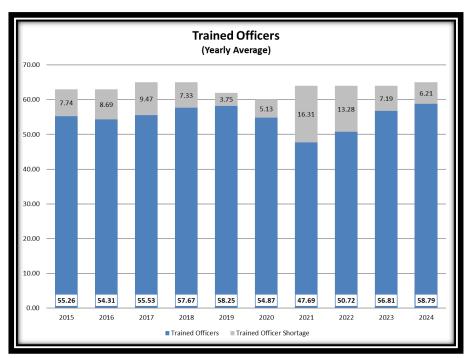
| UCR Group | YR1 ▼ | YR2 | YPC |
|-----------------------|----------|-----|-------|
| DRUG LAW | 188 | 136 | 38.2% |
| WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS | 154 | 138 | 11.6% |
| ALL OTHER | 12 | 11 | 9.1% |
| SEX CRIMES | 9 | 6 | 50.0% |
| WEAPON LAW | 6 | | |
| PROSTITUTION | 4 | | |
| FRAUD | 1 | | |
| | | | |
| Total | 374 | 291 | 28.5% |

OFFICER LEVELS

Albany currently has 1.13 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.

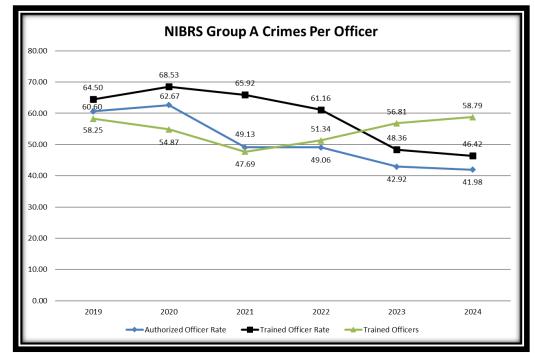
For 2024, Albany had an average of 1.00 trained officers for every 1,000 inhabitants. The trained officer gap for 2024 was 6.21 officers. While still large, it is a 13.6 percent decrease over the previous year. Officer staffing impacts the ability to respond to and investigate crime. As of the writing of this





report, APD has 59 trained officers on hand with 7 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, 33.33 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 2024, the average number of trained officers on hand was 58.79, a 3.49 percent increase from 2023 (56.81).

In 2024, Albany had a 41.98 Group A Crimes to Officer Rate based on funded positions. This rate increases to 46.42 Group A Crimes when using trained officer numbers. Generally, as the average number

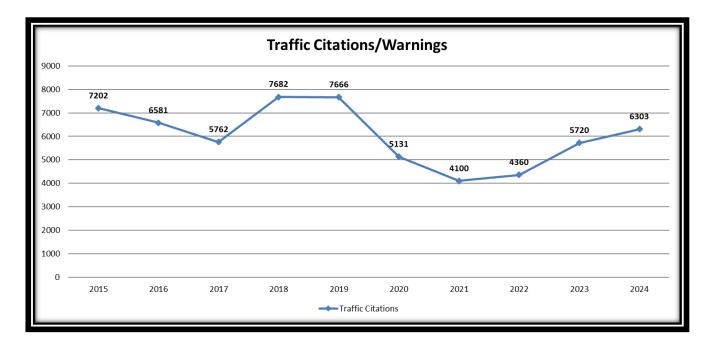


of trained officers decreases, the Part I Crime to Officer Rate increases. A contributing factor to higher crime to officer rates not reflected in these numbers is extended leaves of absence and injuries.



TRAFFIC

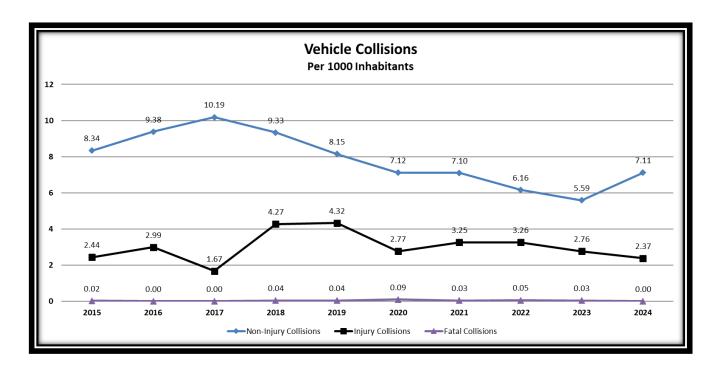
The chart below shows citations and warnings for the past ten years. The low numbers in 2017 coincide with new RMS implementation while the low numbers in 2021 coincide primarily with staffing levels. Citations and warnings increased from 2023 to 2024 by 10.19 percent.



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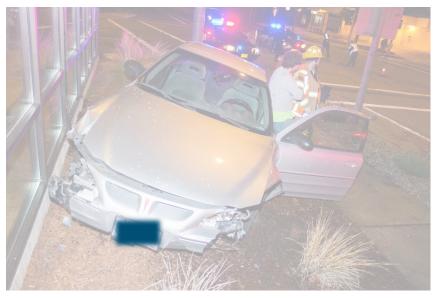


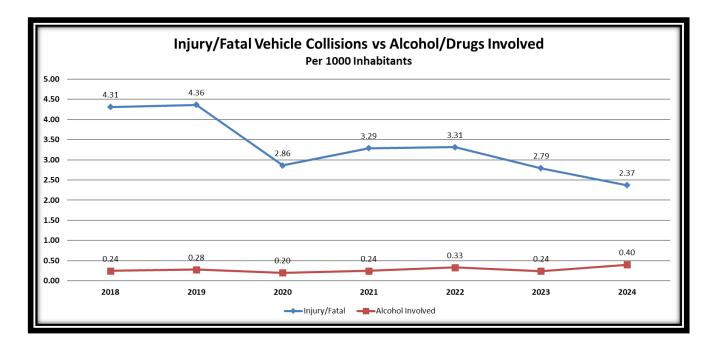




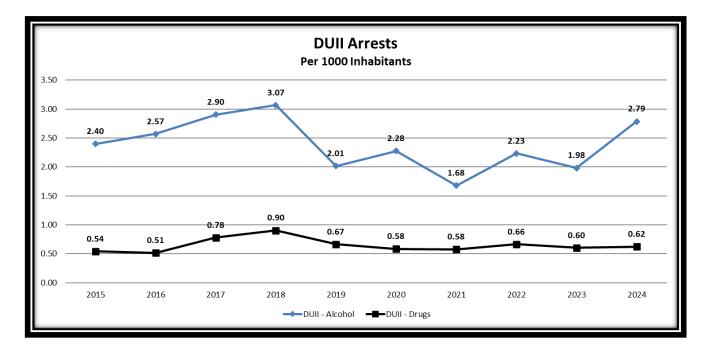
Non-injury vehicle collisions per 1,000 inhabitants increased from 5.59 to 7.11 over the past year. Collisions with injuries fell below the strategic goal of 2.5 per 1,000 in 2024 with a rate of 2.37 per 1,000. Albany's average is 3.01 collisions with injuries per 1,000 inhabitants for the previous ten years. Collisions with fatalities have remained under 0.09 per 1,000 inhabitants for the previous ten years with an average of .03 per 1,000 inhabitants for the same time period. In 2024, there were no fatal collisions.

The top four locations for collisions in 2024 were Salem/Geary (16), Lyon St Bridge (12), 9th/Hill (11), and 14th/Waverly (10). 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.





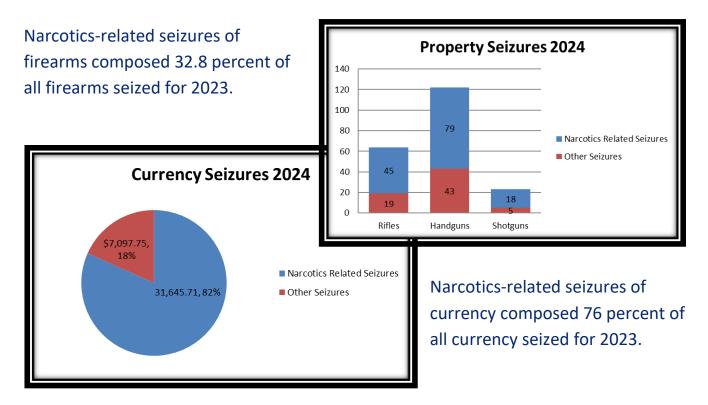
In 2024, Albany had a rate of 2.37 injury and fatal collisions per 1,000 inhabitants. Alcohol was a contributing factor in 13.87 percent (19 of 137) of these injury and fatal collisions. The arrest rate for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) increased 3.33 percent for drugs and increased 40.91 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.

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| MONEY | \$31,645.71 | \$87,675.21 | \$138,587.39 | \$498,213.55 |
| RIFLES | 19 | 6 | 7 | 21 |
| HANDGUNS | 43 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| SHOTGUNS | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| METHAMPHETAMINE (grams) | 13,751.66 | 5967.42 | 3447.12 | 41,428.71 |
| MARIJUANA (grams) | 55,968.93 | 45,534.4 | 10,923.23 | 1,337,913.41 |
| HASHISH/BHO (grams) | 13,623.82 | 258.66 | .01 | 80.4 |
| HEROIN (grams) | 37.20 | 1026.3 | 2478.48 | 910.96 |
| COCAINE (grams) | 2147.55 | 1520.6 | 294.8 | 1027.5 |
| FENTANYL (pills/DU) | 1269.50 | 2204 | 1881 | 10,565.5 |
| FENTANYL (grams) | 683.21 | 2400.67 | 1634.45 | 957.0 |



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

| Cash | \$65,429 |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Firearms | 87 |
| Methamphetamine | 30.62 pounds |
| Heroin | .04 pounds |
| Marijuana (Loose) | 210.22 pounds |
| Marijuana (Plants) | 14,799.47 pounds |
| Cocaine | 6.48 pounds |
| Fentanyl Powder | 1.53 pounds |
| Fentanyl Pills | 5453 dosage units |

Office, Oregon State Police, Oregon National Guard, and the Drug Enforcement Agency. LINE conducted multiple investigations and joint investigations in 2024 resulting in the following seizures, including those filed federally.



In 2024, overdose deaths dropped to the 2022 level (11), a 38.89 percent decrease. Deaths appeared to be the result of Fentanyl, Methamphetamine, or Heroin or a combination of one or more of these drugs. Fentanyl was present or suspected in 72.7 percent of the overdoses in 2024. Of the 47 overdose deaths since 2019, 42 (89.4 percent) were first time overdoses reported to law enforcement. The illicit use of Fentanyl and the resulting overdoses continue to present a dangerous trend in the community. Overdoses from

Cocaine appears to be an emerging trend and will need to be monitored.

| | Albany Police Department | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-----|-------|--------|----------|------|-----|---------|--|--|--|
| | | | OD | | | | | | | | |
| Narcan | Year | ODs | Death | Heroin | Fentanyl | Meth | LSD | Cocaine | | | |
| 10 | 2019 | 21 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 20 | 2020 | 29 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 39 | 2021 | 50 | 4 | 21 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 72 | 2022 | 91 | 11 | 14 | 63 | 18 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| 155 | 2023 | 126 | 18 | 5 | 105 | 23 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 82 | 2024 | 95 | 11 | 0 | 68 | 13 | 1 | 7 | | | |