

ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

2025



FEBRUARY 2026

ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT
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2025 Annual Crime Report Highlights



1. NIBRS Group A person crimes fell 9.6 percent over last year.

- 18.99 percent decrease in Aggravated Assault (79 in 2024 compared to 64 in 2025).

2. Overdose deaths fell 27.3 percent over last year.

- 8 deaths in 2025 compared to 11 the previous year.
- 45 (81.82 percent) of the 55 deaths since 2019 were first time overdoses reported to law enforcement.

3. Emerging Crime Trend – Financial Scams

- Most common scheme: Individual calls claiming to be law enforcement and informs you that you missed jury duty. There is now a warrant for your arrest. You need to pay a portion of the bail money via cryptocurrency or gift cards. You must stay on the phone until the transaction is complete.
- 93 cases in 2025 resulting in \$897,056.62 in losses.

4. Funded officer positions remain 48.3 percent below the national average.

- Albany is funded at 1.16 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.

2025 Annual Crime Report

CALLS FOR SERVICE

Calls for service increased 7.3 percent from 2024 to 2025. APD responded to 38,857 calls for service in 2025 compared to 36,213 in 2024. Of these, 770 were Priority 1. The average time from dispatch to arrival for these types of

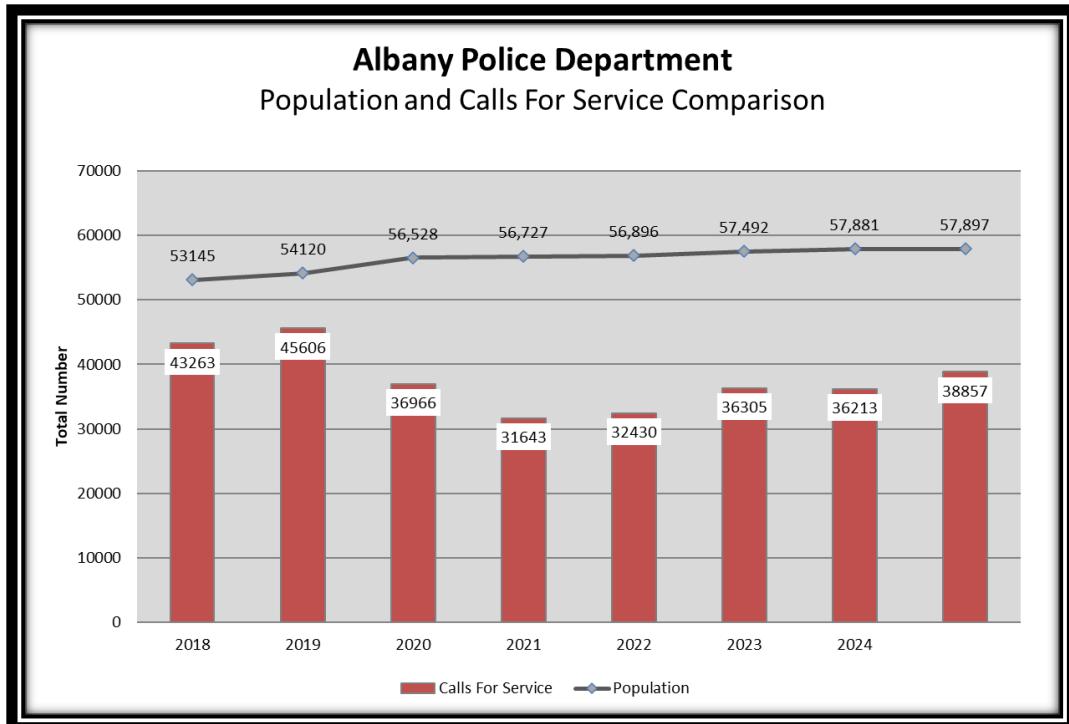


Figure 1. Chart comparing Albany Population and Calls for Service



Figure 2. Image of Community Resource Unit responding to a Call for Service

calls was 5 minutes 43 seconds; about 3.9 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 2025.

The top five priority calls were Domestic Disturbance (276), Disturbance (212), MVC Injury (105), Suicidal Subject (96), and Fight Disturbance (30). These calls represent 93.4 percent of all Priority 1 calls, with Domestic Disturbance and Suicidal Subject calls increasing 5.7 percent and 52.4 percent from last year, respectively. Traffic stops represented the largest call type for the year with 7,779 calls (an increase of 25.9 percent over last year).

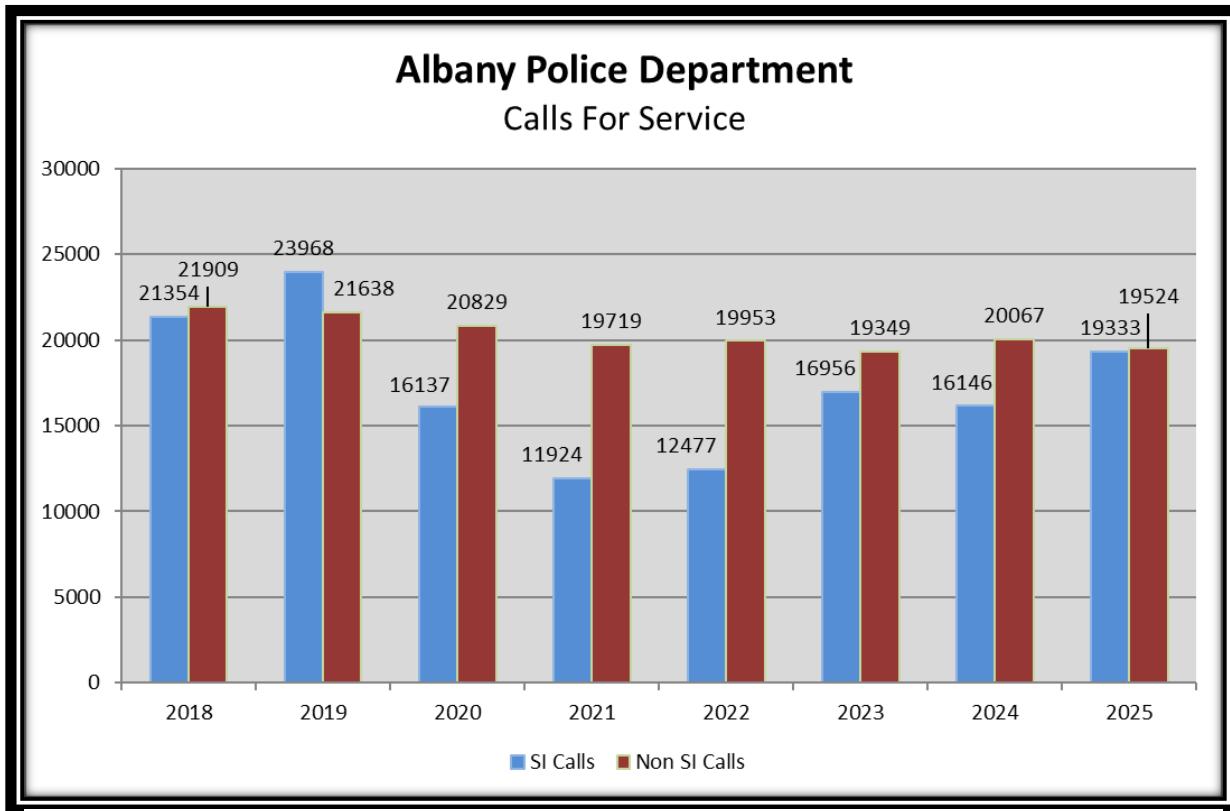


Figure 3. Chart comparing self-initiated and non-self-initiated Calls for Service over time

Dispatched calls for service decreased by 2.7 percent in 2025. All things being equal, we would expect the decrease in dispatched calls to result in an increase of self-initiated calls which is what occurred. Self-initiated calls increased by 19.7 percent from 2024 to 2025.

CRIME TRENDS

KEY INDICATORS					
YEAR	2025	2024	5-yr Avg	% '24 to '25	% '25 to 5-Yr
CALLS FOR SERVICE	38,857	36,213	34,711	+7.30%	+11.94%
CASES	7585	8231	8471.8	-7.85%	-10.47%
GROUP A PERSON	471	521	433.2	-9.60%	+8.73%
GROUP A PROPERTY	1853	2103	2397.2	-11.89%	-22.70%
GROUP A SOCIETY	604	374	421.6	+61.50%	+43.26%
ARRESTS	5537	5147	5180.2	+7.58%	+6.89%
TRAFFIC VIOL/WARN	9655	6303	5122.8	+53.18%	+88.47%
ABANDONED VEHICLES	436	704	534.6	-38.07%	-18.44%
JUNK/TRASH	16	39	47.0	-58.97%	-65.96%

Figure 4. Albany crime statistics for current year compared to last year and 5-year average

The table above includes indicators to help assess the police department's workload as well as crime and livability in the community. Of note, Group A Person crimes decreased 9.60 percent from 2024 to 2025 but remain 8.73 percent higher compared to the 5-year average. Meanwhile, Group A Property crimes decreased 11.89 percent from 2024 to 2025 and 22.70 percent compared to the 5-year average. Group A Society crimes increased 61.50 percent from 2023 to 2024 but decreased 43.26 percent compared to the 5-year average. The overall Group A crime rate per 1000 inhabitants was the lowest it has been since 2019 at 50.56, 2.39 percent lower than 2024 and 11.27 percent lower than the 5-year average.

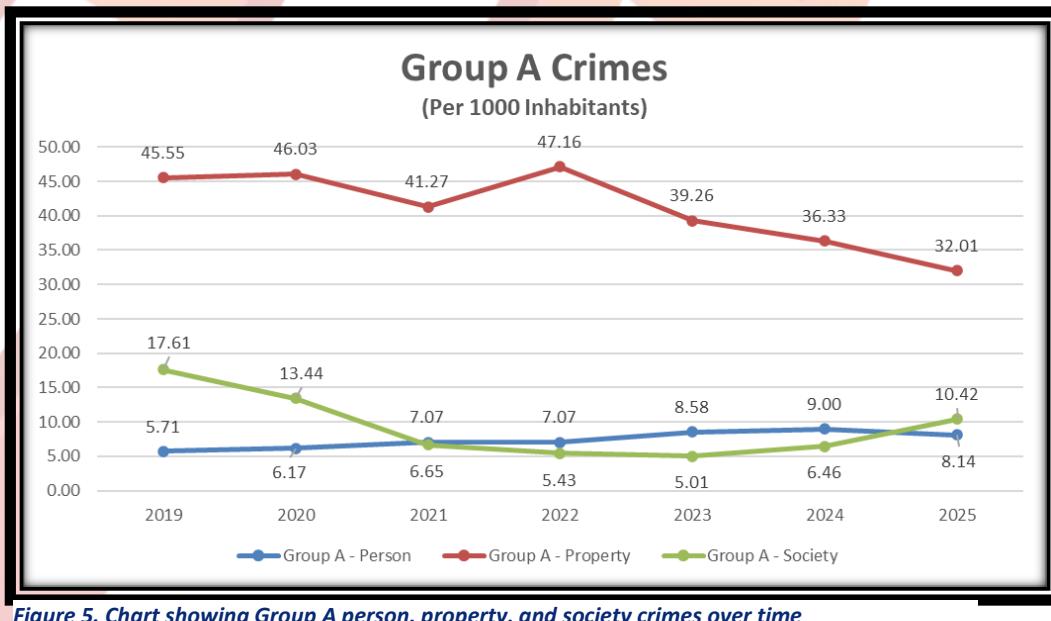


Figure 5. Chart showing Group A person, property, and society crimes over time

GROUP A PERSON CRIMES

UCR Group	YR1	YR2	YPC	YR3	YR4	YR5	YR6	5YR_AVG	5YR_PC
ASSAULT	399	441	-9.5%	417	349	333	304	368.80	8.19%
SEX CRIMES	54	62	-12.9%	45	41	49	30	45.40	18.94%
RAPE	12	12	0.0%	16	5	11	10	10.80	11.11%
KIDNAPPING	6	5	20.0%	9	5	6	3	5.60	7.14%
HOMICIDE		1	-100.0%	6	2	2	2	2.60	-100.00%
Total	471	521	-9.6%	493	402	401	349	433.20	8.73%

Figure 6. Table showing Group A person crimes over time

Overall, violent crime has remained low in the City of Albany. Group A person crimes decreased approximately 9.6 percent from 2024 to 2025 but remained 8.73 percent above the 5-year average. Additionally, the Group A person crime rate per 1000 inhabitants decreased in 2025 to 8.14, the first time there has been a decrease since 2019. The largest contributors to the decrease this past year were aggravated assaults and other criminal threat (intimidation). A decrease of 17 aggravated assaults over the past year resulted in a 20.2 percent decrease from 2024 to 2025 and a decrease in 28 cases of other criminal threats resulted in a 36.8 percent decrease from 2024 to 2025. The clearance rate for Group A person crimes was 64.12 percent.

UCR Group	YR1	YR2	YPC	YR3	YR4	YR5	YR6	5YR_AVG	5YR_PC
ASSAULT	399	445	-10.3%	417	349	333	304	369.60	7.95%
SIMPLE ASSAULT	261	265	-1.5%	266	210	214	223	235.60	10.78%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	67	84	-20.2%	64	59	54	34	59.00	13.56%
INTIMIDATION/OTHER CRIMINAL THREAT	48	76	-36.8%	65	68	55	35	59.80	-19.73%
STALKER	21	16	31.3%	19	12	9	10	13.20	59.09%
INTIMIDATION/THREAT	2	1	100.0%					0.20	900.00%
ATTEMPTED MURDER		3	-100.0%	3		1	2	1.80	-100.00%

Figure 7. Table showing Assault crimes over time

GROUP A PROPERTY CRIMES

Historically, the City of Albany has had a high property crime rate. However, it has been decreasing over the past five years. 2025 marked the lowest Group A property crime rate with 32.01 crimes per 1,000 inhabitants, a decrease of 11.89 percent. All Group A property crimes were below the 5-year average in 2025 except for fraud cases

which remained 7.89 percent higher. The Group A property crime clearance rate was 37.08 percent.

UCR Group	YR1	YR2	YPC	YR3	YR4	YR5	YR6	5YR_AVG	5YR_PC
LARCENY	967	1063	-9.0%	1037	1301	1062	1328	1,158.20	-16.51%
VANDALISM	375	442	-15.2%	480	594	632	728	575.20	-34.81%
FRAUD	287	289	-0.7%	311	293	243	194	266.00	7.89%
BURGLARY	85	107	-20.6%	152	149	122	107	127.40	-33.28%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	57	65	-12.3%	117	190	134	127	126.60	-54.98%
COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY	35	70	-50.0%	68	69	69	56	66.40	-47.29%
ROBBERY	18	27	-33.3%	28	32	28	28	28.60	-37.06%
ARSON	14	24	-41.7%	22	24	31	21	24.40	-42.62%
STOLEN PROPERTY	10	13	-23.1%	27	28	13	12	18.60	-46.24%
EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL	4	3	33.3%	15	1	4		4.60	-13.04%
EMBEZZLEMENT	1				2	3	1	1.20	-16.67%
Total	1853	2103	-11.9%	2257	2683	2341	2602	2,397.20	-22.70%

Figure 8. Table showing Group A property crimes over time

Financial scams increased 66.07 percent from 2024 to 2025, with one successful scam occurring almost every four days. Reported losses for 2025 were \$897,056.62, a 112.2 percent increase from 2024. The most common scam involved an individual calling and claiming to be law enforcement. While the number of reported cases remained about the same from 2024 to 2025, the losses more than doubled, from \$54,327 to \$123,627.66. This was an increase of 127.56 percent. Most frequently, the caller is spoofing actual law enforcement numbers so that the victim believes it is a legitimate call. Victims are told that they missed jury duty and have a warrant for their arrest. They are provided an option to make it go away by paying a percentage of the bail money. The suspects are adamant that the victim stays on the phone, often threatening that an officer or deputy will be sent to arrest them immediately. They are then given instructions on paying with cryptocurrency, gift cards, or through financial applications such as CashApp or Zelle.

Red flags:

1. Warrants don't get cleared by paying a portion of the bail amount
2. Law enforcement won't demand you stay on the phone
3. Law enforcement doesn't accept crypto currency or gift cards

If any of the above are occurring, just hang up. It's a scam!

GROUP A SOCIETY CRIMES

UCR Group	YR1	YR2	YPC	YR3	YR4	YR5	YR6	5YR_AVG	5YR_PC
DRUG LAW	375	188	99.47%	135	157	225	539	248.80	50.72%
WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS	202	154	31.17%	136	134	133	205	152.40	32.55%
SEX CRIMES	18	9	100.00%	6	9	5	5	6.80	164.71%
ALL OTHER	8	12	-33.33%	11	7	13	11	10.80	-25.93%
PROSTITUTION	1	4	-75.00%					0.80	25.00%
FRAUD		1	-100.00%		2	1		0.80	-100.00%
WEAPON LAW		6	-100.00%					1.20	-100.00%
Total	604	374	61.50%	288	309	377	760	421.60	43.26%

Figure 9. Table showing Group A society crimes over time

Group A society crimes increased 61.5 percent from 2024 to 2025. Drug law crimes represented the largest increase with 187 or 99.47 percent from 2024 to 2025. Changes in drug laws may have contributed to this increase. See the narcotics portion of this report for further information.

OFFICER LEVELS

Albany currently has 1.16 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.

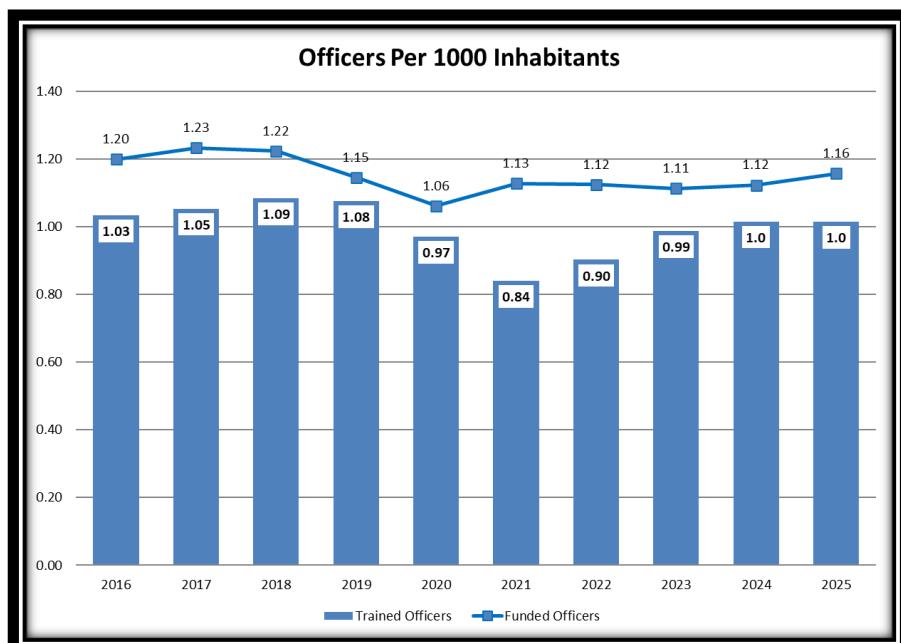


Figure 10. Chart showing Officers per 1000 inhabitants over time

For 2025, Albany had an average of 1.00 trained officers for every 1,000 inhabitants. The trained officer gap for 2025 was 8.23 officers, a 32.5 percent increase over the previous year. Officer staffing impacts the ability to respond to and investigate crime.

As of the writing of this report, APD has 57 trained officers on hand with 8 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, 32.99 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 2025, the average

number of trained officers on hand was 58.77 compared to 58.79 in 2024.

In 2025, Albany had a 43.69 Group A crimes to Officer rate based on funded positions. This rate increases to 49.80 Group A crimes when using trained officer numbers. Generally, as

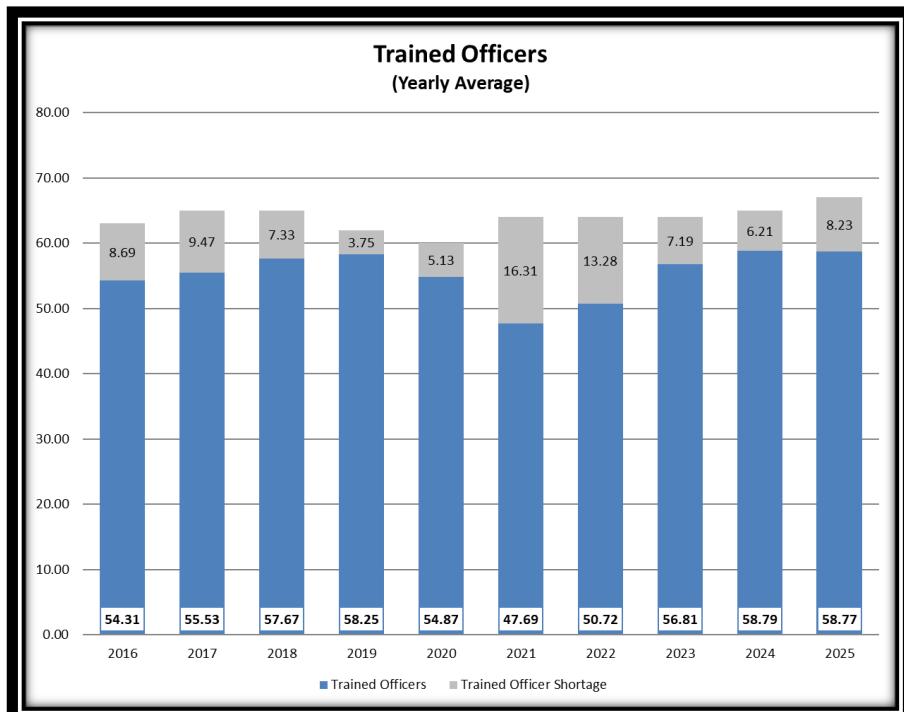


Figure 12. Chart showing trained and authorized officers over time

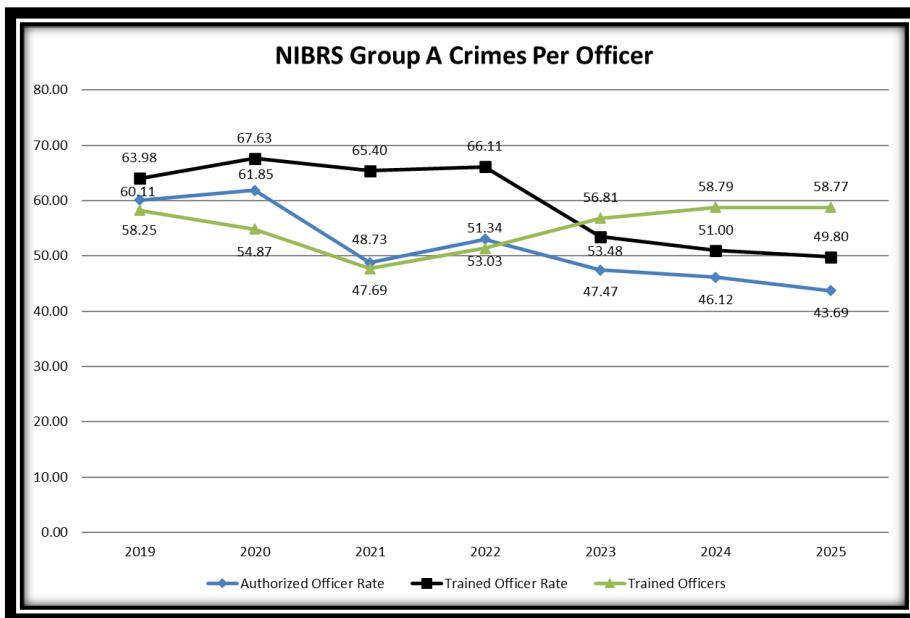


Figure 11. Chart showing Group A crimes per officer rates over time

the average number of trained officers decreases, the Group A 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 eight years. The low numbers in 2021 coincide primarily with staffing levels. Citations and warnings increased from 2024 to 2025 by 169.62 percent. The addition of photo red light and speed enforcement at North Albany Rd NW/West Thornton Lake Dr NW, Queen Ave SW/Elm St SW, and Santiam Rd SE/Geary St SE account for an increase of 5778 citations.

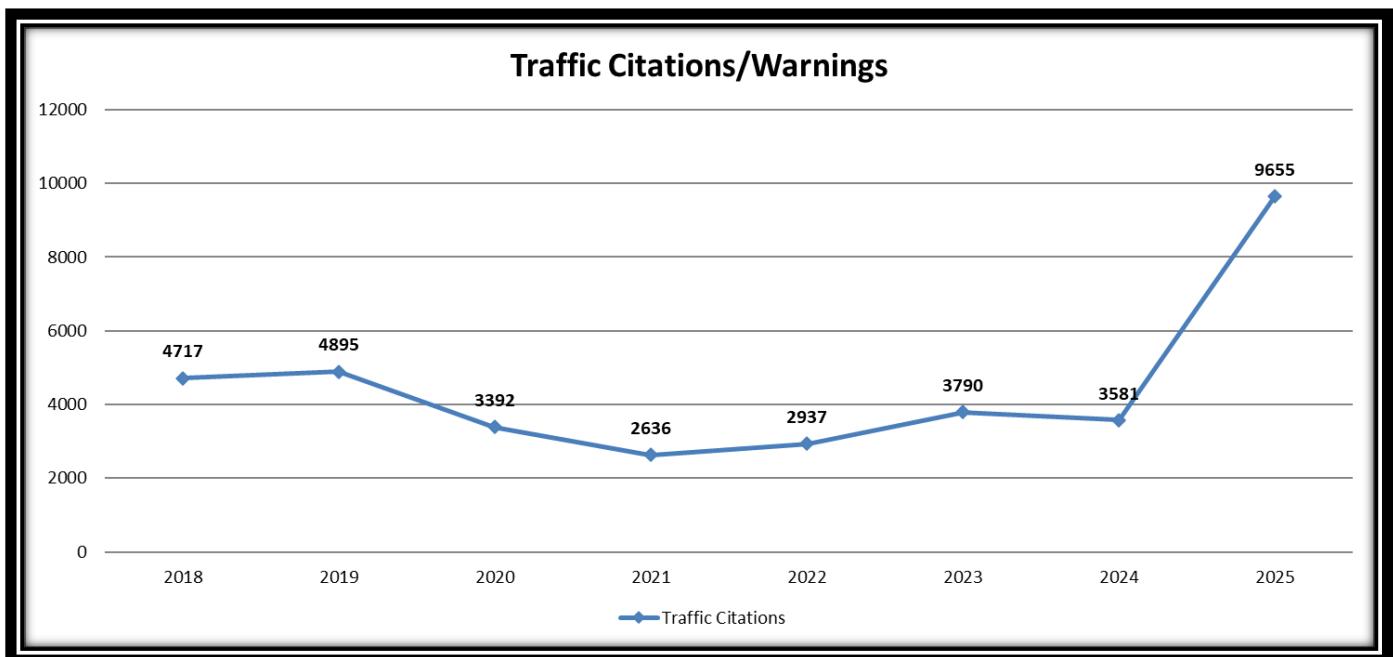
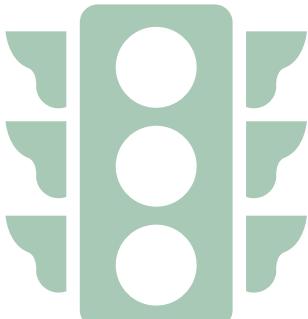


Figure 13. Chart showing traffic citations and warning over time



Figure 14. Image of an officer issuing a citation



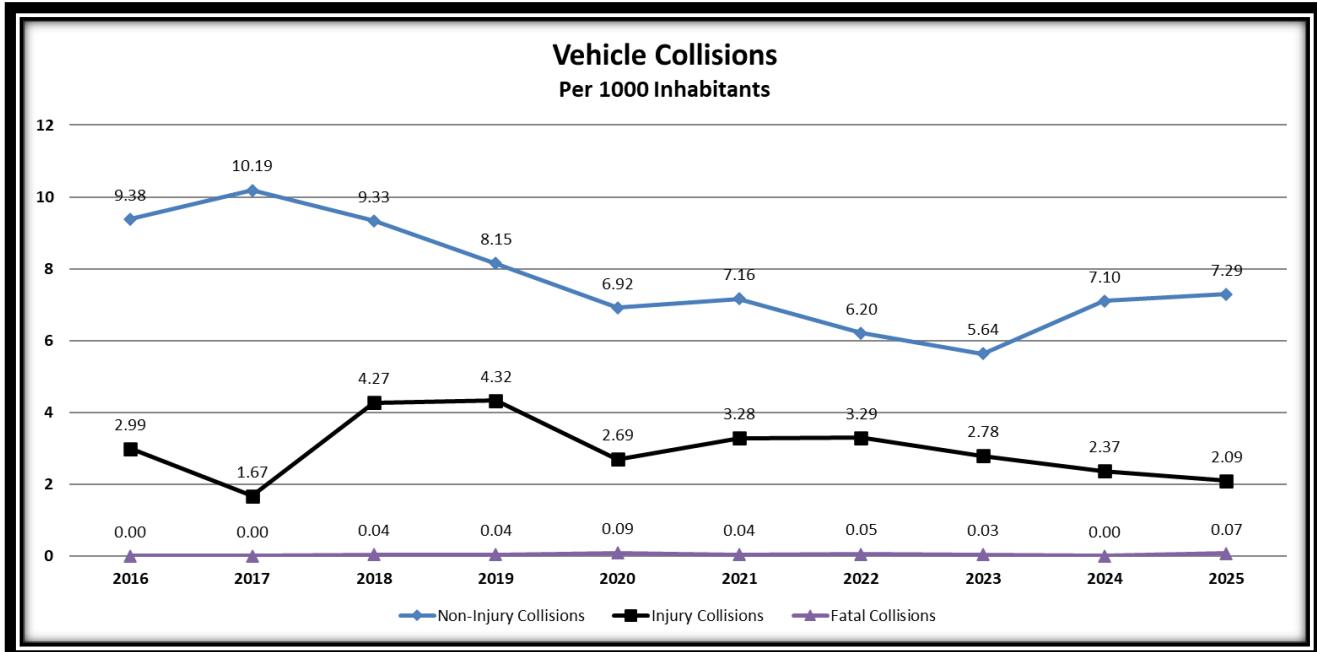


Figure 15. Chart showing collision severity per 1000 inhabitants over time

Non-injury vehicle collisions per 1,000 inhabitants increased from 7.10 to 7.29 over the past year. Collisions with injuries fell below the strategic goal of 2.5 per 1,000 in 2025 with a rate of 2.16 per 1,000. Albany's average is 3.05 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 2025, there were four fatal collisions.

The top four locations for collisions in 2025 were Waverly/Santiam (13), 34th/Pacific (13), 14th/Geary (10), and 2500 Santiam (9). It should be noted that drivers do not have

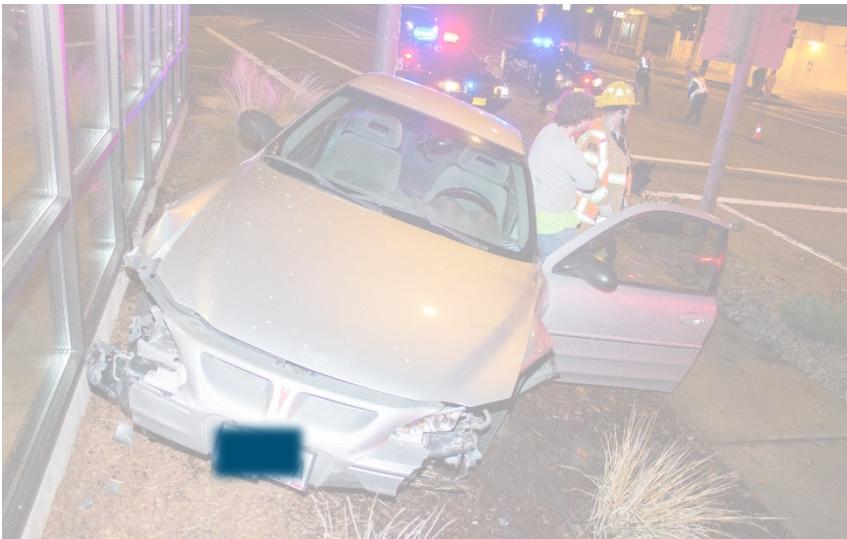


Figure 16. Image of vehicle collision

to report all collisions to the police. As a result, these numbers will differ from Oregon Department of Transportation numbers.



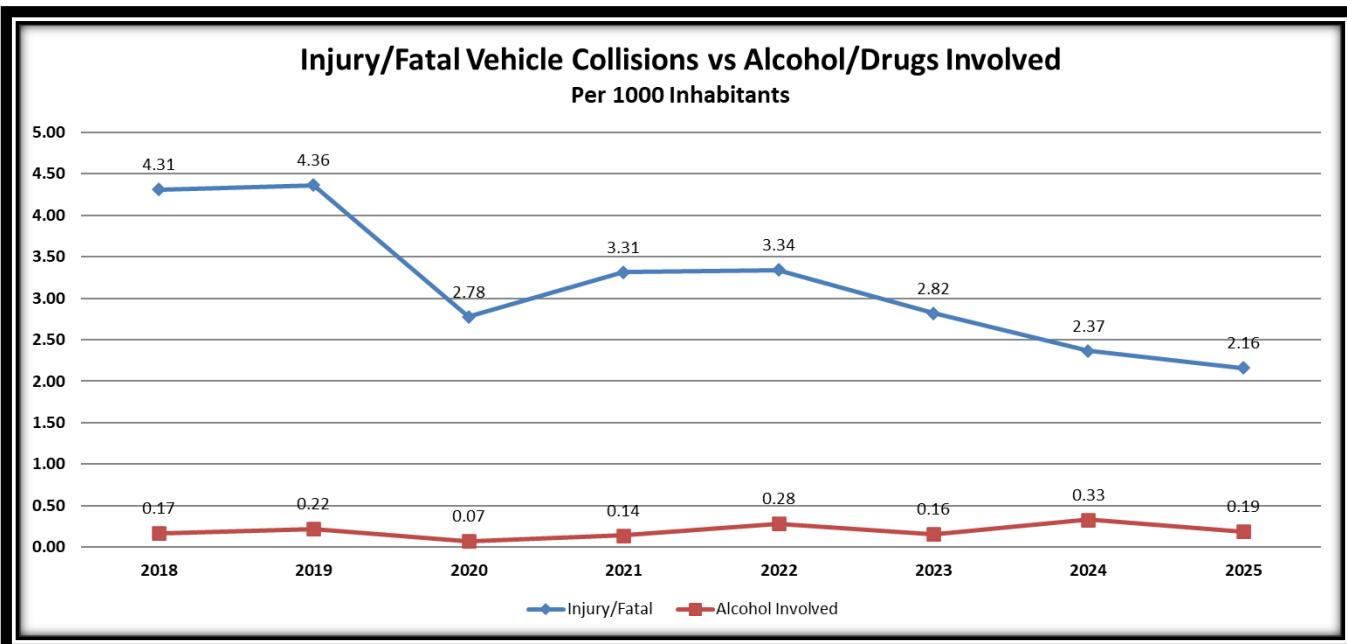


Figure 18. Chart showing drug/alcohol related fatal/injury collision rates over time

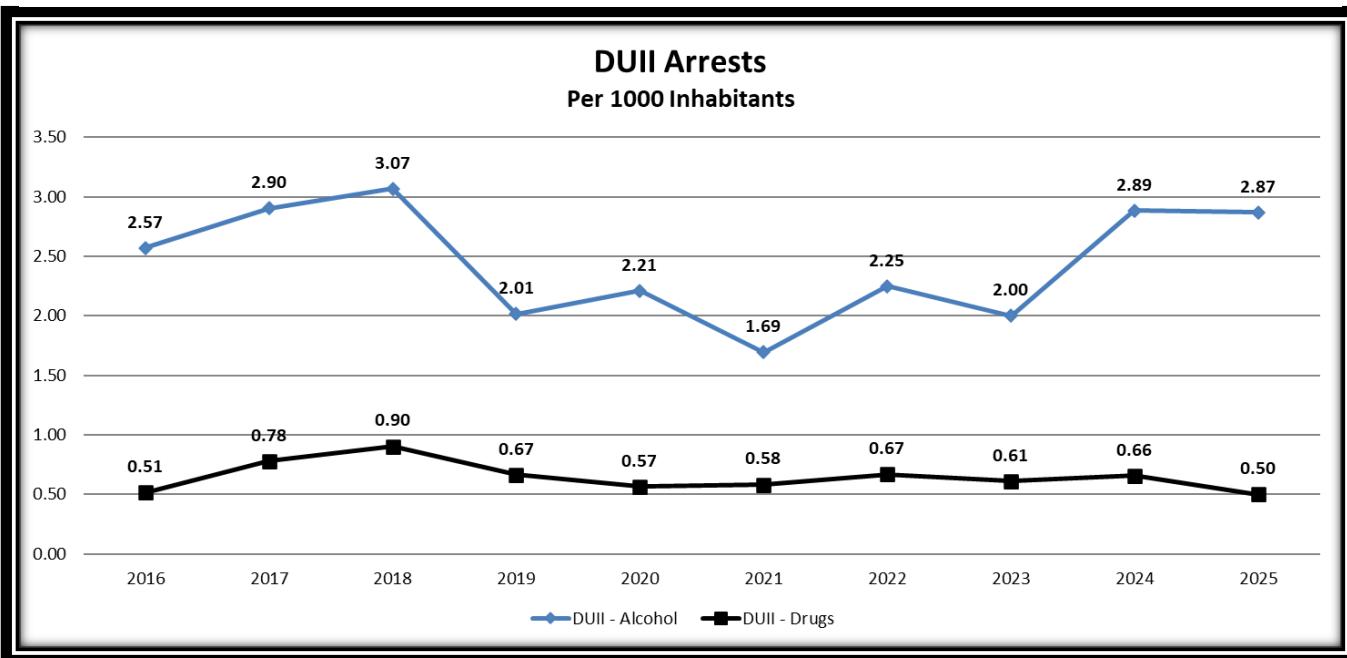


Figure 17. Chart showing DUIL alcohol/drug related arrests over time

In 2025, Albany had a rate of 2.16 injury and fatal collisions per 1,000 inhabitants. Alcohol was a contributing factor in 8.80 percent (11 of 125) of these injury and fatal collisions. The arrest rate for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUIL) decreased 24.24 percent for drugs and decreased 0.69 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.

	2025	2024	2023	2022
MONEY	\$126,800.08	\$31,645.71	\$87,675.21	\$138,587.39
RIFLES	17	19	6	7
HANDGUNS	32	43	34	34
SHOTGUNS	4	5	4	3
METHAMPHETAMINE (grams)	12,033.77	13,751.66	5967.42	3447.12
MARIJUANA (grams)	27,565.11	55,968.93	45,534.4	10,923.23
HASHISH/BHO (grams)	5.90	13,623.82	258.66	.01
HEROIN (grams)	2.90	37.20	1026.3	2478.48
COCAINE (grams)	14,203.53	2147.55	1520.6	294.8
FENTANYL (pills/DU)	108.75	1269.50	2204	1881
FENTANYL (grams)	1126.33	683.21	2400.67	1634.45

Figure 19. Table showing drug-related seizures over time

Narcotics-related seizures of firearms composed 36.3 percent of all firearms seized for 2025.

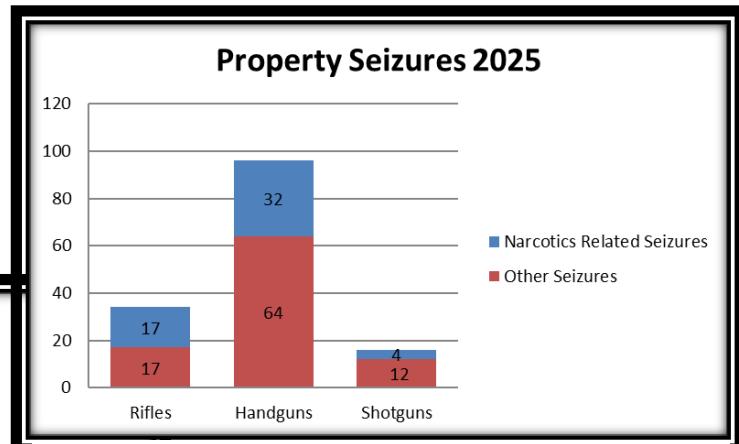


Figure 20. Property Seizures for 2025

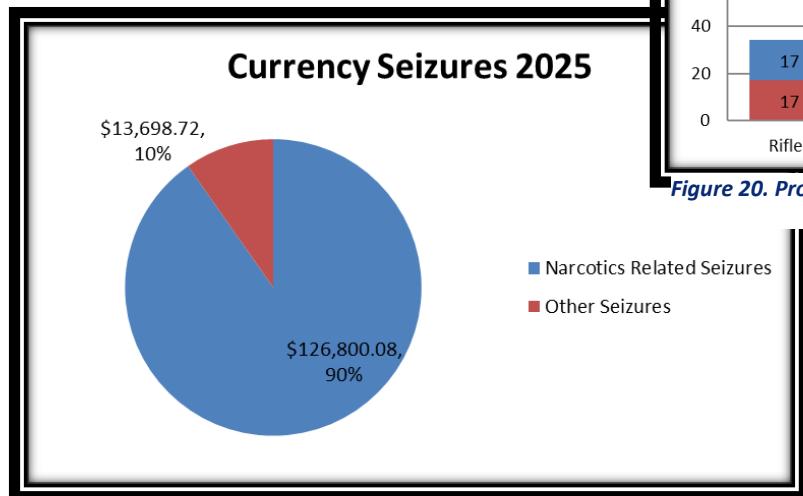


Figure 21. Currency Seizures for 2025

Narcotics-related seizures of currency composed 90 percent of all currency seized for 2025.

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 2025 resulting in the following seizures, including those filed federally.

Cash	\$192,388.16
Firearms	30
Methamphetamine	11,237.6 grams
Heroin	0 grams
Marijuana	121,480.82 grams
Cocaine	13,719.31 grams
Fentanyl Powder	748.32 grams
Fentanyl Pills	91 dosage units



In 2025, overdose deaths dropped 27.27 percent from 2024 and 55.56 percent from the high in 2023. Deaths appeared to be the result of Fentanyl or Methamphetamine, or a combination of these drugs. Fentanyl was present or suspected in 87.5 percent of the overdoses in 2025. Of the 55 overdose deaths since 2019, 45 (81.82 percent) were a first-time overdose reported to law enforcement. Although, overdoses and overdose deaths have declined to the lowest level in three years, 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	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	
104	2025	69	8	0	56	11	2	3	