MISSION

The mission of the Albany Police Department is to provide the highest quality police services through efficient and professional policing.

VISION

We work in partnership with our community to maintain a foundation of trust and cooperation to enhance safety and quality of life.

VALUES

SERVICE  We are committed to protecting our community and responding to the needs of its citizens.

PROFESSIONALISM  We value our integrity, honesty, and compassion, and we embrace accountability, continuous learning and personal improvement.

PRIDE  We are driven by a desire to strive for excellence, and focus on results.

TEAMWORK  We pledge cooperation, flexibility, open mindedness, and respect for one another.

DEDICATION  We are committed to our mission, our community, our profession and ourselves.
MESSAGE FROM THE POLICE CHIEF

On behalf of the dedicated men and women of the Albany Police Department I am pleased to present our biennial report for the years 2013-2014. This is the first in what I hope will be an ongoing biennial publication, timed to coincide with our two-year budget cycle. The purpose of this report is to communicate the department’s performance, accomplishments, and workload to our community and all others who want to learn more about our organization. The successes we enjoy today are built upon the foundation laid by others that came before us. To highlight this fact, a short history of the Albany Police Department is also presented.

I invite you to explore our Biennial Report; the types of calls we receive, the crimes committed in our community, our organizational structure, fiscal activity, and other data. I consider this report a significant achievement in the department’s commitment to enhance transparency, demystify our work and promote communication, trust and understanding within our community. It is my hope that this information will give you some insight into our day-to-day operations and maybe spark a conversation with a neighbor, or perhaps a member of the police department, about the work we do in support of our safe, charming community.

In closing, I want to thank the members of the Albany Police Department for their commitment to our department’s mission, vision and values. I continue to be humbled by the level of dedication you show each and every day (and night) of the year as you serve and protect the community. I’m grateful to work with such a steadfast team of professionals.

Michael A. McQuiston
Chief of Police
ORGANIZATION CHART & BUDGET

Chief of Police

Operations Lieutenant

Community Engagement*

Support Services Lieutenant

Patrol Sergeants

Police Officers

Reserve Officers**

Parking & Traffic Control Technicians*

Crossing Guards*

Administrative Sergeant

Detective Sergeant

Public Safety Dispatchers

Police Services Technicians

Clerk Typists*

Distribution of Full-Time Personnel by Assignment

- Administration 12%
- Patrol 56%
- Investigations 6%
- Dispatch 17%
- Police Technician 9%

AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME POSITIONS
FY 2014-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWORN POLICE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>NON-SWORN PERSONNEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Dispatcher</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Services Technician</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Part-time
**Unpaid Volunteer
Chief Mike McQuiston began his law enforcement career with the Albany Police Department as a police officer trainee in 1988. He was appointed Chief of Police on July 1, 2006.

- FBI National Academy at Quantico, VA (Class #205)
- Bachelor of Arts in Management from Saint Mary’s College of California
- Master of Advanced Study in Criminology, Law and Society from the School of Social Ecology at UC Irvine

The Chief of Police is responsible for the overall management of the department including:

- recruiting, hiring and guiding professional development
- preparing and administering the department budget
- establishing policy and ensuring compliance with applicable laws
- planning, organizing and directing major department programs and activities

The Chief of Police provides leadership to the department by setting goals and priorities, and by promoting a culture of police professionalism in service to the community.

The Chief is a member of the City of Albany’s executive management team.

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City of Albany Governmental Fund Expenses FY 2013-2014

- General Government: 25%
- Police: 15%
- Fire & Emergency Medical Services: 19%
- Community Development & Environmental Resources (includes Public Works): 25%
- Recreation & Community Services: 4%
- Interest on Long-Term Debt: 12%
- Other Expenditures: 4%

Police Expenses FY 2014-2015

- Salaries: 57%
- Benefits: 26%
- Overtime: 8%
- Services & Supplies: 4%
- Other Expenditures: 5%
The Operations Division Commander coordinates and manages the activities of the largest component of the department, consisting of all Patrol Sergeants & Officers, Reserve Officers, Parking Enforcement & Traffic Control Technicians, and the School Crossing Guard program as these units conduct enforcement and engage in general operational activity. Responsibilities include maintaining the work schedule, setting operating policy, and forecasting and assigning personnel, equipment, and supplies according to operational needs. The commander is a member of the department’s management team and provides staff assistance to the Chief of Police as necessary.

Patrol Sergeants are scheduled around the clock, 24/7/365 and each is assigned to supervise a team of uniformed patrol officers. Their primary responsibility is to direct the activity of operations division personnel. They do this by monitoring and managing police patrols, parking enforcement and crossing guards to ensure compliance with department policy; evaluating employee performance; providing on-the-job instruction; reviewing written reports for completeness and accuracy; and supervising arrests and the care of prisoners.

Although they simultaneously direct, supervise and review the work of operations staff, Patrol Sergeants are also expected to participate in all normal shift activities including enforcing local and state laws, and responding to routine and emergency calls. In addition, each Patrol Sergeant carries ancillary responsibilities that support and advance the department’s mission (See chart of ancillary duties on Page 10), and may be called upon to provide staff assistance to the Operations Commander or Chief of Police.
SUPPORT SERVICES COMMANDER

Lieutenant Daniel Adams
20 years with Albany Police
21 years Law Enforcement Experience
Graduate degree in Law
POST Command College (Class #49)

The Support Services Division Commander coordinates and manages the activities of the Administrative and Detective Sergeants, Public Safety Dispatchers, Detectives, Police Services Technicians and the department’s Clerical and Community Engagement staff as these units provide organizational support for police department operations. Responsibilities include maintaining the work schedule, setting operating policy, and forecasting and assigning personnel, equipment, and supplies according to operational needs. The commander is a member of the department’s management team and provides staff assistance to the Chief of Police as necessary.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERGEANT

Sergeant Dave Bettencourt
22 years with Albany Police
B.A. in Leadership and Organizational Studies
POST Supervisory Leadership Institute (Class #251)

Under the direction of the Support Services Commander, the Administrative Sergeant oversees the function of the Public Safety Communications Center, 911 system, department computer systems, public service counter, records processing and management system, and the property and evidence room. The “Admin” Sergeant supervises training of all support personnel within the Police Department, oversees general technology support for department, county and state information systems, and provides administrative support to include special projects, research, staff reports, interfacing with county and state agencies for audit and compliance purposes, subpoena compliance, and serves as department Custodian of Records.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT

Sergeant Art Pagsolingan
21 years with Albany Police
22 years Law Enforcement Experience
B.A. in Emergency Services Management
POST Supervisory Leadership Institute (Class #261)

The Detective Sergeant is responsible for prioritizing, supervising and reviewing the work of the detective squad as they investigate crimes reported to police. Primary responsibilities of the position include coordinating all activities related to the Superior Court including working with the District Attorney’s Office to secure effective prosecution of persons charged with committing crimes in Albany. The Detective Sergeant is also a working member of the squad who carries a criminal investigation caseload in addition to supervisory control of the unit.
OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Operations Division consists of the Patrol Sergeants & Officers, Reserve Officers, Parking Enforcement & Traffic Control Technicians, and the School Crossing Guards. Operations personnel operate “in the field” responding to calls for service, initiating police activity or performing predetermined/scheduled duties.

PATROL

Patrol officers serve on the frontline of policing and are the backbone of the police department. These dedicated officers make up the largest part of the police department. When fully staffed, sixteen officers and four sergeants are divided into four patrol teams: 2 dayshifts and 2 nightshifts, around the clock on 12 hour shifts, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Patrol officers respond to calls for service and begin the initial investigation of all crimes reported to police. After the initial report, patrol officers are encouraged to investigate their cases as far as possible. Additionally, officers conduct traffic enforcement, watch for suspicious activity and engage with members of the community.

High-visibility and pro-active enforcement are the hallmarks of Albany Police patrols. Officers may patrol in vehicles, on foot, or riding bicycles. In 2014, the department deployed two new Honda CRF250LE motorcycles. The motorcycles are “Dual Sport” models, meaning they can be operated on regular roadways as well as off-road. The motorcycles enable officers to easily patrol areas that are hard to reach in a patrol car, including the Waterfront Park, Albany Hill, our schools and other areas.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT GRANTS

The Albany Police Department does not currently staff traffic enforcement police positions. This makes access to grant funds for traffic operations vital and greatly impacts traffic enforcement, pedestrian and bicycle safety in our community. Between 2008 and 2014, the Albany Police department has received close to $250,000 in traffic safety grants funded by the California Office of Traffic Safety and UC Berkeley Safe Transportation Research and Education Center (SafeTREC). The grants have focused on traffic safety issues and have included enforcement operations addressing:

- Drunk driving  
- Seat belt use  
- Speeding  
- Distracted driving  
- Intersections with disproportionate numbers of traffic crashes  
- Bicycle and pedestrian safety

Press releases issued prior to the traffic enforcement operations inform the community that we are actively trying to respond to their traffic related complaints and concerns to make the streets of Albany safer. These strategies are designed to earn media attention, enhancing the overall deterrent effect.
Albany Police Incident, Arrest and Report Data 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Incidents 29880</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calls for Service 12976</td>
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<tr>
<td>Officer Initiated Incidents 16904</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic Stops 4934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other OIA Incidents 11970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bus/Building checks 1415</td>
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<td>Veh/Ped Check 1521</td>
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<tr>
<th>Total Officer Reports 2288</th>
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<tr>
<td>Accident 101</td>
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<td>Crime 1264</td>
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<td>Missing Person 22</td>
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<td>Trial by Declaration 36</td>
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<td>Utility 645</td>
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<td>Vehicle 199</td>
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<td>Unclassified Reports 21</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Misdemeanor &amp; Felony Arrests 623</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor Arrests 435</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felony Arrests 188</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Citations 2680</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bicycle 59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parked 377</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person 136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unclassified 27</td>
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</table>
POLICE SERGEANT ANCILLARY DUTIES

Under the direction of a Lieutenant, Sergeants in the Albany Police Department are assigned a variety of ancillary responsibilities that may include servicing, calibrating or procuring equipment, drafting policy, providing training, grant or systems administration, records and auditing functions, and general supervision of persons working in these areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Costenbader</th>
<th>Bettencourt</th>
<th>Pagsolingan</th>
<th>Willis</th>
<th>Dolter</th>
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<tr>
<td>Range Training</td>
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<td>Office of Traffic Safety</td>
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<td>Body Worn</td>
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<td>Tobacco Retailer Licensing</td>
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<td>Devices</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CRISIS RESPONSE UNIT

The Crisis Response Unit (CRU) was formed in 2000 in response to evolving threats to community safety and the realization of a need for a specially trained and equipped rapid deployment force to counter extreme violence in schools, workplaces and other locations by any individual or group of individuals. The CRU is actually two teams: the Hostage Negotiation Team (HNT) and the Tactical Response Team (TRT). Each team is comprised of selected members of the patrol force. The CRU provides specialized support in handling critical field operations that require intense negotiations and special tactical deployment methods. The CRU enhances the likelihood of safely resolving critical incidents as the department fulfills its mission to protect the community.
RESERVE POLICE OFFICER PROGRAM

Our reserve officers are entrusted with the mission of providing auxiliary police personnel to supplement virtually all department operations. This unpaid volunteer program greatly enhances our department’s ability to provide outstanding police service to the community. Reserve officers also provide considerable cost savings to the city each year in saved salaries, benefits and overtime.

In 2014 Reserve Officers donated over 1,150 hours of their personal time to the department in service to the community.

Reserve officers frequently support operations with:

- Traffic control
- Prisoner transports
- Crime scene security
- Investigation follow-up
- Search warrant service
- Residential vacation watches
- Supplemental community patrols
- Providing back-up for patrol officers
- Responding to call-outs for emergencies

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PARKING ENFORCEMENT AND TRAFFIC CONTROL TECHNICIANS

Timed parking enforcement in our commercial districts and adjacent areas is the responsibility of a team of four part-time Parking Enforcement and Traffic Control Technicians (PETC Techs). These skilled technicians patrol the commercial (and nearby residential) areas of Albany to insure reasonable parking space turnover and availability of parking for everyone. PETC Techs also perform street sweeping enforcement and assist in traffic control for major incidents. Together they issued more than 6,500 parking citations in 2014.

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CROSSING GUARDS

The Albany Police Department works to ensure that all of our residents are as safe as possible, but our youngest residents get some extra help from our six school crossing guards. Each elementary school is assigned two crossing guards who work at the most congested times of the day: drop-off and pick-up. Their top priority is to watch out for pedestrians & bicyclists, but additionally to help ensure the smooth flow of traffic.
THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) PROGRAM

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a nationwide crime data collection program that collects and records statistics on the number of offenses known to law enforcement. The program consists of law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. Eight offenses make up the summary reporting system, these “Part I crimes” are: Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape*, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Larceny-Theft, and Arson. For more information on the UCR Program and to view historical crime statistics data please visit http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats

*In 2012, the FBI implemented a change in the definition of rape for the UCR Program. The effect of this definition change is not seen in UCR crime data until after January 2013. Data reported from prior years was not revised.
## Offenses Reported / Known to Police 2014 (listed by primary offense)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Crimes</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attempt Burglary (Auto)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempt Burglary (Commercial)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempt Burglary (Residential)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempt Petty Theft</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaking, removing vehicle parts</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (entering w/ intent)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (Residential)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary: 1st Degree: inhabitant home</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (Commercial)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (Auto)</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Theft: Firearm</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Theft: &gt;$950</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Theft: &lt;$950</td>
<td>184</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receive Stolen Property</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theft from Elder/Dependent Adult Victim</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft of US Mail</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vandalism: Property Damage</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conceal Stolen Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovered Stolen Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovered Stolen Vehicle</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes Against Persons</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annoy/Molest Child under 18</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annoying Phone Calls/Email/Texts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault w/ Deadly Weapon</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attempt Kidnapping</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempt Robbery - 2nd Degree</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery by Gassing of Peace Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battery on Peace Officer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery on Person</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery on School Property</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carjacking</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extortion</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery 1st Degree</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery 2nd Degree</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threaten Crime w/ intent to terrorize</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraud/Forgery/Counterfeiting/Identity Theft</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embezzle Leased/Rented Vehicle</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embezzle Private Property</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Representation to obtain $</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forge/alter vehicle registration/etc</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forge/alter/pass check</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgery</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud use Access Card</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Fictitious Check</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of Blank Check, etc</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession/Pass of Counterfeit US Currency</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft via fraud/false representation</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unauthorized use of I.D. info</td>
<td>55</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Offenses are listed by the primary offense indicated in police records management system files and may not be indicative of final resolution following supplemental investigation or final charging by the District Attorney’s office. This sampling of 1,850 reports is not inclusive of all 2,288 police reports authored during 2014.
## OFFENSES REPORTED / KNOWN TO POLICE 2014 (listed by primary offense)*

### CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
- Possess Concentrated Cannabis: 1
- Possess Controlled Substance for Sale: 3
- Possess Controlled Substance: 37
- Possess Marijuana: 28
- Possess Marijuana over 28.5 grams: 2
- Possession of Paraphernalia: 15
- Sell/Furnish/etc Marijuana/Hashish: 1
- Under Influence of Controlled Substance: 6

### FAMILY VIOLENCE
- Elder Abuse: 1
- Battery: Cohabitant/Spouse/etc: 5
- Child Cruelty: w/ Possibility of Injury/Death: 2
- Violate Domestic Violence Protective Order: 1
- Cruelty: Elder/Dependent Adult: Great Bodily injury/Death: 1
- Inflict Corporal Injury: Spouse/Cohabitant: 7
- Inflict injury/etc on a Child: 2

### WARRANT ARRESTS
- APD Warrant: 14
- Out Agency Warrant Arrest: 68

### WEAPONS OFFENSES
- Carrying of Concealed Dirk or Dagger: 1
- Exhibit Deadly Weapon; not Firearm: 1
- Possession of Illegal Weapon: 2
- Alter/Remove/etc Firearm Serial Number: 1
- Concealed Firearm - on person: 3
- Possess Firearm by Felon/Addict: 2

### NON-CRIMINAL REPORTS
- Coroner’s Case/Natural Death Investigation: 10
- Found Property: 83
- Handcuff Detention: 25
- Impounded Vehicle: 156
- Lost Property: 7
- Missing Persons: 22
- Repossession: 12
- Unable to care for self or others: 44
- Update Registration of Sex Offender: 5

* Offenses are listed by the primary offense indicated in police records management system files and may not be indicative of final resolution following supplemental investigation or final charging by the District Attorney’s office. This sampling of 1,850 reports is not inclusive of all 2,288 police reports authored during 2014.
### TRAFFIC COLLISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Accident, Major Injuries, amb need</td>
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<td>Accident, no injuries</td>
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### MISCELLANEOUS

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<tr>
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<td>Albany Muni Code Vio/Curfew</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>Albany Muni Code Vio/Fires</td>
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<td>Albany Muni Code Vio/Unauthorized Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriation of Lost Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conspiracy: Commit Crime</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruelty to Animals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defraud Innkeeper</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroy/Conceal Evidence</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct: Lodge w/out consent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dumping on public or private property</td>
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<tr>
<td>False ID to Peace Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>File False Police Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Littering</td>
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<td>Trespassing/Loitering/etc. Private Property</td>
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<td>Resist/Obstruct Arrest</td>
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### 2014 ARRESTS BY CITY OF RESIDENCE

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<tr>
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<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>El Cerrito</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>El Sobrante</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emeryville</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kensington</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Pablo</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockton</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vallejo</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unreported</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>623</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Offenses are listed by the primary offense indicated in police records management system files and may not be indicative of final resolution following supplemental investigation or final charging by the District Attorney’s office. This sampling of 1,850 reports is not inclusive of all 2,288 police reports authored during 2014.*
SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION

The Support Services Division provides organizational support for police department operations and consists of the Administrative and Detective Sergeants, Public Safety Dispatchers, Detectives, Police Services Technicians and the department’s clerical and community engagement staff. Support Services personnel play a vital role in the everyday business of a functioning police department. Responsibility for department records, investigations, property, evidence, communications, community outreach, general administrative support and a 24 hour public service counter are found within Support Services.

Public Safety Dispatch

The police department’s Public Safety Communications Center is the hub of all emergency police, fire and medical response communication services in Albany as this unit receives and routes virtually all emergency calls for assistance. A public service counter that never closes and non-emergency phone and radio traffic for police, fire and ambulance service is also handled by our dispatchers. At full staff, six dispatchers work 10 hour shifts 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to provide these services.

9-1-1 call volume in the Public Safety Communications Center has increased significantly with the proliferation of cellular telephones and completion of the California Department of Technology’s “RED” Project which resulted in the routing of cellular 9-1-1 calls to local Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP’s) instead of the California Highway Patrol. Since 2009, completed 9-1-1 calls to the Albany PSAP have increased 85.66%; total 9-1-1 calls (which include “abandoned” or “9-1-1 hang-ups”) have increased 121%, placing unprecedented demands on communications dispatchers. 9-1-1 call volume continues to steadily increase each month.

During 2014 dispatchers recorded nearly 13,000 calls for service, including 1,300 requests for ambulance services, and over 16,000 additional incidents initiated by police officers.

Dispatchers also share responsibility for preparing responses to requests for public records. Typically, the Albany Police Department receives about one request for public records each day of the year. The requests come from:

- members of the public
- insurance companies
- outside law enforcement agencies
- other public entities

Some of the requests require research that can be quite involved. The Administrative Sergeant must evaluate each request individually, then interpret and follow legal requirements before releasing records.
Investigations

The Detective Squad consists of a Detective Sergeant and two Detectives. The Detective Sergeant reports to the Support Services Division Commander, who manages and may participate in major case investigations.

Detective Squad members are responsible for follow-up investigations of reported crimes in Albany. Detectives typically investigate crimes with suspects or leads that may be too time consuming or complex for the initial reporting officer to conduct. The squad is also tasked with investigating crimes to determine if suspects can be identified, processing evidence from major crime scenes and conducting other case follow-up investigation.

Suspects in custody for suspicion of committing crimes in Albany may be interrogated by Detectives to aid in clearing, closing or prosecuting known and/or unreported crimes. Suspects held in jail for offenses committed in other jurisdictions may also be questioned by Detectives concerning possible involvement in crimes committed in Albany.

The Detective Squad is also assigned to the documentation of court ordered registrants who reside in Albany: this documentation includes sex offenders, arson and drug registrants.

Detectives utilize interviews, interrogations, informants, information in the public domain, tips from the public, search and arrest warrants, surveillance, and other investigative tools to accomplish their tasks. When an investigation is completed, each detective prepares the criminal case for court and presents the case to the District Attorney’s Office for prosecution.

During 2014 our Detective Squad:
• obtained and served 11 search warrants
• secured the issuance of 2 felony and 43 misdemeanor warrants
• presented 297 cases to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution
  • 184 resulted in criminal charges filed by the D.A.
  • 71 were not filed by the D.A. for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence)
  • 42 were referred for probation or parole violation in lieu of prosecution
• 543 cases were suspended from further investigation for various reasons (e.g., lack of leads, withdrawn by victim, witness unavailable, no crime committed, etc.)
Police Services Technicians

The department employs two full-time Police Services Technicians (PST's). The PST's perform a variety of functions in support of department operations including administrative office support and information technology system services.

Their most vital role however is in the operation of the property and evidence room. PST's are tasked with the documentation, secure custody and release (or destruction) of recovered/seized property and case evidence. Each year they process thousands of articles; property that has been found and turned into the Police Department, unclaimed property, or evidence including biological materials, weapons and controlled substances (narcotics).

Receiving, classifying, recording, and storing evidence and property involves meticulously maintaining and updating written documents and computer records to accurately record the status, ownership, court requirements and disposition of each article. PST's also liaison with external crime laboratories and service providers and may transport evidence to and from the Alameda County Crime Lab, maintaining a secure chain-of-custody.

The PST’s currently manage the chain-of-custody for 6,753 items in property/evidence inventory.

During 2014 over 1,700 items were submitted to property/evidence, nearly 200 items were released to rightful owner and numerous items were of contraband drugs, paraphernalia, burglary tools and weapons (including 15 firearms & 12 other weapons) were destroyed. Albany Police policy requires the destruction of all firearms and weapons that come under department control (absent a court order requiring release/return to owner).

Records & Transcription

Clerk Typists help maintain the police department’s computerized Records Information Management System (RIMS). Each year Albany police officers write over 2,000 reports; the Clerk Typist reviews data entry performed by officers to ensure accuracy and cross referencing is complete, conducts final approval of the reports, and scans associated paperwork into the database to preserve these records digitally. When arrests are involved, the Clerk Typist is responsible for making photocopies of the police reports and packaging the reports for court. The Clerk Typist also assists in the production of management reports, transcription of interviews and responses to requests for public records.

On a monthly basis, the Clerk Typist submits crime and arrest data to the California Department of Justice. Two reports are generated by a computer using the content in the RIMS database and checked for accuracy before submission:

• the FBI Uniform Crime Report, which documents specific crimes against persons and property.
• the Monthly Arrest and Citation Report, which provides a list of all arrests made by Albany police officers.
Community Engagement

The Community Engagement Specialist (CES) is a part-time position originally created to assist in neighborhood-based community organizing in order to improve community emergency preparedness and crime prevention efforts. The position was modeled after similar successful positions in use in other cities, and is based upon the belief that community engagement, performed by a talented, motivated individual with training in community organizing may be the best solution to stimulate community interest in organizing neighborhood networks for crime prevention, emergency preparedness and civic engagement.

Although the CES reports directly to the Police Chief, the position also serves as a conduit of information on available city services and programs that enhance community resilience and positively affect the quality of life in Albany. Since its inception, numerous benefits have been realized through the work of the CES and this work has been very well received by the members of our community.

The CES has become an integral part and function of the police department. The CES develops and manages programs, events and other efforts as a means of proactively facilitating police engagement with the community. Sharing a cup of coffee, strolling down Solano or giving away a bicycle helmet to a young rider each create an opportunity to listen to the concerns of the community and share what the police department is doing to address those issues.

Over the last nine years, Community Engagement events have grown to include:

- Coffee with the Cops
- Safety Palooza
- Shop with a Cop
- Prescription drug take back events
- Crime prevention presentations for seniors & schools
- Neighborhood Watch
- National Night Out on a block-by-block model

Proactive community policing involves actively engaging our community as we work together to prevent crime and victimization while simultaneously improving the quality of life for everyone in Albany. The Community Engagement Specialist also manages multiple social media platforms (Facebook & Twitter), and serves as department Public Information officer.
RECOGNITIONS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Promotions
Officer David A. Belman Jr. promoted to Sergeant
Officer John Costenbader promoted to Sergeant

Medals
Officer Andrew Jones - Lifesaving
Officer Justin Kurland - Lifesaving

Leadership Ribbon
Lieutenant John Geissberger
Sergeant Chris Willis

Letter of Commendation
Officer Ted Allen
Detective Chris Beck
Sergeant David Bettencourt
Sergeant Tom Dolter
Officer Michael Gibson
Officer Danny Ho
Reserve Sergeant George Krebs
Officer Justin Kurland*
Officer Mike Larrick
Officer Jon Torres
*Denotes three Letters of Commendation received

Distinguished Service Awards
10 years
Detective Chris Beck
Public Safety Dispatcher Nicole Hall
Public Safety Dispatcher Erica Phillipsen

15 years
Lieutenant John Geissberger
Sergeant John Costenbader
Officer David Lembi

20 years
Sergeant David Bettencourt
Sergeant Art Pagsolingan

25 years
Reserve Officer Daniel Bickham
Sergeant Thomas Dolter
Chief Mike McQuiston

30 years
Reserve Sergeant George Krebs

Professional Educational Achievement
Alameda County Local Government Leadership Academy
Lieutenant John Geissberger

Sherman Block Supervisory Leadership Institute
Sergeant Tom Dolter

Alameda/Contra Costa Inner Perspectives Leadership Development Program
Officer Pete O’Connor

External Recognitions
Albany-El Cerrito Exchange Club
Police Officer of the Year
2014 – Sergeant Chris Willis
2013 – Officer Manny Torres

Mothers Against Drunk Driving
2013 California Hero Award
Detective Chris Beck

Alameda County Avoid the 21 Commendation
2014 – Officer Mike Gibson
Officer Danny Ho
Officer Pete O’Connor
Officer Manny Torres
2013 – Detective Chris Beck
Officer Pete O’Connor

Miscellaneous
United States Police and Fire Championships (formerly the Police Olympics)
Sergeant Tom Dolter - Silver medal in Men’s Doubles Tennis
Congratulations on your Retirement
SERGEANT
ROBERT CHRISTIANSON

On February 20, 2014, Sergeant Robert Christianson retired after 32½ years with Albany PD. During his time at APD, “Sergeant Bob” served as a Field Training Officer, Detective, in-service training program supervisor, fleet maintenance and crossing guard program supervisor. Among other accolades, awards, commendations and recognitions throughout his career, he is a recipient of one of the department’s highest honors: the Hazardous Action Medal with “Valor” device for actions taken in the line of duty. Prior to Albany PD, Christianson served as a deputy with the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office, and was a Jailer/Ambulance driver with the San Leandro PD. The Albany Police Department owes a debt of gratitude to Sergeant Christianson for his many years of dedicated service, leadership and personal sacrifice to the department and the safety of the community we are sworn to serve and protect.

“RC” Circa 1984

In Memory of Officer Steven R. Foss
End of Watch: February 14, 2014

The Albany Police Department and the Albany Community suffered the unexpected loss of veteran Albany Police Officer Steven R. Foss who passed away peacefully with his family at his side on February 14, 2014 following a brief illness. Officer Steve Foss first came to the Albany PD just a few years after graduating Albany High School. He was an unpaid volunteer Albany Reserve Police Officer from 1983 - 1985. In 1985 he was hired as a Richmond Police Officer, but resigned midway through his training to rejoin Albany PD in January 1986. Steve made many friends inside and outside the department during his career and he was held in the highest regard by those of us who had the privilege of working with him. Having grown up in Albany, he performed his job as you would expect: always treating those he was called upon to help with kindness and understanding. As a Field Training Officer for nearly 20 years, he influenced a generation of Albany police officers during a time of great change in the organization. Before getting sick, he had set a retirement date of April 13, 2014.

“Sgt. Bob” 2014
OUR HISTORY

Marshal Chris Miller
1908 - 1912

When Ocean View was a newly formed city, the City Trustees had several important administrative responsibilities. Naturally, general law enforcement was at the top of the list, but taxes also had to be collected, city streets needed maintenance, and nuisance animals had to be rounded up. The trustees decided that the position of Marshal should be created and set the salary at $100 per month.

On September 23, 1908, Christian “Chris” Miller, a trustee of the school board and a volunteer fireman, was elected to serve as the city’s first Marshal.

Miller’s duties included sprinkling water on San Pablo Avenue each Sunday to keep the dust down; resolving matters of public nuisance; acting as pound master (dog catcher); and enforcing the 10 mph speed limit on San Pablo Ave.

In September 1909 Ocean View was renamed “Albany” and the community petitioned for a deputy to assist Marshal Miller with his law enforcement duties.

Albany resident Andrew Lindquist, who had only recently emigrated three years earlier from Gavle, Sweden, was selected to assist Miller. Lindquist was then appointed Special Deputy by Alameda County Sheriff Frank Barnet, to be paid by the citizens of Albany and work under the direction of Marshal Miller (These types of appointments were common during this time).

On the night of January 12, 1910 Deputy Lindquist was murdered near the completion of his evening rounds when he tried to stop a robbery at Moore’s Saloon in Albany. Lindquist, who was unarmed, was shot twice by the highwayman before he fled. Special Deputy Andrew Lindquist’s murder was recorded as the first major crime in the city of Albany.

Chief John Glavinovich
1912 - 1938

John Glavinovich was elected City Marshal on April 15, 1912. Later that year the City Jail moved from its location on San Pablo near Cerrito Creek to the City Corporation Yard at San Pablo and Washington Aves.

On August 1, 1915 Charles Hardie was appointed Deputy Marshal. Six years later, he was joined by Deputy George Davis on March 28, 1921 (Deputy Davis used a bicycle to assist in his night watchman duties). Later that year, Glavinovich received authorization to purchase a Ford “touring car” (with electric starter!) and outfit it with accessories necessary for his use in patrolling the community. This is believed to be the department’s first City owned patrol vehicle. By 1924 the police department had two motorcycles, but reimbursed officers $30 extra pay per month if they used their private car for patrol.

In the spring of 1927, voters approved the Albany City Charter and on May 24, 1927 the Albany Police Department was formally established with John Glavinovich elected to serve as Chief of Police with a staff of three officers.

As a new city Albany experienced rapid growth, bringing many challenges to the APD. Traffic concerns such as heavy trucks using Marin Ave., speeding vehicles, parking issues and dangerous school crossings all became more prevalent as congestion increased. Prohibition and gambling also presented many problems for the community and its young police department.
By the end of 1937 the police force had grown from a single non-uniformed Marshal to a full-fledged police department with a Chief and seven officers. Other notable changes included:

- The department had assumed 24 hour patrol coverage on December 1, 1924
- Police call boxes were installed at four locations around town in 1926 including Brighton/San Pablo, Marin/San Pablo, Solano/Santa Fe, and Sonoma/Ordway
- The APD’s first Rules and Regulations were issued in 1928

Chief Lloyd Jester
1938 - 1943

Lloyd Jester, at age 33, was the youngest Police Chief in California when elected to lead the Albany Police Department on April 11, 1938.

Another police officer was added to the force in 1938 and Sergeant Hardie, after 24 years on the force, was appointed the APD’s first Inspector. The Inspector was in charge of investigations and considered to be the department’s second-in-command.

In July 1939, the Police Clerk position was created and Albany’s first civilian employee, Robert A. Biddison, was hired.

In May, 1940, the police department moved in to a new facility, a converted bungalow at 803 San Pablo Ave. at the corner of San Pablo and Washington Aves (near where Mechanics Bank now stands).

When the Golden Gate Turf Club (Golden Gate Fields) opened in December of 1940, it brought new challenges to the police department. The APD was responsible for hiring and firing of the track’s 35 special police officers.

In 1941, as national tensions were increasing, the police chief was named Director of Civilian Defense and put in charge of air raid drills which began in Albany in November 1941 and continued throughout World War II.

On February 15, 1943 Chief Jester was granted a Military Leave of Absence to join the war effort. Jester rejoined the US Navy with the rank of Lieutenant and Inspector Stanley Williams became Acting Chief of Police in his absence.
Chief Stanley Williams  
1943 - 1954

World War II brought changes to the working conditions, technology and staffing of the department: due to a shortage of police officers, the Chief requested officers work overtime 4 hours per day at a rate of $1.00 per hour; two-way radios were purchased for police cars in 1943; a direct telephone line to the Berkeley Police Department was installed. Wartime also changed the city’s growth rate, congestion levels and demographics. Codornices Village (now the University Village) was built as a wartime public housing project to aid with the migration of shipyard workers and others engaged in supporting the war effort. By 1945 the department had experienced a doubling of “miscellaneous” (non-criminal) reports/calls for service. As the war drew to a close, the department had grown from 11 to 16 personnel (12 officers and 4 support staff).

Following the war’s conclusion, with the 1946 vote for Police Chief approaching, Chief Jester (home on leave from the Navy) announced he would not be a candidate for reelection as he would become the Chief of the Fargo, ND Police Department. Acting Chief Williams was elected as Albany Chief.

In November 1949 the department deployed a 3-wheeled police car (believed to be a Harley-Davidson Servicar) and began issuing parking citations in the commercial district.

The department’s first female police officer, Mrs. Sigrid Oakley, was appointed in June 1949. Oakley had been the department’s Police Clerk since 1941 serving as secretary for the Chief. As an officer her duties were to include “looking after cases and complaints with a feminine angle” and managing personnel records.

Effective January 1, 1950, Wartime scheduling practices ceased and police officers began working a forty hour week: under the new agreement there would no longer be holiday or overtime pay.

In May 1953 the Police Department collaborated with the school district to sponsor our first bicycle rodeo.

In February 1954, the Police Department structure was reorganized from four Sergeants and one Inspector to three Sergeants and two Inspectors. The department had grown to 18 officers, deploying 6 patrol cars and a motorcycle. The part-time Juvenile Officer position had also become a full-time assignment.

Chief Ralph Jensen  
1954 - 1973

Chief Jensen had come to work for the APD in 1948 after answering a recruiting advertisement while living in the UC Village where he was studying to become a dentist. He was a WWII veteran Army-Air Corps B-17 pilot who'd been shot down on his 15th bombing mission over Germany and had escaped from a German
prisoner of war camp. His experiences and leadership no doubt played a role in his fast rise through the ranks of the APD.

The influence of legal decisions, social change and increasing regulation can be seen in the years 1954-1959: false arrest insurance was purchased as a result of a suit filed against several officers; a curfew ordinance was passed which not only regulated the presence of juveniles in public during certain times, but also defined the duties of parents and others in care of minors; an ordinance regulating the operation, registration, licensing, and sale of bicycles was passed; the department purchased its first bulletproof vests; an animal control officer was hired; and in 1959, the city jail was closed as a result of an adverse report from the state Fire Marshal.

By 1961 the department had grown to twenty police officers all of whom had to live within a seven mile radius of the city.

In the words of Chief Jensen, “increased lawlessness and decreased respect for the police” made it necessary to purchase helmets for all officers in the spring of 1965.

In 1966 the department moved to the new Civic Center at 1000 San Pablo Ave. which included a new police facility. In 1972, charter amendments were passed outlining qualifications for Police Chief, including a minimum age requirement and an education/experience requirement.

Chief James Simmons 1973-1986

James Simmons was named Acting Chief of Police on August 3, 1973 and was elected Chief on April 9, 1974.

The 1970’s brought many new challenges. By 1975 the department was averaging 200 calls for service each week and within the next few years would be recording over 1,000 incidents per month and nearly 1,000 arrests per year. Four cars were assigned to patrol at all times and adult school crossing guards were now employed under the direction of the department.

The Gateview Condominium project at 555 Pierce St. opened in 1976 and had a major impact on the department. Chief Simmons reported to the City Council that three additional officers would be necessary when all units were sold. In August 1976, a new radio system was installed that incorporated hand held “portable” radios in addition to patrol car radios. This new system enabled Albany Police to communicate directly with neighboring police units from Oakland to El Cerrito, including the California Highway Patrol.

In 1980 department staffing increased to 25 officers and discussions began to consider placing the city ambulance service solely under the command of the fire department instead of police.

In June 1981 Albany Police and Kensington Police entered an agreement wherein Albany would provide communication services for the Kensington police force.

In 1985 an additional detective position was added.

Chief Simmons retired on February 28, 1986 and Captain Melvin Boyd was placed in operational control of the day-to-day activities of the department until the election of a new Police Chief in April.
Larry Murdo was elected Chief on April 8, 1986. One of his first acts was to have modern light bars installed on top of the patrol cars, replacing the traditional “Mickey Mouse” lights, and installation of cage separators between the front and rear seats.

In August 1986, an Administrative Sergeant position was added to the department in order to deal with efficiency and modernization of the property and evidence functions and to handle the ever increasing regulatory requirements affecting police agencies.

In January 1987 the department began use of the Tasertron electronic control device.

In August 1987, Rene Boyes became Albany’s first female police officer assigned to patrol. Boyes came to Albany with 13 years prior policing experience, including three years at the UC Berkeley Police Department.

The hiring of Boyes and the changing nature of police work highlighted several deficiencies in the design and function of the police facility and resulted in renovation of various areas within the building including the evidence room and women’s locker room.

In 1988 several changes to the organizational structure of the department took place: the parking enforcement position was changed from one full-time employee to two permanent part-time employees; the position of Captain was removed from city ordinances and the department instead employed an additional Lieutenant. There were also changes in the staffing of clerical positions and a review of record keeping and operations was completed. At full staff, the police department would have 29 sworn officers (including Police Officer Clerk positions).

In 1993 the APD received the first of several grants from the California Office of Traffic Safety. The focus of the grant was to ensure that all teens buckle up in a vehicle, drive safely, obey all traffic laws and never drink and drive. Music was the vehicle used to effectively reach that particular age group. Albany Sergeants William Palmini Jr. and Art Clemons performed as “Elvis and the Lawman” to deliver the message. The program was very successful and received awards and recognitions including the prestigious J. Stannard Baker Award for Highway Safety from the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

During the summer of 1996 APD installed and began using its first computer assisted dispatch and records management system (CAD/RMS), replacing handwritten dispatch logs and 1930’s era typed 3x5 card files for police incidents.

In 1996 the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program (DARE) was implemented in the Albany Schools. The Albany Police Activities League (APAL) was formed in 1997 to provide both athletic and non-athletic activities for the youth of the community. An officer was then assigned full-time to conduct APAL and DARE duties.

After much discussion and public input, the department applied for and received a COPS in Schools grant to fund a School Resource Officer (SRO) beginning in 1999. The SRO was a uniformed officer working at Albany High School.

During the summer of 1999 the APD was charged with responsibility for enforcing a recently adopted ordinance that prohibited “camping” on the Albany Bulb portion of the old Albany Landfill. Following a series of operations that lasted several months, a large encampment of homeless people was removed from the Bulb and adjoining parkland.

In November 2001, after Chief Murdo announced his plans to retire in the fall of 2002, the citizens voted to approve a Charter Amendment to change the practice of electing a police chief to a police chief appointed by the City Council. The change would take effect upon Chief Murdo’s retirement. This change would leave the City of Santa Clara as the last municipality in the state of California to elect its Chief of Police.

In April 2002, the position of Police Services Technician was established in the department.

Greg Bone was selected to become the department’s first appointed Chief of Police, effective October 7, 2002.

An internal focus on improving departmental efficiency and professionalism was undertaken with patrol sergeants being tasked with considerably more responsibility to insure compliance with training and legal standards, to meet the complex challenges of modern policing. Under the
appointed Chief, staff members began attending community meetings and interacting with city boards, commissions and committees in lieu of the department head.

In July, 2002, the Police Services Technician II position was established as an expansion of duties and responsibilities of the already established PST I position within the department. PST II’s would be assigned to work in dispatch, parking enforcement and the property room for 6-month rotational assignments.

In 2003 all departmental Rules and Regulations, General Orders and Policy Memos were reviewed, updated and combined into a single APD Policy Manual.

On July 7, 2003 the department implemented a 12-hour shift schedule for all patrol officers.

With the cessation of the DARE program in Albany schools and the bulk of APAL work being done by community volunteers, the DARE/PAL officer position was reintegrated into the patrol force in 2004.

In the fall of 2004 the department began use of the Taser brand electronic control device, while simultaneously phasing out the Tasertron device that had been in use since 1987.

By the end of 2004 initial planning had begun for a possible seismic retrofit of the Civic Center complex, including the police department. Police staff noted that any retrofit would present an opportunity to address ongoing concerns about the function and safety of the existing building layout and that this should be a priority in planning.

In January 2005, dispatcher Martha King was selected to promote to the recently created position of Police Administrative Services Supervisor, thereby becoming the APD’s first appointed female supervisor.

Chief Mike McQuiston 2006 - Present

Mike McQuiston was appointed Chief of Police July 1, 2006.

In August 2006 the department hosted its first National Night Out event, a community night-out against crime. The event took place on the grounds of Albany High School and Memorial Park and was attended by hundreds of residents.

In 2007 the department initiated a computerized personnel complaint, traffic accident, pursuit, and use of force tracking system.

Annual presentations by APD to the incoming freshman classes at Albany High School concerning interacting with the police were institutionalized in 2007.

In April 2008, the department revised its mission statement and adopted its five core values: service, professionalism, pride, teamwork and dedication.

In August 2008, following nearly 2 years of planning, the police department was relocated in a single afternoon from its location at 1000 San Pablo Ave. to a temporary public safety facility (including the Fire Dept.) that had been constructed at 1051 Monroe St. inside the University Village property. City Hall/Administration was moved to 401 Kains Ave. while the Community Development Department moved to the second floor of 979 San Pablo Ave. This move facilitated the seismic retrofit and renovations to the entire civic center facility.

During the fall of 2008 (in conjunction with APAL) the department conducted its first Police Youth Academy program as a means to improve police-youth relations and understanding.

In December 2008 the department began employing a civilian Community Engagement Specialist to assist with community outreach, education and crime prevention. This position initiated the department’s Neighborhood Watch program and several other successful community engagement initiatives, including Coffee with the Cops, Safety Palooza and Shop with a Cop.

In 2009 a secure, high-speed wireless mobile computer system was installed in all patrol cars, giving officers access to the CAD/RMS system.

In February 2010, after 18 months of construction, the department moved back to its permanent headquarters at 1000 San Pablo Ave. Each department move took place without any interruption of services to the community.

In December 2012 all police radio communications were moved to the East Bay Regional Communications System.

With a focus on professional development during the years 2008-2014, the department recorded its first graduates from the POST Command College, POST Supervisory Leadership Institute, the LAPD West Point Leadership program, the Local Government Leadership Academy, and the POST Inner Perspectives Leadership Development program.

In January 2015, department members adopted the Mission, Vision and Values presented on page 2 of this report.
During the time frame covered in this report, our department has continued delivering service and programs that enhance Albany’s safety and quality of life. Through dozens of Neighborhood Watch meetings, National Night Out block parties, our Safety Palooza!, Coffee with the Cops and other programs and activities we have engaged one-on-one with thousands of Albany residents.

Through presentations at Albany schools and preschools, police station tours, Shop with a Cop, Tri-City Safety Day, the Police Activities League Bike Rodeo, Operation Glowstick and others, we’ve created similar opportunities for connecting with the youth of Albany. These connections provide invaluable opportunities for building relationships with a caring, engaged community, and they give our staff a chance to hear your concerns first-hand.
NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

Keeping your neighborhood safe

Neighborhood Watch began in Albany in 2009 and has been steadily growing stronger every year since then. Neighborhood Watch is a national program that is implemented on a local level and focuses on keeping residents engaged in the safety of their community.

Residents are a very important part of keeping neighborhoods safe because individuals are often the first to see or hear something suspicious. The Albany Police Department wants to encourage residents to quickly report suspicious activity as accurately as possible so that officers can respond swiftly.

In Albany, an officer will come to your neighborhood, provide information on personal safety & home security, answer your questions, communicate with you regularly and help you understand your role in keeping your neighborhood as safe as possible.

To learn how your block can get involved in Albany’s Neighborhood Watch program, please contact us.

Being aware of your surroundings and alerting police to suspicious activity in your neighborhood is the best way you can help police to locate and apprehend criminals. It’s helpful to:

• call the police right away
• describe the suspect accurately
• stay calm and answer the dispatcher’s questions as they are asked

VACATION HOME WATCH

Albany residents planning a vacation can request the police department keep an eye on their home while away. Albany Police Reserve Officers will periodically check on your home as scheduling allows and, if necessary, contact you or your designated emergency contact if anything is found amiss.

Simply print out a Vacation Home Watch form (available online), fill it out and turn it in at the police department lobby prior to leaving town. Be sure to bring your photo I.D. when you submit the form.

Daily property checks can’t be assured, but reasonable efforts will be made to inspect the vacant property during your absence. For the safety of your house guests and our officers, your residence will not qualify for vacation home checks if anyone will be staying their during the time of the checks or if the home is vacant due to a sale or construction.
EFFECTIVE POLICE INTERACTIONS WITH YOUTH

Each fall, members of the Albany Police Department enter the freshman classrooms at Albany High School as part of the Identity, Health and Society class curriculum. Our Effective Police Interactions with Youth presentations are designed to educate students about the nature of police-citizen interactions and familiarize them with their rights and responsibilities when contacted by police. During high school, the likelihood of coming into contact with a police officer increases dramatically: youth will start driving, staying out later, expanding their social interactions, spending time in a broader geographic region and may experiment with drugs/alcohol, or be present with persons who are engaged in this activity.

The purpose of the presentation is to reduce the likelihood that interactions between police officers and young people will have negative outcomes.

The goals of the program are to:

• Improve youth understanding of police objectives
• Increase police officer understanding of youth behavior and attitudes to develop strategies for effective communication and interactions
• Increase the likelihood that police/youth interactions will have positive outcomes

BEAR IN A BOX PROGRAM

Serving and protecting our community takes many forms and sometimes the unseen acts performed by our staff are the most impactful. Unfortunately, we often encounter children who are caught in the middle of very stressful situations. Whether it is an auto accident, domestic dispute, medical or other family emergency, sometimes the trauma experienced by a child can be momentarily lessened by a small act of compassion that lets the child know that he hasn’t been forgotten amid the chaos.

One way officers can try to help in these situations is to offer a sense of comfort to the child in the form of a small stuffed animal. Among the equipment and tools kept in every Albany patrol car is a small stuffed bear to insure officers always have a “stuffie” on hand to give to any child in need. Sometimes children are coping with loss, or may be sick or injured themselves. The simple act of giving a child in need a “stuffie” can offer a small degree of comfort in an otherwise stressful situation.
National Night Out is an opportunity to build neighborhood cohesiveness and have some fun! We want Albany residents to know each other, look out for each other, and report suspicious activity promptly to the Police Department. This is the best way to decrease crime and help make Albany safer for everyone.

We started celebrating NNO in 2007 and for the first two years held a central event in Memorial Park with interactive displays, vehicles, a dunk tank and much more. Then in 2009 we adopted the national model of encouraging individual blocks to celebrate so they could get to know neighbors better, build trust and talk to officers about neighborhood concerns. Since 2009, the number of participating blocks has grown yearly. In 2014 we had a record 35 blocks take part with an estimated 2,000 participants—10% of our city’s population. We are proud to be able to offer free street closures to most blocks and to spend time visiting with neighbors.

Volunteers from every city department help make National Night Out a success and we are enormously grateful for their support.
**COFFEE WITH THE COPS**

This is an informal gathering at a local coffee shop where anyone can stop by and chat with police employees about anything at all. No agendas, no format – no question is too trivial and we welcome the casual interaction because it promotes understanding, improves communication and builds trust.

**SAFETY PALOOZA**

Safety Palooza is all about building a stronger, safer community by bringing residents together to get to know Albany police officers better. The Albany Police Department throws open its doors in July so you can see where we work and what tools we use. We have lots of interactive tables set up in the City Hall parking lot and encourage you to:

- climb inside a patrol vehicle and check out our equipment
- witness a “window smash” and learn how to prevent most car burglaries
- see if you can tell which gun is fake and which gun is real in a matter of seconds
- try on some of our tactical gear
- talk to police officers, Detectives, Dispatchers, parking enforcement techs
- special guests often include MADD, Safe Kids Alameda County and the California Highway Patrol

**SHOP WITH A COP**

This is a partnership between the APD and Target. We work with local elementary schools to identify students who could benefit from some extra attention. We invite them to the police department, take them in a police car to Target and shop with them to buy presents for family members. Then we return to the police department, help them wrap the gifts, enjoy some hot cocoa and present them with a gift of their own. It’s a great way to share some of the holiday spirit with families who truly appreciate it.

**COMMUNITY EVENTS**

**SAFETY PALOOZA**

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- special guests often include MADD, Safe Kids Alameda County and the California Highway Patrol

**SENIOR CENTER RESOURCE FAIR**

Every April the Senior Center opens its door to various agencies and vendors so they can talk to seniors about home health-care options, life-saving devices and more. The APD has a regular presence there every year and looks forward to talking with seniors about personal safety issues, neighborhood concerns, common scams or anything else that concerns them.

**NATIONAL TAKE BACK INITIATIVE EVENTS (NTBI)**

Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, APD participated in every NTBI from 2011 through 2014. Most abused medications come from the medicine cabinets of family & friends, and the take back events provide an opportunity to safely dispose of unused or expired medications. Proper disposal prevents misuse by teenagers or accidental poisonings. Also, when medications are flushed down the toilet, they present environmental hazards to the ground water system. In the Fall of 2014 a new federal “Disposal Act” went into effect that allows hospitals & pharmacies to voluntarily maintain collection receptacles year-round. This will make it much easier to dispose of medications in a secure, convenient and responsible way throughout the year and reduce the need for special “collection” events.
The Albany Police Activities League (APAL) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization formed in 1997 by members of the Albany community working in cooperation with the police department. The specific purpose of APAL is to provide a common meeting ground for police officers, community volunteers and the youth of Albany in the areas of amateur athletics, educational, and recreational activities.

APAL activities intend to foster and encourage sportsmanship, teamwork, goodwill and fellowship; aiming to provide facilities and supervision to enable youth who have or have not been able to enjoy participating in organized sports, educational and recreational activities.

Any youth that resides in, or attends a school or child care in Albany, and/or whose parent or guardian either owns a business or works in the city boundaries (including the UC Village) is eligible to participate in APAL programs and activities.

APAL programming attempts to “meet the unmet needs” of our community’s youth. Since inception, APAL has developed or sponsored numerous activities, often partnering with other City and community based organizations. APAL activities have included:

- Aikido
- Flag football
- Co-ed basketball
- After school tutoring
- Co-ed elementary school and middle school wrestling
- Middle school girls’ empowerment and self esteem programs
- Albany High School Youth Directors Council
- Field trips, snow-play days and theme park visits
- Albany Police Youth Academy
- A multitude of other APAL youth activities have also taken place
BIKE RODEO

The Albany Police Activities League sponsors an annual Bike Rodeo that is designed to spread the word about the importance of helmets and the devastating effects head injuries can have. Our current Bike Rodeo Program was started by Reserve Sergeant George Krebs who wanted to show his son that bike helmets are “cool” and develop a program that would motivate kids to actually WEAR helmets.

Soon after it began, the Bike Rodeo Program received additional funding and was able to offer bike helmets at no charge to participants. That was in 1995, and 19 years later the Bike Rodeo Program is still going strong.

In addition to free bike helmets, other activities include bike inspections, safety information and a bicycle safety course. Goals include:

• to encourage riders to wear a helmet EVERY time

• to give young cyclists basic skills for on-road riding

• to teach the rules of the road to parents and children alike

APAL also hosts an annual Bicycle Safety Rodeo, and funds scholarships for local high school students heading off to college.

APAL is governed by a Board of Directors that includes members of the community and police department. APAL successes are the result of the work of a core of community volunteers and police employees working for the benefit of our young members. APAL is a member of California PAL.
In 1984 the Albany landfill was permanently closed to further dumping and fenced off to public access. In the early 1990’s the State of California began purchasing land along the shorelines of Emeryville, Berkeley, Albany, and Richmond for what would eventually become the McLaughlin Eastshore State Park. Most of the Albany shoreline was purchased by 1997, however the “Bulb” at the easternmost end of the old landfill remains under ownership and control of the City of Albany.

By early 2013 the Albany Bulb had become an unsafe public space inhabited by a community of homeless. Many of these persons and their associates were on probation or parole due to criminal convictions for crimes ranging from low level drug possession to drug trafficking and violent crime. Aggressive dogs (kept for protection) were often unleashed and allowed to roam the park. Mental illness, alcoholism, illegal drug use and dealing, theft, violent crime and other criminal activity were prevalent and growing problems. The atmosphere in the park had become intimidating to park users.

In May 2013 City Council directed police to begin enforcement of the City’s no-camping ordinance on the Bulb beginning in October 2013. Police staff immediately began coordinating efforts with other City departments and outside agencies. An operational plan was drafted to protect officers from unnecessary risk and danger, the City from unnecessary liability, and illegal campers from arbitrary and capricious law enforcement. A designated patrol liaison began establishing rapport and relationships with the camper community, while we began networking with other law enforcement agencies to develop a best practices model for our mission. In October police began patrolling the Bulb at night, issuing warnings and providing campers a full page of information regarding available services being facilitated by the City through its “Project Hope” program to connect people with support, shelter, services and transitional housing.

In November 2013 a lawsuit was filed on behalf of a group of homeless living on the Bulb seeking an injunction.
preventing enforcement of the no-camping ordinance. As the lawsuit progressed, multiple police operations took place at the Waterfront Park in the day and night to issue warnings and citations. The wealth of knowledge gained by routine police contacts, aided by several key arrests was instrumental in successful department planning and operational execution. Over several months a small network of informants was established on the Albany Bulb capable of providing information on illegal activity occurring there, specifically narcotics sales. The impetus for this effort was the number of methamphetamine related arrests, activity or otherwise related incidents tied to persons camped on or frequenting the Bulb.

One drug dealer living on the Bulb sold methamphetamine to multiple informants. These “buy” operations led to a search warrant for the dealer’s campsite, which was served in April 2014. This resulted in the arrest of the dealer and another person for felony possession of methamphetamine, the recovery of over 12 grams of methamphetamine; 1/4 gram of black tar heroin; indicia for the possession of drugs for sales; and drug paraphernalia. These arrests helped stem the high volume of controlled substances flowing into and out of the park.

By April 2014, the number of homeless plaintiffs involved in the lawsuit had grown to 28. After a court ruling favorable to the City, a settlement offer of $3,000 was offered to each eligible plaintiff in the lawsuit. All but two of the campers accepted the settlement and left the Bulb. In the early morning hours of May 28, 2014 the last remaining illegal campers on the Bulb were removed by police. Since Project Hope began in July 2013, thirty-four persons have successfully been placed into housing.

Police personnel at all levels in the organization displayed exceptional leadership and understanding of the many different forces at play in this sensitive matter. The core mission of removing illegally encamped persons from public lands was done in the compassionate manner that society expects from modern police officers and the Albany Waterfront Park, including the Bulb, is once again a safe environment for all park users.
# ROLL CALL

**Administration**
- Chief Mike McQuiston
- Lieutenant Daniel Adams – Support Services
- Lieutenant John Geissberger – Operations
- Sergeant David Bettencourt – Dispatch & Training

**Field Operations**
- Sergeant Tom Dolter
- Sergeant Chris Willis
- Sergeant David A. Belman Jr
- Sergeant John Costenbader
  - Officer Ted Allen
  - Officer Mike Larrick
  - Officer Dave Lembi
  - Officer Peter O’Connor
  - Officer Manny Torres
  - Officer Jon Torres
  - Officer Mike Gibson
  - Officer Danny Ho
  - Officer Justin Kurland
  - Officer Andrew Jones
  - Officer Patrick Rude
  - Officer Larry Longley
  - Officer Marc Pella

**Investigations**
- Sergeant Art Pagsolingan
- Detective Jose Lara
- Detective Chris Beck

**Public Safety Dispatch**
- Jackie Ashley
- Nicole Hall
- Erica Philipsen
- Darla Majors
- Rachel Ajani

**Police Services Technicians**
- Ron Hein
- Deana Teicheira

**Parking Enforcement & Traffic Control**
- Nico Cashen
- Vahe Minassian
- Elizabeth Cleaver
- Jasmine Jackson

**Reserve Officers**
- Sergeant George Krebs
- Officer Dan Bickham
- Officer Jeff Nelson

**School Crossing Guards**
- Douglas Harper
- Ellen Franzen
- Corine Gaston
- Pamela King
- Curtis Chang
- Beverly Young

**Records & Transcription**
- Susan Iscol
- Mae van Eckhardt

**Community Engagement**
- Karina Tindol
CODE OF ETHICS

AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, my fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or to my agency. I will maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the law and regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, political beliefs, aspirations, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will never engage in acts of corruption or bribery, nor will I condone such acts by other police officers. I will cooperate with all the legally authorized agencies and their representatives of justice in the pursuit of justice.

I know that I alone am responsible for my own standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve my level of knowledge and competence.

I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession...law enforcement.