University at Albany Police Department

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J. Frank Wiley
Chief of Police

Report prepared by Alyce Dariano, Administrative Aide
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Consistent with our Community Policing Philosophy, we enthusiastically work to create new partnerships and maintain old ones to deliver the best possible police service.

We continue to combine time-tested fundamentals with new technologies to enhance our effectiveness.

Our philosophy, strategies and tactics are, and have always been informed by Sir Robert Peel, the father of policing. Among his standards for effective policing are:

1. THE ABSENCE OF DISORDER -
   
   No personnel complaints in 2016 for the improper use of force.

   There were four personnel complaints in 2016:

   One report from a white male complainant regarding a black male officer in which the officer was exonerated, one report from a white male complainant regarding a white male officer which resulted in the officer's exoneration, one report from a white female complainant regarding a white male employee; the complaint was sustained, and one report from a white female complainant regarding a white male officer where the complaint was not sustained.

2. RESPONSIVENESS TO COMMUNITY CONCERNS -

   100% of all reported crimes were investigated.

   The average time it took for our officers to respond to the highest priority emergencies was 1 minute and 59 seconds, with 89% of responses arriving within 4 minutes. This includes crimes in progress, reported fires, and personal injury auto accidents.

   The average time it took for our officers to respond to all other emergencies and calls for service was 3 minutes and 43 seconds, with 70% of responses arriving within 4 minutes. This includes medical calls, auto accidents without injuries, crimes not in progress, 911 calls, and fire alarms.

3. POLICE ACTIVITY -

   University at Albany Police Department closed 80% of its criminal cases in 2016. The National average is 20%.

4. IMPARTIAL SERVICE OF THE LAW -

   There were no allegations of biased policing in 2016.

   All gender, racial, and ethnic demographics are published, as we believe impartial service is best demonstrated through absolute transparency.

   Although we are being challenged by economic circumstances, we will continue to employ methods to continue to achieve the best service possible.
The University Police Department is dedicated to providing service in keeping with our focus on Community Policing. We are here 24 hours a day, every day working to maintain and improve the safety, security, and quality of life within our community.

Mission Statement

The University Police Department, in partnership with the University Community, strives to create a peaceful and safe environment, as free as possible from threats to safety and well being, in order to enhance the quality of the academic life at the University at Albany.

To achieve this, University Police have merged time tested policing fundamentals with contemporary technology to deliver a broad spectrum of police services in the context of community policing.
Our Community Policing Philosophy

PREAMBLE

The University Police Department wishes to develop and maintain a positive relationship with all members of our community. To effectively serve our population, a supportive, community-orientated approach to law enforcement is essential.

GOALS

The University at Albany Police Department exists to serve all people with respect, fairness, and compassion. We are committed to the prevention of crime and the protection of life and property; the preservation of peace, order, and safety; the enforcement of laws and ordinances; and the safeguarding of Constitutional guarantees. To this end, we seek to create a safe and secure campus environment in which the educational mission of the University can be realized free from the specter of crime.

With community service as our foundation, we are driven by goals that enhance the quality of life for all in our community. We seek solutions to problems that detract from that quality, thereby fostering a sense of comfort and security in our community and we nurture trust by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and professionalism.

VALUES

- We preserve and advance democratic values
- We improve the quality of campus life
- We demonstrate professionalism
- We value human life; therefore, we treat all persons with courtesy and respect
- We are compassionate and caring
- We use force only when absolutely necessary and only as a last resort

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

We respect the individual and believe that our employees are our department’s most valuable assets.

We are dedicated to improving the quality of life in our department through interaction and concern for each other.

We are committed to fair treatment of employees.

We will provide our people full opportunity to contribute to the success of the department through involvement and participation in the policy making process.

We seek cooperation from others and strive to understand others who might disagree with us.

We seek to resolve conflict constructively.

We are professional, creative and enthusiastic.

We always have a "can do" attitude.

We support the goals of the University, the Division of Student Success, and the department.

We believe in teamwork.
Chief J. Frank Wiley's
IDEAL OFFICER PROFILE

My ideal officer is...

Physically Impressive - Well proportioned, well groomed, and well uniformed.

Polite, respectful, courteous, and empathetic at all times.

Poised - Not given to anger, confrontation, or emotionalism. Intelligent and well spoken.

Places much emphasis on prevention and presence.

Uses force when and only when it is absolutely necessary.

Exhausts other means of enforcement before resorting to arrest (except in felony situations).

Approachable and Friendly - Smiles easily and engages the public in polite conversation often. Remembers names and uses them.

Refrains from profanity, threats or hostile gestures.

Will not appear unsympathetic or unconcerned.

Is very knowledgeable about his/her profession and is highly efficient.

And most importantly... my ideal officer understands that "gentlemen and gentlewomen consider the rights of others before their own feelings, and the feelings of others before their own rights."
A Community Oriented Focus

This report highlights our department’s continuing commitment to the Community Policing model of law enforcement. Our Community Policing Philosophy promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem solving techniques, which proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. By basing our ideals off of those championed by Sir Robert Peel, the University at Albany Police Department strives to show that officer accountability and trustworthiness are at the forefront with respect to community interaction.

Sir Robert Peel is often called the father of modern policing. He was Home Secretary of the United Kingdom (1822—1835) and during his tenure he established the Metropolitan Police Force in 1829. This was the first standardized professional police force in London. The original police force members were nicknamed “bobbies” in honor of Sir Robert by the citizens, a term which is still used today. Although unpopular with the community at first, the force proved successful in reducing crime in London. This was attributed in large part to the ideals that Peel obliged his Police to follow. These ideals became known as the Peelian Principles, which define the ethical requirements police must follow in order to be effective. The nine principles are as follows:

1. The basic mission for which the police exist is to prevent crime and disorder.

2. The ability of the police to perform their duties is dependent upon the public approval of police actions.

3. Police must secure the willing co-operation of the public in voluntary observation of the law to be able to secure and maintain the respect of the public.

4. The degree of co-operation of the public that can be secured diminishes proportionately to the necessity of the use of physical force.

5. Police seek and preserve public favor not by catering to public opinion, but by constantly demonstrating absolute impartial service to the law.

6. Police use physical force to the extent necessary to secure observance of the law or to restore order only when the exercise of persuasion, advice, and warning is found to be insufficient.

7. Police, at all times, should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent upon every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence.

8. Police should always direct their action strictly towards their functions, and never appear to usurp the powers of the judiciary.

9. The test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with it.
The University Police Department (UPD) arrests Black persons at a rate of 1.49 in comparison to White persons, a slight decrease from the 2013-2015 rate of 1.57.

Additionally, we looked at arrest rates based on the reason for the contact between the arrestee and our officer. The review broke arrests into those initiated by:

- A Community Call for Service,
- A Vehicle & Traffic Stop (VTL), or;
- An Officer Initiated Contact (Patrol).
Table 2 (below) shows this data and demonstrates that, when officers’ have little or no discretion, arrests of Black persons were made at a significantly higher proportion than the population demographics (and much closer to the national arrest rates). **Black persons were arrested at a rate far below the population demographic (a rate of 0.64) when the contact was officer initiated.** (Looking at Patrol/Officer Initiated Contacts; V&T stops require an offense to occur prior to making a stop, and officers have no discretion and must respond to all Community Calls for Service.)
The majority of arrests (54%) were non-students/non-campus affiliated. Historically (prior to 2015) the opposite has been the case with 60+% of arrests being of students. The increase in vehicle and traffic related arrests has driven this transition.
Over the last seven years vehicle stop related arrests have risen by 669%. This has been the largest driver of both the general increase in the number of arrests and in the increase of Black persons. These arrest are mandatory/non-discretionary arrests for offenses such as DWI, Unlicensed Operation of a Vehicle, and Unregistered Vehicle. Beginning in 2015 a DMV database that indicates whether an inspection sticker is valid has driven up inspection related arrests. From 2104-2016 75% of V&T arrests are non-student arrests; 25% are students. The aggregate student and non-student demographics for those arrested is 52.7% White and 25.0% Black. This compares to the V&T stop demographics below.
Black operators stopped are twice as likely as White operators to be operating a vehicle in a fashion that requires a mandatory arrest (see charts next page). This characteristic has been consistent over the previous five years. For this reason they are more often subject to an enforcement action (above). This statistic has remained consistent over the last decade. This statistic, the higher percentage of Black persons in our surrounding community, and the very large increase in vehicle and traffic related encounters has driven both the increase in the arrest rate of Black persons and the transition to the majority of arrested persons being non-campus affiliated.
Total drug arrests are down significantly from last year (2015 was the highest total on record). Drug arrests are significantly above the population demographic for White arrestees, and below the populations demographic for Black arrestees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-58.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Possession of Marihuana</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-18.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlawful Possession of Marihuana</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>-35.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>361</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>-37.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quality of Life offenses have sustained the lower rate we saw last year (at about 50% below the historic average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality of Life Crimes</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harassment</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Mischief</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Tampering</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-35.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graffiti</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>76.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Larceny</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petit Larceny</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>-31.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>144.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>261</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Members

Command Staff
The Command Staff of the University at Albany Police Department consists of Chief of Police J. Frank Wiley, Deputy Chief Aran Mull, Deputy Chief Jennifer Fila, Inspector Paul Burlingame and Inspector Jennifer Baldwin. Together they are responsible for the management and oversight of the department.

Supervisors
University Police Lieutenants are the shift supervisors for the uniformed personnel of the department. As sworn police officers they have full law enforcement authority, but are also responsible for the scheduling of shift personnel, the review of police reports and other administrative tasks.

Investigators
Members in this promotional title investigate crimes and other matters affecting the safety and security of the campus. Investigators assist in the identification, apprehension and prosecution of suspects and violators. They regularly interview witnesses, victims, complainants and suspects and coordinate with the local police officials to obtain information relevant to investigations of criminal acts or violations of University regulations. They periodically meet with other organizations, campus groups, and the faculty and staff to discuss security problems, explain the mission of the department, and develop positive, cooperative relationships between the University Police and the Campus Community.

Police Officers
University Police Officers (UPOs) enforce all New York State and local laws as well as University regulations. UPOs are charged with full police powers under the Criminal Procedure Law §1.20(34)(s) and are responsible for the performance of a full range of professional police duties. UPOs may patrol on foot, on bicycle, or in a vehicle as needed. Beyond preventative patrol, they respond to incidents, assist at campus special events, and deliver a wide variety of in-service and community educational programs.

Campus Public Safety Officers
The first of our non-sworn uniformed positions are utilized to provide communications services to the department. Their primary responsibility is to function as a desk officer, dispatcher and 9—1—1 operator. They are the main point of contact between the community and the department. In this role they operate the department radio system, computer systems, the DCJS e-Justice portal, surveillance cameras and electronic access control equipment. In addition, they are State licensed security guards who may patrol campus buildings and facilities, enforce regulations and be a security and safety resource to the community.

Security Services Assistants
These uniformed, State licensed security officers serve as the “eyes and ears” of our department. They patrol both academic areas and residence halls to provide a visible deterrence to crime and to assist students, faculty, staff and visitors as necessary. They can enforce campus regulations. Security Services Assistants are often the first to locate and report unsafe conditions or criminal incidents such as vandalism.
University Police Department
Employee Demographics
2016
Organizational Structure

- Chief
  - Deputy Chief Administration
    - Administrative Inspector
    - Information and Technology Records Officer
  - Deputy Chief Operations
    - Administrative Support Staff
    - Administrative Captain
    - Operations Inspector
    - Lieutenants
      - Criminal Investigative Unit
        - Police Officers
        - Campus Public Safety Officers
        - Security Service Assistants

Legend:
- Chief of Police
- Sworn Member
- Non-sworn Member
- Direct Line of Authority
- Indirect Line of Authority
A Peelian Standard

One of the key principles of Peel’s philosophy is: “The basic mission for which the police exist is to prevent crime and disorder”. Peel also believed police must secure the willing co-operation of the public voluntary observation of the law to be able to secure and maintain the respect of the public. These principles serve as the foundation for our department. The University at Albany Police Department strives to hinder criminal activity through a wide variety of methods, which are highlighted below.

Crime Prevention Methods

To incorporate these Peelian Principles, the University at Albany Police Department have developed and implemented programs for community members on a broad spectrum of topics. Such programs include R.A.D. (Rape Aggression Defense), the Fatal Vision program, the Citizen’s Police Academy, and our Community Education videos available on our Social Media Sites. Our commitment to educational efforts is driven by our commitment to prevent crimes. Both our R.A.D. and Fatal Vision programs focus on education and prevention; while the Citizen Police academy and Community Education Series serve to inform our community. These initiatives are the foundation of our mission; to create a peaceful and safe environment.

Our certified Crime Prevention Specialists assess a location and suggest ways to improve the physical security and occupant safety. This is done by utilizing Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. The goal of this method is to deter criminal activity through external environmental improvements, such as effective lighting and the trimming of foliage to reduce hiding places.

The Operation ID program tags and identifies personal property through unique identification codes. This allows law enforcement to detect, identify, and return stolen or lost property to its owner.

Our “Knock and Lock” program also focuses on crime prevention. Police officers and Security Service Assistants (SSAs) patrol the residence halls as part of their daily responsibilities. In an effort to get students to keep their doors locked at all times, when an officer or SSA finds an open door, they notify Residential Life staff, then standby until it’s secured. In non-residential areas a “Gotcha” tag may be left on the now secured door as a reminder to the occupants to lock their doors.
Programs of Note

_Honor Guard_

Members of the University Police department Honor Guard represent our department and the University Community at events across New York State and Nationally. Some of the events where the Honor Guard has participated in include the opening ceremonies for the _Special Olympics_ and the _Annual Police Officers Memorial Service_ held at the State Capital in Albany in _May_. A sad, but important duty for the Honor Guard is taking part in funeral or memorial details for fallen law enforcement officers.
Legal Topics

Examines both current and historical topics such as:

- Know your rights
- “Stop and Frisk”
- Racial Profiling

Drug Awareness

Designed to increase the awareness of the dangerous effects illegal drugs have on individuals in our community, a police Drug Recognition Expert, or DRE, conducts this eye opening presentation.

Fatal Vision

This program uses specially designed goggles to simulate the effect that drug and alcohol intoxication of varying levels has on a person's balance, coordination, and vision. This allows the participants to experience these effects while sober and rational.

Albany County Traffic Safety Weekend

The University at Albany Police Department participates in the Annual Albany County’s Traffic Safety Weekend. Each agency in the county is afforded an area to showcase various aspects of traffic safety awareness.

FATAL VISION, a popular anti-DWI program, allows participants to wear special goggles that simulate various levels of intoxication and impairment. UPD Officers assist the participant through Standard Field Sobriety Tests and a small obstacle course. This allows the participant to experience how different levels of impairment effect their ability to perform simple tasks.
The Ride for Missing Children Greater Capital District

Each September, The Ride for Missing Children Greater Capital District, holds its annual 100 mile bicycle ride across the Capital Region in an effort to raise awareness for missing and exploited children. This ride would not be feasible without the coordinated effort and assistance of local law enforcement agencies. For the 2016 ride, Officers Callahan and Nolan assisted with traffic control. Sgt. Grassmann acted as the Law Enforcement coordinator and ride command maintaining communication with riders, volunteers and other assisting law enforcement agencies.

(Shown above are Officers Callahan and Nolan—2nd & 3rd in from left above, with Sgt. Grassmann 2nd in from right)
Personal Safety

**R.A.D.**

What does R.A.D. stand for?

It all depends on who the course is designed for.

The R.A.D. Team at the University at Albany Police Department offers the following R.A.D. courses:

- R.A.D. for Women (Basic): Rape Aggression Defense
- R.A.D. for Women (Advanced): Rape Aggression Defense
- R.A.D for Men: Resisting Aggression with Defense
- RadKIDS: Resisting Aggression Defensively

R.A.D. courses are built on a foundation of risk awareness, risk reduction, risk avoidance and prevention. Each course has its own instructional objective and physical defense techniques. Each curriculum is specifically designed for women, men, or children.
The R.A.D. Systems of Self Defense offers programs for women, children, men and seniors. These offerings provide a truly holistic approach to self defense education, supporting the necessity of continuous learning in order to provide realistic options for each population as they go through life.

Each of these programs includes educational components comprised of lecture, discussion, physical resistive strategies.

All of which are facilitated by certified R.A.D. Instructors supported by a network of dedicated professionals.

R.A.D provides a unique Lifetime Return and Practice Policy.

Personal Safety Workshop

The University at Albany is a diverse community. This gender inclusive workshop covers a wide variety of risk reduction strategies allowing a participant to choose what options fit into their lives. The workshop is led by a police officer who is also a certified personal safety and self defense instructor.
Every year UPD supports the United States Marine Corps Veterans who volunteer for the non-profit Toys for Tots Program during the Holiday Season. In 2016 we collected three full boxes (shown to the right) to contribute to this wonderful cause.

The picture to the left shows some of the storage containers outside the hangar where the toys that have been sorted and ready are kept until they are distributed.

Thank you to CPSO Scott Dilcher for organizing this every year!
On October 7th, UPD participated in National Coffee with a Cop Day. Officer Vandeyar (above) served coffee and conversation on the podium while Officer Lacosse facilitated the Husted Café location.
UPD held its 3rd Annual “Good Sam Swing” Softball Tournament on September 11th. The purpose of this event is to raise awareness and understanding of the NYS Good Samaritan Law.

November served as a reason to celebrate for UPD members as they participated in No Shave November. Officers raised $1,100 for Men’s cancer research.
Awards Dinner 2016

In 2016, UPD held its Annual Awards Dinner at the Campus Center Assembly Hall. This event was held to recognize the Department’s Specialized Units and the exemplary achievements of Department Members.

Special Recognition

Distinguished Service Awards

Officers involved in traffic stop leading to drug seizure:
PO Jeremy Eveleth and Police Officer Kurt Nolan (no photo)

AND

CIU for the CDTA Bus Incident (shown right):
Inspector Paul Burlingame
Investigator Jeremy Clapper
Investigator Timothy Brady
Investigator Benjamin Nagy

Evidence Technician:
PO Daniel Vandeyar
(shown left with Deputy Chief Fila)
Awards Dinner 2016

Chief’s Award:

Michael Dzikowski

(shown right with Chief Wiley)

Community Service Award:

PO Brett McLaughlin (no photo)

FBI LEEDA Trilogy Award Recipients:

Capt. William Yankowski
Lt. Kevin Krosky
Lt. Christopher Farina
Lt. Michael Mabee
Lt. Alan Lapage

(all shown together to the left with Insp. Burlingame)

Lt. Christopher Prusak (not shown)
Awards Dinner 2016

**Exceptional Service Awards:**

Lt. Kevin Krosky  
*(shown right with Deputy Chief Fila)*

Sgt. Steven Grassmann  *(no photo)*

**Larry Gaal Police Officer of the Year:**

Investigator Benjamin Nagy  
*(Shown left with Inspector Paul Burlingame)*

**Clark Dix Award:**

CPSO Olivia DiBella  
*(Shown below with Lt. Brandy Barnard)*

**Robert Foster SSA of the Year:**

SSA Joseph Gulley  
*(Shown above with Lt. Brandy Barnard)*
Awards Dinner 2016

**Meritorious Unit—Honor Guard:**

PO Daniel Callahan

*(no photo)*

**Honor Guard Unit:**

Officer Hans Haugen, Officer Trevor LaGrave, Officer Daniel Callahan and Officer Cameron Cox
June 9, 2016

In a ceremony at the Division of Criminal Justice Services, University at Albany Police Department was awarded the:

Certificate of Reaccreditation from June 2, 2016—June 1, 2021

Deputy Chief Jennifer Fila (left) accepted the award for the department and Sgt. Steven Grassmann (right) was awarded the John Kimball O’Neil Certificate of Achievement in recognition of his leadership and dedication as the program manager for our agency’s Law Enforcement Accreditation Program.
University at Albany Police Department
STOP DWI/Traffic Safety
In 2016

- Participated in eight Statewide DWI Crackdown initiatives
- Made 179 department arrests for DWI and DWAI-Drugs, and a total of 1,948 traffic summonses
- UPD Officer Lucas Hoague *(shown below with Deputy Chief Jennifer Fila)* received THE GUY BARRINGER COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD at the Albany County STOP-DWI Program Award Recognition Breakfast on December 8, 2016
Recruitment Officers
Santa Maria and LaGrave
At SEFCU Arena
September 28, 2016

Discussing the upcoming Civil Service Exam
Lieutenant Mabee, Officer LaGrave, and Officer Cox reviewing the study handouts for some of the students who signed up to take the 2016 Police Officer 1 Exam ...

The road to becoming a police officer can be a difficult one. If a qualifying score on the civil service exam is not achieved that trip may not begin. The University Police Department periodically holds police exam preparation classes to help aspiring officers achieve their goals.
Communications Unit

The Communications Unit is one of our first lines of contact with our community. The professional and diligent Communications Officers in our dispatch center are another example of our Ideal Officer. They are courteous and never unsympathetic with the public they serve. This is one more reason the department continues to be viewed as a model for Community Policing Law Enforcement. The University at Albany Police Department’s Communications Unit is staffed 24 hours a day by either a certified Communications Officer or Police Officer. All are certified in a variety of areas including the handling of emergency and non-emergency calls, dispatching police, fire and EMS response, interacting with surrounding agencies via Capital District Emergency Radio Network, and Records Management data entry.

Security Services Unit

The primary duties of the Security Services Assistant is building security. However, they may also be assigned posts to assist with events, traffic management and other assigned duties consistent with their job description. Considered the “eyes and ears” of the department, they are responsible for relaying any unusual or suspicious activity they observe to dispatch.
Field Training Unit

The Field Training Unit is comprised of experienced UPD members who are dedicated to helping train new officers upon their completion of the 26 week Basic Patrol Officer Course held at the Zone 5 Regional Law Enforcement Academy. This is an important process as the academy only gives an officer the basic tools to perform as a Police Officer. The Field Training Program prepares them to be a “University at Albany Police Officer”. The Field Training Officers (FTO’s) impress the importance of our Community Policing Philosophy upon the new officer. The FTO exemplifies the Ideal Officer Profile and serves as the new officer’s role model. By instilling the Community Policing Philosophy and incorporating the Peelian Principles into our Field Training process, we preserve our Community Policing Philosophy.

The Field Training Program is sixteen weeks long. The new officer is exposed to all work shifts and varying styles of FTO’s. Each FTO is certified by the NYS Division of Criminal Justice (DCJS) and must complete a daily report recording the activities of the new officer based on the Standard Evaluation Guidelines. A wide variety of potential situations are covered, either through actual patrol experience or training scenarios, ensuring that they are ready for any situation that may arise. Successful completion of the FTO Program allows the new officer to be released on solo patrol.
2016
Retirements and Transfers

Retirements

Police Officer Anthony Barone retired on April 27, 2016 after 14 years of service.

Police Officer Timothy Lanahan retired on September 30, 2016 after 28 years of service.

CPSO Michael Rathburn retired on November 30, 2016 after 18 years of service.

Transfers

Congratulations to Administrative Aide Michel Connell who promoted to a Secretary 2 position in the University’s Department of Public Health in February of 2016.

PO David Wilber transferred to SUNY Delhi, and PO Douglas Bradt and PO Steven Scoons have moved to SUNY POLY Police Department.
New 2016 UPD Members

The University Police Department welcomed to the department ranks

Police Officer Daniel Callahan

(shown right with Chief Wiley)

UPD also welcomed

CPSO Danielle Padula

(shown left with Chief Wiley)

and Alyce Dariano (shown right)

was welcomed to the position of

Administrative Aide
University Police Department
Officer Ed Meyers and K9 Barrage

The University Police Department at Albany currently maintains two K9 units. Each dog has specialized duties and is incredibly valuable to the University Community.

In July of 2015, Officer Meyers and K9 Barrage participated in the Northeast K9 Unlimited 2015 Police K9 Challenge held in Raynham, MA. The challenge was comprised of police K9 disciplines including Tactical Obedience, Agility, Building Decoy Apprehension, Fastest Dog, Narcotics Detection, and EOD/Gun Detection. K9 Barrage and Officer Meyers earned third place in Vehicle Apprehension, second place in Tactical Obedience, second place in Passive Decoy Apprehension, and first place in EOD/Gun Detection to claim second place overall out of 29 K9 teams from the New England region.

In September of 2015, Officer Meyers and K9 Barrage took second place in their age division in the Green Mountain Iron Dog event held in Colchester, VT. The Green Mountain Iron Dog is an obstacle course race where runners complete a 1.5 mile course designed to simulate real-world deployment for Police K9 teams. The course was filled with challenges which included swamps, hills, walls, fences, guard rails, water crossing, a smoked filled house, shooting and more.

In November 2015, Officer Meyers and K9 Barrage passed their Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCIS) Explosive Detection Canine Certification given by Sgt. William Finucane of the MTA Police Department.

In 2015, Officer Meyers also attained the status of Division of Criminal Justice Services Patrol Trainer and Examiner.
K9 Barrage with Handler
Office Ed Meyers
University Police Department
Officer Ed Meyers and K9 Hobby

K9 Hobby is a 5 year old Belgian Malinois. She was donated to the UAlbany Police Department by Bryan Colletti of K9 Crimestoppers in CT. She is a Passive Alert Narcotics Detection K9, certified in both Narcotics and Police Patrol.

In May of 2015, Officer Meyers and K9 Hobby passed their Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCIS) Narcotics Detection Canine Certification given by Deputy Sandy Blodgett of the Rensselaer County Sheriff’s Office.

Also in May 2015, Officer Meyers attended a three day Police K9 Decoy workshop hosted by the Ulster County Sheriff’s Office. The workshop was instructed by Dutch KNPV champions Hennie Bolster and Ruud Leus.

In June of 2015, Officer Meyers attended a 2 day Police K9 workshop hosted by the Greene County Sheriff’s Office. The workshop was instructed by four time United States Police Canine Association national champion Lazaro Cabrera and covered many facets of police K9 behavior training.

K9 Hobby retired on July 12, 2016.
Officer John McGuire became a K9 handler with the University at Albany Police in 2003 with his partner Bailey. Bailey had a very long and successful career until his retirement in the fall of 2009 at the age of 10. K9 Rogan then took over the position as Officer McGuire’s K9 partner. K9 Rogan, a male German Shepard, was born in November 2007. K9 Rogan was donated to the University Police Department by Kathy Rogers of the Interstate Schutzhund Club. K9 Rogan and Officer McGuire’s work is certified by New York State in Advanced Narcotics Detection. K9 Rogan is also trained and certified by New York State in Patrol Work which encompasses Tracking, Article Searches, Criminal Apprehension and Handler Protection. K9 Rogan continues to be the UPD Community Policing Star. In 2014, K9 Rogan attended the Child ID program hosted by UAS as well as showing off his talents at numerous K9 demonstrations throughout the year.
## 2016 STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Criminal Incidents</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>911 / Blue Light Accidental...911 / Blue Light Hang Up</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Report</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist Other PD</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>-3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crisis Intervention</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Incident</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Complaint</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escort</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fight / Disturbance</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrusion Alarm</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let-In</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Property</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>84</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Found Property</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Problem</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>-43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Incident</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Person</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner Transport</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety / Health / HazMat</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Event</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspicious Person/Vehicle</td>
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<td>286</td>
<td>-19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured Door/Window</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>-51%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Welfare Check</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>-22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>3949</strong></td>
<td><strong>3632</strong></td>
<td><strong>-8%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Incidents</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Harassment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Unlicensed Operation</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>144%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Mischief</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Possession of Marijuana</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Possession of Stolen Property</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Tampering</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Trespass</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>600%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWI</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to appear</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsely reporting an incident</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgery</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Larceny</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harassment</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity Theft</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving the Scene of an Auto Accident</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>600%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making Graffiti</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menacing</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Law Incidents</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>250%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petit Larceny</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Crimes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected Registration</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>190%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trespass</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>450%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unlawful Possession of Marijuana</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>-36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Incidents</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Detail</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>113%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directed Patrol</td>
<td>6378</td>
<td>7504</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Injury</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow Up</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage Accidents</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>-38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Injury Accidents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Stop</td>
<td>3476</td>
<td>3621</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner Transport</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWT (Park, Walk, Talk)</td>
<td>9548</td>
<td>9033</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Injury</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow Up</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Patrol</td>
<td>5691</td>
<td>5339</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paperwork</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>1557</td>
<td>-16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Stop</td>
<td>3476</td>
<td>3621</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner Transport</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWT (Park, Walk, Talk)</td>
<td>9548</td>
<td>9033</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Stop</td>
<td>3476</td>
<td>3621</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Towed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>24763</td>
<td>24516</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Incidents</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motorist Assist / Disabled</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage Accidents</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>-38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Injury Accidents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Stop</td>
<td>3476</td>
<td>3621</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Towed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>3731</td>
<td>3791</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2016, CIU has taken steps to better serve sexual assault victims that choose to report the incident to the University Police Department. Investigators have attended specialized training and procedures have been revised to reflect recommendations made by experts in a variety of fields. Our department will continue to support victims of sexual assault and will investigate 100% of reports made to our department. CIU continues to employee a trauma informed interview format coupled with a commitment to conducting a victim focused investigation.

CIU continues to provide trainings during patrol briefings to keep the patrols staff up to date with intelligence gained from outside agencies. These trainings are designed to raise awareness of office safety issues circulated by the local law enforcement agencies as well as concerns or threats released by various federal agencies. In addition, CIU provides refresher training to the patrol staff on issues native to the investigations unit.

CIU also has committed to improve the victim’s experience with our department by cutting down the amount of time the victim has to wait before having contact with the investigative unit and by striving to keep the victim informed of the investigative process. By partnering with the victim, we attempt to not only glean as much information as possible from the victim in order to solve the reported crime, but to also educate the victim on the services available through our department as well as what is available at the University and local community.
Use of Force 2016

The Department reports, reviews, and maintains statistics on all force used by our members. We also report every time a weapon is displayed by our members, which includes OC Spray, Taser, Batons, and Firearms. Our statistics include the type of force used, the demographic information of any subject force is used on, and if anyone was injured as the result of any force used. They type of force is broken up into 3 levels with Level 1 being minor force and Level 3 being lethal force. Included in the Level 1 statistics are incidents that no subject was present, i.e. a building search where an officer displayed a weapon but did not find anyone inside. For this reason, we report Level 1 force as subject vs. no subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Force</th>
<th>Type of Force Used</th>
<th># of Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 No Subject</td>
<td>Firearm Display</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firearm Display/K9 Deployment</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Level 1 No Subject</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 Subject</td>
<td>Firearm Display</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Body Holds</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Level 1 Subject</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Hand Strikes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Level 2</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demographics for subjects force was used on:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Non-Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Injuries**

1 Officer sustained minor injury while using force. 1 Subject sustained minor injury as a result of force used.
With assistance from the Division of Finance and Administration, Deputy Chief Fila and the Administration team were able to secure funding for the purchase of 2 new Ford Police Interceptor AWD vehicles. 732 and 733 were welcomed into our fleet in Summer, 2016.
Conclusion

The 2016 Annual Report is a direct reflection of how The University at Albany Police Department succeeds in serving the University Community through its many diverse roles and functions. Our Community Policing Philosophy and emphasis on Community Engagement enabled department members to be integral participants in its mission of Crime Prevention and education. The importance of “Best Practices” as the core of our policing style has resulted in Vehicle and Traffic Demographic Statistics resulting in no evidence of bias and disproportionality. Due to the professionalism, fairness and exemplary training of UPD Officers the department received NO use of force complaints.

Sir Robert Peel believed “the degree of cooperation diminishes proportionately to the necessity of the use of force”, and “police use physical force to the extent necessary to secure observance of the law or to restore order only when the exercise of persuasion, advice, and warning is found to be insufficient”. These principles exemplify our Community Policing philosophy and our Ideal Officer Profile.

The department meets with our University Police Advisory Committee at least once a semester. The committee consists of students, faculty, administrative staff, and University Police Department members. The committee serves several purposes for our department: to help determine agency goals for the upcoming semester, to assist in guiding the direction of our programming by highlighting areas of concern, and to provide feedback from our constituents. This incorporates the following Peelian principles: “The ability of the police to perform their duties is dependent upon the public approval of police actions” and “Police seek and preserve public favor not by catering to public opinion, but by constantly demonstrating absolute impartial service to the law”.

The feedback obtained from the committee is used to measure our performance and to make necessary adjustments to our educational programming. The members of the committee gain insight as to the nature of police work, and our commitment to impartial service of the law. This provides us with a direct line on the community’s perception of our department and the service we provide.

We put forth our statistics publicly to show that as an agency have nothing to hide from our community. We believe our statistics speak for themselves, showcasing the department as the professional and community-oriented agency that we strive to be.
For more information about the University at Albany Police Department, like us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter, Snapchat and Instagram!