What the Police Blotter Shows

Town of East Greenbush - arrests reported January 2025 through October 2026 Compiled from the East Greenbush Police Department's own monthly police blotter.

What this is

The Police Department publishes a monthly blotter of arrests, prepared by the Department and released under the Freedom of Information Law. Each entry is a short narrative: who was arrested, by which officer, what brought the officer there, and what the person was charged with.

This document counts those entries. **279 arrests across 22 months**, from the 2025 cumulative blotter and the ten monthly blotters published so far in 2026.

Nothing here is interpretation of police performance. It is a count of what the Department itself published.

One limitation, stated first

The blotter does not identify investigative methods, so it cannot show whether any particular tool was used.

Across all 279 entries there is no mention of Flock, of automated license plate readers, or of a plate reader of any kind. But there is also no mention of surveillance video, body-worn cameras, citizen tips, or K9 units. The blotter simply does not describe how an arrest was reached.

The absence of license plate readers from this record is therefore **not evidence that they went unused.** It is evidence that this particular record does not speak to the question. Anyone citing these figures should say so plainly.

What the blotter does show is what this Department arrests people for.

Volume

	Arrests
2025, full year	156
2025, January to October	128
2026, January to October, actual	123
2026, projected full year	148 to 150

The projection is a projection and is marked as one. A flat monthly rate gives 148. Applying the

share that November and December took in 2025, which was 28 arrests or 18 percent of that year, gives 150. Both put 2026 slightly below 2025.

January through October is the only comparison of equal periods: 128 then 123.

Month	2025	2026
January	15	13
February	13	10
March	9	10
April	18	13
May	15	11
June	12	13
July	9	14
August	15	13
September	13	12
October	9	14
November	19	not yet published
December	9	not yet published

The readers were in service throughout both periods.

The same window, counted two ways

The Town publishes an arrest record. It does not publish a count of what its license plate readers took in. That figure can be estimated from state traffic data, and over the same window the two look like this.

January 1, 2025 through October 31, 2026. 669 days.

	Figure	Per day
Vehicle passages, four of five readers	23,061,099	34,471
Arrests published by the Department	279	0.42

That is **82,656 vehicle passages for every arrest published**, counting four of the five readers and none of the four removed in 2022. This covers the full 669-day window. On a 2025-only basis the same arithmetic gives 80,653, which is the figure used in the overview.

These are two independently published figures placed side by side. Nothing here establishes that the readers should have produced arrests, or that any of these arrests involved them. The passage figure is an estimate, with its method and limits set out in a separate document. The arrest figure is the Department’s own count.

For the third figure the Town publishes, its transparency portal reports **61 search sessions and 51,419 network queries** in a rolling thirty-day window, October 12 to November 10, 2026. That is roughly two search sessions a day. The portal publishes thirty days only, so it is given here as

the window it covers rather than extended across the period above.

What brings an officer into contact

Each entry states what the officer was responding to. Counting the stated origin, and nothing else:

Origin of contact	Total	Jan-Oct 2025	Jan-Oct 2026
Shoplifting complaint	76	37	28
Traffic stop	61	29	27
Domestic incident	45	17	26
Larceny or theft complaint	15	5	7
Harassment complaint	13	6	6
Traffic or auto accident	8	4	1
Assault or fight	8	5	3
Disturbance	7	3	4
Fraud complaint	7	1	6
Welfare check	7	1	6
Burglary or robbery	6	4	1
Criminal mischief	5	1	3
Order of protection	4	4	0
Everything else	15	9	5
Not stated	2	2	0
Total	**279**	**128**	**123**

Three categories account for 182 of 279 arrests, or 65 percent: shoplifting complaints, traffic stops, and domestic incidents.

What people are charged with

A single arrest usually carries several charges, so these overlap and do not sum to 279. The figure is the number of the 279 entries in which each charge appears.

Charge	Entries	Share
Petit larceny	76	27%
Aggravated unlicensed operation	49	18%
Harassment	42	15%
Criminal contempt	33	12%
Criminal mischief	24	9%
Grand larceny	22	8%
Criminal possession of a	17	6%

Charge	Entries	Share
controlled substance		
Trespass	17	6%
Driving while intoxicated	16	6%
Burglary	16	6%
Assault	15	5%
Suspended registration	13	5%
Criminal possession of stolen property	12	4%

Two further figures

Residency. 80 of the 279 people arrested, 29 percent, are described as East Greenbush residents. The rest are from elsewhere.

Mental health assists. The blotter separately reports people assisted with a mental health crisis each month: 42 in 2025 and 46 in the first ten months of 2026, 88 in all. These are reported as assists, not arrests, and are not included in any count above.

Method

Entries were extracted from the published blotter documents and counted by script. Each entry begins a new arrest narrative; continuation lines were joined to the entry above them.

Origin of contact was taken only from the phrase stating what the officer responded to, such as “following a shoplifting complaint” or “following a traffic stop.” It was not inferred from the charges. Two entries of 279 state no origin and are counted as such.

Charges were counted separately, by searching each entry for the charge name. Because one arrest commonly carries several charges, those figures overlap by design and are reported as a share of entries rather than as a breakdown.

Counting origin and charge separately matters. A shoplifting complaint normally produces a petit larceny charge, so treating the two as one category would double-count the same event. They are reported here as two different things because they are two different things.

Limits

This counts arrests, not crime. An arrest is a police action. It is not a measure of how much crime occurred, how much was reported, or how much was solved.

It counts entries, not people. One person arrested twice appears twice. At least one entry in the record describes a repeat arrest of the same defendant.

It does not speak to investigative method, for the reason given at the top.

The classification is mine, produced by pattern matching on the Department's own wording. Someone recounting by hand might assign a handful of entries differently. The three large categories are far too large for that to change the picture.

Sources

East Greenbush Police Department monthly police blotter: the 2025 cumulative blotter, and the monthly blotters for January through October 2026. The ten 2026 monthly files are each headed "Source: Elaine Rudzinski, Chief of Police" and cite Public Officers Law, Article 6, Sections 84-90. The 2025 cumulative file carries neither line; it is titled "2025 Monthly Blotter" and runs month by month in the same format.

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