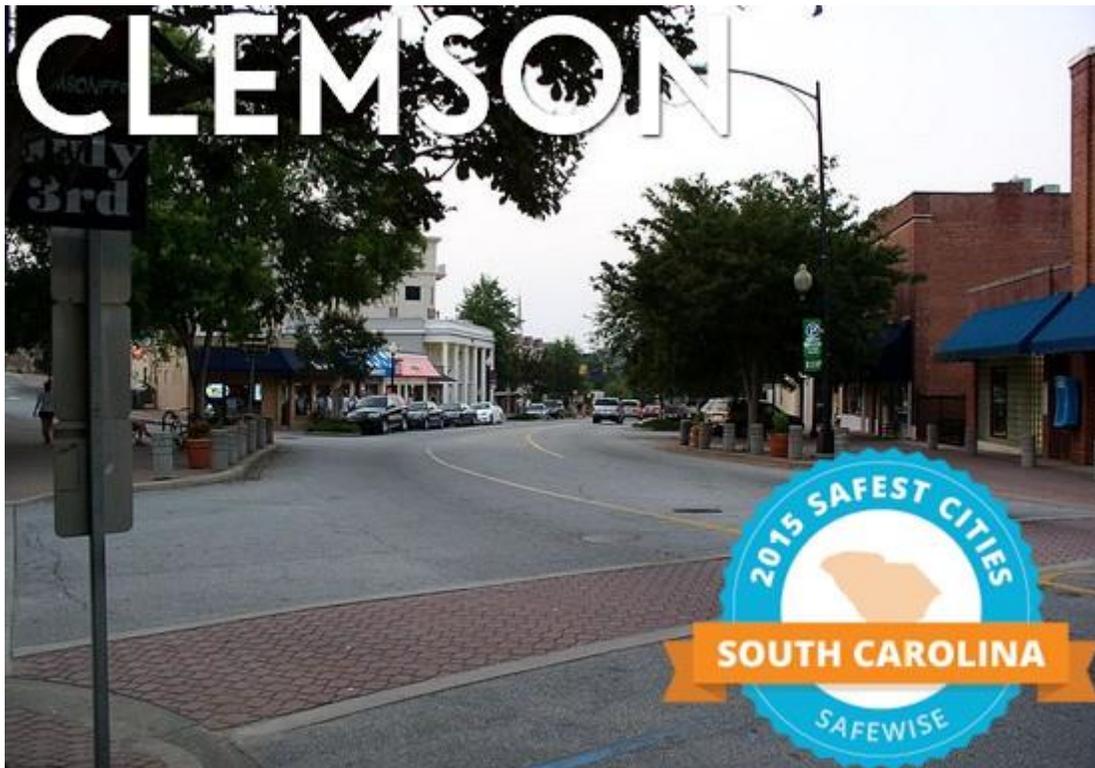


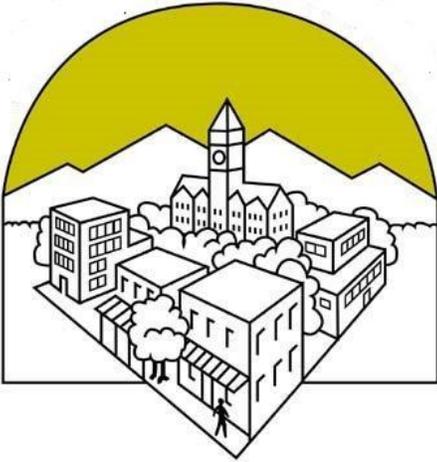
Clemson Police Department

Year-End Review

2015



City of Clemson



Mayor

J.C. Cook III

Council Members

Ms. Crossie Cox

Mr. Michael T. Fowler

Mr. Jim Oswald

Mr. Jerry Chapman

Ms. June Hay

Mr. John W. Ducworth III

City Administrator

Mr. Richard Cotton

City of Clemson

CLEMSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

1198 Tiger Blvd. · Clemson, SC 29631 · (864)624-2000 · Fax (864)653-2043



J.C. Cook, III
MAYOR



Jimmy Dixon
CHIEF OF POLICE

The men and women of the Clemson City Police Department are what make this organization one of the most respected law enforcement agencies in the state of South Carolina, and they are here to serve you. We strive to provide excellent police service each and every day. Whether you are raising a family here, attending classes or simply visiting, we want your experience to be safe, fun and memorable.

Building upon our past successes within community driven policing, the Clemson City Police Department is committed to intelligence-led policing philosophies that address crime and the fear of crime through a shared relationship between citizens and our police officers in their respective assigned patrol zones. This is proactively achieved by having open dialogue and using problem-solving methods with the assistance of both business and community partnerships to elevate the quality of life in our city.

In a year where policing became the focus of communities throughout the nation, the Clemson City Police Department continued its mission to build goodwill and do its part in making our city a quality place to live and work.

It is my belief that our police department is an integral part of the city we serve, and enforcement is only a small part of what we do as an agency. Through community service, identifying the needs of the public and finding ways to meet those needs – we can make a difference in the lives of our residents and build relationships that will benefit everyone as we go forward.

We invite you to become involved with your police department in order to continue forging a strong cooperative partnership that is built upon mutual trust and respect. No police department can solve crime or quality of life issues alone. Effective community/police relationships, communication, and engagement are critical components to our success.

Please take the time to learn more about the Clemson City Police Department's units and services by reviewing our 2015 annual report. Take advantage of the many opportunities to communicate with us and learn how we can work together. We look forward to working with you this year. There are many opportunities for you to partner with us to make the city of Clemson even better!

Respectfully:

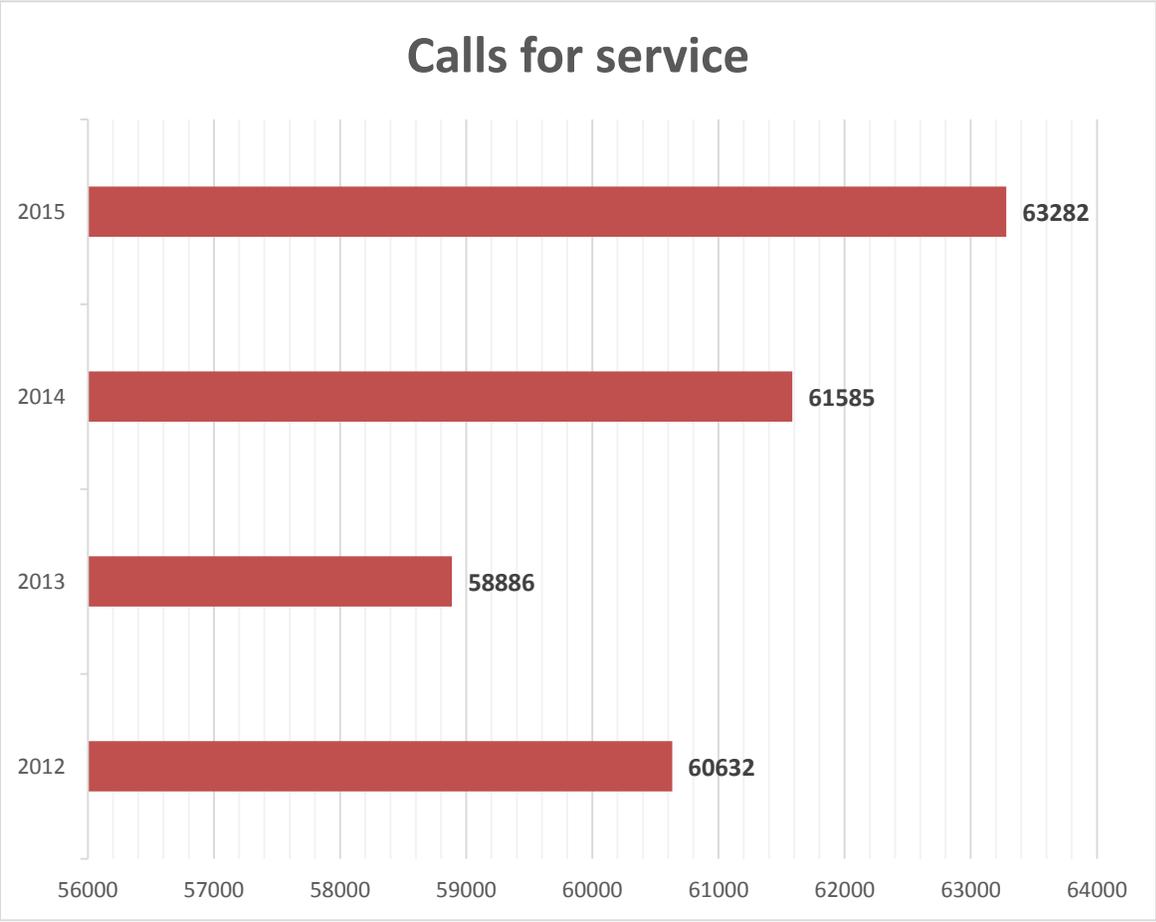
Jimmy Dixon

Chief of Police

Calls for Service type

During the year of 2015, the department had at 63,282 calls for service, 30,858 calls were officer initiated and 32,424 calls were public or citizen initiated. The percentage of citizen-generated calls in 2015 was 51%.

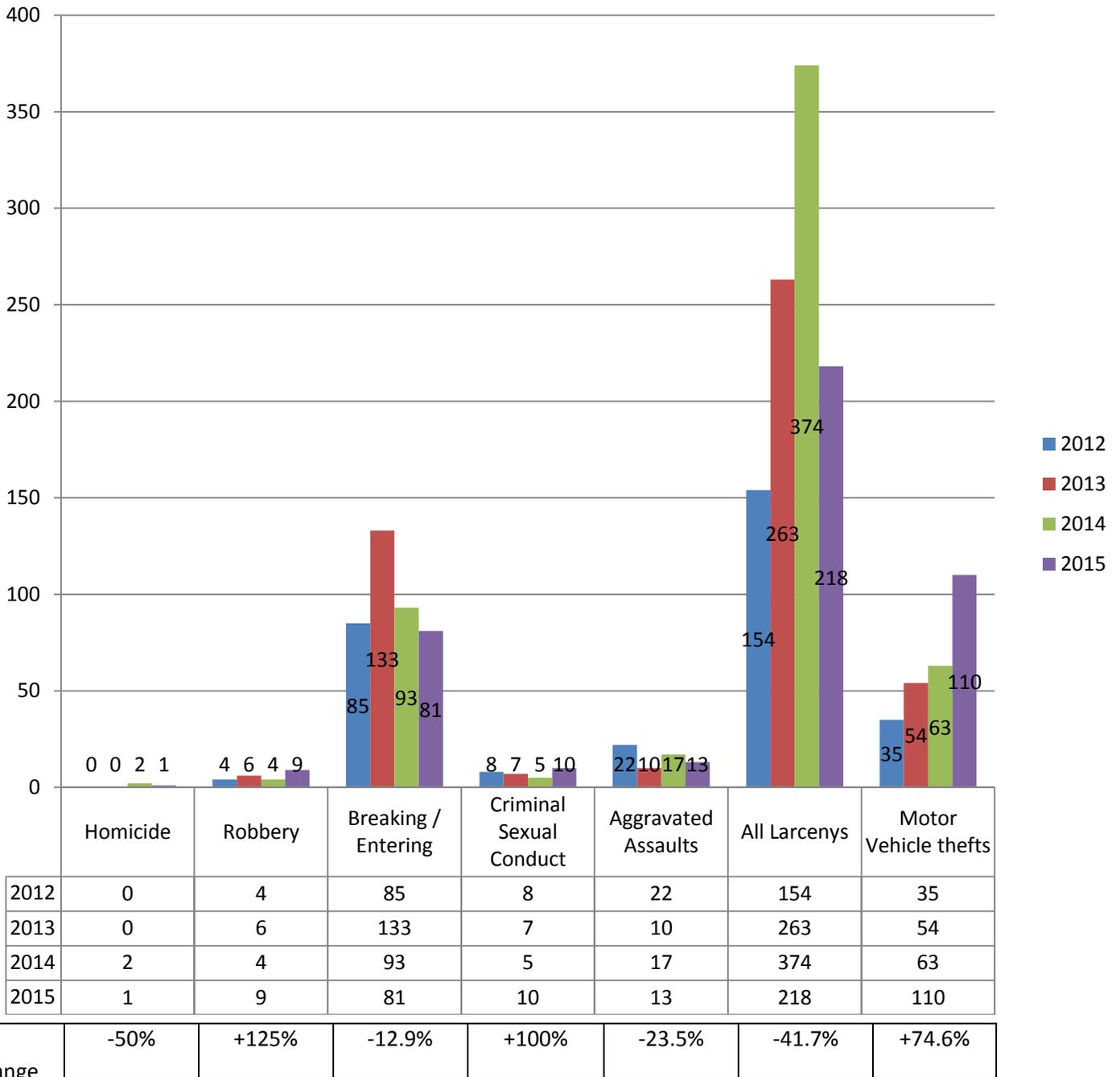




In 2014, there was a 4.58% increase and in 2015, there was a 2.75% increase in calls handled by the Clemson Police department.

This number includes all calls for service to the Department; citizen complaints, officer generated and pro-active activities

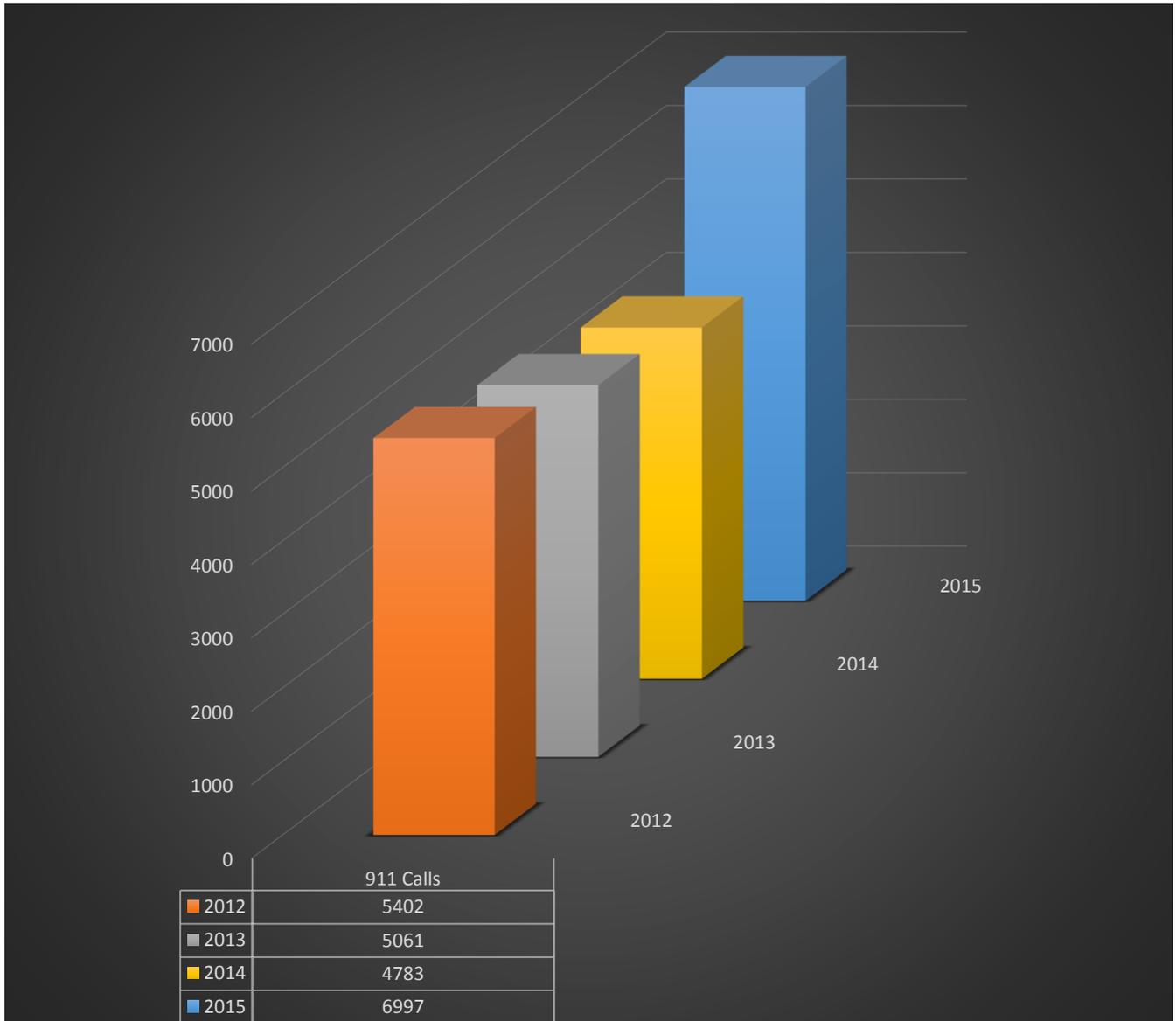
Part 1 Crimes



Note:

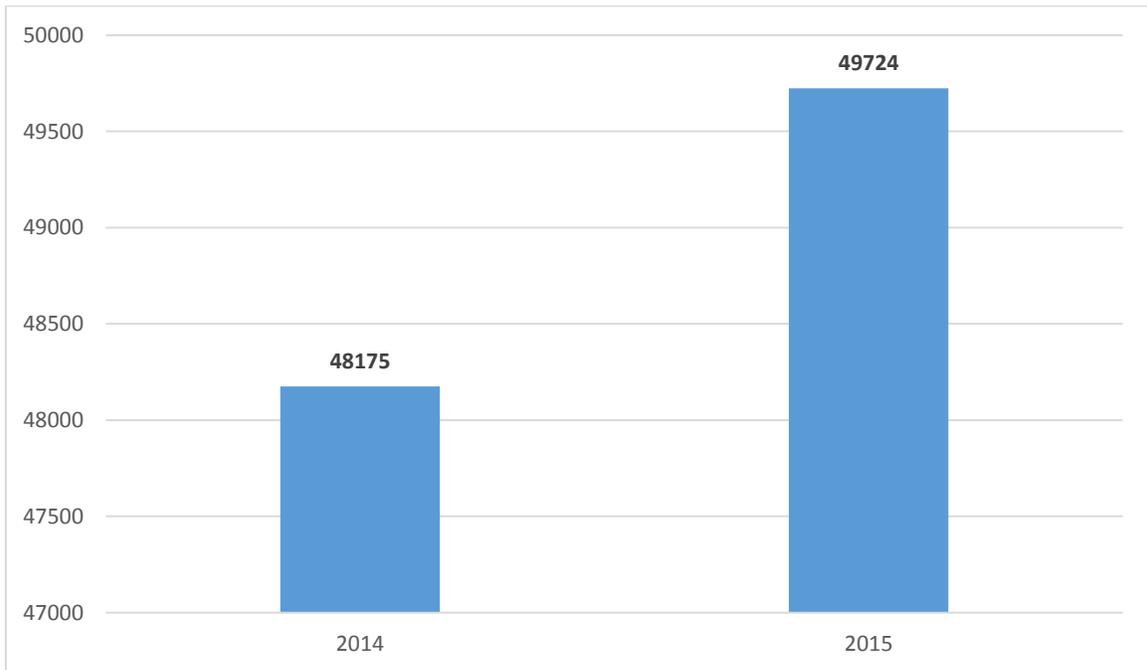
Motor Vehicle thefts include reported thefts of mopeds due to UCR reporting requirements

911 Calls received in Clemson City Public Safety Answering Point

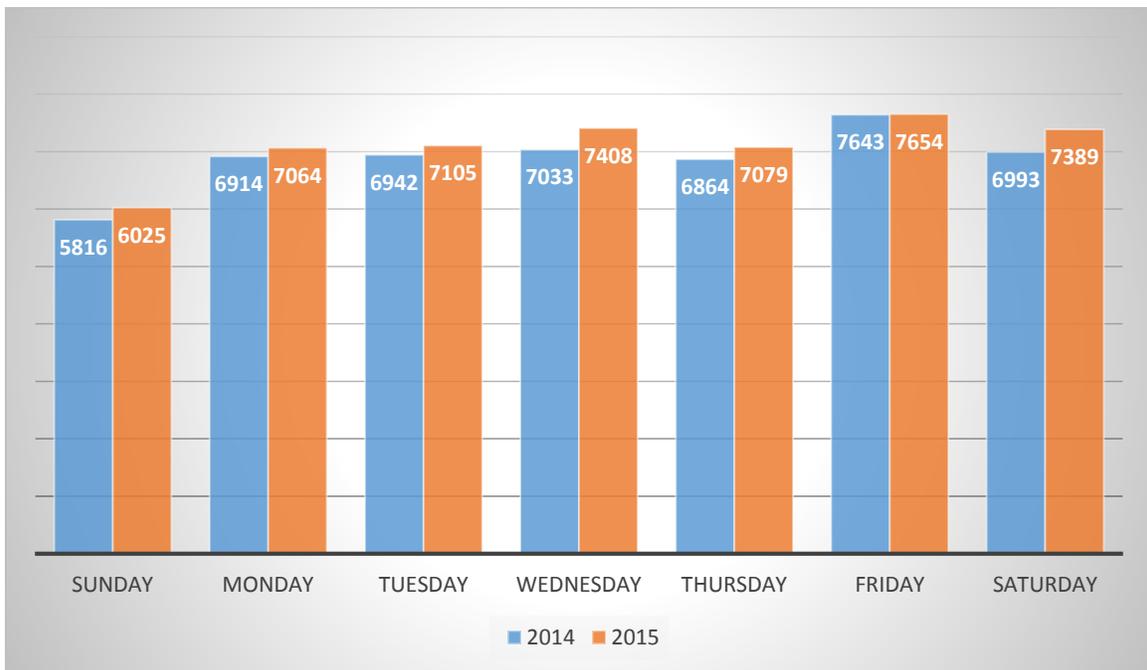


During the 2015 year, the Police department saw a 36% increase in 911 calls answered and a 3.21 % increase in non-emergency phone calls answered.

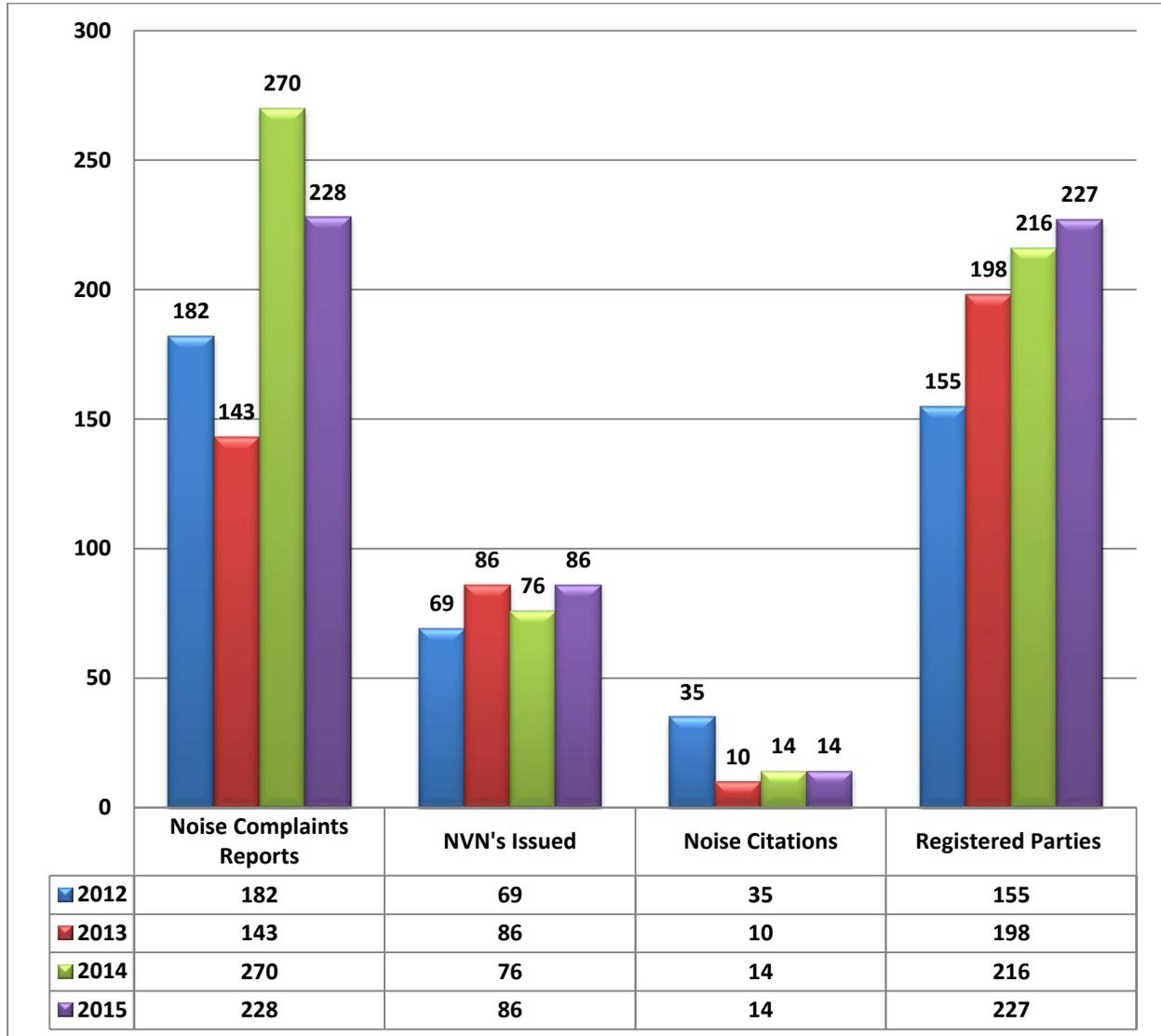
Total calls answered Clemson PSAP



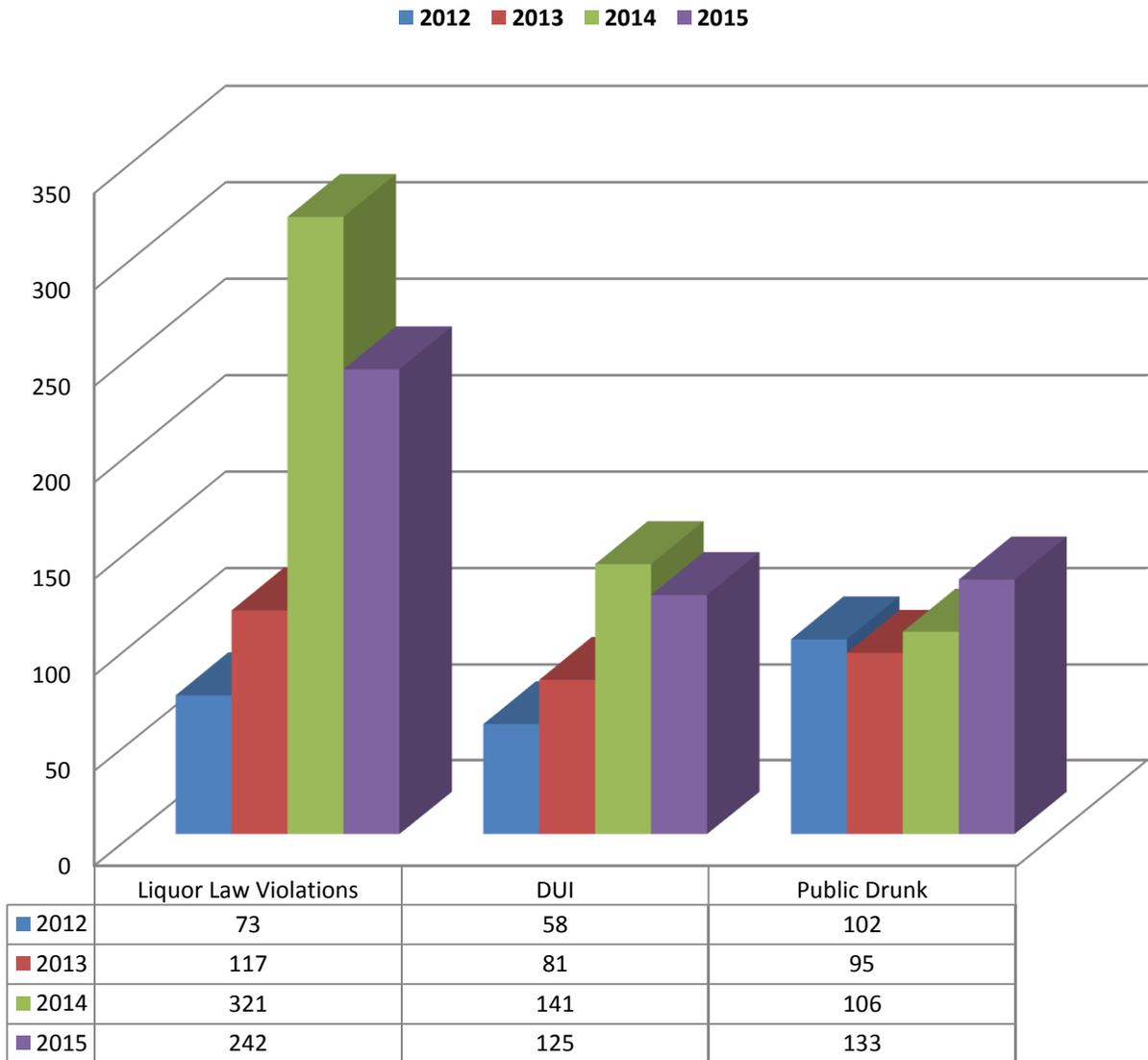
Total calls per day of week



Noise/Party Complaints and Violations



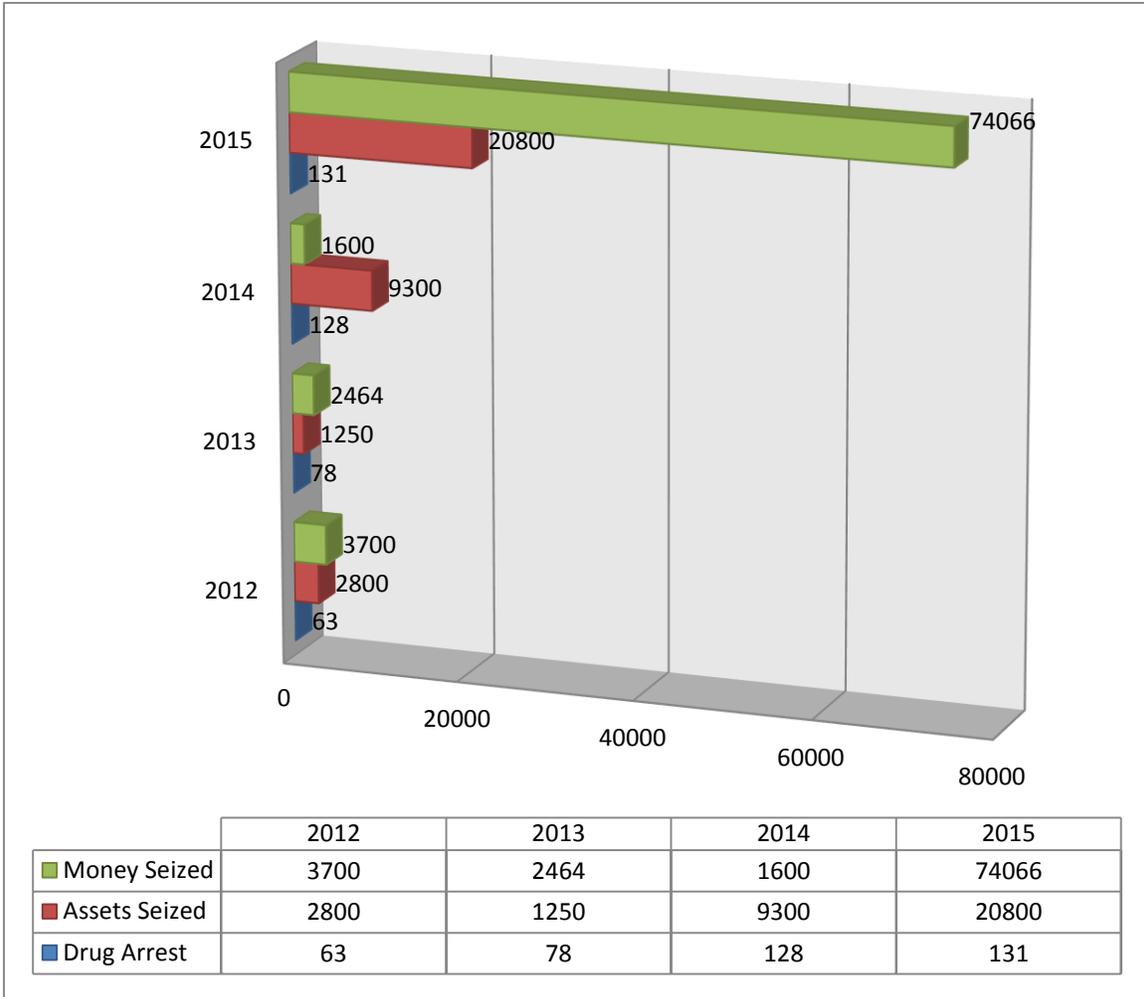
Alcohol-disorderly conduct violations



The Alcohol Enforcement team consists of Officers from Clemson City, Clemson University and SLED. These Officers conducted eight operations during the 2015 year. The team conducted 295 compliance checks. These checks are to ensure that licensed alcohol sales establishments are following the law.

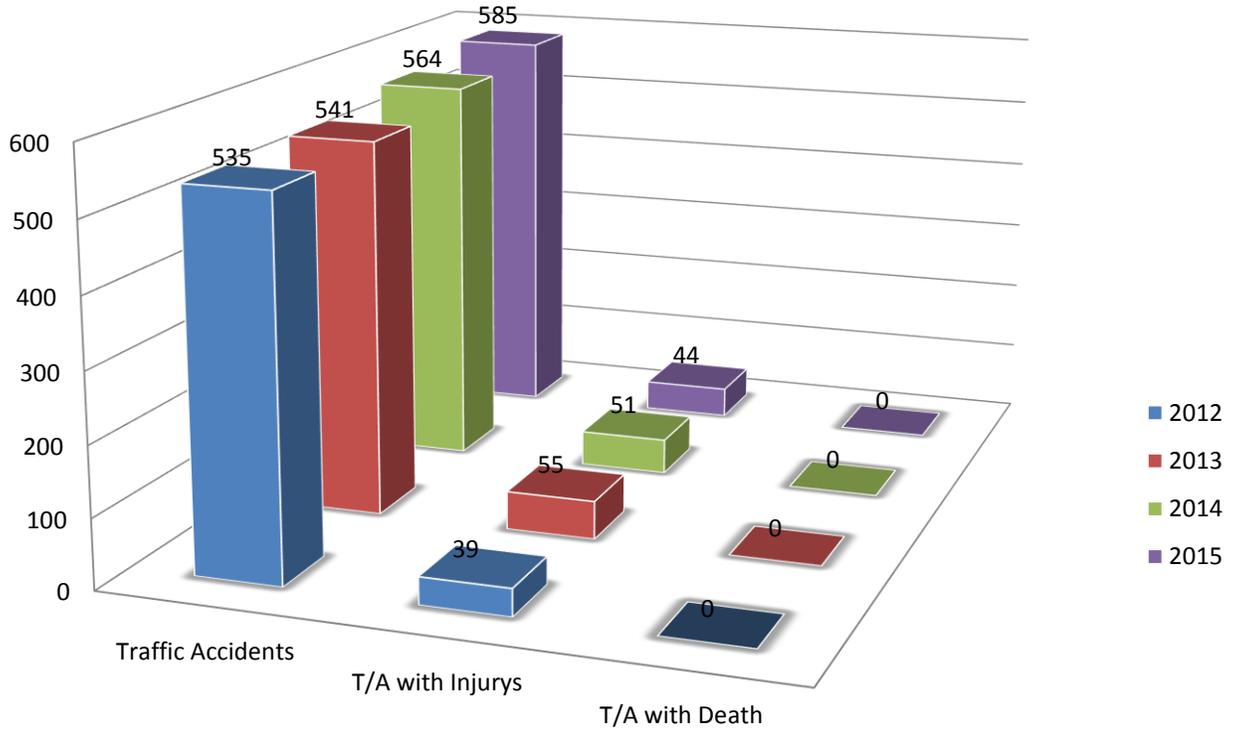
12 establishments were cited for sale of alcohol to a minor.

Drug Enforcement



Money, assets, and property that are seized and forfeited during drug arrests or investigations; must be used for the drug enforcement activities or for drug or other law enforcement training or education.

Traffic Collisions

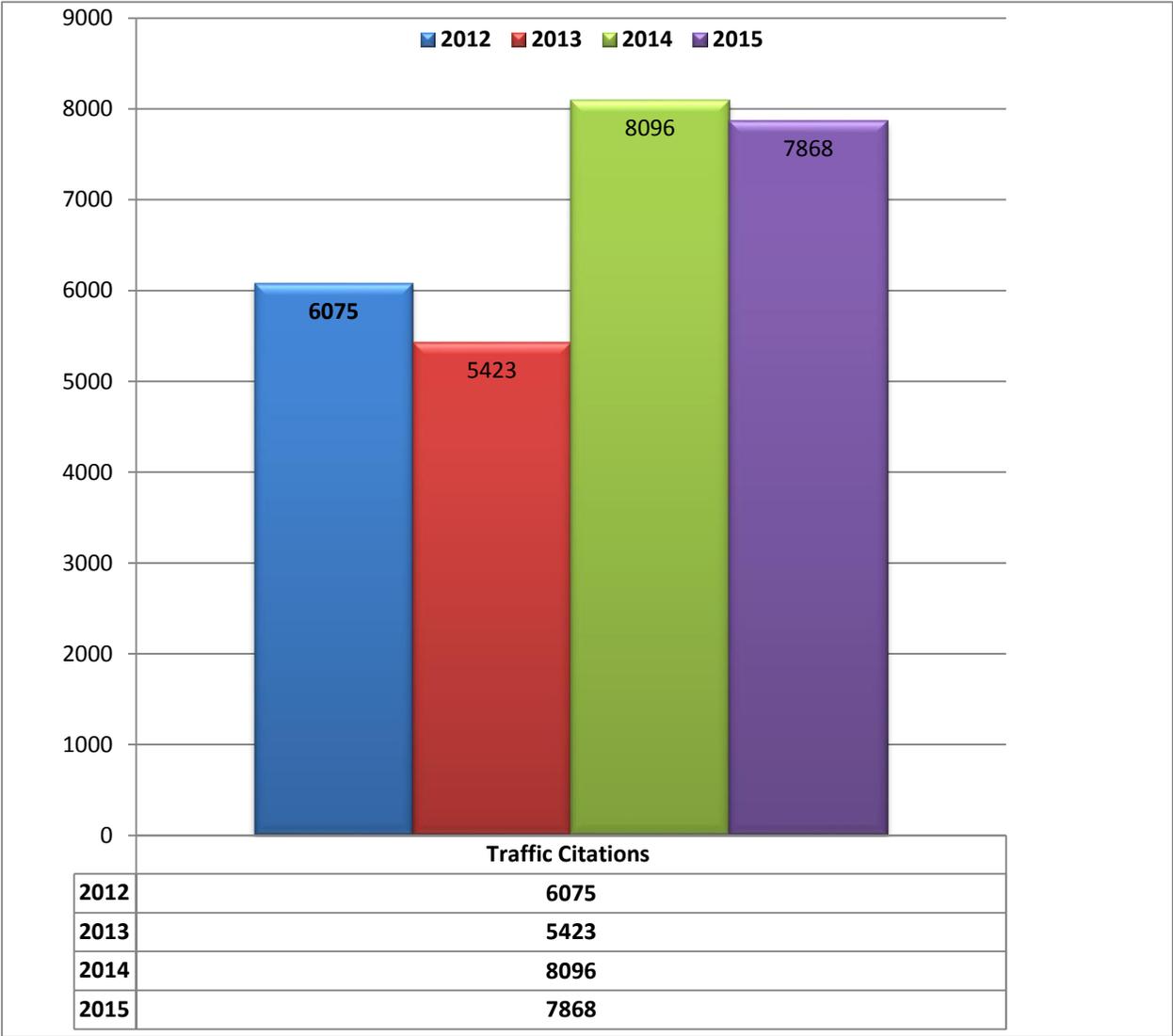


| | Traffic Accidents | T/A with Injuries | T/A with Death |
|------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 2012 | 535 | 39 | 0 |
| 2013 | 541 | 55 | 0 |
| 2014 | 564 | 51 | 0 |
| 2015 | 585 | 44 | 0 |

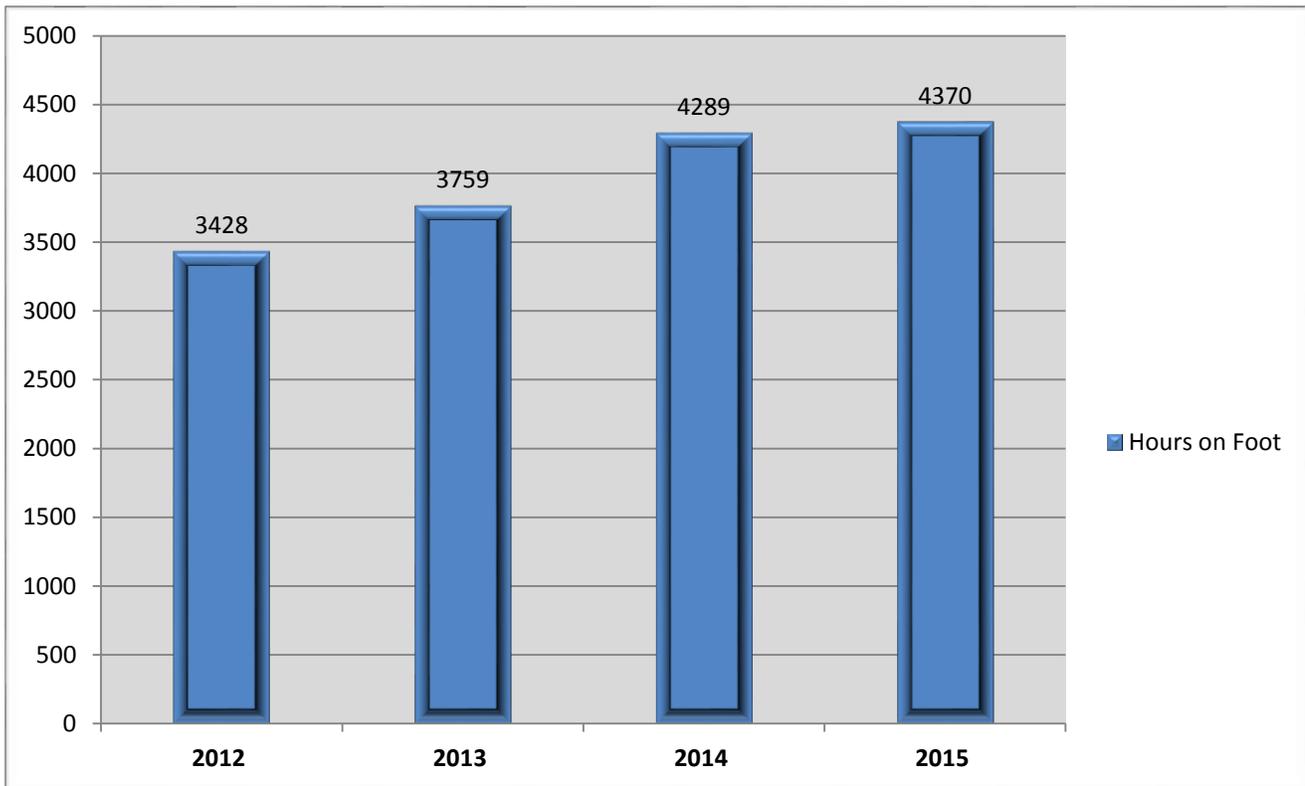
A reportable collision is one that has any injuries or causes more than \$1000.00 in damages. Over the last four years, the department has seen a steady rise (9.3%) in traffic collisions.

Traffic Citations Issued

Department Wide

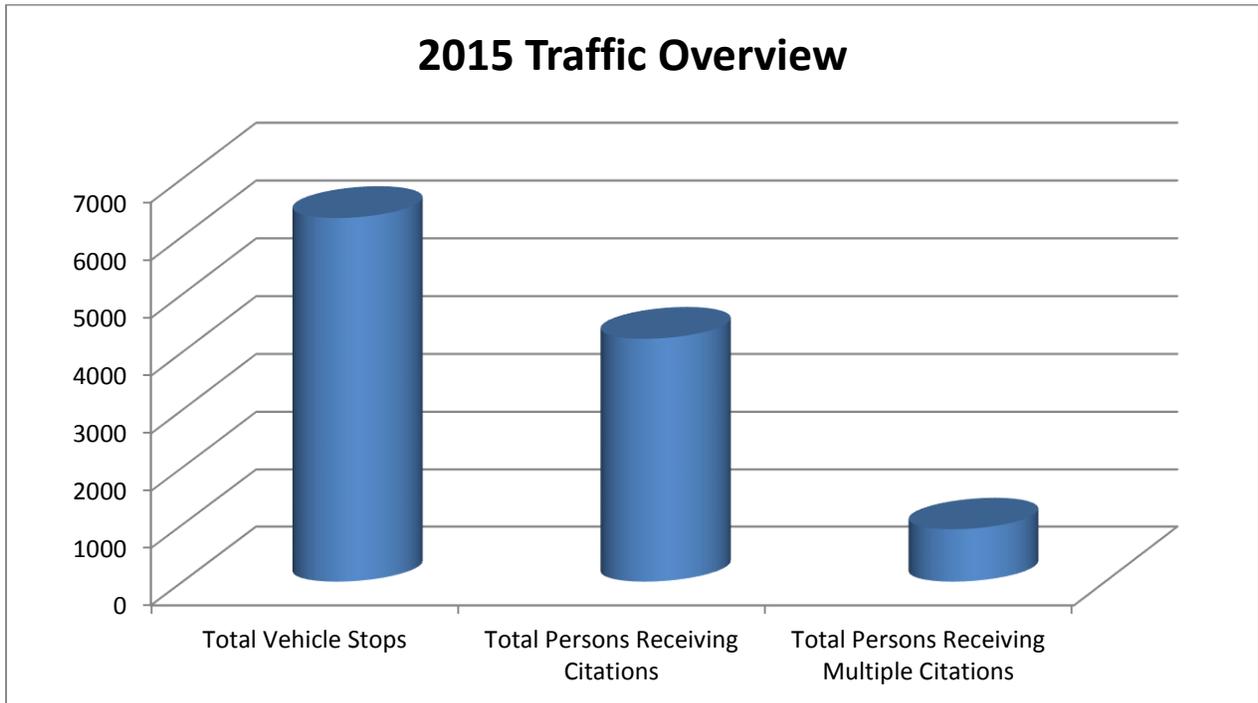


Foot Patrol Hours

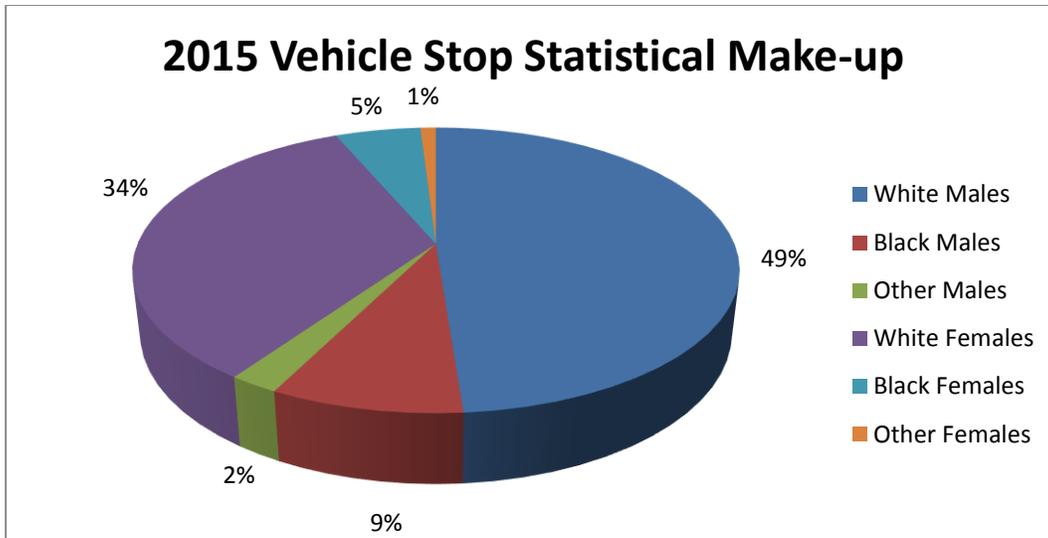


This is the amount of time in hours the officers spend out of the cars in the community and increasing public relations and community contacts. Officers contacted 22,615 citizens during foot patrol in 2015.

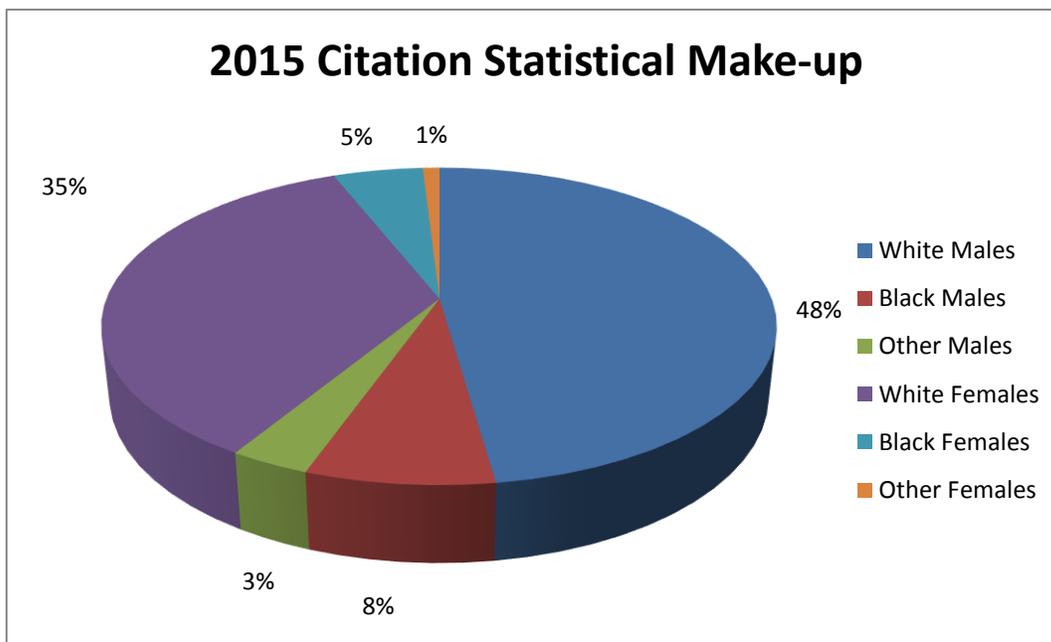
2015 Bias-Based Policing Report



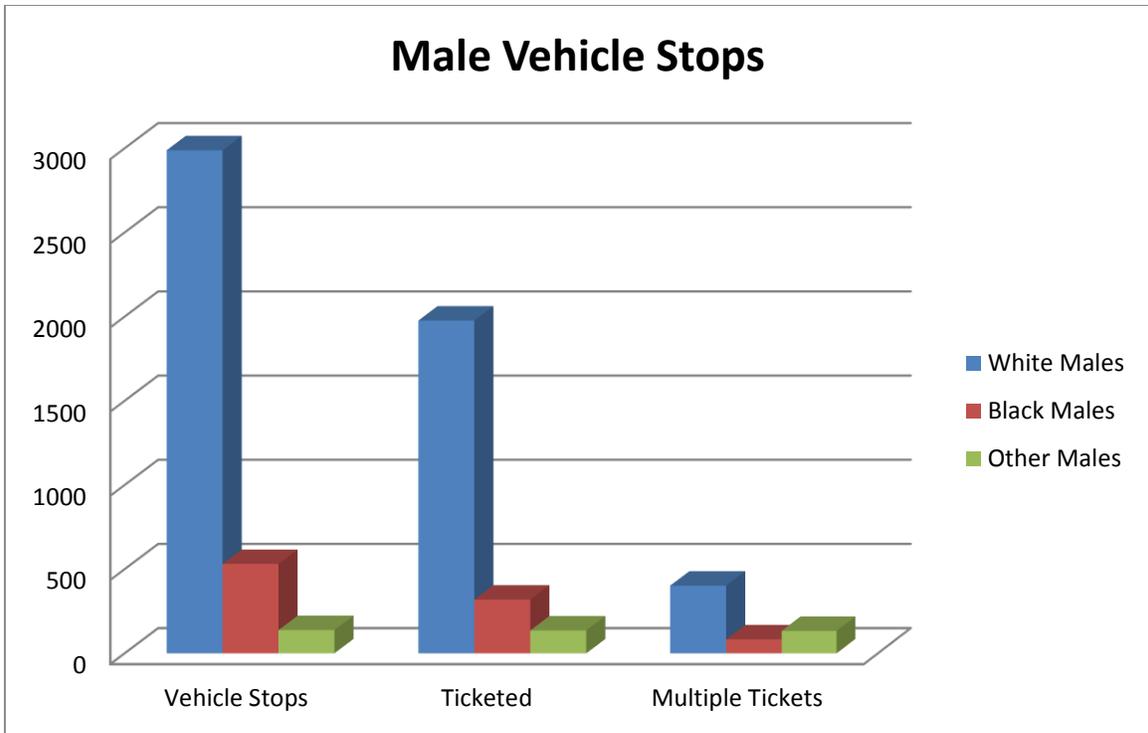
During the period of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, officers at the Clemson Police Department conducted **6,317** vehicle stops and issued citations to **4,228** individuals. The charts on the following pages demonstrate the statistical make-up of those contacts.



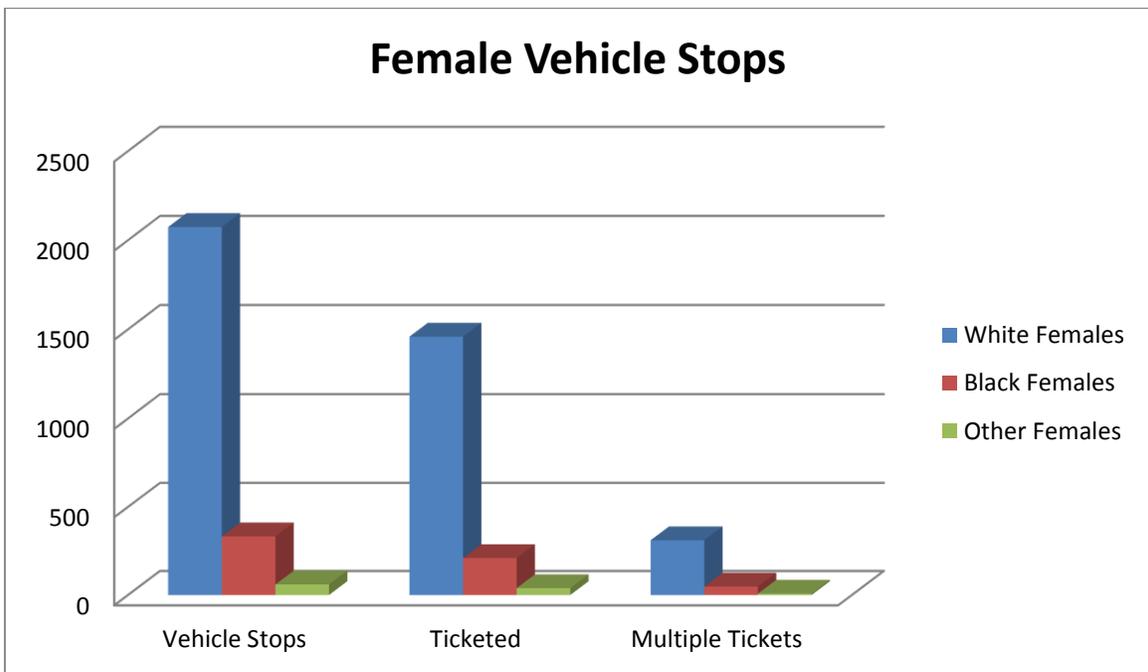
During 2015, vehicle stops involved white males **49%**, black males **9%**, and other males represented **2%** of the total. White females represented **34%**, black females **5%** and other females were **1%** of the stops.



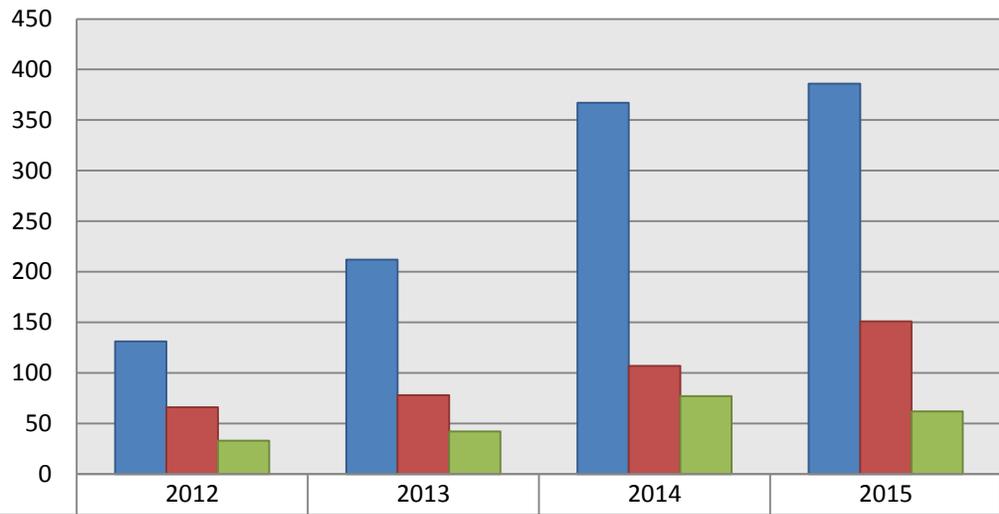
White males received **48%** of the citations, as compared to black males receiving **8%** and other males receiving **3%** of the total. White females accounted for **35%** of the citations, with black females receiving **5%** and other females receiving **1%**.



In 2015, males represented **3,657** of the total traffic stops. Males received **2,432** of those citations, with **618** of those receiving multiple citations. Females represented the remaining **2,467** stops, receiving **1,709** citations, with **367** being cited for multiple violations.

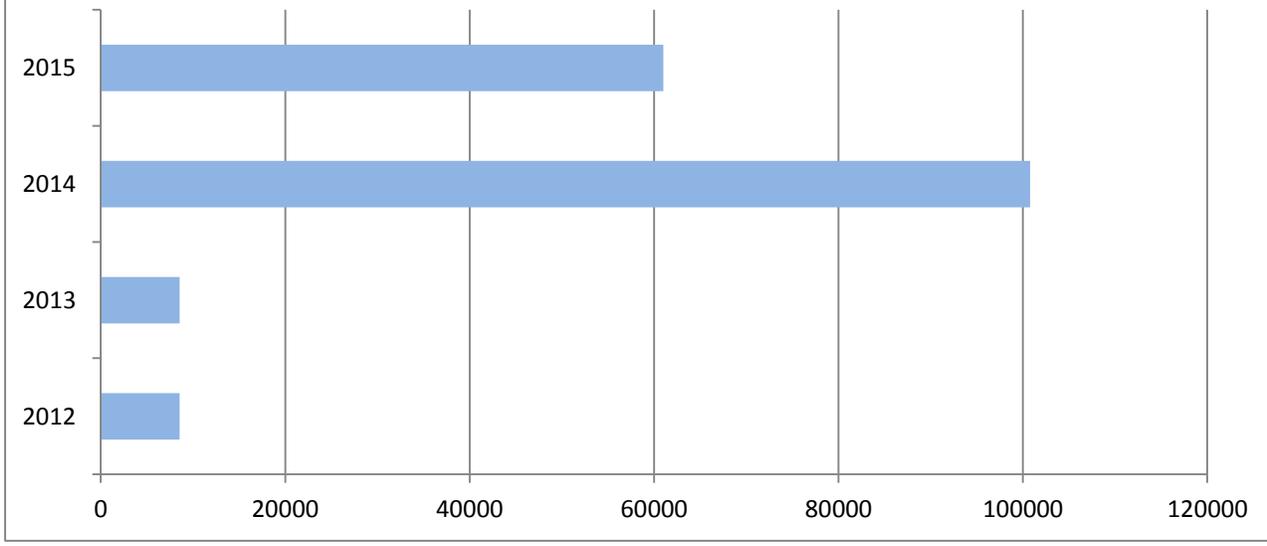


Criminal Investigations



| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Cases Assigned | 131 | 212 | 367 | 386 |
| Cases cleared | 66 | 78 | 107 | 151 |
| Cases Cleared by Arrest | 33 | 42 | 77 | 62 |

Property Recovered



The Criminal Investigations unit consists of three criminal investigators and one alcohol/narcotics investigator; in 2015, the unit had a total average clearance rate of 55.18 percent. The unit cleared 37 percent of the property crimes and 83 percent of the violent crimes. The National average clearance rate is 48.1 percent for violent crimes and 19.7 percent for property crimes that are cleared by arrest or exceptional means. (2013 FBI)

Definitions

Cleared by arrest

In the UCR Program, a law enforcement agency reports that an offense is cleared by arrest, or solved for crime reporting purposes, when three specific conditions have been met. The three conditions are that at least one person has been:

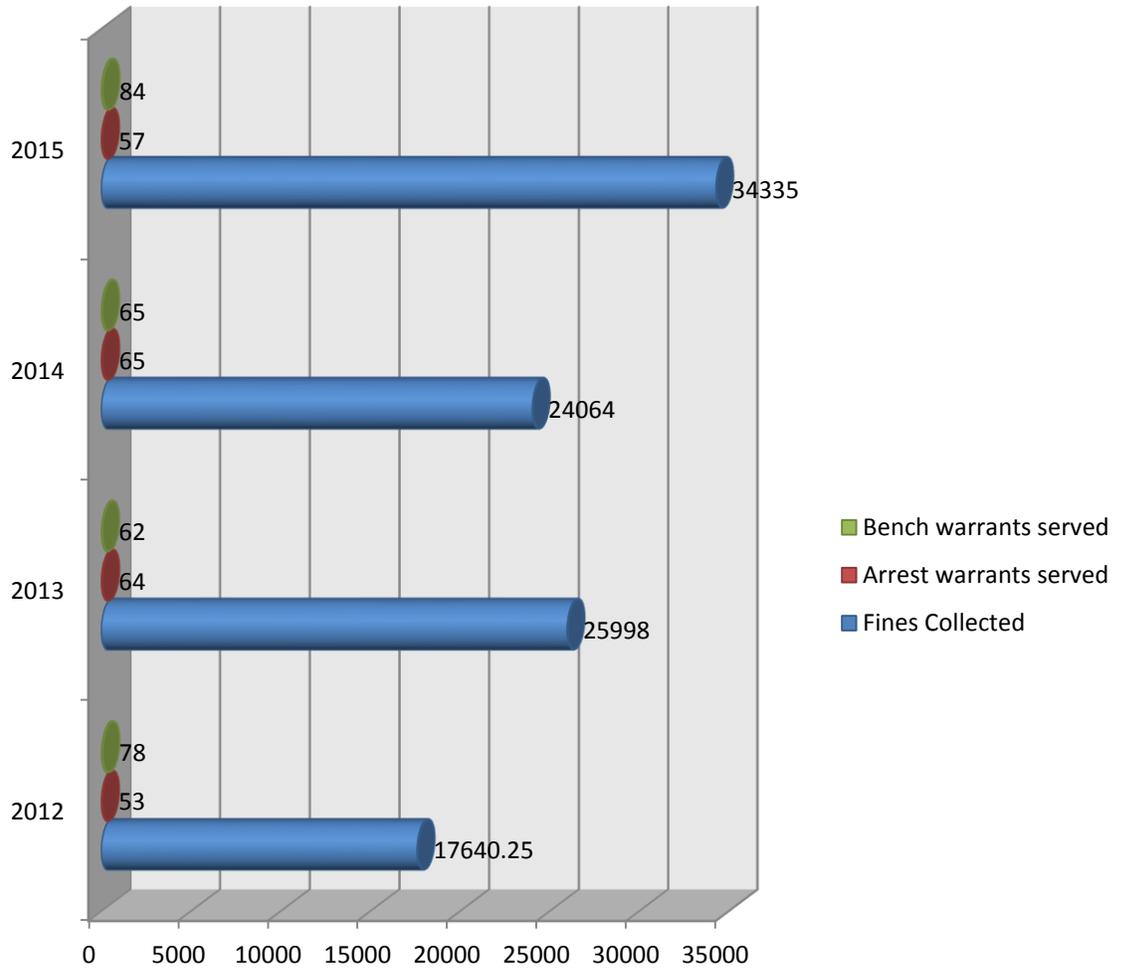
- Arrested.
- Charged with the commission of the offense.
- Turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice).

Cleared by exceptional means

In certain situations, elements beyond law enforcement's control prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender. When this occurs, the agency can clear the offense *exceptionally*. Law enforcement agencies must meet the following four conditions in order to clear an offense by exceptional means. The agency must have:

- Identified the offender.
- Gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, make a charge, and turn over the offender to the court for prosecution.
- Identified the offender's exact location so that the suspect could be taken into custody immediately.
- Encountered a circumstance outside the control of law enforcement that prohibits the agency from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

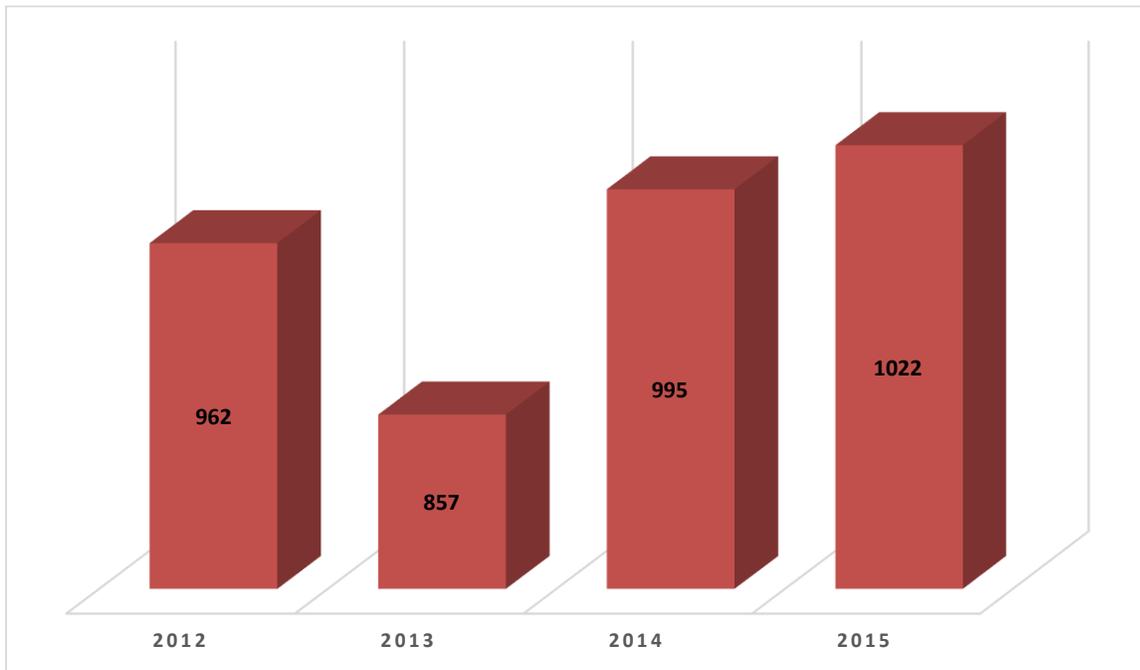
Warrant Unit



| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| ■ Bench warrants served | 78 | 62 | 65 | 84 |
| ■ Arrest warrants served | 53 | 64 | 65 | 57 |
| ■ Fines Collected | 17640.25 | 25998 | 24064 | 34335 |

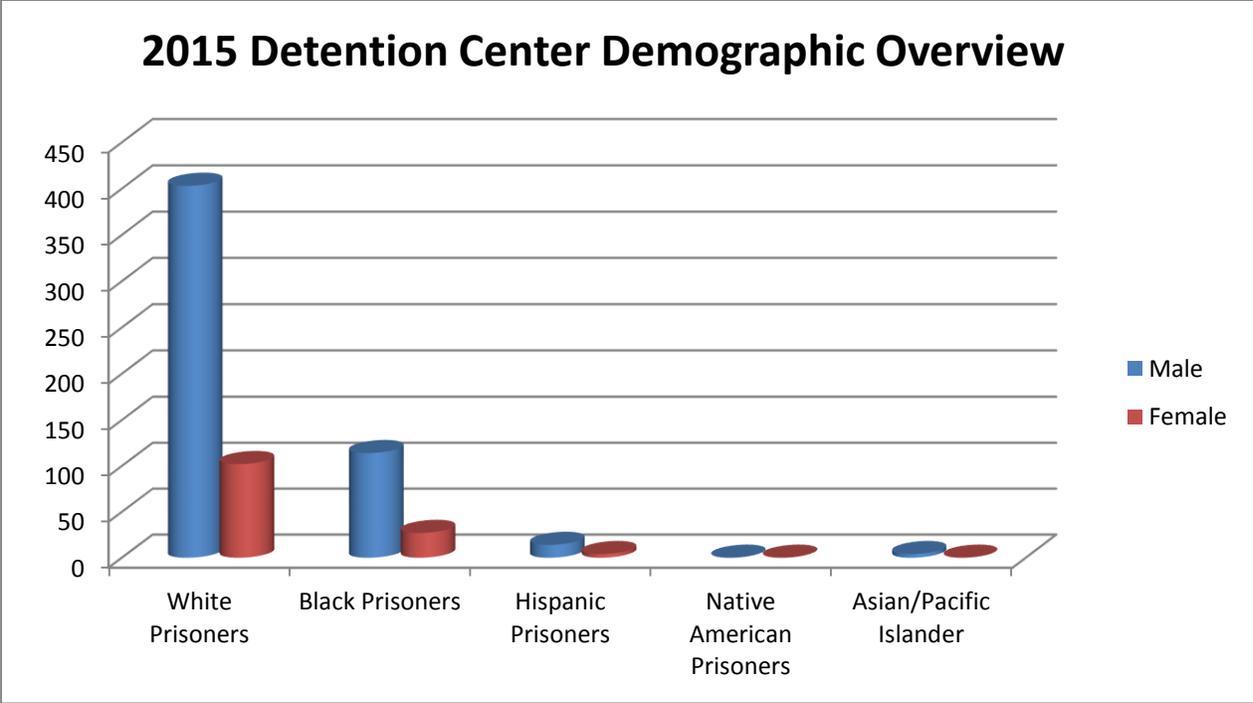
Clemson Detention Facility

Total Prisoners housed for all agencies



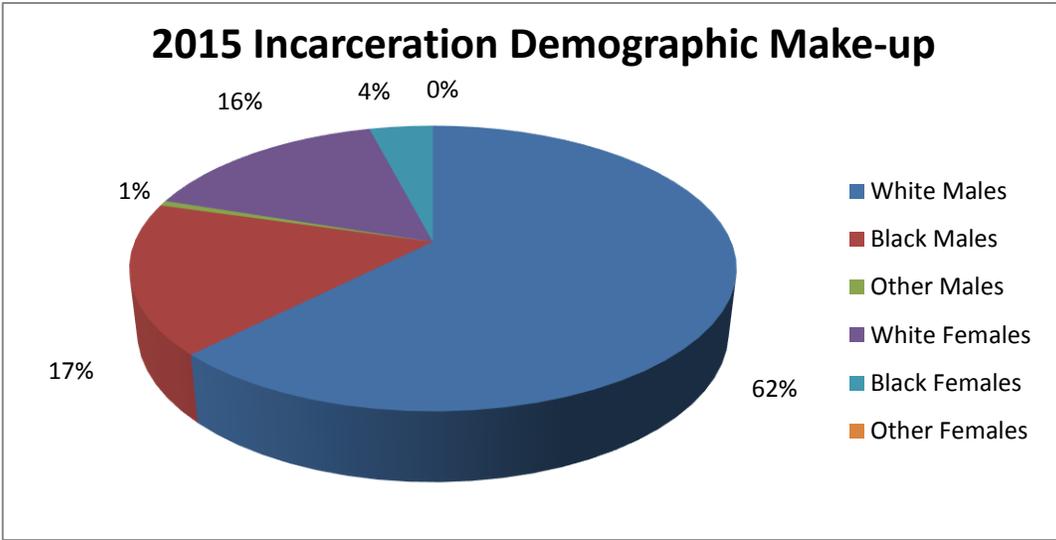
The detention facility houses prisoners for Clemson City, Clemson University Police, Central Police and several state agencies. The detention center has seen a steady increase each year,

The facility is staffed by six jailers who also double as dispatchers. The facility is licensed through the South Carolina Department of Corrections as a level one jail. In addition, is inspected bi annually by South Carolina Department of Corrections and the South Carolina State Fire Marshal's office.



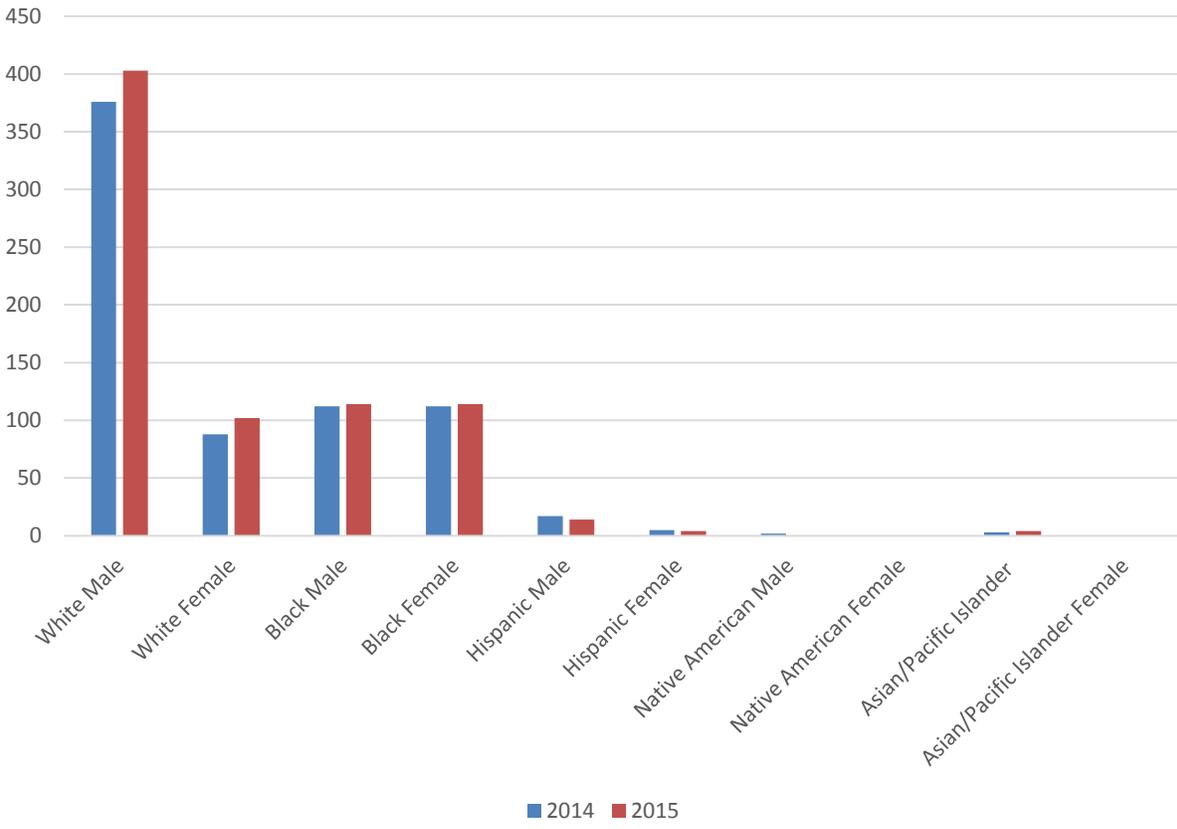
During the period of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, the Clemson Detention Center housed a total of 668 prisoners arrested on criminal charges by Clemson city officers. The demographic breakdown for the inmates demonstrated in the above chart is as follows: 417 white males, 114 black males, and 4 males of other ethnic backgrounds. 106 white females, 27 black females were incarcerated.

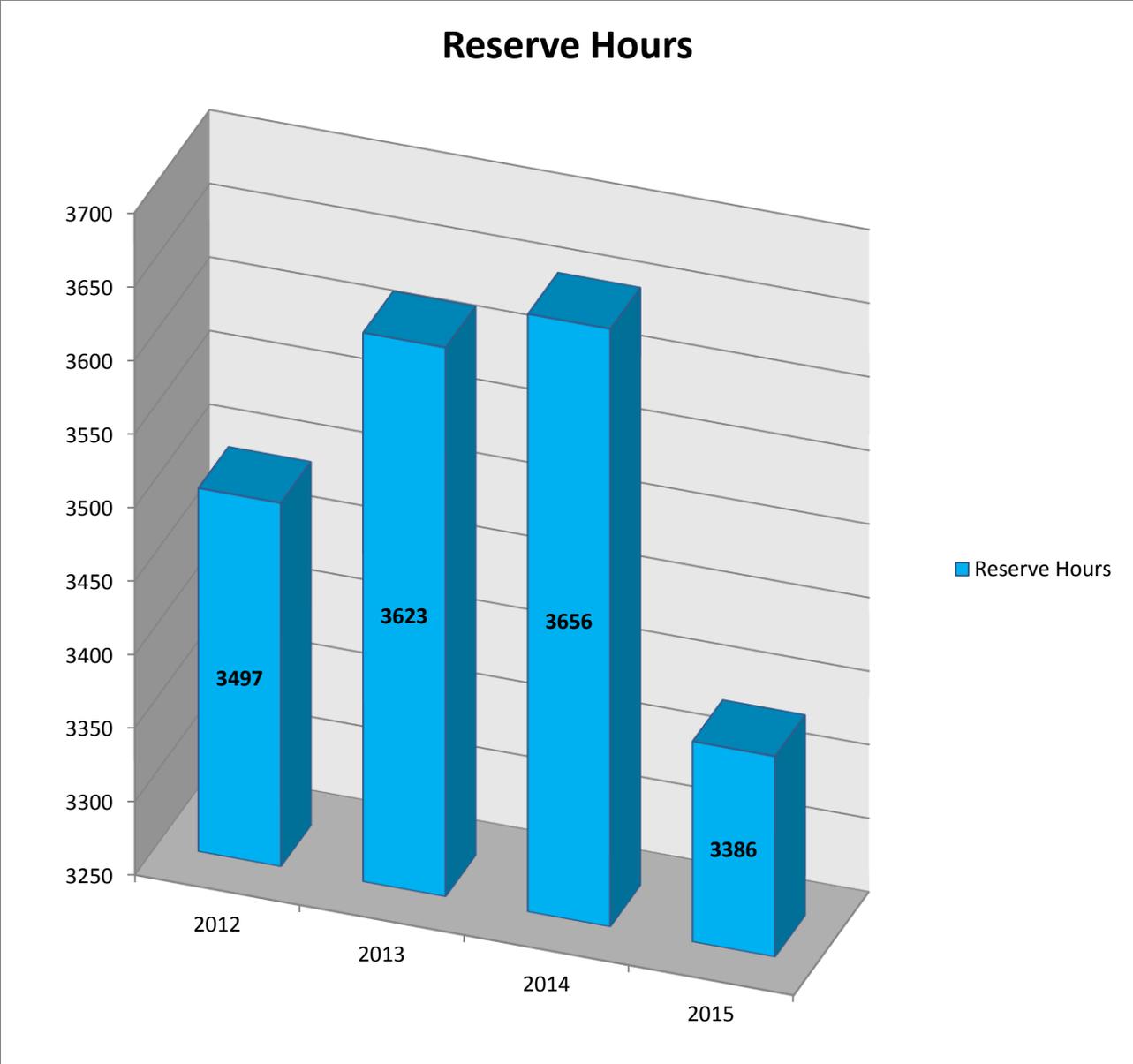
****FBI/CJIS guidelines include Hispanic individuals within the White category.**



In 2015, white males represented 62% of inmate population, while black males were 17%, and males of other ethnic backgrounds were 1%. White females represented 16% of the inmate population, and black females were 4% of the total housed in the detention center.

2014 and 2015 Demographic Comparison



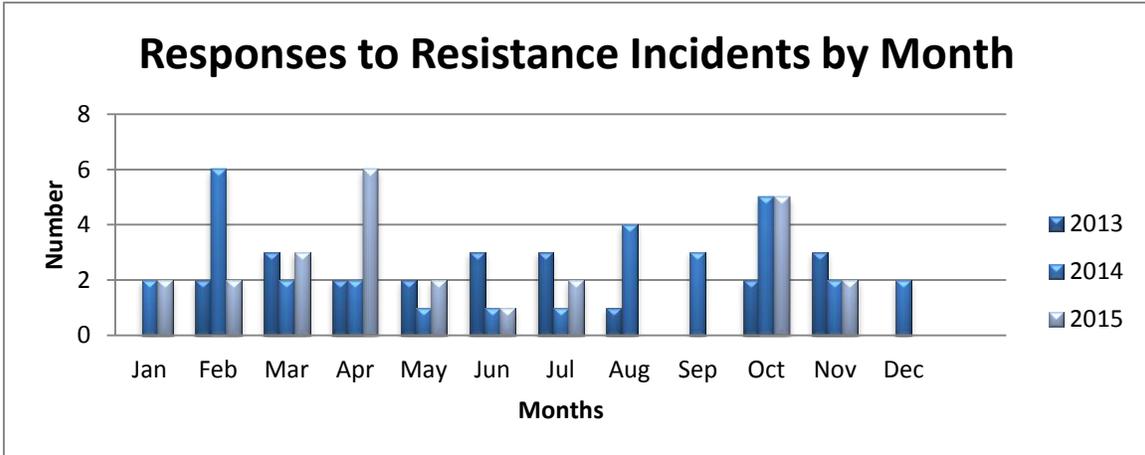


Reserve Officers have the same powers of arrest as full time officers; they are required to work at least 60 hours per quarter. Reserve officers are a huge asset to the city and the department by using, the five reserve officers that the department has for special events and patrol staffing. The department supplies uniforms, weapons, and training to reserve officers.

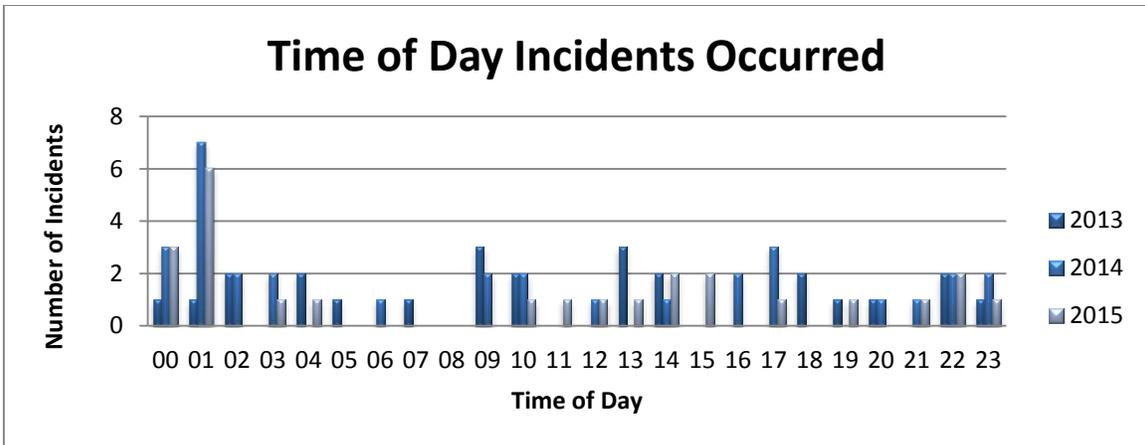


Training is the most important and highest liability areas of law enforcement. The training hours consist of mandated legal, domestic violence, emergency vehicle operations, defensive tactics and firearms; to include other advanced and specialized training.

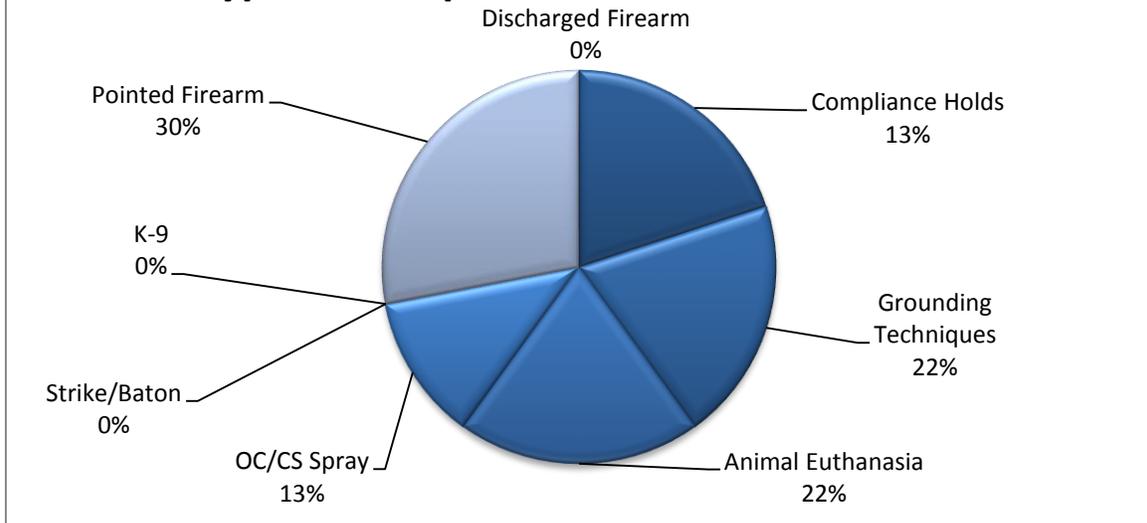
Response to Resistance for the period January through December 2015



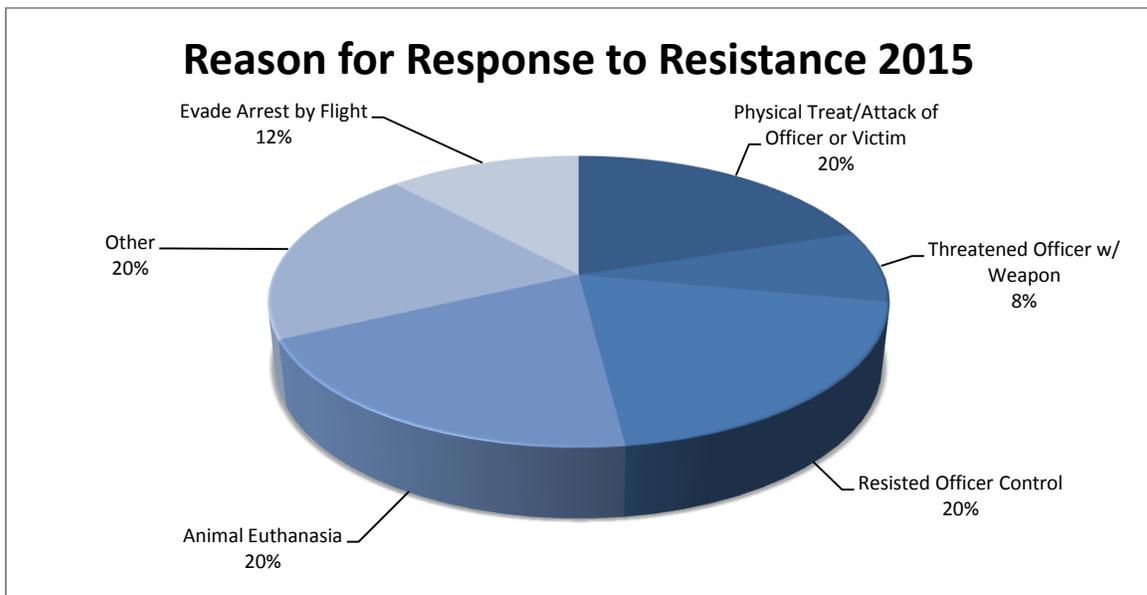
Response to Resistance was reported 25 times in 2015, as compared to 31 times in 2014 and 22 for the same time period in 2013. This figure represents a 24% decrease from 2014, and is only 14% higher than 2013.



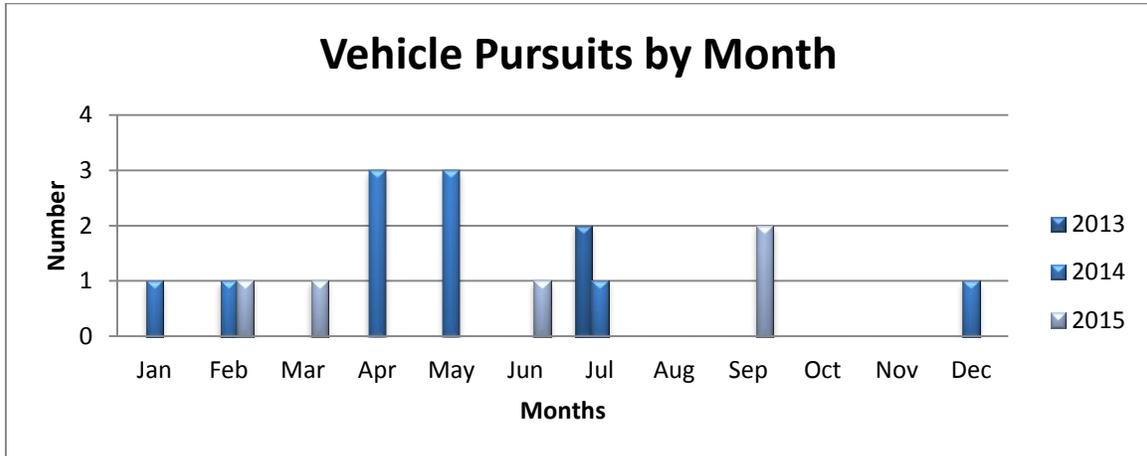
Types of Responses to Resistance 2015



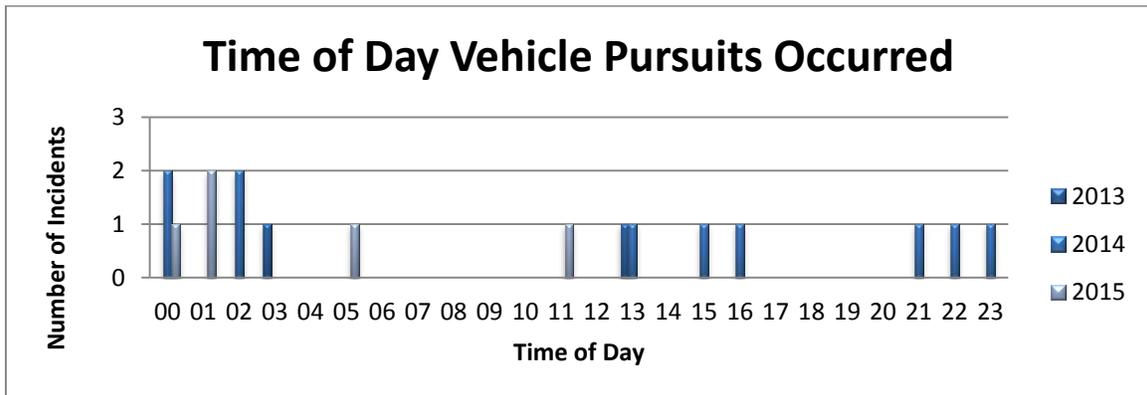
Reason for Response to Resistance 2015



Vehicle Pursuits 2015



The Clemson Police Department participated in 5 vehicle pursuits in 2015, compared to 10 vehicle pursuits in 2014 and 2 for the same time period in 2013. This figure is half last year's number of pursuits, and only slightly higher than 2013.



2015 Vehicle Pursuit Results

