2022
ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF CLEMSON
P O L I C E   D E P A R T M E N T
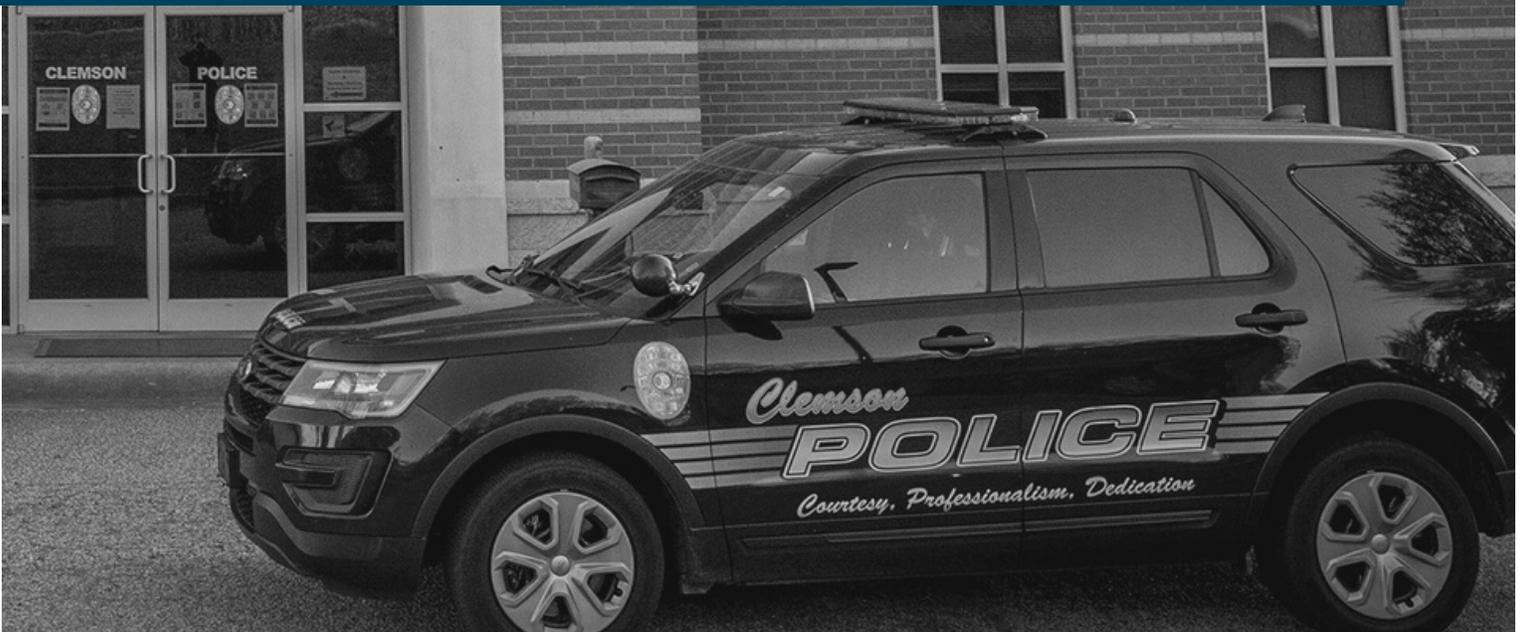
CITY OF CLEMSON POLICE
1943

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City of Clemson

Mayor Robert Halfacre

City Council Members:
Mr. Bob Brookover
Ms. Catherine Watt
Ms. Alesia Smith
Mr. Fran McGuire
Mr. John Fulmer
Mr. John W. Ducworth III

City Administrator: Andy Blondeau

Assistant City Administrator: Allison Gantte

City Clerk: Beverly Coleman

Message from the Chief

To: Mayor Robert Halfacre
Clemson City Council Members
City Administrator D. Andy Blondeau
Our Clemson Neighbors

In 2022, the members of your Clemson Police Department continue to live up to the department's goals of Courtesy, Professionalism, and Dedication. Throughout the year, we continued to work through staffing challenges, changes, and shortages. Several new officers have joined our ranks and a handful have left. Despite this turnover, our members have been able to provide exemplary service.

In mid-January, the Clemson area experienced a snow event that practically shut down normal activities for about a week. Your department members continued to work around the clock, providing aid, delivering meals, and keeping the citizens of Clemson safe.

In February, we experienced our first homicide in several years. This case presented several challenges. Neither the victim nor witnesses knew the suspects, so there was little information to follow-up on. Your detectives, who were newly promoted to these positions, dove directly into this case and through numerous interviews, found several leads to follow up on. I am proud to say, this was a successful team effort throughout the department and with neighboring police agencies. Our detectives were able to recover the murder weapon, identify the suspects, and arrest them within two weeks of the tragedy. At the end of the month, Officers were advised of a missing 21 year old male who had not been seen or heard from by his family for several days.The investigation suggested that the missing person may have fallen into Lake Hartwell. After extensive searching of the lake by the Pickens County Underwater Rescue Unit and the State Department of Natural Resources, the missing person was located in the lake.

In July, Officers Millspaugh, Dempsey, and Gowan responded to a report of a drowning at 12-mile park and gave lifesaving aid to a 6 year old child. The officers and children that aided the victim received lifesaving awards and were recognized by council.

In September, Officers responded to a death investigation at the 7-11 on Old Greenville Highway. The circumstances surrounding the case were unusual, requiring staff to handle as a potential homicide until foul play could be ruled out. Staff worked closely with the Coroner and learned this incident was a suicide. In the same month, a shooting that occurred in the parking lot of a local church.The victim was shot multiple times and it was not known if the victim would survive. Detectives, through tenacious work, were able to identify and arrest several suspects within three weeks of the incident. One suspect fled to Indiana, was arrested on our warrants, and was extradited back to Clemson.

Our staff continue to participate in community events to strengthen our relationships with our residents. Events include the Juneteenth Celebration, On the Ave events, Patrick Square Events, Halloween trick-or-treat, and Christmas Parade. During the Summer months our SRO rotated between the summer camp at Parks and Rec and the summer program at Little John Community Center. Once a quarter, officers attend breakfast at Everland and Dominion.

This year we received grant funding for new Body Worn Cameras, in car video cameras, and overtime funding for DUI and Traffic enforcement for 2022-2023.

As our community population grows and our area of responsibility expands, it will be challenging to continue to provide the expected level of service given our limited resources. Included in this report is a staffing analysis based on our population and compares us to like agencies in our area. Our community's safety remains our priority and we will continue to provide the best service as we are able.

Jorge J. Campos
Chief of Police

Our City

The City of Clemson is located in Pickens County, South Carolina, and is home to Clemson University. Clemson is located approximately 27 miles west of the city of Greenville and 15 miles north of Anderson. The city is situated near the northwestern corner of South Carolina in the beautiful foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, as well as along the shores of Lake Hartwell.
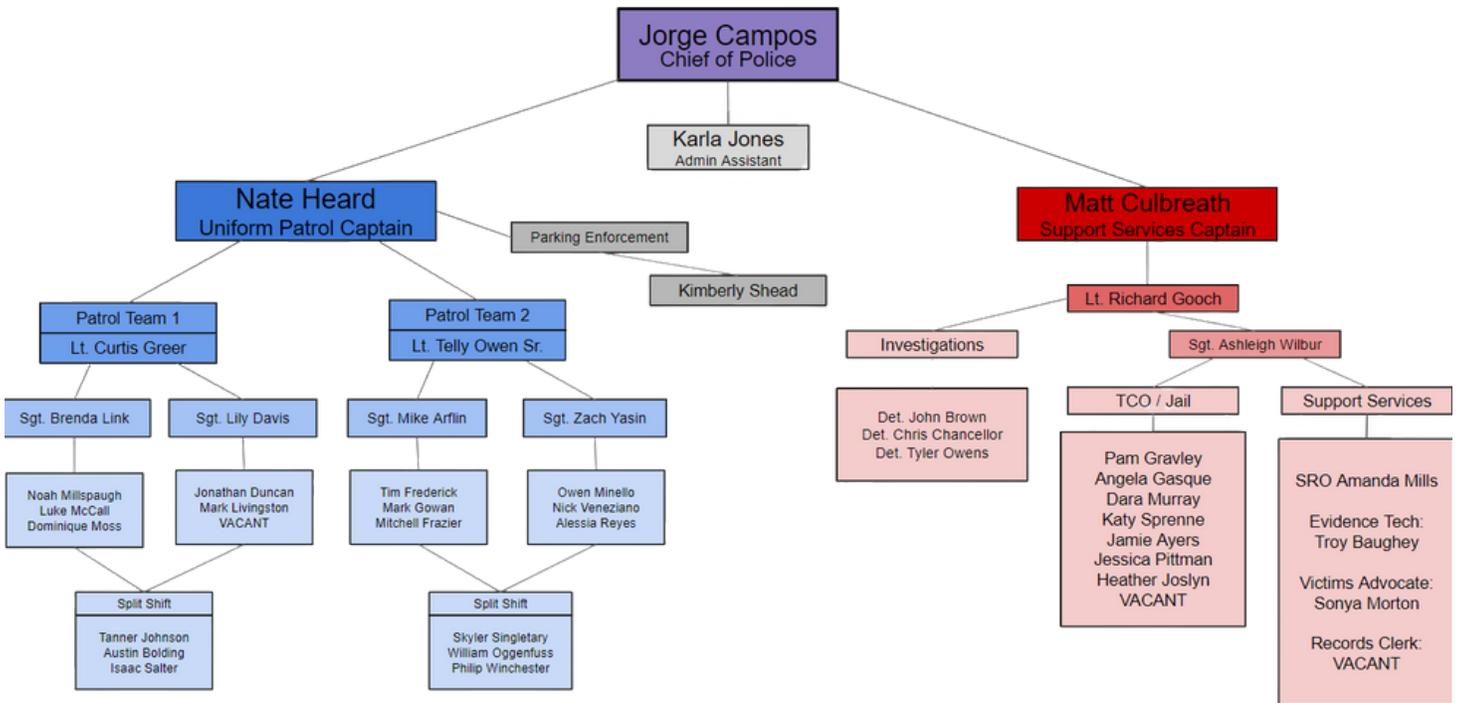
The City of Clemson has recently annexed land bringing the total area of the city up to 8.15 mi² from the previous 7.9 mi² notated in the 2020 census. This is a 3.16% increase. Included in the total area is approximately 0.46 mi² of water. The current population is estimated as 18,437 according to world population review. This number only includes full time residents listed in the city and does not include the Clemson University population which has over 23,400 students enrolled. These students primarily use the City of Clemson for shopping, food, and entertainment. The population density is approximately 2262 people per square mile. Clemson is the 27th largest city in South Carolina by population and 44th largest in square miles according to data from SLED.

This year the city went through the rebranding process. This included redesigning the city logo to "project our unique identity and heighten our sense of civic pride". This acknowledges our growth and change while holding on to the community that makes us special. The continual growth of the city does affect the operations and staffing of the the Clemson Police Department which continues to try to keep pace with the increase. Growth of city businesses and residential communities have caused an increase in demand for services and protection. The growth brings increases in population, traffic, and jurisdictional areas to patrol. While dealing with the constant growth, the Police Department strives to uphold the motto of "Courtesy, Professionalism, and Dedication" to the citizens of Clemson and provide the best service and protection to our community.

Clemson Police Department Organization Chart

Jorge Campos
Chief of Police

Karla Jones
Admin Assistant

Nate Heard
Uniform Patrol Captain

Parking Enforcement

Kimberly Shead

Matt Culbreath
Support Services Captain

Lt. Richard Gooch

Patrol Team 1
Lt. Curtis Greer

Patrol Team 2
Lt. Telly Owen Sr.

Investigations

Sgt. Ashleigh Wilbur

Sgt. Brenda Link

Sgt. Lily Davis

Sgt. Mike Arflin

Sgt. Zach Yasin

Det. John Brown
Det. Chris Chancellor
Det. Tyler Owens

TCO / Jail

Support Services

Noah Millspaugh
Luke McCall
Dominique Moss

Jonathan Duncan
Mark Livingston
VACANT

Tim Frederick
Mark Gowan
Mitchell Frazier

Owen Minello
Nick Veneziano
Alessia Reyes

Pam Gravley
Angela Gasque
Dara Murray
Katy Sprenne
Jamie Ayers
Jessica Pittman
Heather Joslyn
VACANT

SRO Amanda Mills

Evidence Tech:
Troy Baughey

Victims Advocate:
Sonya Morton

Records Clerk:
VACANT

Split Shift

Tanner Johnson
Austin Bolding
Isaac Salter

Split Shift

Skyler Singletary
William Oggenfuss
Philip Winchester

Personnel

The Clemson Police Department is budgeted for forty-five (45) full time employees. Of this number, thirty-four (34) positions are for sworn police officers. Eight (8) positions are for certified detention officers that also hold the position of dispatchers. There is one administrative assistant, one records clerk, one parking enforcement officer and one victims advocate.

In 2022, the Department hired eight (8) new officers, one (1) dispatcher/jailer, one (1) new parking enforcement officer, and one (1) administrative assistant. The Department terminated three (3) employees, had seven (7) employees resign and two (2) employees retire.
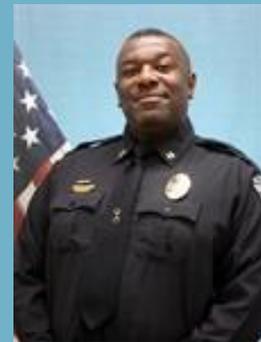
Executive Staff

Jorge Campos
Chief of Police

Capt. Matt Culbreath
Support Services

Capt. Nate Heard
Uniform Patrol

Command Staff

Lt. Richard Gooch
Support Services

Lt. Curtis Greer
Commander Team 1

Lt. Telly Owen Sr.
Commander Team 2

Awards

The Clemson City Police Department bestows awards to employees for outstanding service and dedication. Below are the awards given in 2022.

The 2022 Employee of the Year was awarded to the department's victim advocate, **Sonya Morton**. Ms. Morton began working for the Clemson Police Department in August 2020 and has been a valued member of the department. Her kindness, compassion, and diligence have resulted in her being voted employee of the year by her coworkers.

Employee of the Year

The Police Officer of the Year title is awarded to sworn police officers voted for by their peers. The 2022 Police Officer of the Year was **Detective Tyler Owens**. Det. Owens has been with the Clemson Police Department since September of 2019. His hard work and dedication have resulted in numerous solved cases.

Police Officer of the Year

The Life Saving Award is issued to employees , who within and beyond the scope of their duty, were directly responsible for saving the life of another human being or prolonging a life through life saving efforts. The 2022 recipients were:

Officer Noah Millspaugh
Officer Joseph Dempsey
Officer Mark Gowan

Life Saving Award

H.E. Bucky Phillips Award

Captain Nate Heard has been in crisis negotiations with the City of Clemson since 1998, and is now the chief negotiator. The SC Crisis Negotiators Association awarded Capt. Heard with the H.E. Bucky Phillips Award for outstanding service. Heard estimates that he has been in approximately ten crisis situations, all of which were successfully diffused.

He attributes the success to one thing: listening. The goal is to figure out why the person in question is in crisis then use that information to bring him or her to a manageable level.

Sworn Officer Selections

| Race / Gender	Applications Received	Applicants Hired
White non-Hispanic		
* Male	35	2
* Female	6	0
Black non-Hispanic		
* Male	6	1
* Female	3	0
Hispanic-Latino of any race		
* Male	1	0
* Female	1	1
Other		
* Male	1	0
* Female	0	0
Unknown		
* Male	13	0
* Female	3	0

Note: The Clemson Police Department online application process does not disclose race for the initial review process. That information is only discoverable for persons that move past the initial application process.
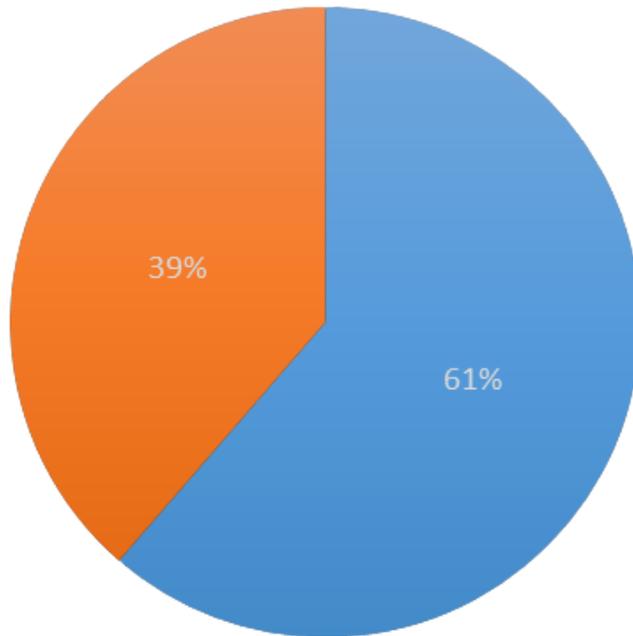
Sworn Officer Promotions

2022			
	Tested	Eligible After Testing	Promoted
White-non-Hispanic			
• Male	4	4	1
• Female	1	1	0
Black-non-Hispanic			
• Male	0	0	0
• Female	0	0	0
Hispanic-Latino of any race			
• Male	0	0	0
• Female	0	0	0
Other			
• Male	0	0	0
• Female	0	0	0
Total	5	5	1

Personnel Demographics

7%

16%

77%

■ WHITE   ■ BLACK   ■ HISPANIC

39%

61%
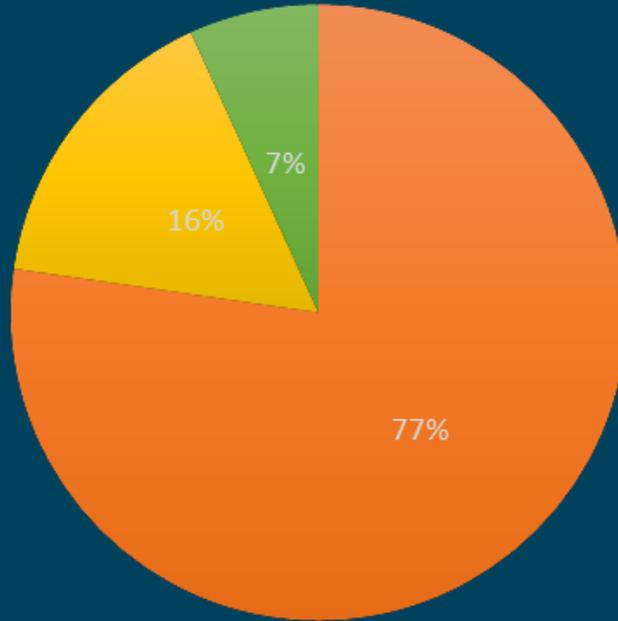
■ BLACK   ■ HISPANIC

Personnel Demographic Breakdown

Sworn Officers					
Position	White	Black	Hispanic	Male	Female
Officer	15	2	1	16	2
SRO	1	0	0	0	1
Detective	1	2	0	3	0
Sergeant	4	0	1	2	3
Lieutenant	3	0	0	3	0
Captain	1	1	0	2	0
Chief	0	0	1	1	0
Totals:	25	5	3	27	6
%	76%	14%	8%	82%	18%

Civilian Employees					
Position	White	Black	Hispanic	Male	Female
Dispatch/Jailer	7	0	0	0	7
Records	0	1	0	0	1
Victim Advocate	0	1	0	0	1
Parking Enforcement	1	0	0	0	1
Admin Assistant	1	0	0	0	1
Totals:	9	2	0	0	11
%	82%	18%	0%	0%	100%

Officer / Population Comparison

Many agencies use population as a guide for number of officers budgeted. Though arguably not the most effective method of determination, it is the most popular, with the most readily available data. Most agencies use the "officer per 1000" method. This shows the number of police officers for every 1000 people in their jurisdiction. Below are the "Officer per 1000" ratios for the Clemson Police Department compared with nearby agencies.

OFFICERS PER 1000 PEOPLE
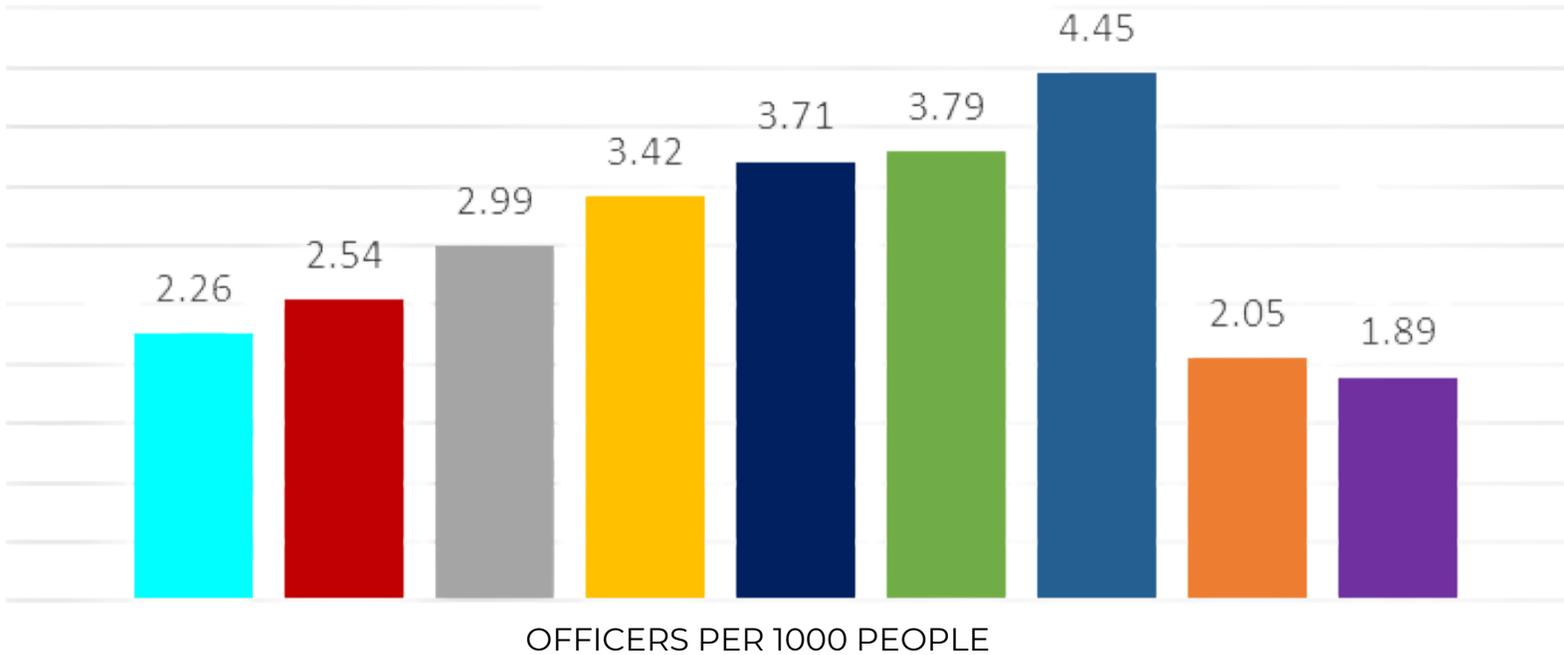
EASLEY POLICE DEPT.   WESTMINSTER POLICE DEPT.   LIBERTY POLICE DEPT.
WALHALLA POLICE DEPT.   SENECA POLICE DEPT.   ANDERSON POLICE .
PICKENS POLICE DEPT.   CLEMSON UNIVERSITY POLICE   CLEMSON POLICE DEPT.

Police Advisory Board

The Police Advisory Board (PAB) was reenacted in 2021. The board meets every fourth Thursday of the month, except for holidays. It is composed of nine members. There are seven at-large members, one high school aged resident of the city and one Clemson University Student. The board hears reports on crime, police enforcement efforts, training, informational presentations, and a variety of other topics. The board assists the department with grant proposals, suggestions, policy updates, and presentations to the City Council for changes in budget, policy or ordinances. The PAB is a conduit between the department, City Council, and the community. Below is the list of active board members as of December 31, 2022.

2022 Police Advisory Board Members

Chair - Lisa Robinson

Co-Chair - Eunice Lehmacher

Dr. William King

Winton Hunter Jr.

Elaine Masceri

Kevin Dull

Vacant seat

Riley Wright - Clemson University

Ashby Williams - High School

Budget and Grants

The Clemson City Police Department's 2022 Fiscal year operating budget was $4,425,500.00. The Department's operations were supplemented by grants. The Department received approximately $43,270 in grants. The grant funds were used for building security upgrades, body worn cameras, body armor, and tasers. The grant funds were received through the State Department of Public Safety, SC Municipal Insurance Trust, and SC Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing. The chart below shows the breakdown of the budget by division.

Breakdown by Division

13%

12%

19%

56%
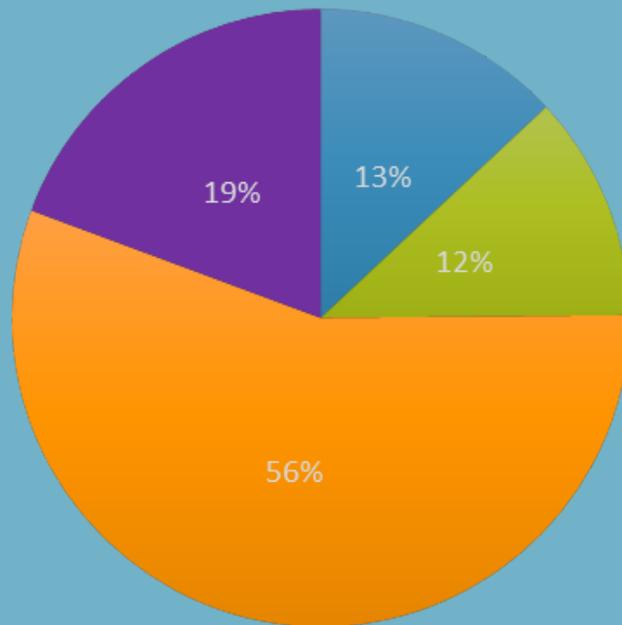
ADMIN   JAIL/911   UNIFORM PATROL   SUPPORT SERVICES

Simplified Budget

ADMIN ■ SUPPLIES ■ SERVICES ■ EQUIPMENT ■ ASSETS
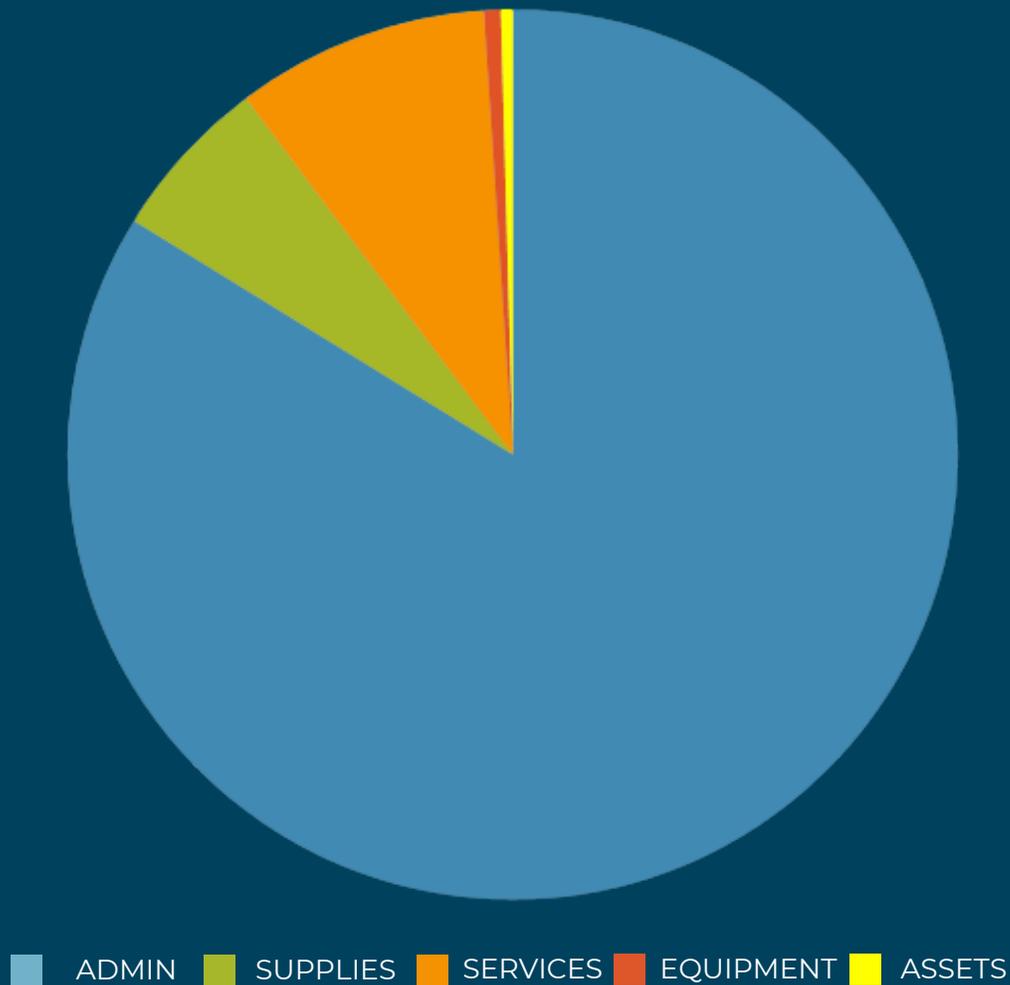
The data shows that, in 2022, 84% of the budget went to personnel. This includes, salaries, benefits, insurance, etc. Services used 9% of the budget. Services used by the department include training, utilities, dispatch systems, phones, vehicle maintenance, etc. For the 2022 budget, only 6% went toward supplies. This includes office supplies, uniforms, traffic enforcement tools, etc. Less than 2% of the budget was for equipment and assets. This includes new vehicles, major vehicle repairs, and building repairs or maintenance.

Uniform Patrol

The Uniform Patrol Division provides direct police services to the public and is the most visible and easily recognizable part of the Clemson Police Department. It is comprised of trained uniform officers that respond to emergency and non-emergency calls.

In 2022, the patrol division drove a total of 305,023 miles and spent approximately 3,334 hours on foot patrol. The officers responded to 381 noise complaint calls, 426 minor in possession incidents, and made 36,829 neighborhood citizen contacts. Patrol responded to 668 traffic collisions, 91 collisions with injuries and one traffic fatality. Officers made 68 DUI arrests, responded to 47 motor vehicle thefts, and 153 vehicle break ins.

Patrol Zones

The Clemson Police Department has divided the city into five (5) zones based on geographic location. It is the goal of the department to have at least one (1) Law enforcement officer assigned to each zone at any given time.
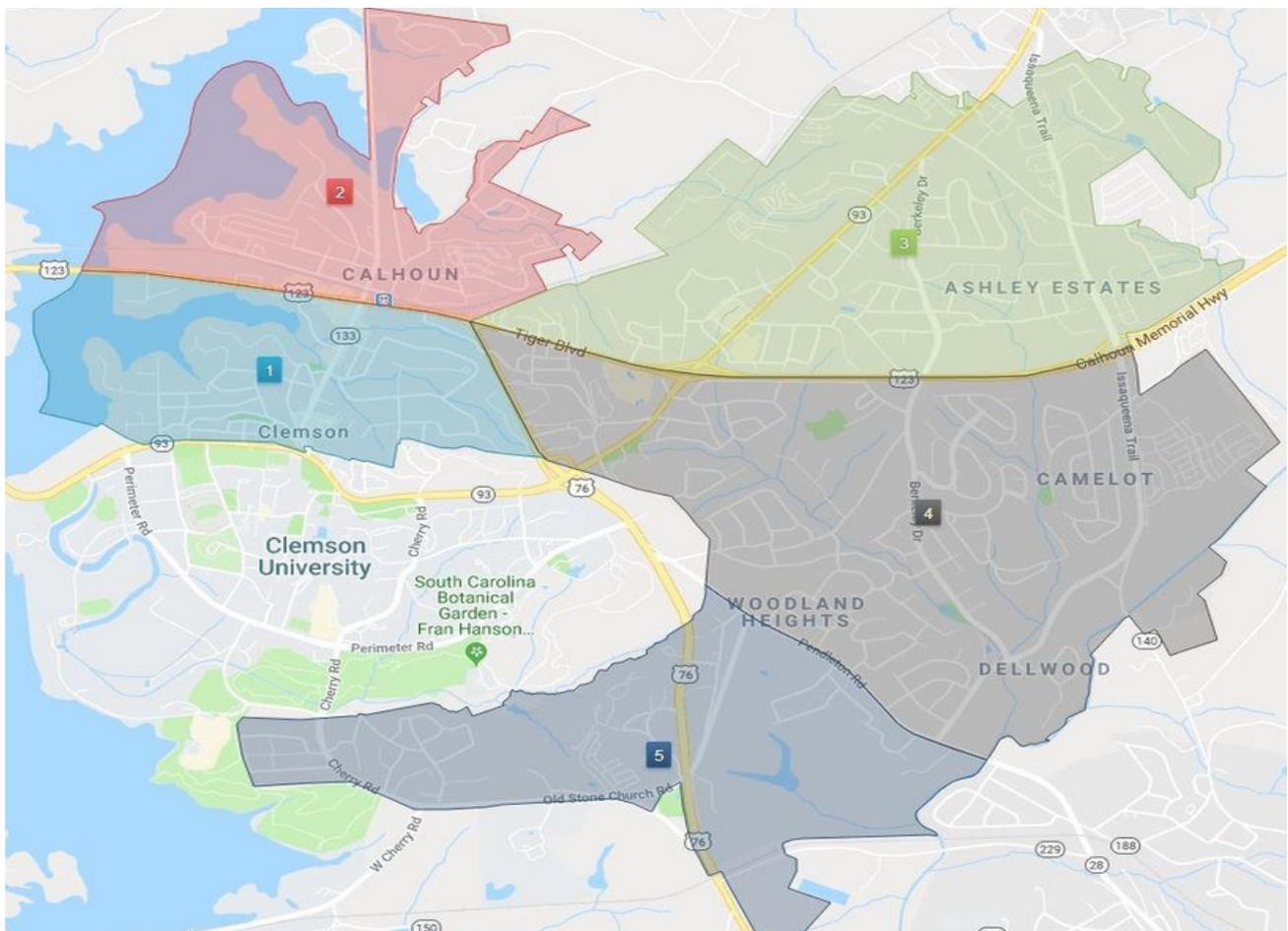
Crime Statistics

Animal Complaint	49
Animal Cruelty	5
Assault - Aggravated	25
Assault - Intimidation	13
Assault - Simple	139
Burlary / Breaking & Entering	25
Disorderly Conduct	64
Driving Under the Influence	81
Drug / Narcotic Violations	163
Fraud	61
Hit and Run	100
Kidnapping / Abduction	3
Larceny	138
Liquor Law Violations	340
Manslaughter	1
Missing Person	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	47
Noise Violations	11
Public Drunkeness	173
Rape	8
Robbery	5
Runaway	4
Stolen Property	12
Suicides	4
Theft from vehicle	149
Vandalism of Property	90

LEON Program

The Clemson Police Department participates in the Law Enforcement Officers Naloxone (LEON) Program. This program is a statewide effort to make naloxone, commonly called Narcan, available to officers and train them how to recognize an overdose and administer the naloxone until EMS arrives. In 2022, the officers of the Clemson Police Department successfully administered Narcan to overdose victims 11 times. The department will continue to participate in this program as part of our mission of dedication to the lives and safety of our community.

K-9 Patrol

The Clemson K-9 Unit is currently composed of one highly trained canine handler, Sgt. Brenda L. Link, and one highly trained K-9 officer, Jekyll. Sgt. Link has been with the Clemson Police Department since Nov. 2002 and has been a K-9 handler for the department since Oct. 2007. K-9 officer Jekyll has been with the Clemson Police Department since Oct. 2017. Jekyll is a German Shepherd / Belgian Malinois mix from Shallow Creek Kennels in Pennsylvania. He is Certified through the American Police Canine Association to work as a K-9 officer. Jekyll is trained to conduct building searches for suspects, tracking and apprehension of suspects, searching for articles, and locating illegal narcotics. The K-9 team is a valuable asset to the Clemson Police Department in helping keep the Clemson community safe.
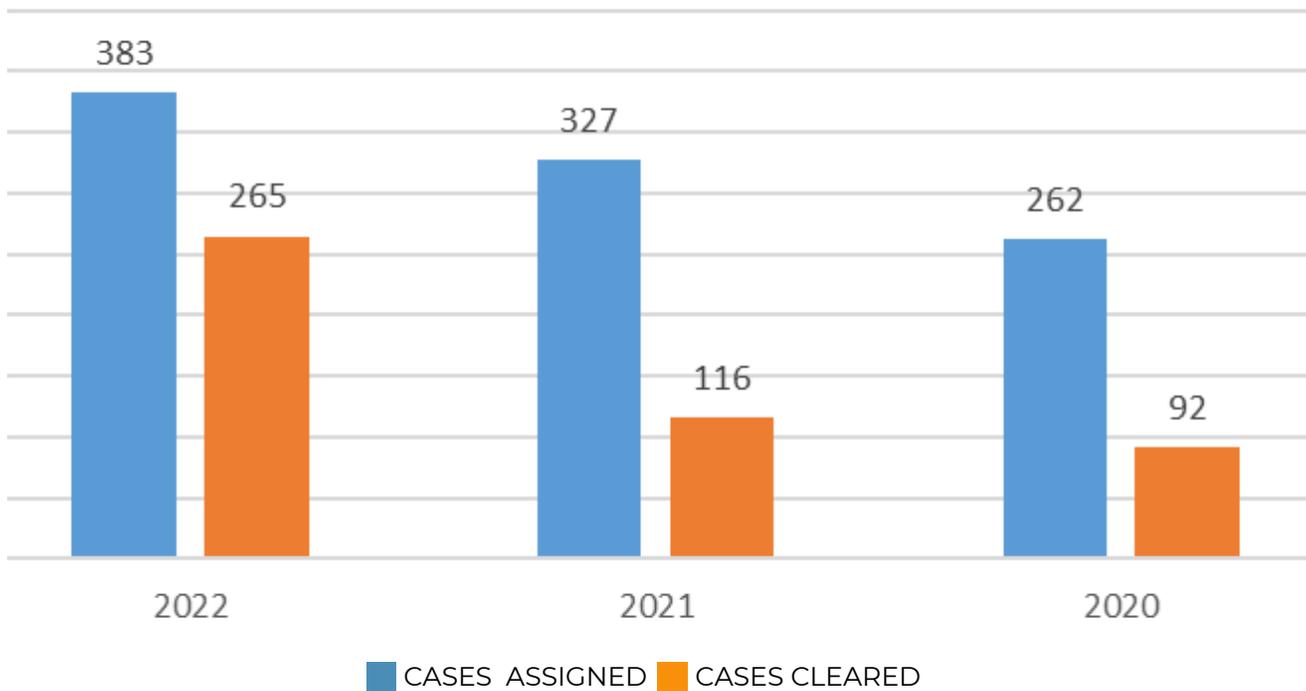
Support Services

Investigations Department

The Investigation Department is responsible for the investigations and follow up of serious crimes for the Clemson Police Department. This includes assaults, robbery, homicides, kidnapping, rape, sex offenses, abuse, and missing persons. The same officers are responsible for follow up with these cases as they progress.

In 2022, there were 383 cases investigated. Of those cases, 265 were cleared with $142,920.00 in property recovered.

Investigations Comparisons

| Year	CASES ASSIGNED	CASES CLEARED
2022	383	265
2021	327	116
2020	262	92

Narcotics / Special Enforcement Division

The Narcotics Investigator performs community based investigations into street level drug distribution. This officer is also responsible for the investigation of major drug trafficking cases (including being a part of a statewide task force); prescription drug abuse; and asset forfeiture related to drug offenses. Additionally, the Narcotics Officer is responsible for working with other agencies to set up operations that target underage drinking. There were 95 drug cases investigated in 2022 resulting in 92 arrests.

Communications Division

The Clemson Police Department Communications Department is responsible for receiving and screening emergency and routine telephone calls as well as dispatching police officers to those calls when needed. They also oversee the Detention Center at the Department.

In 2022, the communications department received 59,266 calls for service and 4,931 emergency 911 calls.

Calls for Service Comparisons
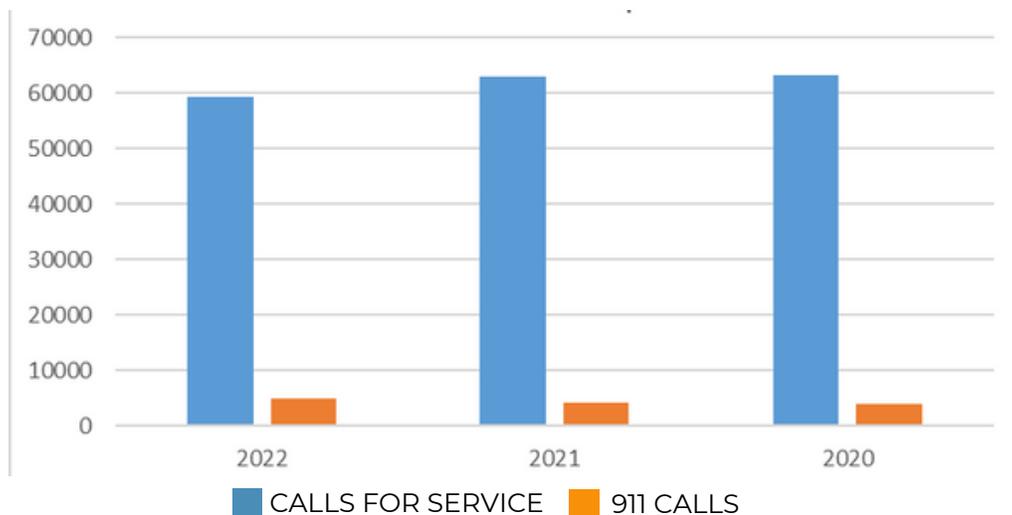
Detention Center

The Clemson City Detention Center houses prisoners for Clemson City and Clemson University Police. We are budgeted for eight (8) correctional officers who also double as dispatchers to staff the facility. There is currently one position vacant. The detention center is licensed through the South Carolina Department of Corrections as a Level One Jail. The South Carolina Department of Corrections and the South Carolina State Fire Marshal's Office inspect it bi-annually.

There were 919 prisoners housed in the Clemson Detention Center in 2022. This number includes prisoners housed for other agencies, including Clemson University. It is a decrease from the previous year where 1105 prisoners were housed. The chart below shows a comparison of prisoner numbers for the past 3 years.

Prisoners Housed
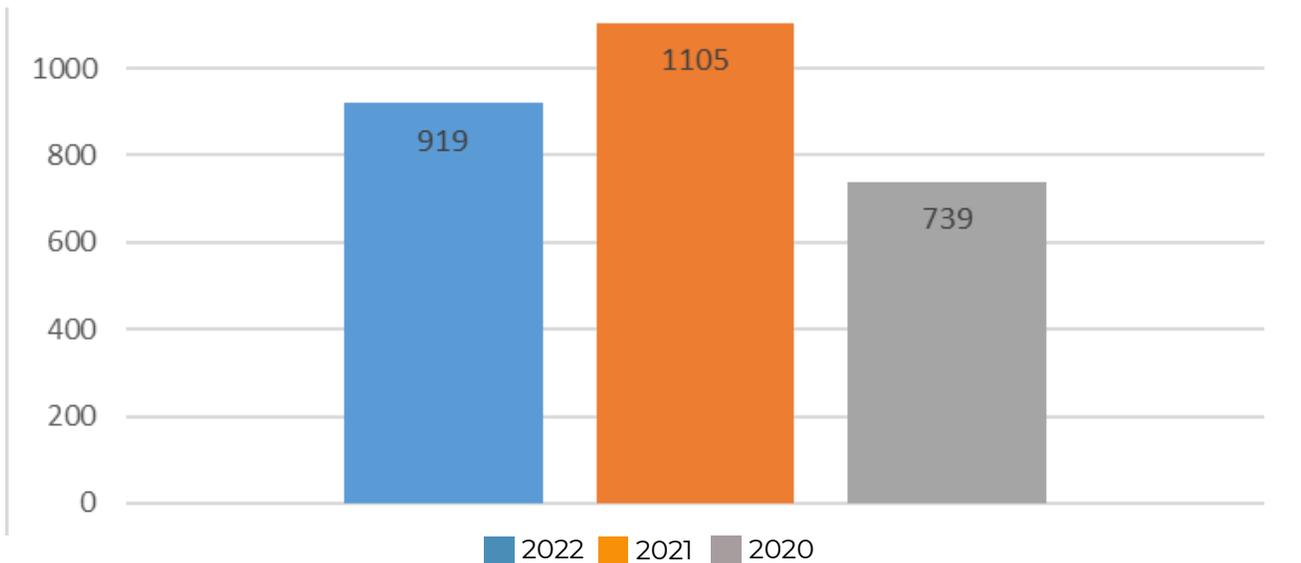
Records Office

The Records Office is responsible for maintaining access to central records information, criminal data entry, and uniform crime reporting. In 2022, the records office received 1,013 requests for reports and performed 69 records checks.

Training

The training officer is responsible for arranging entry-level and in-service training to all police officers, preparing training modules, maintaining individual training files on each employee and ensuring that all personnel complete required training and qualification programs for each position.

In 2022, the Clemson PD personnel completed 1,600 hours of new hire training, 184 of inservice training, and 1,207 hours of advanced/specialized training.

Forensic / Evidence Division

The Clemson Police Department's Forensic / Evidence Division ensures that the Departments evidence collection/handling policies and procedures are up to date and utilized correctly. They are responsible for crime scene investigation, fingerprint identification, firearms & tool mark examination, and digital forensics (including forensic data extraction and video enhancement).

In 2022, there were 148 crime scenes processed by the Forensic / Evidence Division as part of criminal investigations.

Victim Services

The Clemson Police Department Victim Advocate is responsible for ensuring that the rights of all crime victims are upheld by the department. They offer crisis intervention, emotional support, and assistance filling out necessary forms and applications. The victim advocate attends court with victims and may make referrals on the victims behalf. They are also a liaison between outside agencies, the victims, and law enforcement officers. This includes Department of Social Services, Pickens County Advocacy Center, Safe Harbor, the Julie Valentine Center and more. The victim advocate also works as the LGBTQ+ liaison for the Clemson Police Department.

In 2022, the Victim Advocate assisted 392 new victims of crimes and worked 48 call outs after hours. They also assisted with coordinating and operating several community events including National Night Out.

School Resource Officer

The school resource officer (SRO) is responsible for all school-related services. They are a direct liaison with Clemson Elementary and the Pickens County School District. The SRO provides traffic direction at intersections identified as hazardous school crossings, to ensure the safe passage of children to and from school.

The SRO spent 1,518 hours in Clemson Elementary School to ensure the safety of the students, faculty, and staff. These hours include traffic control, checking and securing school doors, reporting any safety concerns, and monitoring activities. The SRO serves as a department representative to the students, their parents and guardians, providing a safe and secure learning environment for the future of our city.

Traffic Collision Report

The City of Clemson continues to grow. With this growth comes more traffic and more traffic incidents. Traffic congestion continues to be an ongoing issue in the City of Clemson on certain roads. The City of Clemson and the Clemson Police Department are working together along with several other entities and agencies to help come up with a solution for this issue. Meanwhile, Clemson Police Department is taking proactive steps to help alleviate some of the problems including, but not limited to, the use of mobile signs directing traffic, increased officer presence in problem areas, and educating local business owners on what they can do to help.

Traffic Collisions
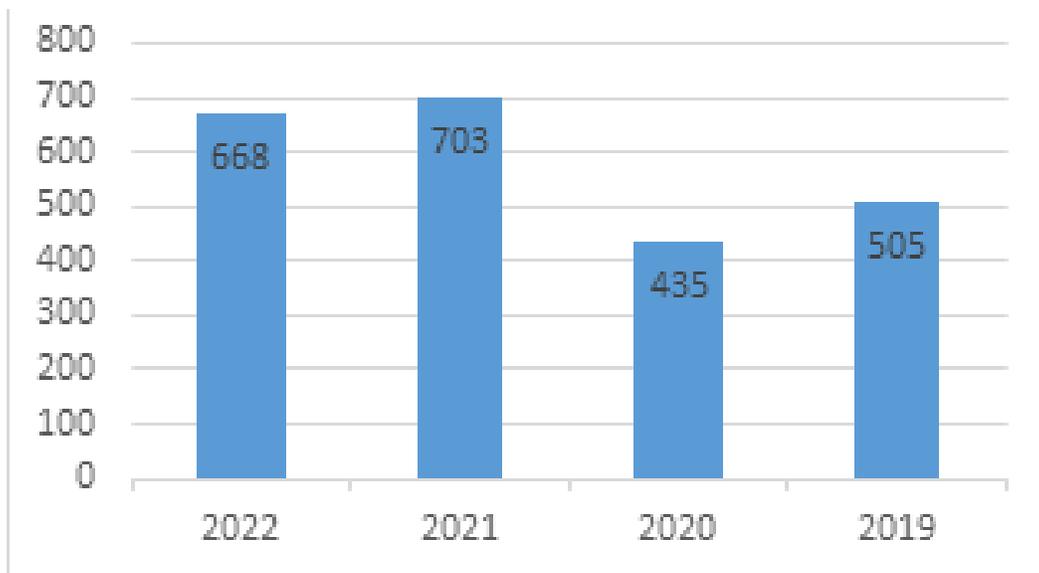
In 2022 there were 668 total traffic collisions reported. The data shows a 5% decrease in the total number of traffic collisions from the 703 reported in 2021.

Collisions with Injuries
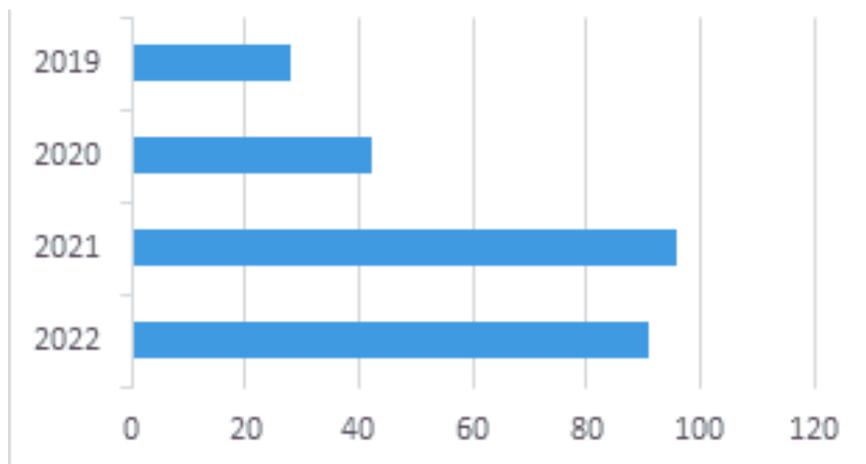
Collisions with Fatalities
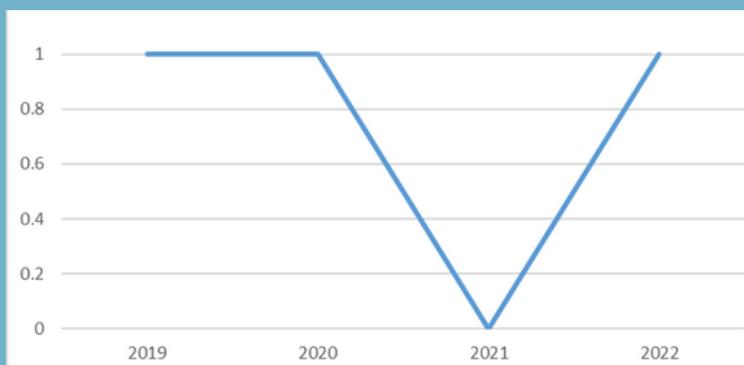
Year	Collisions	Collisions with Injuries	Collisions with Fatalities
2019	505	28	1
2020	435	42	1
2021	703	96	0
2022	668	91	1

Vehicle Pursuit Analysis

The Clemson Police Department participated in 12 vehicle pursuits in 2022. Compared to 17 pursuits in 2021, this shows a decrease in activity over the last year. This may be attributed to the increased traffic flow and officers training in risk management.

Vehicle Pursuits by Month
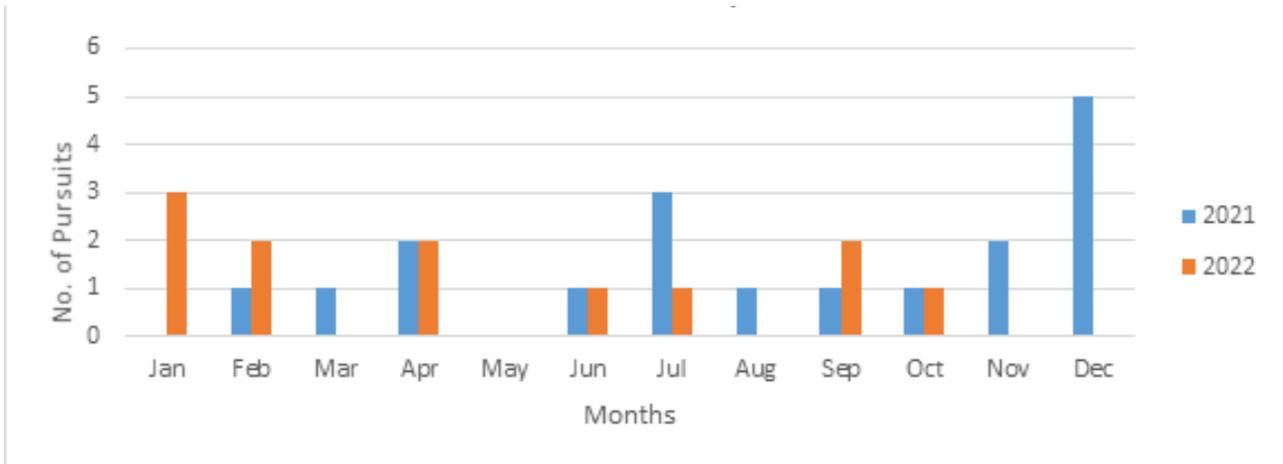
Vehicle Pursuits Time of Day
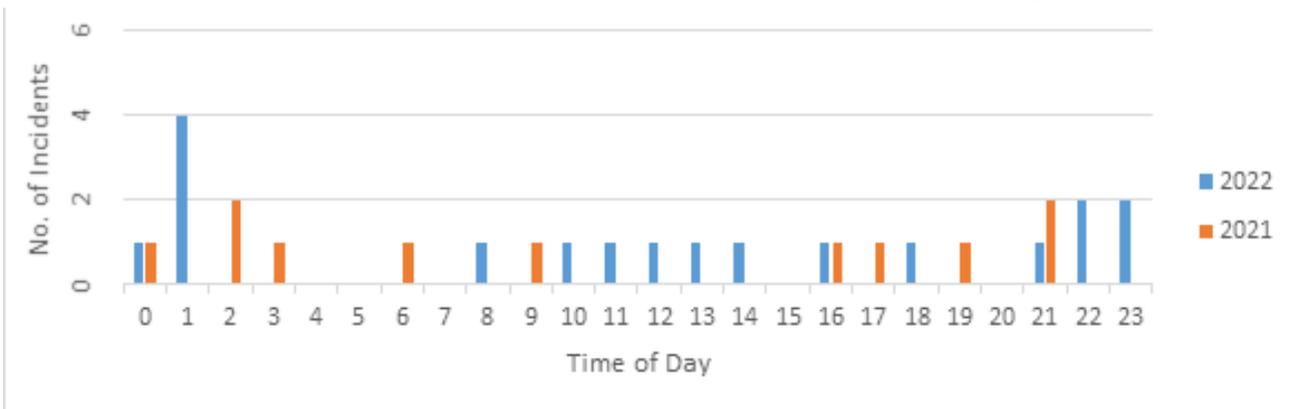
In 2022, the vehicle pursuits were mostly on the night shifts. This is different than 2021 which showed equal activity between day and night. This is most likely due to the most traffic oriented officers working the night shift.

Vehicle Pursuits Results
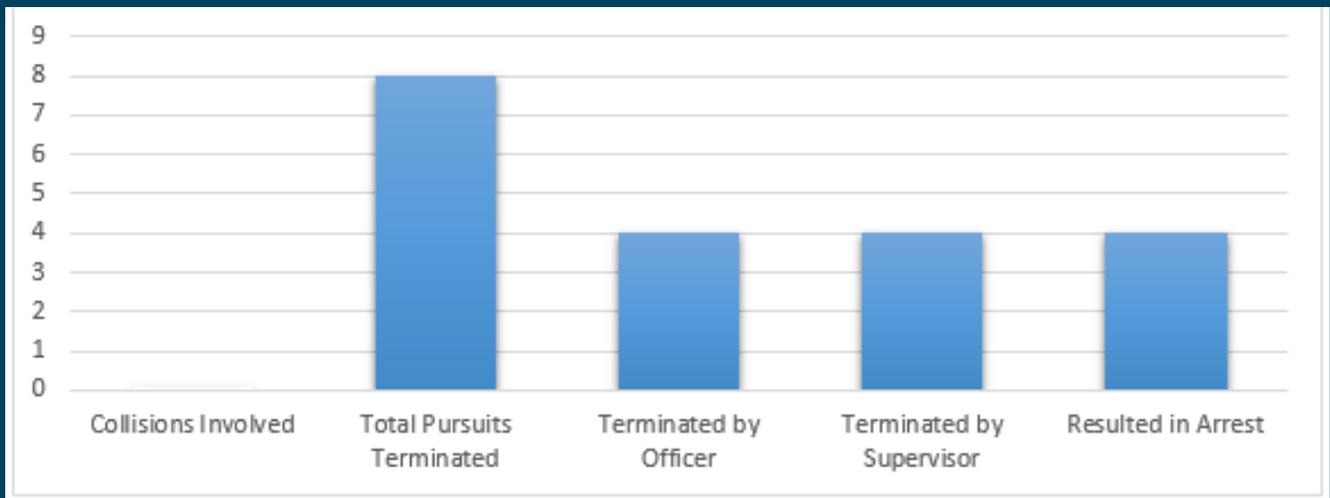
2022 data shows no pursuits resulted in a collision. 67% of the pursuits were terminated which is consistent with the previous year. The arrest rate of 33% is decreased from 2021's 47%. This high rate of pursuit termination reinforces that supervisors and officers are using sound judgement to weigh the safety risks of continuing, suspect identification and are responding well to Emergency Vehicle Operations training.

Biased Based Policing Analysis

During the period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022, officers at the Clemson Police Department conducted **5,340** vehicle stops and issued **3,256** citations. The following charts demonstrate the statistical make-up of those contacts.

Traffic Overview
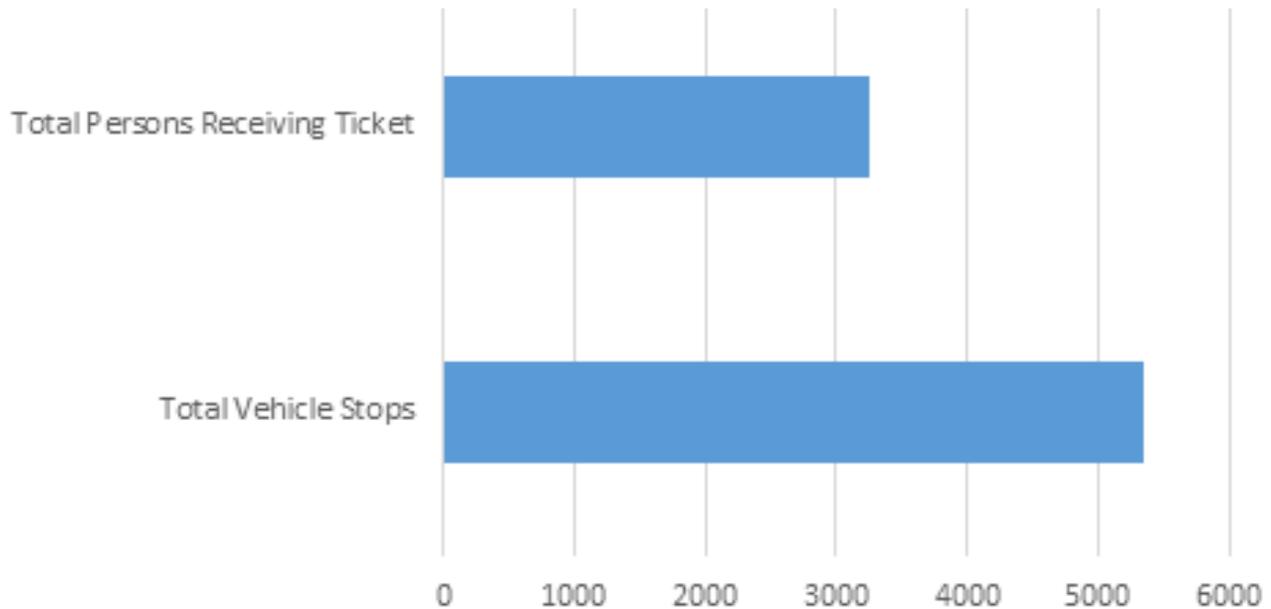
Traffic Stop with Warning Issued

Legend:
- WHITE MALE
- BLACK MALE
- WHITE FEMALE
- BLACK FEMALE
- OTHER MALE
- OTHER FEMALE
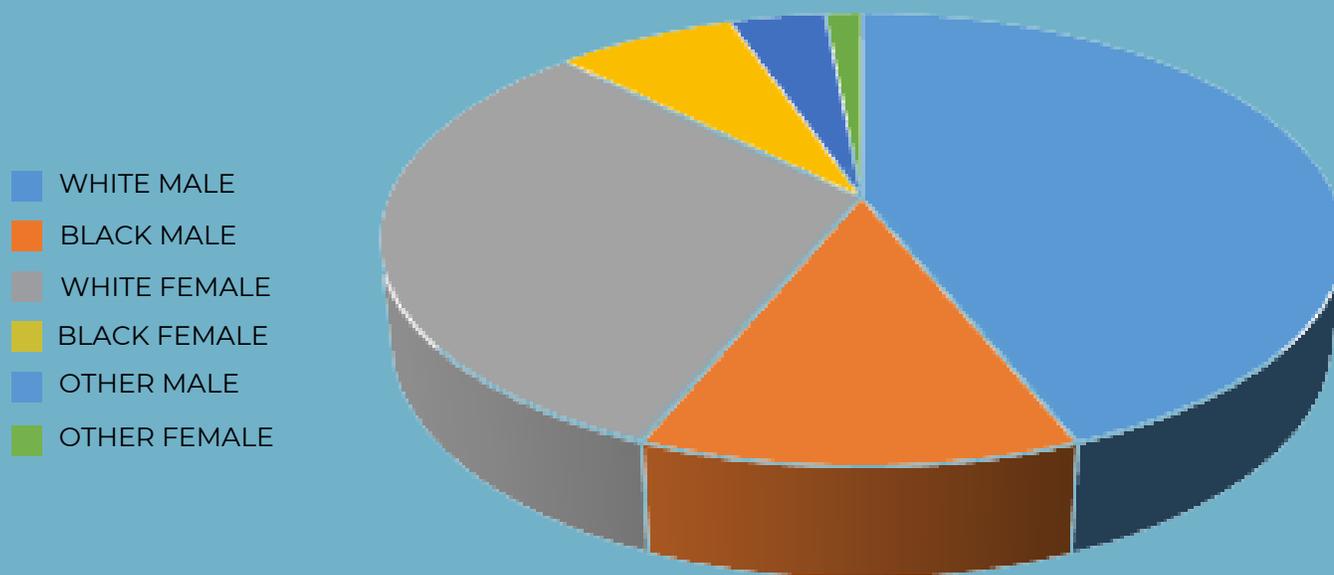
During 2022, vehicle stops in which officers resulted in 2524 warning citations involved 1,107 (43%) white males, 313 (13%) black males, and 97 (5%) other race males. 787 (31%) White females were issued warnings, 183 (7%) black females, and 37 (1%) other females of the total stops.

Traffic Stops with Citation Issued
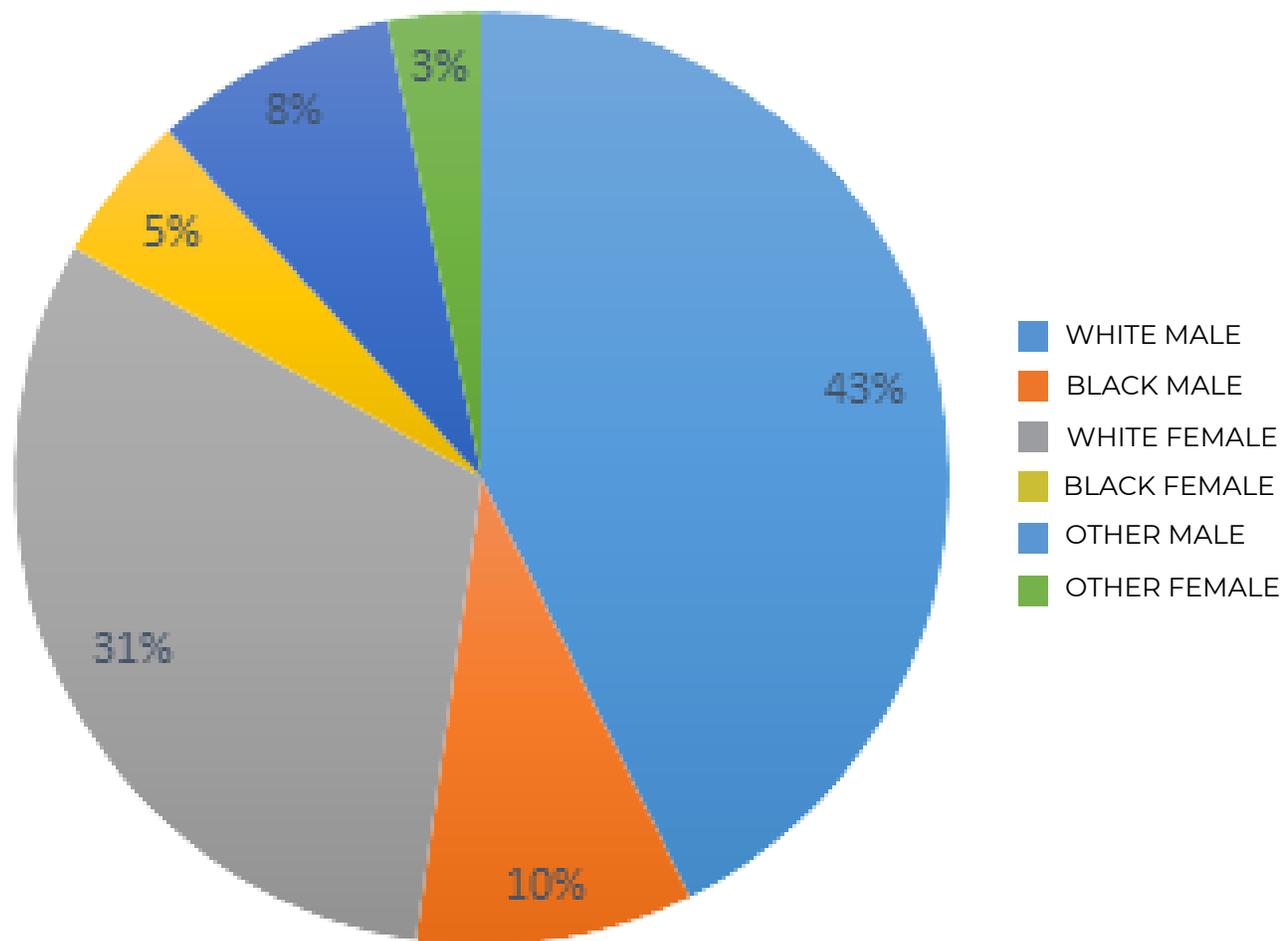
White males received 1,389(43%) of the citations, as compared to black males receiving 312 (10%) and other males 275 (8%) of the total. White females accounted for 1,008 (31%) of the citations, with black females receiving 167 (5%). The remaining other females were 105 (3%).

Traffic Stops by Gender

TOTAL VEHICLE STOPS   TICKETED
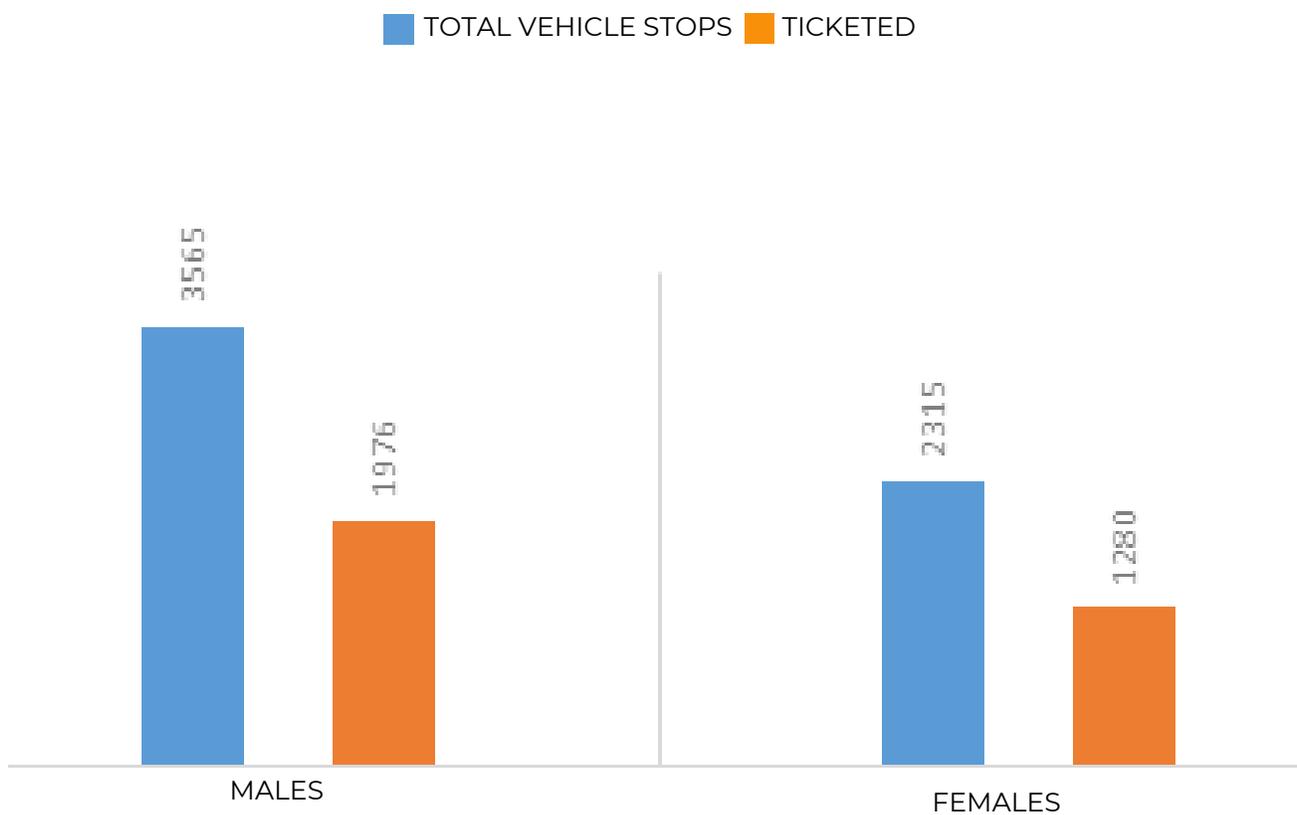
In 2022, males represented 3,565 of the total traffic stops and received 1,976 citations. Females represented the remaining 2,315 stops and received 1,280 citations.

These finding are consistent with previous years and show no abnormalities.

Use of Force Analysis

Responses to Resistance Incidents by Month
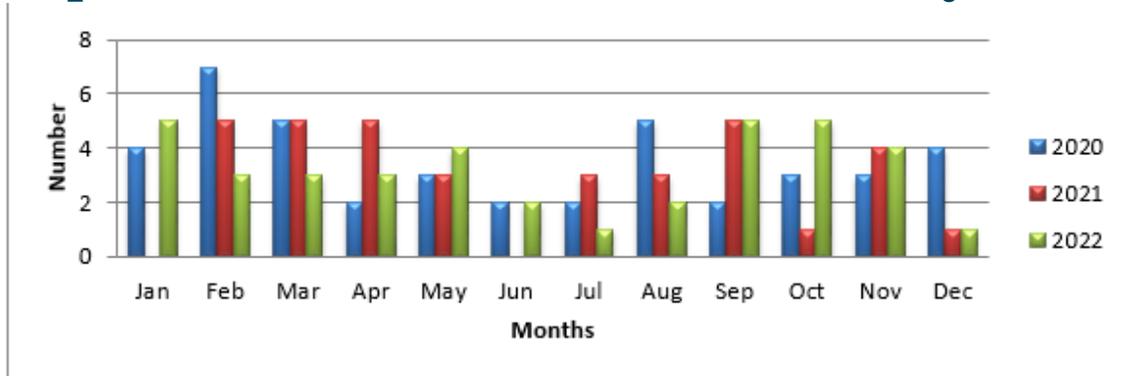
Response to Resistance was reported 38 times in 2022, as compared to 36 times in 2021 and 42 for the same time period in 2020. This figure represents a norm from 2021, and is 16% decrease from 2020.

Time of Day Incidents Occurred
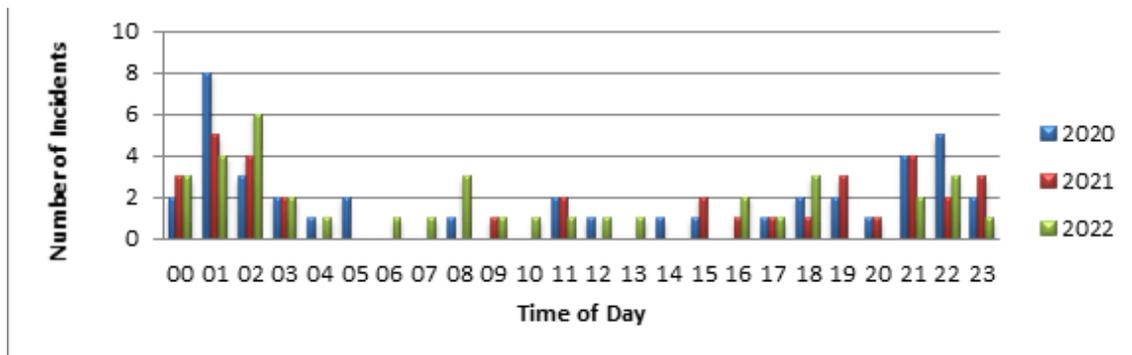
In 2022, Use of Force incidents increased by 2 from 2021. The majority of incidents continued to occur throughout the evening and early morning hours. The Use of Force incidents during the evening and early morning hours continue to be consistent with increased activity in the downtown area and tied to alcohol consumption. The largest increase occurring between midnight and 2am with mostly 21-25 year olds.

Types of Responses to Resistance
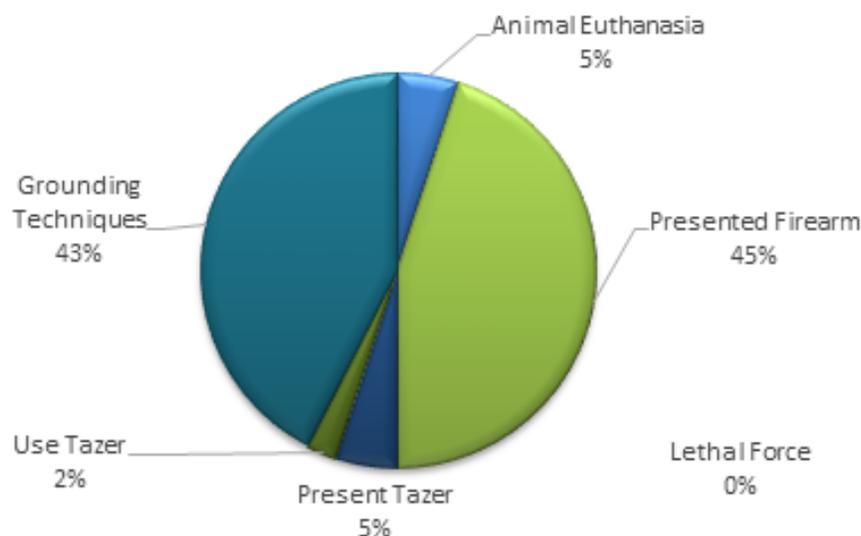
2022 data indicates that presenting a service weapon is the most commonly used resistance response (45%). This is an increase from 2021. This ranged from clearing buildings to confronting non-compliant suspects possessing potential weapons and search warrants. Per departmental policy, any time a service weapon is presented a Use of Force report must be completed. In these instances, the weapon was holstered immediately upon suspect compliance. Grounding techniques were also commonly used at 43%. Animal euthanasia was 5% over this period. There were no incidents requiring Lethal Force, K-9 apprehension, accidental discharge or Baton strike.

Reason for Response to Resistance

Unknown Threat, 10

Weapons Present, 3

Building Search, 1

Animal Euthanasia, 2

Evade Arrest, 22
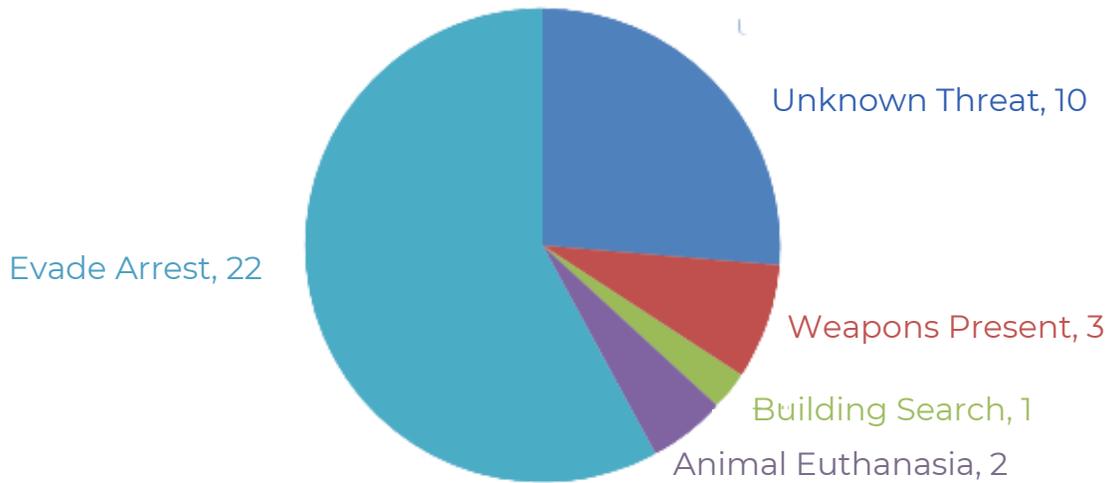
The chart above illustrates the types of subject conduct that prompted a response to resistance by the officer, with the most common being Evading Arrest. Response to an Unknown threat was consistent with previous years.

Original Incident Type Before Response to Resistance
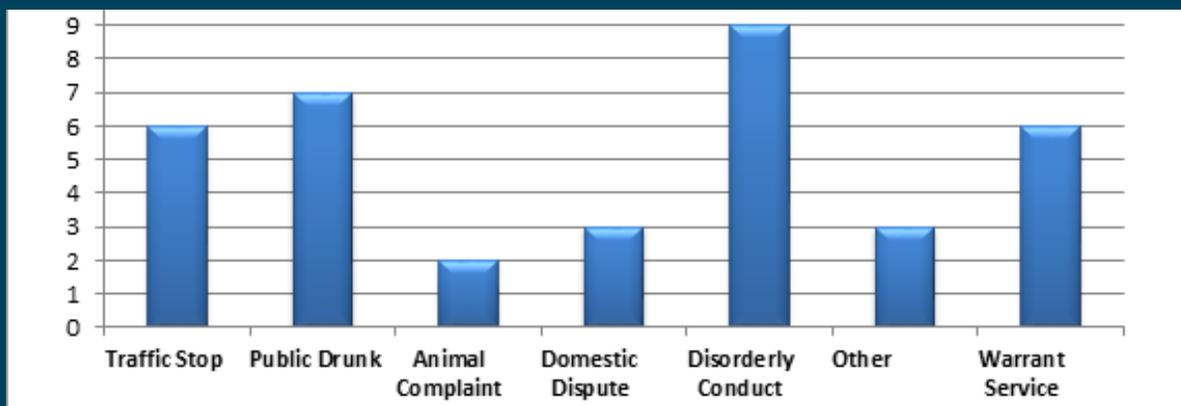
The chart above details the types of original calls that were reported which ultimately resulted in a Response to Resistance. Public Drunk and Disorderly Conduct were the most common incidents met with resistance in 2022. Traffic Stops and Warrant Service tied for 2nd.

Race and Gender Suspects Involved in Resistance Incidents

Pie chart legend:
- WHITE MALE — 58%
- BLACK MALE — 17%
- OTHER MALE — 5%
- WHITE FEMALE — 17%
- BLACK FEMALE — 3%
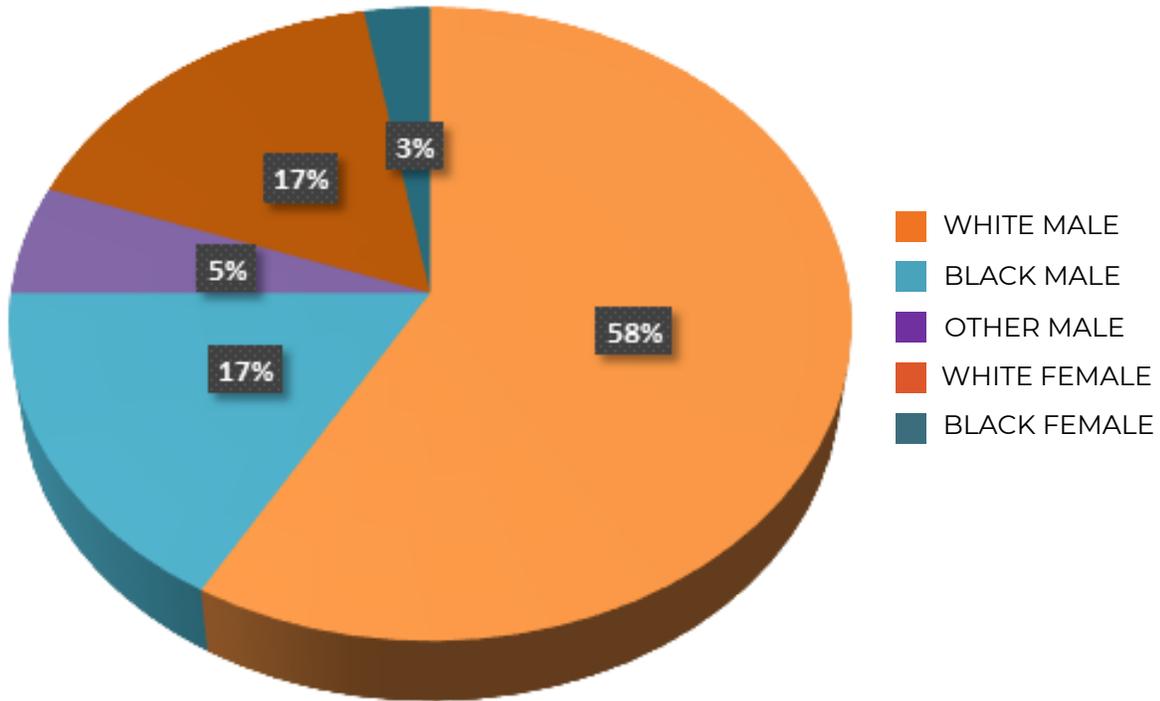
Age Range of Suspects Involved in Resistance Incidents

Age Range	2022
20 and Below	9
21-25	9
26-30	3
31-35	7
36-40	3
Above 40	4

2022
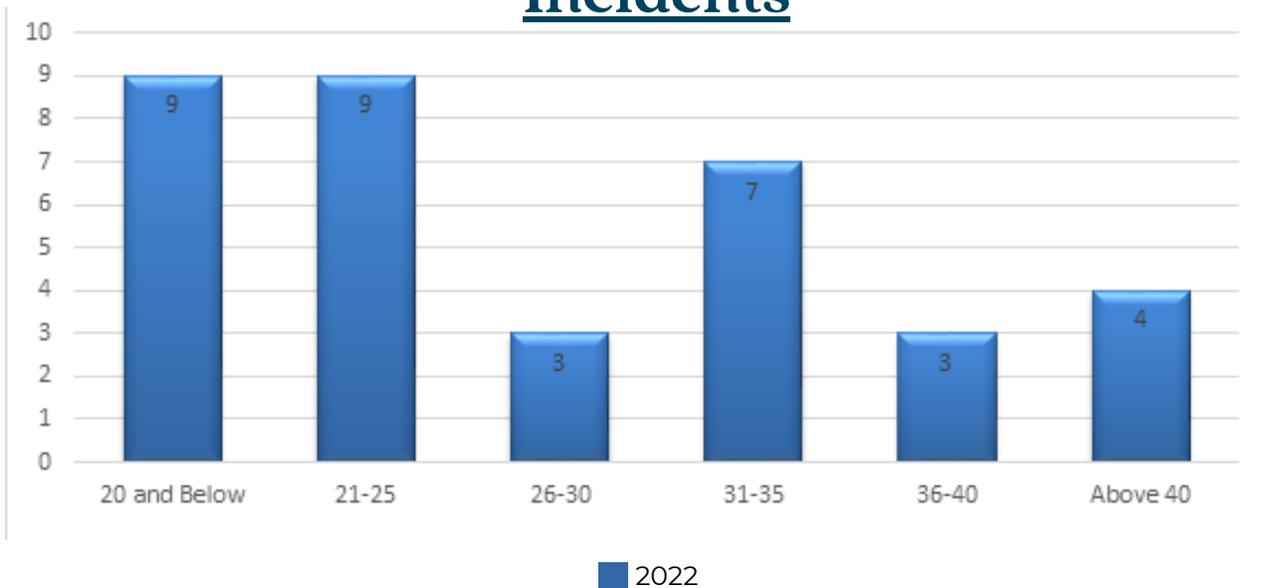
Appendix A: Definitions

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

All Other Offenses: All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Baton: A cylindrical device that can be fixed or expandable in length that can be used to strike another person.

Burglary (breaking and entering): The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Chemical / OC: Any chemical or oleoresin capsicum (OC) such as an aerosol, liquid, or powder, regardless of dispersal method that can be discharged on another person in defense.

Citation: A contact that results in the issuance of a non-custodial citation or summons.

Citizen Complaint: Complaints against the agency or its employees submitted by citizens or organizations outside the agency.

Commendations: Any formal award or recognition presented to an employee for their performance.

Criminal Homicide: a.) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer int he line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen. B.) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Deaths of persons due to their own negligence accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities are not included int he category.

Demotion: Any loss of rank, position or assignment as a result of disciplinary action.

Directed Complaint: Complaints against the agency or its employees submitted by a member of the agency or initiated by the agency.

Disorderly Conduct: Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

Driving Under the Influence: Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Drug abuse violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Drunkenness: To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Driving under the influence is excluded.

ECW: Electronic Conductive Weapon such as a Taser® or similar device.

ECW Discharge: Actual deployment or discharge of an Electronic Conductive Weapon, such as Taser® or similar device on another person, excluding discharges conducted during training sessions.

ECW Display: Pointing of an Electronic Conductive Weapon, such as Taser® or similar device on another person for the purpose of using force for defensive actions.

Embezzlement: The unlawful misappropriation or misapplication by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Exonerated: Absolve from blame for a fault or wrongdoing, especially after due consideration of the case. Complaints where actions reported did occur; however, the agency or its employee(s) acted appropriately.

Firearm: Refers to any pistol, rifle, or shotgun.

Firearm Discharge: Actual firing or discharge of a pistol, rifle or shotgun.

Firearm Display: Pointing or presenting a pistol, rifle or shotgun for the purpose of using force or defensive actions.

Forcible Rape: Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Forgery and Counterfeiting: The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Attempts are included.

Fraud: The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses. Confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

Gambling: To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Larceny: Theft (except motor vehicle theft). The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded.

Liquor laws: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Federal violations are excluded.

Motor vehicle theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Not Sustained: Complaints where the investigation failed to disclose sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations made in the complaint.

Offenses against the family and children: Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Attempts are included.

Other assaults (simple): Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or no serious or aggravated injury resulted to the victim. Stalking, intimidation, coercion, and hazing are included.

Part I Crimes: Designated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as ten serious crimes that occur on a regular basis, have a uniformity of definition, large volume, and a high likelihood of being reported. Part I Crimes fall into two categories: violent crimes and property crimes. Violent crimes are homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and human trafficking. Property Crimes are burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Prostitution and commercialized vice: The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit, including attempts. To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

Resign in Lieu of Termination: An employee resigns their position rather than face disciplinary action.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sex offenses: Offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice) against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Incest, indecent exposure, and statutory rape are included. Attempts are included.

Stolen property (Buying, receiving, possessing): Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. Attempts are included.

Suspension: Any loss of work hours or docking of pay as a result of disciplinary action.

Suspicion: A feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true. Cautious distrust.

Sustained: Complaints determined to be valid and either the agency or its employee(s) is responsible for some causal act or omission.

Termination: Discharge or firing of an employee as a result of disciplinary action.

Unfounded: Complaints determined not to be valid. (i.e. the situation described did not occur)

Vagrancy: The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Warning: A documented contact resulting in a verbal or written warning for a violation.

Weaponless Force: Actual use of physical force to control or subdue another person, such as pressure points, joint manipulation, take-downs, punches, kicks, etc.

Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Attempts are included.

Appendix B: Data Tables

Traffic Warnings and Citations

Race/Gender	Warnings	Citations	Total
White non-Hispanic			
* Male	1107	1389	2496
* Female	787	1008	1795
Black non-Hispanic			
* Male	313	312	625
* Female	183	167	350
Other			
* Male	97	275	372
* Female	37	105	142
Total	2524	3256	

Officer/Population Comparison

Agency	Sworn Officers	Population	Sq. Miles	Officer per 1000	Persons per Officer	Officer / Sq. Mile	Population Density
Easley Police Dept.	53	23,422	12.680	2.26	441.92	4.18	1847.16
Westminster Police Dept.	6	2,363	3.452	2.54	393.83	1.74	684.53
Liberty Police Dept.	10	3,344	4.463	2.99	334.40	2.24	749.27
Walhalla Police Dept.	14	4,095	3.950	3.42	292.50	3.54	1036.71
Seneca Police Dept.	33	8,900	7.100	3.71	269.70	4.65	1253.52
Anderson Police Dept.	111	29,284	14.630	3.79	263.82	7.59	2001.64
Pickens Police Dept.	15	3,371	2.849	4.45	224.73	5.27	1183.22
Clemson University Police	48	23,406	2.187	2.05	487.63	21.95	10702.33
Clemson Police Dept.	34	17,986	8.010	1.89	529.00	4.24	2245.44

Agency-wide Breakdown of Sworn and Non-sworn Positions

Sworn Personnel	White non-Hispanic		Black non-Hispanic		Hispanic-Latino any race		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Non-supervisory Positions	15	2	4	0	0	1	22
Supervisory	2	2	0	0	0	1	5
Command	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Executives	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Subtotal	21	4	5	0	1	2	33
Non-Sworn Personnel							
Non-supervisory Positions	0	9	0	2	0	0	11
Supervisory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executives	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	0	10	0	2	0	0	12
Total (Sworn & Non-Sworn)	21	14	5	2	1	2	45

Sworn Personnel

o Non-supervisory positions
o Supervisory: Sergeants
o Command: has direct authority over supervisors
o Executives: Chief and direct reports, except as noted in Command

Non-sworn Personnel

o Non-supervisory positions
o Supervisory
o Managerial : direct authority over supervisors
o Executive: Direct report to the Chief

Biased Based Policing Complaints

Complaints derived from:	
Traffic contacts	1
Field contacts	0
Asset Forfeitures	0

• *Traffic Contacts: Includes all complaints of bias-based related traffic stops whether or not a citation or warning was issued.*

• *Field Contacts: Includes all complaints of bias-based related to citizen contacts during field interviews, investigative stops, etc.*

• *Asset Forfeiture: Includes all complaints of bias-based related cases of criminal or civil asset forfeiture*

Formal Grievances

Number of Grievances	0

Grievances: Include all formal complaints made by employees related to working conditions, wages, or benefits.

Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations

External - Citizen Complaint	
• Sustained	3
• Not Sustained	0
• Unfounded	6
• Exonerated	0
Total	9
Internal - Directed complaint	
o Sustained	3
o Not Sustained	1
o Unfounded	0
o Exonerated	0
Total	4

Calls for Service

Number of Calls	59,266

CALLS FOR SERVICE: The number of criminal and non-criminal incidents reported to the law enforcement agency.

Vehicle Pursuits

Total Pursuits:	
○ Forcible stopping techniques used	0
○ Terminated by agency	8
○ Policy Compliant	10
○ Policy Non- compliant	2
Total Collisions:	0
Total Injuries:	
• Officer	0
• Suspects	0
• Third Party	0
Reason Initiated:	
• Traffic	12
• Felony	0
• Misdemeanor	0

Part 1 Crimes

Part 1 Crimes	
2022	
Murder	1
Forcible Rape	8
Robbery	5
Aggravated Assault	25
Burglary	25
Larceny-Theft	138
Motor Vehicle Theft	47
Arson	0

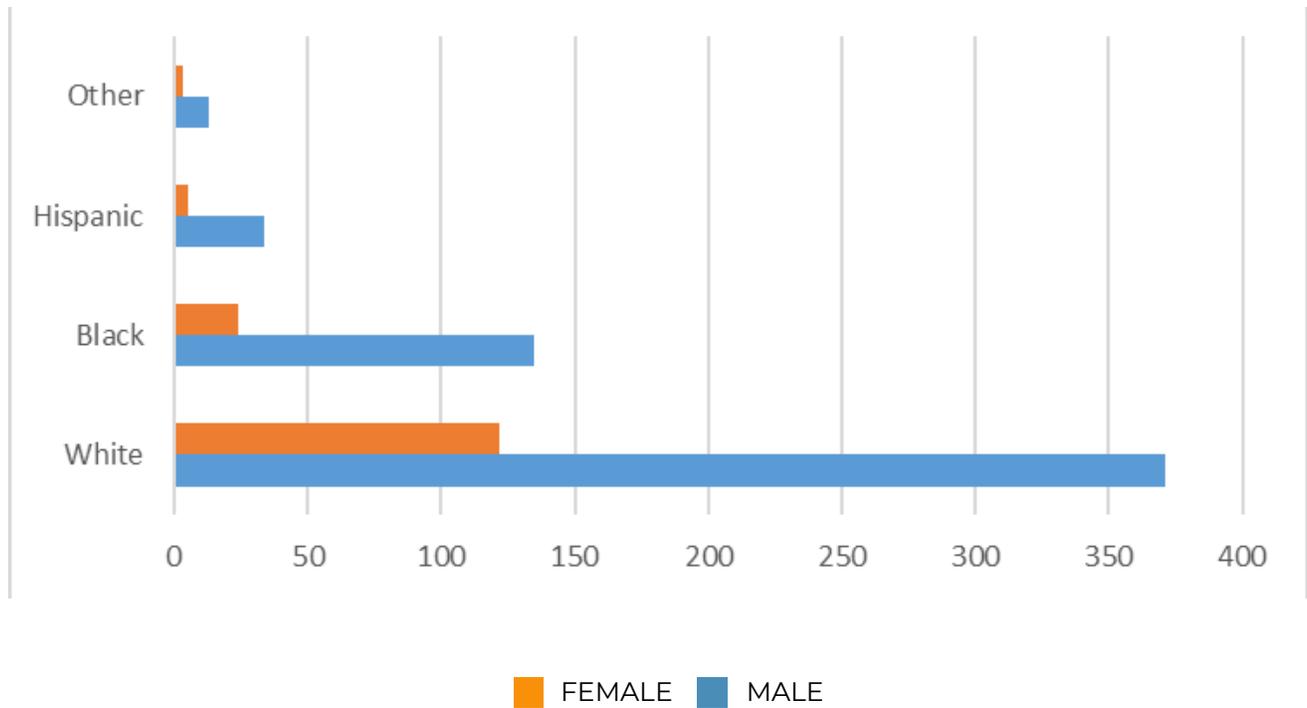| Part 1 Crimes	2022	2021	Change
Murder	1	0	0
Forcible Rape	8	19	-11
Robbery	5	3	+2
Aggravated Assault	25	14	+11
Total Violent	**39**	**36**	**+2**
Arson	0	2	-2
Burglary	25	27	-2
Larceny	138	313	-175
Motor Vehicle Theft	47	50	-3
Total Property	**210**	**392**	**-182**
Part 1 Crimes Total	**249**	**428**	**-180**

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program collects and commonly publishes all Part I defined crimes and only the Part II crime of "Simple Assaults", for nationwide statistical comparison. The data can be viewed at https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s

Use of Force

	White non-Hispanic		Black non-Hispanic		Hispanic-Latino any race		Unknown		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Firearm									
* Discharge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
* Number of Suspects Receiving Non-Fatal injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
* Number of Suspects Receiving Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
* Display Only	8	6	7	0	0	0	1	0	**22**
ECW									
* Discharge	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
* Display Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Baton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Chemical / OC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Weaponless	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	**12**
Canine									
* Release Only	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	**8**
* Release and Bite	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total Uses of Force	**23**	**8**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**45**
Total Number of Incidents Resulting in Officer Injury or Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total Use of Force Arrests	14	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	**22**
Total Agency Custodial Arrests	371	122	135	24	34	5	13	3	**707**
Total Use of Force Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

Prisoner Demographics

	Male	Female	Total
White	371	122	493
Black	135	24	159
Hispanic	34	5	39
Other	13	3	16
Total	**553**	**154**	**707**

These numbers only include prisoners arrested by the Clemson Police Department. and does not include any prisoner housed for another agency.

FEMALE   MALE

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