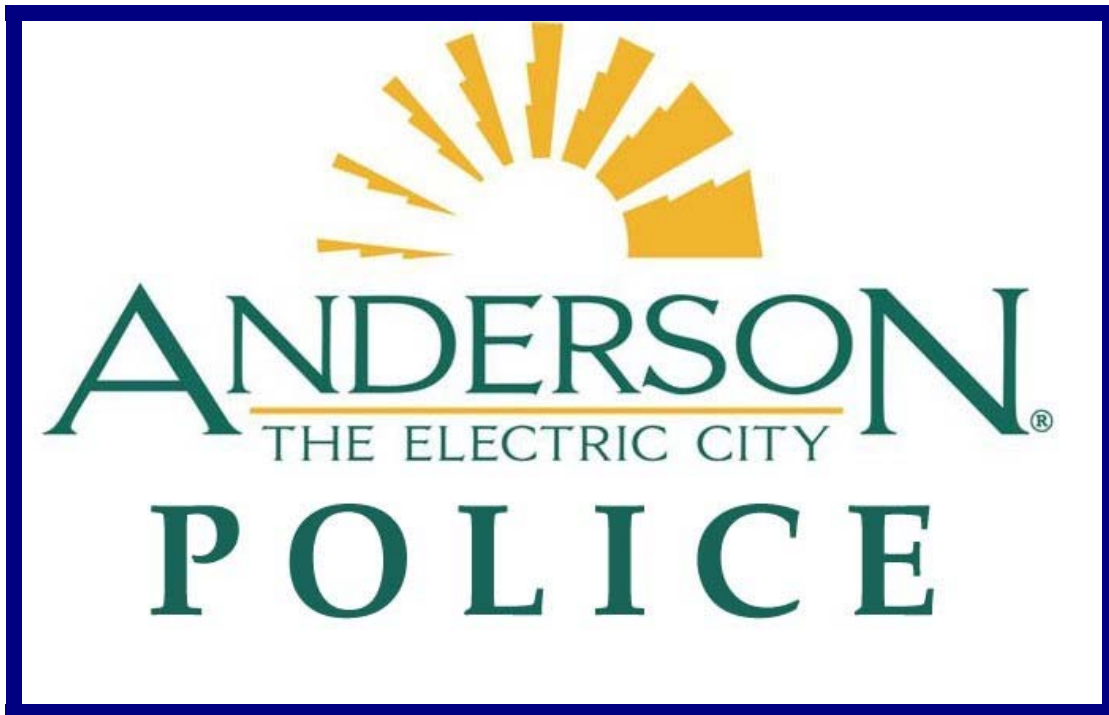


The City of Anderson Police Department

Mission Statement

The mission of the City of Anderson Police Department is to serve the public, protect the innocent, and enforce city, state, and federal statutes within the city limits of Anderson, South Carolina. This is accomplished through a comprehensive Total Quality Management process which emphasizes a team approach geared toward the protection of life, liberty, and property, the preservation of peace, and the prevention of crime. Each operational area will work together in a responsible and professional manner in order to promote an environment in which all citizens will be able to live peacefully, work diligently, enjoy recreational activities, and be safe from threat of harm.



Fiscal Year 2014 Call for Service Summary¹

1. During Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014)² the City of Anderson Police Department handled 67,428 calls-for-service (CFS), up 4.8% from 64,317 in Fiscal Year 2013.
 - a. Citizen-Generated CFS were 23,547 in FY14 vs. 25,758 in FY13 (-8.6%).
 - i. The median response time for all Citizen-Generated 911 CFS was 6:29.
 - b. Officer-Generated CFS were 43,881 in FY14 vs. 38,559 in FY13 (+13.8%).
 - i. Officer Generated Keep Checks were 24,356 in FY14, up from 22,532 in FY13 (+8.1%).
2. The average number of calls per month was 5,619.00, up 4.84% from 5,359.75 in FY13.
3. The average number of calls per day was 184.73 vs. 176.21 in FY13 (+4.84%).
4. Officers investigated or were dispatched to “suspicious persons” 3,515 times, up 0.5% from 3,498 in FY13.
5. Officers were dispatched to 1,018 civil disputes or civil disturbances, down 66 (-6.1%) from 1,084 in FY13.
6. The department was dispatched to 2,340 traffic crashes, up 254 (+12.2%) from 2,086 in FY13.
 - a. Accidents were 2,042, up 211 (+11.5%) from 1,831 in FY13.
 - b. Hit & Runs were 298, up 43 (+16.9%) from 255 in FY13.
7. Total traffic related non-crash CFS were 11,867, down 1,212 (-9.3%) from 13,079 in FY13.
 - a. Actual traffic stops were 9,064, down 1,277 (-12.3%) from 10,341 in FY13.
 - b. Suspicious vehicles were investigated 1,703 times, up 157 (+10.2%) from 1,546 in FY13.
 - c. In addition to the above 1a and 7b figures, in FY14, according to the CAD report, officers made or attempted 422 stops of vehicles suspected of intoxicated driving, answered or initiated 9 calls for drag racing and assisted motorists 650 times.
8. For additional statistics see our website at Andersonpd.com.

¹ Unless otherwise noted, call-for-service analysis is based upon Central Dispatch CAD data.

² The yearly information listed in this report will be based upon the fiscal year except as otherwise noted. The Fiscal Year ends June 30. FY14 is from July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014.

I. City of Anderson Police Department Overview

The City of Anderson Police Department's jurisdiction serves approximately 26,812 city residents³ within an area that is approximately 15.3 square miles and contains an estimated 203 miles of linear roadway on 520 streets and roads. As of June 30, 2014 the department consisted of 95⁴ Sworn Police Officer slots – including two sworn personnel who were assigned to the detention center - and 52 slots for support personnel. Of these 147 personnel slots, 135 were full time and 12 were part time. (These figures do not include the reserve force.) The police department's total contribution to the city in cash and in-kind support for FY14 was \$3,749,530.⁵

The \$3,749,530 consisted of a "hard cash" (budget offsetting) contribution by the department of \$2,735,719 and an in-kind cash, equipment & services contribution valued at \$1,013,811. The *department-generated* portion of the "hard cash" contribution was \$2,240,894, **a new record for that revenue category**. Grant awards and related programs contributed an additional \$415,462. Extra-duty and overtime work totaling \$79,363 was also passed through the city, offsetting the overall budget by that amount. For more information concerning the cash and in-kind contributions, please refer to the appendix.

During FY14, personnel of the City of Anderson Police Department handled 67,428 calls-for-service, documented 7,449 incidents⁶ on 6,419 incident reports, responded to 2,340 traffic crashes (2,042 wrecks and 298 hit & runs), made 2,826⁷ criminal charges, wrote 231 parking tickets⁸ and issued 5,730 traffic citations.

In fiscal year 2014, compared to fiscal year 2013, calls-for-service increased 4.8% from 64,317, documented incidents (as federally classified) increased by 569 (+8.3%) from 6,880, written incident reports increased by 485 (+8.2%) from 5,934, dispatched traffic crashes increased by 254 (+12.2%) from 2,086, criminal charges that were filed by department personnel increased 210 (+8.0%) from 2,616, parking tickets issued by departmental personnel increased 163 from 68 (+239.8%) and traffic citations decreased 419 (-6.8%) from 6,149.

The total expense for operating the police department for fiscal year 2014 was 8,132,764.89 or approximately 83.1 cents per day per city resident. Subtracting the hard cash contribution (\$2,735,719) from the total expense yields a ***net cost*** to taxpayers of \$5,397,045.89 or 55.15 cents per city resident per day. For each \$1 of net cost, the police department provided an additional 18.78 cents of in-kind cash, equipment, and services.⁹ For additional information, please see the appendix.

Special note regarding this annual report and annexation during FY14. On August 12, 2013, the City of Anderson Police Department was notified of an annexation of a business area of Highway 28.¹⁰ The geography of the area includes (1) Wal-Mart, (2) KFC, (3) Taco Bell, (4) the Shops at Wal-Mart, (5) the Marathon Gas Station, (6) Murphy USA, (7) Aaron's Rental and (8) the Vacant building beside Taco Bell. This area added a substantial amount of calls for service and reports but virtually to no population. Since this area will contribute crimes to the

³ Crime in the United States 2013. United States Department of Justice (FBI). Table 6.

⁴ Ninety-five slots net of downsizing six. There were 101 before downsizing on June 30, 2014.

⁵ Some financial figures referenced in this report may be un-audited.

⁶ Federal Classification Occurrences reported a maximum of 1x per incident report.

⁷ Includes all criminal charges filed by the City of Anderson Police Department personnel in both City Court and General Sessions Court. Excludes charges filed by non-APD persons or entities. (e.g., Individuals or Businesses, 5; and Judicial Division, 231.)

⁸ Includes 180 written by City Hall Security personnel and 51 written by City of Anderson P. D. Sworn Officers.

⁹ \$1,013,811 total in-kind contribution / \$5,397,045.89 net cost.

¹⁰ Memo from the Chief: Memo # OC 2013-025.

total crime count while no offsetting population is added, it may seem to cause the crime rate to artificially increase in the City of Anderson. (“Crime rates” are “per-capita” and national & state references are usually based upon population.) Therefore, in order to accurately account for the workload, criminal activity and crashes contributed by this area, and to account accurately for the change in the workload and crime – year over year - in the remainder of the city, in this report we are designating the area that was annexed into the city on August 12, 2013, as “Zone 8 for statistical purposes. (Zones are normally consistent with political wards. This designation is for statistical purposes only.) Zone 8 was in the City of Anderson for 323 days of FY14. Each subsection of this report will include a small summary at the end depicting the affect zone 8 had on the topic covered in that section. However, data regarding arrests, criminal charges and traffic citations are not separated and are only included in the totals for the entire city. There are some additional tables regarding Zone 8 in the appendix.

FY14’s 2,826 criminal charges were filed against 1,690 defendants, roughly 1.67 per perpetrator (a.k.a. “defendant”). The 5,730 traffic-related charges were levied against 4,660 violators, roughly 1.23 citations per violator. The following table depicts the charges, by type, and the number of defendants by fiscal year since FY04.¹¹

Charges by APD Personnel	Criminal			Traffic			Total		
	Charges	Defes	Avg/Def	Charges	Defes	Avg/Def	Charges	Defes	Avg/Def
Fiscal Year 2014	2,826	1,690	1.67	5,730	4,660	1.23	8,556	6,054	1.41
Fiscal Year 2013	2,616	1,390	1.88	6,149	4,834	1.27	8,765	5,976	1.47
Fiscal Year 2012	2,398	1,319	1.82	4,586	3,692	1.24	6,984	4,827	1.45
Fiscal Year 2011	2,384	1,373	1.74	8,883	6,862	1.29	11,267	7,961	1.42
Fiscal Year 2010	2,974	1,616	1.84	9,372	7,377	1.27	12,346	8,614	1.43
Fiscal Year 2009	2,813	1,588	1.77	8,648	6,461	1.34	11,461	7,666	1.50
Fiscal Year 2008	2,993	1,672	1.79	10,392	7,437	1.40	13,385	8,598	1.56
Fiscal Year 2007	2,410	1,353	1.78	7,133	5,236	1.36	9,543	6,269	1.52
Fiscal Year 2006	2,748	1,486	1.85	6,654	4,667	1.43	9,402	5,793	1.62
Fiscal Year 2005	2,085	1,224	1.70	6,408	4,463	1.44	8,493	5,347	1.59
Fiscal Year 2004	2,006	1,140	1.76	9,053	6,202	1.46	11,059	7,036	1.57
Average	2,568	1,441	1.78	7,546	5,626	1.34	10,115	6,740	1.50
Median	2,616	1,390	1.78	7,133	5,236	1.34	9,543	6,269	1.50

General Revenue and Personnel

Positive Noteworthy: Net Income of \$2,735,719 (“hard-cash”) received in FY 2014 was the 12th consecutive year that Net Income exceeded \$2M. Major revenue-producing areas of the City of Anderson Police Department are defined as *Department-generated* (in-house) and *Grant-generated* sources. Major sources of department-generated in-house revenue sources are the Federal Inmate Housing Program, Detention Center Phone Fees, Net Criminal Fines, Net Traffic Fines, Towing (and auction) Fees and Forfeited Narcotics Funds.¹² Fiscal Year 2014 was a good year for net revenue (budget offsetting money) received by the City of Anderson Police Department. For the 12th year in a row it exceeded \$2,000,000.¹³

The two highest sources of Department-Generated revenue in FY14 was the federal jail and the Narcotics E-Share program. The federal jail booked \$1,222,433, the second highest year on record. These funds provided major assistance to the local tax base by off-setting the cost of operating the federal and city jails. The E-Share account contributed \$347,773 which offset

¹¹ Data is derived from the City of Anderson Municipal “JEMS” and Court Management System Data Bases.

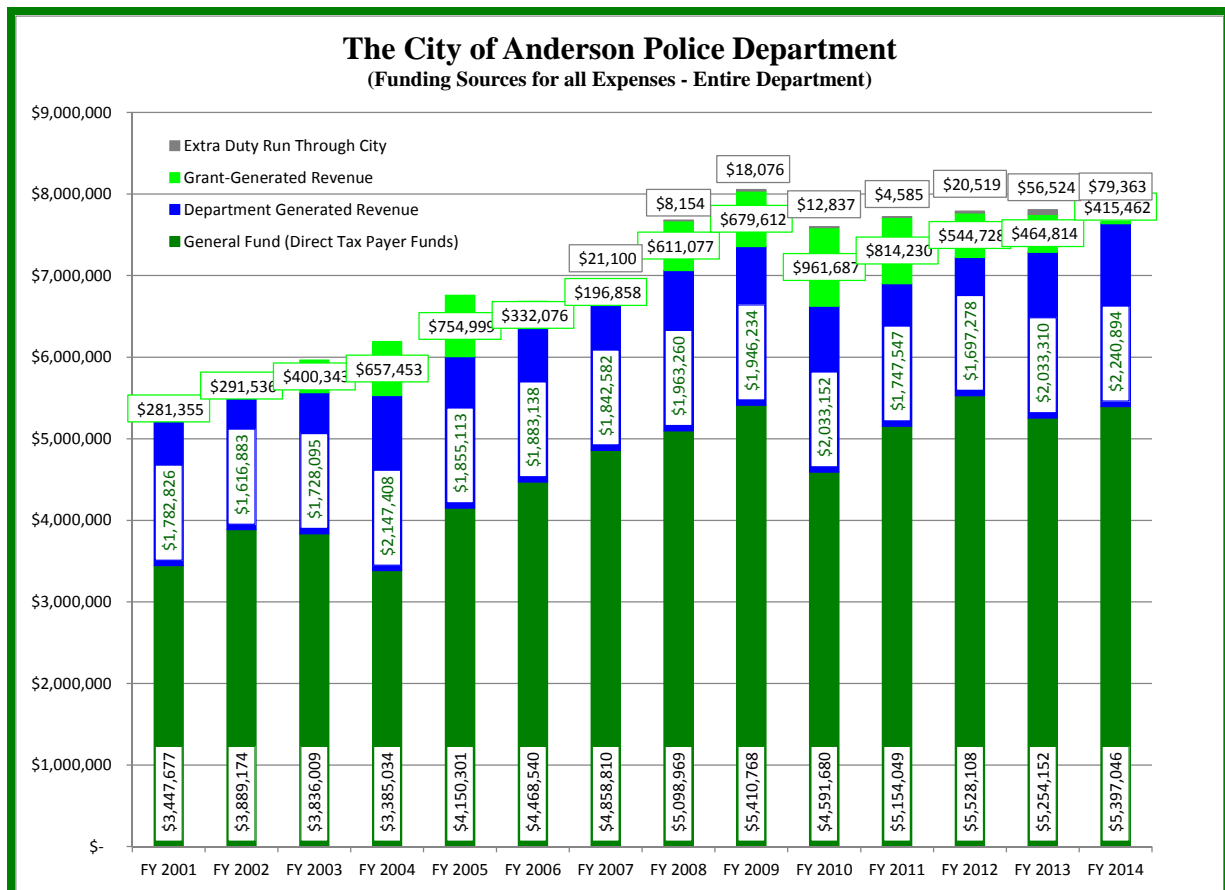
¹² References to Net Fines may sometimes be based upon unaudited front office receipts & excludes refunds.

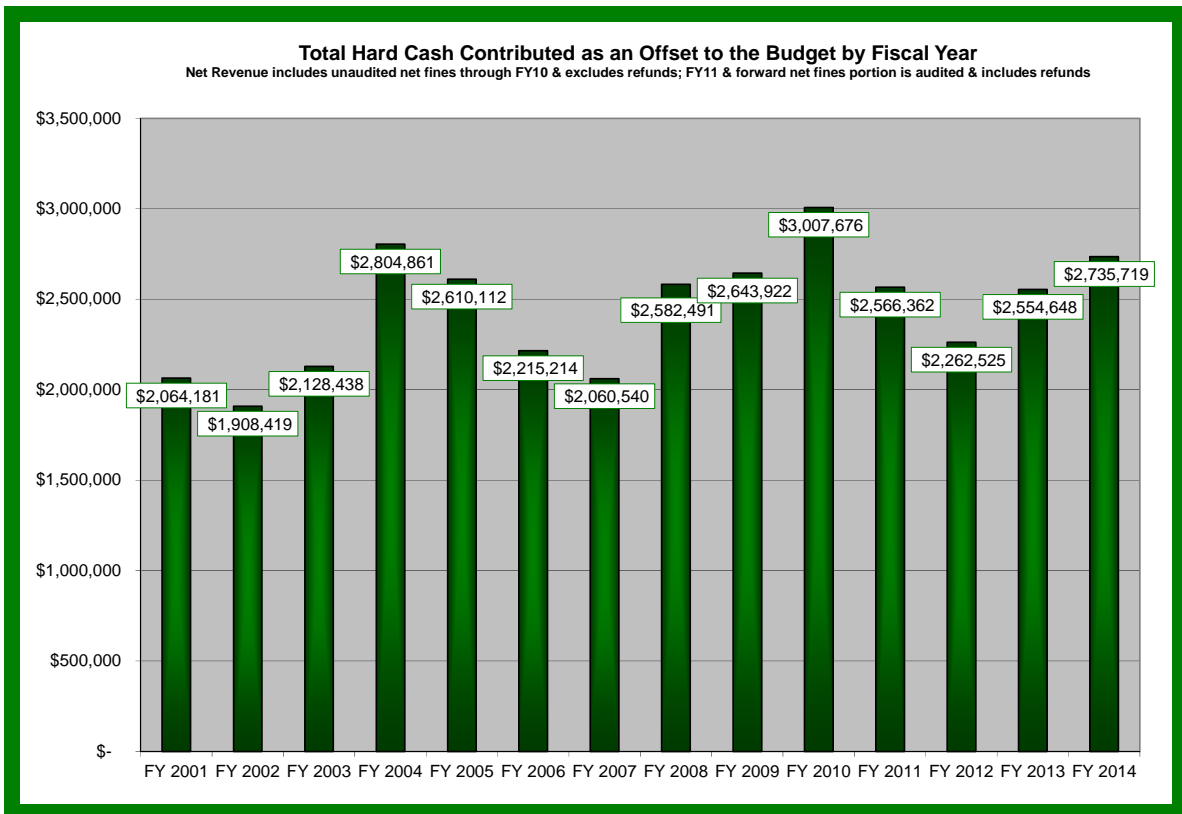
¹³ For future reference, it should be noted that FY10’s record cash contribution of \$3m+ included \$337,831 in federal stimulus package recovery grant funds and should not be used as a benchmark.

primarily the cost of some equipment, including patrol vehicles. The department received \$415,462 in grant and grant-related funding in FY14. FY14's grant funding contribution was considerably below the 10-year trailing average of \$601,753 due to scarce opportunities at both the federal and state levels. The coordinators anticipated a drier year than usual year for FY14 and were researching opportunities for crime and crash-suppression programs which may materialize during FY15 or later. There were some promising proposals in the pipeline as of the end of FY14, one of which was for a two-officer traffic unit proposed to work crash-suppression.

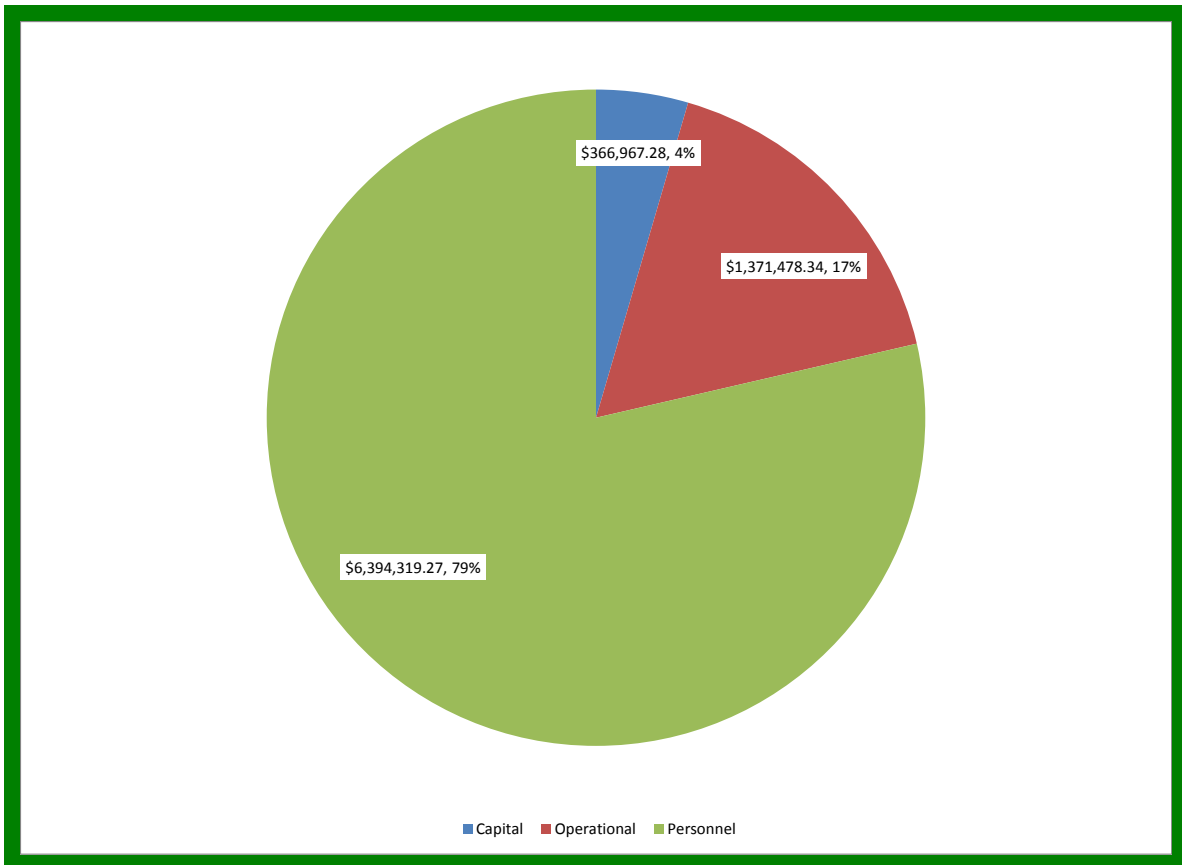
Compared to FY13, on paper, in FY14 the combined net criminal and traffic fines increased by \$2,826 (+0.67%). In FY09 the department began tracking the net percent retained by the city for the traffic and criminal fines, after fees were calculated for the state's portion & crunched the numbers for several previous years in order to get a picture of the history of "net margins" as well as an understanding of the change. Basically, over the years, as a general rule the overall net fines retained by the city has increased "a little bit" while the portion sent to the state has increased substantially. That is due to increased fees on the fines over the years which have increased as a percentage of the amount of money collected. The net percent retained by the city of Anderson in FY14 was 42.61%, down from 43.48% in FY13. (The city retained \$42.61 of every \$100 collected in fines.)

The following chart depicts the department's total net revenue by category as it offsets the overall budget since Fiscal Year 2001. Note that the "net fines" portion was based upon front office receipts through FY10 which were unaudited. As of FY11 the net fines portion of the net revenue is based upon actual Finance Department records and is audited. The second chart shows the fluctuation of the total cash revenue by year.



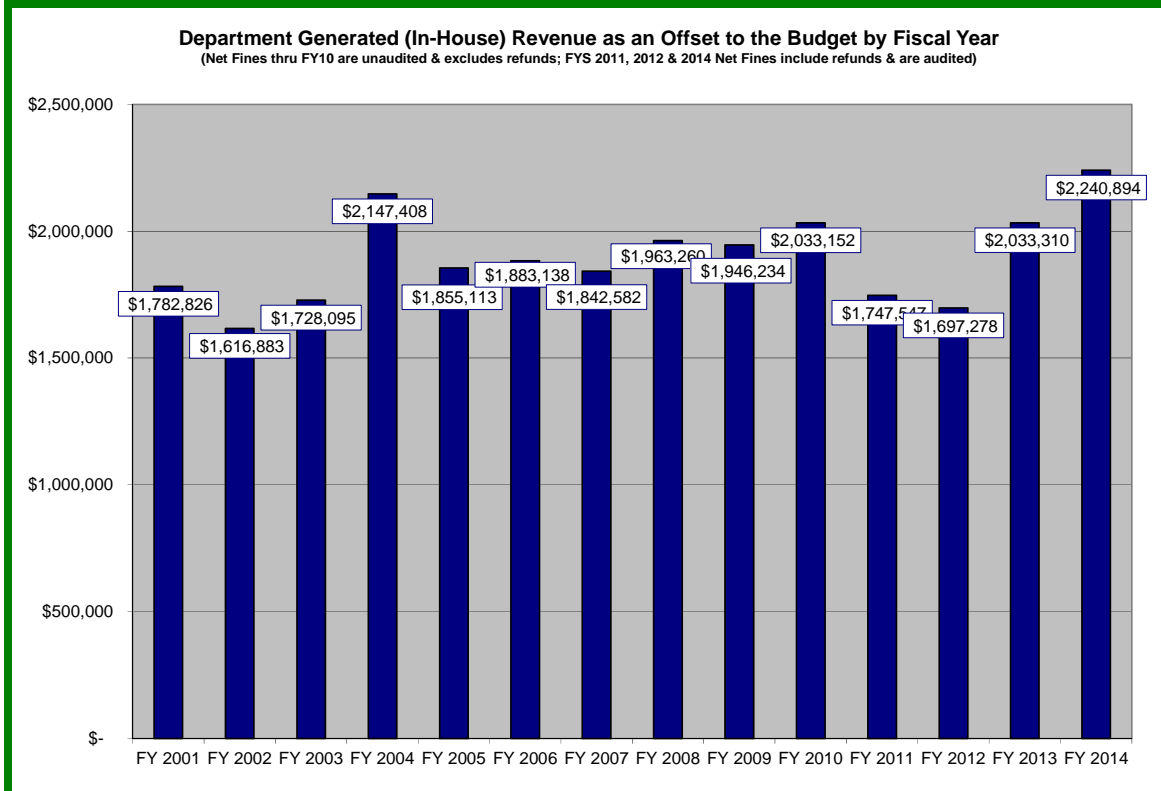


The 8,132,764.89 expense for operating the police department for fiscal year 2014 was spent across three categories as follows:



Department Generated Revenue for Fiscal Year 2014: \$2,240,894

Department Generated Revenue for Fiscal Year 2014 (Figures are Rounded)			
U.S. Marshal's Federal Detention Program	\$ 1,222,433	Photos & Copies	\$ 4,783
Detention Center Phone Fees	\$ 32,273	Funeral Escorts	\$ 7,400
Criminal Fines Net	\$ 160,292	Taxi	\$ 188
Traffic Citations Net	\$ 267,346	Special Events (New FY09 & Forward)	\$ 125
Victim Advo. Funds Retained by City	\$ 70,813	Precious Metals Permit (New FY09 & Forward)	\$ 234
Parking Citations	\$ 2,785	Forfeited Narcotics Proceeds	\$ 43,621
Towing Fees split w/ Garage. This amount to P.D.	\$ 53,327	Forfeited Narcotics Proceeds (E-Share FY13+)	\$ 347,773
Abndnd V. Sales split w/ Garage. This amt. to P.D.	\$ 7,925	Vending (Net Contribution FY10 & Forward)	\$ 18,000
Records Checks	\$ 420		
Finger Prints	\$ 1,155	Total Department Generated Revenue for FY	\$ 2,240,894



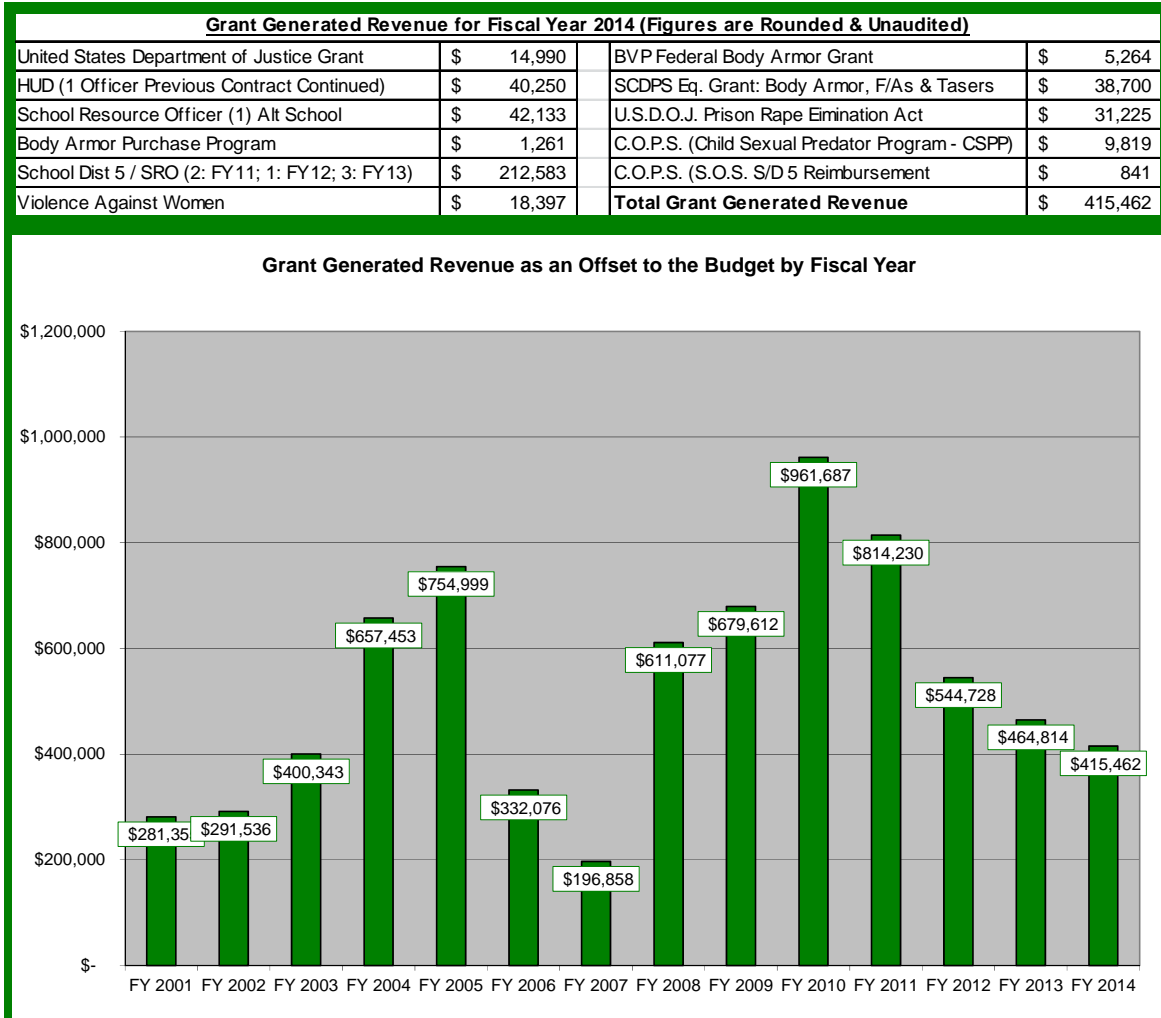
Grant Generated Revenue for Fiscal Year 2014: \$415,462

The City of Anderson Police Department aggressively pursues outside funding in an effort to enhance the quality and type of service(s) provided to the community. All programs for which the department seeks funding are pre-approved by management. The police department’s grant proposals are required to demonstrate a legitimate need within the community coupled with a proposed program that when implemented, will lead to a quantifiable improvement in the nature and/or magnitude of the problem as compared to the year(s) prior to the grant program being put into practice.

In Fiscal Year 2014 the City of Anderson Police Department’s law enforcement grants and grant-related projects produced \$415,462. This is referred to as *grant-generated revenue*. The following table depicts the various areas where the department generated grant revenue for the city during fiscal year 2014:¹⁴

¹⁴ Source: Police Department records. For more information and historical data, refer to appendix.

The City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report



The agency was once again awarded a direct grant by the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) which was used during FY14 to fund the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program. Additional funds were awarded by the USDOJ which paid for body armor, Tasers® and firearms.

The HUD officer which has been funded for a number of years was de-funded near the end of FY14, resulting in the elimination of a slot which had received outside funding from the Housing Authority of Anderson through its Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) funds. The COPS / Cyber Predator grant program concluded, ending a multi-year grant program.

The Alternative School continued funding its SRO program and School District Five of Anderson County increased their level of funding in order to add two additional SROs.

There were 2 personnel slots funded by USDOJ grants: One Violence against Women Investigator and one Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) coordinator within the Detention Center.

Officer- Generated Revenue for Fiscal Year 2014: \$79,363

A smaller area of budget-offsetting revenue is Officer-Generated revenue. This is extra-duty pay that is run through the city. In some instances, officers work extra duty details under circumstances wherein the payee forwards a check to the city for the services of the officer(s) and the city takes out the necessary deductions and then adds the appropriate funds to the officer’s city paycheck. The expense shows up on the city’s ledger but is offset by the revenue; therefore we report this as offsetting revenue generated by the officers. This type of offsetting revenue since Fiscal Year 2007 is as follows:

Officer-Generated Revenue by Fiscal Year: Extra Duty Run Through City (Unaudited)			
FY07			\$21,100
FY08			\$8,154
FY09			\$18,076
FY10			\$12,837
FY11			\$4,585
FY12			\$20,519
FY13			\$56,524
FY14			\$79,363

In-Kind Contribution was \$1,013,811!

In addition to the direct revenue contribution to the city, the department made additional contributions of an “in-kind” nature totaling \$1,013,811. In-kind contributions provided by the police department to the community are in the form of revenue, maintenance services, off-duty police officer services, reserve police officer services, fine assessments, and equipment that was seized as a result of being related to illegal drug proceeds. For an itemized explanation and a historical listing of the in-kind calculations please refer to the appendix.

In-Kind Cash/Equipment Contributions. The in-kind cash/equipment contribution for Fiscal Year 2014 consists of the following:

- Criminal and Traffic fine assessments¹⁵ totaled \$560,638
- \$61,252 was the City Garage’s 50% share of the towing and auction proceeds that was split 50-50 with the police department. The department counted its 50% share as a cash contribution and the garage’s share as an in-kind contribution because the tow program requires both the police and garage personnel to operate.

Extra-Duty Employment. According to the City of Anderson Police Department’s General Order Manual, “extra-duty employment” is defined as *any secondary employment that is conditioned upon the actual or potential use of law enforcement powers by the off-duty employee.*¹⁶ In FY14, officers worked approximately 54.8 hours (aggregate total) per week for a total of 2,849 hours, the equivalent of an additional 1.3 full time officers.¹⁷ The overall value of the extra-

¹⁵ This figure “passes through” the city to the state and as such is not included in the “Department Generated Revenue for Fiscal Year” because it has no net value to the city.

¹⁶ General Order 1401.

¹⁷ In FY07 the department converted back to a 42-hour work week from a 40-hour work week. Fiscal Year 2006’s calculations were based upon f/t officers working 2,080 hours per year (52X40). In FY06, officers were

duty police services for FY14 was \$53,029. This estimated in-kind contribution includes the base salary and benefits of employing 1.3 additional officers at the near-starting base rate of \$13/hour. This contribution is typical extra-duty work but considered as in-kind since the pay is directly to officers instead of “run through the city” like the budget-offsetting extra-duty. For more information on these calculations please refer to the appendix.¹⁸

Reserve Officer / State Constable Program.

During FY14, the City of Anderson Police Department’s Reserve Force provided 1,934 service hours to the city of Anderson at no charge. This is equivalent to an additional 0.89 full time officers. The total in-kind dollar value of this program to the city in FY14 was \$36,035. For more information on this program please refer to the section titled *Reserve Officer / State Constable Program*.

Detention Center. In addition to the direct revenue contribution to the city, the Detention Center made an additional contribution of an “in-kind” nature totaling \$302,857, the same as FYs 2009 - 2013. The in-kind contribution by the Detention Center is for maintenance services (a.k.a. the *Jail Work Program*) that are provided by inmates who are working off their charges in the city jail and by state prisoners who are assigned to the Detention Center to assist with the day-to-day operation of the Detention Center.¹⁹ For detailed information about the Detention Center, please refer to the *City of Anderson Detention Center Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report*.

Jail Work Program. The City of Anderson Detention Center provides necessary general labor services to the city at no charge. Services are performed by inmates who are sentenced for a variety of misdemeanor convictions in City Court. Typical services provided by the work group include general cleaning of city buildings, washing city vehicles, kitchen work, and light landscaping duties on city-owned properties and right-of-ways around town. In FY14, approximately 12 inmates worked eight hours per day for approximately 200 days providing services that were conservatively valued at \$7.50 per hour. The value of their services to the city in FY14 was \$206,899. FY14 was the same as FYs 2009 - 2013.

State Prisoners Assigned to City. In addition to the city’s jail work program, three inmates from the South Carolina Department of Corrections are assigned to the City of Anderson Detention Center for the purpose of providing general labor services to the Detention Center. The inmates assigned to the APD worked an average of 56 hours per week during FY14, the same as previous fiscal years. The value of their services to the city in FY14 was \$95,958, consistent with FY08 – FY13.

scheduled 40 per week. Prior to FY06 and after FY06, officers were and are scheduled at 42 per week. Therefore FYs 07 - 10 calculations are based upon f/t officers working 2,184 (52X42) hours per year.

¹⁸ The “In-kind contribution provided through extra-duty officers can be affected by the amount of “Extra-Duty run through the city” (which is direct budget-offsetting revenue) and vice-versa.

¹⁹ For a complete explanation of the value of these services please see appendix.

Law Enforcement Personnel

The City of Anderson Police Department consists of 153 personnel in seven units:

- Patrol Services (incls. Traffic, COPS & SROs) 65 slots, all sworn
- Investigative Services Unit - 15 slots, 14 sworn & 1 civilian
- Special Operations Unit - 10 slots, all sworn
- Detention Unit - 33 slots, 2 sworn & 31 civilian (2 p/t)
- Administrative Services Unit - 8 slots, 3 sworn, 5 civilians
- Support Services Unit - 16 slots, 5 sworn & 11 civilians (10 p/t)
- City Hall and Court Security - 6 slots, 2 Sworn & 4 civilians

The City of Anderson Police Department began FY14 with 149 slots. During August 2013, two School Resource Officer slots funded by School District Five were added, increasing the personnel count to 151. In March 2014, two additional slots were added for Downtown Patrol (City hall Security) bringing the count to 153. The agency ended FY14 with 153 slots. However, there were 6 sworn slots slated for downsizing as of June 30, 2014.

Turnover. The agency hired 33 personnel during FY14²⁰. Twenty-eight were new hires and five personnel were rehires. The turnover rate based upon 139 slots was 20.86%.²¹

As of July 1, 2013, the first day of FY14, the agency had six vacancies: five sworn police and one in Detention. Of the sworn employed personnel, six were uncertified and were either in the academy or awaiting academy training. On June 30, 2014, the last day of FY14, there were nine vacancies: eight sworn police (6 of which were subsequently eliminated through downsizing) and one in Detention. Of the sworn employed personnel, 10 were either in the academy or awaiting academy training. Three employed Detention personnel were awaiting academy certification.

Downsizing. The agency downsized six vacant sworn police slots as of 23:59 on June 30, 2014. (This was the last day of FY14.) The downsizings were reflected upon the organizational chart in placeholders of existing vacancies for the June 30, 2014, organizational chart. However, the ultimate cost per unit was five to Patrol and one to Support Services (Housing Officer). The Support Services Housing Officer (the 6th eliminated slot) was funded by the Anderson Housing Authority of Anderson with Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) funds and that organization elected to eliminate funding for that slot as of FY14. The other five slots were from the COPS grant award some years earlier. Subsequently, 4 of the downsized slots were removed from the Patrol count. Additionally, a fifth slot which was under Investigations, Cyber Forensics, was also eliminated. It ultimately counts against Patrol because it was originally transferred from Patrol into I/T work several years earlier.

Sworn Personnel. Due to the addition of two SROs and two Downtown Patrol Officers during FY14, at the end of FY14, the City of Anderson Police Department consisted of 101 budgeted-sworn positions, four more than the end of FY13. (Six were slated for downsizing as of June 30, 2014.) The slots were assigned as follows:

²⁰ The last CRT # in FY13 was 523. The last CRT # in FY14 was 551. Those 28 new-hires plus 5 re-hires brought the FY14 hires to 33. There were 4 net additional slots added in FY14 so 29 hires is the base calculation for turnover rates on a total of 139 (149 base minus 10 C/Gs). Figures and turnover rates include all slots except crossing guards. Turnover rates do not include personnel who retire/rehire under the TERI Plan because those personnel neither create a vacancy nor fill an existing vacancy.

²¹ 139 slots: 153 total minus 4 new slots and minus 10 Crossing Guards. Also, 33 hires minus 4 for new slots; 29/139 = 20.86%.

FISCAL YEAR 2014					
Anderson Police Department Sworn Personnel Slots as of June 30, 2014					
	Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Officers
Patrol Services	1	2			
Patrol A Shift			1	2	9
Patrol B Shift			1	1	11
Patrol C Shift			1	1	9
Patrol D Shift			1	1	9
Patrol COPS/Trffc			1	1	3
Patrol St. Crimes Unit					4
Patrol SROs					6
Downtown Patrol					2
Detention		1	1		
Investigations		1	1	2	9
Inv. Evidence					1
Inv. Polygraph					0
Special Ops.				2	7
Support Services		1	1	2	2
Administration		1	1	1	
Sub Total	1	6	9	13	72
Total	<u>101</u>				

There were six (6) unfilled Sgt. promotions available as of June 30, 2014: Investigations (1), Street Crimes Unit (Patrol) (1), B, C & D Shifts and Cops/Traffic Unit 1 each (4)

Anderson P. D. Sworn Vacancies as of June 30, 2014					
	Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Officers
Patrol C Shift					1
Patrol COPS/Trffc					1
Patrol St. Crimes Unit					1
Patrol SROs					1
Investigations					1
Inv./Cyber Forensics					1
Special Ops.					1
Spprt Srves (Housing)					1
Sub Total	0	0	0	0	8
Total	<u>8</u>				

There were six (6) vacant Police Officer slots slated for downsizing as of 23:59 on June 30, 2014.

Special Note Regarding Sworn Police Vacancies and Turnover. In FY14 the agency continued to struggle to maintain personnel in its sworn police slots. During the year the agency averaged 6.16 sworn vacancies each month. These vacancies disproportionately affected the Patrol Unit. Additionally, due to turnover, an additional (average) 8.5 slots were filled each month by unsworn police officers who were either in the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy or awaiting their turn to attend. The monthly range of vacancies fluctuated from a low of three to a high of 8. The number of unsworn personnel filling sworn police slots fluctuated from a low of six to a high of 14. The combined average number of slots either vacant or filled by un-certifieds during the 12-month period was 14.66 and fluctuated from a low of nine to a high of twenty. The dearth of experienced certified personnel, due to inexperience and vacancies, impeded the agency's ability to achieve its goals in crime and traffic crash reduction. This deficit in human resources was disproportionately absorbed by the Patrol Unit. (Six vacancies were eliminated at the close of the FY and are included in the above-referenced figures.)

Civilian Personnel (Other than Police Officer). The 52 non-sworn members who make up the support staff for the certified officers are employed in specialized functions that are essential to the department in order for it to successfully conduct its daily business efficiently. Civilian personnel are utilized in areas where direct law enforcement action is not required. They are assigned duties that support key aspects of the law enforcement profession. Such duties include maintaining criminal intelligence files, data processing, record keeping, organizational planning and operating the jail.²²

The Victims' Advocate is funded by state mandated assessments on fines collected in the City of Anderson. Therefore, the cost of maintaining the position has no actual impact upon the general fund of the city. The Victims' Advocate provides counseling to individuals who have been traumatized by crime and ensures that victims are regularly updated on the status of cases that are pending against the person(s) who have victimized them.

The Payroll Technician under Admin Services maintains all regular and over time payroll records for all personnel slots listed in the City of Anderson Police Department's budget. These records are broken down by unit and also separated by grant-type for personnel who are grant-funded.

The Animal Control Officer picks up hundreds of animals each year and transports those animals to the Anderson County Animal Shelter where they are humanely cared for until a final home can be found for them. During FY10 the City of Anderson Police Department experimented with having two part-time Animal Control officers in place of one full time personnel. That experiment proved to be less than efficient and we went back to one full-time personnel.

Crossing Guards are an integral and invaluable part of the Department's commitment to school safety. These personnel are temporarily employed throughout the school year to ensure that school areas are safe for all commuters, including both drivers and walkers. These positions are part-time and the hours are usually immediately prior to or after the beginning and/or dismissal of their assigned school. Their primary duties include - first and foremost – making sure that children behave in a safe and practical manner while arriving at

²² For information concerning the duties of Booking Officers, Jailers and Transport Officers please refer to the City of Anderson Detention Center Annual Report.

The City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report

or exiting from school and crossing roadways. They also assist in traffic management by providing a safe and convenient passageway for motorized traffic through the school zones.

The Law Enforcement Technical Services Specialist and Records Specialists within the Admin Unit provide support to all units including the Detention Center.

Part-time medical personnel are assigned to the detention center to ensure that inmates receive proper medical care. The medical personnel, along with booking officers, jailers, “floaters” and transport personnel, ensure that inmates are properly cared for while being securely maintained in our inmate housing facility.

The following table is a summary of the respective assignments of the department’s civilian personnel.

FISCAL YEAR 2014												
City of Anderson Police Department Civilian Personnel Slots as of June 30, 2014												
	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Detention Officers	Medical Staff (p/t)	Transport	Victim's Advo.	Animal Control	Payroll	L. E. Tech Services	City Hall / Downtown	Records Specialists	Crossing Guards (p/t)
Detention Supervisor	1											
Detention Team 1		1	5									
Detention Team 2		1	5									
Detention Team 3		1	5									
Detention Team 4		1	5									
Detention Team 5				2	3							
Detention PREA			1									
Investigations						1						
Administration								1	1		3	
Support Services							1					10
City Hall & Ct. Sec.										4		
Sub Total	1	4	21	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	10
Grand Total	<u>52</u>											

One of the above-listed Detention Officers slots on Detention Team 5 was vacant at the end of FY14.

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II. Major Accomplishments

The Five-Year Strategic Plan

Purpose. The City of Anderson Police Department is the most visible component of local government and by most peoples' accounts has the most impact on the daily lives of the people who live in and visit our community. For many years this department has played a leading role in city government and in the law enforcement profession. The department's management personnel are committed to this role. We believe that by developing and following a solid *Strategic Plan* we will establish our roadmap for success which will enable us to successfully move forward into the future. Therefore, the City of Anderson Police Department has developed a multi-year Strategic Plan which will provide guidance to the department as it transitions into the 21st century. Most people in academia recommend that a strategic plan project forward between three and five years. Because of the rapidly changing issues that we face today, the Anderson Police Department Strategic Plan extends five years out.

A Strategic Plan is a *blueprint* that enables an organization to build and develop its business response to the needs of its market place in an effort to meet the challenges of the future. Further, it is also a process by which an organization's vision, goals, and objectives (means for achieving goals) are defined, implemented, evaluated, and updated on a continual basis as a means for helping the organization to adapt and thrive in an ever-changing environment. Strategic Planning is sometimes referred to as *Long-Range Planning*, *Five Year Plans* or *Ten Year plans*. All of those labels refer to basically the same concept.

The Strategic Plan of the City of Anderson Police Department is a process for leading, guiding, focusing and directing the agency toward achieving its fundamental mission (e. g., its reason for existing). This Long-Range planning process is indispensable for ensuring that the department's efforts, resources, and attention are managed at the appropriate levels to meet the needs of the Greater-Anderson community and to avoid the risks associated with becoming stretched too thin as the department attempts to address the ever-increasing multitude of issues that impact our ability to achieve the mission. A policing agency that merely stays focused on day-to-day concerns becomes totally reactive and tends to stifle creativity and innovation -- the very characteristics needed by a modern policing agency.

In March of 2007, the executive staff met to perform a situational assessment of our current environment and evaluate the organization's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Out of this analysis came the development of the department's goals and objectives. Certain goals and objectives will remain consistent throughout updates of the plan. Others may be adjusted across years as they are reached but as a general rule, **the ultimate goal of the Strategic Plan - to improve the overall quality of life for the citizens of the City of Anderson, South Carolina – will remain unchanged.** The pursuit of this *ultimate goal* is ongoing for the City of Anderson Police Department. In order to achieve that ultimate goal, specific sub-goals must be met through the achievement of associated objectives.

In order to achieve the desired goals and objectives, detailed strategies have been established to provide benchmarks on the road to goal-attainment. While input was sought from every member of the department, these strategies are not to be considered all encompassing. The fluidity of modern public safety necessitates frequent review and update.

With more responsibility comes more accountability. This program ensures that division supervisors are knowledgeable about the problems in their areas, develop effective working

strategies to address these problems, and are constantly developing internal and external partnerships to eliminate the crime problems in their areas of responsibility and/or expertise. Technology provides the key change in the way that we do business.

While we have a good **technological infrastructure**, we must learn to use our data in order to make both routine and critical decisions on resource deployment, crime fighting strategies and community enhancement. During the years covered by this plan, we will be using our technology to streamline our administrative functions and allow us to share information rapidly so that crime suppression activities may be used in a timely fashion.

Training will also be a mainstay of our agenda for this plan. We will continue to hire new personnel and provide them with all of the tools and skills necessary for a complex profession. Training, however, will not just focus on the new employee. It will be our goal to improve the skill level of all of our employees.

The two major accomplishments under the five-year-strategic-plan for fiscal year 2014 were (1) continuing to aggressively pursue grant funding to subsidize programs to suppress violent crime and traffic crashes and (2) continuing to build strong partnerships with the Greater-Anderson community. A summary of these two accomplishments is as follows:

1. Grant Funding to Improve Public Safety

In Fiscal Year 2014, the City of Anderson Police Department's law enforcement grants and grant-related funding offset the overall budget by \$415,462. In the annual report this is referred to as grant-generated revenue. Grant funding subsidized the following programs:

- Street Level Criminal Apprehension (Overtime)
- Equipment Purchases
 - Body Armor
 - Firearms
 - Tasers®
- Violence Against Women Investigator – 1 Personnel
- COPS Child Sexual Predator Program (Part Year)
- Detention Center Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Coordinator

In addition to the above grant-funded personnel, several additional personnel are subsidized through community partnerships. These programs are included in the total financials reported for grant programs and include:

- HUD Officer for Public Housing– 1 Personnel
- School Resource Officer Program – upgraded from 4 to 6 Personnel

For more information on the City of Anderson Police Department's grant programs go to www.andersonpd.com.

2. Building partnerships to Strengthen and Protect the Community

Subsequent to the agency's aggressive development of partnerships with surrounding jurisdictions, in FY11, the agency continued to participate in the Drug Enforcement Agency (a.k.a. *D.E.A.*) Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force and Anderson County's Narcotics and Gang Task Forces. In fact, **during FY14, the DEA Task Force's E-Share Account contributed a substantial amount of budget-offsetting revenue for major purchases which included patrol vehicles and a Firearms Training Simulator (a.k.a. "FATS" machine).** In the FY13 Annual Report we stated that *"ground work was laid during FY13 to allow for an (anticipated) upcoming substantial financial "split" with the D.E.A. that was expected to yield significant dividends during the upcoming year, FY14"*. We did in fact realize that benefit during FY14.

Additionally, the Violence Against Women (VAWA) program was extended. That program focuses upon the crimes that target and disproportionately harm women. It is hoped that the long term effects of the VAWA program will be a reduction in the victimization of women and an improvement in the quality of life for disadvantaged and/or battered women on the Greater-Anderson Area.

Additional progress has been made toward achieving the following sub-goals contained in the five-year strategic plan in the following areas:

Evaluation of Sub-goals begins on the following page

Sub-goal 1 - Facilitate crime and traffic accident prevention and reduction through proactive problem solving strategies and community partnerships.

The agency concluded FY14 with an increase of 42 (+19.35%) in the raw count of violent crimes, from 217 in FY13 to 259 in FY14. The raw count of Property Crimes concluded with 404 more (+19.73%) in FY14, for a total of 2,452 versus 2048 in FY13. Overall, the total crime index count (violent + property) increased 19.69% in FY14 compared to FY13. (Some of the increases are attributable to the annexation of zone 8.) The positive indicators for FY14 are as follows as well as areas on which the agency has potential to build strengthen its performance.

Positive points in FY14 compared to FY13 were:

- Murders and non-negligent homicides remained unchanged at 2
- Criminal Defendants increased from 1,390 to 1,690 (+21.6%)
- Criminal Charges increased from 2,616 to 2,826 (+8.0%)
- Calls-for-service (CFS) increased from 64,317 to 67,428 (+4.8%)
- Citizen-Generated CFS decreased from 25,758 to 23,547 (-9.4% per day)
- Officer-Generated CFS increased from 38,559 to 43,881 (+13.8%)
- Keep Checks increased from 22,532 to 24,356 (+8.1%)

Opportunities for improvement include:

- Robberies increased from 38 to 52
- Aggravated assaults increased from 159 to 171
- Forcible rape reports increased from 18 to 34²³
- Burglaries (the most serious property crime) increased by 98 from 413 to 511
- Larceny-Thefts increased from 1,491 to 1,773
- Motor Vehicle Thefts (MVTs) increased by 23 from 136 to 159
- Arson increased by 1 from 8 to 9
- Dispatched Traffic Crashes increased from 2,086 to 2,340 (+12.2%)
- Incident Reports increased from 5,934 to 6,419 (+8.2%)
- Traffic Defendants decreased from 4,834 to 4,660 (-3.7%)
- Traffic Charges decreased from 6,149 to 5,730 (-6.8%)

Sub-goal 2 - Restructuring the Department and building organizational capacity to support the reduction of crime and disorder.

The biggest milestones reached during FY14 toward achieving this goal were:

1. The City of Anderson Police Department continued to extend its School Resource Officer agreement with School District Five and increased the number of SRO's funded by the school district by 2. This assists the agency in maintaining peace, order and harmony in the community and enhances the teaching effort by educators as well as the learning experience of the students by providing a peace officer presence in the local schools.
2. The agency increased its allocation of Downtown personnel by 2.
3. The agency's I/T Unit decreased its reliance upon an internal I/T "Director" and reverted back under the umbrella of the City of Anderson, Incorporated's I/T Division.

²³ See footnote at the crime table regarding the definition of Rape changed as of Calendar Year 2013. Nationally, in CY13, 36% was added to the count vs. the count based upon the legacy definition.

4. The School Resource Officers were transferred from under the chain-of-command of the Support Services to the Patrol Unit in order to better provide human resources during times when SRO's are absent.

Sub-goal 3 - Enhancing police professionalism and community trust through accountability, performance measures, training, recruiting, and adoption of modern police practices.

The milestones reached during FY14 toward achieving this goal were:

1. ***Training & Development.*** In addition to skill enhancement and mandated training, our continuous training plan focuses on four areas: diversity, problem solving, ethics/integrity/respect, and leadership. While some of these topics will have specialized courses, others will be ingrained into every training course offered. We believe that through effective training of police personnel we can achieve a major improvement in both the quality of police service and the quality of life for residents in Anderson, South Carolina. The City of Anderson's Personnel Department oftentimes sponsors mandatory training on topics such as Diversity which affect the overall morale of the agency as well as that of civilians. During FY14, personnel were encouraged to seek additional training in routine and specialized areas and many did. The training expenses of the agency have increased substantially over the last few years, from \$1,172.50 (\$9.23 per person) in 2005 to \$17,553.84 (\$114.73 per person).
2. ***Recruitment and hiring.*** The department had an aggressive hiring schedule in FY14 and ended the year with nine vacancies (8 sworn and 1 in detention). Of the eight sworn vacancies, six were downsized as of 23:59 on June 30, 2014, leaving the agency with only two sworn vacancies and one in Detention.

Sub-goal 4 - Acquiring modern technology, information management, and infrastructure that supports organizational goals and objectives.

The milestones reached during FY14 toward achieving this goal were:

1. The City of Anderson Training Unit acquired a Firearms Training Simulator (a.k.a. *FATS machine*) during FY14. This acquisition assists the Training Unit in teaching sworn personnel effective decision-making techniques during high-stress encounters.
2. The PREA coordinator slot that was added to the Detention Center during FY13 was continued during FY14.
3. Two School-District Five School Resource Officers (SROs) were added during FY14. This brings the total number of SROs to six.
4. The City of Anderson Police Department continued **and finished** its (original) two-year, \$465k grant initiative funded through the COPS office to combat Child Sexual Predators. It was coordinated through the United States Attorney General's Office to combat Internet Sex Predators who prey upon children. This initiative built upon previous attempts to enhance the agency's cyber-forensics capabilities and resulted in a cyber-forensics lab for analyzing computers and computer-related equipment used in connection with ICAC criminal activity. The City of Anderson Police Department' Cyber-Forensics-Computer Lab was reportedly one of the best equipped labs of that type in the southeast.

Daily Operations, Crime Suppression and Traffic Crash Reduction

The City of Anderson has decreased its violent crime rate since the mid-nineties and is currently enacting programs expected to decrease traffic accidents. The department divides the city into six patrol zones that substantially coincide with the individual political wards. Zone seven is a special designation for the Downtown area and is for statistical purposes only as is zone 8. As of FY14, zone eight is a separate zone designated for a business district on Highway 28 that was annexed during FY14 on August 12, 2013, and is also identified separately in this report. The six primary zones are different geographic sizes, with zones three and four being the smallest. Zones one and six are the largest. The six primary zones are substantially the same as the political subdivisions of the city (wards) and have basically the same population.

The following sections detail public safety in the city as it pertains to (1) crime and (2) traffic accidents. An attempt is made to detail the major criminal activity and explain the frequency of the activity.

Uniform Crime Reports

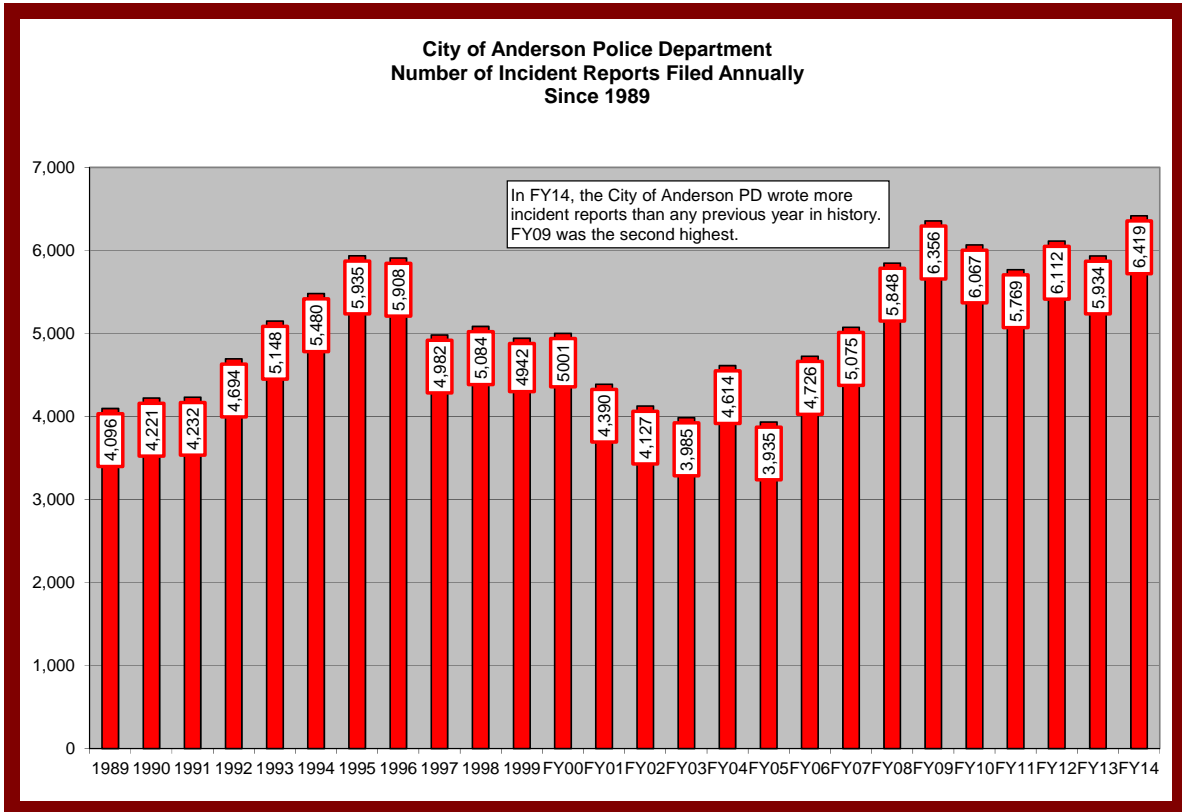
Fiscal Year 2005 was the first complete fiscal year that the department had its South Carolina Incident Based Reporting System “up-and-running”. This system allows a substantially increased amount of information to be electronically entered onto reports than the previous hand-written procedures utilized by the department. Prior years required “hand-counting” hard copies maintained in notebooks. We believe the electronic system has present as well as historical integrity and that the violent crime figures reported from the system are compatible with SLED’s reported format from previous years. For that reason, the FY06 (and forward) annual report data can be accurately compared to previous years. The following chart represents the department’s production of incident reports since Calendar Year 1989. As depicted, during FY09 the City of Anderson Police Department produced a record number of incident reports. FY14 was the highest.

Zone 8. Of the 6,419 incident reports filed in FY14, 269 (4.2%) were in zone 8. Of the 323 days of FY14 that zone 8 was in the municipal city limits of Anderson there were 5,680 reports. Zone 8’s contribution (269) represented a true **4.74% increase** in UCR-writing workload that could be attributed to zone 8.

Subtracting zone 8’s contribution (269) from the total incident reports yields a 6,150 net count for FY14 which was an increase of 3.6% from 5,934 for the non-zone 8 area, year over year. That figure would have yielded the second highest figure for incident reports, behind FY09.

Out of the 7,449 Federal Offense Codes listed upon the aforementioned incident reports, 300 (4.0%) were in zone 8. For the 323 days that zone 8 was in the city limits of Anderson there were 6,591 total Federal Offense Codes listed on the aforementioned 5,680 reports written within that period. Zone 8’s 300 count represented a true **4.55% increase** in Federal Offense Codes (raw count) compared to previous years.

The City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report



The 6,419 incident reports listed for FY14 contained a total of 7,449 occurrences of different federal classifications of events. The appendix contains a complete listing of the federal classifications by zone from which the reports were written. The 6,419 written incident reports listed by zones²⁴ are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2014			Fiscal Year 2013			Fiscal Year 2012		
Zone	Total	Percent	Zone	Total	Percent	Zone	Total	Percent
1	1,213	18.9%	1	1,101	18.6%	1	1,102	18.0%
2	509	7.9%	2	822	13.9%	2	738	12.1%
3	1,054	16.4%	3	1,611	27.1%	3	1,521	24.9%
4	1,149	17.9%	4	524	8.8%	4	606	9.9%
5	1,040	16.2%	5	863	14.5%	5	854	14.0%
6	921	14.3%	6	884	14.9%	6	1,018	16.7%
7	262	4.1%	7	116	2.0%	7	187	3.1%
0	2	0.0%	AAO	2	0.0%	Not Listed	86	1.4%
8	269	4.2%	Unknown	11	0.2%	Grand Total	6,112	100.0%
Grand Total	6,419	100.0%	Grand Total	5,934	100.0%			

²⁴ For a detailed listing of federal offense codes & state statutes by zone see appendix.

A Significant Change in Violent Crime Since 1995; Challenges in FY14

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Violent Crime. The City of Anderson Police Department tracks major violent crimes and major property crimes. Our overall measurement of safety within the City of Anderson is the measurement of the following major violent crimes: Murder, Robbery, Rape and Aggravated Assault. The figures contained in this section of the annual report are comparable to the City of Anderson from year to year and across years. In other words, the same type of crimes have been measured either by counting reports by hand prior through approximately Fiscal Year 2004 or pulling the data electronically since (circa) FY04. However, the department's internal figures for the federal classifications as compiled by the United States Department of Justice for some crimes are somewhat different, especially for Aggravated Assault.

In the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, the violent crime index is composed of four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. ***Violent crimes*** are defined in the UCR Program as those offenses which ***involve force or threat of force***. For the most part the City of Anderson Police Department measures our major classifications in the same way except for aggravated assault. During some past years, the City of Anderson Police Department had limited its count of aggravated assaults to *Assault & Battery of a High and Aggravated Nature, Assault with Intent to Kill* and *Criminal Domestic Violence of a High & Aggravated Nature* because these type assaults are the ones that include serious circumstances. The Feds include additional assaults in their classifications. Therefore, the federal classifications should be used when comparing the City of Anderson's crime counts and crime rates to the national, regional, state or county averages (or to other areas) and the agency's internal counts limited to serious assaults should be utilized when tracking our crime counts and crime rates over time.

Caution against ranking. Each year when the federal data is published, some entities use reported figures to compile rankings of cities and counties. These rough rankings provide no insight into the numerous variables that mold crime in a particular town, city, county, state, or region. Consequently, they lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting communities and their residents. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction. *The data user is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, metropolitan areas, states, or colleges / universities solely on the basis of their population coverage or student enrollment.*

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**City of Anderson, South Carolina Part I Crime Index Table
(Violent Index & Property Index)**

MAJOR CRIMES BY YEAR AS PER UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS												
INDEX CRIMES*	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
1. Murder**	3	9	9	6	5	4	5	2	3	2	3	3
2. Rape (Forcible)***	26	31	15	13	22	14	7	10	4	12	9	14
3. Robbery	58	91	134	163	123	115	97	95	74	61	68	48
4. Aggravated Assault	330	342	396	361	417	416	309	206	209	170	151	82
Violent Index	417	473	554	543	567	549	418	313	290	245	231	147
5. Burglary	624	574	571	748	773	517	469	476	383	399	346	352
6. Larceny-Theft	1041	1097	1226	1344	1553	1484	1063	1215	1147	1243	1151	224
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	150	98	148	176	152	161	101	173	125	135	106	174
8. Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	6	9	4	1	7	19	16	15
Non-Violent Index	1815	1769	1945	2275	2484	2171	1637	1865	1662	1796	1619	765
TOTAL INDEX	2232	2242	2499	2818	3051	2720	2055	2178	1952	2041	1850	912

INDEX CRIMES*	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
1. Murder**	1	1	0	5	2	3	4	5	5	*2*	2	2
2. Rape (Forcible)***	6	13	11	23	17	12	12	17	17	11	18	34
3. Robbery	43	42	29	34	39	58	65	56	41	48	38	52
4. Aggravated Assault	45	63	44	76	107	79	109	119	114	171	159	171
Violent Index	95	119	86	133	168	151	189	196	177	235	217	259
5. Burglary	297	374	338	269	300	358	404	459	425	485	413	511
6. Larceny-Theft	207	70	1149	969	1065	1204	1443	1372	1427	1451	1491	1773
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	128	106	82	151	108	138	146	124	133	121	136	159
8. Arson	4	4	7	4	6	10	11	9	11	7	8	9
Non-Violent Index	636	554	1576	1393	1479	1710	2004	1964	1996	2064	2048	2452
TOTAL INDEX	731	673	1662	1526	1647	1861	2193	2160	2173	2299	2265	2711

*Fiscal Year 2013 & forward: Numbers in front of offenses are for quick reference when comparing to the Federal Offense Table in Appendix.
 **Murder numbers include Murder & Non-Negligent Homicides (e.g., also includes "justifiable Homicides").
 2 Murders in FY13 were restated in the FY14 A/R. Three were previously reported but one of the 3 was a Justifiable Homicide and was inappropriately counted in the FY13 A/R.
 ***As of Calendar Year 2013 the definition of Rape was revised. The revised definition added 36% to the count nationally vs. the legacy definition. Figures for Rape for FY14 and forward reflect the numbers for the revised definition.

City of Anderson’s violent crime reports.²⁵ The overall average number of yearly violent crime reports for the 24-year period ending with FY14 was 282.2 with a standard deviation of 158.4. (The median was 233.) Calendar Year 1995 was the worst year on record for overall violent crime in Anderson City. During CY95 there were 567 written reports of violent crime in Anderson City as compared to the best year – Fiscal Year 2005 – with 86. Our best “run” on record was from 1996 – FY03. For the eight consecutive years ending with FY03, crimes of confrontation decreased yearly and substantially in Anderson. A slight spike occurred in FY04 followed by another dip in FY05. After two successive years of increased violent crime counts, FY08 experienced a decrease and was followed by two successive yearly increases in FY09 & FY10. FY11 showed a 9.7% decrease in violent crime as compared to FY10. FY12 displayed a 32.77% year-over-year increase in violent crime as compared to FY11. From circa FY06 – FY12, the overall improvement previously realized between the late-mid-90’s thru the mid-2000’s (2005) was substantially reversed. In FY13, violent crime reports decreased by 7.23% from FY12. In FY14, violent crime reports increased 19% overall.

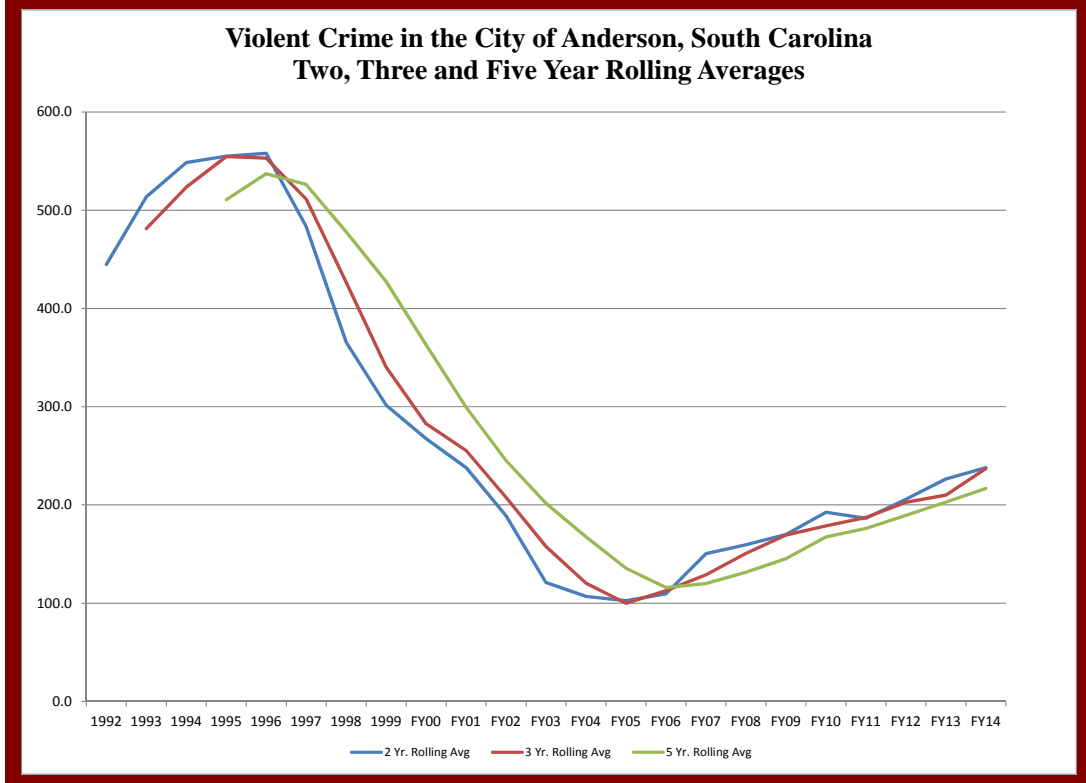
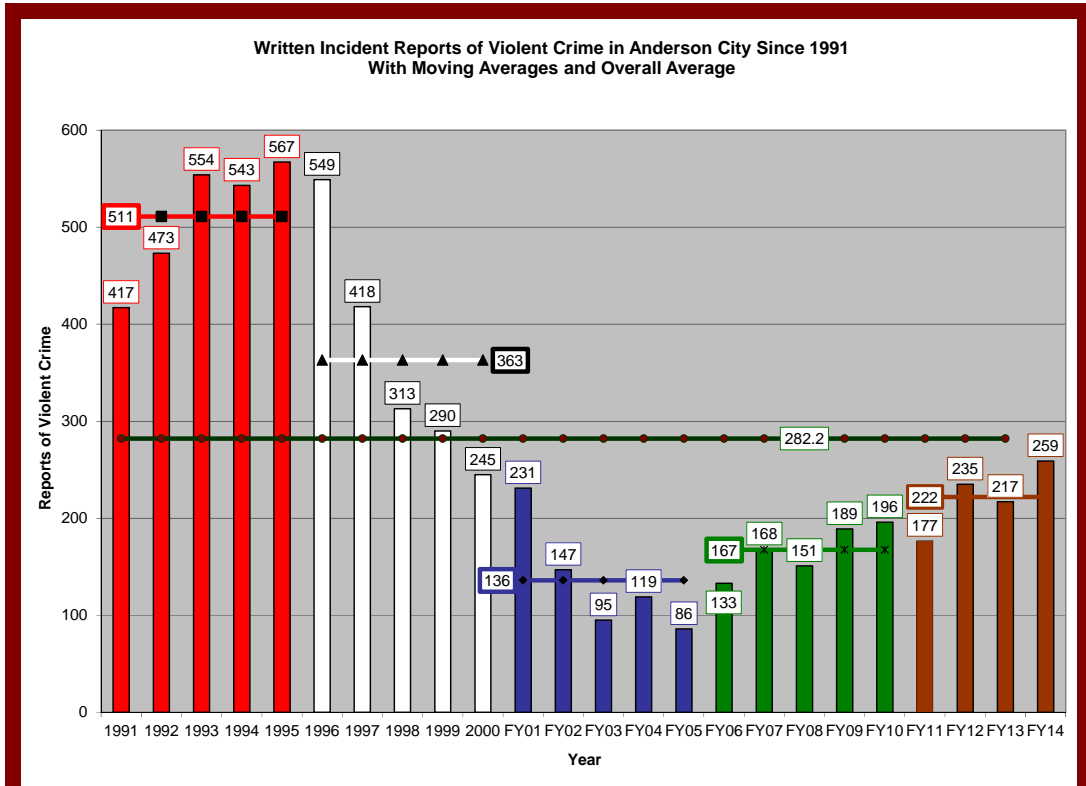
Zone 8. Of the 259 incident reports of violent crime filed in FY14, 3 (1.2%) were in zone 8. Of the 323 days of FY14 that zone 8 was in the municipal city limits of Anderson there were 228 reports of violent crime. Zone 8’s contribution (3) represented a true 1.3% increase in workload that could be attributed to zone 8.

Subtracting zone 8’s contribution (3) from the total violent reports yields a 256 net count for FY14 which was an increase of 17.9% from 217 for the non-zone 8 area, year over year.

Conclusion: Although the preferred increase in violent and property crime from any annexation would be “0”, the amount of violent crime contributed to the City of Anderson’s stats by the annexation of zone 8 was close to negligent for FY14. (But the property crime stats will prove to be a challenging contribution.)

²⁵ As of Calendar Year 2013, the definition of Rape was revised. The revised definition added 36% to the count nationally vs. the legacy definition. For comparison to previous years legacy data, divide FY14’s Rape figure by 1.36.

Violent Crime Reports Chart Summary. The yearly average for the entire period is 282.2. The moving averages were 510.8, 363.0, 135.6 and 167.4 for the 5-year periods ending CY95, FY00, FY05 and FY10, respectively. For the 4-Year Period ending FY14, the average was 222 per year.



Reports of Murder and Non-Negligent homicide. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines murder and non-negligent manslaughter as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. The UCR Program does not include the following situations in this offense classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are classified as aggravated assaults.

Justifiable homicide—Certain willful killings must be reported as justifiable or excusable. In the UCR Program, justifiable homicide is defined as and limited to:

- The killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty.
- The killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

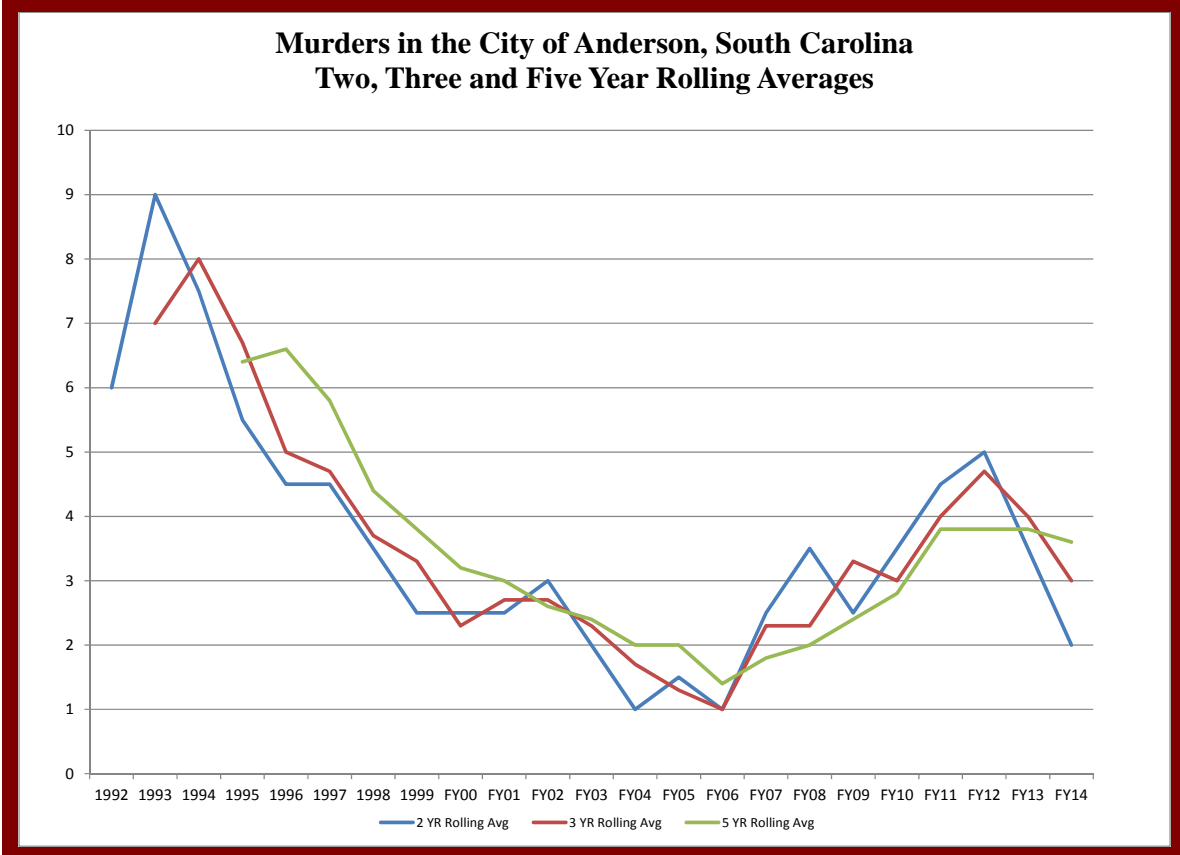
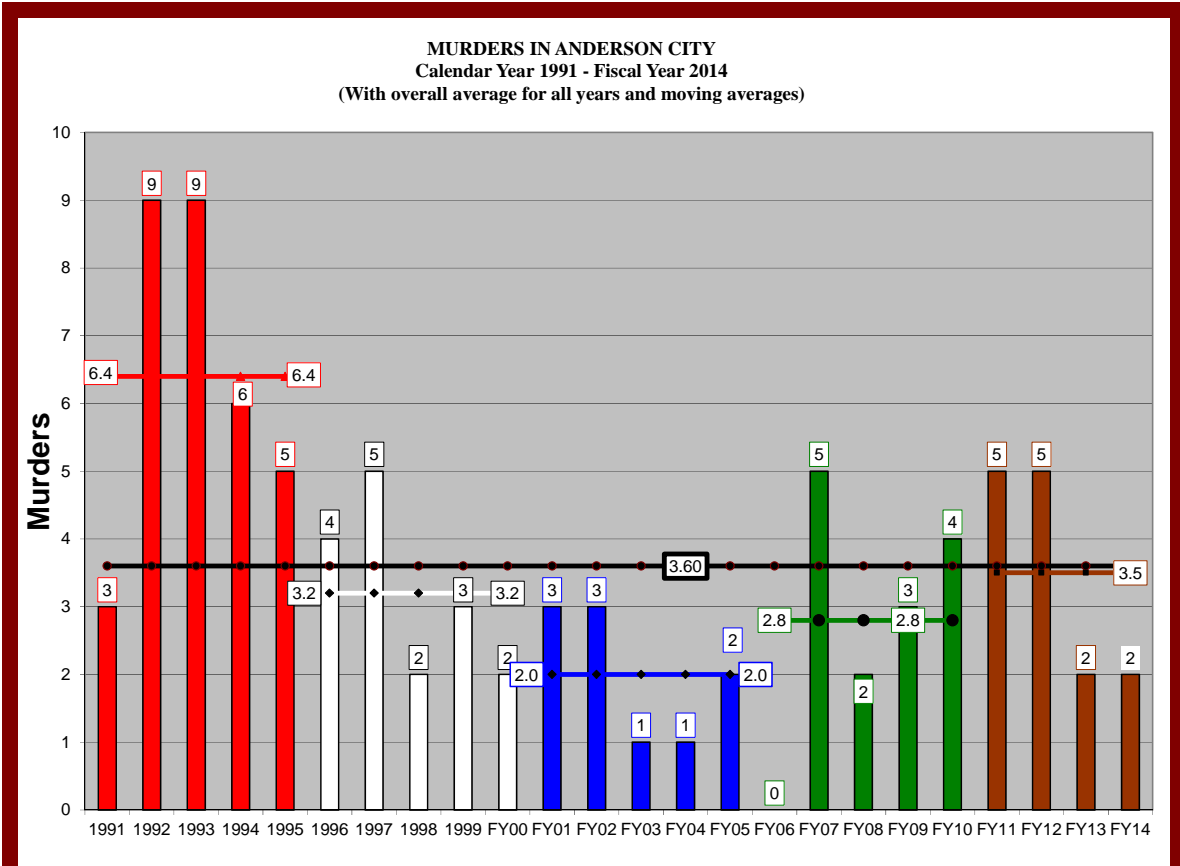
Because these killings are determined through law enforcement investigation to be justifiable, they are tabulated separately from murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

Murder and non-negligent homicide, the most serious of all offenses, occurs at the lowest rates of all crimes that are measured and the macro numbers for these crimes generally track overall violent crime trends. Murder statistics are typically the most accurate measurement of all measured criminal activity stats because almost all murders are reported to police and virtually all of them are investigated. The clearance rate for murders (and NNH) is much higher than for most other offenses. Because the crime of murder has the highest clearance rate, much more is known about the perpetrators and victims of this crime than those of most other crimes.

The murder count for the City of Anderson has decreased substantially since it peaked at nine per year in 1992 and 1993. Most of the improvement was registered during the ten-year period between the mid-1990's and the mid-2000's. From circa FY07 – FY12, the overall improvement previously realized substantially reversed. The change in the murder rate for the City of Anderson has shown a change which corresponds with that of the overall violent crime rate. The following chart depicts the yearly number of murders in Anderson City for the 24-year period ending with FY14, the overall average, and four moving averages.

Fortunately, as of the end of FY14, for the second consecutive year, the murder and non-negligent homicide count has held steady at two, well below the counts of fiscal years 2009 – 2012. This is seen as a positive sign that there is excellent potential for this decrease to lead to a sustainable decrease in overall violent crime possibly close to levels approaching the measurements of the mid-2000's.

Murder and Non-negligent Homicide Crime Reports Chart Summary. The yearly average for the entire period is 3.6. The moving averages were 6.4, 3.2, 2.0 and 2.8 for the 5-year periods ending CY95, FY00, FY05 and FY10, respectively. (Of the 2 murders in FY08, one victim who was assaulted in FY08 actually died in FY09, but was counted in the FY08 figures.) The 4-year average ending FY14 was 3.5 per year.



Property Crime Reports. In the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The object of the theft-type offenses is the taking of money or property, but ***there is no force or threat of force*** against the victims. The property crime category includes arson because the offense involves the destruction of property; however, arson victims may be subjected to force. For national data, because of limited participation and varying collection procedures by local law enforcement agencies, only limited data are available for arson. Arson statistics are included in trend, clearance, and arrest tables throughout Crime in the United States, but they are not included in any estimated volume data. The arson section in this report provides more information on that offense. The City of Anderson Police Department does include arson in its overall count for property crimes.

Burglary. Burglary is generally considered to be the most serious property crime. For that reason the City of Anderson Police Department devotes a disproportionate amount of resources toward deterring that type of property crime. As a general rule, the majority of officer-generated calls-for-service are in the form of *building and keep checks* during the late night and early-morning hours. These types of service calls should deter potential criminals and/or result in higher rates of apprehension when a burglary occurs.

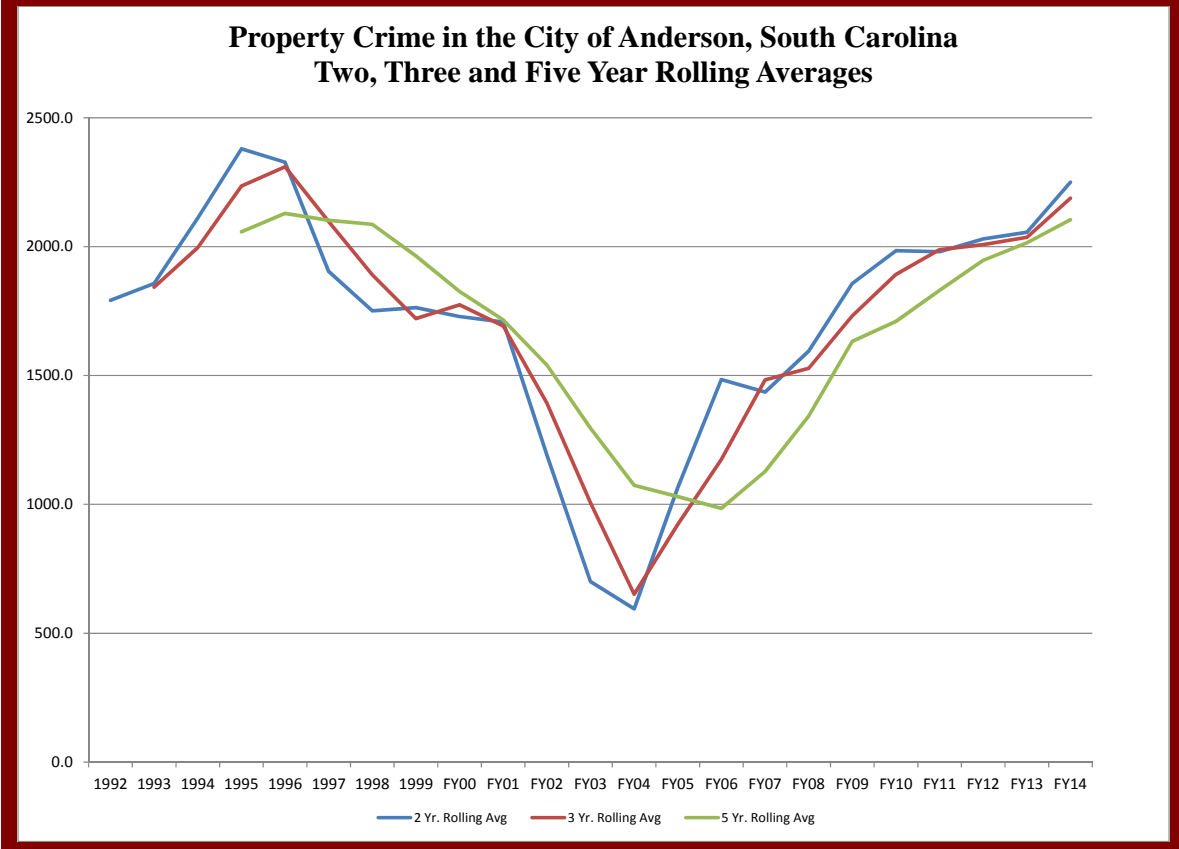
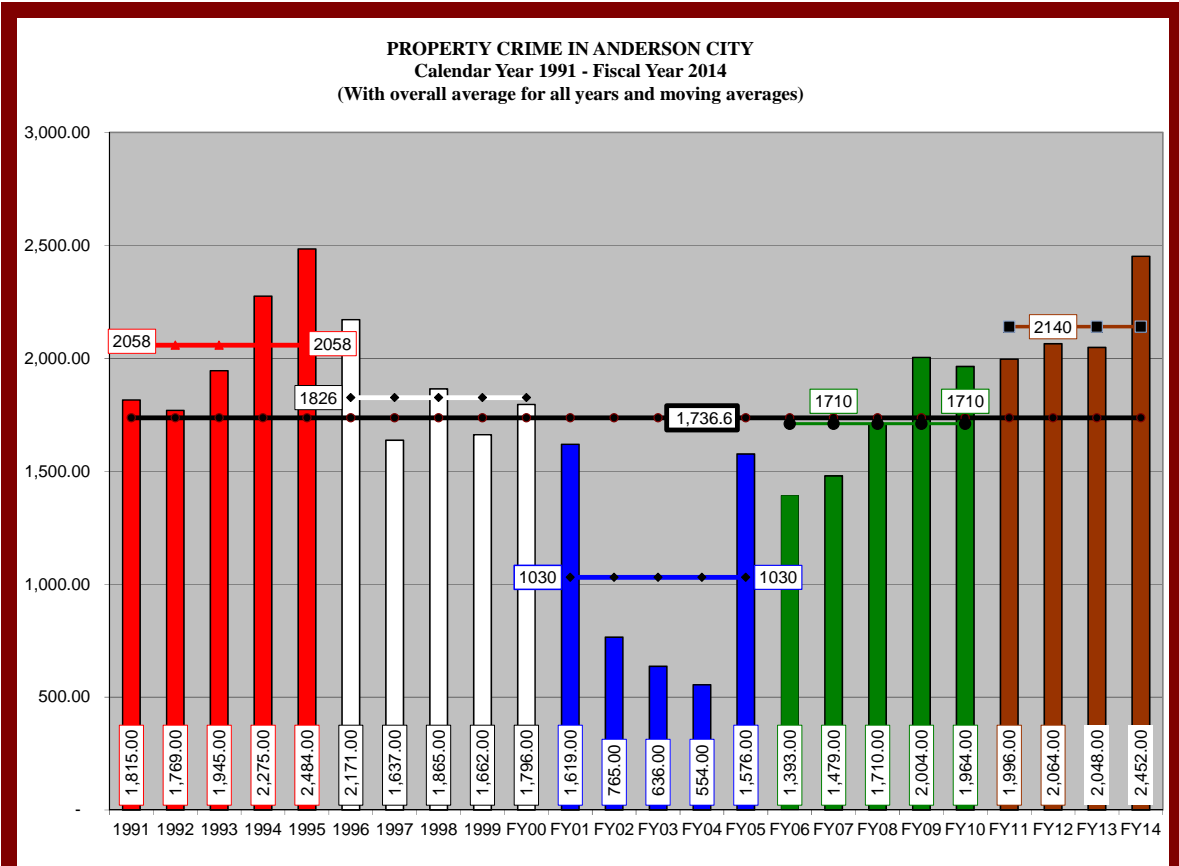
The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The UCR Program has three sub-classifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes an apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship).

Zone 8. Of the 300 federal Offense Codes listed for zone 8 during FY14, 188 were for UCR index Part I property crimes as listed upon the crime table in a previous part of this report.

Of the 188 Part I property crimes, two were for burglary, four were for MVT and 182 were for larcenies. The 182 measured larcenies during the 323-day period that zone 8 was in the city of Anderson contributed **11.6% of all larcenies**. There were 1,566 total larcenies during that period.²⁶ Larceny, listed 182 times as a Federal Offense Code for zone 8, contributed **60.67% of all (300) zone 8 Federal Offense Codes** reported for the period.

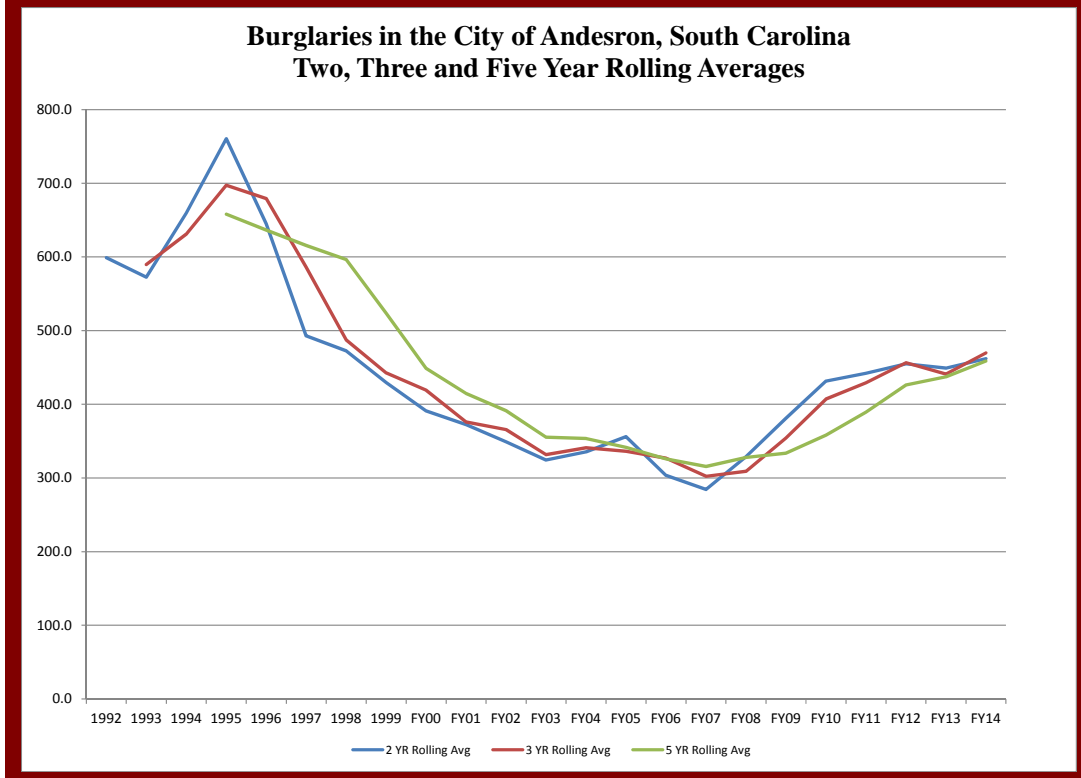
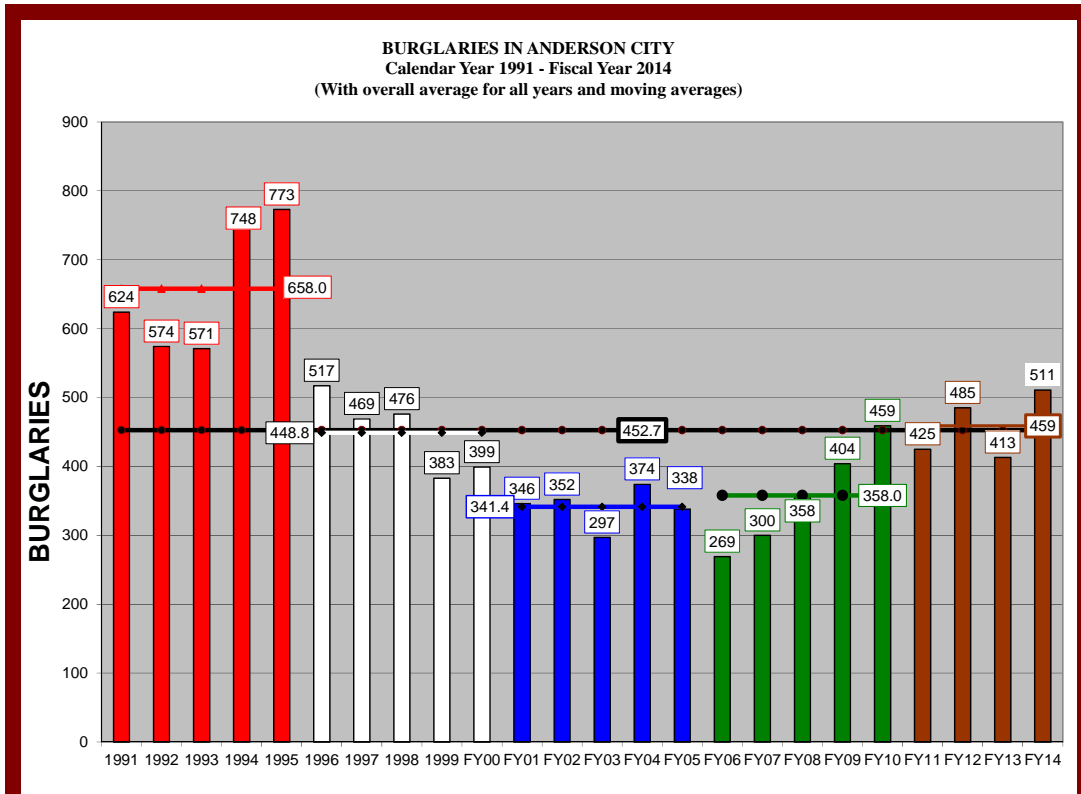
Property Crime Reports Chart Summary. The yearly average for the entire period is 1,737. The moving averages were 2058, 1826, 1030 and 1710 for the 5-year periods ending CY95, FY00, FY05 and FY10, respectively. For the 4-year period ending FY14, the yearly average was 2140.

²⁶ These larcenies are designated as crime # 6 on the crime table.



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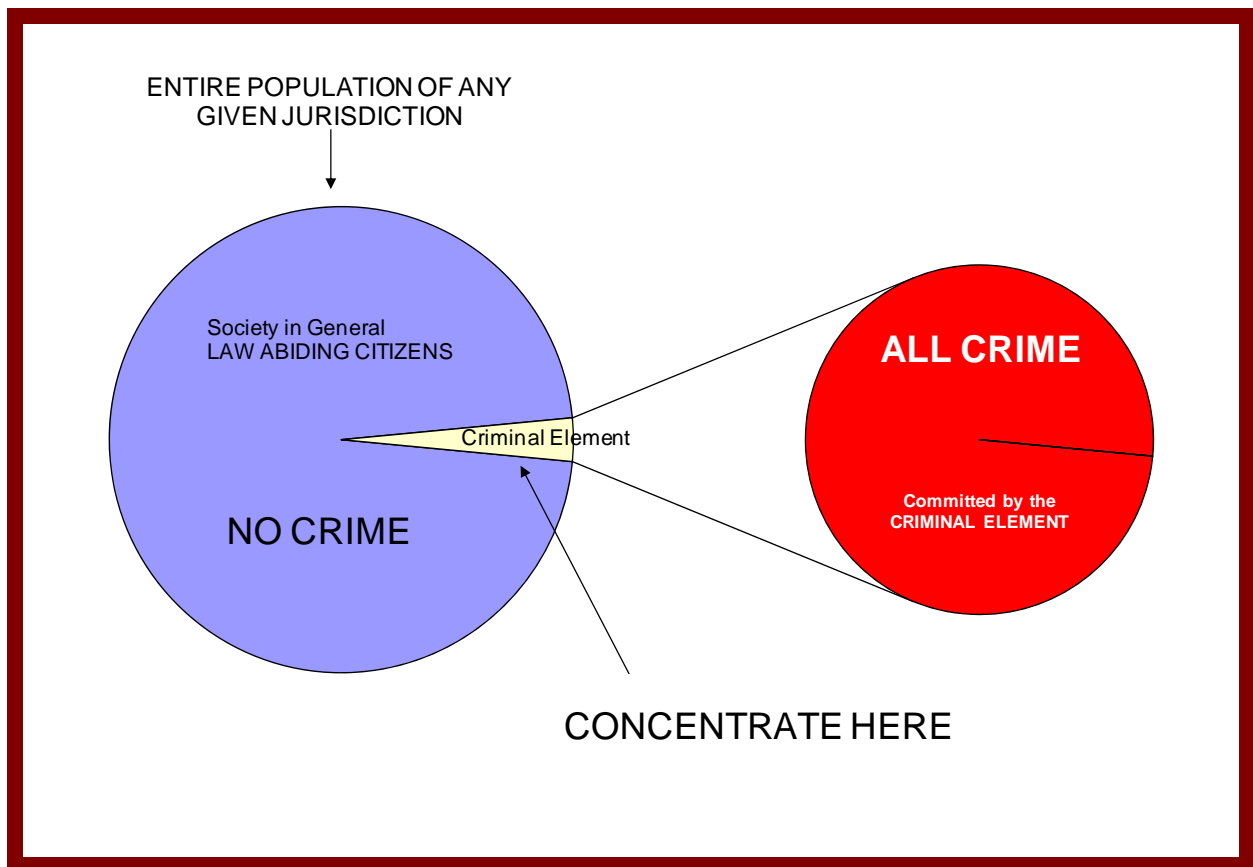
The yearly average for the entire period is 452.7. The moving averages were 658.0, 448.8, 341.4 and 358.0 for the 5-year periods ending CY95, FY00, FY05 and FY10, respectively. The 4-year average ending FY14 was 459 per year.



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The City of Anderson Police Department routinely analyzes criminal activity and crime rates to understand the crime trends for particular areas. Special attention is given to reports of violent crime, drugs, and illegal weapons because previous research has established a nexus among these criminal components and also between these crimes and other types of criminal activity, both violent and non-violent²⁷. This form of crime analysis is part of the basis for the current focus of the *Street Level Apprehension Program*. This program has resulted in the arrest of hundreds of criminal offenders since the spring of 1997 and the violent crime rate in the City of Anderson has shown a decrease during the same period.

The premises behind the City of Anderson Police Department's programs to control violent crime are (1) violent crime is controllable and (2) decreasing violent crime in a particular environment can be achieved through (a) modifying the environment by limiting the opportunities for people to commit crime, and/or (b) pro-actively arresting, convicting, and incarcerating offenders, thereby removing the perpetrators of crime from the environment. The following illustration depicts the City of Anderson Police Department's model for its crime-control programs:

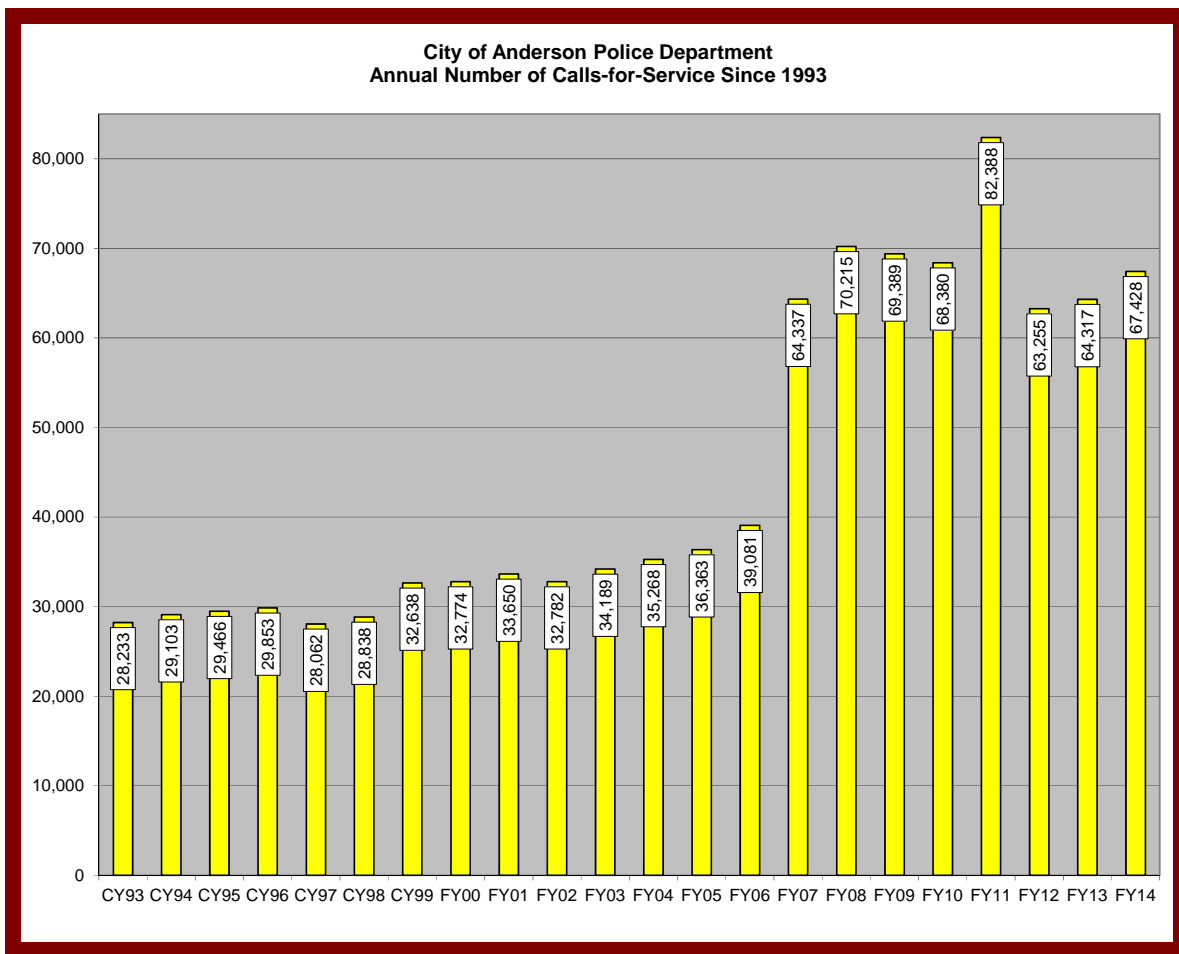


²⁷ Research indicates that illegal weapons, drugs, and violent crime are correlated. In addition, these types of crimes occur disproportionately in conjunction with many other types of crime(s). Additionally, the primary nexus is drugs which seem to be correlated with more crimes more often than any other single correlate.

Calls-for-Service. Since CY93, calls-for-service activity has shown an increase almost every year. The City of Anderson has a 100% response policy. In essence, every call for police service(s) results in a personal contact between an officer and a complainant unless the complainant specifies to the dispatcher that they prefer otherwise. The agency encourages citizens to be comfortable calling on the police department to report actual or potential criminal activity. Many calls to the police are the result of citizens who have seen an advantage to stepping up their efforts in helping police by reporting suspicious activity.

The call-for-service analysis is based upon data that is electronically downloaded from Anderson County’s Central Dispatch. Every service-activity by an officer is considered a call-for-service, whether citizen-generated or officer-generated. Some examples of officer-generated calls-for-service would be traffic stops, keep checks and building checks.

The number of calls-for-service to the police department has increased substantially since 1993. The following chart lists the actual numbers of calls-for-service that were addressed by the police department during the twenty-two years ending with FY14.

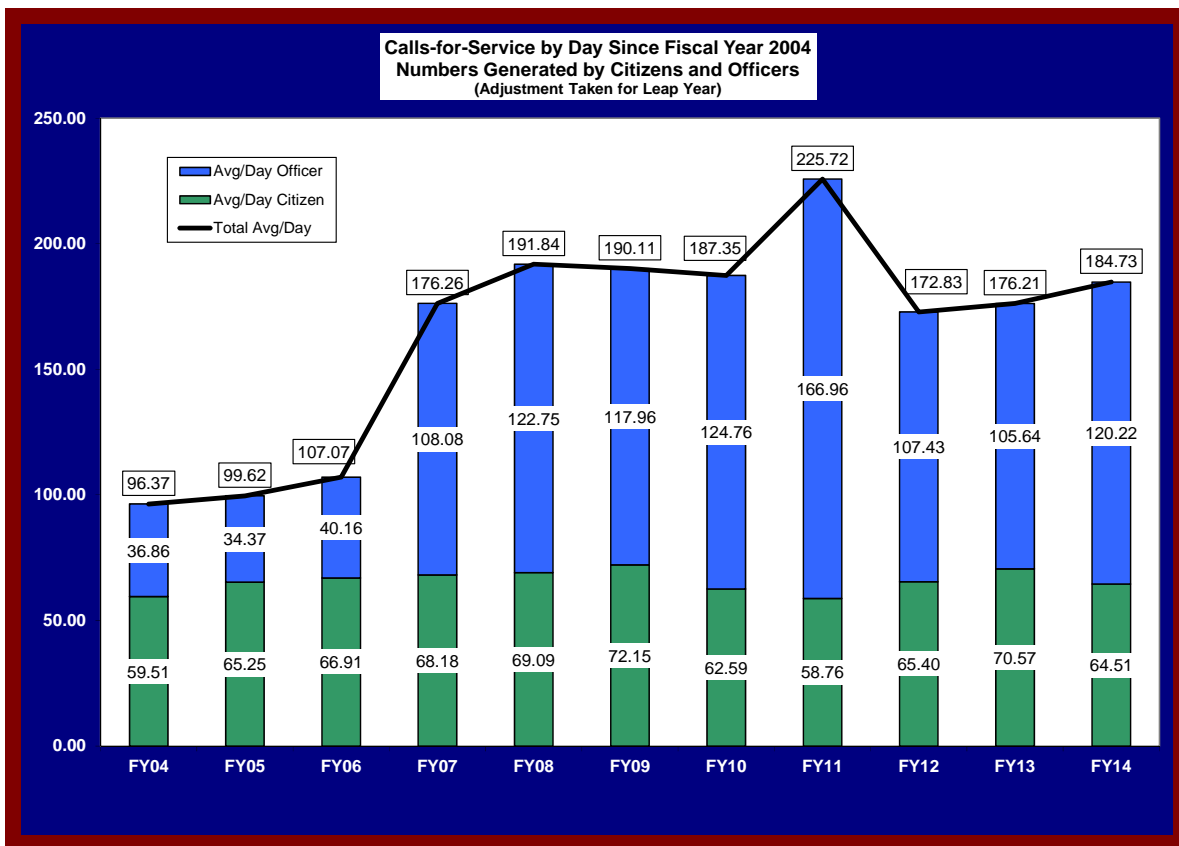


As the above chart depicts, fiscal year 2007 showed the highest percent of increase in calls-for-service activity of any year on record with an increase of 64.6% over fiscal year 2006. However, the biggest impact upon the increase was in officer-generated calls, especially “keep checks”. Near the end of Fiscal Year 2006 the department initiated an aggressive outreach program intended to provide increased security services to businesses and churches by officers checking the buildings and documenting the checks via central dispatch. Fiscal Year 2007 was the first complete fiscal year that this program was in effect. In FY07, compared to FY06, citizen-generated calls increased only 1.9%, but officer-generated calls increased 169.1%. There were

22,681 officer initiated keep checks in FY07, compared to 867 in FY06. Naturally this was the single largest increase in any call category for FY07.

In FY10, there was a decrease of 1,009 (-1.5%) calls-for-service in total call volume compared to FY09. Compared to the previous fiscal year, in FY10 there were 3,490 fewer citizen-generated calls-for-service and 2,481 more officer-generated calls-for-service. One of the largest differences in the tallies of call types in FY10 compared to FY09 seemed to be *Building or Keep Checks* which are officer-generated. In FY10, there were 24,647 of these calls-for-service listed, an increase of 698 from 23,949 in FY09. The 20.4% increase in overall calls-for-service in FY11 was mainly the result of an increased number of building & keep checks (officer-generated CFS). In FY11, Building & Keep Checks increased to 40,499 up 64.3% from 24,647 in FY10. In FY12, Building & Keep Checks decreased to 24,583 and with 15,916 fewer than FY11, represented the single biggest decrease in call type. The number of CFS for FY12 compared to FY11 decreased by 19,133 (-23.2%). The overall number of CFS for FY13 compared to FY12 increased by 1,062 (+1.7%). In FY14, there was a 4.84% increase in calls-for-service as compared to FY13.

As depicted below, the rise in CFS for FY14 compared to FY13 was due to increased officer-generated activity.



Officers in the police department aggressively patrol for prowlers, potential burglars and other types of predatory persons during the nighttime hours. A substantial part of this counter-predator patrol is in performing “building checks” and “keep checks”. A *building check* is simply the process of officers checking buildings in their assigned zones for signs of criminal activity. A *keep check* is the same type process but is performed for private citizens during their absence from their residences subsequent to the citizens having notified the department of the fact that they are out of town for a specific time frame. In Fiscal Year 2013, there were 22,532 “building checks” and “keep checks”. In FY14, The figure was 24,356, an increase of 1,824 (+8.1%).

As of fiscal year 2007, management decided to track calls-for-service by category and type in order to determine the frequency of various types of calls as well as analyze any changes that may occur over time. The counts for major call categories by year are as follows.

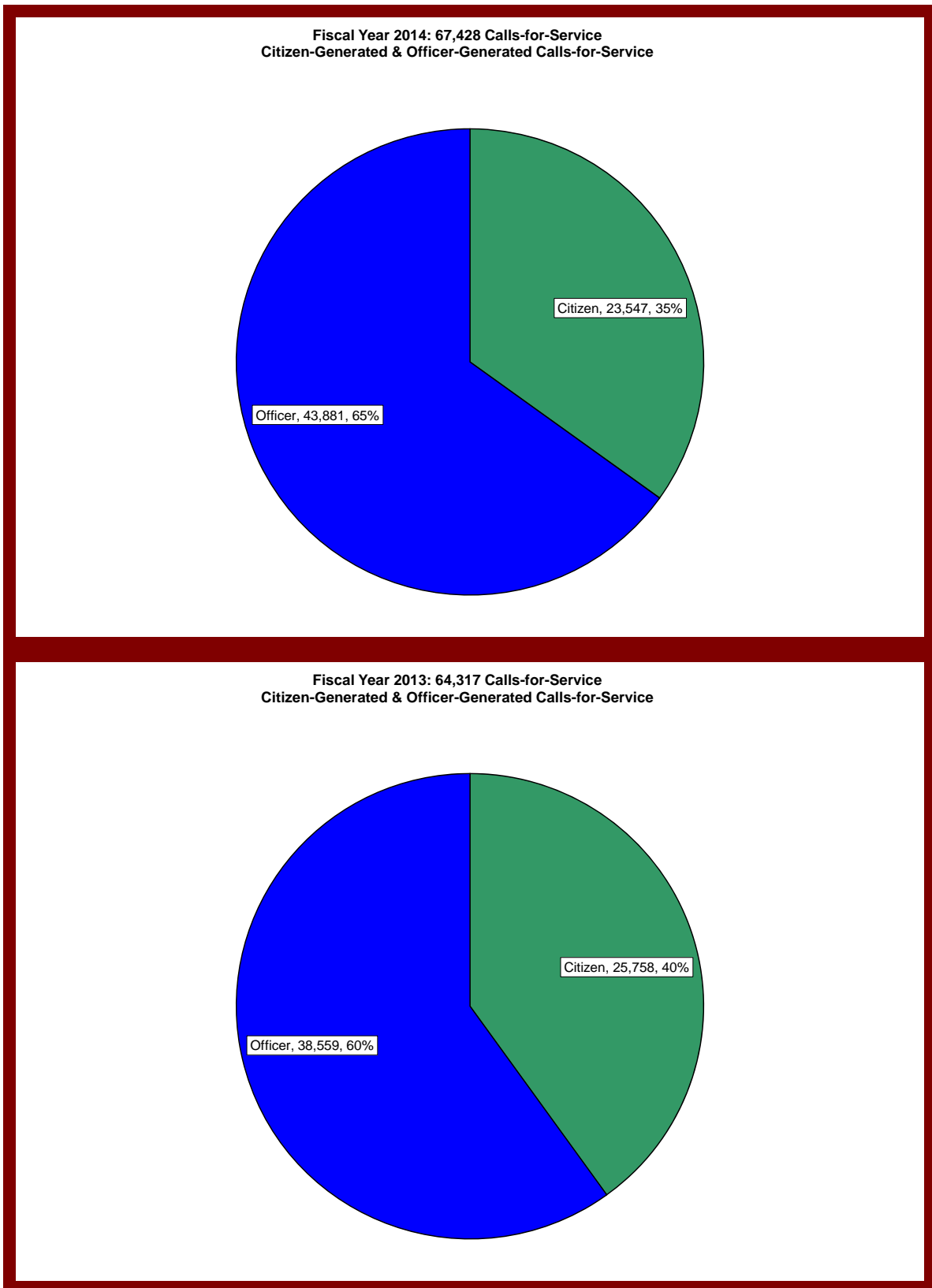
Call-for-Service Category	Year and Change from Previous Year								
	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	% Change**
Alarm	2,986	3,194	3,294	3,196	3,233	3,263	3,473	3,543	2.0%
Animal Call (New category FY09+)*	N/A	N/A	1,904	1,751	1,486	1,228	1,422	1,809	27.2%
Citizen Assist	504	499	542	523	463	513	674	850	26.1%
Counter-Crime	4,421	4,659	4,592	4,027	3,805	4,355	4,374	4,375	0.0%
Domestic or Civil Dispute	2,877	2,964	3,110	3,080	2,940	2,842	2,996	2,861	-4.5%
Drug or Alcohol Crime	387	401	356	328	322	313	330	286	-13.3%
EMS Assist	364	350	401	382	452	425	560	631	12.7%
Fire Assist	250	372	434	379	458	381	418	451	7.9%
General Service (No Animal Calls FY09+)*	33,731	34,847	30,618	31,052	46,334	30,598	28,671	31,496	9.9%
Property Crime	3,515	3,614	3,854	3,505	3,510	3,570	3,601	4,184	16.2%
Quality of Life	1,400	1,395	1,258	1,129	1,137	1,270	1,276	1,246	-2.4%
Traffic Related (Non-Crash)	10,961	14,551	15,337	15,584	15,076	11,239	13,079	11,867	-9.3%
Traffic Related (Wreck)	1,630	1,806	2,104	2,049	1,988	1,971	2,086	2,340	12.2%
Violent Crime	999	1,140	1,153	1,023	862	898	982	1,020	3.9%
White Collar Crime	312	423	432	372	322	389	375	469	25.1%
Grand Total	64,337	70,215	69,389	68,380	82,388	63,255	64,317	67,428	4.8%
**Percent Change is most current FY compared to previous FY.									
*In FY09 the animal calls were broken out from General Service & reported as a new category.									

The *type* of call is based upon the ten-code listing as electronically stored in Anderson County’s Central Dispatch CAD system. The *categories* were determined by the executive staff of the police department. To view a list of categorized calls by type please refer to the appendix.

The following pages depict in chart-form various time-study analysis of the police department’s “workload” with respect to calls-for-service. The following graph displays the change in the average number of calls-per-day-per-year since calendar year 1993. Adjustments have been taken for leap years.

Citizen-generated vs. officer-generated calls-for-service. For years prior to FY08, the citizen-generated portion represents the calls with a one-second or higher response time. The FY10 electronic data received from Central Dispatch lacked sufficient *dispatch to on-scene* time-data to determine officer-generated calls versus citizen-generated calls, based upon *zero-response times*. However, after reviewing the matter it was determined that a better representation of these two major call categories probably should be determined by the type of call instead of the response time. Generally, there is a relatively small percentage of call types that normally have a significant percentage of zero response times, therefore we designated those major type calls as officer-generated. For a line-item description of the CFS that were designated as citizen-generated vs. officer-generated, refer to our call-for-service spreadsheet on our website.

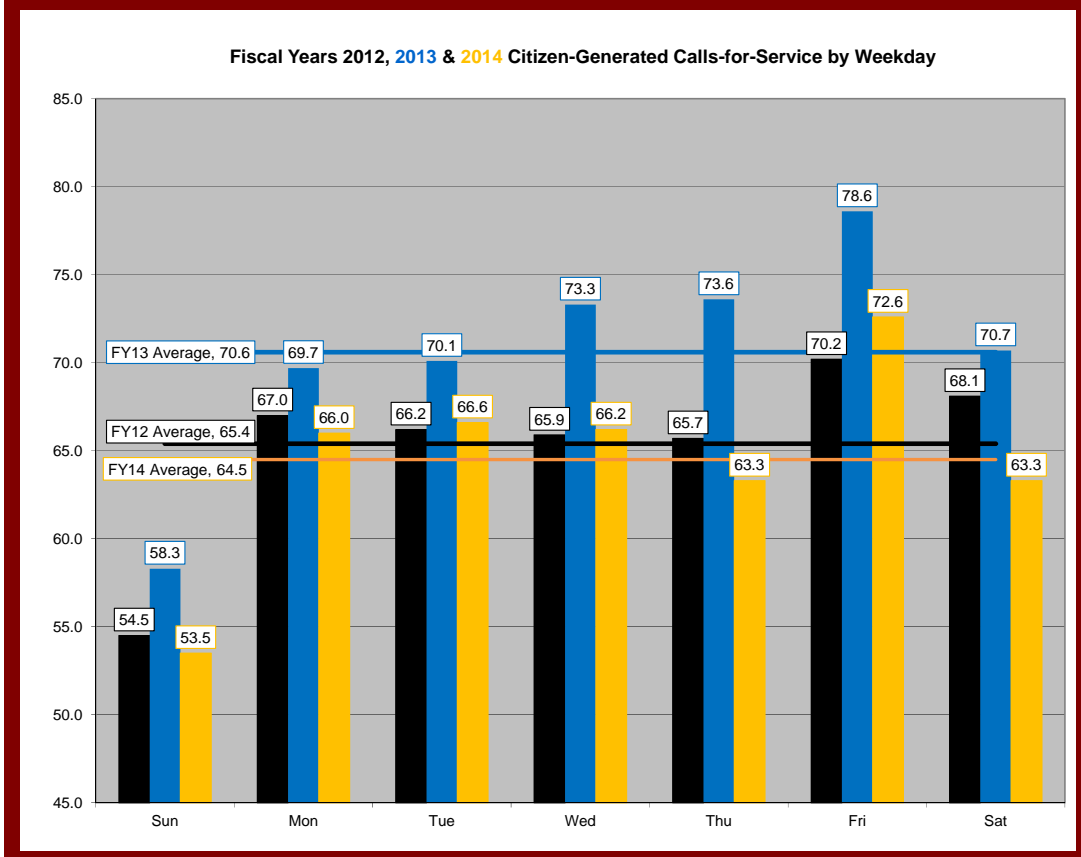
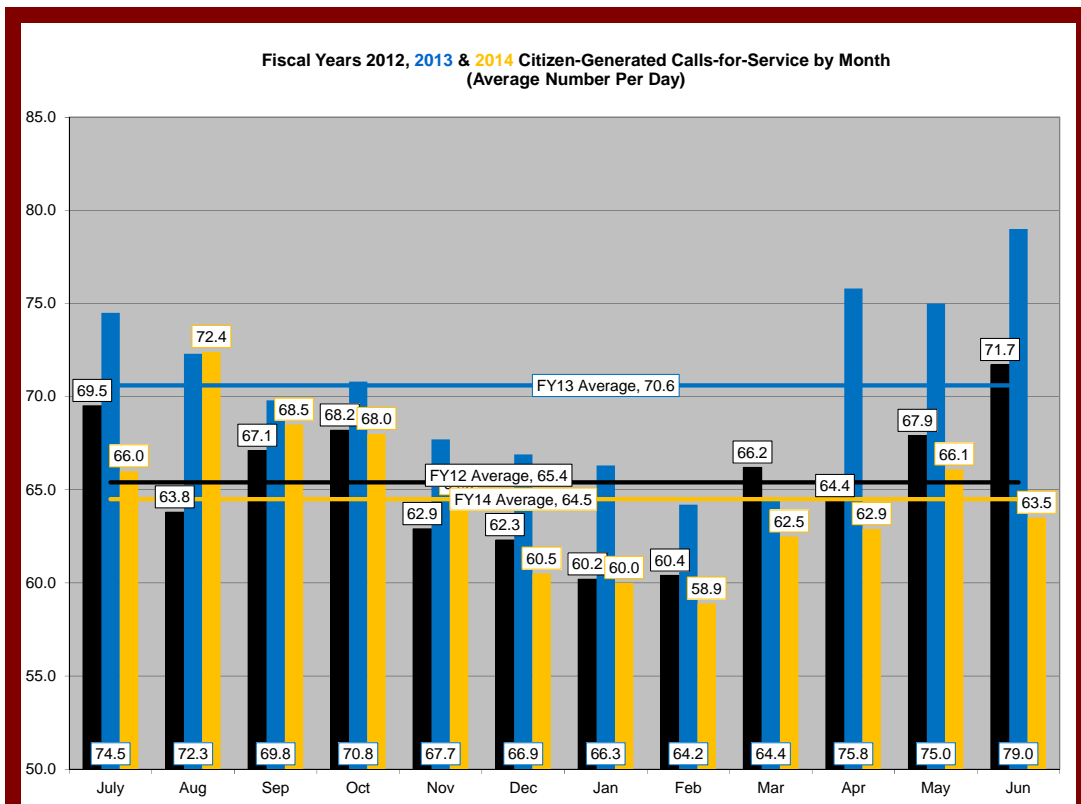
Zone 8. Of the 67,428 calls-for-service during FY14, 1,036 or 1.54% were in zone 8. During the 323 days that zone 8 was in the city limits, there was a total of 59,316 CFS of which zone 8’s 1,036 were 1.75%. Although the overall median response time for all 5,058 911 citizen-generated calls was 6:29, the median response time for zone 8’s 164 calls was 9:09. The median dispatch-to-clear time for those CFS was 29:11, 16.8% longer than the non-zone 8 median time. The 4,894 non-zone 8 citizen-generated CFS had a medial dispatch-to-clear time of 24:58. This data set includes crash response times as well as dispatch-to-clear times which are broken out separately in a later section.



The next two charts indicate the daily averages by month and weekday. The “busiest” month of FY14 for citizen-generated calls was August 2013 with an average number of 72.4 calls-for-service per day. In FY13, the busiest month was June 2013, which came in at 79.0 calls-for-service per day. In FY14, the “slow” month was February 2014 with 58.9 Citizen-Generated CFS per day. FY13’s slowest month was February 2013 with an average of 64.2 citizen-generated calls-for-service per day.

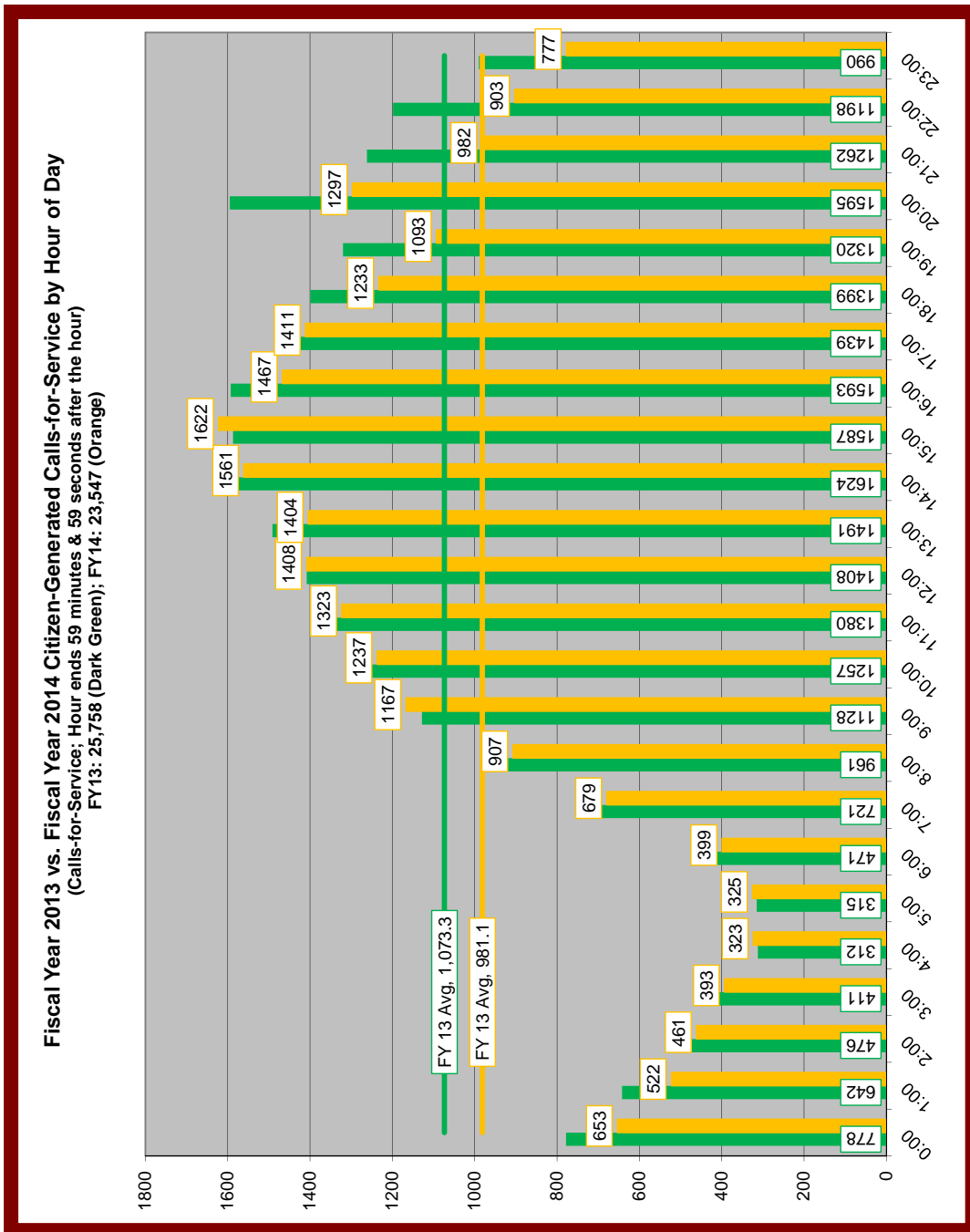
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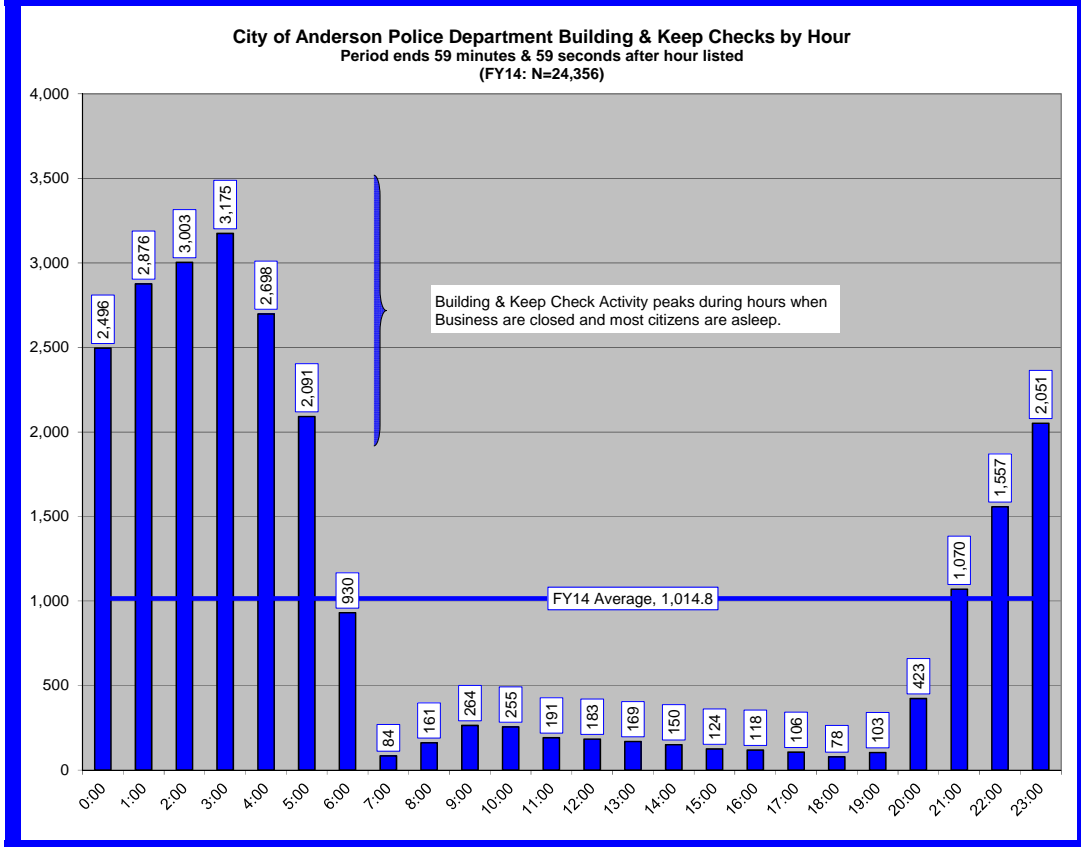
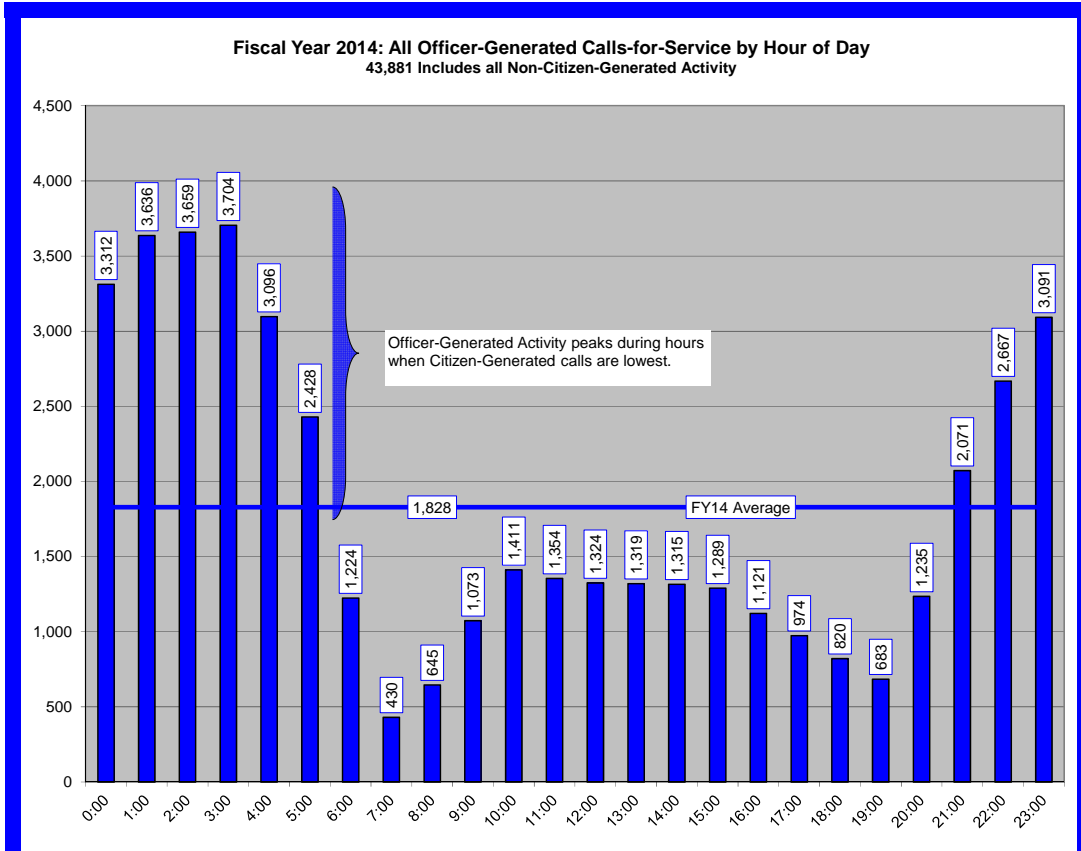
The chart that depicts the weekday averages shows that Mondays – Thursdays were relatively sane with respect to citizen-generated call-volume. Fridays were noticeably above normal and Sundays were well below. But other than those variations, the weekday columns are relatively near each other in height throughout the year.



As illustrated by the following chart, during FY14 the fewest number of citizen-generated calls were answered during the early morning hours with 04:00 – 04:59 being the slowest individual hour of the 24-hour day. (That was the same as FYs 2013, 2012, 2010 & 2009.) In FY11 and FY08, the slowest was 5:00 – 5:59.

In FY14, the busiest one-hour period for CG CFS was 15:00 – 15:59. In FY13 the busiest one-hour period for citizen-generated CFS was from 14:00 – 14:59, the same as FY12. In FY11 the busiest one-hour period was from 15:00 – 15:59. In FY10 it was from 16:00 – 16:59, in FY09 it was from 15:00 – 15:59 and in FY08 it was 14:00 – 14:59. In FY14 the busiest hour for officer-generated activity was 03:00 – 03:59. It was 01:00 – 01:59 in FY13. In FY12, the busiest period for officer-generated activity was 02:00 – 02:59.





Traffic Management and Safety Initiatives

Unless otherwise noted, the traffic crash data in this report is based upon *dispatched crashes*. The data is derived from Anderson County's Central Dispatch CAD records management system.

Traffic Officers in the City of Anderson Police Department are currently trained in several aspects of accident investigation and have in recent years spent more time working accidents than proactive traffic management. In the second half of the last decade, the range of traffic tickets was up from prior years' numbers but the relatively mild increase seemed to have no measurable impact upon the crash rate. Research has indicated that, over time, the issuance of traffic citations in a jurisdiction is correlated negatively with traffic accidents. However, a "critical mass" must be reached. (i.e. a minimum number of citations must be issued before any affect on accidents will be noticeable.) The service demands as of the last few years, and the increase in service demand for FY14 as compared to available human resources, has precluded the agency from implementing an aggressive crash-suppression strategy.

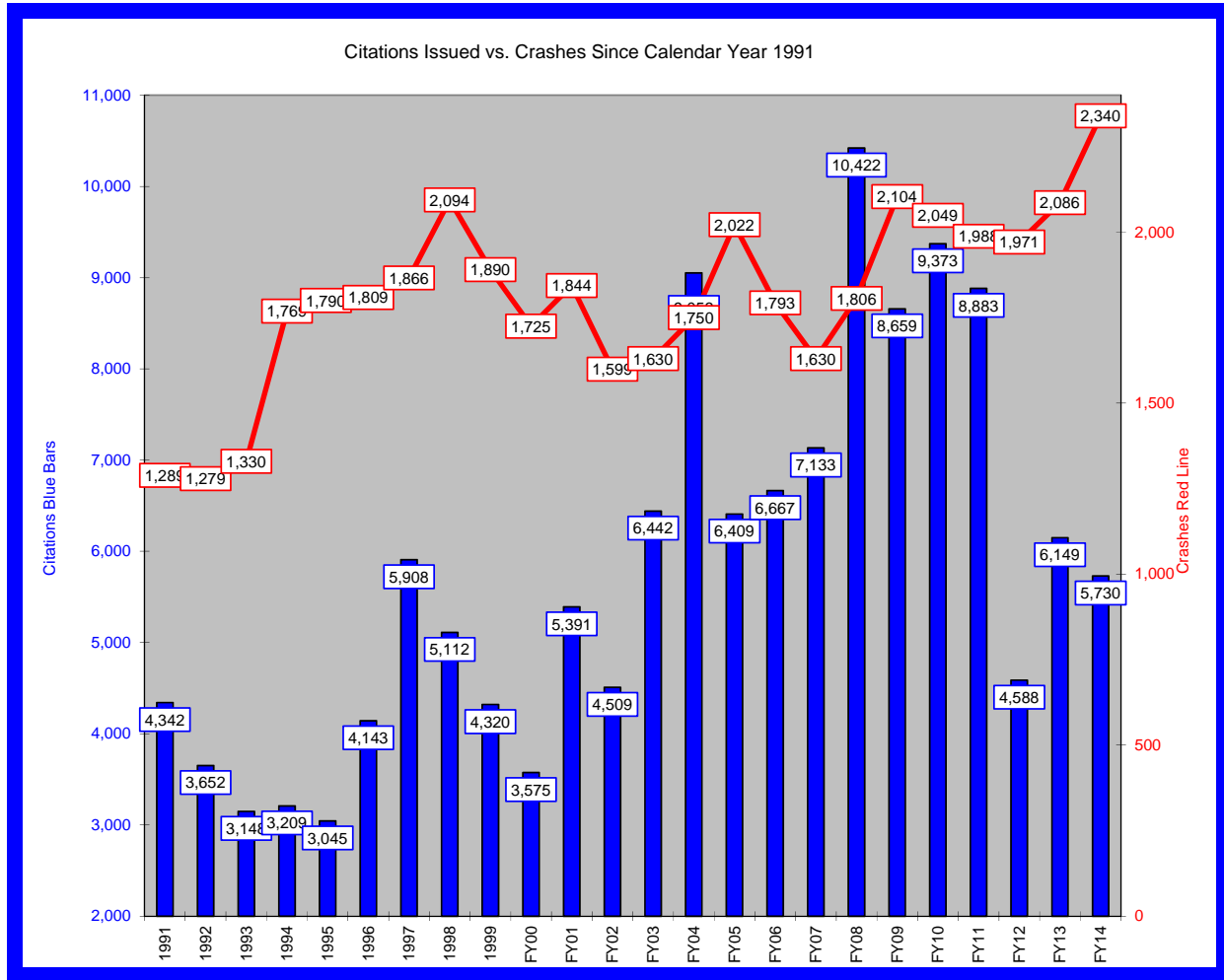
In 2000, department officials established the long-range goal of making Anderson City one of the top ten safest cities in South Carolina within five years. At that time it was decided to use South Carolina Law Enforcement (S.L.E.D.) data for crime comparison and evaluation purposes and compare Anderson with other cities of similar size. To reach the goal of becoming among the state's top ten safest cities, it was determined that we should continue to **concentrate on decreasing the violent crime rate and simultaneously work proactively to reduce the city's traffic crash rate.**

The agency patrols an area of approximately 15.3 square miles that contains an estimated 203 miles of linear roadway on 520 streets and roads. The streets and roads are mostly residential which contribute only a small amount of crashes to the total crash-count. The majority of crashes occur in the business districts along the major arteries leading into (and out of) the city.

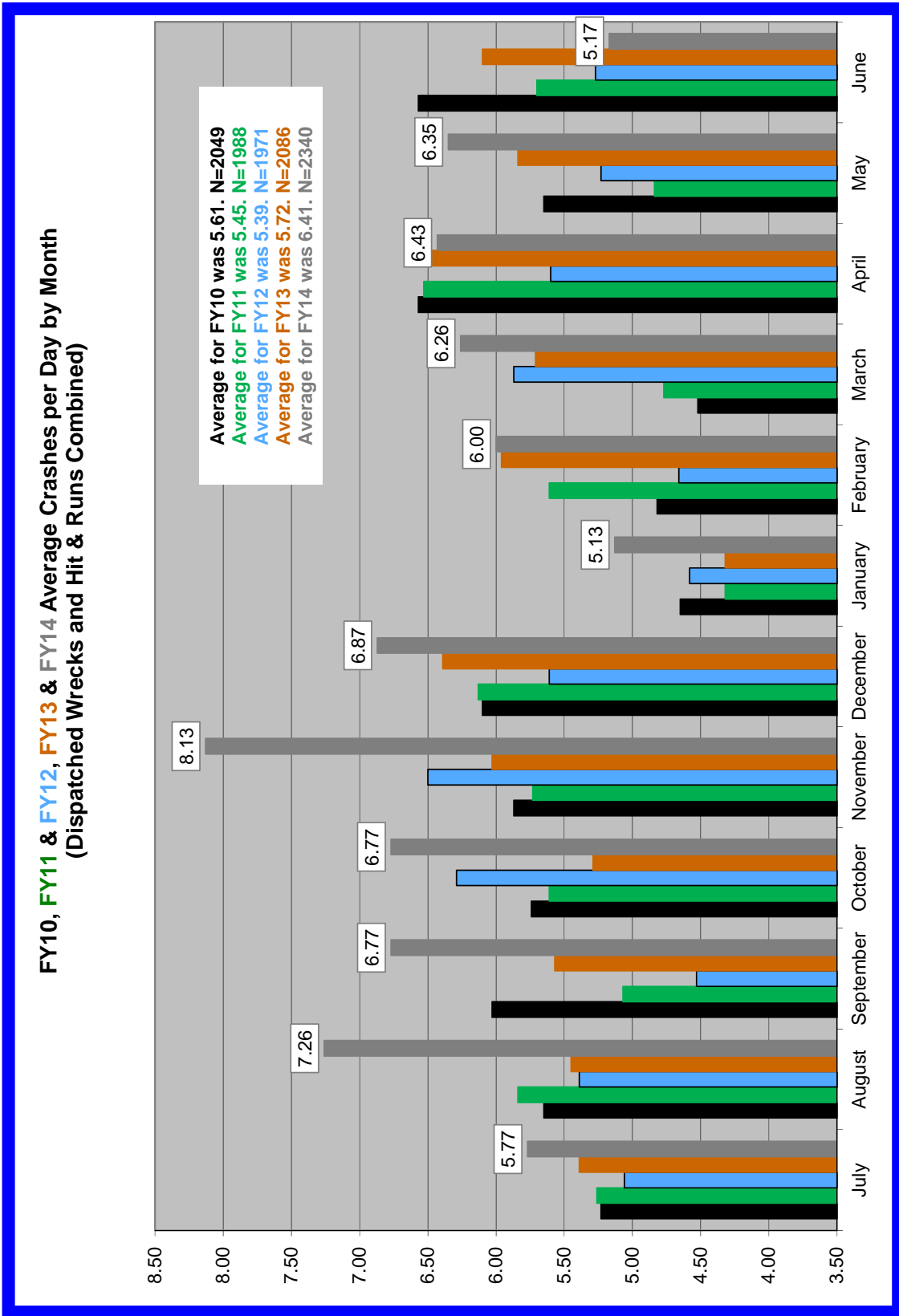
The Traffic Unit is one of the components of the agency undergoing rebuilding. In the mid-2000's, during a period of excessive turnover and vacancies, as well as other human resource challenges, the decision was made to eliminate the (at that time) dedicated Traffic Unit and transfer those human resources to the patrol shifts. In FY12, as of September 30, 2011, a two-person traffic grant ended and for a short while the Traffic Unit dwindled to only one personnel. After a number of years without a Traffic Unit per se, in September 2012, the Unit was combined with the COPS officers and booted up to a six-person complement, including personnel who had other responsibilities. The number of personnel assigned to the Traffic Unit has varied since that time but as of the conclusion of FY14 a concerted effort was under way to sustain a dedicated Traffic Safety Unit. As of the end of FY14, the agency had a traffic grant proposal "in the pipeline" with the South Carolina Department of Public Safety (SCDPS) which showed some promise for future funding. If funded, that program is expected to deliver a marked decrease in crashes in future years resultant from an increase in citations for aggressive driving behaviors.

During FY14, 5,730 traffic citations were written, down 7.3% from 6,149 in FY13. The 5,730 citations were written to 4,660 defendants, roughly 1.23 citations per cited motorist. Approximately 12.77 violators were cited per day in FY14, roughly one every 1.88 hours (one hour and 52.9 minutes).

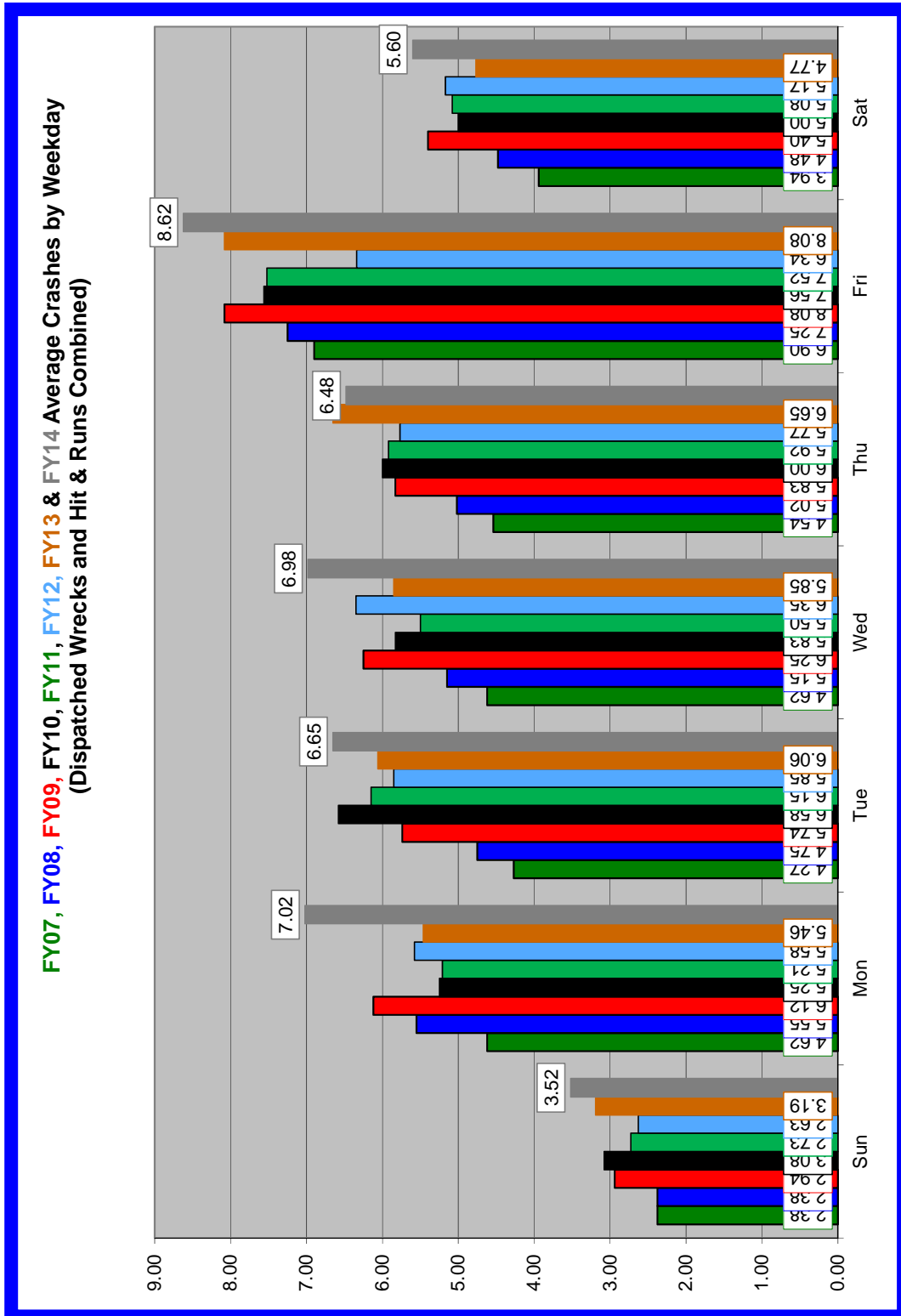
Historical Comparisons. In FY13, 6,149 traffic citations were written, up 34% from 4,588 in FY12. In FY12, 4,588 traffic citations were issued, down 48.4% from 8,883 in FY11. In FY11, 8,883 traffic citations were issued, down 5.2% from 9,373 in FY10. In FY13, dispatched Traffic Crashes totaled 2,086, up 5.8% from 1,971 in FY12. In FY12, dispatched Traffic Crashes totaled 1,971, down 0.9% from 1,988 in FY11. In FY13, 68 Parking Tickets were issued compared to 181 in FY12. Parking Tickets rebounded to 231 for FY14.



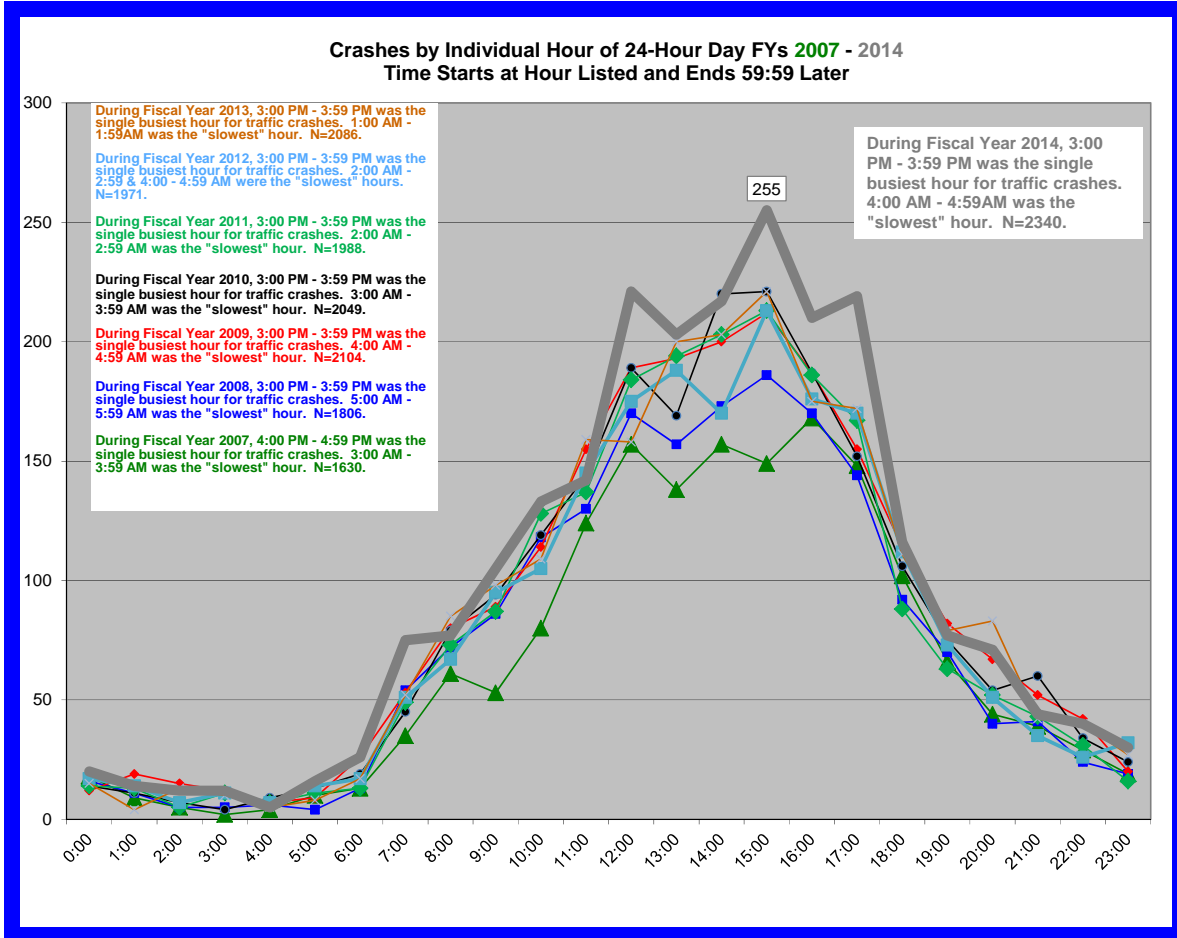
The department attempts to facilitate its traffic management programs by analyzing and evaluating wrecks in an effort to determine when and where accidents occur and how to best allocate resources. To determine when accidents occur, an analysis was performed to determine the variation in the number of traffic crashes across months, weekdays, hours of the day, and hours of the week. This study is provided as an example of how various types of analyses are used to assist management in the day-to-day allocation of human resources in a practical effort to maintain the traffic-crash-count as low as possible.



In addition to analyzing crash data by month, the department also analyzes weekdays. As a general rule, in past studies, Fridays have shown the highest frequency of accidents. The following chart indicates the daily averages for dispatched calls-for-service regarding traffic accidents in the City of Anderson for FYs 07-14.



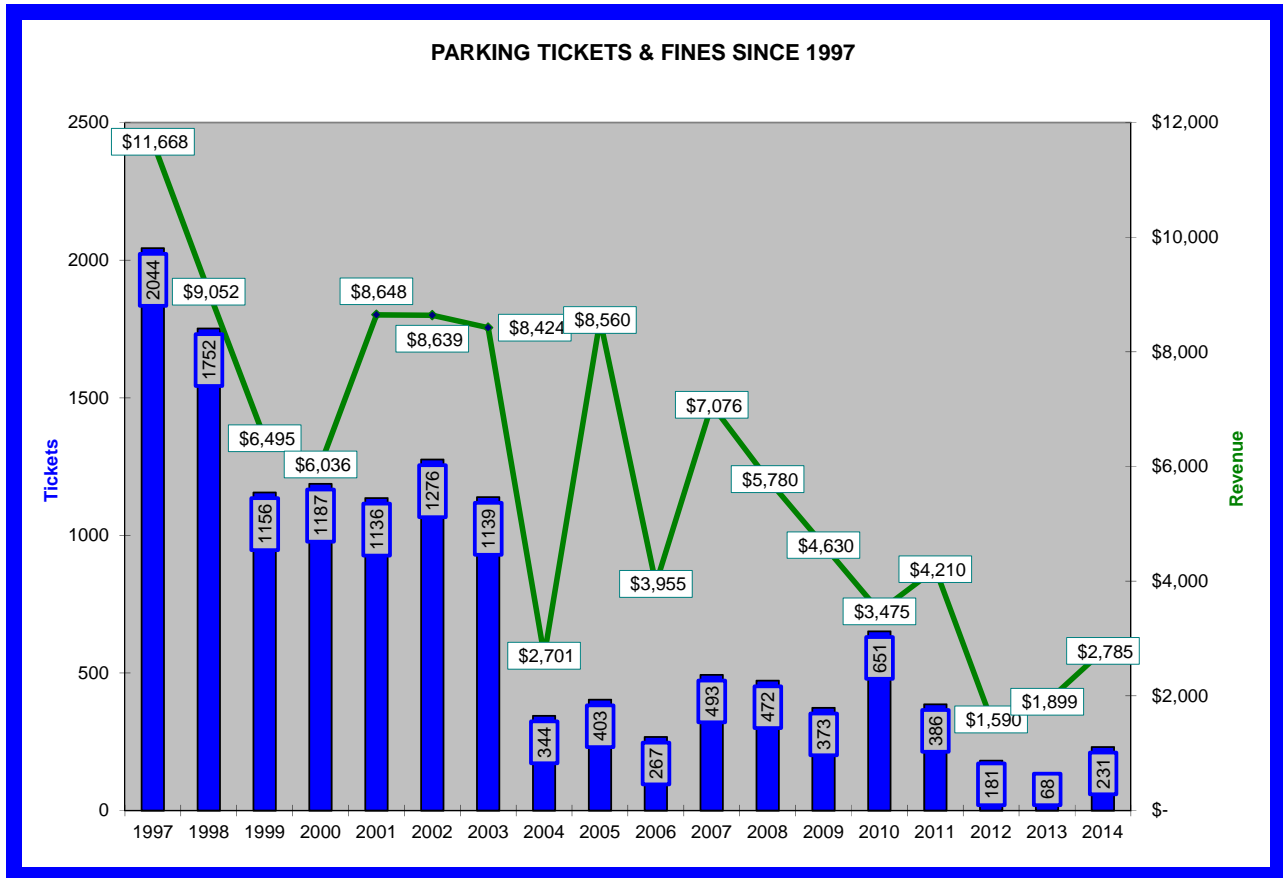
The average number of wreck calls during each hour of the 24-hour day in FY14 was 97.5, up 12.2% from 86.90 in FY13. As in past years, the crash-count varied wildly throughout the 24-hour period. The following chart indicates the frequency for traffic accidents in Anderson by time of day for fiscal years 2007 – 2014.



As the previous chart indicates, 16:00 – 16:59 was the busiest period for FY07. The period from 15:00 p.m. to 15:59 p.m. showed the highest number of accidents for FY08 – FY14. The early morning hours of 03:00 to 3:59 was the “slowest” time for accidents in FY07. The slowest time was 05:00 – 05:59 in FY08, 04:00 – 04:59 in FY09 and 03:00 – 03:59 in FY10. In FY11, the slowest period was 02:00 – 02:59. In FY12, the slowest period for dispatched traffic crashes was 04:00 – 04:59. In FY13, the slowest period was 01:00 – 01:59. In FY14, it was slowest from 04:00 – 04:59. Typically, at about 07:00 – 07:59, the frequency of accidents increases dramatically and is consistent with the typical schedule of city residents. Most of these early morning accidents involve motorists commuting to and from work or school.

Prior to FY09, the City of Anderson Police Department had an officer assigned full time to the downtown area to manage downtown parking. During FY09, this position was moved from the police department Administrative Unit to City Hall (security unit). In FY11, the City Hall Security Division was placed under the control of the Chief of Police. Parking management is a component of the City Hall Security Division.

The following chart plots the number of parking citations that have been issued by the police department since 1997 and lists the amount of revenue collected during the same periods.²⁸



Zone 8. There was an increase of 254 (+12.2%) dispatched crashes in FY14 over FY13. Sixty-one (2.61%) were in zone 8. During FY14, 2,077 dispatched crashes occurred during the 323-day period that zone was in the city of Anderson. Of those 2,077 crashes, **zone 8 contributed a true workload increase of 2.9%** with respect to the number of dispatched traffic crashes. The median response time for all 2,077 crashes between August 12, 2013, and June 30, 2014, was 5:47. The median response time to the 2,016 non-zone 8 dispatched crashes which occurred during the 323 days that zone 8 was in the city was 5:38. The median response time for the 61 dispatched traffic crash calls was 10:14. The overall median dispatch to clear time for all 2,077 dispatched crashes was 40:02. The 2,016 non-zone 8 crashes had a median dispatch-to-clear time of 40:10. The median dispatch-to-clear time for zone 8 crashes was 36:59.

Reserve Officer and State Constable Program

The City of Anderson Police Department maintains an active Reserve Police Force that consists of private citizens who volunteer their time to serve as police officers for the City of Anderson. The Reserve Police Force is under the direct chain-of-command of the Patrol Unit and exists primarily to assist full-time officers in accomplishing the police department’s overall mission of serving the public, protecting innocent people, and enforcing local and state laws, as applicable. When officially on-duty, a Reserve Police Officer has full law enforcement authority when in contact – either

²⁸ City of Anderson Municipal Court Docket (“CMS” a.k.a. *Court Management System* and the *JEMS Database*)

directly or by electronic means – with a full time, on-duty officer. In addition to reserve police officers, the police department allows state constables to participate in patrol with full time officers.

Typically, reserve officers are assigned to special events such as parades, The Midnight Flight and other events where utilization of additional uniformed personnel is needed. Reserve officers are routinely assigned to regular patrol to “partner” with full-time officers, thereby enhancing the safety and effectiveness of the department by instantly converting a “one-person” unit into a “two-person” unit. In most cases this decreases the need to call a second car for backup, reduces response times and conserves resources.

The City of Anderson Police Department is effectively involved with revitalizing the downtown historical district. Oftentimes, event sponsors and civic leaders request police visibility when events are being planned which are intended to attract a large number of out-of-town patrons. The police are asked to “patrol” for visibility and to render assistance (provide directions and information about community interests) as needed. The usual events that are held downtown on the weekends are generally family related and therefore require little or no actual police action so, in addition to their assistance in special events and routine patrol, reserve officers are often assigned to “Downtown Patrol” on Friday and Saturday evenings. Most of the members of the Reserve Police Force are full-time, professionally employed family people; therefore this particular assignment is quite popular.

During Fiscal Year 2014, the City of Anderson Police Department Reserve Force’s total “Human-Resource-Hours” worked were 1,934, down 6.7% from 2,073.5 in FY13. The amount of work performed by Reserve Officers in FY14 was equivalent to employing 0.89 full time officer at a projected cost of \$36,035.²⁹ Those services were provided at no cost to the city.

The Reserve Police Force is an invaluable recruiting tool for the City of Anderson Police Department because it provides management with an opportunity to observe potential candidates for full-time employment prior to selection. Although service in the Reserves is not a prerequisite to full-time employment, some of the city’s best officers began their law enforcement career in the reserves. Furthermore, many people who are interested in law enforcement as a career, but are concerned about making an up-front decision to go full-time, will try the Reserve Police Force prior to applying for a full-time position.

The same criterion is used for selection in the Reserve Police Force as is used in the selection process for officers for the full-time police force. Some of the essential requirements are that applicants are required to (1) be at least 21 years of age, (2) be physically fit, (3) have a clear criminal history, (4) provide Motor Vehicle Department records indicating a good driving history, and (5) have a high school diploma or its equivalent. In addition, it is essential that applicants be in good standing with the community. The City of Anderson Police Department actively recruits for the Reserve Police Force and encourages all interested persons who meet the previously listed criterion to contact the Captain of Support Services to schedule an appointment to discuss the additional requirements and benefits of participation in the city’s Reserve Police Force.

²⁹ City of Anderson Police Officers’ basic schedule was 42 hours per week. $1,934/2,184 = 0.89$.

III. Fiscal Year 2014 Goals & Extent of Goal Achievement

1. *Decrease the incidents of major violent crimes and/or the violent crime rate.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: This goal awaits achievement as of the end of FY14. In FY14, compared to FY13, the raw count of Part I violent crimes increased by 42, from 217 to 259 (+19.4%). Three of these crimes were resultant from the annexation of zone 8.

2. *Decrease the incidents of major property crimes and/or the property crime rate.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: This goal awaits achievement as of the end of FY14. In FY14, compared to FY13, the Part I property crime index count increased by 16 from 2,048 to 2,452 (+19.7%). Of this increase, 188 – or 46.5% of the increase - were contributed by zone 8.

3. *Continue aggressive traffic management targeting high-crash areas in order to affect a decrease in traffic accidents.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: This goal awaits achievement as of the end of FY14. In FY13, the raw count of dispatched traffic crashes increased after three consecutive years of decline. The increase was 115 (+5.8%) to 2,086 in FY13, from 1,971 in FY12. The raw count increased again in FY14 over FY13, to 2,340, an increase of 254 (+12.2%). Of the increase, 61 (or 24%) were contributed by zone 8. Management is dissatisfied with the agency's performance in the categories of violent and property crime and crash suppression and is committed to improvement in this performance indicator of Public Safety. Two of the largest impediments to potential recovery in this area are (1) excessive turnover within the agency and (2) unfilled vacancies resulting from a lack of qualified candidates seeking employment with the agency. During FY14, there was an average 6.16 vacant police officer slots per month while an additional 8.5 were filled by unsworn personnel either in the academy or awaiting their turn to attend. **The lack of human resources was by far the single biggest hindrance to goal achievement during FY14.** Management is committed to overcoming its several-year-trend of excessive turnover and achieving 100% or near-100% operational capacity with respect to human resources.

4. *Implement Year 6 of the Violence Against Women Investigative Initiative.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: **This goal was ACHIEVED.** The agency continues to aggressively apply for grant funding to decrease all forms of violent & property crime and especially seeks resources to protect the most vulnerable members of society such as women, children & elders. In addition to the VAWA grant, the agency also continued for part of FY14 its \$465k federally funded Child Sexual Predator Crime Unit which was an initiative to protect children from online predators. That grant was completed and finished during FY14.

5. *Continue to develop partnerships and work with the community to reduce crime.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: **This goal was ACHIEVED in FY14 and shows potential for long-term success.** In FY14, the agency was enabled through partnerships with School District Five to add two additional School Resource Officers, bringing the total count of SROs to six and the funding level increased from \$120,854 to \$212,583. The City of Anderson Police Department now has SROs in 6 city schools.

6. *Seek additional grant-funding to offset negative impact of the loss of previous grant-funded initiatives, including traffic-safety initiatives.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: This goal awaits achievement. As of the end of FY14 one grant proposal shows moderate potential for success. That proposal includes two personnel for traffic initiatives. The agency did review and research opportunities for additional funding via grant initiatives. However, grant funding success is highly dependent upon the availability of federal and state monies which have been scarce for the last three years. The City of Anderson Police Department continues to aggressively apply for grant funding to increase public safety at all levels (improve traffic safety and decrease violent crime, property crime, cyber-crime, etc.) by decreasing through incarceration the number of criminals who disrupt the peace, good order and harmony of the community by practicing illegal activities. The agency closely watches the reports of budget negotiations coming from Washington (D.C.) in order to be prepared for any upcoming grant-funded opportunity which may benefit the city of Anderson.

7. *Seek grant funding to increase Cyber Forensics investigative capability.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: ***This goal was not achieved during FY14 but shows potential for future sustainability, possibly through grant funding.*** In FY11, the agency received a \$465k award to enhance its cyber-forensics lab. The award was for the purpose of identifying, investigating, apprehending and prosecuting cyber-sex-predators who target children through digital media. This was one of the agency's largest equipment (grant) awards in its history of grant-procurement and a major installment toward its plans to develop a Regional Computer Forensics Lab. The goal was concluded during FY14. Additionally, during FY14, the agency requested that it's I/T business be removed from the City of Anderson Police Department and placed back under the domain of the City of Anderson, Inc.'s management in order to better provide for the service needs in this area. (The agency had its own I/T manager from roughly July 2010 until February 14, 2014.)

8. *Implement U.S.D.O.J. Federal Grant Awards in order to continue the department's existing successful Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: ***This goal was ACHIEVED.*** The agency received and utilized Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding in the amount of approximately \$14,990. This program funded personnel to work high crime areas.

9. *Continue existing partnership with local schools to enhance safety and security in and around schools. This goal includes (but is not limited to):*

- a. *Further enhancing the School Resource Officer Program.*

- b. *Developing programs and grant proposals to acquire equipment and training to increase environmental security in and around school campuses.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: ***This goal was ACHIEVED and shows strong potential for long-term sustainability.*** During FY14, the agency maintained and strengthened its SRO relationships with School District Five (McCants Middle School) and the Alternative School. These two school districts aggressively subsidize our SROs who are assigned to their schools. During early FY14 the agency began negotiating with S/D 5 for two additional SROs and in

FY14 negotiations resulted in the addition of two additional SRO slots bringing the total count of SROs at the City of Anderson Police Department to six.

10. *Increase the amount of secondary (extra-duty) police work by police officers.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: **This goal was achieved.** The in-kind contribution resulting from private-pay of off-duty police officers who work security details for private businesses and individuals increased somewhat in FY14 compared to FY13. The amount of side job hours increased from 1,865 in FY13 to 2,849 in FY14. Those were hours that were paid directly to officers by the employers. Additionally, the extra-duty that is run through the city increased to \$79,363 for services, up from \$56,524 in FY13. As referenced in previous year's annual reports, it was anticipated that the extra-duty work would increase with the improvement of the overall American economy as this type work is highly dependent upon private business.

Examples of these types of secondary employment include, but are not limited to, police officers working sports events, downtown events, community events sponsored by various churches, especially during the holidays, banks, stores and restaurants. Although the agency assumes complete & unconditional responsibility and accountability for goal-achievement, in this particular matter we must note that forces outside of the agency's control, including the prevailing economic conditions (of the nation, region, state and county) affect the agency's potential for achieving this goal more than internal factors, by far. Basically, this is the goal that the City of Anderson Police Department's personnel and efforts can least affect and which is most affected by outside forces, for example, the availability of private funding for these type services.

11. *Increase the number of active reserves and/or the amount of Human-Resource contribution from this program.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: **This goal was not achieved in FY14 but shows potential for future success.** During FY14, the City of Anderson Police Department's Reserve Force provided 1,934 total hours of service to the city of Anderson, the equivalent of slightly less than one full time officer (0.89). This was a decrease of 139.5 (-6.7%) from 2,073.5 hours in FY13.

12. *Continue to recruit and hire qualified women and minorities.*

Extent of Goal Achievement: **This goal was ACHIEVED.** In FY14, based upon a review of the agency's organizational charts, the City of Anderson Police Department hired and/or retained African-American females and males, a Cuban male and females including a Hispanic female. The agency's recruiting personnel has aggressively sought to advertise openings on all available media in an effort to recruit qualified personnel from all backgrounds and every available opportunity to attract minority & female applicants was exercised. Any hindrance(s) in this area is attributable to overall turnover and recruitment challenges affecting the agency as a whole.

IV. Conclusion

The City of Anderson Police Department provided valuable community service to the citizens of Anderson in FY14. Though faced with challenges, as in previous years, and consistent with the City of Anderson Police Department’s Mission Statement, the public safety was stressed and service was provided in a professional manner. Further, the service provided was as cost-efficient as reasonable under the circumstances. In addition, the police department contributed more than \$2.7m in real dollars toward offsetting the cost of funding public safety in the City of Anderson.

Turnover continued to be a problem and affected goal attainment and mission achievement throughout the year. Though the overall violent and property crime counts increased over FY13, the agency should be able to reverse the trend with the acquisition of effective human resources. Management anticipates the corrections and adjustments to its business model during FY15 as well as planned future upgrades will result in further decreased crime in both the violent and property categories in coming years.

The City of Anderson Police Department experienced significant improvement during its second year of rebuilding and management is continuing to develop plans for decreasing the violent crime and property crime rates. The City of Anderson Police Department plans to continue improving its current programs as well as explore new and innovative approaches to law enforcement. The department expects Fiscal Year 2015 to show further improvement compared to FY14 as it continues to build upon the progress that was achieved in Fiscal Year 2014.



V. Goals for Fiscal Year 2015

1. Decrease the incidents of major violent crimes and/or the violent crime rate.
2. Decrease the incidents of major property crimes and/or the property crime rate.
3. Continue aggressive traffic management targeting high-crash areas in order to affect a decrease in traffic accidents.
4. Implement Year 7 of the Violence Against Women Investigative Initiative or a similar replacement grant-funded program designed to combat similar crimes.
5. Continue to develop partnerships and work with the community to reduce crime.
6. Seek additional grant-funding to offset negative impact of the loss of previous grant-funded initiatives, including traffic-safety initiatives.
7. Seek grant funding to increase Cyber Forensics investigative capability.
8. Implement U.S.D.O.J. Federal Grant Awards in order to continue the department's existing successful Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program.
9. Continue existing partnership with local schools to enhance safety and security in and around schools. This goal includes (but is not limited to):
 - a. Maintain and/or enhance the School Resource Officer Program.
 - b. Developing programs and grant proposals to acquire equipment and training to increase environmental security in and around school campuses.
10. Increase the amount of secondary (extra-duty) police work by police officers.
11. Increase the number of active reserves and/or the amount of Human-Resource contribution from this program.
12. Continue to recruit and hire qualified women and minorities.
13. Reduce the turnover rate.

Appendix
The City of Anderson Police Department
Unaudited Expenses Fiscal Year 2014

FY14 Expenditures									
	Expense	Admin	Animal Control	Community Patrol	Confiscated funds	Detention	Grant: Cops	Grant: Cops Predator	Grant: PREA
Personnel	FICA	20,881.23	1,867.84	16,813.88		63,643.10	5,152.01	623.99	1,916.87
	Ins. Life	679.05	85.50	448.80		2,822.25	177.70		85.50
	Ins. LTD	541.48	65.04	384.27		1,973.27	171.62		63.00
	Ins.: Health	33,492.44	7,927.38	32,330.00		197,878.69	13,788.72		5,408.40
	O/T	760.31		360.18		19,564.61	66.92	8,392.03	82.02
	O/T Cops-Court						286.47		
	O/T Court	0.00		58.44		298.01			
	O/T Dea								
	O/T Extra Duty			42,890.76					
	O/T JAG Grant								
	O/T Other Dea								
	O/T S/D 5			10,080.00					
	O/T USMS								
	Pensions	27,289.18	2,528.14	27,036.64		101,440.84	8,642.25	1,043.99	3,448.10
	Salaries	274,685.30	27,781.68	169,698.34		856,966.07	69,117.67		27,582.73
Worker's Comp.	576.52				1,523.14				
Operational	Auto Op. Exp.	273.94	1,514.04			5,151.26			
	Auto/Bike Op. Exp			1,894.68					
	Auxiliary Uniforms			0.00					
	Awards	8,981.58							
	Building Maintenance					22,275.96			
	Electricity					89,438.47			
	Eq. Repair	52.99		1,234.42		3,095.97			
	Explorers Program								
	Gasoline	5,614.19	3,395.20	32,443.27		6,000.62			
	JV Detention					8,345.00			
	Laundry & Linen					9,943.39			
	Membership & Dues	115.00		185.00		840.00			
	Mtnce Contracts	69,957.22		2,335.78		41,615.88			
	Printing & Supplies	4,610.45	0.00	1,147.53		6,206.85			
	Professional Services	442.25		29.65		33,082.04			
	Rent			0.00					
	Special Contracts	0.00		1,019.07		0.00			
	Specialized Equipment								
	Specialized Supplies	859.98	67.81	5,201.87	43,621.12	250,353.85		42.74	
	Telephone	3,244.08	0.00	5,503.67		12,438.83			
Training	789.62	0.00	1,286.53		665.00		554.34		
Travel & Conference	960.07	5.00	56.16		247.00		305.00		
Uniforms & Clothing	1,726.95	231.51	1,325.98		5,608.26				
Victims Restitution	11,866.96								
Capital	Auto Equipment				304,152.00				
	Building & Fixed Equip					8,440.00			
	Special Projects								
Grand Total	\$468,400.79	\$45,469.14	\$353,764.92	\$347,773.12	\$1,749,858.36	\$97,403.36	\$10,962.09	\$38,586.62	

Appendix
The City of Anderson Police Department
Unaudited Expenses Fiscal Year 2014

FY14 Expenditures Continued											
	Expense	Grant: S.O.S.	Grant: VAWA	Investigations	K-9	Patrol	Security	Vice/Narcotics	Victim Advocate	Grand Total	
Personnel	FICA		2,367.77	29,671.66	186.96	160,539.84	8,542.36	22,857.82	2,198.04	\$337,263.37	
	Ins. Life		85.50	1,050.05		5,474.09	518.83	813.50	99.90	\$12,340.67	
	Ins. LTD		73.02	841.42		4,202.36	266.90	694.12	69.96	\$9,346.46	
	Ins.: Health		6,282.87	89,025.42		401,555.13	30,980.97	52,021.49	5,783.52	\$876,475.03	
	O/T		44.55	23,936.89	1,924.58	38,275.56	131.88	8,522.71	0.00	\$102,062.24	
	O/T Cops-Court									\$286.47	
	O/T Court			0.00		14,110.46		660.59		\$15,127.50	
	O/T Dea							10,938.94		\$10,938.94	
	O/T Extra Duty									\$42,890.76	
	O/T JAG Grant					17,023.38		555.39		\$17,578.77	
	O/T Other Dea							7,586.24		\$7,586.24	
	O/T S/D 5									\$10,080.00	
	O/T USMS							78.92		\$78.92	
	Pensions		4,059.42	49,551.73	265.80	266,526.77	15,283.68	38,367.10	2,716.12	\$548,199.76	
	Salaries		32,525.66	383,130.78	207.60	2,126,259.22	122,476.60	279,279.34	29,846.54	\$4,399,557.53	
Worker's Comp.		0.00			2,399.90		7.05		\$4,506.61		
Operational	Auto Op. Exp.			14,084.19	-626.43	116,919.25		13,874.04	101.08	\$151,291.37	
	Auto/Bike Op. Exp									\$1,894.68	
	Auxiliary Uniforms									\$0.00	
	Awards									\$8,981.58	
	Building Maintenance									\$22,275.96	
	Electricity									\$89,438.47	
	Eq. Repair			0.00		5,144.00		2,354.96		\$11,882.34	
	Explorers Program			783.86						\$783.86	
	Gasoline		0.00	29,227.70	3,982.98	185,151.42		27,550.49	1,386.80	\$294,752.67	
	JV Detention									\$8,345.00	
	Laundry & Linen									\$9,943.39	
	Membership & Dues			300.00	100.00	2,334.80		300.00	0.00	\$4,174.80	
	Mtnc Contracts			6,130.91		6,972.24		1,622.02	236.74	\$128,870.79	
	Printing & Supplies		0.00	2,092.83		4,051.82	763.00	2,272.02	1,582.77	\$22,727.27	
	Professional Services			113.15	2,261.58	9,519.23		23.15	85.00	\$45,556.05	
	Rent									\$0.00	
	Special Contracts			1,326.14		1,770.59		258.64		\$4,374.44	
	Specialized Equipment					0.00				\$0.00	
	Specialized Supplies	1,940.00		2,126.75	742.73	84,578.85		9,335.84	63.59	\$398,935.13	
	Telephone		552.30	9,384.33		29,090.63		8,437.22	2,572.79	\$71,223.85	
	Training		0.00	1,674.30	9,550.46	1,648.59		1,355.00	30.00	\$17,553.84	
	Travel & Conference		0.00	354.76	0.00	1,689.71		4,235.19	0.00	\$7,852.89	
	Uniforms & Clothing			6,031.06		37,492.56	533.61	5,803.07		\$58,753.00	
Victims Restitution									\$11,866.96		
Capital	Auto Equipment					15,586.00				\$319,738.00	
	Building & Fixed Equip									\$8,440.00	
	Special Projects					38,789.28				\$38,789.28	
Grand Total		\$1,940.00	\$45,991.09	\$650,837.93	\$18,596.26	\$3,577,105.68	\$179,497.83	\$499,804.85	\$46,772.85	\$8,132,764.89	

Appendix
The City of Anderson Police Department Cash and In-Kind Contribution

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS														
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Buck-A-Cup (actual dollars) (No Golf Tournament in Fys 06 & Fw d)	\$ 11,765	\$ 4,300	\$ 14,986	\$ 15,603	\$ 8,598	\$ 1,450	\$ 502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Vending Commission - actual dollars (Dept. Generated Rev. FY10+)	\$ -	\$ 6,221	\$ 5,390	\$ 4,763	\$ 6,195	\$ -	\$ 8,977	\$ 10,529	\$ 6,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Seized / Confiscated electronic equipment	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 3,620	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Seized / Confiscated equipment	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Criminal & Traffic State Fine Assessments	\$ 350,311	\$ 306,643	\$ 330,694	\$ 419,015	\$ 533,198	\$ 617,164	\$ 606,190	\$ 775,277	\$ 785,994	\$ 828,922	\$ 743,530	\$ 539,762	\$ 589,397	\$ 560,638
Split Tow fees w/ Shop. This amt to shop for FY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,086	\$ 39,970	\$ 76,127	\$ 58,637	\$ 51,565	\$ 36,786	\$ 18,850	\$ 47,373	\$ 53,327
Split Abandoned Car Sales w/ Shop. This amt to shop for FY														\$ 7,925
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION - CASH & EQUIPMENT:	\$ 363,576	\$ 341,164	\$ 403,690	\$ 447,481	\$ 553,991	\$ 668,700	\$ 655,864	\$ 861,933	\$ 850,982	\$ 880,487	\$ 780,316	\$ 558,612	\$ 636,770	\$ 621,890
Split \$63,360 Tow Service with Shop. This amt to shop FY05:	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,680	See Above	See Above	See Above	See Above	See Above	See Above	See Above	See Above	See Above
OFF-DUTY HOURS PROVIDED BY PRIVATE PAY:														
Man-hours provided total approx 2,849 (54.8 hrs/w k for FY14)														
Average hourly rate for new officers: \$13														
Man-hours worked FY14: 2,849 (Equal to 1.30 FT Officers @ 42/w.k)														
Value of Man-hours worked per year (FY14: 2,849 x \$13 rounded)	\$ 226,512	\$ 308,880	\$ 333,586	\$ 240,240	\$ 240,240	\$ 517,140	\$ 405,600	\$ 676,000	\$ 703,040	\$ 703,040	\$ 47,320	\$ 30,225	\$ 24,245	\$ 37,037
Benefits provided by city:														
Retirement 12.0%:	\$ 23,331	\$ 31,815	\$ 34,359	\$ 24,745	\$ 24,745	\$ 53,265	\$ 41,777	\$ 69,628	\$ 72,413	\$ 72,413	\$ 5,267	\$ 3,364	\$ 2,909	\$ 4,444
Insurance (FY14: 1.30 x [\$5,000 in FY12, 13, 14])	\$ 31,358	\$ 39,629	\$ 42,701	\$ 30,720	\$ 30,720	\$ 69,291	\$ 71,500	\$ 119,000	\$ 123,800	\$ 123,800	\$ 8,350	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,250	\$ 6,500
FICA 7.65%:	\$ 17,328	\$ 23,629	\$ 25,519	\$ 18,378	\$ 18,378	\$ 39,561	\$ 31,028	\$ 51,714	\$ 53,783	\$ 53,783	\$ 3,620	\$ 2,312	\$ 1,855	\$ 2,833
W/C 5.98 (5.6% prior to FY08):	\$ 8,154	\$ 11,120	\$ 12,009	\$ 8,649	\$ 8,649	\$ 28,960	\$ 22,714	\$ 40,425	\$ 42,042	\$ 42,042	\$ 2,830	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,450	\$ 2,215
TOTAL VALUE OF BENEFITS (unpaid by city)	\$ 80,171	\$ 106,193	\$ 114,588	\$ 82,492	\$ 82,492	\$ 191,077	\$ 167,019	\$ 280,767	\$ 292,038	\$ 292,038	\$ 20,067	\$ 12,483	\$ 10,464	\$ 15,992
Clemson Football & Basketball Bomb Technicians	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 8,154	\$ 9,850	\$ 4,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION BY OFFICERS ON PRIVATE PAY:	\$ 306,683	\$ 427,073	\$ 469,174	\$ 343,732	\$ 343,732	\$ 729,217	\$ 593,619	\$ 964,921	\$ 1,004,928	\$ 999,637	\$ 67,387	\$ 42,708	\$ 34,709	\$ 53,029
RESERVE OFFICER / STATE CONSTABLE PROGRAM														
FY14: Res 1,934 (0.89 FT @ 42/w.k)														
Average hourly rate for new cert officers: \$13														
Value of Man-hours worked per year (1,934 X \$13 for FY14):	\$ 70,554	\$ 57,299	\$ 99,121	\$ 57,178	\$ 57,178	\$ 88,361	\$ 52,975	\$ 66,986	\$ 60,879	\$ 57,369	\$ 62,725	\$ 62,036	\$ 26,949	\$ 25,142
Benefits provided by city:														
Retirement 12.0% of above amount for FY14:	\$ 7,267	\$ 5,902	\$ 10,209	\$ 5,889	\$ 5,889	\$ 9,101	\$ 5,456	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,271	\$ 5,909	\$ 6,461	\$ 6,390	\$ 3,234	\$ 3,017
Insurance [(0.89 * \$5,000) for FY14]	\$ 9,674	\$ 8,909	\$ 12,657	\$ 7,311	\$ 7,311	\$ 11,814	\$ 9,350	\$ 11,800	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,100	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 4,750	\$ 4,450
FICA 7.65% of above amount:	\$ 5,397	\$ 4,383	\$ 7,583	\$ 4,374	\$ 4,374	\$ 6,760	\$ 4,053	\$ 5,124	\$ 4,657	\$ 4,389	\$ 4,798	\$ 4,746	\$ 2,062	\$ 1,923
W/C 5.98% of above amount:	\$ 2,540	\$ 2,063	\$ 3,568	\$ 2,058	\$ 2,058	\$ 4,948	\$ 2,967	\$ 4,006	\$ 3,641	\$ 3,431	\$ 3,751	\$ 3,710	\$ 1,612	\$ 1,503
Documented Operational Expense from Finance Records:	\$ (1,175)	\$ (2,412)	\$ (54)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (267)	\$ (2,739)	\$ (133)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL CONT. OF RES. OFF. / STATE CONSTABLE PROGRAM:	\$ 94,257	\$ 76,144	\$ 133,084	\$ 76,810	\$ 76,810	\$ 120,984	\$ 74,534	\$ 92,077	\$ 86,015	\$ 81,198	\$ 88,735	\$ 87,882	\$ 38,607	\$ 36,035
IN-HOUSE SERVICES PROVIDED TO CITY														
Jail work detail (FY11:12 @ 8 hrs/day / 200 days year X \$7.50; 08=10	\$ 45,760	\$ 52,800	\$ 52,800	\$ 72,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000
Insurance (12 @ \$302 x 12)	\$ 16,680	\$ 18,432	\$ 18,432	\$ 18,432	\$ 18,432	\$ 32,616	\$ 32,616	\$ 36,240	\$ 43,488	\$ 43,488	\$ 43,488	\$ 43,488	\$ 43,488	\$ 43,488
FICA 7.65% of salary amount	\$ 3,501	\$ 4,039	\$ 4,039	\$ 5,508	\$ 5,508	\$ 8,262	\$ 8,262	\$ 9,180	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800
W/C 5.98% of salary amount	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,901	\$ 2,592	\$ 2,592	\$ 6,048	\$ 6,048	\$ 7,176	\$ 8,611	\$ 8,611	\$ 8,611	\$ 8,611	\$ 8,611	\$ 8,611
City Detention Work Contribution	\$ 67,588	\$ 77,172	\$ 77,172	\$ 98,532	\$ 98,532	\$ 154,926	\$ 154,926	\$ 172,596	\$ 206,899	\$ 206,899	\$ 206,899	\$ 206,899	\$ 206,899	\$ 206,899
State prisoners assigned to city (FY11: 3 FT @ 40 Hrs x \$7.50 x 52)	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800
Overtime on above (3 X 16 X 1.5 X 52 X \$7.50)	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080	\$ 28,080
Insurance (3 x \$302 x 12)	\$ 10,008	\$ 9,216	\$ 9,216	\$ 9,216	\$ 9,216	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872	\$ 10,872
FICA 7.65% of total salary	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728
W/C 5.98% of total salary	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,696	\$ 4,193	\$ 4,193	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,478
State Prisoner Contribution	\$ 93,312	\$ 92,520	\$ 92,520	\$ 92,520	\$ 92,520	\$ 95,673	\$ 95,673	\$ 95,958	\$ 95,958	\$ 95,958	\$ 95,958	\$ 95,958	\$ 95,958	\$ 95,958
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION OF IN-HOUSE SERVICES:	\$ 160,900	\$ 169,692	\$ 169,692	\$ 191,052	\$ 191,052	\$ 250,599	\$ 250,599	\$ 268,554	\$ 302,857	\$ 302,857	\$ 302,857	\$ 302,857	\$ 302,857	\$ 302,857
TOTAL \$ VALUE IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION:	\$ 925,416	\$ 1,024,073	\$ 1,175,640	\$ 1,059,075	\$ 1,197,265	\$ 1,769,500	\$ 1,574,616	\$ 2,187,485	\$ 2,244,782	\$ 2,264,179	\$ 1,239,295	\$ 992,059	\$ 1,012,943	\$ 1,013,811

Appendix to The City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report
 Fiscal Years 2011 - 2014 Traffic and Criminal Fines
 (Un-audited and excludes refunds)

Fiscal Year 2011	TRAFFIC			CRIMINAL			COMBINED			
	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	V/A Money	Net
Jul-10	63,315.03	35,511.97	27,803.06	36,056.06	16,235.62	19,820.44	99,371.09	51,747.59	6,218.92	41,404.58
Aug-10	53,853.06	29,678.10	24,174.96	32,523.72	14,292.36	18,231.36	86,376.78	43,970.46	5,308.58	37,097.74
Sep-10	74,292.21	42,537.29	31,754.92	38,748.74	17,694.51	21,054.23	113,040.95	60,231.80	7,168.51	45,640.64
Oct-10	80,786.96	45,326.85	35,460.11	22,007.97	10,477.17	11,530.80	102,794.93	55,804.02	5,767.34	41,223.57
Nov-10	77,423.03	43,234.33	34,188.70	33,831.51	15,794.16	18,037.35	111,254.54	59,028.49	6,432.51	45,793.54
Dec-10	86,011.48	50,972.55	35,038.93	28,269.48	12,854.62	15,414.86	114,280.96	63,827.17	6,315.62	44,138.17
Jan-11	72,715.24	40,438.68	32,276.56	29,758.13	13,826.83	15,931.30	102,473.37	54,265.51	5,873.44	42,334.42
Feb-11	120,402.85	67,035.91	53,366.94	61,965.81	27,492.72	34,473.09	182,368.66	94,528.63	10,913.27	76,926.76
Mar-11	98,402.95	55,131.20	43,271.75	39,847.69	17,821.42	22,026.27	138,250.64	72,952.62	8,051.08	57,246.94
Apr-11	85,921.29	47,902.99	38,018.30	33,843.90	15,284.28	18,559.62	119,765.19	63,187.27	6,897.71	49,680.21
May-11	69,244.83	39,076.21	30,168.62	40,025.79	18,518.26	21,507.53	109,270.62	57,594.47	6,726.42	44,949.73
Jun-11	86,236.49	48,143.36	38,093.13	38,552.04	18,248.98	20,303.06	124,788.53	66,392.34	7,635.07	50,761.12
Totals	968,605.42	544,989.44	423,615.98	435,430.84	198,540.93	236,889.91	1,404,036.26	743,530.37	83,308.47	577,197.42

Fiscal Year 2012	TRAFFIC			CRIMINAL			COMBINED			
	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	V/A Money	Net
Jul-11	58,326.30	32,697.57	25,628.73	30,807.91	14,474.82	16,333.09	89,134.21	47,172.39	5,477.52	36,484.30
Aug-11	63,060.54	34,486.93	28,573.61	29,580.96	10,062.98	19,517.98	92,641.50	44,549.91	4,899.48	43,192.11
Sep-11	56,879.57	31,461.06	25,418.51	29,727.78	12,659.65	17,068.13	86,607.35	44,120.71	5,013.84	37,472.80
Oct-11	53,247.25	29,119.16	24,128.09	28,714.74	12,018.89	16,695.85	81,961.99	41,138.05	4,864.73	35,959.21
Nov-11	37,217.59	21,117.29	16,100.30	41,761.83	14,627.45	27,134.38	78,979.42	35,744.74	4,459.86	38,774.82
Dec-11	43,776.87	24,295.73	19,481.14	38,949.51	17,796.47	21,153.04	82,726.38	42,092.20	5,349.04	35,285.14
Jan-12	46,361.08	24,681.56	21,679.52	30,862.07	13,502.71	17,359.36	77,223.15	38,184.27	4,562.60	34,476.28
Feb-12	91,786.09	51,608.79	40,177.30	52,203.21	23,071.00	29,132.21	143,989.30	74,679.79	8,653.21	60,656.30
Mar-12	67,661.70	37,714.80	29,946.90	48,568.67	15,878.14	32,690.53	116,230.37	53,592.94	6,893.51	55,743.92
Apr-12	52,750.07	29,003.76	23,746.31	32,599.37	14,188.15	18,411.22	85,349.44	43,191.91	5,261.62	36,895.91
May-12	43,604.69	23,492.44	20,112.25	37,530.86	16,381.31	21,149.55	81,135.55	39,873.75	4,885.12	36,376.68
Jun-12	38,310.26	20,298.01	18,012.25	26,458.08	11,817.46	14,640.62	64,768.34	32,115.47	3,979.77	28,673.10
Totals	652,982.01	359,977.10	293,004.91	427,764.99	176,479.03	251,285.96	1,080,747.00	536,456.13	64,300.30	479,990.57

Fiscal Year 2013	TRAFFIC			CRIMINAL			COMBINED			
	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	V/A Money	Net
Jul-12	51,067.89	28,424.43	22,643.46	26,102.99	11,174.62	14,928.37	77,170.88	39,599.05	4,354.77	33,217.06
Aug-12	56,415.61	31,671.00	24,744.61	37,080.56	14,882.16	22,198.40	93,496.17	46,553.16	5,318.35	41,624.66
Sep-12	45,298.52	25,120.14	20,178.38	34,273.50	14,358.35	19,915.15	79,572.02	39,478.49	4,656.22	35,437.31
Oct-12	50,198.63	26,381.02	23,817.61	39,175.80	17,071.64	22,104.16	89,374.43	43,452.66	5,392.02	40,529.75
Nov-12	51,113.29	28,447.24	22,666.05	35,823.13	16,178.19	19,644.94	86,936.42	44,625.43	5,310.71	37,000.28
Dec-12	49,540.08	28,170.81	21,369.27	21,477.44	10,129.59	11,347.85	71,017.52	38,300.40	4,132.58	28,584.54
Jan-13	58,757.80	32,329.60	26,428.20	36,171.41	16,971.65	19,199.76	94,929.21	49,301.25	5,730.31	39,897.65
Feb-13	90,292.86	50,143.05	40,149.81	59,064.80	24,986.00	34,078.80	149,357.66	75,129.05	8,520.43	65,708.18
Mar-13	73,021.65	41,160.89	31,860.76	40,776.78	17,450.80	23,325.98	113,798.43	58,611.69	6,766.20	48,420.54
Apr-13	62,955.26	35,183.47	27,771.79	43,941.13	19,295.75	24,645.38	106,896.39	54,479.22	6,310.08	46,107.09
May-13	67,270.58	38,735.22	28,535.36	43,262.98	14,686.05	28,576.93	110,533.56	53,421.27	6,749.07	50,363.22
Jun-13	53,739.15	29,954.73	23,784.42	27,909.14	11,772.37	16,136.77	81,648.29	41,727.10	4,734.47	35,186.72
Totals	709,671.32	395,721.60	313,949.72	445,059.66	188,957.17	256,102.49	1,154,730.98	584,678.77	67,975.21	502,077.00

Fiscal Year 2014	TRAFFIC			CRIMINAL			COMBINED			
	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	Net	Gross	Fees	V/A Money	Net
Jul-13	46,627.21	25,177.36	21,449.85	27,176.86	12,289.43	14,887.43	73,804.07	37,466.79	4,696.71	31,640.57
Aug-13	57,008.28	31,246.96	25,761.32	40,393.95	18,200.84	22,193.11	97,402.23	49,447.80	6,370.13	41,584.30
Sep-13	51,954.87	27,786.72	24,168.15	29,052.65	13,779.85	15,272.80	81,007.52	41,566.57	5,403.15	34,037.80
Oct-13	48,566.52	27,292.02	21,274.50	36,036.78	17,774.83	18,261.95	84,603.30	45,066.85	5,552.81	33,983.64
Nov-13	56,638.03	29,901.92	26,736.11	32,007.11	15,248.90	16,758.21	88,645.14	45,150.82	5,683.69	37,810.63
Dec-13	48,195.82	26,186.98	22,008.84	34,847.68	16,876.69	17,970.99	83,043.50	43,063.67	5,655.40	34,324.43
Jan-14	60,790.34	33,278.65	27,511.69	38,746.14	17,885.27	20,860.87	99,536.48	51,163.92	6,420.19	41,952.37
Feb-14	73,389.16	39,338.83	34,050.33	55,979.98	19,927.78	36,052.20	129,369.14	59,266.61	8,403.69	61,698.84
Mar-14	70,817.30	37,351.85	33,465.45	39,589.50	18,245.22	21,344.28	110,406.80	55,597.07	7,007.47	47,802.26
Apr-14	55,426.32	30,817.17	24,609.15	28,991.33	14,098.05	14,893.28	84,417.65	44,915.22	5,323.23	34,179.20
May-14	45,863.83	25,004.13	20,859.70	31,394.61	15,126.28	16,268.33	77,258.44	40,130.41	4,814.16	32,313.87
Jun-14	47,486.64	25,873.74	21,612.90	34,063.00	16,657.87	17,405.13	81,549.64	42,531.61	5,482.13	33,535.90
Totals	662,764.32	359,256.33	303,507.99	428,279.59	196,111.01	232,168.58	1,091,043.91	555,367.34	70,812.76	464,863.81

Appendix to The City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report
Call-for-Service Data by Category and Type of Call

Call Category by Type & Line Item	Total	Call Category by Type & Line Item	Total	Call Category by Type & Line Item	Total	Call Category by Type & Line Item	Total
Alarm		Drug or Alcohol Crime		Property Crime (Continued)		Violent	
Alarm	98	Drug Activity	171	Gas Drive Off/Report	1	Armed Robbery Delay	4
Burglar Alarm	3,138	Intoxicated Subject	115	Larceny	72	Armed Robbery Occured	27
Holdup Alarm	85	Total	286	Larceny In Prog.	29	Assault	27
On-Star Alarm	2	EMS Assist Total	631	Larceny Just Occured	82	Assault In Prog.	29
Panic Alarm	220	Fire Assist Total	451	Larceny Report	984	Assault Just Occured	102
Total	3,543	General Service		Prowler	194	Assault Report	262
Animal Call		911 Advisor Closed	32	Purse Snatching Report	2	Bomb Threat	2
Animal Abuse	7	911 Hang Up	683	Shoplifter In Custody	305	Car Jacking	2
Animal Bite	6	All Other	1,472	Shoplifter In Store	151	Car Pursuit	4
Animal Call	12	Building or Keep Checks	24,356	Shoplifter Outside	375	Child Abuse	13
Animal Carcass In Rd	1	Cad Test Dont Dispatch	1	Stolen Vehicle In Progress	11	Fight	58
Animal Complaint City	1,741	Citizen Flag Down	144	Stolen Vehicle Just Occured	31	Fight In Progress	205
Animal Run At Large	10	Danger/Caution	1	Stolen Vehicle Report	202	Fight Report	29
Barking Dog	6	Deliver Message	226	Trespassing	182	Home Invasion Just Occured	9
Cat Bite	2	Detention Order	2	Vandalism	25	Indecent Exp In Prog	5
Dog Bite	6	Escort	711	Vandalism In Prog.	12	Indecent Exp Just Occ	6
Dog Fighting	1	Extra Duty	7	Vandalism Just Occ	41	Indecent Exposure Rpt	3
Injured Animal	3	Followup To Original Case#	1,142	Vandalism Report	347	Kidnapping	1
Owned Animal Run At Large	8	Found Property	250	Total	4,184	Kidnapping Just Occured	5
Secured Stray	3	Funeral Escort	296	Quality of Life		Kidnapping Report	2
Vicious Dog	3	Greenville Transfer	1	Abandoned Vehicle	12	Man With Gun	108
Total	1,809	Highway Dept Transfer	3	B & C Violation	2	Man With Knife Or Sharp Obj	4
Citizen Assist		Jail Break Occ.	1	Juvenile Complaint	174	Robbery	17
Advisory Call	850	Missing Persons Rept	201	Littering	5	Sexual Assault/Rape	44
Total	850	Need Assistance	24	Loud Explosion Noise	111	Shooting	36
Counter-Crime		Non-Emer Transport	5	Loud Music	302	Shooting With Inj.	4
Active Warrant	94	Out of Service	1	Prostitution Activity	4	Shooting/Sabbing	12
Assisting Other Agcy	204	Out of Vehicle	2	Shooting In Area	265	Total	1,020
Be On The Lookout	204	Patrolling Area	33	Threats	368	White Collar Crime	
Check Warrants	21	Pick Up Prisoner	136	Trash In Yard	2	Bad Check	4
Gambling Activity	3	Poss. Mental Subj	17	Unlawful Dumping	1	Breach Of Trust Report	87
Police Check Point	4	Prisoner In Custody	8	Total	1,246	Forgery	73
Serving Warrant	328	Public Works	165	Traffic Related (Non-Crash)		Forgery In Progress	28
Suspicious Person	3,515	Roadway Blocked	14	Assist Motorist	650	Forgery Report	277
Warrant Served For Other Agenc	2	Unknown	747	D.U.S.	1	Total	469
Total	4,375	Unlock Door	15	Direct Traffic	18	Grand Total	67,428
Domestic or Civil Dispute		Vehicle Pursuit	16	Drag Racing	9		
Civil Dispute	451	Vehicle Repossession	108	Intoxicated Driver	422		
Civil Dispute In Prog	55	Weather Statement	9	Suspicious Vehicle	1,703		
Civil Disturbance	512	Welfare Check	667	Traffic Stop	9,064		
Domestic	96	Total	31,496	Total	11,867		
Domestic Both Parties	1,090	Property Crime		Traffic Related (Wreck)			
Domestic Report	270	Auto Break-In In Progress	10	Hit & Run	51		
Domestic Unknown	178	Auto Break-In Just Occured	29	Hit & Run Just Occ.	73		
Domestic Verbal	97	Auto Break-In Report	366	Hit & Run/Injuries	3		
Domestic Weapons	49	Break In - In Prog.	132	Hit And Run Report	171		
Stalking In Progress	1	Break-In	32	Wreck	2,040		
Stalking Report	5	Break-In Just Occured	41	Wreck w/ Fire	2		
Unlawful Use Of Telephone	57	Break-In Report	527	Total	2,340		
Total	2,861	Gas Drive Off/Just Occ	1				

Appendix
The City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2014 Incidents Referenced by Type & Zone
Listed by Federal Offense Types

Count of Federal Offense Types by Zones for Fiscal Year 2014. Single Entry per Incident Report.										
Federal Offense Code	*0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Grand Total
1. Murder or Non-Neg Homicide				1	1					2
2. Rape		3	3	8	6	7	6	1		34
3. Robbery		8	1	7	7	18	9		2	52
4. Aggravated Assault		20	7	37	50	38	12	6	1	171
5. Burglary		47	40	115	95	137	74	1	2	511
6. Larcenies		555	147	180	193	141	329	46	182	1,773
7. Motor Vehide Theft		20	20	35	27	26	22	5	4	159
8. Arson				1	6	2				9
Alcohol Related		82	19	64	82	57	53	43	10	410
ALL OTHER OFFENSES		30	12	57	59	65	27	20	11	281
Assault Other		69	42	137	164	136	71	41	18	678
CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF A MINOR							1			1
CURFEW / LOITERING / VAGRANCY VIOLATIONS		3		4	2	7		2		18
DISORDERLY CONDUCT		40	9	29	85	24	18	22	1	228
Drug Related		87	21	108	123	128	51	21	21	560
EXPUNGED						1				1
FAMILY OFFENSES, NONVIOLENT		3	8	10		3	16	3	2	46
Gambling		1		2	1	1				5
Incest						1				1
INCIDENT NOT REPORTED		65	48	84	70	73	61	19	2	422
INDECENT EXPOSURE (SEXUAL NATURE)		1							1	2
Justifiable Homicide						1				1
Juvenile		4	3	5	5	11	3			31
Kidnapping				4	1		2			7
MISSING PERSONS		6	3	6	12	3	5	2		37
NON-REPORTABLE {90T}		13	9	17	17	24	20	4	1	105
NOT NIBRS REPORTABLE - SEE STATE CHARGE {DNR}	1	32	26	38	35	37	31	10	2	212
PORNOGRAPHY / OBSCENE MATERIAL		1		2						3
PROSTITUTION		1								1
PROWLER		5	5	16	20	20	8	1	1	76
PROWLER {90M}					1	1				2
RESISTING ARREST		19	4	17	22	26	11	7	2	108
STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES		11	1	19	13	16	9	2	3	74
SUICIDES		5	1		1	1	2	2		12
SUSPICIOUS FIRE		2	1	1	3					7
TELEPHONE CALLS - OBSCENE, HARASSING		5	8	10	10	11	7		1	52
TRAFFIC - NOT REPORTED	1	43	15	65	70	63	54	4	2	317
TRESPASS OF REAL PROPERTY		35	2	49	16	25	19	2	5	153
USING MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT CONSENT			2	3		1				6
VANDALISM OF PROPERTY		60	53	77	91	98	44	15	4	442
WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS		15	3	21	23	18	10	2		92
White Collar Crime		81	40	36	49	24	74	20	23	347
Grand Total	2	1,372	553	1,265	1,363	1,258	1,036	300	300	7,449

Index Crime Table**

All Other Offenses

*Zone 0 two reports: One was for individual who had traffic accident on Centerville Road & was for documentation. The other was potential crime in Clemson school reported by possibly a teacher who lives in Anderson.
**Numbered Offenses Correlate to the Index Crime Table

Appendix
Cases Generated by Type and Group
Source: City of Anderson Municipal Court Docket (Court Data Base)
Fiscal Year 2014

All FY14 Charges as Listed in the Court³⁰ Database					
Group	Code Violation	Criminal	Parking	Traffic	Grand Total
Animal Control		20			20
APD Sworn Personnel		2,790	51	5,724	8,565
Building Codes Dept.	53				53
City Hall		3	180	3	186
Detention		13		2	15
Individual or Business		5			5
Judicial		231			231
Reserve				1	1
Grand Total	53	3,062	231	5,730	<u>9,076</u>

³⁰ Through circa March 2014, the City's Judicial Department's record management system (RMS) was the JEMS (Jury Electronic Management System) brand. The JEMS RMS was replaced circa March 2014, by the statewide Court Management System (CMS).

Appendix
Cases Generated by Type and Group
Source: City of Anderson Municipal Court Docket (JEMS Data Base)
Historical Data

All FY13 charges as Listed in the JEMS Database.					
<u>Group</u>	<u>Code Violation</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
Animal Control		11			11
APD Sworn Personnel	1	2,593	9	6,093	8,696
Business Codes Dept.	73				73
City Hall			59		59
Detention		9			9
Individual or Business		276			276
Judicial		222			222
Reserve		3		56	59
Grand Total	74	3,114	68	6,149	<u>9,405</u>

All FY12 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
<u>Group</u>	<u>Code Violation</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
Animal Control		15			15
APD Sworn Personnel		2,372	29	4,573	6,974
Building Codes Dept.	116			2	118
City Hall			151	1	152
PD Civilian		1			1
Individual or Business		206	1		207
Jail		5			5
Judicial		147			147
Reserve		5		12	17
Grand Total	116	2,751	181	4,588	<u>7,636</u>

All FY11 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
<u>Group</u>	<u>Code Violation</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
Animal Control		8			8
APD Sworn Personnel		2,370	58	8,883	11,311
Building Codes Dept.	76				76
City Hall		5	328		333
Individual or Business		240			240
Jail		1			1
Judicial		174			174
Grand Total	76	2,798	386	8,883	<u>12,143</u>

Appendix
Cases Generated by Type and Group
Source: City of Anderson Municipal Court Docket (JEMS Data Base)
Historical Data

All FY10 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
Group	Code Violation	Criminal	Parking	Traffic	Grand Total
Animal Control		22			22
APD Sworn Personnel		2,947	14	9,372	12,333
Building Codes Dept.	65				65
City Hall		2	637	1	640
Individual or Business		269			269
Jail		5			5
Judicial		147			147
Grand Total	65	3,392	651	9,373	<u>13,481</u>

All FY09 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
Group	Code Violation	Criminal	Parking	Traffic	Grand Total
Animal Control		55			55
APD Sworn Personnel		2,752	75	8,636	11,463
Building Code Dept.	65				65
City Hall		2	296	10	308
Individual or Business		275			275
Jail		3			3
Judicial Department		198			198
N/A		1		1	2
Park Police			2		2
Reserve Officer		3		12	15
Grand Total	65	3,289	373	8,659	<u>12,386</u>

All FY08 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
Group	Code Violation	Criminal	Parking	Traffic	Grand Total
ACSO			1		1
Animal Control		1			1
APD Sworn Personnel		2,991	451	10,391	13,833
Belton PD		1		11	12
Building Code Dept.	66				66
Individual or Business		244			244
Iva PD				2	2
Jail		1			1
Judicial Department		244			244
Oconee County				16	16
Park Police			20	1	21
Reserve Officer				1	1
Grand Total	66	3,482	472	10,422	<u>14,442</u>

Appendix
Cases Generated by Type and Group
Source: City of Anderson Municipal Court Docket (JEMS Data Base)
Historical Data

All FY07 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
<u>Group</u>	<u>Code Violation</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
Animal Control		36			36
APD Sworn Personnel		2,374	470	7,133	9,977
Building Code Dept.	171				171
Individual or Business		265			265
Judicial Department		172			172
Park Police			23		23
Grand Total	171	2,847	493	7,133	<u>10,644</u>

All FY06 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
<u>Group</u>	<u>Code Violation</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
Animal Control		40			40
APD Sworn Personnel		2,707	209	6,654	9,570
Belton PD				7	7
Code Enforcement	123				123
Individual or Business		494	1	10	505
Iva PD				2	2
Jail		1			1
Judicial Dept.		160			160
Park Police		3	57		60
Pendleton PD				4	4
Grand Total	123	3,405	267	6,677	<u>10,472</u>

All FY05 charges as listed in the JEMS Database.					
<u>Group</u>	<u>Code Violation</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
A Shift		351	29	362	742
Animal Control		5			5
B Shift		169		44	213
Business		401			401
C Shift		186	6	386	578
City Court		127			127
Code Enforcement	110				110
College		2			2
Community Patrol		52	4	21	77
D Shift		396	36	291	723
Individual		113		1	114
Investigator		253		18	271
Jail		1			1
Park Police			103		103
Traffic		277	222	5185	5684
Vice-Narcotics		395	3	101	499
Grand Total	110	2728	403	6409	<u>9650</u>

Appendix
Zone 8 Data Sets

Below is the breakdown of calls generated between August 12, 2013 & June 30, 2014:

FISCAL YEAR 2014 CALLS-FOR-SERVICE FOR ZONE 8		
Citizen	475	45.849%
Officer	561	54.151%
Grand Total	1036	100.000%

The below stats are the breakdown for the calls-for-service between August 12, 2013 & June 30, 2014. There were 59,316 total CFS during the 323 days that Z8 was in the city.

<u>Call-for-Service Category</u>	<u>Zone 8</u>	<u>City Excluding Z 8</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>Zone 8 %</u>
Alarm	18	3,021	3,039	0.592%
Animal Call	12	1,560	1,572	0.763%
Citizen Assist	1	752	753	0.133%
Counter-Crime	141	3,746	3,887	3.627%
Domestic or Civil Dispute	38	2,474	2,512	1.513%
Drug or Alcohol Crime	6	235	241	2.490%
EMS Assist	1	564	565	0.177%
Fire Assist	6	392	398	1.508%
General Service	404	27,193	27,597	1.464%
Property Crime	242	3,484	3,726	6.495%
Quality of Life	9	1,094	1,103	0.816%
Traffic Related (Non-Crash)	66	10,450	10,516	0.628%
Traffic Related (Wreck)	61	2,016	2,077	2.937%
Violent	19	889	908	2.093%
White Collar Crime	12	410	422	2.844%
Grand Total	1,036	58,280	59,316	1.747%

The "Wal-Mart Area" of Highway 28 was annexed as of August 12, 2014. For the entire FY14 the following stats for Z-8 were tallied:

<u>Zone 8?</u>	<u>CFS</u>		
Not 8	66,392	Non Z-8, 365 days	
Zone 8	1,036	Zone 8 323 Days	1.54%
Grand Total	67,428	All City 365 days	

The below is pro-rated for 323 days:

<u>Zone 8?</u>	<u>CFS</u>	<u>For 323 Days</u>	
Not 8	58,280	Non Z-8, 323 days	
Zone 8	1,036	Zone 8 323 Days	1.747%
Grand Total	59,316	All City 323days	