Part 1 Crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Homicide</th>
<th>Robbery</th>
<th>Breaking / Entering</th>
<th>Criminal Sexual Conduct</th>
<th>Aggravated Assaults</th>
<th>All Larcenys</th>
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<tr>
<td>per 100,000</td>
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<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crime index (higher means more crime, U.S. average = 319.1)</td>
<td>172.6</td>
<td>223.0</td>
<td>211.0</td>
<td>166.5</td>
<td>168.6</td>
<td>214.8</td>
<td>150.9</td>
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</table>

Full-time law enforcement employees in 2010, including police officers: 36 (26 officers).

**Officers per 1,000 residents here:** 1.98

**South Carolina average:** 2.45
The above data is from the FBI Uniform crime reporting. Each number represents the crime rate based on 100,000 inhabitants. An example is, Clemson has a crime rating of 184.4, that means that the chances of you being involved in violent or property crime in Clemson is 0.273%
CityRating.com is a comprehensive resource of city demographic guides, local weather forecasts, cost of living, population statistics, crime statistics, school rankings, career and occupational outlook, weather history, average temperatures, relative humidity and general relocation information about the most prominent metro areas in the nation.
In 2011 there was a 4.82% decrease in calls handled by the Clemson Police department. In the past 4 years, the calls for service have increased with this year showing a slight reduction.

This number includes all calls for service to the Department; citizen complaints, officer generated and pro-active activities.
The Highway Safety Unit was formed in 2010; this is the second year of its operation. This unit conducts traffic enforcement activities throughout the year. Officers assigned to the unit have had specialized training in traffic enforcement.
Traffic Citations Issued

Department Wide

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>8173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>7706</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
With a daily Average daily traffic count of 107300, the chances of being involved in a motor vehicle crash in Clemson is 0.63%.

A reportable accident is one that has any injuries or causes more than $1000.00 in damages.

By: Sergeant J.Caldwell and Master Patrol Officer J. Hogue

This traffic safety action plan is addressing the collisions that have occurred in the City of Clemson during the calendar year of 2011. This will address the causes, and note the locations that have the highest number of reported collisions. Furthermore, day of week and time of day are also studied to help understand when and where collisions are happening. Our goal is to lower the collision rate by utilizing the Clemson Police Department’s Highway Safety Unit.

Collision Causes

Based upon traffic collision data from 2011 (See graph), the collision rate has dropped to consistently around twenty-nine reported collisions per month. In 2011, traffic collision data showed the top three greatest causes for collisions occurring in the City of Clemson was **Too Fast for Conditions**. This cause was cited in thirty percent (30%) of collisions, **Failure to Yield Right of Way** with being the cause of twenty-five percent (25%), and **Following too Closely** at twelve percent (12%).
After reviewing the data, it is apparent that the vast majority of collisions are caused by lack of driver diligence, and negligent operation. Approximately one in four wrecks is a low speed “fender bender”, causing low property damage and rare injuries. We propose that continued and increased traffic enforcement activity, to be especially focusing on the following violations:

**Speeding** – These account for almost thirty percent (30%) of all collisions. This is by far the largest single category of collision causes.

**Disregard of Signal or Stop Sign** – Increased enforcement at high collision intersections, especially in residential areas where there are no sidewalks for pedestrians. This cause has decreased in recent years, but since 2010, remains a constant four percent (4%).

**DUI** – Conduct more sobriety checkpoints especially on weekends, along with roving DUI patrols. This cause has increased from three percent (3%) to almost five percent (5%) of collisions.

**Following Too Closely** – When possible, and practical, motorists should be stopped and warned if they are following other vehicles at an unsafe distance. This violation is difficult to deter due to heavy traffic conditions at times. It accounts for twelve percent (12%) of collisions.

Combined, in 2011, just these four types of violations contributed to fifty-one percent (51%) of all reported collisions. If increased Officer presence is observed by the public, along with an increased enforcement in these specific areas, this will help to noticeably decrease the overall collision rate.

**2011 vs. 2010 Collision Data**

Since 2010, the collision rate has dropped from 376 collisions, to 352. This is a decrease of roughly almost seven percent (7%). Increased enforcement by the Highway Safety Unit along with other Uniform Patrol Officers has directly led to this decrease in total collisions. Continued vigilance in the enforcement of these abovementioned key causes, should help a continued decrease in the collision rate. While the overall collision rate is down, those with injuries are slightly up. The injury rate in 2010 was 48 collisions with an injury out of 376 total collisions, or twelve percent (12%) in 2010. The injury rate in 2011 was 52 collisions with an injury out of 352 total collisions, or fourteen percent (14%). This two percent (2%) increase can be attributed to a small increase to pedestrians and/or bicyclists being injured. Continued enforcement, and education to the public should help decrease this overall injury rate number.
Collision Locations

In 2011, Officers investigated and reported 352 collisions in the City of Clemson. This is an overall consistent average of around twenty-nine collisions per month. In 2011, the greatest area for collisions was US 76 West of SC 133, being cited in fifty-two (52) collisions. The second greatest area for collisions in 2011 was SC 93 North of US 123 with thirty-three (33) collisions. The third greatest area for collisions was SC 93 South of US 123 with twenty-eight (28) collisions. These areas have areas of high density commercial areas, with numerous private driveways. These three areas accounted for 113 collisions, or over thirty-two percent (32%) of all the reported collisions.
Since 2010, four way stop signs have been installed at the intersection of Issaqueena Trail and Cambridge Drive. This has led to a decrease in collisions from twelve (12) to five (5) total collisions, a reduction of fifty-nine percent (59%). There was also a corresponding reduction in injury related collisions from eight (8) to two (2), a seventy-five percent (75%) reduction.

Recommendations:

1) Increased speeding enforcement on US 76 West of SC 133.
2) Increased speeding enforcement on SC 93.
3) Conduct further random road checks, these will not only help intercept uninsured motorist, and DUI violations, but will also dramatically provide a large amount of public visibility to traffic enforcement. This could be done with media coverage to further the visibility, and deter violators.
4) The interchange at SC 93 and Berkeley Drive is scheduled to have a traffic signal installed. This should help slow down traffic, and lower the collision rate on SC 93.

**Days of Week**

During this traffic study of 2011 collision data, the days of the week and time of day were studied. The data showed an average during the week of 50 to 62 collisions. On the weekend, this dropped to a low of 29 collisions that occurred on Sundays. The highest days collisions occurred on were Tuesdays with 62 and Fridays with 58. See graph.
Time of Day

The time of day that collisions occurred, showed that the majority of collisions occurred from 11:00 AM until 7:00 PM. The lowest time collisions occurred was between 4:00 AM until 6:00 AM with only 4 collisions occurring during those hours. The peak collision time was 5:00 PM until 7:00 PM, with a total of 58 total collisions occurring. These two hours accounted for over sixteen percent (16%) of the total collisions. The graph below shows that the morning traffic rush and afternoon traffic increase corresponded with dramatically higher collisions.

Collisions by Time of Day

Summary

After reviewing collision data, we propose for units with the Highway Safety Unit to continue to conduct (when available), saturation patrols enforcing speeding, and stop signs/signals violations. Also it is imperative that road checks both day, and night time be conducted to help deter crime and lower the overall collision rate. Combined, these steps will help to make the roads safer, and lower the total number of collisions that occur in the City of Clemson.
The Criminal Investigations unit consists of four detectives; in 2011, the unit had a total clearance rate of 59.87%. The National average is 42.7 percent clearance rate. For Clemson City's size group (10000-24999 Population) the average clearance rate is 56.5%. (2010 FBI)
Alcohol-disorderly conduct violations

The Department conducted 3 A.E.T (Alcohol Enforcement Team) operations in 2011 with the following results:

Business compliance checks  162
Business violations total  12
Sales to Minors total  12
Foot Patrol Hours

This is the amount of time in hours the officers spend out of the cars in the community and increasing public relations.
During the fall semester, the department started a party registration program. The registration process gives officers the location, time and a responsible person to contact in case there is a noise, parking or other complaint that arises.
August 1, 2011 began the second year of the Party Registration Program with the Clemson Police Department. The program was implemented in an effort to more efficiently and effectively handle noise complaints. The program has been effective in reducing complaints, citations and arrests related to noise, parking issues and alcohol violations at registered locations, while allowing the police department to focus on other problematic areas during peak times. Most importantly, the program has opened lines of communication with Greek organizations that are necessary to build positive relationships within the community. As with the first year, the majority of the party registrations were received by Greek organizations within the city. This year, the focus is to expand the success experienced with the fraternity events to parties at any location within the City of Clemson.
In 2011, the Clemson Police department detention facility housed 918 persons from several different agencies. The detention facility houses prisoners for Clemson University Police, Central Police and several state agencies. The detention center has seen a steady increase each year; we saw a 7.8% increase last year and a 29.6% increase from 2007. The Detention Centers daily average head count in 2010 was 2.33. In 2011 that count went up to 2.51. The facility is staffed by six jailers who also double as dispatchers. The facility is licensed through the SCDC and is inspected annually by SCDC and the State Fire Marshal’s office.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bench warrants served</th>
<th>Arrest warrants served</th>
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<td>174</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>32998</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Training is the most important and highest liability areas of law enforcement. The training hours consist of mandated legal, domestic violence, emergency vehicle operations, defensive tactics and firearms; to include other advanced and specialized training.
Record checks, are persons or federal military branches requesting criminal background checks.

Report request are those requesting criminal or wreck reports.
Reserve Officers have the same powers of arrest as full time officers; they are required to work at least 60 hours per quarter. Reserve officers are a huge asset to the city and the department. By using the five reserve officers that the department has for special events and patrol staffing, the reserve unit provided almost $74,000.00 worth of police service to the city for little to no cost. The department supplies uniforms, weapons, and training to reserve officers.
Downtown Camera System

So says Clemson Police Chief Jimmy Dixon, who said the installation of seven downtown security cameras is intended to provide an additional layer of protection for residents.

“I hear comments that are made about ‘Big Brother’ watching and ‘they’re violating my right to privacy’ and my reply is that if you’re not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to worry about in the first place,” Dixon said. “I’ve read nothing where an individual has a right to privacy on a public sidewalk and street.”

Dixon said the cameras, installed a month ago, allow police to utilize a technology that Big Box stores and convenience stores have been using for years.

“Anywhere we go, we’re on camera somewhere,” Dixon said. “If that technology is available and allows us to use another layer of security and safety for the citizens of Clemson, I believe that’s one of the greatest things we’ve done around here.”

Dixon said each camera has four lenses, meaning there are 28 cameras that have been installed. All four lenses can be viewed simultaneously or individually.

The Clemson police chief said the 180-degree cameras lessen the need for hiring additional officers and paying them salaries and benefits — something that is not feasible in the current economy.

Dixon said the units would not be used for monitoring any speed or traffic violations.

“The cameras will be used to enhance the overall public safety of the downtown district, monitor pedestrian traffic flow and vehicular traffic flow — including special events such as football game day — as well as in the vicinity of the football stadium and Sikes Hall,” Dixon said.

He said the downtown parking deck already has 13 cameras that police monitor in its communications center.

“It’s a technology that law enforcement is starting to utilize more and more,” he said. “There is an increase of downtown events and weekends and the number of licensed alcohol establishments within the downtown area has necessitated the need for enhanced public safety measures.”

But Dixon said he always goes back to the fact that students come from all over the U.S. and the world to attend Clemson University. The common denominator their parents is that the safety of their children should be first and foremost in the minds of law enforcement.

“That’s a responsibility I take very seriously — not only for college students, but also our citizens,” Dixon said. “This (security cameras) provides another layer of public safety.”

The cost of the street camera project is $62,000.
Lt. Richard Gooch of the Clemson Police Department named the Tri-County Technical College Criminal Justice Alumnus of the Year
E-Ticket

The department implemented E Ticketing in December. 20 mobile printers and software were purchased and installed onto the laptop computers and several desktops located in the police department. The officers no longer have to turn in paper citations. Each day an officer works, they synchronize their laptop which transmits their daily citations straight to the court.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM TRAFFIC TICKET

CITY OR COUNTY OF: CLEMSON VERSUS

STREET AND NO: BROOKVIEW LN CITY: IRMO
STATE: SC ZIP CODE: 29063

STATE LICENSED: YES

DRIVER'S LICENSE NO: 1234567890

DATE OF BIRTH: 01/01/1990

OFFICER NAME: MPO B ARFLIN

LICENSE CLASE: D

YES, NO

STATE: SC NAME OF VEH YEAR: 2007

LICENSE NO: 1234567890

MAKE: BMW

MODEL: 325i

COLOR: WHITE

YOU ARE SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE TRIAL COURT

NAME OF COURT: CLEMONS MUNICIPAL COURT
STREET AND NO: 1250 TIGER BLVD. SUITE 3
DATE OF TRIAL: 03/07/2012
TIME OF TRIAL: 1400

VIOLATION - COURT APPEARANCE REQUIRED: YES

VIOLATION SECTION NO: 56-5-1520(G)(1)/2100

NAME OF ARRESTING OFFICER: MPO B ARFLIN

STATE: SC ZIP CODE: 29063

DATE OF VIOLATION: 02/14/2012

COUNTY: PICKENS

NUMBER: 39

PRESENT THIS SUMMONS TO THE TRIAL COURT SHOWN ABOVE

Be sure you understand from the arresting officer the exact time and before whom you are to appear. IF THIS TICKET IS WRITTEN FOR A TRAFFIC VIOLATION AND YOU FORFEIT BAIL, PLEAD GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE, OR ARE CONVICTED AFTER A TRIAL, THIS VIOLATION WILL BE PLACED AGAINST YOUR DRIVING RECORD, OR FORWARDED TO YOUR HOME STATE. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THIS SUMMONS MAY RESULT IN THE SUSPENSION OF YOUR DRIVERS LICENSE BY YOUR HOME STATE. YOU ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO APPEAR IN COURT FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES.

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS TICKET

15481GK

VIOLATOR'S COPY

CLEMSON MUNICIPAL COURT NOTES:

For bond amounts, see our website at www.cityofclemsom.org/municipal-court or call (864) 653-2045.

Mail personal check or money order to:
Clemson Municipal Court
1250 Tiger Boulevard, Suite 3
Clemson, SC 29631

**Fine amounts must be paid on or prior to the date and time of trial.
**Proof of insurance and proof of driver's license must be provided on or before date and time of trial.
Clemson police arrest man after Mushroom lab found

Clemson police said they have arrested a 24-year-old man after discovering a mushroom lab in his apartment.

Timothy Aloysious Cantwell was arrested and charged with manufacturing and possession of psilocybin mushrooms. He was incarcerated at the Clemson Police Department Detention Center to await a bond hearing.

Major Karry Walker said police were dispatched to Charleston Avenue in reference to a narcotics violation. Upon their arrival, she said officers met with the complainant and suspect and an investigation led to the location of a psilocybin, or mushroom, lab in the bathroom attached to Cantwell’s bedroom.

Clemson police then contacted the Pickens County Narcotics Unit to request assistance. Narcotics investigators entered the apartment in full protective clothing and purifying masks to conduct an assessment of the lab. They ultimately contacted the Advanced Environmental Options (AEO) group for cleanup and disposal.

Walker said that psilocybin mushrooms are a hallucinogenic substance and that any time a mushroom or meth lab is located, a biohazard crew must be notified to dispose and clean up due to the health risks.
New Patrol Dog

CLEMSON — Tonka has been on patrol with his new handler for a few days and has staked his claim to the back of her patrol vehicle. He barked as Sgt. Brenda Link chatted outside their vehicle. “That’s his place,” she said. “He barks a lot.”

Tonka, a 3-year-old Belgian malinois, arrived in Clemson on May 18, but spent several weeks in training before he went on patrol with Link, who supervises the city’s first-shift patrols. He’s already done a drug sweep of a vehicle during a traffic stop, and he’s trained to chase down and apprehend suspects, too.

Clemson Police Chief Jimmy Dixon said Tonka replaces Jet, an all-black German shepherd who died suddenly earlier this spring from a stress-related affliction common among barrel-chested dogs. “He tried to chew through 14-gauge kennel wire and his chest became distended,” Dixon said. “Sgt. Link immediately took him to the vet and they recommended surgery.”

Jet’s stomach had flipped and intertwined with his intestines. He had been actively working the day before his death and seemed to be agitated by recent thunderstorms in the Clemson area, Dixon said. It is the second-leading cause of death among dogs, after cancer. “Jet served us well,” Dixon said.

His replacement came immediately, Dixon said, when the Clemson police found out Greenville County law enforcement was unable to buy Tonka. Tonka, who came from Pennsylvania, cost $11,500.

Tonka will be used for drug identification, suspect apprehension, search and rescue and crowd control by the Clemson Police Department, the chief said. He will join Hunter, a bloodhound who tracks down victims and other innocent people, Link said.
CLEMSON — Clemson Public Works Director David Connor and Clemson Police Chief Jimmy Dixon told City Council on Tuesday night that, in spite of last week’s winter storm, roads were cleared and assistance provided when needed.

Connor said his crew began showing up shortly after the snow started falling after midnight Jan. 10.

“They began loading up trucks and getting trucks ready with sand,” Connor said. “It was about 2:30 or 3 a.m. before we got it going, but we plowed until daylight.”

After initially spreading a little more than 150 tons of sand, Connor said an additional four to five truckloads were later added because “we didn’t think we had enough.” Public Works employees put in more than 600 man hours — with work ranging from plowing to throwing out sand to scraping and blading — during the next several days.

“We even assisted with a funeral so people could park their family cars,” he said. “When things happen, you just do what you have to do.”

Connor added that two plows, consisting of a 10-ton dump truck with a blade and a Dooley four-wheel drive, allowed workers to venture onto dead-end streets.

As the snow began falling more heavily, individuals were spotted in sleds as early as 3 a.m. Connor said his men encountered problems in two areas, both related to individuals who were sledding and didn’t want Public Works officials to scrape the streets.

“There were about 20 people in Camelot who were sledding and wouldn’t move,” he said. “So, we left without causing any problems and came back later and bladed it.”

Overall, Connor said most individuals in the city were “very appreciative and thankful” for the tireless efforts of his employees in making travel easier.

Dixon said police officers only worked five accidents during the first 48 hours of the storm. But that changed Wednesday when six accidents were reported that day alone.

Police also contacted elderly residents on the SEAL list, where daily calls are made to ensure their well being. Officers also delivered 54 meals from Meals on Wheels, escorted emergency personnel to and from work and assisted 20 stranded motorists.

“All in all, it was a good week, and I thought we got through it pretty well,” Dixon said.

Connor and Dixon said there were no injuries experienced by Public Works employees or Clemson police officers during their storm response efforts.

“These guys we have working for Public Works and the police department are professionals who do their jobs well,” Connor said.
CLEMSON — Clemson city and university police have charged a 27-year-old Georgia man with attempted murder after the suspect fired shots at an officer approaching his vehicle following a chase late Friday evening.

Clemson Police Chief Jimmy Dixon said Lentravius Leon Geer, of Hartwell, Ga., was also charged with failure to stop for a police vehicle and speeding in excess of 10 miles per hour over the posted speed limit. Geer is presently incarcerated in the Pickens County Detention Center on a $33,000 surety bond.

Dixon said the incident began at approximately 11:08 p.m. when Clemson City Police Department officers attempted to stop a vehicle on S.C. 93 for speeding. When the driver stopped and the officer got out of the patrol car to approach the vehicle, Dixon said the subject leaned out of the vehicle from the driver’s door window and fired shots at the officer.

The officer then took cover by his patrol vehicle and returned fire as the driver sped away from the scene. When the Clemson officer began pursuing the suspect’s vehicle, a police report indicates that the suspect fired another shot toward the police vehicle.

After the suspect vehicle came to a stop on S.C. 93 at Parkway Drive and Calhoun Drive, Dixon said the driver exited and began fleeing on foot leaving his vehicle in gear and it rolled down S.C. 93.

Dixon said the suspect then raised his weapon and fired another shot at police. Another Clemson officer then stopped the suspect vehicle while officers pursued the suspect on foot. Geer was later caught on foot and taken into custody while his firearm was still in his possession.

“We’re very fortunate that there were no injuries sustained from either party as a result of this incident,” Dixon said.
Clemson H.R.T