

# LEXINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT



# Annual Report 2017

# MESSAGE FROM THE SHERIFF



The Sheriff's Department experienced a little bit of everything in 2017.

We acquired and deployed body cameras, and promoted the first female region commander.

We experienced the unexpected loss of an employee who was the victim of a violent crime. One of our K-9 police dogs passed away after a brief illness.

Our chief deputy graduated from the prestigious FBI National Academy.

The South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Association presented us with its Excellence in Law Enforcement award. We also earned our seventh Law Enforcement Accreditation Award from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.

Over the course of the successes and hard times, we came together as a department and continued to deliver professional law enforcement services to the citizens of Lexington County.

The great schools and innumerable recreation opportunities are important factors in drawing so many people to our county. But, all the amenities in the world won't mean much without the peace of mind that comes from feeling safe.

In the pages of this report, you'll see snapshots of the vital role the Sheriff's Department serves in maintaining the high quality of life we all enjoy in Lexington County.

Each of the Sheriff's Department's bureaus are represented in the report with summaries of their activities from 2017. You'll also see what we've been doing to recruit and retain the best and brightest professionals to join us in **making Lexington County a safer place.**

You'll notice Index Crimes continued a general downward trend in 2017; however, our calls for service are increasing as more people and businesses move into the county.

These numbers show we're fulfilling our mission **to work as a professional law enforcement team to build relationships with those we are sworn to protect.**

I consider it a privilege to share this report with a community that provides us with constant and faithful support. We look forward to serving and protecting you and your family in the coming year.

Sheriff Bryan "Jay" Koon



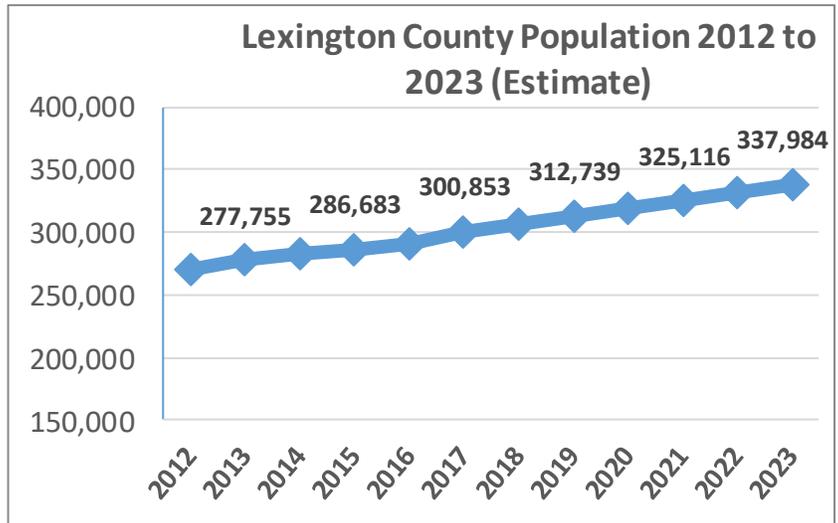
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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lexington County enjoyed continued growth and prosperity in 2017. A strong job market, great schools and low crime rates are all cited by people who choose to move to and live in our county. Population estimates put Lexington County at more than 300,000 in 2017. Continued increases in service demands have followed this growth. We present this report as a look into the operation of the Lexington County Sheriff's Department along with key service demands and our responses to meet those demands.



No major organizational changes took place

in 2017 but new mission and vision statements were developed from input collected across the department. A brief summary of some key accomplishments in 2017 can be found on page 7.

Human resources and recruiting worked diligently to staff vacancies, oversee the promotional process for more than 50 promotions or transfers and coordinate the department awards program.

Calls for service in 2017 continued a steady uphill climb, resulting in an 18 percent increase over the previous five years. Responses to alarm activations top the list of call for service most years and 2017 was no exception. This is also an area that, with proper regulation and enforcement, can be effectively reduced. Call categories which experienced the greatest increases over the five year period, respectively, involved 911 hang-ups, attempts to locate and confirm well-being of persons, assisting disabled motorists, welfare checks and family disputes. Simply responding to calls for service does little to proactively improve quality of life for our community; therefore, it is imperative that time and effort also be given to proactive measures. Our ability to spend time on such actions is dependent on the discretionary time that exists between calls for service or administrative activities. Proactive activity decreased in 2017 as calls for service and administrative activity went up. More reports were assigned for follow up in 2017, but slightly fewer of them were for more serious Index Crime offenses.

Judicial Services remained busy with a few unusual events occurring in addition to their normal workload. The Detention Center finished the year with an average daily population of 750 inmates, down from 771 in 2016 but still well over the rated capacity. The Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee is working to further address the inmate population concerns in the Detention Center.

The Community Action Team continued their efforts developing positive relationships in the community with various educational, safety and quality of life related programs. The Administration Bureau continued to support the day-to-day operational and front-line personnel by making sure they had the proper resources, training and information to perform their duties safely and efficiently. This report concludes by highlighting a number of special programs established and maintained to fulfill our mission to the community we serve.

# MISSION—VISION

LEXINGTON COUNTY  
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT



## MISSION

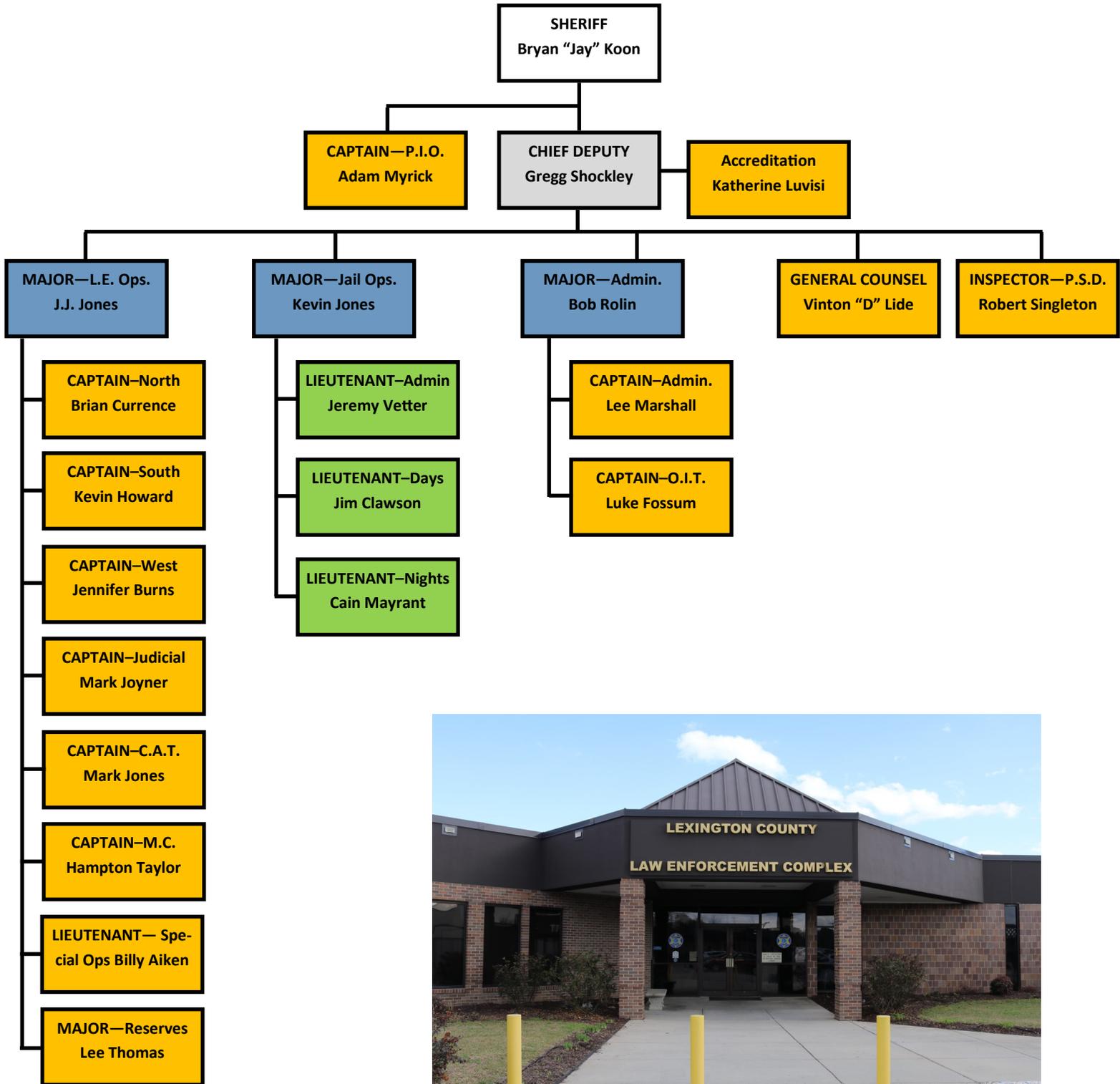
To work as a professional law enforcement team to build relationships with those we are sworn to serve.

## VISION:

Making Lexington County a safer place.



# ORGANIZATION CHART





# ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Completed annual Finance External Audit with 100 percent Compliance.
- Using state-awarded funds, completed deployment of the first round of body cameras for deputies.
- Over a period of several months, several deputies trained as technicians, assisted in the reprogramming of every radio (676 total) within Lexington County to meet federally mandated compliance with P-25 radio interoperability standards. Beyond the Sheriff's Department, this process included Animal Services, Building Services, Coroner, Fleet Services, Public Works, Solicitor's Office and Solid Waste. Additionally, these departmental technicians also provided the same reprogramming assistance of 223 more radios utilized by Chapin PD, Gaston PD, Irmo PD, Lexington PD, and West Columbia PD.
- In November, LCSD received notification from the Magistrate Courts that pursuant to a directive from Chief Justice Beatty of the SC Supreme Court, all Magistrate bench warrants were being recalled from our agency and every law enforcement agency in the state. Judicial Services staff immediately began work on this daunting task. After many hours of working days, nights and weekends, 5,960 magistrate bench warrants were pulled, recalled from other law enforcement agencies, processed in our in-house computer system and shipped back to 10 magistrate courts. All of this was accomplished in 15 days.
- Success in achieving Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Compliance in the LCSD Detention Center in March 2017. This federal mandate was passed to "provide for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in federal, state and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations and funding to protect individuals from prison rape." (Prison Rape Elimination Act, 2003)
- The Narcotics unit began a much more stringent process of tracking overdoses and deaths related to heroin/opioids. We created an investigator position that works heroin/opioid cases, overdoses and deaths. Additionally, along with Lexington County Public Safety, LCSD has adopted the ODMAP system to visually map or track overdoses so we can devote the appropriate resources to these areas and determine the sources of the heroin/opioids.
- LCSD personnel have been issued and trained on the use of Narcan (naloxone HCl) nasal spray which can be used for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdoses. It is used to counteract the life-threatening effects of opioid overdoses and has been used multiple times in saving the lives of those who have overdosed in Lexington County.
- Completed many needed building projects including: a new roof installed to stop leaks, renovated the LCSD roadside sign at headquarters on Gibson Road, installed a French drain in front of HQ to help with moisture, installed new showers at the detention center, completed the build-out of warrant division at the old courthouse, painted the building facade at HQ to match the training center, power washed and painted the detention center. Began a much needed, and long overdue eight-phase interior renovation project at the LCSD main headquarters located on Gibson Road. This project includes a thorough HVAC cleaning, new ceiling tiles, new paint and new flooring.
- LCSD received its seventh award from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The purpose of CALEA's Accreditation Programs is to improve the delivery of public safety services.
- Received South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer Association Award of Excellence. This award recognizes the overall activities and achievements of an entire law enforcement agency or department. Major qualifications of the award are: effort, innovative service to the community, efficiency and results. In 2017, LCSD received this award for our outstanding and exemplary programs and service.



# HUMAN RESOURCES & RECRUITING

HR Statistics	2015	2016	2017
Employment Applications Received	413	467	604
New Hires (all Deputies, COs & Civilians)	75	77	78

Application Source	Total Applications Received	Number Hired	Percent Hired
Non-Recruited Applications	501	52	10%
Recruited Applications	106	26	25%

Position Recruited For	2017
Correctional Officer	41
Deputy	37
Deputy/Correctional (LECO)	12
Others	16
<b>Total Initially Recruited</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Successfully Recruited (Hired)</b>	<b>26</b>

<b>Career Fairs Attended</b>	<b>45</b>
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As Lexington County's population has continued to grow, meeting the department's need to identify, hire, train and retain highly-qualified and competent employees in an increasingly challenging recruiting environment remains a high priority. To that end, LCSD's recruiting efforts actively target men and women with diverse backgrounds: those transitioning from military service; graduating from two and four-year colleges and universities, to include historically black colleges and universities; and people seeking to start a career in law enforcement from other walks of life. Of the applications received in 2017, 25 percent of recruited applications resulted in a hire versus 10 percent of non-recruited applications.



# RETIRES AND PROMOTIONS



**We are grateful for the dedication and service of the following who retired in 2017:**

- Administrative Assistant Janice Hipp—February 2017
- Deputy Darryl Tolen—March 2017
- School Resource Officer Ron Byrd—June 2017
- Lieutenant Jeff Palkowski—July 2017
- Deputy David Rosales—July 2017
- Deputy Reginald Smiley—July 2017
- Master Deputy Eddie Richardson—August 2017
- Lieutenant Eric Russell—November 2017
- Detective Chris Stout—November 2017
- Sergeant Robin Walters—November 2017

**We congratulate the following who were promoted in 2017:**

**2017 - 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Promotions:**

- |                      |    |                          |
|----------------------|----|--------------------------|
| SGT Luis Rivera      | to | Lieutenant (West Region) |
| DET Brandon Miller   | to | Sergeant (Patrol)        |
| CSI Keith Sprinkle   | to | Sergeant (Patrol)        |
| K-9 MD Ted Xanthakis | to | Sergeant (Court)         |
| K-9 DEP Brian Hinz   | to | MD (K-9)                 |
| FTO Arcadeus Dubard  | to | MD (Patrol)              |
| CEO John Hatchell    | to | VAO                      |
| CO Albert Schuck     | to | MCO                      |
| DEP Matt Fields      | to | K-9 Deputy               |
| DEP Chet Peterson    | to | SRO                      |
| DEP Lance Thomas     | to | Resident Deputy          |
| DEP Ross Wise        | to | SRO                      |
| CO Latanya Pough     | to | FTO-Corrections          |
| Ronnie Youmans       | to | HR Specialist            |

**2017 - 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Promotions:**

- |                       |    |                         |
|-----------------------|----|-------------------------|
| SGT Jesse Laintz      | to | LT (North Region)       |
| Rec Sup Joy Smiley    | to | Records Manager         |
| Rec Tech Terry Hite   | to | Records Supervisor      |
| RSV DEP Tim Scott     | to | Reserves SGT            |
| Inv Marlo McCann      | to | Sergeant-Investigations |
| MD Ben Treaster       | to | Sergeant-Patrol         |
| FTO John Gietz        | to | Investigator-Narcotics  |
| K-9 Dep Roy Hall      | to | Investigator            |
| RD Jeffrey Miller     | to | Investigator            |
| FTO Shaun Platt       | to | MD (Patrol)             |
| FTO James Westbury    | to | MD (Patrol)             |
| DEP Jonathan Jeffcoat | to | Resident Deputy         |
| SORD Marty Longshore  | to | SRO                     |
| DEP Stephanie Scott   | to | SRO                     |
| DEP Aaron Spaulding   | to | Code Enf. Officer       |

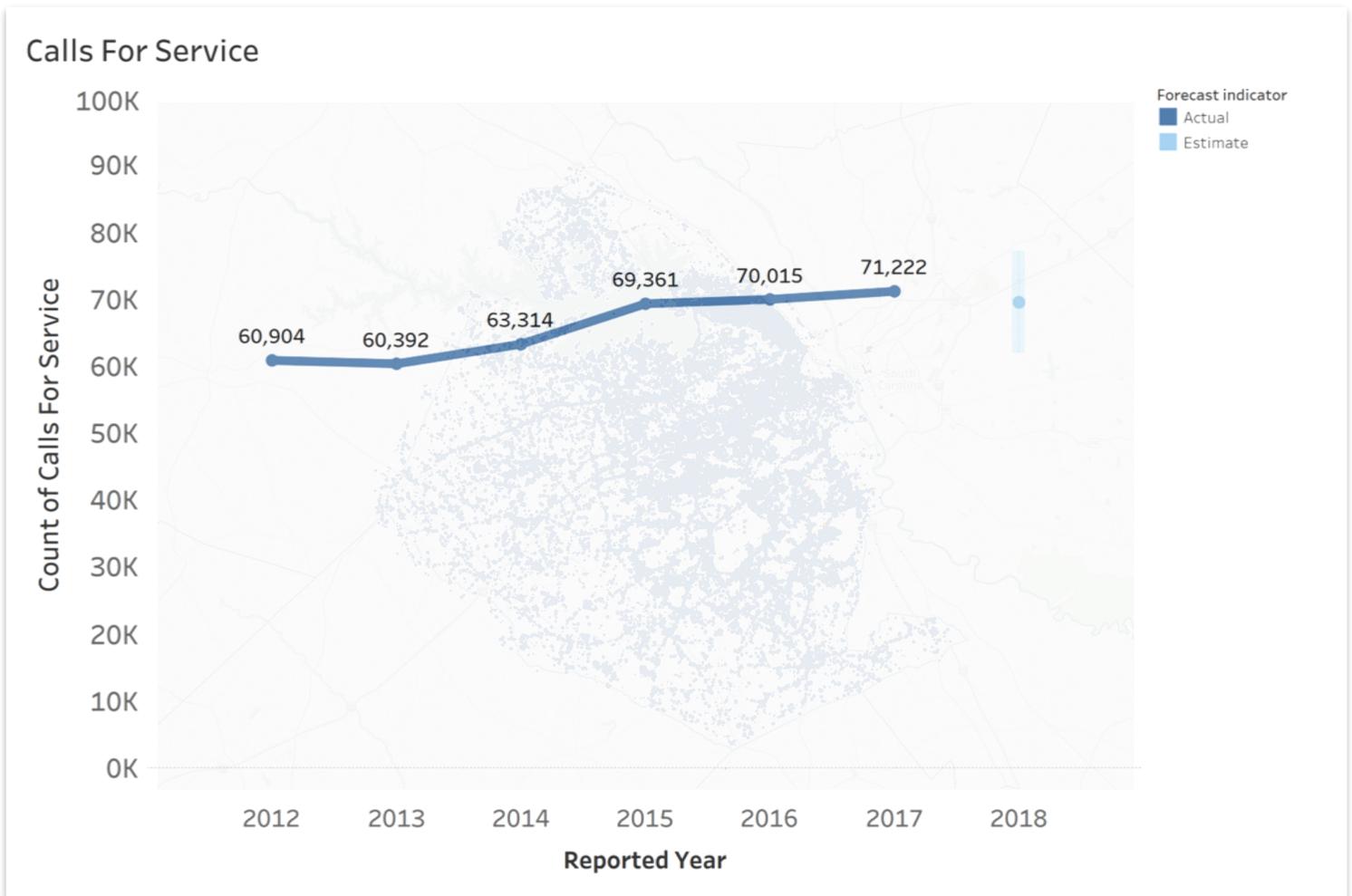
**2017 - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Promotions:**

- |                       |    |                     |
|-----------------------|----|---------------------|
| DEP Jay Bonnette      | to | Investigator        |
| MD Wallace Cannon     | to | Investigator (Narc) |
| FTO Timothy Franklin  | to | MD (Patrol)         |
| DEP John Gietz        | to | FTO (Patrol)        |
| DEP Nicholas McMillin | to | FTO (Patrol)        |
| Bailiff Ken Humphrey  | to | SORD Compliance     |

**2017 - 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Promotions:**

- |                       |    |                    |
|-----------------------|----|--------------------|
| DET Adam Creech       | to | Sergeant (Invest.) |
| SRO Travis Bass       | to | Sergeant (Patrol)  |
| MD Aaron Poole        | to | Sergeant (Patrol)  |
| DEP Bryan Sharpe      | to | MD (Patrol)        |
| FTO Nick Huffstetler  | to | MD (Patrol)        |
| DEP Kevin Baum        | to | MD (Patrol)        |
| CEO Ty Haigler        | to | MD (Adm.)          |
| RD Craig Finley       | to | Investigator       |
| SRO James Pratt       | to | Investigator       |
| DEP Frank Ramunni     | to | Investigator       |
| DEP Nick Huffstetler  | to | FTO (Patrol)       |
| DEP Torrell Jones     | to | FTO (Patrol)       |
| DEP Nathaniel Mazzell | to | FTO (Patrol)       |
| DEP Bryan Sharpe      | to | FTO (Patrol)       |
| DEP Stefan Sharpe     | to | FTO (Patrol)       |
| DEP Adrian Robinson   | to | FTO (Patrol)       |
| DEP Tyler Watford     | to | Resident Deputy    |
| AAll Lori Hayes       | to | HR Specialist      |

# CALLS FOR SERVICE



***18 percent  
increase in calls  
for service over  
last five year  
period***

Calls for service include any call or activity recorded in the Computer Aided Dispatch System that typically originate from a citizen or person other than an LCSD employee. The Lexington County Sheriff's Department responded to more than 71,000 of these calls in 2017. This represents a nearly 2 percent increase over 2016 and an 18 percent increase over the last five-year period. Since calls for service are driven by the service population, population increases in the county and surrounding area will continue to push demands for service upward.

Analysis related to when, where and what types of calls are occurring is a priority of the Criminal Intelligence Unit. Information developed from this analysis is shared with Command Staff on a monthly basis to aid in allocation of personnel, planning and developing targeted strategies for addressing specific concerns that arise.



# CALLS FOR SERVICE

5-Year Top 20 Repeat Call Types By Frequency

Nature	Reported Yr					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BURGLAR ALARM RESID OR COMM	5,583	5,874	6,413	6,713	6,773	7,216
CIVIL DISPUTE	5,580	5,479	5,775	6,013	4,727	4,530
LARCENY	4,558	4,217	4,340	4,318	4,679	4,666
SUSPICIOUS PERSON	3,701	3,555	3,375	3,773	3,977	4,451
SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE	3,122	3,133	3,157	3,921	3,968	3,947
911 HANG UP/ ABANDONED LINE	1,814	1,932	2,625	3,397	4,960	5,891
DOMESTIC PROBLEM	2,776	2,719	2,587	3,052	3,536	3,532
NOISE COMPLAINT	2,836	3,077	2,910	3,141	2,828	2,665
CIVIL DISPUTE ONE HALF	2,644	2,347	2,666	2,673	2,574	2,299
WELFARE CHECK	1,526	1,522	1,895	2,381	2,503	2,818
JUVENILE PROBLEM	1,596	1,958	1,970	2,073	1,846	2,002
ASSIST DISABLED VEHICLE	1,214	1,344	1,501	2,025	2,006	1,718
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	1,572	1,304	1,763	1,897	1,596	1,576
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	1,082	971	1,021	1,763	1,879	2,022
ASSISTING OTHER AGENCY	1,379	1,344	1,366	1,490	1,625	1,436
DOMESTIC PROBLEM ONE PARTY	1,387	1,273	1,242	1,447	1,398	1,422
HARASSMENT/ THREATS	1,715	1,235	1,264	1,185	1,190	1,083
VANDALISM	1,395	1,264	1,202	1,228	1,297	1,169
BURGLARY- ALREADY OCCURRED	1,266	1,329	1,115	1,153	1,083	1,055
ESCORT	1,241	1,090	1,061	971	1,013	740

SUM(Number of Records)



5-Year Top 20 Repeat Call Types By % Change

Nature	Reported Yr					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BURGLAR ALARM RESID OR COMM		5.2%	9.2%	4.7%	0.9%	6.5%
CIVIL DISPUTE		-1.8%	5.4%	4.1%	-21.4%	-4.2%
LARCENY		-7.5%	2.9%	-0.5%	8.4%	-0.3%
SUSPICIOUS PERSON		-3.9%	-5.1%	11.8%	5.4%	11.9%
SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE		0.4%	0.8%	24.2%	1.2%	-0.5%
911 HANG UP/ ABANDONED LINE		6.5%	35.9%	29.4%	46.0%	18.8%
DOMESTIC PROBLEM		-2.1%	-4.9%	18.0%	15.9%	-0.1%
NOISE COMPLAINT		8.5%	-5.4%	7.9%	-10.0%	-5.8%
CIVIL DISPUTE ONE HALF		-11.2%	13.6%	0.3%	-3.7%	-10.7%
WELFARE CHECK		-0.3%	24.5%	25.6%	5.1%	12.6%
JUVENILE PROBLEM		22.7%	0.6%	5.2%	-11.0%	8.5%
ASSIST DISABLED VEHICLE		10.7%	11.7%	34.9%	-0.9%	-14.4%
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT		-17.0%	35.2%	7.6%	-15.9%	-1.3%
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE		-10.3%	5.1%	72.7%	6.6%	7.6%
ASSISTING OTHER AGENCY		-2.5%	1.6%	9.1%	9.1%	-11.6%
DOMESTIC PROBLEM ONE PARTY		-8.2%	-2.4%	16.5%	-3.4%	1.7%
HARASSMENT/ THREATS		-28.0%	2.3%	-6.3%	0.4%	-9.0%
VANDALISM		-9.4%	-4.9%	2.2%	5.6%	-9.9%
BURGLARY- ALREADY OCCURRED		5.0%	-16.1%	3.4%	-6.1%	-2.6%
ESCORT		-12.2%	-2.7%	-8.5%	4.3%	-26.9%

% Difference in SUM(Number of Records)



Calls are categorized by a general nature type at the time of dispatch based on the primary concerns relayed by the caller. Nearly 100 nature codes are used with 20 specific call types making up the majority of our calls for service. In 2017, more than half of all calls for service fell into one of these 20 call types. The call frequency and percent change from year to year are presented in the tables to the left.

Residential and commercial burglar alarms top the list every year. Of these, fewer than 2 percent are typically found to be legitimate burglaries. Civil disputes, larcenies, suspicious person/vehicles, 911 hangups and domestic disputes consistently top the list.

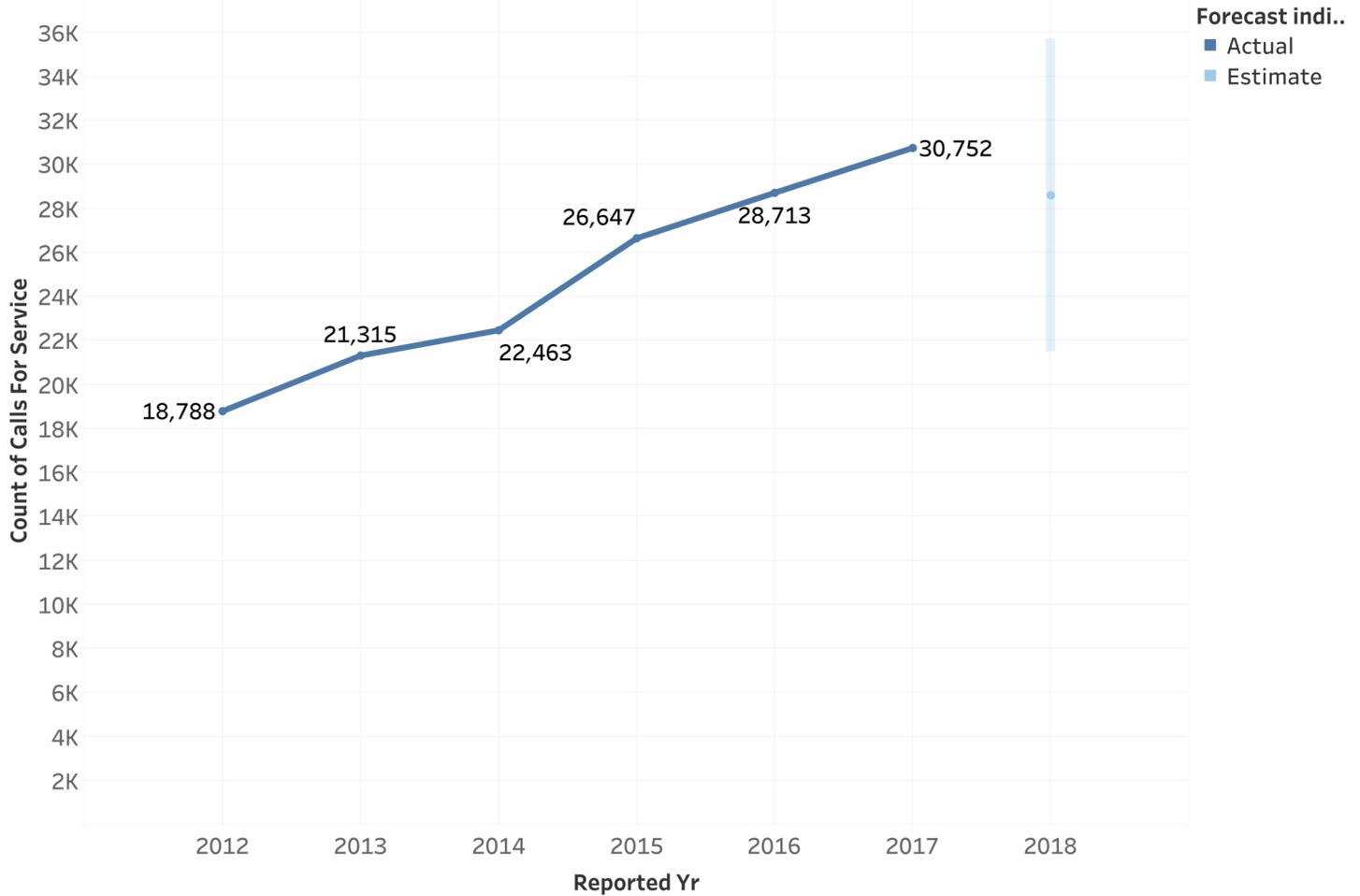
Looking at the percent change from 2016 to 2017, we saw increases in alarms, suspicious persons, 911 hang-ups, welfare checks, juvenile problems and attempts to locate. Alarms and 911 hang-ups have increased each year over the last five year period. Escorts, assisting disabled vehicles, assisting other agency, vandalism and civil dispute calls have all seen decreases from 2016 to 2017.





# ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY

Administrative Events



Administrative Events

Nature	Reported Yr						Grand ..
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
COURT APPEARANCE	438	969	1,849	1,888	1,654	1,491	8,289
FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION	8,689	10,650	11,814	14,033	14,411	14,143	73,740
PHONE CALL REQUESTED	9,606	9,661	8,789	10,726	12,648	15,118	66,548
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18,733</b>	<b>21,280</b>	<b>22,452</b>	<b>26,647</b>	<b>28,713</b>	<b>30,752</b>	<b>148,577</b>

2012 to 2017  
% Difference in Nu..  
-13.5% 121.2%



Administrative activity, which includes answering citizen's questions by phone, conducting follow up investigations and appearing in court, is summarized in the chart and table above. Over the last five years, these administrative demands have increased 44 percent.



# PROACTIVE ACTIVITY

## Proactive Events

Nature	Reported Yr						Grand ..
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
PROPERTY CHECK	31,680	54,480	36,151	37,536	46,584	34,241	240,672
CIVIL PAPER SERVICE	14,930	17,157	19,252	18,902	17,483	18,102	105,826
TRAFFIC STOP	11,209	11,233	13,054	16,271	15,649	13,624	81,040
EXECUTING A WARRANT	3,408	4,252	3,550	3,193	2,555	2,145	19,103
CODE ENFORCEMENT- POLICE	1,041	1,458	1,421	1,562	1,458	1,664	8,604
COMMUNITY SERVICE MEETING	715	1,768	1,455	1,202	1,099	870	7,109
PUBLIC SAFETY CHECK POINT	37	39	70	49	48	64	307
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63,020</b>	<b>90,387</b>	<b>74,953</b>	<b>78,715</b>	<b>84,876</b>	<b>70,710</b>	<b>462,661</b>

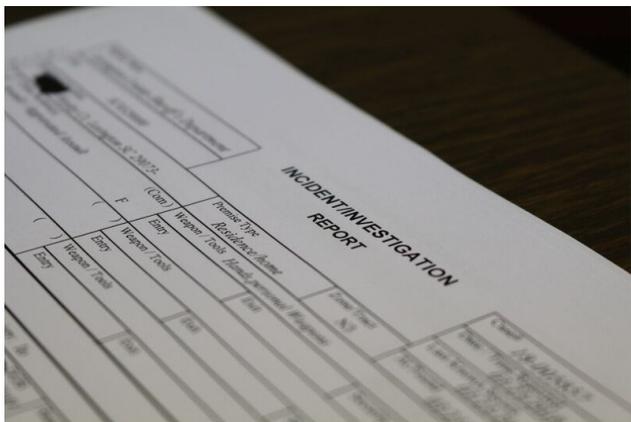
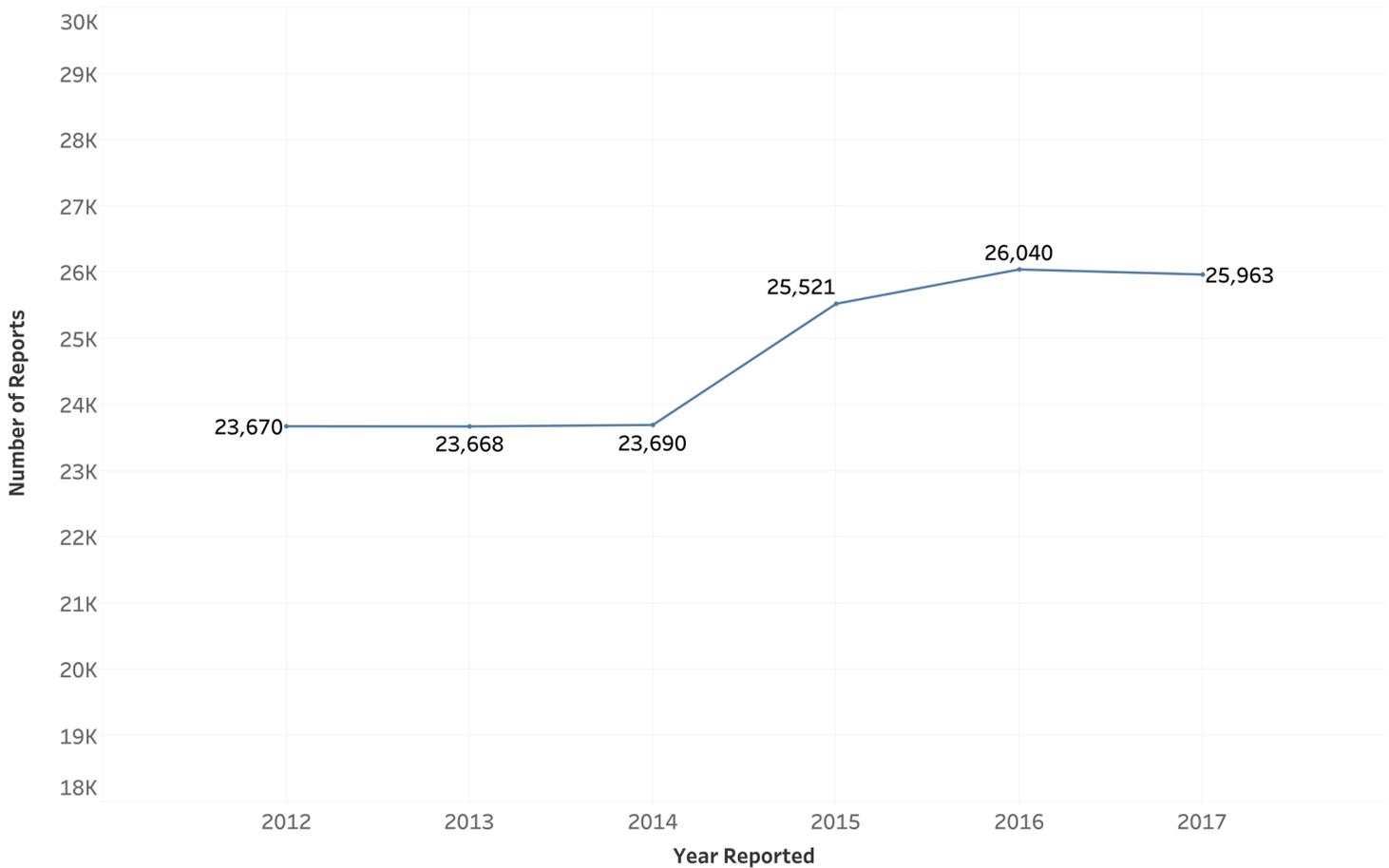
% Difference in SUM(Number of Records)



Proactive events are officer-initiated tasks which serve to proactively improve and protect our citizens. Examples include property checks, traffic stops, community meetings, traffic safety checkpoints and code enforcement. Staffing levels, in relation to the type and quantity of calls for service, significantly impact our ability to focus on these tasks. Additionally, administrative activities such as court, training and follow-up investigations demand a portion of a deputy's time that is balanced against discretionary time. When calls for service and administrative demands go up and staffing remains unchanged or decreases, the amount of discretionary time available to spend on proactive activity goes down.



# REPORTS WRITTEN



An incident report is not written for every call to which we respond. Generally, an incident report is written when an arrest is made, it's determined a crime has occurred or a citizen requests written documentation. Additionally, if the circumstances of the report fall within criteria set forth by the National Incident Based Reporting requirements, certain data captured in the report is provided to the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) before being provided to the FBI. This information then forms the basis of numerous reports completed annually by the FBI. A portion of the more serious crimes are referred to as "Index Crimes" and are detailed on the next page.

# INDEX CRIMES



**Index Crime Totals by Year**

Index Crime Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	390	377	387	428	364	380
<b>Arson</b>	14	13	10	12	17	8
<b>Burglary</b>	1080	1027	877	925	834	788
<b>Larceny</b>	3127	3173	3103	3213	3152	3059
<b>Motor Vehicel Theft</b>	589	565	443	418	549	672
<b>Homicide</b>	7	5	13	15	11	15
<b>Rape</b>	62	43	47	47	55	59
<b>Robbery</b>	81	79	52	87	78	57
<b>Grand Total</b>	5350	5282	4932	5145	5060	5038



Index Crimes are reportable to SLED and the FBI, as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Act. Index Crime totals in 2017 were slightly lower than 2016 with a reduction of 22 reported incidents. Reductions were seen in arsons, burglaries, larcenies and robberies. Arsons and burglaries saw the lowest numbers in six years. More incidents of aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, homicide and rape were reported in 2017 than in 2016.

Overall, reported violent crimes to the Lexington County Sheriff's Department increased very slightly by 0.6 percent as property crimes decreased slightly by 0.5 percent. According to the 2017 FBI Preliminary Semiannual UCR report, nationally reported incidents of violent crime were down by 0.8 percent while property crimes dropped 2.9 percent compared to 2016.

**Index Crime Percent Change By Year**

Index Crime Category	13-12 Change	14-13 Change	15-14 Change	16-15 Change	17-16 Change
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	-3.33%	2.65%	10.59%	-14.95%	4.40%
<b>Arson</b>	-7.14%	-23.08%	20.00%	41.67%	-52.94%
<b>Burglary</b>	-4.91%	-14.61%	5.47%	-9.84%	-5.52%
<b>Larceny</b>	1.47%	-2.21%	3.54%	-1.90%	-2.95%
<b>Motor Vehicel Theft</b>	-4.07%	-21.59%	-5.64%	31.34%	22.40%
<b>Murder</b>	-28.57%	160.00%	15.38%	-26.67%	36.36%
<b>Rape</b>	-30.65%	9.30%	0.00%	17.02%	7.27%
<b>Robbery</b>	-2.47%	-34.18%	67.31%	-10.34%	-26.92%
<b>Grand Total</b>	-1.27%	-6.63%	4.32%	-1.65%	-0.43%





# CASE ASSIGNMENT & CLEARANCE

Of the incident reports completed in 2017, more than 10,000 were determined to require follow-up investigation by either a deputy or a specialized investigative unit. In 2013, more than 7,300 reports were assigned for follow-up investigation. This represents a 37 percent increase over the five-year period.

Tracking case status is an important measurement related to follow-up investigations. Once an incident report is assigned for follow-up, the status of the case is marked as "Active." Upon conclusion of the investigation, the status is updated according to the outcome. If investigative efforts are exhausted or insufficient evidence is found to continue an investigation, the case might be "Closed Administratively." These cases can be reopened at a later time if a new lead or more information is developed. Cases are given a status of "Cleared by Arrest" when one or more suspects are identified and arrested. When a suspect is identified and sufficient evidence exists to make an arrest, but circumstances outside the control of the investigator prevent an arrest, a case will be assigned a status of "Exceptionally Cleared." Cases are assigned a status of "Unfounded" when the investigation determines a crime or the events originally alleged to have happened did not occur. Case clearance can be thought of as a successful investigative resolution. As workload or case assignment has increased each year, case clearance has decreased. Nevertheless, overall case clearance for 2017 remains high at 38.4 percent.

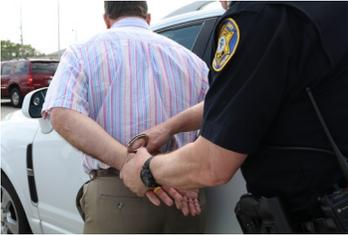
*37 percent increase in reports assigned for follow-up investigation over last five year period*

*38 percent of cases assigned in 2017 were brought to successful resolution*

Case Status	Status Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Administrative Closed	2,721	3,491	3,905	5,019	5,990	5,875
Cleared by Arrest	1,824	2,345	2,590	3,064	2,814	3,646
Active	108	130	177	172	299	738
Exceptionally Cleared	915	1,034	1,020	828	586	483
Unfounded	323	399	422	453	338	285
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,891</b>	<b>7,399</b>	<b>8,114</b>	<b>9,536</b>	<b>10,027</b>	<b>11,027</b>

<b>Case Clearance</b>	<b>49.2%</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>	<b>42.8%</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
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# ARREST DATA



Arrests by Sex and Race by Year

Sex	Race	Arrest Year					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Female</b>	Asian			2	1	1	
	Black	288	256	256	299	249	247
	White	702	850	829	965	929	932
<b>Male</b>	Alaskan or Native ..		1	3	1	4	1
	Asian	1	1	5	1	2	7
	Black	1,276	1,194	1,291	1,372	1,313	1,254
	Undetermined					10	4
	White	2,559	2,476	2,584	2,537	2,571	2,546
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>4,826</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>5,079</b>	<b>4,991</b>

Arrest % By Race

Race	Arrest Year 2017	Lexington/Midlands Demographics
<b>Asian</b>	0.14%	Race
<b>Black</b>	30.07%	<b>Asian</b> 1.30%
<b>Native American</b>	0.02%	<b>Black</b> 26.20%
<b>Undetermined/Other</b>	0.08%	<b>Native American</b> 1.10%
<b>White</b>	69.69%	<b>Other</b> 2.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>White</b> 63.80%

The tables on this page summarize arrest data for the Lexington County Sheriff's Department for the last six years. The first table summarizes arrests by sex and race. The second table provides a percent of arrest comparison to Lexington/Midlands area population demographics.

It should be noted that given the presence of three major interstates and the amount of non-resident traffic present in our county, demographic comparisons are not necessarily representative of our county demographics. Therefore, demographics include Midlands average figures with weight given to Lexington County demographics.



# TICKETS & WARNINGS

## Tickets

Sex	Race	Stopdate					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
F	A	5	7	15	18	27	17
	B	610	515	769	1,037	944	884
	I	12	9	8	2	5	5
	U	2		8	11	11	9
	W	1,624	1,512	2,485	2,991	2,270	1,970
M	A	25	15	29	32	35	17
	B	1,032	940	1,272	1,723	1,627	1,541
	I	17	16	14	16	14	15
	U	3	1	6	16	15	7
	W	3,083	2,886	4,187	4,944	4,073	3,372
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6,413</b>	<b>5,901</b>	<b>8,793</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>9,021</b>	<b>7,837</b>



## Warnings

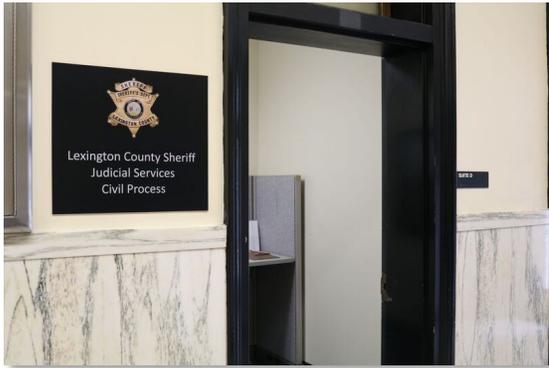
Sex	Race	Stopdate					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
F	A	19	19	15	16	21	19
	B	634	918	817	1,001	1,131	1,086
	I	3	6	5	7	6	10
	U		4	4	4	12	8
	W	1,880	2,056	2,277	2,548	2,533	2,372
M	A	34	35	35	23	23	28
	B	1,071	1,620	1,345	1,544	1,631	1,693
	I	11	18	12	7	10	10
	U	1	1	8	11	34	16
	W	2,983	3,202	3,605	4,095	4,311	3,644
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6,642</b>	<b>7,882</b>	<b>8,124</b>	<b>9,258</b>	<b>9,715</b>	<b>8,887</b>

Overall, fewer tickets and warnings were issued in 2017 than in several previous years. It is well established that the enforcement of traffic laws is correlated to fewer accidents and fatalities. However, this is also an area that requires discretionary time apart from responding to calls for service and administrative activity.

The demographic breakdown of ticket and warning recipients is similar to that of arrest demographics. When comparing percent of total demographic categories between the tables of arrest, ticket or warning, no significant variation is seen.

Tickets % By Race		Warnings % By Race		Lexington/Midlands Demographics	
Race	2017	Race	2017	Race	
Asian	0.43%	Asian	0.53%	Asian	1.30%
Black	30.93%	Black	31.27%	Black	26.20%
Native American	0.26%	Native American	0.23%	Native American	1.10%
Other	0.20%	Other	0.27%	Other	2.00%
White	68.17%	White	67.69%	White	63.80%

# JUDICIAL SERVICES



In an effort to maximize effective use of space and to enhance security at the Lexington County Summary Court building, the majority of Judicial Services personnel were relocated from the headquarters building to renovated office space in the Lexington County Summary Court building. However, the move did not slow anything down for the unit which provides for service of civil process, maintains and serves warrants, provides court security and operates the fugitive task force. The table to the right provides a detailed look into the workload handled by the Judicial Services unit in 2017.

The table below and right provides summary detail of warrant status changes over a six-year period. An order from the State Supreme Court resulted in magistrates across the state having to review and recall a large number of outstanding warrants. Normally, we might see approximately 1,000 warrants recalled in a year. However, in 2017, more than 6,000 warrants were recalled as a result of the order.

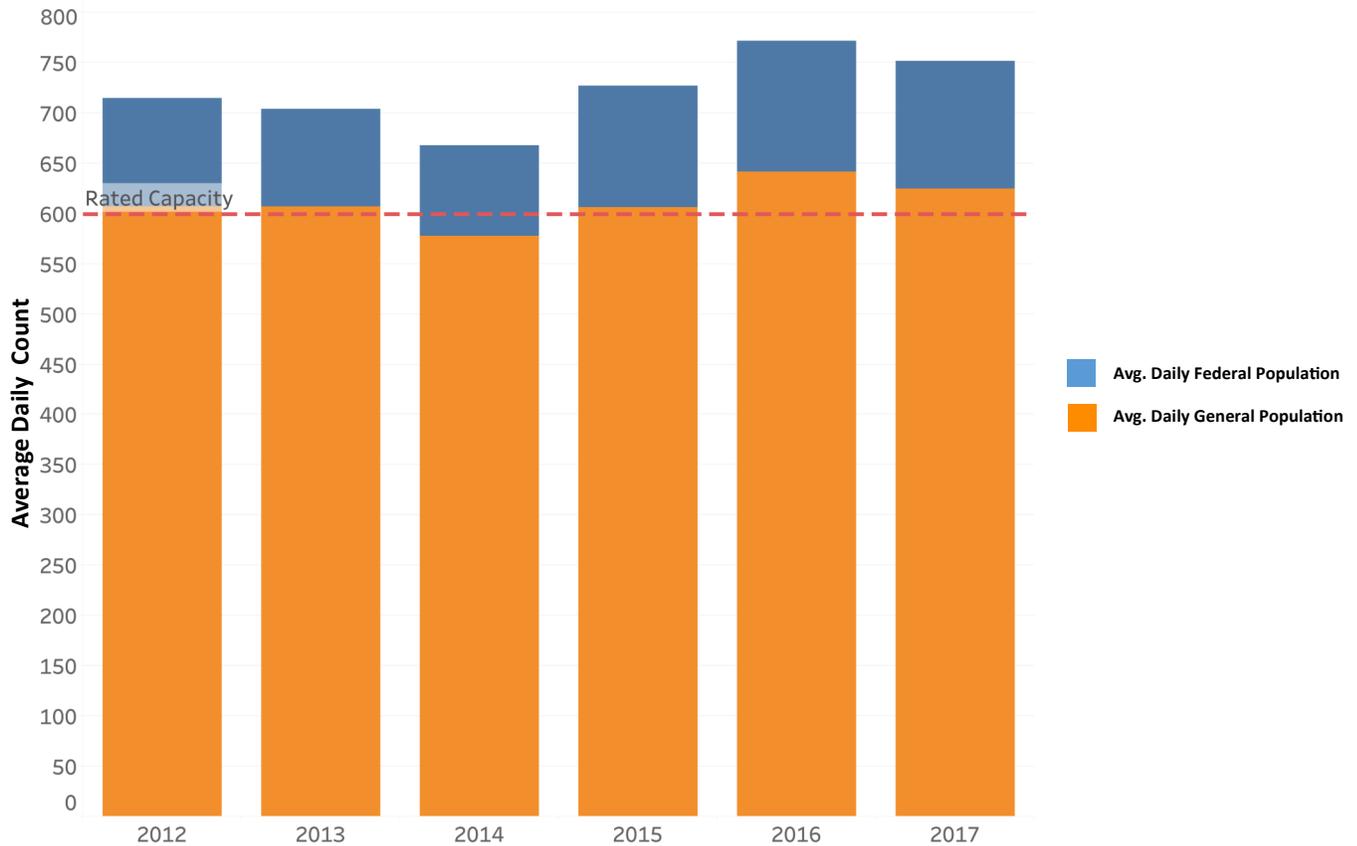
Judicial Services		2017
<b>Arrest Warrants Resolved by Judicial Services</b>		<b>4933</b>
<b>Court Ordered Evictions</b>		<b>457</b>
<b>Court Ordered Repossessions</b>		<b>76</b>
<b>Arrests</b>		<b>449</b>
<b>Arrest Warrant Attempts</b>		<b>989</b>
<b>Transports (Not Mental Health)</b>		<b>205</b>
<b>Non-MH Transport Hours</b>		<b>208</b>
<b>Hospital/Inmate Security Hours</b>		<b>421.5</b>
<b>Court Security Hours (Magistrate)</b>		<b>1495.75</b>
<b>Civil Process Received</b>		<b>18079</b>
<b>Civil Process Served</b>		<b>16713</b>
<b>Executions of Judgement Received</b>		<b>547</b>
<b>Civil Process Served by Clerical Support Staff</b>		<b>689</b>
<b>Fugitive Task Force:</b>		
<b>Arrests</b>		<b>1597</b>
<b>Arrest Warrant Attempts</b>		<b>4030</b>
<b>Transports (Not Mental Health)</b>		<b>80</b>
<b>Search Warrants</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>USM FTF Adopted Cases</b>		<b>140</b>
<b>Court and Admin Security:</b>		
<b>Courts in Session</b>		<b>366</b>
<b>Transports</b>		<b>4756</b>
<b>Packages Scanned</b>		<b>109483</b>
<b>Persons Scanned</b>		<b>179907</b>
<b>County Council Security Hours</b>		<b>399</b>
<b>Building Property Checks Hours</b>		<b>69.3</b>
<b>Bank Escort Hours</b>		<b>65.85</b>
<b>Prohibited Items Refused Entry</b>		
<b>Knives</b>		<b>1010</b>
<b>Scissors</b>		<b>151</b>
<b>OC/Mace</b>		<b>162</b>
<b>Other</b>		<b>362</b>

## Warrant Status Changes

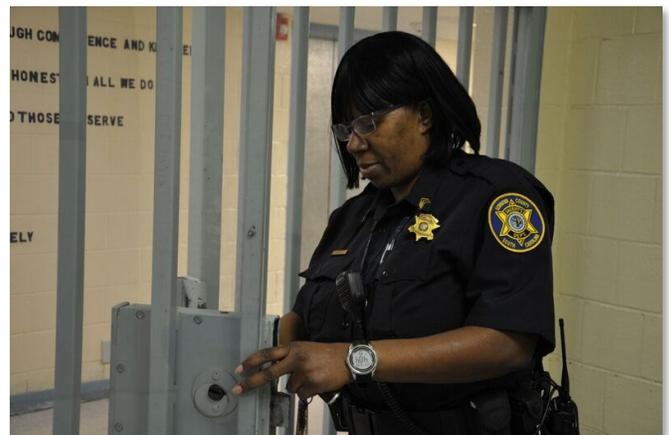
Dispcode	Dispcdate					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Active	259	332	714	624	359	723
Administratively Inactive	15	6	473	667	438	18
Recalled	1,443	1,244	1,125	979	982	6,630
Recalled for Amend	9	7	7	5	8	5
Return to Other Agency	211	141	86	138	89	104
Served	4,469	5,118	4,764	5,449	5,826	5,829
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>6,848</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>7,702</b>	<b>13,309</b>

# DETENTION CENTER

Jail Average Daily Population by Year



The Lexington County Detention Center campus comprises three major building complexes. The oldest portion, commonly known as the “old jail,” was built in 1975 and has a rated capacity of 102. In 1999, a second, medium-to-high security complex was completed providing 404 additional bed-spaces. In addition to the two main jail structures, a third, known as the annex, exists for housing inmates meeting minimum security requirements. Per standards set by the South Carolina Department of Corrections, the current collective jail facilities provide a rated bed-space of 599. The chart above plots the average daily population for each year between 2012 and 2017. From this, we can see at no point has jail capacity been at or below the rated capacity. Furthermore, forecast models suggest a probable, continued increase in average daily population over the next two years. Over the last three years, average daily populations exceed rated capacity by more than 100 inmates. In addition to societal factors, many additional complex factors across the criminal justice system contribute to the average daily population. Given the many challenges this situation presents, as well as the many entities involved, a group of stakeholders and subject matter experts was formed. Known as the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee, this group has collectively succeeded in reducing daily population from an all-time high of more than 1,000 in 2011 and continues to work on developing short and long-term strategies to address the challenges.



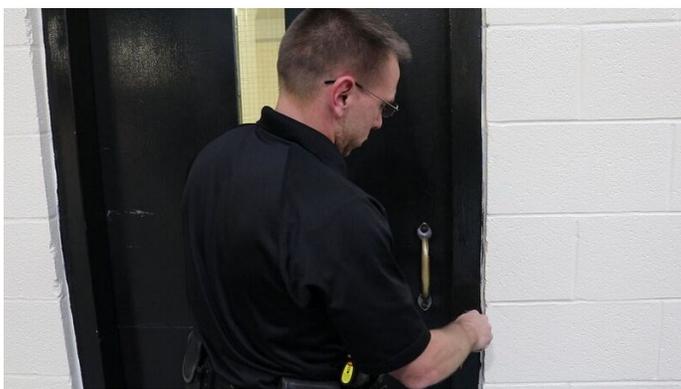
# DETENTION CENTER



In 2016 and 2017, an average day saw 29 new bookings and 29 releases. In spite of efforts by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee, this left the average daily population well over 700 and well over the rated capacity of 599.

The housing of federal inmates is not a mandatory program. The federal government, through the U.S. Marshals Service, contracts with qualified, local detention facilities for temporary housing of pre-trial federal inmates. The revenue generated by this program subsidizes the operational costs of the Lexington County Detention Center. While disposing of this program could effectively reduce our average daily population by 100 or more inmates and bring us closer to our rated capacity, it would have minimal impact on current operational costs. Ultimately, the lost revenue would need to be made up with additional tax dollars.

A correlation with serious consequence between inmate-on-inmate and inmate-on-officer assaults appears to be present as inmate average daily population (ADP) increases. We have observed these assaults increase in frequency as the ADP climbs or remains high.



FACILITY COUNT SUMMARY - DAILY AVERAGE	2016	2017
TOTAL INMATES	771	750
MALES	638	640
FEMALES	113	111
INMATES SLEEPING ON FLOORS	177	150
BOOKED	29	29
RELEASED	29	29
FED I/M COUNT	135	126
ICE I/M COUNT	1	2
HOUSE ALONE, RECREATION ALONE	20	14
ESCAPE RISK	6	5
INMATE WORKER COUNT	37	37
TRANSGENDER	0	0
JUVENILE <17	1	3
YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS (17)	8	3
17 Y/O MALES	8	3
17 Y/O FEMALES	1	1

SPECIFIC FELONY COUNTS - DAILY AVERAGE		
MURDER	33	27
ATTEMPTED MURDER	31	35
FELONY DUI W/DEATH	1	1
FELONY DUI W/GBI	1	0
HOMICIDE BY CHILD ABUSE	2	1
CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT	37	37

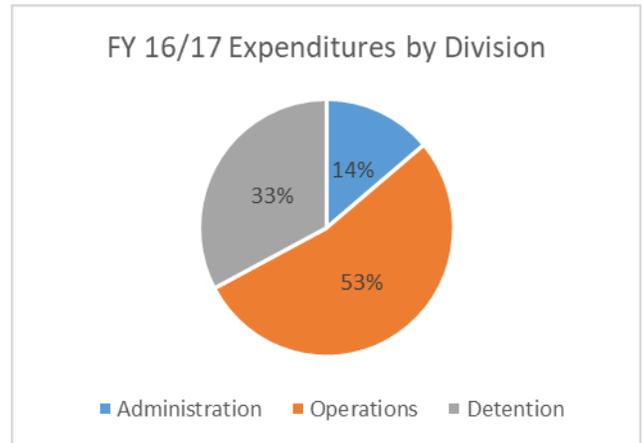
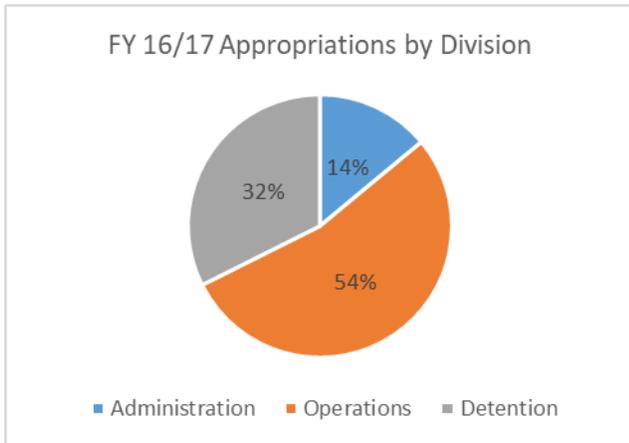
MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH - DAILY AVERAGE		
SUICIDE WATCH	2	2
ELEVATED WATCH	1	1
MHO	33	35
MEDICAL	2	1
INMATES TRANSP. TO/FROM HOSPITAL	2	2

INMATE ASSAULTS—COUNT FOR YEAR		
ON INMATE	50*	100
ON OFFICER	8*	18

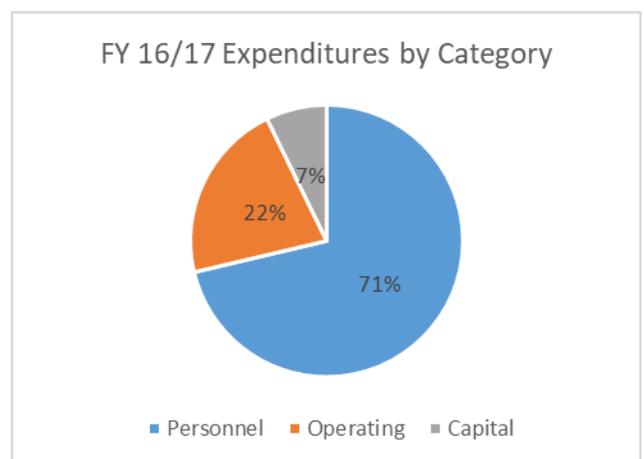
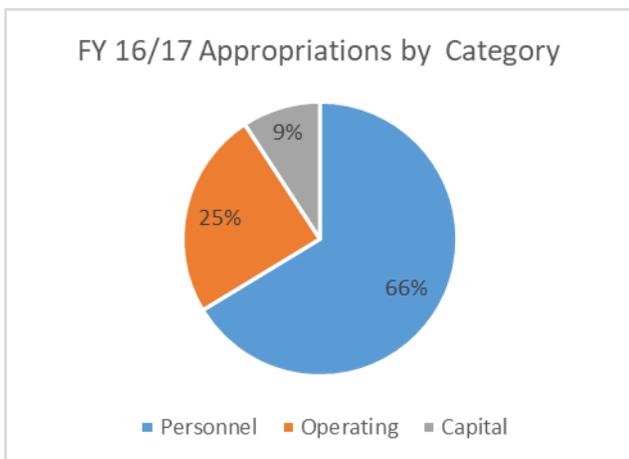
MEDICAL STATS - WEEKLY AVERAGE		
SICK CALLS	NA	137.0
EMERGENCY ROOM REFERRALS	NA	3.3
GRIEVANCES	NA	0.8
DETOXES	NA	9.3
HEALTH & PHYSICAL APPRAISALS	NA	10.7

\*Partial count for calendar year

# BUDGET AND FINANCE



The Lexington County Sheriff's Department's budget is funded mostly by property taxes. On the back of the county tax bill, the Sheriff's Department's portion of money received is labeled "law enforcement," constituting approximately 35 percent of the total funds received for county operations. The funds appropriated to the department are used to pay personnel, operating and capital costs necessary to provide all services for which the Sheriff is responsible. Personnel costs include salaries and benefits. Operating costs include expenditures such as gas, fuel, oil, vehicle repairs and maintenance, property insurance, utilities, uniforms, information system maintenance and management, and training. Capital costs include replacement vehicles, emergency equipment, computers and major appliances required to operate the facilities. It should be noted approximately 32 percent of funds received by the Sheriff's Department are used to operate the Detention Center.





# COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

LCSD promotes a positive and mutually beneficial relationship with the citizens we serve. The community policing philosophy is the departmental philosophy, and the responsibilities for good community relations rests with every employee of LCSD.

The CAT unit is designed to fashion collaborative, creative and comprehensive solutions to problems in the communities of Lexington County and provide information on potential resources. Deputies assigned to CAT have the following responsibilities:

- Work to make a difference in the lives of our community by developing the combination of knowledge, skills, values and motivation to make that difference.
- Promote quality of life.
- CAT is responsible for the development and implementation of special crime prevention and community enhancement programs. Deputies assigned to the team shall assist businesses and homeowners with target-hardening techniques and shall provide educational programs to Lexington County communities.
- CAT develops crime prevention programs by crime type and geographic areas based on crime data. Additionally, crime prevention programs shall be targeted to address community perceptions and misperceptions of crime.
- Deputies assigned to CAT may assist the other departmental staff with displays, graphics, promotional materials, and new employee recruitment.

Programs	2017
<b>Residential/Business Security Survey</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Faith-based Security Assessment</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Community Presentations</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>Community Network Meetings</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Recruiting Events</b>	<b>13</b>

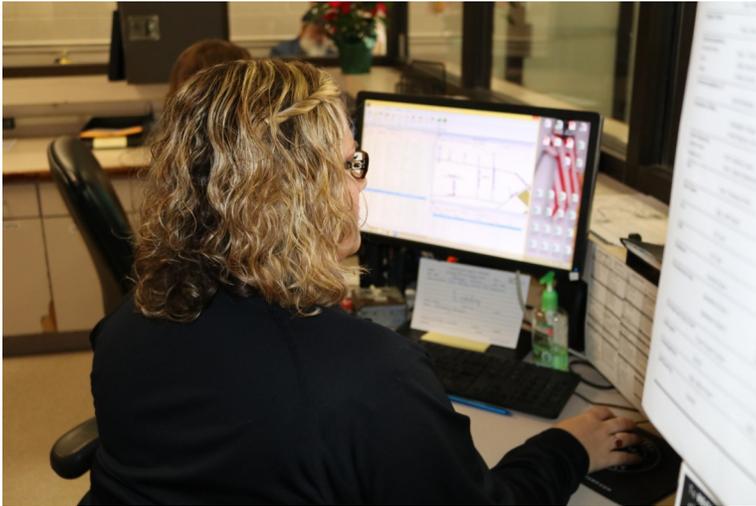


## COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM PROGRAMS

- Food/Toy Holiday Drive
- Cops on Top of Doughnut Shops
- Battle of Badges
- American Heart Association
- Relay For Life
- Cook-A-Pig
- Cops & Calabash at Fatz Café
- Shop with a COP
- Nancy K. Perry Shelter Fundraising
- L.I.C.S. Fundraising
- A/C & Fan Drive & Distribution
- Cops on the Coop at Chick-fil-a
- National Night Out
- South Carolina State Fair
- Lexington County Sheriff's Department Citizens Academy



# FRONT DESK, RECORDS, I.T.



Front Desk Activity	2017
Towed Vehicles	1286
Released Vehicles	811
Sex Offender Registry	1251
Funeral Escorts	193
Metal Permits	2129
Request for Property Check	1077
NCIC Entry/Modification	2089
Phone Calls	119225
Telephone Reports	2837

Records Activity	2017
SLED/FBI Audits	4
Phone Calls	16000
Files Digitized	20538
DSS Requests	2859
Email Requests	4289
ICHS Corrections	440
FBI NICS Requests	223
Public Defender Requests	1196
Lobby Calls	3640
Sex Offender Registry Q.C.	1456
FOIA/Subpoena Requests	790
NCIC Entry/Modification	2738
File Uploads	10192
Expungements	2696
Training Hours	175
NCIC Validations	4920
Background Checks	1751
SCIBRS Review	16770
Name Records Reviewed	22100



Noted I.T. Activity	2017
Number of Work Tickets Closed	2047
Average Work Ticket Response Time	30 Min
Replacement or New Computer Set-ups	146
Replacement or New Server Set-ups	12
Major Projects Started or Completed*	27
Hours of Training Classes Provided	252

\*Major projects are defined as any I.T. related project requiring coordinated efforts of two or more personnel and more than 40 hours of combined work hours or a total project cost in excess of \$10,000.

# TRAINING



*Lexington County Sheriff's  
Department employees  
completed more than 29,000  
hours of training in 2017*

The provision of professional law enforcement services to the citizens of Lexington County requires ethical, well-trained law enforcement and correctional officers. Such officers will execute their duties in a manner producing fewer than average complaints and civil liability issues for the department and county, while also enhancing the quality of life of the citizens they serve.

State law mandates 40 hours per year of training for all sworn corrections personnel and 40 hours every three years for all sworn law enforcement personnel. Additionally, reserve deputies require monthly training equivalent to that which full-time officers undergo. The majority of this mandated training cannot be outsourced, and is delivered by a full time staff augmented by subject matter experts from across the department. In order to accomplish this training task, the LCSD Training Division conducts 24 sessions of patrol/reserve officer "BLOCK" training per year and 12 sessions for corrections, essentially three of every four weeks per month.

Long known as a progressive agency, the LCSD has equipped all officers with TASERS — both patrol and corrections, patrol officers are issued Narcan and air purifying respirators, AEDs have been deployed in each region. Additionally, officers who successfully complete training and demonstrate proficiency annually are permitted to deploy long guns (patrol rifles and/or shotguns) in the field. All of these tools require additional, specialized training, both initially and ongoing, provided by the Training Division.



**Instructor Sessions and Hours Taught**

Class	Sessions	Instructor Hours
Law Enforcement BLOCK Training	24	2784
Jail BLOCK Training	12	480
Reserve Deputy Block Training	12	130
Pre-Service (Orientation/Dt, etc.)	16	352
Citizen's Academy	4	20
Concealed Weapon Permit Training	9	198
Roll Call Training	48	24
Other Training Courses	17	4744
Instructor Training	9	157

# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Chaplain Services*



The Sheriff's Department is served by six chaplains who are available to help victims, their families and employees during a crisis. Chaplains accompany deputies during death notifications and are accessible for those who need to speak with someone following an incident.

## *Chasing the Dragon*

Chasing the Dragon is a program aimed at deterring our youth from becoming involved with opioids. It relies heavily on partnerships with the Drug Enforcement Administration and the FBI as well as local school districts, churches and community resource agencies. A panel of local representatives is available to answer questions and give more insight on what the opioid crisis looks like in Lexington County and how it can affect anyone.



## *Annual Awards Banquet*

The Lexington County Sheriff's Foundation and various sponsors work to honor the top employees at the Sheriff's Department each spring. The foundation collects nominations to honor correctional officers, deputies and civilian employees and reserve deputies.





# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Jailbreak 5K*

This is a 5k run organized by the Lexington County Sheriff's Foundation, a 501(c)(3) organization aimed at helping to offset costs incurred by the department not included in the annual budget. The race circles the area surrounding the agency's Gibson Road headquarters and brings in runners from all over the Southeast.



## *Jailbreak Escape Urban Challenge*



The Jailbreak Escape is an event that combines running and obstacle courses throughout a challenging race route. Participants sign up in teams of two to challenge their endurance and strength. Possible obstacles include a wall climb, partner carry, tire flip and more.



# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Child Safety Seat Checks*

A number of deputies are certified car seat technicians who offer periodic car seat checks. These checks are provided in the parking lot of the Sheriff's Department. Deputies emphasize the importance of knowing how to install a car seat, not just having it done for you, so a child is as safe as possible every time he or she enters a car.



## *Citizens Academy*



The Citizens Academy is an eight-week course that provides Lexington County residents a chance to go behind-the-scenes at the Sheriff's Department. From processing a crime scene and going behind bars to participating in a ride-along, the class learns what it is to be a deputy or correctional officer.

## *Quarterly Awards*

Many employees go above and beyond the call of service on a daily basis. The agency's quarterly awards ceremony is a way to recognize these acts and make colleagues aware of the amazing things that might otherwise go unnoticed. Honorees receive an award and pin while having their achievement recognized department wide.





# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Drug Take Back*

The Drug Take Back program allows people to dispose of old or unwanted medications. With drop boxes at 521 Gibson Road and each of the three patrol region service buildings, Lexington County residents have multiple, convenient options to get rid of medicine they don't need. When you no longer need a medication, dropping it off so it can be properly discarded is a safe way to make sure it isn't used incorrectly.



## *Explorer Post #106*



Explorer Post #106 is made up of members age 14 through 21 who have a potential interest in a law enforcement career. Explorers are provided training on everything from tactical response to crisis negotiations. They participate in competitions and department activities and are responsible for certain duties based on rank and position.

## *National Night Out*

This national event focuses on creating and strengthening the relationship between law enforcement officers and the communities they serve. Whether it's a small ice cream social or a large-scale event complete with vendors, the purpose is to speak with the community directly and continue a dialogue of how law enforcement can better serve and protect.





# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Honor Guard*

The Lexington County Sheriff's Department Honor Guard is a ceremonial unit that provides honors and presents the colors during department and community events. In 2017, the Honor Guard performed 14 details across the state. The unit added two members who completed a six-month training curriculum. The unit performed 72 hours of in-house training and 24 additional hours of training at the 2017 Drillmaster School.



## *Reserve Deputies*



On a volunteer basis, reserve deputies work to assist our full-time, sworn personnel by riding with them and helping respond to calls. When he or she accrues enough hours, a reserve deputy can begin to patrol on his or her own. In 2016, this program saved Lexington County taxpayers more than \$177,000.



# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run*

Deputies from various South Carolina law enforcement agencies and corrections departments come together to raise money to send athletes to the Special Olympics. Fundraising events include “Cops on the Coop” with Chick-fil-A and “Cops and Calabash” with Fatz Café. Before the run, participants volunteer their time to help to fundraise, secure sponsors, sell apparel and organize awareness events. The Law Enforcement Torch Run then takes place to raise awareness while carrying the “Flame of Hope” to signify the Opening Ceremony of local competitions.



## *Christmas Toy Drive*



Each year during the holiday season, the Sheriff’s Department teams up with various agencies to collect toys for children in need. In 2017, deputies worked alongside the Chapin Police Department and Newberry County Sheriff’s Office to collect toys at Boland’s Ace in Newberry then deliver them to Boys Farm Inc. Dozens of toys are also collected by blogger Kelly Ricci who donates them to the department for distribution to nonprofit organizations each year.





# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## *Winter Coat Drive*

In the weeks leading up to the coldest months of the year, deputies collect winter coats, scarves, gloves and hats to give families in need. Once the collection period is over, deputies team up with Turner Memorial AME Church to identify families and distribute the winter clothing.



to

## *Summer Fan Project*



The Midlands are notoriously hot throughout the summer months, and not everyone has access to affordable air conditioning. To ensure county residents stay safe during extreme heat, fans are collected and distributed to those in need. If and when a deputy identifies a family or person who might need help, a fan is given to help circulate air and keep the temperature inside his or home at a safe level.

