

PROSECUTOR'S TASK FORCE ON REGIONALIZED POLICING

Subcommittee No. 3

Organizational Structure, Crime Analysis, Scheduling and Deployment

Subcommittee No. 3 Members

Paul A. Kaminsky, Chief of Police of Hillsborough Township
Committee Chairperson

Kevin Sooy, Councilman of Bernardsville Borough
Committee Co- Chairperson

Brian Fitzgerald, Chief of Police of Branchburg Township

Patrick Ussery, Chief of Police of Bedminster Township

Robert Szkodny, Deputy Chief of Police; (Retired) of
Bridgewater Township

Paul Merkler, Police Captain of Hillsborough Township

Ray Heck, Mayor of Millstone Borough

Terry Warrelmann, Mayor of South Bound Brook Borough

Frank DelCore, Mayor, currently Committeeperson of
Hillsborough Township

Kelly Cupit, Township Administrator of Green Brook
Township

Lt. Fran Mozgai, Hillsborough Twsp. Police Department

I. Project:

Team three was assigned the task of developing an Organizational Structure, Crime Analysis, and Scheduling and Deployment Model of personnel for a county-wide single law enforcement agency inclusive of all 21 municipalities. Once the model was complete the final question to answer is; would this model work in Somerset County.

II. Team Roster:

A. Team Three is comprised of law enforcement professionals and government officials from Somerset County, whom include the following:

- Paul A. Kaminsky, Chief of Police - Hillsborough Township
Committee Chairperson
- Kevin Sooy, Councilman, Bernardsville Borough
Committee Co- Chairperson
- Brian Fitzgerald, Chief of Police - Branchburg Township
- Patrick Ussery, Chief of Police – Bedminster Township
- Robert Szkodny, Deputy Chief of Police; Retired – Bridgewater Township
- Paul Merkler, Police Captain - Hillsborough Township
- Ray Heck, Mayor – Millstone Borough
- Terry Warrelmann, Mayor – South Bound Brook Borough
- Frank DelCore, Mayor, currently Committeeman – Hillsborough Township
- Kelly Cupit, Township Administrator – Green Brook Township

III. Somerset County Municipalities:

Bedminster Borough
Bernardsville Borough
Bernards Township
Bound Brook Borough
Branchburg Township
Bridgewater Township

Far Hills Borough
Franklin Township
Green Brook Township
Hillsborough Township
Manville Borough
Millstone Borough
Montgomery Township
North Plainfield Borough
Peapack-Gladstone Borough
Somerville Borough
South Bound Brook Borough
Raritan Borough
Rocky Hill Borough
Warren Township
Watchung Borough

IV. Task Assignments:

Prior to looking at structuring an organizational model, Team 3 decided to first complete an updated crime analysis of the twenty-one municipalities within Somerset County. Once we collected the various data, as outlined below, it was compiled, sorted, and reviewed by the team members. From this analysis, the team decided to proceed with a five precinct model in comparison to Thomas Bankers three precinct model. The advantages of a five precinct model are highlighted below. A table of organization outlining personnel allocation was then developed for each of the five precincts.

The team then completed a scheduling model and developed patrol zone allocations for each of the five precincts. Detailed descriptions of the aforementioned studies as well as flow charts and maps will be highlighted within the following pages of this report.

A. Conceptual Crime Analysis:

As of late February 2011 when the project was initiated, available existing information and statistical data was collected for each jurisdiction then analyzed. Specifically used were 2010 Annual Police Department Reports and Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) from 2009 compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigations. This information is reflected on the *Research Documents* included at the end of this report.

1. The following list identifies the data categories followed by a brief definition and/or explanation for each.
 - a. Service Area
 - (1) Identifies the jurisdiction for each municipality in square miles.

b. Service Population

(1) Identifies the residential population for each municipality.

c. Population Density

(1) Identifies the average population per square mile for each municipality.

d. Calls for Service (CFS)

(1) Identifies police activity for each police department serving its municipality for a one year period.

(a) The activity typically represents both calls for service initiated by citizens as well as officers. It should be noted that each department determines what data, therefore inherent information variations exist between departments.

e. Crimes per Thousand Residents (Source – UCR)

(1) Identifies the ratio of number of crimes defined by UCR to one thousand residents.

f. Violent Crime (Source – UCR)

(1) Identifies crimes defined in UCR and includes, Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault.

g. Non-Violent and Other Crime (Source – UCR)

(1) Identifies crimes defined in UCR and includes Burglary, Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Domestic Violence and Bias Crimes.

h. Adult Arrests

(1) Identifies persons eighteen years old or older who were arrested.

i. Juvenile Arrests

(1) Identifies persons seventeen years old or younger who were taken into custody.

j. Driving while Intoxicated (DWI) Arrests

(1) Identifies persons who were arrested and charged with DWI.

k. Domestic Violence Investigations

(1) Identifies investigations of Domestic Violence allegations.

l. Detective Bureau Assignments

(1) Identifies investigations conducted by Detectives

m. Motor Vehicle Crash Investigations

(1) Identifies investigations of Motor Vehicle Crashes

n. Motor Vehicle Stops

(1) Identifies when a motor vehicle is stopped and detained for a traffic or other violation.

o. Motor Vehicle Citations

(1) Identifies when a citation is issued for a traffic violation.

p. Administrative Tasks

(1) Identifies tasks that require administrative processing that are completed.

B. Organizational Structure - Five Precinct Plan:

1. Upon completion of the analysis, a five precinct plan was developed;

a. In developing the plan, due consideration was given to each category identified in the preceding section of this report, section IV.A.

b. Due consideration was given to county infra-structure including state and county highways, day-time population spikes associated with business activity and critical infrastructure.

c. Due consideration was given to county geographics, specifically rivers and tributaries that can impede policing during periods of long-term flooding (Bound Brook, Manville).

d. Personnel allocation and assignments are intended to ensure adequate policing in each jurisdiction and provide equity between each precinct.

e. Organizational structures were designed to ensure adequate supervisor to officer ratio and to facilitate efficient internal and external communications.

2. Advantages of the five precinct model in comparison to three precinct model:

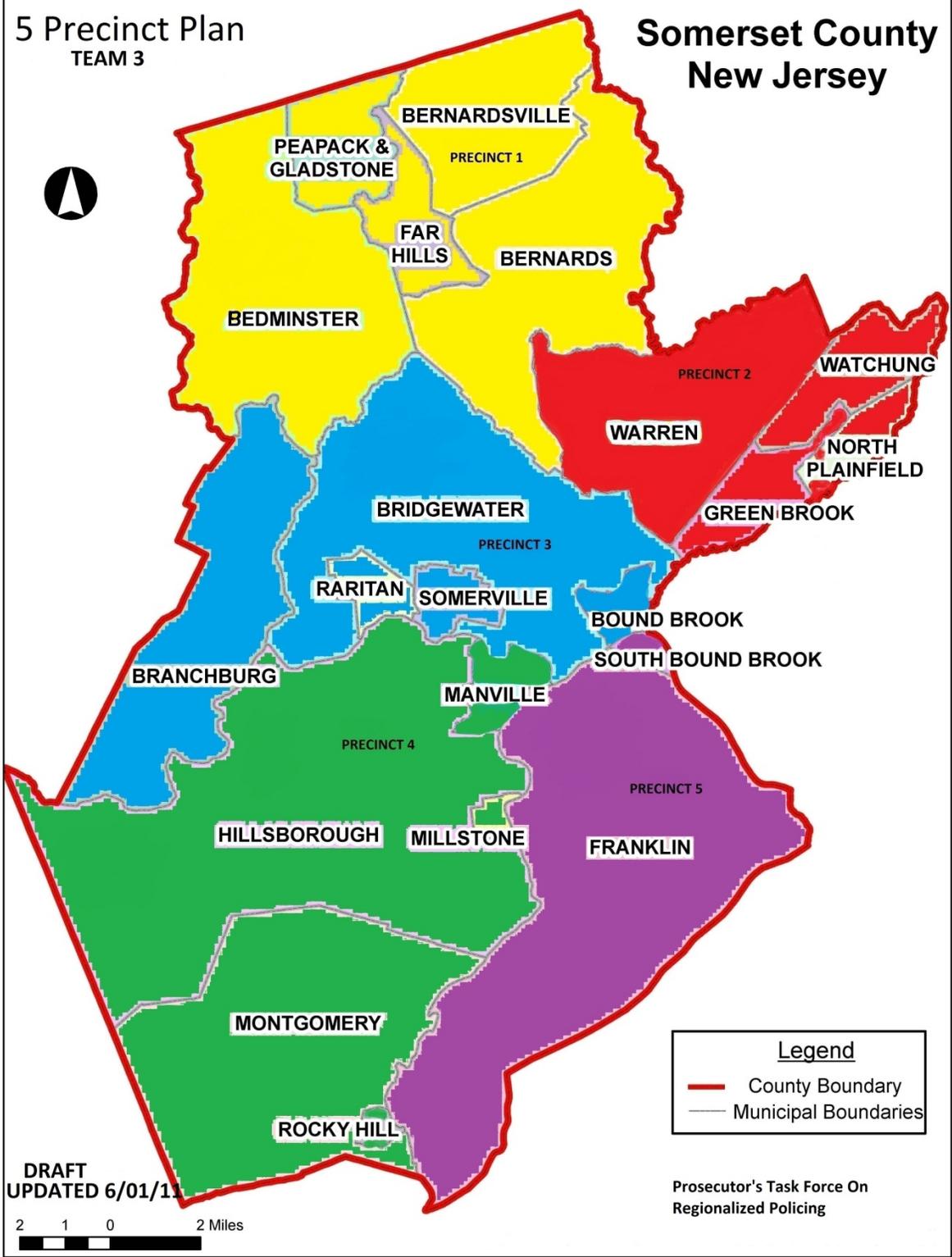
- a. It divides precincts into smaller towns, eliminating the concerns of officers from different style towns responding to either quieter/busier towns.
- b. The residents' expectations of police personnel in each of the precincts should be similar to what currently exists.
- c. Provides greater visibility-patrol areas are closer to precinct headquarters.
- d. Provides quicker response from precinct hub.
- e. Limits a shift of personnel to problem areas, while maintaining appropriate coverage.
- f. Areas formed are consistent with the natural boundaries – river, flooding issues.
- g. The analysis of the information promotes the need to have precinct hubs located in busier parts of the county.
- h. May be able to use some current facilities, instead of building new larger complexes.
- i. Team 3 feels a five precinct model will provide the best service and response that the residents of Somerset County expect.

Please keep in mind that individual precinct borders are not set in stone concerning police response. Depending on patrol car locations, officers from one precinct may respond/overlap neighboring precincts if warranted. There will be a learning curve that needs to be established until officers can familiarize themselves with bordering areas.

See following page for the map highlighting a five precinct plan

5 Precinct Plan
TEAM 3

Somerset County
New Jersey



C. Organizational Structure - Deployment of Personnel:

Looking at staffing models concerning police patrol personnel we looked at two frequently used models that have historically represented the proper allocation for police patrol personnel. The first was the 24hr staffing model outlined by the New Jersey Association of Chiefs of Police (NJACOP) which can be found in their published “White Paper” on Police Department Regionalization, Consolidation, Merger and Shared Services dated March 27, 1997. The NJACOP referenced a 24 hour staffing model, for each eight hour police position requires 2920 hours per year for one shift ($365 \times 8 = 2920$) or 8,760hrs to fill one shift for 24 hours a day 365 days a year. The officer (not supervisors) availability for patrol is determined by deducting 2080 hours a year maximum per year given a 40 hour work week) which takes into consideration the average time required for vacation, sick, training and other leave. NJACOP considers this on average would leave a total of 1800 available hours an officer would be available to work a prescribed shift. If you take the maximum 2920 divided by 1800 = 1.62 officers per position –per eight hour shift, therefore it takes 5 officers to appropriately staff one position for 24 hours.

The second staffing model that we took into consideration is the staffing model suggested by the International Association of Chiefs of Police or IACP. Here police personnel needs are determined by workload vs. staffing for a 24 hour period. The workload of a police department is determined by the number of calls for service or incident reports an agency responds to with time allocated for proactive patrol, administrative tasks and time-off.

The IACP formula is based on the “assumption” that for every 1,000 residents generates 550 calls for service and estimates that it takes on average of 45 minutes for an officer to handle a single call for service. It is also believed that 1/3 of an officer’s time should be allocated for handling calls, 1/3 of an officer’s time for administrative tasks and 1/3 of an officer’s time for personal relief, eating, unknown variables and supervision. The IACP also utilizes the 2920 hours and factors in the number of hours an officer is unavailable per year for regular days off, vacation, holidays, training, court days, sick and injuries, etc. which they average to be 1,218 non-available hours. If you take $2920 - 1218 = 1,702$ hours an officer is available to work a year. IACP feels it takes on average 1.72 officers to staff each patrol shift required to police a community.

It should be noted that these figures do not take into account supervisory personnel. Other factors not incorporated in the above figures are population density, population fluctuation and overall crime data. These calculations should be used only as a gauge to determine proper number of patrol officers required.

For example: Precinct 1 has 46,311 residents X 0.55(average call for service = 25,471 perceived complaints X 0.75 (45min avg. call time) = 19,103 19,103 X 3 (buffer factor and preventive patrol) = 57,309.75 57,310 divided by 1,760 (actual hours worked) = 32.5 Officers in Patrol.

Precinct 2 has 50,981 residents X 0.55 = 28,039.55
28,039.55 X 0.75 = 21,029.67 X 3 = 63,088.98
63,088.9 divided by 1,760 = 35.8 Officers in Patrol.

Precinct 3 has 90,089 residents X 0.55 = 49,548.95
49,548.95 X 0.75 = 37,161.71 X 3 = 111,485.1
111,485 divided by 1,760 = 63.34 Officers in Patrol.

Precinct 4 has 74,742 residents X 0.55 (avg. call for service) = 41,108 perceived complaints X 0.75 (45min average call time) = 30,881 30,881 x 3 (buffer factor and preventive patrol) = 92,493 92,493 divided by 1,760 (actual hours worked) = 52.5 Officers in Patrol.

Precinct 5 has 65,555 residents X 0.55 = 36,055.25
36,055.25 X 0.75 = 27,041.43 X 3 = 81,124.31
81,124.31 divided by 1,760 = 46 Officers in Patrol.

We then looked at what our current staffing levels are for each town and referenced them to the IACP model which provided the most similar outlined staffing levels currently employed by the Somerset County agencies.

We also determined that Somerset County is diverse in population, population density, demographics, daytime population, crime rates and police demand, socio-economic factors, and existing infrastructure. With this in mind, *Document A* and each *Precinct Table of Organization* included at the end of this report reflects information and data that was previously collected from each municipality then applied to each of the proposed precincts in an effort to predict future conditions and performance. The precincts were deliberately developed with equity and anticipated police services required by the citizens. A table of organization was completed for an Administrative Office of the Chief and for each of the five proposed precincts. The Table of Organization for each precinct is highlighted below and identified on the attached flow charts.

Somerset County Police Department

**606 Sworn
62 Civilians**

Service Population – 327,673
Land Area – 305.5 Square Miles
Officer per Thousand Residents Ratio – 1.8
Population Density per Square Mile – 1062
Crimes per Thousand Residents – 14.2

Administrative Office of the Chief
(Central Administration)

**37 Sworn
17 Civilians**

The Administrative Office of the Chief should be centrally located within the county

Precinct One

Bedminster Borough, Bernards Township, Bernardsville Borough
Far Hills Borough, Peapack – Gladstone Borough

**81 Sworn
9 Civilians**

Service Population – 46,311
Land Area – 75.3 Square Miles
Officer per Thousand Residents Ratio – 1.8
Population Density per Square Mile – 615
Crimes per Thousand Residents – 5.35

Precinct Two

Green Brook Township, North Plainfield Borough
Warren Township, Watchung Borough

**133 Sworn
9 Civilians**

Service Population – 50,981
Land Area – 33.1 Square Miles
Officer per Thousand Residents – 2.6
Population Density Per Square Mile – 1540
Crimes per Thousand Residents – 22.94

Precinct Three

Bound Brook Borough, Branchburg Township, Bridgewater Township
Raritan Borough, Somerville Borough

**133 Sworn
9 Civilians**

Service Population – 90,089
Land Area – 58.8 Square Miles
Officer per Thousand Residents – 1.5
Population Density per Square Mile – 1532
Crimes per Thousand Residents – 16.5

Precinct Four

Hillsborough Township, Manville Borough, Millstone Borough,
Montgomery Township, Rocky Hill Borough

**97 Sworn
9 Civilians**

Service Population – 74,742
Land Area – 91.2 Square Miles
Officer per Thousand Residents – 1.3
Population Density per Square Mile – 820
Crimes per Thousand Residents – 8.89

Precinct Five

Franklin Township, South Bound Brook Borough

**125 Sworn
9 Civilians**

Service Population – 65,555
Land Area – 47.6 Square Miles
Officer per Thousand Residents – 1.9
Population Density per Square Mile – 1377
Crimes per Thousand – 15.62

D. Headquarters Staffing

1. Executive Office: Police Chief
 - a. Chief Executive Officer, Reports to the Appropriate Authority
 - (1) Administrative Assistant (1 Civilian)
 - (2) Public Information Officer (1 Civilian)

2. Professional Standards Section: Deputy Chief
 - a. Responsible for Internal Affairs, Policy Research and Development / Accreditation, Business Affairs, and Operational Communications to Field Precincts.
 - (1) Internal Affairs Unit: (1 lieutenant, 3 police officers)
 - (2) Policy Research and Development and Accreditation Unit:
(1 lieutenant, 2 police officers)
 - (3) Precinct Liaison and Business Affair Unit: (1 lieutenant)
 - Collective Bargaining Unit Representative (1 police officer)
 - Information Technology (2 civilians)
 - Purchasing (2 civilians)
 - Grant Writing and Management (2 civilians)
 - (4) Administrative Assistant (1 civilian)

3. Support Services Section: Deputy Chief

- a. Responsible for Special Problems Unit, Training and Community Affairs, Administration and Liaison to the Prosecutor's Office, Sheriff's Office and County Communications.

(1) Special Problems Unit: (1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 8 police officers)

The Special Problems Unit is designed for the interim deployment of personnel to various sections of the county to address significant public safety issues that have an adverse impact on applicable areas of the community.

(2) Training and Community Affairs Unit: (1 lieutenant, 1 sergeant, 10 police officers)

(3) Administration Unit: (1 lieutenant)

- Terminal Agency Control Officer (1 sergeant)
- Homeland Security, Risk Mitigation, Domestic Preparedness Planning (4 civilians)
- Human Resources, Attendance/Payroll, Extraneous Duty Coordination (3 civilians)

(4) Administrative Assistant (1 civilian)

E. Precinct Staffing:

Unless noted with a specific number, personnel allocations may vary among precincts based on the analysis results.

1. Precinct Commander: Deputy Chief

- a. Field Operations Commander: Captain

- Patrol Shift Commander (lieutenant)
- Patrol Field Supervisor (sergeant)
- Patrol Field Officer (police officers)

- Investigations Commander (lieutenant)
- Investigations Supervisor (sergeant)
- Detective (police officer)
- School Resource Officer (police officer)

- Traffic Unit Commander (lieutenant)

- Traffic Unit Supervisor (sergeant)
 - Traffic Unit Officer (police officer)
- b. Support Operations Commander: Captain
- (1) Property and Evidence Unit: (1 police officer, 1 civilian)
- (2) Records Unit: (1 lieutenant, 4 civilians)
- (3) Facilities / Equipment / Vehicles Unit: (1 sergeant, 2 civilians)
- c. Administrative Assistants (2 civilians)

F. Scheduling:

One of our objectives was to compare and contrast several different scheduling models so that one can be viewed as an acceptable concept for a regionalized police department. As we reviewed the many schedules available for this type of profession, many questions were raised;

- 1- Can we provide adequate staffing for all 5 precincts and the administrative office?
- 2- Can the scheduling be done without incurring unnecessary overtime?
- 3- Can a schedule be created with simplicity in mind?
- 4- Can a schedule be created that would have buy-in with both staff and administration?
- 5- Can a schedule be created that would address area like training, FLSA compliance, and overtaxing staff?
- 6- Can supervision adequately handle the span of control with the staffing provided?

While Somerset County has mostly the traditional suburban small to mid-size departments, we are now creating a large scale unit with multiple precincts. Historically, law enforcement would follow 2 distinct types of scheduling models, one being a fixed schedule and the other being a Pitman style schedule. Both have their advantages and disadvantages. Team 3 looked into these different schedules that would appropriately fit and be well designed for each of the individual precinct staffing requirements. We wanted to maintain equity among the precincts for type and length of schedule arrangement. Due to the geographic differences or overall square mileage coverage among the different precincts, finding an ideal scheduling model was challenging. We had to ensure there was enough manpower to physically cover the geographical area, for example Precinct 4 – 91.2 sq. miles, as well to ensure appropriate response to the more demanding precincts, for example Precinct 2 which had 22.94 crimes per thousand residents.

4 days on, 3 days off - 10 hour shift

This type of schedule is a typical fixed type model. It is used with success in medium sized departments. It is easily broken down to 6, 8 10 man teams. The fixed 4 on 3 off schedule has advantages for both administration and staff. For staff (officers) it provides 3 regular days off, it is less taxing both mentally and physically and it is a good schedule that can produce coverage during sensitive or high activity periods. We also found that this schedule provides additional manpower for special assignments or saturation units, minimizes overtime and enhances the ability to inject training hours on a regular basis. For administration, it allows for standardized training days, special details and redeployment to other precincts, if necessary.

The disadvantage to a 4/3 schedule is that you are scheduling a 30 hour work day; you have unusual start times and you may need additional resources to accommodate increased staffing.

With the many advantages this schedule offers, we did find that precincts with a large geographical area to cover, this schedule resulted in some coverage concerns. Once we plugged in the overall patrol coverage and scheduled 10 hour start/stop times we felt that this model did not provide sufficient coverage for the entire geographical area. One model worked very well for precincts 2, 3, and 5 but not for precincts 1 and 4. For example; Precinct 4 had three start times of 6am-4pm, 2pm-12mid, and 10pm-8am. Once the schedule was implemented we found insufficient coverage of only eight officers between 9am-1pm and again between 5pm-9pm. If we increased our patrol resources by adding additional officers to sufficiently cover these understaffed time frames, we had an overabundance of officers during the overlap time frames.

This scheduling model was also looked at utilizing different 10 hour, 10 ½ hour and 11 hour shift times, and start/stop times but we discovered similar results. These time tables worked excellent for some current individual departments, but when implemented large scale we discovered that they all had similar shortcomings or would prove to be too hectic with numerous start/stop times and sets of officers rotating in/out of the scheduled day.

Due to labor contractual concerns and the desire to develop a schedule to which all county wide officers could adapt, we did not want to develop different schedule formats for the different size precincts.

Pitman Schedule- 12 hour

This style of scheduling format is commonly used among many law enforcement agencies and seems to be a favorite among law enforcement personnel, especially those assigned to the patrol division. The pitman schedule utilizes two 12-hour shifts and is designed for organizations that require around-the-clock coverage. Many departments have the shifts run from 7am to 7pm and from 7pm to 7am, but it can be run from any hour of the day, depending on organizational needs. An employee will

generally work a cycle of two days-on, two days-off; three days-on, two days-off; two days-on, three days-off etc.

In order to use the Pitman Schedule, the organization must be able to have four separate shifts or squads. Below is a sample Pitman Schedule for a four-squad organization. The 1s represent the first shift from 7am to 7pm. The 2s represent the second shift from 7pm to 7am. The Os represent days off from work.

Sample Pitman Schedule

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	R	F	S
Squad 1	1	1	O	O	1	1	1	O	O	1	1	O	O	O
Squad 2	2	2	O	O	2	2	2	O	O	2	2	O	O	O
Squad 3	O	O	1	1	O	O	O	1	1	O	O	1	1	1
Squad 4	O	O	2	2	O	O	O	2	2	O	O	2	2	2

Due to the number of scheduled hours, officers are owed 4 hours of time every two weeks, or 104 hours of “schedule adjustment” hours annually. Because officers will work 2184 hours in a calendar year instead of the normal 2080 required work hours.

While this situation may present some administrative concerns, it can be managed. There are also other ways to offset these adjustment hours if the administration desires. During the last two weeks of the schedule an officer could be scheduled a rotation of eight hour days, or once every two weeks an officer could be scheduled an eight hour day. On a smaller scale any one of these alternatives works well and promotes effective coverage; however for this assignment we have decided to evaluate the standard Pitman Schedule.

As with the other schedule the Pitman Schedule also has advantages and disadvantages. Advantages include the following: for the Administrative personnel, it is a relatively easy schedule to implement and manage, it provides for sustained patrol and traffic coverage in the field during all hours including shift changes; for the officer or staff member it is a predictable schedule, officers have off every other weekend and only work three days in a row, hours administratively owed can be used to supplement time off during the course of the year. Also many organizations report that sick time has gone down as a result of implementing the Pitman Schedule

Disadvantages include the following: supervisors have limited capability to mandate an officer to stay over for an emergency due to the amount of hours they already worked; If the schedule is used with rotating shifts instead of permanent shifts, it can be strenuous on employees and a 12 hour shift is considered lengthy and could create fatigue.

After taking a close look at both scheduling models and taking into account the advantages and disadvantages of each, as well as taking into the account that each prescribed precinct has individualized and specific needs and coverage concerns, we have decided to proceed and implement a Pitman style scheduling model. The proposed schedule for both Patrol Division and Traffic Division personnel is based on a 12 hour work shift.

Work shifts in the Patrol Division consist of 6am to 6pm; 7am to 7pm, 2pm to 2am, and 7pm to 7am. Officers from a single patrol squad would work Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Friday. Officers from the squad would begin their shift at 7pm on Monday and work until 7am on Tuesday; Officers from the same squad would begin their shift at 6am on Tuesday and work until 6pm on Tuesday; Officers from the same squad would begin their shift at 7am on Tuesday and work until 7pm on Tuesday; Officers from the same squad would begin their shift at 2pm on Tuesday and work until 2am on Wednesday. The officers would work these same hours on the days identified above for a 2 week schedule cycle, then it would repeat itself. On the days that this squad is scheduled off, the other patrol squad would work.

Officers on a single traffic squad would work the same two week rotation as patrol personnel; however the work shifts consist of 6am to 6pm; and 12pm to 12am.

The Detective Bureau schedule is based on an 8 hour work shift, Monday through Friday. The work shifts consist of 8am to 4pm; and 3pm to 11pm.

It is also recommended that unless there is a need to change times for operational effectiveness those with civilian titles shall work from 8am to 4pm.

Example Schedule Templates:

Patrol Coverage

6am - 2pm (10) 6pm – 2am (10)

2pm – 6pm (13) 2am – 6am (7)

Represents One Patrol Squad on a Two Week Rotation

Precinct 1

Patrol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
1 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		

Patrol Coverage
 6am - 2pm (20) 6pm – 2am (20)
 2pm – 6pm (26) 2am – 6am (14)
 Represents One Patrol Squad on a Two Week Rotation

Precinct 2 and Precinct 3

Patrol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
11 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
12 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
13 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
14 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
15 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
16 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
17 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
18 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
19 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
20 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
1 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
11 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
12 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
13 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
14 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
15 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
16 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
17 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		

18 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
19 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
20 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		

Patrol Coverage

6am - 2pm (14) 6pm – 2am (14)

2pm – 6pm (18) 2am – 6am (10)

Represents One Patrol Squad on a Two Week Rotation

Precinct 4

Patrol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
11 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
12 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
13 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
14 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
1 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
11 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
12 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
13 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
14 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		

Patrol Coverage

6am - 2pm (18) 6pm - 2am (18)

2pm - 6pm (24) 2am - 6am (12)

Represents One Patrol Squad on a Two Week Rotation

Precinct 5

Patrol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
11 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
12 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
13 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
14 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
15 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
16 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
17 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
18 7a-7p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
1 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
5 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 2p-2a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
10 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
11 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
12 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
13 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
14 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
15 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		

16 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
17 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
18 7p-7a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		

Traffic Bureau and Detective Bureau Schedule
 Represents Traffic Bureau on a Two Week Rotation
 Represents Detective Bureau on a One Week Rotation

Precinct 1 and Precinct 4

Traffic	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p	X			X	X				X	X				
4 6a-6p	X			X	X				X	X				
5 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
6 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
7 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
8 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
Detective														
1 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
2 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
3 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
4 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
5 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
6 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									

Traffic Bureau and Detective Bureau Schedule
 Represents Traffic Bureau on a Two Week Rotation
 Represents Detective Bureau on a One Week Rotation

Precinct 2

Traffic	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 6a-6p	X			X	X				X	X				
5 6a-6P	X			X	X				X	X				

6 6A-6P	X			X	X				X	X				
7 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
10 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
Detective														
1 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
2 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
3 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
4 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
5 8a-4P	X	X	X	X	X									
6 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
7 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
8 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
9 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
10 3p-11	X	X	X	X	X									
11 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									

Traffic Bureau and Detective Bureau Schedule
Represents Traffic Bureau on a Two Week Rotation
Represents Detective Bureau on a One Week Rotation

Precinct 3

1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 6a-6p	X			X	X				X	X				
5 6a-6P	X			X	X				X	X				
6 6A-6P	X			X	X				X	X				
7 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
10 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
Detective														
1 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
2 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
3 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
4 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
5 8a-4P	X	X	X	X	X									

6 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
7 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
8 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
9 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									

Traffic Bureau and Detective Bureau Schedule
Represents Traffic Bureau on a Two Week Rotation
Represents Detective Bureau on a One Week Rotation

Precinct 5

Traffic	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F		
1 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
2 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
3 6a-6p		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
4 6a-6p	X			X	X				X	X				
5 6a-6P	X			X	X				X	X				
6 6A-6P	X			X	X				X	X				
7 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
8 12p-12a		X	X			X	X	X			X	X		
9 12p-12a	X			X	X				X	X				
10 12p12a	X			X	X				X	X				
Detective														
1 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
2 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
3 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
4 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
5 8a-4P	X	X	X	X	X									
6 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
7 8a-4P	X	X	X	X	X									
8 8a-4p	X	X	X	X	X									
9 3P-11P	X	X	X	X	X									
10 3P-11P	X	X	X	X	X									
11 3P-11P	X	X	X	X	X									
12 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									
13 3p-11p	X	X	X	X	X									

G. Patrol Areas: Zone Coverage:

Each Chief of Police from the police covering municipalities provided the team with their current patrol coverage areas. This was compiled and reviewed, and utilizing the above personnel allocation allotments, patrol zone coverage was identified for each of the five precincts.

This model works under the assumption that the first officers employed by a proposed county wide agency will be from the defunct municipal agencies. Tangible objects such as roads or bodies of water were utilized for patrol sector boundaries; this will be easier than expecting officers to learn municipal boundaries, especially if they are assigned to a part of the county with which they are unfamiliar. Typically newly hired officers spend several weeks with a field training officer to become familiar with many things, not the least of which is the geography of the area for which they are responsible.

It is also understood that precinct boundaries can be somewhat flexible in that cars can be sent into neighboring precincts based upon call nature/volume. Traffic officers are not part of this model as it only makes suggestions for patrol division coverage.

The boundaries were drawn based upon population density and crime rate data. History has shown that population density has a positive relationship with demand for police services. Put more directly it can be said with almost certainty that higher populated areas will have a greater need for police services; therefore, greater numbers of officers and resources need to be committed to those areas. For example, Franklin Twp.'s estimated population of 62,300 clearly indicates a greater need for police services than Branchburg's population of 14,459 would before any crime statistics are evaluated. Even more specifically the Somerset section of Franklin Twp. is densely populated and borders an urban center, New Brunswick. It is natural to anticipate a greater need for police services in that area within Franklin Twp.

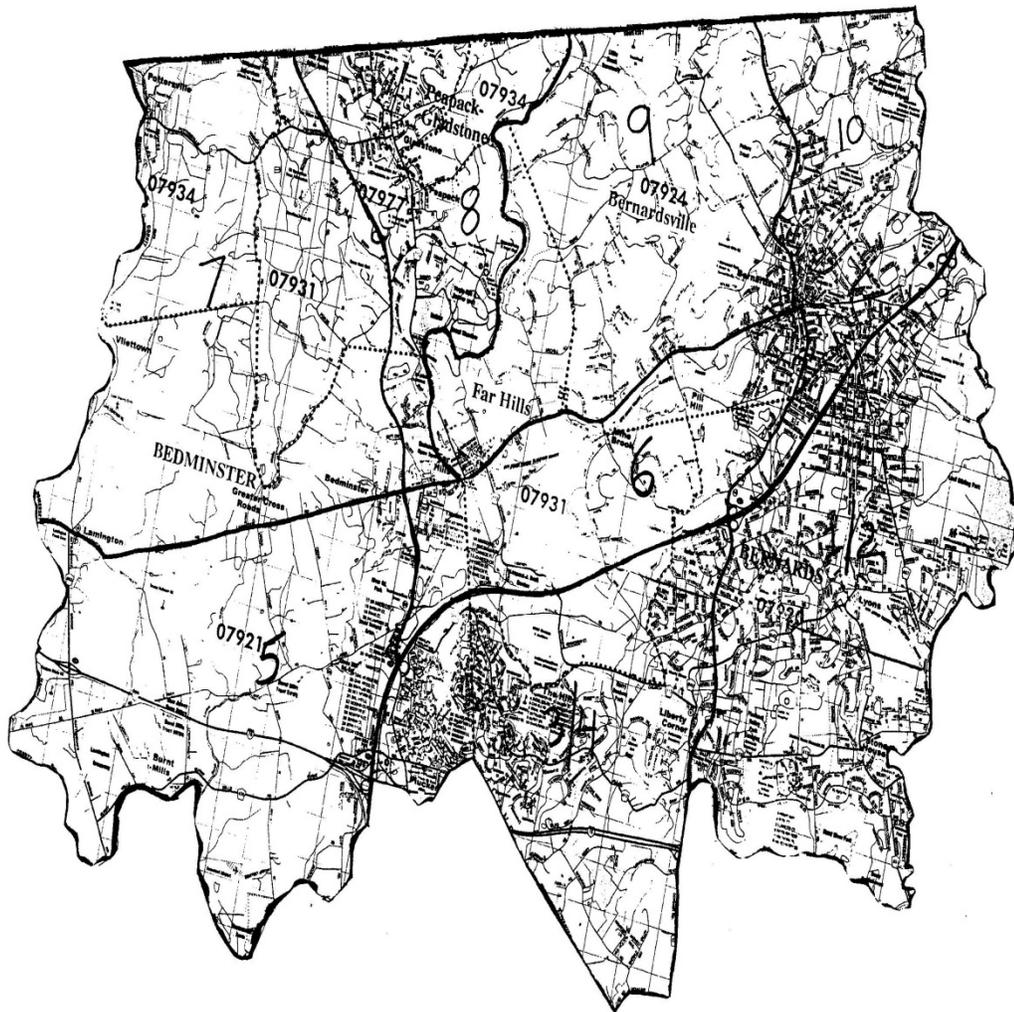
The Somerset County Prosecutor's Office and Somerset County Sheriff's Office will continue to support the Somerset County Police Department in the same fashion as they are currently supporting all the municipalities within Somerset County.

Lastly, this model is merely a suggestion; patrol sectors should ultimately be determined by the Chief of the county wide agency and the Commanders of each respective precinct. What is not yet calculated is what the minimum number of officers per shift in each precinct should be. The shift minimums will most certainly affect resource deployment and can be determined once response times are accurately determined after initiation of project. Once the county police department is established and running, the administrative office may re-evaluate overall personnel allocations and patrol zones and make adjustments accordingly.

Precinct 1:

As the sector map indicates, this precinct is predicted to have ten officers and two sergeants per shift. The south eastern portion of the precinct seems the most populated so the two sectors there are covered by two cars each. It is recommended that the sergeants cover as follows: one north of Rt. 287 and one south of 287.

PRECINCT 1



Precinct 1 Area Descriptions:

Areas 1&2: Between Rt. 287 and east of Mt. Airy Rd. (CR 525)

Areas 3&4: Between Rt. 287 and west of CR 525

Area 5: Lamington Rd. (CR 523) from the Hunterdon County border to Rt. 202/206 south to Rt. 287 until the Precinct 2 border.

Area 6: The eastern side of Rt. 202/206 north to where Rt. 202 splits off. Rt. 202 until CR 525, back down to Rt. 287.

Area 7: The Hunterdon/Morris County border to Rt. 206 down to CR 523.

Area 8: Rt. 206 up to the Morris County Border to the north branch of the Raritan River down to CR 523.

Area 9: The north branch of the Raritan river up to the Morris County border to CR 525 down to Rt. 202.

Area 10: CR 525 up to and across the Morris County border, back down to Rt. 287

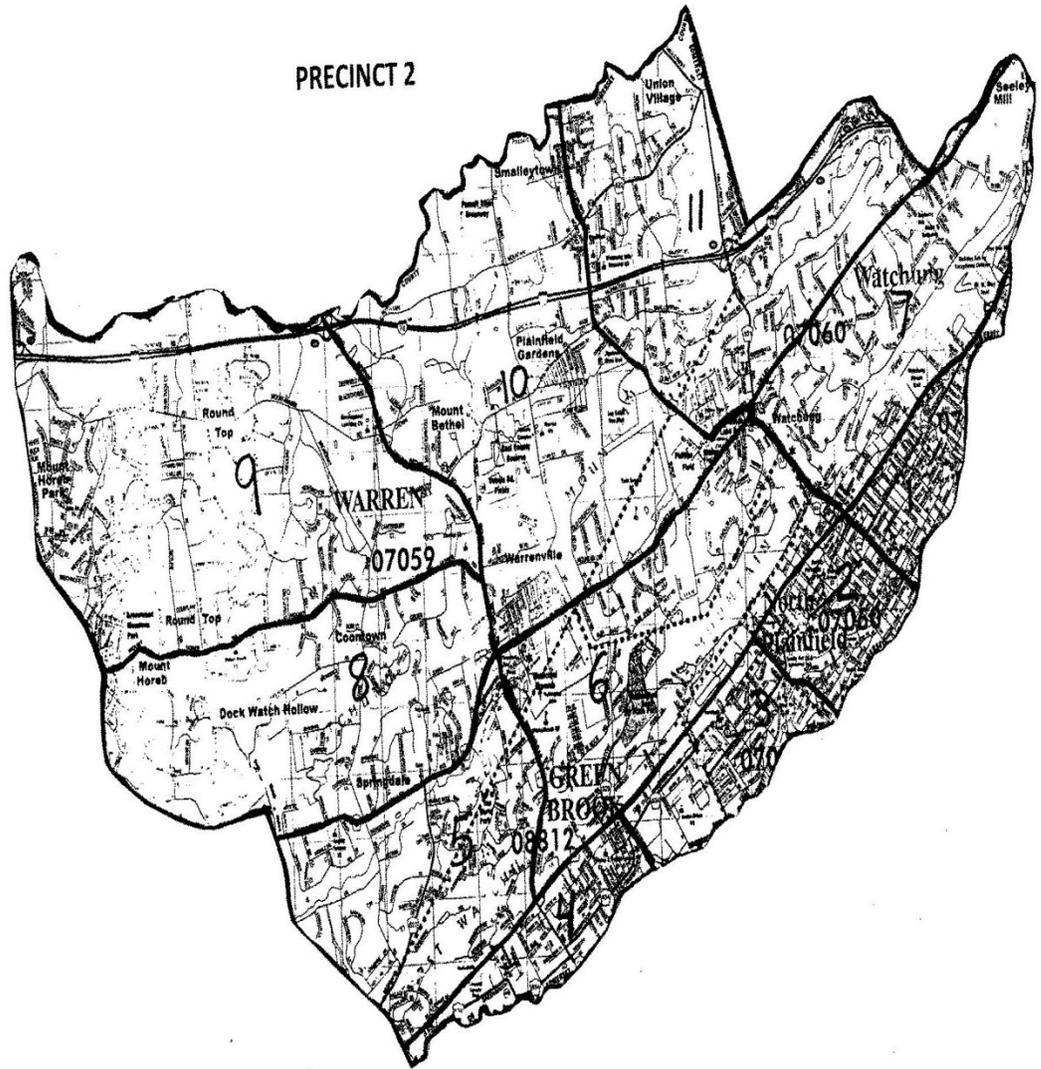
Precinct 2:

Precinct 2 is projected to have twenty officers and three sergeants per shift. The map has eleven distinct patrol sectors which account for eleven of the twenty officers. The rest for the sake of not cluttering the map are as follows: #12& 13 are designated to be strictly on busy Rt. 22; #14 is a “float” car which can patrol anywhere north of Rt.22; #15 is a second “float” car that can patrol, anywhere south of Rt. 22.

This leaves five officers per shift still unassigned. Several options are available which include assigning officers to two man cars in the more densely populated/higher call volume sectors of the precinct, or assigning two one man cars in those respective sectors.

Sergeant coverage is broken up as follows: one is responsible for the area south of Rt. 22; one is responsible for the area between CRs 616/527 and the north side of Rt. 22; and the third is responsible for everything north of CRs 616/527.

PRECINCT 2



Precinct 2 Area Descriptions:

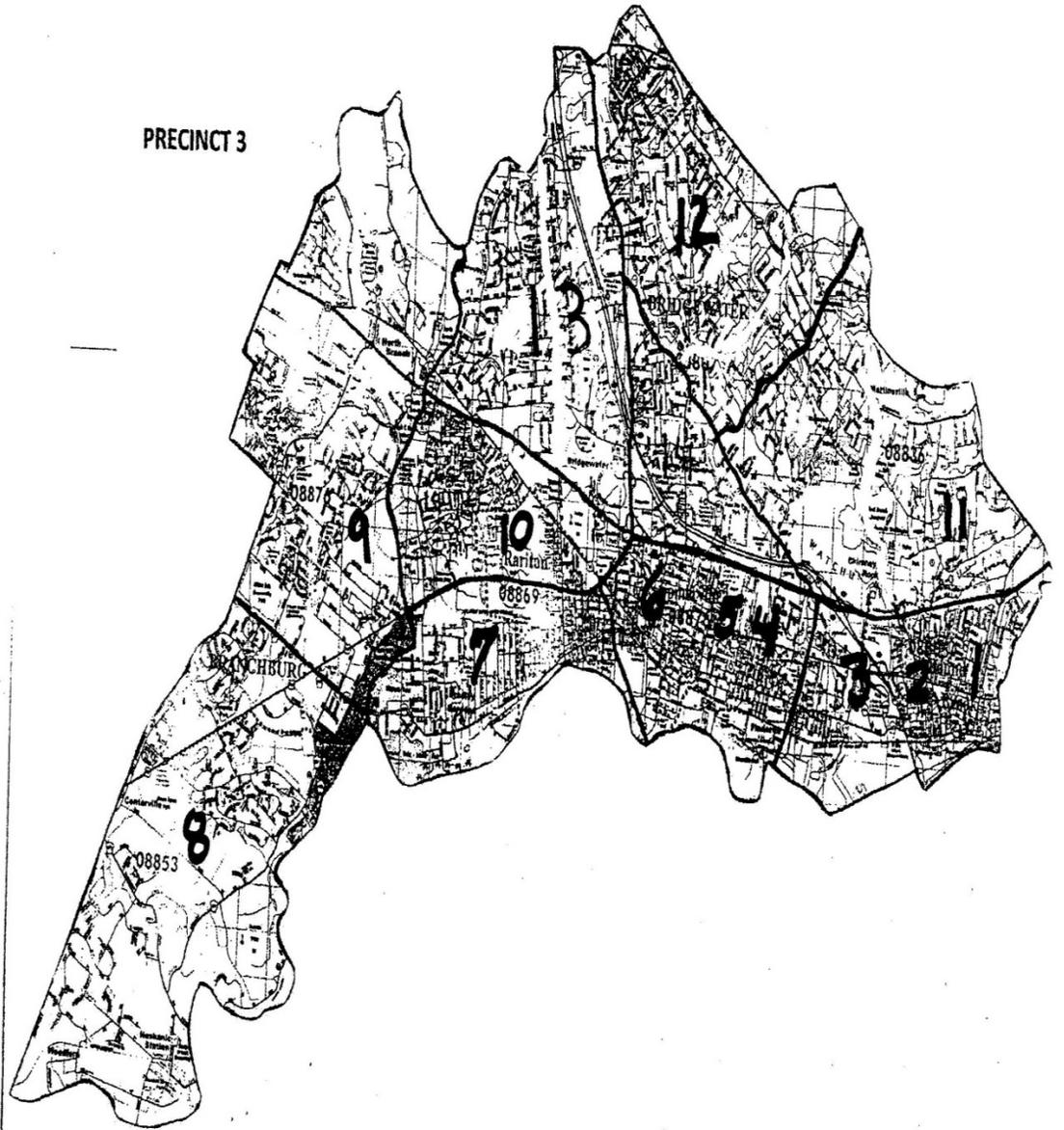
- Area 1:** Rt. 22 from the Plainfield border to Watchung Ave. (CR 531)
- Area 2:** CR 531 up to Rt. 22 to West End Ave.
- Area 3:** West End Ave. up to Rt. 22 to Washington Ave.
- Area 4:** Washington Ave. up to Rt. 22 to the precinct border which coincides with the Green Brook municipal border with Bridgewater.
- Area 5:** Rt. 22 up along the Warren Twp. border to Washington Valley Rd (CR 616) to CR 651, down to Rt. 22.
- Area 6:** CR 651 up to CR 527, across to CR 531 down to Rt. 22
- Area 7:** CR531 up to CR 527 to the Union County border.
- Area 8:** CR 616 from the Warren/Bernards border to CR 651 up to Mt. Horeb Rd.
- Area 9:** Mt. Horeb Rd. from the Warren/Bernards border to CR 651, up to the Warren/Bernards border.
- Area 10:** Everything north of CR 527 between CR 651 and Stirling Rd. up to the Morris County border.
- Area 11:** Everything north of CR 527 between Stirling Rd. and the Morris/Union County borders.
- Float Cars:** As described in the above narrative.

Precinct 3:

Precinct 3 is projected to have twenty officers and three sergeants per shift. As the map indicates, it is recommended that the two sectors in the south eastern most portion of the precinct have three officers assigned to each sector. These encompass most of the densely populated municipalities of Somerville and Bound Brook. The map has fourteen officers illustrated on it; again, for the sake of not cluttering the map the final six cars are as follows: # 15 will become a float car covering calls west of Milltown Rd. to Branchburg's western border; #16 will become a float car covering areas #1, 2,3,4,5, and 6 – South of Rt. 22 covering Somerville East to Precinct #3 border; #17 is a "float" car that can patrol anywhere north of Rt. 22 and west of Rt. 202/206; #18 is "float" car that can patrol anywhere south of Rt. 22 and west of Rt.202/206; #19 is a "float" car that can patrol anywhere north of Rt. 22 and east of Rt. 202/206; #20 is designated as a float car to patrol anything south of Rt. 22 and east of Rt. 202/206.

Sergeant coverage is broken up as follows: one is responsible for everything south of Rt. 22 to Country Club Rd.; one is responsible for all of Branchburg and everything south of Rt.22 from the north branch of the river to Country Club Rd.; the third is responsible for everything north of Rt.22 from the north branch of the river to the precinct's eastern border.

PRECINCT 3



Precinct 3 Area Descriptions:

- Areas 1,2&3:** Rt.22 west from the Bridgewater/Green Brook border to Finderne Ave.
- Areas 4,5&6:** Finderne Ave. up to Rt. 22. West to Rt. 206. Rt. 206 south to the precinct southern border.
- Area 7:** Rt. 206 from the precinct southern border to Rt. 202. West to the north branch of the Raritan River.
- Area 8:** Everything in Branchburg south of Dreahook Rd.
- Area 9:** Everything in Branchburg north of Dreahook Rd.
- Area 10:** Rt. 202 east from the Raritan River to Rt. 22 back to the Raritan River.
- Area 11:** Rt.22 from the Bridgewater/Green Brook border to Foothill Rd. Foothill Rd. up to Gibson Terr. north to Totten Dr. which becomes Tullo Rd. to the precinct's northern border.
- Area 12:** The combination of Tullo Rd., Totten Dr., and Gibson Terr. south
- Area 13:** Rt. 202/206 south from the precinct's northern border to Rt. 22. Rt. 22 west to the north branch of the Raritan River.
- Area 14:** Rt. 202/206 south from Foothill Rd. to Rt. 22. East to Foothill Rd. Foothill Rd. back up to Rt. 202/206.
- Area 15:** Will become float car west of Milltown Rd. to Branchburg's westerly boarder.
- Area 16:** Will become float car covering areas 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 – south of Rt. 22 covering Somerville's East to Precinct 3 border.
- Float Cars:** As described in the above narrative.

Precinct 4:

Precinct 4 is predicted to have ten officers and two sergeants on patrol per shift. The map accounts for ten of the twelve officers. It is recommended that the remaining two be assigned as follows: one as a “float” car that can patrol anything west of Rt. 206, and the tenth as a “float” car to patrol anything east of Rt. 206.

Sergeant coverage is broken down as follows: one responsible for everything east of Rt. 206, and one responsible for everything west of Rt. 206.

PRECINCT 4



Precinct 4 Area Descriptions:

- Area 1/10:** Rt. 206 south from the northern border to Falcon Rd. Falcon Rd. to the precinct's eastern border.
- Area 2:** Rt. 206 south from Falcon rd. to Hillsborough Rd. Hillsborough Rd. to the precinct's eastern border.
- Area 3:** Rt. 206 south from Hillsborough Rd. to Belle Mead Griggstown Rd. Belle Mead Griggstown Rd. to the eastern precinct border.
- Area 4:** Rt. 206 south from Belle Mead Griggstown Rd. to CR 518. CR 518 east to the precinct border.
- Area 5:** Everything south of CR 518 to the Somerset/Mercer County border.
- Area 6:** Rt. 206 north from CR 518 to CR 601. CR 601 south to Dutchtown Zion Rd. Dutchtown Zion Rd. to Long Hill Rd. Longhill Rd. to the Somerset/Hunterdon border.
- Area 7:** Rt. 206 north from CR 601 to Amwell Rd. Amwell Rd. west to Marshall Rd. to South Branch Rd. South Branch Rd. west to the precinct's western Border.
- Area 8/9:** Rt. 206 north from Amwell Rd. to the precinct's northern border.
- Area 11:** Float car area east of Rt. 206.
- Area 12:** Float car area west of Rt. 206.
- Area 13:** Float car Highway Rt. 206 North of CR 601.
- Area: 14** Float car Highway Rt. 206 South of CR 601.

Precinct 5:

Precinct 5 is predicted to have eighteen officers and three sergeants per shift. The map shows patrol sector assignments for fifteen officers. As you can see, the densely populated/higher crime Somerset section has two officers assigned per sector.

Several options could be made available for the remaining three officers. One could be to assign two man cars to the Somerset section that could be “rapid response” units utilized for in progress/violent calls for service, leaving after the fact report taking to a one man car. A second option could be to assign “float” cars with the heaviest concentration supplementing the officers labeled as: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 13.

Sergeant coverage is recommended as follows: two sergeants responsible for calls that occur north of Cortyleous Lane and Jacques Lane; the third sergeant would be responsible for everything south of said roadways.

PRECINCT 5



Precinct 5 Area Descriptions:

Areas 1&2:

Franklin Blvd. east to the Middlesex/Somerset border.

Areas 3&4:

JFK Blvd. from the northern border down to Hamilton St.
Hamilton St. east to Franklin Blvd.

Areas 5&6:

Cedar Grove Lane down to Amwell Rd. Amwell Rd. east which becomes Hamilton St. to JFK Blvd. JFK Blvd. up to the precinct's northern border.

Areas 7&9:

Everything north of Rt. 287.

Area 8:

Elizabeth Ave. south from Rt. 287 to Amwell Rd. Amwell Rd. east to Cedar Grove Lane. Cedar Grove Lane up to the precinct's northern border.

Area 10:

Elizabeth Ave. south from Rt. 287 to Amwell Rd. Amwell Rd. west to the precinct's western border.

Area 11:

Amwell Rd. west from the Middlesex/Somerset border to South Middlebush Rd. South Middlebush south to Courteyou Lane Courteyou Lane east to the Middlesex/Somerset border.

Area 12:

Amwell Rd. from the precinct's western border eastward to South Middlebush. South Middlebush south to Suydam Rd. Suydam Rd. west to the precinct's western border.

Area 13:

Courteyou Lane eastward to South Middlebush Rd. South Middlebush south to the Middlesex/Somerset border.

Area 14:

Suydam Rd. from the western border eastward to South Middlebush Rd. South Middlebush south to the Middlesex/Somerset border. Griggstown Causeway to Canal Rd. northward to Bunker Hill Rd. Bunker Hill Rd. east to the Middlesex/Somerset border.

Area 15: Everything south from the Griggstown Causeway to Canal Rd. to Bunker hill Rd.

Float Cars: Three float cars as described in above narrative.

Conclusion:

Each requested component, Organizational Structure, Crime Analysis, Scheduling and Deployment was developed and analyzed by Team 3 to ascertain if these models would be feasible within a county-wide police agency for Somerset County. Although we found that there are several different ways to analyze the information and develop various different county-wide policing models, we feel that we have created a very proficient plan that would work as a regionalized policing model within Somerset County.

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Precinct 1</i>	<i>Precinct 2</i>	<i>Precinct 3</i>	<i>Precinct 4</i>	<i>Precinct 5</i>
Area in Square Miles	75.3	33.1	58.8	91.2	47.6
Population	46,311	50,981	90,089	74,747	65,555
Average Population Density	615	1540	1532	820	1377
Calls for Service	119,624	74,463	109,275	96,665	74,829
Crimes Per Thousand	5.35	22.94	16.5	8.89	15.62
Violent Crime	2	87	68	23	80
Non-Violent Crime	243	1083	1425	641	944
Adult Arrests	608	1647	3038	1101	1234
Juvenile Arrests	89	124	172	419	550
Driving While Intoxicated Arrests	123	102	436	169	90
Domestic Violence Investigations	239	359	702	551	504
Motor Vehicle Crash Investigations	1311	2404	5503	2326	2210
Motor Vehicle Stops	5287	17,974	33,913	15,001	11,182
Motor Vehicle Citations Issued	14,584	10,713	29,276	6202	8808
Detective Bureau Assignments	583	Not Available	1316	304	1180
Administrative Tasks	Not Available	Not Available	1603	742	1784
Officers Per Thousand Residents	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.9

Precinct One: Bedminster, Bernards Township, Bernardsville, Far Hills, Peapack - Gladstone

Precinct Two: Green Brook Township, North Plainfield, Warren Township, Watchung Borough

Precinct Three: Bound Brook, Branchburg Township, Bridgewater Township, Raritan Borough, Somerville

Precinct Four: Hillsborough Township, Manville, Millstone Borough, Montgomery Township, Rocky Hill

Precinct Five: Franklin Township, South Bound Brook

Average Population Density = Population divided by Land Area

Crimes Per Thousand = Violent Crime plus Non-Violent Crime divided by Population

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing Research Document

	Area	Population	Av Density	CFS	Crimes per K	Violent Crime	Non-Violent Crime
Bedminster	26.7	8,356	312.5	12,001	5.74	1	47
Bernards Township	25	26,681	1,064	36,730	5.73	2	151
Bernardsville	12.9	7,799	603.1	23,416	3.85	2	28
Bound Brook	1.67	10,398	6,207	18,788	22.31	24	208
Branchburg	20.4	15,087	738.3	11,659	6.96	2	103
Bridgewater	32.2	44,519	1,376	46,292	17.63	20	765
Far Hills	4.9	903	183.3	15,949	4.43	0	4
Franklin Township	46.9	60,364	1,267	72,586	16.37	79	909
Green Brook Twp.	4.6	7,034	1,498	7,848	22.6	4	155
Hillsborough Twp.	54.8	39,265	711.1	64,373	7.18	16	266
Manville	2.5	10,863	4,320	12,096	21.54	6	228
Millstone	0.6	410	683.3	N/P	0	0	0
Montgomery Twp.	32.8	23,524	699.9	20,196	6.29	1	147
North Plainfield	2.7	21,077	7,831	30,241	27.38	78	342
Peapack-Gladstone	5.8	2,572	440.7	31,528	5.05	0	13
Raritan	2	7,413	3,645	11,787	24.55	6	176
Rocky Hill	0.6	675	1,125	N/P	0	0	0
Somerville	2.3	12,672	5,494	20,749	14.91	16	173
South Bound Brook	0.7	5,191	7,300	2,243	6.93	1	35
Warren	19.6	16,150	813.5	18,331	5.51	2	87
Watchung	6	6,720	1,084	18,043	51.34	3	342

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Bedminster</i>	<i>Bernards Twp</i>	<i>Bernards- ville</i>	<i>Bound Brook</i>	<i>Branch- burg</i>	<i>Bridge- water</i>	<i>Far Hills</i>
Adult Arrests	170	253	122	813	141	1148	26
Juv. Arrests	9	61	9	Not Available	5	142	8
DWI's	47	51	19	81	26	248	6
DV's	56	128	50	216	111	144	3
MVC's	402	476	318	667	609	3084	29
MV Stops	3728	Not Available	Not Available	2167	5685	18,202	1559
MV Citations Issued	2183	7666	2176	1648	4635	14,000	989
DB Cases	174	409	Not Available	120	421	641	Not Available
Admin. Tasks	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	800	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Total Number of Officers	15	39	18	21	24	74	6
Officers per K Res.	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.7	6.7

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Franklin</i>	<i>Green Brook</i>	<i>Hillsborough</i>	<i>Manville</i>	<i>Millstone</i>	<i>Montgomery</i>	<i>North Plainfield</i>
Adult Arrests	986	124	715	270	Not Available	116	836
Juv. Arrests	550	13	327	24	Not Available	68	73
DWI's	36	24	134	35	Not Available	Not Available	41
DV's	464	48	359	135	Not Available	57	226
MVC's	2133	431	1304	362	Not Available	660	768
MV Stops	7751	Not Available	13,305	1696	Not Available	Not Available	9074
MV Citations Issued	7070	1232	6202	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	4744
DB Cases	1180	Not Available	304	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Admin. Tasks	1784	Not Available	400	171	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Total Number of Officers	102	23	52	22	Not Applicable	30	46
Officers Per K Res.	1.7	3.2	1.3	2.0	Not Applicable	1.3	2.2

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Peapack – Gladstone</i>	<i>Raritan</i>	<i>Rocky Hill</i>	<i>Somer - ville</i>	<i>S. Bound Brook</i>	<i>Warren</i>	<i>Watch- ung</i>
Adult Arrests	37	180	Not Available	756	248	109	578
Juv. Arrests	2	25	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	2	36
DWI's	Not Available	44	Not Available	28	54	12	25
DV's	2	87	Not Available	144	40	24	61
MVC's	86	626	Not Available	517	77	496	709
MV Stops	Not Available	2804	Not Available	4751	3431	3994	4906
MV Citations Issued	1570	2907	Not Available	6086	1738	2202	2535
DB Cases	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	134	29	96	Not Available
Admin. Tasks	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	803	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Total Number of Officers	7	18	Not Applicable	32	11	28	30
Officers per K Res.	2.8	2.4	Not Applicable	2.5	2.1	1.7	4.5

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Total Current</i>	<i>Total Proposed</i>	<i>Difference Current vs. Proposed</i>
Superior Officers	72	59	Minus 13
Sergeants	107	77	Minus 30
Non-Ranking Officers	415	470	Plus 55
Total Sworn Personnel	594	606	Plus 12
Civilian Personnel	121	62	Minus 59

- This chart reflects current personnel numbers as of 3/12/2012, excluding any Special / Auxiliary Officers or part time employees.
- Civilian Personnel reflects clerical staff, as well as dispatchers for applicable county agencies.

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Bedminster</i>	<i>Bernards Twp</i>	<i>Bernards- ville</i>	<i>Bound Brook</i>	<i>Branch- burg</i>	<i>Bridge- water</i>	<i>Far Hills</i>
Superior Officers	2	6	3	4	3	9	1
Sergeants	4	6	5	5	6	9	1
Non-Ranking Officers	8	27	15	14	17	55	4
Total Sworn Personnel	14	39	23	23	26	73	6
Civilian Personnel	2	6	9	5	2	17	1
Minimum Field Coverage	2	4	2	3	3	7	1

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Franklin</i>	<i>Green Brook</i>	<i>Hillsborough</i>	<i>Manville</i>	<i>Millstone</i>	<i>Montgomery</i>	<i>North Plainfield</i>
Superior Officers	7	3	6	4	X	3	4
Sergeants	17	5	7	5	X	7	8
Non-Ranking Officers	74	13	38	11	X	20	33
Total Sworn Personnel	98	21	51	20	X	30	45
Civilian Personnel	17	5	15	6	X	5	10
Minimum Field Coverage	6	2	4	3	X	3	5

Prosecutor's Task Force on Regionalized Policing

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Peapack – Gladstone</i>	<i>Raritan</i>	<i>Rocky Hill</i>	<i>Somer - ville</i>	<i>S. Bound Brook</i>	<i>Warren</i>	<i>Watch-ung</i>
Superior Officers	1	3	X	4	2	4	3
Sergeants	1	4	X	4	1	6	6
Non-Ranking Officers	6	11	X	23	8	18	20
Total Sworn Personnel	8	18	X	31	11	28	29
Civilian Personnel	1	1	X	4	1	7	7
Minimum Field Coverage	1	2	X	4	2	3	3