

The Princeton Police Department 2016 Annual Report

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A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

I am pleased to once again report to the public on the accomplishments of the Princeton Police Department. 2016 was another year in which the department focused on its positive footprint in the Princeton community. The police department continued to emphasize the importance of community partnerships in not only preventing crime but also increasing the quality of life for our citizens. We continued to aggressively pursue the implementation of the pillars put forth in the report by the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. We are proud to report that we have implemented nearly every objective outlined in the report.

Modern day police officers continue to face a wide array of challenges. To address these challenges we require our officers to meet ever increasing and very stringent standards. I am proud to say that our officers have met these challenges face on. The officers in the Princeton Police Department represent the very best our profession has to offer. We look forward to continuing a proud tradition of excellence in servicing our citizens.

Sincerely,

Chief Nicholas Sutter

Police Administration

Chief of Police

Nicholas Sutter

Lieutenant

Christopher Morgan

Lieutenant

Robert Toole

Lieutenant

Jon Bucchere

Lieutenant

Geoff Maurer

Detective Bureau

Detective Sergeant

Christopher Quaste

Detective

Annette Henderson

Detective

Adam Basatemur

Detective

Robert Travis Allie

Detective

Holly Arana

Safe Neighborhood Bureau

Sergeant

Christopher Tash

Patrol Officer

Jorge Narvaez

Patrol Officer

Leonard Thomas

Traffic Safety Bureau

Sergeant

Thomas Murray III

Patrol Officer

Judd Petrone

Patrol Officer

Marshall Provost

Patrol Division Sergeants Kim Hodges **Fred Williams** Mervyn Arana **Matthew Solovay** Corporals **Francisco Castro Anthony Paccillo** Marla Montague **Ben Gering Patrol Officers James Martinez Christopher King Courtney Navas** Kimberly Carter **Christopher Best Luis Navas Thomas Lagomarsino** Daniel Chitren **Daniel Federico Christopher Donnelly Jennifer Gering** Steven Kucinski Frank Pinelli **Christopher Craven**

Honor

Knowledge

Service

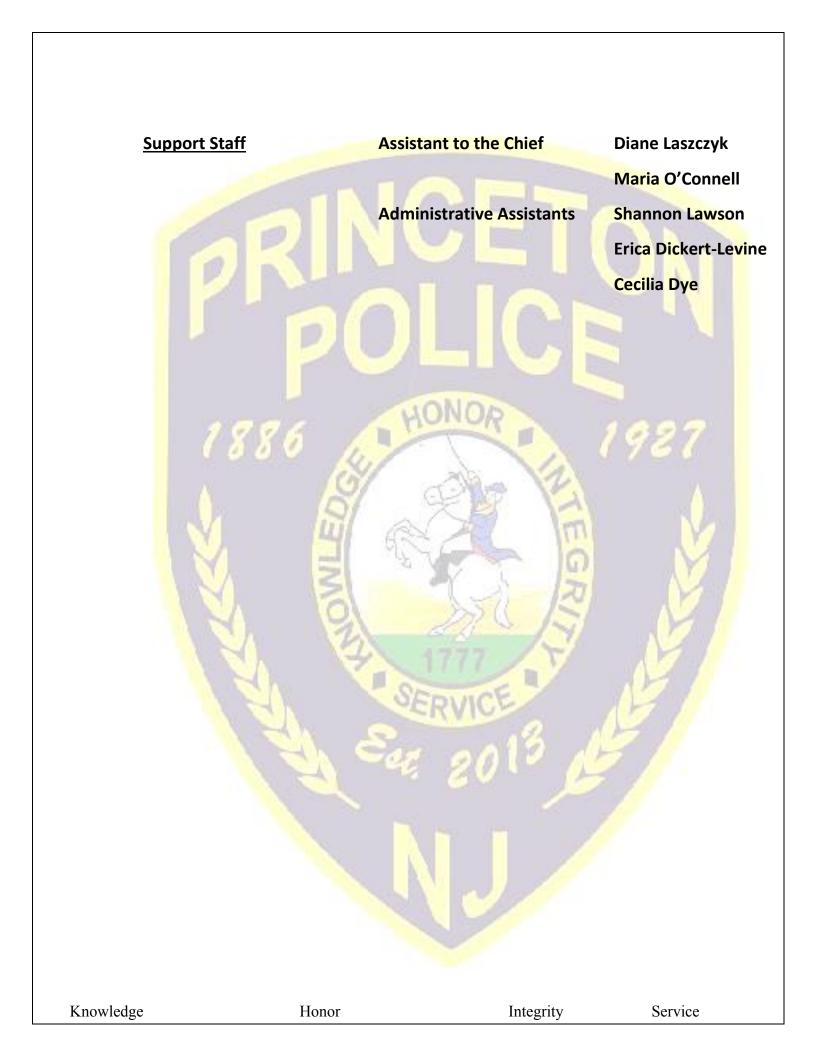
Integrity

Michael Strobel
Stephen Lattin
Michael Schubert
Darwin Kieffer
Lucas Schwab
Craig Humble
Don Mathews
Dashawn Cribb
Daniel Ehnstrom
Eric Dawson
Andre Lee
Toni Mahotiere
Jon Myzie
Alex Kaufmann

Dispatch Officers

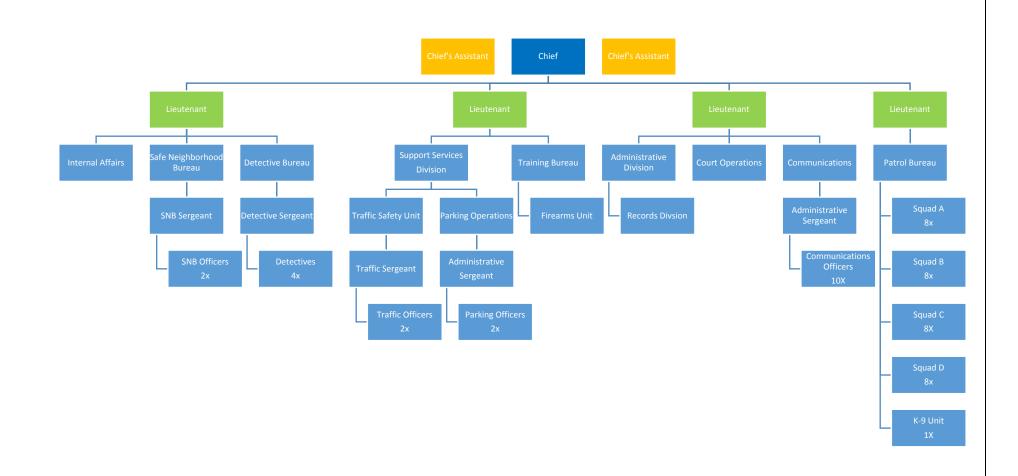
Judith Curran
John Luck
Brian Kelly
Hank Pannell
Neil Hunter
Stephen Seeley
James Ferry
Antoinette Bendzius
Rebecca Machusak

Shahid Abdul-Karim



Organizational Chart 2016





PRINCETON POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISSION STATEMENT AND CORE VALUES

Mission Statement

The Princeton Police Department mission is to protect the lives, property, and rights of all people; maintain an ethical environment of mutual respect, trust and dignity; foster a partnership with the community we serve; and, improve the quality of life for all within the community.

Core Values

The employees of the Princeton Police Department are committed to its mission. We are accountable for our actions and we conduct ourselves accordingly in pursuit of our core values of:

Honor: Always act with the utmost integrity, and be honest and truthful. Enforce the laws equally and without bias. Hold yourself and other members to the highest ethical standards.

Integrity: We place the highest value on honesty and an adherence to a strict code of ethics; we will always engage in behavior that is beyond ethical reproach to maintain public confidence.

Service: Putting responsibilities before self-interest, performing duties to meet the needs of others, promoting partnerships to identify and solve problems, doing what is right for the community.

Knowledge: We seek truth, awareness, and understanding through investigation, education and experience.



The Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

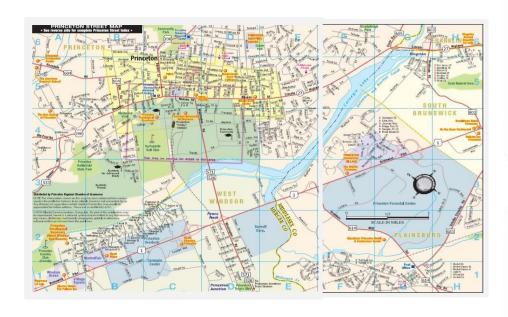
AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEE, my fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all to liberty, equality and justice.

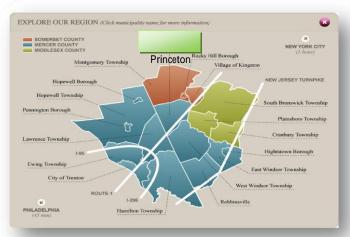
I WILL keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or to my agency. I will maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed both in my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the law and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I WILL never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, political beliefs, as pirations, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I RECOGNIZE the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will never engage in acts of corruption or bribery, nor will I condone such acts by other police officers. I will cooperate with all legally authorized agencies and their representatives in the pursuit of justice. I know that I alone am responsible for my own standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve my level of knowledge and competence. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself to my chosen profession...LAW ENFORCEMENT.

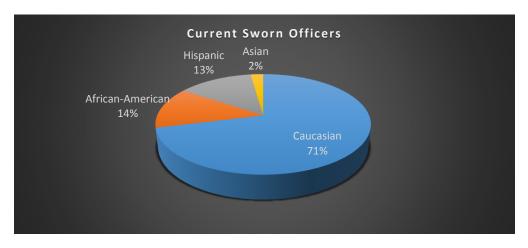
PRINCETON POLICE DEPARTMENT SERVICE MAP

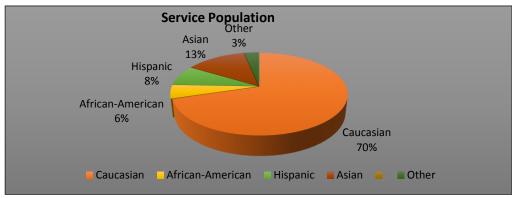


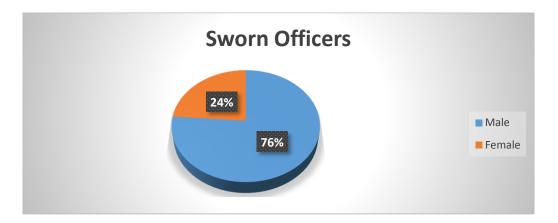




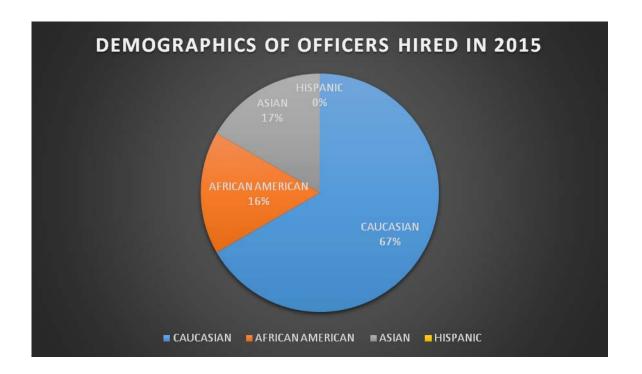
Princeton Police Department Demographics







The graphs illustrate the diversity of the Princeton Police Department in comparison to our service population. We continue to make diversity an essential piece of our recruitment strategy which exhibits our dedication to representing the community we serve.





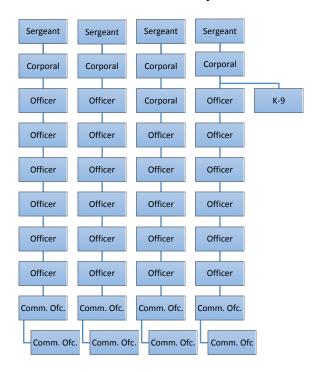
Patrol Division



The Patrol Division provides core police services to the Princeton Community. These officers are the backbone of the department that respond to all calls for emergency services twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Duties of the Patrol Division include:

- Proactive Patrol
- Preliminary Investigations
- Traffic Enforcement
- Traffic Accident Investigations
- All Other Calls for Service

During 2016, the Patrol Division was commanded by Lt. Robert Toole.





Patrol Division CALLS FOR SERVICE

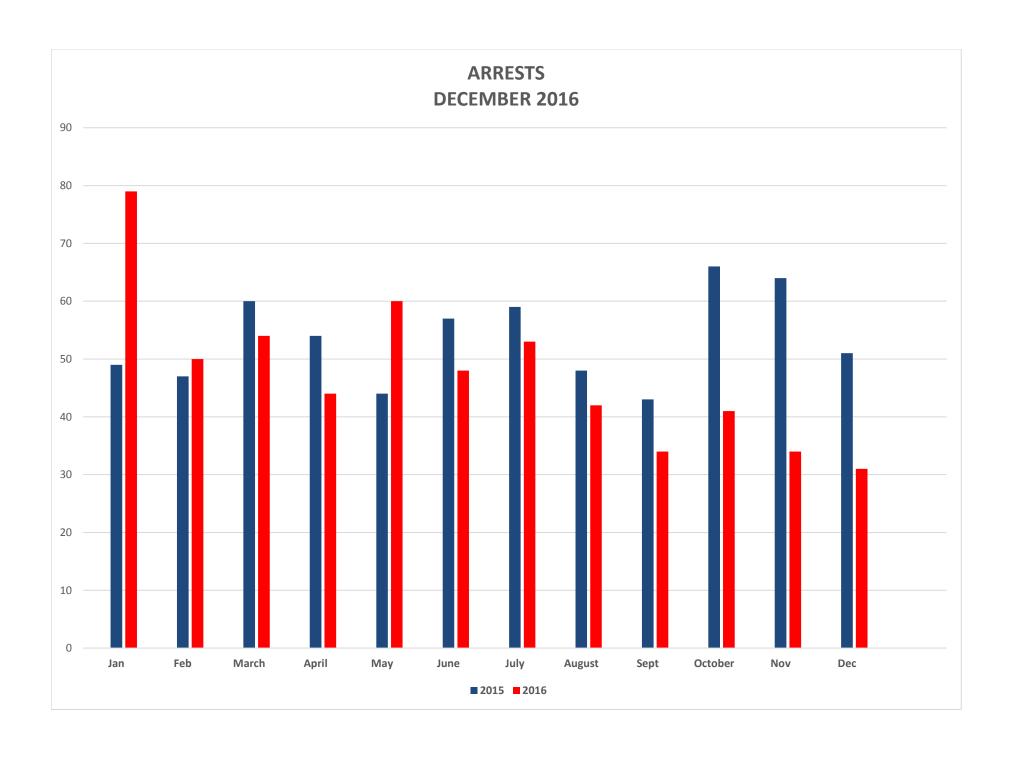
YEAR	CALLS FOR SERVICE
2016	40,806
2015	40,814

One of the biggest deterrents to crime is proactive police patrol. Officers who are present and observable in the community serve not only to deter crime by their presence but relationships within the community are established that help officers prevent criminal activity.

Similarly, traffic violations are often the cause of motor vehicle accidents. Proactive traffic enforcement tends to decrease the number of motor vehicle violations committed in a targeted area and therefore lessens the number of traffic accidents.

Examples of proactive policing are arrests made for driving while intoxicated, motor vehicle stops initiated for motor vehicle violations as wells as summonses issued for quality of life violations.







Patrol Division

The following chart depicts the number of arrests effected primarily by patrol units in 2016 as compared to 2015.

2016

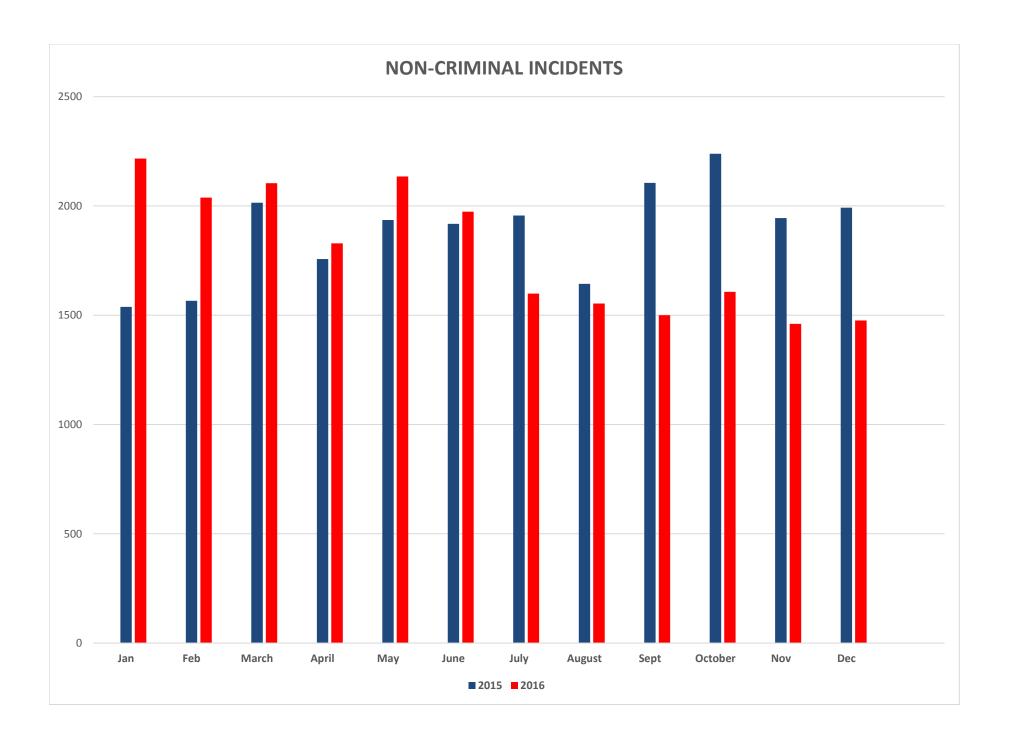
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Arrests	79	50	54	44	60	48	53	42	34	41	34	31	570

2015

Jan Feb March Ap	ril May June	July Aug	Sept Oct	Nov Dec	Total
Arrests 49 47 60 54	44 57	59 48	43 66	64 51	642

SERVICE CALLS

Service Calls	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2016	3,894	3,593	3,708	3,410	4,284	3,759	3,038	3,113	3,032	3,225	2,923	2,835	40,814
2015	3,017	3,181	3,711	3,273	3,812	3,517	3,598	3,150	3,736	3,865	3,388	3,478	41,726
2013	3,017	3,101	3,711	3,273	3,612	3,317	3,390	3,130	3,730	3,003	3,300	3,470	41,720



DECEMBER NON-CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

NON-CRIMINAL INCIDENTS	DECEMBER 2015	DECEMBER 2016	YTD 2016
Alarms Auto	1	0	15
Alarms Burglary	0	1	2
Alarms Commercial Burglary	35	37	456
Alarms Commercial Fire	17	22	321
Alarms Fire	7	0	18
Alarms Maintenance	0	0	0
Alarms Medical	1	6	43
Alarms Other	7	4	59
Alarms Panic	11	4	84
Alarms Residential Burglary	81	79	863
Alarms Residential Fire	12	13	174
Animal Complaints	25	37	439
Building Check	1	2	47
Business Disputes	3	0	27
Disabled Vehicle	35	20	322
Emotionally Disturbed Person	13	3	51
Escorts Traffic	0	0	4
Fingerprints	7	6	75
Fire (Other) Odor of Smoke	6	7	64
Fire Commercial	0	0	6
Fire Dwelling	1	0	11
Fire False	0	0	0
Fire Vehicle	1	1	8
Firearms Background	10	3	64
Foot Patrol	78	45	798
Found Bicycles	1	1	27
Found Property	18	15	181
Gas Leaks/Explosion	5	5	47
Intoxicated Person	2	2	39
Landlord/Tenant	0	0	7
Littering	1	0	5
Lockout/MV	17	18	165
Lockout/Residence	2	2	22
Lost Property	9	6	66
Medical Call	164	174	2,092
Missing Person	3	1	46
Motor Vehicle Complaint	20	15	189
Motor Vehicle Incident	1	8	72

DECEMBER NON-CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

DECEMBER NON-CRIMINAL INCIDENTS							
NON-CRIMINAL INCIDENTS	DECEMBER 2015	DECEMBER 2016	YTD 2016				
Motor Vehicle Stop	955	484	9,047				
MVA	0	0	0				
MVA Involving Injury	7	13	117				
MVA No Injury	70	74	943				
MVA No Report	6	2	42				
MVA With Bicycle	0	0	13				
MVA With Deer	5	2	27				
MVA With Pedestrian	1	1	18				
Noise Complaint	19	13	193				
Notifications	10	14	162				
Parking Complaints	48	41	592				
Prisoner Transport	0	1	6				
School Crossing	78	64	721				
School Detail	65	48	653				
Service of Subpoena	1	0	3				
Suspicious Incidents	28	34	394				
Suspicious Package	0	0	0				
Suspicious Person	27	14	210				
Suspicious Vehicle	24	35	346				
Traffic Hazard	5	10	101				
Tree Down	6	11	131				
Unattended Death	1	0	3				
Unwanted Person	7	4	72				
Urinating in Public	0	0	2				
Vacant House Check	10	48	450				
Welfare Check	20	24	242				
Wire/Pole Down	4	2	97				
Non-Criminal – TOTAL	1,992	1,476	21,494				

THE SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD BUREAU

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau strives to engage the community in a variety of ways. They continue to make youth concerns one of their primary goals as illustrated through their work with the public, private and parochial schools throughout the community. In 2016, the Safe Neighborhood Bureau resumed building upon their relationship with the Princeton Clergy Association, The Committed and Faithful Princetonians, while creating new relationships with other groups and organizations.



Sgt. Tash and Ptl. Thomas, members of the Safe Neighborhood Bureau, providing traffic control for pedestrians during the Arts Council of Princeton Annual Hometown Halloween Parade.

Knowledge Honor Integrity Service

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Trunk or Treat

Trunk or Treat is a Halloween event that is often church, school or community-sponsored. People gather and park their decorated cars in a large parking lot, then they pass out candy from their trunks. The event provides a safe family environment for trick or treaters. The Trunk or Treat events have become a big part of Halloween in Princeton. Through the past few years the Safe Neighborhood Bureau has forged such a strong relationship with the churches and schools, that we have now been invited to attend and take part in this event at several locations throughout town.



Patrol car 116 outfitted for the occasion.

The Wheels Rodeo

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau, the Princeton Human Services Commission, the Mayor's Wellness Campaign and the Princeton Recreation Department hosted the 7th annual Wheels Rodeo in 2016. This years' event was held outside of Witherspoon Hall. The event included free bicycle inspections, helmet fittings, safety rules and an obstacle course for children to practice their skills. The giveaways included helmets, bicycle lights and reflective stickers. A brand new bicycle was purchased by Princeton PBA Local 130 and was given away during the grand prize raffle. Pizza was donated by Princeton Pi and hotdogs and water were donated by McCaffrey's Supermarket.



Grand prize winner receiving her brand new Trek bicycle presented by Ptl. Thomas.

Knowledge Honor Integrity Service

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Corner-House All-Princeton Dodge-Ball Event

The Princeton Police Department was pleased to once again participate in the All-Princeton Corner-House Dodge-Ball event. This event allows the Princeton Police Department to interact with the high school students in a fun and informal setting.



The Princeton Police take a team photo after an unsuccessful attempt to dethrone last year's champs.

Winter Coat Drive

Each year, the Princeton Police Department conducts a coat drive, accepting new or gently used winter coats, hats and gloves. These donated coats are brought to The Princeton United Methodist Church where they are distributed to those in need on Wednesday nights, at the Cornerstone Kitchen.



Pt. Narvaez, member of the Safe Neighborhood Bureau, distributing the first round of donated coats.

Princeton Police Youth Police Academy

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau organized the 2016 Princeton Police Youth Police Academy. This program provides children in 6th, 7th and 8th grades with an in depth look at the responsibilities of a police officer in Princeton. The students were given instruction in traffic enforcement, criminal investigation, crime scene processing and the court system. They were also given a practical lesson in Honor Guard Drill. The students also viewed a K-9 demonstration and visited the New Jersey State Police Museum.



A visit from the New Jersey State Police Aviation Unit.

Princeton Celebrates Community Night Out

Community Night Out was hosted by the Princeton Police Department in conjunction with the Princeton Recreation Department on August 2, 2016 at the Princeton Community Park Pool. The Police Department provided 1500 free hot dogs, 50 cases of water and numerous other refreshments all donated by McCaffrey's Supermarket. Some of the attractions included a 24' Rock Climbing Wall, Zumba class, free admission to the pool and a Dunk-a-Cop Dunk Tank.



The Princeton Police were well equipped for the highly attended event.

Princeton Police Summer Camp Barbecue

The Princeton Police Department teamed up with the Princeton Recreation Department as well as the Princeton YMCA to participate in an end of the summer barbecue.



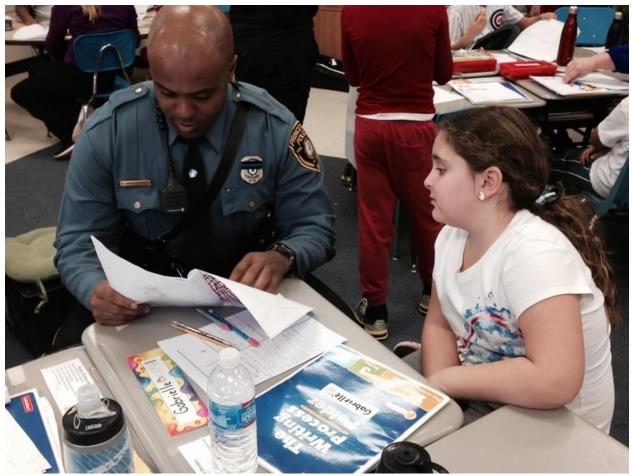
Pt.I. Marshall (retired) and Sgt. Murray prepared a feast for the hungry campers at the Princeton Recreation Department Summer Camp.



Ptl. Narvaez, Ptl. Lagomarsino and Ptlm. Pinelli joined the children for a barbecue during the Princeton YMCA summer Youth Camp.

School Presentations

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau was asked to provide many different presentations to the students of Princeton's Public and Private Schools. A total of 38 presentations were given over the course of the year. The topics covered included Bullying, Cyber Bullying, Drug and Alcohol Awareness, Halloween Safety, Safety for Preschoolers, Internet Safety and Trends in Social Media. The ages of the students ranged from 3 years old to 13 years old. Several presentations were also given to the Princeton Parent Teachers Associations as well as parents of the school children.



Community policing may be the goal of the Safe Neighborhood Bureau but it is also the backbone of our Patrol Bureau. Ptl. Abdul-Karim, a member of the patrol bureau, was invited to attend the Writers Workshop Celebration at Riverside Elementary School.

Job Fair

The members of the Safe Neighborhood Bureau attended a few job fairs throughout the year in hopes to attract qualified individuals to pursue a career with the Princeton Police Department.



Sgt. Tash, Det. Henderson and Pt.I. Narvaez participating in the Princeton High School's job fair.

Open House

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau was responsible for organizing and promoting the 1st Princeton Police Department Open House. This event gave residents an opportunity to meet the officers, tour the station and voice questions and concerns. This event was a huge success and hopefully becomes a yearly tradition.



After receiving a station tour and some refreshment, a young resident requested a photo with the some of the officers.

Bicycle Safety

In an effort to increase bicycle safety, the Safe Neighborhood Bureau partnered with Princeton Pi, Pizza Star and the Bent Spoon, and awarded children with a "ticket" to receive a slice of pizza or scoop of ice cream for adhering to NJ bicycle laws, particularly helmet use.



Ptl. Narvaez commended this young female for wearing her helmet and she is proudly showing her ticket.

The Committed and Faithful Princetonians

As its mission statement says, the Committed and Faithful Princetonians lead by Fern and Larry Spruill, are committed to preparing male and female youth for academic and social development leading toward a life of high achievement. In 2016 the Safe Neighborhood Bureau again partnered with this ever so important group by attending meetings and giving presentations. The goal of this police/community partnership is to bridge the gap between the youth of Princeton and our police officers.

Car Seat Installations and Inspections

The Princeton Police Department has two Certified Child Safety Seat Technicians that will perform child safety seat inspections free of charge. During the process the technician will insure that the seat is properly installed and that parents/guardians are aware of important features unique to their specific seat. Last year alone the Safe Neighborhood Bureau installed approximately 62 car seats. Child seat safety inspections can be made by contacting the Princeton Police Department Safe Neighborhood Bureau for an appointment.

School Security

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau continued to monitor the evacuation and lockdown drills conducted by several of the Princeton Schools as well as having input on their emergency protocols. Many of the schools continuously update their protocols and have asked for our input and assistance in making sure they are as prepared as they can be, should an incident occur.

Incident Response

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau has developed an incident response protocol where increased police activity is present within a neighborhood. As part of the protocol, we provide information to the public regarding the reason for the increase in activity by going door to door and speaking with the residents. In instances where we do not make contact with the resident, a flyer is left detailing the reason for the increased activity. Examples of these instances include residential and vehicle burglaries, robberies and quality of life issues. Our goal is to alleviate any concerns the public may have regarding the increase in activity while also providing the public with the information needed to properly safeguard against any trends that may be taking place.

Chaplaincy Program

The Safe Neighborhood Bureau began its second year with chaplaincy program. This program is staffed by personnel with different religious affiliations, who serve as non-denominational ministers, to help provide support to the police department personnel and the citizens of Princeton during times of crisis, death, or any other guidance as needed.

Traffic



During 2016 our Traffic Bureau was commanded by Lt. Robert Toole and supervised by Sgt. Thomas Murray. The Traffic Bureau currently consists of one Sergeant and two Patrol Officers. They are responsible for most traffic accident investigations including accidents that result in serious or fatal injuries. Each member of the Traffic Bureau has attended numerous specialized traffic accident investigation courses and has expertise in advanced accident investigation.

The Traffic Bureau engages in a proactive approach to traffic related issues and maintains the ability to provide a timely response to traffic problems. The goal of the Traffic Bureau is not only to issue traffic summonses, but to also educate the public regarding traffic related issues and areas of concern. Officers assigned to the Traffic Bureau attend a multitude of meetings within the community to engage concerns and offer suggestions to solving traffic problems in the community. Traffic safety around schools, the central business district and residential neighborhoods is one of our primary concerns. Both Traffic and Patrol Officers are responsible for monitoring traffic related issues. This is done in an attempt to educate the public and heighten the awareness of pedestrian and motorist safety.

The department made a total of $\underline{9,047}$ motor vehicle stops in 2016 for violations of the motor vehicle laws. A total of $\underline{5,748}$ motor vehicle summonses were issued for violations in 2016.

Traffic

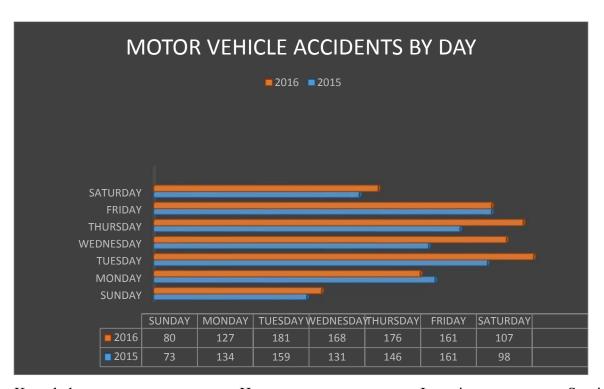


	2014	2015	2016
Total Moving Summonses (Department)	5,586	7,166	5,748
Speeding Summonses	844	889	938
DWI Arrests	46	56	58
Motor Vehicle Accidents	950	902	1000
Parking Summonses	19,390	27,779	25,546

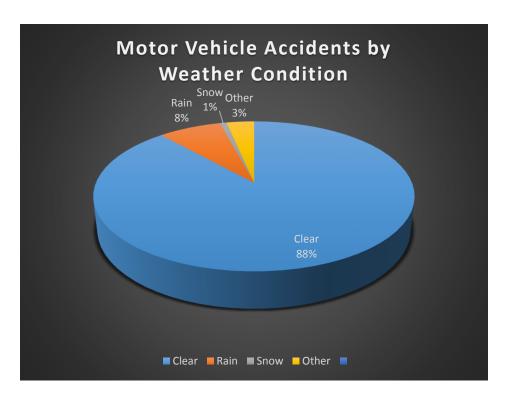
Traffic

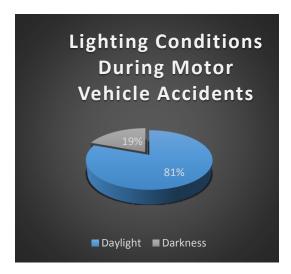
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT DATA

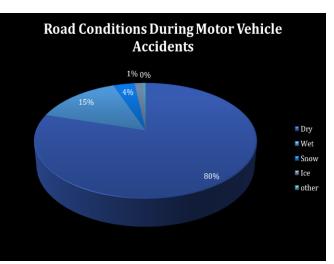
Statistics	2014	2015	2016
Vehicles Involved	1,768	1,707	1,873
Injuries Involved	219	178	214
Accidents with Injuries	140	140	159
Property Damage	93	82	108
Accidents with Deer	57	31	23
Summonses Issued	804	768	873
Pedestrian Accidents	18	21	16
Pedestrians Injured	18	2	13
Pedestrians Killed	0	0	1
Accidents with Bicyclists	5	14	13
Bicyclists Injured	1	11	10
Motorcycle Accidents	4	1	3
Fatal Accidents	0	0	1



Traffic







Traffic

Crossings Guards



The Traffic Bureau is responsible for the training, scheduling and supervision of our staff of 26 civilian crossing guards. There are a total of <u>46</u> school crossing posts that must be covered each day to protect our children that walk to school each day. This equates to <u>8,280</u> posts that must be covered each year. Furthermore, the Traffic Bureau is responsible for the yearly training of all crossing guards as mandated by New Jersey law.

When a civilian Crossing Guard is unavailable to cover a post that post becomes the responsibility of a uniformed officer. The following table shows the breakdown in coverage of the posts that were covered by uniformed patrol in 2015 and 2016.

School Crossings Covered by Uniformed Officers

BUREAU	2015	2016
Traffic Safety Bureau	236	222
Safe Neighborhood Bureau	15	32
Patrol Division	243	478



The Bureau of Professional Standards consists of three primary functions: policy development, accreditation standards compliance and internal affairs.

The Accreditation Manager and Commander of this division in 2016, Lt. Christopher Morgan, reviews new and existing policies and procedures in an effort to facilitate efficient and effective operation of the department.

The New Jersey Attorney General's Office mandates that each police department within the state establish an Internal Affairs Bureau. The purpose of the Internal Affairs Bureau is to "establish a mechanism for the receipt, investigation and resolutions of complaints of officer misconduct. The goal of internal affairs is to insure that the integrity of the department is maintained through a system of internal discipline where fairness and justice are assured by an objective and impartial investigation and review".

Recent national events have shed light on the notion of police accountability as well as checks and balances involved in serious incidents such as the use of deadly force. The Princeton Police Department has a very proactive internal affairs unit that uses processes such as early warning systems to identify trends, the need for training and policy remediation. Additionally, in any serious use of force situation involving a police officer, the Mercer County Prosecutor's Office and New Jersey Attorney General's Office conduct any investigations as mandated by state law. This helps to insure transparency and objectivity in such serious incidents.

The table illustrated below shows the Internal Affairs data compiled by the department in 2015 and 2016. This information is made public as well as given to the Mercer County Prosecutor's Office and New Jersey Attorney General's Office for review each year.

Internal Affairs Dispositions

	SUST	AINED	EXONI	ERATED	NOT SU	STAINED	UNFO	DUNDED	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED		TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
EXCESSIVE FORCE	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
IMPROPER ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IMPROPER ENTRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IMPROPER SEARCH	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER CRIMINAL VIOLATION	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	6	4
DEMEANOR	1	1	5	5	0	2	1	0	3	0	9	8
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER RULE INFRACTION	6	1	5	4	0	1	0	1	1	3	12	11
TOTAL	7	2	16	14	4	3	1	1	5	3	31	24

*Disposition Definitions **Sustained:** The investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to prove the allegation against the officer by a preponderance of the evidence. **Exonerated:** The alleged incident did occur, but the actions of the officer were justified, legal and proper. Not Sustained: The investigation failed to disclose sufficient evidence to clearly prove or disprove the allegation. Unfounded: The alleged incident did not occur Administratively Closed: Examples include situations where a complainant withdraws the complaint or the subject officer terminates his or her employment prior to disposition of the complaint. Knowledge Honor Integrity Service

USE OF FORCE 2016

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	Mar	<u>Apr</u>	May	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Number of Use of Force Incidents	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	9
Persons against whom force was used	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	9
Involving Officer use of Physical Force	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	5	4	0	5	2	21
Involving Officer use of Mechanical Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involving Officer use of Deadly Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Physical Force: Involves contact with a subject beyond that which is generally utilized to effect an arrest or other law enforcement objective.

Mechanical Force: Involves the use of some device or substance, other than a firearm, to overcome a subject's resistance to the exertion of the law enforcement officer's authority.

Deadly Force: Force which a law enforcement officer uses with the purpose of causing, or which the officer knows to create a substantial risk of causing, death or serious bodily harm.



PRINCETON POLICING BY THE NUMBERS

There are some perceptions nationally that law enforcement actions within some communities are based on racial profiling. The Princeton Police Department acknowledged these concerns and proactively commissioned an analysis of motor vehicle stop data maintained by the police department. Data is used to illuminate trends in aggregate department and individual officer behaviors that serve as indicators of potential bias. This data is reviewed regularly by the department. To assist us in our first phase of analysis, the department consulted with the Rutgers University Police Institute who provided analytical templates for this process.

For this analysis, motor vehicle stop data was examined. The two major areas examined were the ethnic and racial breakdowns of motorists stopped within Princeton and the actions taken by officers once a traffic stop had been initiated. These include the issuance of a warning or summons. More specifically, the following data was examined:

- Aggregate number of motor vehicle stops departmentally and individually
- Total department stops by race
- Individual officer stops by race
- Department total stops by race during daylight hours
- Individual officer stops by race during daylight hours
- Department total stops by race during low-light hours
- Individual officer stops by race during low-light hours
- Department stop dispositions by race during daylight hours
- Individual officer stop dispositions by race during daylight hours
- Department stop dispositions by race during low-light hours
- Individual officer dispositions by race during low-light hours
- The durations of stops by race

Distribution of Stops by Driver Race

When reviewing stops by driver race, it is critical to understand that comparisons of percentages of drivers stopped by race and ethnicity cannot be benchmarked against the census population. To do so would assume that the motoring population, and more specifically, the motor vehicle violator population, on any roadway at any time is comprised of just Princeton residents. This analysis is presented to describe the racial/ethnic distribution of traffic stops made during the study period which sets the foundation for the other analytical components.



Day vs. Night Stops

The racial and ethnic compositions of stops made under conditions where officers reasonably could identify the race/ethnicity of the driver before the stop against the racial and ethnic composition of stops where officers reasonably are not able to identify the race/ethnicity of a driver were compared. This approach is used to examine if a greater proportion of stops made before sunset involved minority drivers than stops made in full darkness. If racial profiling is occurring, one would expect to see a higher percentage of minority stops during the day when an officer can more readily identify race or ethnicity prior to making a stop.

Post-Stop Data

The data related to actions and outcomes after stops were initiated was reviewed. This analysis examined if any ethnic or racial group received a disproportionate number of summonses as opposed to verbal warnings and examined if any group was held a disproportionate amount of time by an officer.

Department Total Stops by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number	Percentage
White Non-Hispanic	7048	59.66%
Black Non-Hispanic	1748	14.80%
Asian Non-Hispanic	1535	12.99%
White Hispanic	1376	11.65%
Asian Hispanic	34	.29%
Native American Hispanic	31	.26%
Black Hispanic	29	.25%
Native American Non-Hispanic	13	.11%
Grand Total	11814	100%



Department Total Stops in Low-Light Conditions

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number	Percentage
White Non-Hispanic	2448	55.22%
Asian Non-Hispanic	757	17.08%
Black Non-Hispanic	737	16.63%
White Hispanic	465	10.49%
Black Hispanic	15	.34%
Native American Non-Hispanic	4	.09%
Native American Hispanic	1	.002%

Department Total Stops Daylight

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number	Percentage
White Non-Hispanic	4600	62.32%
Black Non-Hispanic	1011	13.70%
White Hispanic	911	12.34%
Asian Non-Hispanic	778	10.54%
Native American/Hispanic	30	.41%
Asian Hispanic	28	.38%
Black Hispanic	14	.19%
Native American Non-Hispanic	9	.12%

Department Total Stops by Disposition

Overall

Race/Ethnicity	Total Stopped	Total	Percentage
		Summonses	Summonses
White Hispanic	1376	568	41.28%
White Non-Hispanic	7048	2502	35.5%
Black Non-Hispanic	1748	507	29.00%
Asian Non-Hispanic	1535	696	45.34
Total	11707	4273	36.5%



Daylight

Race/Ethnicity	Total Stopped	Total	Percentage
		Summonses	Summonses
White Hispanic	911	445	48.85%
White Non-Hispanic	4600	1940	42.17%
Black Non-Hispanic	1011	368	36.4%
Asian Non-Hispanic	778	427	54.88%
Total	7300	3180	43.56%

Low-Light

Race/Ethnicity	Total Stopped	Total	Percentage
		Summonses	Summonses
White Hispanic	465	123	26.45%
White Non-Hispanic	2448	562	22.96%
Black Non-Hispanic	737	139	18.86%
Asian Non-Hispanic	757	269	35.54%
Total	4407	1093	24.80%



Duration of Stops

Median time of all races:	0:08:24
Median White Hispanic:	0:09:55
Median White Non-Hispanic:	0:08:03
Median Black Non-Hispanic:	0:08:38
Median Asian Non-Hispanic	0:08:39
Median all others:	0:08:15

Median of stops with summons:	0:11:37
White Non-Hispanic summons:	0:11:01
Black Non – Hispanic summons:	0:12:29
White Hispanic summons:	0:15:16
Asian Non-Hispanic summons:	0:11:29

Median of stop no summons:	0:6:08
White Non-Hispanic no summons:	0:6:00
Black Non-Hispanic no summons:	0:6:41
White Hispanic no summons:	0:6:43
Asian Non-Hispanic no summons:	0:5:44

Communications

Our Communications Center is staffed twenty four hours a day, every day, by highly trained telecommunication professionals who handle 9-1-1 calls for police, fire, and EMS emergency service. These professionals are also responsible for answering general phone calls coming through the non-emergency lines. They can assist callers in providing aid until help arrives on scene. Often the first point of contact in an emergency situation, the Police Communications Officer is a paramount part of the emergency response system.



On a daily basis they are tasked with receiving information from individuals in need of emergency assistance and relaying that information to the emergency responders in the field. The providing of accurate, timely, and detailed information to those emergency responders enables them to perform their duties safely and effectively. The department has ten trained Communications Officers. Two officers are required at the Communications Center at all times.

The communications center handles approximately 30,000 non-emergency phone calls and 20,500 9-1-1 emergency phone calls per year. Additionally, they dispatch approximately 40,000 police service calls per year.

Social networking has become one of the most popular forms of communication and interaction in today's society. Social media allows law enforcement agencies to communicate general information as well as critical information in times of crisis to the public. The Princeton Police Department has tremendously increased its social media footprint over the last five years. The department is now actively engaging citizens on Nixle, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and RaidsOnline. The department continues to leverage social media to increase emergency preparedness, to communicate information regarding crimes as well as to advertise community initiatives the department and town is planning.



RECORDS BUREAU



The Princeton Police Department Records Bureau is open to the public Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. During these times the public can contact Records staff via telephone or in person to request copies of traffic accident reports and crime incident reports as well as clearance letters, temporary handicapped parking applications and Firearms Permit and ID Card application packets.

The Records Bureau is responsible for processing, maintaining and disseminating all criminal investigation documents as well as motor vehicle accident reports and summonses. They also process Discovery requests for attorneys and prepare cases for the weekly Princeton Municipal Court as well as cases for the Mercer County Prosecutor's Office.

The Records Bureau also responds to Open Public Records Act (OPRA) requests received each year via fax, e-mail, U.S. mail and in person. These requests range from a simple one or two page report to much more involved request for multiple years' worth of records.



RECORDS BUREAU

Some of the other duties handled by the Records Bureau staff include assisting Patrol Officers with Taxi Applicants by assigning case numbers and setting up the appointments for the taxi inspections and review of the applications. Record checks for other law enforcement agencies are also handled by the Records Bureau and this number is close to 2,000 per year. The Records Bureau compiles monthly statistics on Generated Cases, Arrests, MV Stops, DWI Arrests, Summonses issued, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Local Ordinance violations by officer, which is prepared for all Supervisors in the Department. This information is also compiled into a monthly police report format that is presented to Mayor and Council monthly.

The Police Department is required by the State of New Jersey to manage all records maintained according to a Records Retention and Disposition Schedule. The Records Bureau is responsible for compiling the list of records to be disposed of each year and once the request has been approved by the State Division of Archives and Records Management (DARM) the Records Bureau destroys the approved records. This process is a very important component necessary to keep the Princeton Police Department as efficient and organized as possible.

RECORDS PROCESSED

Record	2016	
Clearance Letters	48	
Handicapped Parking App.	72	
Firearms Permits	61	
Firearms ID Cards	35	
Public Records Requests	488	
Taxi Applications	40	
Police Reports Processed	6,491	

Training

The Princeton Police Department has continued to emphasize the importance of training in preparing our employees for the challenges of policing in the 21st Century. Keeping our employees up to date on best practices in all disciplines related to our job functions is essential to insuring the tenants of procedural justice and constitutional policing. Training is divided into two sub-sections, mandatory and professional development.

Some of the mandatory training requirements as stated by the New Jersey Attorney General are:

- ✓ Firearms Qualifications
- ✓ (Semi-annual)
- ✓ Use of Force Training
- ✓ Vehicular Pursuit
- ✓ Domestic Violence
- ✓ Blood borne Pathogens
- ✓ Hazardous Materials
- ✓ Right to Know
- ✓ Alcotest Certification
- ✓ 9-1-1 Dispatch

- ✓ Emergency Medical Dispatch
- ✓ Internal Affairs Policy and Procedure
- ✓ Victim Witness Services
- ✓ Baton Training
- ✓ Oleoresin Capsicum Training
- ✓ CPR and First Aid
- ✓ Radar Operator Recertification
- ✓ Prison Rape Elimination Act
- ✓ Workplace Harassment
- ✓ Diversity



Cooperative training for a critical incident on campus has been conducted with Princeton University Department of Public Safety for several years. The first joint training involved Princeton Police personnel touring the layout of Princeton University campus buildings in the event a mutual aid response was requested. The next phase of training evolved into Princeton Police officers responding to designated buildings on the University campus to strengthen their familiarization with the campus layout.

In 2016, the training further evolved into Princeton Police and Princeton University Department of Public Safety (PUDPS) personnel jointly entering a designated building to seek out a "threat" played by administrative staff. The goal of this training was to evaluate joint-response strategies in anticipation of the arming of PUDPS officers.

Training

Later in 2016, the next evolution in joint-training involved role-player "force-on-force" training. Princeton Police and PUDPS personnel worked on their active shooter response techniques with Simunition-brand projectiles and role-players. This training was a benefit to the Princeton Police officers in developing their critical incident response skills.

A larger-scale training event is being planned at a campus location in 2017; the hope is to incorporate EMS, fire and other assets. This training will be modeled after nationally accepted active shooter best-practice responses.

In addition to the active shooter response training at Princeton University, the Princeton Police Department participated in active shooter response training in cooperation with Rider Public Safety at Westminster Choir College.

Additional Training Completed by the Princeton Police Department:

- ✓ Arrest, Search & Seizure Update Training
- ✓ Grant Funding Workshop-Walkable Communities
- ✓ Advanced Course on Identifying Fraudulent Documents
- ✓ Krav Maga self-defense review course
- ✓ Krav Maga Law Enforcement Self-Defense Instructor Certification Course
- ✓ Krav Maga Self-Defense for Ground Fighting
- ✓ Crisis Communication and Media Relations
- ✓ Off-duty Handgun Tactics
- ✓ Basic Investigative Digital Photography
- ✓ NJ Internal Affairs Investigation Program
- ✓ NJ Crossing Guard Trainer Update
- ✓ 2016 Women in Law Enforcement Seminar
- ✓ Investigating Campus Sexual Misconduct
- ✓ Traffic Engineering for Police Officers
- ✓ Advanced Crash Investigation (II)
- ✓ 23rd Annual Advanced Homicide Investigation Conference
- ✓ Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Incidents
- ✓ Agency Liability-Effective and Constitutional Policing
- ✓ Cell Phone Forensic Workshop
- ✓ Beretta Shotgun Armorer's Certification
- ✓ Northern Red Training-Pistol Training
- ✓ Tactical Patrol Rifle I & II
- ✓ Present and Emerging Threats to the Homeland Conference
- ✓ High Impact Supervision
- ✓ Tactical Shotgun

Knowledge Honor

- ✓ Radar Instructor Course
- ✓ NJ Emergency Medical Dispatcher Refresher Course
- ✓ Organized Retail Theft Investigation
- ✓ Police Supervision
- ✓ Drug Recognition Expert Certification Training
- ✓ Active Shooter-Train the Trainer
- ✓ Tactical Handgun 1
- ✓ Liquor License Investigations
- ✓ Radar Instructor Recertification
- ✓ The Street Smart Cop/Proactive Patrol Tactics
- ✓ Emotional Survival Training
- ✓ American Heart Association Basic Life Support Instructor Training
- ✓ NJ State Association of Chiefs of Police Front Line Supervision Training
- ✓ Mercer County Prosecutor's Office sponsored Use of Force Investigation Training Course
- ✓ Field Training Officer State Conference
- ✓ Train the trainer: Law Enforcement Response to Individuals with Special Needs/Mental Health Issues
- ✓ Conflict Resolution and De-Escalation Training: The Ethical Protector
- ✓ The Automobile: Stopping, Searching & Seizing Case Law Update
- ✓ Monadnock Expandable Baton Instructor Re-Certification
- ✓ MAGLOCLEN 19th Annual Sex Crimes Conference

Integrity Service

Training

Courses/Training Taken by Communications Officers (required for their EMD Certification)

Power Phone Active Shooter Response for Communications Officers

Power Phone Protecting Law Enforcement Officers (for Communications Officers)

Power Phone "Rewind" for Communications

Power Phone Domestic Violence Intervention

NJ NENA Convention

Active Shooting Response

Training Taken by Civilian Staff

NJSP-administered National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime reporting training

NJSP-administered Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) training

Mid-Jersey JIF sponsored Employee Conduct and Workplace Violence Training

Harassment Training

Diversity Training