



GANGS IN NEW JERSEY:

*Municipal Law Enforcement Response to
the 2007 NJSP Gang Survey*



Table of Contents

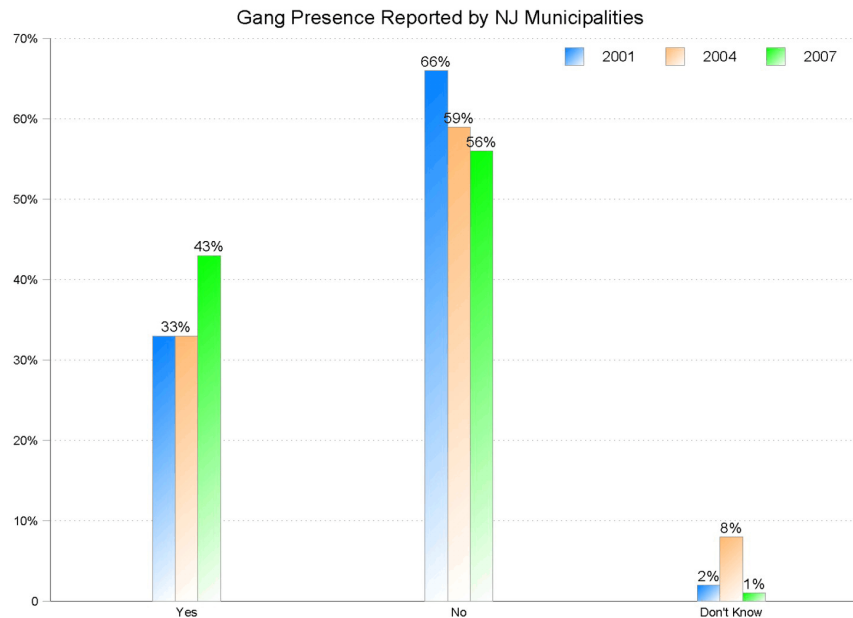
<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>	1
<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	4
<u>METHODOLOGY</u>	
Survey Sample	5
Survey Response	5
Survey Design	5
Survey Administration	6
<u>LIMITATIONS</u>	
Questionnaire Limitations	7
Interviewer Limitations	7
Perceptions of Responding Agencies	8
<u>FINDINGS</u>	
Gang Presence in New Jersey	9
Inter-County Gang Clusters	11
Presence of New Jersey's 'Top 14' Gangs	14
'Other' Gangs	16
Five Most Prevalent Gangs	18
Presence of Bloods / Crips 'Sets'	21
Gang Activity and Recruitment	22
Potential Conflict Zones	25
Perceptions of Increase / Decrease in Gang 'Problem'	26
Gang Sizes	27
Gang Criminality	
Gang Homicides	30
Criminal Activity of Gangs	32
Gangs in Schools	
Number of Gang Incidents	35
Frequency of Gang Incidents	37
<u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>	40
<u>APPENDICES</u>	41
Appendix A: 2007 Street Gang Survey Interviewer Instructions	
Appendix B : 2007 Street Gang Survey Questionnaire	
Appendix C: 2007 Gang-Specific Sub-Survey Questionnaire	
Appendix D: 2007 Street Gang Survey Respondents	

Executive Summary

Gang Presence

- Four respondents out of every ten (43%) in the 2007 survey reported the presence of street gangs in their jurisdiction during the previous twelve months. In 2004 only one-third (33%) of respondents reported the presence of street gangs.

Proportion of Municipalities Reporting Gang Presence		
	2007 Gang Survey	2004 Gang Survey
North Region	37%	33%
Central Region	40%	37%
South Region	55%	25%



- Five gangs are reported present in fifty or more of New Jersey municipalities: Bloods (211 towns); Latin Kings (118); Crips (112); MS-13 (65), and Pagans Motorcycle Club (57). A sixth gang, Ñeta, is present in forty-six (46) municipalities statewide.
- The Bloods street gang was named by a large majority (87%) of municipal respondents reporting the presence of gangs. No other gang was named by more than half of the municipalities with a gang presence.

- Comparison of the 2007 survey data with responses received in 2004 reveals that the Bloods, Ñeta and MS-13 were mentioned by larger proportions of the survey sample than in 2004.

Proportion of Municipalities with Gangs Reporting Presence of:

	2004 Gang Survey	2007 Gang Survey
Bloods	58%	87%
MS-13	20%	27%
Ñeta	12%	19%

- Gang presence in New Jersey is widespread, but generally ‘thin on the ground’ –meaning that although many (43%) municipalities report the presence of gangs, the size of gangs in these towns is usually (84%) relatively small (*fewer than 50 members, and often more like a dozen*).
- The other side of the coin is that more than a quarter (28%) of municipalities that reported gangs have a ‘high-intensity’ gang presence: sixty towns have five or more of the ‘Top 14’ gangs, and roughly a dozen of these municipalities reported multiple gangs each with memberships of 100 or more.

Areas of Potential Gang Conflict

- Roughly one-sixth (17%) of New Jersey municipalities with a gang presence identified two *different* gangs as their “most serious gang problem” and “most actively recruiting.” Particularly in instances where the two gangs in question are traditional rivals, these municipalities could potentially become the site of active gang conflict.

Types of Crimes

- Assaults and aggravated assaults are the most common violent crimes reported. Sexual assaults are relatively rare.
- Types of gang theft crimes reported tend to be ‘crimes of opportunity’ or ‘impulse crimes’ rather than crimes requiring planning, resources or organization.
- Drug crimes constitute almost half of all criminal activity attributed to gangs.
- Retail sales of marijuana and cocaine make up the largest proportion of narcotics crimes attributed to gang members.

Gangs in Schools

- Roughly similar proportions of respondents reported gang activity on school property in 2004 (54%) and 2007 (51%): there is no discernable increase in gang activity in schools.

- Almost two-thirds of respondents report 3 gang incidents or fewer on their school property over the past 12 months.
- 21 municipalities had 13 or more gang incidents in their schools in the past 12 months. Those municipalities had average populations of approximately 47,000 residents.
- The most common activity mentioned was the displaying of gang colors/signs.
- Violent crime in schools (aggravated assault, attempted homicide, homicide) is very rare.

Gangs - General

- Gangs are not monolithic, centrally-directed organizations. Many are local ‘franchises’ using the ‘brand name.’
- Bloods and Crips street gangs are composed of numerous factions/sub-sets. These sets frequently are in competition and conflict with each other as well as with other gangs in the same town.

Introduction

The 2007 Street Gang Survey marks the third gang survey conducted by the New Jersey State Police in the past six years. With each iteration, the questionnaire and survey administration methods have evolved and improved, but the original purpose of the NJSP Street Gang Survey has remained unchanged: to furnish policy makers and the general public with a better understanding of the environment in which today's gangs operate.

Although the 2007 survey collected detailed information about gangs from virtually every municipality in the state, the true value of this year's survey data lies in the broader perspective that can be gained by viewing New Jersey's gang environment from a county, regional or statewide vantage point. Such a perspective is useful for the general public because it provides a glimpse of New Jersey that extends over the horizon into parts of the state that are unfamiliar to many residents. And this broader perspective is useful for policy makers and law enforcement commanders because it allows them to refine their resource allocation planning while developing more effective gang-reduction strategies.

More importantly, however, wider awareness of New Jersey's gang environment is a crucial prerequisite in mobilizing support for a broad array of long-overdue policies aimed at addressing the causes, symptoms, and effects of gang presence in our communities. Since policy choices are frequently influenced by public opinion and widely-held beliefs, the extent to which those perceptions are shaped by current, accurate information is a key aspect of gaining acceptance and support for government action. People have access to many sources of information in forming their opinions: family, neighbors, friends, and acquaintances; public officials; news media, and –more recently– the Internet. With these diverse but indiscriminate information sources at work, it is scarcely surprising that opinion surveys of the general public indicate many New Jerseyans associate youth violence with gangs and urban areas.

This perception of 'gang threat' as primarily urban and particularly violent has implications for both government and society at large. On the one hand, it may lead residents of non-urban communities to notice a lack of violent crime and thus conclude that gangs are not present in their towns. And although many might fear that gang members are willing to inflict serious physical injury with little or no provocation, they would expect to encounter gangs only in urban back alleys rather than in their own backyards. As a result, this belief that gangs are someone else's problem –and someone else's tax burden– could potentially reduce public support for anti-gang initiatives that go beyond an initial impulse to "lock 'em all up." Innovative gang-reduction policies designed to have a long-term impact on the spread of gang culture may thus encounter significant obstacles to widespread acceptance because of tacit perceptions that gangs and gang violence are limited to New Jersey's cities.

These perceptions are not shared by the municipal law enforcement agencies that responded to this survey. Gangs are reported present in dozens of rural and suburban municipalities throughout the state. Almost seven out of every ten New Jerseyans live in a municipality where gangs can be found. Clearly, gangs can not be considered an exclusively urban phenomenon in any part of New Jersey.

At the same time, the serious violence associated with popular perceptions of gangs is a comparatively rare and relatively isolated occurrence. In fact, dramatic or extremely violent gang crime constitutes a small proportion of total crime attributed to gang members by municipal police agencies in New Jersey. Thirty-two municipalities responding to the survey

reported occurrence of gang homicides within the past twelve months, but most reported only one or two such incidents. Instead, the majority of gang criminality in New Jersey involves crimes of opportunity and emotional impulse, such as simple assault, shoplifting, burglary and auto theft.

In one respect, however, the violent urban gang stereotype *does* ring true: New Jersey municipalities reporting multiple gang homicides are more likely to be cities, more likely to report the presence of several gangs, more likely to report large numbers of gang members, and more likely to report a wide variety of gang crime. In contrast, other communities with gangs sometimes attribute only minor criminal activity to gang members present in their jurisdiction. This aspect of the state's gang environment suggests the possibility that any concerted gang reduction effort in New Jersey will have to trace multiple paths to its ultimate goal—removing the threat to public safety posed by gang activity.

The 2007 Street Gang Survey has been designed from the outset to assist policy makers by gathering information that can illuminate the many facets of New Jersey's street gang phenomenon. Some aspects of the gang environment, however, can not easily be measured by surveying police agencies or other public officials: an understanding of gang members' motivation and intentions will likely remain elusive, and evaluating the long-term threat their criminal networks pose will thus be difficult. Despite these and other deficiencies, the 2007 survey constitutes the most complete portrait of New Jersey gangs thus far attempted.

Methodology

Survey Sample

Previous editions of the New Jersey State Police Gang Survey had sought to measure the dimensions of the gang environment in the state by surveying a sample of full-time municipal police agencies. In 2004, more than ninety percent of New Jersey municipalities with a full-time police force responded to the survey. The 2007 survey set out to conduct a *census* of all 566 municipalities in New Jersey. Survey responses for municipalities that do not maintain their own full-time police department were collected from the agency that provides law enforcement and public safety services to the municipality—either the New Jersey State Police or a municipal police department that has contracted with the municipality in question.

Survey Response

Every New Jersey municipality except one—the city of Elizabeth—provided a response to the 2007 Gang Survey. Data collection errors and administrative omissions resulted in garbled data from three small municipalities. The net result is that the 2007 Gang Survey contains responses from 562 New Jersey municipalities regarding gang presence or absence in their communities.

Survey Design

In addition to measuring the overall presence of street gangs statewide, the 2007 Gang Survey concentrated on collecting information regarding fourteen specific gangs that had been identified in the 2004 survey as being the most prevalent and largest in New Jersey. The 2007 survey focused special attention on specific types of criminal activity attributed to these gangs by municipal law enforcement agencies. Because of time constraints, limits on questionnaire space, and concerns about respondent 'survey fatigue,' detailed information concerning the characteristics and activities of other, smaller gangs was not collected in 2007. Other questions that were asked in the 2004 version of the survey were omitted as well:

- questions about the distribution of age ‘cohorts’ among street gang membership.
- questions about gang graffiti and the onset of gang activity.
- questions about police agency policies and procedures regarding gangs.

However, the 2007 survey also included questions that had not previously been included in State Police gang surveys. These questions centered on aspects of gang criminality that had not been adequately addressed in prior statewide surveys:

- questions about the presence (or absence) of non-resident gang members and their involvement (or not) in local crime.
- questions about the involvement (or not) of the state’s fourteen largest gangs in specific types of criminal activity.

Survey Administration

Data for the 2007 Gang Survey was collected primarily through in-person interviews with employees of municipal police departments who were identified by their agency as most knowledgeable about street gangs. An initial telephone contact to schedule an interview was followed by a visit to the municipal agency by a State Police trooper or detective. Agencies that stated in the initial telephone contact that their municipality did not have a gang presence did not always receive a follow-up in-person visit.

The 2007 survey was administered as an electronic, password-access, web-based questionnaire accessed via the Internet. The survey questionnaire was in the form of multiple-choice, closed-end questions for which the respondent selected one or more answers from a list of possible responses. Together, the interviewer and the municipal agency respondent reviewed each survey question and entered a response. This collection method was chosen in order to accelerate the data collection phase of the survey, but a combination of factors associated with on-line survey administration may have introduced sources of potential error into the survey process (see Limitations, below).

This report makes repeated reference to areas of New Jersey that are characterized as the North, Central and South regions. For the purposes of this report, each of these regions corresponds to a set of seven contiguous New Jersey counties:

North	Central	South
Bergen	Hunterdon	Atlantic
Essex	Mercer	Burlington
Hudson	Middlesex	Camden
Morris	Monmouth	Cape May
Passaic	Ocean	Cumberland
Sussex	Somerset	Gloucester
Warren	Union	Salem

Limitations

Questionnaire limitations

In order to expedite data collection for the 2007 Gang Survey, the State Police chose to employ an on-line survey instrument that recorded responses to the survey during the actual interview process. Although this Web-based technology offered significant advantages in survey administration, it also imposed several constraints on questionnaire design and its lack of flexibility sometimes limited the ability of the interviewer to elicit information concerning minor aspects of the gang environment. The software used for the 2007 Gang Survey had been previously developed in-house by State Police programmers, and had the following advantages:

- it allowed secure, authenticated access to the survey questionnaire, ensuring that only authorized users would provide survey responses.
- survey responses were collected almost instantaneously, while the interview was underway.
- survey responses could not be altered by unauthorized users once the questionnaire was stored electronically.
- computer system logs allowed administrators to track the progress of survey completion rates.

However, this in-house survey software also had several drawbacks:

- the software architecture did not allow the questionnaire to use branching, context-dependent questions of the type “if the respondent answers ‘Yes’ to Question A, ask Question B.” This factor essentially imposed limits on the number of specific gangs about which the survey could collect detailed responses.
- creation and refinement of on-line questionnaires was time-intensive, cumbersome, and required extensive programming. This factor led to the extensive use of closed-end questions rather than the use of open-end questions in some areas of the survey.
- the Web interface for the questionnaire software resulted in an on-screen layout that may have been confusing for some respondents and interviewers.
- the Internet gateway that provided interviewers with access to the on-line survey did not have the capacity to handle moderately large numbers (dozens) of simultaneous users. This resulted in repeated instances in which completed surveys were not correctly stored by the system’s database, requiring interviewers to re-enter the questionnaires.

Interviewer limitations

Limitations of the survey software were in some cases compounded by limitations related to the pool of State Police personnel that acted as survey interviewers. In order to accomplish the interview phase of the survey as quickly as possible, detectives and troopers from the Intelligence Section and Field Operations Section were assigned to conduct interviews with municipal police agencies. Not all of these interviewers had prior experience in investigating street gang activity, a possible source of interviewer bias but also a potential ‘reality check’

against any exaggeration by municipal survey respondents. These troopers and detectives also had varying degrees of familiarity with Web-based computer technology that ranged from considerable expertise to limited experience with Internet applications. In some cases, difficulty in navigating the Web-based survey interface led to data collection errors that required survey administrators to take corrective action.

Perceptions of responding agencies

The 2007 Gang Survey, like those that preceded it, is a survey that measures *perceptions* of the New Jersey gang environment at the municipal level. Individual perceptions can vary for many reasons. Responses are subjective, reflecting an individual survey respondent's perception based on his/her training and experience. An officer who has received gang awareness training may be more likely to report the presence of gangs in his or her jurisdiction if he or she is able to interpret gang indicia that other officers do not observe or notice.

In addition, the presence or perceived presence of gangs can have significant political, economic and social consequences for municipalities. In some cases, depending on the circumstances of a particular time and place, a political rationale may exist to either deny –or exaggerate– the presence of gangs. Every police chief in New Jersey was notified about the survey, either requesting their assistance in completing the questionnaire, or as a courtesy to advise them that their personnel would be interviewed at a later date. The responses that resulted may or may not represent the 'official' position of a particular police department or municipal administration.

Gang Presence in New Jersey

“In the past 12 months, were street gangs present in your jurisdiction?”

In answering the 2007 Street Gang Survey, survey respondents in four New Jersey municipalities out of every ten (43%) reported the presence of street gangs in their jurisdiction during the previous twelve months.

In the North Region, 76 out of 204 municipalities (37%) reported gang presence in the previous year; roughly six percentage points lower than the statewide average. However, ten Hudson County municipalities out of the county’s total twelve (83%) reported a gang presence during the year, as did half (50%) of Passaic County municipalities.

In the Central Region, the proportion of municipalities reporting the presence of street gangs was slightly lower (40%) than the statewide average. Municipalities in Mercer (69%) and Middlesex (68%) were more likely than others in the region to report the presence of gangs during 2007.

More than half (55%) of the 168 municipalities in New Jersey’s South Region reported the presence of street gangs, twelve percentage points higher than the state as a whole. Roughly two-thirds of Burlington County (68%) municipalities reported a gang presence, as did more than half of the municipalities surveyed in Gloucester (58%), Camden (54%), and Atlantic (54%) counties.

2004 v. 2007

The 2007 statewide measure of gang presence is a full 10 percentage points higher than the affirmative response to a similar question in the 2004 survey, when a third of the survey sample (33%) reported the presence of street gangs.

Gang Presence	2007	2004
Yes	244 43%	143 33%
No	313 56%	258 59%
Don't Know	5 1%	35 8%
# of towns surveyed	562	436

The proportion of North Region municipalities reporting the presence of street gangs increased only slightly between 2004 (33%) and 2007 (37%). In both the 2004 and the 2007 surveys, Sussex County municipalities reported the lowest gang presence in the North Region.

In the Central Region, roughly similar proportions of municipalities reported gang presence in both 2004 (37%) and 2007 (40%). The proportion of Central Region municipalities reporting the presence of gangs increased most sharply in Monmouth County (up 24 percentage points from 16% in 2004 to 40% in 2007) and Mercer County (up 19 percentage points from 50% in 2004 to 69% in 2007). Hunterdon County municipalities reported the Central Region’s lowest

rates of gang presence in both 2004 (7%) and 2007 (4%).

The proportion of South Region municipalities reporting the presence of gangs has increased dramatically in the past three years: in 2004 only a quarter (25%) of municipalities surveyed reported gangs; in 2007, more than half (55%) did. This may in part result from under-sampling of the region in the 2004 survey: thirty percent of the municipalities in the South Region either were not surveyed or did not respond to the 2004 State Police Gang Survey. For example, in 2004 survey responses were not collected from Camden City and its adjacent municipalities, all of whom reported a gang presence in 2007.

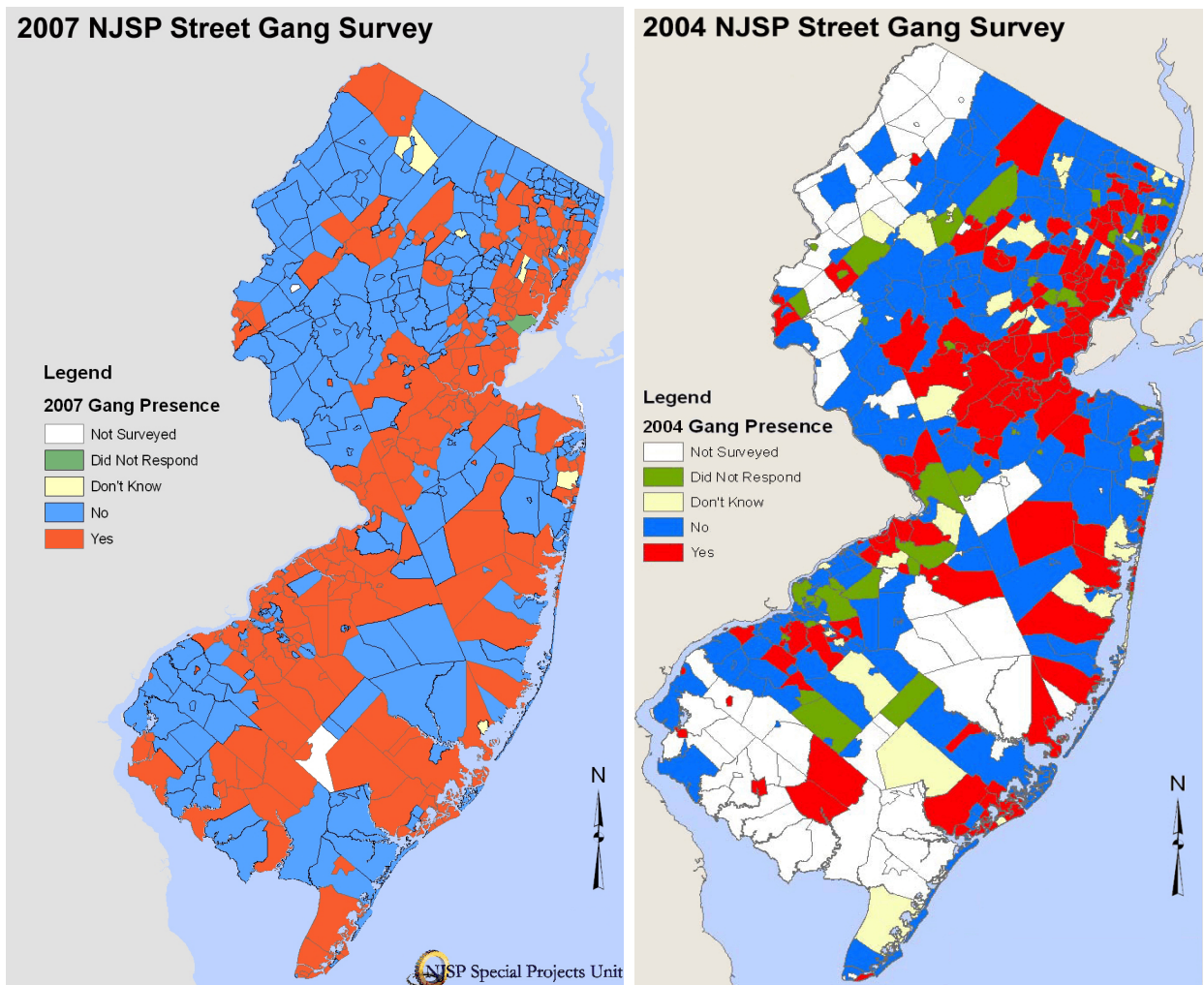
Statewide, almost seven-tenths (69%) of New Jersey's total population resides in towns with a street gang presence. In the North and Central Regions, two-thirds (67%) of the population live in municipalities reporting a gang presence. Hudson (97%), Passaic (81%) and Essex (76%) counties have more than three-quarters of their population living in municipalities reporting a gang presence. In Mercer and Middlesex counties, almost nine county residents in ten live in towns that acknowledged the presence of gangs: 89% of the Middlesex County population and 87% of Mercer County's population share their communities with gang members.

In the South Region, more than three-quarters (78%) of the region's population live in municipalities reporting a gang presence. This phenomenon is particularly pronounced in Cumberland County, where almost nine-tenths (87%) of the county's total population reside in municipalities with gangs.

When gang presence is viewed in terms of geographic distribution across the state's landscape, a slightly different picture emerges. Overall, less than half (45%) of New Jersey's total land area is situated in municipalities that reported the presence of gangs in the 2007 survey. In the North Region, municipalities reporting gangs in 2007 account for a third (32%) of the region's total land area. One of the most densely populated areas of the state, Hudson County, also has the highest proportion (89%) of land area located in municipalities reporting the presence of gangs.

In the Central Region of the state, municipalities reporting a gang presence accounted for less than half (44%) of the total land area in the region. Mercer County had the region's most significant proportion of total county land area with a reported gang presence: two-thirds (67%) of the county's area is within the boundaries of municipalities reporting a gang presence in 2007.

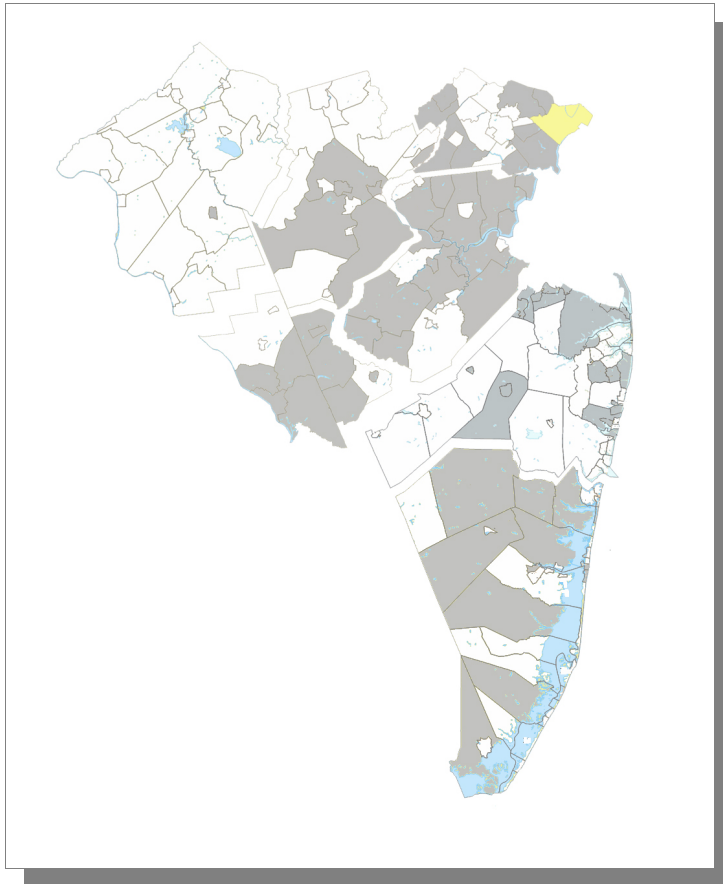
Gangs were reported present in more than half (55%) of the South Region's total geographic area. Camden County municipalities reporting the presence of gangs account for almost nine-tenths (88%) of the county's total area. The geographic range of gang presence is slightly lower in Atlantic County (73% of total county area) and Gloucester County (63% of total county area).



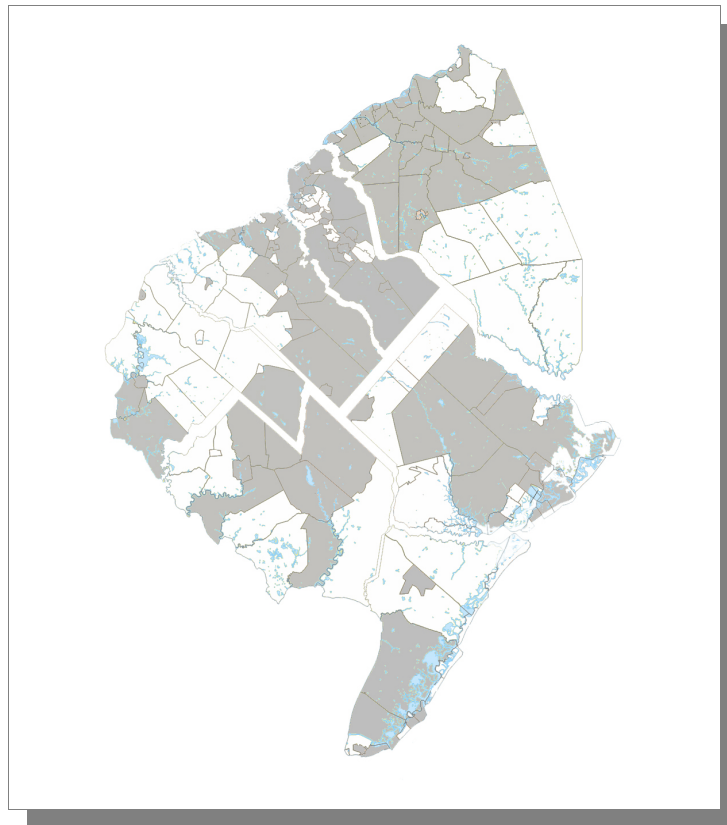
Inter-County Gang Clusters

The 2007 Gang Survey examined the issue of ‘clusters’ of contiguous municipalities with a gang presence. The primary emphasis of our analysis was focused on cross-county clusters; groups of contiguous municipalities that spanned county boundaries. Identification of such clusters may have direct bearing on law enforcement planning for anti-gang initiatives that extend beyond the traditional responses often based at the county agency level.

New Jersey has three sizeable cross-county clusters of contiguous municipalities that reported a gang presence in the 2007 survey. The largest such cluster stretches diagonally across the state from Cumberland County in the South Region to Union County at the northern fringes of the Central Region. This cluster flanks the I-295 / I-95 highway corridor and encompasses northern Cumberland County, the north and east of Gloucester County, virtually all of Camden County, and western Burlington County in the southern portion of the state. Gang areas of the South Region link with the northern part of the state through a chain of municipalities in southern Mercer County, eastern Somerset County, virtually all of Middlesex County, and southern Union County. In the Central Region, a cluster of towns reporting gang presence also extends eastward from Middlesex County to the Bayshore region of Monmouth County, and from northeastern Burlington County to southern Monmouth and northern Ocean counties.



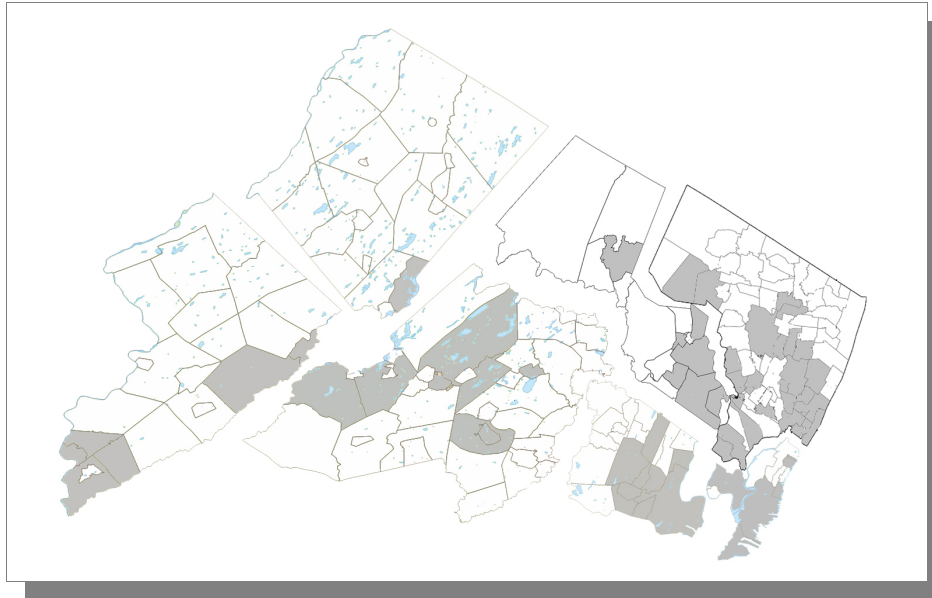
Clusters of gang presence in Central Region counties



Clusters of gang presence in South Region counties

Another large cluster of towns with gangs is centered in the North Region, spanning portions of southeastern Essex County, southern Hudson and Bergen counties, and eastern Passaic County. For all practical purposes, this cluster is linked with the South and Central Region cluster described above *via* the city of Elizabeth in Union County.

The North Region also contains a smaller cluster of municipalities with gangs, centered at the juncture of Morris, Warren and Sussex counties.



Clusters of gang presence in North Region counties

No-Gang Clusters

The inverse of these 'gang clusters' are areas where municipalities *did not* report the presence of gangs within their jurisdictions. All are predominantly rural or exurban areas of New Jersey.

Hunterdon County is the center of a large 'gang-free cluster' that encompasses much of northwestern New Jersey. Beginning in northwestern Mercer County, this cluster continues through Hunterdon, Warren, northern Somerset, southern Morris, Sussex and the western portions of Passaic and Essex counties.

In the Central Region of the state, the area where Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth counties join is connected to a larger swath of 'gang-free' towns in the central and southeastern portions of Monmouth County.

In the South Region, three such clusters were observed: the tri-border region between Cape May, Cumberland and Atlantic counties; groups of adjacent municipalities in western Gloucester and northern Salem counties, and towns in eastern Burlington and southwestern Ocean counties.

Presence of New Jersey’s Top 14 Gangs

“During the past twelve months, which [of the following fourteen] gangs were present in your jurisdiction?”

Bloods	Five Percenters	Ñeta
Breed Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels	Pagans Motorcycle Club
Crips	Latin Kings	Vatos Locos
Dominicans Don’t Play	La Mugre	Warlocks Motorcycle Club
Eighteenth Street Gang	MS-13	

Survey respondents were asked to identify whether or not fourteen of New Jersey’s most prevalent gangs had been present in their municipalities during the past year. [*The 2004 Street Gang Survey had identified these gangs as accounting for approximately three quarters (74%) of all gangs mentioned by survey respondents and two-thirds (68%) of the state’s total estimated gang membership.*] In the 2007 survey, the Bloods street gang was named by a large majority (87%) of municipal respondents reporting the presence of gangs. No other gang was named by more than half of the municipalities with a gang presence: 48% identified the presence of Latin Kings in their towns, and 46% mentioned a Crips presence during the past year.

Other gangs were mentioned by even smaller proportions of all New Jersey municipalities. MS-13 was mentioned in roughly one quarter (27%) of municipalities reporting a gang presence, as was the Pagans Motorcycle Club (23%). Ñeta (19%); Five Percenters (14%); Breed Motorcycle Club (12%); 18th Street Gang (11%), and Vatos Locos (11%) were the only other gangs whose presence was noted in more than ten percent of towns reporting gangs. Almost two-fifths (38%) of New Jersey towns with gangs reported the presence of “other” gangs; smaller gangs not listed among the state’s “Top 14.”

North Region respondents reported a total of 233 of the ‘Top 14’ gangs in seventy-six municipalities. Three-quarters (77%) of North Region municipalities which named a street gang reported the presence of the Bloods street gang. The Bloods street gang was reported by over 60% of the municipalities in every North Region county except Sussex County, where only a third (33%) of the municipalities reported a Bloods gang presence. The Latin Kings were the only other street gang mentioned by more than half (53%) of North Region municipalities reporting a gang presence.

Other ‘Top 14’ gangs were mentioned less frequently: Crips were mentioned by 38% of the municipalities and MS-13 by 34% of municipalities. The remaining ‘Top 14’ gangs were each mentioned by fewer than a quarter (25%) of municipalities in the region. Almost half (45%) reported the presence of “other” gangs in the North Region.

Seventy five municipalities in the Central Region reported a total of 272 of the ‘Top 14’ gangs. Among Central Region municipalities reporting the presence of gangs, the Bloods (92%), Latin Kings (56%), and Crips (55%) were reported in proportions slightly higher than the statewide distribution of these groups in towns with gangs. MS-13 (36%) and the Five Percenters (23%) were also identified as present by higher proportions of Central Region municipalities than by towns in the state as a whole. The proportion of Central Region municipalities reporting the

presence of “other” gangs (36%) was similar to that noted statewide.

Ninety-two municipalities in the South Region reported a total of 282 ‘Top 14’ gangs, with an average of three such gangs per municipality. Presence of the Bloods was cited by 90% of municipalities reporting a gang presence: just under half (49%) of *all* towns in the region reported the presence of Bloods street gang members. In Burlington County, two-thirds of the county’s total of forty municipalities (65%) specifically cited presence of the Bloods street gang. The next most frequently reported gang, the Crips, was mentioned by forty-two municipalities in the South Region (45% of the towns that identified gang presence). This amounts to one-quarter (25%) of all municipalities surveyed in the South Region.

In contrast with other regions of New Jersey, South Region municipalities identified the presence of the Pagans Motorcycle Club as the third most frequently-cited street gang. Thirty-six of the towns acknowledging a gang presence (39%) cited the presence of Pagans within their jurisdiction. Overall, 21% of *all* municipalities in the region cited the presence of Pagans.

2004 v. 2007

Comparison of the 2007 survey data with responses received in 2004 reveals that three of the state’s ‘Top 14’ gangs were mentioned by larger proportions of the survey sample than three years ago. Mentions of the Bloods street gang rose most sharply statewide, showing an increase of twenty-four percentage points over levels recorded in 2004 among municipalities with a gang presence of some kind. MS-13 and Ñeta were associated with smaller but still noteworthy increases in the proportion of towns reporting their presence: mentions of each gang statewide increased seven percentage points above 2004 levels.

In the North Region in both 2004 and 2007, the Bloods were cited most frequently when police departments were asked which gangs were present in their jurisdiction the prior year (82% in 2004 and 77% in 2007). In 2007, every municipality that reported a gang presence in Essex and Morris counties reported the presence of the Bloods street gang. This is an increase from 2004 of 8 percentage points in Essex and 18 percentage points in Morris. North Region mentions of a Latin Kings presence were roughly equivalent in the two surveys: 50% in 2004 and 53% in 2007.

In the Central Region, the proportion of municipalities with gangs that mentioned the presence of the Bloods street gang increased 25 percentage points from 2004 (67%) to 2007 (92%). Some of this increase can be attributed to sharp changes in the proportion of municipalities in Ocean and Monmouth counties reporting a Bloods presence: in Ocean County, mentions of the Bloods rose 69 percentage points between 2004 (31%) and 2007 (100% of Ocean County towns with gangs). In Monmouth County, mentions of a Bloods presence increased 40 percentage points between 2004 (50%) and 2007 (90%).

Identification of MS-13 presence in the Central Region increased by 12 percentage points between 2004 (24%) and 2007 (36%): Mercer County municipalities with a gang presence identified MS-13 at rates 58 percentage points higher than in 2004 (20% in 2004 vs. 78% in 2007).

In the South Region, fifty-one (51) more towns were surveyed in 2007 than in 2004. In 2004, respondents identified a total of 143 gangs present in the forty municipalities that reported a

gang presence. In 2007, a total of 282 gangs were mentioned in the ninety-two towns reporting a gang presence. Mentions of the Bloods street gang among South Region towns with a gang presence increased 53 percentage points from 2004 (37%) to 2007 (90%). Significant increases in the proportion of towns reporting a Bloods presence were observed in every county in the region.

The Pagans Motorcycle Club is another one of the 'Top 14' gangs that received a significant increase in mentions in the South Region. Mentions of a Pagans presence increased 47 percentage points in Cape May County, 37 percentage points in Gloucester County and 36 percentage points in Burlington County over levels observed in the 2004 survey.

'Other' Gangs in 2004

In the 2004 survey, slightly more than 40% of towns reporting the presence of gangs identified at least one gang other than the 'Top 14' highlighted in the 2007 survey report. These towns (88 in all) specifically named a total of 177 minor, 'other' gangs. Of the 88 municipalities reporting the presence of these 'other' gangs, over half (50 towns) reported only one within their jurisdiction. A further quarter (21 towns) reported the presence of two such gangs, and less than 20% of respondents reported the presence of three or more 'other' gangs in their jurisdiction.

Slightly more than a quarter (28%) of municipalities that reported the presence of 'other' gangs in 2004 also listed one of those 'other' gangs as either the most serious gang problem they faced or the most actively recruiting gang in their jurisdiction.

In 2004, presence of these minor gangs varied from region to region within the state. While half (51%) of North Region municipalities surveyed in 2004 reported gangs other than the 'Top 14' in their jurisdictions, only a quarter of municipalities in the South Region reported the presence of these 'other' gangs. Central Region municipalities reported 'other' gangs present in proportions approaching the statewide average (38% of Central Region towns reporting a gang presence in 2004).

'Other' Gangs Identified in the 2004 NJSP Street Gang Survey		
108 Crime Family	D-Block	NND
2nd 2 None	Delinquentos Locos Treces	NWA
2nd Avenue Posse	Dogg Pound	Outlaws Motorcycle Club
2nd Regiment	Dreams in Motion	Parkside Killers
30 Deep	Dynasty	Pitufos
3VC	E.C.A.B.	Pocos Per Locos
514 MOBB	East 6th St. Posse- 6SP	Primos
666 Demons	East Coast Hammerskins	Ridgewood's Finest
67th Street Gang	Fighting Ass Mutherfuckers	RNS
701 Street	G-4 Unit	Rollin' Sixes
7th Street Gang	GMC	R-Unit
88th Street Gang	G-Unit	Salaams
AFO	Haitian Outlaws	Satan's Soldiers
AK-47	Haitian Posse	Second Brigade
Albanian Mafia	Harley Davidson Outlaws	Sharp Bogs Posse
All Bitches Bent Over	Hava-stack	Skin Heads
ASAP Boys	Hog Riding Fools	So Hood
Assassin Kings	Hollow Crime Family	South Side Posse
ATA	Homicidal Thugs	Sureños 13
A-Unit	Hoodies Downies Villains	T.O.S.
BAB	Iron Demons	The Grind

'Other' Gangs Identified in the 2004 NJSP Street Gang Survey

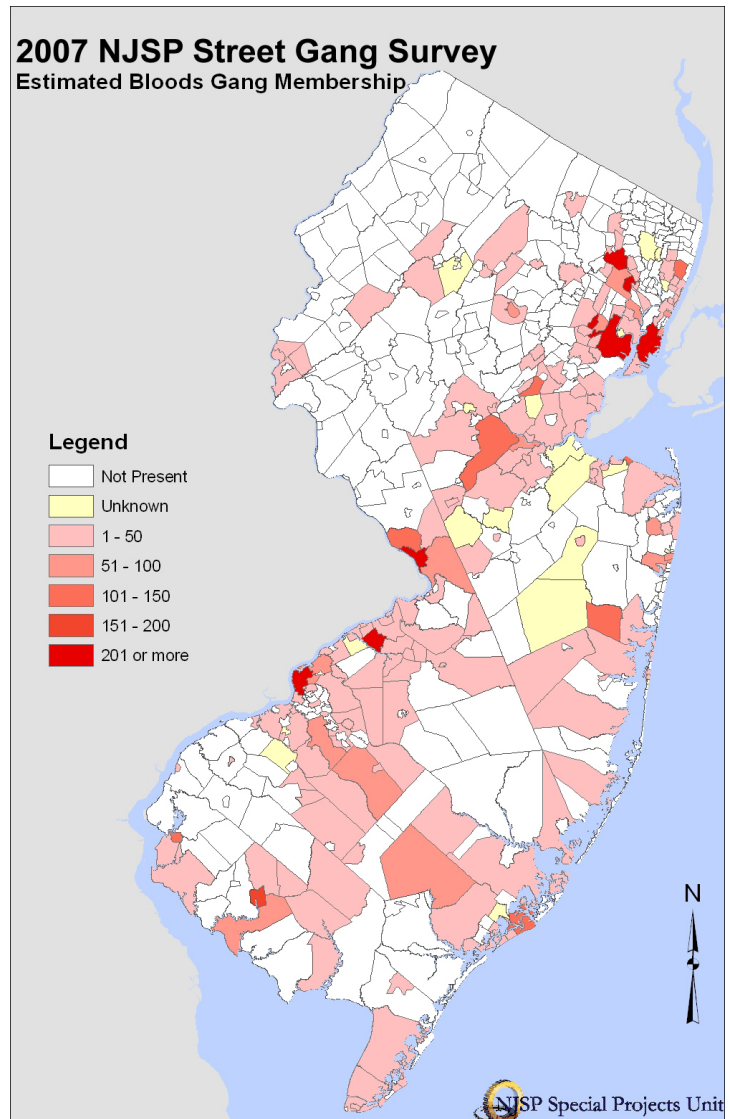
Back Maryland	James Bond Crew	The Roc
Bandanas	Jersey Irons	The Squad
Belmar Trash Crew	Jungle St. Animals	The World
Black Gangster Disciples	Jurassic Park	Tres Puntos "3PX"
Black Guerrilla Family	K & A Gang	Tribe MC
Black Top	Krooked Eyed Hawgs	Trigger Happy Niggas
Boondock Outlaws	La Raza	Trinitarios
Breakers	Long Riders	Two Guns Up
Broad Street Posse	Lords of Night	Vagos Locos
Brotherhood of Silence	Los Cholos	Vermin MC
Bru Crew	Los Pelones	Vice Lords
BSQ	Los Tosos	Vietnam Vets
Cafeteros	Maple Street Crew	Violent Soldiers
Cash Flow Posse	Market Street Dominicans	Walnut Manor Boys
Cash Money Boys	Mecca	Wetlands/Darkside
Cash Money Brothers	Midtown Crew	Wheels of Soul
Center Homes Posse	Millenium King	White Diamonds
Clinton Ave.	Money Over Bitches	White Supremacist
CNS	Murder Inc.	Wild Chicanos
Conejos	N.O.C.	Wolf Pack
Crazy Eights	New Street Niggers	WWG
Cycle Lords	Niggas For Life	Young Gangsta Stone Killers
D.D.H.	Niños Sin Amor	

New Jersey's Five Most Prevalent Gangs

Five of the 'Top 14' gangs in New Jersey were reported present in more than fifty municipalities statewide: the Bloods, Latin Kings, Crips, MS-13, and the Pagans Motorcycle Club. The survey report reviews the distribution of these five gangs in somewhat greater detail, since gangs which are widely distributed throughout New Jersey may pose a significant regional or statewide threat if they develop the capacity to organize and coordinate activities. While there are scant indications that most gangs in New Jersey have yet attained that level of sophistication, recent investigations have determined that many gangs regard enhanced organization and increased internal discipline as desirable qualities.

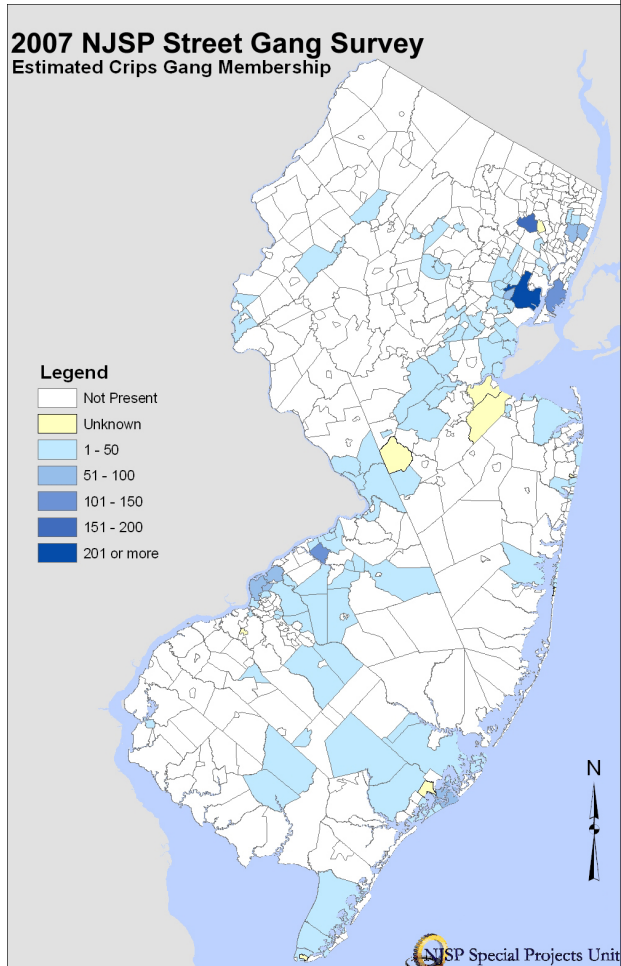
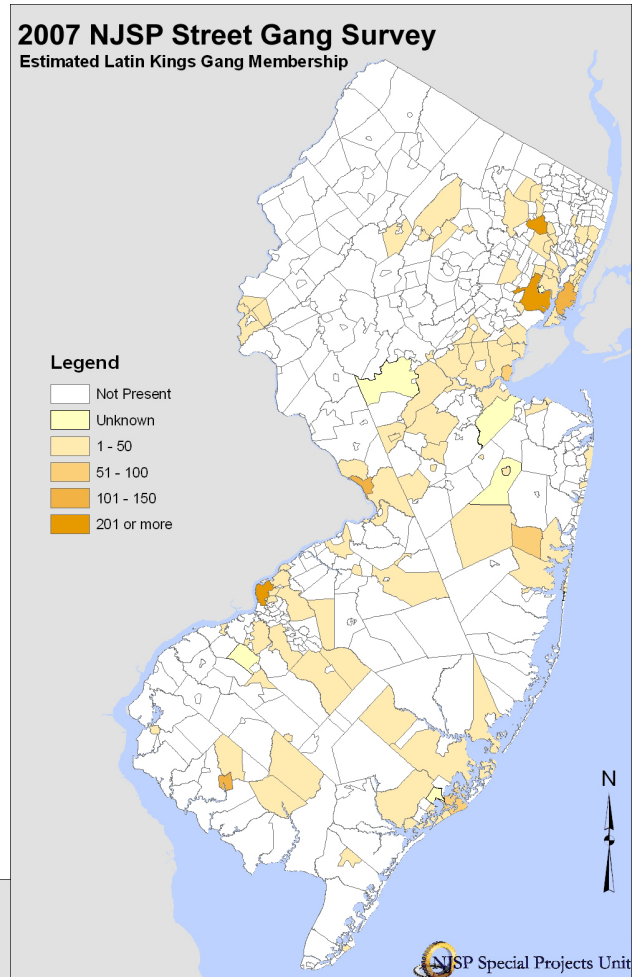
Bloods

Since the Bloods are present in most (87%) of the municipalities that report any gang presence at all, their distribution closely matches that of the aggregate distribution of gangs in New Jersey. There are three small clusters of municipalities where the Bloods are reported to be active in large numbers. The first, in the northeastern part of the state, includes portions of Hudson, Essex and Passaic counties. Another centered around Trenton includes the capital and two of its three adjacent municipalities. Finally, Camden and two of its neighbors comprise the last cluster of three or more adjacent municipalities reporting more than fifty Bloods members. The Bloods are the only gang of these five that has such clusters.



Latin Kings

The distribution of Latin Kings gang presence is more sparse than that of the Bloods, but generally follows the pattern of overall gang distribution observed in the northern half of the state. In portions of the southern half of the state, particularly in Cape May, Gloucester and Burlington counties, the Latin Kings are noticeably absent.

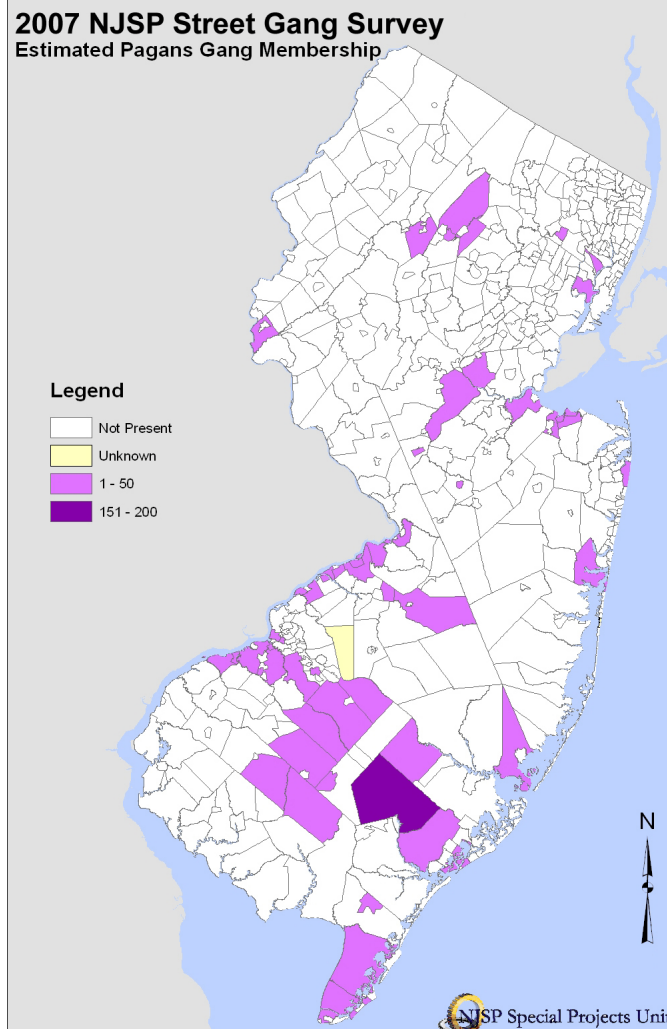
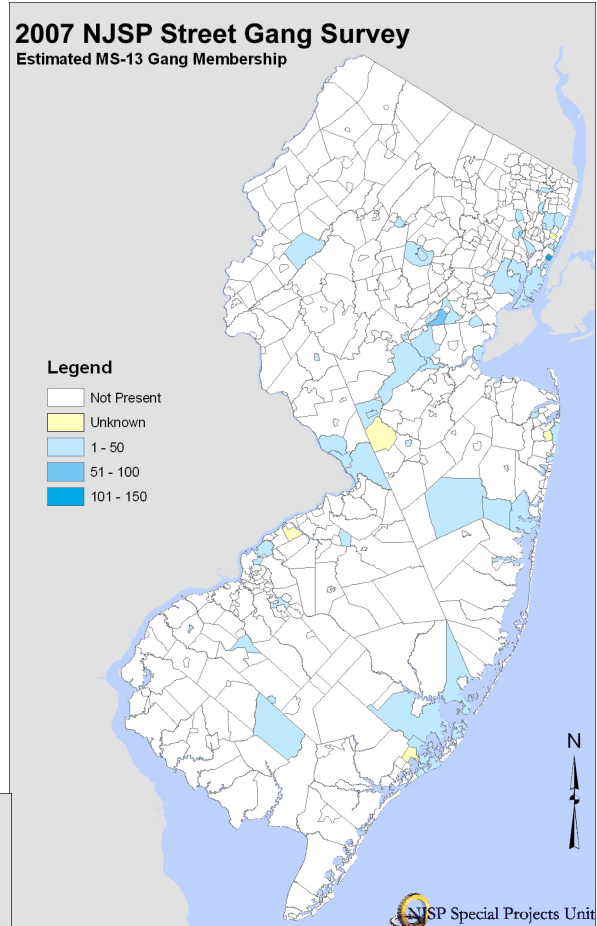


Crips

In general, the 112 municipalities reporting the presence of the Crips are located parallel to the route of the New Jersey Turnpike, from Camden to Newark. Other areas of the state reporting the presence of the Crips are scattered in the South Region (Atlantic, Cumberland and Cape May counties) and Morris County in the North Region.

MS-13

MS-13 members were reported present in a swath of municipalities along the Route 1 corridor between Trenton and Scotch Plains. Additionally, Hudson County (in the North Region) and Atlantic County (in the South Region) have clusters of municipalities reporting the presence of MS-13. With the exception of West New York (Hudson) and Plainfield (Union), respondents estimated their local MS-13 membership at fewer than fifty members per town.



Pagans

The preponderance of municipalities reporting the presence of the Pagans Motorcycle Club are located in the southern portion of the state. Pagans presence is sparse in municipalities in the northern part of New Jersey. With the exception of Hamilton Township (Atlantic), municipalities reporting the presence of Pagans have relatively few members living in their towns.

Presence of Bloods and Crips Gang ‘Sets’

“Which Bloods/Crips gang sets are present in your jurisdiction?”

Some gangs, particularly the Bloods and the Crips, consist of smaller sub-groups or factions called *sets*. While sets of the same gang often share similar rules of behavior or an affinity for particular colors or hand signs, they do not necessarily cooperate with each other and sometimes are in open conflict with other sets nominally under the same gang ‘banner.’ Recent law enforcement intelligence has indicated that some gang sets intend to become better organized and seek to more fully coordinate their criminal activities. Examining the distribution of gang sets across New Jersey may therefore be valuable in determining which sets have the greatest potential to pose a regional or statewide threat.

Bloods

Survey respondents citing the presence of Bloods were asked to identify whether or not twenty specific Bloods sets were present in their jurisdictions. Almost three quarters (73%) of these agencies identified the presence of one or more of the twenty Bloods sets listed in the questionnaire. The Nine-Trey set was the most frequently cited, being mentioned in half (105) of municipalities that reported the presence of the Bloods. The two other widely-distributed Bloods sets were Sex-Money-Murder (75 towns) and Gangster Killer Bloods (56 towns), each present in one-quarter to one-third of all municipalities reporting a Bloods contingent. Although all three of these sets are present in the North, Central and South regions of the state, Gangster Killer Bloods sets are more likely to be mentioned in North or Central region towns than in the South Region.

Slightly more than four municipalities out of every ten with a Bloods presence (43%) reported having two or more sets of the gang in their town. All but one of the responding Operation CeaseFire cities (Vineland) reported the presence of multiple Bloods sets (an average of seven sets per city). In contrast to these substantial concentrations of Bloods gang members, almost all (97%) of the municipalities that reported *only one* Bloods set in their jurisdiction reported the size of the group in the one-to-fifty range, the lowest size category on the questionnaire. We believe this is an indicator that the Bloods remain, on the whole, a fragmented gang that primarily poses a local threat to the residents of towns in which large numbers of Bloods and multiple Bloods sets are concentrated.

Crips

Almost half (46%) of the 112 municipalities that reported Crips were either unable to identify to what set they belonged, or said they belonged to some ‘other’ set not specifically listed in the survey. Of the named sets, the Grape Street Crips were the most frequently mentioned: 40 municipalities with a Crips presence (36%) cited their presence. Grape Street Crips sets are not concentrated in a particular geographic area of New Jersey, and were reported in various locations throughout the state. Other Crips sets were mentioned far less frequently: only the Five Deuce Hoover Crips were reported present in more than ten municipalities in New Jersey.

The Crips have fewer adherents than the Bloods and have generally attempted to maintain a lower profile. The success of that effort may perhaps be reflected in the relative lack of specific information provided by survey respondents about Crips in their jurisdiction.

Gang Activity and Recruitment

“Of the gangs identified in your jurisdiction, which gang is the most serious problem in your jurisdiction?”

“Of the gangs identified in your jurisdiction, which gang is most actively recruiting in your jurisdiction?”

Municipalities reporting the presence of street gangs were asked to identify which gang constituted the most serious problem in their jurisdiction. Almost two-thirds (64%) statewide named the Bloods street gang as their most serious problem. Far smaller proportions identified Crips (7%), Latin Kings (5%), the Pagans (4%), MS-13 (3%) or the Warlocks (2%) as their most serious problem. An additional eleven percent of the municipalities surveyed named gangs other than the state’s ‘Top 14’ as their most serious problem.

Most Serious Problem	n	%
Bloods	157	64%
Crips	16	7%
Latin Kings	13	5%
Pagans	10	4%
MS-13	8	3%
Warlocks	5	2%
Dominicans Don't Play	2	1%
Hells Angels	2	1%
Vatos Locos	2	1%
18th St	1	1%
Other	27	11%
No Answer	1	0.5%
Total	244	

In the North Region, just over half (53%) of the municipalities reporting a gang presence reported that the Bloods street gang were their most serious problem, a slightly lower proportion than the levels observed statewide. The Crips street gang was cited as the most serious problem by 30% of municipalities in Essex County. Sixteen percent (12 of 77) of North Region municipalities with gangs reported that gangs other than the ‘Top 14’ were their most serious problem.

Throughout the Central Region, three-quarters (75%) of municipalities reporting a gang presence have indicated that the Bloods were the most serious problem in their jurisdiction. This phenomenon was underscored in Mercer County, where every municipality (100%) reporting a gang presence stated that their most serious street gang problem was the Bloods. Similarly, in both Ocean (82%) and Somerset (83%) counties, just over eight out of every ten municipalities reporting gang presence have cited the Bloods street gang as their most serious problem.

In the South Region, the proportion of municipalities with gangs that mentioned the Bloods as their most serious gang problem (65%) is equivalent to that observed statewide. Ten percent of the South Region sample identified the Pagans Motorcycle Club as their most serious problem.

2004 v. 2007

In 2004, 82 municipalities responded to the question concerning the most serious gang problem in their jurisdiction. More than half (55%) named one of the 'Top 14' gangs that are emphasized in analysis of the 2007 gang survey. The remainder of responses either listed other gangs, provided multiple answers or said that no gang in their jurisdiction qualified as 'most serious.'

The Bloods were the gang most frequently mentioned by 2004 respondents, accounting for almost one quarter (35 municipalities) of all responses. The Latin Kings were the second most frequently mentioned gang, accounting for 9% of responses. The Crips, 18th Street, MS-13 and the Pagans all accounted for four to five percent of responses (mentioned by six or seven municipalities), and the Warlocks three percent (mentioned by four municipalities). None of the remaining 'Top 14' gangs were mentioned by more than one municipality as the most serious gang problem within their jurisdiction. Of the other gangs identified in this question, none were mentioned by more than one municipality.

In the North Region, the number of municipalities reporting the Bloods street gang as their most serious gang problem has increased 13 percentage points since 2004. Every county showed an increase; however, Hudson County's was the most dramatic with an increase of 48 percentage points over levels reported in the 2004 survey. Three percent of North Region municipalities in 2007 listed the Hell's Angels as their most serious gang problem: Hells Angels had not been mentioned in this context in the 2004 survey. This may reflect the first-ever inclusion of rural municipalities in Sussex and Warren counties in the 2007 Gang Survey.

Comparison of the 2004 and 2007 survey data reveals that municipalities in the Central Region are increasingly reporting the Bloods street gang as the most serious problem in their jurisdictions. An increase of 43 percentage points was observed from 2004 (32%) to 2007 (75%) within the Central Region. Ocean County had the most significant increase in reporting the Bloods street gang as the most serious problem, moving from no mentions at all in 2004 (0%) to a dramatically higher 82% in 2007.

In 2004, only 13% of South Region municipalities identified the Bloods street gang as their most serious gang problem. In 2007, respondent mentions of the Bloods as the most serious gang problem increased 52 percentage points to almost two-thirds (65%) of South Region municipalities with gangs.

In 2004, the Pagans Motorcycle Club was cited as the most serious problem in 29% of the South Region as compared to the 10% reported in 2007, a decline of 19 percentage points. A similar decline was observed in mentions of 'other' gangs as the most serious problem. In 2004, such gangs were named as the most serious problem by 29% of municipalities in the region, but in 2007, only 9% of South Region towns with gangs reported 'other' gangs as their most serious gang problem.

Gang Recruitment

Survey respondents were also asked which gangs were most actively recruiting in their jurisdictions. Well over half (57%) of the municipalities reported that the Bloods street gang was the most active gang recruitment presence in their towns. Almost all (91%) of these municipalities had also reported that the Bloods were their most serious gang problem.

Although over half of the municipalities in the North Region named the Bloods street gang as their most serious problem, only 44% of those municipalities reported that the Bloods were most actively recruiting within their jurisdiction. Morris County had the highest proportion of municipalities (57%) reporting that the Bloods were actively recruiting in their towns, followed by Bergen (39%) and Warren counties (29%). Seventeen percent of the municipalities in the North Region reported that ‘other’ gangs were most actively recruiting within their jurisdiction and an additional seventeen percent did not respond to this question in 2007.

Approximately two-thirds of municipalities (67%) in the Central Region that reported a street gang presence in 2007 cited the Bloods as the most actively recruiting street gang within their jurisdiction. Municipalities in Somerset (100%) and Ocean (82%) counties were more likely than others in the region to report the Bloods as the most actively recruiting street gang within their jurisdictions in 2007.

2004 v. 2007

Municipalities were also asked to identify which gangs were the most actively recruiting within their jurisdiction in the 2004 survey. Less than half (45%) of the 2004 respondents identified one of the ‘Top 14’ gangs in this question. Again, the Bloods accounted for almost one quarter (23%) of all mentions, with the Crips (7%) a distant second. The Latin Kings, MS-13, Pagans and Warlocks were mentioned by 2% to 4% of respondents (two to five municipalities each). The remainder of the ‘Top 14’ gangs were identified by no more than one municipality as being the gang most actively recruiting within the respondent’s jurisdiction.

None of the ‘other’ gangs mentioned in response to the 2004 question were named by more than one municipality. These findings, along with the fact that the majority of gangs mentioned were found only in the respondent’s jurisdiction, led us to hypothesize in 2004 that many gangs in New Jersey could still be considered ‘neighborhood’ or ‘local’ gangs. We do not believe that the findings of the 2007 survey contradict that hypothesis.

In North Region municipalities, the proportion reporting that the Bloods street gang were the most actively recruiting increased by nine percentage points over levels reported in the 2004 survey. In addition, although the overall proportions region-wide are small, both Hell’s Angels and Dominicans Don’t Play were both mentioned by 2007 respondents as active recruiters in North Region municipalities, but not mentioned in 2004.

In both 2004 (34%) and 2007 (67%), the Bloods were the single most-frequently cited street gang identified as most actively recruiting in the Central Region. Furthermore, the proportion of municipalities reporting the Bloods as the most actively recruiting increased 33 percentage points from the levels observed in 2004. The proportion of Central Region municipalities reporting the Bloods as most actively recruiting in their towns increased most sharply in Ocean County (up 68 percentage points from 14% in 2004 to 82% in 2007) and Somerset County (up 75 percentage points from 25% in 2004 to 100% in 2007).

The proportion of South Region municipalities naming the Bloods as the most actively recruiting gang in the 2007 survey (60%) rose 47 percentage points above 2004 levels (13%). *Every* Cumberland County municipality with gangs (100%) cited the Bloods as the most active in gang recruitment.

Potential Conflict Zones

Roughly one-sixth (17%) of New Jersey municipalities with a gang presence identified two *different* gangs as their “most serious gang problem” and “most actively recruiting.” Particularly in instances where the two gangs in question are traditional rivals, these municipalities could potentially become the site of active gang conflict. In other cases, the two types of gangs operate in different “market niches” or sub-strata of the community and their activities thus may not intersect.

In fifteen municipalities throughout New Jersey, the Bloods street gang is identified as the most serious problem, but the Crips, Latin Kings, MS-13 or any of several local gangs are the most actively recruiting. In an additional thirteen municipalities, the Bloods are most actively recruiting in communities where another gang is deemed the more serious problem.

Bloods Most Serious Problem		Bloods Most Actively Recruiting	
Bergenfield	Bergen	Egg Harbor City	Atlantic
Englewood	Bergen	Bogota	Bergen
River Edge	Bergen	East Rutherford	Bergen
Camden	Camden	Fairview	Bergen
Cherry Hill	Camden	Chesilhurst	Camden
Gibbsboro	Camden	Voorhees	Camden
Cape May	Cape May	East Orange	Essex
Swedesboro	Gloucester	Irvington	Essex
Ewing	Mercer	Perth Amboy	Middlesex
Washington Twp	Mercer	Hazlet	Monmouth
Sayreville	Middlesex	Little Egg Harbor	Ocean
South Brunswick	Middlesex	North Plainfield	Somerset
Interlaken	Monmouth	Plainfield	Union
Stafford Twp	Ocean		
Hawthorne	Passaic		

The fact that many 'brand name' gangs (particularly the Bloods) are composed of smaller, local sub-groups means that gang conflict can also occur between sets or factions of the same gang. There are 71 municipalities in New Jersey where two sets or more of the Bloods street gang are active, and where the Bloods were identified as both the “most serious problem” and “the most actively recruiting.” The survey data does not specify whether the label of 'most serious' or 'actively recruiting' referred to different Bloods sets, but past history of inter-set rivalry among the Bloods in New Jersey suggests that these municipalities may also be areas of potential conflict.

Perceptions of Increase / Decrease in Gang Activity

“In the past 12 months, did street gang activity in your jurisdiction increase, decrease or stay the same?”

Statewide, almost six New Jersey municipalities of every ten (58%) reporting a street gang presence stated that gang activity in their jurisdiction has increased within the past twelve months. A further 30% reported that levels of gang activity had remained the same during the past year. Only eight (8) out of 244 municipalities with a gang presence reported that gang activity had decreased.

North Region municipalities citing a street gang presence reported trends in gang activity that closely mirrored statewide estimates. Fifty-six percent (56%) reported an increase, and a third (34%) reported that the level of gang activity had remained the same. Only one municipality in the North Region –East Orange– reported a decrease in gang activity.

In the Central Region, half (52%) of the municipalities reporting a street gang presence stated that gang activity in their jurisdiction had increased within the past twelve months. As in the North Region, a further third (32%) noted that gang activity had remained the same during the previous year. A mere three (3) out of 75 Central Region municipalities with a gang presence reported that gang activity had decreased.

In the South Region, almost two-thirds (64%) of municipalities reporting a street gang presence stated that gang activity in their jurisdiction had increased during the past 12 months. An additional one-quarter (24%) reported that gang activity had remained the same.

	2007		2004	
Increase	141	57.8%	76	53.1%
Stay Same	72	29.5%	45	31.5%
Decrease	8	3.3%	7	4.9%
Don't Know	23	9.4%	12	8.4%
No Answer			3	2.1%
	244		143	

Municipal agencies' estimates of changes in the gang environment during 2007 are slightly higher but roughly equivalent to the 2004 response to an identical question. In 2004, slightly more than half (53%) of municipalities with a gang presence reported increases in gang activity, while just under a third (32%) reported that gang activity had stayed the same during the past year.

The proportion of North Region municipalities reporting increases in gang activity in 2007 are slightly (6 percentage points) higher than the North Region proportion of the sample that reported increases in 2004. In the Central Region, the proportion of municipalities reporting an increase in gang activity remained steady between 2004 (54%) and 2007 (52%). South Region municipalities reported twelve-month increases in gang activity in 2007 at levels seven percentage points higher than did municipalities from the region in 2004.

Gang Sizes

“Please estimate the number of gang members present in your jurisdiction”

[Responses refer to specific mentions of the ‘Top 14’ gangs in New Jersey]

The 2007 New Jersey State Police Street Gang Survey makes no attempt to estimate the total number of street gang members in New Jersey. The quality and precision of available data does not support such efforts, and past attempts to generate statewide gang membership estimates have been incorrectly characterized and misrepresented in public discourse. Instead, questions about gang size in the 2007 survey were designed to provide information about the *relative size of specific gangs* within New Jersey municipalities.

Constraints imposed by the structure of the questionnaire and the collection methodology dictated how data about gang size was gathered when conducting in-depth interviews of municipal police personnel regarding the presence of the state’s ‘Top 14’ gangs. Two hundred thirty-five (235) municipalities reported the presence of one or more of the ‘Top 14’ gangs in their town. A substantial majority (79%) of these municipalities mentioned the presence of *more than one* of the ‘Top 14’ gangs. As a result, there were a total of 794 ‘gang mentions’ within these 235 municipalities. For each such gang, survey respondents were asked to estimate the number of members present in their jurisdiction.

Respondents were not asked to provide a precise number of gang members. Instead, they were asked to indicate the size range category which described the size of the particular gang(s) in their jurisdiction. The 2007 survey used the following size ranges:

- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- 151 - 200
- 201 or more

In most cases, local gang presence in New Jersey appears to be judged as relatively small. Of the 794 gang mentions, more than eight in ten (84%) were estimated to be in the smallest size category –the range of one to fifty members per jurisdiction.¹ An additional seven percent of gang mentions were not associated with a size estimate: survey respondents said they did not know the size of the specific gang presence in their town. Fewer than one gang mention in ten (9%) was judged to be in the largest four size categories. Gangs of 200 or more members are concentrated in eight municipalities: Camden, Jersey City, Newark, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Trenton and Willingboro.

¹ Data from the 2004 survey (where respondents were asked to provide a specific numerical estimate of gang sizes) suggest that the average size of New Jersey gangs in the ‘one to fifty’ category is approximately ten gang members.

Estimated Gang Size	2007 : # of		2004 : # of	
	Mentions	%	Mentions	%
1 - 50	664	84%	259	53%
51 - 100	32	4%	14	3%
101 - 150	17	2%	2	1%
151 - 200	5	1%	6	1%
201 or more	14	2%	11	3%
No Answer	--	--	59	10%
Don't Know	62	7%	140	29%
Total Mentions	794	100%	491	100%

Based on mentions of New Jersey's 'Top 14' gangs.

The 2007 results are comparable –but not identical– to the results of the 2004 gang survey. In the earlier survey, far higher proportions of the 'Top 14' gang mentions (39%) either did not contain a response to the question about gang size or contained a statement that the respondent did not know the size of the gang population. When these “non-answers” are removed from the equation in both years, approximately nine gang mentions in ten involved gangs with 50 members or fewer.

Estimated Gang Size	2007 %	2004 %
1 to 50	91%	88%
50 to 100	4%	5%
101 to 150	2%	1%
151 to 200	1%	2%
201 or more	2%	4%
Total Gang Mentions	732	292

Based on mentions of New Jersey's 'Top 14' gangs containing a size estimate.

Larger gang concentrations of fifty members or more per municipality are associated with nine of the state's 'Top 14' gangs. The Bloods street gang, however, is the gang most frequently reported to have assembled significant numbers of members in these New Jersey municipalities: almost half (49%) of gang mentions that cited membership of fifty or more persons are Bloods gangs.

Gang	Estimated Gang Size				Total	
	51 - 100	101 - 150	151 - 200	201 or more		
Bloods	16	8	1	8	33	49%
Crips	6	2	1	1	10	15%
Dominicans Don't Play	4	1			5	7%
Five Percenters	2		1		3	4%
Latin Kings	3	3		3	9	13%
MS-13	1	1			2	3%
Ñeta		1		2	3	4%
Pagans MC			1		1	2%
Vatos Locos		1	1		2	3%
Total mentions of larger gangs	32	17	5	14	68	100%

The eight municipalities that reported one or more gangs with more than 200 members in their jurisdiction each have a Bloods street gang contingent in this largest size category. They also mentioned the presence of at least one other of the 'Top 14' gangs, and generally reported the presence of other, smaller gangs as well. As noted earlier in the survey report, Bloods membership in these municipalities is frequently divided between several Bloods factions, or 'sets.'

Municipality	Estimated Gang Size				'Top 14' Gangs per Town
	51 - 100	101 - 150	151 - 200	201 or more	
Jersey City	DDP	Crips Latin Kings		Bloods	8
Newark			5 Pcters	Bloods Crips Latin Kings Ñeta	8
Passaic				Bloods	8
Camden	Crips 5 Pcters			Bloods Latin Kings Ñeta	6
Paterson	DDP		Crips	Bloods Latin Kings	6
Trenton	5 Pcters	Latin Kings Ñeta		Bloods	6
City of Orange				Bloods	2
Willingboro		Crips		Bloods	2

Gang Crime

Gang Homicides

“Overall, how many homicides involving street gang members do you estimate occurred in your jurisdiction during the past twelve months?”

“Of those homicides, what percentage were ‘gang-motivated’?”

[A gang-motivated incident is a crime that grows out of gang motivation, interest or specific circumstances that enhance the status or function of the gang.]

Survey respondents who reported the presence of gangs in their communities during the previous year were asked whether homicides involving gang members had occurred during that time. Most of these municipalities (84%) reported that *no* gang homicides had been observed in their jurisdiction within the past year. However, thirty-two municipalities in fifteen of New Jersey’s twenty-one counties had experienced at least one gang homicide in the past twelve months.

Three-quarters of these towns (24 municipalities) reported between one and three homicide victims in killings involving gangs. Two municipalities –Newark and Trenton– cited thirteen or more gang homicides in the previous year. The remaining six municipalities –Camden, Bridgeton, Irvington, Jersey City, Paterson and Plainfield– reported between four and nine gang homicides in the previous year.

# Gang Homicides	# Towns	%
Zero	204	84%
1 - 3	24	10%
4 - 9	6	2%
10 - 12	0	--
13 or more	2	1%
Don't Know	8	3%
Total	244	

The 2007 survey findings closely parallel the results of the 2004 survey. More than three quarters (78%) of the municipalities that reported gang presence in 2004 did not experience gang homicides during the year preceding that survey. Of the eighteen municipalities that reported gang homicides in the 2004 survey, fifteen cited between one and three homicide victims in those cases. Three municipalities –Newark (30 gang homicides); Jersey City (11) and East Orange (5)– reported higher numbers of victims in gang-related homicide incidents.

# Gang Homicides	2007 %	2004 %
Zero	84%	78%
1 - 3	10%	10%
4 - 9	2%	1%
10 - 12	--	1%
13 or more	1%	1%
Don't Know	3%	9%
Total # of Towns	244	143

Based on municipalities reporting the presence of gangs

In the 2007 survey, the thirty-two municipal agencies that reported gang homicides were asked to estimate the proportion of those homicides that were ‘gang-motivated.’ This question was asked in an attempt to identify whether the violent crime associated with gang activity is committed on behalf of the gang itself or is instead motivated by the individual interests of gang members.

Responses to this question were mixed. Ten municipalities (roughly a third of towns with gang homicides) stated that *all* of their gang homicides were gang-motivated. Interestingly, all of these municipalities were in the category of towns with one-to-three homicide victims. On the other hand, some municipalities that reported high numbers of gang homicides stated that only ten percent (Camden) or twenty percent (Newark) of their gang homicides were gang-motivated. Other cities with relatively high numbers of gang homicides estimated ‘gang-motivated’ killings at higher proportions: Paterson (90% gang-motivated); Jersey City (80%); Plainfield (70%), and Trenton (60%).

# of Gang Homicides	Proportion Estimated to be ‘Gang-Motivated’		
	Zero %	10%	20%
1 - 3	Vineland West Windsor	Linden	
4 - 6			
7 - 9		Camden	
13 or more			Newark
Total # of Towns	2	2	1

# of Gang Homicides	Proportion Estimated to be ‘Gang-Motivated’		
	50%	60%	70%
1 - 3	Burlington Lakewood Long Branch Atlantic City	New Brunswick	Carteret
4 - 6			Plainfield
7 - 9			
13 or more		Trenton	
Total # of Towns	4	2	2

# of Gang Homicides	Proportion Estimated to be ‘Gang-Motivated’		
	80%	90%	100%
1 - 3			Gloucester City Hamilton Twp Hoboken Millville North Bergen Passaic Paulsboro Pemberton Twp South Orange Willingboro
4 - 6		Paterson	
7 - 9	Bridgeton Jersey City		
13 or more			
Total # of Towns	2	1	10

Other Criminal Activity of Gangs

“What crimes are the [gangs] in your jurisdiction participating in?”

Respondents were presented with a list of criminal activities and asked to identify which crimes the ‘Top 14’ gangs in their jurisdiction were committing. The crime list was divided into four broad categories: violent crimes, theft crimes, drug crimes and commodity-trafficking crimes. As elsewhere in the Street Gang Survey, responses reflect the perception of the agencies or individual officers who answered the survey: certain types of criminal activity may be under-reported as the result of local priorities or lack of awareness, while attribution of other types of crime to gangs may be emphasized as the result of personal experiences or media exposure.

Violent Crimes: Assaults were the most frequently reported violent crime attributed to gang members, cited by two-thirds (67%) of municipalities with active gangs. Aggravated assaults were reported by slightly more than half (52%) of respondents. Attempted homicides (20%) and homicides (13%) were reported much less frequently, and gang-related sexual assaults were cited by only 6% of the municipalities with a gang presence.

Attribution of attempted homicide and homicide crimes to street gangs was significantly higher² in municipalities in Cumberland County than elsewhere in the state. Essex County municipalities were also more likely than towns elsewhere to cite gang-related homicide crime.

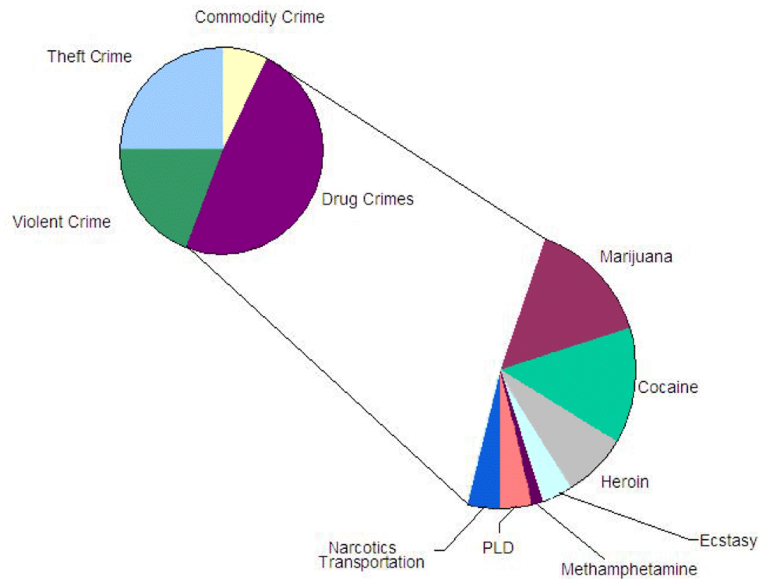
Theft Crimes: Gangs are reported to engage in a wide variety of theft crimes. Armed robbery was the most commonly reported theft crime, identified by slightly more than a third (35%) of all respondents who reported active gangs within their jurisdictions. Residential burglary (32%), vehicle theft (31%) and shoplifting (30%) were reported by similar proportions. These most-frequently-mentioned crimes can be characterized as ‘crimes of opportunity’ or ‘impulse crimes’ because they are often committed with a minimum of planning, require few resources, can generate money quickly and can be conducted as a one-time operation. Theft crimes which generally require more significant planning, time, and resources (identity theft, credit fraud, kidnapping, extortion, bank and insurance fraud) were all cited by fewer than one respondent in ten.

<u>Armed Robbery</u>	<u>Residential Burglary</u>	<u>Shoplifting</u>	<u>Vehicle Theft</u>	<u>Stolen Property</u>
Essex	Essex	Hudson	Essex	Hunterdon
	Hudson	Hunterdon	Hudson	

Counties with significantly higher % of municipalities reporting theft crimes

Drug Crimes: Drug crimes account for the largest share of criminal activity attributed to gang members by responding law enforcement agencies, comprising almost half (48%) of all criminal activity mentioned. The most commonly mentioned drug crimes involving gangs are retail sales of marijuana (65%) or cocaine (55%). Mid-level marijuana and cocaine sales were identified by slightly more than one third of municipalities, and wholesale trafficking in those drugs was reported by 17% and 14% of respondents, respectively.

² ‘Significantly higher’ means that the results exceeded two standard deviations from the norm, or more than 95% of all other respondents.



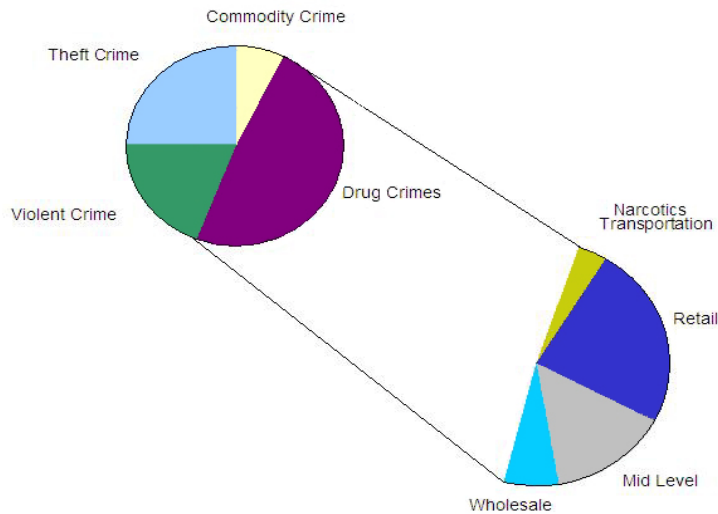
Types of crime attributed to gangs by survey respondents

Other drug types were mentioned much less frequently at all levels of distribution (retail, mid-level and wholesale). Heroin was the next most commonly mentioned drug and had rates of incidence about half that of marijuana and cocaine at every level of the distribution chain. Hudson County municipalities reported significantly higher proportions of gangs involved in heroin trafficking at the retail and mid-level of distribution.

Ecstasy and prescription drugs elicited similar rates of reporting from respondents (from approximately 16% at the retail level to 4% at the wholesale level). Gang involvement in methamphetamine trafficking was reported infrequently throughout the state, with only 5% of municipalities citing distribution at a retail level and only 5 municipalities in the entire state reporting gangs involved in wholesale distribution of the drug.

Roughly a quarter (27%) of responses about gang crimes reported involvement in narcotics transportation. Hudson County municipalities were more likely than others in the state to report gang involvement in narcotics transportation.

Almost half (49%) of all the narcotics activity attributed to gangs by respondents was concentrated at the retail sales level of the distribution chain. Mid-level distribution accounted for less than a third of drug activity attributed to gangs and only 15% of narcotics crime attributed to gangs involved wholesale distribution.



Level of narcotics distribution chain associated with gang involvement

Commodity-Trafficking Crime: Responding municipalities report relatively low levels of gang involvement in the category of “commodity crimes.” This crime category included offenses such as distribution of counterfeit merchandise, gambling, various types of racketeering, money laundering, official corruption, and so on. Crimes of this type generally require planning, resources and operation of the criminal activity as an ongoing enterprise. Of the crimes in this category, weapons trafficking was the most frequently mentioned, cited by almost 20% of responding municipalities. Document fraud and prostitution were reported by slightly more than one respondent in ten (13% each).

The remaining commodity crimes were reported *much* less frequently (by no more than 7% of municipalities with a gang presence). Municipal law enforcement agencies throughout the state do not perceive street gangs as being significantly involved in money laundering, counterfeiting, human trafficking, the distribution of counterfeit trademarked goods or various ‘white collar’ and racketeering crimes.

Gang Incidents in Schools

“During the past 12 months, how many ‘gang-related’ incidents occurred inside or on the property of schools in your jurisdiction?”

Municipalities reporting the presence of gangs within their communities were asked about ‘gang-related’ incidents in town schools. Almost half (49%) of these respondents reported no gang incidents in the schools or stated that they were not aware of any occurrences within the past year. A fifth (22%) of towns with gangs mentioned between one and three such incidents in the previous twelve months. The remaining third (29%) reported four or more gang incidents in schools. Of this group, twenty-one municipalities (9% of towns with gangs) reported thirteen or more gang incidents in their schools. These twenty-one towns have an average population of approximately 47,000 residents, ranging from Jersey City (240,000+) to Guttenberg, Keansburg and Willingboro Township (roughly 11,000 each).

# of Incidents	# of Towns	%
13 plus	21	9%
10 - 12	11	5%
7 - 9	13	5%
4 - 6	25	10%
1 - 3	54	22%
Zero	102	42%
Don't Know	18	7%
Total	244	100%

Little regional variation was observed in the responses to this question. Municipalities in Mercer (22%) and Union (30%) counties were more likely than towns elsewhere in the state to report thirteen or more gang-related school incidents within the past year. Towns in Gloucester, Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren, and Monmouth counties were more likely to report an *absence* of such incidents in their schools.

2004 v. 2007

In 2004, slightly more than half (54%) of the survey sample answered an equivalent question by reporting one or more gang incidents in schools during the previous year. This proportion is equivalent to the response recorded in 2007, when 51% of municipalities with gangs also reported school incidents during the previous twelve months.

	2007		2004	
Yes	124	51%	77	54%
No	102	42%	51	35%
Don't Know	18	7%	14	10%
Did Not Respond			1	1%
Total	244		143	

In the North Region, the proportion of municipalities reporting gang incidents within their schools remained relatively stable, dropping slightly from 61% of respondents in 2004 to 55% in 2007.

In the Central Region, the proportion of municipalities reporting gang-related incidents within their schools more than doubled between 2004 (22%) and 2007 (49%).

In the South Region, the proportion of municipalities reporting gang-related incidents within their schools more than tripled between 2004 (15%) and 2007 (51%).

Frequency of Gang Incidents in Schools

“Please identify the frequency with which the following [twelve] types of gang-related incidents occurred inside or on school property in your jurisdiction during the past 12 months: ”

Display of Gang Signs/Clothing	Narcotics Sales	Assault
Gang Recruitment	Theft	Aggravated Assault
Gang Trespassing	Extortion	Attempted Homicide
Vandalism	Weapons Possession	Homicide

Municipalities which reported one or more gang-related incidents in their schools during the past year were asked to specify the frequency with which gang-related incidents occurred. Overall, the display of gang indicia (hand signs, logos or clothing) constituted the most commonly cited type of gang-related incident in local schools: three-quarters of municipalities that reported school incidents said that gang displays were either occasional (36%) or frequent (40%) features of the environment in their school systems.

Roughly half of municipalities that mentioned gang incidents in their schools also reported less common types of gang-related school incidents. Combined mentions of occasional/frequent occurrence were reported by approximately half of this survey sub-sample: vandalism (53%); narcotics sales (50%), assault (48%), and gang recruitment (45%). The remaining municipalities reported that these types of incidents “never” or “rarely” occurred in their town’s schools.

More serious criminal offenses were reported to be extremely rare in New Jersey’s schools; 99% of respondents answering these questions stated that gang-related homicides and attempted homicides “never” or “rarely” occurred in their town’s schools. A similar proportion (96%) reported a dearth of extortion incidents.

Theft and aggravated assault crimes were somewhat less rare: although eight respondents in ten (81%) said that aggravated assaults in their town’s schools were “not applicable,” or “never” or “rarely” occurred, this also means that aggravated assault is reported as an occasional or frequent feature of the school environment in almost one out of every five (19%) towns where gang incidents are present. Similarly, a third (33%) of towns reporting gang incidents in schools cited “occasional” or frequent” gang-related theft crimes in their schools.

	Not Applicable		Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently	
Display/Signs	2	2%	11	9%	18	14%	44	36%	49	40%
Vandalism	4	3%	9	7%	45	36%	56	45%	10	8%
Drug Sales	3	2%	34	27%	24	19%	34	27%	29	23%
Assault	5	4%	19	15%	41	33%	42	34%	17	14%
Recruitment	7	6%	25	20%	37	30%	39	32%	16	13%
Trespassing	3	2%	42	34%	26	21%	40	32%	13	11%
Weapons	5	4%	42	34%	35	28%	35	28%	7	6%
Theft	5	4%	47	38%	31	25%	38	31%	3	2%
Aggr. Assault	5	4%	45	36%	51	41%	20	16%	3	3%
Extortion	9	7%	92	74%	18	14%	5	4%		
Att. Homicide	6	5%	97	78%	19	15%	1	1%	1	1%
Homicide	6	5%	105	85%	12	10%	1	1%		

Based on 124 towns reporting gang incidents in schools during previous year.

Gang activity reported in the schools of the North Region closely follows that of the state averages with a few exceptions at the county level. Passaic County reported higher frequencies of assaults and aggravated assaults (reported as occurring ‘occasionally’ by 60% and 40% of respondents respectively) than both the regional and state average. Hudson, Morris and Passaic counties reported a higher frequency of narcotics sales within a larger portion of responding municipalities than the state average. Morris and Passaic reported higher levels of ‘occasional’ activity (83% and 60% of all county respondents with a gang presence in their schools) and half of the municipalities in Hudson County with a gang presence in their schools said that narcotics sales on school property happened ‘frequently.’

In the Central Region, fewer than half of municipalities reporting a gang presence stated that the ‘display of gang-related hand signs or clothing’ (38%) and ‘gang recruitment’ (24%) occurred ‘frequently’ within their schools. Mercer County municipalities were more likely (71%) than others in the region to report the ‘display of gang-related hand signs or clothing’ as occurring ‘frequently,’ while municipalities in both Monmouth (29%) and Ocean (40%) counties were more likely to report ‘gang recruitment’ as occurring ‘frequently’. Other gang-related criminality in Central Region schools was reported at levels equivalent to the statewide average.

In the South Region, municipalities reporting a gang presence stated that the display of gang related hand signs or clothing (44 %) occurred frequently within their schools. In Cumberland County 100% of the municipalities answering this question reported the display of gang related hand signs and clothing as a frequent occurrence. Sixty three percent of the Camden County municipalities responded that hand signs and clothing was a frequent occurrence within their schools.

Recommendations

The 2007 Gang Survey was designed and administered by State Police personnel with minimal experience in survey design and administration. A more sophisticated survey instrument, created and managed by survey specialists and administrators with opinion survey experience, would be more likely to produce results of higher quality and accuracy than the 2007 survey. We therefore repeat the following recommendation from the 2004 NJSP Street Gang Survey:

“The quality of future survey results can be improved by outsourcing questionnaire design, survey administration, and tabulation of the results to private sector opinion research contractors or academic research specialists. The cost of such outsourcing should be incorporated into the annual Street Gang grant request.”

The NJSP Gang Survey relies on individual municipalities to provide their perception of the extent of gang activity within their jurisdiction. Local municipalities are best positioned to report on activity within their jurisdiction, but the absence of standard definitions of ‘gangs’ and ‘gang members’ means that various municipalities are probably not using comparable standards to describe their gang problem.

We recommend that the Office of Attorney General issue uniform guidelines defining the terms ‘gang’ and ‘gang member’ for the law enforcement community throughout the state. Portions of the New Jersey Criminal Code (2C:44-3(h)) could be used as a basis of such a definition.

In addition, the Office of Attorney General may wish to consider developing guidelines and criteria for classifying individual offenders as gang members. This would require that standard criteria for removing such classification be developed as well.

The 2007 Gang Survey identified several gang ‘clusters’ (contiguous municipalities with a gang presence) that extend beyond county borders. This phenomenon suggests that any gang *problem* frequently spans county borders as well. While county-level anti-gang task forces can assist in coordinating efforts of various municipal and county agencies, there is no formal process for facilitating inter-county coordination of gang enforcement operations and intelligence collection.

Office of Attorney General guidelines delineating operation of county anti-gang task forces should contain a stipulation specifically requiring inter-county coordination of task force operations. Such coordination should go beyond mere deconfliction.

Alternatively, the Office of Attorney General should consider designating Department of Law and Public Safety personnel to function as liaisons for the various county anti-gang task forces, with a specific focus on inter-county and regional gang trends and issues.

Most of the criminal activity attributed to street gang members (retail narcotics sales, shoplifting, assaults, etc.) falls into the category of ‘crimes of opportunity’ that do not require significant levels of coordination, skills or resources.

Many gangs in New Jersey, however, aspire to become more sophisticated in their criminal activity –both to improve their current lifestyles and to enhance their status in the community. Any gangs able to achieve such a transformation could pose a significant regional or statewide threat to public safety.

The gang intelligence priorities of state-level law enforcement agencies should therefore primarily focus on monitoring gangs that are attempting to become better organized in their approach to criminal activity. These gangs, at a minimum, should be the subject of threat assessments and regular trend reports. The New Jersey State Police Practical Guide to Intelligence-Led Policing contains templates for such intelligence products.

Regardless of their size or level of organization, gangs generate fear among substantial segments of the state’s population because of their perceived association with violent crime. The 2007 survey suggests that actual incidence of this sort of violent gang crime is principally concentrated in areas of the state with numerous gangs and large populations of gang members.

As distinct from gang intelligence priorities, gang enforcement priorities for state law enforcement agencies should therefore concentrate on the types of serious violent crimes (aggravated assaults, armed robberies, homicides) attributed to gang members by survey respondents in areas of New Jersey that are experiencing a high-intensity gang presence.

Appendix A: 2007 Street Gang Survey Interviewer Instructions

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR 2007 NEW JERSEY STREET GANG SURVEY

The New Jersey State Police Street Gang Survey is an Intranet-based survey that acts as the Division's primary method for collecting 'baseline' information concerning the presence of street gangs in municipal jurisdictions across New Jersey. The 2007 Street Gang Survey is designed to be administered by State Police personnel via direct contact with municipal police officers throughout the state.

The survey is organized into two components: a primary survey that asks *general* questions about the presence of street gangs in a municipality, and a series of supplemental surveys that gather more *detailed* information about specific gangs that may be present in the municipality. Survey respondents should first be asked the general questions in the primary survey, then asked about the specific gangs (if any) that are present in their jurisdiction.

All responses should be based on agency records, personal knowledge of the municipal police officer, and/or his/her consultations with other personnel in the agency who are familiar with street gangs.

For the purpose of this survey the following definitions should be used:

A '**gang**' is defined as three or more people who are associated in fact, people who have a common group name, identifying sign, tattoos or other indicia of association and who have committed criminal offenses while engaged in gang related activity (NJSA 2C:44-3b).

'**Present in your jurisdiction**' means that a gang exists —*resides, visits, commits crimes, etc.*— within the jurisdiction, regardless of whether or not their activity warrants a law enforcement response.

'**most serious problem**' means that the gang is responsible for the majority of gang-related law enforcement response in the jurisdiction.

After the survey respondent has answered all survey questions to the best of his/her knowledge, the 2007 Street Gang Survey is complete. The completed survey is entered into the database by clicking on the 'FINISH' button at the end of the survey. Survey responses are locked and **cannot be changed** after the 'FINISH' button has been clicked.

Appendix B: 2007 Street Gang Survey Main Questionnaire



NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
New Jersey State Police Street Gang Survey

1. Enter Municipality Name

2. Enter Municipal Code

3. Enter Your Name, Rank and Phone Number

4. In the past 12 months, were street gangs present in your jurisdiction?

If you choose No, click on the 'Finish' button at the end of the questionnaire.

Yes

No

Don't Know

5. During the past 12 months, which gangs were present in your jurisdiction?

Bloods	Yes	No
Crips	Yes	No
Latin Kings	Yes	No
MS-13	Yes	No
Pagans MC	Yes	No
18th Street Gang	Yes	No
Five Percenters	Yes	No
Ñeta	Yes	No
Breed MC	Yes	No
Vatos Locos	Yes	No
Hells Angels MC	Yes	No
Warlocks MC	Yes	No
Dominicans Don't Play	Yes	No
La Mugre	Yes	No
Other	Yes	No

6. Of the gangs identified in your jurisdiction, which gang is the most serious problem in your jurisdiction? [*Definition of 'most serious problem' provided in survey instructions*]

Bloods	Crips
Latin Kings	MS-13
Pagans MC	18th Street Gang
Ñeta	Five Percenters
Breed MC	Vatos Locos
Hells Angels MC	Warlocks MC
Dominicans Don't Play	La Mugre
	Other



NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
New Jersey State Police Street Gang Survey

7. Of the gangs identified in your jurisdiction, which gang is most actively recruiting in your jurisdiction?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Bloods | Crips |
| Latin Kings | MS-13 |
| Pagans MC | 18th Street Gang |
| Ñeta | Five Percenters |
| Breed MC | Vatos Locos |
| Hells Angels MC | Warlocks MC |
| Dominicans Don't Play | La Mugre |
| | Other |

8. During the past 12 months, how many 'gang-related' incidents occurred inside or on the property of schools in your jurisdiction?

(A 'gang-related incident' is defined as a crime or delinquent act in which the suspect, offender, or victim is a gang member, regardless of gang motivation or circumstances)

- 0
- 1 – 3
- 4 – 6
- 7 – 9
- 10 – 12
- 13 or more
- Don't Know

9. If you answered a number OTHER THAN 'Zero' or 'Don't Know' in Q8, please identify the frequency with which the following types of gang-related incidents occurred inside or on school property in your jurisdiction during the past 12 months.

	Not Applicable	Never	Rarely <i>(Once or Twice a Year)</i>	Occasionally <i>(Once or Twice a Month)</i>	Frequently <i>(Once or Twice a Week)</i>
Vandalism					
Theft					
Extortion					
Assault					
Aggravated Assault					
Homicide					
Attempted Homicide					
Narcotics Sales					
Weapons					

	Not Applicable	Never	Rarely (Once or Twice a Year)	Occasionally (Once or Twice a Month)	Frequently (Once or Twice a Week)
Possession					
Trespassing					
Gang Recruitment					
Display of Gang- Related Hand Signs or Clothing					

10. Overall, how many homicides involving street gang members do you estimate occurred in your jurisdiction during the past 12 months?

- 0
- 1 – 3
- 4 – 6
- 7 – 9
- 10 – 12
- 13 or more
- Don't Know

11. Of those homicides, what percentage were "gang-motivated?" If you chose 'Zero' or 'Don't Know' in Q10, please select 'Not Applicable.'

(A "gang-motivated" incident is defined as a crime that grows out of gang motivation, interest, or specific circumstances that enhance the status or function of the gang.)

- 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
- Don't Know Not Applicable

12. In the past 12 months, did street gang activity in your jurisdiction. . . .

- Increase
- Decrease
- Stay the Same
- Don't Know

Appendix C: 2007 Gang-Specific Sub-Survey Questionnaire



**NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
CRIPS SUB-SURVEY**

1. Enter Municipality Name

2. Enter Municipal Code

3. Enter Your Name, Rank, and Phone Number

4. Please estimate the number of [Crips] gang members present in your jurisdiction.

1 – 50 51 - 100 101 - 150 151 - 200 201 or more Don't Know

5. Which [Crips] gang sets are present in your jurisdiction?

5 Deuce Hoover	Yes	No	Don't Know
7 – 4	Yes	No	Don't Know
8 – 3	Yes	No	Don't Know
9 - 3 Hoover	Yes	No	Don't Know
Grape St.	Yes	No	Don't Know
Haitian Outlaws	Yes	No	Don't Know
Long Beach Crips	Yes	No	Don't Know
Young Cuz Mafia	Yes	No	Don't Know
Other	Yes	No	Don't Know

6. Of the [Crips] gang sets present in your jurisdiction, which [Crips] set is the most serious problem in your jurisdiction?

5 Deuce Hoover	7 – 4	8 – 3	9 – 3 Hoover	Long Beach Crips
Haitian Outlaws	Grape St.	Young Cuz Mafia	Other	Don't Know

7. Please choose the following answers that best describe your jurisdiction's experience with the [Crips] during the past 12 months.

[A 'Transient Gang Member' is defined as a gang member who does not reside in your jurisdiction.]

Transient gang members were present in our jurisdiction.	Yes	No
Transient gang members present in our jurisdiction have committed crimes in our jurisdiction.	Yes	No
Gang members reside in our jurisdiction	Yes	No
Gang members who reside in our jurisdiction have committed crimes in our jurisdiction.	Yes	No



**NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
CRIPS SUB-SURVEY**

8. Please estimate the percentage of [Crips] members in relation to their ethnicity in your jurisdiction.

African American Crips Members	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Asian Crips Members	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Hispanic Crips Members	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Caucasian Crips Members	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

9. Please estimate the percentage of [Crips] members in relation to their gender in your jurisdiction.

Male	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Female	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

10. What violent crimes are the [Crips] in your jurisdiction participating in?

Assault	Yes	No
Aggravated Assault	Yes	No
Attempted Homicide	Yes	No
Homicide	Yes	No
Organized Sexual Assault	Yes	No

11. What theft crimes are the [Crips] in your jurisdiction participating in?

Armed Robbery	Yes	No	Identity Theft	Yes	No
Bank Fraud	Yes	No	Insurance Fraud	Yes	No
Cargo Theft	Yes	No	Kidnaping	Yes	No
Commercial Burglary	Yes	No	Mortgage Fraud	Yes	No
Credit Fraud	Yes	No	Residential Burglary	Yes	No
Cyber Fraud	Yes	No	Securities Fraud	Yes	No
Embezzlement	Yes	No	Shoplifting	Yes	No
Extortion	Yes	No	Stolen Property Distrib.	Yes	No
Forgery	Yes	No	Tax Fraud	Yes	No
Healthcare Fraud Yes	No		Telecom Fraud	Yes	No
			Vehicle Theft	Yes	No



**NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
CRIPS SUB-SURVEY**

12. What drug commodity crimes are the [Crips] in your jurisdiction participating in?

Retail Marijuana	Yes	No	Retail Methamphetamine	Yes	No
Mid Level Marijuana	Yes	No	Mid Level Methamphetamine	Yes	No
Wholesale Marijuana	Yes	No	Wholesale Methamphetamine	Yes	No
Retail Cocaine	Yes	No	Retail Prescription Drugs	Yes	No
Mid Level Cocaine	Yes	No	Mid Level Prescription Drugs	Yes	No
Wholesale Cocaine	Yes	No	Wholesale Prescription Drugs	Yes	No
Retail Heroin	Yes	No	Other Narcotics Retail	Yes	No
Mid Level Heroin	Yes	No	Other Narcotics Mid Level	Yes	No
Wholesale Heroin	Yes	No	Other Narcotics Wholesale	Yes	No
Retail Ecstasy	Yes	No	Narcotics Transportation	Yes	No
Mid Level Ecstasy	Yes	No			
Wholesale Ecstasy	Yes	No			

13. What non-drug commodity crimes are the [Crips] in your jurisdiction participating in?

Commercial Bribery	Yes	No	Loansharking	Yes	No
Construction Racketeering	Yes	No	Official Corruption	Yes	No
Counterfeit Currency	Yes	No	Policy Betting	Yes	No
Counterfeit Merchandise	Yes	No	Prostitution	Yes	No
Cyber-Gambling	Yes	No	Shipping Racketeering	Yes	No
Document Fraud	Yes	No	Waste Racketeering	Yes	No
Human Trafficking	Yes	No	Sports Betting	Yes	No
Illegal Card Rooms	Yes	No	Weapons Trafficking	Yes	No
Labor Union Racketeering	Yes	No	Money Laundering	Yes	No

Appendix D: 2007 Street Gang Survey Respondents

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Atlantic	Absecon City	Yes	Bergen	Carlstadt Borough	No
Atlantic	Atlantic City	Yes	Bergen	Cliffside Park Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Brigantine City	No	Bergen	Closter Borough	No
Atlantic	Buena Borough	Yes	Bergen	Cresskill Borough	No
Atlantic	Buena Vista Township	Not Surveyed	Bergen	Demarest Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Corbin City	No	Bergen	Dumont Borough	No
Atlantic	Egg Harbor City	Yes	Bergen	Elmwood Park Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Egg Harbor Township	Yes	Bergen	East Rutherford Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Estell Manor City	No	Bergen	Edgewater Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Folsom Borough	No	Bergen	Emerson Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Galloway Township	Yes	Bergen	Englewood City	Yes
Atlantic	Hamilton Township	Yes	Bergen	Englewood Cliffs Borough	No
Atlantic	Hammonton Town	No	Bergen	Fair Lawn Borough	No
Atlantic	Linwood City	No	Bergen	Fairview Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Longport Borough	No	Bergen	Fort Lee Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Margate City	Yes	Bergen	Franklin Lakes Borough	Yes
Atlantic	Mullica Township	Yes	Bergen	Garfield City	Yes
Atlantic	Northfield City	No	Bergen	Glen Rock Borough	No
Atlantic	Pleasantville City	Yes	Bergen	Hackensack City	No
Atlantic	Port Republic City	No	Bergen	Harrington Park Borough	No
Atlantic	Somers Point City	Yes	Bergen	Hasbrouck Heights Borough	No
Atlantic	Ventnor City	Yes	Bergen	Haworth Borough	No
Atlantic	Weymouth Township	No	Bergen	Hillsdale Borough	No
Bergen	Allendale Borough	No	Bergen	Ho-Ho-Kus Borough	No
Bergen	Alpine Borough	No	Bergen	Leonia Borough	Yes
Bergen	Bergenfield Borough	Yes	Bergen	Little Ferry Borough	Yes
Bergen	Bogota Borough	Yes	Bergen	Lodi Borough	Yes

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Bergen	Lyndhurst Township	Yes	Bergen	South Hackensack Township	No
Bergen	Mahwah Township	No	Bergen	Teaneck Township	Yes
Bergen	Maywood Borough	Yes	Bergen	Tenafly Borough	No
Bergen	Midland Park Borough	No	Bergen	Teterboro Borough	Don't Know
Bergen	Montvale Borough	No	Bergen	Upper Saddle River Borough	No
Bergen	Moonachie Borough	Yes	Bergen	Waldwick Borough	No
Bergen	New Milford Borough	Yes	Bergen	Wallington Borough	Yes
Bergen	North Arlington Borough	Yes	Bergen	Washington Township	No
Bergen	Northvale Borough	No	Bergen	Westwood Borough	Yes
Bergen	Norwood Borough	No	Bergen	Woodcliff Lake Borough	No
Bergen	Oakland Borough	No	Bergen	Wood-Ridge Borough	No
Bergen	Old Tappan Borough	No	Bergen	Wyckoff Township	Yes
Bergen	Oradell Borough	No	Burlington	Bass River Township	No
Bergen	Palisades Park Borough	Yes	Burlington	Beverly City	Yes
Bergen	Paramus Borough	Yes	Burlington	Bordentown City	No
Bergen	Park Ridge Borough	No	Burlington	Bordentown Township	Yes
Bergen	Ramsey Borough	No	Burlington	Burlington City	Yes
Bergen	Ridgefield Borough	No	Burlington	Burlington Township	Yes
Bergen	Ridgefield Park Village	Yes	Burlington	Chesterfield Township	No
Bergen	Ridgewood Village	Yes	Burlington	Cinnaminson Township	Yes
Bergen	River Edge Borough	Yes	Burlington	Delanco Township	Yes
Bergen	River Vale Township	No	Burlington	Delran Township	Yes
Bergen	Rochelle Park Township	No	Burlington	Eastampton Township	Yes
Bergen	Rockleigh Borough	No	Burlington	Edgewater Park Township	Yes
Bergen	Rutherford Borough	No	Burlington	Evesham Township	Yes
Bergen	Saddle Brook Township	Yes	Burlington	Fieldsboro Borough	No
Bergen	Saddle River Borough	No	Burlington	Florence Township	Yes

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Burlington	Hainesport Township	Yes	Camden	Barrington Borough	No
Burlington	Lumberton Township	Yes	Camden	Bellmawr Borough	No
Burlington	Mansfield Township	No	Camden	Berlin Borough	No
Burlington	Maple Shade Township	Yes	Camden	Berlin Township	No
Burlington	Medford Township	Yes	Camden	Brooklawn Borough	No
Burlington	Medford Lakes Borough	No	Camden	Camden City	Yes
Burlington	Moorestown Township	No	Camden	Cherry Hill Township	Yes
Burlington	Mount Holly Township	Yes	Camden	Chesilhurst Borough	Yes
Burlington	Mount Laurel Township	Yes	Camden	Clementon Borough	Yes
Burlington	New Hanover Township	No	Camden	Collingswood Borough	Yes
Burlington	North Hanover Township	Yes	Camden	Gibbsboro Borough	Yes
Burlington	Palmyra Borough	Yes	Camden	Gloucester City	Yes
Burlington	Pemberton Borough	Yes	Camden	Gloucester Township	Yes
Burlington	Pemberton Township	Yes	Camden	Haddon Township	No
Burlington	Riverside Township	Yes	Camden	Haddonfield Borough	No
Burlington	Riverton Borough	No	Camden	Haddon Heights Borough	Yes
Burlington	Shamong Township	No	Camden	Hi-Nella Borough	Yes
Burlington	Southampton Township	Yes	Camden	Laurel Springs Borough	No
Burlington	Springfield Township	Yes	Camden	Lawnside Borough	Yes
Burlington	Tabernacle Township	No	Camden	Lindenwold Borough	Yes
Burlington	Washington Township	No	Camden	Magnolia Borough	Yes
Burlington	Westampton Township	Yes	Camden	Merchantville Borough	No
Burlington	Willingboro Township	Yes	Camden	Mount Ephraim Borough	Yes
Burlington	Woodland Township	No	Camden	Oaklyn Borough	No
Burlington	Wrightstown Borough	Yes	Camden	Pennsauken Township	Yes
Camden	Audubon Borough	No	Camden	Pine Hill Borough	Yes
Camden	Audubon Park Borough	No	Camden	Pine Valley Borough	No

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Camden	Runnemede Borough	No	Cumberland	Downe Township	No
Camden	Somerdale Borough	No	Cumberland	Fairfield Township	Yes
Camden	Stratford Borough	No	Cumberland	Greenwich Township	No
Camden	Tavistock Borough	No	Cumberland	Hopewell Township	No
Camden	Voorhees Township	Yes	Cumberland	Lawrence Township	No
Camden	Waterford Township	Yes	Cumberland	Maurice River Township	No
Camden	Winslow Township	Yes	Cumberland	Millville City	Yes
Camden	Woodlynne Borough	Yes	Cumberland	Shiloh Borough	No
Cape May	Avalon Borough	No	Cumberland	Stow Creek Township	No
Cape May	Cape May City	Yes	Cumberland	Upper Deerfield Township	Yes
Cape May	Cape May Point Borough	No	Cumberland	Vineland City	Yes
Cape May	Dennis Township	No	Essex	Belleville Township	Yes
Cape May	Lower Township	Yes	Essex	Bloomfield Township	Don't Know
Cape May	Middle Township	Yes	Essex	Caldwell Borough	No
Cape May	North Wildwood City	Yes	Essex	Cedar Grove Township	No
Cape May	Ocean City	No	Essex	East Orange City	Yes
Cape May	Sea Isle City	No	Essex	Essex Fells Borough	No
Cape May	Stone Harbor Borough	No	Essex	Fairfield Township	Yes
Cape May	Upper Township	No	Essex	Glen Ridge Borough	No
Cape May	West Cape May Borough	Yes	Essex	Irvington Township	Yes
Cape May	West Wildwood Borough	No	Essex	Livingston Township	No
Cape May	Wildwood City	Yes	Essex	Maplewood Township	Yes
Cape May	Wildwood Crest Borough	No	Essex	Millburn Township	No
Cape May	Woodbine Borough	Yes	Essex	Montclair Township	Yes
Cumberland	Bridgeton City	Yes	Essex	Newark City	Yes
Cumberland	Commercial Township	Yes	Essex	North Caldwell Borough	No
Cumberland	Deerfield Township	Yes	Essex	Nutley Township	No

<i>County</i>	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Gang Presence</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Gang Presence</i>
Essex	City of Orange Township	Yes	Gloucester	Woodbury City	No
Essex	Roseland Borough	No	Gloucester	Woodbury Heights Borough	Yes
Essex	South Orange Village Township	Yes	Gloucester	Woolwich Township	No
Essex	Verona Township	No	Hudson	Bayonne City	Yes
Essex	West Caldwell Township	No	Hudson	East Newark Borough	No
Essex	West Orange Township	Yes	Hudson	Guttenberg Town	Yes
Gloucester	Clayton Borough	Yes	Hudson	Harrison Town	Yes
Gloucester	Deptford Township	Yes	Hudson	Hoboken City	Yes
Gloucester	East Greenwich Township	No	Hudson	Jersey City	Yes
Gloucester	Elk Township	No	Hudson	Kearny Town	Yes
Gloucester	Franklin Township	Yes	Hudson	North Bergen Township	Yes
Gloucester	Glassboro Borough	Yes	Hudson	Secaucus Town	No
Gloucester	Greenwich Township	Yes	Hudson	Union City	Yes
Gloucester	Harrison Township	No	Hudson	Weehawken Township	Yes
Gloucester	Logan Township	No	Hudson	West New York Town	Yes
Gloucester	Mantua Township	Yes	Hunterdon	Alexandria Township	No
Gloucester	Monroe Township	Yes	Hunterdon	Bethlehem Township	No
Gloucester	National Park Borough	No	Hunterdon	Bloomsbury Borough	No
Gloucester	Newfield Borough	Yes	Hunterdon	Califon Borough	No
Gloucester	Paulsboro Borough	Yes	Hunterdon	Clinton Town	No
Gloucester	Pitman Borough	No	Hunterdon	Clinton Township	No
Gloucester	South Harrison Township	No	Hunterdon	Delaware Township	No
Gloucester	Swedesboro Borough	Yes	Hunterdon	East Amwell Township	No
Gloucester	Washington Township	Yes	Hunterdon	Flemington Borough	Yes
Gloucester	Wenonah Borough	No	Hunterdon	Franklin Township	No
Gloucester	West Deptford Township	Yes	Hunterdon	Frenchtown Borough	No
Gloucester	Westville Borough	Yes	Hunterdon	Glen Gardner Borough	No

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Hunterdon	Hampton Borough	No	Middlesex	Carteret Borough	Yes
Hunterdon	High Bridge Borough	No	Middlesex	Cranbury Township	Yes
Hunterdon	Holland Township	No	Middlesex	Dunellen Borough	No
Hunterdon	Kingwood Township	No	Middlesex	East Brunswick Township	Yes
Hunterdon	Lambertville City	No	Middlesex	Edison Township	Yes
Hunterdon	Lebanon Borough	No	Middlesex	Helmetta Borough	No
Hunterdon	Lebanon Township	No	Middlesex	Highland Park Borough	Yes
Hunterdon	Milford Borough	No	Middlesex	Jamesburg Borough	No
Hunterdon	Raritan Township	No	Middlesex	Old Bridge Township	Yes
Hunterdon	Readington Township	No	Middlesex	Metuchen Borough	No
Hunterdon	Stockton Borough	No	Middlesex	Middlesex Borough	No
Hunterdon	Tewksbury Township	No	Middlesex	Milltown Borough	Yes
Hunterdon	Union Township	No	Middlesex	Monroe Township	No
Hunterdon	West Amwell Township	No	Middlesex	New Brunswick City	Yes
Mercer	East Windsor Township	No	Middlesex	North Brunswick Township	Yes
Mercer	Ewing Township	Yes	Middlesex	Perth Amboy City	Yes
Mercer	Hamilton Township	Yes	Middlesex	Piscataway Township	Yes
Mercer	Hightstown Borough	Yes	Middlesex	Plainsboro Township	Yes
Mercer	Hopewell Borough	No	Middlesex	Sayreville Borough	Yes
Mercer	Hopewell Township	No	Middlesex	South Amboy City	No
Mercer	Lawrence Township	Yes	Middlesex	South Brunswick Township	Yes
Mercer	Pennington Borough	No	Middlesex	South Plainfield Borough	Yes
Mercer	Princeton Borough	Yes	Middlesex	South River Borough	Yes
Mercer	Princeton Township	Yes	Middlesex	Spotswood Borough	No
Mercer	Trenton City	Yes	Middlesex	Woodbridge Township	Yes
Mercer	Washington Township	Yes	Monmouth	Allenhurst Borough	No
Mercer	West Windsor Township	Yes	Monmouth	Allentown Borough	No

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Monmouth	Asbury Park City	Yes	Monmouth	Aberdeen Township	Yes
Monmouth	Atlantic Highlands Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Middletown Township	Yes
Monmouth	Avon-by-the-Sea Borough	No	Monmouth	Millstone Township	No
Monmouth	Belmar Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Monmouth Beach Borough	No
Monmouth	Bradley Beach Borough	No	Monmouth	Neptune Township	Yes
Monmouth	Brielle Borough	No	Monmouth	Neptune City Borough	Yes
Monmouth	Colts Neck Township	No	Monmouth	Tinton Falls Borough	No
Monmouth	Deal Borough	No	Monmouth	Ocean Township	Don't Know
Monmouth	Eatontown Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Oceanport Borough	No
Monmouth	Englishtown Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Hazlet Township	Yes
Monmouth	Fair Haven Borough	No	Monmouth	Red Bank Borough	Yes
Monmouth	Farmingdale Borough	No	Monmouth	Roosevelt Borough	No
Monmouth	Freehold Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Rumson Borough	No
Monmouth	Freehold Township	Yes	Monmouth	Sea Bright Borough	No
Monmouth	Highlands Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Sea Girt Borough	No
Monmouth	Holmdel Township	No	Monmouth	Shrewsbury Borough	No
Monmouth	Howell Township	No	Monmouth	Shrewsbury Township	Not Surveyed
Monmouth	Interlaken Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Lake Como Borough	No
Monmouth	Keansburg Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Spring Lake Borough	No
Monmouth	Keyport Borough	Yes	Monmouth	Spring Lake Heights Borough	No
Monmouth	Little Silver Borough	No	Monmouth	Union Beach Borough	Yes
Monmouth	Loch Arbour Village	No	Monmouth	Upper Freehold Township	No
Monmouth	Long Branch City	Yes	Monmouth	Wall Township	No
Monmouth	Manalapan Township	No	Monmouth	West Long Branch Borough	Yes
Monmouth	Manasquan Borough	No	Morris	Boonton Town	Yes
Monmouth	Marlboro Township	No	Morris	Boonton Township	No
Monmouth	Matawan Borough	Yes	Morris	Butler Borough	No

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Morris	Chatham Borough	No	Morris	Pequannock Township	No
Morris	Chatham Township	No	Morris	Randolph Township	No
Morris	Chester Borough	No	Morris	Riverdale Borough	No
Morris	Chester Township	No	Morris	Rockaway Borough	No
Morris	Denville Township	Yes	Morris	Rockaway Township	Yes
Morris	Dover Town	Yes	Morris	Roxbury Township	Yes
Morris	East Hanover Township	No	Morris	Victory Gardens Borough	No
Morris	Florham Park Borough	No	Morris	Washington Township	No
Morris	Hanover Township	No	Morris	Wharton Borough	No
Morris	Harding Township	No	Ocean	Barnegat Light Borough	No
Morris	Jefferson Township	No	Ocean	Bay Head Borough	No
Morris	Kinnelon Borough	No	Ocean	Beach Haven Borough	No
Morris	Lincoln Park Borough	No	Ocean	Beachwood Borough	No
Morris	Madison Borough	No	Ocean	Berkeley Township	No
Morris	Mendham Borough	No	Ocean	Brick Township	Yes
Morris	Mendham Township	No	Ocean	Dover Township	Yes
Morris	Mine Hill Township	No	Ocean	Eagleswood Township	No
Morris	Montville Township	No	Ocean	Harvey Cedars Borough	No
Morris	Morris Township	Yes	Ocean	Island Heights Borough	No
Morris	Morris Plains Borough	No	Ocean	Jackson Township	Yes
Morris	Morristown Town	Yes	Ocean	Lacey Township	Yes
Morris	Mountain Lakes Borough	No	Ocean	Lakehurst Borough	No
Morris	Mount Arlington Borough	No	Ocean	Lakewood Township	Yes
Morris	Mount Olive Township	Yes	Ocean	Lavallette Borough	No
Morris	Netcong Borough	No	Ocean	Little Egg Harbor Township	Yes
Morris	Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	No	Ocean	Long Beach Township	No
Morris	Long Hill Township	No	Ocean	Manchester Township	Yes

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Ocean	Mantoloking Borough	No	Passaic	Wanaque Borough	Yes
Ocean	Ocean Township	No	Passaic	Wayne Township	Yes
Ocean	Ocean Gate Borough	No	Passaic	West Milford Township	No
Ocean	Pine Beach Borough	No	Passaic	West Paterson Borough	Yes
Ocean	Plumsted Township	No	Salem	Alloway Township	No
Ocean	Point Pleasant Borough	No	Salem	Elmer Borough	No
Ocean	Point Pleasant Beach Borough	No	Salem	Elsinboro Township	Yes
Ocean	Seaside Heights Borough	Yes	Salem	Lower Alloways Creek Township	Yes
Ocean	Seaside Park Borough	Yes	Salem	Mannington Township	No
Ocean	Ship Bottom Borough	No	Salem	Oldmans Township	No
Ocean	South Toms River Borough	Yes	Salem	Penns Grove Borough	Yes
Ocean	Stafford Township	Yes	Salem	Pennsville Township	No
Ocean	Surf City Borough	No	Salem	Pilesgrove Township	No
Ocean	Tuckerton Borough	Don't Know	Salem	Pittsgrove Township	Yes
Ocean	Barnegat Township	No	Salem	Quinton Township	No
Passaic	Bloomington Borough	No	Salem	Salem City	Yes
Passaic	Clifton City	Yes	Salem	Carneys Point Township	No
Passaic	Haledon Borough	Yes	Salem	Upper Pittsgrove Township	No
Passaic	Hawthorne Borough	Yes	Salem	Woodstown Borough	No
Passaic	Little Falls Township	No	Somerset	Bedminster Township	No
Passaic	North Haledon Borough	No	Somerset	Bernards Township	No
Passaic	Passaic City	Yes	Somerset	Bernardsville Borough	No
Passaic	Paterson City	Yes	Somerset	Bound Brook Borough	Yes
Passaic	Pompton Lakes Borough	No	Somerset	Branchburg Township	No
Passaic	Prospect Park Borough	No	Somerset	Bridgewater Township	Yes
Passaic	Ringwood Borough	No	Somerset	Far Hills Borough	No
Passaic	Totowa Borough	No	Somerset	Franklin Township	Yes

County	Municipality	Gang Presence	County	Municipality	Gang Presence
Somerset	Green Brook Township	No	Sussex	Newton Town	No
Somerset	Hillsborough Township	Yes	Sussex	Ogdensburg Borough	No
Somerset	Manville Borough	No	Sussex	Sandyston Township	No
Somerset	Millstone Borough	No	Sussex	Sparta Township	No
Somerset	Montgomery Township	No	Sussex	Stanhope Borough	No
Somerset	North Plainfield Borough	Yes	Sussex	Stillwater Township	No
Somerset	Peapack-Gladstone Borough	No	Sussex	Sussex Borough	No
Somerset	Raritan Borough	No	Sussex	Vernon Township	No
Somerset	Rocky Hill Borough	No	Sussex	Walpack Township	No
Somerset	Somerville Borough	Yes	Sussex	Wantage Township	Yes
Somerset	South Bound Brook Borough	No	Union	Berkeley Heights Township	Yes
Somerset	Warren Township	No	Union	Clark Township	No
Somerset	Watchung Borough	No	Union	Cranford Township	No
Sussex	Andover Borough	No	Union	Elizabeth	Declined
Sussex	Andover Township	No	Union	Fanwood Borough	No
Sussex	Branchville Borough	No	Union	Garwood Borough	No
Sussex	Byram Township	Yes	Union	Hillside Township	Yes
Sussex	Frankford Township	No	Union	Kenilworth Borough	No
Sussex	Franklin Borough	No	Union	Linden City	Yes
Sussex	Fredon Township	No	Union	Mountainside Borough	No
Sussex	Green Township	No	Union	New Providence Borough	Yes
Sussex	Hamburg Borough	No	Union	Plainfield City	Yes
Sussex	Hampton Township	No	Union	Rahway City	Yes
Sussex	Hardyston Township	Don't Know	Union	Roselle Borough	Yes
Sussex	Hopatcong Borough	No	Union	Roselle Park Borough	No
Sussex	Lafayette Township	No	Union	Scotch Plains Township	Yes
Sussex	Montague Township	Yes	Union	Springfield Township	No

<i>County</i>	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Gang Presence</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Gang Presence</i>
Union	Summit City	No			
Union	Union Township	Yes			
Union	Westfield Town	Yes			
Union	Winfield Township	No			
Warren	Allamuchy Township	Yes			
Warren	Alpha Borough	No			
Warren	Belvidere Town	No			
Warren	Blairstown Township	No			
Warren	Franklin Township	No			
Warren	Frelinghuysen Township	No			
Warren	Greenwich Township	Yes			
Warren	Hackettstown Town	Yes			
Warren	Hardwick Township	No			
Warren	Harmony Township	No			
Warren	Hope Township	No			
Warren	Independence Township	No			
Warren	Knowlton Township	No			
Warren	Liberty Township	No			
Warren	Lopatcong Township	Yes			
Warren	Mansfield Township	Yes			
Warren	Oxford Township	No			
Warren	Phillipsburg Town	Yes			
Warren	Pohatcong Township	Yes			
Warren	Washington Borough	Not Surveyed			
Warren	Washington Township	No			
Warren	White Township	No			