

2014

CARJACKING *in New Jersey*

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014



NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING UNIT



TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL CARJACKING OFFENSE REPORT 2014

Honorable John J. Hoffman

Acting Attorney General
State of New Jersey

Colonel Joseph R. Fuentes

Superintendent
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Prepared by:

State of New Jersey
Department of Law and Public Safety
Division of State Police
Uniform Crime Reporting Unit



State of New Jersey

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY
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CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

JOHN J. HOFFMAN
Acting Attorney General

The Honorable Chris Christie
Governor of the State of New Jersey

Honorable Members of the Senate and
Assembly of the State of New Jersey

Dear Governor and Members of the Legislature:

I hereby submit the 2014 statewide report on carjacking offenses in New Jersey. The report is based on carjackings reported by state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies to the New Jersey State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit for the year 2014.

It would have been impossible to complete this report without the cooperation of New Jersey's law enforcement family. It is with appreciation to these dedicated public servants and in the interest of the victims of these heinous acts, that this report is submitted.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Hoffman".

John J. Hoffman
Acting Attorney General of New Jersey





State of New Jersey

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DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

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COLONEL JOSEPH R. FUENTES

Superintendent

The Honorable John J. Hoffman
Acting Attorney General
State of New Jersey
Hughes Justice Complex
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Acting Attorney General Hoffman:

As a result of the carjacking data collection programs mandated by Attorney General Executive Directive 1993-1, the twenty-second annual report on carjacking in New Jersey is submitted. This report outlines the extent, type, and geographic location of carjacking activity collected from state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies for the year 2014. The report contains comparisons and analyses between 2013 and 2014.

It is through the cooperation of all New Jersey's law enforcement agencies that this report is being forwarded for your information and presentation to the Governor and members of the Legislature.

Respectfully,

Joseph R. Fuentes
Colonel
Superintendent



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INTRODUCTION

In response to the growing number of reported carjacking incidents, four regional task forces, each composed of personnel from municipal police departments, county prosecutors' offices, county sheriffs' offices, the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, were formed throughout New Jersey to assist law enforcement agencies with CARJACKING investigations.

With the assistance of these four task forces, the New Jersey State Police developed a mandatory statewide carjacking data collection program. Accessibility to this program is provided through the New Jersey Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NJLETS). The database for this program is located at the State Police Division Headquarters, Identification and Information Technology Section, Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, West Trenton, New Jersey.

This carjacking data collection program identifies: geographic problem areas; profiles of carjacking locations; descriptions of vehicles being carjacked; age, sex, and race of victims and offenders; types of weapons used; additional crimes committed; and estimates regarding the value of vehicles stolen.

The Attorney General has mandated, through Executive Directive 1993-1, that every law enforcement agency notify the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of all reported carjacking incidents, whether actual or attempted. Notification must be done through NJLETS, as soon as possible, not to exceed more than twenty-four hours from the time the incident is reported.

CARJACKING

Definition

Carjacking, a specific type of robbery, is defined under 2C:15-2(a) as the unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in the course of which the perpetrator:

- (1) inflicts bodily injury or uses force upon an occupant or person in possession or control of a motor vehicle;
- (2) threatens an occupant or person in control with, or purposely or knowingly puts an occupant or person in control of the motor vehicle in fear of, immediate bodily injury;
- (3) commits or threatens immediately to commit any crime of the first or second degree; or
- (4) operates or causes said vehicle to be operated with the person who was in possession or control or was an occupant of the motor vehicle at the time of the taking remaining in the vehicle.

Questions have been raised whether an infant, alone in a motor vehicle, can actually be the victim of a carjacking, since no personal confrontation exists. While most carjackings do involve personal confrontation between perpetrator and victim, personal confrontation is not a necessary element of the crime. Under N.J.S.A. 2C:15-2(a)(4), an infant or sleeping child who is an occupant of the motor vehicle at the time of the unlawful taking is a victim of carjacking.

CARJACKING HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of carjacking offense statistics for 2014 are listed below:

- There were 199 carjacking offenses reported to the police; which involved 212 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings decreased 49% when comparing 2014 to 2013 reported offenses.
- Twenty-four of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 73% (145) of all carjackings. Less than one-half of one percent (2) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in 1 percent (2) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 91% (181) of all carjackings. BMW represented the most frequently carjacked vehicle at 10%. The most frequently targeted vehicle year was 2012 with 10% (20).
- Sixty-eight percent (135) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$9,505.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 87% (173) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 63% (125) of all carjackings.
- Eleven percent (21) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 25-29, which accounted for 16% (33) of the victim total (212). Seventy-one percent (148) of all victims were male. Fifty-four percent (114) of all victims were black.
- The total number of offenders was 341. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 72% (246) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (95), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 46% (44). Ninety-six percent (91) of all known offenders were male. Ninety-four percent (89) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 14% (1) of the total arrests for carjacking (7), while adults accounted for 86% (6).
- December had the highest number of offenses with 22, accounting for 11% of all carjacking offenses.
- Sunday recorded the highest number of offenses with (55), accounting for 28% of all carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 81% (162) of all carjackings.
- No murders were reported in 2014 as a result of carjacking.
- Three percent (6) of all carjackings (199) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES

COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS — 2013/2014

County	Year	Number of Offenses	Estimated Vehicle Value	Actual Number of Vehicles Recovered	Offenses Cleared by Arrest	Number of Persons Arrested
Atlantic	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	2	\$15,000	-	-	-
Bergen	2013	1	\$3,000	1	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Burlington	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	1	\$20,000	1	1	1
Camden	2013	29	\$249,600	4	-	-
	2014	10	\$88,595	1	-	-
Cape May	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	1	\$4,474	1	1	1
Cumberland	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	2013	287	\$3,044,500	249	12	19
	2014	147	\$1,249,000	113	2	3
Gloucester	2013	1	\$1,200	1	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Hudson	2013	18	\$545,000	8	-	-
	2014	5	\$117,000	4	-	-
Hunterdon	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Mercer	2013	16	\$190,000	8	3	4
	2014	16	\$99,600	10	2	2

CARJACKING OFFENSES

COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS — 2013/2014

County	Year	Number of Offenses	Estimated Vehicle Value	Actual Number of Vehicles Recovered	Offenses Cleared by Arrest	Number of Persons Arrested
Middlesex	2013	2	\$90,000	-	-	-
	2014	3	\$9,000	2	-	-
Monmouth	2013	2	\$11,500	2	2	2
	2014	1	\$18,000	1	-	-
Morris	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean	2013	1	\$3,000	1	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Passaic	2013	9	\$105,500	3	-	-
	2014	3	\$49,000	1	-	-
Salem	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	2013	1	\$7,000	1	1	1
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
Union	2013	23	\$563,001	3	2	2
	2014	10	\$221,926	1	-	-
Warren	2013	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2013	390	\$4,813,301	281	20	28
	2014	199	\$1,891,595	135	6	7

CARJACKING VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE 2014

Age	Number	Percent Distribution	Sex		Race			
			Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
0-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	9	4	9	-	3	5	-	1
20-24	25	12	17	8	11	11	-	3
25-29	33	16	23	10	15	18	-	-
30-34	28	13	20	8	12	15	1	-
35-39	29	14	15	14	10	19	-	-
40-44	23	11	17	6	10	11	-	2
45-49	17	8	13	4	8	9	-	-
50-54	16	8	10	6	7	9	-	-
55-59	12	6	9	3	5	6	-	1
60-64	9	4	4	5	4	5	-	-
65-69	7	3	7	-	2	5	-	-
70-74	3	1	3	-	2	1	-	-
75 and over	1	*	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	212	-	148	64	90	114	1	7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	-	70	30	42	54	0	3

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Percent distribution less than one-half of one percent.

CARJACKING OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

2014

Age	Number	Percent Distribution	Sex		Race			
			Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
0-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	17	18	16	1	-	17	-	-
20-24	44	46	41	3	1	43	-	-
25-29	18	19	18	-	1	17	-	-
30-34	14	15	14	-	4	10	-	-
35-39	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
40-44	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
45-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	95	-	91	4	6	89	0	0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	-	96	4	6	94	-	-

-Information noted above is based on victim's account of incident and investigation.

Suspect and arrested offenders are combined.

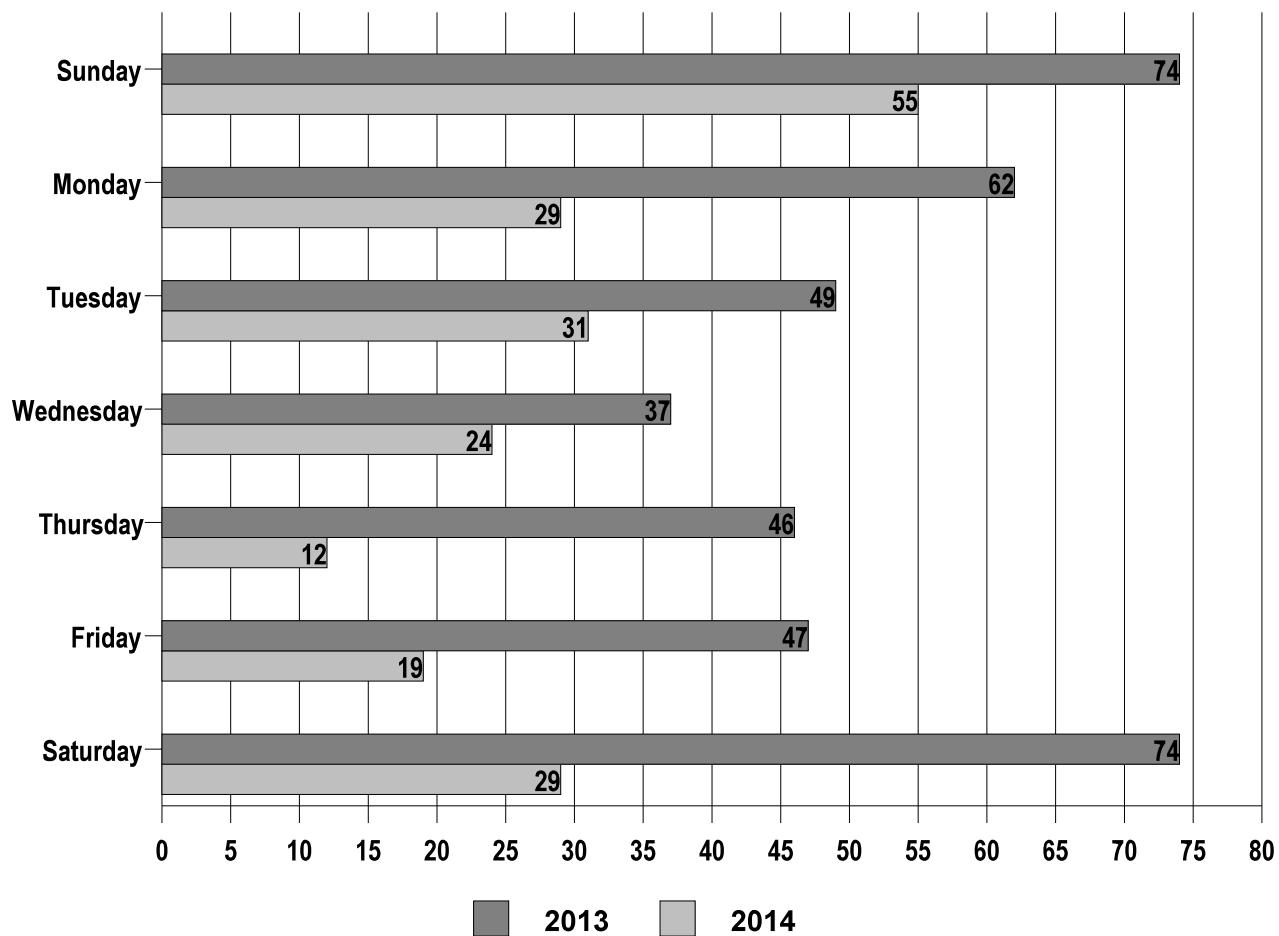
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

‡ Information supplied on unknown suspects was inconsistent; therefore, accurate data breakdowns are not available.

* Percent distribution less than one-half of one percent.

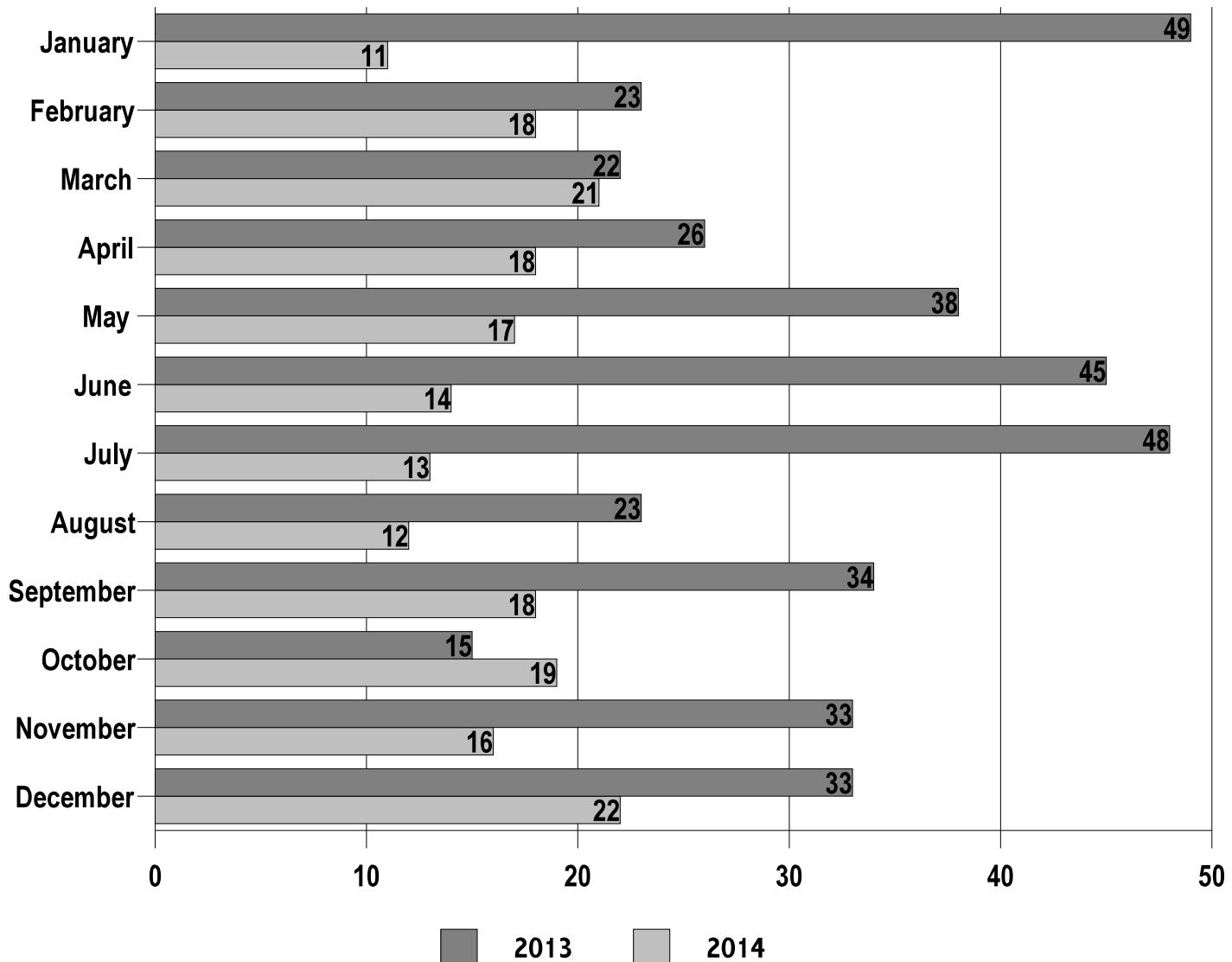
CARJACKING BY DAY OF WEEK

2013/2014



CARJACKING BY MONTH

2013/2014



CARJACKING OFFENSES BY TIME AND LOCATION

2014

Time	Total	LOCATIONS						
		Residential Area	Highway	Intersection	Business Strip	Shopping Center ◇	Parking Lot	Other
Midnight to 2 a.m.	19	17	-	2	-	-	-	-
2:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m.	22	17	1	4	-	-	-	-
4:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m.	23	21	-	-	1	-	1	-
6:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.	18	17	1	-	-	-	-	-
8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.	9	8	-	1	-	-	-	-
10:00 a.m. to Noon	8	6	-	1	-	-	1	-
Noon to 2:00 p.m.	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.	13	10	1	-	1	1	-	-
4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	15	12	1	2	-	-	-	-
6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	16	15	-	-	-	-	1	-
8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.	24	21	1	2	-	-	-	-
10:00 p.m. to Midnight	21	18	-	2	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	199	173	5	14	2	1	4	0

◇Includes major malls.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF COUNTY & STATE PERCENTAGES 2013/2014

County	2013		2014	
	Number of Offenses	Percent of State Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of State Total
Atlantic	-	0	2	1
Bergen	1	*	-	0
Burlington	-	0	1	*
Camden	29	7	10	5
Cape May	-	0	1	*
Cumberland	-	0	-	0
Essex	287	74	147	74
Gloucester	1	*	-	0
Hudson	18	5	5	3
Hunterdon	-	0	-	0
Mercer	16	4	16	8
Middlesex	2	1	3	2
Monmouth	2	1	1	1
Morris	-	0	-	0
Ocean	1	*	-	0
Passaic	9	2	3	2
Salem	-	0	-	0
Somerset	-	0	-	0
Sussex	-	0	-	0
Union	23	6	10	5
Warren	-	0	-	0
STATE TOTAL	389	100	199	100

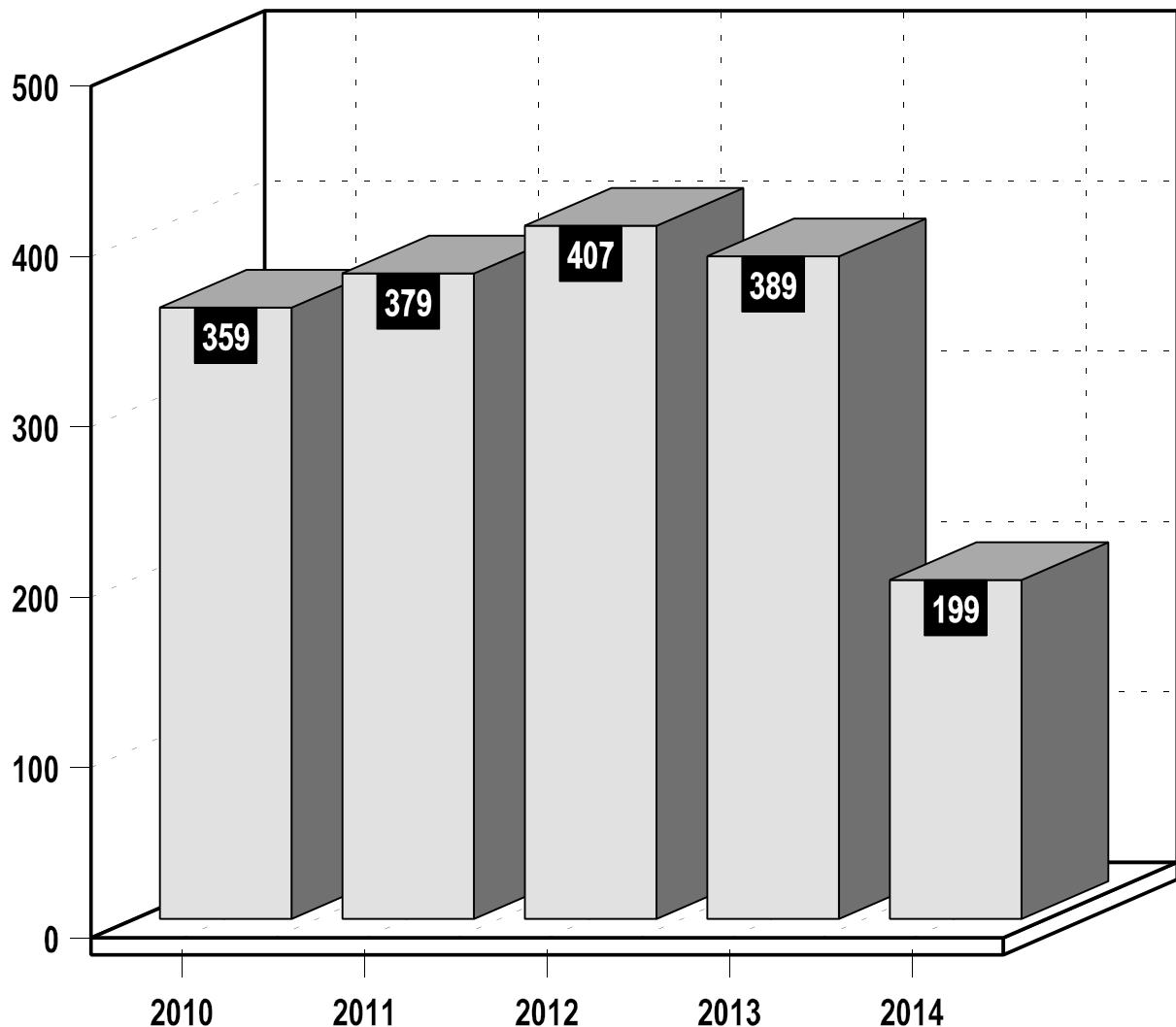
* Less than one-half of one percent.

Percent distribution may not equal 100 due to rounding.

CARJACKING

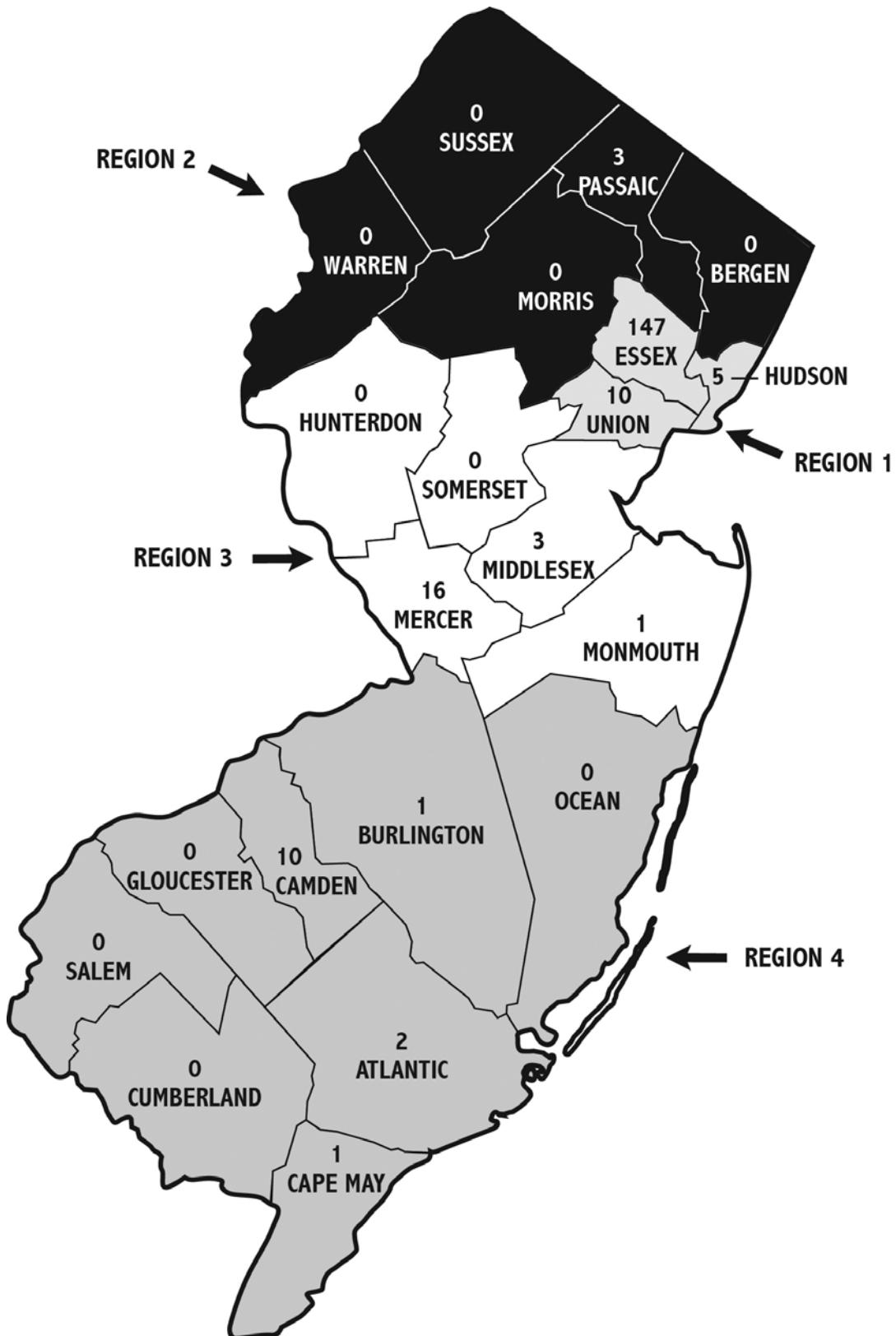
FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

2010 2014



STATE REGIONS DEFINED

For the purpose of coordinating and gathering carjacking information, the state has been divided into four regions. A visual breakdown of the regions is depicted below. In addition, each county's total carjackings for the year are presented.



CARJACKING OFFENSES

PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL BY REGION AND LOCATION

2014

	Total	Residential Area	Highway	Intersection	Business Strip	Shopping Center ♦	Parking Lot	Other
State of New Jersey	199	173	5	14	2	1	4	0
Region I	162	152	3	4	1	1	1	-
Percent of State Total	81	88	60	29	50	100	25	0
Region II	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Percent of State Total	2	1	0	7	0	0	0	0
Region III	20	11	1	8	-	-	-	-
Percent of State Total	10	6	20	57	0	0	0	0
Region IV	14	8	1	1	1	-	3	-
Percent of State Total	7	5	20	7	50	0	75	0

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

♦ Includes major malls.

CARJACKING OFFENSES

PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL BY REGION & WEAPON TYPE

2014

	Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Knife	Other Dangerous Weapon	Physical Force
State of New Jersey	199	143	0	2	7	0	47
Region I	162	123	-	2	3	-	34
Percent of State Total	81	86	0	100	43	0	72
Region II	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
Percent of State Total	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
Region III	20	11	-	-	3	-	6
Percent of State Total	10	8	0	0	43	0	13
Region IV	14	7	-	-	1	-	6
Percent of State Total	7	5	0	0	14	0	13

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

CARJACKING OFFENSES

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WITHIN REGION BY LOCATION

2014

	Total	Residential Area	Highway	Intersection	Business Strip	Shopping Center ◊	Parking Lot	Other
<hr/>								
State of New Jersey	199	173	5	14	2	1	4	0
Percent Distribution		87	3	7	1	1	2	0
<hr/>								
Region I	162	152	3	4	1	1	1	-
Percent Distribution		94	2	2	1	1	1	0
<hr/>								
Region II	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Percent Distribution		67	0	33	0	0	0	0
<hr/>								
Region III	20	11	1	8	-	-	-	-
Percent Distribution		55	5	40	0	0	0	0
<hr/>								
Region IV	14	8	1	1	1	-	3	-
Percent Distribution		57	7	7	7	0	38	0

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

◊ Includes major malls.

CARJACKING OFFENSES

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WITHIN REGION BY WEAPON TYPE

2014

	Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Knife	Other Dangerous Weapon	Physical Force
<hr/>							
State of New Jersey	199	143	0	2	7	0	47
Percent Distribution		72	0	1	4	0	24
<hr/>							
Region I	162	123	-	2	3	-	34
Percent Distribution		76	0	1	2	0	21
<hr/>							
Region II	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
Percent Distribution		67	0	0	0	0	33
<hr/>							
Region III	20	11	-	-	3	-	6
Percent Distribution		55	0	0	15	0	30
<hr/>							
Region IV	14	7	-	-	1	-	6
Percent Distribution		50	0	0	7	0	43

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

* Less than one-half of one percent.

GLOSSARY OF CARJACKING LOCATION TYPES

BUSINESS STRIP	Any retail business area or driveway, other than a major mall or shopping center.
INTERSECTION	Location where two or more roadways connect.
MAJOR MALL	An enclosed self-contained retail shopping area that provides customer parking within its architectural design and contains at least one major chain store.
OTHER PARKING LOT	Any parking lot other than major mall, shopping center, or residential parking lots.
RESIDENTIAL AREA	Any residential area, including driveways or residential parking lots.
SHOPPING CENTER	A group of stores within a specific boundary that provides customer parking within its architectural design.
HIGHWAY	Locations not accounted for in the first six categories. Include areas such as public roads, streets, bridges, interstates, county roads, etc.
OTHER	All other locations if not listed above.