

Chicago has the nation's second largest police department, serving approximately 2.9 million residents in an area of more than 228.5 square miles. The Department had 16,473 employees at the end of 2002, including 13,705 sworn police officers.

Superintendent of Police

The Department is led by the Superintendent of Police, who is appointed by the Mayor. In addition to overall Department management, the Office of the Superintendent is responsible for critical functions such as legal affairs, media relations, legislative issues, evaluation of management activities and operations, and internal investigations.

The Superintendent manages five bureaus, each of which is commanded by a Deputy Superintendent. Within each bureau are various divisions, groups, sections, and units that carry out the Department's operational, investigative, technical, staff support, and administrative activities.

An organization chart of the Department's five bureaus and their major respective units appears on page 38.

Bureau of Operational Services

The Bureau of Operational Services includes the Patrol Division, and thus, the vast majority of uniformed patrol officers and other district law enforcement personnel. It serves as the Department's command center when there is a general deployment of officers in response to an emergency or special event.

The Bureau is responsible for controlling and preventing crime through regular beat patrols, answering calls for service, apprehending offenders, investigating major traffic accidents which result in death or serious injury, crowd control at large public events, enforcing criminal and traffic laws, and working with the community to solve neighborhood crime problems. Commanded by the First Deputy Superintendent, the Bureau also includes specialized patrol units in the areas of airport law enforcement, public housing, public transportation, and the protec-

tion of dignitaries. Within this Bureau are also the marine, mounted, and canine units.

Bureau of Investigative Services

The Bureau of Investigative Services is responsible for the follow-up investigation of crime and the apprehension of offenders. There are two major divisions within the Bureau: the Detective Division and the Organized Crime Division.

The Detective Division is responsible for the investigation of felonies, selected misdemeanors, missing persons, and unidentified, deceased persons; the processing of juvenile offenders and the care of juveniles in need of protective services; the response to, and investigation of, bomb and arson incidents; and the collection and processing of forensic evidence.

The Organized Crime Division addresses large-scale narcotics activities; vice crimes such as gambling, prostitution, and the distribution of obscene matter; the infiltration of organized crime into legitimate business activities; and gang-related crime.

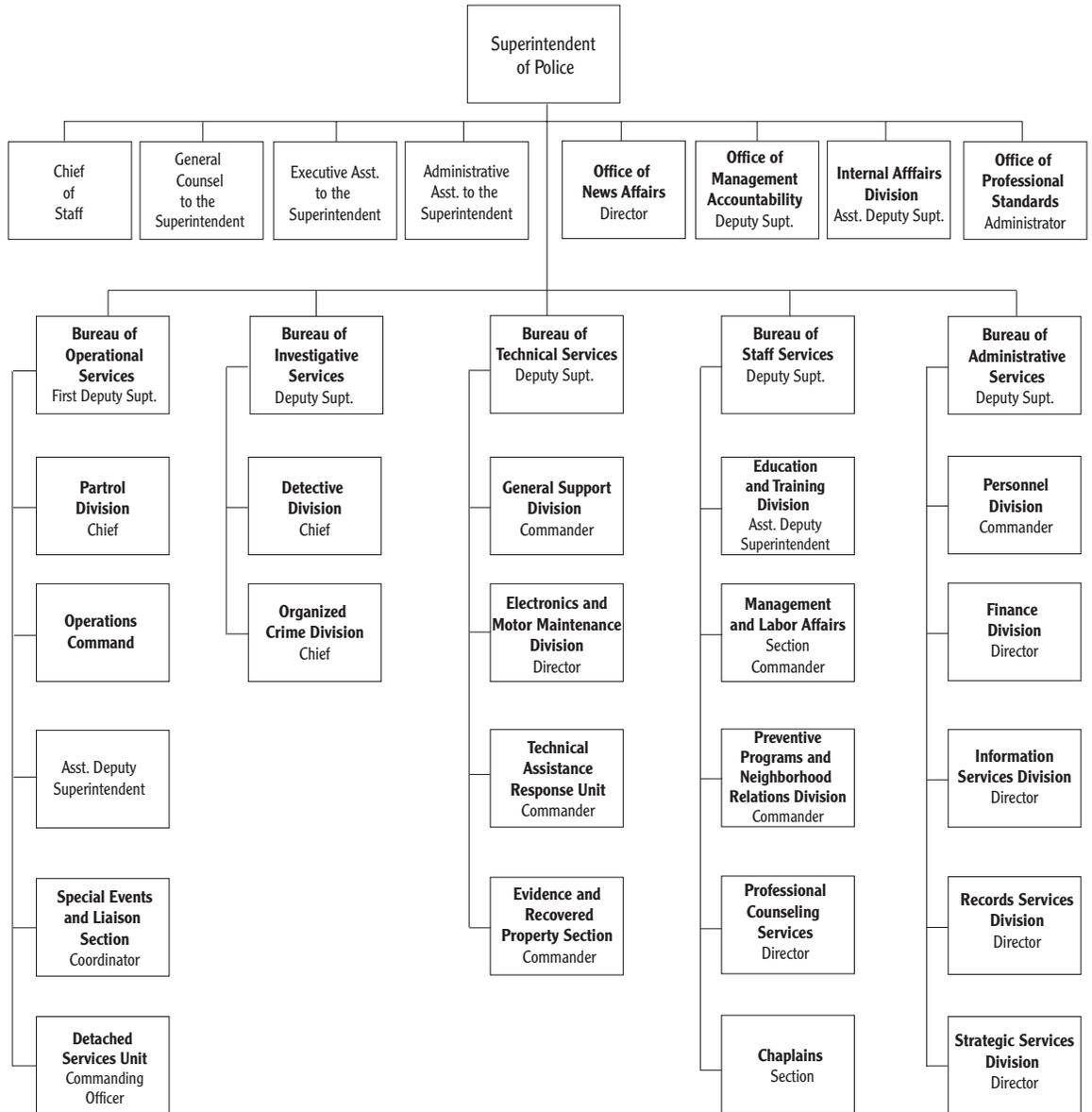
Bureau of Technical Services

The Bureau of Technical Services is responsible for the Department's technical and support functions. These diverse responsibilities involve buildings, vehicles, equipment and supplies; internal communication systems, including telephones, faxes, and document processing; evidence and recovered property; auto pounds; and the detention and transportation of arrestees.

Bureau of Staff Services

The Bureau of Staff Services is responsible for Departmental activities that concern recruitment, education and training, labor relations, chaplain services, and counseling and referral services for Department members. The Bureau provides 24-hour assistance to officers who are seriously injured or killed, and their families; arranges and conducts Department award ceremonies; coordinates visits of Department guests;

Exhibit 17. Organization for Command



and administers the ride-along program within districts for persons other than news media.

Bureau of Administrative Services

The Bureau of Administrative Services is responsible for activities related to budget and fiscal control, personnel administration, data collec-

tion and statistical crime analysis, and records management. Additionally, the bureau conducts policy research and systems analysis, develops new programs and initiatives, prepares grant applications, maintains the Department web site, and publishes key Department reports.