

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT



A YEAR IN REVIEW

RICHARD M. DALEY
MAYOR



JODY P. WEIS
SUPERINTENDENT

THE 2010 ANNUAL REPORT
IS DEDICATED TO ALL THE
MEN AND WOMEN OF THE
CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT
WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES IN
SERVICE TO THE CITY OF CHICAGO
AND ITS RESIDENTS.

IT IS NOT HOW THESE OFFICERS
DIED THAT MAKES THEM HEROES.

IT IS HOW THEY LIVED.

THEY WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN.





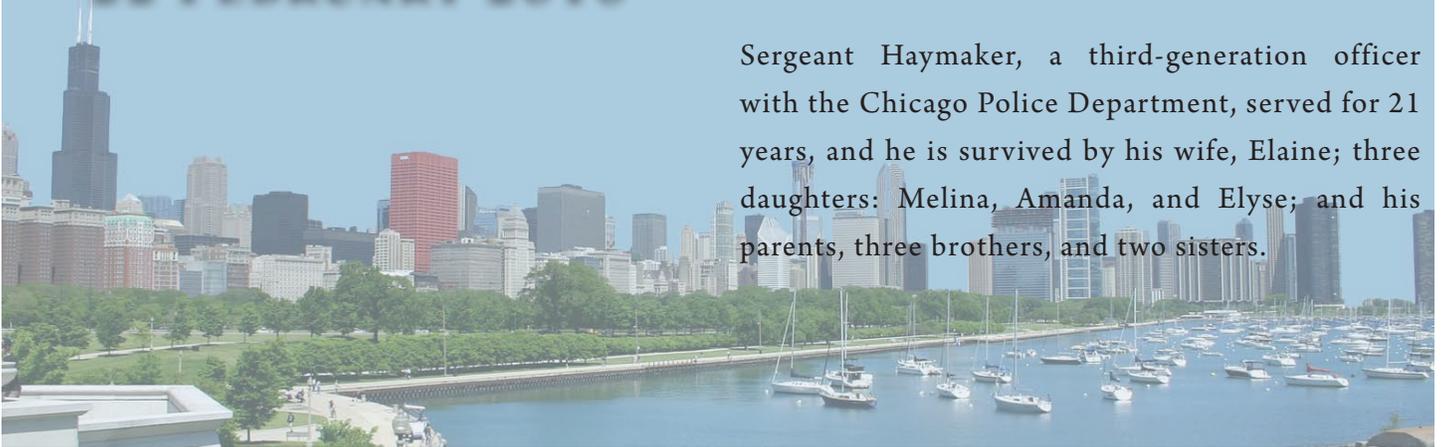
**SERGEANT
ALAN J. HAYMAKER
STAR #2532
END OF WATCH
22 FEBRUARY 2010**

Sergeant Alan J. Haymaker, Star #2532, joined the Chicago Police Department on 5 December 1988. Sergeant Haymaker was assigned to the 15th District after leaving the academy. Alan Haymaker was promoted to sergeant on 16 June 1999. He worked in the 16th District and was later detailed to the 23rd District. He received numerous honorable mentions and commendations for his distinguished service to the City of Chicago.

Sergeant Haymaker was an avid reader and a lifelong learner. Among his favorite subjects were computers, history, technology, science, health, and biblical studies. He became involved in the lives of the people in the communities where he served, learning their cultures and visiting local businesses. Sergeant Haymaker was very generous in giving to those in need. He loved his family and proudly spoke about them with others. Sergeant Haymaker incorporated his faith into every aspect of his life and he enjoyed talking to people about their own spiritual beliefs.

On Monday, 22 February 2010, Sergeant Alan Haymaker was responding to a burglary in progress call shortly before 5:15 a.m. While traveling southbound on Lake Shore Drive near Irving Park Road, his patrol car left the roadway, striking a light pole and then a tree. He was transported to a nearby trauma center and succumbed to his injuries a short time later.

Sergeant Haymaker, a third-generation officer with the Chicago Police Department, served for 21 years, and he is survived by his wife, Elaine; three daughters: Melina, Amanda, and Elyse; and his parents, three brothers, and two sisters.





Probationary Police Officer Thomas E. Wortham IV, Star #6181, began his career with the Chicago Police Department on 4 June 2007. After leaving the Academy, he was assigned to the 7th District. While assigned to the 7th District, he was deployed to Iraq with the Wisconsin National Guard.

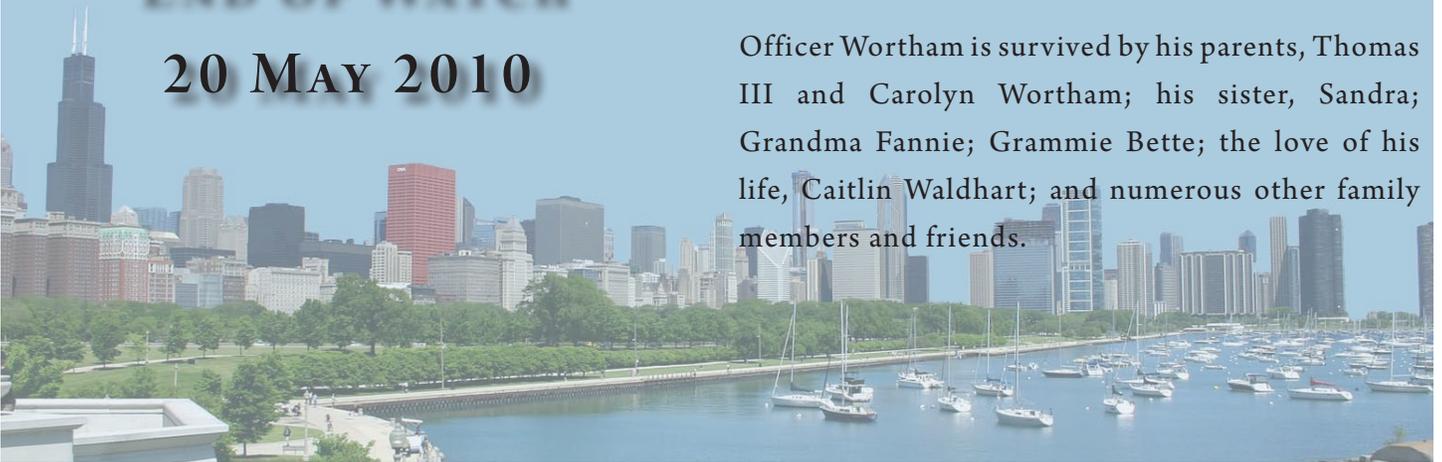
Officer Wortham demonstrated his love for his country and his desire to serve by joining the Wisconsin Army National Guard while enrolled at the University of Wisconsin. He served in the 1st Battalion, 125th Infantry and the 15th Calvary. While in the National Guard, Officer Wortham rose to the rank of 1st lieutenant, receiving many commendations.

Officer Wortham was active in his community and was especially interested in providing a safe place for neighborhood children to play. Officer Wortham's zest for life was exemplified by his participation in many sports, including sky diving, scuba diving, mountain climbing, and motorcycle riding.

On Wednesday, 19 May 2010, Officer Wortham was leaving his parents' home when four suspects attempted to steal his new motorcycle. Officer Wortham announced his office, drew his service weapon, and fired at the suspects, but he was fatally shot in the abdomen. He was transported to a nearby trauma center where he expired shortly after midnight.

Officer Wortham is survived by his parents, Thomas III and Carolyn Wortham; his sister, Sandra; Grandma Fannie; Grammie Bette; the love of his life, Caitlin Waldhart; and numerous other family members and friends.

**PROBATIONARY
POLICE OFFICER
THOMAS E. WORTHAM, IV
STAR #6181
END OF WATCH
20 MAY 2010**





**POLICE OFFICER
THOR O. SODERBERG**

STAR #14767

END OF WATCH

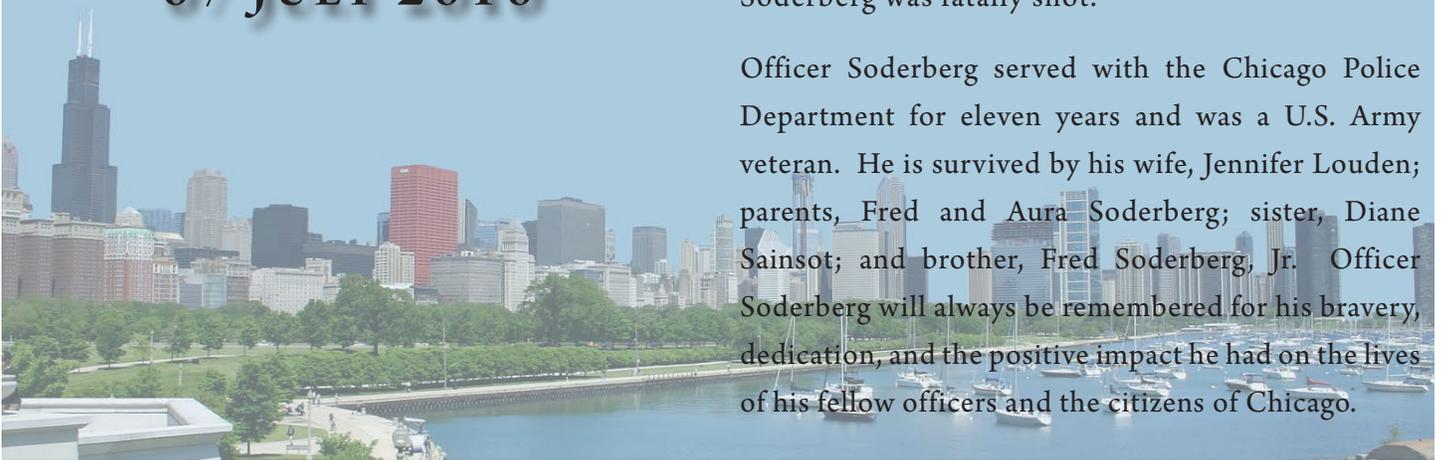
07 JULY 2010

Police Officer Thor O. Soderberg, Star #14767, joined the Chicago Police Department on 2 August 1999. He worked in the 6th District, the Bicycle Unit, and was an instructor at the Education and Training Division (the Academy). While at the Academy, he spent each day training police recruits while giving them lessons in humility and compassion. He received numerous honorable mentions and commendations for his distinguished service to the City of Chicago.

Officer Soderberg changed the world for the better in his own distinct way. He was known for walking around the Academy with fifty-pound dumbbells and motivating his colleagues to “get moving.” He competed in a number of races, including the “Escape from Alcatraz” Triathlon and his favorite, the Wisconsin Run sponsored by the YMCA, where the entire entry fee went to support a youth camp. Officer Soderberg was also recognized for helping community members, including those who were visually impaired, participate in sports.

On Wednesday, 7 July 2010, Officer Thor Soderberg was working as part of a crime fighting initiative called “Operation Protect Youth.” He was returning to his parked car at the end of his shift when he was approached by a twenty-four-year-old man in the parking lot of the police facility at 61st Street and Racine Avenue. A struggle ensued and Officer Soderberg was fatally shot.

Officer Soderberg served with the Chicago Police Department for eleven years and was a U.S. Army veteran. He is survived by his wife, Jennifer Louden; parents, Fred and Aura Soderberg; sister, Diane Sainsot; and brother, Fred Soderberg, Jr. Officer Soderberg will always be remembered for his bravery, dedication, and the positive impact he had on the lives of his fellow officers and the citizens of Chicago.





**POLICE OFFICER
MICHAEL R. BAILEY**

STAR #13970

END OF WATCH

18 JULY 2010

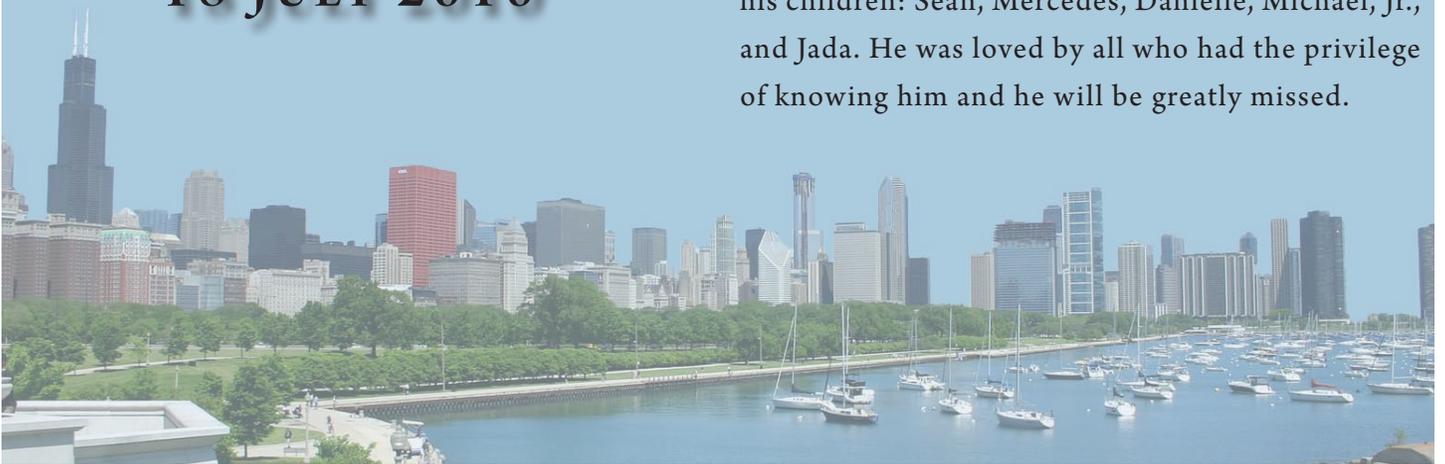
Police Officer Michael R. Bailey, Star #13970, began his career with the Chicago Police Department on 26 March 1990. He worked his entire career in the 1st District where he was a mentor to other officers. During his career, he received numerous honorable mentions and complimentary letters for his distinguished service.

Prior to joining the Chicago Police Department, Officer Bailey served in the United States Air Force from August 1965 until August 1969 when he was honorably discharged as a sergeant. He served as a firefighter at Glenview Naval Air Station from 1977 until 1990.

Officer Bailey was very active in his community. He served on the local school council for Hirsch High School and had a passion for martial arts, especially tai chi and aikido, a sport in which he earned a black belt.

On Sunday, 18 July 2010, after returning home from his shift on a mayoral protection detail, Police Officer Michael R. Bailey was shot and killed in an exchange of gunfire with subjects who attempted to steal the new car he had purchased as an early retirement gift. Officer Bailey was a decorated twenty-year veteran and was less than a month from retirement at the time of his death.

Officer Bailey is survived by his wife, Pamela, and his children: Sean, Mercedes, Danielle, Michael, Jr., and Jada. He was loved by all who had the privilege of knowing him and he will be greatly missed.





**EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN
MICHAEL R. FLISK
STAR #6962**

END OF WATCH

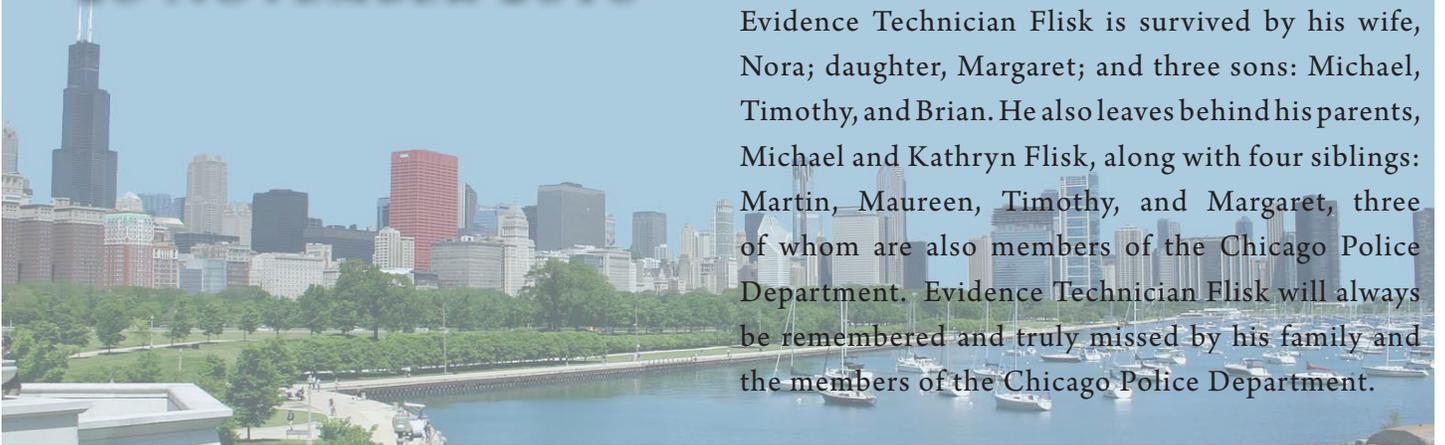
26 NOVEMBER 2010

Evidence Technician Michael R. Flisk, Star #6962, began his career with the Chicago Police Department on 30 January 1991. During his career, he was assigned to the 4th and 9th Districts, the Public Transportation Section, and as an Evidence Technician assigned to the Evidence Technician Team South. Evidence Technician Flisk had many notable achievements highlighting his courageous and distinguished service, including numerous honorable mentions. Evidence Technician Flisk was a dedicated law enforcement professional who demonstrated a commitment to serving and protecting this City throughout his almost twenty years of service.

Evidence Technician Flisk loved music. He enjoyed Irish music and would often wake his family by singing rock and roll. He enjoyed working out with his friends, repairing cars, and riding his motorcycle. He enjoyed his job and found ample opportunities to hone his evidence-gathering skills at home with activities such as dusting an empty peanut butter jar for prints to find out which of his children finished it off. But most of all, he loved his family. He never missed a family event, from birthdays to wrestling matches, basketball games, and other high school programs. He cherished his family and would wake his wife up every morning to tell her that he loved her.

On Friday, 26 November 2010, Evidence Technician Flisk was fatally shot while processing a burglary crime scene.

Evidence Technician Flisk is survived by his wife, Nora; daughter, Margaret; and three sons: Michael, Timothy, and Brian. He also leaves behind his parents, Michael and Kathryn Flisk, along with four siblings: Martin, Maureen, Timothy, and Margaret, three of whom are also members of the Chicago Police Department. Evidence Technician Flisk will always be remembered and truly missed by his family and the members of the Chicago Police Department.



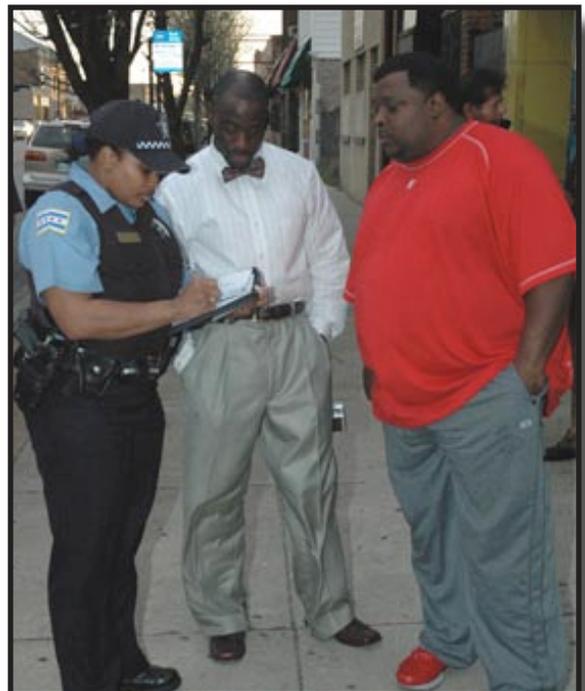
MISSION STATEMENT

The Chicago Police Department, as part of and empowered by the community, is committed to protect the lives, property, and rights of all people, to maintain order, and to enforce the law impartially. We will provide quality police service in partnership with other members of the community. To fulfill our mission, we will strive to attain the highest degree of ethical behavior and professional conduct at all times.



PLEDGE AGAINST RACIAL PROFILING

As members of the Chicago Police Department, we reject racial profiling as a law enforcement tactic. We do not encourage, tolerate, or condone the use of racial profiling. We are committed to the use of sound police strategies based upon reasonable suspicion, probable cause, the judicious use of police discretion, and the continued development of community relationships.



CORE VALUES

Professionalism, Obligation, Leadership, Integrity, Courage, and Excellence are all tenets that define the department's commitment to public service.



PROFESSIONALISM

Our on and off duty conduct reflects both the highest standards of police service and personal responsibility.



OBLIGATION

We serve all citizens equally with fairness, dignity, and respect.



LEADERSHIP

Our leadership examples inspire respect for ourselves and admiration for our department.



INTEGRITY

We are committed to the highest standards of honesty and ethical conduct.



COURAGE

We uphold and follow the law in the face of fear, danger, and temptation.



EXCELLENCE

We proudly wear the Chicago Police Department star with excellence as our standard.



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Gold Star Families Memorial and Park

Both the north and south entrances to the park include identical features. Each entrance is showcased by two large rectangular panes, which have a rising checkerboard pattern. These panels are turned on their axis to symbolize doors swung open. Upon passing through the doors, visitors have a real sensation of leaving the hustle and bustle of the city behind as they are welcomed into the "Finest Law Enforcement Memorial in the Nation."

Please visit the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation website.

<http://www.cpdmemorial.org>

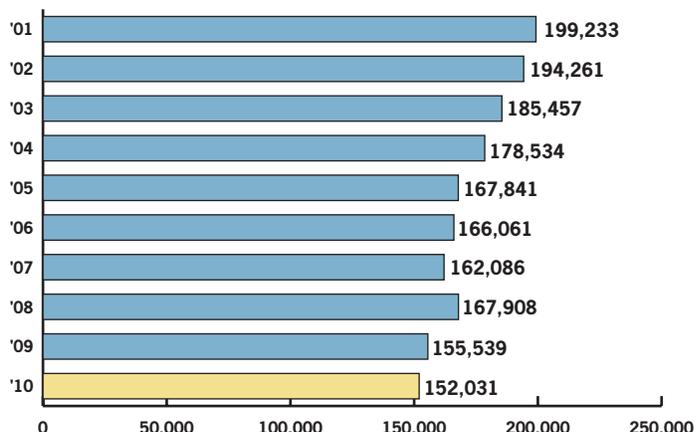
CRIME

In this section, Chicago crime data is presented. Emphasis is placed on 2010 crime totals, but totals from previous years are provided for comparison. Data is presented by crime type, police district, and Chicago community area.

Reported index crime decreased 2.3% from 2009 to 2010. With the exception of an increase from 2007 to 2008, index crime trended downward during the ten-year period from 2001 to 2010. Overall, across the entire time period, index crime decreased 23.7% from 2001 to 2010.

Exhibit 1

Total Index Crimes, 2001–2010



About Index Crime

Since 1930, the FBI has collected and compiled data to use in understanding and improving law enforcement administration, operation, and management and to indicate fluctuations in the level of crime in America. Index crimes are the combination of eight categories of crime, selected because of their seriousness and frequency of occurrence. The index offenses are listed in the box below.

Violent Crime:

Murder— The willful killing of a person or death through the criminal act of another.

Criminal Sexual Assault— Broader than the traditional definition of “rape” (the carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will), this category includes any sexual assault—completed or attempted, aggravated, or nonaggravated—committed against any victim, female or male.

Robbery— The taking of or attempting to take anything of value from the care or custody of a person by force or threat of force.

Aggravated Assault/Battery— The intentional causing of serious bodily harm, attempt to cause serious bodily harm, or threat of serious bodily injury or death. This category includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, and attempted murder.

Property Crime:

Burglary— The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft or an attempt to do so.

Theft— The unlawful taking or attempted taking of property or articles without the use of force, violence, or fraud.

Motor Vehicle Theft— The unlawful taking of or attempt to take a motor vehicle.

Arson— The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn a house or other building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another.

From 2009 to 2010, violent index crime decreased by 9.2%. Of the four major violent crime categories (murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault/battery), robbery decreased the most in percentage terms. Robbery decreased by 10.4%.

In contrast, property index crime remained relatively stable from 2009 to 2010. The property index crime total decreased by only 0.4%. Trends differed across the four property index crime categories (burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson). Arson decreased by 15.8%, whereas motor vehicle theft increased by 23.0%.

Exhibit 2

Index Crimes, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Murder	460	437	-5.0%
Criminal Sexual Assault—Total	1,458	1,400	-4.0%
• Attempted Criminal Sexual Assault	78	81	3.8%
• Criminal Sexual Assault	1,380	1,319	-4.4%
Robbery—Total	15,918	14,265	-10.4%
• Armed Robbery*	9,617	7,934	-17.5%
• Strong-arm Robbery	6,301	6,331	0.5%
Aggravated Assault/Battery—Total	15,791	14,448	-8.5%
• Gun	4,385	4,075	-7.1%
• Knife or cutting instrument	3,872	3,496	-9.7%
• Other dangerous weapon**	6,932	6,229	-10.1%
• Hands, fists, feet, etc.	602	648	7.6%
Violent Crime Subtotal	33,628	30,550	-9.2%
Burglary—Total	26,630	26,347	-1.1%
• Forcible Entry	18,493	17,838	-3.5%
• Unlawful Entry/Home Invasion	7,114	7,265	2.1%
• Attempted Forcible Entry	1,023	1,244	21.6%
Theft	79,212	75,608	-4.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,462	19,015	23.0%
Arson	607	511	-15.8%
Property Crime Subtotal	121,911	121,481	-0.4%
Total Index Crimes	155,539	152,031	-2.3%

*Includes attempted armed robbery.

**Includes aggravated domestic battery, aggravated assault or battery against a child, and aggravated assault or battery against a senior citizen in which the weapon type was not specified.

VIOLENT INDEX CRIME VS. PROPERTY INDEX CRIME

Violent index crimes are offenses in which the victim is physically harmed, or harm is threatened. Violent crimes accounted for 20.1% of the index crimes reported during 2010. Most violent crimes were categorized as robbery (46.7% of total violent index crimes), aggravated battery (30.7%), or aggravated assault (16.6%). The majority of property crimes were categorized as theft (62.2% of total property index crimes).

Exhibit 3a

Violent Index Crime vs. Property Index Crime, 2010

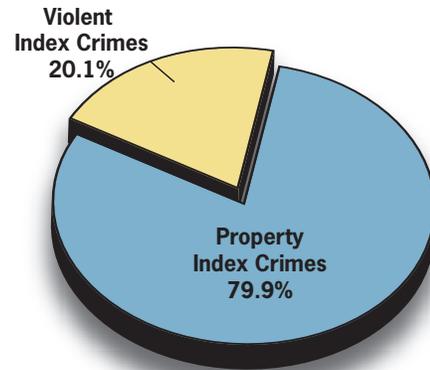


Exhibit 3b

Violent Index Crime, 2010

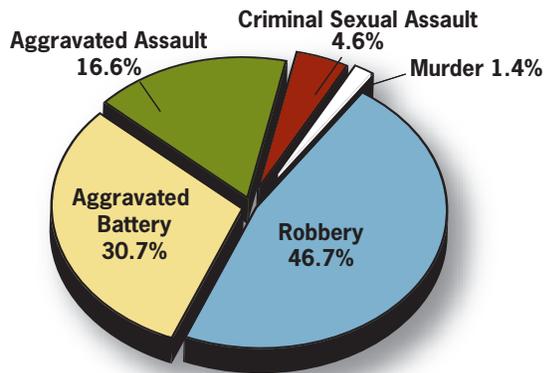


Exhibit 3c

Property Index Crime, 2010

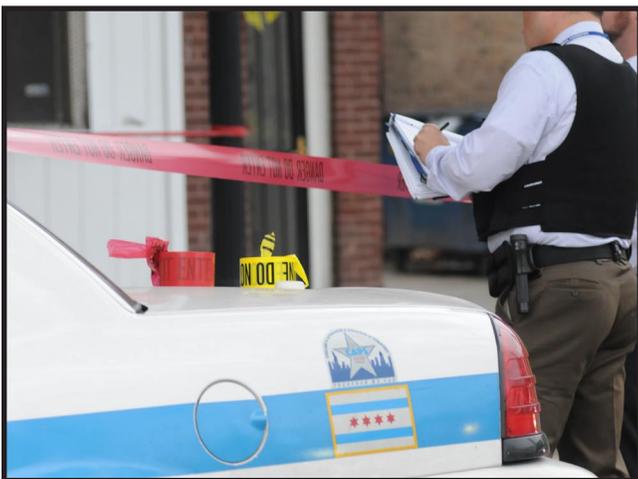
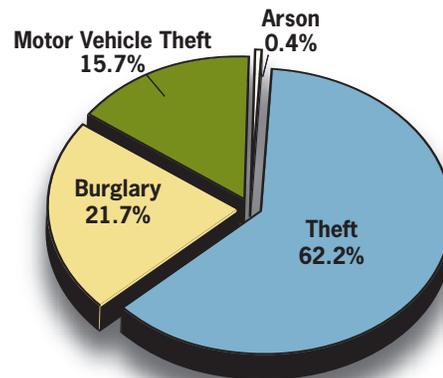


Exhibit 4a

Index Crime Victims by Gender, 2010

Index Crime	Male	Female
Murder	88.3%	11.7%
Criminal Sexual Assault	9.4%	90.6%
Robbery	72.7%	27.3%
Aggravated Assault	54.7%	45.3%
Aggravated Battery	64.4%	35.6%
Total Violent Crime	64.4%	35.6%
Burglary	48.6%	51.4%
Theft	48.3%	51.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	58.2%	41.8%
Arson	52.7%	47.3%
Total Property Crime	50.1%	49.9%
Total Index Crime	53.6%	46.4%

Of violent index crime victims, 64.4% were male. This gender difference was most pronounced for murder (88.3% of victims were male) and robbery (72.7% of victims were male). Conversely, a considerable majority of criminal sexual assault victims were female (90.6%).

Of violent index crime victims, 62.8% were African-American. Considerably smaller percentages of violent crime victims were Hispanic (20.8%) or White (13.9%). Racial differences were most pronounced for murder (76.1% of victims were African-American) and aggravated battery (71.5% of victims were African-American).

Property index crime victimization was distributed about equally by gender, although 58.2% of motor vehicle theft victims were male. There were racial differences in property crime victimization, as 43.8% of property crime victims were African-American, 28.8% were White, and 19.3% were Hispanic.

Exhibit 4b

Index Crime Victims by Race, 2010

Index Crime	African-American	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Murder	76.1%	4.4%	19.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Criminal Sexual Assault	61.2%	16.7%	20.8%	1.0%	0.2%
Robbery	54.9%	18.8%	22.1%	3.9%	0.3%
Aggravated Assault	66.8%	11.2%	20.8%	1.1%	0.1%
Aggravated Battery	71.5%	8.5%	18.9%	0.9%	0.2%
Total Violent Crime	62.8%	13.9%	20.8%	2.3%	0.2%
Burglary	51.1%	26.1%	19.4%	3.2%	0.2%
Theft	39.0%	41.5%	15.4%	3.8%	0.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	49.2%	19.2%	29.2%	2.2%	0.1%
Arson	46.1%	20.8%	31.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Total Property Crime	43.8%	33.7%	18.8%	3.4%	0.3%
Total Index Crime	48.5%	28.8%	19.3%	3.1%	0.2%

CASE CLEARANCES

As of July 2011, 17.0% of reported 2010 index crime incidents had been cleared. This percentage was similar to the percentage reported in the 2009 Annual Report (18.4%). However, the 2009 percentage was calculated earlier in the previous year (February 2010), precluding precise comparison. Clearance rates change over time and are sensitive to the amount of time elapsed since the incident occurred.

A larger percentage of violent index crimes were cleared (33.3% vs.12.9% for property index crime). Aggravated assault had the highest clearance rate (51.2%), followed by criminal sexual assault (46.0%). Burglary and motor vehicle theft had the lowest clearance rates (9.1% and 7.7%).

Exhibit 5a

Index Offenses and Clearances, 2010

	Offenses	Clearances*	% Cleared
Murder	437	148	33.9%
Criminal Sexual Assault	1,400	644	46.0%
Robbery	14,265	2,851	20.0%
Aggravated Assault	5,062	2,592	51.2%
Aggravated Battery	9,386	3,933	41.9%
Total Violent Crime	30,550	10,168	33.3%
Burglary	26,347	2,408	9.1%
Theft	75,608	11,697	15.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	19,015	1,461	7.7%
Arson	511	80	15.7%
Total Property Crime	121,481	15,646	12.9%
Total Index Crime	152,031	25,814	17.0%

Exhibit 5b

Index Offenses and Clearances, 2009

	Offenses	Clearances*	% Cleared
Murder	461	160	34.7%
Criminal Sexual Assault	1,458	646	44.3%
Robbery	15,918	3,404	21.4%
Aggravated Assault	5,726	3,090	54.0%
Aggravated Battery	10,065	4,137	41.1%
Total Violent Crime	33,628	11,437	34.0%
Burglary	26,630	2,859	10.7%
Theft	79,212	13,430	17.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,462	1,669	10.8%
Arson	607	94	15.5%
Total Property Crime	121,911	18,052	14.8%
Total Index Crime	155,539	29,489	19.0%

Source: Data were taken from the 2009 Annual Report.

*Includes incidents that were cleared when the offender(s) is arrested, charged, and prosecuted and those cleared exceptionally. Incidents are cleared exceptionally when an offender has been identified, there is enough evidence to arrest, charge, and prosecute the offender, and the offender's location is known so that he or she can be taken into custody, but circumstances outside the control of the police department have prevented the arrest, charging, and/or prosecution of an offender (Federal Bureau of Investigations, 2004).

Note: The clearance data in Exhibit 5b match the numbers reported in the 2009 Annual Report. That is, 2009 clearance data was not updated to reflect new clearances that occurred subsequent to publication of the 2009 Annual Report. Republication of static clearance rates facilitated comparison between 2009 and 2010 clearance rates as, had 2009 rates been updated, they would have been higher than 2010 rates, simply because CPD detectives had more time to clear 2009 cases.

VIOLENT CRIME TRENDS

With the exception of an increase from 2007 to 2008, total violent index crime consistently decreased over the past ten years. There were 30,550 violent crimes in 2010. This total was 34.4% lower than the 2001 total (46,594).

The figures below show trends for individual violent crime categories. For every category, there was an overall pattern of decline from 2001 to 2010. The magnitude of the decline varied by crime category: 34.5% for murder, 27.6% for criminal sexual assault, 22.7% for robbery, and 43.4% for aggravated assault/battery.

Exhibit 6a

Murder, 2001–2010

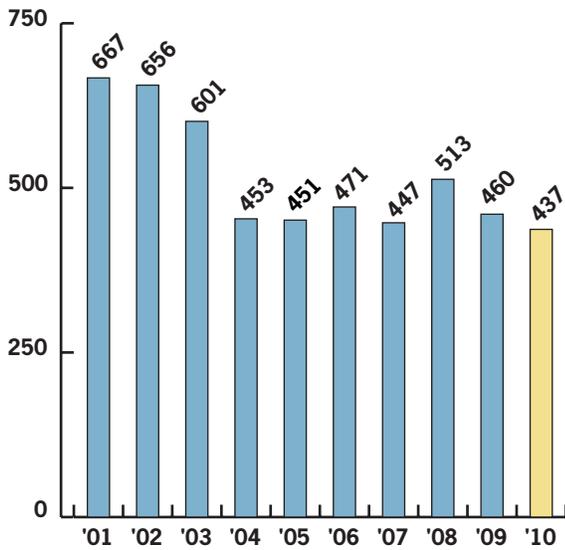


Exhibit 6b

Criminal Sexual Assault, 2001–2010

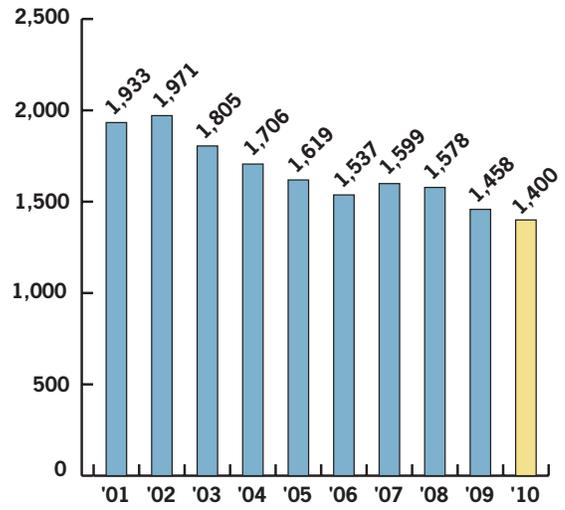


Exhibit 6c

Robbery, 2001–2010

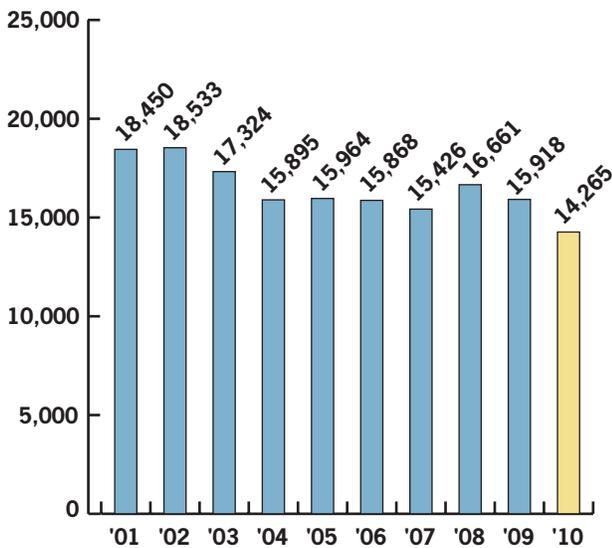
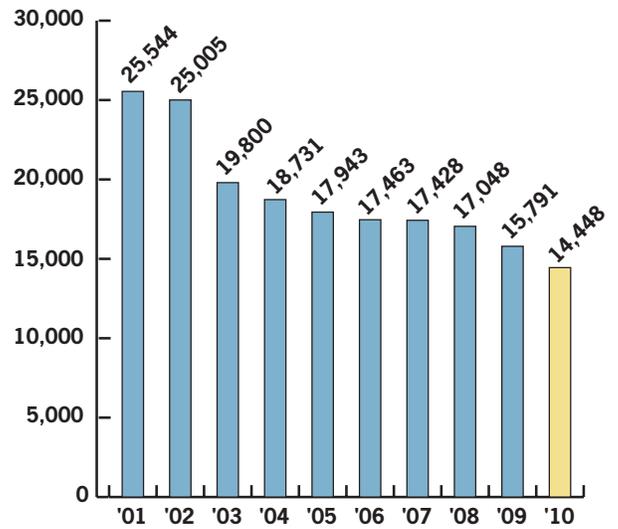


Exhibit 6d

Aggravated Assault/Battery, 2001–2010



PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS

With the exception of an increase from 2007 to 2008, total property index crime consistently decreased throughout the decade. This trend mirrored the total violent index crime trend. There were 121,481 property crimes in 2010. This total was 20.4% lower than the 2001 total (152,641).

The figures below show trends for individual property crime categories. For three of four categories, there was an overall pattern of decline from 2001 to 2010: 49.1% for arson, 22.8% for theft, and 31.3% for motor vehicle theft. In contrast, the burglary trend has fluctuated, with the 2010 total 1.3% higher than 2001.

Exhibit 7a

Arson, 2001–2010

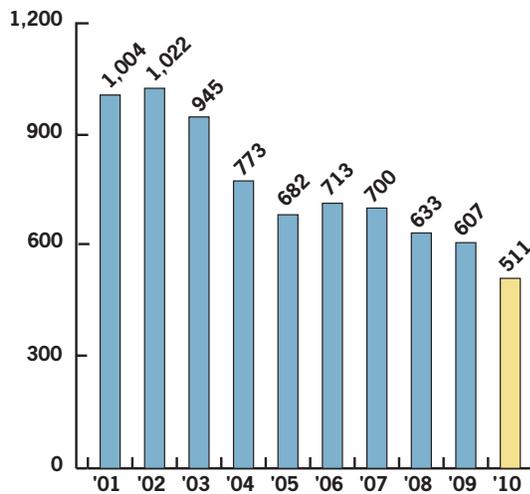


Exhibit 7b

Burglary, 2001–2010

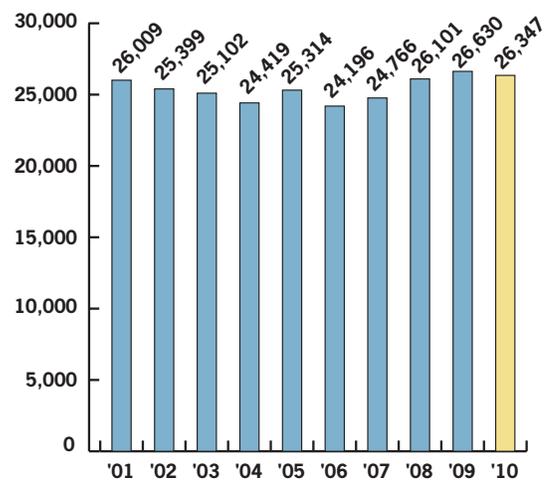


Exhibit 7c

Theft, 2001–2010

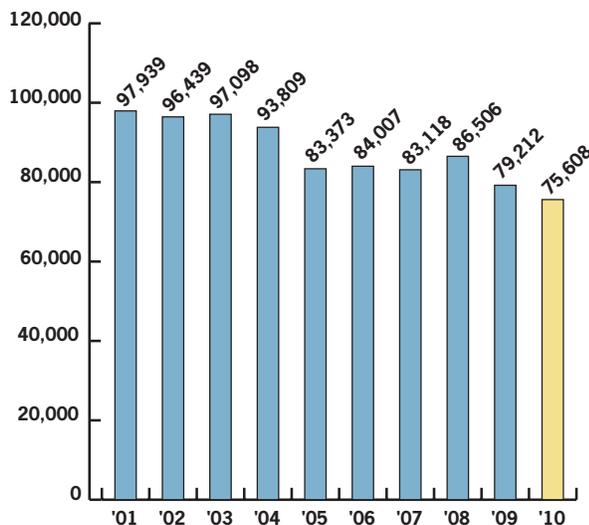


Exhibit 7d

Motor Vehicle Theft, 2001–2010

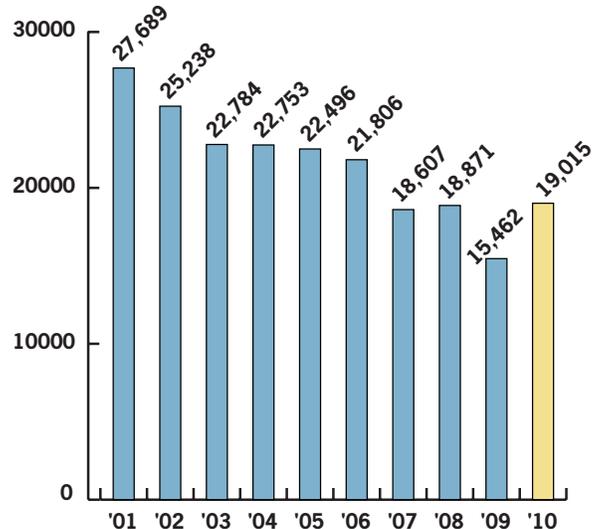


Exhibit 8a

Causal Factors, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% of 2009	% of 2010
Altercations	81	96	17.6%	22.0%
Child Abuse	3	9	0.7%	2.1%
Domestic	37	30	8.0%	6.9%
Gang-related	158	164	34.3%	37.5%
Robbery	34	27	7.4%	6.2%
Index other than Robbery	9	12	2.0%	2.7%
Other	18	18	3.9%	4.1%
Under Investigation	120	81	26.1%	18.5%
Total	460	437	100.0%	100.0%

Detectives assign a motive to each murder, investigative facts permitting. In 2010, of murders with an assigned motive (those not categorized as “Under Investigation”), 46.1% were gang-related. Other motives include violent altercations (27.0% of murders with an assigned motive), domestic issues (8.4%), and robbery (7.6%).

Exhibit 8b

Age of Victims, 2009–2010*

	2009	2010	% of 2009	% of 2010
10 & Under	8	13	3.3%	3.0%
11-20	107	109	26.5%	24.9%
21-30	204	174	40.2%	39.8%
31-40	79	74	13.8%	16.9%
41-50	35	37	9.6%	8.5%
51-60	15	21	3.7%	4.8%
61-70	5	4	1.4%	0.9%
71-80	5	4	1.2%	0.9%
Over 80	2	1	0.4%	0.2%
Total	460	437	100.0%	100.0%

Both murder victims and murder offenders were, on average, 28 years old. The majority of murder victims (67.7%) and murder offenders (66.8%) were 30 years old or under.

*There were two offenders in 2009 for whom age information was not available.

Exhibit 8c

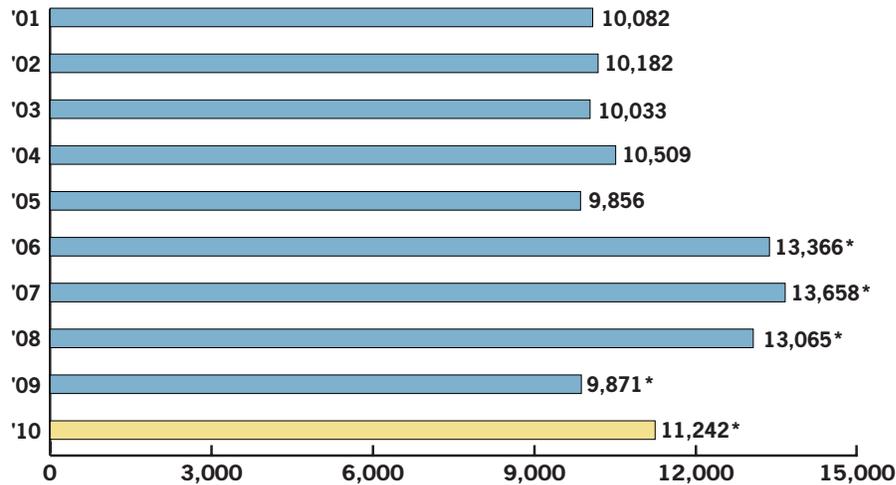
Age of Offenders, 2009–2010*

	2009	2010	% of 2009	% of 2010
10 & Under	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
11-20	81	60	31.6%	33.7%
21-30	118	59	46.1%	33.1%
31-40	31	32	12.1%	18.0%
41-50	16	16	6.3%	9.0%
51-60	6	5	2.7%	2.8%
61-70	2	2	0.8%	1.1%
71-80	1	3	0.4%	1.7%
Over 80	0	1	0.0%	0.6%
Total	255	178	100.0%	100.0%

*There were some murders for which offender age is unknown. Offender age is known when (1) an arrest is made or (2) the case is exceptionally cleared (e.g., death of the offender, the offender is known but, for legal or administrative reasons, is not prosecuted, etc). In all other instances, offender age is unknown.

Exhibit 9a

Firearm Recoveries, 2001–2010

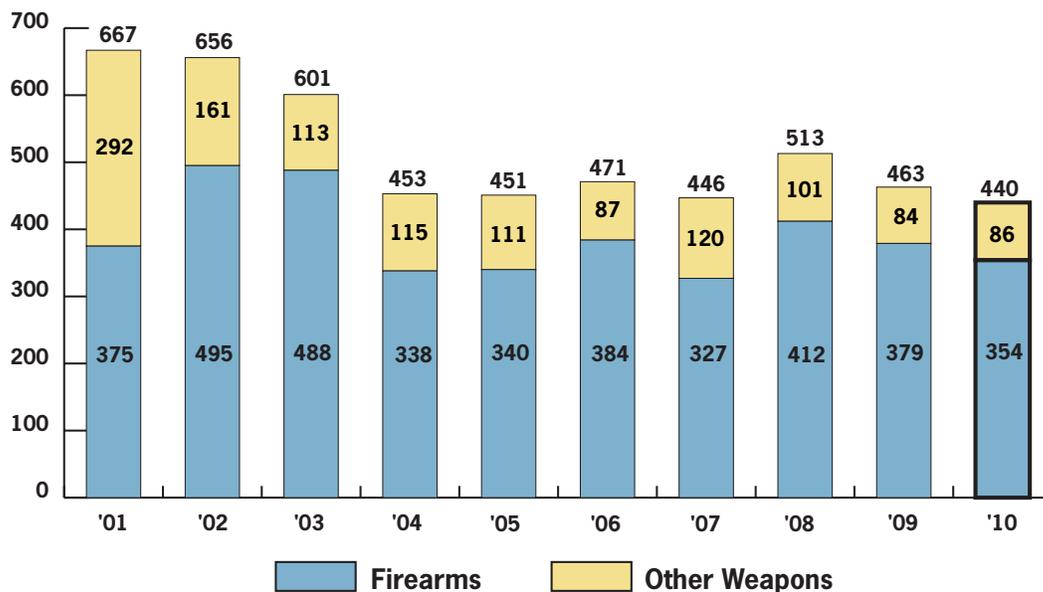


* Totals include firearms recovered during annual gun turn-in events: 4,049 firearms in 2006, 6,003 in 2007, 5,739 in 2008, 1,612 in 2009, and 3,288 in 2010.

A considerable majority of murders involve a firearm (81.0% in 2010). In 2010, 11,242 firearms were recovered by CPD members. These firearms were obtained during searches, as well as during a gun turn-in event, where citizens could voluntarily turn firearms over to the police. The 2010 total was 13.9% higher than the previous year.

Exhibit 9b

Murder Offenses by Weapon Types, 2001–2010



Note: During 2009, a change to the CPD data system made it possible to record multiple weapon types for the same murder. There were three 2009 murders and three 2010 murders for which multiple weapon types were recorded.

Exhibit 10a

Chicago Police Areas and Districts

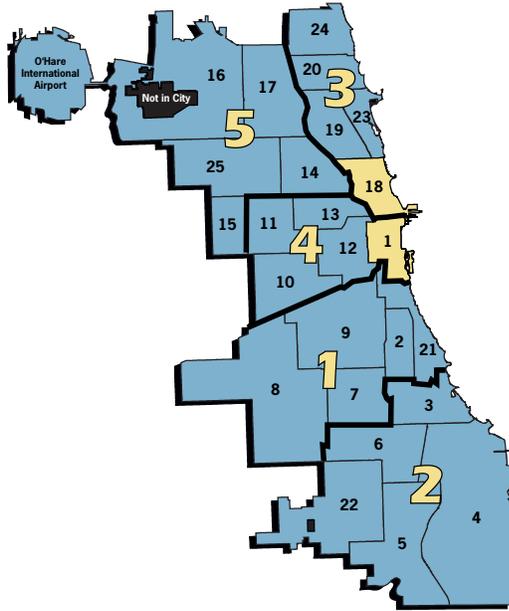


Exhibit 10b

Police District Land Areas

District	Land Area (sq. miles)	Land Area Rank
1 Central	3.94	22
2 Wentworth	3.77	24
3 Grand Crossing	6.04	13
4 South Chicago	27.27	2
5 Calumet	12.80	6
6 Gresham	8.10	9
7 Englewood	6.56	11
8 Chicago Lawn	23.12	3
9 Deering	13.09	5
10 Ogden	7.87	10
11 Harrison	6.11	12
12 Monroe	5.47	16
13 Wood	4.21	21
14 Shakespeare	6.00	14
15 Austin	3.82	23
16 Jefferson Park	30.95	1
17 Albany Park	9.62	8
18 Near North	4.69	19
19 Belmont	5.57	15
20 Lincoln	4.37	20
21 Prairie	4.92	18
22 Morgan Park	13.46	4
23 Town Hall	3.01	25
24 Rogers Park	5.43	17
25 Grand Central	10.91	7
Total Land Area	231.10 sq. miles	

Source: Information Services Division, Chicago Police Department

Chicago is divided into 25 police districts. Each police district has between 9 and 15 police beats, with a total of 285 beats throughout the city. It is at the beat level that the department's strategy of police-community partnership and problem-solving is carried out.

Each police district is led by a district commander. In addition to uniformed beat and rapid response officers, each district has teams of civilian-dressed tactical officers. Each district also has a community policing office that helps coordinate police-community partnership and problem-solving at the beat level and provides special services to senior citizens.

Districts are organized into larger units called areas. Since 1992 there have been five police areas in Chicago, each commanded by an area deputy chief. For patrol-operational reasons, in 2001 the 1st and 18th Districts, which comprise Chicago's Central Business District, were placed under command of a deputy chief in an area referred to as the Central Control Group. In 2002, the boundary between the 1st and 21st Districts was moved to reallocate service demand more efficiently. As a result, the area of the 1st District was increased and the area of the 21st District was decreased by approximately one-third (.31) of a square mile.

The Bureau of Investigative Services continues to rely on the five-area organization for the assignment of detectives, who follow up, or investigate, crimes occurring in the districts comprising the area.

CHICAGO POLICE DISTRICTS



Exhibit 10c

Index Crimes by Police District, 2010

District	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Agg. Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total
1	1	16	379	63	82	204	5,721	220	2	6,688
2	19	30	384	130	323	523	1,529	551	11	3,500
3	28	87	842	337	747	1,561	2,624	882	20	7,128
4	31	101	813	442	705	2,177	3,246	993	26	8,534
5	29	76	704	340	556	1,275	2,196	831	29	6,036
6	40	93	1,061	381	658	1,823	3,161	1,189	22	8,428
7	40	94	1,055	375	883	1,980	3,092	1,004	40	8,563
8	36	95	1,126	373	617	2,476	4,498	1,626	49	10,896
9	28	78	534	274	561	1,240	2,850	1,311	33	6,909
10	30	67	652	263	566	888	2,227	966	27	5,686
11	50	92	989	350	736	935	2,655	985	27	6,819
12	8	26	210	90	153	352	2,444	559	11	3,853
13	7	23	326	98	148	543	2,777	495	14	4,431
14	3	55	575	166	278	1,303	4,334	1,047	22	7,783
15	18	68	805	209	470	779	1,628	532	12	4,521
16	5	28	157	120	99	857	2,611	608	22	4,507
17	6	53	334	120	189	989	2,702	835	21	5,249
18	2	38	443	81	195	480	6,843	400	3	8,485
19	0	29	282	47	73	823	3,587	384	12	5,237
20	2	23	189	56	93	406	1,454	265	7	2,495
21	2	20	287	66	115	480	2,175	420	7	3,572
22	24	51	416	152	270	1,100	2,388	563	14	4,978
23	5	33	252	65	111	288	2,344	255	1	3,354
24	7	43	500	131	215	784	2,538	462	18	4,698
25	16	81	950	333	543	2,081	3,984	1,632	61	9,681
Total	437	1,400	14,265	5,062	9,386	26,347	75,608	19,015	511	152,031

Exhibit 10d

Police District Population

District	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic				
			White	African-American	Native-American	Asian	*Other Race
1	57,055	3,599	32,408	9,776	79	9,598	1,595
2	37,768	642	637	35,730	58	114	587
3	75,235	1,123	1,472	71,010	169	312	1,149
4	123,575	35,381	9,925	76,399	223	258	1,389
5	74,396	2,524	843	70,064	118	38	809
6	90,841	914	312	88,525	164	61	865
7	71,071	1,167	262	68,787	136	56	663
8	247,373	139,854	51,491	52,219	247	2,001	1,561
9	155,681	94,356	23,493	18,836	170	17,758	1,068
10	118,093	73,441	4,300	39,440	144	239	529
11	70,474	8,118	1,664	59,671	73	329	619
12	69,220	27,223	21,834	12,484	101	6,269	1,309
13	58,649	15,106	29,941	10,555	84	1,879	1,084
14	117,738	54,039	49,809	8,027	189	3,604	2,070
15	59,458	2,265	959	55,468	107	174	485
16	199,482	45,438	138,045	2,022	299	10,711	2,967
17	144,096	62,232	55,743	4,782	321	17,373	3,645
18	117,041	5,806	88,418	10,681	108	9,775	2,253
19	112,622	11,838	89,802	2,878	141	5,594	2,369
20	91,279	16,519	49,420	9,909	223	12,792	2,416
21	72,917	3,021	18,468	34,147	99	15,051	2,131
22	101,941	3,318	34,863	62,094	112	352	1,202
23	88,164	8,187	60,749	10,427	167	6,683	1,951
24	141,038	29,746	60,488	25,322	351	20,796	4,335
25	200,391	133,005	29,371	33,033	214	3,086	1,682
Total	2,695,598	778,862	854,717	872,286	4,097	144,903	40,733
Percent	100.0%	28.9%	31.7%	32.4%	0.2%	5.4%	1.5%

Source: Chicago Department of Innovation and Technology. 2010 Census block boundaries were aligned with district boundaries. Then, 2010 Census data was used to tally population totals for each district.

* Includes persons classified under the Census Bureau race categories "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" and "Some Other Race", as well as persons who identified two or more race categories.

CHICAGO COMMUNITY AREAS

Exhibit 11a

Chicago Community Areas and Map

1	Rogers Park
2	West Ridge
3	Uptown
4	Lincoln Square
5	North Center
6	Lake View
7	Lincoln Park
8	Near North Side
9	Edison Park
10	Norwood Park
11	Jefferson Park
12	Forest Glen
13	North Park
14	Albany Park
15	Portage Park
16	Irving Park
17	Dunning
18	Montclare
19	Belmont Cragin
20	Hermosa
21	Avondale
22	Logan Square
23	Humboldt Park
24	West Town
25	Austin
26	West Garfield Park
27	East Garfield Park
28	Near West Side
29	North Lawndale
30	South Lawndale
31	Lower West Side
32	Loop
33	Near South Side
34	Armour Square
35	Douglas
36	Oakland
37	Fuller Park
38	Grand Boulevard
39	Kenwood

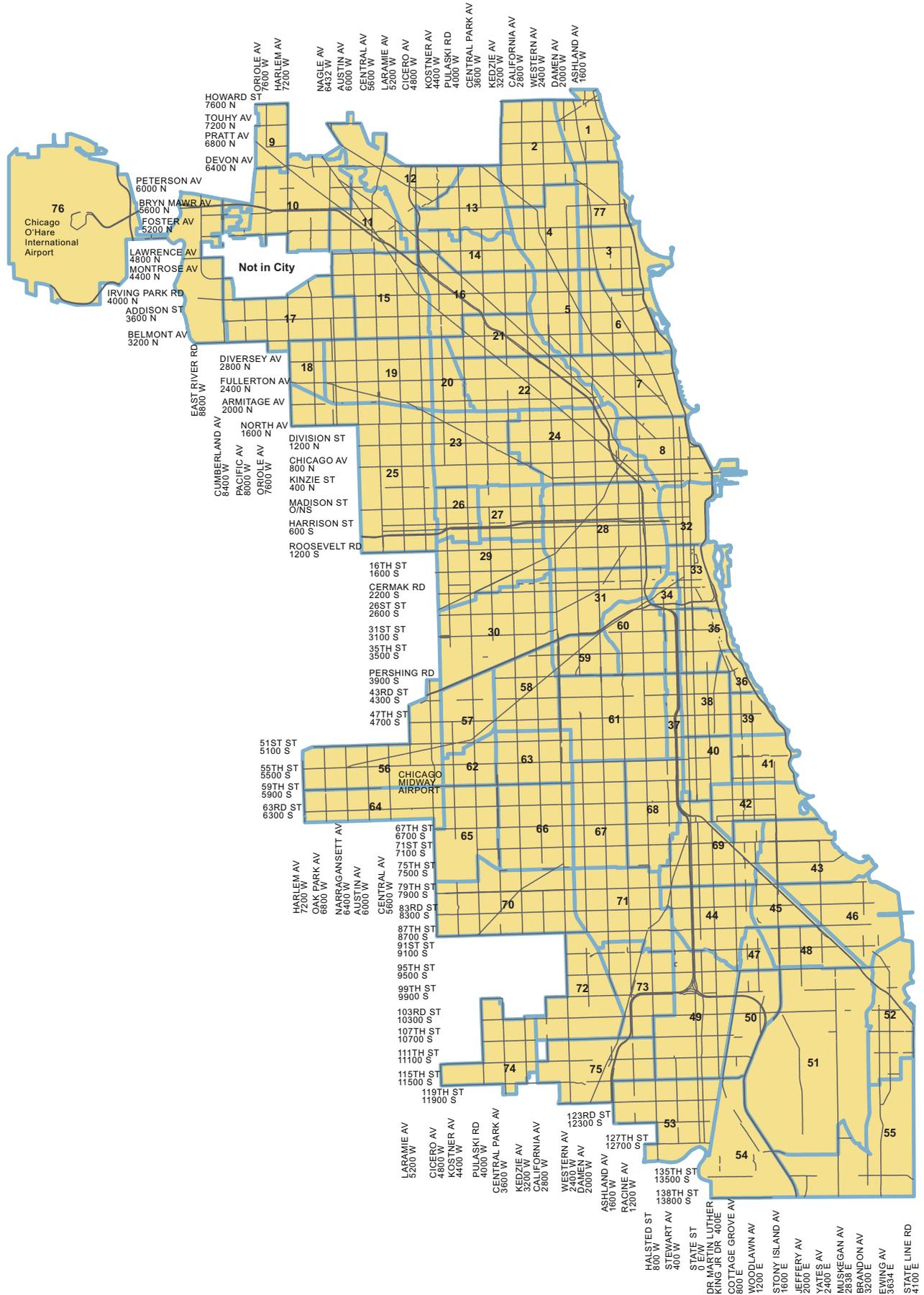
The seventy-seven Chicago community areas were defined cooperatively by the U.S. Census Bureau and the University of Chicago Department of Sociology following the 1920 Census. Although there have been substantial changes in population and infrastructure since then, the community areas remain the most widely used geographic units by Chicago planning agencies, advocacy groups, and service providers.

Pages 28–29 contain index crimes by community area, while pages 30–31 contain community area population by race. In order to group data by community area, all index crimes were geo-coded based on the address of occurrence and then plotted and extracted using a community area overlay map. As a result, the reader may note that the combined total by community area does not equal the actual total shown by police district.

The reader may use the map on the following page to help identify community areas.

40	Washington Park
41	Hyde Park
42	Woodlawn
43	South Shore
44	Chatham
45	Avalon Park
46	South Chicago
47	Burnside
48	Calumet Heights
49	Roseland
50	Pullman
51	South Deering
52	East Side
53	West Pullman
54	Riverdale
55	Hegewisch
56	Garfield Ridge
57	Archer Heights
58	Brighton Park
59	McKinley Park
60	Bridgeport
61	New City
62	West Elsdon
63	Gage Park
64	Clearing
65	West Lawn
66	Chicago Lawn
67	West Englewood
68	Englewood
69	Greater Grand Crossing
70	Ashburn
71	Auburn Gresham
72	Beverly
73	Washington Heights
74	Mount Greenwood
75	Morgan Park
76	O'Hare Area
77	Edgewater

CHICAGO COMMUNITY AREAS



CHICAGO COMMUNITY AREAS

Exhibit 11b Index Crimes by Community Area, 2010

Community Area	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Agg. Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total
1 Rogers Park	3	22	258	68	111	305	1,133	183	5	2,088
2 West Ridge	1	18	185	57	86	442	1,089	256	10	2,144
3 Uptown	4	19	164	56	94	222	1,258	182	2	2,001
4 Lincoln Square	0	12	56	19	23	194	720	144	1	1,169
5 North Center	0	3	49	11	15	199	723	102	7	1,109
6 Lake View	1	37	277	37	82	501	2,946	256	5	4,142
7 Lincoln Park	0	13	159	27	45	401	2,684	231	1	3,561
8 Near North Side	2	26	341	65	165	272	5,054	276	2	6,203
9 Edison Park	0	1	3	0	2	19	60	8	0	93
10 Norwood Park	0	4	8	8	10	137	367	35	2	571
11 Jefferson Park	0	4	15	11	9	100	291	53	6	489
12 Forest Glen	1	2	1	7	6	101	195	18	1	332
13 North Park	1	7	36	11	8	169	308	61	1	602
14 Albany Park	1	18	128	42	71	262	647	228	12	1,409
15 Portage Park	2	13	97	64	47	334	970	309	8	1,844
16 Irving Park	2	24	126	44	84	388	1,019	390	5	2,082
17 Dunning	3	4	42	30	23	214	440	171	6	933
18 Montclare	1	1	18	13	11	59	207	79	3	392
19 Belmont Cragin	6	25	284	109	153	652	1,365	646	27	3,267
20 Hermosa	2	8	85	35	75	222	295	200	12	934
21 Avondale	1	11	117	48	68	319	855	364	7	1,790
22 Logan Square	2	37	321	90	153	789	2,205	635	13	4,245
23 Humboldt Park	28	34	399	210	375	610	1,410	627	17	3,710
24 West Town	3	25	408	110	181	815	3,875	619	15	6,051
25 Austin	23	102	1,212	306	654	1,481	2,921	839	21	7,559
26 West Garfield Park	18	28	303	78	187	227	796	243	7	1,887
27 East Garfield Park	9	31	334	93	222	303	875	293	11	2,171
28 Near West Side	6	26	324	87	144	346	3,461	549	9	4,952
29 North Lawndale	19	41	426	174	372	651	1,326	472	19	3,500
30 South Lawndale	11	27	268	97	215	284	903	510	11	2,326
31 Lower West Side	4	9	74	61	86	181	629	238	4	1,286
32 Loop	1	9	265	38	52	126	3,990	112	2	4,595
33 Near South Side	0	6	43	20	19	44	781	66	0	979
34 Armour Square	1	0	81	21	23	67	353	93	0	639
35 Douglas	1	8	100	18	68	84	712	133	0	1,124
36 Oakland	2	5	22	10	29	62	166	43	2	341
37 Fuller Park	2	5	53	14	32	47	216	91	1	461
38 Grand Boulevard	9	16	185	53	139	282	706	266	5	1,661
39 Kenwood	0	5	75	25	29	150	517	108	4	913

Exhibit 11b Index Crimes by Community Area, 2010 (continued)

Community Area	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Agg. Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total
40 Washington Park	9	13	160	77	170	206	514	266	5	1,420
41 Hyde Park	1	7	84	12	23	186	753	122	1	1,189
42 Woodlawn	8	29	240	114	239	433	738	204	4	2,009
43 South Shore	16	55	497	211	438	1,209	1,846	532	11	4,815
44 Chatham	13	28	440	123	200	554	1,354	501	8	3,221
45 Avalon Park	7	6	95	26	60	197	364	95	4	854
46 South Chicago	15	38	270	157	262	662	887	248	15	2,554
47 Burnside	1	6	24	13	13	42	46	23	0	168
48 Calumet Heights	1	7	107	29	57	241	407	134	2	985
49 Roseland	18	42	449	193	343	813	1,488	514	20	3,880
50 Pullman	0	6	34	25	27	101	193	75	1	462
51 South Deering	1	14	97	60	66	243	436	139	1	1,057
52 East Side	0	5	33	41	37	198	251	99	0	664
53 West Pullman	14	32	293	122	194	502	757	345	11	2,270
54 Riverdale	2	8	61	33	59	85	116	44	1	409
55 Hegewisch	0	3	8	11	22	85	142	41	1	313
56 Garfield Ridge	1	4	47	28	48	179	467	139	6	919
57 Archer Heights	0	1	65	14	23	131	306	97	1	638
58 Brighton Park	7	18	114	49	100	283	460	341	8	1,380
59 McKinley Park	5	5	35	16	38	97	349	94	2	641
60 Bridgeport	2	12	52	29	63	211	535	111	6	1,021
61 New City	11	23	207	144	290	480	1,097	508	15	2,775
62 West Elsdon	2	6	61	15	22	159	248	99	2	614
63 Gage Park	8	18	190	53	112	301	544	361	18	1,605
64 Clearing	0	2	17	18	30	132	251	61	2	513
65 West Lawn	5	7	81	39	40	271	698	174	6	1,321
66 Chicago Lawn	16	43	554	165	277	955	1,415	639	11	4,075
67 West Englewood	28	48	467	191	449	991	1,544	448	16	4,182
68 Englewood	11	33	514	158	382	866	1,356	417	22	3,759
69 Greater Grand Crossing	15	42	468	183	357	679	1,170	579	17	3,510
70 Ashburn	5	20	142	53	87	415	590	166	4	1,482
71 Auburn Gresham	25	42	446	183	344	1,057	1,341	476	10	3,924
72 Beverly	0	5	26	8	16	108	398	52	1	614
73 Washington Heights	6	21	159	53	112	413	709	248	6	1,727
74 Mount Greenwood	0	2	7	3	12	54	212	19	0	309
75 Morgan Park	9	13	88	53	62	243	610	109	0	1,187
76 O'Hare Area	0	0	6	6	7	20	517	56	0	612
77 Edgewater	5	9	159	36	62	227	978	122	8	1,606

CHICAGO COMMUNITY AREAS

Exhibit 11c Community Area Population by Race

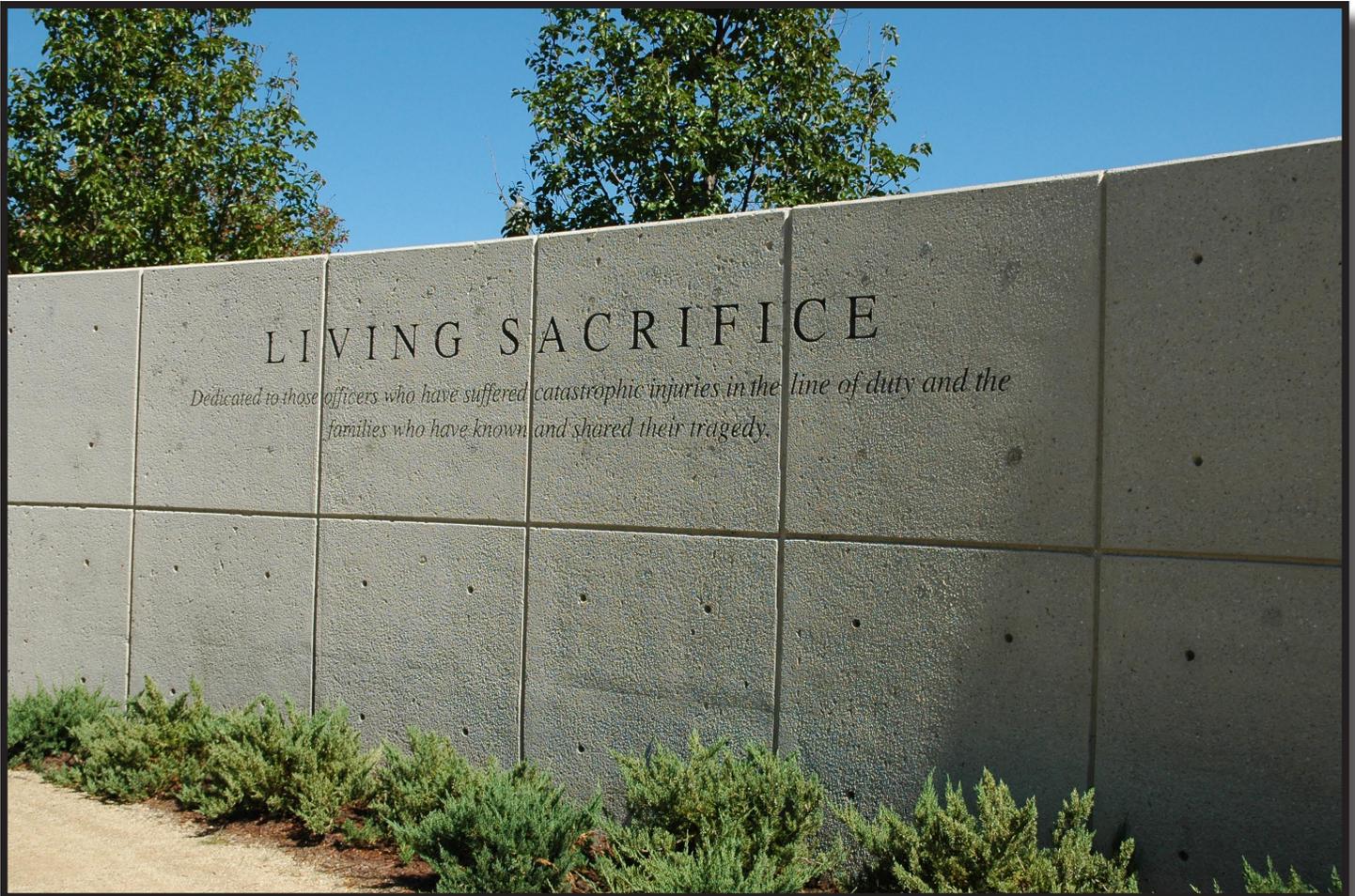
Community Area	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic				
			White	African-American	Native-American	Asian	Other Race*
1 Rogers Park	54,991	13,433	21,618	14,461	142	3,523	1,814
2 West Ridge	71,942	14,701	30,706	8,015	189	16,184	2,147
3 Uptown	56,362	8,009	29,098	11,275	191	6,414	1,375
4 Lincoln Square	39,493	7,562	24,916	1,488	72	4,399	1,056
5 North Center	31,867	4,330	24,634	738	55	1,449	661
6 Lake View	94,368	7,198	75,845	3,651	110	5,653	1,911
7 Lincoln Park	64,116	3,571	53,138	2,753	54	3,296	1,304
8 Near North Side	80,484	3,974	58,033	8,732	79	8,140	1,526
9 Edison Park	11,187	872	9,885	29	3	269	129
10 Norwood Park	37,023	4,442	30,157	164	54	1,696	510
11 Jefferson Park	25,448	4,927	17,475	265	71	2,256	454
12 Forest Glen	18,508	2,126	13,815	137	22	1,989	419
13 North Park	17,931	3,224	8,847	573	42	4,600	645
14 Albany Park	51,542	25,487	15,054	2,076	119	7,430	1,376
15 Portage Park	64,124	24,861	34,329	856	107	2,972	999
16 Irving Park	53,359	24,332	22,234	1,736	124	3,736	1,197
17 Dunning	41,932	9,997	29,512	308	40	1,587	488
18 Montclare	13,426	7,248	5,041	598	21	377	141
19 Belmont Cragin	78,743	62,101	11,959	2,493	74	1,537	579
20 Hermosa	25,010	21,860	1,913	757	16	294	170
21 Avondale	39,262	25,295	11,166	991	69	1,194	547
22 Logan Square	73,595	37,340	29,175	3,913	111	1,904	1,152
23 Humboldt Park	56,323	30,046	2,502	23,030	56	222	467
24 West Town	81,432	23,856	46,390	6,391	121	3,030	1,644
25 Austin	98,514	8,722	4,364	83,837	161	573	857
26 West Garfield Park	18,001	348	133	17,315	22	8	175
27 East Garfield Park	20,567	850	698	18,696	24	83	216
28 Near West Side	54,881	5,048	23,042	17,303	84	8,022	1,382
29 North Lawndale	35,912	2,144	492	32,835	78	74	289
30 South Lawndale	79,288	65,457	3,056	10,374	63	113	225
31 Lower West Side	35,769	29,486	4,447	1,108	50	371	307
32 Loop	29,283	2,010	18,359	3,361	46	4,658	849
33 Near South Side	21,390	1,202	10,281	6,015	18	3,307	567
34 Armour Square	13,391	464	1,642	1,419	4	9,721	141
35 Douglas	18,238	465	1,810	13,247	41	2,313	362
36 Oakland	5,918	87	122	5,567	17	35	90
37 Fuller Park	2,876	132	47	2,651	0	7	39
38 Grand Boulevard	21,929	395	391	20,645	33	57	408
39 Kenwood	17,841	542	2,942	12,821	17	973	546

* Includes persons classified under the Census Bureau race categories "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" and "Some Other Race", as well as persons who identified two or more race categories.

Exhibit 11c Community Area Population by Race (continued)

Community Area	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic				
			White	African-American	Native-American	Asian	Other Race*
40 Washington Park	11,717	104	87	11,370	13	12	131
41 Hyde Park	25,681	1,626	11,992	7,815	37	3,185	1,026
42 Woodlawn	25,983	543	1,707	22,654	42	567	470
43 South Shore	49,767	854	640	47,289	120	101	763
44 Chatham	31,028	311	112	30,160	69	27	349
45 Avalon Park	10,185	153	81	9,751	18	19	163
46 South Chicago	31,198	6,774	599	23,296	52	67	410
47 Burnside	2,916	20	19	2,849	2	0	26
48 Calumet Heights	13,812	569	126	12,897	17	26	177
49 Roseland	44,619	458	188	43,447	64	27	435
50 Pullman	7,325	571	522	6,122	8	5	97
51 South Deering	15,109	4,809	725	9,354	31	18	172
52 East Side	23,042	18,076	3,969	777	39	53	128
53 West Pullman	29,651	1,509	166	27,593	45	14	324
54 Riverdale	6,482	132	32	6,251	7	2	58
55 Hegewisch	9,426	4,671	4,235	364	22	48	86
56 Garfield Ridge	34,513	13,515	18,372	2,040	29	346	211
57 Archer Heights	13,393	10,182	2,874	130	15	138	54
58 Brighton Park	45,368	38,693	3,682	542	40	2,252	159
59 McKinley Park	15,612	10,111	2,667	234	23	2,445	132
60 Bridgeport	31,977	8,627	11,225	672	41	11,038	374
61 New City	44,377	25,431	4,697	13,148	58	727	316
62 West Elsdon	18,109	14,314	3,250	255	15	222	53
63 Gage Park	39,894	35,589	1,892	2,161	23	121	108
64 Clearing	23,139	10,484	11,921	282	27	212	213
65 West Lawn	33,355	26,669	4,924	1,390	28	210	134
66 Chicago Lawn	55,628	25,141	2,419	27,403	72	190	403
67 West Englewood	35,505	774	130	34,178	67	19	337
68 Englewood	30,654	325	105	29,847	53	34	290
69 Greater Grand Crossing	32,602	388	180	31,590	77	21	346
70 Ashburn	41,081	15,132	6,251	18,976	45	276	401
71 Auburn Gresham	48,743	459	134	47,661	81	33	375
72 Beverly	20,034	915	11,785	6,838	23	112	361
73 Washington Heights	26,493	258	121	25,793	36	12	273
74 Mount Greenwood	19,093	1,382	16,413	987	34	126	151
75 Morgan Park	22,544	619	6,473	15,039	11	92	310
76 O'Hare Area	12,756	1,212	9,845	403	15	1,058	223
77 Edgewater	56,521	9,318	30,889	8,104	98	6,582	1,530
Total	2,695,598	778,862	854,717	872,286	4,097	144,903	40,733

Source: Chicago Department of Innovation and Technology, and Chicago Department of Family and Support Services – Policy, Advocacy and Grants Unit. 2010 Census tract boundaries were aligned with community area boundaries. Then, 2010 Census data (Summary File 1) was used to tally population totals for each community area.



Gold Star Families Memorial and Park—Living Sacrifice

Just prior to entering the "Sacrifice Space" from the north, visitors come upon the "Living Sacrifice" space. This is an area dedicated to officers who have been catastrophically injured while protecting the city and its citizens. This space honors these brave men and women and their families who, by the way they deal with tremendous adversity, continue to inspire us each and every day.

Please visit the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation website.

<http://www.cpdmemorial.org>

ARRESTS

This section presents data on arrests made by Chicago Police Department members. Data is presented by crime type and police district.

ARRESTS

There were 167,541 arrests in 2010. This total was 7.8% lower than 2009. From 2009 to 2010, arrests for index crimes decreased by 12.2%, and arrests for non-index crimes decreased by 6.6%.

Exhibit 12a

Arrests by Offense Classification, 2009–2010

Offense Classification	2009	2010	Change	% Change
Murder or nonnegligent manslaughter* (01A)	363	248	-115	-31.7%
Manslaughter by negligence (01B)	13	8	-5	-38.5%
Criminal sexual assault* (02)	450	421	-29	-6.4%
Robbery* (03)	2,759	2,511	-248	-9.0%
Aggravated assault/battery* (04)	4,324	4,015	-309	-7.1%
Burglary* (05)	2,777	2,508	-269	-9.7%
Larceny—theft (except MV)* (06)	14,057	12,265	-1,792	-12.7%
Motor vehicle theft* (07)	3,834	3,117	-717	-18.7%
Simple assault/battery (08)	21,113	19,851	-1,262	-6.0%
Arson* (09)	61	48	-13	-21.3%
Forgery and counterfeiting (10)	228	199	-29	-12.7%
Fraud (11)	284	250	-34	-12.0%
Embezzlement (12)	1	1	0	0.0%
Stolen property: buy, receive, possess (13)	9	6	-3	--
Vandalism (14)	4,319	3,764	-555	-12.9%
Weapon violations (15)	4,335	3,903	-432	-10.0%
Prostitution (16)	3,409	2,404	-1,005	-29.5%
Sex offenses—criminal sexual abuse (17)	820	691	-129	-15.7%
Narcotics violations (18)	42,779	42,253	-526	-1.2%
Gambling (19)	3,046	3,057	11	0.4%
Offenses against family and children (20)	270	268	-2	-0.7%
Driving under the influence (21)	3,638	3,346	-292	-8.0%
Liquor law violations (22)	710	477	-233	-32.8%
Disorderly conduct (24)	14,551	13,737	-814	-5.6%
All other state law violations	17,544	15,754	-1,790	-10.2%
Other municipal code violations	9,519	8,427	-1,092	-11.5%
Traffic violations	7,064	6,441	-623	-8.8%
Index offenses (marked * above)	28,625	25,133	-3,492	-12.2%
Nonindex offenses	133,652	124,837	-8,815	-6.6%
Warrant arrests	19,392	17,571	-1,821	-9.4%
Total	181,669	167,541	-14,128	-7.8%

* Index Crime

Exhibit 12b Arrests by Offense Classification, Race, and Gender, 2010

Offense Classification	Gender	African-American	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Unk.	Total
Murder or nonnegligent manslaughter* (01A)	Male	175	8	45	1	1	0	230
	Female	15	0	3	0	0	0	18
Manslaughter by negligence (01B)	Male	3	1	3	0	0	0	7
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Criminal sexual assault* (02)	Male	272	25	115	1	0	0	413
	Female	5	1	2	0	0	0	8
Robbery* (03)	Male	2,048	69	257	8	2	4	2,388
	Female	99	8	15	1	0	0	123
Aggravated assault* (04A)	Male	1,487	151	521	16	0	5	2,180
	Female	340	22	36	5	1	0	404
	Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated battery* (04B)	Male	845	72	252	5	1	1	1,176
	Female	200	15	39	0	0	0	254
Burglary* (05)	Male	1,809	151	445	7	2	1	2,415
	Female	49	18	25	0	1	0	93
Larceny—theft* (06)	Male	6,151	1,225	1,279	86	7	21	8,769
	Female	2,413	483	531	58	5	5	3,495
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Motor vehicle theft* (07)	Male	2,126	92	441	12	0	2	2,673
	Female	346	30	62	4	2	0	444
Simple assault (08A)	Male	1,789	343	664	11	6	7	2,820
	Female	472	47	72	2	0	0	593
Simple battery (08B)	Male	8,064	1,651	2,936	131	16	32	12,830
	Female	2,653	322	610	13	4	4	3,606
	Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Arson* (09)	Male	22	4	16	0	0	0	42
	Female	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Forgery and counterfeiting (10)	Male	70	17	8	13	0	1	109
	Female	67	12	8	3	0	0	90
Fraud (11)	Male	135	31	19	4	1	1	191
	Female	49	9	1	0	0	0	59
Embezzlement (12)	Male	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen property: buy, receive, possess (13)	Male	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism (14)	Male	1,369	484	1,292	27	4	6	3,182
	Female	418	44	117	3	0	0	582
Weapons violations (15)	Male	2,828	142	691	15	0	3	3,679
	Female	183	10	31	0	0	0	224
Prostitution (16)	Male	450	76	278	15	0	3	822
	Female	1,011	341	169	54	2	5	1,582
Sex offenses—criminal sexual abuse (17)	Male	385	108	156	7	2	2	660
	Female	16	6	9	0	0	0	31
Narcotics violations (18)	Male	30,105	2,320	5,797	170	13	30	38,435
	Female	2,805	495	497	10	2	4	3,813
	Unknown	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
Gambling (19)	Male	3,006	10	11	2	0	0	3,029
	Female	27	1	0	0	0	0	28
Offenses against family and children (20)	Male	54	18	39	2	0	2	115
	Female	110	13	30	0	0	0	153
Driving under the influence (21)	Male	1,021	529	1,339	32	5	4	2,930
	Female	186	114	110	4	1	1	416
Liquor law violations (22)	Male	141	53	226	2	0	1	423
	Female	10	13	30	1	0	0	54
Disorderly conduct (24)	Male	6,909	1,014	4,394	41	6	17	12,381
	Female	1,096	69	171	11	7	2	1,356
All other state law violations	Male	10,571	1,103	2,069	70	11	24	13,848
	Female	1,435	200	230	35	3	3	1,906
Other municipal code violations	Male	7,158	376	388	11	8	8	7,949
	Female	396	43	27	5	3	1	475
	Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Traffic violations	Male	3,216	432	2,024	31	1	9	5,713
	Female	460	121	138	6	0	1	726
	Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Warrant arrests	Male	11,015	1,239	2,407	69	13	16	14,759
	Female	2,084	379	315	24	5	2	2,809
	Unknown	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
All arrests	Male	103,228	11,745	28,114	789	99	200	144,175
	Female	16,950	2,818	3,278	239	36	28	23,349
	Unknown	11	3	3	0	0	0	17
Total		120,189	14,566	31,395	1,028	135	228	167,541

* Index Crime

Exhibit 12c Arrests by Offense Classification, Age, and Gender, 2010

Offense Classification	Gender	16 or under	17-20	21-24	25-44	45+	Unk.	Total
Murder or nonnegligent manslaughter* (01A)	Male	12	64	55	82	17	0	230
	Female	1	2	4	10	1	0	18
Manslaughter by negligence (01B)	Male	2	1	1	3	0	0	7
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Criminal sexual assault* (02)	Male	33	52	72	182	74	0	413
	Female	1	1	1	4	1	0	8
Robbery* (03)	Male	911	745	289	368	75	0	2,388
	Female	34	32	13	33	11	0	123
Aggravated assault* (04A)	Male	440	445	274	739	279	3	2,180
	Female	82	77	53	150	39	3	404
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Aggravated battery* (04B)	Male	437	198	167	311	63	0	1,176
	Female	148	29	24	43	10	0	254
Burglary* (05)	Male	742	579	246	575	272	1	2,415
	Female	13	25	11	39	5	0	93
Larceny—theft* (06)	Male	1,190	1,510	869	3,178	2,018	4	8,769
	Female	592	803	435	1,138	525	2	3,495
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Motor vehicle theft* (07)	Male	701	865	360	608	139	0	2,673
	Female	77	139	57	148	23	0	444
Simple assault (08A)	Male	349	456	368	1,092	550	5	2,820
	Female	90	120	86	231	66	0	593
Simple battery (08B)	Male	1,464	1,875	1,869	5,650	1,962	10	12,830
	Female	842	757	464	1,210	333	0	3,606
	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Arson* (09)	Male	9	11	6	9	7	0	42
	Female	0	1	0	3	2	0	6
Forgery and counterfeiting (10)	Male	2	9	19	49	30	0	109
	Female	0	11	24	41	14	0	90
Fraud (11)	Male	17	19	19	89	47	0	191
	Female	0	11	12	29	7	0	59
Embezzlement (12)	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen property: buy, receive, possess (13)	Male	0	1	0	3	2	0	6
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism (14)	Male	822	836	467	811	245	1	3,182
	Female	76	138	98	227	43	0	582
Weapons violations (15)	Male	559	967	694	1,210	249	0	3,679
	Female	63	57	26	65	13	0	224
Prostitution (16)	Male	5	63	128	471	155	0	822
	Female	11	141	207	962	260	1	1,582
Sex offenses—criminal sexual abuse (17)	Male	35	83	73	263	205	1	660
	Female	1	5	5	11	8	1	31
Narcotics violations (18)	Male	2,921	9,306	6,970	14,461	4,770	7	38,435
	Female	152	579	509	1,749	822	2	3,813
	Unknown	1	0	0	4	0	0	5
Gambling (19)	Male	353	1,187	702	728	59	0	3,029
	Female	1	8	9	10	0	0	28
Offenses against family and children (20)	Male	2	21	16	59	17	0	115
	Female	2	19	34	92	6	0	153
Driving under the influence (21)	Male	3	153	419	1,786	568	1	2,930
	Female	1	28	78	232	77	0	416
Liquor law violations (22)	Male	48	349	5	14	7	0	423
	Female	5	44	0	5	0	0	54
Disorderly conduct (24)	Male	1,642	2,724	1,971	3,900	2,139	5	12,381
	Female	424	308	125	332	165	2	1,356
All other state law violations	Male	1,635	3,155	1,868	4,549	2,626	15	13,848
	Female	250	329	227	741	356	3	1,906
Other municipal code violations	Male	467	1,632	1,024	2,539	2,282	5	7,949
	Female	24	89	48	196	118	0	475
	Unknown	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Traffic violations	Male	128	1,096	1,055	2,759	672	3	5,713
	Female	6	110	165	381	64	0	726
	Unknown	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Warrant arrests	Male	820	2,376	2,379	7,007	2,177	0	14,759
	Female	122	370	446	1,486	385	0	2,809
	Unknown	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
All arrests	Male	15,749	30,779	22,385	53,495	21,706	61	144,175
	Female	3,018	4,234	3,161	9,568	3,354	14	23,349
	Unknown	2	1	3	9	2	0	17
Total arrests		18,769	35,014	25,549	63,072	25,062	75	167,541

* Index Crime



Exhibit 12d Arrests by District, 2010

District	Index offenses	Non-index offenses	Warrant Arrests	Total
01 - Central	1,995	4,503	510	7,008
02 - Wentworth	626	4,417	741	5,784
03 - Grand Crossing	1,149	6,653	1150	8,952
04 - South Chicago	1,213	5,932	652	7,797
05 - Calumet	1,005	4,936	960	6,901
06 - Gresham	1,445	7,452	972	9,869
07 - Englewood	1,406	7,053	1559	10,018
08 - Chicago Lawn	1,762	8,688	994	11,444
09 - Deering	1,157	6,148	986	8,291
10 - Ogden	1,100	6,508	879	8,487
11 - Harrison	1,758	10,424	1739	13,921
12 - Monroe	497	2,909	348	3,754
13 - Wood	474	2,427	354	3,255
14 - Shakespeare	707	3,979	387	5,073
15 - Austin	861	9,989	1203	12,053
16 - Jefferson Park	453	2,429	495	3,377
17 - Albany Park	767	3,054	262	4,083
18 - Near North	1,626	4,943	423	6,992
19 - Belmont	574	1,977	309	2,860
20 - Lincoln	402	1,940	276	2,618
21 - Prairie	381	1,604	195	2,180
22 - Morgan Park	749	3,390	605	4,744
23 - Town Hall	527	2,294	224	3,045
24 - Rogers Park	790	3,303	471	4,564
25 - Grand Central	1,709	7,885	877	10,471
Total	25,133	124,837	17,571	167,541



Gold Star Families Memorial and Park—Sacrifice Space

After passing the "Living Sacrifice" space, visitors will enter in to the "Sacrifice" space. The aerial view of the Sacrifice space resembles the symbol of a hurricane on a weather map. As you enter this space, you are symbolically entering the the eye of a hurricane. The eye is said to be the most calm and protected place during a storm, which is exactly how the foundation would like visitors to feel when they enter this space.

Please visit the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation website.

<http://www.cpdmemorial.org>

DIRECTED POLICING STRATEGIES

The Chicago Police Department relies on a variety of innovative crime-fighting strategies. This section provides data pertaining to several of these strategies, including POD surveillance cameras and community policing. The section also provides data on two specialized crime topics: domestic violence and hate crimes.

POD SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

USEFUL AS CRIME FIGHTING TOOL

Since 2003, the Chicago Police Department has used surveillance cameras as a crime-fighting tool. The cameras are known as PODs (Police Observation Devices). Many of these cameras are equipped with a flashing blue light on the top, providing a visible indicator that the area is under police surveillance. As of September 2011, over 900 cameras were in operation.

Live POD video transmission is monitored by various department personnel and used to prevent or respond quickly to crime. For example, staff at each of Chicago's 25 district stations monitor cameras in their districts. Staff at CPD's Crime Prevention and Information Center monitor cameras throughout Chicago, with emphasis on cameras located near violent incidents that have just been reported. Gang and tactical officers monitor select cameras in conjunction with violence-reduction missions.

POD video transmission is also available in some department vehicles through computer terminals installed in the vehicles. A department web application allows live broadcasts from the vehicle.

The City of Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) also monitors the cameras. POD locations are integrated with the city's 911 system. When a citizen calls 911 requesting police service, dispatchers receive information on the POD nearest to the call location.

POD video is also useful for investigations. Video footage is retained and can be requested by department members to help them make arrests. Once an arrest is made, video footage can assist with prosecutions.



POD CAMERA SURVEILLANCE

IS A TOOL THE DEPARTMENT USES FOR:

- ✓ Crimes in Progress
- ✓ Evidence
- ✓ Identification of Offenders
- ✓ Quality of Life Observation:
 - Drinking
 - Gambling on the Public Way
- ✓ Reverse Stings
- ✓ Police Safety and Integrity
- ✓ Gang Loitering
- ✓ Narcotic Operations
- ✓ Directed POD Missions

Exhibit 13

Funding Sources for PODs

	2010
Total PODs in Operation	928
Chicago Citywide Corporate Budget	199
Aldermanic Budgets	291
OEMC/CPD	138
CHA/CPD	24
CPD Budget	139
Department of Justice	12
Other Source	125

Note: Totals accurate as of September 27, 2011.

The CAPS Project Office oversees numerous community policing programs. For years, monthly community beat meetings have served as a program cornerstone. In 2010, total attendance at beat meetings was 48,513 persons.

CAPS includes a court advocacy program. Citizen volunteers attend court cases of relevance to their community. Their presence is intended to make it clear to the adjudicator that the defendant's behavior has been disruptive to the community. In 2010, volunteers attended 3,690 cases.



Large numbers of Chicago citizens were exposed to CAPS school-based and informal programs, including 23,362 youths who participated in a school-based program and 26,820 citizens who participated in a volunteer-led block club activity.

Exhibit 14

Community Involvement, 2010

CAPS Beat Meetings

	2010
Total Attendance	48,513
Average Number of Attendees per Month	4,043

Court Advocacy Program

Total Cases Attended	3,690
Average Number of Cases per Month	308
Total Persons Attending Cases	3,748
Average Number of Attendees per Month	312

CAPS Subcommittee Meetings*

Total Attendance	27,653
Average Number of Attendees per Month	2,304

School Programs

Total—New School-Based Volunteers Trained	2,382
Average Number of Trainees per Month	199
Total—Events Held to Foster Positive Youth Alternatives	537
Average Number of Events per Month	45
Total—Youth Attendance at Events	23,362
Average Number of Youth Attendees per Month	1,947

Informal Activities

Block Club Program—Total Volunteer-Led Activities	846
Average Number of Activities per Month	71
Block Club Program—Total Attendance, Volunteer-Led Activities	26,820
Average Number of Attendees per Month	2,235
Total—Community Interventions Organized	67
Average Number of Interventions per Month	6
Total Attendance at Community Interventions	33,811
Average Number of Attendees per Month	2,818

* Subcommittees include the Domestic Violence Subcommittee, Senior Citizen Subcommittee, Court Advocacy Subcommittee, and District Advisory Subcommittee.

Note: In previous years, CPD Annual Reports included totals that corresponded to those above (totals pertaining to CAPS Beat Meetings, Court Advocacy, and CAPS Subcommittee Meetings). Effective 2010, the CAPS Project Office adopted a new tracking strategy. As a result, 2010 totals are not directly comparable to prior years.

DOMESTIC RELATED

In 2010, domestic-related call events (domestic disturbances, domestic batteries, and violations of orders of protection) decreased by 1.3% compared to 2009. However, ten districts had increases compared to 2009. Overall, domestic call events accounted for 7.1% of all 2010 Chicago call events. On average, department members wrote approximately 166 domestic incident reports each day in 2010, (60,512 total). The average number of domestic incident reports written daily ranged from 1.1 in District 19 to 13.3 in District 07.

Exhibit 15a

**Domestic-Related Calls
for Service by District, 2009–2010**

District	2009	2010	% Change
1	1,171	1,107	-5.5%
2	6,337	6,416	1.2%
3	13,828	14,058	1.7%
4	13,928	14,178	1.8%
5	12,621	11,978	-5.1%
6	15,392	14,598	-5.2%
7	19,375	19,083	-1.5%
8	13,600	13,783	1.3%
9	11,552	11,079	-4.1%
10	10,124	10,644	5.1%
11	14,854	15,116	1.8%
12	3,137	3,283	4.7%
13	3,083	2,853	-7.5%
14	5,103	5,009	-1.8%
15	11,351	10,834	-4.6%
16	4,649	4,602	-1.0%
17	4,482	4,456	-0.6%
18	2,352	2,237	-4.9%
19	1,294	1,249	-3.5%
20	2,308	2,479	7.4%
21	3,130	3,171	1.3%
22	7,325	6,754	-7.8%
23	1,766	2,006	13.6%
24	5,507	5,336	-3.1%
25	12,087	11,489	-4.9%
Total	200,356	197,798	-1.3%

Exhibit 15b

**Domestic Incidents
by District, 2009–2010**

District	2009	2010	% Change
1	622	535	-14.0%
2	1,982	1,921	-3.1%
3	4,253	4,262	0.2%
4	4,257	4,119	-3.2%
5	3,651	3,352	-8.2%
6	4,595	4,352	-5.3%
7	4,800	4,838	0.8%
8	4,333	4,090	-5.6%
9	3,086	2,926	-5.2%
10	2,839	2,578	-9.2%
11	4,006	3,391	-15.4%
12	989	823	-16.8%
13	950	774	-18.5%
14	1,841	1,612	-12.4%
15	3,514	3,096	-11.9%
16	1,847	1,819	-1.5%
17	1,517	1,444	-4.8%
18	822	750	-8.8%
19	499	417	-16.4%
20	760	705	-7.2%
21	1,147	1,148	0.1%
22	2,266	2,277	0.5%
23	581	580	-0.2%
24	1,651	1,466	-11.2%
25	4,099	3,761	-8.2%
Total	65,412	60,512	-7.5%

Exhibit 15c

**Domestic-Related Calls
for Service by Event Type, 2009–2010**

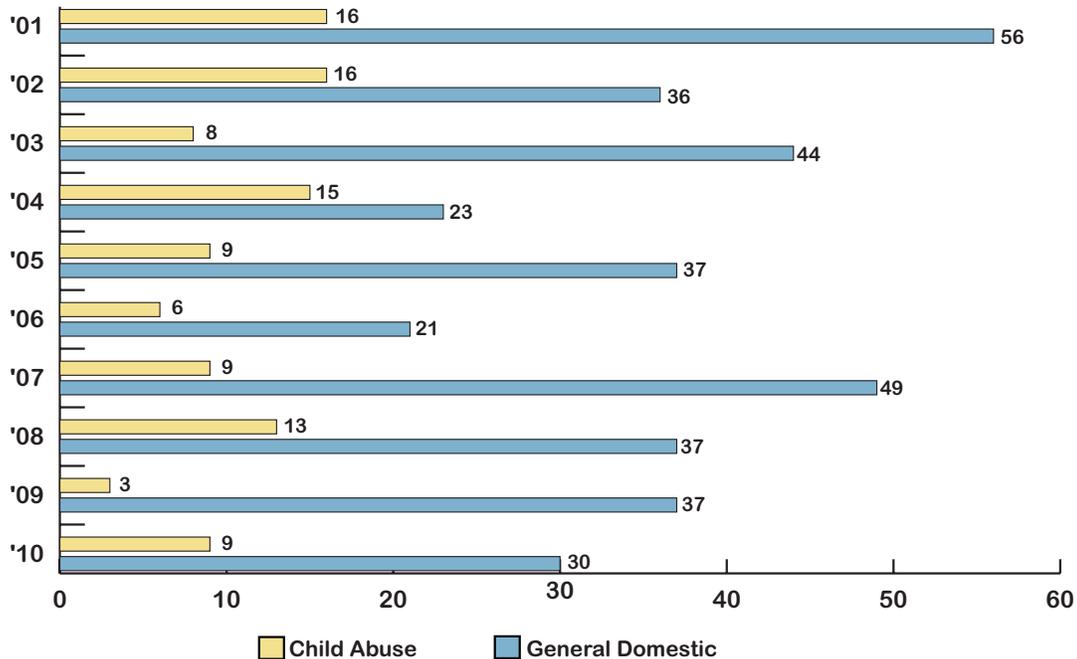
	2009	2010	% Change
Domestic Disturbance	144,839	141,129	-2.6%
Domestic Battery	50,200	50,420	0.4%
Violation Order of Protection	5,317	6,249	17.5%
Total	200,356	197,798	-1.3%



There were 18.9% fewer general domestic murders in 2010 compared to 2009. However, child abuse murders increased from 2009 to 2010 (nine child abuse murders in 2010, three in 2009). Of general domestic murder victims in 2010, twenty were female and ten were male, while four of the nine child abuse victims were female.

Exhibit 15d

Domestic-Related Murders, 2001–2010



Domestic-related arrests were 8.2% lower in 2010 compared to 2009. This decrease mirrors the citywide trend for all arrests, as there were 7.8% fewer arrests in Chicago for all charges for the respective years. Arrests on domestic battery charges accounted for 90.8% of all domestic-related arrests, while violations of orders of protection arrests made up 7.7% of domestic arrests in 2010.

Exhibit 15e

Domestic-Related Arrests, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Domestic Battery	8,599	7,903	-8.1%
Aggravated Domestic Battery	69	74	7.2%
Violation Order of Protection	759	673	-11.3%
Violation Bail Bond—Family Member	8	10	25.0%
Interfere Report Domestic Violence	3	4	33.3%
Unlawful Visitation Interference	3	1	-66.7%
Criminal Sexual Assault—Family Member	13	8	-38.5%
Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse—Family Member	20	27	35.0%
Total	9,474	8,700	-8.2%

DIRECTED ACTIVITY: SPECIALIZED UNITS, GANG DISPERSALS

Mobile Strike Force and the Targeted Response Unit aggressively support the Bureau of Patrol by providing unified and flexible teams of experienced and proven officers to target locations that have the highest potential for public violence. Geographical assignments are based on analysis of intelligence and other violence predictors.



Exhibit 16

Special Unit Activity, 2010

	Targeted Response Unit	Mobile Strike Force
Missions Conducted	3,191	1,190
Total Arrests	4,080	4,271
Vehicle Impounds	1,780	934

Gang/Narcotics Dispersals

Section 8-4-015 of the Municipal Code of Chicago directs the superintendent of police, in consultation with others inside and outside the department, to identify areas of the city where gang loitering has enabled street gangs to establish control, intimidate others from entering those areas, or to conceal illegal activities.

Exhibit 17

Dispersals, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Dispersal Orders	25,300	20,179	-20.2%
Persons Dispersed	54,476	45,692	-16.1%
Arrest Incidents	318	380	19.5%
Persons Arrested	544	671	23.3%

When a police officer observes one or more persons engaged in gang or narcotics-related loitering in an area so designated, the officer informs such persons that they are engaged in loitering where such loitering is prohibited; orders such persons to disperse and remove themselves; and advises such persons they are subject to arrest if they fail to obey the order promptly or they engage in further gang or narcotics-related loitering at that location within the next three hours.



Exhibit 18a

Drugs Recovered by Organized Crime Division, 2010

Drugs Recovered	Grams / ML	Estimated Street Value
Amphetamine	15,886.5 g	\$5,242,545.00
Cannabis–Generic	19,575,209.3 g	\$117,788,372.07
Cannabis–Hydro	46,567.4 g	\$1,397,022.00
Cannabis–Sinsemilla	826,034.2 g	\$13,216,546.72
Cocaine–Crack	34,523.5 g	\$4,278,182.90
Cocaine–Powder	883,990.7 g	\$110,498,831.25
Codeine–Pills	325 pills	\$812.50
Darvon	25.0 g	\$212.50
Ecstasy–Pills	11,034 pills	\$275,850.00
G.H.B–Liquid (Oz)	64.0 oz	\$19,200.00
G.H.B–Liquid (ML)	946.0 ml	\$9,460.00
Hallucinogens	11.0 g	\$99.00
Hashish	35.8 g	\$537.00
Heroin–Black Tar	536.8 g	\$80,512.50
Heroin–Brown	32,714.5 g	\$3,271,452.00
Heroin–White	121,804.8 g	\$18,255,029.00
Hydrocodone	10,577.5 g	\$89,908.75
Ketamine–Liquid	5.9 ml	\$118.00
Khat	201,040.0 g	\$1,005,200.00
LSD	879.0 g	\$4,395.00
MDMA	260.0 g	\$6,500.00
MDMA–Pills	4,553 pills	\$113,825.00
Methadone	40.0 g	\$40,000.00
Methadone–Pills	14 pills	\$140.00
Methamphetamine–Ice	29,908.1 g	\$9,869,673.00
Morphine Sulphate–Pills	770 pills	\$7,700.00
Oxycodone–Pills	593 pills	\$5,040.50
Oxycontin–Pills	6 pills	\$51.00
PCP–Laced Material	225.2 g	\$6,190.75
PCP–Liquid	26.0 oz	\$7,800.00
PCP–Powder	66.0 g	\$2,095.50
Pharmaceuticals	183.0 g	\$457.50
Psilocybin	2,393.8 g	\$21,544.20
Rohypnol–Pills	230 pills	\$1,150.00
Steroid–Liquid	3.0 oz	\$209.49
Steroid–Pills	102 pills	\$510.00
Tranquilizer	159.0 g	\$874.50
Valium–Pills	136,029 pills	\$476,101.50
Various Pills	107 pills	\$321.00
Vicodin	1737.0 g	\$8,685.00
Xanax	237.0 g	\$829.50
Total Grams	21,785,045.1 g	\$286,003,984.63
Total Milliliters	951.9 ml	
Total Ounces	93.0 oz	
Total Pills	153,763 pills	

The Organized Crime Division is a citywide unit responsible for addressing narcotics and gang crime. The division is composed of four sections: the Narcotics Section, the Gang Enforcement Section, the Gang Investigations Section, and the Vice Control Section. Through street-level enforcement and long-term criminal investigations, these sections both prevent and respond to illegal narcotics and gang activity. Exhibits 18a and 18b show Organized Crime Division activity for 2010.

Exhibit 18b

Organized Crime Division Activity, 2010

	2010
Arrests	9,616
Firearms Recovered	1,921
Vehicles Seized	846
U.S. Currency Seized	\$39,375,469
Raids Completed	12,233
Search Warrants Executed	2,239

Roadside safety checks are one method used by the department to enforce drunk driving and other traffic safety laws. The department selects a site based on factors such as past DUI arrest activity, the proximity of alcohol-related businesses, the frequency of traffic crashes, and other public safety considerations. Officers slow the traffic flow and stop cars at regular intervals, speak with drivers, and watch for signs of alcohol use and other violations.

DUI strike force patrols are similar in purpose to roadside safety checks, but involve roving patrols. Additional police vehicles are assigned to an area identified as a high-accident location. Targeted offenses include speeding, unsafe vehicles, DUI and open alcoholic beverages, improper seatbelt usage, and violations involving insurance, driver's licenses, license plates, and city stickers.

Exhibit 19a

DUI Arrests, 2001–2010

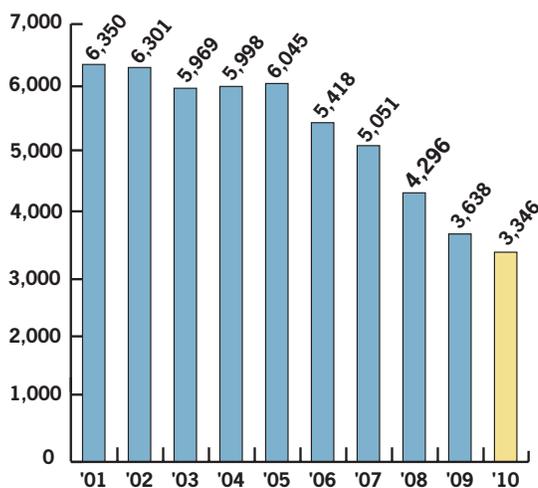


Exhibit 19b

Roadside Safety Checks, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
DUI Arrests	341	332	-2.6%
Open Liquor	100	98	-2.0%
Seat Belt/Child Restraints	79	48	-39.2%
Unsafe Vehicles	64	79	23.4%
License Violations*	704	490	-30.4%
Insurance Violations	567	369	-34.9%
Other Citations**	522	381	-27.0%
Total citations issued	2,377	1,797	-24.4%
Total vehicles checked	9,497	5,929	-37.6%

Exhibit 19c

DUI Strike Force Patrol, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
DUI Arrests	93	75	-19.4%
Open Liquor	41	30	-26.8%
Speeding	290	219	-24.5%
Seat Belt/Child Restraints	227	221	-2.6%
Unsafe Vehicles	267	306	14.6%
License Violations*	407	377	-7.4%
Insurance Violations	531	425	-20.0%
Other Citations**	1,290	819	-36.5%
Total citations issued	3,146	2,472	-21.4%

* License violations include suspended license, revoked license, failure to carry or produce, and no driver's license.

** Other citations include failure to obey police, city vehicle license violations, state license plate violations, and all other citations issued but not listed above.

From 2009 to 2010, the total number of youth investigations handled by CPD detectives increased by 1.2%. Many youth investigations (77.8%) were missing person cases. From 2009 to 2010, missing person cases increased by 2.7%.

CPD detectives process various types of juvenile cases—school absenteeism, youth curfew violations, criminal violations, and status offenses. When a juvenile is taken into police custody for a criminal violation, the case is turned over to a detective. At the determination of the detective, the case may be referred to court, or the juvenile may be issued a station adjustment and subsequently released to a parent or responsible agency.

Exhibit 20a

Youth Investigations, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
DCFS Hotline Notifications	2,554	2,561	0.3%
	2009	2010	% Change
Missing Persons	16,216	16,653	2.7%
Found Persons	193	172	-10.9%
Child Abduction— Family Related	985	975	-1.0%
Child Abuse (physical only)	1,329	1,179	-11.3%
Sex Offenses— Family Related	1,195	1,221	2.2%
Sex Offenses—Under 13, Special Investigations Unit	701	677	-3.4%
Dependency/Endangering/Neglect	466	462	-0.9%
Child Abandonment	66	71	7.6%
Total	21,151	21,410	1.2%

Exhibit 20b

Disposition of Juveniles Processed by the Department, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
School Absentees	41,808	37,257	-10.9%
Curfew Violations	23,275	23,275	0.0%
Station Adjustments*	7,471	8,773	17.4%
Referred to Agencies	1,826	2,764	51.4%
Referred to Family	5,645	6,009	6.4%
Directed to Juvenile Court	12,603	16,138	28.0%
Directed to Criminal Court	104	77	-26.0%
Released Without Charging	117	101	-13.7%
Status Offenders**	169	256	51.5%
Total	85,430	85,776	0.4%

Compared to 2009, slightly more juveniles were processed in 2010. Many of the juvenile cases involve school absenteeism (43.4%) or curfew violations (27.1%). From 2009 to 2010, school absentee cases decreased by 10.9%, and curfew cases remained stable.

Note: Youths are defined as persons under 17 years of age.

*When a youth is taken into custody for a crime, he or she is turned over to a youth investigator, who determines whether the youth will be directed to court or released to a parent or guardian with a station adjustment. Community adjustments provide for follow-up assistance or counseling by a youth investigator or community agency.

**Status offenses are those which, if committed by an adult, would not be crimes. These include running away, truancy, and possession of cigarettes.

HATE CRIMES

Hate crime is an offense under both Illinois statute (720 ILCS 5/12-7.1) and the Municipal Code of Chicago (§8-4-085).

There are essentially two elements of a hate crime:

- 1) a criminal act which is an offense in itself, and
- 2) a motive based on a specified, demographic characteristic of the victim, such as race, national origin, sexual orientation, or religion.

There were 46 hate crime incidents reported in 2010, a 19.3% decrease from 2009. Sexual orientation (30.4%) and religion (30.4%) were the most frequent motives for hate crimes, followed by race (28.3%). African-Americans were the most frequent victims of racially motivated hate crimes (9 of the 13 racially motivated hate crimes).

When hate crimes were reported, they were most commonly associated with three types of offenses:

- (1) assault/aggravated assault,
- (2) battery/aggravated battery, and
- (3) criminal damage to property.

Exhibit 21a

Hate Crimes, 2001–2010

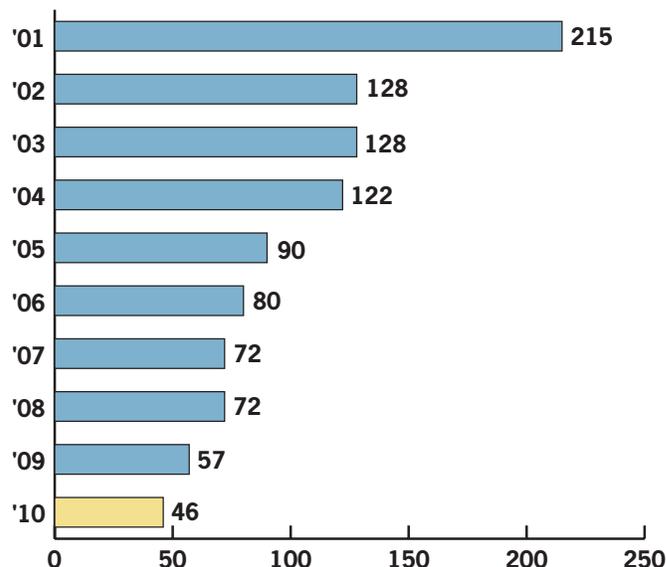


Exhibit 21b

Hate Crimes Investigations by Motive, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Race	20	13	-35.0%
Sexual orientation	14	14	0.0%
National origin	9	5	-44.4%
Religion	14	14	0.0%
Total	57	46	-19.3%

Exhibit 21c

Hate Crimes by Offense, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Assault/Aggravated Assault	10	9	-10.0%
Battery/Aggravated Battery	20	16	-20.0%
Criminal Damage to Property	19	13	-31.6%
Criminal Damage to Vehicle	4	5	25.0%
Harassment by Electronic Means/ Harassment and Threats by Telephone	1	2	100.0%
Robbery/Armed/Aggravated/Attempt	1	0	-100.0%
Threats	0	0	--
Other Criminal Offense	2	1	-50.0%
Total	57	46	-19.3%

Exhibit 21d

Hate Crime Investigation Dispositions, 2010

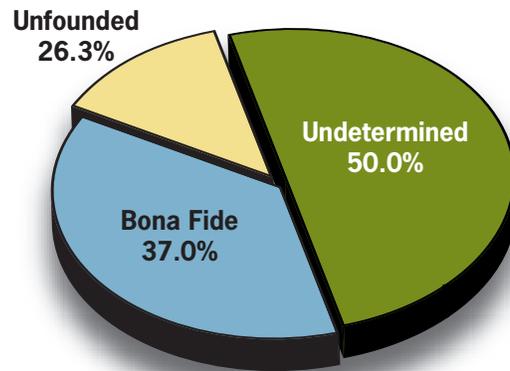
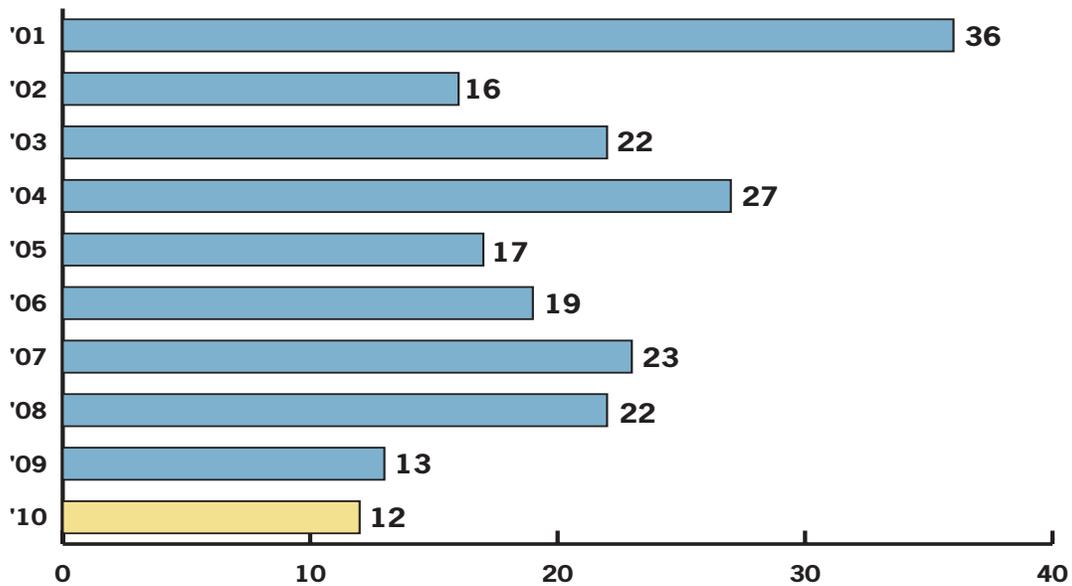


Exhibit 21e

Reported Noncriminal Incidents*



*A noncriminal incident motivated by hate is an action by any person directed toward the person or property of another (including insults, jeers, signs, literature, or any other such expression) when the action in and of itself does not constitute a criminal or quasi-criminal act, but the primary motive/intent of the action is an expression of animosity, contempt, or bias based upon another's race, gender, color, creed, religion, ancestry, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin.



Gold Star Families Memorial and Park—Central Gathering Place

As visitors continue their journey through the park, they traverse a winding pathway that leads them to the "Central Gathering Place." This area serves as a central staging area for events such as the foundation's annual candlelight vigil. The backdrop includes a spectacular water wall made up of steel mesh panels designed to create a checkerboard pattern. Donor brick pavers fill the space in front of the wall.

Please visit the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation website.

<http://www.cpdmemorial.org>

ADMINISTRATION

This section provides data and information on the department's organizational structure and available resources. The section also provides information on calls for police service, citizen complaints against the police, injuries sustained by department members, and awards granted to department members.

Chicago has the nation's second largest police department, serving approximately 2.7 million residents in an area of 231.1 square miles. As of September 2011, the department had 13,857 members, including 12,244 sworn members.

The department is led by the superintendent of police, who is appointed by the mayor. All department units fall under the command of two assistant superintendents, both of whom report directly to the superintendent. The two assistant superintendents oversee Operations and Administration, respectively. Operations and Administration are each composed of two bureaus. Within these bureaus are units that carry out the department's operational, training, investigative, staff support, and administrative activities. An abridged organizational chart appears on the next page.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Several units report directly to the superintendent. These units are subsumed into the Office of the Superintendent. These units oversee legal matters, media relations, coordination of police support during special events, and community policing.

OPERATIONS

Bureau of Patrol

The Bureau of Patrol is commanded by a deputy superintendent who reports directly to the assistant superintendent, operations. The bureau is responsible for general field operations. This includes protection of life and property, apprehension of criminals, and enforcement of traffic laws and ordinances. General field operations are organized geographically by Chicago's 25 police districts. The Bureau of Patrol also houses the Special Functions Group, composed of the following specialized units: (1) Targeted Response Unit, (2) Troubled Buildings Unit, (3) Marine/Helicopter Unit, (4) Mounted Unit, and (5) Mobile Strike Force.

Bureau of Investigative Services

The Bureau of Investigative Services is commanded by a deputy superintendents, who reports directly to the assistant superintendent, operations. The bureau is composed of the following three units: (1) Detective Division, (2) Counterterrorism and Intelligence Division, and (3) Organized Crime Division. The Detective Division conducts follow-up investigations of felonies, selected misdemeanors,

and missing persons. The Counterterrorism and Intelligence Division is responsible for antiterrorism planning and preparation, supporting field operations through analysis of intelligence, providing specialized coverage of Chicago's airport and mass transit system, conducting bomb and arson investigations, and acting as command post for the department. The Organized Crime Division is responsible for addressing narcotics, gang, and vice activities. To achieve this, the Organized Crime Division is composed of units that engage in street-level enforcement and long-term investigation.

ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Professional Standards

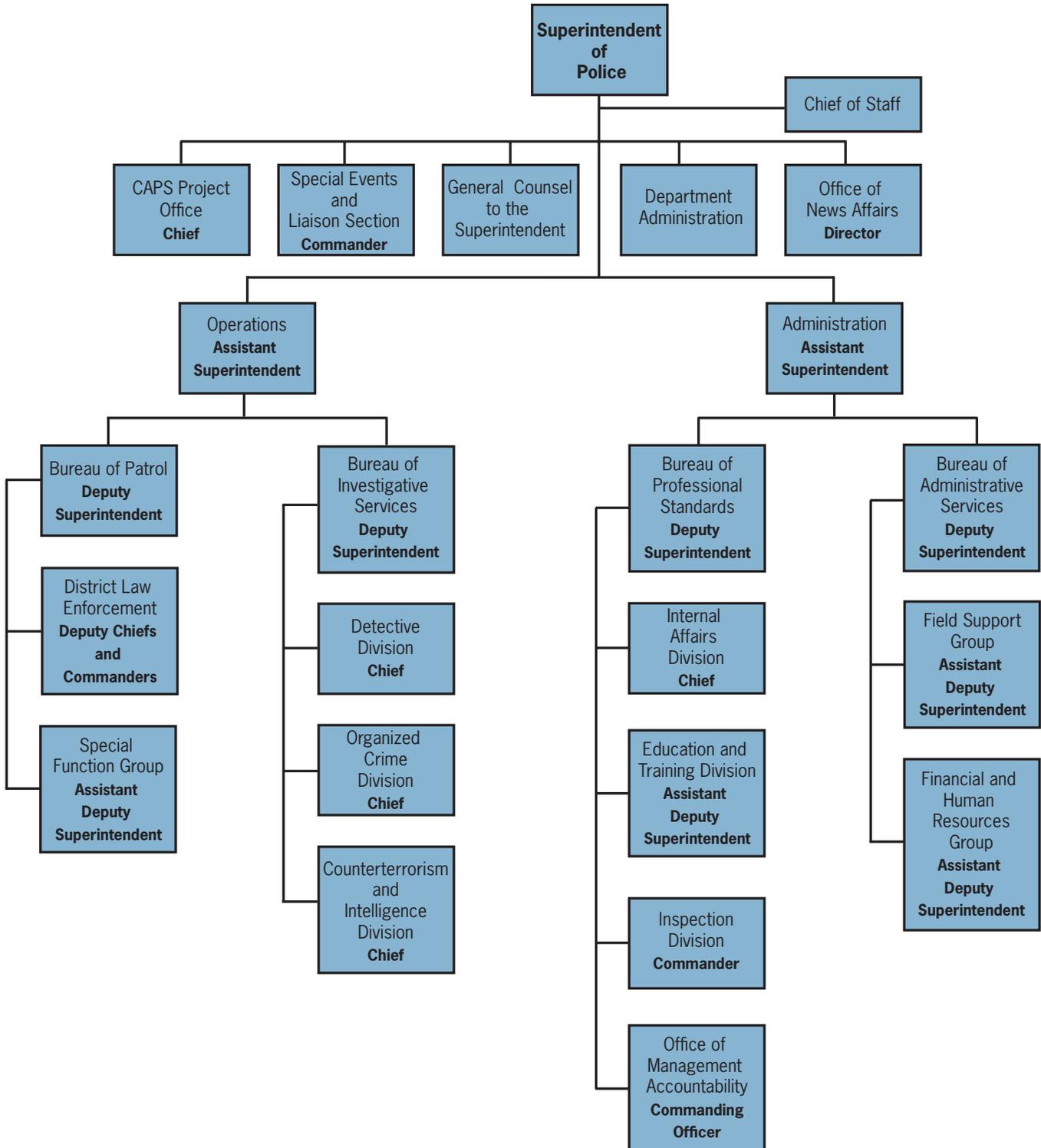
The Bureau of Professional Standards is commanded by a deputy superintendent who reports directly to the assistant superintendent, administration. The bureau oversees department accountability processes, disciplinary processes, and training. The bureau is composed of the following four units: (1) Internal Affairs Division, (2) Education and Training Division, (3) Inspection Division, and (4) Office of Management Accountability. The Internal Affairs Division handles disciplinary matters, either directly or in conjunction with Chicago's Independent Police Review Authority. The Education and Training Division handles training needs. The Inspection Division conducts audits and inspections designed to ensure department efficiency and compliance with policies and procedures. The Office of Management Accountability monitors crime trends and department activity, identifying areas where improvement might be needed.

Bureau of Administrative Services

The Bureau of Administrative Services is commanded by a deputy superintendent who reports directly to the assistant superintendent, administration. The bureau is composed of the following ten units: (1) department finances, (2) personnel administration, (3) analysis of department data, (4) records management, (5) data systems development, (6) counseling services, (7) chaplain services, (8) administration of department vehicle needs, (9) administration of department repair and construction needs, and (10) general support functions. Organizationally, these units are subsumed under two groups: the Field Support Group and the Financial and Human Resources Group.

Exhibit 22

Organization for Command, 2010



As of September 2011, the Chicago Police Department had 13,857 members, including 12,244 sworn/exempt staff (exempt members are high-level command staff). Staff levels have decreased. As of the end of 2009, there were 14,973 members and 13,136 sworn/exempt staff.

Exhibit 23a

Personnel by Race and Gender

	Sworn and Exempt	Civilian	Crossing Guards	Total
Caucasian	6,434	130	268	6,832
Male	5,123	71	16	5,210
Female	1,311	59	252	1,622
African-American	3,071	456	483	4,010
Male	1,989	122	14	2,125
Female	1,082	334	469	1,885
Hispanic	2,355	85	136	2,576
Male	1,883	35	6	1,924
Female	472	50	130	652
Native American	40	1	3	44
Male	32	1	0	33
Female	8	0	3	11
Other	344	47	4	395
Male	301	36	3	340
Female	43	11	1	55
Total	12,244	719	894	13,857
Male	9,328	265	39	9,632
Female	2,916	454	855	4,225

Exhibit 23b

Languages Understood or Spoken by Sworn and Civilian Members

Language	Sworn	Civilian	Total
Spanish	2,330	104	2,434
Polish	216	1	217
German	119	9	128
French	111	13	124
Italian	114	9	123
Greek	87	1	88
Filipino	64	6	70
Arabic	65	4	69
Chinese	45	10	55
Russian	42	1	43
Croatian	31	0	31
Serbian	31	0	31
Assyrian	26	1	27
Japanese	26	0	26
Korean	25	1	26
Lithuanian	17	0	17
Czech	16	0	16
Portuguese	15	0	15
Yugoslavian	15	0	15
Gaelic	11	2	13
Ukrainian	12	0	12
Other	143	19	162

Approximately half (50.6%) of the department's 13,857 members were minorities, including 4,010 African-American members and 2,576 Hispanic members. As of September 2011, 30.5% of department members were female. Department members speak over twenty foreign languages, including 2,434 Spanish speakers.

The Chicago Police Department's 2010 appropriation was over 1.2 billion dollars. Much of this appropriation was devoted to personnel services (96.0%). The overall Department appropriation decreased slightly compared to 2009.

Exhibit 24a

Annual Appropriations*, 2009–2010

	2009	2010
Personnel Services (salaries, wages, etc.)	\$1,182,390,623	\$1,192,230,371
Contractual Services ^(a)	\$16,019,635	\$14,063,921
Travel	\$19,388	\$26,948
Commodities ^(b)	\$5,760,106	\$5,077,516
Equipment	\$63,330	\$63,330
Contingencies	\$50,000	\$0
For Specific Purposes - Financial ^(c)	\$25,141,770	\$25,141,770
For Specific Purposes - General ^(d)	\$1,760,763	\$1,493,136
Capital Equipment Note	\$3,380,847	\$4,042,551
Total	\$1,234,586,462	\$1,242,139,543

* Excludes CAPS, but includes both airports.

(a) Rental and repairs of equipment, professional and technical services, utilities, etc.

(b) Repair parts, materials, and supplies.

(c) These monies were used for (1) the payment of tort and nontort judgements, outside counsel expenses and expert costs as approved by the corporation counsel, and (2) for cost and administration of hospital and medical expenses for employees injured on duty who are not covered under Workers' Compensation Act.

(d) For physical exams.

Exhibit 24b

Salary Schedule—Sworn Members, 2010

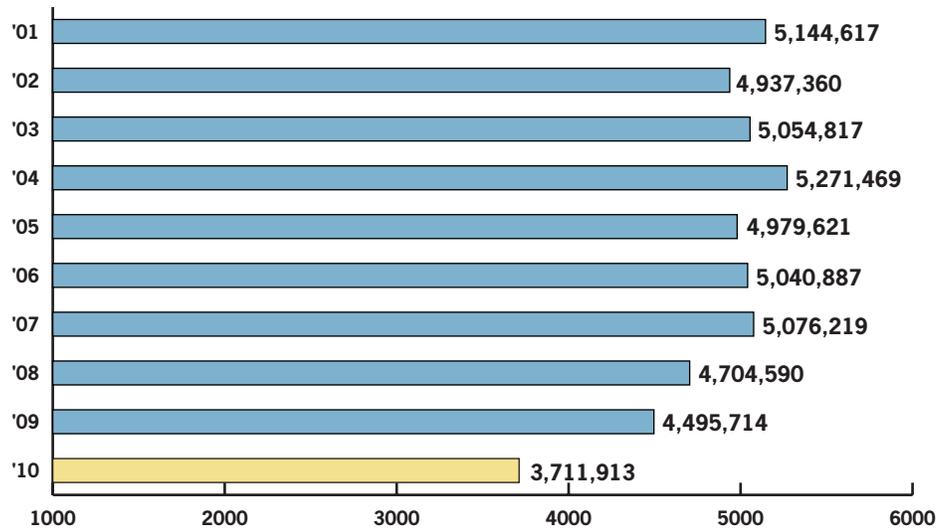
Title	2010 Salary	
Superintendent		\$310,000
Assistant Superintendent		\$184,620
Deputy Superintendent		\$175,236
Chief		\$173,076
Assistant Deputy Superintendent, Deputy Chief		\$158,832
District Commander		\$151,896
	Starting	Maximum
Captain, Watch Commander	\$85,994	\$123,858
Lieutenant	\$78,048	\$115,080
Sergeant	\$68,982	\$102,960
Detective	\$61,776	\$93,618
Police Officers as Marine, Mounted, or Field Training Officer	\$59,724	\$90,960
Police Officer	\$43,104	\$86,532

CALLS FOR SERVICE

In 2010, there were 3,711,913 calls to 911 for police service. This total was 17.4% lower than 2009 and the lowest total in the last ten years.

Exhibit 25

911 Calls for Service, 2001–2010



During 2010, the Education and Training Division trained 171 Chicago Police Department recruits. Chicago recruits currently receive 1,037 hours of training and instruction in the academy, followed by a 12-week field training and evaluation program. Recruits are on probation until they reach their 18-month service anniversary.

In addition to recruit training, the Education and Training Division provides ongoing training to current Department members. In 2010, many Department members attended one or more of these continuing education trainings. In whole, 46,716 Department members attended in-service trainings.

Each year, all sworn department members are required to participate in a firearm qualification program. Members are tested for accuracy at one of the department's firing ranges and are retrained if they fail to meet minimum requirements.

Exhibit 26

Education and Training: Number of Trainees, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Recruit Training	189	202	6.9%
Chicago	134	171	27.6%
Suburban	55	31	-43.6%
Other Training	38,861	46,896	20.7%
Retreads/Retrainees*	103	102	-1.0%
In-Service	38,693	46,716	20.7%
Pre-Service	65	60	-7.7%
Outside Agency guests	0	18	--
Firearms Training	25,782	17,233	-33.2%
Total	64,832	64,331	-0.8%

* Officers returning to the department following a leave of absence.

ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT

The Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) is responsible for conducting investigations into complaints against members concerning domestic violence, excessive force, coercion, and verbal abuse. Other types of misconduct are investigated by the department's Internal Affairs Division (IAD). All complaints registered with IPRA receive a log number and are handled according to the Municipal Code of Chicago (§2-57). Depending on the nature of the allegations and whether the complainant signs an affidavit, complaints registered with IPRA are (1) referred to IAD for investigation, (2) handled through preaffidavit investigation, or (3) assigned a complaint register number. For the last category of complaints, IPRA registers an official decision on the validity of the allegations (unfounded, exonerated, not sustained, or sustained).

Exhibit 27a

Internal Affairs Division Investigations, 2010

Allegations	Investigation Initiated*	Sustained Finding**
Operation/Personnel Violations	1,744	191
Search-Related	937	3
Arrest/Lock-up Procedures	247	18
First Amendment and Illegal Arrest	278	2
Verbal Abuse	156	0
Criminal Misconduct	148	16
Traffic	104	4
Conduct Unbecoming (off-duty)	143	30
Supervisory Responsibilities	25	2
Bribery/Official Corruption	48	2
Alcohol Abuse	22	13
Drug/Substance Abuse	9	2
Total	3,861	283

* The table does not reflect investigations initiated in 2010 that were still ongoing at the time of the report.

** Some investigations classified as "sustained" reflect cases initiated in a prior year.

Exhibit 27b

Allegations of Unreasonable Force, 2010

	Total
1) Number of police officers against whom an allegation of unreasonable force was made. ¹	531
2) Number of allegations of unreasonable force made against all accused officers. ²	580
3) Number of police officers against whom disciplinary charges were filed on the basis of allegations of unreasonable force. ³	11
Listing of investigations of allegations of unreasonable force pending as of the date of the report, together with	
4) dates on which such allegations were made. ⁴	498
5) Listing of allegations of unreasonable force for which the board has determined not to file charges. ⁵	675

Note: This status report is published pursuant to 625 ILCS 5/10-1-18. Items 1-5 reflect the exact language in this statute. As set forth expressly in that law, the information underlying this status report shall be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that totals for items 1, 2, and 4 will vary considerably, depending on the date that the totals were extracted. These totals change as investigatory information is obtained. The totals in Exhibit 27b were extracted on September 30, 2011.

¹ Reflects the number of individual police officers against whom an allegation of unreasonable force was made.

² This number reflects all allegations of unreasonable force; there may be more than one allegation against an officer; also, there may be one allegation against multiple officers, which is counted separately for each officer named as an accused even if arising out of one incident or investigation.

³ Not all investigations of allegations made in 2009 were completed in 2009 and, therefore, some of those complaints remain open.

⁴ This number reflects the investigations of excessive force complaints pending as of December 31, 2010, without regard to the date that the complaint was initiated; matching dates of initiation of these complaints to those pending currently is not an available function.

⁵ Does not include investigations that IPRA determined were unfounded or where IPRA determined the officer's use of force was reasonable.

Exhibit 27c

2010 Recommended Disciplinary Actions in Sustained Cases, IAD and IPRA*

	2010
Reprimand	90
Suspended 1 to 5 days	131
Suspended 6 to 15 days	29
Suspended 16 to 30 days	19
Suspended 31 days or more	11
Separated from the department**	5
Total	285
Violation noted, no action	61
Summary Punishment Action Request	2,838
Hold—penalty not served***	18
Resigned while under investigation	30

* Includes disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.

** Includes only those separations in which the separation was presented to the Police Board and have been closed by the Records Section of the Internal Affairs Division.

*** Includes death, retirement, and resignation.

Exhibit 27d

IPRA Investigations

	2010
Investigations retained by IPRA	3,196
Investigations completed by IPRA	2,907
No Affidavit ^(a)	981
Unfounded ^(b)	179
Exonerated ^(c)	14
Not Sustained ^(d)	478
Sustained ^(e)	44

Note: Some cases are carried over from CR numbers issued in prior years.

(a) No Affidavit: Prior to investigation, complainants are required to sign an affidavit in support of their allegations.

(b) Unfounded: The complaint was not based on facts as shown by the investigation, or the reported incident did not occur.

(c) Exonerated: The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer(s) was deemed lawful, reasonable, and proper.

(d) Not Sustained: The allegation is supported by insufficient evidence which could not be used to prove or disprove the allegation.

(e) Sustained: The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify disciplinary action.

ATTACKS AGAINST THE POLICE

There were 3,135 assaults/batteries committed against Chicago police officers in 2010, down 4.9% from 3,298 reports completed in 2009. On average, each district had 125 reports in 2010, but the number varied from 35 to 313 per district. An attack on a police officer was most likely to occur during an officer's regular duties (94.1%), as opposed to special employment or while off duty; while the officer was in uniform (67.1%); and outdoors (73.0%). There was less consistency in the type of location where the battery occurred, the time of day and day of the week when the battery occurred, and the officer's activity at the time of the attack.

The officer sustained an injury 33.3% of the time. The number of officers who sustained a nonfatal, major injury as the result of an attack decreased slightly from 2009 to 2010 (44 officers in 2009 vs. 37 officers in 2010). The average age of a battered officer in 2010 was 36. Almost half (41.3%) of the officers attacked had five or fewer years of experience. The average age of known battery offenders was 28.

Exhibit 28a

Attacks Against the Police Overview, 2010

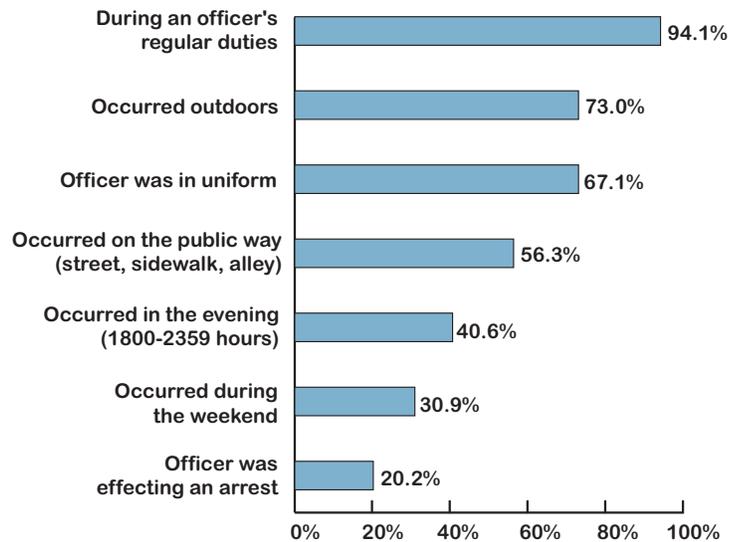


Exhibit 28b

Injury Type, 2009–2010

	2009	2010
Fatal	1	6
Nonfatal/Major Injury	44	37
Nonfatal/Minor Injury	1,108	1,003
No Injury	2,145	2,089
Total	3,298	3,135

Exhibit 28c

Weapons Type, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% Change
Hands/Feet/Mouth	2192	2024	-7.7%
Firearm	181	184	1.7%
Verbal Threat	431	465	7.9%
Vehicle	90	79	-12.2%
Knife	71	34	-52.1%
Other*	333	349	4.8%
Total	3,298	3,135	-4.9%

* Blunt object and other have been combined.

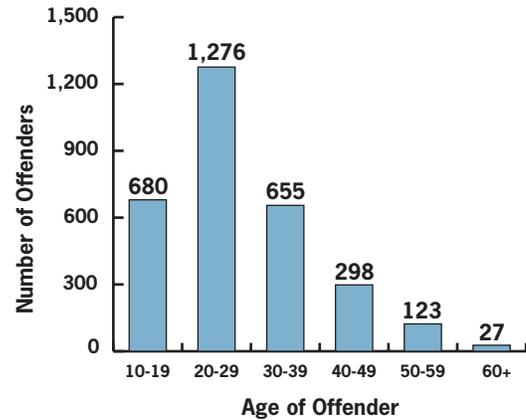
Exhibit 28d

Attacks Against Officers by District, 2009–2010

District	2009	2010	Change	% Change
1	84	93	9	10.7%
2	60	42	-18	-30.0%
3	120	165	45	37.5%
4	150	134	-16	-10.7%
5	188	188	0	0.0%
6	223	207	-16	-7.2%
7	203	243	40	19.7%
8	211	140	-71	-33.6%
9	192	128	-64	-33.3%
10	190	171	-19	-10.0%
11	327	313	-14	-4.3%
12	73	85	12	16.4%
13	38	56	18	47.4%
14	116	97	-19	-16.4%
15	235	204	-31	-13.2%
16	62	78	16	25.8%
17	95	78	-17	-17.9%
18	134	131	-3	-2.2%
19	35	46	11	31.4%
20	47	53	6	12.8%
21	33	35	2	6.1%
22	83	116	33	39.8%
23	83	57	-26	-31.3%
24	127	86	-41	-32.3%
25	181	179	-2	-1.1%
Outside City	8	10	2	25.0%
Total	3,298	3,135	-163	-4.9%

Exhibit 28e

Age of Police Attacker, 2010



Note: There were 76 offenders for whom age could not be identified.

Exhibit 28f

Age of Attacked Officer, 2010

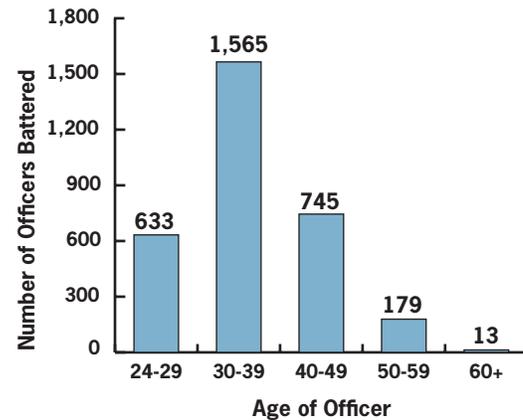
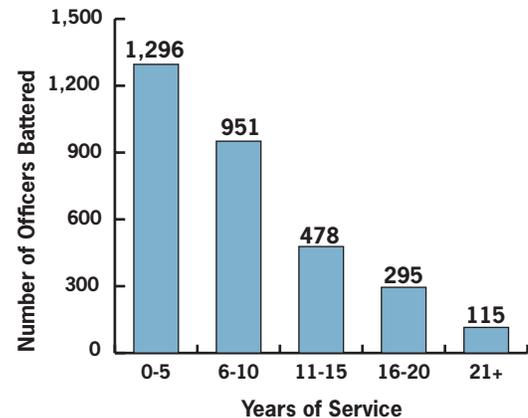


Exhibit 28g

Attacked Officer Years of Service, 2010



FLEET INVENTORY



In 2010, the department's fleet inventory totaled 3,097 vehicles. The department nearly doubled its fleet of sports utility vehicles (Suburban, Tahoe, Explorer, etc.).

Exhibit 29

Fleet Inventory, 2009–2010

	2009	2010
Marked Squad Car	1,266	1,086
Unmarked Squad Car	1,193	1,095
Pound Vehicles (Expropriated)	75	46
Squadrol	59	52
Police All-Purpose Vehicle	94	94
Suburban, Tahoe, Explorer & Similar	289	546
Canine Mini-Van	23	23
CTA Security Car	23	32
Full-Size Passenger Van	24	28
Utility Vehicle	4	0
Trailer	16	16
Prisoner Transport Van	13	13
Full-Size Cargo Van/Step Van	24	47
Cargo Mini-Van	1	1
2-Wheel Motorcycle	10	10
3-Wheel Cushman	3	0
Boat	8	8
Total	3,125	3,097

Exhibit 30

Awards Granted, 2010

Richard J. Daley Police Medal of Honor—an award is conferred upon a state, county, or municipal official; exempt member; or other citizen whose accomplishments or service have brought credit to the City of Chicago and/or the Chicago Police Department.	1
Police Medal—an award presented annually by the superintendent of police to recipients of the Superintendent's Award of Valor, the Superintendent's Award of Merit, the Police Blue Star Award, or the Police Blue Shield Award when the accomplishments or performance of the individual member was so outstanding as to justify additional recognition.	2
William Powers Leadership Award—an award granted to department members of exempt rank who perform their duties with dedication and professionalism; promote personnel development; display operational excellence; prepare and respond to combat lawlessness at all levels; inspire enthusiasm in their manner of command; maintain accurate knowledge departmentally and socially; encourage and instill high expectations in personnel under their command; and display a sense of community awareness.	1
Superintendent's Award of Valor—an award granted to any sworn member of the department for an act of outstanding bravery or heroism by which the member has demonstrated in great degree the characteristics of selflessness, personal courage, and devotion to duty.	56
Superintendent's Award of Merit—an award granted to any department sworn or civilian member for an outstanding accomplishment that has resulted in improved administration, improved operation, or substantial savings in manpower or operational costs wherein the member has gone far beyond the requirements of his or her normal assignment to contribute to a more effective police service or for outstanding police work that has brought great credit to the department in a case of unusual public interest.	42
Police Blue Star Award—an award granted to any sworn member who has been seriously, critically, or fatally injured while in the performance of police duty. In addition, this award may be conferred if injury was averted by wearing body armor. This award will be limited to those cases resulting from attack by an assailant, personal combat, or the performance of an act of valor.	7
Police Blue Shield Award—an award granted to any sworn member who, as a result of accidental causes, has been seriously, critically, or fatally injured while in the performance of police duty. This award will be limited to those cases resulting from an accident (e.g., a traffic accident, heart attack, or other nonviolent incident that occurs in the direct performance of police duty).	4
Special Commendation—an award presented to any department sworn or civilian member or citizen who has made a significant impact on public safety or crime prevention.	121
Lifesaving Award—an award granted to any department sworn or civilian member for a successful effort in saving a human life that involved exceptional courage or performance.	159
Police Officer of the Month Award—an award granted to a sworn member or each sworn member of a team whose performance of duty during a specific month was characterized by such exceptional professional skill that it merited recognition by the entire department.	123
Department Commendation—an award granted to any department sworn or civilian member for an outstanding act or achievement that brings great credit to the department and involves performance above and beyond that required by the member's basic assignment.	2,184
Problem Solving Award—an award granted to any department sworn or civilian member or member of the community who shows an exemplary effort to identify, analyze, and successfully respond to causes, conditions, and problems that may lead to crime and neighborhood disorder.	236
Honorable Mention Ribbon Award—an award granted to any sworn member who has demonstrated outstanding performance and has received a minimum of 50 Honorable Mentions.	239
Joint Operations Award—an award granted to sworn or civilian department members and sworn or civilian members of another governmental or city agency whose efforts and participation in a broad multiagency joint operation/event, spanning several days or more, significantly contributed to the overall successes of the operation.	182
Unit Meritorious Award—an award granted to individual sworn or civilian members of a unit who exhibited exceptional professional skill and conduct during a coordinated action.	761
Fitness Award—pins awarded to individuals who completed and passed the fitness test.	3,166
Appearance Award—awarded to uniformed sworn members who have continually displayed exemplary appearance while wearing the authorized uniform/equipment items and have maintained a high performance rating.	25
Military Deployment Award—an award granted to any department member who is currently or was formerly a member of any branch of the United States Armed Services during his or her career as a department member and during a time of conflict or war was deployed or activated to full military service, with the exception of annual summer camp or training, whether involuntary or voluntary.	117
Military Service Award—an award granted to any sworn or civilian department member who is currently a member of any branch of the United States Armed Services or was honorably discharged from any branch of the United States Armed Services.	83
Attendance Recognition Award—an award granted to any department member who, during a specified 36 consecutive calendar month period, has not been on the medical roll, with the exception of injured on duty.	5,000
Crime Reduction Award—an award granted to all sworn and civilian department member on active duty during 2009, a year which violent crime took a dramatic drop due to the unified efforts implemented by all department members.	(sworn) 12,170 (civilian) 1,711
Presidential Election Deployment Award—an award granted to all sworn and civilian department members that provided service to the City of Chicago on 04 November 2008.	(sworn) 12,170 (civilian) 1,711
Pipe Band Award—an award granted to any department member who serves in good standing in a department-recognized pipe band for a minimum of three consecutive years.	35
Total	40,307

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

2010

A YEAR IN REVIEW

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