

CRJ 201-POLICING

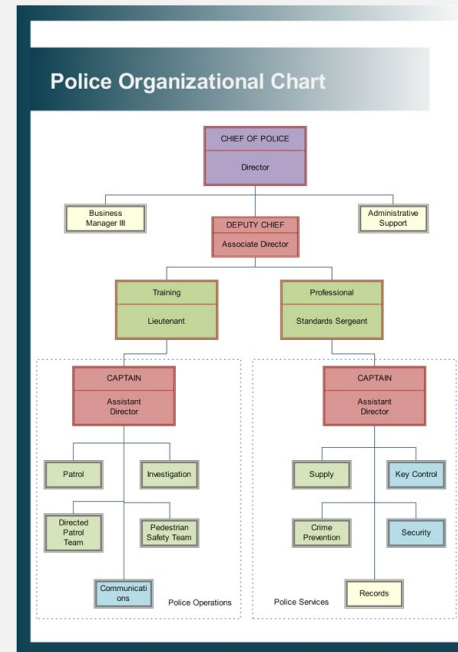
Police Organization & Management

INTRODUCTION

- Explain various managerial concepts in policing
- Discuss the organization of police personnel
- Discuss terms associated with police operations
- Describe various police units

POLICE MANAGERIAL CONCEPTS

- Division of Labor:
 - Who is responsible for which tasks, in what geographical areas
 - Typically the division of labor is reflected in the organizational chart



POLICE MANAGERIAL CONCEPTS

- Police organizational structures are **Bureaucracies**- meaning they are typically based on:
 - Hierarchy
 - Top-down structure
 - Promotion based on professional merit and skill (civil service, promotion to Detective, etc.)
 - Relies on rules and regulations
 - Police organizations use a very rigid rank structure – similar to the military

POLICE MANAGERIAL CONCEPTS

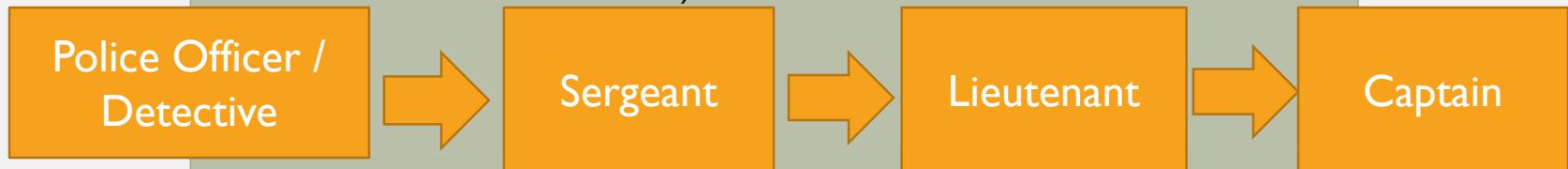
- Although police organizations appear to be similar to the military they are distinct:
 - **Para-military** or
 - **Quasi-military**



- Similarity to the military:
 - Rank structure;
 - Following orders;
 - Wearing uniforms.
- Differences from the military:
 - Trained to maintain order and enforce law;
 - Serve the public;
 - Power is limited by the U.S. Constitution and Laws

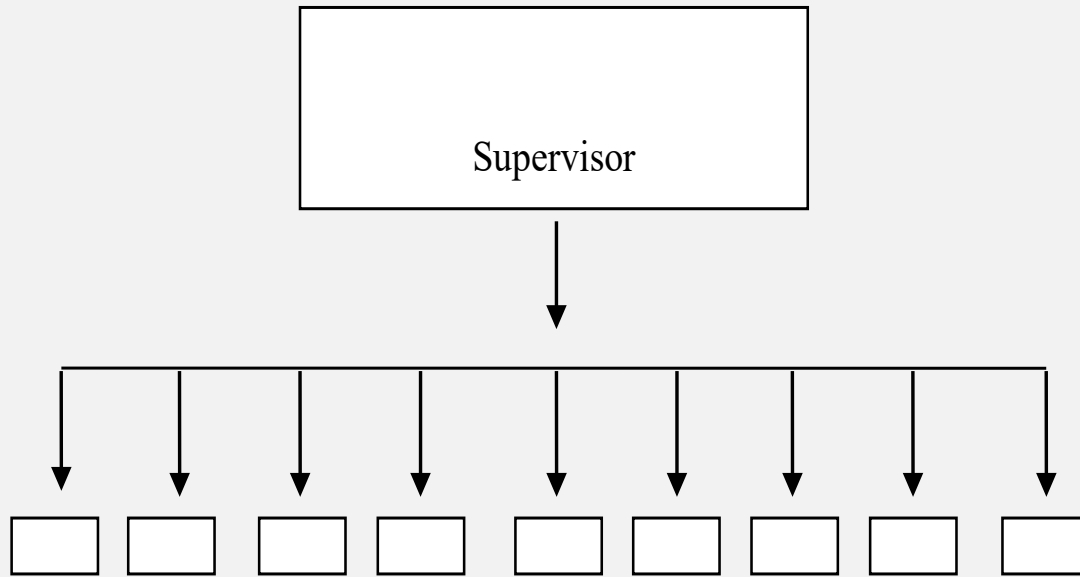
POLICE MANAGERIAL CONCEPTS

- Para/Quasi-Military Model:
 - Strict **Chain-of Command**
 - Superior-Subordinate Relationship (who reports to whom in the **Division of Labor**)



POLICE MANAGERIAL CONCEPTS

- **Span of Control:**
 - Refers to the number of subordinates supervised by one individual;
 - In policing, this is approximately 1 to 8.



ORGANIZATION OF POLICE PERSONNEL

- Most police are part of the Civil Service System-meaning they have certain job protections.
 - Sworn Members (UMOS)
 - Carry firearms,
 - Wear uniforms,
 - Make arrests, etc.
 - Unsworn Members (MOS)
 - Clerical duties,
 - 911 operators,
 - Janitors, etc.

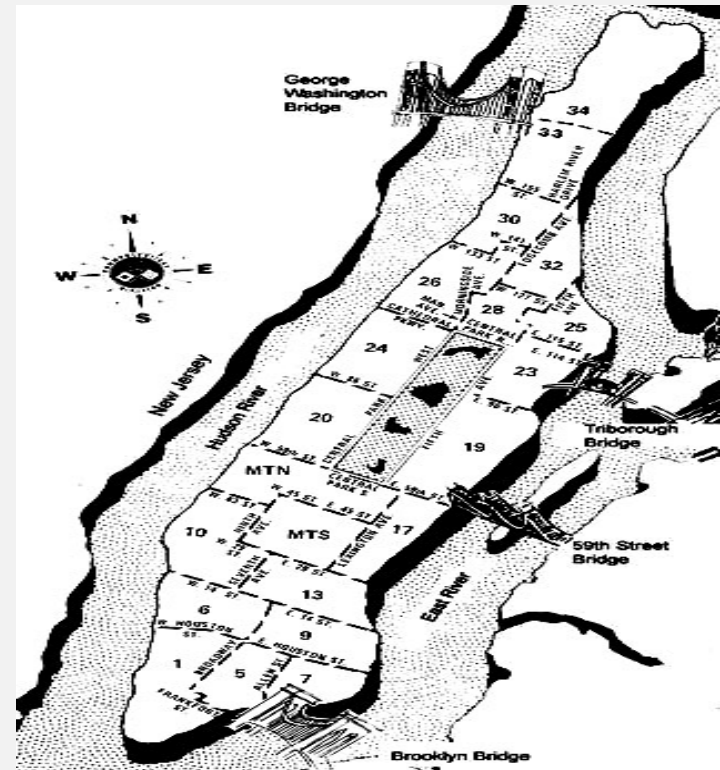
ORGANIZATION OF POLICE PERSONNEL

- Rank Structure:
 - Chiefs and Inspectors (Ranks above Civil Service)
 - Captain
 - Lieutenant
 - Sergeant
 - *Corporal (some police agencies)
 - Detective / Police Officer



TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH POLICE OPERATIONS

- Precinct-Both a physical building, and a geographical area consisting of **sectors** and **beats**.
 - Some police jurisdictions call precincts “Districts.”
 - In the NYPD, Precincts are also referred to as “precinct stationhouse”, “stationhouse” and/or “house.”



TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH POLICE OPERATIONS

- **Platoon:** Typically three per day, but can be different depending the police department.
 - **Squad:** Typically three squads per platoon.
 - **Tour:** When the police officer is working
- **Platoons:**
 - 1st (11 PM x 7 AM)
 - 2nd (7 AM x 3 PM)
 - 3rd (3 PM x 11 PM)
 - **Other Tours:**
 - *4th (530 PM x 2 AM)
 - *5th (8 PM x 4 AM)
 - ** Special Tours 10 AM x 6 PM, 1 PM x 9PM)
 - Steady or Rotating Days.

POLICE UNITS

- Operational Units:
 - Patrol
 - Traffic
 - Investigations
 - ESU/SWAT
 - Community Affairs
 - Organized Crime
 - Harbor
 - Aviation
 - Narcotics
- Administrative Units
 - Training
 - Budget
 - Crime Analysis
 - Police Lab
 - Facilities
 - Internal Affairs
 - Public Information
 - Personnel
 - Recruitment