



CITY OF CHICAGO  
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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# UNDERSTANDING THE CITY OF CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET



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# Chicago Police Department Budget Explainer 2022

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## Acronyms

CPD	Chicago Police Department
COPA	Civilian Office of Police Accountability
CTA	Chicago Transit Authority
FY	Fiscal Year
OBM	Office of Budget and Management
OPSA	Officer of Public Safety Administration
PABF	Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) is the City of Chicago's largest department, and a large percentage of the City's overall budget goes to fund CPD and other policing-related costs. With this second annual Budget Explainer, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) aims to provide stakeholders and taxpayers with basic, foundational information about the City's budget and budget process, and how CPD's budget is built.

## I | Foundational Data Points

# CITY OF CHICAGO

## FOUNDATIONAL DATA POINTS

- 2,746,388 — City of Chicago population as of 2020 census<sup>1</sup>
- 13,933 — CPD budgeted positions in 2022<sup>2</sup>
- 507 — CPD budgeted positions per 100k Chicago residents
- \$1,899,239,537 — CPD total appropriation in 2022
- \$692 — Spending on CPD per Chicago resident<sup>3</sup>



## II | City of Chicago Budget FAQs

The budget for the Chicago Police Department (CPD) is a part of the City of Chicago's budget. To understand what resources are provided to CPD and how they are used, it is first helpful to have a basic knowledge of the City's budget and budget process.

### Which agencies and departments are included in the City of Chicago budget?

- The City's budget includes the individual budgets of over 30 City departments. In addition to CPD, these departments include such entities as: the Chicago Fire Department, the Chicago Public Library, and the Mayor's Office. The City of Chicago budget does *not* include the budgets of sister agencies such as Chicago Public Schools, the Chicago Park District, and the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA). These are separate governmental entities that budget separately from the City of Chicago.

### When does the fiscal year begin and end?

- For the City of Chicago, the fiscal year (FY) begins on January 1<sup>st</sup> and ends on December 31<sup>st</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

### How is the budget built?

- City departments submit to the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) a proposed budget for the upcoming year operations by a date determined by OBM in July or August. Each Department's submission adheres to guidelines specified by OBM at the outset of the budgeting cycle. OBM then prepares a Budget Forecast based on the proposals submitted by the City departments and the estimated revenues projected to be available. OBM, in close consultation with the Office of the Mayor, holds public budget engagement events in August to receive community input, and are further informed by meetings with the heads of each department, developing a balanced budget for the entire City government. The Mayor's Budget Recommendation document is then submitted to the City Council, which holds budget hearings for each department and receives public comment, and may propose amendments to the Mayor's Budget Recommendations. After the hearings, final amendments are made and then submitted as the final budget to be approved by the City Council as the Annual Appropriation Ordinance.<sup>5</sup>

### What are the main documents that are associated with the City budget?

- Annual Appropriation Ordinance: This is the final City budget as approved by the City Council, and it lists the appropriations each agency will receive from the City for the fiscal year. Each agency has its appropriations listed for personnel and non-personnel spending, with the personnel appropriations organized by the agency's internal structure.<sup>6</sup>
- Grant Detail Ordinance: This lists the grant funds available to each city agency and provides information on how those funds can be spent.<sup>7</sup>
- Budget Overview: This contains a broad overview of the Mayor's recommended budget, the recommended budgets of individual agencies, financial summaries for each fund, and explanations of funding sources. It also includes the Mayor's strategic priorities and goals for the upcoming fiscal year.<sup>8</sup>

- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR): This is a financial statement which, as required by state law, is published within six months of the close of each fiscal year. The ACFR conforms with generally accepted accounting principles and is audited by a licensed public accountant.<sup>9</sup>

### Where does the money come from?

- Money for the City's budget comes primarily from taxes, fees, fines, and grants. The money is directed to a specific fund corresponding to its source. The funds are broadly categorized as local funds and grant funds. Local funds contain money that is generated by activities under the control of the City, while grant funds are provided by a third party.
  - The local funds include:
    - Corporate Fund: This is the City's largest local fund and is used for general operations. The Corporate Fund draws from local tax revenue, fees and fines imposed by the City, and intergovernmental revenue such as the City's portion of the State income tax.<sup>10</sup>
    - Enterprise Funds: These funds are used to operate the City's water system, sewer system, and airports. The funds draw only from the charges and user fees imposed by the City for the use of the water system, sewer system, and airports, and are spent to support those services.<sup>11</sup>
    - Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to allocate revenue from specific taxes and other sources that by law were designed to finance a specific function or program. One such fund is the Controlled Substances Fund. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act requires the City to allocate resources to enforce laws regulating controlled substances. The money for this fund comes from fines collected by the City. Another special revenue fund is the Chicago Police Detail Fund. CPD members may work security for CTA during their off-duty hours and CTA reimburses the City for this work.<sup>12</sup>
  - Grant funds are provided by federal, state, and local agencies, as well as private organizations.<sup>13</sup>

### How big was the City's budget in FY 2022?

- The City's net total budget in FY 2022 was \$16,655,836,000.<sup>14</sup>

### How is the City's budget organized?

- Each City agency has a department number. When looking at Budget documents, the department number is a useful tool to find a particular department's Budget.<sup>15</sup>
  - Below are department numbers for key departments relevant to policing and public safety:
    - 003 – Office of Inspector General
    - 051 – Office of Public Safety Administration
    - 055 – Chicago Police Board
    - 057 – Chicago Police Department
    - 058 – Office of Emergency Management and Communications

- 060 – Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA)
- 062 – Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability
- Below are department numbers for key departments relevant to community services:
  - 041 – Chicago Department of Public Health
  - 045 – Chicago Commission on Human Relations
  - 048 – Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities
  - 050 – Department of Family and Support Services
  - 091 – Chicago Public Library
- While not a department, 099 – Finance General is an important component to understanding the City’s budget. Finance General represents cross-departmental expenses such as information technology (IT) costs, employee benefits and workers’ compensation claims, debt service payments, as well as unanticipated departmental expenses during the year.<sup>16</sup> The money allocated to Finance General comes from local funds.<sup>17</sup> Although it is not a department, Finance General is treated within the City’s Annual Appropriation Ordinance as a department in order to account for these expenditures.<sup>18</sup> The Appropriation Ordinance does not indicate how much CPD or any other City department received from funds appropriated to 099 – Finance General.<sup>19</sup>
- Each fund from which the City spends money has a fund number. When looking at budget documents, the fund number is a useful tool to view all the expenditures from a specific fund. Grant funds are directed to their designated department for their specified use and are not incorporated into a local fund. Below are the fund numbers for each local fund that contributes to CPD’s budget.
  - 0100 – Corporate Fund
  - 0610 – Chicago Midway Airport Fund
  - 0740 – Chicago O’Hare Airport Fund
  - 0994 – Controlled Substances Fund
  - 0B25 – Chicago Police CTA Detail Fund
- Every part of the budget has an associated budget line which describes how that money may be spent and has its own budget line number. Budget lines fall into broad categories; within the broad categories there are individual line items that are distinguished by different numbers and may be used for different purposes.<sup>20</sup> During a fiscal year, money may be moved within a category, but not moved across categories. That is, for example, when a department may reallocate money from one line item in Personnel Services to another in Personnel Services, but may not move that money to a different category. Below is a list of the broad categories that cover CPD expenditures:
  - 0000 – Personnel Services
  - 0100 – Contractual Services
  - 0200 – Travel
  - 0300 – Commodities and Materials
  - 0400 – Equipment

- 0900 – Financial Purposes as Specified
  - 9000 – Purposes as Specified
  - 9200 – Purposes as Specified
  - 9400 – Transfers and Reimbursements
- Figure 1 shows how the fund number and budget line number are displayed in the City’s Annual Appropriations Ordinance, using the example of personnel services appropriations from the Corporate Fund for the Chicago Police Department.

Figure 1: Example Page from the City’s 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance<sup>21</sup>

0100 - Corporate Fund Fund number and name  
057 - CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT Department number and name

(057/1005)  
 The Chicago Police Department ("CPD") protects the lives, property, and rights of all people, maintains order, and enforces the law impartially. CPD provides quality police service in partnership with other members of the community and strives to attain the highest degree of ethical behavior and professional conduct at all times.

Budget category and number

Appropriations		Amount
<b>0000 Personnel Services</b>		
0005	Salaries and Wages - on Payroll	\$1,290,319,207
0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	9,769,070
0020	Overtime	100,000,000
0021	Sworn/Civilian Holiday Premium Pay	7,960,000
0022	Duty Availability	45,500,000
0024	Compensatory Time Payment	24,500,000
0027	Supervisors Quarterly Payment	13,000,000
0032	Reimbursable Overtime	14,500,000
0060	Specialty Pay	16,600,000
0070	Tuition Reimbursement and Educational Programs	7,250,000
0088	Furlough/Supervisors Compensation Time Buy-Back	20,000,000
0091	Uniform Allowance	23,800,000
<b>0000 Personnel Services - Total*</b>		<b>\$1,573,198,277</b>

Budget line items and numbers

Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.



### III | 2022 CPD Budget

CPD's budget appropriation has increased each year since 2016, with the exception of 2021 when it decreased slightly from \$1.76B in 2020 to \$1.71B in 2021 (Figure 2).

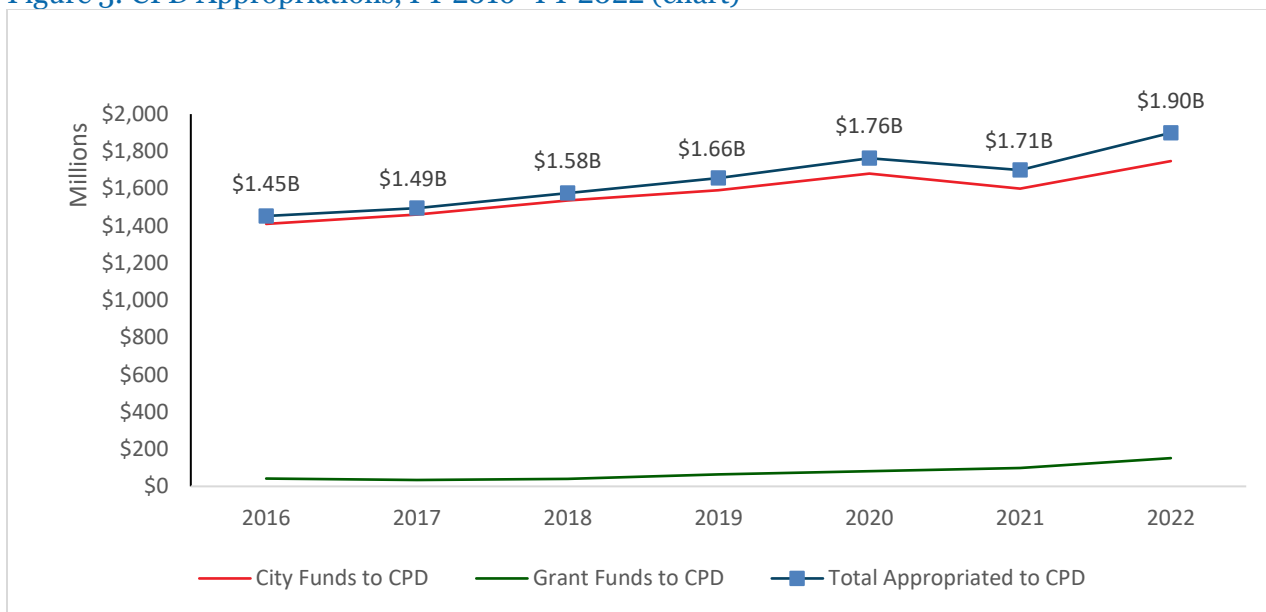
Figure 2: CPD Appropriations, FY 2016–FY 2022 (table)

Fiscal Year	City Funds to CPD	Grant Funds to CPD	Total Appropriated to CPD
2016 <sup>22</sup>	\$1,410,030,521	\$42,469,000	\$1,452,499,521
2017 <sup>23</sup>	\$1,459,951,777	\$34,177,000	\$1,494,128,777
2018 <sup>24</sup>	\$1,535,639,780	\$39,949,000	\$1,575,588,780
2019 <sup>25</sup>	\$1,591,679,057	\$64,323,000	\$1,656,002,057
2020 <sup>26</sup>	\$1,680,777,349	\$81,301,000	\$1,762,078,349
2021 <sup>27</sup>	\$1,600,246,503	\$109,961,298	\$1,710,207,801
2022 <sup>28</sup>	\$1,747,492,239	\$151,747,298	\$1,899,239,537

Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

CPD's funding dipped slightly from 2020 to 2021, a time period during which nationwide protests and calls to “defund the police” followed the murder of George Floyd in Minneapolis;<sup>29</sup> some other municipalities saw significant decreases in police funding during this time.<sup>30</sup> In Chicago, Mayor Lori E. Lightfoot's office conducted a budget survey between August 31, 2020 and September 21, 2020. The online survey asked participants about City services they most value.<sup>31</sup> The survey garnered 38,336 total responses, and in the aggregated results published by the Mayor's Office, 37,679 respondents stated a desire to see resources reallocated from existing programs or services to fund other priorities. Of those 37,679 respondents, 87% stated that they wanted to see police funding reallocated to other City services.<sup>32</sup>

Figure 3: CPD Appropriations, FY 2016–FY 2022 (chart)



Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.



Notably, however, the 2021 budget cycle *also* saw the appropriation for the City of Chicago Office of Public Safety Administration (OPSA), a department created in 2019 to take over some administrative functions of the City's public safety agencies including CPD, more than quadruple its appropriate from \$33.5M in 2020, to \$135.6M in 2021.<sup>33</sup>

It should be noted that OPSA's operations involve functions of some non-CPD agencies, and so not all of OPSA's costs can be attributed to police operations. Some costs, however, properly should be—and therefore, in considering the cost of police operations, the \$51.9M decrease in CPD's budget from 2020 to 2021 should be assessed in the context of the substantial increase in OPSA's budget.

CPD's budget does not incorporate all City of Chicago spending related to the cost of policing. While analyzing each cost associated with policing is outside the scope of this report, OIG notes that police-related spending also includes the cost of annual service to the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund (PABF) pension fund, the cost of operating Chicago's multiple police oversight agencies, and the cost of maintaining and operating CPD's buildings and vehicles.

## A | Where Did the Money Appropriated to CPD in FY 2022 Come From?

CPD is funded through the Corporate Fund, grants (with respect to relevant services), the airport funds, the Chicago Police CTA Detail Fund, and the Controlled Substances Fund. Below is a summary of appropriations from those funds to CPD in FY 2022.<sup>34</sup>

**Figure 4: CPD Budget by Fund Source, FY 2022**

Fund	Fund Total	Amount to CPD from Fund	Percent of Fund Total Appropriated to CPD	Percent of CPD's Total Budget
Corporate Fund	\$4,887,422,000	\$1,699,429,345	34.77%	89.48%
All City Grants	\$6,032,912,000	\$151,747,298	2.52%	7.99%
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	\$1,588,843,000	\$27,559,020	1.73%	1.45%
Chicago Police CTA Detail Fund	\$10,754,000	\$10,754,000	100.00%	0.57%
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	\$349,682,000	\$9,649,874	2.76%	0.51%
Controlled Substances Fund	\$100,000	\$100,000	100.00%	0.01%

Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

As indicated above, the Corporate Fund is the source of most of the money appropriated to CPD. Since 2016, an average of 38.3% of the Corporate Fund was directed to CPD each year. The average size of the Corporate Fund over this time was \$4,034,423,286, and \$1,538,647,282 was the average amount provided to CPD from the Corporate Fund over this time.<sup>35</sup>

Grant funds are used for a variety of purposes and are provided by federal and state agencies, and private organizations. The use of money from a specific grant is, or may be, restricted to a particular

purpose.<sup>36</sup> In FY 2022, CPD received 83 grants totaling \$151,747,298.<sup>37</sup> The largest grant was the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program Grant, for an amount of \$13,451,000.<sup>38</sup> That grant is from the U.S. Department of Justice and is designed to fund the hiring of law enforcement officers.<sup>39</sup> A full list of grants that CPD received in FY 2022 is in Appendix A.

Asset forfeiture is a source of funding for CPD that originates outside the City's internal budget process. Civil asset forfeiture is the seizure of money and property that is suspected by law enforcement to be the proceeds or instruments of criminal activity. Via civil forfeiture, the government may take possession of money or property without a criminal conviction, or even a criminal charge.<sup>40</sup> Once forfeited, the assets will remain in the possession of the government if the government demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the property was used to violate the law.<sup>41</sup> Federal and state statutes require assets seized by police agencies to be reported.<sup>42</sup> In 2021, CPD reported to the state that it had seized assets worth a total of \$8,192,379.<sup>43</sup> In the same year, the Department of Justice reported paying CPD a total of \$420,205 in "equitable sharing payments of cash and sale proceeds" from seized assets.<sup>44</sup> For FY 2022, CPD reported receiving three grants titled "Asset Forfeiture,"<sup>45</sup> two were from the federal government for a total of \$2,221,000, and one was from the State of Illinois for \$2,113,000.<sup>46</sup> OIG did not conduct any systematic inquiry into CPD's asset forfeiture reporting obligations or the completeness of CPD's asset forfeiture reporting.

## B | How Did CPD Use the Money from Local Funds in FY 2022?

CPD distributes the funds it receives from the City to the budget categories below.<sup>47</sup>

**Figure 5: CPD Local Fund Expenditures by Spending Category, FY 2022**

Category	Amount Appropriated	Percent of Total Local Funds Appropriated by the City
Personnel Services	\$1,620,918,171	92.76%
Financial Purposes as Specified	\$105,301,000	6.03%
Commodities and Materials	\$6,862,689	0.39%
Purposes as Specified <sup>48</sup>	\$6,852,594	0.39%
Contractual Services	\$5,871,143	0.34%
Transfers and Reimbursements	\$1,450,000	0.08%
Travel	\$158,342	>0.01%
Equipment	\$78,300	>0.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,747,492,239</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

### Personnel Services

- Costs include items such as salaries and wages, overtime expenses, and uniform allowances.<sup>49</sup> Salaries and wages account for 81.43% of the total Personnel Services cost.<sup>50</sup> In FY 2022, CPD budgeted for 13,933 positions.<sup>51</sup> An additional 125 positions were funded through grants.<sup>52</sup> For further information on how many positions CPD budgeted for its sections and divisions, see section E below.

### Financial Purposes as Specified

- Costs include payment of tort and non-tort judgments, outside counsel expenses, and expert costs, as approved by the Corporation Counsel, and expenses for employees injured on duty not covered by the Workers' Compensation Act.

### Commodities and Materials

- Costs include material and supplies, repair parts, and food.

### Purposes as Specified

- Costs are for the consent decree and for physical exams.

### Contractual Services

- Costs include the rental and maintenance of data processing, office automation, and data communication hardware and for third-party agreements.

### Transfers and Reimbursements

- Cost is for services provided by the Department of Streets and Sanitation, and the Department of Assets, Information, and Services.

### Travel

- Cost is for reimbursement to travelers and local transportation.

### Equipment

- Cost is for livestock.

## C | How Did CPD Use the Money from Grants in FY 2022?

The budget categories that the grant funds are allocated to are the same categories as the local funds. Fifty-four of the 83 grants contain funding for Contractual Services. Twenty-seven of the grants contain funding for Personnel Services. Nine of the grants contain funding for both Contractual Services and Personnel Services.

**Figure 6: CPD Grant Fund Expenditures by Spending Category, FY 2022**

Category	Total Grant Amount Received	Percent of Total Grant Funds
Contractual Services	\$64,965,670	42.81%
Personnel Services	\$58,890,605	38.81%
Financial Purposes as Specified	\$12,418,000	8.18%
Equipment	\$8,169,812	5.38%
Commodities and Materials	\$6,547,801	4.31%
Indirect Costs	\$612,258	0.40%
Travel	\$72,152	0.05%
Purposes as Specified	\$71,000	0.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$151,747,298</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

## D | How Was All the Money Allocated to CPD Used in FY 2022?

Figure 7 below includes columns for both grant money and local funds to show total budget allocation by spending category, using the same eight spending categories that appear in Figures 5 and 6 above. The final column of Figure 7 shows the proportion of each of these eight spending categories in the total CPD budget.

**Figure 7: CPD Total Budget Allocation by Spending Category, FY 2022**

Category	Total Grant Money Received	Total Local Funds Received	Total Funding	Percent of Total CPD Budget
Personnel Services	\$58,890,605	\$1,620,918,171	\$1,679,808,776	88.45%
Financial Purposes as Specified	\$12,418,000	\$105,301,000	\$117,719,000	6.20%
Contractual Services	\$64,965,670	\$5,871,143	\$70,836,813	3.73%
Commodities and Materials	\$6,547,801	\$6,862,689	\$13,410,490	0.71%
Purposes as Specified	\$71,000	\$6,852,594	\$6,923,594	0.36%
Indirect Costs	\$612,258	\$0	\$612,258	0.03%
Equipment	\$8,169,812	\$78,300	\$8,248,112	0.43%
Transfers and Reimbursements	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000	0.08%
Travel	\$72,152	\$158,342	\$230,494	0.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$151,747,298</b>	<b>\$1,747,492,239</b>	<b>\$1,899,239,537</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

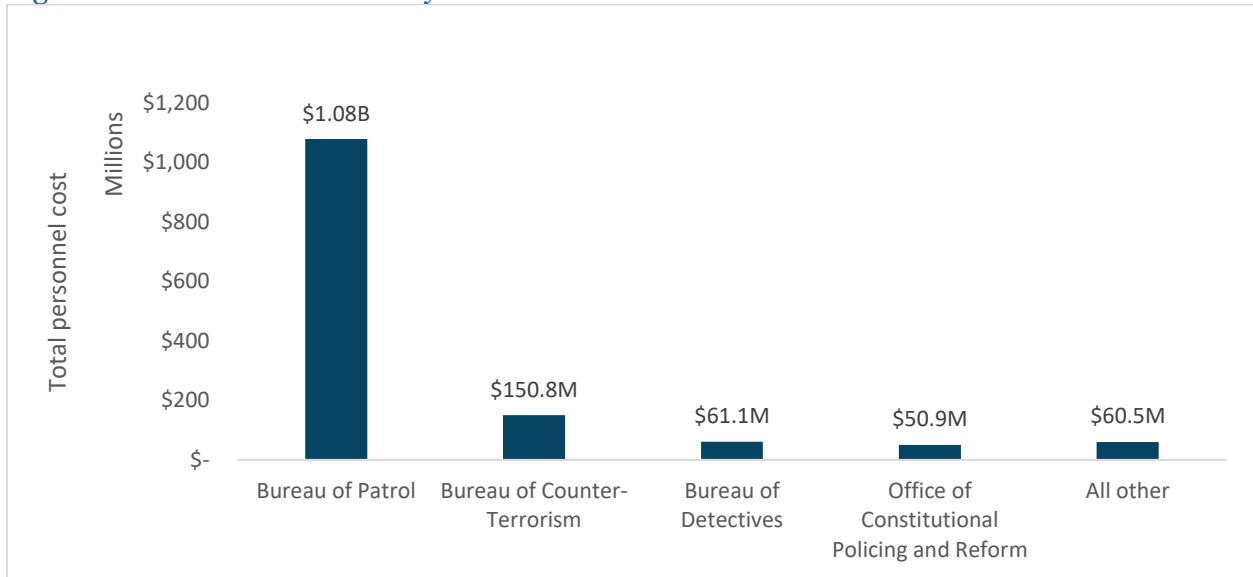
Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

## E | How Are Personnel Costs Distributed by Bureau and Office?

The majority of CPD's appropriated positions are designated in the Bureau of Patrol (10,769 out of 13,939, or 77.26%), and a nearly identical percentage of CPD's total Personnel Services cost is designated to the Bureau of Patrol (76.95%) (Figure 8).

CPD's spending on Personnel Services per position averages to just over \$100,000 (Figure 9). When analyzed separately by Bureau or Office, average spending on Personnel Services per position ranges from \$83,004 in the Office of Community Policing to \$169,665 in the Office of the Superintendent. The Office of Community Policing includes 65 appropriated positions, including many non-sworn personnel. The Office of the Superintendent includes just four appropriated positions, one of which is the highest-paid CPD member, the Superintendent of Police (annual salary \$260,004).<sup>53</sup>

Figure 8: Total Personnel Cost by CPD Bureau or Office



Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

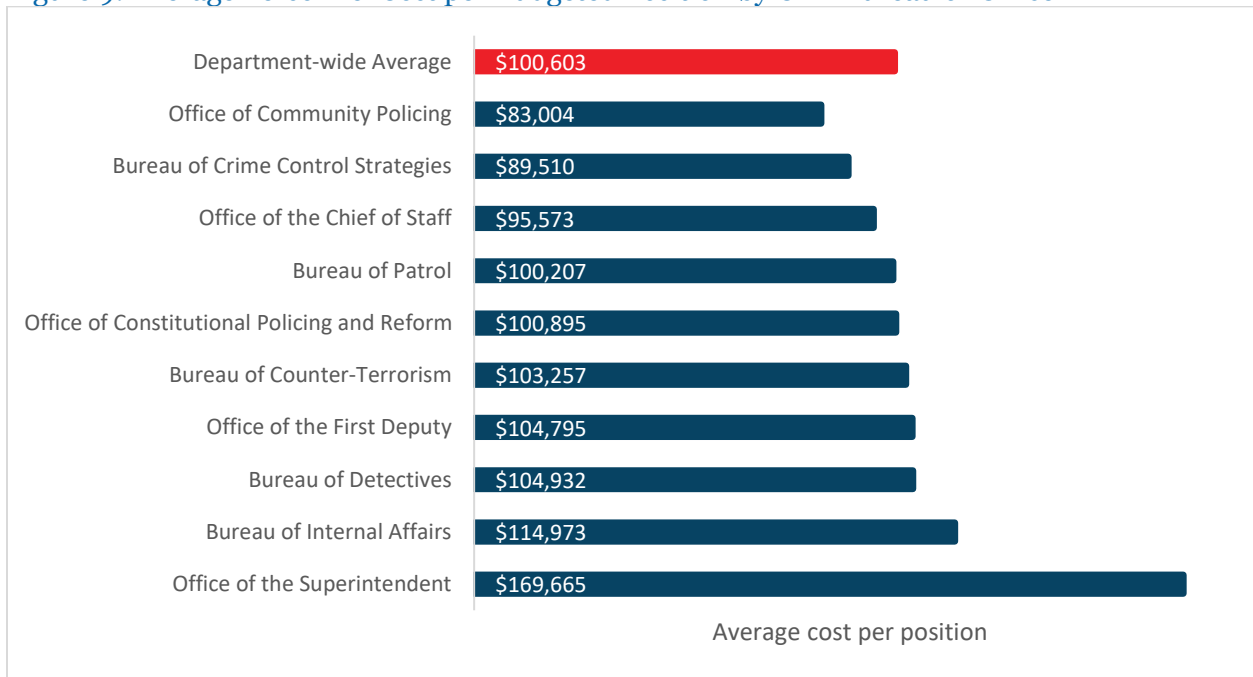
The Bureau of Patrol is responsible for general field operations, including the protection of life and property; apprehension of criminals; and enforcement of traffic laws and ordinances.<sup>54</sup>

The Bureau of Counter-Terrorism is commanded by the Office of the First Deputy Superintendent. That office is responsible for field operations, including the protection of life and property; apprehension of criminals; and enforcement of traffic laws and ordinances.<sup>55</sup>

The Bureau of Detectives is responsible for investigating selected felonies and selected misdemeanors; the processing of juvenile offenders and the care of juveniles who are in need of protective services; missing and found persons; and other incidents that may be assigned to the Bureau by policy or through specific instruction of the Chief, Bureau of Detectives.<sup>56</sup>

The Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform is responsible for administrative operations, including the management of records, compliance, reform, and training.<sup>57</sup>

Figure 9: Average Personnel Cost per Budgeted Position by CPD Bureau or Office



Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.

## Appendix A | CPD Grants

Grant Number	Grant Name	Use Description	Grant Appropriation Total
2983	G169 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	Salary provision	\$13,451,000
2921	G235 - TRANSIT SECURITY	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$9,845,000
2983	G019 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	Mainly for salaries and wages	\$9,375,000
2983	G214 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	Salary provision	\$9,375,000
280V	G188 - URBAN AREAS SECURITY INITIATIVE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$8,600,000
2921	G018 - TRANSIT SECURITY	Mainly for salaries and wages	\$8,230,000
280V	G092 - URBAN AREAS SECURITY INITIATIVE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$8,100,000
2966	010C - CORONAVIRUS EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING	Mainly used for materials and supplies	\$6,340,000
280V	0W96 - URBAN AREAS SECURITY INITIATIVE	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$5,859,000
280V	0W59 - URBAN AREAS SECURITY INITIATIVE	Mainly for purchase of vehicles for use by the Police and Fire Departments	\$5,729,298
2983	G170 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$5,374,000
2983	G215 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$5,374,000
2921	G239 - TRANSIT SECURITY	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$5,138,000
2983	0N74 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	Salary provision	\$4,076,000
281J	G059 - OPERATION LEGEND	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$3,500,000
2983	0V84 - COPS HIRING PROGRAM	Salary provision	\$3,009,000
2996	G212 - EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$2,318,000



2996	G197 - EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$2,251,000
2966	0V99 - EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$2,229,000
2817	0191 - ASSET FORFEITURE - STATE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$2,113,000
2966	0V50 - EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE	Mainly for contractual services	\$2,060,000
2996	G016 - EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$1,942,000
280Q	0V75 - FIRST RESPONDERS COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION AND RECOVERY	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$1,715,000
280N	0Z73 - PORT SECURITY	For overtime	\$1,614,000
280N	G171 - PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$1,200,000
2816	0B17 - ASSET FORFEITURE - FEDERAL	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$1,173,000
280V	0V27 - URBAN AREAS SECURITY INITIATIVE	Mainly for materials and supplies	\$1,029,000
280E	0N00 - IMPROVING CPD'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$981,000
281L	G060 - SEXUAL ASSAULT KIT INITIATIVE (SAKI) GRANT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$947,000
280V	0V61 - URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE	Mainly for purchase of vehicles for use by Police and Fire Departments	\$922,000
2921	0Z69 - TRANSIT SECURITY	Mainly for overtime	\$916,000
2945	0W50 - MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION	Mainly for overtime	\$804,000

2968	G199 - SUSTAINED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM	For overtime	\$790,000
2968	G023 - IDOT SUSTAINED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (STEP)	For overtime	\$766,000
281A	0W52 - COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE SITE-BASED PROGRAM	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$765,000
2808	G295 - BULLETPROOF VESTS PARTNERSHIP - BJA	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$760,000
280R	0V86 - LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CRIME GUN INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$700,000
280H	G236 - BJA BODY WORN CAMERAS	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$700,000
280H	G237 - BJA BODY WORN CAMERAS	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$700,000
280R	G290 - LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CRIME GUN INTELLIGENCE CENTER INTEGRATION INITIATIVE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$700,000
280L	G260 - CONNECT AND PROTECT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$650,000
280L	G296 - CONNECT AND PROTECT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$650,000
2935	0V89 - JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATION	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$627,000
280Z	0W53 - LAW ENFORCEMENT-BASED VICTIM SPECIALIST PROGRAM	Mainly for professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$579,000
2995	G195 - LOCAL ALCOHOL PROGRAM	For overtime	\$502,000
281K	G061 - JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$500,000
2982	G275 - SMART POLICING INITIATIVE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$500,000

2982	G293 - SMART POLICING INITIATIVE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$500,000
2995	G024 - LOCAL ALCOHOL PROGRAM	Mainly for overtime	\$496,000
2811	0V69 - TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$430,000
2921	0V91 - TRANSIT SECURITY	Mainly for overtime	\$427,000
2808	G277 - BULLETPROOF VESTS PARTNERSHIP - BJA	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$380,000
2808	G278 - BULLETPROOF VESTS PARTNERSHIP - BJA	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$380,000
280S	0W88 - INNOVATIONS IN COMMUNITY BASED CRIME REDUCTION	For overtime	\$328,000
280N	G172 - PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM	To provide for matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$300,000
280A	G181 - PAUL COVERDELL FORENSIC SCIENCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$250,000
280L	G261 - CONNECT AND PROTECT	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$217,000
280L	G304 - CONNECT AND PROTECT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$217,000
280N	0V87 - PORT SECURITY	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$210,000
280B	0V72 - COMPLEX COORDINATED TERRORIST ATTACK	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$200,000
281M	0P87 - CPD - PRIVATE GRANTS	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$175,000
2816	0657 - POLICE - ASSET FORFEITURE - FEDERAL	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$130,000
2987	G025 - INJURY PREVENTION	Mainly for overtime	\$130,000
2987	G196 - INJURY PREVENTION PEDESTRIAN SAFETY	For overtime	\$130,000

281E	G238 - LAW ENFORCEMENT MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS ACT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$125,000
2909	G291 - COMMUNITY POLICING DEVELOPMENT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$125,000
2909	G292 - COMMUNITY POLICING DEVELOPMENT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$125,000
281E	G294 - LAW ENFORCEMENT MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS ACT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$125,000
2854	0P87 - CPD - Private Grants	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$100,000
2844	G178 - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	Mainly for salaries and wages	\$100,000
280N	G173 - PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM	For purchase of vehicles for use by the Police and Fire Departments	\$97,000
280W	0W49 - CHICAGO SOUTHSIDE EARLY DIVERSION PROGRAM	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$94,000
281E	0W54 - LAW ENFORCEMENT MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS	For violence reduction program	\$71,000
2842	G198 - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN SEXUAL ASSAULT	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$71,000
280N	0V88 - PORT SECURITY	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$70,000
280N	0V59 - PORT SECURITY	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$56,000
281D	0W56 - JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$43,000
2844	G179 - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$37,000
280N	G174 - PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM	For purchase of vehicles for use by the Police and Fire Departments	\$33,000
281B	0W55 - IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$30,000

	RESPONSE TO DV AND STALKING		
<b>280N</b>	0V85 - PORT SECURITY - MATCH	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$26,000
<b>281G</b>	0W57 - INITIATED RESEARCH AND EVALUATION ON FIREARM VIOLENCE	For professional and technical services and other third party benefit agreements	\$23,000
<b>2842</b>	G227 - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN - SEXUAL ASSAULT	To provide matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as new grants	\$18,000

Source: OIG analysis of City of Chicago appropriation ordinances.



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Chief Performance Analyst

The City of Chicago Office of Inspector General is an independent, nonpartisan oversight agency.

The authority to perform this inquiry is established in the City of Chicago Municipal Code §§ 2-56-030 and -230, which confer on OIG the power and duty to review the programs of City government in order to identify any inefficiencies, waste, and potential for misconduct; to promote economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity in the administration of City programs and operations; and, specifically, to review the operations of CPD and Chicago's police accountability agencies. Further, Paragraph 561 of the consent decree entered in *Illinois v. Chicago* requires OIG's Public Safety section to "review CPD actions for potential bias, including racial bias." The role of OIG is to review City operations and make recommendations for improvement. City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining processes to ensure that City programs operate economically, efficiently, effectively, and with integrity.

OIG conducted this report in accordance with the Quality Standards for Inspections, Evaluations, and Reviews by Offices of Inspector General found in the Association of Inspectors General's *Principles and Standards for Offices of Inspector General* (i.e., "The Green Book").

For further information about this report, please contact the City of Chicago Office of Inspector General, 740 N. Sedgwick Ave., Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60654, or visit our website at [igchicago.org](http://igchicago.org).

Suggest Ways to Improve City Government:  
[igchicago.org/contact-us/help-improve-city-government](http://igchicago.org/contact-us/help-improve-city-government)

Report Fraud, Waste, and Abuse in City Programs:  
Call OIG's complaint hotline at (866) 448-4754 / TTY: (773) 478-2066  
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- <sup>1</sup> United States Census Bureau, April 1, 2020, accessed June 16, 2022, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/chicagocityillinois.US/POP010220?#qf-flag-X>.
- <sup>2</sup> This figure reflects the total number employees, both sworn and civilian, included in the 2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance. City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 169, 391, 424, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>3</sup> This figure was calculated by dividing the total amount of money appropriated to CPD and provided by grants, \$1,899,239,537, and dividing it by the total number of Chicago residents. Additional detail on personnel spending, including a breakdown of personnel spending by Bureau or Office, is provided below.
- <sup>4</sup> City of Chicago, “2021 Budget Overview,” p. 15, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2021Budget/2021OVERVIEWFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2021Budget/2021OVERVIEWFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>5</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” p. 15, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>6</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>7</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Grant Detail Ordinance,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Grant\\_Detail\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Grant_Detail_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>8</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>9</sup> City of Chicago, “ACFR – Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Financial Statements Overview,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/depts/fin/supp\\_info/comprehensive\\_annualfinancialstatements.html](https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/depts/fin/supp_info/comprehensive_annualfinancialstatements.html).
- <sup>10</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” p. 41–44, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>11</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” p. 51, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>12</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” p. 48–50, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>13</sup> City of Chicago 2022 Budget Overview, p. 52, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>14</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 475, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>15</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>16</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 238, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>17</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” p. 181, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).
- <sup>18</sup> City of Chicago Office of Inspector General, “City of Chicago Annual Appropriations by Department,” accessed July 27, 2022, <https://informationportal.igchicago.org/city-of-chicago-operating-budget-overview-department/>.
- <sup>19</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 19, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>20</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 141–42, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>21</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 141, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>22</sup> City of Chicago, “2016 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” p. 438, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2016Budget/2016\\_BUDGET\\_BOOK\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2016Budget/2016_BUDGET_BOOK_Ordinance.pdf).



<sup>23</sup> City of Chicago 2017 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 440, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2017%20Budget/2017BudgetOrdinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2017%20Budget/2017BudgetOrdinance.pdf).

<sup>24</sup> City of Chicago 2018 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 444, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2018Budget/2018\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2018Budget/2018_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).

<sup>25</sup> City of Chicago, 2019 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 463, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2019Budget/2019BudgetOrdinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2019Budget/2019BudgetOrdinance.pdf).

<sup>26</sup> City of Chicago, 2020 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 473, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2020Budget/2020BudgetOrdinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2020Budget/2020BudgetOrdinance.pdf).

<sup>27</sup> City of Chicago, 2021 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 466, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2021Budget/BUDGET%20ORDINANCE%202021%20BUDGET.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2021Budget/BUDGET%20ORDINANCE%202021%20BUDGET.pdf). Please note that the total Grant Funds to CPD ultimately were adjusted and the correct total can be found at the below source: City of Chicago, 2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 483, accessed June 16, 2022,

[https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).

<sup>28</sup> City of Chicago, 2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, p. 474, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).

<sup>29</sup> See, for example, Jeffrey Mays and Emma Fitzsimmons, “They Supported ‘Defund the Police.’ Then the Mayoral Campaign Began,” *The New York Times*, updated June 29, 2021, accessed July 26, 2022, <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/03/nyregion/defund-police-new-york-mayor.html>.

<sup>30</sup> Between FY 2020 and FY 2021, Austin, Texas cut its Police Department budget by 28.2%, from \$432M to \$310M. Minneapolis, Minnesota cut its Police Department budget by 10.0%, from \$179M to \$161M. Seattle, Washington cut its Police Department budget by 9.7%, from \$402M to \$363M.

For Austin, Texas see City of Austin, “2021–2022 Budget”, p. 328, accessed July 26, 2022, [https://assets.austintexas.gov/budget/21-22/downloads/FY22\\_Approved\\_Budget.pdf](https://assets.austintexas.gov/budget/21-22/downloads/FY22_Approved_Budget.pdf). For Minneapolis, Minnesota see City of Minneapolis, “Expenses by fund and department,” accessed July 26, 2022, <https://stories.opengov.com/vvOBMexED/published/undefined>. For Seattle, Washington see Seattle Police Department, “2022 Adopted Budget,” accessed July 26, 2022, <https://www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/FinanceDepartment/22adoptedbudget/SPD.pdf>.

<sup>31</sup> City of Chicago Office of Budget and Management, “2021 Budget Public Engagement,” p. 7, accessed June 16, 2022, <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/budget/2021BudgetEngagementRecap.pdf>.

<sup>32</sup> City of Chicago Office of Budget and Management, “2021 Budget Public Engagement,” p. 7, accessed June 16, 2022, <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/budget/2021BudgetEngagementRecap.pdf>.

<sup>33</sup> OPSA is an agency of the City government that was created by amendment to the Municipal Code of Chicago in November 2019. The Mayor’s Office first announced the plan for the new office in a press release in October 2019, which stated that it would “help reduce costs, increase efficiency and improve public safety across [...] three departments”: the Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Fire Department, and the Office of Emergency Management and Communications. Under the Municipal Code of Chicago, OPSA is charged with administration functions, including procurement, payroll, grant management, and human resources management to support CPD, CFD, and OEMC. See City of Chicago, “Press Release,” October 11, 2019, accessed August 1, 2022, <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/mayor/Press%20Room/Press%20Releases/2019/October/PublicSafetyAdministration.pdf>; and MCC § 2-96.

<sup>34</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).

<sup>35</sup> The figures were taken from each of the yearly budgets beginning in 2016. City of Chicago Office of Budget and Management, “Budget Documents,” accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/depts/obm/supp\\_info/budgetdocuments.html](https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/depts/obm/supp_info/budgetdocuments.html).

<sup>36</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Budget Overview,” p. 52, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022OverviewFINAL.pdf).

<sup>37</sup> City of Chicago, “2022 Grant Detail Ordinance,” p. 376, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Grant\\_Detail\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Grant_Detail_Ordinance.pdf).

- <sup>38</sup> City of Chicago, 2022 Grant Detail Ordinance, p. 340, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Grant\\_Detail\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Grant_Detail_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>39</sup> U.S. Department of Justice, "COPS Hiring Program," accessed June 16, 2022, <https://cops.usdoj.gov/chp>.
- <sup>40</sup> *People v. \$52,204.00 U.S. Currency*, 623 N.E.2d 959, 961 (Ill. App. 3d Dist. 1993).
- <sup>41</sup> 725 ILCS 150, 725 ILCS 175, and 18 U.S.C. Part I Ch. 46.
- <sup>42</sup> The relevant state law is 5 ILCS 810/10. The relevant federal law is Title 28 U.S.C. Section 524.
- <sup>43</sup> Illinois State Police, "Illinois Seizure and Awarded Assets Annual Report," p. 18, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://isp.illinois.gov/StaticFiles/docs/AssetSeizure/2022/Illinois%20Seizure%20and%20Awarded%20Assets%20Annual%20Report%202022\\_Part%201.pdf](https://isp.illinois.gov/StaticFiles/docs/AssetSeizure/2022/Illinois%20Seizure%20and%20Awarded%20Assets%20Annual%20Report%202022_Part%201.pdf).
- <sup>44</sup> U.S. Department of Justice, "Equitable Sharing Payments of Cash and Sale Proceeds by Recipient Agency for Illinois, Fiscal Year 2021," accessed June 16, 2022, <https://www.justice.gov/afms/page/file/1465391/download>.
- <sup>45</sup> City of Chicago, "2022 Grant Detail Ordinance," p. 295–97, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Grant\\_Detail\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Grant_Detail_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>46</sup> City of Chicago, "2022 Grant Detail Ordinance," p. 295–97, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Grant\\_Detail\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Grant_Detail_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>47</sup> City of Chicago, "2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance," p. 141–42, 390, 423, 445, and 460, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>48</sup> There are two categories titled "Purposes as Specified." \$292,250 was appropriated to category 9000 Purposes as Specified for physical exams. \$6,560,344 was appropriated to category 9200 Purposes as Specified for the Consent Decree. City of Chicago, "2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance," p. 142, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>49</sup> City of Chicago, "2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance," p. 141, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>50</sup> Other items falling under Personnel Services Spending are: Overtime (6.34%), Duty Availability (2.87%), Uniform Allowance (1.50%), Compensatory Time Payment (1.59%), Furlough/Supervisors Compensation Time Buy-Back (1.26%), Specialty Pay (1.06%), Reimbursable Overtime (0.89%), Salary Provision (from the CTA Detail Fund) (0.66%), Supervisor's Quarterly Payment (0.81%), Schedule Salary Adjustments (0.60%), Tuition Reimbursement and Educational Programs (0.45%), Sworn/Civilian Holiday Premium Pay (0.50%), and Payment of Retroactive Salaries (0.03%).
- <sup>51</sup> City of Chicago, "2022 Annual Appropriation Ordinance," p. 169, 391, and 421, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Budget\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Budget_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>52</sup> The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (G016) provides \$501,725 for "14,335H of work" by a Crime Detection Specialist. It is unclear how many crime specialists this amount provides for. The figure listed above for the total positions funded through grants does not include any positions from this grant. City of Chicago, "2022 Grant Detail Ordinance," p. 298, 318, 320, 325, 331–332, 346, accessed June 16, 2022, [https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp\\_info/2022Budget/2022\\_Grant\\_Detail\\_Ordinance.pdf](https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/obm/supp_info/2022Budget/2022_Grant_Detail_Ordinance.pdf).
- <sup>53</sup> As shown in Figure 9, personnel positions allocated and personnel costs for the Office of the Chief of Staff are tabulated separately from the Office of the Superintendent in the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. The Office of the Chief of Staff includes 83 appropriated positions and includes the Labor Relations Division, the Risk Management Unit, the Communications Division, and the Legal Affairs Division.
- <sup>54</sup> "General Order G01-02-03 Organization and Functions of the Bureau of Patrol," August 31, 2018, accessed August 18, 2022, <http://directives.chicagopolice.org/#directive/public/6613>.
- <sup>55</sup> Chicago Police Department, "Department Offices," accessed August 18, 2022, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/about/departments-offices/>.
- <sup>56</sup> "General Order G01-02-04 Organization and Functions of the Bureau of Detectives," December 8, 2017, accessed August 18, 2022, <http://directives.chicagopolice.org/#directive/public/6503>.

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<sup>57</sup> Chicago Police Department, "Department Offices," accessed August 18, 2022, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/about/departments-offices/>.