
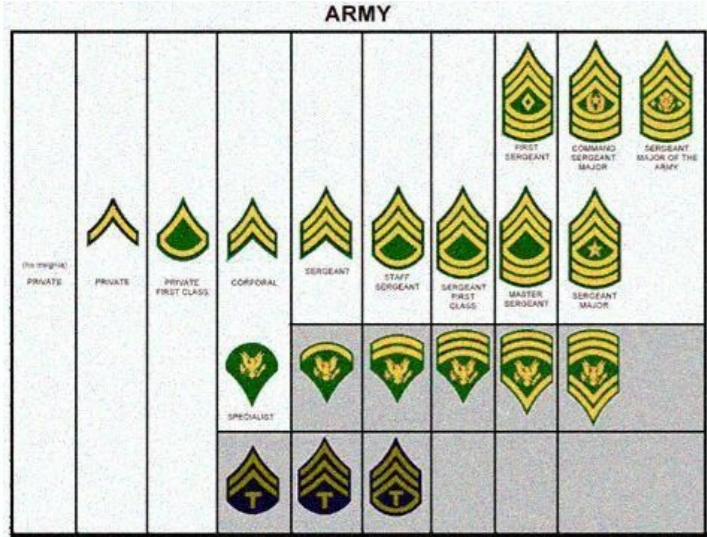


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Police ranks vs military ranks

Structure of status and authority among police units in the USA Law enforcement in the United States Law Courts Corrections Separation of powers Legislative Executive Judicial Jurisdiction Federal Tribal State County Local Military Legal context Criminal procedure Reasonable suspicion Probable cause Miranda warning Arrest Arrest warrant Searches and seizures Terry stop Actual Innocence Criminal Investigation Criminal psychology Prosecution U.S. Attorney State attorney general State's attorney and district attorney Lists of law enforcement agencies Federal State and local State corrections District of Columbia Police operations/organization/issuses Police certification and licensure Internal affairs Police union Ranks Uniforms Decorations Police vehicles Ethics Deadly force Killings by law enforcement Militarization of police Police reform Body camera D.A.R.E. Traffic stop Informants Criminal justice reform Women in law enforcement Gangs in law enforcement Types of agency State police / highway patrol State bureau of investigation Campus police Park police Coast Guard Special police Military police Types of law enforcement officers Patrol officer Detective SWAT Police dog (K-9) Sheriff and sheriff's deputy Bailiff County detective State trooper Game wardens Tribal officer Indian agent Lighthouse Correction officer Probation and parole officer Probation officer Park ranger Federal air marshal Marshal and deputy marshal Special agent See also Private police Police dispatcher Coroner Medical Examiner Medical jurisprudence Crime Terrorism Criminology The United States police-rank model is generally quasi-military in structure.[1][2] A uniform system of insignia based on that of the US Army and Marine Corps is used to help identify an officer's seniority.[2][3] Ranks Although the large and varied number of federal, state, and local police and sheriff's departments have different ranks, a general model, from highest to lowest rank, would be: Chief of police/commissioner of police/superintendent/sheriff. The title commissioner of police is used mainly by large metropolitan departments, while chief of police is associated with small and medium-sized municipalities; both are typically appointed by a mayor or selected by the city council or commission. In some cities, "commissioner" is the member of the board of officials in charge of the department, while a "chief" is the top uniformed officer answering to the commissioner or commission. In very large departments, such as the New York City Police Department, there may be several non-police officer deputy and assistant commissioners, some of whom outrank the chief of department and others on par with the uniformed chief. There may be a chief of operations who is second in command to the top-ranking chief. In contrast, sheriffs in the United States are usually elected officials, one in each county, who head the sheriff's department (or sheriff's office).[citation needed] Assistant chief of police/Undersheriff/assistant commissioner/assistant superintendent. Only seen in some departments. In New York City, assistant chiefs head borough commands [citation needed] Deputy chief of police/deputy commissioner/deputy superintendent/chief deputy/Assistant Sheriff. The top subordinate of the chief of police, commissioner, superintendent, or sheriff; may or may not have a specific area of responsibility. In some places the undersheriff is the warden of the county jail. The New York City Sheriff's Office has five undersheriffs: each one is responsible for a borough of New York City, with the Sheriff of the City of New York overseeing all of them. In some Sheriff's Offices, the rank of Assistant Sheriff exists, below the Undersheriff, but still above Commander and other ranks.[citation needed] Inspector/commander-[4] Sometimes have an insignia of a single star, analogous to brigadier generals, but in other areas wear a gold or silver eagle, similar to a colonel. "Inspector" is also used as a term for "detective" in the San Francisco Police Department but is two ranks above captain in the NYPD and the Philadelphia Police Department. In the NYPD, inspectors command divisions, which may be groups of precincts within a borough or specialized branches of the police service.[citation needed] Colonel or lieutenant colonel: A majority of state police as well as some municipal agencies use "colonel" or "lieutenant colonel" as their senior executive rank, often jointly with a civilian title such as "superintendent, deputy superintendent", "commissioner, deputy commissioner" or "director, deputy director", "Chief, Deputy Chief", etc. Conversely, the colonel or lieutenant colonel rank is rarely employed by other agencies, though it is used by the Baltimore Police Department and other Maryland agencies as either an executive or commander-like rank. Colonels generally wear the gold or silver eagle of a military colonel, and lieutenant colonels have the oak leaf of a Military lieutenant colonel, from the U.S. armed forces. Many sheriffs also wear the eagle insignia, and use colonel as an official rank.[citation needed] Major[5]/deputy inspector: Sometimes Majors/Deputy Inspectors have the insignia of a gold or silver oak leaf, similar to a major or lieutenant colonel in the armed forces. In the Baltimore Police Department and Atlanta Police Department, majors supervise police stations. Captain: Two gold or silver bars ("railroad tracks"). A Captain often supervises a police station but can supervise another division or unit (detectives, patrol, etc.) in smaller departments and only certain sections of a police station in larger departments.



In some Sheriff's Offices, the rank of Assistant Sheriff exists, below the Undersheriff, but still above Commander and other ranks.[citation needed] Inspector/commander-[4] Sometimes have an insignia of a single star, analogous to brigadier generals, but in other areas wear a gold or silver eagle, similar to a colonel. "Inspector" is also used as a term for "detective" in the San Francisco Police Department but is two ranks above captain in the NYPD and the Philadelphia Police Department. In the NYPD, inspectors command divisions, which may be groups of precincts within a borough or specialized branches of the police service.[citation needed] Colonel or lieutenant colonel: A majority of state police as well as some municipal agencies use "colonel" or "lieutenant colonel" as their senior executive rank, often jointly with a civilian title such as "superintendent, deputy superintendent", "commissioner, deputy commissioner" or "director, deputy director", "Chief, Deputy Chief", etc. Conversely, the colonel or lieutenant colonel rank is rarely employed by other agencies, though it is used by the Baltimore Police Department and other Maryland agencies as either an executive or commander-like rank. Colonels generally wear the gold or silver eagle of a military colonel, and lieutenant colonels have the oak leaf of a Military lieutenant colonel, from the U.S. armed forces. Many sheriffs also wear the eagle insignia, and use colonel as an official rank.[citation needed] Major[5]/deputy inspector: Sometimes Majors/Deputy Inspectors have the insignia of a gold or silver oak leaf, similar to a major or lieutenant colonel in the armed forces. In the Baltimore Police Department and Atlanta Police Department, majors supervise police stations. Captain: Two gold or silver bars ("railroad tracks"). A Captain often supervises a police station but can supervise another division or unit (detectives, patrol, etc.) in smaller departments and only certain sections of a police station in larger departments. In the NYPD, captains are the normal commanders of precincts. [citation needed] Lieutenant: Wearing a single gold or silver bar, a lieutenant supervises two to three or more sergeants. Lieutenants can supervise an entire watch shift in a police station or detective squad (narcotics, homicide, etc.) in larger police departments, entire barracks in state police departments, and entire precincts in smaller police departments.[citation needed] Sergeant: Three chevrons, a police officer who supervises an entire watch shift in smaller departments and areas of a precinct and individual detective squads in larger departments.



In New York City, assistant chiefs head borough commands.[citation needed] Deputy chief of police/deputy commissioner/deputy superintendent/chief deputy/Assistant Sheriff. The top subordinate of the chief of police, commissioner, superintendent, or sheriff; may or may not have a specific area of responsibility. In some places the undersheriff is the warden of the county jail. The New York City Sheriff's Office has five undersheriffs: each one is responsible for a borough of New York City, with the Sheriff of the City of New York overseeing all of them. In some Sheriff's Offices, the rank of Assistant Sheriff exists, below the Undersheriff, but still above Commander and other ranks.[citation needed] Inspector/commander-[4] Sometimes have an insignia of a single star, analogous to brigadier generals, but in other areas wear a gold or silver eagle, similar to a colonel. 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Detective Division supervisor Field training officer (FTO) (in some departments, field training officers are not given any supervisory powers and hold no higher rank than other officers).[citation needed] Police corporals will often act as a lead officer in field situations when a sergeant is not present.[7] The position is also referred to by some agencies as Agent.[8] In a few departments, such as New York City, Washington DC, and Baltimore, officers from the rank of lieutenant and up wear white shirts instead of the dark blue or black uniform shirts common to lower-ranked police officers. In Philadelphia the rank of sergeant and up wear white shirts.[9] Command staff and ranking officers/supervisors may wear fretting ("scrambled eggs") on their hat visors. Advancement from officer to captain is generally by appointment after successful completion of a series of examinations, and after the officer has sufficient time in grade. Grades above captain are generally by appointment of the chief or sheriff. In addition, there must be vacancies for a higher rank. In police departments, the second-highest rank is usually similar to a chief of staff. In a sheriff's office, the second-highest ranking person is often responsible for most operations, similar to a chief of police in a police department, because the Sheriff is often elected and in many cases is a politician rather than an experienced law enforcement officer.[citation needed] Variations Federal Federal United States Border Patrol Border Patrol Headquarters Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Deputy Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Division chief Deputy division chief Associate chief Assistant chief Operations officer (non-supervisory) Border Patrol sectors Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Division chief/ACTT director Executive officer/assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Special operations supervisor (SOS) Operations officer (non-supervisory) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (SBPA) Border Patrol agent – intelligence (BPA-I) Border Patrol stations Patrol agent in charge (PAIC) Deputy patrol agent in charge (DPAIC) Watch commander (WC) Special operations supervisor (SOS Supervisory Border Patrol agent (SBPA) Border Patrol agent – intelligence (BPA-I) Border patrol agent (BPA) Border patrol academy Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Training operations supervisor (TOS) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (senior instructor) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (instructor) Border Patrol agent (detailed instructor) Insignia No insignia United States Capitol Police Rank Superintendent In Charge Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police/Chief of Operations Deputy Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective/MPO Technician Private First Class Private with Training Private Insignia No insignia United States Park Police Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Private/Investigator Insignia No insignia United States Marshals Service Rank Director Deputy Director US Marshal Chief Deputy US Marshal Deputy US Marshal United States Secret Service Rank Director Deputy Director Chief Operating Officer Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent In Charge Deputy Special Agent in Charge Supervisory Special Agent Special Agent Senior Special Agent New Agent Trainee State State Alabama Alabama Highway Patrol and Alabama Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Assistant director(lieutenant colonel) Chief(major) Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Senior trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Alaska Rank Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Arizona Department of Public Safety Rank Director(Colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Assistant Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Rangers Rank Captain Sergeant Ranger Insignia No insignia Arkansas Rank Director(Colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Rangers Rank Captain Sergeant Ranger Insignia No insignia Arkansas Rank Director(Colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper First Class Trooper Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Director holds the Rank of Colonel, appointed by the Governor of Arkansas to be the professional head of the Department Deputy Director holds the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, second-in-command of Department and second highest ranked commissioned officer in the Department. 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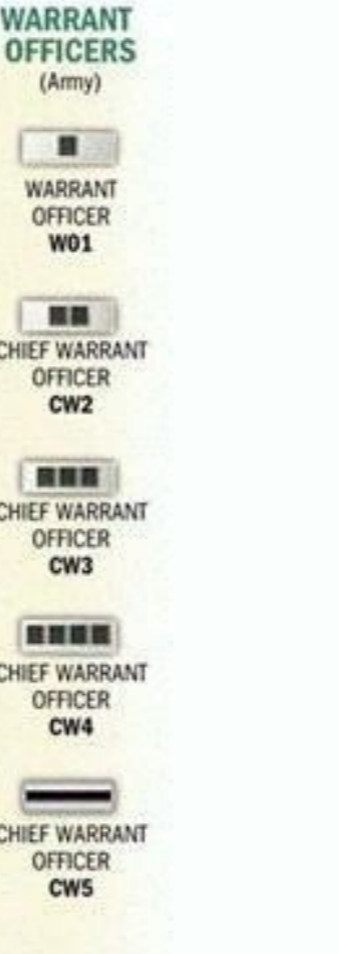


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Rank attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy, responsible for field law enforcement patrol or specialized or technical law enforcement function. A Cadet is a new recruit, and is the rank held by all personnel while assigned as a student at the training academy. These personnel do not wear rank insignia. California California Highway Patrol Rank Commissioner Assistant Commissioner Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Officer Cadet Insignia OR No insignia California State Parks Peace Officer Rank Director Chief Deputy Director/Deputy Director, Park Operations Deputy Director Division Chief Superintendent V/Superintendent IV Superintendent III Superintendent II Supervisor Ranger Cadet Insignia No insignia Colorado Rank Colonel Deputy Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Master Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Insignia No insignia Indiana Rank Superintendent Colonel Lieutenant Director Deputy Director Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Master Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Insignia No insignia Indiana Rank Superintendent Colonel Lieutenant Director Deputy Director Division Chief Superintendent V/Superintendent IV Superintendent III Superintendent II Supervisor Ranger Cadet Insignia No insignia Illinois Rank Director First Deputy Director Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Master Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Insignia No insignia Illinois Rank Director First Deputy Director Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Master Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Insignia No insignia Iowa Rank Superintendent Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper III (Senior Trooper) Trooper II Trooper I Peace Officer Candidates Current Insignia No insignia Kansas Rank Superintendent(Colonel) Assistant Superintendent(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Technical Trooper Master Trooper Trooper Troop Trainee (Recruit) Insignia No insignia Description Director holds the Rank of Colonel, appointed by the Governor of Kansas to be the professional head of the Department Rank of lieutenant colonel, second-in-command of Patrol, appointed by the Superintendent Regional and Division Commanders Troop Commander First Line Supervisor Rank held by veteran Troopers assigned to a technical specialty (e.g. Bomb Technicians, Aircraft Pilots, Canine Handlers, Tank Force Officers, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Troopers). Rank attained by Trooper after completion of 5 years of service and completion of advanced professional training. Rank attained by Recruits upon successful completion of the training academy, responsible for field law enforcement patrol. This rank is held by law enforcement officers while attending the KHP training academy. Kentucky Rank Colonel-Commissioner Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant

Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Louisiana Rank Lieutenant Colonel Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master Trooper Senior Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Cadet Insignia Description One individual is appointed (by the Governor) as the Deputy Secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Superintendent of the State Police and holds the rank of Colonel. The colonel wears one gold-colored eagle on each epaulet.[12] There are four officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, each overseeing one of the four bureaus within the State Police. Lieutenant Colonels wear a silver-colored oak leaf on each epaulet. Majors are responsible for a command within the State Police. Majors wear one gold-colored oak leaf on each epaulet. The specific responsibilities of a Captain vary depending upon where they are assigned within the Agency. For example, a Captain may be a Troop Commander in the Patrol Bureau or a Division Commander in one of the other Bureaus. Captains wear two gold-colored bars on each epaulet. The responsibilities of a lieutenant vary within the department. At the Troop level, a lieutenant is typically the commander of a shift. Other Lieutenants in other divisions may command a unit. Lieutenants wear gold-colored metal bars on each epaulet. Sergeants act as assistant shift commanders or duty officers. A sergeant is generally considered to be a first-line supervisor in most units.[13] Sergeants wear three yellow inverted chevrons on each sleeve under the State Police patch. The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'MT' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. Troopers who complete fifteen (15) years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Master Trooper. While not considered a first-line supervisor, Master Troopers are occasionally tasked to supervise other lower-ranking Troopers[14] The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'ST' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. Troopers who complete ten years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Senior Trooper. The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'TFC' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. Troopers who complete five years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Trooper First Class. The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'TPR' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. This rank is attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy. A Cadet is a raw recruit, and is the rank held by all personnel while assigned as a student at the training academy. These personnel do not wear rank insignia. Maine Title Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Maryland Rank[15] Colonel/Superintendent Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant First Sergeant Detective Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Master Trooper[16] Senior Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Description The Superintendent of the Maryland State Police holds the rank of colonel. He is the Secretary of the Department of State Police and a member of the governor's cabinet. There are three officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, each overseeing one of the three bureaus within the state police. Majors are responsible for a command within the state police. The specific responsibilities of a captain vary depending upon where they are assigned within the agency. For example, a captain may be a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the commander of each barrack. Other Lieutenants may command a unit. First sergeants are assistant barrack commanders or may perform administrative functions in other areas. Detective sergeants are in charge of all criminal investigations at a barracks, or may be assigned to other investigative functions. Sergeants act as shift commanders or duty officers. Corporals are the first-line supervisors and are usually assigned as road supervisors within barracks. In the absence of a sergeant, they may act as the duty officer. Troopers who complete 15 years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Master Trooper. Troopers who complete 10 years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Senior Trooper. Troopers who complete three years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of TFC. Candidates successfully completing the academy and field training are appointed as troopers. Massachusetts Rank[17] Colonel[18] Lieutenant Colonel Major Detective Captain Captain Detective Lieutenant Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Probationary Trooper State Police Troop Insignia No insignia Minnesota Rank[19] Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant First Sergeant Detective Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Master Trooper[16] Senior Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Description The Superintendent of the Maryland State Police holds the rank of colonel. He is the Secretary of the Department of State Police and a member of the governor's cabinet. There are three officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, each overseeing one of the three bureaus within the state police. Majors are responsible for a command within the state police. The specific responsibilities of a captain vary depending upon where they are assigned within the agency. 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A captain is a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the assistant commander of a division/unit. A Master Sergeant acts as a zone sergeant commanding a group of troopers. A Sergeant supervises an entire Patrol shift of His/Her respective District. Corporals are the first-line supervisors and are usually assigned as road supervisors within barracks. In the absence of a sergeant, they may act as the duty officer.



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In the NYPD, inspectors command divisions, which may be groups of precincts within a borough or specialized branches of the police service.[citation needed] Colonel or lieutenant colonel: A majority of state police as well as some municipal agencies use "colonel" or "lieutenant colonel" as their senior executive rank, often jointly with a civilian title such as "superintendent, deputy superintendent", "commissioner, deputy commissioner" or "director, deputy director", "Chief, Deputy Chief", etc. Conversely, the colonel or lieutenant colonel rank is rarely employed by other agencies, though it is used by the Baltimore Police Department and other Maryland agencies as either an executive or commander-like rank. Colonels generally wear the gold or silver eagle of a military colonel, and lieutenant colonels have the oak leaf of a Military lieutenant colonel, from the U.S. armed forces. 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Lieutenants can supervise an entire watch shift in a police station or detective squad (narcotics, homicide, etc.) in larger police departments, entire barracks in state police departments, and entire precincts in smaller police departments. [citation needed] Sergeant: Three chevrons, a police officer who supervises an entire watch shift in smaller departments and areas of a precinct and individual detective squads in larger departments. Some agencies, such as the New Jersey State Police, use a para-militaristic range of sergeant ranks, such as staff sergeant and sergeant first class, in addition to the basic sergeant rank.[citation needed] Detective/inspector/investigator: An inspector/detective/investigator usually works in plain clothes. This may be in several classes that correspond to higher supervisory and pay grades. In the NYPD, the detective rank is technically a designation: detectives do not actually outrank police officers although they are in charge of cases and are often senior in years of service, and so have a certain degree of authority beyond police officers in specific situations. Detectives also perform undercover duties for some of their cases.[citation needed] Officer/deputy/trooper/corporal: A regular officer or deputy wears no rank insignia, and there may be several pay grades. Corporals, who may be senior officers or acting watch commanders, wear two chevrons. A police corporal is generally employed as an officer as an entry level supervisor position. These duties may include one or more of the following roles:[6] Police corporals often wear the two chevrons originated by their military counterparts. Detective Division supervisor Field training officer (FTO) (in some departments, field training officers are not given any supervisory powers and hold no higher rank than other officers).[citation needed] Police corporals will often act as a lead officer in field situations when a sergeant is not present.[7] The position is also referred to by some agencies as Agent.[8] In a few departments, such as New York City, Washington DC, and Baltimore, officers from the rank of lieutenant and up wear white shirts instead of the dark blue or black uniform shirts common to lower-ranked police officers. In Philadelphia the rank of sergeant and up wear white shirts.[9] Command staff and ranking officers/supervisors may wear fretting ("scrambled eggs") on their hat visors. Advancement from officer to captain is generally by appointment after successful completion of a series of examinations, and after the officer has sufficient time in grade. Grades above captain are generally by appointment of the chief or sheriff. In addition, there must be vacancies for a higher rank. In police departments, the second-highest rank is usually similar to a chief of staff. In a sheriff's office, the second-highest ranking person is often responsible for most operations, similar to a chief of police in a police department, because the Sheriff is often elected and in many cases is a politician rather than an experienced law enforcement officer.[citation needed] Variations Federal Federal United States Border Patrol Border Patrol Headquarters Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Deputy Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Division chief Deputy division chief Associate chief Assistant chief Operations officer (non-supervisory) Border Patrol sectors Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Division chief/ACTT director Executive officer/assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Special operations supervisor (SOS) Operations officer (non-supervisory) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (SBPA) Border Patrol agent - intelligence (BPA-I) Border Patrol agent (BPA) Border patrol academy Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Training operations supervisor (TOS) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (senior instructor) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (instructor) Border Patrol agent (detailed instructor) Insignia No insignia United States Capitol Police Rank Superintendent In Charge Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police/ Chief of Operations Deputy Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective/MPO Technician Private First Class Private with Training Private Insignia No insignia United States Park Police Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Private/Investigator Insignia No insignia United States Marshals Service Rank Director Deputy Director US Marshal Chief Deputy US Marshal Supervisory Deputy US Marshal United States Secret Service Rank Director Deputy Director Chief Operating Officer Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent in Charge Deputy Special Agent in Charge Supervisory Special Agent Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation Rank Director Deputy Director Chief of Staff and Special Counsel to the Director Deputy Chief of Staff Associate Deputy Director Executive Assistant Director Associate Executive Assistant Director Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent in-Charge Assistant Special Agent in-Charge Supervisory Special Agent Senior Special Agent Special Agent New Agent Trainee State State Alabama Alabama Highway Patrol and Alabama Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Assistant director(lieutenant colonel) Chief(major) Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Senior trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Alaska Rank Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Arizona Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Assistant Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Rangers Rank Captain Sergeant Ranger Insignia No insignia Arkansas Rank Director(colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper First Class Trooper Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Director holds the Rank of Colonel, appointed by the Governor of Arkansas to be the professional head of the Department Deputy Director holds the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, second-in-command of Department and second highest ranked commissioned officer in the Department. Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Regional Commander, as the Criminal Investigations Commander, as the Crimes Against Children Commander, or as the Administrative Services Division Commander Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Troop Commander, Criminal Investigation Division Regional Commander or other upper-level administrative and managerial staff position. Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Troop Assistant Commander, Criminal Investigation Division Company Commander or supervising a specialized function with the State Police First supervisory rank, responsible for overseeing and supervising Troopers and non-commissioned personnel in the performance of their duties Rank attained by Trooper First Class after completion of 7 years of service. May supervise Troopers in the performance of their duties in absence of a sergeant. Rank attained by Trooper after completion of 4 1/2 years of service. Rank attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy, responsible for field law enforcement patrol or specialized or technical law enforcement function.



Conversely, the colonel or lieutenant colonel rank is rarely employed by other agencies, though it is used by the Baltimore Police Department and other Maryland agencies as either an executive or commander-like rank. Colonels generally wear the gold or silver eagle of a military colonel, and lieutenant colonels have the oak leaf of a Military lieutenant colonel, from the U.S. armed forces. Many sheriffs also wear the eagle insignia, and use colonel as an official rank.[citation needed] Major[5]/deputy inspector: Sometimes Majors/Deputy Inspectors have the insignia of a gold or silver oak leaf, similar to a major or lieutenant colonel in the armed forces. In the Baltimore Police Department and Atlanta Police Department, majors supervise police stations. Captain: Two gold or silver bars ("railroad tracks"). A Captain often supervises a police station but can supervise another division or unit (detectives, patrol, etc.) in smaller departments and only certain sections of a police station in larger departments. In the NYPD, captains are the normal commanders of precincts.[citation needed] Lieutenant: Wearing a single gold or silver bar, a lieutenant supervises two to three or more sergeants. Lieutenants can supervise an entire watch shift in a police station or detective squad (narcotics, homicide, etc.) in larger police departments, entire barracks in state police departments, and entire precincts in smaller police departments. [citation needed] Sergeant: Three chevrons, a police officer who supervises an entire watch shift in smaller departments and areas of a precinct and individual detective squads in larger departments. Some agencies, such as the New Jersey State Police, use a para-militaristic range of sergeant ranks, such as staff sergeant and sergeant first class, in addition to the basic sergeant rank.[citation needed] Detective/inspector/investigator: An inspector/detective/investigator usually works in plain clothes. This may be in several classes that correspond to higher supervisory and pay grades. In the NYPD, the detective rank is technically a designation: detectives do not actually outrank police officers although they are in charge of cases and are often senior in years of service, and so have a certain degree of authority beyond police officers in specific situations. Detectives also perform undercover duties for some of their cases.[citation needed] Officer/deputy/trooper/corporal: A regular officer or deputy wears no rank insignia, and there may be several pay grades. Corporals, who may be senior officers or acting watch commanders, wear two chevrons. A police corporal is generally employed as an officer as an entry level supervisor position. These duties may include one or more of the following roles:[6] Police corporals often wear the two chevrons originated by their military counterparts. Detective Division supervisor Field training officer (FTO) (in some departments, field training officers are not given any supervisory powers and hold no higher rank than other officers).[citation needed] Police corporals will often act as a lead officer in field situations when a sergeant is not present.[7] The position is also referred to by some agencies as Agent.[8] In a few departments, such as New York City, Washington DC, and Baltimore, officers from the rank of lieutenant and up wear white shirts instead of the dark blue or black uniform shirts common to lower-ranked police officers. In Philadelphia the rank of sergeant and up wear white shirts.[9] Command staff and ranking officers/supervisors may wear fretting ("scrambled eggs") on their hat visors. Advancement from officer to captain is generally by appointment after successful completion of a series of examinations, and after the officer has sufficient time in grade. Grades above captain are generally by appointment of the chief or sheriff. In addition, there must be vacancies for a higher rank. In police departments, the second-highest rank is usually similar to a chief of staff. In a sheriff's office, the second-highest ranking person is often responsible for most operations, similar to a chief of police in a police department, because the Sheriff is often elected and in many cases is a politician rather than an experienced law enforcement officer.[citation needed] Variations Federal Federal United States Border Patrol Border Patrol Headquarters Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Deputy Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Division chief Deputy division chief Associate chief Assistant chief Operations officer (non-supervisory) Border Patrol sectors Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Division chief/ACTT director Executive officer/assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Special operations supervisor (SOS) Operations officer (non-supervisory) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (SBPA) Border Patrol agent - intelligence (BPA-I) Border Patrol agent (BPA) Border patrol academy Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Training operations supervisor (TOS) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (senior instructor) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (instructor) Border Patrol agent (detailed instructor) Insignia No insignia United States Capitol Police Rank Superintendent In Charge Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police/ Chief of Operations Deputy Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective/MPO Technician Private First Class Private with Training Private Insignia No insignia United States Park Police Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Private/Investigator Insignia No insignia United States Marshals Service Rank Director Deputy Director US Marshal Chief Deputy US Marshal Supervisory Deputy US Marshal United States Secret Service Rank Director Deputy Director Chief Operating Officer Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent in Charge Deputy Special Agent in Charge Supervisory Special Agent Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation Rank Director Deputy Director Chief of Staff and Special Counsel to the Director Deputy Chief of Staff Associate Deputy Director Executive Assistant Director Associate Executive Assistant Director Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent in-Charge Assistant Special Agent in-Charge Supervisory Special Agent Senior Special Agent Special Agent New Agent Trainee State State Alabama Alabama Highway Patrol and Alabama Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Assistant director(lieutenant colonel) Chief(major) Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Senior trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Alaska Rank Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Arizona Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Assistant Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Rangers Rank Captain Sergeant Ranger Insignia No insignia Arkansas Rank Director(colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper First Class Trooper Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Director holds the Rank of Colonel, appointed by the Governor of Arkansas to be the professional head of the Department Deputy Director holds the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, second-in-command of Department and second highest ranked commissioned officer in the Department. Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Regional Commander, as the Criminal Investigations Commander, as the Crimes Against Children Commander, or as the Administrative Services Division Commander Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Troop Commander, Criminal Investigation Division Regional Commander or other upper-level administrative and managerial staff position. Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Troop Assistant Commander, Criminal Investigation Division Company Commander or supervising a specialized function with the State Police First supervisory rank, responsible for overseeing and supervising Troopers and non-commissioned personnel in the performance of their duties Rank attained by Trooper First Class after completion of 7 years of service. May supervise Troopers in the performance of their duties in absence of a sergeant. Rank attained by Trooper after completion of 4 1/2 years of service. Rank attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy, responsible for field law enforcement patrol or specialized or technical law enforcement function. A Cadet is a new recruit, and is the rank held by all personnel while assigned as a student at the training academy. These personnel do not wear rank insignia. California California Highway Patrol Rank Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Colorado Rank Colonel Deputy Chief[10] Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Sergeant Major Master Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Master Trooper and Technician Trooper Insignia No insignia Description Chief of the Patrol Region Commander District/Branch Commander Troop/Section Commander Connecticut Rank Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Delaware Rank Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master corporal Senior corporal Corporal grade 1 Corporal Trooper 1st class Trooper Insignia No insignia Description Superintendent of the Delaware State Police. Second in Command of the Delaware State Police. Member of the Executive Staff in charge of a specific duty. Troop Commander of a Patrol Troop, or Commander of a specialized unit. Assistant Troop Commander, oversees the Troop's criminal or traffic activities or oversees a specialized unit. Lead supervisor for Troopers, or Supervisor of a specialty unit. Troopers with 16+ years of experience. Troopers with 12-16 years of experience. Troopers with 8-12 years of experience. Troopers with 4-8 years of experience. Troopers with 2-4 years of experience. New Troopers who have completed 7 years of service. May supervise Troopers in the performance of their duties in absence of a sergeant. Rank attained by Trooper after completion of 4 1/2 years of service. Rank attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy, responsible for field law enforcement patrol or specialized or technical law enforcement function. A Cadet is a new recruit, and is the rank held by all personnel while assigned as a student at the training academy. These personnel do not wear rank insignia. Florida Rank Lieutenant Colonel Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master Trooper Senior Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Description One individual is appointed (by the Governor) as the Deputy Secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Superintendent of the State Police and holds the rank of Colonel. The Colonel wears one gold-colored eagle on each epaulet.[12] There are four officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, each overseeing one of the four bureaus within the State Police. Lieutenant Colonels wear a silver-colored oak leaf on each epaulet. Majors are responsible for a command within the State Police. Majors wear one gold-colored oak leaf on each epaulet. The specific responsibilities of a Captain vary depending upon where they are assigned within the Agency. For example, a Captain may be a Troop Commander in the Patrol Bureau or a Division Commander in one of the other Bureaus. Captains wear two gold-colored bars on each epaulet. The responsibilities of a lieutenant vary within the department. At the Troop level, a lieutenant is typically the commander of a shift. Other Lieutenants in other divisions may command a unit. Lieutenants wear gold-colored metal bars on each epaulet. Sergeants act as assistant shift commanders or duty officers. A sergeant is generally considered to be a first-line supervisor in most units.[13] Sergeants wear three yellow inverted chevrons on each sleeve under the State Police patch. The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'MT' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. Troopers who complete fifteen (15) years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Master Trooper. While not considered a first-line supervisor, Master Troopers are occasionally tasked to supervise other lower-ranking Troopers[14] The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'ST' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. Troopers who complete ten years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Senior Trooper. The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'TFC' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. Troopers who complete five years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Trooper First Class. The insignia for this rank consists of a gold-colored 'TPR' collar pin worn on the wearer's right lapel. This rank is attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy. A Cadet is a raw recruit, and is the rank held by all personnel while assigned as a student at the training academy. These personnel do not wear rank insignia. Maine Title Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Maryland Rank[15] Colonel/Superintendent Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant First Sergeant Detective Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Master Trooper[16] Senior Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Description The Superintendent of the Maryland State Police holds the rank of colonel. He is the Secretary of the Department of State Police and a member of the governor's cabinet. There are three officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, each overseeing one of the three bureaus within the state police. Majors are responsible for a command within the state police. The specific responsibilities of a captain vary depending upon where they are assigned within the agency. For example, a captain may be a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the commander of each barrack. Other Lieutenants may command a unit. First sergeants are assistant barrack commanders or may perform administrative functions in other areas. Detective sergeants are in charge of all criminal investigations at a barracks, or may be assigned to other investigative functions. Sergeants act as shift commanders or duty officers. Corporals are the first-line supervisors and are usually assigned as road supervisors within barracks. In the absence of a sergeant, they may act as the duty officer. Troopers who complete 15 years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Master Trooper. Troopers who complete 10 years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Senior Trooper. Troopers who complete three years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of TFC. Candidates successfully completing the academy and field training are appointed as troopers. Massachusetts Rank[17] Colonel[18] Lieutenant Colonel Major Detective Captain Captain Detective Lieutenant Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Probationary Trooper State Police Troop Insignia No insignia Minnesota Rank[19] Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant First Sergeant Detective Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Master Trooper[16] Senior Trooper Trooper First Class Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Description The Superintendent of the Maryland State Police holds the rank of colonel. He is the Secretary of the Department of State Police and a member of the governor's cabinet. There are three officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, each overseeing one of the three bureaus within the state police. Majors are responsible for a command within the state police. The specific responsibilities of a captain vary depending upon where they are assigned within the agency. For example, a captain may be a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the commander of each barrack. Other Lieutenants may command a unit. First sergeants are assistant barrack commanders or may perform administrative functions in other areas. Detective sergeants are in charge of all criminal investigations at a barracks, or may be assigned to other investigative functions. Sergeants act as shift commanders or duty officers. Corporals are the first-line supervisors and are usually assigned as road supervisors within barracks. In the absence of a sergeant, they may act as the duty officer. Troopers who complete 15 years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Master Trooper. Troopers who complete 10 years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of Senior Trooper. Troopers who complete three years of satisfactory or exceptional service are promoted to the rank of TFC. Candidates successfully completing the academy and field training are appointed as troopers. Massachusetts Rank[17] Colonel[18] Lieutenant Colonel Major Detective Captain Captain Detective Lieutenant Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Probationary Trooper State Police Troop Insignia No insignia Missouri Rank[20] Superintendent (rank of Colonel) Assistant Superintendent (rank of Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Trooper State Trooper (Recruit)[21] Insignia No insignia Description Superintendent Holds the rank of Colonel. Appointed by the Governor of Missouri, must be confirmed by the Missouri Senate Assistant Superintendent holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and reports directly to the Superintendent and has authority over the units. Majors are responsible for a command within the Highway Patrol. A captain is a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the assistant commander of a division/unit. A Master Sergeant acts as a zone sergeant commanding a group of troopers. A Sergeant supervises an entire Patrol shift of His/Her respective District. Corporals are the first-line supervisors and are usually assigned as road supervisors within barracks. In the absence of a sergeant, they may act as the duty officer.

Conversely, the colonel or lieutenant colonel rank is rarely employed by other agencies, though it is used by the Baltimore Police Department and other Maryland agencies as either an executive or commander-like rank. Colonels generally wear the gold or silver eagle of a military colonel, and lieutenant colonels have the oak leaf of a Military lieutenant colonel, from the U.S. armed forces. Many sheriffs also wear the eagle insignia, and use colonel as an official rank.[citation needed] Major[5]/deputy inspector: Sometimes Majors/Deputy Inspectors have the insignia of a gold or silver oak leaf, similar to a major or lieutenant colonel in the armed forces. In the Baltimore Police Department and Atlanta Police Department, majors supervise police stations. Captain: Two gold or silver bars ("railroad tracks"). 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Some agencies, such as the New Jersey State Police, use a para-militaristic range of sergeant ranks, such as staff sergeant and sergeant first class, in addition to the basic sergeant rank.[citation needed] Detective/inspector/investigator: An inspector/detective/investigator usually works in plain clothes. This may be in several classes that correspond to higher supervisory and pay grades. In the NYPD, the detective rank is technically a designation: detectives do not actually outrank police officers although they are in charge of cases and are often senior in years of service, and so have a certain degree of authority beyond police officers in specific situations. Detectives also perform undercover duties for some of their cases.[citation needed] Officer/deputy/trooper/corporal: A regular officer or deputy wears no rank insignia, and there may be several pay grades. Corporals, who may be senior officers or acting watch commanders, wear two chevrons. A police corporal is generally employed as an officer as an entry level supervisor position. These duties may include one or more of the following roles:[6] Police corporals often wear the two chevrons originated by their military counterparts. Detective Division supervisor Field training officer (FTO) (in some departments, field training officers are not given any supervisory powers and hold no higher rank than other officers).[citation needed] Police corporals will often act as a lead officer in field situations when a sergeant is not present.[7] The position is also referred to by some agencies as Agent.[8] In a few departments, such as New York City, Washington DC, and Baltimore, officers from the rank of lieutenant and up wear white shirts instead of the dark blue or black uniform shirts common to lower-ranked police officers. In Philadelphia the rank of sergeant and up wear white shirts.[9] Command staff and ranking officers/supervisors may wear fretting ("scrambled eggs") on their hat visors. Advancement from officer to captain is generally by appointment after successful completion of a series of examinations, and after the officer has sufficient time in grade. Grades above captain are generally by appointment of the chief or sheriff. In addition, there must be vacancies for a higher rank. In police departments, the second-highest rank is usually similar to a chief of staff. In a sheriff's office, the second-highest ranking person is often responsible for most operations, similar to a chief of police in a police department, because the Sheriff is often elected and in many cases is a politician rather than an experienced law enforcement officer.[citation needed] Variations Federal Federal United States Border Patrol Border Patrol Headquarters Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Deputy Chief Superintendent of the Border Patrol Division chief Deputy division chief Associate chief Assistant chief Operations officer (non-supervisory) Border Patrol sectors Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Division chief/ACTT director Executive officer/assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Special operations supervisor (SOS) Operations officer (non-supervisory) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (SBPA) Border Patrol agent - intelligence (BPA-I) Border Patrol agent (BPA) Border patrol academy Chief patrol agent (CPA) Deputy chief patrol agent (DCPA) Assistant chief patrol agent (ACPA) Training operations supervisor (TOS) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (senior instructor) Supervisory Border Patrol agent (instructor) Border Patrol agent (detailed instructor) Insignia No insignia United States Capitol Police Rank Superintendent In Charge Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police/ Chief of Operations Deputy Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective/MPO Technician Private First Class Private with Training Private Insignia No insignia United States Park Police Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Private/Investigator Insignia No insignia United States Marshals Service Rank Director Deputy Director US Marshal Chief Deputy US Marshal Supervisory Deputy US Marshal United States Secret Service Rank Director Deputy Director Chief Operating Officer Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent in Charge Deputy Special Agent in Charge Supervisory Special Agent Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation Rank Director Deputy Director Chief of Staff and Special Counsel to the Director Deputy Chief of Staff Associate Deputy Director Executive Assistant Director Associate Executive Assistant Director Assistant Director Deputy Assistant Director Special Agent in-Charge Assistant Special Agent in-Charge Supervisory Special Agent Senior Special Agent Special Agent New Agent Trainee State State Alabama Alabama Highway Patrol and Alabama Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Assistant director(lieutenant colonel) Chief(major) Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Senior trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Alaska Rank Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Arizona Department of Public Safety Rank Director(colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Assistant Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Arizona Rangers Rank Captain Sergeant Ranger Insignia No insignia Arkansas Rank Director(colonel) Deputy Director(Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper First Class Trooper Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Director holds the Rank of Colonel, appointed by the Governor of Arkansas to be the professional head of the Department Deputy Director holds the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, second-in-command of Department and second highest ranked commissioned officer in the Department. Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Regional Commander, as the Criminal Investigations Commander, as the Crimes Against Children Commander, or as the Administrative Services Division Commander Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Troop Commander, Criminal Investigation Division Regional Commander or other upper-level administrative and managerial staff position. Responsible for serving as a Highway Patrol Troop Assistant Commander, Criminal Investigation Division Company Commander or supervising a specialized function with the State Police First supervisory rank, responsible for overseeing and supervising Troopers and non-commissioned personnel in the performance of their duties Rank attained by Trooper First Class after completion of 7 years of service. May supervise Troopers in the performance of their duties in absence of a sergeant. Rank attained by Trooper after completion of 4 1/2 years of service. Rank attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy, responsible for field law enforcement patrol or specialized or technical law enforcement function.

State Trooper (Recruit) Insignia No insignia Description Colonel Superintendent Holds the rank of Colonel. Appointed by the Governor of Missouri. must be confirmed by the Missouri Senate Assistant Superintendent holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and reports directly to the Superintendent and has authority over the units. Majors are responsible for a command within the Highway Patrol. A captain is a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the assistant commander of a division/unit. A Master Sergeant acts as a zone sergeant commanding a group of troopers. A Sergeant supervises an entire Patrol shift of His/Her respective District. Corporals are the first-line supervisors and are usually assigned as road supervisors within barracks.

In the absence of a sergeant, they may act as the duty officer. Candidates successfully completing the academy and field training are appointed as troopers. The initial rank of oncoming Missouri State Highway Patrol, held while undergoing training at the Missouri State Highway Patrol Law Enforcement Academy. Montana Nebraska Nevada Rank Chief (rank of Colonel) Assistant Chief (rank of Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Description The Chief of Police holds the Rank of Colonel and is appointed by the Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS) Director. The Chief of Police must be confirmed by the Governor of Nevada The Assistant Chief holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and reports directly to the Colonel and has authority over the units. Majors are responsible for a command within the Highway Patrol. A captain is a troop commander in the Field Operations Bureau or a division commander in one of the other bureaus. A lieutenant is the assistant commander of a division/unit. A Sergeant is a person who supervises an entire Patrol shift in their District. Candidates successfully completing the academy and field training are appointed as troopers. New Hampshire New Jersey Rank Colonel(Superintendent) Lieutenant Colonel(Deputy Superintendent) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant First Class Detective Sergeant First Class Staff Sergeant / Detective Sergeant Trooper 1 / Detective I Trooper II / Detective II Insignia No insignia New Mexico Rank Chief Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Senior Officer Officer Insignia No insignia New York Rank Superintendent First Deputy Superintendent Deputy Superintendent/Colonel Assistant Deputy Superintendent/Lieutenant Colonel Staff Inspector Superintendent Major Captain Lieutenant Technical Lieutenant Chief Technical Sergeant Staff Sergeant First Sergeant Senior Investigator (plainclothes) Zone Sergeant Sergeant Station Commander Technical Sergeant Sergeant Investigator (plainclothes) Trooper Insignia No insignia North Carolina Rank Colonel[22][23] Lieutenant Colonel[22][23] Captain[22][23] Lieutenant[22][23] First Sergeant[22][23][24][25] Sergeant[22][23][26][25] Master Trooper[22][23] Senior Trooper[22][23] Trooper[22][23] Probationary Trooper[27][23] Trooper Cadet[28][23] Insignia No insignia Description[29] Patrol Commander[30] Appointed by the Governor Patrol Deputy Commander / Director of Support Operations[29] Support/Operations/Training/Professional Standards Troop Commander / (1 per troop; others assigned to specific posts) (3 per troop; others assigned to specific posts) District Commander (1 per patrol district; others assigned to specific posts) Shift Supervisor (3 per patrol district; others assigned to specific posts) Rank stated on badge (6+ years experience) Rank stated on badge (3-6 years experience) 6 months - 3 years experience 0-6 months experience (field training) Trooper School North Dakota Rank Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Ohio Rank Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Staff Lieutenant Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Oklahoma Rank[31] Commissioner Assistant Commissioner Chief (Colonel) Assistant Chief (Lieutenant Colonel) Deputy Chief (Lieutenant Colonel) Major Captain Lieutenant Trooper Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma to serve as the head of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety Appointed by the commissioner to serve as the chief of Administrative and Support Services for the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety Rank of colonel, appointed by the commissioner to be the professional head of the patrol

highest ranking uniformed officer Rank of lieutenant colonel, position not used but still recognized Rank of lieutenant colonel, responsible for overseeing patrol operations for assigned sections or performing administrative functions Responsible for overseeing zones which consist of two or more troops of the patrol Responsible for serving as a troop commander or performing a technical or specialized staff function First supervisory rank, responsible for supervising troopers in the performance of their duties or performing a technical or specific staff function Rank attained by Cadets upon successful completion of the training academy, then responsible for field law enforcement patrol or specialized or technical law enforcement function A Cadet is a new recruit, and is the rank held by all personnel while assigned as a student at the training academy. These personnel do not wear rank insignia.

Oregon Rank Superintendent Deputy Superintendent Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Pennsylvania Rank Colonel (Commissioner) Lieutenant Colonel (Deputy Commissioner) Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper First Class Trooper State Police Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police. Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police. Commander of an Area, such as Area III, encompassing several Troops. Troop Commander, such as Troop B, encompassing several Stations. Station Commander, such as Station 1 (located in Troop B of Area III). Station Commander, Supervisor of a unit, section, or specialty position. Supervisor of Troopers, oversee the patrol's daily calls for service. This is a longevity promotion for Troopers with 12 years of service. Upon graduation from the Pennsylvania State Police Academy, cadets are promoted to the rank of Trooper. A Commonwealth employee who is enrolled in but has not yet graduated from the Pennsylvania State Police Academy. Rhode Island Rank Colonel Superintendent Lieutenant Colonel Superintendent Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Insignia No insignia South Carolina Rank Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant First Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Master Trooper Lance Corporal Trooper First Class Trooper Insignia No insignia Description Commander of the South Carolina Highway Patrol There are two Troopers who hold the position of Deputy Commander, Overseeing Operations and Administrations There are four Majors in the SCHP. Overseeing Field Operations A Captain commands one of ten Troops A Lieutenant commands a post, or station A First Sergeant is the second in command of a Post, or station A Sergeant commands a patrol shift A Corporal acts as a field supervisor A Master Trooper has served for at least ten years A Lance Corporal has served for at least five years A Trooper First Class has served for at least three years The base SCHP rank South Dakota Tennessee Texas Texas Highway Patrol Rank DPS Director (Colonel)[32] Deputy Director (Lieutenant Colonel)[32] Chief[32] Major Captain Lieutenant Master Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Texas rangers Rank Chief[32] Assistant Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Field Ranger Insignia No insignia Utah Rank Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Insignia No insignia Virginia Rank Colonel[33] Lieutenant Colonel[33] Major[33] Captain[33] Lieutenant[33] First Sergeant[33] Sergeant[33] Master Trooper[33] Trooper-Pilot[33] Trooper II[33] Trooper III[33] Trainee[33] Insignia No insignia Description Superintendent of State Police Deputy Superintendent (1) / Bureau Director (1 per bureau) / Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls (1) Bureau Deputy Director (2 per bureau) Division Commander Field / Headquarters Lieutenant / Staff Assistant Area Commander First-line supervisor Career Progression, based on length of service, 25+ years [33] Career Progression, based on length of service, 9+ years [33] Trooper's assigned to the Aviation Unit[33] Career Progression, automatic after 1 year probationary period [33] Probationary Trooper, first year in the field[33] Status while attending the state police academy[33] Vermont Rank[34] Colonel Lieutenant colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Senior Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Trooper Probationary Insignia No insignia Description The Director of the Vermont State Police may be promoted to full colonel at the discretion of the Commissioner. The Director of the Vermont State Police is a lieutenant colonel.

The Commissioner of Public Safety makes this appointment for a term of three years. The director may be reappointed at the commissioner's discretion. This rank can also be issued to a deputy director, though actual use of such a position varies and is not always used. Captains may be promoted to major on a case-by-case basis when the need arises. Currently the State Police has three majors, each overseeing one of the major divisions of the State Police i.e., Support Services, Field Force and Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI). Lieutenants with 6 months of experience at that rank may be considered for promotion to captain. Each troop area is overseen by a captain. There are also a number of captains in staff positions. Sergeants with three years of experience at that level may be considered for promotion to lieutenant. Lieutenants are commissioned officers and the rank generally includes station commanders as well as commanders of other specialized divisions within the State Police.All members hired after January 1, 1998, must possess a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university to be eligible for a promotion to lieutenant. Sergeants with 15 years of service are promoted to the rank of Senior Sergeant. Troopers are eligible for consideration for promotion to sergeant after a minimum of five years with the department. Sergeants in the State Police are the

first-line supervisors, typically referred to as patrol commanders. Many of the department's detectives also hold the rank of sergeant. All members hired after January 1, 1998, must possess an associate degree from an accredited college or university to be eligible for a promotion to sergeant. Senior troopers are promoted to corporal upon completion of fifteen years of service. Probationary troopers are promoted to the rank of trooper first class after one year of service with the department.

Trooper Probationary No rank insignia. This is the entry level rank of all members of the State Police. Washington Rank Chief of the Washington State Patrol Deputy Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant State Trooper Trooper Cadet[35] Insignia No insignia West Virginia Rank Superintendent - Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain First Lieutenant Second Lieutenant First Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Wisconsin Wyoming Rank Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Trooper Trooper Insignia No insignia Counties Counties Anne Arundel County, Maryland Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Police First Class Police Officer Insignia No insignia Baltimore County, Maryland Rank Chief Of Police Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Police Officer First Class Police Officer Police Recruit Police Cadet Insignia No insignia Denver County, Colorado Rank Sheriff Deputy Sheriff Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia East Baton Rouge, Louisiana Rank Sheriff Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Description The sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer for East Baton Rouge Parish. The sheriff wears four gold stars on each shoulder.

Sherrif Sid J. Gautreaux, III The Colonel is the Chief Criminal Deputy of the sheriff's office. Ultimately all divisions of the sheriff's office fall under the guidance of the colonel. After they are promoted or transferred they serve under the sheriff as they serve under the sheriff as they serve under the sheriff. Jefferson County, Colorado Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Division Chief Commander Sergeant Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Kern County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Chief Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Kentucky County, Kentucky Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Los Angeles County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Los Angeles County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Miami-Dade, Florida Rank Director Deputy Director Assistant Director Deputy Chief or Division Chief Major Bureau Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Nassau County, New York Rank Police Commissioner Chief of Department Chief of Division Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Inspector Deputy Inspector Detective Captain orCaptain Detective Lieutenant orLieutenant Detective Sergeant orSergeant Detective orPolice Officer Insignia No insignia Orange County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Investigator Master Field Training Officer Deputy Sheriff II Deputy Sheriff I Insignia No insignia Pima County, Arizona Rank Sheriff Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Deputy Insignia No insignia Riverside County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Chief Deputy Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master Investigator

Investigator Corporal Deputy Sheriff Insignia Two stripes over two rockers, with a star encircled by a wreath in between. No insignia Description There are four ranks as part of the Career Investigator Program. Investigator I (Senior Investigator), Investigator III (Lead Investigator), and Investigator IV (Master Investigator). There is only one rank as a Corporal. Corporal I A Corporal's role is to assist mainly the Sergeant and/or the Lieutenant with overseeing of Probationary Deputies and other Deputies in that division. When a member of the Riverside County Sheriff is promoted to Corporal he/she receives a new uniform with a Corporal Insignia placed on the upper left and right arm underneath the Riverside County Sheriff emblem/insignia. There are three Deputy Sheriff grades (currently used only for pay grade identification): Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff A (possesses CA intermediate POST certificate), and Deputy Sheriff B (possesses CA advanced POST certificate). Deputy Sheriff's distinguish themselves from Correctional Deputies and Deputy Coroners by having a yellow stripe down the side of their pants. Correctional Deputies and Deputy Coroners also wear a black tie while Deputy Sheriffs wear a green tie. St. Louis, Missouri Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief of Police Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Probationary Police Officer Insignia No insignia San Bernardino County, California (Probation) Rank Chief Deputy Chief Director II Director I Probation Supervisor II Probation Supervisor I Probation Officer II Probation Officer I Insignia No insignia San Diego County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia San Francisco County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Chief Deputy Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Senior Deputy Deputy Insignia No insignia Santa Barbara County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Chief Deputy Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Senior Deputy Deputy Insignia No insignia Santa Clara County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Shelby County, Tennessee Rank Sheriff Chief Deputy/Jailer Assistant Chief Deputy/Jailer Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Deputy Insignia No insignia Suffolk County, Police, New York Rank Police Commissioner Chief of Department Chief of Division Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Tarrant County, Texas Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Tarrant County, Texas Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Sheriff Insignia No insignia Ventura County, California Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Commander Captain Sergeant Senior deputy sheriff Deputy sheriff Insignia No insignia Tia Cities Albuquerque Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief of Police Chief of Staff Deputy Chief of Staff Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer/Detective Insignia No insignia Atlanta Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Investigator Senior Police Officer Insignia No insignia Aurora Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Division Chief Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Agent Police Officer Police Cadet Insignia No insignia Bakersfield Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Senior Officer Officer Insignia No insignia Baltimore Rank Police Commissioner Deputy Police Commissioner Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer / Detective Police Trainee Insignia No insignia Bishop Rank Chief Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Boston Rank Commissioner (civilian) Superintendent In Chief Superintendent Deputy Superintendent Captain/Captain Detective Lieutenant/Lieutenant Detective Sergeant/Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Description The Commissioner is appointed by the Mayor of Boston. The Commissioner is the executive head of the department. The Superintendent in Chief is the highest-ranking police officer in the department. This position is not always filled. Superintendents are typically in charge of a Bureau, or they can be the director of the academy Deputy Superintendents are typically second-in-command of a Bureau, or the deputy director of the academy Captains are typically commanders in charge of a district, or unit commander in academy, or service chief in the department administration, or instructor in academy, etc. Detective is a rank, guaranteed by a Legislative Act of 1986, they work in civil clothes and hold the function of an investigator. Police Officers are the first ranking officers.

Charlotte Rank Chief of Police[39] Assistant Chief[40] Deputy Chief Major Captain[41] Lieutenant[42][41] Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Chicago Rank Superintendent of Police First Deputy Superintendent of Police First Deputy Chief Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Field training officer Police officer/assigned as detective/youth officer/gang specialist/police agent/major accident investigator/ etc Police officer Insignia No insignia Description Appointed by the Mayor of Chicago. Highest rank in the Chicago Police Department. Appointed by the Superintendent of Police. Second Highest rank in the Chicago Police Department. Rank since September 8, 2011.

Chiefs are typically in charge of a Bureau. Rank since September 8, 2011. Commanders are typically in charge of a district. Captains are typically Executive Officers of Districts. Field training officers wear one chevron over one rocker, with "FTO" in the center of the insignia, but are not considered ranking officers. Chicago detectives are not considered ranking officers, but rather officers assigned to specialized units, e.g. violent crimes, robbery, gang and narcotic (NACGIS), Internal Affairs Division (IAD), Major Accident Investigation Section (MAIS), etc. (Unless they hold the rank of sergeant or above.) Police officers are the first ranking officers. They are dispatched radio assignments, conduct patrol, and respond to other emergencies as needed. Cleveland Rank Chief Deputy Chief Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Field Training Officer Police Officer Probationary Police Officer Insignia No insignia Colorado Springs Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer/Detective Insignia No insignia Columbus Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Dallas Rank Chief Executive Assistant Chief Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Major[43] Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Senior Corporal Police Officer Insignia No insignia Denver Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Technician Police Officer Insignia No insignia Description Appointed by the Chief of Police from Commander and Captain ranks. Appointed by the Chief of Police from Lieutenant and Captain ranks. Promotion based on panel interview/departmental assessment. Current rank is no longer used it now goes from Lieutenant to Commander. Promotion based on a written examination and panel interview/departmental assessment. Promotion based on a written examination and panel interview/departmental assessment. At least one year service as a technician before eligibility for promotion to corporal (after an additional written examination and interview). At least three years service as a police officer before eligibility for promotion to Technician (after an additional written examination and interview). 4th through 1st Class Detroit Rank Chief Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Neighborhood police officer Corporal Police Reserve officer Insignia No insignia Fort Worth Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Commander Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal/Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Fresno Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Houston Rank Chief Executive Assistant Chief[44] Assistant Chief[44][45] Lieutenant Sergeant[45][46] Senior Police Officer[44][47] Police Officer Insignia No insignia Cincinnati Rank Chief Executive Assistant Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Indianapolis Rank[48] Chief of Police Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Commander Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Irvine Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal/Field Training Officer Police Officer Insignia No insignia Jacksonville Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Director Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master Sergeant Senior Sergeant Master Police Officer/Master Corrections Officer/Community Service Corporate Emergency Communications Officer II (Dispatcher) Senior Police Officer/Senior Corrections Officer/Police Emergency Communications Officer I (Receiving Officer) / Detective Insignia No insignia Juneau Rank Chief Deputy Chief Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Kingsburg Rank Chief Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Las Vegas Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Chief Captain/Lieutenant/Corrections Captain Lieutenant/Corrections Lieutenant Sergeant/Corrections Sergeant Police Officer/Corrections Officer Insignia No insignia Little Rock Rank Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Lexington, Massachusetts Rank Police Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Description The Executive Head of the department, responsible for oversight of both the Administration and Operations Divisions. They're also responsible for Internal Affairs management and Fiscal Affairs. Commanders of the Administration Division or Operations Division, as well as being Second-in-Command of the Department. Patrol Group Supervisors, Shift Commanders, and Sub-Division Commanders. Patrol Supervisors, sometimes Shift Commanders. Investigators, as well as the School Resource Officer. Standard members of the department, filling various roles. Long Beach Rank Chief Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Police officer Insignia No insignia Los Angeles Ranks[49][50] Chief of Police Police Assistant Chief Police Deputy Chief Police Commander Police Captain III/Police Captain I Police Lieutenant II/Police Lieutenant I Police Detective I Police Sergeant I Police Sergeant II Police Sergeant III Police Sergeant IV Police Officer Insignia No insignia Description Appointment made by the Mayor of Los Angeles, with majority approval of the Police Commission. Should have a college degree and at least 12 years of progressively responsible law enforcement experience. Commanding Officer of an office or Bureau Eligibility for rank promotion achieved after completion of required probationary periods. At least two years service as Sergeant or Detective before eligibility for promotion to Lieutenant I. Promotion based on panel interview/departmental assessment. Certain Police Officers III in special or hazard pay situations (Police Officer III+1s) are denoted by a Police Officer III insignia and star. These roles can include traffic follow-up investigators, canine training officers, SWAT platoon element leaders, and Senior Lead Officers who coordinate geographical areas.[51] At least four years service as a Police Officer before becoming eligible for promotion to Sergeant I or Detective I (which requires an additional examination and interview). At least three years service as a Police Officer before eligibility for promotion to Police Officer III Automatic promotion to Police Officer II upon satisfactory completion of an 18-month probationary assignment (6 months at the academy plus 12-month field assessment). Los Angeles School Police Department Ranks Chief of police Deputy chief of police Police lieutenant Police sergeant Police detective Senior police officer Police officer Police recruit Insignia No insignia Los Angeles Airport Police Ranks Airport Police Chief Assistant Airport Police Chief Airport Police Captain II Airport Police Captain I Airport Police Sergeant II Airport Police Sergeant I Airport Police Officer III - Detective Assignment Airport Police Officer III - Senior Lead Officer Assignment Airport Police Officer II Airport Police Officer I Insignia Louisville Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Assistant Chief Major Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Madeira Rank Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Memphis Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief Police Officer Insignia No insignia Philadelphia Rank Police Commissioner First Deputy Police Commissioner Deputy Police Commissioner Chief of Division Assistant Chief Deputy Chief Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Phoenix Rank[56] Chief of Police Executive Assistant Chief Assistant Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Sergeant In-Training Field Training Officer Police Officer Insignia No insignia Pittsburgh Rank Chief Deputy Chief Assistant Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Portland Rank Chief of Police Executive Assistant Chief Assistant Chief Commander Lieutenant Sergeant Sergeant In-Training Field Training Officer Police Officer Insignia No insignia Modesto Rank Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master Sergeant Senior Sergeant Master Police Officer/Master Corrections Officer/Community Service Corporate Emergency Communications Officer II (Dispatcher) Senior Police Officer/Senior Corrections Officer/Police Emergency Communications Officer I (Receiving Officer) / Detective Insignia No insignia Juneau Rank Chief Deputy Chief Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Kingsburg Rank Chief Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Las Vegas Rank Sheriff Undersheriff Assistant Sheriff Deputy Chief Captain/Lieutenant/Corrections Captain Lieutenant/Corrections Lieutenant Sergeant/Corrections Sergeant Police Officer/Corrections Officer Insignia No insignia Little Rock Rank Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Police Officer Insignia No insignia Lexington, Massachusetts Rank Police Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Police Officer Insignia No insignia Description The Commissioner of Public Safety holds the rank of Colonel and is appointed by director of public safety. Highest rank in the Metropolitan Police Department. Deputy chiefs are appointed by the commissioner and hold the rank of lieutenant colonel, the second highest rank in the Metropolitan Police Department. Majors are appointed by the commissioner. Captains are appointed by the commissioner. Assigned to geographic patrol and detective divisions is responsible for supervising patrol sergeants, police officers and detectives who carry out day-to-day, routine crime suppression and investigative functions Sergeants are responsible for the direct supervision of their patrol division and the conduct, appearance and performance of personnel assigned under their command. Performs duties to patrol a specific area to protect life and property. The goal of the program is to provide interested individuals between the ages of 18 and 20% with paid, on the job training and exposure to various police department units; the opportunity to earn course credit; and the foundation to be successful and well-prepared upon entering the St. Louis Police Academy once turning 20%. Tampa Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police Deputy Chief Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Master Police Officer Police Officer Insignia No insignia Tucson Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief Assistant Chief Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Lead Police Officer Detective Police Officer Police Reserve Officer Police Recruit Police Volunteer Insignia No insignia Virginia Beach Washington, DC Rank Chief of Police Police Chief Assistant Chief Commander Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Master Patrol Officer First Class Officer Recruit Officer Insignia No insignia Other Amtrak Rank Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police Inspector Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective (Gold Badge/insignias) Special Agent (Gold Badge/insignias) Criminal Investigator Police Officer Insignia No insignia Puerto Rico Rank[60] Comisario/Commissioner Coronel/Colonel Teniente Coronel/Lieutenant Colonel Comandante/Commander Inspector/Inspector Capitán/Captain Teniente Primero/First lieutenant Teniente Segundo/Second lieutenant Sargento/Sergeant Agente/Officer/ Agent Cadete/Cadet Insignia No insignia Description Governor Appointee Bureau/ Regional Administrative Commander Regional Administrative Commander Regional Commander Division/ Unit District Commander District/ Precinct/ Unit Commander/Supervisor District/ Precinct/ Unit Commander District/ Precinct Commander Shift Supervisor Patrol United States Department of Veterans Affairs Rank Chief of Police Deputy Chief of Police Major Captain Lieutenant Sergeant Detective Corporal Police Officer Insignia No insignia Description Chief of Service. Responsible for the entirety of the Police Service. Deputy Chief of Service. Responsible for the entirety of the Police Service. Supervisor Police Officer or Deputy Security Specialist. This position is equivalent in rank to Captain. However, this rank is awarded to officers specifically charged with overseeing patrol operations. Supervisory Police Officer or Supervisory Security Specialist. Usually commands a section or division within the Service, such as Physical Security, Administration, Investigations, Communications, etc. Supervisory Police Officers (Watch Commanders). Supervises a shift (or multiple shifts) of Police and Security personnel, including Police Officers, Sergeants, and Security Assistants (Dispatchers). Lead Police Officers (Watch Leaders). Assists the Watch Commander in running a shift of Police Officers and Security Assistants (Dispatchers). First line leaders within the Service. Detectives are police investigators charged with investigating those crimes that do not fall under the purview of the VA Inspector General's Office (IG). This rank is authorized at the local level. It is the same grade as a journeyman level police officer. Generally, this rank is awarded to those officers who hold a special certification or responsibility. Charged with performing a wide array of policing duties with the jurisdiction of VA. See also Police uniforms in the United States References ^ Berkley, G.E. (1969). "Democratic Policeman". National Criminal Justice Reference Service. ^ a b Myers, Richard W. (2007). "From pyramids to network: Police structure and leadership in 2020". In Schaffer, Joseph Andrew (ed.). Policing 2020: Exploring the Future of Crime, Communities, and Policing. Police Futurists International. p. 488. ^ Bieler, Sam (21 November 2016). "Police militarization in the USA: the state of the field". Policing. 39 (4): 589. doi:10.1108/PJPS-03-2016-0042. 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Archived from the original on 2016-08-16. Retrieved 2016-07-19. ^ Fascinating facts - see image ^ "CMPD Promotes New Assistant Chiefs". WCCB Charlotte. July 14, 2017. Retrieved June 29, 2018. ^ a b "Metro Division". Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department. Retrieved July 17, 2015.

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Insignia of Rank (B), pp. 7-8. Archived from the original (PDF) on May 19, 2012. Retrieved August 29, 2011. ^ "Tampa Police Department (Florida)". www.uniforminsignia.org. Retrieved 2015-11-15. ^ "Policia de Puerto Rico: Miembros de Fuerza Por Rango y Género - Miembros de la Fuerza" (PDF). 25 January 2007. Archived from the original (PDF) on 31 July 2018. Retrieved 10 March 2011. Retrieved from " By Police! Staff The police ranks of law enforcement agencies in the U.S. vary between individual departments, but most are based on the order of military ranks. In order to get promoted, officers are required to serve a certain amount of time at each level of the department. They must also take written exams and interview with superior officers before advancing to the next police rank. Dallas police sergeant A. P. Martin talks with kids while performing community patrol at the Cielo Ranch apartments in Southwest Dallas, Sunday, July 10, 2016. (AP Photo/Gerald Herbert) Here's a general outline of the police ranks commonly used by metropolitan departments, ranked from lowest to highest: Police officer A police officer is the most common kind of sworn officer in any given metropolitan department. They can perform a variety of roles including patrolling the streets, responding to the scene of a crime or accident, and participating in community awareness efforts. There are several different police pay grades that LEOs may qualify for after reaching certain milestones. Newer officers usually receive a pay bump after they successfully complete their probationary period, which may last between one to four years. A new police officer beginning their probationary period will start at the lowest police rank. However, they have the opportunity to specialize in areas like field training, or media coordinators. After racking up some experience, police officers may also join more specialized units such as a SWAT team, a canine unit, or bomb squad. Officers may be promoted to corporal status, which allows may include duties like detective work, field training and watch commander. Police detective Police detectives are usually assigned to a specialized division - such as narcotics, gang activity, or robbery - and investigate a specific kind of crime.

In some departments, like the LAPD, detectives are the only sworn-in officers that wear business attire or street clothes instead of their issued uniform. They can use their disguised appearance to blend into crowds and prevent crimes before they happen. As a detective, it's possible to assume a supervisory role. A higher ranking detective might review reports prepared by subordinates, and assume a leadership role in high-profile homicides or robberies. Police corporal In addition to supervisory responsibilities, corporals still patrol and investigate. They may take over the duties of police sergeant in case of absence. Sergeants supervise and train their subordinates. They may also coordinate activity at crime scenes, making sure department policies and procedures are applied to law enforcement activities. Sergeants frequently assume roles like professional standards investigator to ensure that personnel and equipment are maintained to department standards. Since they act as a liaison between upper management and subordinates, the role of police sergeant requires strong interpersonal leadership ability. Police lieutenant Police lieutenant roles are usually administrative in nature. They attend meetings and serve on various committees related to their unit of command. Lieutenants make sure the department is running smoothly, so they may be responsible for tasks like preparing budgets, maintaining supplies, and ensuring a harassment and discrimination-free workplace. Police lieutenants act as assistants to police captains, and may even take their place as commanding officer in case of absence. Police captain Police captains manage specific divisions within the department, like vice or homicide. They direct work and evaluate their team's performance through written reports. Captains are also responsible for making sure officers and detectives are complying with department policies and standards. They may also hire civilian personnel to work within their division. In some metropolitan departments, the rank of police captain is the highest rank achieved by Civil Service promotion.

Ranks above captain are typically appointed by the chief of police. Above police captain, some departments may have police major and police colonels. Departments may also use the term police inspector to describe certain high-ranking officials above captain. Deputy chief Next is the deputy chief, who may serve as the bureau commander for activities such as patrol, investigations, or support. In larger metropolitan areas such as New York City, the deputy chief may be assisted by assistant chiefs. Assistant chief This position doesn't exist everywhere, but large metropolitan departments may have multiple assistant chiefs Chief of police The chief of police is the department's highest-ranking officer. The chief of police manages the police department and is responsible for maintaining efficient operations within the department. Police commissioner In some larger metropolitan areas, a police commissioner is appointed by the city's mayor to oversee multiple departments. The equivalent of this position may also be called a police superintendent. However, the police commissioner isn't a uniformed officer, what about the Sheriff's Department? The sheriff's department is a county police force. In some rural areas, the county sheriff's department is the only law enforcement agency and has a full roster of duties, including undertaking investigations and making arrests. In metropolitan areas, the sheriff's department's sole mandate might be the transportation of prisoners, providing courthouse security and serving summons.

The sheriff is the top-ranking officer in the department and is almost always an elected official. The assistant sheriff or under-sheriff is the next in line of police ranks in the department, followed by division chief, captain, lieutenant, sergeant, corporal and deputy. A deputy sheriff is essentially the same rank as a police officer. State Police Ranks The state police force (also called state patrol or highway patrol) is responsible for enforcing the law within an entire state's boundaries. The state police are under the auspices of each state's Department of Public Safety and are based on a military model, with especially stringent training procedures in most places. The police ranks of this law enforcement agency are similar to those of military units, but the top police rank is the rank of colonel, below colonel is lieutenant sergeant, corporal and trooper. Because of the variance of police ranks within various law enforcement agencies, it's best to check the specific agency that's of interest to you in order to get a clearer picture of the individual rankings. NEXT: Police jobs A-Z. The ultimate guide to law enforcement job titles This article, originally published September 2016, has been updated.