WILEAG

WISCONSIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCREDITATION GROUP

Summer 2016

The Standard

President's Message

from Greg Peterson, Chief, Grand Chute Police Department

Greetings everyone,

As I compose this message, the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group is enjoying a level of success that is unlike any in our 20 years of existence. With 73 participating agencies and several more expressing interest in future enrollment, we are impacting police professionalism on a scale that could have hardly been imagined just a few short years ago. In fact, in just the past six years, participation in the program has increased nearly 200%.

While there are many reasons for the success of the past few years, perhaps none were as impactful as the one that occurred on April 01, 2008. On that date a letter was received by several WILEAG board members. It came in the wake of a board meeting that failed to garner a quorum and several prior meetings that failed to achieve any meaningful results. The author minced no words when he chastised the board for "the lack of follow up and follow through, the hand wringing, the endless revisiting of the same topics with no closure, the repeat no-shows, (and) the expectant looks of constituents and key partners." It was, as the author called it, a deserved "trip to the wood shed," for failing to fulfill the important mission for which the board had been as-

sembled. He went on to say, "WILEAG's future is in our hands and the time has come to act and act decisively."

Needless to say, the message contained in that letter was received; LOUD AND CLEAR! The proof is found in the success described in my first paragraph. So, who was the author of this call to action, and why have I decided to share this bit of history at this particular moment? The answer to the first question is, the author is none other than Jim Scrivner, longtime WILEAG board member. The reason for sharing this information is it serves as a fitting tribute to Jim, who, after 20 years of promoting police professionalism in Wisconsin, stepped down from the board on May 02.

Jim Scrivner joined the governing board at its second meeting in 1996, representing the Wisconsin Insurance Alliance. He brought a diverse background to the board, having spent over 12 years with the Madison Police Department, achieving the rank of captain, before leaving to join the Madison Area Technical College as a consultant and acting chair of the law enforcement program. He later enjoyed a successful career in the insurance industry, before starting his own insurance and risk management consulting business.

Visit the WILEAG website for the list of current WILEAG participating agencies (Core and Accreditation), the on-site assessment calendar and sponsor information!

http://www.wileag.info/

In reflecting on his time on the board, Jim noted he "has always been interested in elevating the level of professionalism in law enforcement." Never was that interest more apparent, or bluntly stated, than in his 2008 letter!

Over Jim's 20 years of service to WILEAG, he has had an immeasurable impact on policing in the State of Wisconsin. Without his vision, commitment, leadership, and tireless effort, we might well be the same floundering organization taken to task in that memorable 2008 letter. Theologian and philosopher Albert Schweitzer once said, "At times, our own light goes out and is rekindled by a spark from another person. Each of us has cause to think with deep gratitude of those who have lighted the flame within us."

On behalf of the entire WILEAG governing board, I would like to express our deep gratitude to Jim for "lighting the flame" that has served as the impetus for our success over the past eight years. His passion for policing professionalism has been a driving force within the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group and will be felt in the State of Wisconsin for many years to come!

Calendar of Events

WPLF Chiefs Conference
August 8-10, 2016

Come see us at the WILEAG booth and participate in the Exhibitor Passport Program.

Board Meetings

June 27th, 2016
August 29th, 2016
October 3rd, 2016
November 7th, 2016
December 19th, 2016

WILEAG/WIPAC Training

October 20th, 2016—Assessor Training
October 21st, 2016—Advanced Assessor Training

Agency On-Sites

September 13-15, 2016—Port Washington PD
October 18-20, 2016—Baraboo PD
December 6-8, 2016—Wausau PD
December 13-15, 2016—Grand Chute PD

Lisa Otterbacher

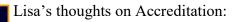## Chief of Police
Whitewater Police Department

Lisa Otterbacher currently serves as an At-large member of the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group (WILEAG) Board, and is a past president of the Wisconsin Police Accreditation Coalition (WI-PAC). She began her law enforcement career with the Whitewater Police Department on April 24, 1990 and during her 26 years with the agency she has held the rank of sergeant, patrol lieutenant, and administrative lieutenant. In September of 2011, she was promoted to her current position of chief of police.

Lisa holds a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice from Upper Iowa University and a Masters Degree in Administration of Justice and Security from the University of Phoenix. She is a 1998 graduate of Northwestern University's School of Police Staff and Command.

Throughout her professional career, Lisa has been heavily involved in Sensitive Crimes and was a member on the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA) Board, which sought to set political agendas specific to sexual assault policy and State Statute development. She also was a committee member on the Walworth County Multi-Jurisdictional Sexual Assault Task Force. Lisa has been actively involved in accreditation since 1993, serving as the departments Accreditation Manager from 2000 through 2011 when she was promoted to her current position.

In her personal life she has dedicated time to her family and community, serving 15 years with the Whitewater Volunteer Rescue Squad and currently serves as a youth director with her church, participating in many mission trips and youth events.

Lisa's thoughts on Accreditation:

"I have been passionate about law enforcement accreditation since 1993, when my predecessor, Chief James Coan, introduced me to concept of accreditation. As I read through each of the accreditation standards and assessed our department's policies and procedures against the standards, my mind immediately questioned "why wouldn't every law enforcement agency be accredited."

Accreditation isn't just a certificate, but rather the adherence to foundational principals a department operates within through every facet of their profession. As department personnel review standards and collect corresponding proofs they quickly see how basic, yet critical, each standard is to the foundational principals of ethics, integrity and professional policing. Successfully adhering to accreditation standards both is a credit to every member of the department because such recognition can only be accomplished through a team of highly dedicated personnel.

Accreditation remains a powerful, independent and long-standing resource that creates the necessary checks and balances, that supports professional policing. It is my hope that current and future chiefs, sheriff's, city managers and mayors throughout the State of Wisconsin see the value of accreditation and seek to support and cultivate law enforcement accreditation. WILEAG throughout the State of Wisconsin."

The city of Baraboo is located northwest of the Madison metropolitan area along the Baraboo River. The city has a police service area of approximately 7.5 square miles with a population of approximately 12,048 (a slight grow in population since the department's 2010 accreditation) citizens. There are approximately 5,161 households and 3,016 families residing within the city. The City of Baraboo has the largest library of circus information in the United States. It is a host to a tourist activity because of the Circus World Museum and its close proximity to Devil's Lake State Park.

Mark Schauf has served as the Chief of Police for the City of Baraboo since January 2011. He started his full time law enforcement career as a patrol and neighborhood officer in the City of Eau Claire in 1995 and after family changes brought him closer to where he and his wife were raised, he was hired as a sergeant in Baraboo in August 1999. In Baraboo, he held the position of patrol sergeant, patrol lieutenant and operations lieutenant prior to his appointment as Chief. Craig Olsen, was the Chief for Baraboo police when the team achieved its first accreditation in 2010.

As the leader of a WILEAG accredited agency, I have been able to use the standards as a directing path of change and barometer to test what we are doing and how we are doing it. In the face of challenges and negative media about policing, we focus our efforts to continue using the best practices in law enforcement as a discussion and persuasive point with both the officers and public.   Maintaining the standards forces a conscious evaluation of administrative decisions inclusive of budget and equipment. Before we make policy decisions, we use the standards set forth by WILEAG as a litmus test to ensure that we follow the basic leadership test of doing the right thing, at the right time for the right reason.   As we fight for new costly equipment at budget time, the WILEAG accreditation places us among the "top tier" departments in Wisconsin and I relay that to our elected officials.

There are financial implications reaching and obtaining the standards, including the annual fees and labor dollars assuring staff obtain and record proofs. Some of this is assuaged by the discounts realized from our insurance carrier, CVMIC, as we are able to use or certification to prove compliance with best practice. I would pursue the maintenance of these standards even without these financial benefits. The cost of doing the right thing in the current climate of our country if measured in pennies will be paid back in dollars. The community has benefited from our certification by having a police force that is dedicated to best practice.

Accreditation is a team sport; this was a lesson learned through our first evaluation cycle. Having worked hard to attain the proofs and get our certification, we relaxed. It was when our next assessment came about that I realized that accreditation cannot be a leader's intent without buy in from all members of the department. The line officers and staff need to believe in the "why" of accreditation. Buy in comes from involvement with the belief in what we are doing by helping to constantly develop practices within the standard and find the "proofs", by all of the staff. One or two members of the department may be able to hurry to compile information and be successful in assessment, but the bigger realization of accreditation comes from all members of the agency working to the goal.

I highly recommend any department seeking the Accreditation Certification or the Core Standards Certification. Getting the certification is difficult and maintaining it is even more burdensome if you see it as a job. When you look at is as the cost of being among the best in our state and use that as a leadership tool in directing your agency, the certification takes on a new life and becomes a way of policing in the modern era.

The Village of West Milwaukee is 1.12 square miles and located in the center of Milwaukee County with a population of 4200. It is bordered by the City of Milwaukee to the East and South, the City of West Allis to the West and the VA Medical Center to the North. The Village has several major roads running through it and with the redevelopment of the Miller Park Way corridor the population can soar to 10 times the resident population.

Chief Dennis Nasci Started his Law Enforcement career with the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department in Albuquerque New Mexico in 1981. He held assignments in all 4 of the departments divisions which had a complement of 265 sworn personnel. He held specialty assignments in the Traffic Unit, Range Staff, SWAT Team and as an Instructor. He was a state certified instructor in New Mexico for Accident Investigation, Background Investigations, Firearms, Swat, EVOC, PIT, Defensive Tactics and Officer Survival. In February 2007 Chief Nasci was hired as the Assistant Chief in the Village of West Milwaukee. He was selected as the interim Chief in August of 2009 and appointed as the Chief of Police on January 1, 2010. Chief Nasci is a graduate of Wayland Baptist University with a Bachelor's of Science in Criminal Justice. Is a graduate of the 190th session of the FBI National Academy and the 26th session of the DEA Drug Unit Commanders Academy.

Although I was aware of WILEAG it was not until 2011 that I started a review of all of the department policies and the facility with accreditation in mind. In September 2013, I was informed that WILEAG was close to rolling out the Core Standards Verification program for smaller agencies. I was very interested and asked for materials to start the process even though the Pilot Agencies were still working the bugs out. As the Core Program was rolled out we were ready to start the submission process. In February 2014 we signed on and the review process began. We received our Core Standards Verification in July of 2014.

This process has been very beneficial to the police department as we knew we would find deficiencies in our policies and practices. With Policies and Procedures verified that are up to date and standards we met our promise to the community that we will always strive to do our best.

For a smaller agency, I was concerned how I would be able to provide the staff time much less the cost to obtain accreditation. The Core Standards Verification program bridged the gap many of us faced as we contemplated how we could become accredited. The costs are more than reasonable and the time spent now is for maintenance of the standards which can be done over the three year accreditation period. The time spent both initially and for maintenance of our accreditation will pay tenfold from the risk Management perspective and that not only benefits the community, it helps to support and protect our personnel.

I would encourage any agency that is thinking about the Core Standards Verification Program to have their team attend the assessor training before you put your files and proofs together. As we worked through the submission phase we sent more info then needed which makes it harder for the assessor to complete the review, and we had several policies that were new and as we learned need to be referred as wet ink policies since we did not have some of the proofs. Those of us that have been through the process are willing to share our resources, insight and assistance.

Best Value and Resource for $50!

The Association of Accreditation Managers

The Wisconsin Police Accreditation Coalition (WI-PAC) has a membership of over 30 agencies involved in the accreditation process. Our purpose is to enhance the quality of Wisconsin law enforcement service through promoting and supporting the concepts of police accreditation or CORE Standards verification. Through information sharing, network development and collaborative trainings, we assist our member agencies in achieving their goal of becoming Wileag accredited.

WI-PAC Benefits include:

- Resource for agencies involved in accreditation or CORE Standards verification
- Guidance in file construction and Standards interpretation
- Network for communication and support
- Provide training and mentoring in achieving accreditation
- Provide sample policies and directives
- Assist with mock assessments
- Serve as a conduit to the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group

WI-PAC membership is open to any law enforcement agency interested in the process of obtaining or maintaining WILEAG Accreditation status or the Core Standards Verification Program.

The annual membership fee is $50.00. WI-PAC meetings are held four times a year at the Middleton Police Department. Meetings start at 10 am and are usually done by noon.

We encourage you to attend a meeting and see how we can help you in your efforts towards accreditation or CORE verification. For further information please contact a member of the Executive Board or visit our website at **www.wi-pac.org**.

- President   Captain Mark Ferguson, Glendale Police Department
- Vice-President   Chief Steve Kopp, Town of Beloit Police Department
- Secretary   Chief Pete Nimmer, Shorewood Police Department
- Treasurer   Chief Tom Frank, Cedarburg Police Department

We hope you consider joining us and look forward to seeing you at one of our meetings.

Sincerely, WI-PAC Executive Board

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Accreditation Manager Resource Guide

Resources	Contact Info	What you can expect…
Custom Service Information-LLC - CSI -	Tim Kriz Email: csi-llc@hotmail.com **WILEAG Bronze Sponsor**	Policy writing, organization, guidance with proofs and/or role of Accreditation Manager. Fees range from $500 to $3000. CVMIC agencies get up to ½ half of that fee paid by CVMIC (up to $1500).
Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company	http://www.cvmic.com/ **WILEAG Gold Sponsor**	Access to up-to-date standards that have gone through legal review, the CVMIC newsletter, have staff trained as assessors (the level of understanding about accreditation goes up dramatically) and members can attend CVMIC / WILEAG co-sponsored programs for free.
Deer Creek Technologies	Tom Frank Email: tfrank@deercreektech.com http://www.deercreektech.com	Deer Creek Technologies provides software applications for: Document Management/Training/Testing/Review/Compliance Employee Early Warning System provides complete reporting and review functionality. Pricing is affordable for every budget.
Mutual Insurance Participants	Mutual Insurance League of Municipalities Email: dennis@lwmmi.org dennis@lwmmi.org	The following offer is specifically for the Core Standards Verification Program: Insured members are reimbursed the cost of WILEAG membership for the first 3-years.
Lexipol	Jerry Matysik Regional Support Manager Lexipol, LLC Office: 949-276-9970 Cell: 715-828-6337 www.Lexipol.com **WILEAG Gold Sponsor**	Policy Writing, Policy Updates, and Training. The training (Daily Training Bulletins) consists of real-life scenario-based training with an emphasis on high-risk, low-frequency events. The Daily Training Bulletins can be completed in just a few minutes. As Lexipol President Gordon Graham says, "Every Day is a Training Day." Fee based on agency size. WMMIC, CVMIC, and WCMIC each contribute to the costs of a subscription.
ProPhoenix Next Generation Public Safety Software	Email: sales@prophoenix.com http://www.prophoenix.com **WILEAG Gold Sponsor**	ProPhoenix has a singular vision to shift the paradigm of the public safety industry by creating and delivering leading application software through the use of state of the art technology and techniques. They are achieving this goal by providing competitively priced solutions, employing best practices and lessons learned, and most of all by listening to the needs and ideas of our clients in the evolution of the Phoenix software.
WI-PAC	http://www.wi-pac.org/	Organization of Accreditation & Policy Managers who have proven to be an outstanding network of support. $50 annual membership fee; quarterly meetings.
WILEAG	Rick Balistrieri – Program Manager 414-813-0005 Email: wileag@sbcglobal.net http://www.wileag.info/	WILEAG staff member providing guidance, forms and templates while serving as a liaison to the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group Governing Board.

Welcome everyone,

As we begin the process of transitioning to the 5th Edition, we will do our best to keep you informed on how this change will impact your organization. To start, I will provide you with a thumbnail version of the changes that are present in the 5th Edition. This is just the start and there will be much, much more to follow…

Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group 4th to 5th Edition Explanation of Changes				
4ᵗʰ Edition	**5ᵗʰ Edition**	**Legend**	**Blue:**	Change is limited to verbiage and does not substantively alter the standard.
			Red:	Change is substantive and could impact agency compliance.
			Orange:	Change merely involves renumbering the previous standard.
			Yellow:	Change introduces a new standard.
			Green:	Change involves deletion of a standard.
Guiding Principles				
N/A	5.1	This guiding principle is designed to address the program expectation that accredited agencies will contribute assessors generally equivalent to the number of assessors required to conduct their triennial on-site assessment.		
5.1	5.2	This guiding principle was merely renumbered.		
5.2	5.3	This guiding principle was merely renumbered.		
5.3	5.4	This guiding principle was merely renumbered.		
5.4	5.5	This guiding principle was merely renumbered.		
5.5	5.6	This guiding principle was merely renumbered.		
Chapter #1 – Organization and Management Role				
Section #3 – Structure and Accountability				
1.3.3	1.3.3			
1.3.5	1.3.5			
Section #4 – Command Authority				
1.4.4	1.4.4	**Written Directives** Dimension 1.4.4.5 was modified to ensure all personnel "read, acknowledge receipt of, and understand written directives upon issuance.		

Section #5 – Fiscal Management/Agency Owned Property		
1.5.5	1.5.5	
Section #7 – Law Enforcement Authority		
1.7.3	1.7.3	**Search and Seizure** Dimension 1.7.3.8 was added to address 2013 Wisconsin Act 79, which authorizes searches of persons on probation, parole, or extended supervision. The original 1.7.3.8 was renumbered to 1.7.3.9.
1.7.4	1.7.4	**Arrest Procedures** Dimension 1.7.4.5 was modified to include the new requirement to collect DNA in certain arrest situations, and also incorporate relevant statutory references.
Section #8 – Contract Services		
1.8.1	1.8.1	
Section #9 – Citizen Complaints		
1.9.5	1.9.5	
1.9.6	1.9.6	**Annual Review** Documenting this information and forwarding it to the CEO will enable the information to be used to address organizational deficiencies.
Chapter #2 – Personnel Services		
Section #2 – Grievance Procedure		
2.2.1	2.2.1	
2.2.2	2.2.2	
Section #4 – Compensation, Benefits and Conditions of Work		
2.4.3	2.4.3	
2.4.4	2.4.4	
2.4.6	2.4.6	
Section #7 –Part-Time Officers		
2.7.1	2.7.1	
2.7.6	2.7.6	
2.7.7	2.7.7	**Liability Protection of Part-time Officers** The phrase, "as well as those asked to assist them," was removed, as this standard pertains to liability protection for part-time officers. It isn't clear why it was expanded to people assisting them. We have no similar provision for people assisting fulltime officers.
Section #8 – Auxiliary Personnel		
New	2.8.2	**Reserve Police Officers** This addition is in response to the decision by the Board to permit agencies to hire certified law enforcement officers to perform limited scope duties without having them participate in the full hiring process required of full and part-time officers.

		Chapter #3 – Recruitment
		Section #1 – Recruitment
3.1.1	3.1.1	**Equal Employment Opportunity** The title of the standard was "Equal Opportunity Plan," however; the standard did not require a plan. As such, the title has been changed to "Equal Employment Opportunity." Also, it wasn't clear whether the statement, "the agency maintains a policy" established a written directive requirement, so that requirement was made clear.
		Section #2 – Selection
3.2.1	3.2.1	**Applicant Selection and Job Relatedness** The word "governs" was replaced with "establishes," to clarify the intent of the written directive, and the standard was changed to apply to all personnel, not just fulltime.
		Chapter #4 – Commendations/Disciplinary Procedures
		Section #2 – Disciplinary Procedures
4.2.1	4.2.1	**Disciplinary System** The word "governs" was replaced with "establishes," to better clarify the intent of the written directive. Additionally, remedial training was added to dimension 4.2.1.1.
4.2.4	4.2.4	
		Chapter #5 – Management of Resistance/Aggression
		Section #1 – Use of Force
5.1.1	5.1.1	
		Section #3 – Reporting and Review
5.3.2	5.3.2	**Post Use-of-Force Incident Review** A written directive requirement was established so the review process could be outlined in the use-of-force policy. Furthermore, in light of the recommendation to add standard 5.3.4, below, the commentary was modified to provide a new purpose for the use-of-force review process. Finally, the word "Incident," was added to the title.
New	5.3.4	**Annual Use-of-Force Analysis** Examining use-of-force reports as they are submitted is not conducive to identifying trends over a significant period of time or number of incidents, as the context in 5.3.2 suggests. Conducting an annual analysis of a year's worth of data is far more effective at identifying trends.
		Chapter #6 – Operations
		Section #1 – Patrol
6.1.1	6.1.1	
6.1.4	6.1.4	**Vehicle Pursuits - §346.03(6)** Our list of dimensions did not contain all requirements found in §346.03(6),

		and the standard, as written, did not require they be included in the written directive. The change makes it clear the written directive must incorporate those requirements, in addition to the requirements enumerated in our dimensions. Language in 6.1.4.6 was simplified to improve readability.
6.1.5	6.1.5	**Missing Adult Investigations** The word "governs" was replaced with "establishes" to clarify the expectations of the written directive. A reference to Silver Alerts was added to 6.1.5.4. This program for locating missing vulnerable seniors was introduced after the 4th Edition of the standards was finalized, hence the standard made no mention of the program.
6.1.7	6.1.7	**Availability of Body Armor** This modification focuses the written directive on more comprehensive guidelines for wearing vests, to include mandatory wear in high risk situations.
New	6.1.9	**Mobile/Wearable Video Recorders** In light of the growing support for wearable video cameras, this standard has been added for the purpose of addressing some of the key issues associated with the introduction of this equipment. The standard was written to apply to mobile video recorders, as well.
New	6.1.10	**Emergency Detentions** This standard was created to ensure consistency with the Core Standards Verification Program, which includes a standard governing emergency detention.
New	6.1.11	**Criminal Trespass to Dwellings** This requirement was established in §175.403, Wis. Stats., as part of 2015 Wisconsin Act 176.
Section #2 – Traffic		
6.2.5	6.2.5	
6.2.6	6.2.6	
6.2.9	6.2.9	**Traffic Direction and Control Function** The addition of the context language is designed to encourage conformance with ANSI II standards for high visibility clothing.
6.2.10	6.2.10	
6.2.11	6.2.11	**Roadblocks and Forcible Stopping Techniques** Since 6.2.11.3 made reference to "disabling tire deflation devices," a forcible stopping device that can be used independent of a roadblock, the standard title and verbiage were changed to include a reference to "forcible stopping techniques." Also added to the standard was the language, "at a minimum" to infer the written directive need not be limited to the requirements of the four dimensions. Forcible stopping language was added to three of the dimensions and bullets preceding the dimensions were deleted.

6.2.14	6.2.14	
**Section #3 – Criminal Investigations**		
6.3.1	6.3.1	
6.3.8	6.3.8	**Officer Involved Critical Incidents** The title was changed from "Officer Involved Shootings" to "Officer Involved Critical Incidents," due to the adoption of §175.47, Wis. Stats., which dictates investigative guidelines for acts or omissions by officers that result, or could result, in death, regardless of whether they revolve around a shooting. In addition, a new dimension was inserted at 6.3.8.3 requiring adherence to §175.47, Wis. Stats. The other dimensions were renumbered as necessary. Finally, a Context section was added to provide a definition of "Officer Involved Critical Incident."
6.3.9	6.3.9	**Domestic Abuse - §968.075(3)** Dimension 6.3.9.4 was added to satisfy the change to §968.075(3), Wis. Stats., brought about by 2013 Wisconsin Act 323 and to ensure all agencies are aware of this obligation. The previous 6.3.9.4 was renumbered as 6.3.9.5. The phrase "to conform to requirements of" replaced, "that are in compliance with," in the standard.
New	6.3.10	**Officer Involved Domestic Violence** In 2008, the Law Enforcement Standards Board developed a model policy on officer-involved domestic violence and recommended departments implement an officer-involved domestic violence protocol. WILEAG has elected to adopt a standard addressing this issue.
New	6.3.11	**Prescription Drug Monitoring Program** 2015 Wisconsin Act 268 was signed into law on March 17, 2016. It imposes a reporting requirement on law enforcement officers and agencies as outlined in the above standard language.
**Section #5 – Special Investigations**		
New	6.5.2	**Event Deconfliction Systems** MOCIC, the Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center, has asked WILEAG to adopt a deconfliction standard. Policy guidance on deconfliction systems is available from MOCIC.
**Section #6 – Juvenile Procedures**		
6.6.1	6.6.1	**Juvenile Operations** The original standard contained language requiring an agency to have a written directive that, in turn, required the agency to have "policies" regarding juvenile operations. This language was redundant and confusing, and was, therefore, modified. At the time of the change, the requirement that the agency's written directive explain responsibility for juvenile operations within the organization was also added.
6.6.2	6.6.2	
6.6.3	6.6.3	**Juveniles in Custody**

		Three commas were added, and one deleted, to improve readability. A new dimension was inserted at 6.6.3.5 to provide assurance a juvenile status offender will not be held in a secure setting. This was inserted as a result of the Department of Justice beginning site visits to law enforcement facilities to ensure compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP). A Context section was added providing resource information for holding juveniles in custody.
6.6.4	6.6.4	

Chapter #7 – Transport, Processing, and Temporary Confinement of Detainees

Chapter 7 has always been a source of confusion for some. The goal of the following recommendations is to provide further clarification, starting with a title change that hopefully provides a clear understanding of the law enforcement functions governed by this chapter. A Context has also been attached to the chapter to provide a working definition of "detainee" and other key terms to be used throughout this chapter.

Section #1 – Search/Transport of Detainee(s)

7.1.1	7.1.1	
7.1.2	7.1.2	
7.1.3	7.1.3	
7.1.4	7.1.4	
7.1.5	7.1.5	
7.1.6	7.1.6	
7.1.7	7.1.7	
7.1.8	7.1.8	
7.1.9	7.1.9	
7.1.10	Deleted	**Special Transport Situations** We are establishing guidelines for temporary confinement of detainees while awaiting initial court appearance or posting of bond. Our standards are not designed to address persons who are confined for long periods of time while awaiting trial or those serving a sentence following conviction. It isn't practical to consider such transport issues during the time between arrest and arraignment.

Section #2 – Processing and Temporary Detention

Section 2, Lockup Facilities, and Section #3, Processing and Temporary Detention, have switched positions. This was done to follow the natural sequence of an arrest, from apprehension to transport to processing to temporary confinement in a municipal lockup or jail.

7.3.1	7.2.1	**Detainee Processing Areas** The concept of "temporary detention areas" outside of a municipal lockup or jail has been the source of significant confusion because it can't be adequately distinguished from the temporary confinement that occurs within a municipal

		lockup or jail. Still, it is common to have persons in custody within a police or sheriff's department who have yet to be detained within the secure perimeter of a lockup or jail. They may have been transported to the facility for interrogation, testing, collection of evidence, booking, etc., prior to being transferred to the lockup/jail or released. As a result of the confusion caused by the term, "temporary detention areas," it has been changed to "detainee processing areas." Language has been included making it clear this standard refers to areas outside the secure perimeter of a lockup or jail and describes the type of activities likely to occur in these areas. Language has also been included requiring any agency asserting it only allows detainee processing within the secure perimeter of a lockup or jail to establish in their written directive that detainee processing outside the lockup/jail is prohibited. Finally, the context was eliminated due to the fact it contained a definition of the defunct term, "temporary detention areas."
7.3.5	7.2.2	**Security During Detainee Processing and Temporary Detention** The key change here is the elimination of the reference to a "temporary detention area." The revised standard focuses on general security issues to consider while processing and temporarily detaining an individual. Dimension 7.3.5.4, addressing visual monitoring at 15 minute intervals, was also deleted. Standard 7.2.3 now requires constant monitoring during processing and standard 7.2.4 reintroduces monitoring at 15 minute intervals for those individuals who are temporarily detained.
7.3.4	7.2.3	**Supervision of Detainees** Language was added that establishes two alternatives following processing, testing, and/or interview/interrogation. The first alternative is constant supervision until release or transfer to a municipal lockup or jail and the second is temporary detention outside of a municipal lockup or jail, as outlined in 7.2.4, below.
7.3.2	7.2.4	**Temporary Detention Procedures** After considerable discussion, the Board elected to retain temporary detention outside of a municipal lockup or jail, but tighten regulation of the practice in recognition of the fact that the Department of Corrections does not currently oversee the practice. In addition to stricter regulation within the standard and related dimensions, a context was added to explain the Board's intent.
7.3.3	7.2.5	**Securing to Immovable Objects** This change incorporates the immovable object requirement previously found in 7.2.3.2 and is also renumbered to 7.2.5.
7.3.6	7.2.6	**Detainee Amenities** This standard was modified to eliminate the reference to a "temporary detention area." It now focuses on the requirement that certain amenities be made available to detainees.
7.3.7	7.2.7	**Detainee Evacuation Plan**

	(red)	The title was changed to eliminate the reference to a "temporary detention area." The standard was expanded to address evacuation from processing and detention areas.
7.3.8	Deleted	**Temporary Detention Training** While the standard has been deleted, the requirement to conduct temporary detention training has been moved to 7.2.4.7.
Section #3 – Temporary Confinement of Detainees in a Municipal Lockup		

This is the second half of the switch previously mentioned where sections 7.2 and 7.3 switched positions. In addition, section titles have changed. The title of Section #3 is "Temporary Confinement of Detainees in a Municipal Lockup." The previous title was "Lockup Facilities." The change in title is intended to clearly distinguish confinement in a municipal lockup from temporary detention in a setting outside of a municipal lockup or jail.

7.2.1	7.3.1	
7.2.2	7.3.2	**Operations Training** The purpose of this change is to renumber the standard and add suicide prevention training to the training requirement.
7.2.3	7.3.3	
7.2.4	7.3.4	
7.2.5	7.3.5	
7.2.6	7.3.6	
7.2.7	7.3.7	
7.2.8	7.3.8	
7.2.9	7.3.9	**Intake Forms** The purpose of this change is to renumber the standard and include the phrase, "to include any suicidal thoughts or past attempts," in 7.3.9.2.
7.2.10	7.3.10	**Separation by Adults and Juveniles** The purpose of this change is to renumber the standard and acknowledge that the Department of Corrections does not impose a visual and auditory separation requirement for males and females. As such, that requirement has been eliminated. The title has been changed to correspond to the elimination of this requirement. Also, the word "detained" has been replaced by "confined."
7.2.11	7.3.11	**Special Circumstances Detainees §349.12(1)** This change renumbers the standard, changes the title to "Special Circumstances Detainees," and imposes the requirement for monitoring such detainees outlined in §349.12(1), Wis. Stats.
7.2.12	7.3.12	
7.2.13	7.3.13	
7.2.14	7.3.14	
7.2.15	7.3.15	**Medical Assistance Procedures** The purpose of this change is to renumber the standard and eliminate the

		requirement that the medical assistance policy be reviewed and approved by a physician.
7.2.16	7.3.16	
7.2.17	7.3.17	
7.2.18	7.3.18	**24-Hour Supervision** The purpose of this change is to renumber the standard and eliminate the requirement that a detainee head count be conducted every eight hours.
7.2.19	7.3.19	
7.2.20	7.3.20	
7.2.21	7.3.21	
Chapter #8 – Community Relations		
Section #1 - Public Information Processes		
8.1.1	8.1.1	
Chapter #9 – Communications		
Section #1 – Communications Processes		
9.1.6	9.1.6	
9.1.7	9.1.7	
9.1.9	9.1.9	
Chapter #10 - Records		
Section #1 – Records		
10.1.1	10.11.1	
10.1.3	10.1.3	
10.1.8	10.1.8	**Traffic Citation Records Maintenance** Commas were added to the standard and context to improve readability. The word "as" was deleted from 10.1.8.1. Also, additional language was added to 10.1.8.1 that addresses the assignment of blocks of electronic citations to an electronic device, such as a mobile data computer.
10.1.10	10.1.10	
Section #2 – Release of Records		
New	10.2.2	**Records Retention** This was a recommended addition. It is currently in the Core Standards Verification Program, but is not included in the Accreditation program.
Chapter #11 – Evidence/Property Integrity		
Section #1 – Collection and Preservation of Evidence/Property		
11.1.2	11.1.2	
11.1.3	11.1.3	
11.1.5	11.1.5	
11.1.6	11.1.6	
11.1.7	11.1.7	
11.1.8	11.1.8	
Section #2 – Maintenance of Evidence/Property		
11.2.1	11.2.1	

11.2.3	11.2.3	**After Hours Temporary Storage of Property** The phrase, "The agency has policies," was replaced with "A written directive establishes." This had previously not been a written directive standard, yet we stated a requirement that the agency "has policies." This change will formalize those policies in a written directive.
11.2.4	11.2.4	
11.2.6	11.2.6	**System Integrity** Several changes have been introduced in this standard. First, language was added to the standard requiring inspection/audit/inventory results to be documented and forwarded to the CEO. Next, the order of the dimensions has been changed, placing the required, scheduled events; i.e., the semi-annual inspections and annual audits first, followed by random inspections and the comprehensive audit required upon change of a property/evidence custodian. Each dimension was then expanded to address issues that have arisen in the past. For example, language was added to clarify that each inspection/audit/inventory must be conducted independently and not consolidated. Another change clarifies who is responsible for the semi-annual inspections, making it clear that they not be conducted by the very person performing the property/evidence function. The random, unannounced inspection dimension was changed to require at least one such inspection per year. With respect to the audits, a methodology has been introduced that requires either a one-tail or two-tail test of statistical significance of a sample size sufficient to "ensure the integrity of the system and accountability of all property and evidence." With respect to the audit necessitated by a change of property/evidence custodian, language was included requiring a complete inventory of high risk items in the event of a 5% error rate in the audit. In the context, the definitions of inspection, audit, and inventory were expanded and the language suggesting "10 articles of property" constitutes a "random sample" was deleted.
Chapter #12 – Training		
Section #1 – Weapons and Ammunition		
12.1.1	12.1.1	
12.1.3	12.1.3	**Lethal Weapons and Tactics Training and Qualification** Dimension 12.1.3.3 was inserted to address the requirement to fire the State of Wisconsin qualification course. The existing 12.1.3.3 was renumbered accordingly to 12.1.3.4.
12.1.4	12.1.4	
Section #2 – Employee Training		
12.2.2	12.2.2	