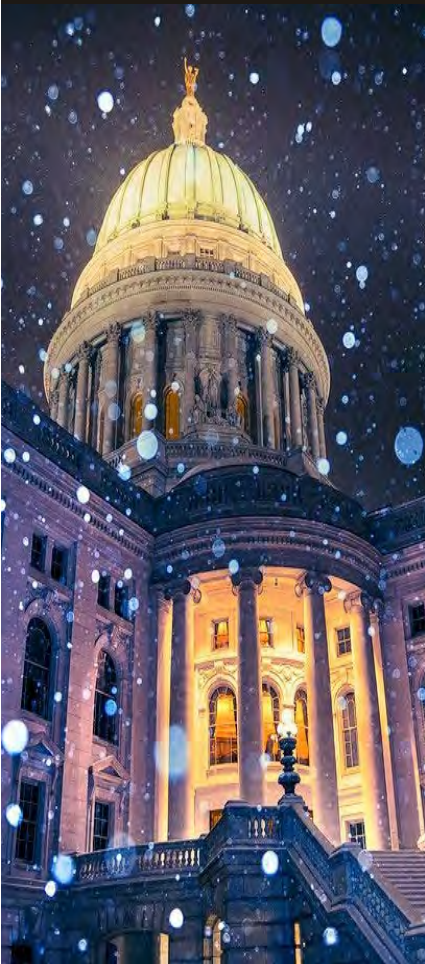




# Wisconsin Department of Justice Law Enforcement Bulletin

JANUARY 2026



## Preventing Scams by Attorney General Josh Kaul



Financial fraud remains a serious problem in Wisconsin. Data submitted to the Federal Trade Commission’s Consumer Sentinel Network shows that Wisconsin residents filed more than 30,000 fraud reports in 2024, with reported losses of over \$109 million. And in light of underreporting, the true impact was likely even larger than these numbers indicate.

Law enforcement officers play a key role in addressing financial fraud. That includes helping to stop ongoing scams, identify patterns, and connect people with resources that can prevent further loss.

To help people recognize potential scams, the Wisconsin Department of Justice’s Division of Criminal Investigation has created a flyer. The flyer encourages people who are being asked to withdraw a large amount of money to pause and ask themselves questions about warning signs of fraud, such as pressure to act quickly, instructions being given over the phone about what to do, and being told to lie about the reason for the withdrawal. For those who would like help, the flyer includes contact information for the Wisconsin Elder Abuse Hotline, the Medicaid Fraud and Elder Abuse Unit, and the DATCP Consumer Protection Hotline.

Reviewing a resource like this from an official source could help make the difference between whether someone becomes the victim of a scam or not. A downloadable version of the flyer is available on the Wisconsin Department of Justice website at <https://www.wisdoj.gov/Pages/PublicSafety/stop-financial-scams.aspx>. I encourage you to share this resource.

By working collaboratively and raising awareness, we can help reduce the impact of financial fraud.

### In This Issue

News from our Division  
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LESB Updates

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Public Records

WI Act 220

Victim Rights

DCI News



**Protect yourself. Protect your money.**

*A message from the Wisconsin Department of Justice,  
Division of Criminal Investigation*



# STATE OF WISCONSIN - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Josh Kaul**  
Attorney General



**Eric Wilson**  
Deputy Attorney General

**DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES**

**Mark A. Rather, Administrator**

**DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION**

**Jacob J. Jansky, Administrator**

**DIVISION OF FORENSIC SCIENCES**

**Nicole L. Roehm, Administrator**

**DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES**

**Lara Sutherlin, Administrator**

**DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES**

**Tricia Collins, Administrator**

**OFFICE OF CRIME VICTIM SERVICES**

**Shira Phelps, Executive Director**

**OFFICE OF SCHOOL SAFETY**

**Trisha Kilpin, Executive Director**

**608-266-1221**



# Division of Law Enforcement Services

**Dear Law Enforcement Colleagues:**

**We are continuing our theme to highlight the various bureaus that support law enforcement in our division. This month's bulletin features the Bureau of Justice Programs.**



## **Bureau of Justice Programs**

The Bureau of Justice Programs (BJP) is responsible for administering the state and federal grant funds supporting criminal justice, juvenile justice, and elder justice initiatives. BJP provides grant administration guidance and manages special projects, such as the Drug Take Back Program.

**Contact: Lara Kenny, [Lara.Kenny@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Lara.Kenny@wisdoj.gov) 608-640-7635**

## **Criminal Justice**

The Criminal Justice program staff are involved in developing and implementing statewide criminal justice policies, plans, and programs, while overseeing various federal and state-funded initiatives to improve public safety and criminal justice outcomes. This team also supports the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and its subcommittees.

**Contact: Ryan Anderson, [Ryan.Anderson@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Ryan.Anderson@wisdoj.gov) 608-419-3787**

## **Juvenile Justice**

The Juvenile Justice program staff supports the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission and its subcommittees, and monitors compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act in order to receive Title II federal grant funds for distribution to counties, tribes, non-profits, and schools.

**Contact: Matt Allord, [Matthew.Allord@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Matthew.Allord@wisdoj.gov) 608-419-5847**

## **Elder Justice**

BJP staff and the Elder Justice Coalition collaborate with leading state agencies, statewide organizations, and non-governmental agencies to bridge gaps in coordination of needed services, to raise public awareness, and to advocate for elder justice in Wisconsin.

**Contact: Mike Austin, [Michael.Austin@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Michael.Austin@wisdoj.gov) 608-957-5219**

## **Grants Administration**

BJP provides federal and state funding to subgrantees for criminal justice, juvenile justice, and elder justice programs. BJP financial staff have expertise in applying for and managing federal grants and subgrants and are available to provide technical assistance to subgrantees and other agencies that may need help.

**Contact: Jannifer Ayers, [Jannifer.Ayers@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Jannifer.Ayers@wisdoj.gov) 608-514-5623**

## **Drug Policy Initiatives**

BJP staff advise the Office of the Attorney General on drug policy and manages the semi-annual Prescription Drug Take Back Day.

**Contact: Danielle Long [Danielle.Long@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Danielle.Long@wisdoj.gov) 414-403-4437**

## **Stay healthy and safe!**

Mark A. Rather, Administrator  
Division of Law Enforcement Services

# Law Enforcement Standards Board

## 2025 Law Enforcement Standards Board Updates

The Law Enforcement Standards Board (LESB) is a policy-making body attached to the Wisconsin Department of Justice, as authorized by state law under § 15.255, Wis. Stats. The primary mission of the LESB is to establish and enforce standards for professional employment, education and training of law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, and juvenile detention officers in Wisconsin.

The LESB meets quarterly during the months of March, June, September and December. The following summary is provided to update the policy changes approved by the LESB thus far for calendar year 2025. The policy updates apply to the LESB Policy and Procedures Manual as well as the Academy Directors Manual.

At the March 4, 2025 meeting of the LESB, the LESB approved the authorization process of Tactical Emergency Medical Services (TEMS) Professionals to carry firearms in schools and other designated locations that would otherwise be prohibited by statute.

The policy is on page 47 of the LESB Policy and Procedures Manual, and states the following:

“Under Wisconsin Statute §165.85(4)(am), the LESB may certify TEMS professionals to legally go armed in certain places that would otherwise be prohibited.”

The policy contains specific criteria for eligibility, certification training requirements, and recertification. The policy was enacted pursuant to legislation (2023 Senate Bill 829 and 2023 Wisconsin Act 218) that was signed into law in March 2024.

In March 2025, the LESB approved a new policy for the Academy Directors Manual. The LESB authorized the audio recording of lectures in the academy.

The policy is on page 18 of the Academy Directors Manual: “The accommodation of use of an audio recording device to record lectures may allow students with documented disabilities an equal opportunity to receive and process information presented in class by supporting their notetaking needs. As with all accommodations, the accommodation to allow recording of lectures is to be approved on an individual basis to ameliorate the student’s disability-related

The policy includes multiple conditions subject to the discretion of the technical college, academy director or individual instructor. The recording of integration exercises, training or testing scenarios is strictly prohibited.



# Law Enforcement Standards Board

At the June 3, 2025 meeting, the LESB approved a motion to accept technical level college credits to meet the 60-college credit requirement for law enforcement certification and the 40-college credit requirement to meet the eligibility requirements to enroll in the law enforcement academy as a pre-service student. The recommendation to approve the change was supported by the WTCS (Wisconsin Technical College System) as well as several academy directors.

The new policy provides clarity to the previous policy which identified “associate level credits” as acceptable but was silent on the topic of technical level credits. The policy is on page 25 of the Policy and Procedures Manual (the updated language is in bold):

“Have earned at least 60-accredited college credits. An accredited college credit is defined as a technical diploma level credit (Wisconsin Technical College System Aid Code 10, 20, 30, 31, and/or 32 courses), associate degree level credit, or higher. The 60-college credit standard is defined in terms of semester credits. Quarter credits may be converted to semester credits by multiplying quarter credits by two-thirds. Generally, 90 quarter credits are equivalent to 60-semester credits.”

The Training and Standards Bureau welcomes feedback from law enforcement, jail, and secure juvenile detention practitioners to ensure the policies and procedures remain current and relevant.

Please send any questions or recommendations to: [TSB@wisdoj.gov](mailto:TSB@wisdoj.gov).



## Legal Update

### New Bill Prohibits Posting, Publishing, Distributing or Exhibiting Fake Images Representing Nudity

A bipartisan bill intended to keep our statutes up to date with how new technology is being used to harass, coerce and intimidate people, 2025 Wisconsin Act 34 was signed by Governor Evers on October 2 and published on October 3, 2025. The bill expands the prohibitions regarding representations depicting nudity set forth in Wisconsin Statute section 942.09. Law enforcement and prosecutors around the nation are seeing technology used to create AI-generated images of identifiable individuals engaging in sexually explicit conduct or in intimate representations. These AI-generated images are being used to harass, intimidate and coerce the individuals depicted. The original text in sec. 942.09 did not explicitly address these synthetic intimate representations. 2025 Wisconsin Act 34 fills in that gap.

The new law creates a definition of “synthetic intimate representation”, which means

“a representation generated using technological means that uses an identifiable person’s face, likeness or other distinguishing characteristic to depict an intimate representation of that person, regardless of whether the representation includes components that are artificial, legally generated, or generally accessible, and that is so realistic that a reasonable person would believe it depicts conduct of the identifiable person.” “Intimate representation” includes:

- a representation of a nude or partially nude person;
- a representation of clothed, covered or partially clothed or covered genitalia or buttock that is not otherwise visible to the public;
- a representation of a person urinating, defecating, or using a feminine hygiene product;
- a representation of a person engaged in sexual contact or sexual intercourse.

Two new crimes are incorporated into the statute. A new Class I felony occurs when an individual “posts, publishes, distributes or exhibits a synthetic intimate representation of an identifiable person with intent to coerce, harass or intimidate that person”. It is a new Class A misdemeanor to make a reproduction of a private representation, if the actor knows that the person depicted in the reproduction did not consent to the making of the reproduction.” The bill went into effect on October 4, 2025.

From an investigative perspective, it will be important for law enforcement to address the actor’s intent to coerce, harass or intimidate the depicted individual during the investigation. Similar to stalking, where the actor must intentionally engage in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to suffer serious emotional distress and knows or should know that at least one act in the course of conduct will cause that result, law enforcement officers will want to develop the impact of the posting, publishing, distributing or exhibiting on the victim. Thus, in what forums) the depiction was displayed, any other content or language that accompanies the depiction and any reactions to the posting should all be documented. The context of any relationship between the offender and the victim will be important facts to detail. Statements of the offender may also be useful in developing the intent element.

**Submitted by AAG Miriam Falk**

# Public Records Law

## Public Records Refresher

As the new year begins, it is a great time for a refresher on some key areas of Wisconsin's Public Records Law, Wis. Stat. §§ 19.31 to 19.39. The law authorizes requesters to inspect or obtain copies of records created or maintained by authorities, including law enforcement agencies. The purpose of the public records law is to shed light on the workings of government and the official acts of public officers and employees.



No magic words are required to submit a public records request, and an authority may not require requesters to fill out a form to do so. Requests may be submitted verbally or in writing and need not be made in person. Requesters are not required to identify themselves or to state the purpose of their requests. (Only in certain limited circumstances, such as when someone seeks his or her own records, may some of this information be necessary.)

Essentially, a record is any material created or kept by an authority regardless of its location or format. Records are presumed to be open to public inspection and copying, but there are exceptions. Statutes, case law, and the public records law balancing test, which weighs the public interest in disclosure of a record against the public interest in nondisclosure, provide such exceptions. Exceptions to disclosure must be narrowly construed to effectuate the law's purpose of ensuring government openness and transparency.

Each authority has a legal custodian, also known as a records custodian, who is vested by the authority with full legal power to render decisions and carry out the authority's public records responsibilities. A records custodian, to the extent that responsive records exist, must respond to a public records request either by fulfilling or denying the request. If no responsive record exists, the records custodian should inform the requester.

An authority must respond to all the public records requests it receives, even if the requested records were created by another authority or pertain to a matter handled by another authority. An authority that receives such a request may wish to contact the other authority to see if it has concerns regarding the release of the record. An authority may not simply tell the requester to contact another authority.

If an authority denies a written request, in whole or in part, the authority must provide a written statement of the reasons for such a denial and inform the requester that the determination is subject to review by mandamus under Wis. Stat. § 19.37(1) or upon application to the attorney general or a district attorney.

The public records law only permits an authority to charge the actual, necessary, and direct costs for reproduction and transcription; photographing and photographic processing; locating (if \$50 or more); and mailing or shipping. In certain circumstances, an authority that is a law enforcement agency may also charge for redaction of audio and video recordings.

The Wisconsin Department of Justice's Office of Open Government (OOG) offers several open government resources at <https://www.wisdoj.gov/Pages/AboutUs/office-of-open-government.aspx>, including a Wisconsin Public Records Law Compliance Guide, which was updated in June 2025.

Those with public records-related questions are invited to explore these resources or contact OOG at 608-267-2220 or [opengov@widoj.gov](mailto:opengov@widoj.gov).



## DRUG TAKE BACK NEWS

### Wisconsin Ranks Number ONE in the Nation During 2025 Fall Drug Take Back Collection

The Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) ranked number one throughout the country for the most prescription medications collected during the fall 2025 Drug Take Back collection. Wisconsin collected 53,498 lbs. of unwanted medications in October 2025.

*“Wisconsin’s continued success with Drug Take Back is really extraordinary,” said Attorney General Josh Kaul. “Thank you to the partners around the state whose efforts have helped make this such an outstanding program in Wisconsin.”*

Wisconsin has collected a total of 1,422,970 lbs. of unwanted medications since Drug Take Back began in 2010 under the leadership of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). Wisconsin ranks third in the nation for the most medications collected since inception, falling only behind Texas with 1,559,313 lbs. and California with 1,495,633 lbs. collected. Nationwide, since inception, 20,391,815 lbs. of unwanted medications have been collected during Drug Take Back events.

The DEA leads two Drug Take Back days a year, one in the spring and one in the fall. DOJ partners with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) to organize and promote Drug Take Back throughout Wisconsin. Drug Take Back provides a safe, convenient and responsible means of disposal, while also educating the community about the potential abuse and consequences of improper storage and disposal of these medications.



Wisconsin’s Drug Take Back events are supported in part by Fuchs Trucking, Reworld, the Wisconsin State Patrol, Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, Waukesha County, Waukesha County Sheriff’s Office, and all participating local law enforcement agencies.

While Drug Take Back Day only happens twice a year, any day can be Drug Take Back Day at one of Wisconsin’s more than 500 permanent drug disposal boxes. These boxes are accessible year-round at law enforcement agencies, hospitals, pharmacies and health clinics. To find a permanent drug disposal box near you, go to:

[Opioids: Permanent Drug Drop Boxes | Wisconsin Department of Health Services](#)

# Basic Peer Support Training Program



## Wisconsin 2023 Act 220

Wisconsin DOJ worked with legislators for several years to create a bill that included privileged communication for peer supporters. On March 29, 2024 the Governor signed it into law. *"I'm thankful that this legislation has now been enacted. As you are acutely aware, law enforcement officers regularly must face difficult and sometimes tragic circumstances. Wellness initiatives such as peer support programs can improve officers' wellbeing, officer retention, and public safety."* wrote AG Josh Kaul.

The new law, [2023 Wisconsin Act 220](#), requires DOJ to create and implement a program for the establishment of peer support teams and critical incident stress management services teams and to organize a training program that will be required for membership on a peer support team. Law enforcement agencies will then be permitted to establish peer support teams and critical incident stress management services teams whose members can be designated as team members under the statute if the agency has developed written guidelines for the team and its members and complies with other relevant rules. In order to qualify as a peer support team member under the statute, an individual must attend a peer support training program provided by DOJ or a credentialed health care provider.



While the effective date of the new law was March 29, 2024, DOJ will need to promulgate administrative rules detailing procedures for the establishment of peer support and critical incident stress management services teams and the designation of individuals as team members. This process takes some time, and we will keep you updated as it moves forward.

The administrative rules have been drafted and were released for public review in August. A final draft is in the Attorney General's office for approval and then will head over to the Legislative Council Staff for review.

Please stay tuned to Wilenet for all updates related to this legislation:

[WI DOJ Statewide Peer Support | WILENET](#)

# Basic Peer Support Training Program



## Basic Regional Peer Support Training Program

Through the US Department of Justice's COPS Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act Funds grant, the Wisconsin Department of Justice is working to establish a basic peer support program to include an instructor cadre, curriculum and a training program for our state.

We are pleased to provide the basic peer support training to allow for every Wisconsin agency to have an officer experienced in peer support.

### Topics Include:

- Peer support resources
- Confidentiality
- Ethics
- Communication skills
- Breaking the stigma
- Practicing self-care
- Grief management
- Recognizing behaviors associated with suicide
- Substance use and abuse
- Building and maintaining and peer support team

## Advanced Peer Support Training Program

We are now pleased to offer an Advanced Peer Support one day course which will take a deeper dive into the topics you requested.

Those include:

- Vetting Resources
- Team Building
- Culture Shift in your Agency
- Positive Psychology
- Scenarios...scenarios...scenarios - on a wide variety of issues you encounter with your team.

Please register to attend any of the courses offered at any of the locations that fit your agencies schedules.

**Who Should Attend:** First Responders including Law Enforcement, Jail Officers, Juvenile detention officers, Dispatchers, Chaplains, Fire/EMS and civilian agency staff members who support your staff and peer teams.

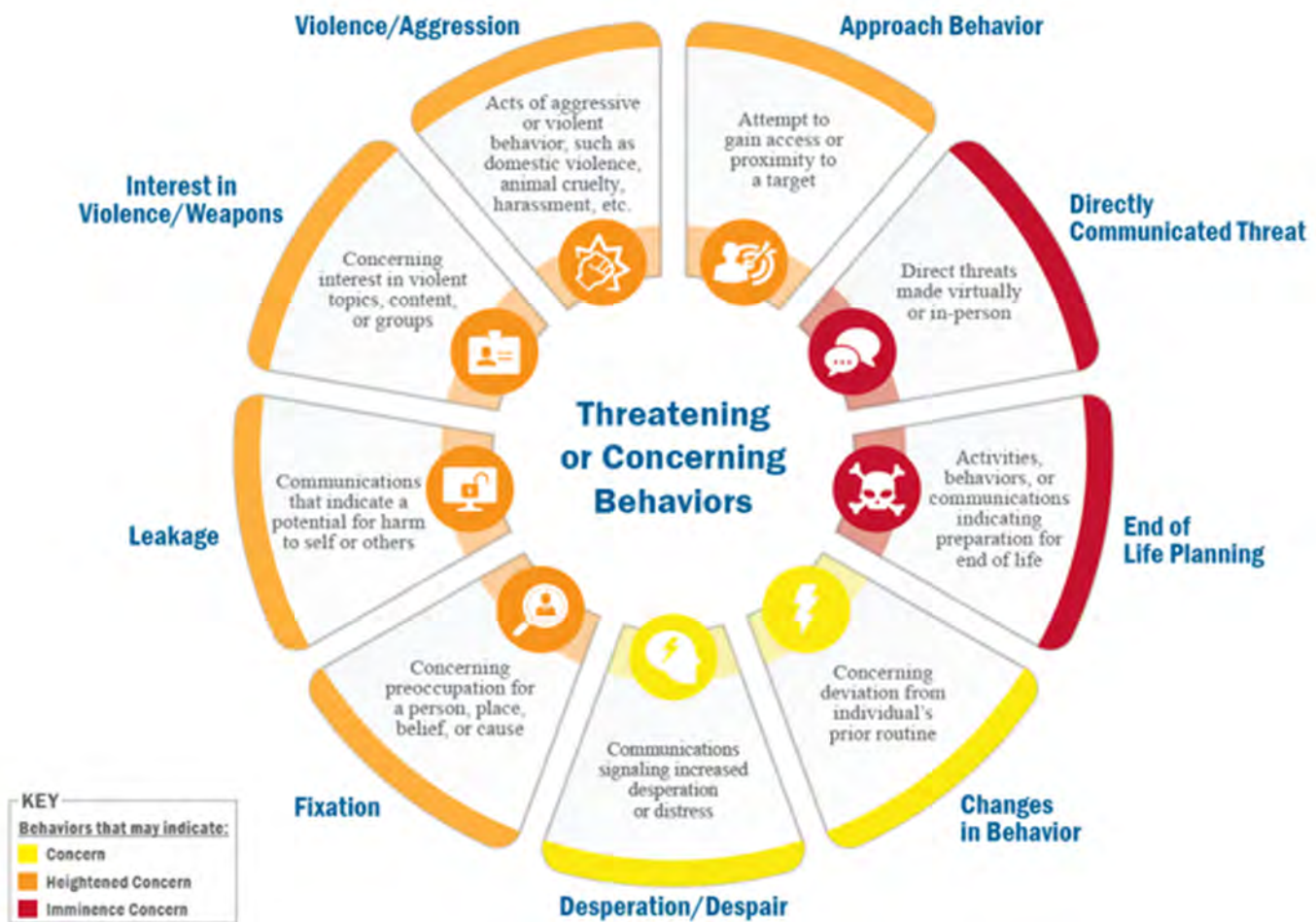
Cost: Registration is **FREE**, lunch is on your own.

[WI DOJ Statewide Peer Support | WILENET](#)

# Office of School Safety

## Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management (BTAM) in Schools

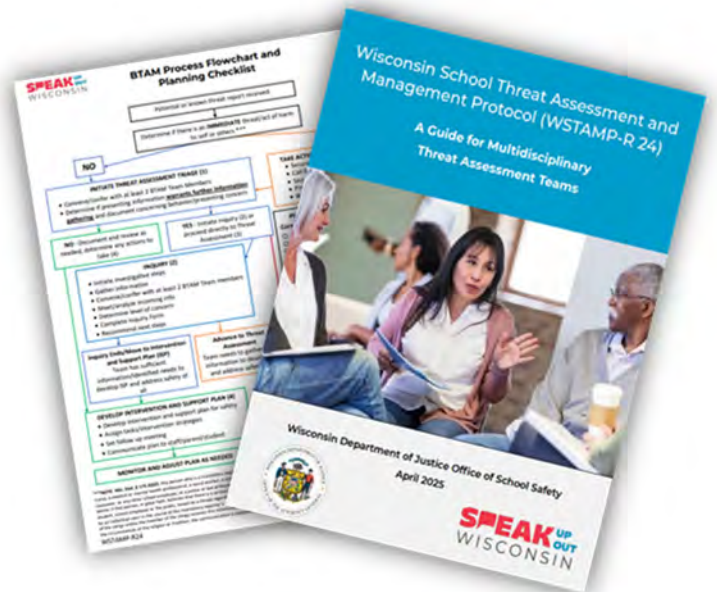
**School violence is preventable.** School-based threat assessment teams are an effective intervention practice and one of the key components to comprehensive school safety. BTAM is a fact-based, systematic process designed to identify, assess, and manage potentially dangerous or violent situations. Research and collective experience of experts in the field provide knowledge and best practice guidelines for conducting threat assessments in various settings, including the school environment.



**Threat assessment and management are intertwined; one without the other will only be partially effective.** Threat assessment is defined as the process of evaluating behavior, and the circumstances surrounding the behavior, to uncover any facts or evidence that someone poses a threat to themselves or others. Often, the focus can erroneously be put on whether a student *made* a threat rather than whether the student *poses* a threat. The process of assessing risks to a particular target, individual, or group of individuals, and designing and implementing intervention and management strategies to reduce the risk or threat is the definition of threat management.

# Office of School Safety

BTAM in schools is assessment of students who have demonstrated a concern for violence and focuses on helping the student solve the problem with interventions and support. Effective BTAM teams are multi-disciplinary (i.e., school administrators, pupil service staff, and law enforcement/SRO) and proactively establish processes and procedures to guide their assessment and implement the process consistently. Team members gather data from multiple sources and analyze the information to gain an accurate understanding of the situation, context, student's thinking, behavior, and any developmental and disability factors. Ultimately, this assessment helps the team determine the level of concern the student poses and identify interventions to mitigate risk and support the student. Standardization of this process increases the consistent implementation and fidelity of the process, while also decreasing the potential harmful effects of bias.



OSS has resources available based on the scientific body of knowledge of BTAM. **The Wisconsin School Threat Assessment and Management Protocol-Revised 24 (WSTAMP-24)** is an early intervention tool to assist BTAM trained staff in determining appropriate intervention steps when students exhibit concerning behaviors. The BTAM process continuum includes **Triage, Inquiry, Assessment and Case Management**. The [Wisconsin School Threat Assessment and Management Protocol \(WSTAMP\) Process Flowchart](#) specifies each step in the process, and a [BTAM Guide](#) has been developed to accompany and assist teams with the protocols and process.

To ensure as many schools as possible are using this process as designed, OSS has created an easy to use, **guided online application**. The individual forms for downloading and the digital application can be found on the [BTAM page of the updated SUSO website](#).

When using the application, the BTAM team member initiating the process creates a case ID and pin number to share with other members of the team. Users can choose forms to complete and save as drafts that can be accessed by all team members until the process is finished. Once a case is closed, records will be downloaded and stored on the user's server. Wisconsin Department of Justice and OSS will not have access to any of the information or records that are created during any portion of the process or use of this application.



## Office of School Safety

OSS provides **full day, no cost BTAM training** to multidisciplinary teams of school administrators, school mental health professionals, security personnel, and law enforcement staff. The training empowers teams to determine if someone poses a threat to the school community and intervene effectively to prevent violence and provide interventions for struggling youth. BTAM training is currently being planned and scheduled across the state and registration links will be found on the [OSS website Training Opportunities page](#).

OSS employs several team members that have completed the Master Trainer certification from the National Threat Evaluation and Reporting (NTER) program of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). OSS team members **offer case consultation** as requested and offer support through SUSO when reports of concerning behaviors arise. In some cases, the need for additional input may lead to scaling up to include external partners (i.e., WI DOJ, WI Statewide Intelligence Center, FBI). Consultation with the OSS team results in rich discussion, collaborative problem solving, and resource sharing, leading to ongoing relationships with school and law enforcement teams.





The WI DOJ Wednesday Webinar Series is back for 2026. There are 4 webinars this year – register for one or all of them! To Register: <https://wisdoj.cventevents.com/webinarseries2026>  
Our topics include:

**Wednesday February 4 at 10:00 AM**

***Using AI to 10x Your Department Efficiency***

*In this workshop, you'll learn how modern AI and tools like ChatGPT and Code Four work, where they can go wrong (hallucinations, bias), and how they can streamline real police tasks (narratives, warrants, audits, and redactions) using practical prompting techniques so you can save time while staying accurate and accountable.*

**Wednesday, February 11 at 10:00 AM**

***Beyond the Rainbow Sticker: Fostering LGBTQ+ Inclusive Policing***

*This training explores practical strategies for creating a truly inclusive environment for LGBTQ+ individuals in policing. Participants will learn about the history of LGBTQ+ and law enforcement relations, understand key terminology, and examine common challenges such as identity documentation, arrest procedures, and workplace inclusivity. Through interactive polls, scenarios, and real-life experiences, the session addresses bias, respectful communication, and community engagement. Attendees will leave with actionable steps to build trust, reduce harm, and foster meaningful connections with LGBTQ+ communities.*

**Wednesday, February 25 at 10:00 AM**

**TBD – Stay tuned for topic!**

**Wednesday, March 11 at 10:00 AM**

**Leadership and Wellness with Ted Neitzke**

*There are key considerations when focusing on the well-being of yourself and your colleagues. Ted will explore both a wellness concept and process using five steps to help you understand what people need in order to feel safe, authentic, and work in a predictable environment. Ted will also share a tool that will allow you to avoid conflict and support the success of both individuals and systems.*

**Wednesday, March 18 at 10:00 AM**

**Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin Project on Developing a Standardized Training for Alcohol Age Compliance Checks**

*Join us on March 18th 10am-12 Noon for an engaging webinar bringing together leading experts and community partners to strengthen alcohol age compliance efforts across Wisconsin. Presenters include Maureen Busalacchi (Director, WI Alcohol Policy Project, Medical College of WI), Felice Borisy-Ruden, JD, PhD (Assistant Professor, Dept. of Pharmacology & Toxicology, Medical College of WI), Alexis Speth (Director, Better Brodhead Community Coalition) Together, they will introduce the WI Alcohol Age Compliance Checks Manual, highlight the innovative WI Alcohol Inspector tool, share results from the 2024 Alcohol Compliance Check Survey, and discuss the AHW project to develop standardized statewide training - including buyer training and law enforcement trainer manuals. The session will also spotlight coalition partnerships as vital resources for compliance checks.*

*Don't miss this opportunity to learn, connect, and advance community safety initiatives.*

**Wednesday, March 25 at 10:00 AM**

**Legal Update for Law Enforcement**

This webinar will go over any legislative legal updates for law enforcement for the year.

# ATIR

**ACTIVE THREAT INTEGRATED RESPONSE**



## 8th Annual Active Threat Integrated Response Conference

February 16-20, 2026

Main Conference Dates: February 18-20, 2026

Kalahari Resort, Wisconsin Dells

### February 16-17 | Pre-Conference Training

ALERT – AAIR  
ALERT – CRCC  
Active Shooter for Dispatch  
ASIM Basic  
Stop the Bleed

### February 18-20 | Main Conference

#### Incident Debriefs for:

Platte Canyon School  
New Orleans, LA  
St. Francis Hospital, Tulsa, OK  
Abundant Life School, Madison, WI

#### Expert training courses for:

Threat Assessment at campuses and schools  
Fire & EMS  
Large scale event security  
Survivor stories  
And much more!

State Rate Rooms available | Vendor Show  
Networking opportunities



Sponsored in part by WI DOJ

Cost to attend: \$200

For more information and to register: [Summary - Active Threat Integrated Response Conference](#)



## 4th ANNUAL WISCONSIN PEER SUPPORT & WELLNESS CONFERENCE

MARCH 2-4, 2026  
KALAHARI RESORT & CONVENTION CENTER, WISCONSIN DELLS

The Peer Support & Wellness Conference supports *law enforcement, dispatch, fire, EMS, civilian staff and all first responders* as they deal with the stressors and traumas of their work. Our goal is to bring support and resources together through expert speakers and local and statewide vendors to provide first responders with the tools they need to be healthy and well.

**This year's theme is FAMILY**

"The greatest moments in life are not concerned with selfish achievements but rather with the things we do for the people we love and esteem." — [Walt Disney](#)

***Thank you to all the first responders who answer the call to take care of those we love.***

### BRING YOUR FAMILY

This year our program includes training around the topic of families of first responders. We give back to you and those who support you in your efforts to keep us safe. Please invite your spouse | partner to our training event and enjoy some time together where the best part of making memories is making them together!



And of course, bring your children as we are at the Kalahari Waterpark and Convention Center voted #1 indoor waterpark!

**Featured Presenters:** Brent & Victoria Newman  
Brent Newman is a retired chief from the California Highway Patrol and Victoria is the President of How 2 Love Our Cops.



**Conference Breakout Sessions will include topics for all disciplines:**

Check out our agenda here: [Agenda - 4th Annual Peer Support & Wellness Conference](#)

For more information and to register, click the link below:

<https://wisdoj.cventevents.com/event/2026peersupport/summary>

Questions on the event may be directed to Event Manager, Stacy Lenz at [Stacy.Lenz@wisdoj.gov](mailto:Stacy.Lenz@wisdoj.gov).

**SAVE THE DATE**

# **CIB Annual Conference**

**SEPTEMBER 9-11, 2026**

**Hyatt, Green Bay, WI**



**SAVE THE DATE**

**OCTOBER 6-8, 2026**

*The 7th Annual Crime Lab Symposium  
Will be hosted at the  
NEW Milwaukee Crime Lab  
October 2026*





## Wisconsin Department of Justice Career Development Programs

### New Chiefs & Sheriffs Training Week Ingleside Resort & Conference Center January 12-16, 2026

All newly appointed police chiefs and sheriffs are invited to attend the Department of Justice's annual New Chiefs and Sheriffs Training seminar. This program is geared specifically to meet the needs of new chief executives as they transition into their role as an agency leader. There is also a virtual option to join this training for second in command staff.

[REGISTER](#)

### Leadership in Police Organizations

Our most popular training course, 3 weeks of Leadership development focused on training leaders at all levels of the organization.

Dodge County Sheriff	<i>Week 1 – January 26-30, 2026</i> <i>Week 2 – February 23-27, 2026</i> <i>Week 3 – March 23-27, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a>
UW Eau Claire	<i>Week 1 – March 9-13, 2026</i> <i>Week 2 – April 6-10, 2026</i> <i>Week 3 – May 4-8, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a>
Lake Delton Police Dept	<i>Week 1 – August 17-21, 2026</i> <i>Week 2 – September 14-18, 2026</i> <i>Week 3 – October 12-16, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a>
New Milwaukee Crime Lab – Training Room	<i>Week 1 – September 28 – Oct 2, 2026</i> <i>Week 2 – November 9-13, 2026</i> <i>Week 3 – December 7-11, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a>

Class Times: Monday – Thursday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM,  
Fridays 8:00 AM to Noon.



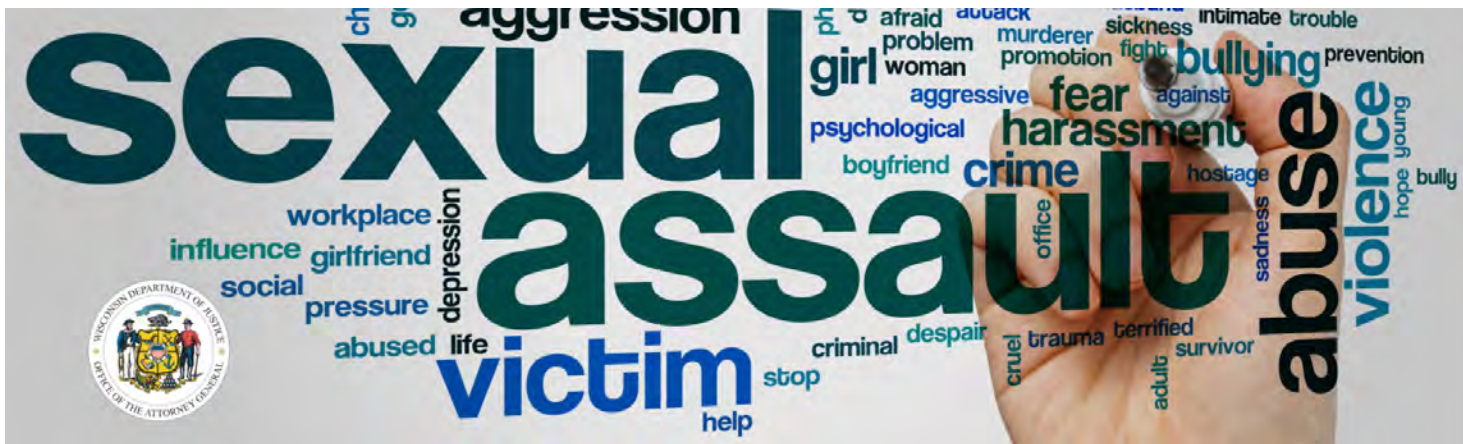
## Wisconsin Department of Justice Career Development Programs

### First Line Supervisor

A two week course for newly appointed or current supervisors. The DOJ First line Supervisors class is an 80-hour course which has been developed for a hybrid classroom which will include both in person and online work. The curriculum for the class is highly interactive and includes the following topics:

- Transitioning to the Role of Supervisor
- Personal Leadership Development
- Communication Skills
- Organization and Management
- Internal Investigations
- Crisis Leadership and Critical Incident Decisions
- Leading Individuals and Teams
- Media and public Presentations
- Cultural Competence and Implicit Bias
- Officer Involved Critical Incidents
- Officer Wellness and Critical Incident Stress

La Crosse County Sheriff	<i>Week 1 – March 23-27, 2026 Week 2 – April 6-10, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a>
Stevens Point Police Dept	<i>Week 1 – May 4-8, 2026 Week 2 – May 18-22, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a>
Madison Crime Lab Training Room	<i>Week 1 – August 10-14, 2026 Week 2 – August 24-28, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a> Virtual Option Available
New Milwaukee Crime Lab Training Room	<i>Week 1 – October 12 – 16, 2026 Week 2 – October 26-30, 2026</i>	<a href="#">Registration Link</a> Virtual Option Available



Wisconsin Department of Justice has developed a 15-hour virtual learning course for law enforcement on “Sexual Assault Response Best Practices for First Responding Officers.” Training material and instructions will be delivered via an online learning platform that provides for synchronous learning and participation, including small group and large group discussion.

Participants will register for two days of training, each day for a total of 7.5 hours of learning. Day one will cover modules 1-4, and day two will cover modules 5-8. The scheduled training sessions will be facilitated by a team of trainers, including DOJ staff, community-based advocates, and local law enforcement. External collaborators have demonstrated advanced knowledge of the best practices for the investigation of sexual assaults, as well as an ability to effectively train officers using appropriate adult learning methods. DOJ’s VAWA Resource Prosecutor, within the Division of Law Enforcement Services, will facilitate the 15 hours of training with other members of the team joining as scheduled.

For each module, participants will be introduced to the learning objectives and materials through self-guided activities allowing for processing of the various content. Participants will come together in scheduled large group discussions throughout the day to collaborate and review lessons learned.

There is no cost to attend this course - funding is provided by a federal grant.

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE 1 - OVERCOMING GENDER BIAS IN SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIONS

MODULE 2 - SEXUAL ASSAULT DYNAMICS AND THE IMPACT ON SURVIVORS

MODULE 3 - IMPACT OF TRAUMA

MODULE 4 - MINIMAL FACTS INTERVIEWING OF SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM BY THE FIRST RESPONDING OFFICER

MODULE 5 - SCENE IDENTIFICATION AND PRESERVATION

MODULE 6 - WITNESS INTERVIEWS

MODULE 7 - REPORT WRITING

MODULE 8 - TESTIFYING IN A SEXUAL ASSAULT TRIAL

Register for one of our upcoming dates

February 23-24, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
March 23-24, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
April 28-29, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
June 6-7, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
September 24-25, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
November 2-3, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>

And check out the Supervisor Course

April 14-16, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
May 21-22, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
July 29-30, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
October 8-9, 2026	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>

Attendee Feedback:  
 A perfect mix, was able to stay very engaged with a great mix of learning.  
 Loved the lessons learned from the victim’s story.  
 Expert instructors!!

# Sexual Assault Investigation Training Courses

## Sexual Assault Best Practices for First Responders and Investigators – 2 Day Course

FREE training for law enforcement, advocates, sexual assault nurse examiners, prosecutors, victim/witness specialists, and other community collaborators.

This interactive training will combine lecture, group activities, and discussion to explore:

- Trauma- informed interviews
- Forensic experiential trauma interview techniques
- Offender accountability
- Multidisciplinary response
- Biological role in the trauma response
- Identifying corroborating evidence

Class Times: 8 AM to 4:30 PM each day.  
Lunch is on your own.

Register for the upcoming 2 Day Course:

March 18-19, 2026	SWTC, Fennimore	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
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## Conducting Trauma-Informed Sexual Assault Investigations – 3 Day Course

FREE training for law enforcement, advocates, sexual assault nurse examiners, prosecutors, victim/witness specialists, and other community collaborators.

This interactive training will combine lecture, group activities, and discussion to explore:

- Trauma- informed interviews
- Forensic experiential trauma interview techniques
- Offender accountability
- Multidisciplinary response
- Biological role in the trauma response
- Identifying corroborating evidence
- Includes scenario exercises for interviewing

Class Times: 8 AM to 4:30 PM each day.  
Lunch is on your own.

Register for an upcoming 3 Day Course:

January 21-23, 2026	Rock County	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
May 11-13, 2026	Marathon County	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
October 23-25, 2026	New Milwaukee Crime Lab	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
Fall 2026	Green Bay Area	Coming Soon

# Domestic Violence Investigation Training Courses

## Investigating Domestic Violence: Upping Your Game with Current Best Practices

The potential for lethality present in domestic violence cases for the victim, victim's family, community members and law enforcement dictates a deeper understanding of the dynamics of these complex cases. Responses from law enforcement, advocates, medical providers and prosecutors should emphasize safety and options for the victim. Gaining offender accountability requires more advanced approaches to investigation that build a solid case for prosecution. In this FREE two-day training, using live presentations, videos, small and large group discussions and activities, case studies and interactive activities participants will develop practical tools for more effectively responding to these complex and dangerous situations.

Topics will include:

- Complex and evolving dynamics of power and control
- The impact of trauma and trauma-informed responses
- Identification of the predominant aggressor
- Investigating context and developing corroboration to advance prosecutable cases when a victim is unable to participate
- Lethality assessment, collaboration and connection to victim services
- Strangulation signs and symptoms and documentation
- Stalking investigations and their connection to domestic violence
- Writing excellent reports for DV cases, including a report-writing practicum

Class Times: 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM each day. Lunch is on your own.

Register for one of the upcoming courses:

February 19-20, 2026	Waukesha Cty Technical College	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
May 4-5, 2026	St. Croix County Sheriff's Office	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>
October 27-28, 2026	Fond du Lac Police Department	<a href="#">REGISTER</a>

# VINE COUNTY JAILS AND VICTIM NOTIFICATIONS

In Wisconsin, victims have a constitutional right to timely notice of the release, escape, or death of the accused who is in custody ([Wis. Constitution, Art. 1, Section 9m\(2\)\(k\)](#)).

This right is an opt-in right, requiring victims to request to receive this notification.

To provide these notifications, all counties in Wisconsin utilize VINE County Jails, more commonly known as Vinelink, to register victims and send automated notifications regarding a county jail inmate's custody status.

This resource is intended to provide an overview of the functionality of VINE County Jails and information to support accurate and timely notifications to victims and other registrants about a county jail inmate's custody status.

This resource was created by the Wisconsin Department of Justice, Office of Crime Victim Services and Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Office of Victim Services and Programs (OVSP).

## VINE County Jails Overview

VINE County Jails provides information and notification regarding inmates in **county jails** to victims, law enforcement, and the community.

Victims and the public can enroll through the VINE County Jails website or phone line. Once enrolled, registrants will receive automated phone, text, or email notifications about changes in an inmate's custody status. Alternatively, registrants can call or go online to check an inmate's status without registering for notifications. This service is available in English, Spanish, Hmong, and many other languages.

VINE County Jails is a service powered by an interface between each county's jail management system and VINE County Jails. Equifax is the vendor of VINE County Jails, but each county jail's regular booking practices populate the information and initiate the notifications.

Once enrolled, registrants will receive notifications regarding changes in an inmate's custody status. If registered for phone notification, registrants are required to choose a four-digit PIN and will need to enter this four-digit PIN to stop automated phone calls. Calls will continue for 24 hours or until the correct PIN is entered.

VINE County Jails is a service managed by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Office of Victim Services and Programs (OVSP) in partnership with local law enforcement agencies.



**Website:**  
[www.vinelink.com](http://www.vinelink.com)

**PHONE: 1-888-8463**

Toll-free phone support is available 24/7/365 for callers who need help locating an offender, registering for notifications, or accessing victim services in their area.

Over 200 languages are available via live operator support.

## County Jail Administration Responsibilities

Each county jail needs at least one **VINE County Jails Administrator**, who serves as the lead for VINE related issues. Many counties choose to have multiple administrators.

VINE County Jail Administrative Users can:

- Manually generate notifications in the event of a system outage using the emergency override procedure.
- Block certain inmates from appearing on vinelink.com (ex: confidential informants or high-profile incarcerated persons).
- View information on registrations and past notifications in the county.
- Stop unwanted notifications, when requested by the registrant.

An administrator can also create new county staff users, disable accounts, and reset user passwords in the administrative portals of VINE County Jails. Additionally, administrators receive notifications about system issues.

To request administrative access to VINE County Jails, an agency should contact OVSP with the name, title, email, and phone number of the person (or persons) in need of access.

When an administrator retires or leaves the agency, the agency should plan that the responsibilities are transferred to another person in the agency. This helps ensure accurate, timely notifications continue for all registrants.

When changing or upgrading a jail management system, administrators should notify OVSP as soon as possible to reduce the length of service disruption.

## Emergency Override Procedure

When a jail is offline, VINE County Jails will send an email notification to the administrator(s) for the county. This notification will include a list of inmates with active registrants who require notification if there are status changes during outage. It is imperative that agencies have a plan in place to ensure registrants continue to receive timely notification of changes in an inmate's custody status.

## Electronic Monitoring and Huber Release

VINE has the capability to send out a customizable notification to registrants that the inmate has been released from custody on electronic monitoring or Huber.

Jails are encouraged to utilize this capability to provide registrants with detailed information regarding an inmate's custody status (See Example A).

*This e-mail is to inform you that TEST INMATE with offender number 920100625987 was placed on **unsupervised custody status: Electronic Monitoring** on 01/13/2025.*

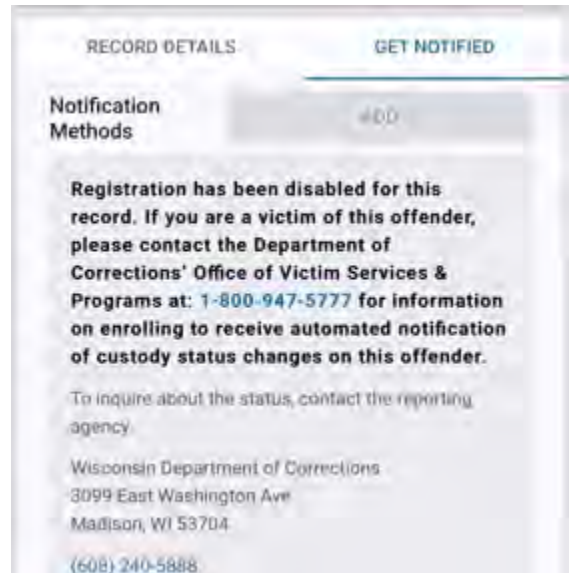
*As a result, **this offender will not be under constant correctional supervision**. If you have any concerns about your immediate safety, contact your local law enforcement agency, or if you have an emergency, call 911.*

Example A

## Additional Considerations

- VINE’s website will display individuals who are inmates incarcerated in a Wisconsin Department of Corrections institution, and individuals who are on community supervision through the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Division of Community Corrections; however, **registration is disabled**.

If an individual who is not currently a county jail inmate displays on the website, the appropriate resource contact information will be listed for further information (See Example B).



Example B

- If an individual is on community supervision **and** is booked in a county jail, two records will display on the VINE website. One record will indicate the individual is out of custody on community supervision, and the other record will indicate the individual is in custody in a county jail. VINE does not recognize these as the same individual, as one is populated by Wisconsin Department of Corrections data, and one is populated by the county jail booking number (See Example C).



Example C

## NEED HELP?

For assistance or questions about VINE County Jails, contact the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Office of Victim Services and Programs (OVSP) at: [docovspadmin@wisconsin.gov](mailto:docovspadmin@wisconsin.gov).

For troubleshooting issues with VINE, provide as much information as possible (including examples) and a technical contact to expedite the resolution process.

# The Crime Victim Compensation Program

## Who is eligible?

- A person who is injured or killed as a result of a compensable crime
- A person who is injured or killed while attempting or succeeding in:
  - ◊ Preventing a crime/aiding law enforcement,
  - ◊ Apprehending an offender of a crime, or
  - ◊ Aiding a victim of a compensable crime
- Compensable crimes are listed in Wis. Stat. §949.03(1)(b)- see reverse side
- Victim must have suffered actual bodily harm, or mental/psychological trauma.
- Examples:
  - ◆ A person who has been physically assaulted
  - ◆ A person who reports a sexual assault
  - ◆ A victim of domestic violence
  - ◆ A family member, domestic partner, or someone who resides with a homicide victim
  - ◆ A person who was victimized as a child and is now an adult.

## What can CVC pay for?

- Medical expenses
- Dental expenses
- Mental health for both victims and parents of minor victims
- Net lost wages for victims, parents of minor victims and family/household members of homicide victims
- Loss of support
- Caregiver services
- Clothing/bedding held as evidence
- Computer/mobile phone held as evidence
- Property destroyed by crime lab testing
- Securing/cleaning of a crime scene
- Funeral/burial expenses

The maximum benefit per claim is \$40,000.

Property loss or damage is not covered other than those items described above. The victim must have suffered a physical injury or mental/psychological trauma.

## What makes a claim ineligible?

- The victim engaged in conduct which substantially caused or contributed to his/her injury or death
- The victim committed a crime that caused or contributed to his/her injury or death
- The incident was not reported to law enforcement within 5 days of the crime or within 5 days of when the crime could reasonably have been reported\*
- The application is not filed with the program within one year of the date of the crime\*
- The victim does not cooperate with law enforcement, through prosecution.
  - However, criminal charges do not have to be filed; a crime victim can still apply and be found eligible.

\*Note that these timelines may be waived in certain instances, particularly if the application involves a child or vulnerable adult.

\*Exceptions also apply to adults that were victimized as children.

### Examples:

- A victim who does not cooperate with the investigation or prosecution
- A victim who is injured or killed while engaged in an illegal drug transaction
- A victim whose wallet has been stolen

## How do victims apply?

- Victims can call the toll free line at **1-800-446-6564** to have an application sent to them
- The application can also be accessed on the website: [www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs](http://www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs)

The program does not cover property crime, property loss, legal fees, or stolen money or prescriptions.

Law enforcement is required by statute to provide information about crime victims' rights, including information about the Crime Victim Compensation Program, to all victims.



# Division of Criminal Investigation



## Wisconsin Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Victim Services Program

The Wisconsin Department of Justice Division of Criminal Investigation now offers state-wide ICAC-focused victim services support. DCI recently expanded programming to help victims and families navigate the overwhelming complexities of the criminal justice system and address the unique needs victims of technology facilitated crimes experience.

The victim services team provides support to both youth and adult survivors of technology facilitated crimes. Our services include, but are not limited to, on-scene response with law enforcement during interviews and search warrants, follow-up support throughout the criminal justice process, referrals to local and national resources, and prevention education to parents, teachers, and other community partners working with children.

On the next page is an ICAC victim services brochure which can be shared with your staff and distributed to victims and families as an additional resource. Also attached is a one-page ICAC victim services reference sheet which can be distributed amongst your agency for awareness of the program.

For more information about our program or to contact us about a referral, please email us at [ICACServices@doj.state.wi.us](mailto:ICACServices@doj.state.wi.us).



## Resources

### WI DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services Homepage

[Wisconsin Department of Justice Crime Victim Services](#)

### WI ICAC Homepage

[Wisconsin Department of Justice Internet Crimes Against Children \(ICAC\)](#)

### National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

[www.missingkids.org/](http://www.missingkids.org/)

### Content Removal

[www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline](http://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline)

### VINE Link: Victim Notification Network

[www.vinelink.com/#state-election](http://www.vinelink.com/#state-election)

### 2.1.1: Comprehensive Source for Local Social Services

[www.211.org/](http://www.211.org/)

# Wisconsin Internet Crimes Against Children Victim Service Support

The Division of Criminal Investigation ICAC Task Force victim services team is available to support law enforcement agencies during any stage of an ICAC investigation. We support children, non-offending parents/guardians, and adults who are survivors of childhood abuse.



## On-Scene Response

Our victim services team is available to respond on-scene during search warrants and interviews. The victim service specialists can provide crisis intervention, answer questions regarding victim rights and the criminal justice system, and assist with safety planning.



## Follow-Up Support

Our team provides emotional support throughout the criminal justice system, makes referrals to local resources (mental health, confidential victim service agencies, legal support, etc.), helps coordinate forensic interviews, and assists victims with applying to eligible programs.



## Image Removal Assistance

Victims and survivors have reported revictimization and long-term impacts from their CSAM images and videos being circulated on the internet. Our team can help survivors and their families with the process of removing these images from the internet.



## Education

The victim services team provides education to children, families, community members, and professionals to help promote healthy conversation and discussion about online safety and supporting children who have experienced online exploitation or abuse.

To make a referral or to contact the victim services team,  
please email [ICACServices@doj.state.wi.us](mailto:ICACServices@doj.state.wi.us)

## Services Offered

### Crisis Response

We provide direct assistance to victims and survivors, family members, and others impacted by ICAC related issues. This includes in person or virtual support when making a report to law enforcement.

### Criminal Justice Advocacy

We help victims and survivors navigate the criminal justice system by being a liaison with law enforcement, explaining aspects of the criminal justice process, helping victims understand their rights, assisting with evidence return, and assisting with crime victim compensation applications.

### Resource Navigation

We help clients connect to resources such as local victim service agencies, mental health support, government programs, and others to help build resiliency and aid in healing.

### Content Removal Support

Our team helps victims and survivors with the process of reporting child sexual abuse imagery on the internet and access resources that may be able to assist with content removal and notification options.

### Education

We provide education to help promote healthy conversations, discuss online safety strategies, and best practices for supporting children who have experienced online exploitation or abuse.

**To learn more about our services or to request victim assistance from one of our specialists, please email [ICACservices@doj.state.wi.us](mailto:ICACservices@doj.state.wi.us).**

## Resources

### WI DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services

[www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs](http://www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs)

### WI ICAC Homepage

[ICAC.widoj.gov](http://ICAC.widoj.gov)

### National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

[www.missingkids.org/](http://www.missingkids.org/)

### Content Removal

[www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline](http://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline)

### VINE Link: Victim Notification Network

[www.vineline.com/#state-election](http://www.vineline.com/#state-election)

### Thorn for Parents

<https://parents.thorn.org>

This project is supported by Victims of Crime Act Subgrant No. 2019-VO-01-16757 awarded by the Wisconsin Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services under a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime.

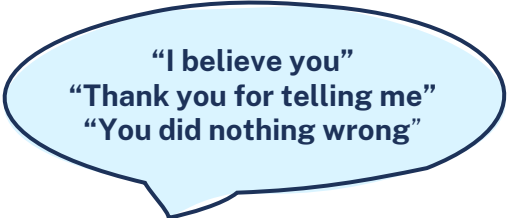


**Wisconsin Internet Crimes  
Against Children Task Force  
Victim Service Program**

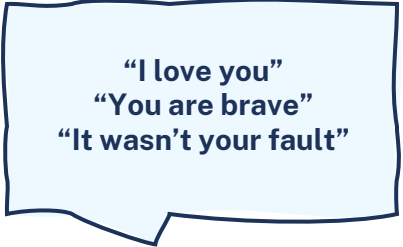
Wisconsin Department of Justice

## For Parents/Guardians

As a parent/guardian, it can be difficult to know where to start. Many share the fear of not knowing the “right” thing to say. Statements that validate and support are always a safe place to start and can remind your child that they are **loved, heard, and safe.**



“I believe you”  
“Thank you for telling me”  
“You did nothing wrong”



“I love you”  
“You are brave”  
“It wasn't your fault”

**It's okay if you don't have all the answers.** Reassure your child that whatever happens next, you will face it together.

**Be mindful of what you say around your child.** A statement made from frustration or your own personal thoughts can be harmful (ex: their life is ruined, etc.)

**Reassure them they did nothing wrong.** Many tend to blame themselves for what happened. If your child feels responsible, reassure them it was not their fault.

**Encourage your child to talk/ask questions.** If they feel they may upset you, let them know it's okay to tell you about all their feelings, even the bad ones.

**Reinforce positives.** Remind your child of their strengths.

**Take care of yourself.** Remember to practice self-care so you can continue to support your child. It is okay to seek counseling or support for yourself.

## Common Reactions

It can be difficult to talk with your child about how they are feeling after being victimized. Youth can have a variety of reactions and often act out their feelings rather than talking about them.

### Physical

Head or stomach aches, sleep disturbances, changes in appetite, inability to focus, weight gain or loss

### Emotional

Sadness, depression, outbursts, fearfulness, mood swings, anxiety, self-harming or suicidal thoughts

### Behavioral

Sudden behavioral changes, increased irritability, increased or a change in risk taking behaviors (alcohol or drug use, self-harming behaviors, talking to strangers online, sexting), reverting to behaviors they have outgrown (ex: bedwetting).

## Online Safety Ideas

Protecting children online is about creating and maintaining open lines of communication. Talk with your child about dangers and risks online, apps they use, and people they communicate with. Set family guidelines such as no-electronic zones (bathrooms and bedrooms after a certain time), know your child's account information (screen names, passwords, usernames), and have computers in common areas of the home. For assistance with safety planning or to learn more about online safety resources, please email [ICACservices@doj.state.wi.us](mailto:ICACservices@doj.state.wi.us) or visit our website at <https://icac.widogov>.

## Help is available.

**If your child is having thoughts of hurting themselves or someone else, seek evaluation at the nearest emergency room or call 9-1-1.**



## Protect Wisconsin's Seniors, Report Elder Abuse.

Elder Abuse can be verbal, physical, emotional, sexual or financial. It can also be intentional or unintentional neglect. Unfortunately, Elder Abuse is a growing problem in Wisconsin, negatively impacting the lives of our senior citizens and their families.

In fact, Wisconsin's population of seniors 65 and older is projected to increase by more than 70% in the next 20 years. That's why all Wisconsinites share the responsibility to help protect our senior citizens by recognizing and reporting any signs of Elder Abuse.

**If you feel that you are a victim of Elder Abuse or you believe it has been inflicted upon someone you know or love, REPORT IT!**



Call the Wisconsin Elder Abuse Hotline

**1-833-586-0107**

or visit [ReportElderAbuseWI.org](http://ReportElderAbuseWI.org)

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# Law Enforcement Employment Opportunities

Please visit the Department of Justice WILENET webpage at [Employment Opportunities | WILENET](#)

You will find the most up-to-date Law Enforcement Employment Opportunities across the state located here.

## Quarterly Newsletter

Are you missing the newsletter in your inbox?

Email us at: [trainingevents@doj.state.wi.us](mailto:trainingevents@doj.state.wi.us) to be added to the email list to receive a copy of the quarterly newsletter.



## Contact Us

Address:  
P.O. Box 7857  
Madison, WI 53707-7857

(608) 266-1221

To send an email, go to the following webpage:

[DOJ Contact Form](#)

Visit us on the web at:  
<https://www.wisdoj.gov/>

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