



University of Wisconsin–Madison Police

Policy: 82.1

SUBJECT: RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

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POLICY:

The University of Wisconsin–Madison Police Department shall conduct records-related functions in accordance with all applicable state statutes, federal and state regulations, and directives.

DEFINITIONS:

“RMS” system refers to the Department’s computerized police record information management system.

PROCEDURE:

82.1.1 PRIVACY AND SECURITY

The following shall establish procedures for securing and controlling access to central records:

- A. The privacy and security regulations of the records section are in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Wisconsin State Statutes 16.61; Records of state offices and other public records
 - 2. University of Wisconsin Regents policy documents
 - 3. Wisconsin State Statutes 19.36; Limitations upon access and with-holding (records)
 - 4. The Freedom of Information Act (F.O.I.A.)
 - 5. The privacy and security of criminal history record information is in accordance with US Department of Justice regulations, Code 28 Part 20, and as governed through Crime Information Bureau TIME System Manual.
- B. Central records shall be maintained within a secure area within the Department. Privacy and security shall be ensured through adherence to the following precautions:
 - 1. Disseminating information in accordance with Wisconsin statutes and Federal regulations.
 - 2. Completing reports in an accurate and timely manner.
 - 3. Auditing records.
 - 4. Securing files.
 - 5. Limiting access.
 - 6. Reviewing entered data.
- C. Access to electronic files shall be restricted to Department personnel. Records are for official use only; under no circumstances shall reports be copied or removed for personal use. Records, supervisory, and investigative personnel, as authorized by the Chief of Police, have access to the locked Records archives.
- D. Central records information shall be accessible to operations personnel at all times by physical availability and/or technology.
- E. In general, any record generated by the Department is considered an open record. A person or organization that desires a record under this section must file an open records request with the Department. The requestor is responsible for any reasonable cost incurred in reproducing the record. The Department is not required to generate records which do not exist.
- F. When making an open records request, Wisconsin statute prohibits asking persons or organizations to identify themselves or state the reason for the request. Requests should be complied with as expeditiously as practicable. Department personnel are not under an obligation to respond immediately to an official open records request.

- G. Prior to a defendant having made his/her initial court appearance, the following information related to the defendant's case may be released:
 - 1. adult defendant's name
 - 2. adult defendant's address
 - 3. adult defendant's occupation
 - 4. arresting officer name
 - 5. the date and time of arrest
- H. Under certain circumstances, information should not be released from records for a non-criminal justice use. These are:
 - 1. Identifying juvenile information.
 - 2. Sensitive Crimes victim information (such as stalking, harassment, sexual assault).
 - 3. Information that would identify an informant and anyone who has requested anonymity.
 - 4. Information regarding active criminal investigations.
 - 5. Information on police and crime prevention planning, tactics and techniques.
 - 6. Any personally identifiable information that cannot be easily obtained by the average person using other more public means (i.e. social security numbers, dates of birth, driver's license numbers).
 - 7. Any medical information, whether it is provided as fact or opinion (including the doctor's names, diagnosis, injuries, treatments, medicines, etc.) that is provided by a health care professional.
 - 8. Cases involving active drug, organized crime, gang, and prostitution investigations are confidential and will not be released without approval from the Chief of Police.
- I. Procedures and responsibilities regarding report and record distribution are delineated in directive 82.2.4.
- J. Report processing fees may be charged in accordance with applicable state statutes and policies.

82.1.2 JUVENILE RECORDS

The following shall establish procedures and criteria for the release of Department juvenile records:

- A. According to Wisconsin State Statutes 48.396(1) and 938.396(1)(a) a law enforcement agency's records of juveniles shall be kept separate from the records of adults. Thus, all arrests and identification records pertaining to juveniles shall be marked "juvenile" and be stored separately.
- B. Juveniles may also be fingerprinted when arrested or taken into custody as deemed appropriate by the arresting officer. However, photographs, fingerprints, and other forms of identifications taken from a juvenile are considered a part of that juvenile's record and subject to the same confidentiality guidelines as other juvenile records.
- C. The records manager shall be responsible for the collection, dissemination, and retention of Department records pertaining to juveniles. The records manager shall restrict access to juvenile to specific employees that are responsible for updating processing information relating to juveniles (i.e. police reports, and arrest records). The records manager shall provide police officers with access to juvenile records in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes 48.396 and 938.396.
- D. The statutes indicate that the contents of juvenile records may be inspected and their contents disclosed by a law enforcement officer. Officers may have a need for immediate access to juvenile records in the following cases:
 - 1. Conducting child abuse, neglect, and assault investigation.
 - 2. Facilitating taking children into protective custody.
 - 3. Completing referrals to Child Protection for children in need of immediate protection.
 - 4. Completing referrals to Juvenile Intake for criminal and status offenses.
- E. Juvenile records are a permanent record and shall remain on file even after the juvenile has become an adult. The juvenile portion of a person's arrest and identification record shall remain restricted, even when the individual reaches adult age. The disposal of all juvenile records will be accomplished in accordance with guidelines set by the State of Wisconsin after the individual has reached adult age.
- F. Expungement of juvenile arrest records can only be accomplished by valid court order.

82.1.3 RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

The following shall establish procedures governing retention of records:

- A. The Department shall establish and maintain a record retention schedule. Adherence to such a schedule shall ensure that electronic data and written documentation is stored and purged in an orderly manner.
- B. The captain of support services or designee shall be responsible for the following:
 - 1. Determining retention needs
 - 2. Purging stored information in a secured manner
 - 3. Converting data
 - 4. Updating schedules
- C. The administrative captain or designee shall ensure compliance with legal and administrative requirements.
- D. Input regarding records retention may be obtained from University legal counsel, the Office of State Employee Relations, or the University of Wisconsin – Madison Classified Personnel Office.

82.1.4 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

The following shall establish procedures for collecting and submitting crime data to state and national crime reporting programs.

- A. The Department shall actively participate in approved state and national crime reporting programs. Such participation shall ensure effective internal records maintenance and aid in the effort to establish a national database of crime statistics.
- B. Department crime data shall be collected via the complete incident reports. Such information shall be entered into electronic systems in a timely manner.
- C. The Records Section collects statistical crime data for the Uniform Crime Report. The Records Manager shall prepare monthly Uniform Crime Reports. These reports shall be sent to the Wisconsin Department of Justice.

82.1.5 REPORT STATUS PROCEDURE

The following shall establish procedures to account for the status of a report:

- A. All calls for service shall be identified through sequential event (control) C.A.D. generated numbers. In addition to the above listed event ID, an incident report number shall be assigned for cases involving:
 - 1. A criminal event
 - 2. All arrests
 - 3. Felony or misdemeanor offenses
 - 4. Death investigations
 - 5. Potential University liability, such as significant injury caused while on the UW-Madison campus, potential release of biological agents, etc.
 - 6. Incidents as directed by a supervisor,
 - 7. Incidents that, by their nature, require investigation and documentation.
- B. Coded disposition entries within C.A.D. shall be utilized to record complaint status. For all events requiring a report, the incident status shall be included with the report number. Records unit personnel shall compare incident status entries and C.A.D. information to ensure the accuracy and accountability of control numbers. Affected personnel shall be notified of any discrepancies as soon as possible.
- C. Communication center personnel shall maintain a daily log of C.A.D. generated numbers that have not been disposed of. The supervisor of the employee responsible for the completion of the disposition shall ensure that it is completed in a timely fashion.
- D. The records section shall account for the status of initial reports. This tracking may be done through established mechanisms in the RMS database or other reliable means.

- E. If a report requires a follow-up investigation by the reporting office, the officer will attempt to complete the investigation in a timely fashion. The status of follow-up investigation or reports will be tracked by the field supervisor. This tracking may be done through electronic mechanisms or other reliable measures.
- F. All supplemental reports will contain the same incident report number as the original investigation and shall receive the same review process as the preliminary case report. The supervisor of the employee responsible for the completion of a supplementary report shall ensure that it is completed in a timely manner.
- G. The Investigative Services Captain is responsible for assigning cases and for investigative case control.
- H. Incident reports and supplements shall utilize a classification system to indicate current case status. Such classifications include: active, inactive, cleared by arrest, pending warrant, unfounded, exceptional clearance, other, and closed.

82.1.6 COMPUTER FILE BACK-UP AND STORAGE

The following describes the process for maintaining security of central records computer systems:

- A. Computer files that reside on the Local Area Network (L.A.N.) and the records database server are backed up on a daily basis. Such backups shall be conducted in accordance with applicable state statutes, record retention schedules, and directives. All backup computer files are secured and stored off-site. Access to the secure backup computer files is limited to the captain of support services and IT staff. Tapes used to backup computer files are recycled until such time as they become unusable. Methods of destruction shall ensure that data is not retrievable from discarded materials.
- B. Computer hardware containing the Local Area Network (L.A.N.) and the records database server are housed within secure server rooms in the Department. Media, tapes, disks, drives or other types of electronic media containing sensitive, confidential or restricted records that are stored or travel outside of the physically secured offices of the Department shall be encrypted. Server and workstation hard drives and other media used for central records storage shall either be reused or shall be physically destroyed.
- C. Physical access to the server rooms housing the central records servers shall be limited to supervisory and IT personnel. Physical access to workstations connected to the Department network shall be limited to current employees. Electronic access to central records is limited to current Department employees who have passed background checks. Password age and strength levels shall be set and maintained by the server operating system (currently Windows Active Directory). Electronic communication or transfer of sensitive, confidential or restricted data outside of the department network shall be encrypted.
- D. The manager of information technology or designee shall conduct an annual audit of the central records computer system for verification of all passwords, access codes, or access violations. Such checks shall be used to ensure the integrity of the system and security of the records contained therein. Personnel computer access security is delineated in directives regarding computer use.

82.1.7 COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORIES

The following shall establish a security protocol for access to and release of criminal history records:

- A. The dissemination of computerized criminal history information must conform to the rules and regulations outlined in the Crime Information Bureau Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (T.I.M.E.) User's Manual.
- B. Criminal history information must be afforded strict privacy considerations. Access to criminal history records shall be limited to sworn officers, dispatchers, and records personnel. When requesting record checks using the TIME System personnel must use the TIME System approved criminal query format. The reason the information is requested must be submitted by utilizing the appropriate purpose code.
- C. N.C.I.C. policy prohibits the routine dissemination of criminal history information by radio or wireless telephone. Such dissemination is possible when an officer or P.C.O. determines there is an immediate need for the information to further an investigation or in situations affecting the safety of an officer or the general public.