



## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ACT MEMO

**2013 Wisconsin Act 317**  
[2013 Assembly Bill 556]

**Strip Searches**

### BACKGROUND

Under state law, a person may be strip searched if arrested for: (1) any felony; (2) certain battery or weapons-related misdemeanors; or (3) any misdemeanor, any other violation of state law punishable by forfeiture, or any local ordinance if there is probable cause to believe the person is concealing a weapon or a thing that may constitute evidence of the offense for which he or she is detained. In addition, a juvenile may be strip searched if taken into custody under the Juvenile Justice Code, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the juvenile has committed an act which if committed by an adult would be covered under (1) or (2), above.

“Strip search” means a search in which a person's genitals, pubic area, buttock or anus, or a female person's breast, is uncovered and either is exposed to view or is touched by a person conducting the search.

A strip search must comply with the following requirements:

- The person conducting the strip search must be of the same sex as the person detained, unless the search is a body cavity search. [Only a physician, physician assistant, or registered nurse may conduct a body cavity search.]
- The detained person may not be exposed to the view of any person not conducting the search.
- The search may not be reproduced through a visual or sound recording.
- A person conducting the search must obtain the prior written permission of the chief, sheriff, or law enforcement administrator of the jurisdiction where the person is

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This memo provides a brief description of the Act. For more detailed information, consult the text of the law and related legislative documents at the Legislature's Web site at: <http://www.legis.wisconsin.gov>.

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One East Main Street, Suite 401 • P.O. Box 2536 • Madison, WI 53701-2536  
(608) 266-1304 • Fax: (608) 266-3830 • Email: [leg.council@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:leg.council@legis.wisconsin.gov)  
<http://www.legis.wisconsin.gov/lc>

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detained, or his or her designee, unless there is probable cause to believe that the detained person is concealing a weapon.

- A person conducting the search must prepare a report identifying the person detained; all persons conducting the search; the time, date, and place of the search; and the written permission, described above. The person conducting the search must provide a copy of the report to the person detained.

### **2013 WISCONSIN ACT 317**

2013 Wisconsin Act 317 creates a new category of persons who can be strip searched. Under the Act, a person arrested or otherwise lawfully detained or taken into custody, if the person will be incarcerated, imprisoned, or otherwise detained in a jail or prison with one or more other persons, may be strip searched, subject to the requirements described above.

Under the Act, "jail" includes municipal prisons and rehabilitation facilities established under s. 59.53 (8), Stats., by whatever name they are known, but does not include lockup facilities. "Lockup facilities" means those facilities of a temporary place of detention at a police station that are used exclusively to hold persons under arrest until they can be brought before a court and that are not used to hold persons pending trial who have appeared in court or have been committed to imprisonment for nonpayment of fines or forfeitures.

The Act also places the following limitations on strip searches that are conducted under the new category created by the Act:

- The new category of persons who can be strip searched does not include a juvenile who is taken into custody under the Juvenile Justice Code. Thus, a juvenile who is taken into and held in custody and who will be placed with one or more other persons is not subject to a strip search under the Act. However, the Act does not change the provision in state law allowing a juvenile to be strip searched if taken into custody for any felony or for certain battery or weapons-related misdemeanors.
- For a person who is strip searched under the new category, the strip search may not include touching, unless the touching is necessary to gain the person's cooperation with the search or to assist a disabled person's cooperation with the search.
- A person may be strip searched under the new category only if the person will be incarcerated, imprisoned, or otherwise detained in the jail or prison for 12 or more hours.

Lastly, the Act requires each law enforcement agency, and each facility where a strip search may be conducted, to establish written policies and procedures concerning strip searches and to provide annual training regarding the policies and procedures to any employee or agent who may conduct a strip search.

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*Prepared by:* Jessica Karls-Ruplinger, Senior Staff Attorney

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