FE Sent For:

# 2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

## Senate Amendment (SA-SSA1-SB55)

Received: 06/15/2001					Received By: mdsida			
Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Senate Democratic Caucus  This file may be shown to any legislator: NO					By/Representing: <b>Keckhaver</b> Drafter: <b>mdsida</b>			
May Co	ntact:				Addl. Drafters:			
Subject: Criminal Law - law enformation - miscel					Extra Copies:	es: rlr, tnf, arg, pjh		
Submit v	via email: NO							
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SDC:	Keckhaver - C	N5582						
Topic:			· <u> </u>					
Data reg	arding motor v	ehicle stops						
Instruc	tions:			•	· ·			
See Atta	ached							
Draftin	g History:				<u> </u>			
Vers.	<b>Drafted</b>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
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### Senate Amendment (SA-SSA1-SB55)

Received: 06/15/2001 Received By: mdsida Wanted: As time permits Identical to LRB: For: Senate Democratic Caucus By/Representing: Keckhaver This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Drafter: mdsida May Contact: Addl. Drafters: Subject: Criminal Law - law enforcement Extra Copies: rlr, tnf, arg, pjh Transportation - miscellaneous Submit via email: NO Requester's email: Pre Topic: SDC:.....Keckhaver - CN5582 Topic: Data regarding motor vehicle stops **Instructions:** See Attached **Drafting History:** Vers. Drafted Reviewed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required

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mdsida

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#### JUSTICE/TRANSPORTATION

#### Collection of Data Concerning Motor Vehicle Contacts

CN3582

Motion:

Move to adopt the provisions of LRB 1532/1 relating to: (a) law enforcement collection of data concerning motor vehicle contacts; (b) analysis of and reporting by the Departments of Justice and Transportation on the collected information; and (c) law enforcement training requirements designed to prevent racial or ethnic profiling or other race- or ethnic-based discrimination.

Note:

LRB 1532/1 would require law enforcement agencies to obtain the following information with respect to each motor vehicle contact made on or after January 1, 2002, by a law enforcement officer employed by the agency and to forward the information to the Department of Justice: (a) the reason for the motor vehicle contact; (b) the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the operator of the motor vehicle; (c) the number of persons in the motor vehicle; (d) whether a search was conducted of the motor vehicle, its operator, or any passenger, and for each search conducted: (1) whether the search was based on probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe that an offense had been, was being, or was about to be committed, or whether the search was based on the consent of the person searched or, for a motor vehicle search, on the consent of the operator or other authorized person; (2) if the search was of a passenger, the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the passenger; and (3) what, if anything, was seized as a result of the search; (e) whether any person who was asked to consent to a search of the motor vehicle or of his or her person refused to consent; (f) whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the operator or any passenger being given a written or verbal warning of or a citation for a violation of any law or ordinance and, if so, a listing of each warning or citation given and the alleged violation for which the warning or citation was given; (g) whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the arrest of the operator or any passenger and, if so, a listing of each arrest made and the reason for the arrest; (h) the location of the motor vehicle contact, including the street address, if any; and (i) the date, time, and duration of the motor vehicle contact.

Under LRB 1532/1, law enforcement officers would be required to report any "motor vehicle contact" involving: (a) the provision of assistance to the operator of or the passengers in a motor vehicle that is already stopped in any public or private place; (b) contact with an operator of or passengers in a motor vehicle involved in a traffic accident; or (c) the stop or detention of a motor vehicle that is traveling in any public or private place, or the detention of an occupied motor vehicle that is already stopped in any public or private place, for the purpose of investigating any alleged or suspected violation of a state or federal law or city, village, town, or county ordinance.

LRB 1532/1 would require the Department of Justice (DOJ) to determine, both for the state as a whole and for each individual law enforcement agency, all of the following: (a) whether the number of motor vehicle contacts and searches conducted during such contacts involving motor vehicles operated or occupied by members of a racial or ethnic minority compared to the number of motor vehicle contacts and searches conducted during such contacts involving motor vehicles operated or occupied solely by persons who are not members of a racial or ethnic minority is disproportionate based on an estimate of the population and characteristics of all persons traveling on state highways, on an estimate of the populations and characteristics of persons traveling on state highways who are violating a law or ordinance, or on some other relevant population estimate; and (b) whether any disproportion found is the result of racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race-based or ethnicity-based discrimination or selective enforcement.

Beginning March 31, 2003, DOJ would be required to report annually to the Legislature, the Governor and to the Director of State Courts as to its findings as well as summarizing the information submitted to it by law enforcement agencies. DOJ would also be required to forward this information to the Department of Transportation (DOT) to allow DOT to analyze all of the following: (a) the effects, if any, of motor vehicle contacts on state and local traffic law enforcement; (b) whether certain motor vehicle driving patterns and driver behavior have contributed to the frequency of motor vehicle accidents, injuries, and death; (c) specific enforcement strategies that may promote highway safety, including the selection of specified areas for increased traffic law enforcement; and (d) other activities that may promote highway safety, such as highway redesigning, increased signage, and modifying any existing speed limits. DOT would also be required to report annually to the Legislature, the Governor and the Director of State Courts as to its findings.

LRB 1532/1 would also require law enforcement training to include training designed to prevent the use of race or ethnicity, racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race-based or ethnicity-based discrimination or selection as a basis for detaining, searching, or arresting a person or for otherwise treating a person differently from persons of other races or ethnic backgrounds. Finally, DOJ would be given rule making authority to carry out its responsibilities.

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Date (time) needed

LRB b 0 78/ / /

# AMDT TO BUDGET SUB AMDT

See form AMENDMENTS — COMPONENTS & ITEMS.

### SENATE AMENDMENT PO SENATE AMENDMENT TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55

At the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment fameralment as follows:

#. Page..., line...: after that line insert:

#. Page ...., line 10: after that line insut:

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#. Page ...., line ....:



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AN ACT to amend 165.85 (4) (b) 1.; and to create 85.07 (9) and 165.842 of the statutes; relating to: collection of data concerning motor vehicle contacts, law enforcement training standards, and granting rule—making authority.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

## Collection of information concerning motor vehicle contacts

Currently, a law enforcement agency must collect information concerning each person that the law enforcement agency arrests or takes into custody, if the person has committed certain offenses or is a fugitive from justice. The information that the law enforcement agency must collect includes the person's fingerprints, photographs of the person's face and profile, and other available identifying data. The information collected must be forwarded to the department of justice (DOJ), which maintains the information for various law enforcement and reporting purposes.

This bill requires law enforcement agencies to collect information concerning motor vehicle contacts made on or after January 1, 2002. Some of the information that must be collected under the bill includes the following: 1) the reason for the motor vehicle contact; 2) the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the operator of the motor vehicle; 3) whether a search was conducted of the motor vehicle, the operator of the motor vehicle, or any passenger in the motor vehicle; 4) if there was a search of a passenger in the motor vehicle, the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the passenger; 5) whether anything was seized as a result of any search; 6) whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the operator or any passenger being given a written or verbal warning of or a citation for

a violation of any law or ordinance and, if so, a listing of each warning or citation given and the alleged violation for which the warning or citation was given; 7) whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the arrest of the operator or any passenger and, if so, a listing of each arrest made and the reason for the arrest; 8) the location of the motor vehicle contact, including the street address, if any; and 9) the date, time, and duration of the motor vehicle contact.

Each law enforcement agency must forward the information that it collects under the bill concerning motor vehicle contacts to DØJ, which must then compile and analyze the information, along with any other relevant information, to determine, both for the state as a whole and for each law enforcement agency, whether the number of contacts and searches of notor vehicles operated or occupied by members of a racial or ethnic minority are disproportionate compared to the number of contacts and searches of motor vehicles operated or occupied solely by persons who are not members of a racial of ethnic minority. The determination of whether the number of contacts and searches involving racial or ethnic minorities is disproportionate must be based on an estimate of the population and characteristics of all persons traveling on state highways, on an estimate of the populations and characteristics of persons traveling on state highways who are violating a law or ordinance, or on some other relevant population estimate. If DOJ finds that the number of contacts and searches involving racial or ethnic minorities is disproportionate compared to the number of contacts and searches involving nonminorities, DOJ must then determine whether that disproportion is the result of racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race-based or ethnicity-based discrimination or selective enforcement.

DOJ must prepare an annual report that summarizes the information submitted to it by law enforcement agencies and that describes the methods and conclusions of its analysis of the information. DOJ must also promulgate rules to implement the information collection requirement created in the bill, including rules prescribing a form for use in obtaining the information and establishing a schedule

for forwarding the information obtained to DOJ.

Finally, DOJ is also required to forward annually a copy of the information collected under this bill concerning motor vehicle contacts to the department of transportation (DOT), which must then analyze the information, along with any other relevant information, to determine the effects and impact of motor vehicle contacts on highway safety and on state and local traffic law enforcement. DOT must also determine whether specific enforcement strategies or other activities may promote highway safety. DOT must prepare an annual report that summarizes its analysis of the information submitted to it by DOJ and that describes the methods and conclusions of its analysis of the information. Under current law, DOT is required to prepare a biennial report on various issues related to highway safety.

Law enforcement training standards

Under current law, no person may be appointed as a law enforcement officer unless the person has been certified by the law enforcement standards board (LESB) after completing a training program approved by LESB. Currently, LESB must

establish minimum educational and training standards for law enforcement officers and minimum curriculum requirements for law enforcement officer training programs. Current law also contains specific requirements for law enforcement training programs, including the requirements that the programs provide training to enable officers to deal effectively with domestic abuse incidents and training on police pursuit standards.

This bill requires law enforcement training programs to provide training designed to prevent the use of race, racial profiling, racial stereotyping, or other race—based discrimination or selection as a basis for detaining, searching, or arresting a person or for otherwise treating a person differently from persons of other races.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

2311m

SECTION (9) of the statutes is created to read:

85.07 (9) Highway safety and motor vehicle contacts; analysis of Information; annual report. (a) In this subsection, "motor vehicle contact" has the meaning given in s. 165.842 (1) (d).

- (b) Annually the department shall analyze the information forwarded to the department under s. 165.842 (4) (c) by the department of justice concerning motor vehicle contacts made during the previous year by law enforcement agencies to determine, along with any other relevant information, all of the following:
- 1. The effects, if any, of motor vehicle contacts on state and local traffic law enforcement.
- 2. Whether certain motor vehicle driving patterns and driver behavior have contributed to the frequency of motor vehicle accidents, injuries, and death.
- 3. Specific enforcement strategies that may promote highway safety, including the selection of specified areas for increased traffic law enforcement.

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- 4. Other activities that may promote highway safety, such as highway redesigning, increased signage, and modifying any existing speed limits.
- (c) For each year, the department shall prepare an annual report that summarizes the analysis of the information under par. (b) and that describes the methods and conclusions of its analysis of the information. On or before June 30, 2003, and on or before each June 30 thereafter, the department shall submit the annual report required under this subsection to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), to the governor, and to the director of state courts.

SECTION 25 165.842 of the statutes is created to read:

165.842 Motor vehicle contacts; collection and analysis of information; annual report. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of justice.
- (b) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.77 (1) (b).
- (c) "Law enforcement officer" means a person who is employed by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of detecting and preventing crime and enforcing laws or ordinances and who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the laws or ordinances that the person is employed to enforce, whether that enforcement authority extends to all laws or ordinances or is limited to specific laws or ordinances.
  - (d) "Motor vehicle contact" means any of the following:
- 1. The provision of assistance to the operator of or the passengers in a motor vehicle that is already stopped in any public or private place.
- 2. Contact with an operator of or passengers in a motor vehicle involved in an traffic accident.
- 3. The stop or detention of a motor vehicle that is traveling in any public or private place, or the detention of an occupied motor vehicle that is already stopped

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- in any public or private place, for the purpose of investigating any alleged or suspected violation of a state or federal law or city, village, town, or county ordinance.
- (2) Information collection required. All persons in charge of law enforcement agencies shall obtain, or cause to be obtained, all of the following information with respect to each motor vehicle contact made on or after January 1, 2002, by a law enforcement officer employed by the law enforcement agency:
  - (a) The reason for the motor vehicle contact.
  - (b) The age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the operator of the motor vehicle.
  - (c) The number of persons in the motor vehicle.
- (d) Whether a search was conducted of the motor vehicle, its operator, or any passenger, and for each search conducted all of the following information:
- 1. Whether the search was based on probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe that an offense had been, was being, or was about to be committed, or whether the search was based on the consent of the person searched or, for a motor vehicle search, on the consent of the operator or other authorized person.
- 2. If the search was of a passenger, the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the passenger.
  - 3. What, if anything, was seized as a result of the search.
- (e) Whether any person who was asked to consent to a search of the motor vehicle or of his or her person refused to consent.
- (f) Whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the operator or any passenger being given a written or verbal warning of or a citation for a violation of any law or ordinance and, if so, a listing of each warning or citation given and the alleged violation for which the warning or citation was given.

- (g) Whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the arrest of the operator or any passenger and, if so, a listing of each arrest made and the reason for the arrest.
- (h) The location of the motor vehicle contact, including the street address, if any.
  - (i) The date, time, and duration of the motor vehicle contact.
- (3) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION COLLECTED. The person in charge of a law enforcement agency shall forward the information obtained under sub. (2) to the department using the form prescribed by the rules promulgated under sub. (5) and in accordance with the reporting schedule established under the rules promulgated under sub. (5).
- (4) ANALYSIS AND REPORT BY DEPARTMENT. (a) The department shall compile the information submitted to it by law enforcement agencies under sub. (3) and shall analyze the information, along with any other relevant information, to determine, both for the state as a whole and for each law enforcement agency, all of the following:
- 1. Whether the number of motor vehicle contacts and searches conducted during such contacts involving motor vehicles operated or occupied by members of a racial or ethnic minority compared to the number of motor vehicle contacts and searches conducted during such contacts involving motor vehicles operated or occupied solely by persons who are not members of a racial or ethnic minority is disproportionate based on an estimate of the population and characteristics of all persons traveling on state highways, on an estimate of the populations and characteristics of persons traveling on state highways who are violating a law or ordinance, or on some other relevant population estimate.

- 2. A determination as to whether any disproportion found under subd. 1. is the result of racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race—based or ethnicity—based discrimination or selective enforcement.
- (b) For each year, the department shall prepare an annual report that summarizes the information submitted to it by law enforcement agencies concerning motor vehicle contacts made during the year and that describes the methods and conclusions of its analysis of the information. On or before March 31, 2003, and on or before each March 31 thereafter, the department shall submit the annual report required under this paragraph to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), to the governor, and to the director of state courts.
- (c) On or before March 31, 2003, and on or before each March 31 thereafter, the department shall forward a copy to the department of transportation of the compilation under par. (a) of information submitted to the department of justice by law enforcement agencies under sub. (3) concerning motor vehicle contact made during the previous year.
- (5) Rules. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the requirements of this section, including rules specifying the type of assistance constituting a motor vehicle contact under sub. (1) (d) 1., prescribing a form for use in obtaining information under sub. (2), and establishing a schedule for forwarding the information obtained to the department. The department shall make the form prescribed by its rules available to law enforcement agencies.

SECTION (a) 165.85 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.85 (4) (b) 1. No person may be appointed as a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily completed a preparatory program of law enforcement training

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approved by the board and has been certified by the board as being qualified to be a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer. The program shall include 400 hours of training, except the program for law enforcement officers who serve as rangers for the department of natural resources includes 240 hours of training. The board shall promulgate a rule under ch. 227 providing a specific curriculum for a 400-hour conventional program and a 240-hour ranger program. The rule shall ensure that there is an adequate amount of training for each program to enable the person to deal effectively with domestic abuse incidents. The training under this subdivision shall include training on emergency detention standards and procedures under s. 51.15, emergency protective placement standards and procedures under s. 55.06 (11) and information on mental health and developmental disabilities agencies and other resources that may be available to assist the officer in interpreting the emergency detention and emergency protective placement standards, making emergency detentions and emergency protective placements and locating appropriate facilities for the emergency detentions and emergency protective placements of persons. The training under this subdivision shall include training designed to prevent the use of race or ethnicity, racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race-based or ethnicity-based discrimination or selection as a basis for detaining, searching, or arresting a person or for otherwise treating a person differently from persons of other races or ethnic backgrounds. The training under this subdivision shall include training on police pursuit standards, guidelines and driving techniques established under par. (cm) 2. b. The period of temporary or probationary employment established at the time of initial employment shall not be extended by more than one year for an officer lacking the training qualifications required by the board. The total period during which a person

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may serve as a law enforcement and tribal law enforcement officer on a temporary or probationary basis without completing a preparatory program of law enforcement training approved by the board shall not exceed 2 years, except that the board shall permit part—time law enforcement and tribal law enforcement officers to serve on a temporary or probationary basis without completing a program of law enforcement training approved by the board to a period not exceeding 3 years. For purposes of this section, a part—time law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer is a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer who routinely works not more than one—half the normal annual work hours of a full—time employee of the employing agency or unit of government. Law enforcement training programs including municipal, county and state programs meeting standards of the board are acceptable as meeting these training requirements.

# SDC:.....Keckhaver – CN5582 Data regarding motor vehicle stops FOR 2001-03 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION CAUCUS SENATE AMENDMENT TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, **TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55**

1	At the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment as follows:					
2	1. Page 868, line 25: after that line insert:					
3	"Section 2311m. 85.07 (9) of the statutes is created to read:					
4	85.07 (9) Highway safety and motor vehicle contacts; analysis of					
5	INFORMATION; ANNUAL REPORT. (a) In this subsection, "motor vehicle contact" has the					
6	meaning given in s. 165.842 (1) (d).					
7	(h) Annually the department shall analyze the information forwarded to the					
8	department under s. 165.842 (4) (c) by the department of justice concerning motor					
9	vehicle contacts made during the previous year by law enforcement agencies to					
10	determine, along with any other relevant information, all of the following:					

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1	1. The effects, if any, of motor vehicle contacts on state and local traffic law
2	enforcement.
3	2. Whether certain motor vehicle driving patterns and driver behavior have
4	contributed to the frequency of motor vehicle accidents, injuries, and death.
5	3. Specific enforcement strategies that may promote highway safety, including
6	the selection of specified areas for increased traffic law enforcement.
7	4. Other activities that may promote highway safety, such as highway
8	redesigning, increased signage, and modifying any existing speed limits.
9	(c) For each year, the department shall prepare an annual report that
10	summarizes the analysis of the information under par. (b) and that describes the
<b>11</b> ′	methods and conclusions of its analysis of the information. On or before June 30,
12	2003, and on or before each June 30 thereafter, the department shall submit the
13	annual report required under this subsection to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2),
14	to the governor, and to the director of state courts.".
15	2. Page 960, line 10: after that line insert:
16	"Section 2858q. 165.842 of the statutes is created to read:
17	165.842 Motor vehicle contacts; collection and analysis of information;
18	annual report. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
19	(a) "Department" means the department of justice.
20	(b) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.77 (1) (b).
21	(c) "Law enforcement officer" means a person who is employed by a law
22	enforcement agency for the purpose of detecting and preventing crime and enforcing

laws or ordinances and who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the laws

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1	or ordinances that the person is employed to enforce, whether that enforcement
2	authority extends to all laws or ordinances or is limited to specific laws or ordinances.
3	(d) "Motor vehicle contact" means any of the following:
4	1. The provision of assistance to the operator of or the passengers in a motor
5	vehicle that is already stopped in any public or private place.
6	2. Contact with an operator of or passengers in a motor vehicle involved in an
7	traffic accident.
8	3. The stop or detention of a motor vehicle that is traveling in any public or
9	private place, or the detention of an occupied motor vehicle that is already stopped
LO	in any public or private place, for the purpose of investigating any alleged or
11	suspected violation of a state or federal law or city, village, town, or county ordinance.
12	(2) Information collection required. All persons in charge of law
13	enforcement agencies shall obtain, or cause to be obtained, all of the following
<b>L4</b>	information with respect to each motor vehicle contact made on or after January 1,
15	2002, by a law enforcement officer employed by the law enforcement agency:
16	(a) The reason for the motor vehicle contact.
<b>L</b> 7	(b) The age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the operator of the motor vehicle.
18	(c) The number of persons in the motor vehicle.
19	(d) Whether a search was conducted of the motor vehicle, its operator, or any
20	passenger, and for each search conducted all of the following information:
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1. Whether the search was based on probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe that an offense had been, was being, or was about to be committed, or whether the search was based on the consent of the person searched or, for a motor vehicle search, on the consent of the operator or other authorized person.

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- 2. If the search was of a passenger, the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the passenger.
  - 3. What, if anything, was seized as a result of the search.
  - (e) Whether any person who was asked to consent to a search of the motor vehicle or of his or her person refused to consent.
  - (f) Whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the operator or any passenger being given a written or verbal warning of or a citation for a violation of any law or ordinance and, if so, a listing of each warning or citation given and the alleged violation for which the warning or citation was given.
  - (g) Whether the motor vehicle contact or a search conducted during the contact resulted in the arrest of the operator or any passenger and, if so, a listing of each arrest made and the reason for the arrest.
  - (h) The location of the motor vehicle contact, including the street address, if any.
    - (i) The date, time, and duration of the motor vehicle contact.
  - (3) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION COLLECTED. The person in charge of a law enforcement agency shall forward the information obtained under sub. (2) to the department using the form prescribed by the rules promulgated under sub. (5) and in accordance with the reporting schedule established under the rules promulgated under sub. (5).
  - (4) Analysis and report by department. (a) The department shall compile the information submitted to it by law enforcement agencies under sub. (3) and shall analyze the information, along with any other relevant information, to determine, both for the state as a whole and for each law enforcement agency, all of the following:

- 1. Whether the number of motor vehicle contacts and searches conducted during such contacts involving motor vehicles operated or occupied by members of a racial or ethnic minority compared to the number of motor vehicle contacts and searches conducted during such contacts involving motor vehicles operated or occupied solely by persons who are not members of a racial or ethnic minority is disproportionate based on an estimate of the population and characteristics of all persons traveling on state highways, on an estimate of the populations and characteristics of persons traveling on state highways who are violating a law or ordinance, or on some other relevant population estimate.
- 2. A determination as to whether any disproportion found under subd. 1. is the result of racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race—based or ethnicity—based discrimination or selective enforcement.
- (b) For each year, the department shall prepare an annual report that summarizes the information submitted to it by law enforcement agencies concerning motor vehicle contacts made during the year and that describes the methods and conclusions of its analysis of the information. On or before March 31, 2003, and on or before each March 31 thereafter, the department shall submit the annual report required under this paragraph to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), to the governor, and to the director of state courts.
- (c) On or before March 31, 2003, and on or before each March 31 thereafter, the department shall forward a copy to the department of transportation of the compilation under par. (a) of information submitted to the department of justice by law enforcement agencies under sub. (3) concerning motor vehicle contact made during the previous year.

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(5) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the requirements of this section, including rules specifying the type of assistance constituting a motor vehicle contact under sub. (1) (d) 1., prescribing a form for use in obtaining information under sub. (2), and establishing a schedule for forwarding the information obtained to the department. The department shall make the form prescribed by its rules available to law enforcement agencies.

SECTION 2858s. 165.85 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.85 (4) (b) 1. No person may be appointed as a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily completed a preparatory program of law enforcement training approved by the board and has been certified by the board as being qualified to be a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer. The program shall include 400 hours of training, except the program for law enforcement officers who serve as rangers for the department of natural resources includes 240 hours of training. The board shall promulgate a rule under ch. 227 providing a specific curriculum for a 400-hour conventional program and a 240-hour ranger program. The rule shall ensure that there is an adequate amount of training for each program to enable the person to deal effectively with domestic abuse incidents. The training under this subdivision shall include training on emergency detention standards and procedures under s. 51.15, emergency protective placement standards and procedures under s. 55.06 (11) and information on mental health and developmental disabilities agencies and other resources that may be available to assist the officer in interpreting the emergency detention and emergency protective placement standards, making emergency detentions and emergency protective placements and locating appropriate facilities for the emergency detentions and emergency protective

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placements of persons. The training under this subdivision shall include training designed to prevent the use of race or ethnicity, racial or ethnic profiling, racial or ethnic stereotyping, or other race-based or ethnicity-based discrimination or selection as a basis for detaining, searching, or arresting a person or for otherwise treating a person differently from persons of other races or ethnic backgrounds. The training under this subdivision shall include training on police pursuit standards, guidelines and driving techniques established under par. (cm) 2. b. The period of temporary or probationary employment established at the time of initial employment shall not be extended by more than one year for an officer lacking the training qualifications required by the board. The total period during which a person may serve as a law enforcement and tribal law enforcement officer on a temporary or probationary basis without completing a preparatory program of law enforcement training approved by the board shall not exceed 2 years, except that the board shall permit part-time law enforcement and tribal law enforcement officers to serve on a temporary or probationary basis without completing a program of law enforcement training approved by the board to a period not exceeding 3 years. For purposes of this section, a part-time law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer is a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer who routinely works not more than one-half the normal annual work hours of a full-time employee of the employing agency or unit of government. Law enforcement training programs including municipal, county and state programs meeting standards of the board are acceptable as meeting these training requirements.".