



STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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The Honorable Scott Walker  
Governor of Wisconsin  
State Capitol Building  
Madison, WI 53703

Mr. Jeff Renk  
Senate Assistant Chief Clerk  
B20 South East State Capitol  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Mr. Patrick Fuller  
Assembly Chief Clerk  
17 West Main Street, Room 401  
Madison, WI 53703

Dear Gentlemen:

On behalf of the Department of Justice (DOJ), I am pleased to submit the agency 2011-2013 Biennial Report in accordance with Wis. Stats. § 15.04(1)(d). We will use this report to highlight the main initiatives that the DOJ has undertaken in the past biennium. Additional information related to DOJ programs is available on our agency website.

In the past two years the DOJ has been able to successfully advance its law enforcement and public safety missions while providing high quality legal representation to the state. In addition, the Department took on the task of implementing Wisconsin's new concealed carry law.

I am proud to lead the over 600 professional and dedicated employees of the Department of Justice as they work each day to improve public safety in Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

J.B. VAN HOLLEN  
Attorney General

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## BIENNIAL REPORT

### 2011 – 2013



This report is designed to provide an overview of the Department’s organizational structure and highlight major program initiatives from 2011-2013. We encourage you to visit our website at [www.doj.state.wi.us](http://www.doj.state.wi.us) for more detailed information about the many DOJ programs.

## **ORGANIZATION**

The Department of Justice (DOJ) provides legal advice and representation, criminal investigations, and various law enforcement services for the state of Wisconsin and its state agencies. The Department is supervised by the Attorney General, a constitutional officer who is elected by partisan ballot to a 4 year term. The Attorney General appoints the Deputy Attorney General and the executive staff. This includes the Executive Assistant, Administrators for the Divisions of Law Enforcement Services, Legal Services, and Management Services, as well as the Executive Director of the Office of Crime Victim Services.

### DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) is charged with a purely criminal investigative mission and function. The Division employs Special Agents who are sworn law enforcement officers possessing statewide jurisdiction and charged with the responsibility of enforcing the laws of the State of Wisconsin. The DCI has a primary responsibility of investigating crimes that are statewide in nature or importance. DCI Special Agents work closely with local, county, state and federal officials to investigate and prosecute crimes involving homicide, arson, financial crimes,

illegal gaming, multi-jurisdictional crimes, drug trafficking, computer crimes, homeland security, public integrity, and government corruption as well as crimes against children. The Division also performs special investigations requested by the Governor or the Legislature.

#### DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

The Division of Law Enforcement Services (DLES) provides technical and scientific assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies, administers law enforcement recruitment, training standards, and acts as a criminal information reporting and exchange center. The Division publishes a monthly Law Enforcement Bulletin, which is disseminated statewide to criminal justice agencies. The Division is organized into three Bureaus: the Crime Information Bureau, the Crime Laboratory Bureau with facilities in Madison, Milwaukee, and Wausau, and the Training and Standards Bureau.

The **Crime Information Bureau** is responsible for managing four state-wide programs: the Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIME) System, state criminal history repository, Handgun Hotline and concealed carry licenses/certifications.

The **Crime Laboratory Bureau** has laboratories in three areas of the state. The crime laboratories in Madison and Milwaukee are full service labs providing analyses in Controlled Substance, Toxicology, DNA/Serology, Firearms/Tool marks, Identification, and Forensic Imaging. In addition, the Madison lab houses the State DNA Databank, while the Milwaukee lab provides analyses in Trace Chemistry. The Wausau Laboratory offers Controlled Substance, Identification, and Forensic Imaging analysis. Both Madison and Wausau provide crime scene field response for law enforcement.

The **Training and Standards Bureau** serves as the staff of the Law Enforcement Standards Board (LESB) and its various committees. It administers the programs of the Board for certification of law enforcement officers, jail and secure detention officers, instructors, and academies. The Bureau administers the reimbursement of training expenses for participants in LESB programs and in DOJ training programs. The Bureau also coordinates statewide training provided by the DOJ as well as supports other training for the Wisconsin law enforcement community.

#### DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

The Division of Legal Services (DLS) provides legal representation and advice to the Governor, Legislature, other state officers, and state agencies. The Division consists of units organized in the substantive areas of law that maximize the advantages of specialization. Each unit is managed by a supervising attorney and is comprised of assistant attorneys general, paralegals, and secretarial staff.

The **Civil Litigation Unit** is responsible for providing legal defense at both the trial and appellate levels in civil rights, tort, and employment cases brought against the State of Wisconsin, its agencies, its university system, and State employees.

The **Consumer Protection and Antitrust Unit** is responsible for enforcing Wisconsin's consumer protection and antitrust laws. The unit handles a variety of enforcement matters, often in collaboration with other state agencies.

The **Criminal Appeals Unit** represents the state in all felony appeals before the Wisconsin Court of Appeals, the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and the United States Supreme Court.

The **Criminal Litigation Unit** performs a number of important functions involving criminal related matters including prosecuting selected criminal violations and sexual predator commitments and providing training and advice to state prosecutors and law enforcement.

The **Environmental Protection Unit** enforces state environmental laws by prosecuting violations referred to the Attorney General by environmental regulatory agencies or requested by district attorneys.

The **Medicaid Fraud Control and Elder Abuse Unit (MFCEAU)** investigates and prosecutes crimes committed against vulnerable adults in nursing homes and other facilities, as well as fraud perpetrated by providers against the Wisconsin Medicaid program.

The **State Programs, Administration and Revenue Unit (SPAR)** provides legal advice and handles litigation in a variety of areas, with an emphasis on issues relating to governmental authority, constitutional and administrative law and revenue and finance.

#### DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Division of Management Services (DMS) provides operational support to the Department. It is organized into three bureaus: the Bureau of Budget and Finance, the Bureau of Information Technology Services, and the Bureau of Human Resources.

The **Bureau of Budget and Finance** is primarily responsible for developing and monitoring the Department's budget. The bureau also oversees the processing of all agency fiscal transactions, procurements and financial reporting and administers the County-Tribal Law Enforcement program under section 165.90, Wis. Stats.

The **Bureau of Information Technology Services** is responsible for the Department's technology related programs and resources. The bureau is divided into three areas: Applications Development, Technical Services, and Customer Service.

The **Bureau of Human Resources** is responsible for recruitment, job classification, compensation, labor relations, payroll/benefits, employee assistance, and safety and training programs.

### OFFICE OF CRIME VICTIM SERVICES

The Office of Crime Victim Services (OCVS) administers state and federal funding to programs that assist victims of crime. Three programs receive full or partial funding from surcharges assessed against convicted criminals: the Crime Victim Compensation Program reimburses eligible victims and their dependents for medical and other qualifying expenses; the Sexual Assault Victim Services (SAVS) Program provides grants to nonprofit organizations that offer services to sexual assault victims; and the Victim/Witness Assistance Program partially reimburses counties for their costs of providing services to crime victims and witnesses. Federal funding supports four programs: the Wisconsin Victim Resource Center, which mediates victims' reports of rights violations; the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Program that provides grants to programs to provide direct services to innocent victims of crime; the Children's Justice Act, which supports improved investigation, prosecution, and judicial handling of child abuse and neglect cases; and the Crime Victim Compensation Program.

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

While it is infeasible to catalog all the many accomplishments of the Department of Justice over the 2011-13 biennium, the following activities merit special mention:

### CONCEALED CARRY

Act 35 authorized DOJ to implement a concealed carry licensing program beginning on November 1, 2011. In the first two years of its existence this program has become incredibly well utilized by the public. By December 31, 2011, DOJ received 65,921 applications. In calendar year 2012, DOJ received another 101,047 applications. As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, DOJ has received approximately 213,000 applications with over 192,000 approvals.

### DNA ANALYSIS

The Department of Justice's Crime Laboratory Bureau has continued to improve its efforts in DNA case production, reducing the average turnaround time for cases to 28.5 days in 2013. Between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2013 the Crime Laboratories received a total of 7,957 DNA cases, or an average of 332 per month. Analysis of cases during the same time period resulted in 1,546 hits to our databases, thereby assisting in the investigation of hundreds of serious offenses such as homicide, sexual assault, and other crimes against persons and property.

### HANDGUN HOTLINE

The Firearms Unit of the Crime Information Bureau continued to set record numbers for calls in calendar year 2012 with 138,164 requests for background checks of handgun purchases through a

Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL). During FY12 (July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012) the Firearms Unit processed a total of 122,444 background check requests pursuant to handgun purchases. During FY13 (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013) the Firearms Unit processed a total of 151,519 background check requests pursuant to handgun purchases.

#### HUMAN TRAFFICKING

In June 2012 the DOJ published a Human Trafficking guide for criminal justice professionals. This resource assists agencies in evaluating and improving their preparedness to recognize the crime of human trafficking, protect victims, and hold offenders accountable.

#### MULTISTATE MORTGAGE SETTLEMENT

The DOJ worked to have Wisconsin formally join a landmark \$25 billion joint federal-state agreement with the nation's five largest mortgage servicers over foreclosure abuses and fraud, and unacceptable nationwide mortgage servicing practices. The agreement provided Wisconsin with a total of \$140 million which assisted our citizens in areas of mortgage principal reduction, refinancing opportunities, and in some cases direct reimbursement.

#### OPEN GOVERNMENT

The DOJ continued its work to promote democracy through open government by holding free Public Records and Open Meetings Seminars in various locations throughout the state and online in webinar format. These seminars educate Wisconsin residents, officials, and members of the media on our public records and open meetings laws and promote compliance.

#### VICTIM SERVICES

The DOJ continued to work to assist victims of crime through the Victim Resource Center, helping 949 victims in FY12 and 1,129 in FY13. Additionally an average of 570 victims were assisted through the OCVS toll free 1-800 line each month. In FY12, 2,689 victims were assisted by the Crime Victims Compensations Program, with 2,826 assisted in FY13. In addition, SAFE funds were used to pay for approximately 340 sexual assault victim examinations in FY12 and 460 exams in FY13. Finally, 42 Sexual Assault Victims' Services (SAVS) grants and 80 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grants were awarded in each of the last two years.

## **EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

The Department of Justice will work to achieve the following goals in the coming biennium. These goals are outlined in 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, the 2013-2015 Executive Budget.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE

The DOJ will work to provide additional resources and positions for the Internet Crimes Against Children task force unit to combat commercial sexual exploitation of children.

TREATMENT, ALTERNATIVES, AND DIVERSION PROGRAM

The DOJ will provide \$1,000,000 annually in additional funding for the treatment, alternatives, and diversion (TAD) grant program.

COUNTY DRUG COURT PROGRAM

The DOJ will assist in establishing drug courts by providing \$500,000 of annual grant funding to counties to assist them in establishing and operating the new drug courts.

DNA COLLECTION AT ARREST AND DNA SURCHARGE

The DOJ will work to expand DNA collection to include collections of DNA samples at arrest or conviction for certain offenses by juveniles and adults for specified alleged offenses or convictions and expand the DNA analysis surcharge.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE INTEGRATION

The DOJ will work to successfully integrate operations formerly administered by the Office of Justice Assistance, which Act 20 largely consolidated in the DOJ.

**ALTERNATIVE WORK PATTERNS**

The Department of Justice is committed to providing a productive and pleasant work environment for its employees. As a result, the DOJ has continued to provide scheduling options as illustrated by our formal Alternative Work Patterns Policy. Flexibility and alternative work patterns are supported by the DOJ as long as the scheduling is consistent with effective and efficient operations.

Division Administrators in consultation with the Bureau of Human Resource Services are responsible for reviewing vacancies and identifying appropriate opportunities for less than full-time jobs where they are efficient for agency operations and do not present recruitment difficulties.

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