

# 2020 Annual Report



CALEDONIA POLICE

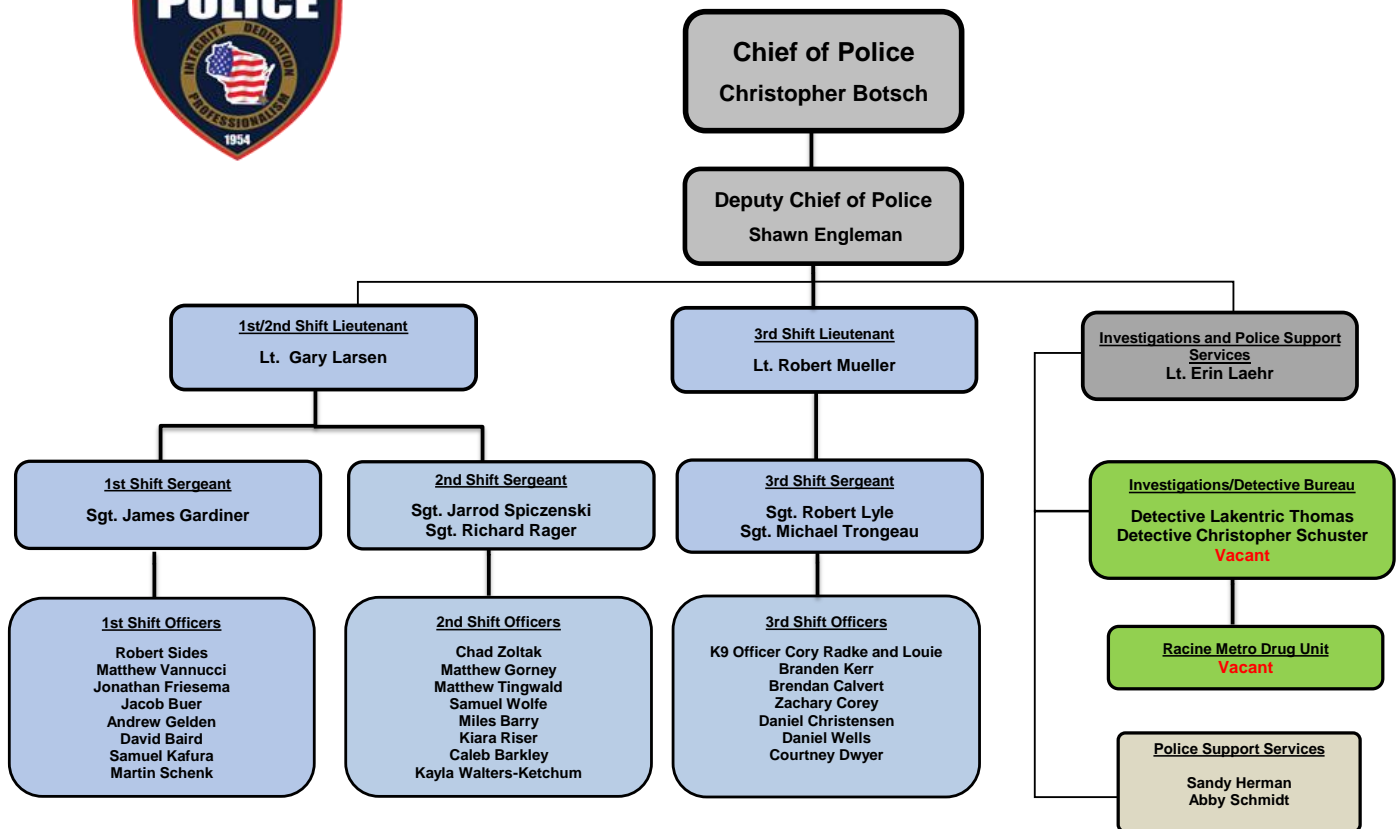


Christopher Botsch  
CHIEF OF POLICE

Caledonia Police Department  
6900 Nicholson Road  
Caledonia, WI 53108  
(262) 835 - 4423 - Business Phone  
(262) 886—2300 Non - Emergency

*"The mission of the Caledonia Police Department, through a cooperative effort with the community, is to impartially serve and protect all citizens with integrity, dedication, and professionalism."*

# Caledonia Police Department ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 2021





# Table of Contents

<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENTS</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1<sup>ST</sup> SHIFT PATROL DUTIES</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> SHIFT PATROL DUTIES</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> SHIFT PATROL DUTIES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>BODY AND SQUAD CAMERAS</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>CALLS FOR SERVICE</b> .....	<b>48</b>
<b>CHIEF’S MESSAGE</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b> .....	<b>35</b>
<b>CRIMINAL CASE REVIEW</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT TRAINING</b> .....	<b>26</b>
<b>DETECTIVE BUREAU</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>DRE PROGRAM</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN</b> .....	<b>39</b>
<b>EVIDENCE</b> .....	<b>28</b>
<b>FIREARMS</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>FLEET/SQUAD MAINTENANCE</b> .....	<b>37</b>
<b>K9 PROGRAM</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>NEW OFFICER PERSPECTIVE</b> .....	<b>42</b>
<b>NIBRS..BY THE NUMBERS</b> .....	<b>44</b>
<b>OWI ENFORCEMENT</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>PICTURE PERFECT</b> .....	<b>52</b>
<b>POLICE SUPPORT SERVICES</b> .....	<b>41</b>
<b>QUALITY OF LIFE</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>SOCIAL MEDIA</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>TRAFFIC AND MUNICIPAL CITATIONS</b> .....	<b>49</b>
<b>TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>USE OF FORCE</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>USING TECHNOLOGY TO FURTHER OUR MISSION</b> .....	<b>51</b>



# Acknowledgements

*“Wisdom  
is  
knowing  
the right  
path to  
take.  
Integrity  
is taking  
it.”*

M.H. McKee

This year's Annual Report continues our effort to provide an opportunity for our community to get to know the Caledonia Police Department, its employees, and some of the many tasks they do. Many of the employees were asked to write about a particular aspect of their assignment or provide some information that might be of interest to the community. On the left side of each article is a short bio listing their position, years of service, and past/current assignments and some of their duties. The articles, of course, do not cover all the duties of each employee of the Department, but they do give some idea of the varied assignments or duties of the employees of your Police Department.

We would like to thank each member of the Department for their dedication, cooperation, and contribution to this Annual Report.



# A Message from Chief Botsch



**Chief Christopher Botsch**

**Position/Title:**

Chief of Police

**Length of Service:**

24 Years/1 year at CAPD

**Previous Experience:**

- Officer, Beaver Dam

**WEST ALLIS PD**

- Officer
- Detective
- Captain of Administration
- Captain of Criminal Investigations Bureau
- Deputy Chief of Police Support Services Division

**Special Assignments/Training:**

- Crisis Response Unit (SWAT)
- Evidence Technician
- Field Training Officer
- Defense and Arrest Tactics Instructor
- Associate Degree – Police Science
- Bachelor's Degree – Criminal Justice Administration
- Master's Degree – Human Services
- Certified Public Manager

Village President Jim Dobbs  
Village Trustees  
Members of the Police and Fire Commission  
Residents, Business Owners, and Guests

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my honor and privilege to present to you the Caledonia Police Department's 2020 Annual Report. Despite the challenges for all of us in 2020, the men and women of the Caledonia Police Department remained steadfast in our mission to "...impartially serve and protect all citizens with integrity, dedication, and professionalism."

This past year we have experienced many changes, to include a change in executive leadership within the police department. Chief Dan Reilly led the department in early 2020 until his retirement in April. We thank him for his leadership and wish him well in his retirement. In May, I was sworn in as your Chief of Police, and I am excited and humbled to be a part of the team here in Caledonia. In August of 2020, Shawn Engleman joined the police department as the newly appointed Deputy Chief. He, too, is excited to be here, and he is a welcome addition.

In June of 2020, our department made great strides in being more transparent with the implementation of body worn cameras. Our body worn cameras capture when we are doing things well, and they will help us to hold ourselves accountable and recognize when there is room for improvement. Our body worn cameras supplement our in-squad cameras, which we have been utilizing for many years.

Community outreach and engagement was a goal for 2020; however, that was significantly hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic. We will continue with the goal of holding more community activities in 2021. We value our partnerships with our citizens and businesses, and we will continue to work to maintain and improve those relationship in the year ahead.

Thank you for taking the time to read this report to learn more about the activities of your Caledonia Police Department during this past year.

Respectfully,

Christopher Botsch  
Chief of Police





# 1<sup>st</sup> Shift Patrol Duties

**Officer Robert Sides**

**Position/Title:**  
1<sup>st</sup> Shift Patrol Officer

**Length of Service:**  
27 Years

- 1.5 years – Chippewa County Sheriff's Dept and City of Stanley

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Field Training Officer
- Evidence Technician
- Accident Reconstructionist
- ATV Search and Rescue
- Crisis Intervention Team
- DVI Team
- Background Investigator
- Honor Guard
- Vehicle Contacts Instructor
- School Security Officer
- Fleet Maintenance
- Photographer

**Awards:**

- Life Saving Award
- Honor Guard Award
- Community Service Award

The Caledonia Police Department first shift is comprised of a Sergeant and eight patrol officers with years of service from 27 years to 4 years. Our shift hours are 6:00am-2:00pm. Caledonia Police Officers are well rounded and have received training in one or more areas of Evidence Collection, Traffic Investigation, Search and Rescue, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Narcan, Automatic Defibrillator, Intoximeter, Radar and Laser Certification, Advance Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement, Active Shooter, Digital Photography, Field Training, Crisis Intervention, Domestic Violence Intervention, and Crowd Control.

On a regular day officers are responding to calls for service such as burglaries, thefts, accidents, civil troubles, assaults, ordinance code violations, winter parking regulations, and fire and rescue calls. Traffic enforcement is also an objective of our agency. Traffic enforcement gains compliance to the traffic laws of the State of Wisconsin. Compliance of the motoring public does reduce accidents.

Officers are regularly in the public schools interacting with children. Officers are asked to read in classrooms and to speak at school assemblies. It is common to see officers greeting kids as they enter their day for school. While officers are doing these tasks, they are also watching for possible issues in parking lots and parent drop off areas. Officers are ready to deal with any other safety concerns. Officers have conducted a program at the schools where students earn credits for good behavior and can use those credits to have lunch with one of our officers. This is another example of officers trying to make the connection with our youth in our community to build trust and friendships.

Along with handling calls for service Day Shift Patrol is also responsible for maintaining our fleet of 19 vehicles. Those responsibilities are scheduling routine maintenance (oil changes, tires, and recalls) daily. Officers then take those vehicles to the needed appointments for the repairs to be completed.



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Shift Patrol Duties

**Officer Matthew  
Tingwald**

**Position/Title:**  
2<sup>nd</sup> shift Patrol Officer

**Length of Service:**  
3 ½ Years

**Special Assignments:**

- Field Training Officer
- Evidence Photography
- Crisis Intervention Training
- Basic Fire Investigation
- A.R.I.D.E.

Here at the Caledonia Police Department second shift is responsible for all patrol duties during the hours of 2:00PM through 10:00PM. Second shift like many other departments is the busiest shift. What makes second shift unique is the opportunity to see a wide variety of calls. The calls for service range from fraud reports, vehicle accidents, suspicious people/vehicles, assault reports, OWI's and civil trouble complaints to name a few.

Due to the wide variety of calls, second shift officers must be well versed in all aspects of policing. Knowledge of state statutes, case law and the community in which they serve are needed to properly perform our police duties. Substantial knowledge geographically is required for second shift officers as well. Due to second shift working during daytime and nighttime hours, it is imperative that officers understand their whereabouts. This is required because street signs and house numbers are often not visible during nighttime hours.

With second shift continually being the busiest shift, reports and paperwork are of high priority for the various calls taken. These reports and paperwork are extremely detailed and lay out the facts of the call. Once the reports and paperwork are completed, a supervisor reviews the documents and approves. The approval indicates that the documents submitted were in good standing order.

Based on the hours of second shift, often times officers conduct follow up regarding incidents that happened in the village. The hours of 2:00PM through 10:00PM are the best time to follow up with businesses or citizens. This is due to the citizens being at home instead of work and are more readily available for interviews. As for businesses, owners of the business are not as busy during these hours as it is closer to closing time.

Some of the processes of follow up include interview with victims, suspects and citizens affected by the crime. Retrieving surveillance footage from residences, businesses and schools is of high priority. Also, another aspect of following up is observing the area where the crime happened. Observing during daytime and nighttime hours can lead to information that was not immediately available.

Lastly, when second shift officers are not busy taking calls for service, proactive policing is being conducted by every officer. Proactive police ranges from traffic enforcement, contacting citizens, walking through businesses and driving through neighborhoods. This type of proactive policing is the backbone of keeping the citizens here in Caledonia, Wisconsin safe.



# 3<sup>rd</sup> Shift Patrol Duties

**Officer Branden Kerr**

**Position/Title:**

3<sup>rd</sup> shift Patrol  
Officer

**Length of Service:**

6 Years

**Special Assignments:**

- Field Training Officer
- Emergency Vehicle Operations Instructor
- Intoximeter Operator
- A.R.I.D.E.
- Crisis Intervention Training

Night shift at the Caledonia Police Department is equally important and full of the same challenges visible during both 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> shift. Each night brings with it its own challenges that require officers to be flexible and prepared to go head on with some of the toughest situations one can face as a police officer. The nature of working 3<sup>rd</sup> shift when most of our citizens are asleep allows for the opportunity to practice pro-active policing. This is done through active neighborhood patrol, traffic enforcement and business checks.

Neighborhood patrols are one way that officers on night shift help to curtail crime. Patrolling while area residents are largely sleeping helps to garner their trust as our officers work toward interdicting crime before it can violate the peace of our community. Efforts are made to patrol the neighborhoods to identify suspicious people that are out at unusual hours. Vehicles may be checked on where there was a dome light left on to make sure the vehicle is secure and that it has not been entered. Also, if we see that a resident has left a garage door open, contact is made with the homeowner to prevent possible entry by a would be criminal.

Engaging in traffic enforcement at night often can yield crimes that range from possessing drugs to operating while under the influence. Our officers understand the impact these types of crimes can unduly affect their community which is why they patrol so tirelessly to prevent that from occurring.

Business security checks are routinely done to make sure our businesses are secure. Perimeters are checked and doors “pulled” to make sure they are secure. At times, alarm calls come that require officers to check the buildings. Often the building is cleared to make sure no one is present.

Our main objective like all the other shifts is the continued safety of our community. As a reminder, if you hear or see something that you feel is suspicious, please call. We would rather respond and try to prevent the crime before it occurs or catch the perpetrators in the act. That can only occur with your help.





# Detective Bureau

**Detective Lakentric Thomas**

**Position/Title:**  
1<sup>st</sup> Shift Detective

**Length of Service:**  
15 Years CAPD  
4 ½ years  
Whitewater PD

Promoted to  
Detective in 2017

**Special Training:**

- Certified Mobile Device Examiner
- SFST Instructor
- Basic Computer Evidence Recovery Training Examiner (BCERT)

**Memberships:**  
ICAC Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

The Detective Bureau consists of 3 detectives and one supervisor. The current detectives are Detective Lakentric Thomas, Detective Christopher Schuster and Detective Melissa Stardy. Detective Stardy plans to retire in January 2021 after 25 years of service. The Detective Bureau is currently supervised by Lt. Erin Laehr. The Detectives in the bureau all have a general case load. Detectives handle major investigation of all fields. The Detective Bureau can conduct digital forensics on cell phones, using Cellebrite, a forensic software program that is utilized to analyze cell phone data. The Detective Bureau is responsible for employment background investigations as well. Every employee of the police department goes through a rigorous background investigation before an offer of employment is made. The Detective Bureau may also conduct employee background investigations for other Village employees as well.

Detective Thomas is a member of Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) and facilitates investigations involving crimes against children. Sometimes tips may come in from ICAC that requires bureau follow up if the incident occurred within the Village. Detectives also monitor sex offenders and domestic violence incidents. When a sex offender is scheduled to be released from prison, and may again reside in the Village, follow up needs to be conducted to make sure the proper notifications are made, and that placement of that individual does not have any negative ramifications.

Detectives currently work a Monday through Friday schedule, with weekends and holidays off. Detectives are responsible to come in on off time for major investigations. Detectives assist patrol with questions and concerns that arise from patrol investigations that may occur in the overnight hours or on weekends and holidays. Detectives monitor radio traffic and assist patrol when staffing is needed for road coverage and call taking. It is estimated that Detectives handle approximately 220 cases per year.

The Detective Bureau works closely with department administration as well as other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to ensure a thorough and efficient investigation has been completed while adhering to all related laws and best practices. Detectives are responsible for drafting subpoenas and search warrants to search suspects' property and records to secure additional evidence in a case. In addition, because of investigations, detectives often get called to testify in court related to the cases that they have referred to the District Attorney's office.



# Criminal Case Review

## Detective Christopher Schuster

### Position/Title:

1<sup>st</sup> Shift Detective

### Length of Service:

- 4 Years CAPD
- 11 years UW Milwaukee PD
- Promoted to Detective in 2020

### Special Training and Assignments:

- Evidence Technician
- Domestic Violence Intervention Team
- Racine County Sexual Assault Response Team
- Management and Enforcement of Sex Offender Ordinance
- Professional Communications Instructor
- Traffic Grant Coordinator (UWMPD)
- Bike Patrol Team (UWMPD)
- Field Training Officer (UWMPD)
- UWMPD representative for LGBTQ union

On May 6, 2020 Caledonia Police Detective Lakentric Thomas received a cyber tip from the State of Wisconsin Department of Criminal Investigations (DCI) regarding a possible suspect that was viewing child pornography. The DCI team identified the possible suspect as: Nathan L. Davis. DCI was able to provide Detective Thomas with Davis' IP Address and a file containing the digital image.

Detective Thomas completed several search warrants for Davis' "Snap Chat" account and his residence. Detective Christopher Schuster conducted a background check on Davis.

Detective Thomas and Detective Schuster had conducted surveillance on Davis' residence trying to establish a pattern of coming and going times. It was determined that Davis was unemployed, but never seemed to be at his residence.

On May 18, 2020, a Caledonia Police Officer was on patrol and noticed that Davis' vehicle was parked in the parking lot at the apartment complex where Davis resided. A plan of action was put in place and it was determined that patrol officers would make contact with Davis and attempt to have him meet them outside his residence, by his vehicle, under the pretense that his vehicle was broken into.

Sergeant Richard Rager and Officer Robert Sides attempted and successfully spoke to Davis via the apartment intercom. Davis acknowledged that he owned the vehicle and that he would be right outside to meet with the officers.

A short time later, Davis appeared and exited the apartment complex, where he was greeted by Sgt. Rager. Sgt. Rager escorted Davis over to his vehicle, waiting for Officer Sides to meet them there to take Davis into custody. Upon arriving at the vehicle, Davis appeared to realize that this was a ruse to have him exit the apartment complex and attempted to flee Sgt. Rager.

Sgt. Rager began to actively attempt to take Davis into custody. At this time, Davis removed a small Ruger handgun and ended his life by shooting himself in the right temple.

Because of the Officer Involved Death and the scope of the investigation, the Racine County District Attorney and DCI were summoned to the scene, where DCI would conduct the investigation and the District Attorney would review the case. The Caledonia Police Department worked with both agencies and assisted where they were needed.

A search warrant was executed on Davis' residence where several firearms were located in the open and several more were found inside a safe. In addition to this, several electronic devices were seized and later analyzed by Detective Thomas. The devices contained many inappropriate child images.

The case was closed by DCI and no criminal charges were filed against the officers or detectives involved.

#### **Caledonia Police Case 20-21074**

On November 9, 2020, Caledonia Police Officer Matthew Tingwald was dispatched to the 4900 block of Kings Cove, reference a report of a vehicle in the ditch and running. Officer Tingwald arrived at the scene and it was determined that the vehicle was stolen from the JMBA and left on the side of the road.

In addition to this while Officer Tingwald was investigating his crime, a medical attention was summoned for an individual whom had come into the Country Pump Bar wearing no shirt and sweat pants rolled up. This person would later be identified.

The male suspect was taken to the hospital, and it would later be determined that he was likely responsible for the auto theft. Officer Tingwald went to the hospital and met with the suspect. Officer Tingwald found that the suspect was under the influence of drugs, and reported that he was held against his will at a Caledonia residence. The suspect stated that the homeowner and his wife forced him to ingest several drugs including methamphetamines, and were disposing of bodies in the residence.

Officer Tingwald and Officer Christensen made contact with the homeowner in question at his residence and spoke to him. The homeowner was uncooperative and a small amount of marijuana drug paraphernalia was located. No bodies were discovered and the homeowner was issued a warning for the drug paraphernalia. Charges were eventually requested on the suspect for stealing the auto and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

On November 18, 2020 another vehicle was stolen in the same area as the first. This vehicle was again located and believed to be stolen by the same suspect. Detective Schuster was contacted and assigned the case. Detective Schuster

conducted surveillance on the suspect's residence and eventually spoke to him. The homeowner was not cooperative and denied any drug use or knowledge of where the original suspect may be. While Detective Schuster was at the homeowner's residence he and Officer Gorney noticed a lot of floor stripper and chemicals around the homeowner's property, and believed that he may be manufacturing methamphetamines.

Detective Schuster continued with his investigation and found that the homeowner was employed as a technician for a local chemical company where he would have access to such chemicals. Detective Schuster made contact with the head of security for the company and was told that the company was missing a lot of floor stripper and that the chemicals could be used to manufacture methamphetamines. Detective Schuster eventually located some methamphetamine evidence tying back to the homeowner's residence. Detective Schuster drafted a search warrant for the homeowner's residence.

Detective Schuster enlisted the help of the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). A co-investigation was completed and an operational plan was set in motion. On the morning of December 22, 2020, Caledonia Police Officers, along with DEA Officers, executed a search warrant on the homeowner's residence. DEA conducted the initial contact and initial search of the residence and the CAPD conducted perimeter security. A formal search/interview of the residence and all that resided in it.

During this search the Caledonia Police Department located several drug paraphernalia items, marijuana, and 4.0 grams of methamphetamines. The homeowner was charged by the Racine County District Attorney.



# K9 Program

**Officer Cory Radke**

Position/Title:  
3<sup>rd</sup> Shift/K9 Officer

Length of Service:  
8 Years

Special Training and Assignments:

- General Law Enforcement Instructor

I have always dreamed of being a K9 handler ever since I was a little kid. My love of dogs and wanting to help people has led me to where I am now. I wrote a proposal to begin fundraising for Caledonia Police Department's very first K9 Unit. The biggest hurdle was the K9 Unit had to come with little or no cost to the Village.

Once I was approved to begin fundraising some very generous donations were given. Some of the notable donations came from SC Johnson, Statewide Fencing, and North Shore Animal Hospital. I believe I went to every business in Caledonia with donation forms along with selling the "Back the Bark" K9 shirts. The community came together and raised over \$30,000.

After searching the nation for training sites and a 4–8-week K9 handler course, I was approved to attend American K9 Interdiction in Carrsville, VA. I attended AK9I and graduated in the fall of 2016 with K9 Louie. Louie was a 2.5-year-old Dutch Shepherd that had a tremendous ball drive. Louie is trained and certified in narcotics detection, tracking, apprehension, and article searches.

This past year Louie and I were on 2<sup>nd</sup> shift 2:00 PM to 10:00 PM. We had over 100 deployments that included, vehicle sniffs, tracking, building searches, and article searches

Narcotics detection consists of the following odors of Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine, and MDMA. Throughout Louie's career he has assisted in numerous search warrants with Caledonia Police Department and the Racine County Metro Drug Unit.

Apprehension is a great tool to assist officers in getting control of a violent criminal. Although, K9 Louie has not physically apprehended any criminals, all of the criminals that I initiated K9 warnings to have surrendered. The K9 warnings are a set of commands stating who I am, that they are under arrest, and to surrender with their hands up or K9 Louie will be sent to apprehend them.

Tracking is not just utilized to locate the suspect that ran from officers, it can also be used to locate children or elderly persons that have wandered away from a home.

Article searching is locating human scent on an item. For example, if someone runs from a traffic stop and is caught 2 blocks away Louie would be utilized to see if he dropped or deliberately attempted to hide something.

Other examples of article searching are if an officer lost his keys in 2 ft of grass, a flashlight is lost in 1 ft of snow, or another set of keys is lost in 1 ft of grass.

K9 Louie has been an important tool in keeping the community safe. A special thank you goes out to our community, which has continued to support and donate to the K9 program. Without the generous donations and unwavering support, the Caledonia Police K9 Unit would not exist.







# Traffic Enforcement

**Officer Matthew Gorney**

**Position/Title:**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Shift Patrol Officer

**Length of Service:**  
4 Years

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Crisis Intervention Training
- Street Smart Training
- A.R.I.D.E.
- Evidence Technician
- A.L.E.R.T. Training

Welp, 2020 was a weird year for everybody. COVID 19 changed how most of the country functions. People were off work, off school, and fun activities were closed or reduced. Lots of people stayed home and the big night was going to the grocery store. Wait, what does this have to do with traffic enforcement in Caledonia?

Well with people staying home and not going to places they normally had to go to, there were a lot less cars. I remember in April and May there were so few cars on the road that rush hour traffic all but disappeared. With no rush hour traffic, you would think that people would be able to have a relaxing drive to work. NOPE! As the number of cars on the road decreased the speed always seemed to increase. Where speeds used to be a little bit over the speed limit, were suddenly 30 mph or more over the speed limit.



Caledonia Police Department has 21 officers assigned to patrol duties (like traffic enforcement). These officers conducted over 4,276 separate traffic stop in 2020. That's roughly 203 traffic stops per officer. Does that mean that we issued traffic citations to all those people? Of course not, roughly 1,914 of these traffic stops resulted in a verbal warning.

We weren't the only enforcing traffic either. Other drivers reported 389 reckless drivers which could be things from speeding, tailgating, and swerving into oncoming traffic. Of these drivers reported at least 17 were issued traffic citations and 36 received verbal warnings. Where did the rest of those reckless driving complaints go? Some of them were converted into other calls depending on the outcome and some were never located.

With the bars being closed OWI/DUI's (Operating While Under the Influence) were much lower this year. With that said, officers arrested at least 148 operators who were under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

The question is why do all of this? The ultimate goal is the safety of everyone on the roadway. If no one violated traffic laws, traffic crashes would be almost non-existent.

COVID-19 created an odd year for everyone and those effects mixed into traffic enforcement. Total numbers were lower for all of the mentioned areas of traffic enforcement from 2019.

Total traffic stops in 2019 totaled 4,934 which is about 13% higher than 2020. There were 148 cases labeled as an OWI arrest in 2019 which is about a 6% difference. There were 393 property damage crashes which is almost a 36% difference! 109 crashes with injuries reported (a 34% difference). 82 vehicles fled the scene of a crash (a 12% difference).

Needless to say that 2020 was a little different for all of us, but hopefully we return to a more normal way of life. As police officers we will continue to enforce traffic law in hopes of making the roadways as safe as possible for all who use them.





# Traffic Accidents

**Sgt. Robert Lyle**

Position/Title:

3<sup>rd</sup> shift Patrol  
Sergeant

Length of Service:

12 Years

Promoted to  
Sergeant in 2016

Special Assignments:

- Evidence Technician
- Crisis Intervention Trained
- Crash Investigations Level I
- Drug Recognition Expert
- Field Training Program Supervisor

With the State of Wisconsin, as well as much of the United States (and the world, for that matter) being in somewhat of a standstill for several months in 2020, one statistical impact it made in the aspect of law enforcement was in regard to traffic crashes. The COVID pandemic, and the Safer at Home Order that followed, led to more people working from home, students not attending school, people traveling less for shopping, vacations, and even visiting area parks. This meant less overall traffic volume on the roadways.

Despite the reduced traffic volume, there were still 396 traffic accidents on Village of Caledonia roadways in 2020. That's an average of more than one per day and obviously, ***still far too many***. By comparison, there were 578 crashes that occurred during the calendar year of 2019. More cars on the road, more distracted drivers. More distracted drivers mean undoubtedly more problems on the roadways. Most people do not realize we are nearly the largest Village in Wisconsin, with close to 50 square miles of land. With several of our roadways connecting to the Interstate system, there is a lot of potential for roadway problems.

It was an awful year to be a railroad bridge in Caledonia during 2020. The bridge in the 7700 block of Dunkelow Rd and the bridge on Five Mile Rd (just west of State Highway 38) really got some action in 2020. Of the 396 reported crashes in Caledonia, these two locations accounted for 19 of the overall crashes. One thing for certain is that bridges ALWAYS win. They turn box trucks into open-air containers and are an efficient way to remove the air conditioning unit from your camper. No amount of bright, neon yellow signs, orange flag sticks, or flashing lights seem to help. Bad Wisconsin weather also contributes to our crash total, as does the population of deer (lots of deer) that sometimes find their way into the road.

Analyzing and writing about traffic crash data made one thing very apparent – there really isn't much of a way to spin the topic into a positive talking point. With that being said, the advancement of safety technology and crash testing in vehicles has really come a long way. There are many times throughout the year where officers respond to crashes that involve rolled-over vehicles or "T-Bone" collisions in higher-speed areas. The simple use of a seatbelt, and often activation of the Supplemental Restraint System (fancy way to say "airbag") is without question the difference between no injuries and serious injuries or even a fatality. Statewide, there were 597 traffic fatalities in 2020; three of those fatalities unfortunately occurred in our Village.

What efforts are we taking to make an impact on these crash statistics?

Deterrence, education, and violation enforcement. A police vehicle parked within view of drivers is an easy reminder to follow traffic laws. The sight of a motorist being stopped by police changes driving behavior for many people. Especially in regard to our focus on moving violations, such as speeding, right-of-way, lane deviation, reckless driving, drunk driving, etc, the main goals are to (1) stop the behavior (2) educate the driver and (3) prevent future occurrences. There may never be a real way to measure how many crashes are prevented annually by traffic enforcement, but rest assured there is a sizeable correlation.

Most people are not aware that certain violations, such as convictions for offenses involving rights-of-way or drunk driving, trigger mandatory educational elements from the Department of Transportation. We participate annually in multiple State of Wisconsin traffic grant programs that target speed, seatbelt, and alcohol-related violations. According to the DOT, there is an alcohol-related crash every 1.4 hours. Crashes can be very taxing of a community's resources. These three focuses by our agency specifically contribute to lessening the burden that traffic crashes place on first responders such as police, fire/EMS, towing agencies, and other specialized personnel we may require on scene during a crash investigation. Not to mention the impact crashes have on citizens traveling throughout the Village. How so? Depending on what type of crash and where it occurred, we may need to close a roadway for several hours to facilitate a crash investigation and ensure the roadway is safe to reopen.

As you can see, our community is undeniably impacted by the occurrence of traffic crashes. So many of them are preventable. The number of crashes we may handle in any given calendar year remains small when compared to Wisconsin's five-year average, which is about 130,000 per year. However, the impact that these crashes have on victims, family members, and other citizens is not diminished. The Officers who serve our Village are committed to reducing the number of crashes that happen here, which helps our overall goal to make your community a safer place to live.







# OWI Enforcement

## Officer Daniel Wells

### Position/Title:

3<sup>rd</sup> Shift Patrol Officer

### Length of Service:

- 2 Years CAPD
- Part time Records Clerk
- Community Service Officer
- Deputy Sheriff – Cook County Sheriff's Office

### Special Assignments and Training:

- Crisis Intervention Team
- Advanced Mental Health Officer
- A.R.I.D.E. Certified

### Education :

- B.S. – Western Illinois University – Emergency Management – Minor in Law Enforcement and Justice Administration

## Officer Zach Corey

### Position/Title:

3<sup>rd</sup> Shift Patrol Officer

### Length of Service:

3 ½ Years

### Special Training and Assignments:

- Field Training Officer

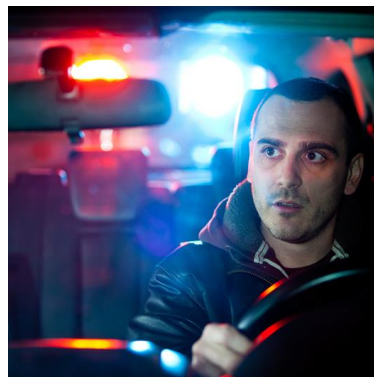
A main focus of the Caledonia Police Department- Patrol Division is to stop impaired drivers. In the age of ride sharing services, such as Uber or Lyft, impaired driving is something that is completely avoidable but remains very prevalent in today's society. The Village of Caledonia unfortunately is no exception to this. Caledonia Police Officers made 88 arrests in 2019 and 148 arrests in 2020 for Operating While Intoxicated (OWI).

According to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation website, a total of 27,785 people were arrested for Operating While Intoxicated in 2019. The study further states drunk driving contributed to 136 deaths on Wisconsin roadways alone.

The Caledonia Police Department has made arresting operators who are under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol among their top priorities. Officers are highly skilled & trained in detecting and arresting impaired drivers. This high level of enforcement is made possible by officers training regularly on Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFSTs), but also by sending officers to an intense hands-on training course called Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (A.R.I.D.E).

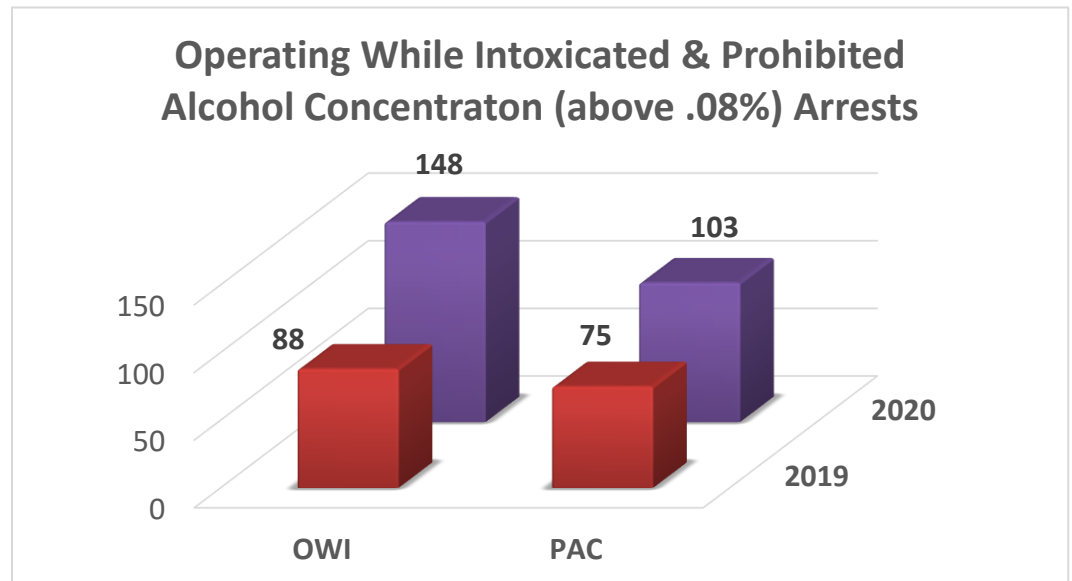
A.R.I.D.E was created by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to advance officers' training and knowledge to recognize the signs of "Drugged Driving." Along with this advanced training, several Caledonia Police Officers are certified as Drug Recognition Experts (DREs). This is an internationally known and recognized certification. DREs are called upon by the arresting officer to perform a "drug evaluation & classification," which helps the officer determine what type of drug(s) the operator of the vehicle that was arrested may be under the influence of.

**On average, two in three people will be involved in a drunk driving crash in their lifetime.**



Along with advanced training, the Caledonia Police Department actively participates in NHTSA Highway Safety Grants programs. These grants are better known by the television commercials as “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over.” What this means for the community is Caledonia has extra police officers deployed throughout the village during grant-specific times. The main purpose of these officers is to keep the motoring public safe by enforcing traffic laws and apprehending impaired drivers. Typically, they do not respond to calls for service unless there’s an emergency.

The saying “you drink, you drive, you lose” is all too true. Please - if you are planning on going out drinking - have a plan on how to get home that does not involve getting behind the wheel of a car. All it takes is one time drunk or drugged driving to have an accident that irreparably changes your life, or the lives of innocent people.







# Firearms Training

**Officer Jon Friesema**

**Position/Title:**  
1<sup>st</sup> Shift Patrol  
Officer

**Length of Service:**  
13 Years

**Special Assignments:**

- Firearms Instructor
- Vehicle Contacts Instructor
- Professional Communications Instructor
- Tactical Response Instructor
- Evidence Technician
- Field Training Officer
- Glock/AR 15 Armorer

Police Officers in the State of Wisconsin are required to complete a minimum of 24 hours of training a year. This includes completing a standardized qualification course which is set by the Wisconsin Department of Justice Training and Standards Bureau (LESB). The LESB enacted this qualification course in 2014 and is now a yearly requirement for all certified police officers in the State of Wisconsin.

The qualification course tests officers in firearm handling skills along with basic shooting fundamentals. Officers are required to fire a certain number of rounds from varying distances and positions. The course is timed and requires officers to reload, clear malfunctions, shoot from behind positions of cover, and shoot while moving. Officer's performance is scored after three different courses of fire. If officers fail to meet the requirements, they are given remedial training and must reshoot the qualification course. Failure to pass or complete the qualification course can lead to an officer being decertified.



2020 saw a very minor change to the qualification course. After receiving feedback from firearm instructors around the state, the LESB shortened the course by removing some repetitive aspects of the course.

In addition to the yearly qualification course, the Caledonia Police Department prides itself on having a very robust firearms training program. In a typical year, officers with the Caledonia Police Department complete 4 to 6 firearm training sessions which are usually 3 to 4 hours in length. Officers are trained in handgun and patrol rifle utilizing different courses of fire along with scenario-based training. Officers are given extensive training in deadly force decision making. Scenario based firearms training plays a vital role in teaching an officer when and why deadly force should be used.

2020 was a difficult year for all due to the ongoing COVID 19 pandemic. Early in 2020, firearms training was paused due to the ongoing pandemic and the challenges it caused. However, officers still received significant firearms related training. In February of 2020 the Caledonia Police Department utilized the Mount Pleasant Police Departments indoor firearms range. The training session focused on “low light shooting”. Statistics show the majority of officer involved critical incidents occur in either low light or no light environments. For this reason, it is critical that officers train with firearms in this type of environment.

Unfortunately, the “Active Shooter” scenario is still forefront in our training. Officers with the Caledonia Police Department are given specialized training in active shooter response and crisis intervention training. In 2020 Officers were given a unique opportunity to use the former Olympia Brown Elementary School for active shooter training. Utilizing “simunitions” training, officers were tasked with completing numerous active shooter scenarios in a real school building environment.

As mentioned earlier all officers must complete the qualification course on a yearly basis. Officers with the Caledonia Police Department qualified in September at the Racine County Rohner Shooting Range. Retirees from the Caledonia Police Department were also invited to the training in order to maintain their HR 218 certification. The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (**HR-218**) allows the qualified law enforcement officer and the qualified retired law enforcement officer to carry a concealed firearm in any jurisdiction in the United States, regardless of any state or local law to the contrary, with certain exceptions.



# Use of Force

**Sgt. Richard Rager**

**Position/Title:**

2<sup>nd</sup> shift Patrol  
Sergeant

**Length of Service:**

14 Years

- Promoted to Detective in 2015
- Metro Drug Unit 2016-2020
- Promoted to Sergeant in 2020

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Defense and Arrest Tactics Instructor
- Handgun Instructor
- Active Shooter Management Instructor

The Village of Caledonia Police Department (CAPD) adopts and adheres to the State of Wisconsin Law Enforcement Standards Board (LESB) for Use of Force. The WI LESB promotes and supports quality training in establishing and maintaining professional standards for Wisconsin law enforcement, jail, and juvenile detention officers.

Within Use of Force, CAPD strictly follows the LESB approved Defense and Arrest Tactics. Officers may use force to achieve and maintain control of resistive individuals; to detain individuals suspected of a crime; make lawful arrests; defend themselves or others; and to prevent escape.

In the Defense and Arrest Tactics, intervention options guide the officer to the appropriate level of force. The first level of force is presence. The officer on scene, in uniform, presents a visible display of authority. Next is dialogue. An officer attempts to gain compliance by verbally persuading the individual. If verbal persuasion does not work, an officer may use control alternatives. Control alternatives are used to overcome passive resistance, active resistance, or their threats. If control alternatives do not work, an officer may be forced to utilize protective alternatives. A protective alternative is defined as continued resistance, assaultive behavior, or their threats. Finally, if a suspect displays a weapon, has intent, and an ability to use the weapon, the officer may be forced to use deadly force to stop the immediate threat.

Sgt Michael Trongeau, a seven-year law enforcement veteran, leads CAPD's training division and investigates all use of force CAPD officers are involved in. CAPD's training division consists of 10 law enforcement officers certified in different LESB skills or tactics. Sgt Trongeau is LESB certified instructor in: Defense and Arrest Tactics, Handgun, Long gun, Scenarios, Tactical Response, OWI/Standardized Field Sobriety Testing, and Law Enforcement Physical Fitness. Sgt Trongeau also instructs part time at the Kenosha Gateway Police Recruit Academy.

In 2020, CAPD had 21,557 calls for service. Amongst the 21,557 calls for service, CAPD had only 20 cases in which officers were forced to go above the verbally persuading threshold. Of the 20 Use of Force incidences, nine involved officers pointing a firearm at an individual, 13 control alternatives

which consisted of three Taser deployments, one Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) deployment, 10 uses of passive countermeasures, and one protective alternative.

\*During several cases, multiple officers used different levels of force. For example, one officer pointed a firearm while another officer deployed a Taser, then passive countermeasures were used to physically take the individual into custody.

Caledonia Police Department trains often in Use of Force. Some of the training is scenario based, while other training sessions consists of firing handguns and long guns, practicing traffic stops, or throwing vehicle stop sticks. Unfortunately, due to Covid-19, many training sessions were cancelled during the 2020 calendar year. The State of WI LESB board requires an officer, in order to remain certified, to obtain 24 hours of training. Caledonia PD attempts to not only fulfil the 24 hours but go well above and beyond. The day an officer stops training Use of Force, will be the day the officer loses the fight.

Amongst the 21,557 calls for service, CAPD also had 16 vehicle pursuits in 2020. Vehicle pursuits are one of the most dangerous and stressful activities an officer may experience. Officers and supervisors must weigh the need to pursue with the inherent risk.

Overall, Caledonia Police Department has only 20 use of force reports and 16 vehicle pursuits for the 21,557 police contacts. Caledonia officers train regularly in use of force, emergency vehicle operations, and de-escalation methods. In 2021, “when things return normal” from covid-19, CAPD looks forward to training more in Use of Force and de-escalation methods.



# Quality of Life

**Officer Matthew Vannucci**

**Position/Title:**  
1<sup>st</sup> Shift Patrol Officer

**Length of Service:**  
14 Years at CAPD

Prior Reserve Officer at Wauwatosa PD

Patrol Officer at LaGrange PD

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Certified WI Boating Instructor
- Evidence Technician
- Crisis Intervention Officer
- Field Training Officer

The Village of Caledonia Police Department responds to ordinance and zoning violations within the Village. This is an overview of some of the more common ordinance violations the Caledonia Police Department receives.

The Caledonia Police Department prefers compliance and cooperativeness with ordinance and zoning violations. Therefore, many times verbal warnings and warning citations are issued to give the citizen cited a chance to comply with the violation. Ultimately, the citation will be withdrawn if compliance is gained within the specific time frame listed on the warning citation.

Junk vehicle complaints is one of the more common calls for ordinance violations the Caledonia Police Department responds to.

*The Code section pertaining to these violations is 10-5-8.*

*(a) Storage of Automobiles Restricted. No disassembled, inoperable, unlicensed, junked or wrecked motor vehicles, truck bodies, tractors, trailers, farm machinery or appliances shall be stored unenclosed outside a building upon private property within the Town for a period exceeding ten (10) days unless it is in connection with an authorized business enterprise located in a properly zoned area maintained in such a manner as to not constitute a public nuisance.*



**Note:** *the pictures above are for illustration purposes only. They are NOT located in Caledonia.*

Another common ordinance complaint received from concerned citizens is, storage of rubbish.

*Section 8-1-7 details this ordinance.*

*The word "rubbish" as used in this Section is defined as waste refuse, including, but not limited to, tin, cans, used lumber, tree stumps and branches, lawn rakings, glass, waste, metals, garbage, ashes, junk, crockery, and similar waste products, refuse, and debris.*

*The word rubbish is also specifically defined to include any used motor vehicle which has remained for more than two (2) weeks in a condition which would physically or legally prohibit its immediate operation upon the public highways. This shall include vehicles whose operation is legally prohibited because no current registration fee has been paid to the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of Wisconsin in accordance with the Wisconsin Statutes.*

Officers responding to the above listed or other potential municipal code violations use discretion on issuing warnings or citations based on previous contacts, cooperation, and severity of the violation(s). It is not uncommon for an officer to determine no violation has occurred.



**Note:** *the pictures above are for illustration purposes only. They are NOT located in Caledonia.*

Sometimes citizens may be above ordinary sensitivity or emotionally charged to a perceived violation or are unaware of the details of the specific ordinance. The responding officer will answer questions and attempt to educate the complainant in these circumstances.

Further information on definitions, exceptions, enforcement and penalties for municipal code violations can be located at <https://caledonia-wi.gov/municipal-code-ordinances>.

To report any potential municipal code or Racine County Zoning violations, please contact the Racine County Communications center at 262-886-2300 (Non-Emergency). You may also contact Village of Caledonia Engineering/Zoning Technician Helena Dowd, at 262-835-5419 or via email [hdowd@caledonia-wi.gov](mailto:hdowd@caledonia-wi.gov)





# Social Media

**Sgt. James Gardiner**

**Position/Title:**

1<sup>st</sup> Shift Patrol  
Sergeant

**Length of Service:**

24 Years

Promoted to  
Sergeant in 2015

**Special Assignments:**

- Evidence Custodian
- ATV Search and Rescue
- Crime Scene Photography
- Crisis Intervention Training
- LIDAR/RADAR Instructor

**Awards:**

- Lifesaving Award 2014
- Wisconsin Crime Prevention Practitioners Association Crime Prevention Officer of the Year 2020

Social media, for better or worse is here to stay. The Caledonia Police Department has been on Facebook since August of 2011 when Chief Schey assigned an officer to “Get us on Facebook.” Since that time, we have grown the number of followers by being active and topical. Our Village, according to the 2020 census has 25,120 people. With a Facebook following of (as of Feb 2021) 10,004 “likes” and 10,634 followers we are still trying to reach a greater number of the population. The actual number of Caledonia residents that follow the page is not known. However, according to Facebook each time we post on that platform we reach approximately 21,000 people.

Data from the Pew Research Center for Internet and Technology has shown 96% of all adults own cell phones, 81% own a smart phone and a third of the population get their news from the internet in 2019. Based on those numbers we still have yet to reach everyone in our community via social media. We started a Twitter page @CaledoniaPD however our reach with the page has been limited due to less than 110 followers. Twitter can be used for active and fluid incidents however, not many people are aware that we have it.

My goal has been to keep in touch with the citizens and provide them with a personal contact within the department. Signing my name to all my posts and hashtags was due to the advice of Officer Vannucci. His advice was to give a personal voice to the page so people will have someone to relate to. It has apparently worked. Many times, people have reached out to the page requesting me at all hours to ask a question or to request assistance. An off-hours reply directs them to call the Racine County Communications Center.

When information that needs to be sent out to the citizens, Facebook is the primary source of that information. Press releases are sent directly to the media and a copy of that is posted on our page. We have always tried to keep the balance between humor and seriousness as we are the face of a law enforcement agency. Page guidelines have been established and are posted yearly. Facebook has filters set up so hate speech, nudity and vulgar language are blocked, usually automatically.

The top three posts for the year in the scope of direct reach were:

#3. The video of Officer Radke saving a dog from a house fire. Close to 99,700 people viewed or interacted with this post and our reach was seen globally. The video was shown on Univision and other international networks, so Officer Radke and Deezel were possibly seen by thousands if not millions of people. It was also shared on Twitter and by TV stations from coast to coast. It would be impossible for me to calculate the total number of people that viewed Officer Radke in action.

#2. The post from Dec. 17 showing a car with a pine tree on the roof and description

matching the vehicle driven by the Griswold family in the National Lampoon's movies.

Over 129,000 people viewed this post. I have to come clean and admit we were never looking for the car.



#1. The below post was seen by over 354,700 on our page alone. I'm sorry to all the Bears and Vikings fans I offended in Caledonia. There's always next year.

If you're making face masks at home please consider the quality and source of your materials. Fabric made from or with Chicago Bears logos are considered safest and Minnesota Viking fabric is the most dangerous and should be avoided. The reason for this is simple: the Bears can't catch anything and Vikings fabric can cause you to choke, just like them.

Stay safe,

Sgt. G. 🌐

[#GoPackGo](#)

[#Bearsstillsuck](#)

[#SkolisNorseforlose](#)

[#KeepErMovin](#)

If you are not familiar with social media and a parent, you need to monitor any online activity by your children. Young users of the various platforms have to realize once things are said or posted (images or videos), they are there forever. The joke you post now may seem edgy, but could come back to haunt you in the future. Any image can be altered and photos/video that you ask "don't share this with anyone" can be shared. Parents need to educate themselves and keep track of their minor's activities as the ease that they can view obscene materials is extremely quick. And if you don't think they can be exposed to that, you are wrong.

For the future we wish to have Instagram, but I will not be involved with that. The age demographics of Instagram's user database point to a much younger group and well, that's not me. The department's newest officers fit into those demographics so I will gladly let them handle the "Insta" crowd. The use of Twitter can be used for more "fluid" incidents, where getting the information out faster is needed. We know social media is here to stay and its influences can be far reaching, by utilizing that to our advantage we can better work with the community.

Stay Safe,

Sgt. G.

[#annualreport](#)

[#Iamnotawriter](#)

[#Ihatehomework](#)



# Department Training

**Sgt. Mike Trongeau**

**Position/Title:**

3<sup>rd</sup> shift Patrol  
Sergeant

**Length of Service:**

7 Years

Promoted to  
Sergeant in 2019

**Special Assignments:**

- Instructor at Gateway Technical College
- Defense and Arrest Tactics Instructor
- Tactical Response Instructor
- Taser Instructor
- Law Enforcement Physical Fitness Instructor

The Caledonia Police Department consistently provides training to its personnel, to better serve the community in which we work. Police officers in the State of Wisconsin are required to annually complete 24 hours of continuing education in order to maintain their certification. This agency exceeds these requirements regularly, resulting in a highly trained and multi-disciplined staff. The training that the officers attend can either be received via outside agencies/companies, or from one of our many trained instructors in-house.

The Caledonia Police Department employs several State of Wisconsin trained instructors. These officers are trained to instruct various law enforcement topics and disciplines, in addition to their regular responsibilities with the police department. The department has instructors trained to teach Tactical Response, Defense and Arrest Tactics, Electronic Control Devices (Taser), Vehicle Contacts, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Professional Communications, Constitutional Law, Operating While Under the Influence, and Law Enforcement Physical Fitness. Some of our instructors also devote their off time to teaching new police recruits in the Law Enforcement Academy at the various technical colleges in the area.



The department conducts two 8-hour in-service training days for officers of the department, in addition to various trainings throughout the year. These in-service days expose officers to a wealth of information on topics such as Implicit Bias, Legal Updates, Crisis Intervention, First-aid/CPR, Community Relations, and any other topics the training staff feels make our officers better capable of supporting the mission of the Caledonia Police Department.

Crisis Intervention Training has been a great training asset to law enforcement officers for some time now. This training teaches officers of all experience levels how to deal with a situation in which a person might be in a heightened state of emotion, thus sometimes creating a barrier to effective communication. The skills taught in this training allow the officers trained in it to use de-escalation techniques to resolve a situation with an individual who may be experiencing one of these states of emotion. Nearly every officer of the Caledonia Police Department has received this training, and most have successfully implemented it multiple times in the course of their duties.

One of our biggest goals for this department from a training perspective is to have officers on the road that are effective, efficient, and confident in their duties. We strive to not only quickly train our newest officers to this level, but also to maintain this level for officers of the department who have been doing the job for multiple years. It is this mindset that has allowed us to maintain the values of Integrity, Dedication, and Professionalism that define the Caledonia Police Department and its members.





# Property & Evidence

**Sgt. Jarrod Spiczenski**

**Position/Title:**

2<sup>nd</sup> shift Patrol  
Sergeant

**Length of Service:**

- 8 Years
- Promoted to Sergeant in 2016
- US Air Force Military Police - 4 years

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Evidence Custodian
- Department Honor Guard

**Education:**

- Community College of the Air Force AAS Criminal Justice
- Arizona State University BA Organizational Leadership (Summa Cum Laude)

The year 2020 was a busy one for the Caledonia Police Department property and evidence management team. There were many lessons learned and some challenges that were experienced. The following will summarize the year and discuss some of the highlights and trials of the property and evidence section of the Caledonia Police Department. Challenges and goals for the future will be discussed also.

Early in the year, the department hired Abby Schmidt to the Police Support Services group. One of Abby's main functions in her role with Police Support Services would be property management. Sergeant Spiczenski was moved from his position as second shift patrol supervisor to dayshift patrol in order to train Abby. Over the next six months, Sergeant Spiczenski and Abby worked together to ensure she was knowledgeable and well-trained. The two attended a 16-hour Property and Evidence Procedures course at Fox Valley Technical College in March.

There were several major projects taken on by the property management team during the course of the year. The first major project was to empty as many vehicles from the department's impound lot as possible in order for the impound lot to be reconstructed. Sergeant Spiczenski and Abby dedicated many hours to tracking down vehicle owners, sending them certified letters, and working with insurance and tow companies to remove over two dozen vehicles from the lot. The department impound lot was once an eyesore that appeared like a messy junkyard is now a more organized and orderly area of the department property.



The next major project was converting a locked room in the back of the West Annex building on the property into a long-term evidence storage room. Space has always been a major challenge for the police department as there is little room for all the property and evidence that is seized and recovered by Officers during the course of their duties. The room contained dozens of boxes of records from various Village of Caledonia departments dating back to the early 1990's. Sergeant Spiczenski coordinated with the departments to have the boxes disposed of in order to make the space for police department property use.

One of the most important tasks that are necessary to be completed when a new Chief of Police is appointed is to conduct a full audit of the property room. Newly appointed Chief Botsch ordered the audit of the property room. One hurdle to ensuring the most accurate and precise audit was that there was a large amount of property that had never been entered into Phoenix, the records management system the department uses for its property management software. In the West Annex building on the department property were hundreds of pieces of evidence dating back as far as the 1970's that had never been logged into Phoenix RMS. Many of these items had been inventoried at the time they were seized; however, the records were kept at a village-owned building that had flooded. The evidence records from the decades-old cases had been destroyed. Sergeant Spiczenski was given the task to enter into the software hundreds of pieces of evidence from those old cases in order to later conduct the audit.

The year 2020 was a busy year for the property and evidence team, but the coming year will also have its projects and challenges. With the plans of a newly built police department on the horizon, there will be a major purge of evidence and property that will consist of the destruction of hundreds of pieces of evidence no longer needed for their associated cases. This will ensure a more seamless moving of property and evidence to the new location. A challenge that will accompany the purge will be the tracking down of people who have property needing to be returned to them. The department also has dozens of bicycles in its inventory that are taking up space that could be put to better use if in the hands of children who need them. Finally, the evidence and property team will be setting up an account with the Village financial department to more safely keep cash seized as evidence or safekeeping. With the nature of property and evidence constantly coming into the department, the property and evidence team will constantly be working toward staying organized and accepting the challenge of the demand put on the team in the year to come.





# DRE Program

## Officer Chad Zoltak

**Position/Title:**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Shift Patrol  
Officer

**Length of Service:**  
5 Years at CAPD

### **Special Training and Assignments:**

- Drug Recognition Expert
- General Law Enforcement Instructor
- SFST Instructor
- Taser Instructor
- Humane Officer
- Intoximeter Operator
- Evidence Technician
- Crisis Intervention

**Memberships:**  
Crowd Control Team  
DVI Team

A drug recognition expert or drug recognition evaluator (DRE) is a highly trained police officer trained to recognize impairment in drivers under the influence of drugs other than, or in addition to, alcohol. [The International Association of Chiefs of Police \(IACP\)](#) coordinates the International Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program with support from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation. In addition to officers, who are certified as DREs, the DEC Program educates prosecutors and toxicologists on the DRE process and the drug categories.

All Officers are taught the basics when it comes to operating while intoxicated (OWI) investigations when they initially go through the academy. This basic training helps to aid the detection of operators of motor vehicles that are impaired from the use of Alcohol. Sadly, in these modern times it is becoming more common for drivers to not be under the influence of alcohol anymore, but rather drugs. Whether these drugs are prescription medications, illicit drugs, or common household items, that when abused can cause a driver to become impaired. When an arrest is made for OWI and there is little to no alcohol usage, is where the DRE steps in.



A DRE conducts a detailed, diagnostic, systemic and standardized 12 step examination of persons arrested or suspected of drug-impaired driving or similar offenses. Based on the results of the drug evaluation, the DRE forms an expert opinion on the following:

1. Is the person impaired? If so, is the person able to operate a vehicle safely? If the DRE concludes that the person is impaired...

2. Is the impairment due to an injury, illness or other medical complication, or is it drug-related? If the impairment is due to *drugs*...
3. Which category or combination of categories of drugs is the most likely source of the impairment?

DRE's conduct their evaluations in a controlled environment, typically at police departments or at a hospital where impaired drivers are transported after arrest. The drug evaluation is not normally done at roadside and is typically a post-arrest procedure. In many cases the DRE will be called upon to conduct the evaluation after the driver was arrested by another officer. The DRE is requested to assist in the investigation because of his or her special expertise and skills in identifying drug impairment.

The DRE drug evaluation takes approximately one hour to complete. The DRE evaluates and assesses the person's appearance and behavior. The DRE also measures and records vital signs such as body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, and pupil size. The DRE also administers carefully designed tests to evaluate the person's judgment, information processing ability, coordination and other characteristics that would be used to operate a motor vehicle. Once the DRE determines the impairment was most likely caused by drugs, they then provide their, "Call," or opinion on what category or categories of drugs the person is impaired by.

There are seven different drug categories that have been identified by physicians that cause different types of impairment. The following are the seven categories and some common examples of the types of drugs that fall into the categories:

1. Central Nervous System Depressants: alcohol, anti-anxiety medications, anti-depressant medications, tranquilizers, and illicit drugs such as Rohypnol aka "Roofies"
2. Central Nervous System Stimulants: cocaine, amphetamines and methamphetamine.
3. Hallucinogens: LSD, MDMA "Ecstasy", and Psilocybin "Mushrooms"
4. Dissociative Anesthetics: PCP, Ketamine, and DXM
5. Narcotic Analgesics: Heroin, morphine, oxycodone, and methadone
6. Inhalants: Computer Dusters, Gasoline, Spray Paint, Nail Polish remover, and Nitrous Oxide
7. Cannabis: Marijuana and synthetics like Dronabinol.

A DRE can place someone into one or more categories based on the DRE's observations of the subject. Nothing in or about the DRE protocol is new or novel. The DRE protocol is a compilation of tests that physicians have used for decades to identify and assess alcohol- and/or drug-induced impairment.

To get into the DRE program an Officer has to show exceptional skills in OWI investigations. The Officer must apply to the program, which consists of letters of recommendation from other DRE's, the Officer's leadership, and from the local District Attorney along with their credentials and a letter showing why they would like to become a DRE. Once they are selected, they go through a training that has been touted as one of the most difficult trainings that a law enforcement officer can go through. This training requires the utmost dedication, and often the students are required to study for dozens of hours outside of the classroom and work environment to pass this course. Once the initial classroom portion of the training is complete, the student goes through a second phase called "Field Certifications" where they are brought to a local Police Department, (In the case of Wisconsin the students conduct their training at the Milwaukee Police Department) and are required to conduct 12 non enforcement evaluations on drug impaired people. These people are brought in off of the streets and are actively drug impaired to give the student first-hand experience on actual drug impaired people. Once the field certifications are complete, the student has another week of classroom work and final tests. Once all of these steps are completed, they are officially certified as Drug Recognition Experts.

As of now Caledonia Police Department employs three DREs, they are Sgt Lyle and Sgt Trongeau who both supervise third shift, and Ofc Zoltak, who works patrol on second shift. In all there are less than 330 DRE's in the entire State of Wisconsin and under 10,000 DRE's in the entire nation. Luckily, the program is becoming more valuable to law enforcement, and the number of DRE's is growing country wide.



# Body and Squad Cameras

**Lt. Gary Larsen**

**Position/Title:**

1st/2nd shift Patrol  
Lieutenant

**Length of Service:**

24 Years

**Previous Assignments:**

- US Army Military Police 1984-1991
- Milwaukee County Sheriff's Deputy 1994-1996
- Detective Bureau (CAPD)
- Sergeant (CAPD)

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Crime Scene Tech
- Arson Investigator
- Accident Investigator
- Field Training Officer
- Public Information Officer
- Racine County Traffic Safety Commission
- Member – IACP (International Association of Chiefs of Police)

**Education:**

- B.S. – UW-Milwaukee
- Northwestern University School of Police Staff and Command

The Caledonia Police Department utilizes both body worn cameras and squad cameras. Having both camera systems allows maximum visibility into what our officers are doing daily. Having the cameras provides safety for both the officers and the citizens we serve. Having cameras also cut down on the amount of time officers must spend in court.

In 2019, The Caledonia Police Department was looking to implement a body camera program in 2020. Multiple vendors were contacted, and a team of officers was assembled from each shift in order to evaluate different camera systems. After spending time with each of the camera systems, the officers unanimously decided that the Motorola SI500 fit the needs of the Department.

The Village board approved the body camera program and the system was ordered. Due to COVID, we were not able to implement the system until June of 2020. Each officer at the Caledonia Police Department was issued a body camera. The body camera also replaces the microphone for the officer's portable radios. This system also had the added benefit of allowing officers to classify video on the camera itself without having to go back into another computer program to mark and classify videos. Once an officer clears a call, it takes less than 30 seconds for them to classify and tag a video and be ready to go on their next call.

Officers at the Caledonia Police Department were very receptive of the camera program and understood that having video documentation of what is occurring is a good mechanism to protect them in the event someone makes a complaint. In the short time that we have had body cameras, we have been able to clear complaints made against officers. Having the cameras saves time that the supervisor would have had to use investigating complaints made against an officer as they can watch the video quickly to determine the validity of the complaint.



Supervisors randomly review body camera footage. Supervisors will also review footage from more serious incidents. One very positive use of the body camera footage has been to utilize it for training. This has allowed us to key in on tactical areas that our officers could improve on, so they are better trained in the future. The use of body cameras also help hold ourselves accountable and helps us recognize when there is room for improvement.

The software for the body camera system has also saved time with our support service personnel. They now can send links to individuals requesting body camera footage, which is a very quick process. In the squad cars we use Arbitrator squad cameras. We have had this system many years and it records in high-definition quality video. When we receive a records request for squad video, the video must be placed on DVD's or flash drives as we are not able to send a link to the video. This is something that we are looking at updating in the future as sending a link saves a lot of time for our staff.

In 2020, one of our body cameras footage went national as Officer Cory Radke, who was off duty, and traveling home when he heard a call of a house fire. Officer Radke responded to the home, which had fire shooting out of the roof. Officer Radke kicked a door open and went inside and located a family dog and was able to rescue the animal.



# Communications

**Lt. Gary Larsen**

**Position/Title:**

1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> shift Patrol  
Lieutenant

**Length of Service:**

24 Years

**Previous Assignments:**

- US Army Military Police 1984-1991
- Milwaukee County Sheriff's Deputy 1994-1996
- Detective Bureau (CAPD)
- Sergeant (CAPD)

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Crime Scene Tech
- Arson Investigator
- Accident Investigator
- Field Training Officer
- Public Information Officer
- Racine County Traffic Safety Commission
- Member – IACP (International Association of Chiefs of Police)

**Education:**

- B.S. – UW-Milwaukee
- Northwestern University School of Police Staff and Command

In 2011, the Caledonia Police Department, as well as most Racine County agencies went to a joint dispatch center. At the time the joint center was being looked at, multiple agencies were looking at upgrading their old communications systems, and Caledonia was in that group. Each agency would be spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to upgrade.

By going to a joint dispatch center, each agency did not have to purchase new equipment and the costs would be shared by the participating municipalities to have one center, saving the tax payers dollars and allowing the center to have the most up to date systems. Discussions have been on-going of transitioning to a digital system for all the participating municipalities. The City of Racine has already gone digital.

The Village of Caledonia shares a frequency with Mt. Pleasant and Sturtevant. The one channel can get very busy at times, but it has been adequate.

In order to be able to communicate by radio with the City of Racine, the Village of Caledonia has to upgrade radio equipment. Most of our equipment is digital ready and requires programming. In 2021 all radios in the fleet will be upgraded to digital with the encryption that will allow us to communicate with Racine officers. This is a critical necessity for emergencies and will leave us prepared when the county transitions to all digital. We have purchased three squad radios to replace three older radios that can't be upgraded to digital.





After 2021, we will look at upgrading all of the portables assigned to officers to digital. The majority of our radios are already digital ready, but we will have to replace some older portable radios in our inventory.

The job of a dispatcher is a very challenging and demanding job. The dispatch center does a good job training their personnel. They are responsible for routing where calls go and coordinating resources needed for individual calls. Dispatchers are definitely the lifeline between an individual's needed services and getting the correct services in a timely manner.

Any officer will tell you that nothing is better than having a good dispatcher on the other end of the radio. If a call an officer is on starts going bad, the dispatcher is the one that the officer relies on to get the help that is needed. The dispatchers at the Racine County Dispatch Center do a very good job and it is very much appreciated by the officers.

When we have issues that need to be corrected, we work with Director Jaqueline Braat, who has always been very receptive and attentive to the safety of the citizens and EMS that rely on the dispatch center, and as we always strive to become better, the same is true of the dispatch center.



# Fleet/Squad Maintenance

**Lt. Robert Mueller**

**Position/Title:**

3<sup>rd</sup> shift Patrol  
Lieutenant

**Length of Service:**

- 16 years – CAPD
- 5 Years - DNR
  
- Promoted to Sergeant in 2011
- Promoted to Lieutenant 2018

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- Fleet Manager
- Evidence Technician
- Field Training Officer
- Field Training Supervisor
- Honor Guard
- Property Manager
- Leadership in Police Organizations
- Front Line Supervisor
- FBI LEEDA Command Supervision
- Incident Command
- FEMA Disaster Scenario
- General Law Enforcement Instructor
- Criminal Law Instructor

**Memberships:**

- Wisconsin Certified Public Manager Alumni Association
- Wisconsin Chiefs of Police
- International Association of Chiefs of Police
- UW-Platteville Distance Learning Alumni Association

The Caledonia Police Department uses a variety of vehicles to serve the public and to assist officers with investigations. Currently, the Department has a total of 19 vehicles assigned to the fleet. The fleet is comprised of 11 marked patrol units, 7 of which are Ford Explorer Police Interceptors, 3 Dodge Chargers, and 1 Ford F-150. 7 of the remaining 8 vehicles are unmarked units assigned to a variety of functions. There are 2 unmarked Dodge Chargers assigned to the executive staff, 2 unmarked Dodge Chargers assigned to the Detective Bureau, 1 unmarked Chevy Impala assigned to staff in our Police Support Services office, 1 unmarked Ford Explorer assigned to Patrol as a specialty use vehicle, and 1 unmarked Ford Explorer assigned to Lieutenants in the Patrol Division.

The remaining vehicle is a marked International 4000 series which serves as a criminal investigations unit we deploy to assist officers investigating critical incidents. This unit was repurposed from the Caledonia Fire Department where it served as one of their rescue squads.

In 2020, we purchased 4 new Ford Explorer Police Interceptors. These units were outfitted with various emergency equipment and rotated into our current fleet. As part of the rotation, we decommissioned 3 older units which were sold at auction. Each new vehicle we purchase must go through an extensive upfitting process where our vendors install items such as emergency lighting, camera systems, radios, computers, protective dividers, and storage compartments. In 2021, we are approved to purchase 4 new vehicles which will be rotated into the fleet replacing older, higher mileage vehicles.

In 2020, we spent roughly \$30,000 on maintenance costs. Front-line squads, those used by patrol officers, average 40,000 to 45,000 miles driven per year. Driving this many miles per year increases maintenance spending and as part of our fleet management, we try to decommission squads exceeding the 100,000-mile benchmark. Once police vehicles reach high miles, their down-time increases because of the frequency of mechanical failures. By supplying our fleet with new lower mileage vehicles, we are ensuring we will have fully functional patrol units on the road 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

Fleet management is a critical part of the Caledonia Police Department. Managing maintenance costs and keeping a fully functional fleet available to our officers solidifies our commitment to continued high-level service in our community. If you ever need the Caledonia Police during a critical moment in your life, please know, a dedicated officer stands ready in a reliable, fully functional patrol unit.

# Our Fleet



2020 Ford Explorer Police Interceptor (new graphics)



2018 Dodge Charger (old graphics)



2017 Ford F-150



2007 International 4000 Series  
Crime Scene Investigation Unit



2016 Ford Explorer Police Interceptor K9 Unit



Polaris Sportsman ATV



# Evidence Technician

**Officer Brendan Calvert**

**Position/Title:**  
3<sup>rd</sup> shift Patrol  
Officer

**Length of Service:**  
9 Years

**Special Assignments:**

- Evidence Technician
- Evidence Photographer
- Intoximeter Operator
- Crisis Intervention Training
- Field Training Officer
- General Law Enforcement Instructor

## **Evidence Technicians**

The most important thing about solving any crime is evidence. Evidence is required to prove the who, what, where, when, and how of the crime. There are many types of evidence that can be used when investigating a crime. Photographic Evidence, Electronic/Computer Evidence, Fingerprint Evidence, Footprint and Tool Mark Impressions, Ballistic Evidence, Trace Evidence, and DNA/Biological Evidence to name a few. Some of this evidence can be hard to find, extremely fragile, and hard to collect, which requires specially trained officers to deal with.

## **Trained Technicians**

The Caledonia Police Department has many trained Evidence Technicians assigned to all three shifts, who are tasked with finding, collecting, and processing evidence. Those officers are assigned to assist with a crime scene.

In the Basic Recruit Academy to become a Police Officer, recruits receive basic training in processing evidence. This provides a basic familiarization to new police officers in processing evidence. Before serving as an Evidence Technician, an officer must go through an extensive 40-hour course put on by the Wisconsin State Crime Lab which goes much more in-depth than the training provided at the Basic Recruit Academy.

During the 40-hour Evidence Technician Course, officers learn about all of the different types of evidence and receive hands-on training in the various techniques of detecting, collecting, and processing the various types of evidence found in a crime scene. Officers also learn about the various resources that are available through the Wisconsin State Crime Lab and how to utilize them.

The first thing that pops into people's heads when they hear about Evidence Technicians is the popular TV show CSI. As entertaining as the show may be, it is extremely unrealistic.

## Different from CSI

In the show, investigators get results much quicker than what is practical in real life.

There are databases of fingerprints called AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System) and IAFIS, but they usually only contain the prints of people convicted of crimes, people who have submitted fingerprints because their job requires them to submit fingerprints. Even then, the computer only generates a list of possible matches based on certain characteristics of the fingerprint; a fingerprint analyst (a human being) then has to compare the prints side by side to determine if it is a match. This can often times be a lengthy process.

As far as DNA is concerned, after a sample is submitted to the crime lab, it can take up to 48 hours to obtain a preliminary match, and weeks or months for anything further. As with fingerprints, the DNA database, called CODIS (Combined DNA Index System), usually only contains samples of convicted criminals, missing persons, unidentified human remains, and unknown samples submitted in connection to the crime.

Contrary to what is portrayed on TV, processing a crime scene can be extremely messy, and take a long time. Often times, Evidence Technicians can leave a scene covered head to toe in fingerprint powder and/or casting material, and not yet have a suspect identified.

A crime scene is not always a murder scene. A crime scene can be any place that any crime has been committed, such as Burglary, Theft, Assault, Hit and Run/Automobile Accidents, Sexual Assault, Fraud, Crimes involving computers, and the use/sale/production of drugs.

Evidence Technicians are an extremely valuable tool in investigating crimes. The Caledonia Police Department is very fortunate to have specially trained officers who are able to handle the various types of evidence in order to solve crimes, and to ensure those responsible for committing those crimes are brought to justice.



# Police Support Services

**Abby Schmidt**

Position/Title:  
Police Technician

Length of Service:  
1 Year

1 ½ years  
Dispatcher for  
Pleasant Prairie  
Police Department

Special Assignments:

- Evidence Clerk
- Payroll
- Notary Public
- Maintain office supplies
- Accounts Payable

The business office of the police department, which is where Police Support Services (PSS) is located, is open Monday through Friday from 8AM – 5PM. The front lobby of the PD is open 24/7 with a phone that is connected to our dispatch center located in Racine. During business hours, citizens can request copies of reports, get equipment warning sign offs completed and make general inquiries. Fine payment can be done online and in-person at Village Hall where our Municipal Court is located.

The general daily operations of PSS have split daily duties; however, a lot of items are cross trained in the event of an unforeseen or extended absence. Every morning the paperwork that needs to go to the District Attorney's (DA) office gets processed and delivered as well as items that need to go to the Village Hall and post office. This includes the DA paperwork, citations for the court clerk and law enforcement center, chapter 51 (mental health commitments) paperwork and search warrants. NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System) is checked and corrected with each DA recommendation as they are processed.

Throughout the day, all records requests are processed and delivered and patrons at the window and on the phone are assisted. This includes requests for body worn camera video, photos, and squad videos. All evidence processing, retrieval and releasing is done as well. When time permits, existing evidence is sorted to keep or destroy to maintain efficient and up to date records. Invoices are paid as they arrive.

Alarm billing, payroll, and upkeep of Tracs (Traffic and Criminal Software) are maintained weekly. Accident reports and pursuits are transmitted and followed up with if necessary, every two weeks. As accident reports are complete, they are also uploaded to Crashdocs.org.

In addition, we process daily mail, assist officers with requests, handle juvenile referrals to Human Services, manage records databases, enter arrests, maintain fingerprint files, maintain logs of money and records requests and call officers to fill available overtime when necessary.

Lieutenant Erin Laehr is the supervisor of the front office and the Police Support Staff.





# New Officer Perspective

**Officer Kiara Riser**

**Position/Title:**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Shift Patrol  
Officer

**Length of Service:**  
9 months

**Special Training:**

- A.R.I.D.E.

“What is it like being a police officer in today’s society,” is a question that I am often asked but that I have no easy answer to. Working in law enforcement is everything I thought it would be but also so much more than I could have ever anticipated. For as long as I can remember, I have wanted to be a police officer. I simply cannot see myself doing anything else.

I was hired by the Village of Caledonia Police Department a little more than three months after meeting all the requirements of applicants and was sworn in end of April 2020. I started the police academy at Gateway Technical College a few days later. The first phase of the academy was rather unorthodox, as we were only allowed to meet via Zoom for the first three weeks as a result of COVID 19. The academy was an eye opener for me, as it pushed me out of my comfort zone, and I was learning so many new things. I had thought that I had some general knowledge of law enforcement, as I had previously worked dispatch for UW-Parkside police and had completed a 150 hour internship with the Mount Pleasant police department in the summer of 2019, but I soon realized how many aspects of law enforcement I knew nothing about. I learned the meaning of perseverance and never giving up when things get tough, to just “keep going.” Keep going when it doesn’t make sense and keep going when it hurts. You do not just keep going for yourself, but for your fellow officers and the community that you have sworn to protect and serve.

In September 2020, I graduated from the police academy and began my field training experience. My FTO program was far from the norm with COVID 19, I was quarantined twice during this time which set my training back almost a month. At times, I began to question my confidence, something that I have never struggled with in the past. I have often been told that I could not do something which only resulted in pushing myself harder to prove that I could. I was a standout two sport athlete at Case High School and later went on to play college basketball on a full scholarship. All these required confidence in myself in order to succeed but this job was different. Policing is a job that only other law enforcement officers can completely understand, and I thought I had a pretty good understanding of it, but I quickly learned that I did not.

Please don't get me wrong, my field training officers, and coworkers have helped me in so many ways, and I would not have been able to successfully complete my training phases without their guidance. There was one particular field training officer who pushed me harder than the rest. He taught me to trust my gut, to use my discretion and to find the style of policing that works best for me. I once asked an officer when do you stop feeling bad for writing a ticket or arresting someone? His response was when you know they deserve it and realize that you are only doing your job. He continued by saying, the truth is hopefully you never stop feeling bad because that means you care, it means you see the good in everyone, it means everything happens for a reason and you hope that people change.

As a police officer, I do not necessarily see myself as being in a position of power or being the authority. I see myself as someone who is trying to help others and make the community in which I serve better. I remember when I was a very young child, I contemplated being a teacher, counselor, and nurse, among other things. The one thing that each of these careers have in common is that they help people and I realized that the only way that I was going to be satisfied in any career is if I am able to make a difference in the lives of others and help them in what may be some of their darkest moments. And I have truly found a career in law enforcement that allows me to do many of the mentioned things.

I have just started my law enforcement career but I believe that I have so many blessings ahead of me. In this career, I will cherish both the good and the bad days, as I know there will be both. I will remember that no one is perfect and that everyone makes mistakes. I will honor my badge and department. I will serve my community and give 100% in everything I do. I understand that I am only one person and that I cannot change the world but on someone's worst day, I may be the one person that is able to help change someone's world for the better.



# NIBRS...By the Numbers

**Lt. Erin Laehr**

**Position/Title:**

- Lieutenant
- Detective Bureau Supervisor
- Police Support Services Supervisor

**Length of Service:**

- 22 Years/16 years at CAPD
- 5 years at Town of Waterford
- Detective – 2013
- Patrol Sergeant - 2015
- Administrative Sergeant - 2016
- Lieutenant - 2019

**Special Training and Assignments:**

- First Line Supervisor – UW Platteville
- Certified Public Manager – UW Madison
- Command Leadership Institute
- Multidisciplinary Task Force
- Sexual Offender Predator Core Group

**Awards:**

- Commander’s Silver Metal Award – VFW
- Chief’s Leadership Commendation Pin 2017

In January of 2017, the Village of Caledonia Police Department started reporting monthly crime data to the FBI through the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Previously, crime data had been reported through Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR). The UCR reporting system had been created in 1930 and was used by most police agencies until the recent years.

NIBRS is an incident-based reporting system used by law enforcement agencies in the United States for collecting and reporting data on crimes. Local, state and federal agencies generate NIBRS data from their own records management systems. NIBRS was created in 2005 and will be mandatory for all law enforcement agencies in the United States by January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021.

The most significant difference between NIBRS and the previous UCR reporting systems is the degree of detail in the reporting. NIBRS collects 24 crime categories made up of 52 specific crimes called Group A offenses. UCR collected data on only eight Part 1 crimes. NIBRS collects the details on each single crime incident as well as on separate offenses within the same incident. Additional information included and tracked is on victims, known offenders, relationships between victims and offenders, arrestees, and property involved in the crimes.

The following is the 2020 Crime Count total.

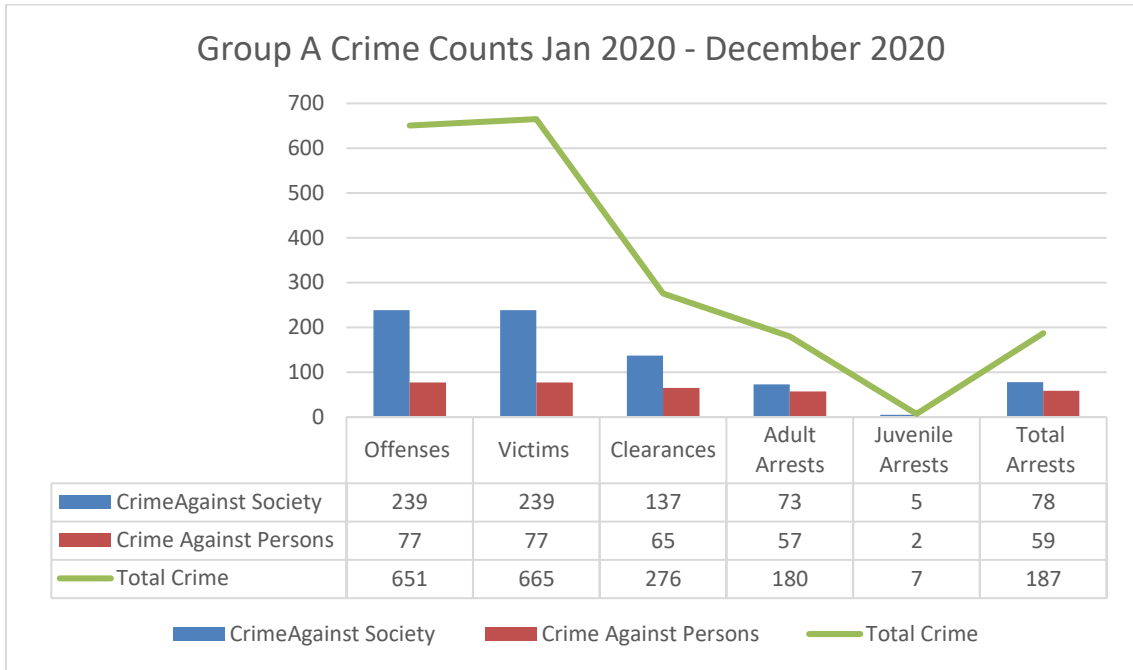


Crime Counts - Caledonia PD  
January 2020 - December 2020

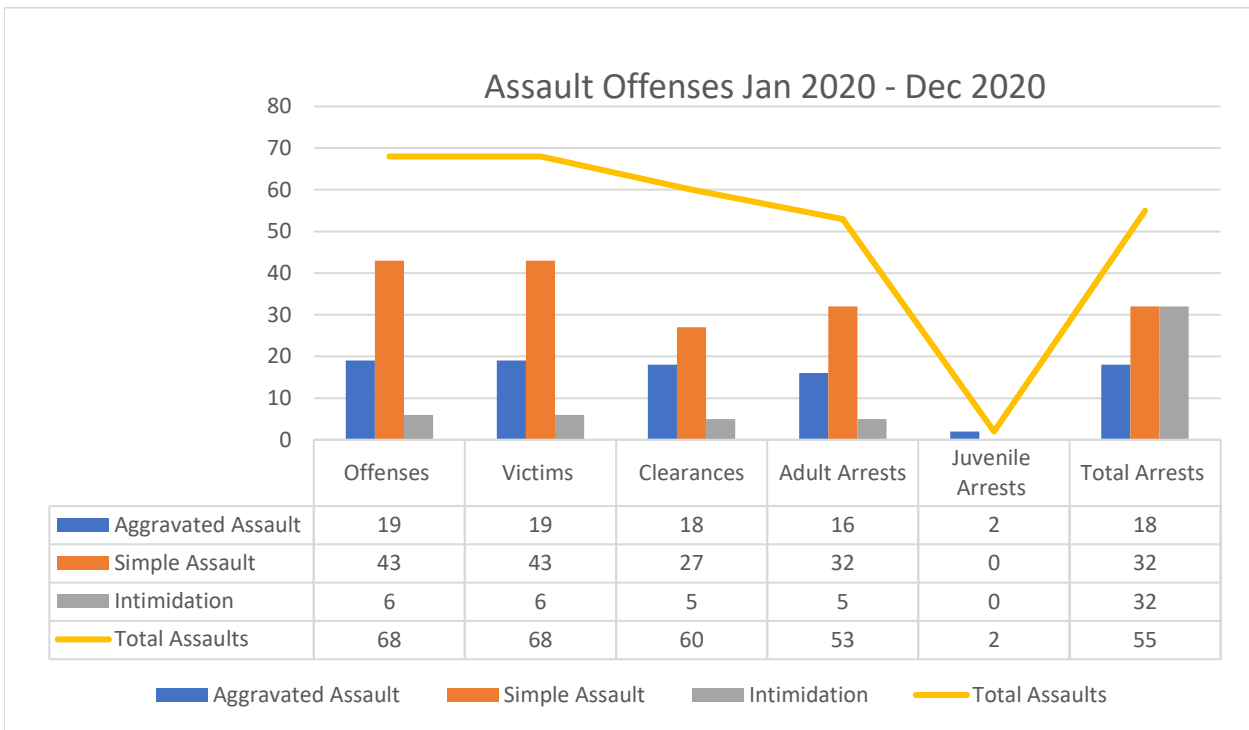
**Group A Crime Counts by Incident/Arrest Date**

*January 2020 - December 2020*

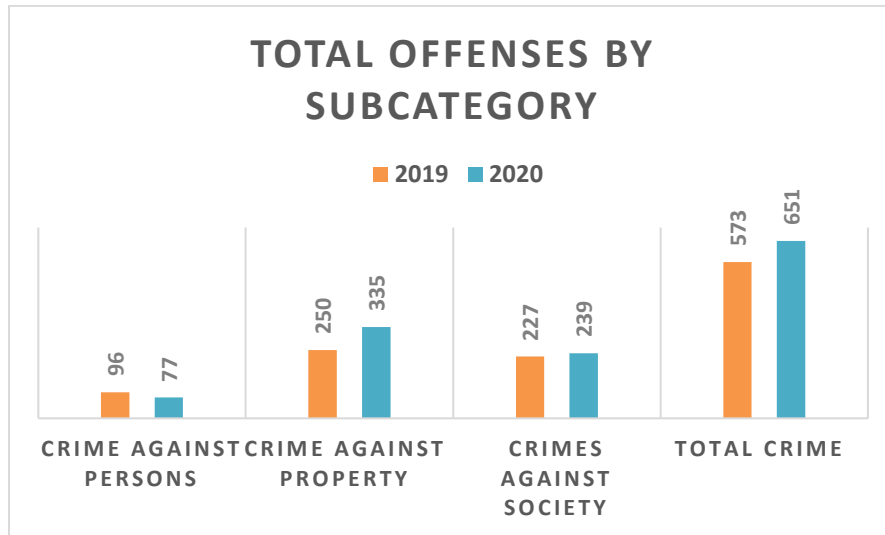
<u>Crime Category</u>	<u>Offenses</u>	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Clearances</u>	<u>Adult Arrests</u>	<u>Juvenile Arrests</u>	<u>Total Arrests</u>
Total Crime	651	665	276	180	7	187



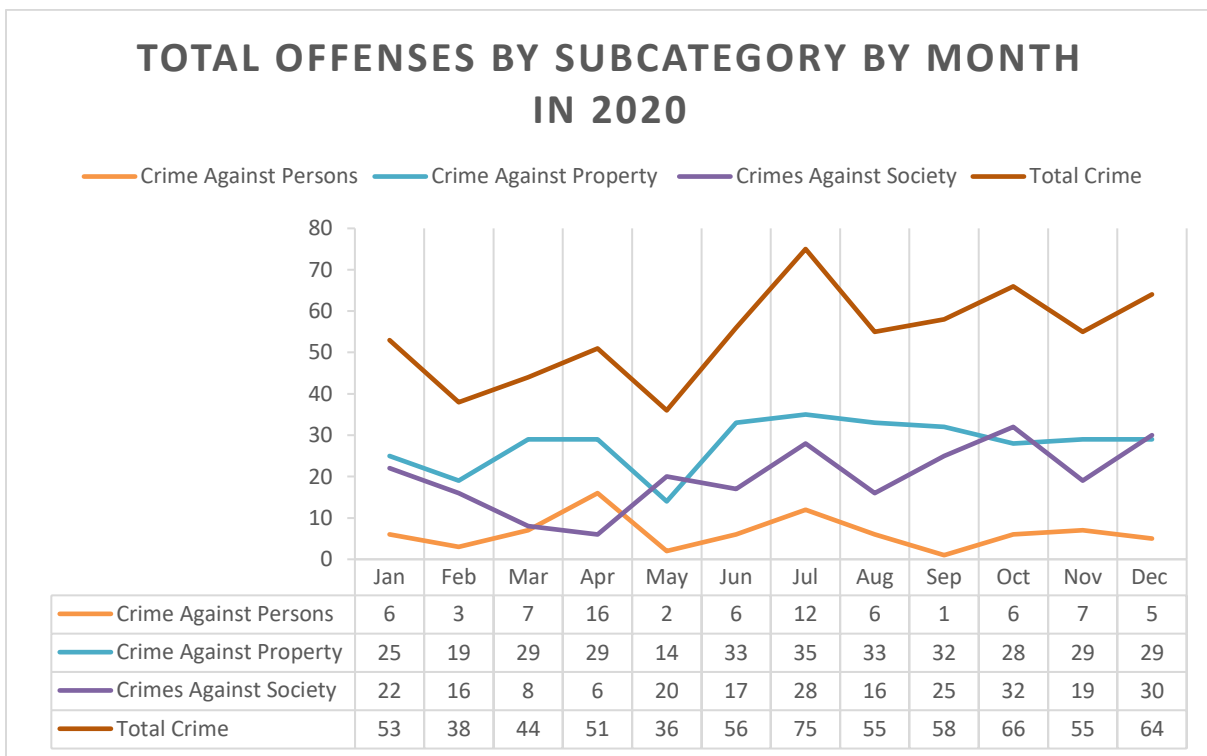
Offenses are also categorized into additional crime categories to obtain even further detailed information on the types of crimes committed. The below shows the same as above on offenses, victims, clearances, adult arrests, juvenile arrests, and total arrests.



NIBRS also classifies total offenses by subcategory. Below are the comparisons by subcategory for 2019 and 2020.



Additionally, subcategory data can be tracked by monthly comparison.



The Village of Caledonia Police Department crime clearance rates are generally above the national average. Some highlights in crime clearance rates for 2020 are as follows:

<b>Group A Clearance Comparison for Caledonia PD</b>					
<i>Jan 2017 - Dec 2020</i>					<b>Date Updated: 2/25/2021</b>
Offense	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average (2017-2020)
Aggravated Assault	91%	82%	71%	95%	85.00%
Simple Assault	83%	65%	68%	86%	75.11%
Intimidation	70%	100%	67%	83%	75.00%
Robbery	50%	0%	N/C	N/C	20.00%
Burglary	23%	11%	32%	21%	20.59%
Theft - Pocket-Picking	100%	100%	N/C	N/C	100.00%
Theft - Purse Snatching	50%	0%	0%	N/C	25.00%
Theft - Shoplifting	41%	23%	38%	48%	39.19%
Theft From Building	17%	22%	0%	14%	14.81%
Theft From Coin-Op. Machine	100%	50%	N/C	N/C	66.67%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	18%	11%	17%	16%	15.79%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	14%	0%	0%	0%	5.88%
Theft - All Other Larceny	18%	14%	14%	5%	13.07%
Motor Vehicle Theft	40%	0%	33%	17%	23.53%
Stolen Property Offenses	50%	N/C	0%	50%	42.86%

N/C = No Crimes Reported

The 2020 NIBRS national crime data report is not yet available however, some highlights from the 2019 national crime data report are as follows:

- Of the reported offenses, 59.6% were crimes against property, 24.6% were crimes against persons, and 15.8% were crimes against society.
- The most reported offenses were larceny/theft offenses, assault offenses, and drug/narcotic offenses.
- Of the victims of these crimes, 23.6% were between 21-30 years old. 51% were female, 48.2% were male and the gender of 0.8% were unknown.
- Just over half (50.4%) of the victims knew their offenders (or at least one offender present) but did not have a familial relationship to them. 24.4% of the victims were related to their offenders, and the remaining 25.1% of victims were categorized as strangers, mutual combatants, or unknown.
- Of the arrestees, 31.5% were 21-30 years of age. By gender, 71.5% were male; and 28.5% were female.





# Calls for Service

**Deputy Chief Shawn Engleman**

**Position/Title:**

Deputy Chief of Police

**Length of Service:**

- 21 Years/7 months CAPD

**Previous Experience:**

- Lieutenant/Detective Butler PD – 4 years

**Two Rivers PD**

- Officer – 2000
- School Resource Officer – 2001
- Lieutenant – 2006
- Professional Standards Lieutenant – 2014

**Special Training and Assignments:**

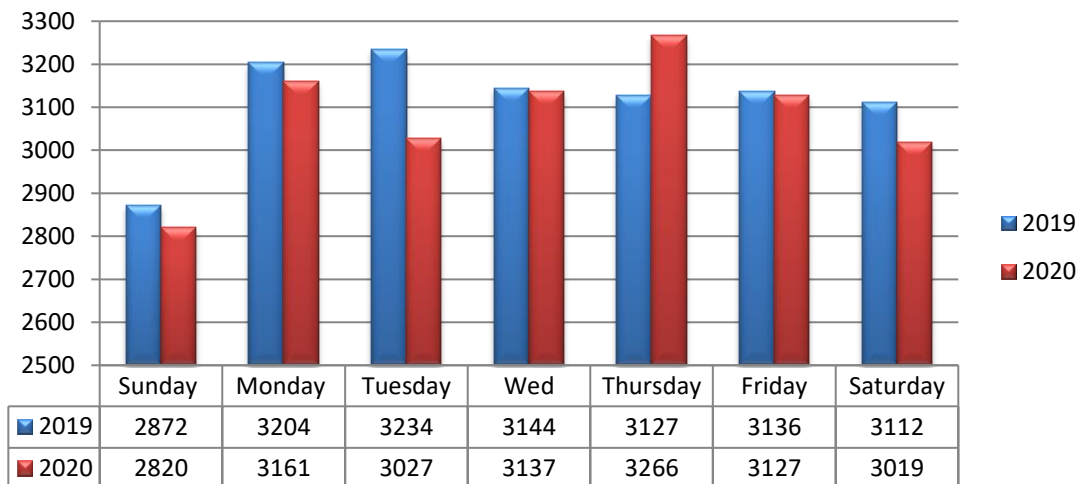
- Treasurer/Board of Directors, Wisconsin Crime Prevention Practitioners Association, Inc.
- Bachelor's Degree – Business Administration
- Certified Public Manager
- EVOC Instructor
- Criminal Law Instructor
- Field Training Officer

The following graphs represent the number of calls for service that were handled by the Caledonia Police Department in 2019-2020. The first graph shows calls by day of the week and the second graph shows calls by time of the day.

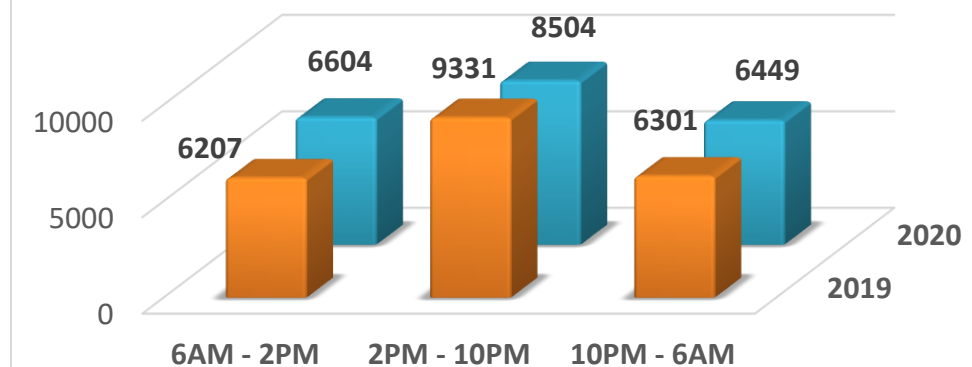
The department had:

- **21,829** calls for service in **2019**
- **21,557** calls for service in **2020**

## Calls for Service by Day of the Week



## Incidents by Time of Day





# Traffic and Municipal Citations

Sandra Herman

Position/Title:  
Records Clerk

Length of Service:  
3 Years

Duties/Assignments:

- Citation Processing
- Subpoena Processing
- Validations
- Scanning files into cases
- Requests for Public Access Processing
- Accident Report Processing
- Paperwork and Legal Blood Transport
- Maintain Case Disposition

Throughout the year, officers issue many citations both traffic, municipal and parking violations. Traffic citations are issued for, you guessed it, traffic violations. Municipal citations are issued for both ordinance violations as well as some state violations that are adopted by Village Municipal Code. For example, on a first offense Possession of Marijuana charge, a municipal ticket is issued in lieu of a state charge. This is done with other state charges that do not reach the level of seriousness requiring them to be sent to the District Attorney's office for state charges. Finally, parking citations are issued for violation of the Village's parking ordinances.

After an officer issues a citation in TraCS (Traffic and Criminal Software), it is uploaded to the PD server at the end of their shift. In the morning, I put the citations in order and download the citations from the server for processing. In TraCS, a traffic citation is called an ELCI (ELectronic Citation) and a municipal citation is an NTC (Non-Traffic Citation). Each citation is checked for correct court date, correct court location and case number. They are also checked for accuracy in regard to license plate number, VIN, Driver's License number and defendant information. Once everything is verified, the citations are accepted and transmitted to the state and proper court (Municipal or Circuit) for further processing. Parking citations are also checked for accuracy and sent to Municipal court. Below are samples of an NTC and ELCI.

### Defendant Report

<b>You are Notified to Pay or Appear.</b>		Form No. and Version: WISDOT 01 CITATION NO. 001
Appearance Required: <b>NO</b>	Date: <b>NOV-09-2019</b>	Time: <b>10:00 AM</b>
COURT LOCATION: <b>215 WASHINGTON ST RM 1A MADISON WI 53703</b>	COURT: <b>STATE</b>	OFFENSE: <b>263.50</b>
Case No. and Amount: <b>4</b>	Amount: <b>\$263.50</b>	Case: <b>Cars</b>
Offense Description: <b>DRIVE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE</b>	State: <b>WI</b>	County: <b>DA</b>
Defendant Name: <b>ZZZ SANCHEZ, MOODIEL S</b>	DOB: <b>9/28/1981</b>	Sex: <b>M</b>
Address: <b>200 WALKE ST MADISON WI 53705</b>	Telephone Number: <b>608 239 2022</b>	HT: <b>510</b> WT: <b>140</b> HAIR: <b>BROWN</b> EYES: <b>BROWN</b>
Driver License/Identification Card Number: <b>Z335-8068-1185-04</b>	DOB: <b>9/28</b>	EXP: <b>11/2021</b>
Plate Number: <b>12D46C</b>	Plate Type: <b>AUT</b>	Exp. Yr: <b>2021</b>
Vehicle Identification Number: <b>1G8YD22422M41024224</b>	US DOT No.: <b>W1</b>	Make/Model: <b>HONDA CIVILIC COL. Sedan</b>
Vehicle Reg. No.: <b>3883</b>	Vehicle Type: <b>PORD</b>	Color: <b>BLU</b>
Plaintiff: <b>STATE OF WISCONSIN</b>	Offense Violated: <b>ADOPT</b>	Adopting State Statute: <b>346.83(1)(a)</b>
Issue Description: <b>USE PHONE WHILE DRIVING W/ PROBS INSTR PERMIT (DNCH)</b>	Agency: <b>346</b>	Agency Section: <b>346.83(1)(a)</b>
View Date: <b>FRI 11/09/19</b>	Time: <b>11:38 AM</b>	Location: <b>FRANCISBURG - EL CITY</b>
Officer Name: <b>A-CRISTIA P. WILLIAMS</b>	Officer ID: <b>0024215</b>	Officer Status: <b>MAIL/ED</b>

### NTC

### Defendant Report

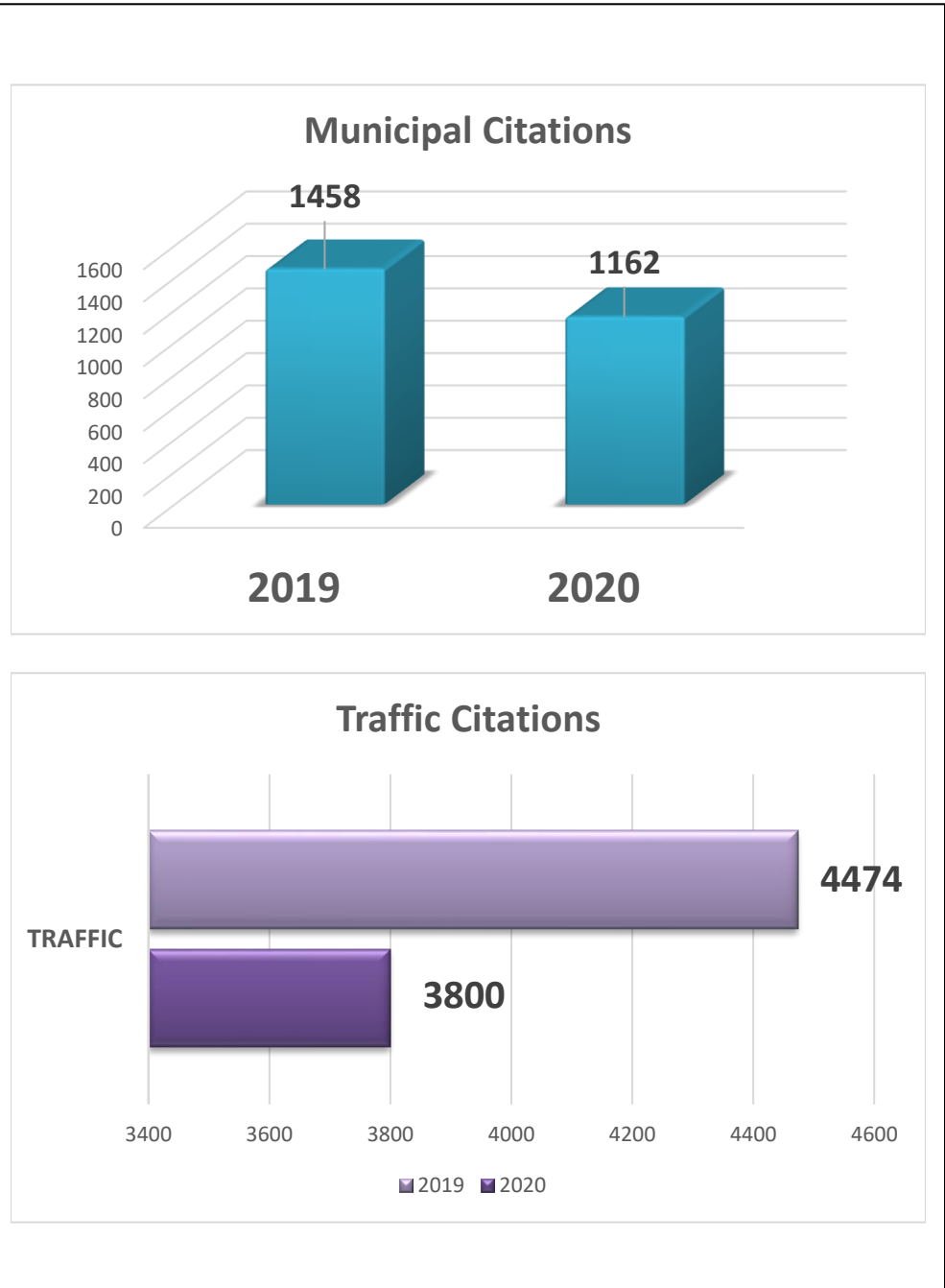
<b>You are Notified to Appear.</b>		Form No. and Version: WISDOT 01 CITATION NO. 001
Appearance Required: <b>YES</b>	Date: <b>JUL-25-2019</b>	Time: <b>10:00 AM</b>
COURT LOCATION: <b>1500 GRAND CHUTE BLVD GRAND CHUTE WISCONSIN 53031-1006</b>	COURT: <b>JUDICIAL</b>	OFFENSE: <b>330.03</b>
Case No. and Amount: <b>4</b>	Amount: <b>\$38.00</b>	Case: <b>Cars</b>
Offense Description: <b>VIOLATION OF MUNICIPAL CODE</b>	State: <b>WI</b>	County: <b>DA</b>
Defendant Name: <b>ZZZ SANCHEZ, MOODIEL S</b>	DOB: <b>9/28/1981</b>	Sex: <b>M</b>
Address: <b>200 WALKE ST MADISON WI 53705</b>	Telephone Number: <b>608 239 2022</b>	HT: <b>510</b> WT: <b>140</b> HAIR: <b>BROWN</b> EYES: <b>BROWN</b>
Driver License/Identification Card Number: <b>Z335-8068-1185-04</b>	DOB: <b>9/28</b>	EXP: <b>11/2021</b>
Plate Number: <b>12D46C</b>	Plate Type: <b>AUT</b>	Exp. Yr: <b>2021</b>
Vehicle Identification Number: <b>1G8YD22422M41024224</b>	US DOT No.: <b>W1</b>	Make/Model: <b>HONDA CIVILIC COL. Sedan</b>
Vehicle Reg. No.: <b>3883</b>	Vehicle Type: <b>PORD</b>	Color: <b>BLU</b>
Plaintiff: <b>STATE OF WISCONSIN</b>	Offense Violated: <b>123</b>	Adopting State Statute: <b>346.83(1)(a)</b>
Issue Description: <b>VIOLATION OF MUNICIPAL CODE</b>	Agency: <b>123</b>	Agency Section: <b>346.83(1)(a)</b>
View Date: <b>FRI 11/09/19</b>	Time: <b>11:38 AM</b>	Location: <b>FRANCISBURG - EL CITY</b>
Officer Name: <b>A-CRISTIA P. WILLIAMS</b>	Officer ID: <b>0024215</b>	Officer Status: <b>MAIL/ED</b>

The following graphs represent the number of citations both ordinance and traffic that were handled by the Caledonia Police Department in 2019-2020. The first graph shows municipal citations, and the second graph shows traffic citations.

The department had:

- **5932** total citations in **2019**
- **4962** total citations in **2020**, a decrease of **16%**

*NOTE: The decrease in the totals in 2020 is attributed to COVID*





# Using Technology to Further Our Mission

**Officer Martin Schenk**

**Position/Title:**  
1<sup>st</sup> shift Patrol  
Officer

**Length of Service:**  
4 Years

**Special Assignments:**

- Domestic Violence Intervention
- Evidence Technician
- Photography
- Crisis Intervention
- Union President

The Caledonia Police Department continues to adapt, and utilize technological advances while on routine patrol, conducting investigations, and performing administrative functions of the day-to-day operations.

**In squad computers:**

All patrol and investigative squads are equipped with computers. This allows Officers to complete reports roadside right after an incident occurs. The computers also allow Officers to research active calls and use a record management system to use/share information with other local agencies.

In squad computers are utilized to complete accident reports, citations, and completing incident reports.

**Drone program:**

Currently the Department is working towards implementing a drone program, which would involve certifying/training Officers on each shift to utilize a drone that would assist investigating critical incidents.

**Squad cell phones:**

Patrol utilizes squad cell phones to research case law, municipal ordinances, and review open court cases. Squad phones are also used in photographing many lower-level cases.

**Body worn cameras:**

All Caledonia Officers are issued and use body worn cameras. The cameras show an accurate representation of the situation, and our agency has been benefiting from the numerous advantages that the cameras offer. See page 33 for Lieutenant Larsen's article on Body Worn Cameras.

**Social Media:**

With the ever-increasing social media platforms, the Caledonia Police Department has been increasing its Facebook presence. Our agency often looks for the assistance of citizens to help identify suspects, or report if they had seen anything related to certain incidents. Our very own "Sergeant G" has been diligent in making the community aware of important situations. See page 24 for Sergeant Gardiner's article on social media.



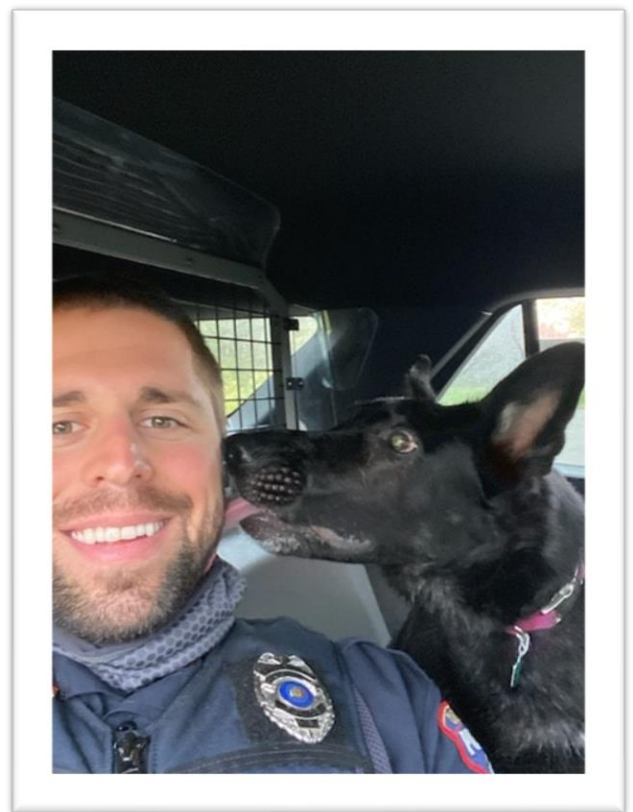
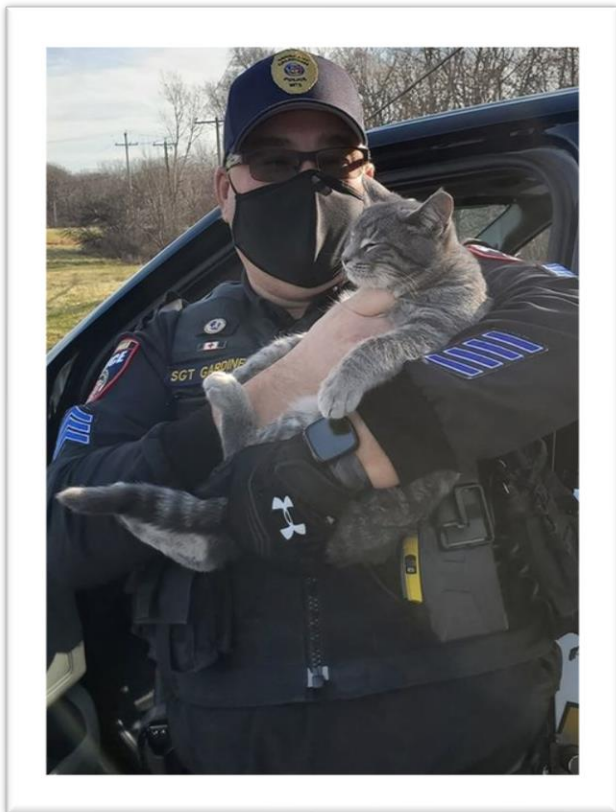
# Picture Perfect

## Shop with a Cop





## Rescuing our Furry Friends





# Support from the Community



## Connecting with the Kids

