

TIME System Newsletter Crime Information Bureau



A Hot TIME

A *hot* file contains information about the current status of a person or object. It differs from a *history* file which records past events, but has no information on current status. Additionally, a *hot* file is expected to contain information that is actionable – that is, law enforcement officers may be able to arrest someone or reclaim stolen property based on information in the *hot* file record.

The drivers registration file and the probation file are *status* files. A driver's registration record reports whether a person has a valid operators permit. A probation record reports that a person is currently under correctional supervision.

In a pure status file, a record will be deleted when it is no longer necessary to report status. Persons released from supervision no longer appear in the probation file. Recovered stolen vehicle records are deleted.

Hybrid *status* and *history* files may contain mixed content. The driver file may report both current registration status and past history of tickets, accidents, suspensions, etc. A case file may contain both open and closed cases. A criminal history file may also contain a note that the person is currently a registered sex offender.

There are so-called *hot* files that contain status information of questionable action ability. (*Warm* files?) These include ICE (INS) violators and protection orders. Sometimes you can take action sometimes you cannot. Policies are changing to allow the entry of wanted person records in the national file regardless of extradition intent. Sometimes you can arrest, sometimes you cannot.

In the early days of tactical police telecommunication systems, it was thought that only actionable information would be placed in a status (hot) file. It was thought that history files never contained actionable material and, hence, would only be confusing to the officer on the street.

The trend to report both status and history to the law enforcement officer in tactical situations is an admission that decision-making is difficult, and that the officer needs more information than in the past.

Gerry Coleman, Director

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

New DOT Vehicle Registration Responses	2
Plate Type Codes	3
Supervised Release File Changes	3
Public Access to	4
Search DOC records	5
eTIME Operators	5
ATF's New Bomb & Arson Tracking	6
Changes to NCIC	6
Interpol Assists In Passport Verification	7
Enforcer 4.0 Software	7
LEO	8
Release of DOT Information	9
III CHRI Format	10

DOJ Status Page	10
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SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- CIB would like to thank the 340 people who attended the 2004 Department of Justice Technology Conference held September 29-October 1, 2004 at the Country Inn Hotel & Conference Center in Waukeasha. Your enthusiasm was evident, as several sessions were standing room only! This conference is created by DOJ for you, and your active participation and suggestions are much appreciated. We look forward to seeing you on October 12-14, 2005 at the La-Crosse Center.

NEW DOT REGISTRATION RESPONSE FORMAT

Effective December 12, 2004 changes will be made to the Department of Transportation vehicle registration format. DOT is in the process of converting all existing data into a new text format that includes more information. Following is an example of what the full registration response and a summary response will look like. Now that more information is being distributed in the full response, your agency may want to review your policy on running full inquiries (0173) vs. running summary inquiries (0159). If the summary response provides your agency with all the information you need you may want to change your procedure.

Full response on plate FITTT/WI/04/CV:

DOT 140464 35 11/23/04 12:16 01 OF 01
INP INPUT REQUEST:
INP1 PLATE ONLY: FITTT 11/23/2004 12.16 PM CT
INP2 RESPONSE 1 of 1

PLT PLATE INFORMATION:
PLT1 NBR: FITTT / Type: CVG – CIVILIAN GROUP / STATUS: ASSIGNED

REG REGISTRATION INFORMATION:
REG1 TYPE: LIGHT TRUCK
REG2 STATUS: VALID / REASON: NOT APPLICABLE
REG3 PERIOD: ANNUAL / EXPIRES: 10/2004

VEH VEHICLE INFORMATION:
VEH2 1GGEK16H1RE188934 / TRUCK
VEH3 YEAR: 1994 / MAKE: CHEVROLET
VEH4 MODEL: NO DATA FOUND / STYLE: PICKUP
VEH5 COLOR: BLUE / BLUE
VEH7 KEPT IN: JEFFERSON / JEFFERSON

TTL TITLE INFORMATION:
TTL1 TITLE NUMBER: 04417XNF010
TTL2 STATUS: VALID / REASON: NOT APPLICABLE
TTL3 TITLE RETURNED BY: WISCONSIN

LIN LIEN DETAIL:
LIN1 SECURED PARTY: 00016163
LIN2 COMMUNITY CREDIT UNION
LIN3a 800 ABERG AVE
LIN3c PO Box 160
LIN3d MADISON WI 53701

OWN OWNER DETAIL:
OWN1 1st: DUCK DONALD J
OWN3a 405 N MAIN ST
OWN3d MADISON WI 53701-1152

Summary response on plate FITTT/WI/04/CV:

DOT 140464 35 11/23/04 12:16 01 OF 01
INP INPUT REQUEST:
INP1 PLATE ONLY: FITTT 11/23/2004 12.16 PM CT
INP2 RESPONSE 1 of 1

PLT PLATE INFORMATION:

PLT1 NBR: FITTT / Type: CVG – CIVILIAN GROUP / STATUS: ASSIGNED

REG REGISTRATION INFORMATION:

REG1 TYPE: LIGHT TRUCK
REG2 STATUS: VALID / REASON: NOT APPLICABLE
REG3 PERIOD: ANNUAL / EXPIRES: 10/2004

VEH VEHICLE INFORMATION:

VEH2 1GGEK16H1RE188934 / TRUCK
VEH3 YEAR: 1994 / MAKE: CHEVROLET
VEH4 MODEL: NO DATA FOUND / STYLE: PICKUP
VEH5 COLOR: BLUE / BLUE

TTL TITLE INFORMATION:

TTL1 TITLE NUMBER: 04417XNF010

Supervised Release File Changes

The NCIC Convicted Persons on Supervised Release File contains listings for subjects who are put under specific restrictions during their probation, parole or supervised release sentence following imprisonment. Explicit conditions can be ordered for such a sentence, to include, for example, that the subject refrain from frequenting specified places, associating with certain persons, undergo counseling, etc.

Beginning in April 2005, responses from this file may also contain information subjects who have not been convicted (pretrial release) but are subject to restrictions.

No License Plate Type Code Needed

Another change effective December 12, 2004 is that the plate type will be ignored by DOT. They will now return all responses that match the plate number provided, except for apportioned plates. You may receive one response to your inquiry or many responses, depending on the plate number. What this means to your agency is that with the exception of apportioned plates, you no longer need to know what the plate type code is when sending registration inquiries. Apportioned plates will be treated differently by DOT as they require the plate type field and are searched differently than any other plate type. Continue to watch for more information as these changes are implemented. The Enforcer software will be upgraded in the future to make the plate type field optional for Wisconsin license plate inquiries

Violations of DPPA/Public Access to DOT Information

DOT information obtained via the TIME System is for law enforcement purposes only and *not* to be released to the general public. Certain driver file information is confidential and protected by state and federal law. Severe penalties may be imposed for disclosing this type of information to a person or persons not specifically identified in the law. The Federal Driver Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) of 1994 became effective in Wisconsin on April 13, 2000. The DPPA prohibits disclosure of "personal information" about any individual obtained by the Division of Motor Vehicles in connection with a motor vehicle record.

Recently, in New York, the first civil case was brought under the DPPA. A former police officer and his municipal employer agreed to pay \$325,000 to resolve a complaint that arose after the officer improperly provided motor vehicle records to a friend. The settlement came after the presiding judge found that the officer's employer was vicariously liable for the officer's actions, and employers will "have an incentive to adopt appropriate policies and procedures to prevent the misuse of motor vehicle records".

In the New York case, a subject was being investigated for possible workman's comp fraud, and was under surveillance by private investigators. The subject obtained the vehicle license numbers of the investigators and asked a police officer friend to obtain the names of the investigators by using the license data. That information was then used to harass the investigators and their families.

This is a reminder that access to these files is for law enforcement purposes only due to the confidentiality of many of the record entries. Any public requests for Department of Transportation information should be referred to DOT. The requirement for completion of the Federal Driver Privacy Protection Act form (MV2896) makes it necessary for other persons or agencies to deal directly with DMV. Form MV2896 is available at the Internet address of: <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/veh-forms.htm>. The site also provides further details and contact information for the public release of DOT information.

Test Your Knowledge: TIME Trivia Teasers

How well do you know your TIME System? Can you answer these questions about the system? Answers can be found on page 8.

- 1) TRUE or FALSE: A user may query a vehicle for CIB/NCIC wants using only a license plate number (plate type and state are not required).
- 2) Which of the following items would not be queried/entered in the article file?
 - a. Sofa or couch
 - b. Can opener
 - c. Scissors
 - d. Cashier's check
- 3) The former NCIC Deported Felon File was recently renamed the Immigration Violators File and three types of violator records may be found in the file: Deported Felons, Absconders, and National Security Entry/Exit Registration (NSEERS) violators. Combining all 3 categories, how many subjects are listed on the Immigration Violators File?
 - a. 1,463,601
 - b. 146,360
 - c. 14,636
 - d. 1,463



BONUS - Of the 3 categories of entries found in the Immigration Violators File (Deported Felon, Absconder, NSEERS) which type of entry is unenforceable in Wisconsin?



DOC Locator—Finding Offender Information on the Web

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) recently launched an Internet application that provides a simple way for law enforcement personnel to search and view DOC offender information from a single source. LOCATOR provides information on Wisconsin offenders that have been, or currently are, supervised by the DOC.

Searches can be conducted using partial names, birth dates or an age range as well as institution, race or gender. Searches can also be limited to categories, such as registered sex offenders, incarcerated, active community services or escaped. Information critical to law enforcement, such as an offender's supervising agent or institution, their most recent photos, descriptions of scars, marks and tattoos, and their release or parole dates are available using LOCATOR. For user convenience, links have been provided between an offender's Court Case Number in LOCATOR and WI Circuit Court Access Program (CCAP) as well as between the statutes that were violated and the WI State Legislative web site, which provides the definition of the statute. This application requires Internet Explorer 5.5 or better to be fully functional.

Access to the LOCATOR application is provided through DOJ's WILENET portal. After signing onto WILENET, choose DOC LOCATOR from the Features menu. Help Pages and a User Manual for LOCATOR are online.

This application allows the Wisconsin criminal justice community to search the Department of Corrections offender database. It should only be used by law enforcement officials in the pursuit of their public safety duties. The information provided is not intended for public dissemination and should be considered confidential. Release of the information may be restricted by Wisconsin law. Please note that no data on offenders under age 18 or adjudication information is available through this application.



*e*TIME Operators Must Recertify

Did you know that you must re-certify every two years to reaffirm your operating proficiency?

If you answered "no" to this question, then one of the following things have happened.

- 1) You haven't completed the TIME System Introductory (Module 1) of *e*TIME training.
- 2) You don't remember what was contained in this Module
- 3) Someone else took the training for you.
- 4) All of the above



NCIC requires all operators, accessing NCIC, be retested for their proficiency biennially and for many *e*TIME Operators that time has arrived. Re-certification, for *e*TIME Operators, requires the completion of Modules 1-3.

Following is a listing of those modules

- Module 1—TIME System Introduction
- Module 2—Person and Vehicle Queries
- Module 3—Criminal History Queries



ATF Launches New Bomb & Arson Tracking System

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has launched a new, Internet-accessible system that will allow state, local and other federal law enforcement agencies to share information about bomb and arson cases and incidents. ATF's Arson and Explosives National Repository, which Congress has entrusted with maintaining all national information on explosives incidents and arson, developed the Bomb and Arson Tracking System (BATS) to serve as a library that state, local and other federal law enforcement agencies could use to manage and exchange information. "BATS will for the first time provide state, local and federal law enforcement agencies that have fire, arson, post-blast and explosives ordnance disposal responsibilities the ability to receive real-time information concerning violent crimes under their jurisdiction," said Kathleen L. Kiernan, ATF's assistant director for strategic intelligence and information. "It will allow investigators to go from being reactive to proactive."

The system, which is free of charge to participants, is limited only to law enforcement agencies. The BATS program is built upon a number of robust information technology and management security features. Only law enforcement agencies with the ability to obtain information from the National Crime Information Center will be allowed to participate. Once participants receive a user ID and password from ATF, they can capture, store and exchange information such as the type of incident, target, date, time and location by city, town, county and zip code. BATS also uses the latest Geographical Information System (GIS) technology to create maps and confirm incident locations. BATS allows investigators to capture other details, including the area of origin or device placement, casualties, dollar losses, fire descriptors, collateral crimes, device components, how the device was paced and biological, chemical and radiological information.

The system is user friendly and requires no special programming expertise. Investigators can create, for example, a narrative document on an incident in widely used Word or WordPerfect format and then copy and paste it into BATS. The features of the BATS program allow it to be used equally well by law enforcement agencies that already have an existing records management system as well as those looking for a basic turn-key records management solution solely dedicated to the violent crimes of arson and bombing. ATF serves as the custodian for BATS, but each participating agency will manage and control its own information and decide how and with whom to share classified information.

ATF is conducting BATS pilot projects with the state fire marshal's office of Maine, the Glendale, AZ police and fire departments, the Winchester, VA police department, the Southlake, TX public safety department, and the fire investigations unit of the Tulsa, OK fire department. Law enforcement agencies interested in participating in BATS should contact the National Repository at 1-800-461-8841. More information on ATF can be found at www.atf.gov and on the National Repository at www.atf.gov/aaxis2/index.htm.



Changes to NCIC Hot File Person Searches

Effective August 1, 2004, NCIC made a change to the name and date of birth search on NCIC hot file person records. The name matches are determined by using a phonetic encoding of the last name and an exact match on month, day and year of birth.

Interpol Assists in Passport Verification

Interpol-Washington assists U.S. law enforcement agencies conducting routine international criminal investigations with counterparts in the Interpol 181-member nation network. In particular, Interpol provides reliable, globally recognized information on national identity or official travel documentation. Interpol's Automated Search Facility/Stolen Travel Document Database (ASF/STD) contains over 1.6 million records on stolen travel and administrative documents from forty Interpol member countries, including the U.S. The database, designed as a screening tool to thwart travel by terrorists and other criminals, is accessible through Interpol-Washington.

U.S. law enforcement agencies seeking investigative passport information on a foreign national, as well as confirmation that the passport number has not been reported lost/stolen in the Interpol Stolen Travel Documents database, should contact Interpol-Washington (24/7). Contact via NLETS ORI DCINTER00 is preferred, but Interpol-Washington can also be reached by phone: 202-616-3900 or fax: 202-616-8400.

You must advise the type of investigation being conducted (crime or potential crime as in a Homeland Security issue) and your case/incident number. Interpol-Washington will process the request. Processing may include contacting the country of origin for verification of status or additional information. Responses from foreign law enforcement sources may require a greater length of time depending on the status of automated records.

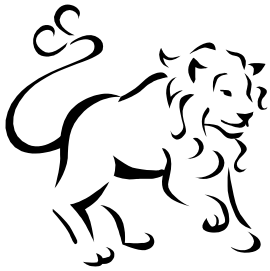
If a foreign national files a report with your department on a lost or stolen passport, please provide the following information as soon as possible to Interpol-Washington: Foreign National Victim's Full name and DOB, Country of Issuance, Passport Number (if known), and your Incident/Case Number.

Interpol-Washington will then advise the Country of Issuance, and the Interpol General Secretariat, that their national has made such a report and include the appropriate identifiers to lessen the possibility that the document could be used for fraudulent purposes. U.S. law enforcement agencies seeking investigative assistance on a U.S. citizen can obtain passport information 24/7 from the U.S. Department of State, Diplomatic Security Service Command Center at NLETS ORI DCDOS0000, phone: 571-345-3146 or 1-866-217-2089 or via fax: 571-345-3125. Lost/Stolen United States passports can also be reported to this Department of State, DSS Command Center.

Enforcer 4.0 Software

Support for the Enforcer 4.0 software expires in December 2004. The Crime Information Bureau has negotiated with the vendor for a software replacement and expects to pay the first year of maintenance of the new software. Agencies should review the below hardware specifications for the new software and budget accordingly for possible hardware upgrades.

Component	Minimum	Recommended
CPU	Pentium II	Pentium III & >
Processor/MHz	500 MHz	933 MHz & >
Main memory	64 MB	128 MB & >
Cache memory	128K	256K & >
Hard disk drive capacity (Gb)	5 GB	10 GB
CD-ROM	10/24X IDE	20/48X IDE
Monitor	15"	17"
Operating System	Ms Windows 98	Ms Windows 2000 & >
Web Browser	MS Internet Explorer 6.0	MS Internet Explorer 6.0 & >



LEO = Law Enforcement Online

The FBI is providing a national focal point for electronic communication, education and information sharing through the development and operation of LEO - Law Enforcement Online. LEO is a national interactive computer communications capability and information service, an Intranet exclusively for the law enforcement community. LEO is a user friendly service which can be accessed by any approved employee of a duly constituted local, state or federal law enforcement agency, or approved member of an authorized law enforcement special interest group. LEO is intended to provide a state-of-the-art communication mechanism to link all levels of law enforcement by supporting broad, immediate dissemination of information. LEO is also used as a vehicle to educate officers on the best technologies and practices in all areas of law enforcement.

LEO is currently provided through a national toll-free dial-up to an encrypted secure network backbone. The user needs to provide a computer meeting minimum requirements, which is not connected to other agency networks or networked modems. LEO provides client software and online time free of charge. LEO contains topical focus areas, law enforcement special interest groups, roll call information, newsgroups, chat, feedback, electronic calendar functions, a topical electronic library, and distance learning opportunities. LEO users can now order CJIS related materials and supplies online. The materials include numerous FBI CJIS Division systems (IAFIS, NCIC, UCR, NICS) training information, videos, publications, brochures, and fingerprint card supplies. To obtain further information on accessing LEO, contact STACEY DAVIS, (304) 625-2618.

LEO users can find the online order form at:

http://home.leo.gov/legis/cjis/general_information/catalog/supply_request.htm

or from the LEO homepage via the following links:

LEOSIG
PUBLIC LEOSIG
CJIS
ORDER SUPPLIES ONLINE

Answers to TIME Trivia Teasers

How well did you do? Below are the answers to the TIME Trivia Teasers:

- 1) TRUE- Transaction #0174 allows users to query a vehicle's wanted/stolen status cense plate number only. On the Enforcer software the transaction is located Vehicles-Query Vehicle for Wants Only
- 2) d - Cashier's check. All of the other items listed may be queried or entered in the NCIC Article File providing it has a unique serial/owner applied number. The article type code for sofa would be FCOUCH, for a can opener HOPENER and for scissors HSCISSO.
- 3) b. - As of 05/05/2004 there were 115,795 Deported Felons, 30,520 Absconders, and 45 NSEERS violators listed in the file.



by li-
u n d e r

BONUS-The NSEERS category contains records for individuals who are subject to monitoring for national security or law enforcement interests while in the United States. Wisconsin law enforcement officials *do not* have authority to arrest based on hit confirmation from immigration that the alien is an NSEERS violator. The law is currently unclear as to whether state law enforcement officers even have the authority to *detain* subjects for potential NSSERS violations.

WI Act 142: Release of DOT Info to Towing Operators



DMV2 1/2003

April 13, 2004

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.wisconsin.gov

CIB / JUSTICE

Jim Doyle
GovernorFrank J. Busalacchi
Secretary

2004 APR 14 P 3:40

Division of Motor Vehicles
Bureau of Vehicle Services
4802 Sheboygan Ave.
P O Box 7949
Madison, WI 53707-7949
paul.bernander@dot.state.wi.us
Telephone: 608-266-1500
FAX: 608-267-6974Walter Neverman
Wisconsin Department of Justice
17 West Main Street
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Mr. Neverman:

This is in response to your request to the Division of State Patrol as to how the information provided through the TIME system meets the requirements of Wisconsin Act 142.

As you know, 2003 Wisconsin Act 142 requires that a "warden or officer, shall, within 24 hours of ordering the removal (of a motor vehicle from the roadway), notify the towing service of the name and last-known address of the registered owner and all lienholders of record of the vehicle..."

The Division of State Patrol informs me that they will meet this requirement, when both the officer and towing vehicle operator are at the scene, by providing a copy of the "10-28" screen, which provides the name and address as well as lienholder name on the Wisconsin Division of Motor Vehicle record database. This screen does **not** provide any "highly restricted personal information," such as social security number, driver license number, medical information, etc.

It may contain certain vehicle sanction or restriction information, resulting from not complying with operating, registration or titling laws. This sanction or restriction information may report suspension of vehicle title transfer or vehicle registration privileges, or requirements for vehicle immobilization or for an ignition interlock device.

Providing the 10-28 screen on the scene will **only** be applicable for vehicles last registered or titled in **Wisconsin**.

Other states' records may contain various **additional identifiers** such as date-of-birth, social security number or driver license records. In these instances, as well as when the officer is no longer on the scene when the tow company arrives, the State Patrol will provide the information through an administrative procedure, such as transferring only applicable information on a separate form to the towing company through a State Patrol communication center.

We believe these procedures comply with both Wisconsin Act 142, and the federal Driver Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) and are appropriate for other law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin as well.

I hope this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

Paul Bernander, Chief
Wisconsin DMV Vehicle Records Section

CC: Lorelee Brumund, Division of State Patrol
Major Sandra Huxtable, Division of State Patrol

III CHRI Format Has Changed

During the first week of June the Interstate Identification Index (III) made a format change in the transmission of III criminal history record requests. This change is an effort to improve the sharing of criminal history records and meets the requirements for the standardized criminal history rap sheet. When an inquiring agency sent a request to the III database for criminal history information, III responds back via the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) informing the agency what states maintain a portion of the requested record. If III maintains a portion of the record, the record is being transmitted in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) format to NLETS (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System). NLETS formats the XML response into a text format meeting the national criminal history rap sheet standard

Status Check: DOJ Systems



The Department of Justice supports multiple state and nationwide computer systems and databases that are vital tools used by law enforcement and others in Wisconsin. In the past when a system outage was planned, users were notified via the TIME System of the outage and anticipated length of time a system component would be out of service. If an unplanned outage was experienced, users were notified after the fact. If the outage message was not passed on to all users, frustrations and questions quickly grew.

In an effort to provide our system users with more information, DOJ has created a "System Status Page." This page is available via WILENET. To locate the page, WILENET users must login to WILENET and click on the "System Status" link in the upper right hand corner.

The page lists vital DOJ computer systems and databases (TIME, CIB hot files, DOT, DNR, NCIC, III, eTIME, AFIS, Fast ID, etc.) and shows a status for each system. If a system experiences an outage, the page is updated to reflect this, and provides information on how long the particular component will be unavailable. The page provides users with a tool to help them determine if a problem they are experiencing or a response they are missing may be due to a system outage.

Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization Entries

Law Enforcement Sensitive

Information Intentionally Removed

Crime Information Bureau Contact List

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Fax Number</u>	<u>Email</u>
Director	Gerry Coleman	608-266-0872	608-267-1338	coleman@doj.state.wi.us
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Training Officer	Terry DeWitt	608-264-6213	608-267-1338	dewitttl@doj.state.wi.us
Training Officer	Jim Muller	608-261-5800	608-267-1338	mullerjj@doj.state.wi.us
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TIME & eTIME Analyst	Mary Moroney	608-266-2426	608-267-1338	moroneym@doj.state.wi.us
TIME & eTIME Analyst	Vickie Stamm	608-266-7955	608-267-1338	stammvl@doj.state.wi.us
Livescan/Cardscan Analyst	Sandie Schultz	608-264-9490	608-267-1338	schultzsd@doj.state.wi.us
Supplies and Imaging	Carol Brown	608-266-9585	608-267-4558	brownca@doj.state.wi.us
TIME Billing	Cheryl Foxford	608-266-7315	608-267-1338	foxfordcl@doj.state.wi.us
Fingerprint Identification AFIS	Curt Bauer	(608) 261-8122, Ext. 2600	608-267-8935	bauercj@doj.state.wi.us
Record Check	Kevin Sime	608-266-9398	608-267-4558	simeka@doj.state.wi.us
Criminal Records	Kathy Lux	608-266-9561	608-261-0660	luxka@doj.state.wi.us
Handgun Hotline	Mary Sturdevant	608-267-2776	608-264-6200	sturdevantmj@doj.state.wi.us
TRAIN	Colleen Seifert	608-266-7792	608-267-1338	CIBTrain@doj.state.wi.us

TIME SYSTEM NEWSLETTER

The *TIME System Newsletter* is distributed to over 800 law enforcement, criminal justice and support agencies throughout Wisconsin.

The purpose of the newsletter is to provide up-to-date information on the people, programs, events and technological advancements of the TIME System. The newsletter is published quarterly as a service of the Crime Information Bureau, Gerry Coleman, Director.

Writers will receive byline credits for submitted articles. Articles for publication and letters to the editor are welcomed.

Log onto <http://doj.state.wi.us/dles/cib/forms> for past issues of the *TIME System Newsletter*.

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CIB website: www.doj.state.wi.us/dles/cib

