

Randy Scott
Southwest Regional Program Manager

Laura Saunders

Mid-Atlantic Regional Program Manger



Welcome to CALEA















Objectives

- Pre-Enrollment and Enrollment
- Resources
 - Importance of Networking
- Initial Self-Assessment Planning
 - Timeline
 - Prioritize Standards
 - Written Directives
 - Proofs of Compliance





Pre-Conference Training

- Conference Introduction
- Introduction to CALEA
- 5 Step Process Getting Started and Self Assessment recorded training session
- PowerDMS recorded sessions
 - Getting Started with your PowerDMS Standards and Assessment
 - Managing Your PowerDMS Assessment





Pre-Conference Training

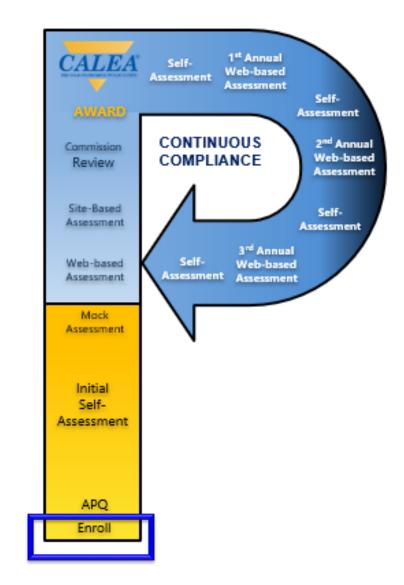
- Written Directives and Proofs of Compliance
- Managing Files for Compliance
- Time Sensitive Standards





CALEA Process

Pre-Enrollment & Enrollment















ACCREDITATION PROCESS

Transition ENROLLMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AWARD REACCREDITATION Maintain files Create, modify, and Coordinate key Attend CALEA Contact RPM evaluate written conference to include assessment events Maintain compliance Submit application directives the Saturday Hearing Submit assessment Submit annual reports Sign contract and Awards Banquet Verify compliance agenda to CALEA • **Initial fees Transition to Consult w/RPMs CSM web base Coordinate with RPM reaccreditation model standard review Attend CALEA for annual assessment Promote achievement conference CALEA Assessors will review to community determine compliance, • **Annual Fees Identify network and view operations, internal/external conduct a public info contacts to support the session, and report process findings to CALEA Utilize w/local PAC **Onsite Fees Monitor standards for updates PowerDMS™ access/training *Initial informal accreditation review Contact RPM when Continuous maintenance of files and proofs of compliance ready to conduct assessment



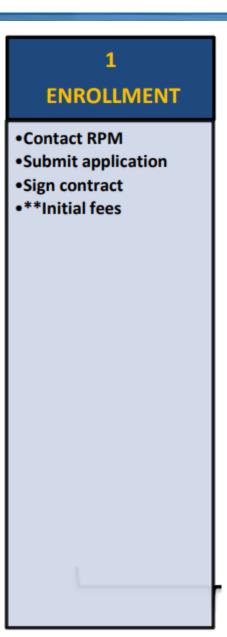








Contact the <u>Regional</u> <u>Program Manager</u>



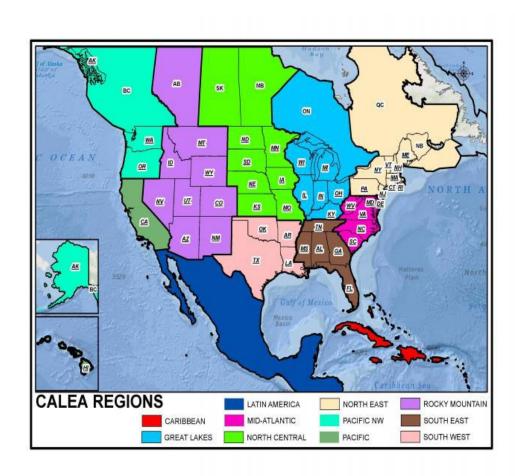


Regional Program Managers (RPM)

Contact the Regional Program Manager:

REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGERS

- Randy Scott: Southwest
- Paul MacMillan: Northeast
- <u>Tim Baysinger</u>: North Central
- Dan Shaw: Great Lakes
- Vince Dauro: Southeast & Caribbean
- Mark Mosier: Pacific/Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountain
- Laura Saunders: Mid-Atlantic
- <u>Marco Sotomayor</u>: Mexico/Latin America



https://www.calea.org/interactive-regional-map









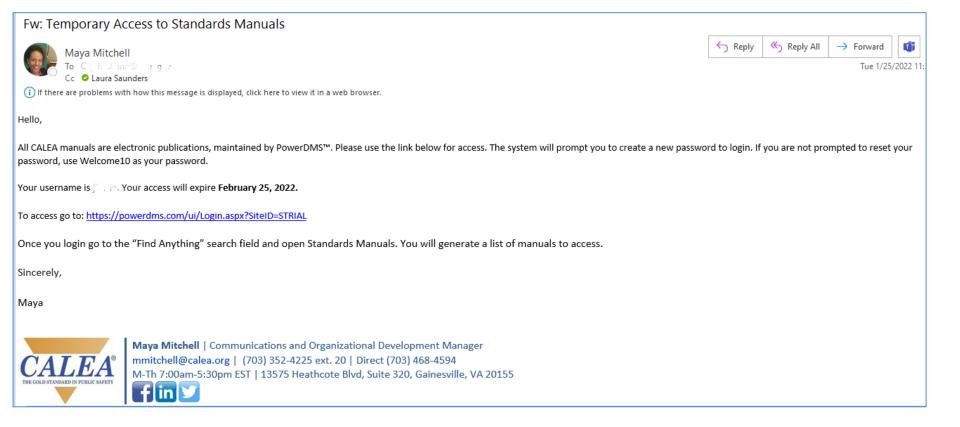


- Review information on the CALEA website
 - Benefits of Accreditation
 - Perspectives on Accreditation
- Obtain temporary access to the standards
- Optional Purchase the standards as a nonclient
 - Manuals and Publications Subscription | CALEA® | The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.





Access to standards





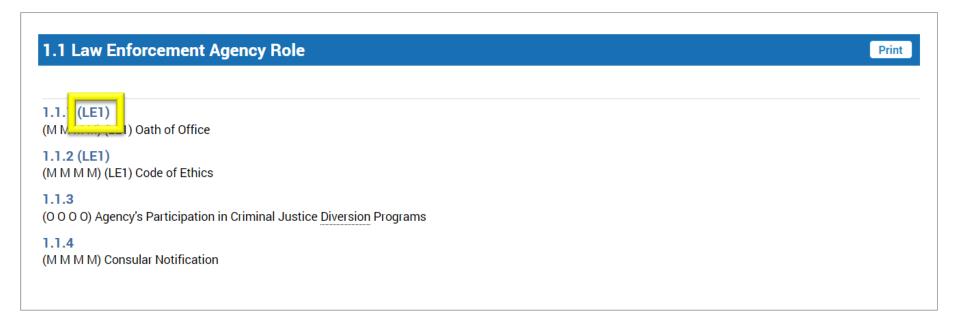








Review the Standards













Review the Standards

```
1.1.1 (LE1)
(M M M M) (LI 1) Oath of Office
1.1.2 (LE1)
(M M M M) (LI 1) Code of Ethics
1.1.3
(O 0 0 O) Age cy's Participation in Criminal Justice Diversion Programs
1.1.4
(M M M M) Cc sular Notification
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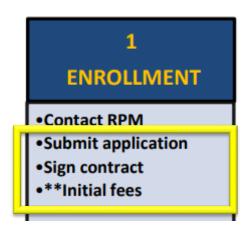








- Contact RPM
- Review the Standards
- Download Enrollment Documentation

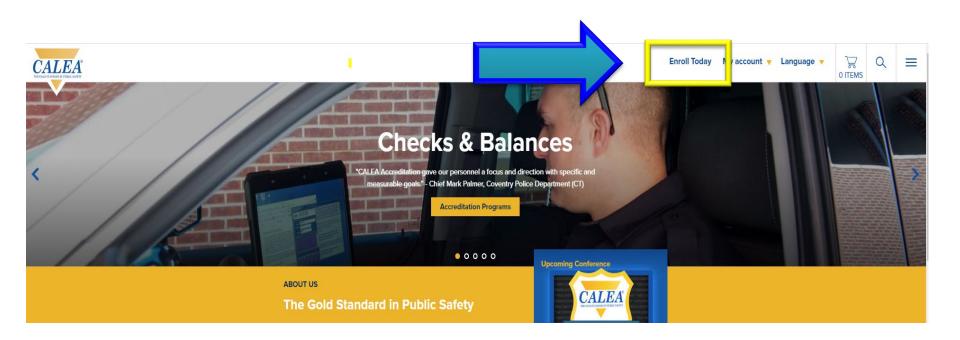






When to enroll?

Download Enrollment documentation



https://www.calea.org/enrollment





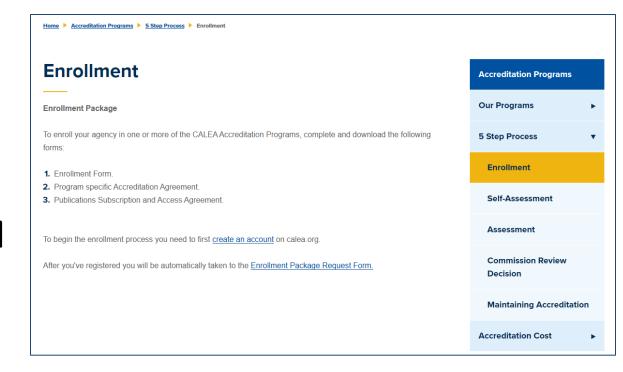






Enrollment Steps

- Download Enrollment Documents
 - Generate Account (http://www.calea.org/enrollment)
 - Download Forms
 - Print
 - Sign
 - Return
- Questions?
 - Call the RPM









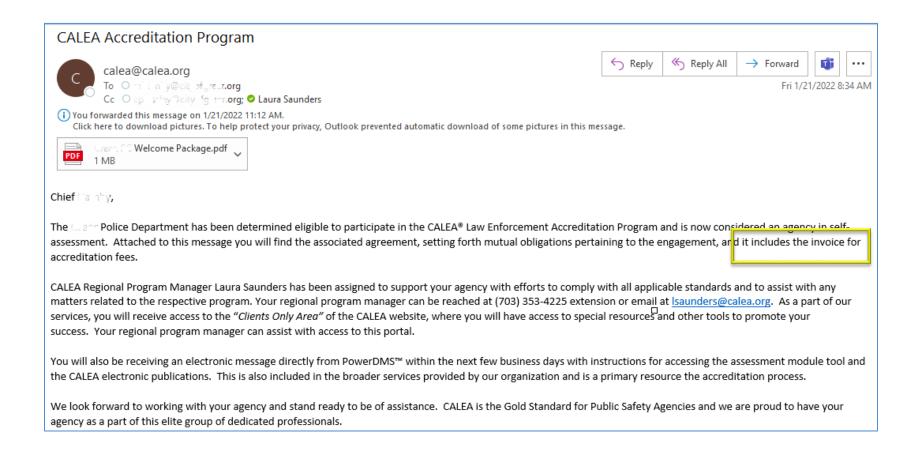




You Are Enrolled!



Welcome













Post Enrollment



Self-Assessment

SELF-ASSESSMENT

- Create, modify, and evaluate written directives
- Verify compliance
- Consult w/RPMs
- Attend CALEA conference
- Identify network and internal/external contacts to support the process
- Utilize w/local PAC
- Monitor standards for updates
- PowerDMS™ access/training
- •*Initial informal accreditation review
- Contact RPM when ready to conduct assessment





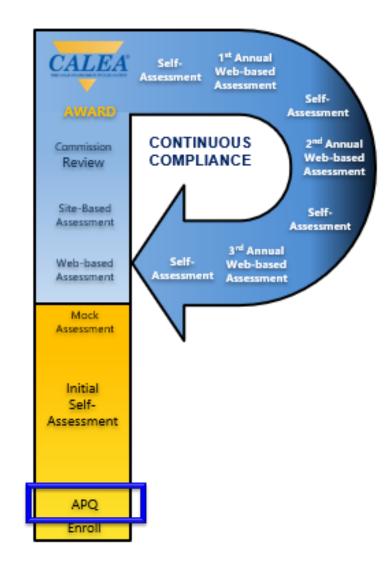






Self-Assessment

Agency ProfileQuestionnaire or APQ













APQ

Complete & Return APQ to your RPM

Standards Related Questions					
Organization, Management and Administration (Chapters 1-2)					
Does your agency:					
Have comprehensive written descriptions of the organization's structure and functions? (1.1.1, 1.	1.2) Yes No No				
Have annual goals and objectives, an administrative reporting program and a risk management program? (1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.5, 1.3.5)	2.6) Yes No No				
Assign personnel according to workload assessments? (1.	3.2) Yes No No				
Conduct its own internal investigations (Organizational Integrity)? (1.4) Yes No No				
Have a comprehensive written directive system? (2.1.5, 2.	1.6) Yes No No				
Have developed organizational values? (2.2.1, 2.2	2.2) Yes No No				
Have written agreements for communications services? (2.3)	3.3) Yes No No				
Manage its own budget? (2	.4) Yes No No				
Formally evaluate agency performance? (2	5) Yes No No				
Involve itself with the community and public education? (2	.6) Yes No No				











Getting Started Call

- Complete Agency Profile Questionnaire
 - Return APQ to the RPM 🗸



- Schedule "Getting Started" call
 - Determine level of accreditation
 - Determine time-frame



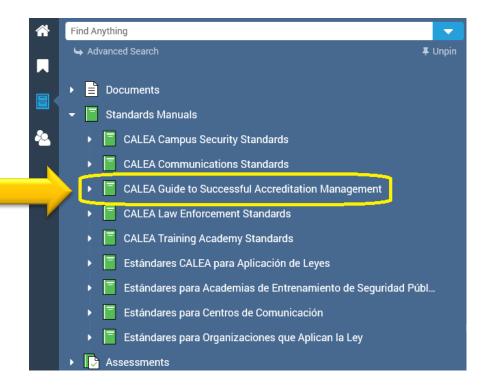


PowerDMS

Access to PowerDMS – <u>subscribe to</u> <u>standards manuals</u> (manual for your process and the CGSAM manual) – <u>create electronic assessment</u>

Begin process

Best Practices

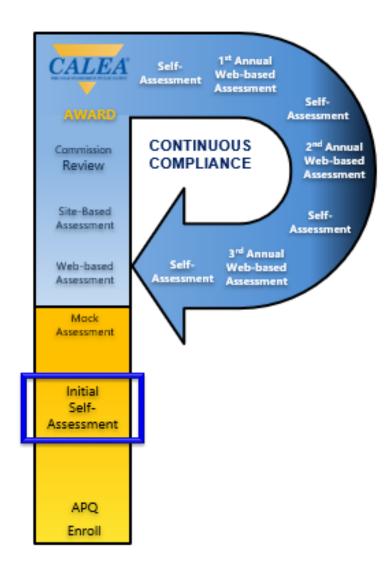






Self-Assessment

Initial Self-Assessment













Self-Assessment



In addition to PowerDMS resources, view the recorded training sessions and attend conference training as well as visit SupportLIVE for one-on-one time

SELF-ASSESSMENT

- Create, modify, and evaluate written directives
- Verify compliance
- Consult w/RPMs
- •Attend CALEA conference
- Identify network and internal/external contacts to support the process
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Resources

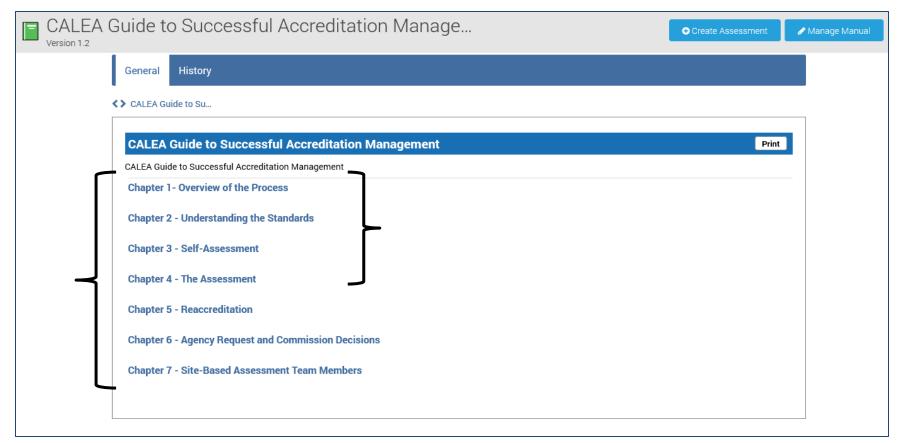
- Regional Program Manager
- CALEA's Guide to Successful Accreditation Management (CGSAM)
- CALEA Website (create account)
- Accreditation Support Networks (PAC's)
- Chapter Introductions
- Appendices
- Training Opportunities Online and Conference
- PowerDMS Resources (Help: Success Community & University)
- Resources Webinar





Resources/CGSAM

CALEA's Guide to Successful Accreditation Management (CGSAM)









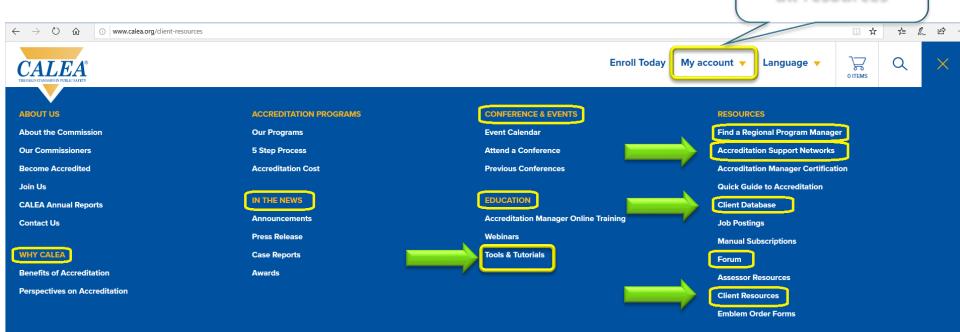




CALEA Website

Obtain your Client ID from your RPM

Login to access all resources







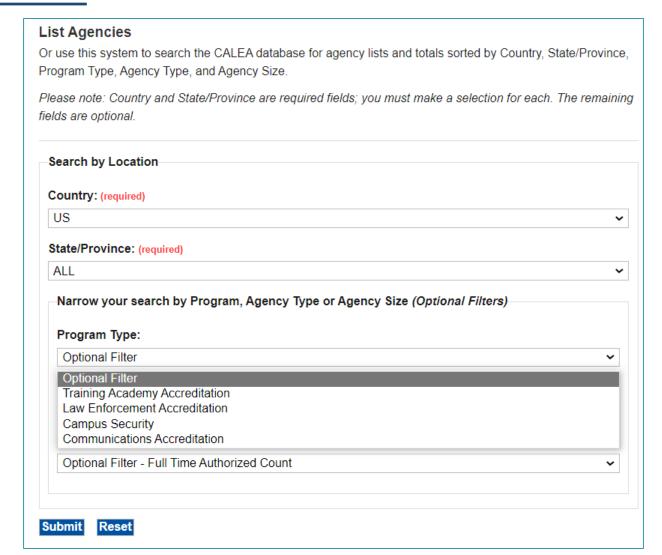






Networking

Client Database











Networking

Client Database

Agency Name	Location	Staff Size		
North Carolina Alcohol Law Enforcement *	Garner, NC	122		
North Carolina DMV License and Theft Bureau *	Raleigh, NC	250		
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation *	Raleigh, NC	445		
Agency Type: State Highway Patrol: 1				
Agency Name	Location	Staff Size		
North Carolina State Highway Department of Public Safety *	Raleigh, NC	2125		
Program Type: Communications Accreditation: 9	_	_		
Agency Type: Municipal Law Enforcement Agency: 5	Location	Staff Size		
Agency Type: Municipal Law Enforcement Agency: 5	Location Burlington, NC	Staff Size		
Agency Type: Municipal Law Enforcement Agency: 5 Agency Name Burlington Police Department *		Staff Size		
Agency Type: Municipal Law Enforcement Agency: 5 Agency Name Burlington Police Department * Fayetteville Police Department *	Burlington, NC			
Agency Type: Municipal Law Enforcement Agency: 5 Agency Name	Burlington, NC Fayetteville, NC	65		

NC





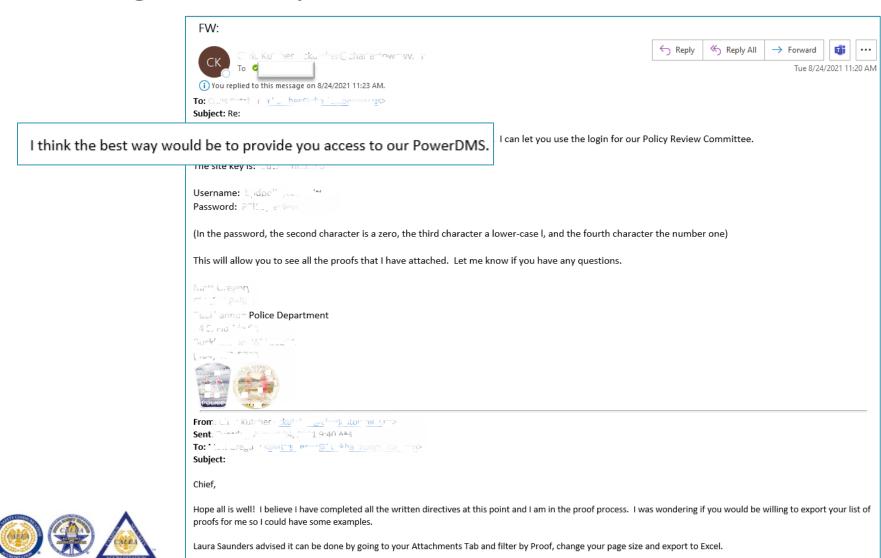






Networking

Knowledge and experience is shared





Support Networks



Accreditation Support Networks (PAC's)

Public Safety Communications Accreditation Support Network (PSCASN)

Chair

Ms. Kathy Strickland

kathy.strickland@cobbcounty.org

Cobb County 911 Emergency Department

140 N. Marietta Parkway

Marietta, GA 30060

United States

http://www.pscasn.net

Telephone

(770) 528-3829

CALEA Representative

Mark S. Mosier



Illinois Police Accreditation Coalition (IPAC)

Stephanie Erb

SErb@cityofmchenry.org

McHenry Police Department

333 South Green Street

McHenry, IL 60050

United States

http://www.i-pac.org/

Telephone

(815) 3637842

CALEA Representative

Daniel R Shaw



Northern New England Police Accreditation Coalition (NNEPAC)

Mr. Mark Collopy

mark.collopy@unh.edu

University of New Hampshire Police Department

18 Waterworks Road

Durham, NH 03824

United States

http://www.nnepac.com

(603) 862-9808

CALEA Representative

Paul MacMillan



Campus Security Accreditation Coalition (CSAC)

Public Safety Communications Accreditation Support Network (PSCASN)

Latin American Police Accreditation Coalition (LAPAC)

Midwest Police Accreditation Coalition (MW-PAC)









Canadian Police Accreditation Coalition (CANPAC)



Support Networks

Example of messaging:

			Vun Z I	~
	Darriek Crows	Please share with your defensive tactics Instructors or training coordinators: GST Level 1 — The [3] Police Dept. is helping to host a Gracie S	Jan 21	☆
2	kbo nehaner 1.com, Muryhr, mircla' 2	Grievance Checklist/Form - ALLE is interested in a checklist for this as well. Thanks! Norwell and Arythman Marythman and Compline	Jan 20	☆
	C_st_10%3 1	COP — Hey, friends! We are looking for policies on Community Oriented Policing / community relations.	Jan 20	☆
	Ming Bry an Worlak, E"_ib th Tv 13	grants? — Grants.gov is a great starting point for grant research and many grant applications start on this	Jan 19	☆
	Wilmul Miaroh	CIMRS - Census report — Hi all, hope you week is going great! Anyone have any numbers or help on the CIMRS — Census	Jan 19	☆
	Euzaheth Byhum Frank Ich el h 2	Follow up MIT TO THE meeting & 33.4.4 discussion — Good morning Elizabeth. We just had our annual in December and CSM Virgil Hubbard advised us	Jan 19	☆
	Dorn' La Clanne, thwarron? 5	Firearms Ranges — Like Lt. Hayes, I also had the block of lesson plan on First Aid from the Firearms Instructor	Jan 18	☆
2	t_awwal.afurus*no gov, E Cir ifmne 3	Bloodborne Pathogens — We utilize PowerDMS also and a test at the end. Very Respectfully, Sergeant Dar 14 J. Cimina Mouroe	Jan 18	☆
	G-C-L M-Actians	್ಷ-೧೯ Feb 11 2022 meeting — Good Afternoon all. Just a friendly reminder of the next CCE To meeting to be held at the ೧೮೮-೩೮೦ meeting to be held at the	Jan 18	☆
2	ija⊙r skaton fing v	Integrated laptops — Good morning, We are trying to determine if using an integrated laptop in our patrol vehicles would	Jan 14	☆
	hos ojimile, Wilita Fire, Junath i 2	Request for Job descriptions —lecler 'buig County Sheriff's Office is also interested. From: notea @goc _learoup = _bm = notea = @	Jan 14	☆
	Joseph Gretical	Virtual Assessors — Morning everyone, We were assigned our on-site team, has anyone had any expereinces with them? Thanks	Jan 14	☆

Job Description - Captain - Hello everyone! Does anyone have a job description for a Police Captain they will share? Thanks,

Jan 13 🛣











Support Networks

Meetings:



Registration is open for t

Save The D 2021 SCPAC Training October 28th &25 Columbia Metropolita Center

Good afternoon, the next quarterly CRLEAA meeting will be held on Friday, Decembe Microsoft Teams. Attached please find the agenda for the meeting.

Please use the link below to join the meeting.

Click here to join the meeting





Hi Laura,

We are looking forward to having you present at our meeting this Friday. Will you please talk about any new Standards developments, and the latest PowerDMS update, and any other items you feel we need to know?











Chapter Introductions

Chapter Introductions: Each chapter begins with an introduction that provides important guidance regarding the subject area, its applicability or any related standards.

Chapter 71 Introduction

Print

This chapter is applicable to situations when detainees are transported to a law enforcement facility, other than a holding facility, jail, or corrections facility, but under the control of the agency, for the purpose of processing, testing, or temporary detention. The length of time a detainee is held in temporary detention is measured in hours, not days and does not involve overnight housing or the provision of meals except in extenuating circumstances. Detainees should be kept in temporary detention areas no longer than necessary and should be monitored closely, particularly when they have not been through an intake and medical screening process as required in jails and holding facilities.

For the purpose of this chapter, temporary detention requires confinement within a facility and is not referring to detention of persons in public places. A contact between a law enforcement officer and a person does not become temporary detention nor does the person become a detained until such time as the person is in the custody of agency personnel.

This chapter does not apply to the following:

- · Detainees in a holding facility.
- Detainees in a courthouse or courtroom.
- · Detainees in a jail.
- · Detainees in rooms designed for interviews.





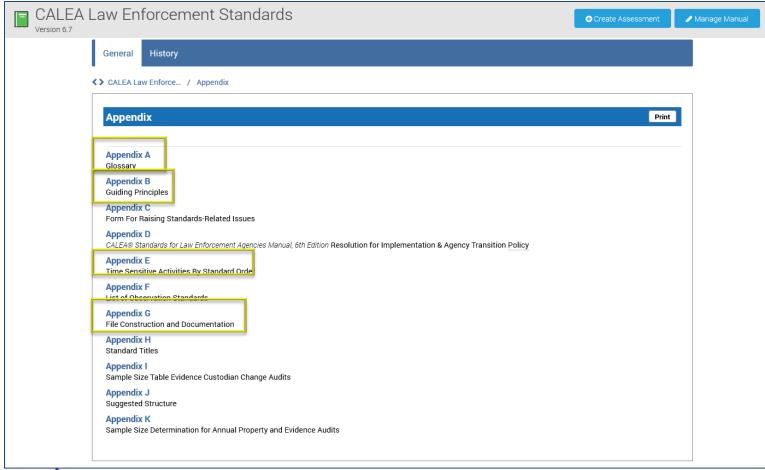






Appendices

Appendices













Appendices



Appendix A = Glossary

... / Appendix / Appendix A / Analysis

Analysis



A systematic, structured process for dissecting an event into its basic parts to identify any patterns or trends. Analysis should reveal patterns or trends that could be predictive or could indicate program effectiveness, training needs, equipment upgrade needs and/or policy modification needs.

... / Appendix / Appendix A / Outcomes

Outcomes



Events, occurrences, or conditions that represent some aspect of the quality or results of a program or service. Examples include average call-processing times, complaint-resolution rates, and error rate changes.











Appendix B = Guiding Principals















Appendix B = Guiding Principals

1.0 Functions Performed or Delegated



1.1 An agency that delegates functions to other agencies is held accountable for compliance with applicable standards governing those functions.

For example, even though an agency delegates its communication functions to a regional center and its recruit training to a neighboring law enforcement agency, the agency remains responsible for the functions and, therefore, for compliance with the standards related to those functions.

1.2 An agency for which functions are preformed on its behalf by another entity is held accountable to verify compliance with applicable standards governing those functions.

An agency remains accountable for the performance of functions that the Commission determines are applicable for an agency of its size and type, even if the <u>function</u> is performed by another organization. This applies to functions delegated (as in 1.1) and functions that are traditionally performed by another entity. This includes recruitment, selection, and promotion, which may be the responsibility of a civil service board or central personnel agency.

Ordinarily, this matter is resolved before the self-assessment, but agencies should be aware of this guiding principle.

1.4 If an agency performs functions governed by standards designated as "not applicable," the agency must comply with those standards.

This guideline applies in those cases where, because of an agency's size, the standard is "not applicable." If the agency performs the <u>function</u>, regardless of whether the standard is designated as not applicable, the manner in which the agency performs the function must not be in conflict with the relevant standard.

1.5 If an agency occasionally performs a function governed by standards, its operations in this regard must not be in violation of the applicable standards.

"Occasional" performance might include: (1) a nonfull-service sheriff's office which, several times a month, backs up the local law enforcement agency at times when the law enforcement agency may be shorthanded; (2) a small law enforcement agency which, a few Friday nights a month, must hold prisoners for several hours in a holding area within the agency because the lock-up normally used by the agency is full; or (3) a large agency that normally utilizes a regional law enforcement training center holds in-service training programs several times a year because the demand for retraining increases due to problems which are unique to that agency. Agencies that occasionally perform functions should ensure that its operations do not violate the standards. Commission staff should be consulted by the self-assessing agency if questions arise in this regard.













Appendix B = Guiding Principals

2.0 Standards



- 2.1 An agency can exceed the requirement of a standard.
- 2.1 An agency can exceed the requirement of a standard.

A semiannual reporting requirement may be done quarterly. This is but one example of how an agency's performance can exceed the standard.

2.3 Unless otherwise indicated, standards related to personnel matters apply to all agency employees.

Some standards indicate applicability to sworn or to civilian personnel. Where that differentiation is not made, the standard applies to all agency personnel.

2.4 Personnel shall be assessed according to the glossary terms.

There is no need for an agency to change its definitions or titles for positions, employees, or other individuals affiliated with the agency. The standards will be assessed using the glossary terms found in this manual in comparison to the agency's actual utilization of the personnel being assessed. The glossary terms define four types of agency personnel: (1) sworn, (2) reserve, (3) auxiliary, and (4) civilian. Sworn and reserve personnel have the authority to make a full custody arrest while auxiliaries and civilians do not. The distinction between sworn and civilian personnel is predicated on the authority to make a full-custody arrest as defined in this manual, not on the basis of taking an oath of office. There may be employees, auxiliaries, or other persons affiliated with the agency who are required to take an oath, wear a uniform, and perform quasi-law enforcement duties such as detention or transportation of detainees, but they are not considered sworn or reserve law enforcement officers unless their authority includes the authority to complete a full-custody arrest.













Appendix B = Guiding Principals

2.0 Standards



- 2.1 An agency can exceed the requirement of a standard.
- A semiannual reporting requirement may be done quarterly. This is but one example of how an agency's performance can exceed the standard.
- 2.2 A standard may be not applicable if the agency does not have responsibility for the functions addressed by the standard, providing the Commission concurs.
- 2.3 Unless otherwise indicated, standards related to personnel matters apply to all agency employees.

Some standards indicate applicability to sworn or to civilian personnel. Where that differentiation is not made, the standard applies to all agency personnel.

2.4 Personnel shall be assessed according to the glossary terms.

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Apply to more than only sworn

1.1.2 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Code of Ethics

A written directive requires all personnel to abide by a code or canon of ethics adopted by the agency and mandates that ethics training be conducted for all personnel, t a minimum, biennially.

41.2.7 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Mental Health Issues

The agency has a written directive regarding the interaction of agency personnel vith persons suspected of suffering from mental health issues that addresses:











Appendix E – Time sensitive

Appendix E

Time Sensitive Standards

Time Sensitive Activities By Standard Order

Time Sensitive Activities By Time Period

Chapter 1

Standard	Action	Description	Level	Frequency
1.1.2	Review	Organizational Chart Updated	MMM	Annual
1.2.1.d	Review	Risk Management Program	MMM	Annual
1.2.5	Update	Component goals and objectives	MMM	Annual
1.2.6	Document	Progress toward goals and objectives	000	Annual
1.2.9	Document	Review and revision of multiyear plan	NA O M	Annual
1.3.2	Assessment	Personnel workload assessment	NAOO	Triennial
1.3.3	Review	Specialized assignments	000	Annual
1.4.11	Summary	Internal investigations to public	000	Annual













Appendix G

Appendix G

File Construction and Documentation

This <u>appendix</u> is to assist agencies with constructing appropriate accreditation files, determining the best proofs of compliance, and determining "how many" proofs of compliance are needed in the accreditation file. Information on the process of file <u>review</u> can be found within the CALEA Guide for Successful Accreditation Management.

Proof of Compliance Considerations

In developing proofs of compliance, it is important to ensure:

- The directives, documentation, interviews, or observations are relevant and appropriate to the standard being addressed.
- · Information does not conflict with another standard statement or agency directive.
- The proof or proofs presented show continued compliance throughout the four-year assessment period or for the time period the standard is applicable to the agency.

INITIAL ACCREDITATION

For the initial accreditation assessment the accreditation manager should emphasize, through documentation, those "systems" the agency uses for organization, management, operations, and support services. This will allow the Compliance Service Member (CSM) and assessors to make <u>objective</u> judgments concerning the relative effectiveness of agency systems or how well the agency is likely to perform in certain areas, particularly when agency procedures may be relatively new.

Agencies are encouraged to include documentation of periodic reports such as plans, analyses, formal reports, etc., based on the data available. It is understood by CSM or assessors that the information contained in the report may be abbreviated to reflect only the relevant proof of compliance. If the complete document is requested by the CSM or assessor the agency will need to provide the resource.









Appendix G

Reaccreditation

The accreditation manager preparing files for a reaccreditation assessment should focus on the "performance" of the agency. This is particularly true for any standards identified during the previous assessment as a compliance issue. Preparation of appropriate documentation for all time sensitive reports or activities is the key to a successful reaccreditation assessment. Accreditation Managers are provided guidelines for file maintenance minimums in the Standards Manual (see File Construction). The chart states minimums only and assumes that the proofs offered in the file adequately address the intent of the standard or standard bullet being reviewed. As with all proofs of compliance, the key to adequate compliance rests with the quality of the information offered for review.

It is understood the nature and volume of some proofs of compliance prohibits placing them in the actual file. The accreditation manager may choose to provide larger documents as an electronic resource and/or in a resource area during the assessment. Documents of a sensitive nature may need redaction and remain in a secured work area during the site-based assessment.

File Construction

In addition to any required directives, the following three types of proofs should be given consideration when determining compliance:

· Written documentation

Compliance is most appropriately shown by placing one proof for each year in the file, assuming each satisfies the agency's directive requirements and the requirements of the standard. Written documentation may take a variety of forms, including relevant memos, rosters, schedules, training records, newspaper articles, annual reports, etc. In providing documentation it is important to ensure: that the documentation is relevant and appropriate to the standard, that it does not conflict with another standard statement, and that the documentation provided shows continued compliance throughout the assessment period or for the time period that the standard was applicable to the agency.









Appendix G

Guidelines for Proving Compliance with Time Sensitive Standards

Regarding file maintenance issues, there are two types of standards:

- Time Sensitive
- Non-Time Sensitive

Time Sensitive Standards require an activity or action to occur during a specified time interval or upon incident. These standards require a event such as review, analysis, report, evaluation, training, and other activities listed in the standard or agency directive. The following recommendations are offered as guidelines for determining minimum adequate time sensitive proofs of compliance:

If the required documentation is not available, there should be a memo to file explaining the absence of documentation.











Appendix G

Frequency Required by Directive And/Or CALEA Standard	Recommended Minimum in File for Each Year	Recommended Total Minimum in File	
Per Incident	1	4	
Daily	1	4	
Monthly	2	8	
Quarterly	2	8	
Semi-Annual	1	4	
Annual	1	4	
Biennial	1	2*	
Every 4 Years	1*	1 or 2	

^{*}May not be applicable if not enough time has elapsed. (Example: new standard or bullet of a new standard and time required is not sufficient for reporting)











Training

- Conferences
- Recorded Training
- Online Training
- Accreditation Support Networks
- RPM's

EDUCATION

Accreditation Manager Online Training

Webinars

Tools & Tutorials

Manual Subscriptions









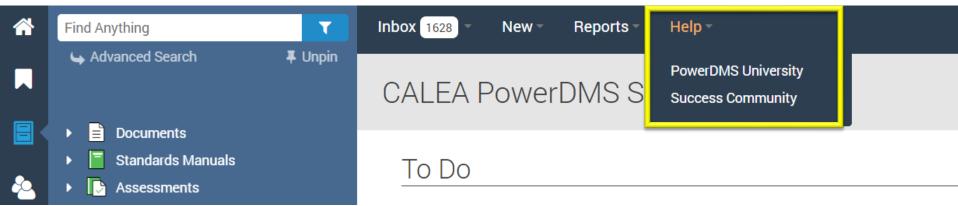


PowerDMS Resources



PowerDMS Resources





Help on the top toolbar:

University includes self-paced instructional resources

Success Community includes:

- **Getting Started**
- **Articles**
- Videos
- Webinars





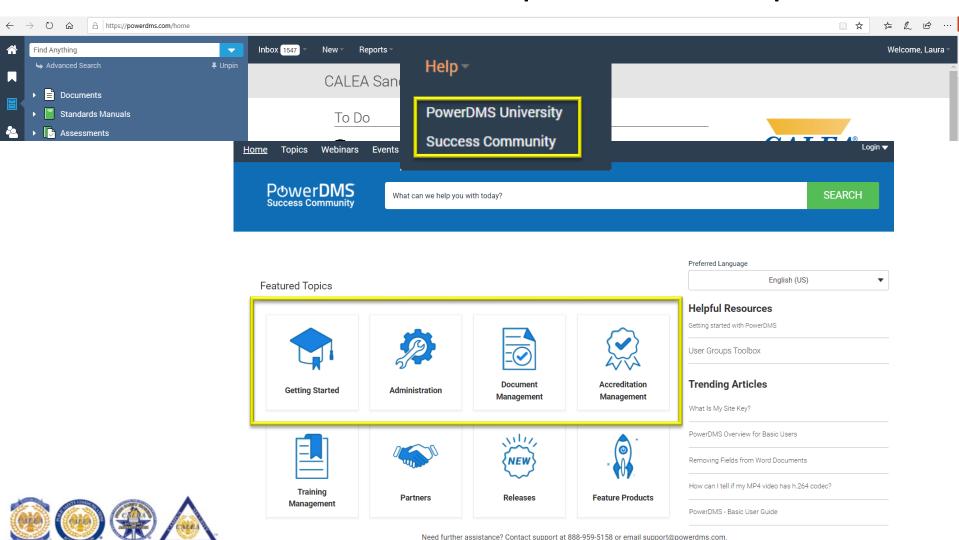






Resources/PowerDMS

PowerDMS Resources: Help button on top toolbar





Learn the Language

PROOFS

PAC/Accreditation Support Network

CIMRS

MOCK ASSESSMENT

STANDARDS ISSUE

SITE-BASED ASSESSMENT





Roles

CEO AND ACCREDITATION MANAGER ROLES





Role of the CEO

What does it take to be a successful CEO in the accreditation process?







Accreditation Information

- 33.5.3 (LE1) Law Enforcement
- 5.2.9 Communications
- 4.7.4 Training Academy
- 18.5.3 (CS1) Campus Security

Commentary

The intent of this standard is twofold. First, it ensures that all employees are familiar with accreditation and what it entails during the self-assessment process. Second, familiarizing new employees with the process will provide a historical perspective and emphasize the importance of accreditation to the organization. It is recommended that familiarization include the history and background of accreditation and the agency's involvement in the process, the accreditation process, the goals and objectives of accreditation, and the advantages of accreditation and its impact on the agency. Familiarization may be achieved by such means as classroom instruction, newsletter, memo, and periodic attendance by command staff at conferences of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.











Role of the Accreditation Manager

What are the key qualities that make a good accreditation manager?



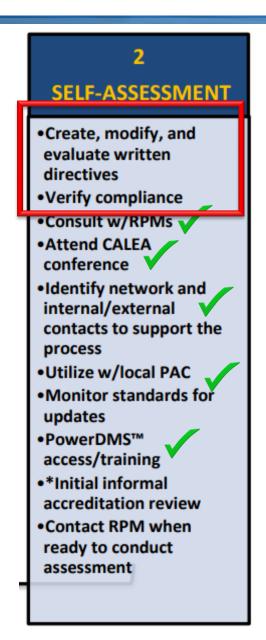
A sample **Accreditation Manager** <u>Job Description</u> can be found in CGSAM Chapter 3, Role of Agency Personnel





Self-Assessment

Self-Assessment













Self-Assessment Purpose

- Self Assessment has 4 basic purposes
 - Achieve compliance with applicable standards
 - Establish proofs of compliance for those standards
 - To prepare for the assessment review
 - Institutionalize the processes and best practices for the current operations and future growth of the agency

There is always room for improvement throughout each year of the process as you review those best practices and operations and how they apply to your organization





Available Resources

- Staffing
 - Accreditation Manager
 - Accreditation "Team"



- Understand importance
- Prompt Responses
- Technology
 - Computer & Internet
 - Scanner









Management Model

Accreditation Manager Only

Accreditation Manager with Assistance

Accreditation Team

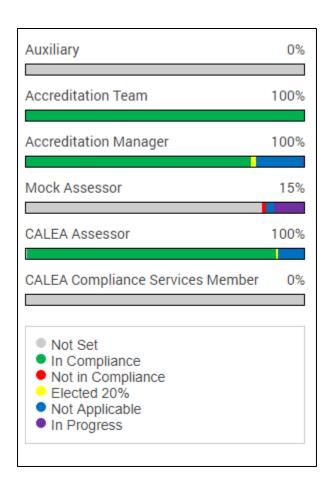






Management Model

PowerDMS Assessment Tool













Self-Assessment Plan

- Establish your Timeline
 - CALEA Agreement Timeframes
 - CALEA Assessment Cycles
 - Agency or "Community Calendar"
 - Available Resources
 - Backward Scheduling





Backward Scheduling

- Site-based Assessment
 - Written Request by CEO Required
 - Recommended to make request 6 months in advance
 - Reaccreditation dates already assigned
- Remote Web-based Assessment
 - 40 days prior to Site-based Assessment
 - Reaccreditation dates already assigned
- Pre-Assessment Review/Mock Assessment
 - Recommend AT LEAST 6 months prior to Initial Sitebased Assessment (consider longer)
 - Should be before CEO's Request for Site-Based
 - Reaccreditation prior to web-based assessments?





Site-based Assessment Cycles

Site-Based Assessment time-frame

Conference

October 1 – mid-December

Spring Conference

February 1 – mid-April

Summer Conference

June 1 – mid-August

Fall Conference





Initial Timeline



January 2022



- Begin Self-assessment
- Prepare policies to align with the standards & applicable proofs of compliance



At least 6 months and up to 12 months prior to SBA

Request assessment
Use form letter
submitted to Regional
Program Manager



Early 2024

Use qualified reviewers for Mock* Conduct Follow up after mock



2024

Web based assessment (WBA) 40 days prior to site-based assessment



Fall 2024

Site-based Assessment (SBA) 2 assessors visit agency

Self-Assessment

Request Assessment Pre-assessment Review (Mock)

Web-based assessment

Site-based Assessment

Contract runs for 36 months.

Extensions are available

Expires January 2025

Contract extension possible

Request assessment by submitting form letter to RPM. This will generate invoice for Initial Assessment (\$5500). Once payment received, assessment will be scheduled

*Mock not mandatory but highly recommended

CIMRS access available prior to Web Based Assessment

Site-Based team not scheduled until successful WBA

Agency would attend the **Spring 2025** Conference for
Commission Review for Award



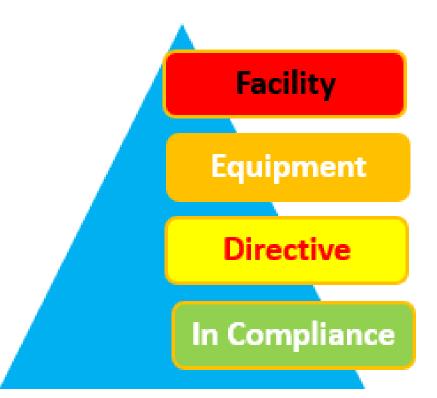








Self-Assessment Plan



Review the Standards

- Will you need to plan for facility updates?
- Equipment updates?
- Do you have written directives in place?
- Can you document compliance with those written directives?





Self Assessment Plan

Written Directive System

- General Orders
- Rules and Regulations
- Policy and Procedure
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Standard Operating Guidelines
- Personnel Orders
- Special Orders
- Memoranda

Refer to CGSAM Chapter 3, Written Directive System





Written Directives and Proofs

Written Directive (WD)

Read each standard carefully to determine if a specific **type** of written directive is required. Does the standard require a policy, plan, or procedure? Determining the proper category of directive is important to obtaining adequate documentation.

A written directive can be a policy, plan, procedure, rule, order, training directive, or any other document that is binding upon agency personnel.

Continually review written directives throughout your accreditation process or self assessment process each year.





Self Assessment Plan

- Written Directives sources
 - <u>CALEA Policy Resource Library</u> is just one resource for some <u>sample</u> written directives (*LE1 examples*)
 - Accreditation Support Networks
 - Google Search
 - IACP resources
 - Internal Subject Matter Experts
 - Other?

As with any sample policy – it is your responsibility to ensure it is in compliance with the standard





Written Directive System

- Review the CALEA Standard and compare to your current written directives
 - Read each standard and bullet <u>literally</u>
 - Use CALEA Definitions Appendix A
 - Review "Guiding Principles" Appendix B





Agency Size



Position represents size

Law Enforcement Standards

There are four agency-size categories: A (1-24 personnel), B (25-74) C (75-299) and D (300 or more). (ABCD) Levels of compliance may be the same for all agency sizes, e.g., (M M M M), or may vary according to size, e.g., (O O M M).

Public Safety Communications Standards

There are three agency-size categories: A (1-15 personnel), B (16-75), and C (76+). (A B C) Levels of compliance may be the same for all agency sizes, e.g., (M M M), or may vary according to size, e.g., (N/A O M).

Public Safety Training Academy Standards

There is one size category for all agencies, (M) or (O).

Campus Security Standards

There are four agency-size categories: A (1-24 personnel), B (25-74), C (75-299), and D (300 or more). (A B C D). Levels of compliance may be the same for all agency sizes, e.g., (M M M M), or may vary according to size, e.g., (N/A O O M).

45.1.1

(O Q M M) Crime Prevention Activities

45.T

O) Organizing Community Groups

45.1.3

(O O O O) Prevention Input





Standards

Basic Structure

- Standard Number
- Program Level (if applicable) LE1/CS1
- Agency Size / Compliance Level (A B C D) (A B C)
 - M = Mandatory: Must be in compliance unless "NA" by function
 - O = Other than Mandatory or 20% (Advanced Accreditation, Comm and TA only) Agencies must be in compliance with at least 80% of the applicable Other than Mandatory standards
 - NA = Not applicable by size or function
- Standard Title
- Standard Language
- Standard Commentary



Standards



Standard Number

1.2.1

(M M M M) (LE1) Legal Authority Defined

A written directive defines the legally mandated authority and responsibilities vested in all categories of sworn agency personnel. If the agency has more than one category of sworn personnel, each shall be identified.

Commentary

The written directive should define and elaborate on the scope and limits of law enforcement authority as it pertains to the enforcement of laws, statutes, ordinances, and arrests. Some agencies have more than one category of sworn agency personnel. For example, warden, fire marshal, commercial vehicle enforcement officer, or other special class of officer having sworn duties, but limited arrest authority. Standards in this manual applicable to sworn officers are applicable to each category. Generally, sworn status includes the authority to make a full custody arrest. (M M M M) (LE1)











Standards

- Program Level (LE1/CS1)
- Agency Size is position /Level of Compliance is M

(A B C D) (LE1)

1.2.1

(M M M M) (LE1) Legal Authority Defined

A written directive defines the legally mandated authority and responsibilities vested in all categories of sworn agency personnel. If the agency has more than one category of sworn personnel, each shall be identified.

Commentary

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Bulk set non LE1 standards to NA: https://success.powerdms.com/success/s/article/CALEA-Tier-1-Accreditation-Setup?language=en US











Standard Title

1.2.1

(M M M M) (LE1) Legal Authority Defined

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Standard Language: This portion is binding on the agency

6.1.1 (CS1)

(M M M M) (CS1) Organizational Structure Available to Personnel

A <u>written directive</u> describes the <u>agency</u>'s organizational structure and functions, is depicted graphically on an organizational chart that is reviewed and updated as needed, and is available to all personnel.

Commentary

The <u>agency</u> may determine its own organizational structure. In organizing/reorganizing, the <u>agency</u> should consider applicable standards within the various chapters of the standards manual. The intent of this standard is to provide a written description of the <u>agency</u>'s organization. The <u>agency</u>'s organizational chart should coincide with this description. Agencies may make the chart available to the public at their discretion.

Functional responsibility may be assigned to an individual <u>position</u> or a <u>component</u> specifically created and staffed. Functional responsibility for several activities could also be assigned to a single <u>position</u> or <u>component</u>, as needed. (M M M M) (CS1)











Commentary Language: This is guidance and provides insight into the intent or interpretation of the Commission

4.1.1 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Use of Reasonable Force

A written directive states personnel will only use reasonable force to accomplish lawful objectives and apply de-escalation techniques when possible.

Commentary

Consideration should be given to the agency's <u>position</u> on the application of firearms with regard to shooting at or from moving vehicles. Specific circumstances should be identified within <u>policy</u> where such action is permissible and prohibited.

It is understood personnel not having sworn status may be prohibited from using force in situations other than self-defense. Therefore, policy and training should recognize these differences.

05/03/19 The Standards Review and Interpretation Committee (SRIC) determined that the use of the word "objectively" in an agency's directive concerning "reasonable force" will not hinder the compliance with the standard, nor will the absence of the word. (M M M M) (LE1)











Written Directive Standard

6.1.2

(M M M) FCC Requirements

A written directive requires that the agency's radio operations be conducted in accordance with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) procedures and requirements or other appropriate legal requirements.

Commentary

None. (M M M)

The accreditation manager should supply a sufficient number of proofs to ensure the tasks or activities described in a written directive are actually completed and the methods used are effective for the agency. Appendix G in the standards manual must be used to determine the number of proofs in each file.











Policy/Plan/Procedure

22.4.1 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Grievance Procedures

A written directive establishes a grievance procedure, which includes the following:

- a. identification of matters that are grievable;
- b. levels in the agency or government to which the grievance may be filed and/or appealed;
- c. time limitations for filing or appealing the grievance to the next level;
- d. type of information to be submitted when filing a grievance;
- e. establishment of procedural steps and time limitations at each level in responding to grievances or appeals; and
- criteria for employee representation.

Commentary

Since a formal grievance procedure is designed to resolve differences between the employee and employer, it follows logically that such procedures be written in clear, concise terms. If grievance procedures are part of a collective bargaining agreement, such agreement would meet the definition of "written directive" as used in this standard. This standard applies to all agency employees. If more than one procedure exists, each should be described.











Bulleted/Activity Standard (Multiple Requirements)

5.1.1

(M) Recruitment Plan

The agency has a <u>recruitment plan</u> which outlines steps to achieve the <u>goal</u> of an ethnic, racial, and gender workforce composition in approximate proportion to the makeup of the agency's service community. The plan shall include the following elements:

- a. statement of objectives;
- b. plan of action designed to achieve the objectives identified in bullet (a);
- c. annual analysis to evaluate the progress toward objectives;
- d. identify employees, inside and outside the agency, responsible for the plan administration; and
- e. revise/reissue the plan as needed.

Agencies are to provide proof of compliance for each bullet each year per Appendix G. A single document may be used if that document satisfies compliance and/or various examples may be used. For Initial Accreditation, the emphasis is to have all required written directive and proofs for the most recent 12 months. Previous years proof documentation as determined.













Time Sensitive

84.1.6 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Inspections and Reports

In order to maintain a high degree of evidentiary integrity over agency controlled property and evidence, the following documented inspections, inventory, and audits shall be completed:

- a. an inspection to determine adherence to procedures used for the control of property and evidence is conducted semi-annually by the person responsible for the property and evidence control function or his/her designee;
- b. an audit of property and evidence in compliance with Appendix I occurs whenever the property and evidence custodian is assigned to and/or transferred from the position and is conducted jointly by the newly designated property and evidence custodian and a designee of the CEO to ensure that records are correct and properly annotated;
- c. a<mark>h annual al</mark>ıdit of property and evidence in compliance with Appendix K is conducted by a person not routinely or directly connected with control of property and evidence as directed by the agency's chief executive officer; and
- d. unannounced inspections of property and evidence storage areas are conducted, as directed by the agency's chief executive officer, at least once a year.

Time Sensitive standards are often a priority as they require Proofs at certain time intervals (See Appendix E)











Written Directives and Proofs

- Annual = every 12 months
- Semi Annual every 6 months
- Biennial every 24 months
- Quarterly every 3 months

4.3.3 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Annual/Biennial P

This needs to occur generally every 12 months and cannot occur in Feb one year and Sept the next as that would be 18 months apart and considered not in compliance.

Print

At least annually all agency personnel authorized to carry weapons are required to receive in-service training on the agency's use of force policies and demonstrate proficiency with all approved lethal weapons and electronic controlled weapons that the employee is authorized to use. In-service training for other less lethal weapons and weaponless control techniques shall occur at least biennially. In addition:

- a. proficiency training must be monitored by a certified weapons or tactics instructor;
- b. training and proficiency must be documented; and
- c. the agency must have procedures for remedial training for those employees who are unable to qualify with an authorized weapon prior to resuming official duties.

81.3.2 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Alternate Power Source

This can occur anytime in a 12 month period

Print

The agency has an alternate source of electrical power communication equipment in the event of the failure one primary power source. A documented inspection and test of the alternate power source is completed at least monthly, or in conformance with manufacturer recommendations, and tested or operated under full load at least once a year.











Conditional

21.3.7 (CS1)

(M M M M) (CS1) In-Car and/or Body-Worn Audio/Video

If the agency employs in-car and/or body-worn cameras, a written directive includes:

- a. policy statement on purpose and organization philosophy regarding use;
- b. requirements and restrictions for activation and deactivation of the device;
- c. criminal and administrative use of camera captured data;
- d. data storage and retention requirements;
- e. equipment maintenance and inspection procedures;
- f. training requirements for users and supervisors; and
- g. requirements for documented review of camera captured data including frequency and quantity.

Conditional Standards

A number of standards contain a conditional requirement. A conditional standard statement begins with if. For example: If the agency has hostage negotiators, a written directive specifies criteria for selection to those positions.

This standard would not be applicable if the agency does not have hostage negotiators.











NOT Conditional

4.3.8

(M M M) Psychological Fitness Examination

An emotional stability and psychological fitness examination of each candidate is conducted and assessed by a qualified professional prior to appointment to probationary status.

Commentary

None. (M M M)













Additional Tips

4.1.2 (LE1)

(M M M M) (LE1) Use of Deadly Force

A written directive states that an officer may use deadly force only when the officer reasonably believes that the action is in defense of any human life in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. Definitions of conditional terms, such as those for reasonable belief, serious physical injury, or similarly used terms that are used to qualify the directive, shall be included.

Commentary

The intent of this standard is to establish a policy on the use of deadly force that provides officers with guidance in the use of force in life-and-death situations and to prevent loss of life to include that of the officer. (M M M M) (LE1)

Language underlined is hyper-linked to Appendix A / Glossary

Reasonable Belief

The facts or circumstances the officer knows, or should know, are such as to cause an ordinary and prudent person to act or think in a similar way under similar circumstances.











Additional Tips

When a standard is deleted, the number(s) are deleted.

35.1 Administration

35.1.1 (M M M M) Performance Evaluation System 35.1.2 (LE1) (M M M M) (LE1) Annual Evaluation 35.1.4 (M M M M) Evaluation Criteria 35.1.5 (M M M M) Evaluation Components 35.1.6 (M M M M) Unsatisfactory Performance 35.1.7 (M M M M) Employee Consultation 35.1.8 (O O O O) Rater Evaluation 35.1.9 (LE1) (M M M M) (LE1) Personnel Early Intervention System

Standard 35.1.3 has been deleted.













Written Directives

- Review the CALEA Standard
- Review Current Directive/Practice
 - Do you have a directive?
 - Agency Directives
 - Statutes, Ordinance
 - Is it accurate?
 - Reflect actual practice?





Written Directives

- Review the CALEA Standard [Desired State]
- Review Current Directive/Practice [Current State]
- Compare Directive to Standard Does it Comply with Standard?
 - What needs to be modified?
 - Can it be improved / clarified?
 - How do you document compliance?





'Proofs' of Compliance

Proofs of Compliance: Demonstrate you follow your written directives (CGSAM Chapter 3 Accreditation Electronic Documentation)

Proof of Compliance (Proof)

Since most standards are written directive oriented, the directives typically require a myriad of activities and tasks that lend themselves to other written documentation to prove compliance. This includes log entries, reports, audits, inspections, or other documental activity.

Proofs of Compliance are best prepared by attaching a copy of the document(s) to the file so an individual can see the entire directive and consider the highlighted text in context with other text in the document. When attaching a document, video file, PowerPoint, etc. as a proof of compliance, it is suggested that agencies title the document with the prefix of "Proof" to indicate it is a proof of compliance and then the year it represents.

Subsequent highlights should also be titled in a similar manner; however, for bulleted standards, the bullet letter being address should be listed first (i.e. "A.Proof.2013", "B.WD.2014", etc.).

The accreditation manager should supply a sufficient number of proofs to ensure the tasks or activities described in a written directive are actually completed and the methods used are effective for the agency. Appendix G in the standards manual must be used to determine the number of proofs in each file.











CALEA® Document Compliance - PROOFS

- Collect documents to verify compliance
 - Incident / CAD Reports
 - Completed Forms (can redact if needed)
 - Analysis, Reviews, Audits, Evaluations, Reports
 - **Photographs**
 - Video & Audio Files
 - Screen shots
 - Other....





CALEA Document Compliance - PROOFS

- Proof collection periods
 - Initial Self Assessment
 - Enrollment Date (already in compliance)
 - Effective Date (upon coming into compliance)
 - Re-accreditation Self Assessment
 - Annually as required by the standard and per Appendix G
 - Continued Compliance 4 year history





Self Assessment

- Review the CALEA Standard [Desired State]
- Review Current Directive/Practice [Current State]
- Compare Directive to Standard
- Does it Comply with Standard?
 - What needs to be modified?
 - Can it be improved / clarified?
 - How do you document compliance?
 - Assign a Priority





- 1. Standards that affect the written directive system
- 2. Standards that affect organizational structure
- 3. Standards for which an extended amount of time may be required for compliance
- 4. Standards requiring internal agency change
- 5. Time Sensitive Standards [Appendix E]
- 6. Human Resource Standards
- 7. Property And Evidence
- 8. Standards With Data Tables



Refer to CGSAM Chapter 3, Self Assessment Planning







It takes a TEAM

Self-Assessment Planning

For the best results, the agency should have a written plan which includes setting short- and long-term goals in steps or stages; conducting a comprehensive review of the applicable standards; ranking the self-assessment activities according to importance; and identifying any associated costs.

Prioritizing Self-Assessment Activities

The best way for the accreditation manager to identify priority issues is to have agency personnel who are responsible for the material in specific chapters, review those chapters and seek their input concerning the agency's ability to comply with those standards. Begin listing any problem areas that may require calls to CALEA for clarification. Note tasks that may require additional time, errort, or starr meetings to complete. Include these items in the self-assessment plan and begin to prioritize them according to their complexity or estimated length of correction time.











- Internal and EXTERNAL
- Consider functions Performed / Delegated

Meetings should be scheduled early in self-assessment with organizations entities outside the agency that will be involved in the process, such as city or county personnel boards, civil service commissions, or regional communications or training centers. Directors of these organizations need information early in the process to help achieve compliance with applicable standards.











Improvements?

Areas identified by some agencies for improvement during the early stages of self-assessment have included: holding facilities, immediate playback capabilities in the communications center, documentation in recruitment, selection and promotion, and training curriculum for reserve officers when compared to full-time sworn officers. These areas obviously require time to correct and should receive priority in planning.

Establishment of specific priorities is an individual decision, varying from agency to agency. Experience has shown, however, that the following considerations should be given to any written self-assessment plan:









Budgetary Considerations

- Facility changes in central records, property/evidence, communications, holding facility
- Equipment such as body armor, play back recording capabilities or other agency needs
- Recruitment activities or brochures
- New software programs, if determined necessary
- Increased training requirements

Refer to CGSAM Chapter 3 Self Assessment, Budgetary Considerations





- Facility
 - Security
 - Storage
 - Backup
 - Minimum conditions
 - Fire Alarm System
 - Panic Alarms
 - Audio/visual observation
 - Other?





Facility

Chapter 81	Communications				
81.3.1 (LE1)	Communications Center Security	Security measures for the communications center are in place			
81.3.2 (LE1)	Alterate Power Source	The agency has an alternate source of electrical power that is sufficient to ensure continued operation of emergency communication equipment in the event of the failure of the primary power source. A documented inspection and test of the alternate power source is completed at least monthly, or in conformance with manufacturer recommendations, and tested or operated under full load at least once a year.			
Chapter 82	Central Records				
82.1.1 (LE1)	Privacy and Security	A written directive establishes privacy and security precautions for the agency's central records			
82.1.6 (LE1)	Computer File Backup and Storage	The agency has a process for maintaining security of central records computer systems,			
Chapter 84 Intro	Property and Evidence Control	The property and evidence control function should provide for the security and control of seized, recovered, evidentiary, abandoned, lost, or found property in the custody of the agency. This is critically important in supporting investigations, in helping to guarantee successful prosecution at criminal/civil trials, in facilitating the timely return of property to its rightful owners, and in establishing the agency's reputation as an honest, reputable agency worthy of the public's confidence and trust. It is critical that a law enforcement agency's property and evidence control function develop and maintain strict measures for the receipt, handling, security, and disposition of property.			
84.1.1 (LE1)	Evidence/Property Control System	A written directive establishes procedures for receiving all in-custody and evidentiary property obtained by employees into agency control,			
84.1.2 (LE1)	Storage and Security	All in-custody and evidentiary property is stored within designated, secure areas with access limited to authorized personnel.			
84.1.3 (LE1)	Temporary Security	Secure facilities are provided for storage of in-custody or evidentiary property during periods when the property room is closed.			
84.1.4 (LE1)	Security of Controlled Substances, Weapons for Training	A written directive establishes procedures to ensure security and accountability for controlled substances, weapons, or explosives used for investigative or training purposes.			











From: 'af. Train of direction and the Armingov'>
Sent: Thursday, February 3, 2022 9:17 AM
To: Laura Saunders saunders@calea.org

Subject: CALEA Question

Good Morning Laura,

I have a question that I am not sure you can answer or refer me to someone that I can ask. The question is in regards to Standard 84.1.2 Storage and Security. Two rooms inside our property and evidence storage rooms have drop down ceilings. I'm concerned that the assessors will not consider these rooms secure with this type of ceiling. Guns and drugs are sometimes left in one of these rooms during processing before being stored in a room with a solid ceiling.

Any referral sources would be greatly appreciated.











Standards that affect agency WD system

- · Standards that affect the agency's written directive system:
 - Most standards are oriented to a written directive.
 - A deficiency in the written directive system will have a negative effect on the entire self-assessment process.
 - A decision to update, revise, or implement a completely new directive system should be made early in self-assessment regardless of the type of agency (Law Enforcement, Public Safety Communications, Public Safety Training Academy, or Campus Security).









Standards that affect organizational structure

- · Standards that affect organizational structure:
 - Written directives should describe each component of the agency accurately.
 - Functional responsibilities described in the directives should not conflict with other information.
 - If the agency is planning a significant re-organization this can have a major effect on specific standards, particularly with regard to functional responsibilities. For example, a law enforcement agency converting from a regional training academy or communications center to supporting its own academy or communications center will have a profound effect on standards relevant to those organizational components.







Standards that may require time

- Standards for which an extended amount of time may be required for compliance:
 - Areas typically found in this category are proposed new programs and facility changes such as those
 in property and evidence, holding facilities, communications security or training program
 development.
 - Also included in this category are budgetary items such as purchasing body armor, communications equipment or training aids or safety equipment.









May require time

Training – search "train" or "training"

4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
1	Standard	Title	Training	Frequency	Required	Last time conducted	Due
2	1.1.2 (LE1)	Code of Ethics	Ethics Training	Initial and biennially	All personnel		
			Prohibition against biased				
3	1.2.9 (LE1)	Bias Policing	based policing	Initial and annual	Affected personnel		
			UOF policies and				
			demonstrate proficiency on				
4	4.3.3 (LE1)	Annual/Biennial Proficiency Training	lethal and less lethal	Initial, annual and biennally	All authorized agency personnel		
5	4.3.4 (LE1)	Prerequisitew to carrying lethal/less lethal weapons	Instruction on uof policies	Prior to authorization to carry	All authorized agency personnel		
			Training and certification				
			requirments for range				
			supervisors to include				
			emergency medical				
			response training for				
6	4.3.5	Firearms Range	firearms instructors	Initial and as required	Range supervisors and firearms instructor		
7	11.3.4						

4	Α	В		
	Standard	Title		
	5.2.2	New Hire Training Program		
	5.2.6	Annual Retraining		
	5.2.7	Shift Training		
	5.2.8	Remedial Training		
	5.2.10	Specialized Training		
	5.2.11	Training Officer Requirements		











May require time

Training

Standard	Action	Frequency	
40.2.3.e	Review	Annual	
41.2.2.k	Review	Incident	
41.2.2.l	Analysis	Annual	
41.2.2.n	Review	Annual	
41.2.3.e	Review	Incident	
41.2.7.e	Training	Annual	
44.1.3	Review	Annual	
45.1.1.c	Evaluation	Biennial	
45.2.1	Report	Quarterly	
45.2.2	Survey	Biennial	
46.1.3.i	Report	Incident	
46.1.8	Inspection	Quarterly	
46.1.9.a	Training	Annual	
46.1.9.b	Training	Biennial	
46.1.10.e	Review	Annual	
53.2.1.e	Inspection	Quadrennial	
55.1.2	Review	Biennial	











Standards that require agency change

- · Standards requiring internal agency change:
 - Areas in this category may include time sensitive activities such as inspections, audits, reports, analyses, and reviews.
 - A complete list of time sensitive activities is found in Appendix E of the individual standards manual.
 - Some agencies have reported significant time is expended providing additional training, implementing new personnel procedures or updating contingency plans.









Statistical Table – full year of information

- Statistical Table information:
 - For each Accreditation Program, there are specific data tables used to provide information to the Commission.
 - Accreditation Managers should keep these in mind when the agency changes policies, procedures, etc., as those changes may affect the information captured in the data tables.
 - Accreditation Managers should review the tables annually to determine the type of information to report.
 - The amount of relevant information to be reported in the tables will vary from initial assessment to reaccreditation (e.g., an initial accreditation may only capture one or two years, while a reaccreditation is expected to have four years).









Priority Standards - Statistics



Exonerated

Enforcement Agencies, Inc.

Data Tables

Law Enforcement

Communications

Training Academy

Campus Security

ramber of External complaints			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Compliant			
Sustained			
Not Sustained			
Unfounded			

Number of External Complaints

Number of Internal Complaints

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Compliant			
Sustained			
Not Sustained			
Unfounded			
Exonerated			











Least priority

- · Standards for which compliance documentation is straightforward:
 - The accreditation manager should identify standards that readily lend themselves to compliance.
 - Work need not proceed on these until the more time consuming standards have been addressed.
 Examples of these include the observation standards listed in the individual standards manual.











Be flexible

Once standards are prioritized and included in a written self-assessment plan, the accreditation manager should remain flexible, shifting priorities as the need arises. Always have several projects in progress simultaneously to the degree that they can be managed effectively. The accreditation manager should listen closely for any feedback from agency personnel. Set realistic goals and timetables for all activities. A written plan can always be modified, if necessary. The absence of a written plan, however, leads to a lack of focus during self-assessment.









Prioritize Standards

STND	Assign	Desc	Due	Notes
1.1.2	Training	Update SOP	9/1/2019	New Training requirement
		Ensure written agreements for SRO's are up to		Bullet requirements need to be included in
3.1.1	Administration	date	5/1/2019	agreements
4.2.1	Administration	Use of Force Reporting - Revise SOP	8/1/2018	Review form and make updates
4.3.3	Training	Time Sensitive weapons training	12/31/2018	Ensure scheduled as required
15.2.1	All	Draft agency goals and objectives	11/1/2018	Includes each major organizational component
		Active Threats - annual review needed &		
46.1.10	Em Mgmt & PIO	Policy review	1/1/2020	Time sensitive
71.3.1	Operations	Facility modification needed?	6/30/2019	Sight & sound separation by gender
71.3.3	Operations	Operational change - face to face observation	6/1/2019	Verify weapons control
81.3.2	Facility	Generator operated under full load	9/1/2018	Follow up with contractor to budget for
82.1.1	IT	Password audit & draft new procedures	12/1/2018	Time sensitive











Self-Assessment Plan

Create Management System



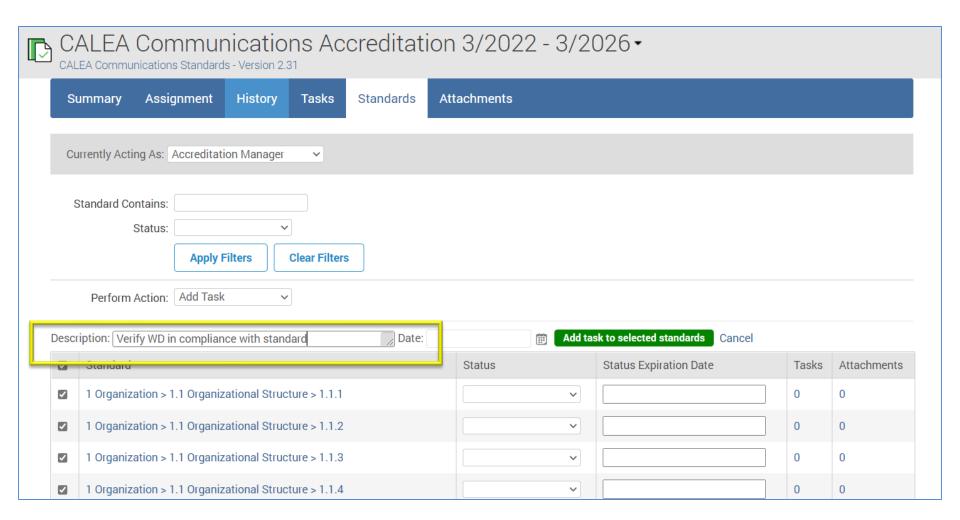




- What do you have?
- What do you need?
- Track progress







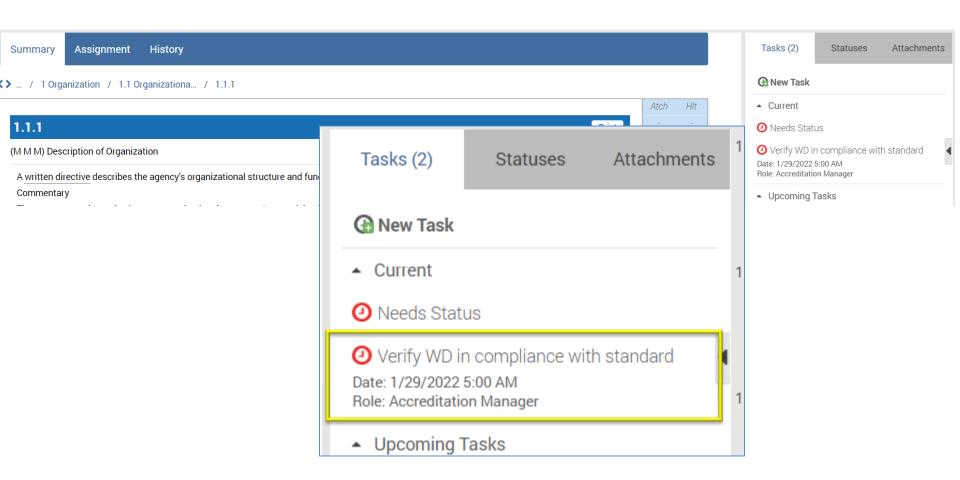












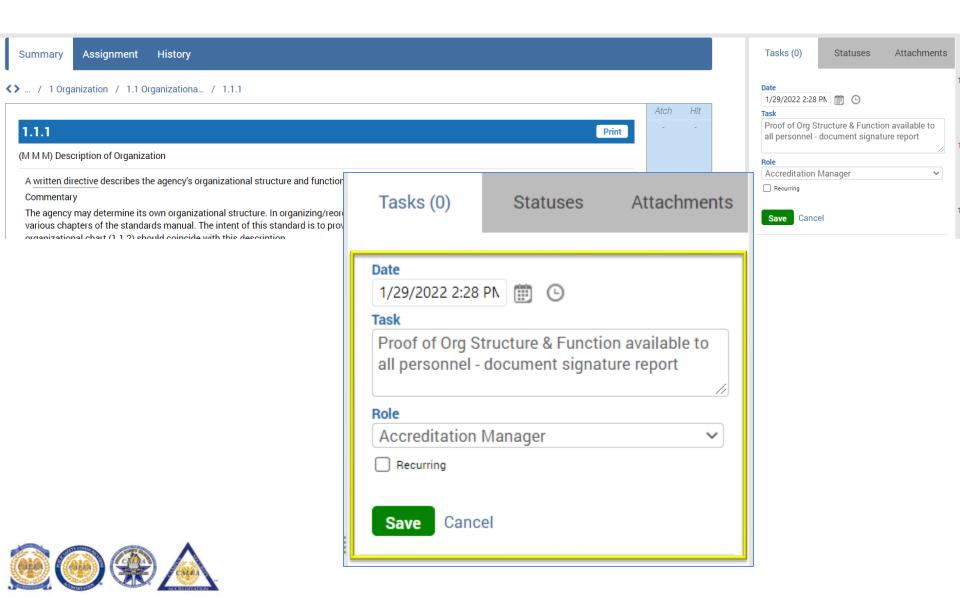






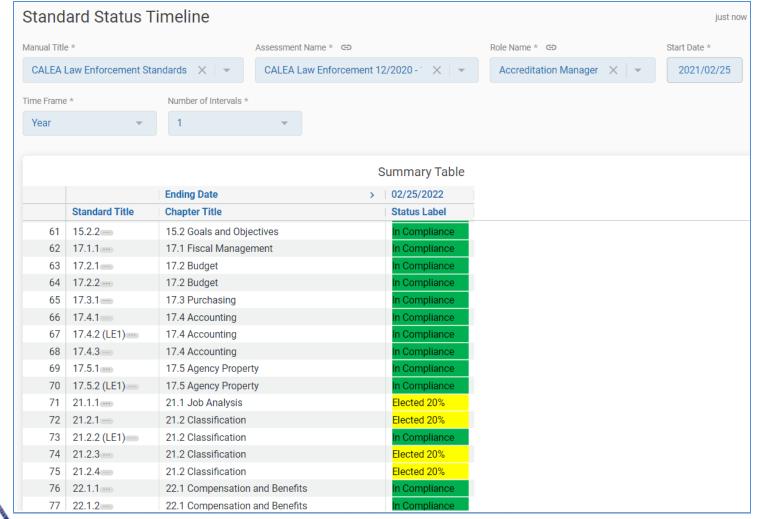








Standards Status Timeline











LE 1 CALEA Standard	Policy Completed?	LE 1 Standard Completed?	General Order # and Title	Chapter	Policy
1.1.1	Yes	Yes	201 Limits of Authority	Organization	Oath of Office
1.1.2	Yes	Yes	301 Standards of Conduct	Personnel Management	Code of Ethics
1.2.1	Yes	Yes	201 Limits of Authority	Organization	Legal Authority Defined
1.2.3	Yes	Yes	707 Interviews and Interrogations	Operations	Compliance with Constitutional Requirements
1.2.4	Yes	Yes	703 Search, Seizure and Arrest	Operations	Search and Seizure
1.2.5	Yes	Yes	703 Search, Seizure and Arrest	Operations	Arrest with/without Warrant
1.2.8	Yes	Yes	702 Strip and Body Cavity Searches	Operations	Strip/Body Cavity Search
1.2.9	Yes	Yes	706 Bias Based Policing Activities	Operations	Bias Policing
1.2.10	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Duty to Intervene
3.1.1	Yes	Yes	204 Mutual Aid and Contractual Agreements	Organization	Written Agreement for Services Provided
4.1.1	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Use of Reasonable Force
4.1.2	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Use of Deadly Force
4.1.3	Yes	Yes	601 Issued and Authorized Firearms & 701 Use of Force	Equipment & Operations	Warning Shots
4.1.4	Yes	Yes	607 Less Lethal Instruments & 701 Use of Force	Equipment & Operations	Use of Authorized Less Lethal Weapons
4.1.5	Yes	Yes	601 Issued and Authorized Firearms & 607 Less Lethal Instruments	Equipment	Rendering Aid
4.1.6	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Vascular neck restrictions
4.1.7	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Choke holds
4.2.1	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Reporting Uses of Force
4.2.2	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Written Use of Force Reports and Administrative Review
4.2.3	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Operational Assignment
4.2.4	Yes	Yes	701 Use of Force	Operations	Analyze Reports from Use of Force
4.3.1	Yes	Yes	601 Issued and Authorized Firearms & 607 Less Lethal Instruments (Baton and DTs)	Equipment	Authorization: Weapons and Ammunition
4.3.2	Yes	Yes	601 Issued and Authorized Firearms & 607 Less Lethal Instruments (Baton and DTs)	Equipment	Demonstrating Proficiency with Weapons
4.3.3	Yes	Yes	601 Issued and Authorized Firearms & 607 Less Lethal Instruments (Baton, DTs, UOF Training)	Equipment	Annual/Biennial Proficiency Training
4.3.4	Yes	Yes	601 Issued and Authorized Firearms, 607 Less Lethal Instruments & 701 Use of Force	Equipment & Operations	Prerequisites to carrying lethal / less lethal weapons
11.1.1	Yes	Yes	205 Command Authority	Organization	Description of Organization
11.3.1	Yes	Yes	205 Command Authority	Organization	Responsibility/Authority









4	А	В	C	D	E	F	G
1		Standard Title	Chapter Title	WD Complete	WD Effective Date	Proof	Proof
		Law Enforcement					
2		Role and Authority					
3		1.1.1 (LE1)	Oath of Office (LE1)				
4		1.1.2 (LE1)	Code of Ethics* (LE1)				
5		1.1.3	Agency's Role in Criminal Justice Diversion Programs				
6		1.1.4	Consular Notification				
7		1.2.1 (LE1)	Legal Authority Defined (LE1)				
8		1.2.2	Legal Authority to Carry/Use Weapons				
9		1.2.3 (LE1)	Compliance with Constitutional Requirements (LE1)				
10		1.2.4 (LE1)	Search and Seizure (LE1)				
11		1.2.5 (LE1)	Arrest with/without Warrant (LE1)				
12		1.2.6	Alternatives to Arrest				
13		1.2.7	Use of Discretion				
14		1.2.8 (LE1)	Strip/Body Cavity Search (LE1)				
15		1.2.9 (LE1)	Bias Policing* (LE1)				
16		1.2.10 (LE1)	Duty to Intervene (LE1)				
17							
18							
		Agency Jurisdiction					
19		and Mutual Aid					
20		2.1.1	Geographical Boundaries				
21		2.1.2	Concurrent Jurisdiction				
22		2.1.3	Written Agreements for Mutual Aid				
23		2.1.4	Requesting Assistance: Federal LE/National Guard				
24							
25							
		Contractual					
		Agreements for Law					
		Enforcement					
26		Services					
27		3.1.1 (LE1)	Written Agreement for Services Provided (LE1)				
28		3.1.2	Employee Rights				
20							





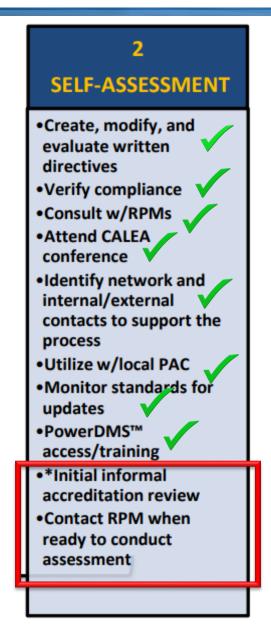






Self-Assessment

Self-Assessment













Seek feedback EARLY

Do not wait until you think you are ready for your files to be reviewed.

Once you complete several files or a chapter, ask a member of your network to look at those files to make sure you are on the right track and lessen the need to make corrections that can be identified early on.



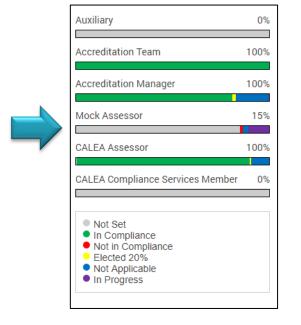


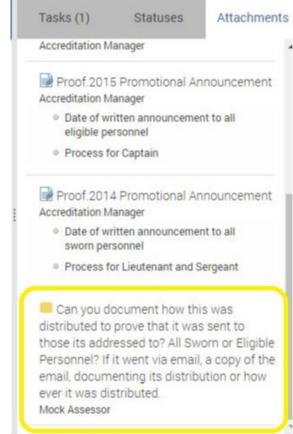
Pre-Assessment Review of files by:

Accreditation Support Networks, Experienced AM's,

Assessors, etc.

Strongly Recommended, but not required















Pre-Assessment Review can happen frequently

Year 4 Assessment and Mock Assistance Thank you note



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completed our Year 4 assessment with no findings this week. I wanted to thank those who assisted with the mock assessment in December:

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Also for the allied agency assistance we received from EP' T' en so Tournard Jhanie Nountil.

The feedback and assistance I received was very helpful, and even cleared a few standard issues from my last assessment.

If you are new to FOLEAN I highly encourage you to reach out to the PAC for assistance with a Mock assessment.











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Miary to Wichak

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Web-based Assessment

- Web-based Assessment (Often referred as CSM Review, Annual Review, Off site Review)
 - Initial: conducted approximately 40 days prior to sitebased assessment
 - Reaccreditation: conducted annually Years 1-3 around award anniversary and Year 4 - 40 days prior to sitebased assessment
 - Conducted by CSM or Compliance Services Member





Site-based Assessment

- Web-based Assessment (often referred as CSM Review, Annual Review, Off site Review)
 - Initial: conducted approximately **40 days** prior to site-based assessment
 - Reaccreditation: conducted annually Years 1-3 around award anniversary and Year 4 –
 40 days prior to site-based assessment
 - Conducted by CSM or Compliance Services Member

Site-based Assessment

- Conducted onsite by Site-based Assessment team
- Areas of focus, Interviews and Observations
- Initial and then every four years
- Results shared with CEO in CIMRS











Standards Issue

- Web-based Assessment (often referred as CSM Review, Annual Review, Off site Review)
 - Initial: conducted approximately **40 days** prior to site-based assessment
 - Reaccreditation: conducted annually Years 1-3 around award anniversary and Year 4 –
 40 days prior to site-based assessment
 - Conducted by CSM or Compliance Services Member
- Site-based Assessment
 - Conducted onsite by Site-based Assessment team
 - Areas of focus, Interviews and Observations
 - Initial and then every four years
- Standards Issue
 - Follow up issues with the provided proofs of compliance or written directive





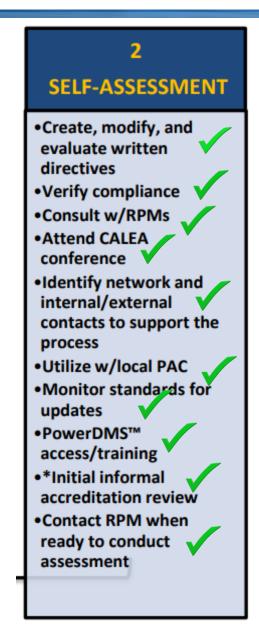






Self-Assessment

Self-Assessment







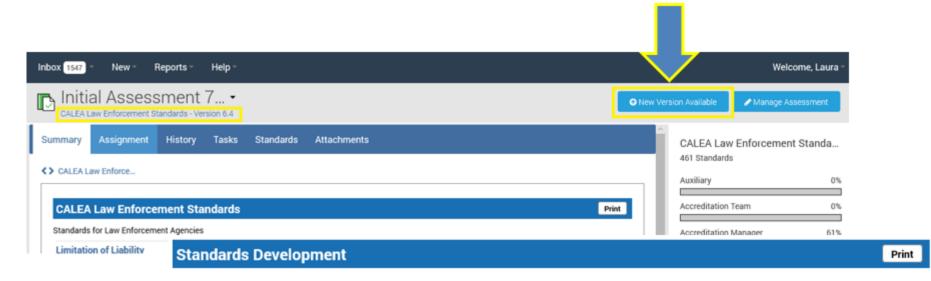






Standards Manual Updates

- Updating an Assessment to a newer standards manual
- Comparing versions of a standards manual



12 months to come into compliance with changes

CALEA standards are subject to ongoing review and revision. When modifications are recommended, they are presented to the <u>Standards Review</u> and Interpretation Committee (SRIC) for consideration. If appropriate, the Commission approves draft language for public safety community comment. The comments are provided to SRIC for consideration. The SRIC then makes final recommendations to the Commission for approval.

Most standards presented to the Commission are from CALEA staff members and public safety practitioners, but any individual can present a standard to the Commission for consideration. Standards should be submitted using The Form For Raising Standards-Related Issues found in the CALEA Electronic Standards Manuals. Appendix C

Unless otherwise indicated, standards become effective upon the date of enactment and agencies must be in compliance within one year. Clients are notified when the updated version of the manual is available.











Tips for a Good Start

- Appoint an accreditation manager with the requisite skills
- Don't delay the Getting Started call with RPM or request a meeting with the RPM for a New AM Orientation
- Read the Standards Manual and Guide to Successful Accreditation Management
- Create a Self-Assessment Plan & modify as needed
- Prioritize the Standards
- Continue to self-assess, even after awarded





Tips for a Good Start

- Involve others for best outcomes (TEAM)
- Attend CALEA Conferences
- Get involved in Accreditation Support Network (PAC)
- Visit neighboring or close by CALEA accredited agencies
- Use the Appendices
- Ensure final quality control of files before assessment (mock)
- CALEA Moments and Lessons Learned (video)





Closing TIPS

- Provide Regular Reports To CEO
 - Use their "hammer" when needed
- Keep Team and Agency Informed

- STAY INFORMED
 - Accreditation Support Networks (PAC's)
 - CALEA Website
 - Communicate with RPM
 - CALEA Conferences
- Keep the RPM informed of changes of CEO and AM positions (CGSAM Chapter 5, Reporting Requirements)

