



Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

Annual Report Fiscal Year 2005

**E.A. "Penny" Westfall
Director**



Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) was created by an act of the Iowa legislature in 1967 with its purpose being to upgrade law enforcement to professional status. The specific goals were to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers, to coordinate training and to set standards for the law enforcement services. The Academy establishes minimum standards for Iowa law enforcement and grants officer certification. The Academy has the responsibility to decertify or to suspend officer's certification when necessary. In a manner, the Academy "polices the police."

The Academy provides residential training sessions varying in length from the 13-week basic training schools to one-day specialty and inservice seminars. The Academy can provide housing for 112 persons at any one time. The physical facility consists of dormitory rooms, classrooms, a cafeteria providing meals three times a day, physical fitness center, photography and video production studio, and administrative offices. The Academy is located on Camp Dodge in Johnston Iowa. ILEA shares firearm ranges and tactical facilities with the Iowa National Guard.

The ILEA, in addition to maximizing training opportunities for all Iowa's peace officers, is responsible for providing basic and in-service training for all county and city jailers and Iowa telecommunication specialists. ILEA also establish standards and training requirements for the reserve peace officers in Iowa.

The ILEA provides certification training for over 250 entry-level law enforcement officers every year through six 13-week basic classes. In fiscal year 2005, 187 officers were certified after attending the Academy. The Academy conducted 200 in-service schools last year at various locations around the state and at the Academy. 4,049 peace officers, jailers and telecommunication specialists attended this training.

436 telecommunication specialists attended basic entry-level telecommunication specialist training and in-service schools. 40-hour basic schools for jailers and in-service schools were held across the state and at the Academy. 1,096 jail employees attended this training.

The Academy administers a program of psychological and standards testing. The Academy maintains and updates training files on approximately 6,000 active full and part-time peace officers in the state. The Academy maintains and updates required files on all reserve peace officers in the state.

The Academy oversees and approves the training provided at the recognized regional training facilities across Iowa (Cedar Rapids Police Department, Department of Public Safety, Des Moines Police Department, Hawkeye Community Technical College, and Western Iowa Technical Community College).

The over 600 law enforcement agencies in Iowa rely on the Academy not only for training but also for leadership, advise, and research. The Academy instructors served as expert witnesses for grand jury proceedings and in 10 to 15 civil cases last year in lawsuits filed against agencies and individual officers.

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

Values

The Values of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy are Service, Teamwork, Excellence, Ethics, and Professionalism (STEEP).

Vision

The ILEA Vision is “Excellence in Training – Training the Best Peace Officers, Jailers, and Telecommunication Specialists in the Nation”.

Mission

The ILEA Mission is “Professionalism through Training”.

Goals

The ILEA Goals area to:

1. Provide essential, timely and cost-effective law enforcement, jailer, and telecommunication specialists training at both entry and in-service levels.
2. Maintain and enforce reasonable standards for the law enforcement service that are critically necessary for the protection of the public that is served.

History

More than ten years of work on the part of law enforcement officers across Iowa culminated in 1967 with the passage of what is now Iowa Code chapter 80B. This legislative act, signed into law by Governor Harold Hughes, created the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy and Council and required the initial and continued training of all law enforcement officers in this state.

In addition to maximizing training opportunities and upgrading law enforcement to a professional status, the Academy is charged in chapter 80B with the responsibility for setting standards, regulating the law enforcement service, granting law enforcement officer certification to those person successfully completing training, and with decertifying officers in appropriate circumstances. Minimum standards for the appointment of law enforcement officers developed under this authority have been in effect since December 10, 1968.

The academy was originally placed under the Department of Public Safety and functioned there for three years. In 1970 the legislature made the Academy an autonomous department and placed it administratively under the office of the Governor. The Director of the Academy is appointed by and reports directly to the Governor. The Governor appoints members of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council for four-year terms. Four Directors have served the Academy since its inception: John F. Callaghan, 1968-1983; Ben Yarrington, 1983-1993; Gene W. Shepard, 1993- 2002; and E.A. "Penny" Westfall, 2002 to present.

The Iowa National Guard initially provided accommodations for the Academy's operations. Thereafter, through the cooperation of the Guard, the Governor and the legislature, an Act of Congress provided for the transfer of land on Camp Dodge to the Academy. Public Law 90-444, 90th Congress, S. 3495, passed July 30, 1968, authorized the Secretary of the Army to modify on behalf of the United States the land use restriction under which land had been conveyed to the State of Iowa for military use. The modification allowed up to nine acres that could be used by the State "for law enforcement academy purposes." The Academy continues to enjoy and deeply appreciates an excellent working relationship with the Iowa National Guard and the Adjutant General of the State of Iowa.

Governor Robert D. Ray dedicated the First Academy building in 1969. This building is now the administrative wing of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. The classroom and dormitory building was completed in 1974 and contains a cafeteria, four classrooms, a library and a 112-bed dormitory.

The first basic training school was graduated in July 1968 under the guidance of the founding director of the Academy, the late John F. Callaghan.

The first basic training schools were 160 hours, four weeks in length. In 1972 basic training schools were increased to 240 hours, six weeks. In 1978 the basic training schools were increased to 400 hours, ten weeks. In January 1996 the basic training schools were increased to 480 hours in twelve weeks. Currently the basic training schools are 540 hours in length lasting thirteen weeks. The Academy normally conducts six basic training schools each fiscal year. The Academy is able to handle the training needs without any waiting lists.

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council

Members of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council are:

Chief Brian Guy, Chairperson
Clinton Police Department
Term Expires 2006

Angela Bonar, Vice Chairperson
West Burlington Police Department
Term Expires 2008

Detective James Romar
West Des Moines Police Department
Term Expires 2007

Sheriff Randy Krukow
Clay County Sheriff's Office
Term Expires 2009

Ms. Patty Link
Des Moines
Term Expires 2009

Mr. Thomas Gustafson
Crawford County Attorney - Denison
Term Expires 2006

Special Agent Niki Dean
Iowa Department of Public Safety
Term Expires 2008

Ex-officio

State Senator Chuck Larson
Cedar Rapids

State Representative Ray Zirkelbach
Monticello

SAC Paul Lacotti
Federal Bureau of Investigation

RAC David Giles
United States Drug Enforcement Administration

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Staff

E.A. "Penny" Westfall

Director

Arlen J. Ciechanowski

Assistant Director

Instructors

Nancy K. Brady

Telecommunicator Specialist

William J. Callaghan

Legal Instructor

Marcia Cohan

Psychologist

Karen M. Dozler

Medical Instructor

David D. Dudley

Mark Edmund

G.Gil Hansen

John C. Metzger

Michael K. Nehring

Michael D. Quinn

Willis A. Roberts

Jail Specialist

Rodney Van Wyk

Support Staff

Donald G. Anderson

Mary Anne Aringdale

Chris Bregar

Shelley Cabelka

Trisha Conrad

Carolyn Farrell-Moody

Traci Frasier

JoAnn Hively

Thomas Keho

Judith Luedeman

Larry E. Offenburger

Peter J. Paeth

Roger Sitterly

Training Basic Academies

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy continues to be the foundation upon which the entire law enforcement community in this state is based. It is the agency to which the more than 6000 regular law enforcement officers in the over 600 police departments, sheriffs' offices and state agencies turn not only for training but as a resource for advice and counsel. The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy trained 4,049 officers during FY 2005.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy normally conducts six thirteen-week training classes each fiscal year. As many as forty-six officers are enrolled in each class depending upon the needs of the law enforcement agencies. Only five thirteen-week training classes were conducted in FY 2004. Approximately 30% fewer officers were certified by the Academy from all training facilities. The Academy has had no waiting list since February 2002.

A total of 294 (compared to 224 officers in fiscal year 2004) successfully completed the necessary requirements to become Iowa certified officers in fiscal year 2005. This represents an increase from previous years. There were 79 fewer officers certified in FY 2004 than in FY 2003. There were twenty more officers certified in FY 2002 than was certified in FY 2001. A total of 159 officers attended the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy thirteen-week basic training program compared to 235 officers in FY 2003. Six persons received their certification through examination at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. Basic Level I training schools was held at the following regional academies:

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|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Des Moines Police Department | 27 persons attended |
| Department of Public Safety | 38 persons attended |

The following 8-week Basic Level II training schools were held:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Hawkeye Community College | 25 persons attended |
| Western Iowa Community College | 11 persons attended |

Specialty Schools

Attendance at specialty training classes declined during FY 2005 (See appendix A "FY-04 Training Calendar Information" for specific listings). Fourteen Law Enforcement Instructor Certification schools were held with 219 officers attending. These officers are certified to train in their own agencies as well as often coming back to assist the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy would not be able to function without the assistance of these certified instructors. The Academy received over one thousand hours of instructor assistance from agencies during fiscal year 2005.

Twenty-seven Law Enforcement Instructor Recertification Schools were held with 363 officers attending. Instructors must be re-certified every three years to be qualified to teach in these specialty areas listed below:

ASP Baton
Chemical Munitions
Crowd Control Baton
Defensive Tactics
Defensive Tactics Flashlight
Firearms
Less Lethal Munitions
Oleoresin Capsicum
Open Sight Rifle
PR-24 Baton
Police Motorcycle
Precision Driving
Sub-Gun
Advanced Taser M26

Seventy-five additional specialty schools were conducted. Federal grant monies at no cost to the attending law enforcement agency provide much of this training.

Jail Training

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy is responsible for setting the minimum standards for training of city and county jailers. The academy held one 40-hour Pre-Service Basic Jail School and four Jail Basic 40-hour schools with 148 persons attending. Fifteen Jail In-service 20-hour schools were held at ILEA and in various locations around the state. 754 persons attended this training. Two Jail Temporary Holding Facility 10-hour basic and six 5-hour in-service schools were held with 179 persons attending. Four Jail Specialized Training Schools were also held with 15 persons attending. The number of persons attending the jail training schools increased from FY 2004 to FY 2005.

Telecommunicator Specialists Training

During the 1996 legislative session the Academy was given the responsibility for providing training to telecommunicator specialists (sometimes known as dispatchers) in the state. A Telecommunicator Training Board was formed by the Director under the provisions of Iowa Code section 7E.2(3) to assist in planning, coordination and delivering this training. The number serving on this board was increased in FY 2005 by adding persons from the northwest, southwest, northeast and southeast. This training has been well received. Six Telecommunication Basic 40-hour Schools were held at ILEA with 111 persons attending. Telecommunicator In-service 8-hour schools were held at twenty-four different locations across with state with 325 persons attending.

Reserve Peace Officers

Under the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 80D training for reserve peace officers is provided by the law enforcement agency for which they are appointed (Section 80D.4). The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy has the authority to promulgate minimum

standards for members of the reserve force and the responsibility to certify reserve officers to carry weapons before they may do so in their official capacity. Minimum appointment standards were developed in fiscal year 2004 and adopted in administrative rules. The Academy worked with the Iowa State Reserve Peace Officer Association to review current training requirements. Over 30 meetings were held during 2005 with over 200 officers. Legislation to establish statewide certification and standardized training is being introduced in 2006. The proposed legislation will result in decreased costs to the majority of reserve units in Iowa.

At present there are approximately 1,700 reserve peace officers approved to carry weapons. Appointing information is currently being kept by the Academy.

Psychological Services

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy provides the following psychological services to law enforcement agencies:

Pre-employment testing (civil service and psychological)
Promotional testing – First and second line supervisors (for sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices). New promotional testing was developed by the ISSDA, testing agency, and the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy during 2005.

Consultative Services

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy conducts POST cognitive testing and MMPI testing and evaluations for sworn peace officers, civilian jailers, communication specialists, and reserve peace officers. The testing is conducted at ILEA and at local sites when requested.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy will assist sheriffs' offices and civil service commissions with promotional testing for sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices. This testing can be conducted at the ILEA or at the local agency.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy will make referrals and provide a list of mental health professionals who are experienced in working with law enforcement officers in handling problems both on and off-duty. This includes exposure to critical incidents, chemical dependency problems, marital difficulties, etc.

The Academy provides information about Fitness for Duty Assessments including specific guidelines for conducting assessments and names of qualified mental health professionals. The Academy participates in critical incident stress debriefings and will provide information upon request about other debriefing teams throughout Iowa.

Decertification

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council may revoke or suspend a law enforcement officer's certification for the following reasons:

1. The law enforcement officer has been discharged for “good cause” from employment as a law enforcement officer.
2. The law enforcement officer leaves or voluntarily quits when disciplinary action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the law enforcement officer being discharged for “good cause.”
3. The law enforcement officer has failed to reimburse the employing agency for costs incurred by that agency in achieving certification training for the officer when the officer leaves that agency and is employed by another law enforcement agency within a period of four years following completion of the certification training.
4. The law enforcement officer certifies to a material false statement in document required by the academy.
5. The law enforcement officer falsifies or makes misrepresentation on an employment application.
6. The law enforcement officer testifies falsely in any court of law or administrative hearing.
7. The law enforcement officer fails to comply with inservice training requirements.
8. The law enforcement officer pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude.
9. The law enforcement officer is decertified in any other state where the officer may be certified.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council decertified six officers during fiscal year 2005.

Budget

During fiscal year 2001 the Academy operated on an approved general fund appropriation of \$1,401,142. This appropriation included monies to support the Violence Against Women Act program as well as the telecommunicator-training program. The fiscal year 2002 general fund appropriation for the Academy was \$1,358,062. The fiscal year 2003 general fund appropriation to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy was \$975,526. This was a decrease of \$382,536 (28.17%) compared to the actual FY 2002 appropriation. The Academy’s general fund appropriations were reduced by \$13,837 (1%) in SF 2304 (FY 2002 Budget Adjustment Act). The Academy’s appropriations were reduced by \$11,816 in SF 2304 (FY 2002 Budget Adjustment Act). The Academy’s appropriation for FY 2004 was approximately \$1,050,000. There was a 2.5% reduction during the fall of fiscal year 2004 with 10% of the 2.5% reduction being returned in spring 2004. The Academy revenue was reduced by approximately \$250,000 due to the decline in the number of students attending the basic academy training. Only five basic academy classes were held in fiscal year 2004 compared to the normal six. The Academy had a deficit of \$150,000 on June 30, 2004. Monies were transferred from the Iowa Department of Public Safety to cover this deficit. The ILEA budget in FY 2005 was \$1,134,189. The Academy had a deficit of approximately \$50,000 in FY 2005.

The ILEA Council approved the tuition costs for FY 2006 at 60% of Academy costs. This represents a decrease from 65% of Academy costs to 60%. It represents an increase of tuition costs to law enforcement agencies from \$2,650 to \$3,210.

The Academy continues to receive a federal grant under the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration through the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau to conduct impaired and drugged driving training and traffic safety training. The Academy also receives federal grants under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) through the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy and the Department of Justice through the Attorney General's Office to conduct domestic abuse and rural violence training. The grant from the Department of Justice through the Attorney General's Office was not be renewed in fiscal year 2005 due to federal project cuts.

Internet

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy maintains an Internet web site that can be visited at <http://www.state.ia.us/ilea>. Training opportunities and other information about the Academy are available at this web site. Work began in 2005 to develop continuing education programs on the Internet. This work is being conducted with the Polk County Sheriff's Office. The training, testing, and printing of the certification will all be done on the Internet. It is planned that this development of training options will be completed during 2006.

Conclusion

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy plays a vital role to the public safety in Iowa. The Academy accomplishes this role by establishing the minimum training requirements while maximizing and coordinating training opportunities for law enforcement, reserve peace officers, jailers, and telecommunicator specialists. Establishing and enforcing the minimum standards for law enforcement officers, reserve peace officers, jailers, and telecommunication specialists also are important to assuring public safety in Iowa.

Appendix A

FY-04 Training Calendar Information