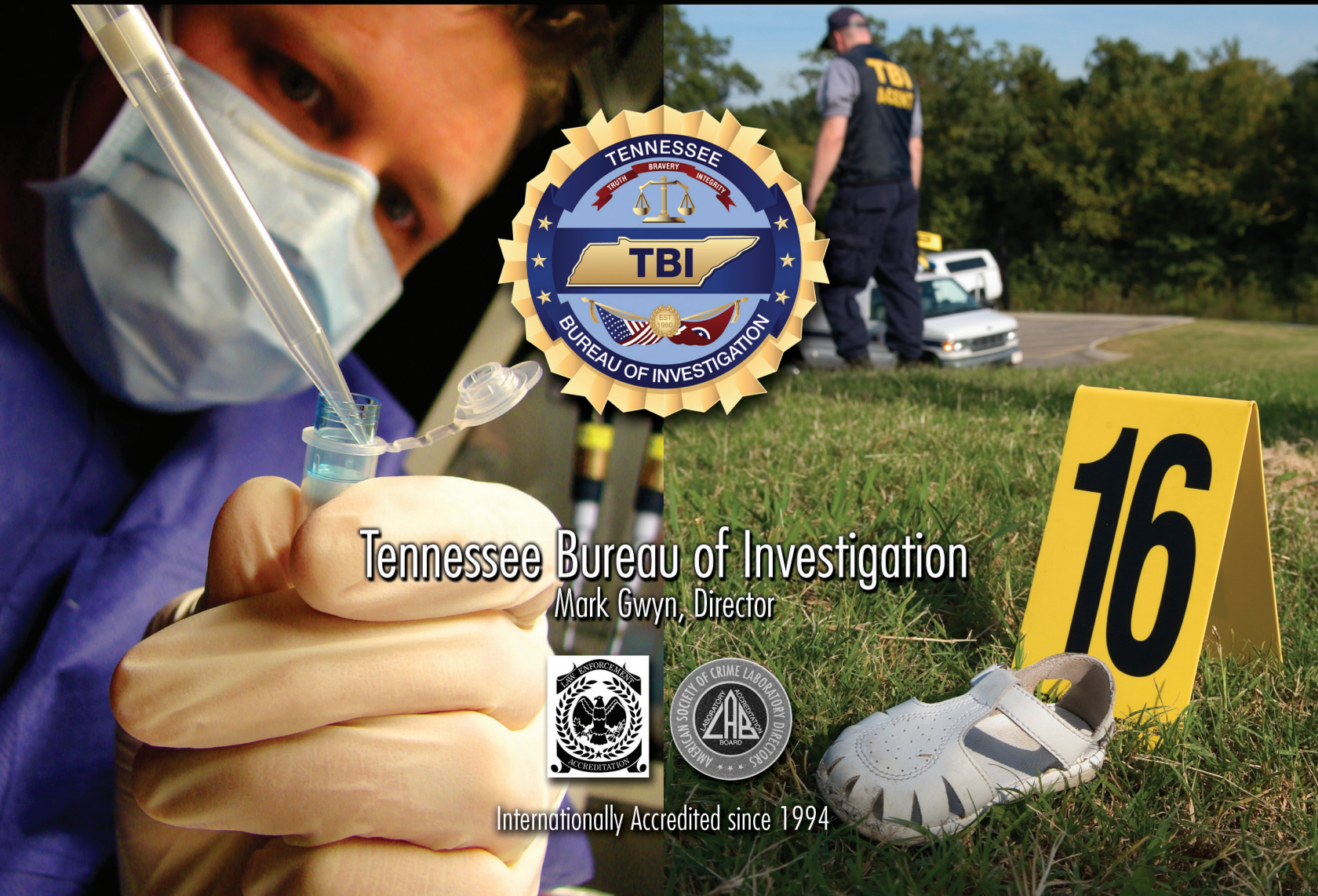




Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer



Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
Mark Gwyn, Director



Internationally Accredited since 1994



BILL HASLAM
Governor

TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARK GWYN
Director

September 20, 2013

The Honorable Bill Haslam
Governor of Tennessee
and
The Honorable Members of the
Tennessee General Assembly

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

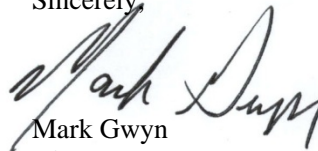
I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Annual Report for the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. The year was rewarding as the Bureau worked to implement the state's T.E.A.M. Act through our Human Resources Department to raise the quality of new hires and the performance of current employees. The bureau continued to streamline operations to increase efficiency and effectiveness of current services provided to Tennessee residents. By reading this report, I believe you will gain a better understanding of the TBI as an organization, its accomplishments and the importance of the employees' daily work which makes the agency an essential part of Tennessee's judicial system.

Fiscal Year 2012- 2013 was a successful one. TBI received reaccreditation for the seventh time from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and hosted the spring conference for thirty state agencies from across the country that belong to the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies (ASCIA). This year, the Training Division launched the TBI State Academy established to be a premier training ground for Tennessee law enforcement officers who want to expand their education in the criminal justice field. We are proud to be partnered with Bethel University's criminal justice program in this endeavor.

The TBI remains committed to obtaining the most technically advanced investigative and forensic services, while simultaneously staying focused on the basics of fighting crime. The Bureau continues to provide assistance to the District Attorneys General and work closely with our local, state and federal law enforcement partners. The TBI takes pride in the fact that it has evolved over the years into a respected law enforcement organization with highly trained, dedicated, professional employees who are committed to performance excellence.

When the Bureau was founded, it was charged by the citizens of Tennessee with a great responsibility. With your assistance and support, we at the Bureau vigorously pursue the ultimate goal summed up in the Bureau's mission statement to ensure "that guilt shall not escape, nor innocence suffer."

Sincerely,



Mark Gwyn
Director



Table of Contents

TBI Organizational Chart.....	1
Introduction.....	3
Highlights of Fiscal Year 2012-2013.....	5
Administrative Services Division.....	9
Internal Audit.....	11
Professional Standards Unit.....	12
Legal.....	12
Internal Affairs.....	13
Accreditation.....	13
Human Resource Unit.....	14
Public Information Office.....	15
Fiscal Services.....	16
Criminal Investigation Division.....	19
Statutory Responsibilities.....	22
Field Investigation Unit.....	23
Upper East Tennessee.....	25
East Tennessee.....	25
Middle Tennessee.....	25
West Tennessee.....	25
Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.....	26
Criminal Intelligence Unit/Tennessee Fusion Center.....	28
Technical Services Unit.....	36

Drug Investigation Division	39
Statutory Responsibilities	41
Organization and Caseload	42
Personnel Allocation	43
Continuing Emphasis on Conspiracy Investigations	43
Prescription Drugs	44
Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force (TMPTF)	46
Drug Endangered Children	48
Drug Investigation Programs	49
Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	49
Middle Tennessee HIDTA Task Force	50
Gulf Coast High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (GCHIDTA)	50
Governor’s Task Force on Marijuana Eradication	50
Forensic Services Division	53
National Laboratory Accreditation	55
Nashville Laboratory	56
Evidence Receiving Unit	56
Drug Chemistry Unit	56
Toxicology Unit	57
Breath Alcohol Unit	57
Latent Print Examination Unit	57
Firearms Identification Unit	57
Microanalysis Unit	58
Serology Unit	59
DNA Profiling Unit	59

CODIS59

Knoxville Laboratory59

Memphis Laboratory60

Violent Crime Response Team60

Forensic Analysis by Case61

Forensic Analysis by Test61

Information Systems Division63

Information Technology65

Identification Services66

Computer Services68

 Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS).....68

 Tennessee Open Records Information Services (TORIS)69

 CJIS Support Center (CSC)69

 Technical Systems Support Services72

Training Division73

Volunteer Internship Program.....76

Firearms Program.....76

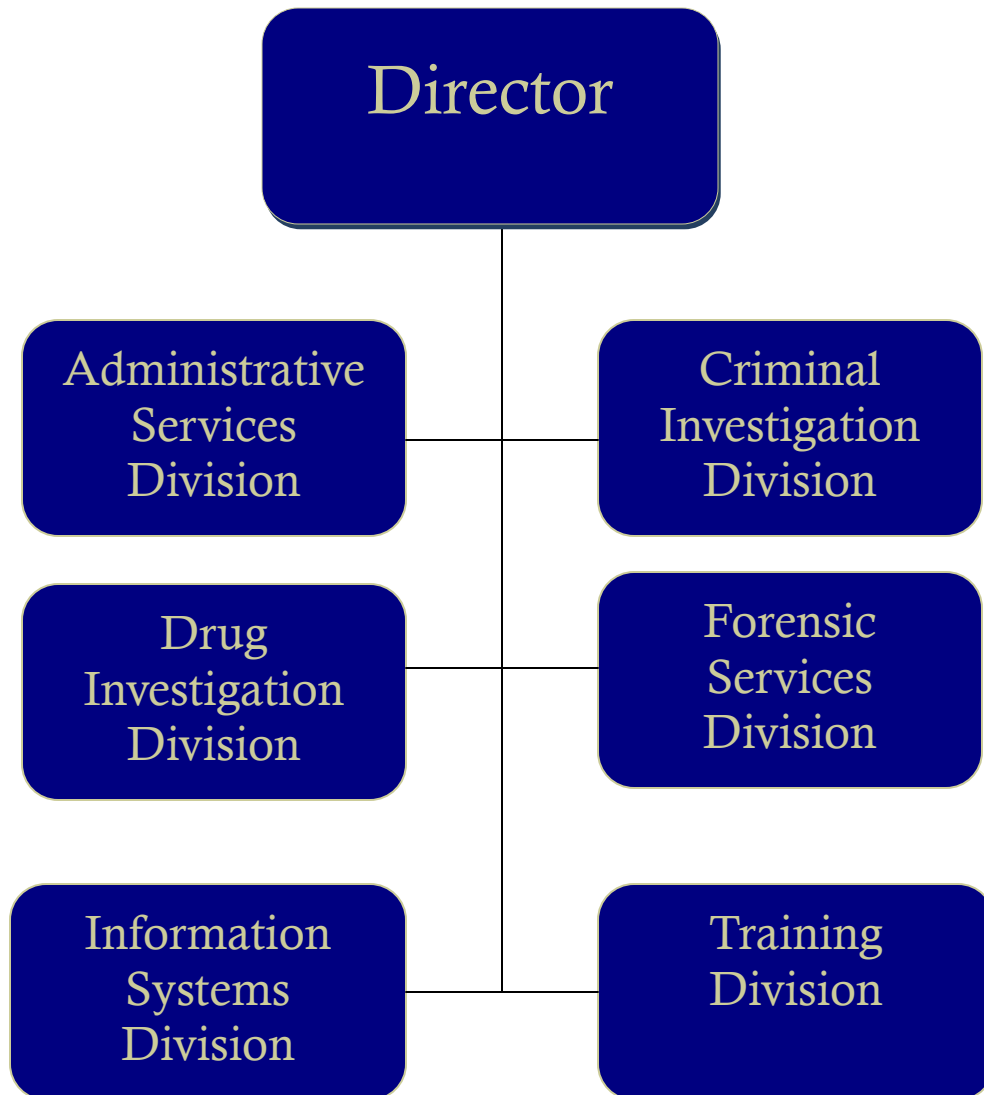
Uniformed Officer Unit77

Chaplain Program77

Background Investigations.....77

Glossary of Acronyms.....78

Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Organizational Chart



Each Division's Organizational Chart is shown in the respective section of the annual report.

Introduction

In March of 1951, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation was established as the Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification (TBCI) within the Department of Safety. In 1980, the organization was renamed the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) and became an independent agency. The TBI is accountable to the District Attorneys General and to the Judiciary for its performance of services and to the Executive and Legislative branches for support functions. The TBI has the statutory authority to investigate any criminal violation upon the request of the District Attorney General for that judicial district. The TBI has original jurisdiction over violations of narcotics laws, fugitive investigations, organized crime, public corruption, official misconduct, Medicaid provider fraud and abuse, social security administration fraud, and domestic terrorism. The TBI assists local law enforcement agencies in joint investigations. TBI has been designated to coordinate the gathering, analysis and dissemination of state and local criminal justice statistics providing criminal justice data to the Governor, General Assembly and all law enforcement agencies. The TBI also maintains the computer information network for law enforcement in the state and conducts classes for users of the network.

The six major divisions of the TBI are the Criminal Investigation Division, the Drug Investigation Division, the Forensic Services Division, the Information Systems Division Administrative Services Division, and the Training Division. The responsibilities, functions and accomplishments of each division are provided in more detail later in this report.

The TBI is at the forefront of the application of new technologies to criminal investigations, working to improve communication among other state and local law enforcement agencies, providing more sensitive and accurate scientific examinations of evidence and continuing the quest summed up by the TBI's Mission Statement: *"That guilt shall not escape, nor innocence suffer."*

Highlights of Fiscal Year 2012-2013

- TBI employees in the southeastern part of the state moved into a new office building in August of 2012 after the bureau obtained a ten year lease. The stand-alone facility in Chattanooga provides much needed space and security to 33 individuals working within the Criminal Division, Drug Division, Information Systems Division, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit and the Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force.



- The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) awarded TBI with an achievement award for reaching 100 “Hits” on NIBIN- the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network. The ATF administers automated ballistic imaging technology for NIBIN partners that acquire digital images of the markings made on fired ammunition recovered from the scene of a crime or a crime gun test fire and compare those images against other NIBIN entries. A hit is a linkage of two different criminal investigations where previously there was no known connection between the crimes.
- The Training Division launched the first TBI State Academy as a professional and prestigious training ground for Tennessee law enforcement officers dedicated to expanding their education and training in the criminal justice field. The first class of nine TBI State Academy students graduated in October 2012.
- The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit identified and/or assisted in the recovery of a record \$116 million in state and federal money from fraud cases, while obtaining 18 criminal convictions in the areas of provider fraud, patient abuse and neglect, and drug diversion.

2012-2013 Highlights continued

- The Forensic Services Division received approval to hire four new Special Agent/ Forensic Scientists in the Toxicology Unit to compensate for the increased caseload created by changes to the implied consent law.
- In November 2012, the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) reaccredited TBI after an on-site inspection of records, interviews of personnel and community remarks to assure TBI is in compliance with changes in the law and CALEA standards. This was TBI's seventh accreditation.
- TBI's case management program, Investigative Support Information System (ISIS), continued to receive upgrades for more functional and efficient use. TBI finished the implementation of online access for TBI case files for the 31 District Attorneys General and three U.S. Attorney's offices across the state in 2012 and the system became operational in the fall.
- TBI purchased three Leica Scanstation 3D Laser Scanning Systems for use within the Forensic Services Division and Criminal Division. The systems use a time-of-flight laser to measure and preserve entire crime scenes in a 3D computer generated format overlaid with digital images.



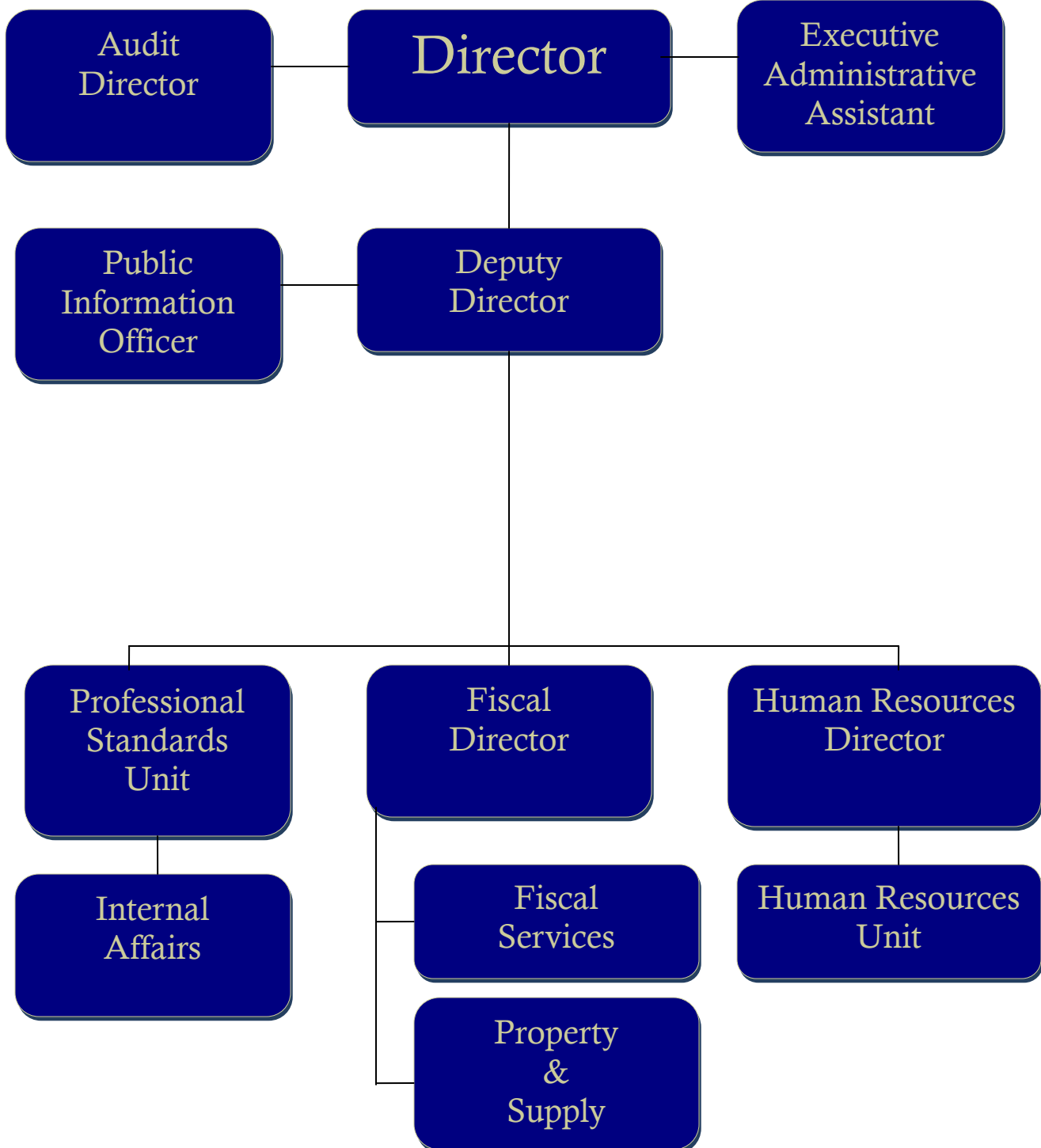
Highlights of Fiscal Year 2012-2013

- The Drug Division arrested a total of 818 drug offenders and obtained 306 convictions on drug related charges. TBI's share of currency seized totaled \$201,354.84, all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking.
- TBI created the Chaplain Program within the Training Division which was designed to provide a source of strength to law enforcement officers and their families as well as other department members to assist in handling crisis situations and comfort victims and their families when accidents occur and criminal incidents are committed. The program currently has six chaplains, who are non-sworn volunteers across the state.
- The Tennessee Instant Check System Unit (TICS) within the Information Systems Division had a record breaking fiscal year for the number of transactions processed with 519,947. This beats the previous fiscal year's record of 388,464. The unit is charged with conducting background checks on all individuals purchasing firearms from a federally licensed firearms dealer.
- TBI hosted the spring conference for the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies (ASCIA) in May 2013. ASCIA is a professional association consisting of the senior executives of the state wide criminal investigative agencies in the United States whether they are an independent bureau within the state or a state police agency with both criminal and other enforcement responsibilities. Fifty-eight executives from 30 agencies across the country attended the conference in Nashville.



Administrative Services Division

Chain-of-Command and Functional Organization



Administrative Services Division

Internal Audit

The mission of the internal auditing office is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the Bureau's operations. It helps the TBI accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of financial and other management control systems.

The scope of work of the internal auditing office is to determine whether the organization's network of risk management, control, and governance processes, as designed and represented by management, is adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure:

- Risks are appropriately identified and managed
- Significant financial, managerial, and operational information is accurate, reliable, and timely
- Employees' actions are in compliance with policies, standards, procedures, and applicable laws and regulations
- Resources are acquired economically, used efficiently, and adequately protected
- Programs, plans, and objectives are achieved
- Quality and continuous improvement are fostered in the organization's control process
- Significant legislative or regulatory issues affecting the organization are recognized and addressed appropriately



Professional Standards Unit

The Professional Standards Unit (PSU) is responsible for the TBI's law enforcement accreditation, internal affairs, and legal functions. Its ultimate goal is to ensure that all Bureau policies, decisions, and adverse actions against employees are legally sound. It is made up of a General Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, an attorney, an accreditation manager, and an Administrative Assistant 3, all of whom report to the Deputy Director of the Administrative Services Division

Legal

The primary responsibility of the attorneys and staff of the PSU is to provide legal counsel to all Divisions and units within the TBI on any legal issues that arise from TBI activities. In Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the PSU met its objectives by providing counsel to agents and employees in the field, working with the State Attorney General's office in representing the TBI and TBI employees in ongoing litigation, establishing and implementing contracts, responding to requests and demands for Bureau records, and advising on and processing employment decisions made by Bureau management.

The attorneys of the PSU are also responsible for the Bureau's legislative liaison function. They review and track legislation pending before the Tennessee General Assembly, and represent the Director before legislative committees on law enforcement issues when required. PSU attorneys also draft proposed legislation when TBI's input is required in furtherance of its role as the state's chief criminal investigative agency.

The PSU works closely with the Training Division in providing legal training both inside and outside the TBI. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, PSU attorneys provided legal instruction on a wide range of topics for new Special Agents at the TBI Basic Criminal Investigation School and for TBI employees across the state. Additionally, legal personnel conducted several classes for the benefit of outside agencies.

Internal Affairs

PSU provides oversight and legal counsel to the Bureau employees who investigate allegations of misconduct by TBI employees. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the PSU oversaw three internal affairs investigations. The investigations resulted in one Unsustainable finding and two Demotions.

Accreditation

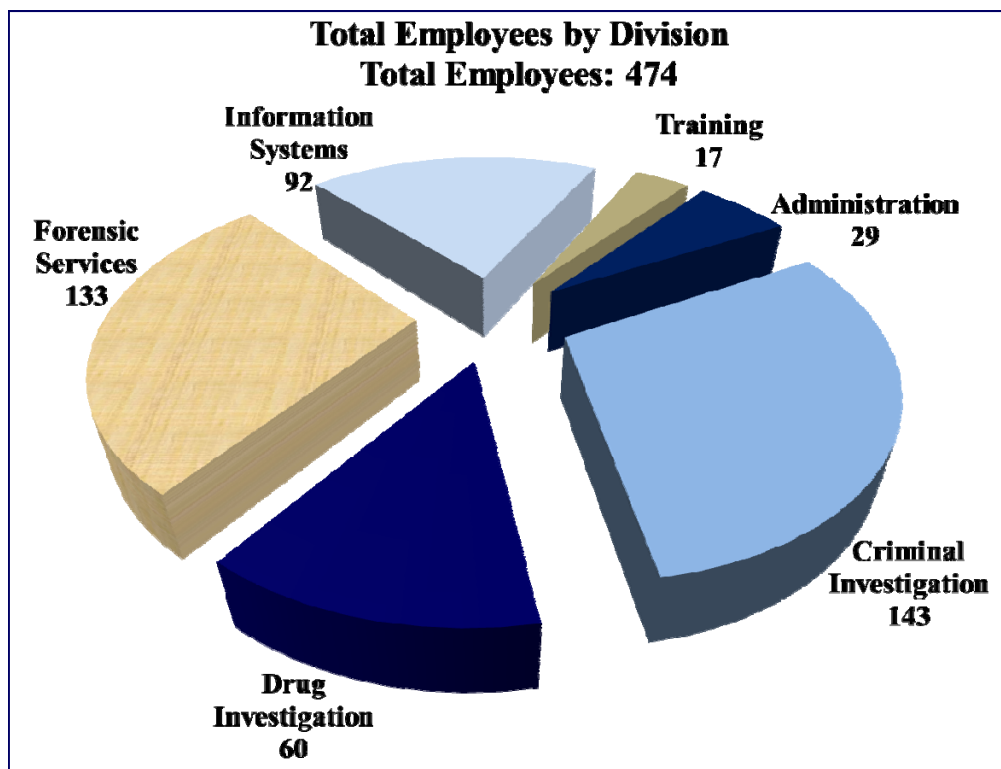
TBI has been internationally accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) since November 19, 1994. The Accreditation Manager's responsibilities and support from the Administrative Services Division help to ensure that the Bureau maintains compliance with CALEA accreditation standards including representation of the Bureau during periodic re-accreditation inspections. The Bureau was successfully re-accredited in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, and 2012.



Human Resource Unit

The Human Resources Unit provides guidance and strategies to align TBI personnel, processes, and organizational structure with the Bureau mission. Management consultation services are provided in the areas of recruitment, employee relations, leave and attendance, performance management, classification, and compensation. The unit also provides technical support for the processing of payroll, benefits, worker's compensation, and other transactions for employees. The unit is responsible for compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act Amended Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as well as, the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Human Resources. The Human Resources Unit develops, implements, monitors, and recommends strategic improvements for the Bureau's annual Affirmative Action Plan. In addition, this Unit assists in the development and implementation of new processes and initiatives established in Tennessee state government.

A survey conducted by the Human Resources Unit determined that 84 percent of all TBI employees have some post-secondary education. The survey further indicated that 6 percent had earned an Associate's Degree, 58 percent had a Bachelor's Degree, 17 percent had a Master's Degree, 2 percent had a Doctor of Jurisprudence and 1 percent had earned a PhD.



Public Information Office

The Public Information Office is the central point for communication between the TBI and the general public. The function of this office is to handle the daily media inquiries the Bureau receives about criminal investigations, policies and procedures, programs, legislation, personnel issues, data, statistics and budget. In Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the Public Information Office received a total of 2,510 media inquiries, including 849 from local Tennessee newspapers, 1,538 from local television and radio stations, 96 from national and international media outlet, 22 from cable networks, and five from magazines, and formulated responses for the inquiries on the Bureau's behalf acting as agency spokesperson. The office also assists in coordinating the media's state open records requests and determines, develops and produces electronically delivered news releases to a large database of media contacts across the state. The office issued a total of 174 news releases in Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

The Public Information Office is responsible for internal communications and issues a weekly news summary to TBI supervisors as well as a quarterly internal newsletter agency wide. For Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the Public Information Office issued 270 tweets on Twitter to more than 2,100 followers and manages weekly postings on the Bureau's Facebook account. The Public Information Office also assists with daily website updates and development, speech writing, and the production of all outside promotional materials related to the Bureau.



Fiscal Services Unit

The Fiscal Services Unit is a support unit for the TBI. As such, it has a vast array of responsibilities all of which are designed to ensure that each division within the Bureau is provided the resources and support necessary to function. Specific examples of the services provided by this unit include the following:

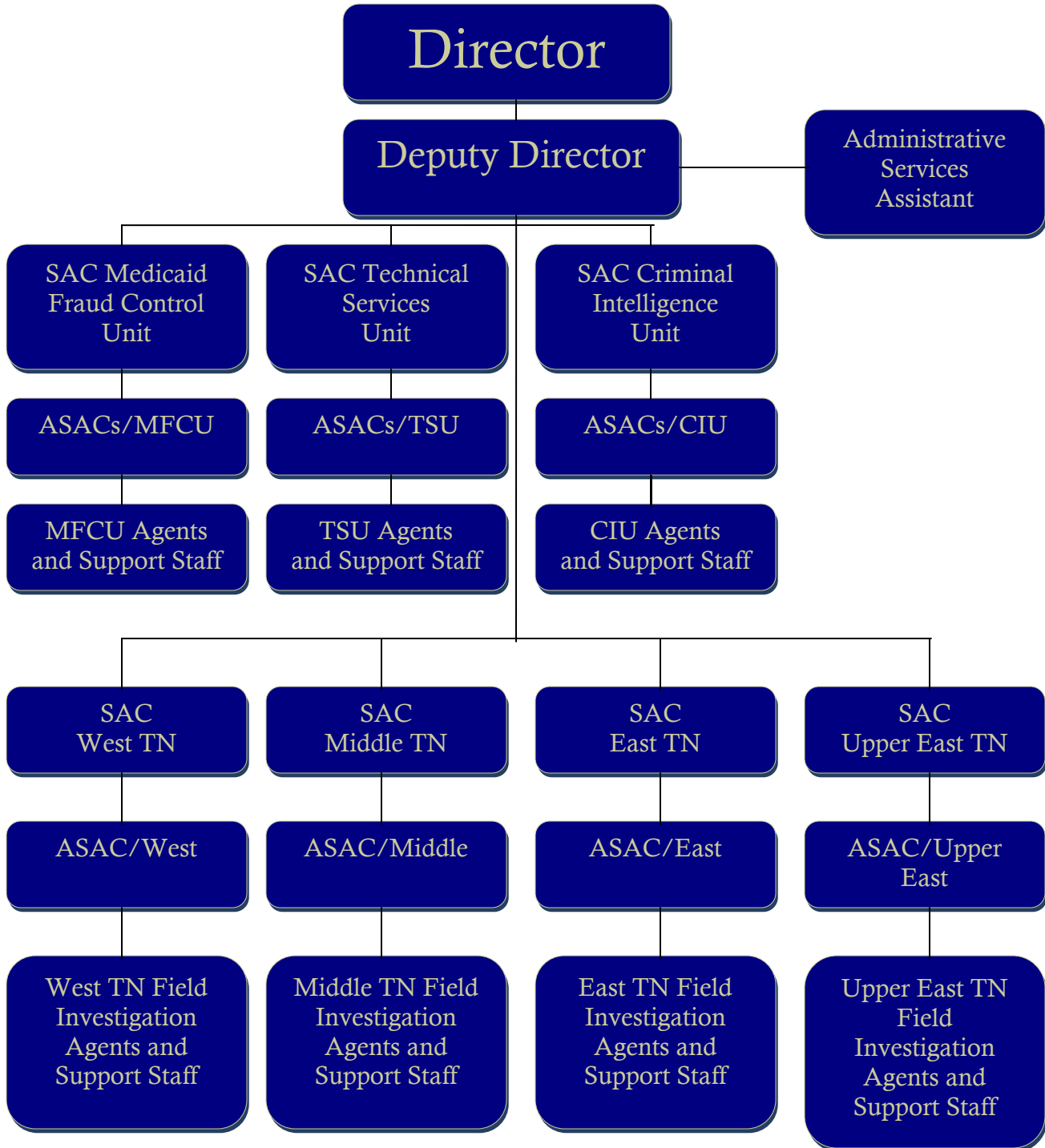
- Preparing the Bureau's annual budget
- Monitoring expenditures and revenue collection
- Processing accounts receivable and payable transactions
- Processing of travel for all Bureau employees
- Purchasing of all goods and services necessary for the TBI to function
- Managing all TBI vehicles and transportation equipment
- Maintaining all federal and interdepartmental grants
- Reviewing the effect of proposed legislation to the Bureau
- Serving as a liaison to the legislature and other state and federal accounting units
- Conducting an annual inventory on all TBI state tagged equipment

**Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
Expenditure by Account
Fiscal Year 2012-2013**

	Administration	Criminal Investigation	Drug Investigation	Forensic Services	Information Services	Total
Salaries	\$ 2,266,208	\$ 8,702,401	\$ 3,824,666	\$ 6,908,749	\$ 3,384,055	\$ 25,086,079
Longevity	\$ 47,700	\$ 227,700	\$ 100,200	\$ 138,400	\$ 118,700	\$ 632,700
Overtime	\$ 34,631	\$ 209,975	\$ 291,562	\$ 386,956	\$ 211,617	\$ 1,134,741
Benefits	\$ 939,760	\$ 3,866,744	\$ 1,719,767	\$ 3,086,710	\$ 1,560,997	\$ 11,173,978
Sub-Total	\$ 3,288,300	\$ 13,006,821	\$ 5,936,195	\$ 10,520,814	\$ 5,275,369	\$ 38,027,498
Travel	\$ 150,669	\$ 49,426	\$ 61,786	\$ 147,572	\$ 29,300	\$ 538,752
Printing	\$ 1,380	\$ 4,939	\$ 25,210	\$ 4,850	\$ -	\$ 36,379
Utilities	\$ 516	\$ 5,768	\$ 1,185	\$ 5,312	\$ -	\$ 12,781
Communication	\$ 194,427	\$ 34,538	\$ 37,873	\$ 2,413	\$ 38,857	\$ 308,109
Maintenance	\$ 83,456	\$ 55,700	\$ 2,374	\$ 265,909	\$ 2,830	\$ 410,269
Professional Non-State	\$ 86,304	\$ 109,737	\$ 64,851	\$ 888,447	\$ 3,427,800	\$ 4,577,140
Supplies	\$ 433,993	\$ 169,761	\$ 303,831	\$ 1,413,544	\$ 79,461	\$ 2,400,591
Rental	\$ 72,016	\$ 19,873	\$ 22,437	\$ -	\$ 1,069	\$ 115,394
Motor Vehicle	\$ 73,467	\$ 29,624	\$ 34,218	\$ 89	\$ -	\$ 137,399
Awards	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,800
Grants and Subs	\$ 184,290	\$ 5,350,208	\$ 1,180,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,715,425
Unclassified	\$ 2,006	\$ 15,260	\$ 294,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,580
Equipment	\$ 248,506	\$ 498,126	\$ 167,403	\$ 1,406,285	\$ 108,550	\$ 2,428,869
Training	\$ 163,161	\$ 138,538	\$ 59,580	\$ 96,271	\$ 19,794	\$ 477,342
Data Processing	\$ 73,124	\$ 834,492	\$ 49,770	\$ 196,110	\$ 2,524,113	\$ 3,677,610
Professional State	\$ 4,097,246	\$ 3,618,817	\$ 920,541	\$ 188,865	\$ 1,617,873	\$ 10,443,342
Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ 321,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,590
Sub-Total	\$ 5,867,360	\$ 11,356,395	\$ 3,226,302	\$ 4,615,668	\$ 7,849,646	\$ 32,915,372
Grand Total	\$ 9,155,660	\$ 24,363,216	\$ 9,162,497	\$ 15,136,482	\$ 13,125,015	\$ 70,942,870
Funding Sources						
Appropriations	\$ 8,763,840	\$ 15,194,294	\$ 6,830,485	\$ 9,414,331	\$ (6,107,842)	\$ 34,095,108
Federal Revenue	\$ 88,149	\$ 8,206,748	\$ 2,118,409	\$ 2,691,247	\$ 78,384	\$ 13,182,936
Current Services	\$ 150,981	\$ 214,700	\$ 171,303	\$ 2,579,391	\$ 18,284,976	\$ 21,401,350
Departmental Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,001	\$ 4,001
Interdepartmental	\$ 152,690	\$ 747,474	\$ 42,300	\$ 451,514	\$ 865,496	\$ 2,259,474
Total	\$ 9,155,660	\$ 24,363,216	\$ 9,162,497	\$ 15,136,482	\$ 13,125,015	\$ 70,942,870

Criminal Investigation Division

Chain-of-Command and Functional Organization



Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is made up of four units: the Field Investigation Unit, the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU), the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), and the Technical Services Unit (TSU). The Field Investigation Unit is further subdivided into four geographical regions: West Tennessee, Middle Tennessee, East Tennessee and Upper East Tennessee. A Special Agent in Charge (SAC) who reports to the Deputy Director heads each regional Field Investigation Unit, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, the Technical Services Unit and the Criminal Intelligence Unit. Each regional Field SAC is supported by one Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC). Both CIU and TSU SAC's are supported by two ASAC's while MFCU has three ASAC's.

General investigative support is provided to the CID by the Forensic Services Division, the Information Systems Division, the Training Division and the Administrative Services Division.

The CID was created as a resource for the District Attorneys General and law enforcement agencies across the state to provide expertise in criminal investigations. The Division is also responsible for investigating public corruption, fugitive apprehension and criminal official misconduct. The Bureau continues to be a professional and dedicated law enforcement agency capable of responding to complex and difficult investigations. Recognizing that the image and perception of the Bureau rests on each employee, TBI emphasizes professionalism and continual training of all employees.

As of June 30, 2013, the CID had 1,449 active cases. During the fiscal year, the Division's agents provided 1,351 investigative assists and 597 intelligence reports to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this same time period, the CID opened 1,543 cases, closed 1,565 cases, made 417 arrests and obtained 289 convictions. In addition, agents either arrested or assisted in the arrest of 362 fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

TBI's case management program, Investigative Support Information System (ISIS), continues to be upgraded on a regular basis and new processes are being employed to make the system more functional and efficient for future TBI use. In spring of 2011, TBI began the implementation of online access of TBI's case files for District Attorneys General and U.S. Attorneys' offices across the state, and the system became operational for their offices in the fall of 2012.

Statutory Responsibilities

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) has the authority to investigate any criminal violation upon the request of the District Attorney General for the judicial district where the offense occurred. (Tennessee Code Annotated, §38-6-102(a)). Absent a District Attorney's request, the TBI may, pursuant to TCA §38-6-102(b), investigate the following types of cases: fugitives from justice; offenses involving corruption of or misconduct by a public official; employees or prospective employees of the Bureau or Department of Safety; fraudulent conduct involving Social Security Administration Title II and Title XVI disability programs; and organized crime activities. In 2008, the General Assembly added two more areas of responsibility for TBI, both also found in TCA §38-6-102. Those areas are: original jurisdiction for investigations pertaining to the victimization of children by means of a computer or other electronic communications device, and the authority to make traffic stops in an emergency situation where the safety of the public is in jeopardy. TBI is also permitted, pursuant to TCA §17-5-301 to assist the Court of the Judiciary when investigating the conduct of judges.

TCA §38-6-102(b)(2) further permits TBI to investigate allegations of felonious conduct resulting in serious bodily injury to a state inmate where the alleged perpetrator is an official, employee or trustee if the district attorney refuses to make such a request for investigation and to investigate fraud or corruption in the area of paroles. TCA §38-6-102(e)(1) allows for the investigation of domestic terrorism. The General Assembly has also given the TBI responsibility as to background checks. Among the many background checks TBI performs, TCA §38-6-106 allows the Bureau to conduct background checks on potential appointees to sensitive state positions upon the request of the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Tennessee Supreme Court Chief Justice.

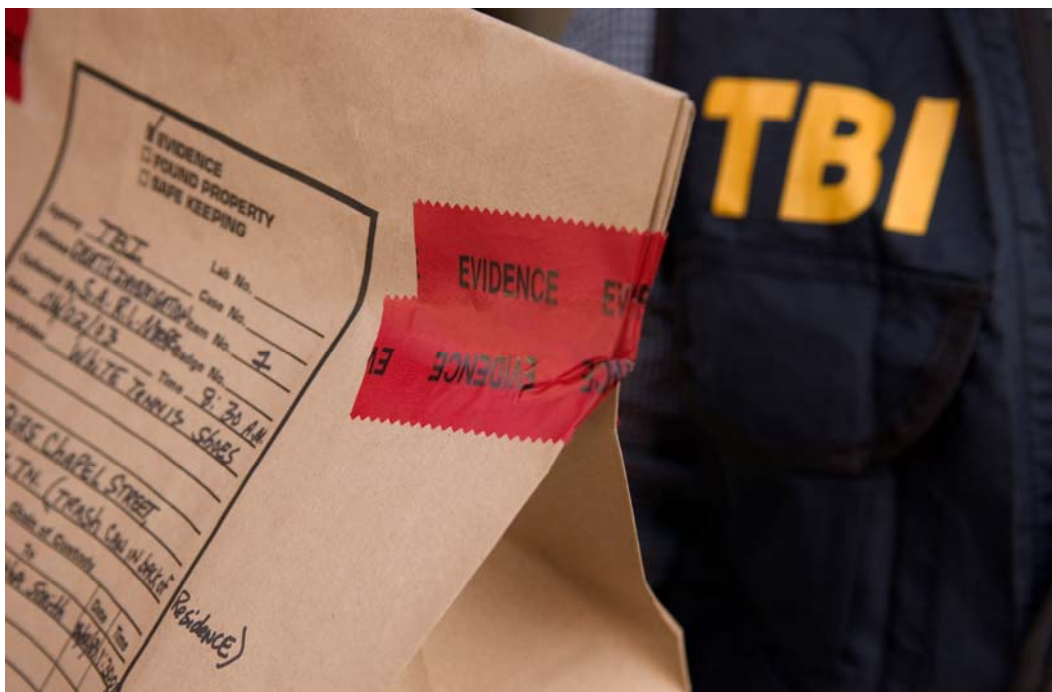
TCA §38-6-112 permits the State Attorney General to request TBI to investigate matters regarding the removal of public officials, unlawful restraint of trade and discrimination, securities fraud, and violations of the Consumer Protection Act. TBI has also received responsibilities through Executive Order. Executive Order 47, signed by Governor Lamar Alexander gave the TBI

investigative responsibilities in the area of Medicaid Fraud. This action was later codified in TCA §71-5-2508.

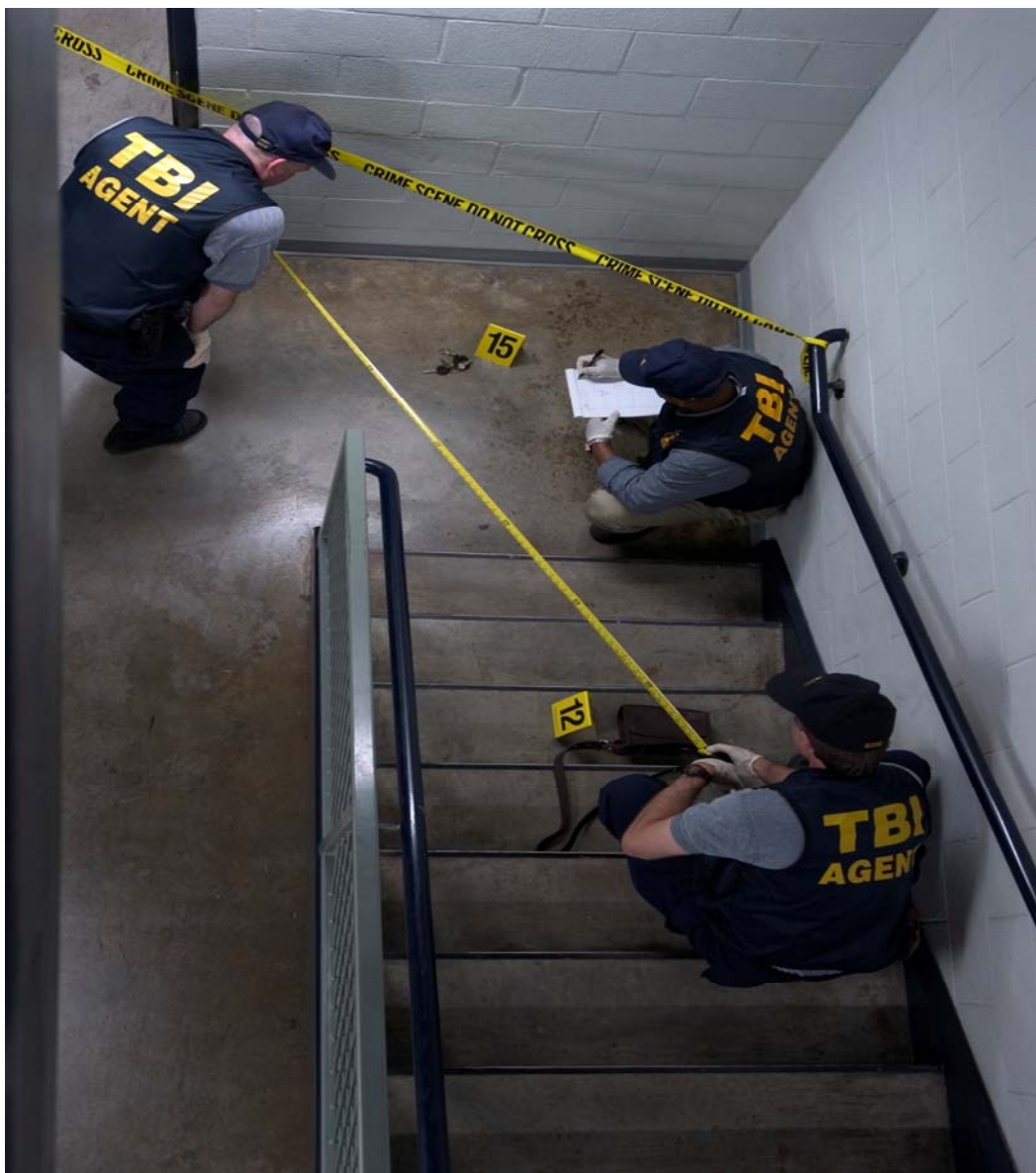
The CID's primary goal is to provide the most professional and comprehensive investigations possible by employing state-of-the-art equipment and methods in each of the areas previously outlined. Currently, to accomplish each of the statutory responsibilities outlined, the CID is staffed with 143 employees statewide, including all supervisors, criminal investigators, and support staff.

Field Investigation Unit

The Field Investigation Unit is divided geographically into four regions. Each region is headed by a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) who supervises an Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC), 14 to 16 agents, one Administrative Assistant, and at least one Criminal Analyst. Each judicial district has one to three field investigators assigned to that district. From July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, the Field Investigation Unit opened 616 cases, closed 656 cases and had 772 active cases at the close of the fiscal year. During that same period, the unit obtained 147 convictions and performed 708 polygraph examinations, with the vast majority of these exams being performed at the request of local law enforcement officials.



Violent and white collar crimes make up a large percentage of cases worked by the Field Investigation Unit. District Attorneys General across the state issue written requests that a Special Agent investigate a particular crime or allegation of a crime, especially those which need an independent examination such as an officer involved in a shooting. Last year, the Field Investigation Unit opened 91 homicide cases and closed 107. Many times the homicide cases involve missing persons, are considered cold cases, or are cases where human remains are found but are unidentified. Other cases worked include the embezzlement or theft of large sums of money from public entities or private business, bribery, violent sex crimes, child abuse, officer misconduct and the death of jail inmates.



Upper East Tennessee

The Upper East Tennessee Field Unit is responsible for 21 counties and eight judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and one Assistant Special Agent in Charge supervise 16 people, including one Administrative Assistant, one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Criminal Analyst and 13 Special Agents. The office is located in Knoxville with a satellite office in Johnson City.

East Tennessee

The East Tennessee Field Unit office is located in Chattanooga. A field satellite office was opened in Cookeville in April 1998. One Special Agent in Charge and one Assistant Special Agent in Charge supervise a unit consisting of 15 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Administrative Assistant, one Criminal Analyst and 12 Special Agents. The East Tennessee region is made up of 25 counties and seven judicial districts.

Middle Tennessee

The Middle Tennessee Field Unit, which is headquartered in Nashville, covers 28 counties and nine judicial districts. The unit, which is supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and one Assistant Special Agent in Charge, consists of 18 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Administrative Assistant, one Criminal Analyst and 15 Special Agents.

West Tennessee

The West Tennessee Field Unit consists of 17 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Administrative Assistant, one Criminal Analyst and 13 Special Agents. The unit is supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and one Assistant Special Agent in Charge. The regional office is located in Jackson with a satellite office in Memphis. The West Tennessee region is made up of 21 counties and seven judicial districts.



Medicaid Fraud Unit

Overview

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), located within the Criminal Investigation Division of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI), was created in 1984 with a staff of 12. In the past year, the MFCU was staffed by 35 employees and is headquartered in Nashville with regional offices in Johnson City, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Columbia, Jackson, and Memphis.

The mission of the MFCUs, as established by federal statute, is to investigate and prosecute Medicaid provider fraud and patient abuse and neglect. The Tennessee MFCU, along with its counterparts in 48 other states and the District of Columbia, deters some of the largest and most insidious health care provider fraud, recovers program dollars, punishes corrupt practitioners, and prosecutes those who abuse or neglect residents in nursing homes and "board and care" facilities, such as assisted living facilities. On both a state and national level, the Unit and the National Association of Medicaid Fraud Control Units (NAMFCU) have played a pivotal role in fighting this ever-expanding area of fraud against the government along with abuse of patients in a growing population of Tennessee and American citizens.

The Unit primarily refers fraud cases for federal prosecution to the U. S. Attorneys' offices in Tennessee's three federal districts, while abuse cases are generally prosecuted by the District Attorney General in that respective region. The MFCU, which is annually recertified by the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General, receives reimbursement of 75% of its costs from the federal government. While the total state and federal budget for the MFCU for fiscal year 2012-2013 was approximately \$4.03 million, with the cost to the state being approximately \$1.0 million, the MFCU participated in the identification of more than \$116 million of fraud.

Health Care Fraud

During the past reporting period, the MFCU opened 91 fraud cases and closed 45. Fraud investigations typically focus on health care providers who obtain improper payments for services rendered (or not rendered) to TennCare recipients. Various fraudulent schemes commonly encountered include billing for services not performed, billing for more expensive services than actually performed, and billing twice for the same service. During the reporting period, the MFCU had 13 indictments and 11 convictions in various fraud cases.

Patient Abuse

An important area of MFCU jurisdiction that continues to grow involves patient abuse. As a result of the aging population, cases of this type (physical, sexual, and financial abuse and neglect) are predicted to continue to rise year after year. During this reporting period, the MFCU received and reviewed 653 referrals. During this period, the MFCU also referred 59 abuse cases to other agencies, including the Department of Health, which is responsible for the state Abuse Registry. The MFCU obtained 7 convictions and 16 indictments on abuse related cases in this period.

Global Settlements

The MFCU is the lead state agency for NAMFCU "global settlements", which is the most financially productive and fastest growing segment of cases of violations of state and/or federal law. Medicaid fraud global settlements (and investigations) typically arise in connection with a U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) investigation against a Medicare provider. When resolving these Medicare cases, the federal government often turns to the state MFCUs, which play a substantial role in resolving the Medicaid portion of the cases. Additionally, each state has the authority to exclude a convicted provider from its health care programs, and defense attorneys are unlikely to settle the case without the involvement of the affected states. DOJ typically contacts NAMFCU about a potential settlement, and NAMFCU appoints a settlement team of three to four members. Four members of the Tennessee MFCU have participated as NAMFCU global team members.

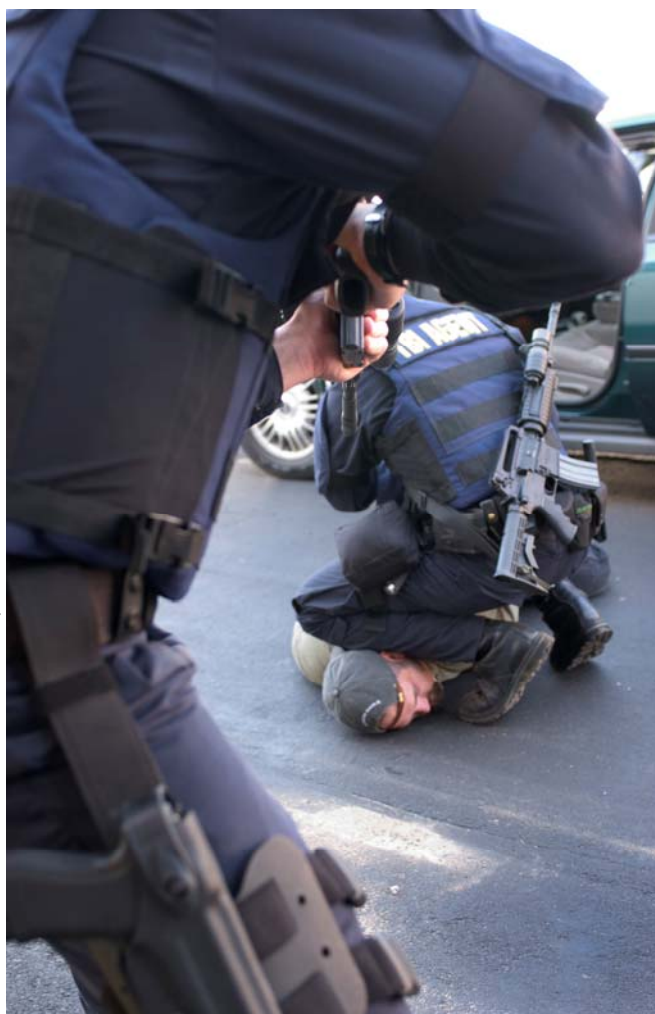
Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) is responsible for the compilation, analysis, and sharing of criminal intelligence throughout the state. The unit concentrates its efforts in the areas of the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program, fugitive apprehension, Domestic and International Terrorism (Homeland Security), the registration of sexual offenders, traditional and emerging gangs, the statewide AMBER Alert program, the Missing Children's Clearinghouse for the state of Tennessee, Human Sex Trafficking and the Tennessee Human Trafficking Hotline.

The unit is currently comprised of six Special Agents, and 15 Intelligence Analysts, and is supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge. The Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee Department of Correction, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), TSA, Probation and Parole, Metro Nashville Police Department, Federal Homeland Security, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) each furnish liaisons and/or analysts that work in close association with the CIU.

Fugitives

The CIU continued the very successful TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitives program. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, 302 dangerous fugitives have been captured as a result of the program. Newspapers and television stations across the state carried photographs and stories about the fugitive apprehension program and bulletins prepared by the TBI were distributed to law enforcement agencies across the state. CIU also investigates Fugitive/Wanted Persons cases throughout the state by assisting the Tennessee Department of Correction, the Board of Probation and Parole, and local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.



Task Forces

Five of the Special Agents assigned to CIU are members of task forces. Three of the Special Agents are assigned to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville. These agents hold a top secret security clearance and are involved in both domestic and international terrorism investigations pertaining to state and national security. There is also one Special Agent assigned to the U.S. Marshal's task force in Nashville and one Special Agent assigned to the FBI's Violent Crime Task Force.

Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC)

The CIU continued as the grantee agency for the Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC). The Special Agent in Charge is also the proxy board member to ROCIC. The ROCIC is the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) project agency for this geographic area of the United States and serves more than 1,500 member agencies in 14 states. The objective of the RISS projects in general, and ROCIC in particular, is "to enhance the ability of state and local criminal justice agencies to identify, target and remove criminal conspiracies and activities spanning jurisdictional boundaries." The primary objectives of the program are to encourage and facilitate the rapid exchange and sharing of information pertaining to known or suspected criminals or criminal activity among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, and to enhance coordination and communication among those agencies in pursuit of criminal conspiracies determined to be multi-jurisdictional in nature. The funding for ROCIC is a pass through grant in the amount of \$4,309,475.00 that is automatically included in TBI's annual budget for regulatory and auditing purposes only. The entire amount is forwarded to ROCIC for expenditures. TBI does not use any of this money in its regular budget for TBI operational expenses. The CIU shares and communicates information daily to ROCIC for distribution to law enforcement agencies across the state of Tennessee and the southeastern United States.

The CIU continues to coordinate the submission of intelligence on criminal street gangs and their members to the ROCIC gang database which is accessible on the internet through the use of security system access provided to authorized personnel.

Tennessee Sex Offender Registry

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry was implemented in January 1995, as mandated by T.C.A. §40-39-101, which was overhauled in 2004 to become §40-39-201, et. seq. The TBI is responsible for maintaining and making available a connection to the Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking System to all criminal justice agencies with TIES capabilities so that these agencies are able to register sex offenders throughout the state of Tennessee. The TBI also provides viewing and limited write access to registering agencies so that they may enter and update data concerning sex offenders. The Bureau is the central repository for original sex offender registration documents, along with any other forms required by the sex offender law. TBI is responsible for the construction, amendment and printing of these forms and other pertinent paperwork used by local law enforcement. The TBI is permitted to receive credible information as to sex offenders and to notify law enforcement of this information. District Attorneys and local law enforcement may request lists of non-compliant offenders for the purpose of location and prosecution. On the agency's website, TBI maintains an internet homepage. As of June 30, 2013, there were 19,582 sex offenders registered in Tennessee. As of July 1, 2013 not all offenders who are required to register are on the website. Juvenile offenders whose cases are adjudicated in juvenile court are not on the public website. The TBI has provided law enforcement with approximately 260 certified copies of files for the purpose of prosecution of sex offenders during the Fiscal Year.

In 2007, T.C.A. §40-39-207 sub section (i) was added regarding requesting termination from the sex offender registry. This statute states that if a person convicted of an offense was not required to register as an offender prior to August 1, 2007, because the person was convicted, discharged from parole or probation supervision or discharged from incarceration without supervision prior to January 1, 1995, for an offense now classified as a sexual offense, the person may file a request for termination of registration requirements with TBI headquarters in Nashville, no sooner than five (5) years from August 1, 2007, or the date the person first registered with the SOR, whichever date is later. Fiscal Year 2012-2013 was the first year after this revision was added to the statute. Fifty requests for termination are processed each month on average.

As of June 2013, the TBI has compiled records of more than 19,582 offenders who have registered in this state. This continued growth has created a burden for all of Tennessee's 450 registering agencies, and has challenged TBI's ability to maintain appropriate documentation of registered sex offenders due to unexpected, exponential growth of the Registry. As a result of this 56 percent increase in a four year time period, the TBI requested a grant to allow the Tennessee Sexual Offender Registry to continue to effectively serve and assist local law enforcement, corrections, Board of Probation and Parole and out of state registering agencies by developing an online registration process. This

concept is a continuation of the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry File Digitization Project and Tennessee's federal requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) compliance of the Adam Walsh Act.

The objective is to implement an online paperless registration process that will electronically transfer an offender's Sexual Offender/Violent Sexual Offender Registration Verification Tracking Form, Sexual Offender/Violent Sexual Offender Instructions and the offender's Reporting Receipt Form to the TBI Sexual Offender Registry. The outcome of the project will allow sex offender information to be received instantaneously at the time of registration. Therefore, the information is made available to the public within 24-48 hours of the offender's registration, a significant improvement to public safety. This will also allow TBI to communicate immediately with local law enforcement and will eliminate handling errors. As of June 30, 2013, there are 208 agencies utilizing the online registration process which has reduced the amount of mail received on a quarterly month from approximately 9,000 pieces of mail to fewer than 1,000 pieces of mail for the June 2013 quarterly month.

The purpose of the Sex Offender Registry File Digitization Project is to employ the use of current electronic and cyber technology to seamlessly track sex offenders who move from one jurisdiction to another and to ensure that information concerning registrants is immediately made available to all interested jurisdictions and entities, including local, state, and federal law enforcement officials and prosecutors. This project is funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice and the concept is mandated by the Federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). When the files are converted to digital format, analysts are able to view an offender's entire file from their desktop computer, and have the ability to immediately send the entire file electronically via e-mail to law enforcement and prosecutors. The Digitization Project is 100 percent complete with all files scanned and digitized. The digitization quality assurance audit is 47 percent complete for the Sex Offender Registry files. Tennessee is one of only sixteen (16) states which has been certified as being compliant with the federal Adam Walsh Protection Act as it pertains to Sex Offender Registries. This compliance saved the state of Tennessee over one million dollars in grant money this past year.

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen)

The CIU continues to serve as the coordinator for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen) for the State of Tennessee. FinCen is an organization established by the U.S. Department of Treasury to collect, analyze, and disseminate intelligence on financial crimes. CIU processed 98

FinCen requests for 194 subjects during the Fiscal Year. The TBI was audited in July 2013 by FinCen as part of the regular two year audit cycle.

El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC)

The CIU continued as the Tennessee coordinator for the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). One of the primary goals of EPIC is to coordinate intelligence data for narcotic violations and fugitives between law enforcement of federal and non federal agencies. All Tennessee agency inquiries made to EPIC are submitted through TBI, with the exception of the Tennessee Highway Patrol. TBI also receives a copy of all the information that is sent from EPIC to the requesting agency for intelligence purposes.

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

The CIU continued as the contact agency for the state for the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). This organization promotes mutual assistance and cooperation between police agencies in different countries throughout the world. All inquiries made to Tennessee through INTERPOL are submitted through TBI. These inquiries are either forwarded to the appropriate agency or checked by TBI.

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crimes (NCAVC)

TBI continued to work with the FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crimes (NCAVC). All law enforcement agencies in the state wishing to submit reports of violent crimes may do so through the TBI. TBI maintains a copy of all of the reports that are submitted for intelligence purposes and then submits the reports to the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) for analysis. TBI is the designated state liaison of violent crime information between the various law enforcement agencies and VICAP.



Human Trafficking

As of June 2013, TBI employees have instructed 14 POST certified classes about human sex trafficking across the state resulting in more than 5,200 trained law enforcement personnel, social services, medical professionals and non-profit organizations as well as the general public. Training participants have been provided 21,000 "Human Trafficking Identification and Resource" cards for distribution to traditional and non-traditional first responders. The cards include the number for the Tennessee Human Trafficking Hotline which is accessible 24 hours a day and available in many languages. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, TBI received 73 hotline calls; one of which lead to the rescue of a 17-year-old female and the arrest of her trafficker while another call led to a victim at a local hospital. All tips and leads are forwarded to federal, state or local law enforcement or victim support services, unless the caller requests otherwise.



HUMAN TRAFFICKING IDENTIFICATION & RESPONSE
1-855-55-TNHTH



Human Trafficking: The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) defines "severe forms of trafficking in persons" as (a) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age; or (b) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Federal Trafficking Law:

Public Law No: 109-164 (Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2006)

Tennessee Trafficking Laws:

Tenn. Code Ann § 39-13-309 (Trafficking for Sexual Servitude), Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-307 (Labor Trafficking), Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-11-703 (Judicial Forfeiture for Promoting the Prostitution of a Minor)

Questions to Ask when Determining if Someone is a Victim of Trafficking:

- How safe do you feel right now/ are there times when you don't feel safe?
- What are your working and living conditions?
- Are you being properly paid for your work? Do you have access to your own money?
- Are you free to leave when you want and by yourself?
- Have you ever been threatened if you tried to leave or refused to perform a task?
- Do you have control of your own identification documents?
- Have you ever been physically or sexually assaulted?
- Were you ever isolated in any way? Physically, culturally, or by language?
- Were you provided with medical care when you needed it?

START HERE

If you suspect that you have come into contact with a victim of human trafficking:
Is the victim in immediate danger?

YES

Call the TN Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-855-55-TNHTH (1-855-55-86484).

If the victim is under 18, call the TN Department of Children's Services at 1-877-237-0004.

If the victim does not speak English, call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888.

Refer to back of card for additional resources, listed by geographical area.

NO

If victim is not in immediate danger, assess if the situation meets the definition of human trafficking (see above).
Does the situation meet the definition of human trafficking?

YES

Assess if victim wants to leave the situation immediately. Assess if there are any other victims.

Are there any other victims?
Will leaving put anyone else in danger?
Does victim want to leave immediately?

YES

NO

Depending on need, refer to:
TN Dept. of Children's Services: 1-877-237-0004
Local Rape Crisis & Domestic Violence Shelters
Refer to back of card for additional resources.

UNCLEAR

Provide victim with 24 hour national and TN hotline numbers.
National: 1-888-373-7888
Tennessee: 1-855-55-TNHTH

NO

Call the TN Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-855-55-TNHTH.
If the victim is under 18, call the TN Department of Children's Services at 1-877-237-0004.
If the victim does not speak English, call the National HT Hotline at 1-888-373-7888.
Refer to back of card for additional resources.

REMEMBER: TRAFFICKED PERSONS ARE VICTIMS, NOT CRIMINALS

Tennessee Missing Children's Clearing House/NCMEC

TBI is mandated by law to act as the clearinghouse for missing children for the state of Tennessee and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. TBI is responsible for distributing a uniform missing child report to all law enforcement agencies and the legislature once per month. By virtue of TCA §38-6-116(b)(3) and §38-6-117, the TBI is also responsible for establishing, maintaining and managing a file of "Missing Children," for collecting any available relevant data concerning the missing children, and for disseminating the information to the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

AMBER Alert

The CIU continued its coordination of the state of Tennessee's statewide Child Abduction AMBER Alert Plan. The AMBER Alert Plan is a partnership between the broadcast media and law enforcement. The purpose of the relationship is to disseminate information concerning child abductions, endangered and missing children throughout Tennessee and other states. Since the inception of the AMBER Alert program in Tennessee, there have been 87 activations performed by the TBI. During the 2012 – 2013 Fiscal Year, there were seven activations.

Traditional and Non-Traditional Gangs

There are three Intelligence Analysts that are assigned to gather information and intelligence on gangs in Tennessee. They meet, train, and speak with gang units and task forces across the state on a regular basis. In February of 2013, the TBI launched a new Statewide Gang Database as part of the CRMS system. The database provides a centralized and secured location for all law enforcement agencies in Tennessee to house and share intelligence gathered on gangs and gang members in Tennessee. The database meets 28 CFR compliance standards. TBI gang intelligence analysts began conducting classes for local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in April of 2013 and have currently trained 158 members as of July 1, 2013. TBI analysts will continue to conduct training across the state in the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

School Violence Hotline

The TBI, with the assistance of the Department of Education, established a toll free School Violence Hotline for the receipt of information relating to potential violent acts. The School Violence Hotline is answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Information received over the hotline related to potential violent acts that are in violation of state law are forwarded immediately to the appropriate law enforcement agency and designated school contact person.

Mobile Command Post

The CIU also has 15 Intelligence Analysts and three supervisors trained to operate and staff the Mobile Command Post. A functional mobile command center allows the TBI to respond to situations state wide with resources that permit communication and the sharing of intelligence information within the TBI and with other law enforcement agencies.

Tennessee Fusion Center

The Tennessee Fusion Center's (TFC) mission is to maintain consistent dialogue, which enhances information sharing between federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. The TFC also acts as a clearinghouse for intelligence information with an "all crimes" approach to combating terrorism. The TFC also serves as a training and education hub providing briefings and in-service training to local law enforcement as well as the general public. To facilitate communication, during the 2012 – 2013 Fiscal Year, the TFC generated 60 open source bulletins. The TFC has also written 62 special interest bulletins. Primary monthly circulation of the publications goes to 2,284 open source contacts and 867 law enforcement agencies. The TFC also responded to 1,331 requests for information during the Fiscal Year.

The Consolidated Records Management System (CRMS) is the foundation of the Fusion Center as it is a vast and diverse source of information that is of interest to detectives, investigators and intelligence analysts. The CRMS contains more than 53 million criminal records and is collected on a daily basis from over 532 law enforcement agencies across the state of Tennessee. The CRMS increases by approximately 5,000 records daily. The CRMS is accessible to all law enforcement agencies that are submitting criminal and incident data, and it allows local law enforcement to see subjects and activities in and around their individual jurisdictions, which gives them a richer picture of subjects and their related criminal activities. The information contained within the CRMS supplies criminal information for the Intelligence Analysts to utilize in researching criminal activities.

The CRMS is also a sharing solution allowing states in the southeast region to see Suspicious Activity Reports with points of interest common to their investigations. As a sharing system, the CRMS provides statistical information to the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) and the FBI's Law Enforcement National Data Exchange or N-DEX system located in West Virginia. Future sources of information to be included are driver's license, citation, probation and parole information, and corrections information making the CRMS the most comprehensive source of investigatory information available to Tennessee law enforcement.

Technical Services Unit

The Technical Services Unit (TSU) was created within the TBI Criminal Investigation Division on December 1, 2004, and tasked with deploying advanced technologies in support of TBI Special Agents and the Tennessee law enforcement community. TSU grew during Fiscal Year 2012-2013, adding the Bureau's aviation program and upgrading a second ASAC position. TSU now stands at one Special Agent in Charge, two Assistant Special Agents in Charge, 12 Special Agents, and one Intelligence Analyst.

Cyber-Investigations

TSU houses the TBI's response to the growing threats of online child victimization and other computer-based crimes. TSU agents are members of a Joint Cyber-Crime Task Force with the FBI, an FBI Child Exploitation Task Force, and TBI's Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. A number of TSU Special Agents were assigned full-time to these task forces throughout Fiscal Year 2012-2013. During the fiscal year, these agents processed 27 CyberTips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. This total is significantly less than the tips processed during the last fiscal year, because the Metro Nashville Police Department now has an active ICAC task force, and many CyberTips are now being handled by their unit. The agents also worked 41 child exploitation leads. Thirty-eight involved the manufacture, distribution, and/or possession of child pornography. In addition, TSU continued to grow its computer intrusion investigation capability. Other types of cases ranged from online threats to schools and other institutions to complex online fraud investigations.

Digital Forensics

TBI's digital forensics function is housed within TSU. One ASAC and five Special Agents assigned to digital forensics are responsible for preserving and analyzing digital evidence from computer systems and mobile devices seized during investigations. They also perform enhancements of audio and video files. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, TSU personnel analyzed 1,001 individual pieces of evidence from 303 cases, totaling 100 terabytes of processed data. Ninety-seven of these cases (33%) were TBI cases; the other 194 (67%) were worked for other federal, state, and local agencies. Of the 303 cases, 47% were computers or related media, 42% were mobile devices such as cell phones, 2% were audio enhancements, and 5% were video enhancements. Forty-six percent of the cases involved some form of child exploitation, 18% were death investigations, 3% were fraud investigations, 3% were public corruption investigations, 7% were drug investigations, 7% were burglary investigations, and 3% each of assault and adult sex offense investigations, with the remainder varying widely among other offenses.

Electronic Surveillance

Tennessee Code Annotated §40-6-303(12) gives TBI the responsibility to support electronic surveillance statewide by establishing certification standards administered by TBI and requiring that application for communications intercepts be made by a TBI Special Agent in all but five of the largest counties in the state. The TSU administers this capability, providing training and guidance for any law enforcement agency wishing to pursue electronic surveillance investigations.

Technical Surveillance

TSU Special Agents are responsible for selecting and servicing TBI's inventory of technical surveillance equipment, ensuring that criminal and drug investigators are able to gather and preserve evidence covertly and effectively during undercover operations. TSU is also responsible for maintenance of TBI's radio and emergency communications systems, working with other local, state, and federal agencies to ensure secure and stable communications and communications interoperability in support of Tennessee Homeland Security preparedness.

Aviation Services

TBI's aviation unit currently operates two airplanes, a Cessna 182 and a Cessna 208 Caravan. The Cessna 182, which is owned by TBI, is a single engine piston plane capable of carrying two pilots and one passenger.

The 208 Caravan is a single engine turbo prop airplane capable of being used as a platform for many diversified missions. It allows for a greater safety margin because of standard equipment such as onboard weather radar, traffic avoidance warning systems, and a terrain warning system. The reliability of a turbo prop allows for night time operation in areas where terrain is not suitable for an off-airport landing.

The plane has the capability to carry up to 8 passengers or larger volumes of equipment or both. On two separate occasions, TBI has sent teams of agents to conduct interviews in cold homicide cases that have resulted in indictment of subjects. TBI flew approximately 88 missions in Fiscal Year 2012- 2013. One half of those missions were made after the partnership with TDOT.

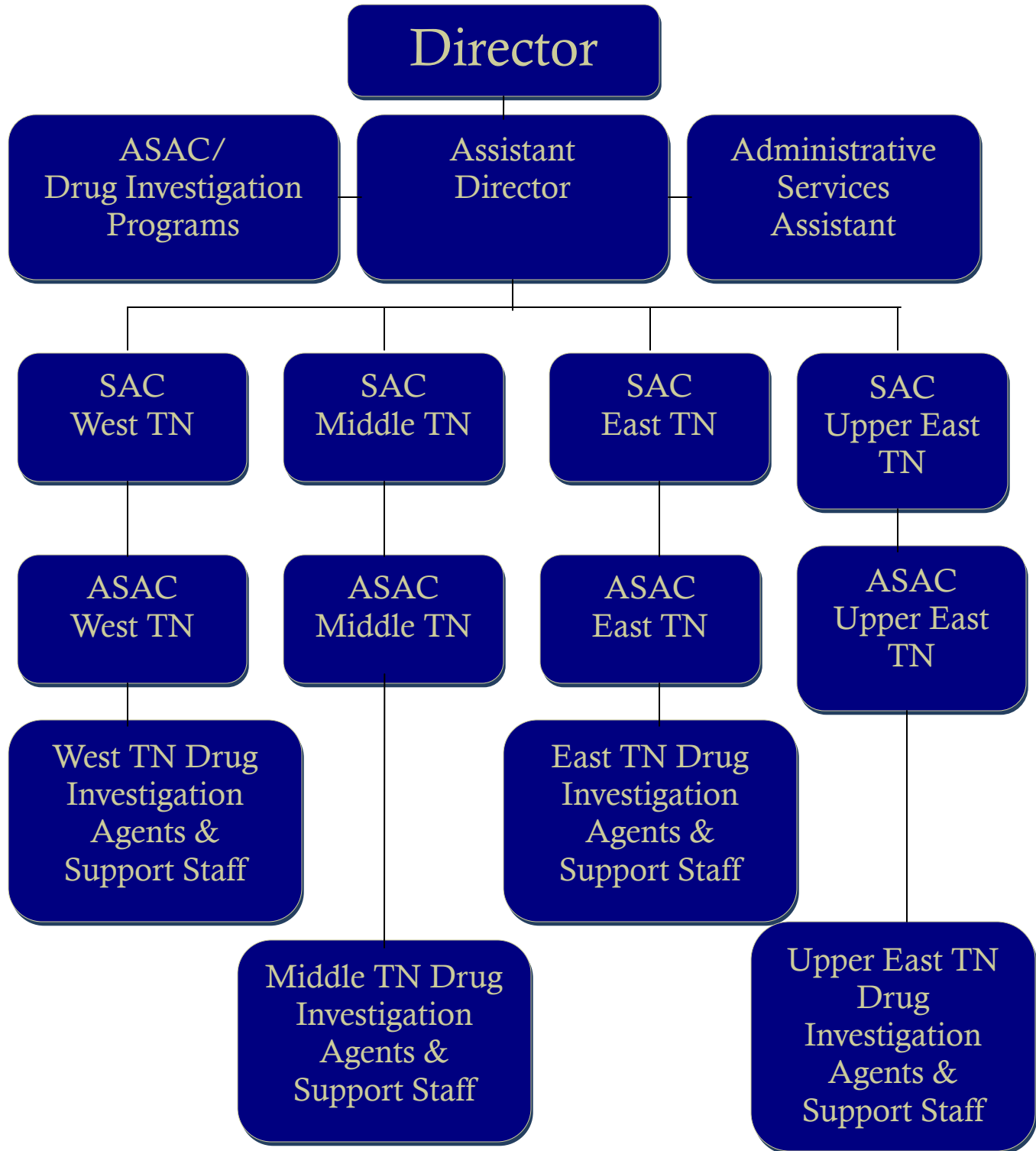


During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the TBI entered into a partnership with the Tennessee Department of Transportation to use the department's Cessna 208B Caravan when not being used by TDOT. Since TDOT uses the plane almost exclusively during the winter months for photographic mapping and documenting road construction projects, TBI began using the plane for bureau missions.

TBI has three commercially rated Agent/Pilots with Instrument Ratings. Two pilots possess multi-engine ratings and one is a Certified Flight Instructor. Prior to operating the Cessna 208B Caravan, pilots completed initial training at Flight Safety International in Wichita, Kansas. Flight Safety International is the premier airline training facility in the country. All three pilots graduated at the top of their class and were awarded an ATP Pro-card, indicating they completed the course to Airline Transport Standards.

Drug Investigation Division

Chain-of-Command and Functional Organization



Drug Investigation Division

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) Drug Investigation Division (DID) was created by Public Chapter 1069 during the 1998 session of the Tennessee General Assembly. The Division was created in response to legislative findings that approximately 80 percent of crime in Tennessee was drug related; that due to limitations of money and work force then current investigation efforts against illegal drugs in Tennessee were ineffective; and that no single agency, bureau, or division in Tennessee focused primarily on illegal drugs. Based upon these findings, the DID was created with the sole mandate to investigate illegal drugs. The DID has been operating as a separate and coequal division of the TBI since September 1, 1998.

Statutory Responsibilities

Tennessee Code Annotated §38-6-202 states that the mission of the DID is to “investigate, gather evidence and assist in the prosecution of criminal offenses involving controlled substances, narcotics, and other drugs,” and that in order to fulfill this mission the Division “shall have original jurisdiction over the investigation of all drugs.”

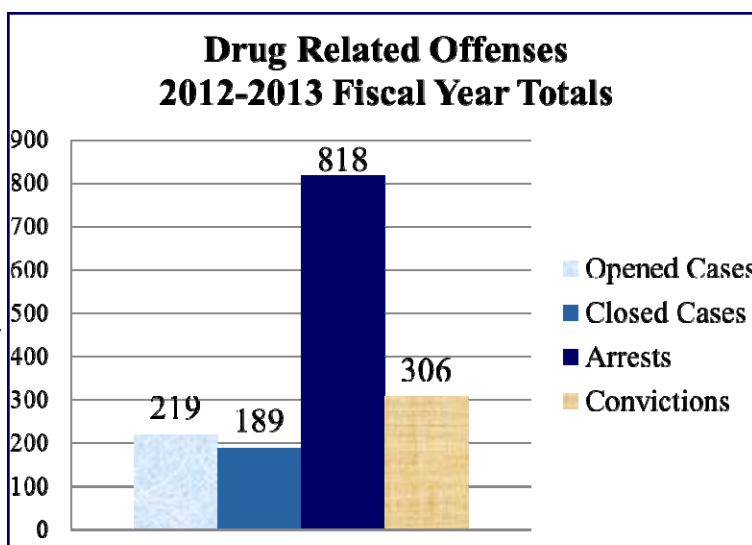
The DID, like the TBI as a whole, plays many parts in the law enforcement community. TBI Special Agents assigned to the Division initiate and investigate their own cases, targeting significant violators, drug distribution organizations, and mid to high level offenders. In addition, the Division’s agents provide support to the drug enforcement community, including technical assistance, legal assistance, and personnel support to other agencies from the local to the federal level. Finally, recognizing that effective utilization of law enforcement resources requires cooperation, the DID strives to maintain the Bureau’s close relationship with the various police departments, sheriff’s offices, and judicial district drug task forces throughout the state. The Division continues to emphasize strengthening ties between its investigative efforts and those of federal agencies with drug enforcement responsibilities, including the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Tennessee’s U.S. Attorney’s offices.

The Division's commitment to the TBI's leadership in the Tennessee law enforcement community is evidenced by its ongoing efforts to stay at the forefront of investigative and policy trends, including ongoing efforts to combat clandestine methamphetamine manufacturing and trafficking through enforcement and policy initiatives. The commitment is also evident in the progress in the Division's effort to address illegal diversion of prescription drugs such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and benzodiazepines and ensuring that traditional drug enforcement programs like the Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (AHIDTA) and the Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication (GTFME) stay current and viable.

Organization and Caseload

The DID is headed by an Assistant Director who reports to the Director of the TBI. Four regional Special Agents in Charge (SAC) report to the Assistant Director and are stationed in the four regional offices in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, and Memphis. Reporting to each Special Agent in Charge is one Assistant Special Agent in Charge who is the front line supervisor of the Special Agents assigned to the respective region.

The DID had 458 active cases as of June 30, 2013. The Division opened approximately 219 cases and closed 189 during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, Special Agents assigned to the Drug Investigation Division arrested a total of 818 drug offenders and obtained 306 convictions on drug related charges. Agents of the Division seized or purchased 1,811.69 grams of crack cocaine; 10,701.1 grams of powder cocaine; 1,324.29 pounds of bulk marijuana; 1,040 marijuana plants; 16,942.3 grams of methamphetamine, and 42 methamphetamine labs. Also seized were 223.5 grams of mushrooms, and 91



grams and 2,844 dosage units of synthetic cannabinoids and 906.88 grams of synthetic methcathinone. TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately \$201,354.84, all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking. TBI also shared in the seizures of 3 vehicles, 3 motorcycles, and numerous items of jewelry valued at \$179,916.

Personnel Allocation

As of June 30, 2013, there were 45 DID Special Agents statewide. Most DID agents are assigned an area of responsibility generally encompassing several counties, or an entire Judicial District. This arrangement makes the most of current staffing levels. Each of the 95 counties in the state has a specific and identified contact within the DID. In the fall of 2012, one additional position was given to the DID (transferred from TBI's Criminal Investigation Division) to focus on illegal gang related drug activities in west Tennessee.

Drug cases are labor intensive. Methamphetamine labs typically are time consuming requiring as many as four certified agents or officers due to safety regulations. Electronic surveillance requires monitoring and ground teams. Prescription drug cases usually involve paper trails that cannot be concluded in a single day or week. In addition, agents are assigned to each of the five Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (AHIDTA) task forces located in Tennessee with their investigative initiatives being controlled by AHIDTA. This is separate from the responsibilities on the Governor's Task Force for Marijuana Eradication.

During the 2013 Legislative session, funding was allocated to TBI for six additional agent positions. These positions, which become effective July 1, 2013, will focus on prescription drug diversion and will be stationed throughout the state.

Continuing Emphasis on Conspiracy Investigations

One strategy that has been used to increase the effectiveness of the present number of TBI drug agents has been to direct more operations toward mid-level and major criminal organizations that are involved in multi-jurisdictional drug trafficking activities. These investigations, while time consuming and complex, generally maximize returns of high-level convictions and assets seized per agent/hour.

Conspiracy investigations allow an organization to be dismantled from top to bottom, preventing the organization from growing again. In addition, long term documentation of drug dealing activity for a conspiracy charge allows the ultimate criminal penalties to reflect the full culpability of the members of the organization, not simply the amount of drugs they had with them when arrested.

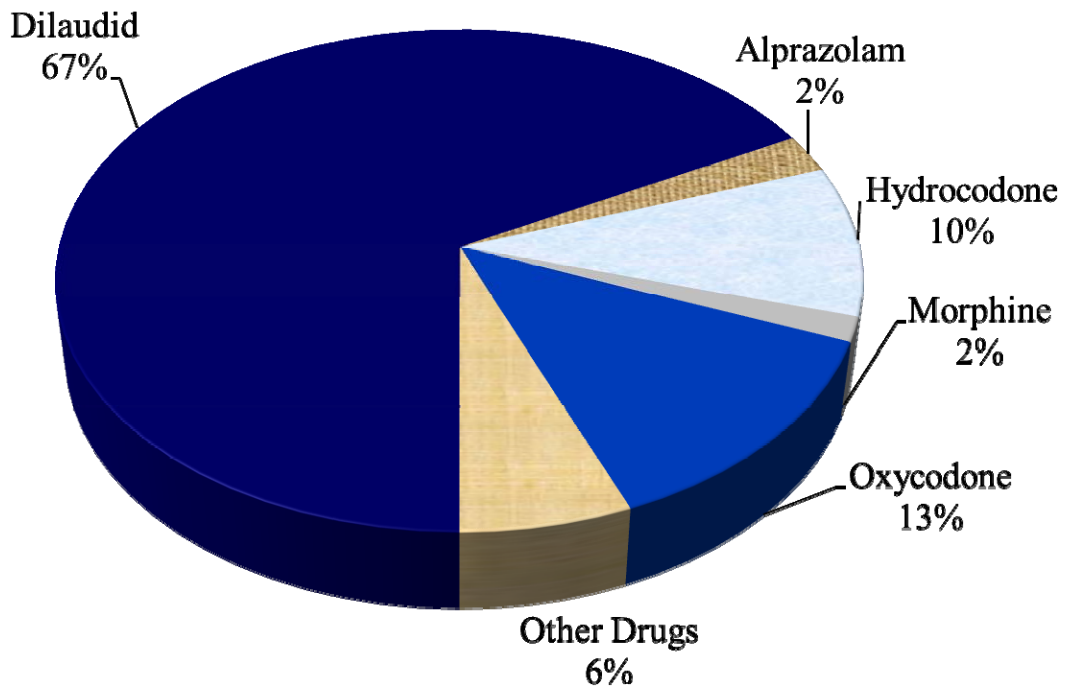
The TBI serves as the grantee agency for the federally funded comprehensive statewide Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force (TMPTF). The TMPTF Director is employed by TBI and serves as an Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC).

Prescription Drugs

In 2012, with the inclusion of the pharmaceutical mission and name change to the Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force, the TMPTF Executive Board voted to add new members from unique disciplines to better address the growing pharmaceutical and synthetic drug problems facing the state of Tennessee. The Commissioner of the Department of Health and the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Abuse Services were included as vital members of the Executive Board, which will help to broaden the focus on health and treatment.

Over 17 diversion meetings/training events were conducted to train/engage an alliance of multi-discipline agencies in diversion tactics, difficulties, and dangers to include healthcare professionals, pharmaceutical representatives, Vanderbilt University, community coalitions and law enforcement. During the fiscal year, 20,769.25 dosage units of prescription drugs were seized during investigations involving the DID, which included: 10 dosage units of steroids; 502 dosage units of alprazolam; 13,703 dosage units of dilaudid; 1,975 dosage units of hydrocodone; 78.25 dosage units of methadone; 322 dosage units of morphine; 1,246 dosage units of other drugs; 2,630 dosage units of oxycodone; 87 dosage units of oxycontin; 83 dosage units of klonopin; 20 dosage units of loritab; and 113 dosage units of valium were also seized.

**Prescription Drugs Seized
Fiscal Year 2012-2013**



Seizures of prescription drugs continue as a result of aggressive pursuit of drug diversion leads by Division investigators. This trend will continue as the Division directs its resources to meet both the new and the old component of this drug threat. The addition of the aforementioned six agent positions, focusing on prescription drug diversion is evidence of this direction.



Additionally, in an effort to keep prescription pills from being diverted in Tennessee, TBI participated in the National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day sponsored by the DEA in September and April of Fiscal Year 2012-2013. Drop off points were established in the three grand divisions of the state where individuals could drop off unused or expired prescription pills for proper disposal. During the collection period allocated, TBI collected a total of 80 pounds of unwanted prescription medications. This initiative helps to address a public health and safety issue in Tennessee.

Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force (TMPTF)

The Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force (TBI/TMPTF) is a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies collaborating together to combat the illegal manufacture, distribution, and use of methamphetamine, as well as the illegal distribution, abuse or unintended use of prescription drugs in Tennessee. Beginning in 1999 in east Tennessee, the TBI/TMPTF has since expanded operations to all 95 counties in Tennessee. Effective July 1, 2011, the Executive Board of the Tennessee Methamphetamine Task Force, TBI, OCJP, working together with its local, state, and federal law enforcement partners, implemented the Tennessee Authorized Central Storage (ACS) Container Program. The program consists of twelve (12) container sites strategically located throughout the state to which the Response Vehicle Drivers will transport hazardous waste associated with meth labs. In February 2012, the scope and mission of the TBI/TMPTF further expanded through a formal merger with the Tennessee Drug Diversion Task Force. Utilizing the proven structural framework already in place, the TBI/TMPTF has successfully and effectively encompassed both methamphetamine and diversion of prescription drugs into its mission.

The TBI/TMPTF is led by an Executive Board and the statewide Director who coordinate the efforts of Regional Task Forces operating in the Eastern, Middle, and Western federal judicial districts of Tennessee. The Executive Board is comprised of representatives from the following organizations: Tennessee Sheriffs, Tennessee Chiefs of Police, Directors of Judicial District Drug Task Forces, District Attorneys General, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee National Guard Counterdrug Task Force, Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security, Tennessee Department of Health, Tennessee Department of Mental Health, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Tennessee U.S. attorneys.



The TMPTF services include:

- Providing drug awareness training (in coordination with other agencies)
- Being ever aware of the plight of children in drug endangered environments in Tennessee, the TBI/TMPTF provides support and coordination for the Tennessee Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (TADEC)
- Clandestine Laboratory Certification and annual recertification for state and local law enforcement
- Web and phone based hotlines for citizens and pharmacies to report suspicious activities are available 24/7 through an internet reporting system or by calling the TBI call center
- Operation of the Tennessee Methamphetamine Intelligence System (TMIS) which serves as the statewide clearinghouse for all meth lab seizures, meth offenders, and precursor/chemical monitoring. In view of the newly assimilated prescription drug diversion scope into the mission of the TBI/TMPTF, work is in progress to include the drug diversion intelligence to TMIS
- Working closely with the Tennessee Department of Health and is now the recipient of reports from providers of a person attempting to obtain controlled substances by deception for the state. This information is compiled and forward to the appropriate drug task force or local law enforcement
- Utilizing 13 fully equipped and staffed response vehicles to provide 24/7 emergency assistance to law enforcement responding to meth labs
- Response vehicles are utilized also to transport hazardous materials collected and packaged by law enforcement at clan lab seizure locations to one of 13 storage facilities strategically located across the state; also providing supplies and equipment necessary for law enforcement to effect collection and packaging
- Providing comprehensive classroom training to law enforcement in collection and processing of the hazardous materials found at clan lab seizure locations
- Methamphetamine overtime reimbursement program for law enforcement
- Drug awareness education for the citizens of Tennessee on methamphetamine and drug diversion
- Proactively works with partners to augment drug rehabilitation/treatment as a focus for the TBI/TMPTF

Drug Endangered Children

In 2005, the Tennessee Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (TADEC) was created. TADEC is comprised of federal, local and state agencies whose purpose is to “prevent drug related harm to children and rescue, defend, shelter and support Tennessee’s children who suffer physical and psychological harm caused by the manufacture, distribution, sale and use of illegal drugs, and abuse of prescription drugs and alcohol.”

Through 2011, the TADEC has been involved in protocol seminars that have involved stakeholders in almost 80 counties. These stakeholders included representatives from law enforcement, education, social services, fire departments, medical and behavioral health, child advocacy centers, and other government agencies. The purpose of these seminars has been to help counties:

- Promote information sharing strategies that support comprehensive, proactive partnerships between juvenile court, law enforcement, schools, government agencies, and social service providers
- Share information for planning and research purposes in a manner that is legal and appropriate
- Establish an interagency working group to identify and address the victimization of children as related to illegal drug activities



Beginning in January 2012, TADEC representatives, including TBI staff members, began providing drug endangered children training at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) to all basic law enforcement classes. To date, eight classes have been held in 2012 and 2013, reaching over 500 new law enforcement officers. It is expected that this training will be provided to all basic classes in the future.

Drug Investigation Programs

In addition to its general enforcement responsibilities, the Division has a leadership role in several programs that are integral to Tennessee's drug enforcement community.

Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)

In April 1998, the U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) officially designated areas within Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia as the Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA). This designation was the result of a threat assessment by ONDCP that identified this tri-state area as one particularly vulnerable to certain types of illegal drug activity. The federally funded HIDTA program enhances and coordinates drug control efforts among local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The program provides agencies with coordination, equipment, technology, and additional resources to combat drug trafficking and its harmful consequences in critical regions of the United States.

The Appalachia HIDTA is comprised of 70 counties located within the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia; 30 of these counties are in Tennessee. The designated region is located within easy reach of several large major population areas of the United States. At the same time, the area consists of predominately rural and rugged terrain with soil, temperature, and other climate conditions ideally suited for marijuana production. Demographic conditions of the Appalachia HIDTA, including relatively high unemployment and low median family income, create an environment where illegal activities and corruption can flourish.

During the Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the Appalachia HIDTA task forces in Tennessee opened 104 cases and made 1,097 arrests. These task forces were responsible for the seizure of 1,698.6 pounds of processed marijuana. Additionally, 336 firearms and 126 vehicles, valued at a total of \$1,093,958.00 were seized. Totals of \$346,944.00 in real property and \$2,500,494.43 in currency were also seized. Investigations in which these agents were involved resulted in the seizure of 11,498.1 grams of cocaine, 3,985.7 grams of crack cocaine, 13,741.4 grams of heroin, 22,420 prescription pills, 1,609.9 grams of methamphetamine and 6,487.7 grams of methamphetamine ICE. These agents assisted in the execution of 112 search warrants in conducting 90 Title III telephone intercepts and 113 pen registers.



Middle Tennessee HIDTA Task Force

At the direction of ONDCP, the Appalachia HIDTA was required to form regional task forces in the states of the Appalachia HIDTA. As a result of this requirement, the TBI was designated as the lead agency in forming a Middle Tennessee Task Force (MTTF). This task force is in the counties of Middle Tennessee as identified by the Appalachia HIDTA. These counties take in two Tennessee judicial districts. These districts include Fentress County in the 8th Judicial District; Clay, Overton, Pickett, White, Putnam and Cumberland Counties in the 13th Judicial District. At present, the MTTF is made up of TBI Special Agents and officers from local law enforcement agencies. The official start date for the MTTF was on June 1, 2003 and it is targeting large drug dealers in the MTTF area.

During the Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the MTTF opened 62 investigations and closed 46, disrupting seven drug trafficking organizations and dismantling four others. A total of 198 people were arrested. Twenty-seven vehicles, 285 firearms, and more than \$419,082.00 in currency and other assets were seized by the task force.

Gulf Coast High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (GCHIDTA)

In August 2010, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) designated Shelby County to be included in the Gulf Coast HIDTA and designated the DEA Task Force to manage funding and oversee day-to-day operations. The Gulf Coast HIDTA, prior to Shelby County's designation, had approximately 25 task forces located in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Arkansas and is headquartered in Metairie, Louisiana. TBI's Drug Investigation Division is a contributing member of the Shelby County Gulf Coast HIDTA/DEA Task Force. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the task force seized cash, vehicles, weapons and drugs resulting in numerous arrests.

Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication

The Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication (GTFME) was created by Executive Order No. 51 in 1983. The TBI is an integral member of this task force. The primary objectives of the GTFME are as follows:

- Seek out and eradicate marijuana found growing in the State of Tennessee
- Arrest and prosecute individuals and groups who knowingly participate in this illegal activity
- Collect and utilize intelligence data
- Maintain accurate records of results and expenditures connected with this program
- Continually seek to eliminate or disrupt illegal acts against the citizens of Tennessee related to marijuana cultivation through new methods and technology

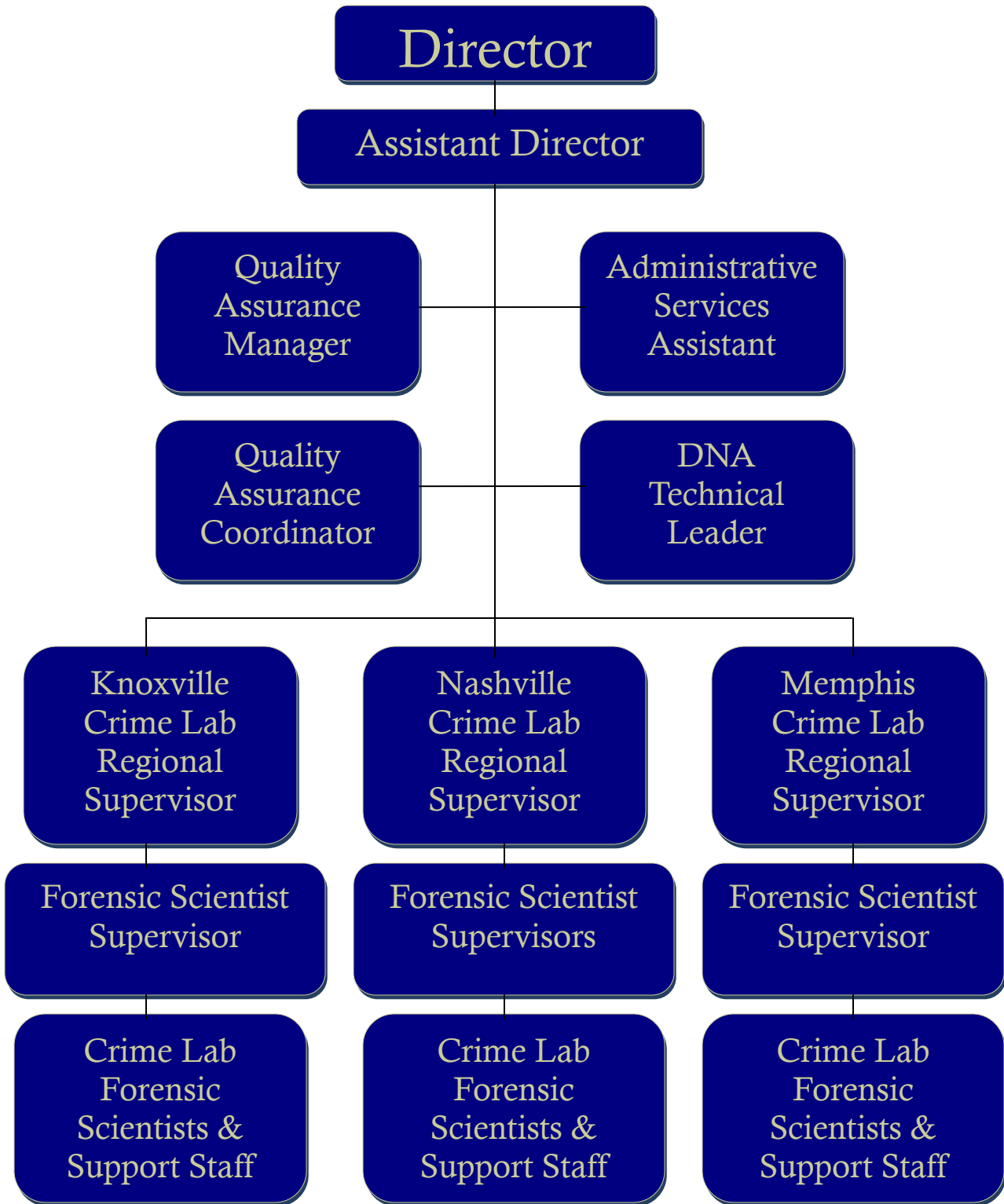
Four state agencies, including TBI, the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC), the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP), and the Tennessee National Guard (TNG), provide the bulk of the personnel and equipment for this program. The commitment by these agencies is substantial, since the operation runs from May until October of each year. Other activities such as planning, procurement, training, indoor grow investigations, case prosecution, and intelligence gathering go on year round.

During Fiscal Year 2012–2013, the GTFME investigative personnel were instrumental, with the assistance of local and federal agencies, in eradicating 163,302 outdoor marijuana plants found in 595 plots. There were two plants eradicated from indoor grow operations. These law enforcement personnel also seized 965.55 pounds of processed marijuana that was ready for sale on the streets. They made 23 arrests, seized 42 firearms, four vehicles, and no U.S. currency. They encountered no booby traps.



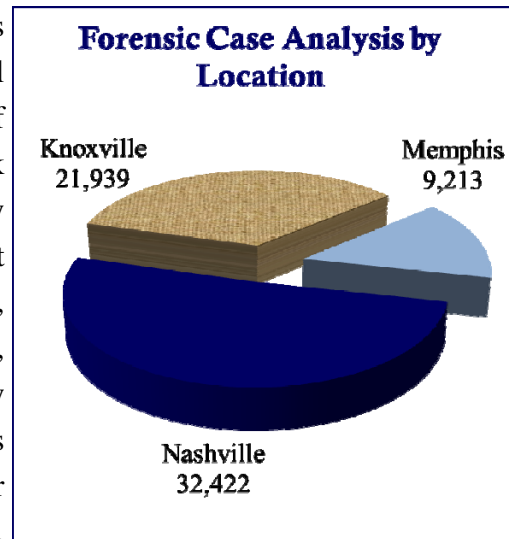
Forensic Services Division

Chain-of-Command and Functional Organization



Forensic Services Division

Forensic Science, the application of science to the law, has emerged as a major force in the attempts of the criminal justice system to control crime and to ensure a high quality of justice. The Special Agent/Forensic Scientists who work within TBI's Forensic Services Division (Crime Laboratory System) possess a wide array of analytical skills and direct their expertise to problems of reconstructing criminal acts, identifying and comparing physical and biological evidence, linking offenders with their victims and exonerating falsely accused persons. The Forensic Services Division provides forensic science services to any law enforcement agency or medical examiner in our state (T.C.A. §8-6-103, 38-7-110, 5510-410).



A Forensic Scientist must be skilled in applying the principles and techniques of the physical and natural sciences to the analysis of the many types of evidence that may be recovered during criminal investigations. However, in doing this, the scientist must also be aware of the demands and constraints that are imposed by the judicial system. The procedures and techniques that are utilized in the crime laboratory must rest on a firm scientific foundation and satisfy the criteria of admissibility established by the courts. Because of this range of requirements, all TBI Forensic Scientists are commissioned by the Director as Special Agents; have earned a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in chemistry or a closely related scientific field; and have completed extensive training related to forensic science and crime scene investigation. During the Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the Forensic Services Division conducted tests in 63,574 cases received from law enforcement agencies and medical examiners across the state.

National Laboratory Accreditation

The Forensic Services Division is comprised of a central laboratory in Nashville and two regional laboratories in Memphis and Knoxville. Specialized units of these laboratories provide forensic analysis of biological, chemical, and physical evidence. The Forensic Services Division has achieved re-accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB).

In 2012, the Forensic Services Division began making great strides toward international accreditation. The Bureau's crime laboratories are currently accredited under the ASCLD/LAB Legacy Program; however in 2014, TBI will be changing to ASCLD/LAB-International accreditation to cover all of the Bureau's Forensic Disciplines. With this change in accreditation, the Forensic Services Division expects to be more efficient, effective, and better equipped to withstand the scrutiny brought to bear on Forensic Science.

Accreditation is part of a laboratory's quality assurance program which, when combined with proficiency testing, continuing education, and other efforts, helps TBI's crime laboratories to provide better overall service to Tennessee's law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system. One objective of TBI in obtaining accreditation of its crime laboratories was to offer the citizens of Tennessee and the users of TBI's laboratory services a form of proof that the TBI's forensic laboratories meet established standards.

Nashville Laboratory

The Nashville Laboratory serves all 95 counties in Tennessee and performs a wide range of analyses within the following units:

Evidence Receiving Unit

The Evidence Receiving Unit receives, inventories, distributes, and stores all evidence submitted to the laboratory.

Drug Chemistry Unit

The Drug Chemistry Unit analyzes any substance seized in violation of laws regulating the sale, manufacture, distribution and use of abusive type drugs.



Toxicology Unit

The Toxicology Unit conducts analysis of blood and other body fluids for alcohol, drug, or poisons, in conjunction with persons arrested for traffic charges (DUI) or to assist medical examiners in death investigations.

Breath Alcohol Unit

The Breath Alcohol Unit administers and maintains Tennessee's breath alcohol testing program. Scientists assigned to this unit certify and calibrate evidentiary breath alcohol instruments throughout the state. The staff is responsible for training law enforcement personnel as operators on the instruments.

Latent Print Examination Unit

The Latent Print Examination Unit provides analysis of physical evidence for invisible fingerprints and/or palm prints and comparison of latent prints developed with the inked impressions of suspects. A workstation of TBI's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is located in this unit, allowing latent lifts of unidentified latent fingerprints obtained from crime scenes or developed on evidence submitted to the laboratory to be searched against the database of fingerprint records maintained by TBI. In addition, the latent print unit has the capability of submitting unidentified latent prints from major crime scenes to the FBI for a fingerprint database search.

Firearms Identification Unit



The Firearms Identification Unit's principal function is to determine if a bullet, cartridge case, or other ammunition component was fired from a particular weapon. The science of firearms identification extends beyond the comparison of bullets to include knowledge of the operation of all types of weapons, toolmark examination, the restoration of obliterated serial numbers on weapons and other evidence, the detection and characterization of gunpowder

residues on garments, and the estimation of muzzle-to-garment distance. The Firearms Identification Unit also houses the National Integrated Ballistics Identification Network (NIBIN), allowing individual characteristics from evidence cartridge cases or test cartridge cases from submitted weapons to be searched against an ever-growing database and connect crimes that otherwise might never have been associated.

Microanalysis Unit - The Microanalysis Unit examines and compares the following types of evidence:

- Fire Debris Analysis – Debris from fire scenes and other evidence related to a suspected arson are submitted to the laboratory to determine the presence of an ignitable liquid. This includes the products of refined oil and other flammable products such as alcohol
- Gunshot Residue Analysis – The presence of gunshot primer residue from a fired weapon can be determined on subject hand swabs and on crime related objects such as the subject's clothing and vehicle(s)
- Impression Evidence Comparisons – Shoe and tire impressions recovered from crime scenes can be compared to subject shoes and tires. In addition, a tire tread and shoe database can be used to determine tire and shoe make and models from impressions left at a crime scene
- Paint Analysis and Comparisons – Paint evidence recovered from any object on which a paint transfer has occurred during the commission of a crime can be compared to known paint samples. A vehicle paint database is also available to provide a list of possible vehicle makes and models from paint evidence left at the scene of hit and run accidents
- Glass Analysis and Comparisons – Glass recovered from a crime scene can be compared to glass recovered from objects associated with a subject such as clothing and tools. Order of breakage and glass fracture analysis is also performed
- Fiber Comparisons – Individual fibers as well as fabric and carpet are characterized and compared to corresponding materials recovered from a subject or his/her environment
- Explosives – High and low explosives, rendered safe by the Bomb and Arson Unit of the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance, can be identified

Other services provided by the Microanalysis Unit includes physical comparisons, fracture match analysis, heavy metal analysis, unknown substance determinations and tape comparisons.

Serology Unit

The Serology Unit performs identification and characterization of blood and other body fluids – liquid or dried, animal or human – present in a form to suggest a relation to the offense or persons involved in a crime. This unit also performs STR-DNA Profiling, the capability to identify specific individuals by comparing biological samples left at a crime scene or from the body of a victim.

DNA Profiling

Advances in DNA technology represent one of the most significant forensic breakthroughs of the century by allowing the identification of a murderer or rapist based on trace amounts of biological evidence left at the crime scene. T.C.A. §40-35-321 requires the TBI to establish a DNA database for convicted offenders that now includes individuals on the sexual offender registry. In 2007, an amendment added a DNA database for individuals arrested for violent felonies. These databases were established nationally by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to enable crime laboratories to exchange DNA profiles for unknown forensic samples, convicted offender, and arrestees.

CODIS

The national index assists agencies in developing investigative leads since evidentiary DNA profiles can be searched against the file of convicted offenders and arrestees. Since 1991, the TBI has received 181,048 convicted offender samples and 81,672 arrestee samples. In February 2002, the TBI DNA Unit began submitting samples to the national database; after expungements 163,768 offender profiles and 58,750 arrestee profiles have been accepted. This year 217 investigations throughout the state and nation have been aided through the use of this database. During this Fiscal Year, a total of 12,412 specimens from convicted offenders and 13,256 specimens from arrestees were received by the DNA/Serology Unit for submission to the CODIS database.

Knoxville Laboratory

The Knoxville Laboratory relocated to a new facility in January 2009 and conducts tests on evidence submitted by East Tennessee law enforcement agencies including:

- Drug chemistry
- Toxicology
- Breath alcohol
- Serology/DNA

Memphis Laboratory

The Memphis Laboratory conducts forensic analysis on evidence submitted by West Tennessee law enforcement agencies including:

- Drug chemistry
- Toxicology
- Breath alcohol
- Firearms identification
- Serology/DNA

Violent Crime Response Teams

The TBI's Forensic Services Division has become increasingly involved in the investigation of violent crimes. The value of physical evidence is recognized to be of paramount importance in crimes against persons. Toward that end, TBI has three specially designed crime scene vehicles equipped with the most advanced forensic equipment and materials available. These crime scene vehicles are regionally located in Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville and are being used by the TBI to assist in processing homicide crime scenes. During Fiscal Year 2012-2013, TBI Violent Crime Response Teams were called to locate, document and collect evidence at a crime scene a total of 23 times across the state. The Memphis team responded seven times; the Nashville team responded twelve times; and the Knoxville team responded four times.



Forensic Analysis by Case
Total Number of Cases Completed – 63,574

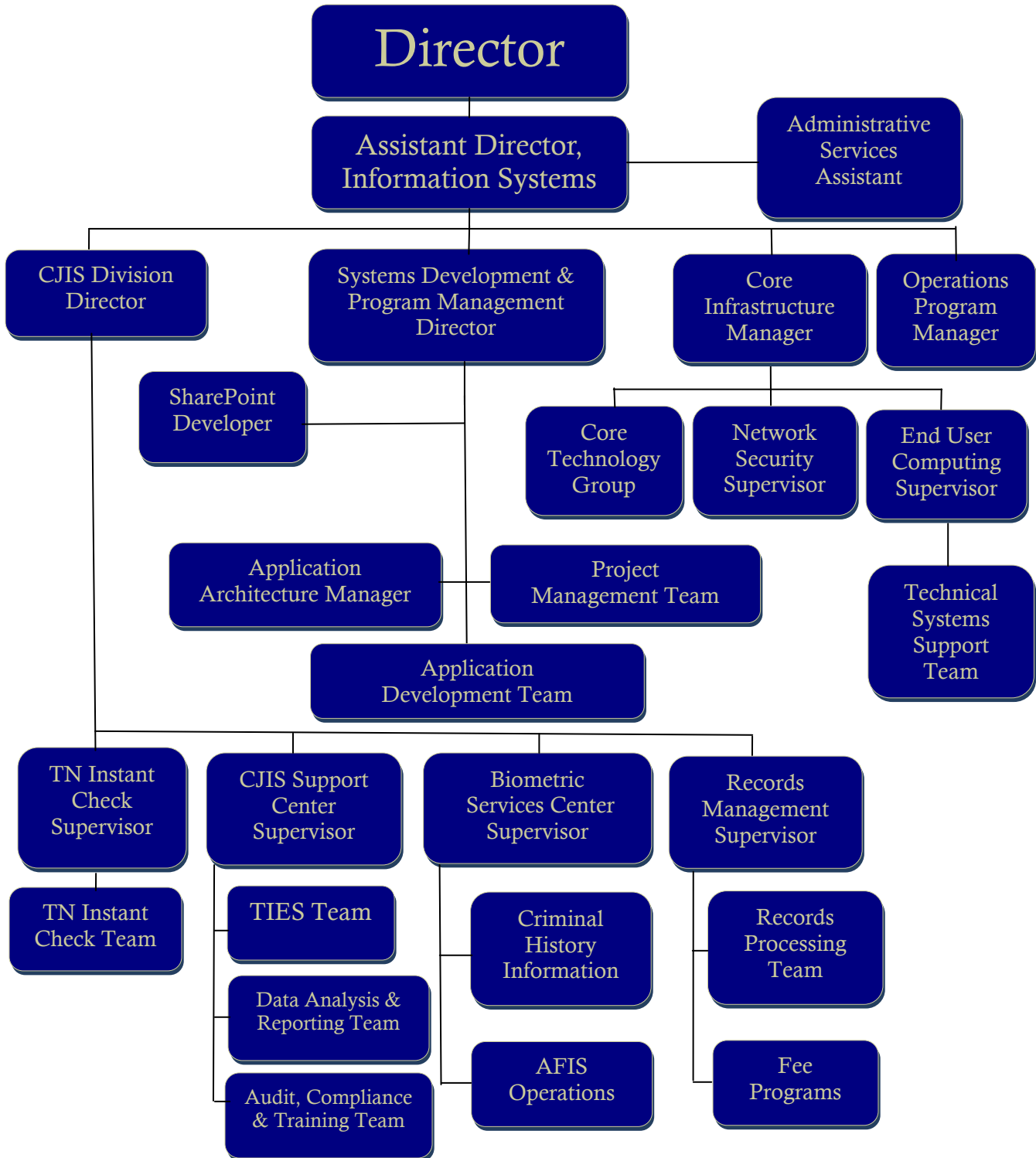
Nashville Laboratory	32,422	Memphis Laboratory	9,213
Drug Identification	11,326	Drug Identification	2,841
Alcohol	12,779	Alcohol	3,523
Toxicology	3,261	Toxicology	1,088
Serology	1,354	Serology/DNA	950
DNA	505	DNA	413
Firearms Identification	852	Firearms	398
Microanalysis	714		
Latent Prints	1,631		
Knoxville Laboratory	21,939		
Drug Identification	10,792		
Alcohol	7,169		
Toxicology	3,202		
Serology/DNA	527		
DNA	249		

Forensic Analysis by Test
Total Number of Exhibits Tested – 90,750
Total Number of Tests Conducted – 374,280

<u>Laboratory</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>Tests</u>
Nashville	48,957	216,745
Drug Identification	16,950	50,593
Alcohol	12,732	42,515
Toxicology	3,340	20,813
Serology/DNA	6,691	37,456
Firearms Identification	3,449	12,061
Microanalysis	1,521	17,629
Latent Prints	3,914	35,678
Knoxville	28,398	112,138
Drug Identification	16,059	43,018
Alcohol	7,353	27,345
Toxicology	3,433	22,288
Serology/DNA	1,553	19,487
Memphis	13,395	45,397
Drug Identification	4,558	16,615
Alcohol	3,523	7,186
Toxicology	1,081	4,082
Serology/DNA	2,776	11,858
Firearms Identification	1,457	5,656

Information Systems Division

Chain-of-Command and Functional Organization



Information Systems Division

The Information Systems Division (ISD) encompasses a wide variety of complex systems serving the Bureau, local, state and federal criminal justice agencies, and the public. From housing the state repository of criminal history records and maintaining the sex offender registry, to supporting criminal justice information traffic to conducting background checks for gun purchasers, the ISD staff is committed to providing the most professional, up to date services available.

Within the Bureau, the Information Systems Division is responsible for delivery of services that augment the Forensic Services Division, the Criminal Investigation Division, the Drug Investigation Division and the Administrative Services Division as well as the Tennessee Fusion Center (Homeland Security). In addition, Information Systems Division provides services to local, state, and federal agency members of the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets).

The IS Division operates under a premise of 10 major initiatives that drive every discussion, plan and execution taken on by the units within the division. Each of these initiatives has an associated program of change and transformation and are as follows: Business Continuity, Business Architecture, Application Development Platform, Security Modernization, CJIS Infrastructure, Continuous Operations, Hardware and Telephony Modernization, Organizational Transformation, Agent Centric Network and Innovation. By ensuring every decision made by the ISD team is focused in the direction of these initiatives, we clearly commit our efforts towards making the TBI the premier law enforcement agency in the country.

Information Technology

The Information Technology Strategy for the TBI is to increase the use of technology in a manner that provides the best services available to the public and law enforcement consistent with the TBI/FBI official rules. Laws governing the operations of the TBI require the development, maintenance, and distribution of certain information relating to crime, criminals, and criminal activities for the benefit of all state and local criminal justice agencies in Tennessee. Additionally, the agency also is mandated to perform fingerprint based background checks for several areas of employment and licensing and name based background checks for the approval of sales and pawn redemptions for all firearms transactions in Tennessee pursuant to the federal Brady Act as well as name based records

queries submitted by the general population. The Bureau, in order to fulfill the mandate set forth in these laws, has created and implemented several applications that fall under the operations of the Tennessee Crime Information Center (TCIC), which is an integral part of TBI and its operations. Controls, which apply to the state/federal privacy and restriction laws governing the possession, exposure, use and dissemination of various kinds of crime information, are imposed on the automated systems by the TBI official rules.

Identification Services

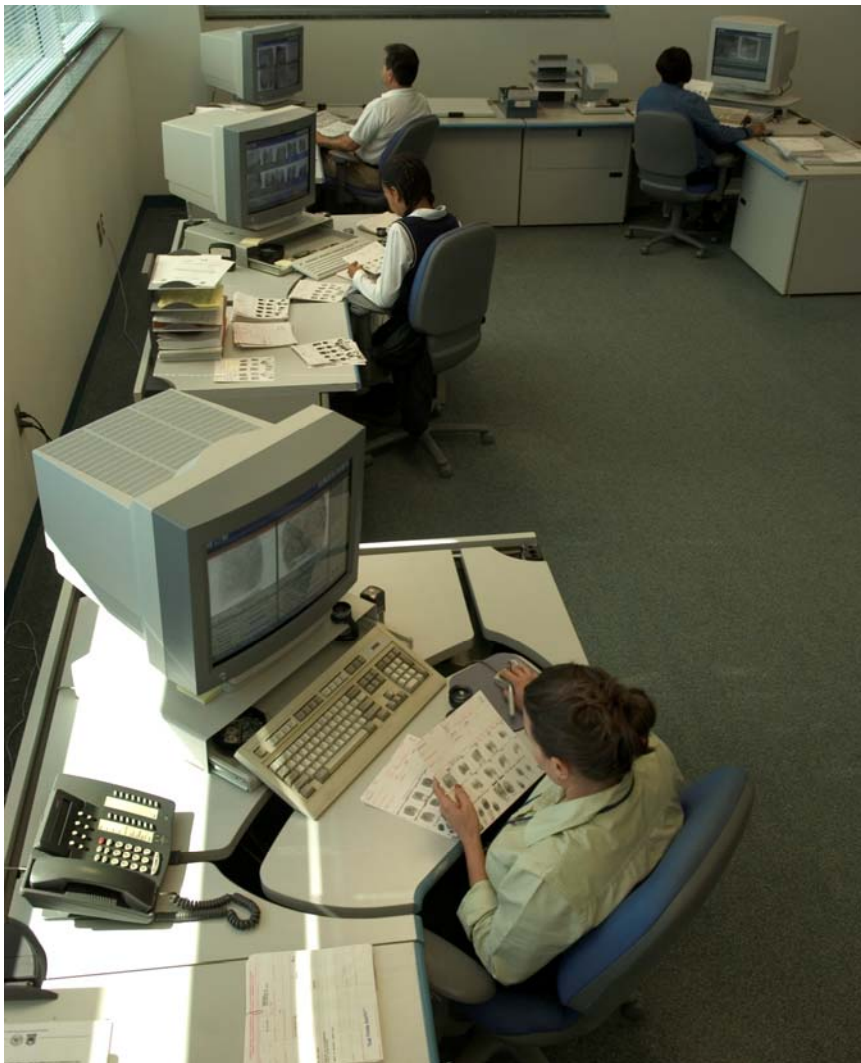
The TBI is the agency identified as the state repository of fingerprint based criminal records information for the state of Tennessee. The ISD is responsible for the processing and maintenance of all information related to the repository as well as for several associated legislatively mandated duties. These duties include processing all criminal, law enforcement applicant, and civil applicant fingerprint information, and other associated records functions including processing of final court dispositions, applications for pre-trial and judicial diversions, court orders for expungement of criminal records, and other matters of clerical maintenance of information in the records repository. The ISD utilizes the Automated Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) to process each submission of fingerprint information to determine the identification of the individual to provide positive identification in order to build the criminal records in the repository.

The TBI CJIS received 655,353 fingerprint submissions during Fiscal Year 2012 – 2013. Less than one percent of fingerprints received were rejected and returned to the contributors because of missing, inaccurate or incomplete descriptor or arrest data, or because of unclassifiable fingerprints. Criminal arrest fingerprints made up 64 percent (420,789) of the submissions received. Applicant fingerprints accounted for the remaining 36 percent (234,564) of the fingerprint submissions received.

Expungement orders come from criminal courts to the TBI ordering removal of specific information from an individual's criminal record. These orders are processed and forwarded to the FBI for removal from the federal criminal history records maintained there. The TBI CJIS processed 106,446 Expungement Orders in Fiscal Year 2012 – 2013.

Criminal history background checks are performed at the request of the court system for persons being considered for pre-trial or judicial diversions. These checks are performed in order to provide information to the court to determine whether the individuals are qualified to receive, and have not previously received, pre-trial or judicial diversion. The TBI CJIS processed 16,997 applications for pre-trial or judicial diversion during the Fiscal Year as legislatively authorized.

The TBI CJIS also enters final court disposition information into the Tennessee Criminal History Repository. Disposition information is supplied to the TBI by law enforcement agencies and the court clerks. Each disposition provides information relative to the outcome of the judicial process for each arrest. The TBI CJIS processed 250,111 dispositions during the Fiscal Year.



Computer Services

Tennessee Instant Check System

The Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS) began operation on November 1, 1998. The requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act [18 U.S.C. 922 (t)] were incorporated into the Tennessee gun transfer statute with an amendment to T.C.A. §39-17-1316. This amendment requires that TBI establish and maintain a background check system that meets or exceeds the requirements established by the Brady Act for continuing recipient background checks on all firearm transactions except those specifically excluded by law. To meet these requirements, TICS accesses the following databases:

Database	Description
TCHR (Tennessee Criminal History Repository)	This file is maintained by the TBI and is supported by arrest fingerprint cards. Persons who are convicted felons cannot legally possess a firearm.
NCIC (National Crime Information Center)	This database maintains files on wanted persons, protection orders, deported felons, U.S. Secret Service Protective (persons who may pose a threat to the President and/or others afforded protection by the U.S. Secret Service), foreign fugitives, SENTRY File (persons currently under supervision of the Federal Bureau of Prisons), Convicted Person on Supervised Release File and the Convicted Sexual Offender Registry.
III (Interstate Identification Index)	This is the national repository for criminal history record information.
NICS (National Instant Check System)	The federal instant background check system maintained by the FBI. It houses databases on Denied Persons, Illegal/Unlawful Aliens, Controlled Substance Abusers, Dishonorable Discharges, Citizenship renunciants and Mental Defectives/Commitments.

All of the above files are checked during the required TICS/NICS background check of any person seeking to purchase a firearm from a licensed firearm dealer or to redeem a firearm from pawn from a licensed firearm dealer.

During Fiscal Year 2012 – 2013, TICS processed 519,947 total firearm transactions. Of those, 501,481 (96 percent) were approved and 18,466 (4 percent) were denied for one or more reasons, and 96 percent of all transactions were approved in 15 minutes or less. TICS identified 427 wanted persons and 436 stolen firearms, reporting them to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The majority of the wanted persons were apprehended at the scene and most of the stolen firearms were verified by law enforcement officials and seized for return to the owners.

Tennessee Open Records Information Services (TORIS)

The TBI began offering criminal background information to the public, upon receipt of a proper request and the associated fee, in June of 2004 following the passage of new legislation that made it legal for the Bureau to release Tennessee criminal information from its database. TORIS background checks are 'name based' checks only and do not involve the submission of fingerprints. The information provided to the requestor is Tennessee criminal history information only. During Fiscal Year 2012 – 2013, the TORIS unit processed 122,890 requests for criminal background information.

Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Support Center (CSC)

As a result of Information Systems Division organizational changes in 2013, the newly formed CJIS Support Center combined the functions of three, previously separate, units under into one section. Under this central umbrella exists three teams: *Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) Operations, Audit, Compliance, & Training Team (ACTT)*, and the *Data, Analysis, & Reporting Team (DART)*. Together the aforementioned teams support the overall mission of law enforcement agencies with TIES, NCIC and TIBRS across the state. This transformation allowed for the integration of programs and functions to best service the law enforcement community.

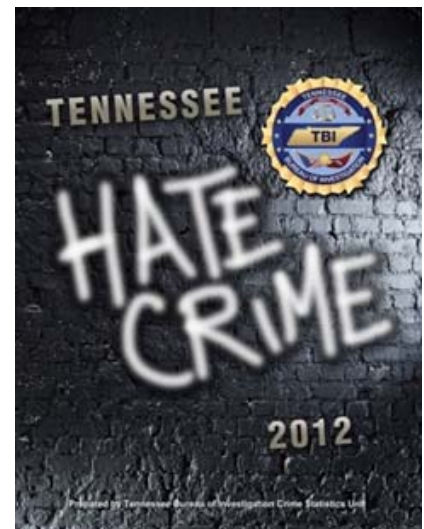
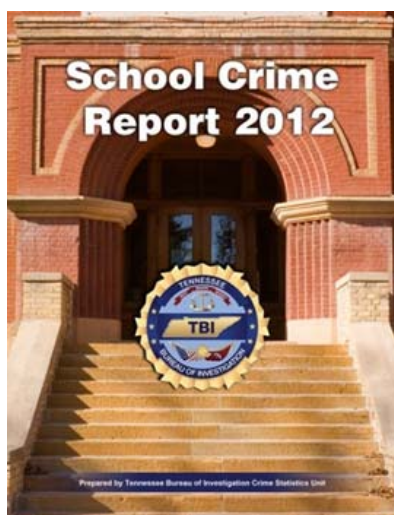
Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS)

Under the direction of the CJIS Support Center Supervisor, the CSC continued operation of the statewide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program known as the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) Program. As of June 30, 2013, all law enforcement agencies were submitting and all but five agencies were certified. All colleges/universities were in compliance.

The CSC continued to support the development, installation and training for the software deployment of the web based RMS known as the Tennessee Crime Online Portal (TnCOP). The unit provided training to agencies in the use of the software. A total of 1,475 persons attended 50 TIBRS classes during the fiscal year. The annual TIBRS conference held in September had 300 personnel in attendance representing 194 agencies from across the state. The TBI continues to provide training on general data collection practices and use of the TnCOP software.

The TBI conducted 134 audits of local law enforcement agencies' TIBRS data during the fiscal year. Currently in the second year of a 3 year audit cycle, the unit is on schedule to audit all agencies, colleges and universities by December 31, 2014.

The unit submitted data to the FBI's Law Enforcement National Data Exchange (N-DEx) program and began submitting new data on a nightly basis. The unit also facilitated instruction provided by the FBI on the N-DEx system for law enforcement personnel.



National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

The Law Enforcement Support Unit (LESU) is responsible for providing criminal justice and law enforcement agencies within the State of Tennessee access to the Tennessee Criminal History Repository and the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This is communicated using the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) network. Interstate access at the local, state and federal level is communicated using the International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets).

LESU personnel provide the administrative, managerial, and technical liaison service for over 325 agencies that comprise the TIES network. During the current fiscal year, 6 new agencies came on-line with TIES. Currently, over 12,000 terminals, mobile units, and hand held devices in the state access the TIES network. The LESU is also responsible for conducting triennial compliance audits and quality assurance checks of crime record data as required by applicable laws, rules, regulations and policies. During Fiscal Year 2012–2013, in accordance with the FBI Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Division mandates, 36 compliance audits were completed. In addition, 12 CJIS audits and 4 IT audits were conducted at local state agencies by FBI personnel in conjunction with CSC personnel.

During the current fiscal year, a total of 853 persons attended 12 basic TIES certification classes, 5 TAC Orientation Classes, and 1 sex offender in-service training. The biannual TIES conferences occurred during September and March along with 5 subsequent TAC Recertification classes with more than 1,042 individuals in attendance. The LESU continues to provide training on TIES, NCIC, and Nlets, as well as maintaining the certifications of over 15,000 TIES operators throughout the state. During this fiscal year, 5, 275 individuals completed the TIES online testing process.

Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES)

The TIES Operations Center is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. TIES Operations' personnel are responsible for providing technical support for local, state and federal agencies with connectivity to the TIES network, as well as, monitoring the performance of the TIES network. They also provide system maintenance and backup functions of computer information systems housed at the Tennessee Crime Information Center (TCIC) and assume the emergency communications responsibilities within the TBI after hours and on weekends.

Technical Systems Support Services

Core Technology Group

The Core Technology Group, comprised of personnel providing PC technical support and networking assistance, continued to support TBI's internal computer systems along with TBI employees' computer needs during Fiscal Year 2012-2013. The unit handled all of the maintenance of existing computer hardware, ordered new computer equipment, and provided both general and specialized technical support to TBI's staff of over 520 employees. The Core Tech Group also began implementation of an agency-wide PC deployment project and upgrade of all networking switches in TBI's Headquarters building.

Application Architecture Team

The Application Architecture Team is comprised of a web developer, three (3) software developers and a database administrator. This team provides support of TBI's web presence and internal software systems, including maintenance of current systems, development of new applications and coordination with vendors on support of custom-written software. Systems supported include the Investigative Support Information System (ISIS), TnCop, CRMS/Fusion System, and the Tennessee Computerized Criminal History (CCH), along with others.

Program Management Team

The Program Management Group, made up of two (2) Project Managers and one (1) Program Manager, works to manage all projects involving information technology at TBI. While the majority of their projects originate within the Information Systems Division, this team works across all areas of TBI to provide assistance with any project management functions involving Information Systems.

Training Division

Chain-of-Command and Functional Organization



Training Division

Recognizing that the image and perception of the Bureau rests on each employee, TBI emphasizes the continuing and latest training and professionalism of all employees. Therefore, the mission of the Training Division is to provide oversight, guidance, and inspire through excellence in training and research. The Training Division is headed by an Assistant Director with the assistance of Special Agent in Charge and staff who are responsible for ensuring that Bureau personnel receive the training they require to perform their duties safely and effectively. The Division's staff also coordinates the design, development, revision, and implementation of training programs and lesson plans.

In addition, the Training Division conducts classes for more than 8,500 members of Tennessee law enforcement. This includes a wide range of topics including Fingerprinting, Child Sex Abuse, Prescription Fraud, Death Investigations and Methamphetamine 101. The Division also spearheads the TBI Basic Criminal Investigation School which is attended by all Special Agents as well as members of the Tennessee Department of Correction, Tennessee Department of Safety, Tennessee Bomb and Arson, Tennessee Department of Revenue, and District Attorneys Generals' offices.

The Training Division held its first annual TBI State Academy, which successfully graduated nine law enforcement officers from across the state of Tennessee. Modeled after the FBI National Academy, the TBI State Academy provides advanced training courses in leadership, constitutional law, communications intelligence, financial investigations, and undercover investigations. The Division is responsible for oversight of TBI's Citizens' Academy, which provided 22 Tennessee residents a magnified view of



the Bureau's mission and daily work. The Division works closely with the Human Resource Unit with providing support in recruitment efforts as well as hosting career fairs that inspire diversity.

With the aid of the Human Resource Unit and Professional Standards Unit, the Training Division ensures all TBI management, staff, sub-recipients, contractors, and service beneficiaries meet the provisions of Title VI and IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the minimum requirements to be in compliance with its rules, laws, and regulations. Training Division personnel also coordinates and gives tours of TBI Headquarters as requested

Volunteer Internship Program

The TBI Volunteer Internship Program is an unpaid internship opportunity for full-time students that are interested in a criminal justice or forensic career and are pursuing an undergraduate, graduate or post-graduate degree from an accredited college or university. The program provides an exciting insider's view of TBI operations and gives the student a chance to explore career opportunities within the Bureau.

The Volunteer Internship Program, which is administered by the TBI Training Division, provides students the opportunity to work at TBI headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee, as well as TBI field office locations whenever possible.

Firearms Program

TBI's Firearms Program is housed within the Training Division. The program ensures that commissioned agents are trained to shoot all Bureau issued weapons in a safe and effective manner. In order to maintain a successful program the Bureau relies on its retired TBI agents as a supportive resource for TBI firearm instructors across the state.



Uniformed Officer Unit

The Uniformed Officer Unit is also encompassed within the Training Division and is comprised of 11 commissioned uniformed law enforcement officers who are cross trained as certified emergency medical technicians capable of providing aid and comfort to sick and injured persons on Bureau properties until additional medical help and emergency transportation arrives. The unit's primary role, however, is to provide security to TBI facilities, specifically the Nashville Consolidated Headquarters Facility. Occasionally, officers will provide support to agents in the field with searches or arrest round-ups of wanted criminals.

Chaplain Program

The TBI Chaplain Program is also housed within the Training Division. The program is a volunteer non-sworn position to support the mission of the TBI in providing a source of strength to law enforcement officers and their families, other department members, and the community. The program will support employees in the handling of crisis situations, comfort victims, and their families when accidents occur and criminal incidents are committed, and provide counseling and other ministerial functions that may be needed.

Background Investigations

All background investigations are conducted on all persons employed by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and who may be granted access to TBI facilities or who are statutorily permitted to receive a TBI Background Investigation. The background investigations are opened in the Training Division and entered into TBI's Investigative Support Information System (ISIS) and assigned to retired Special Agents and commissioned Uniformed Officers in order to conduct these investigations.

Glossary of Acronyms

ACIST	Automated Criminal Intelligence System of Tennessee
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFIS	Automated Fingerprint Identification System
AIMS	Automated Information Management System
APU	Applicant Processing Unit
ASAC	Assistant Special Agent in Charge
ASCLD	American Society of Crime Laboratory Directories
CALEA	Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.
CCH	Tennessee Criminal History File
CID	Criminal Investigation Division
CIU	Criminal Intelligence Unit
CJIS	Criminal Justice Information System
CRU	Criminal Records Unit
CSU	Crime Statistics Unit
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DID	Drug Investigation Division
DUI	Driving Under the Influence
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EPIC	El Paso Intelligence Center
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FinCEN	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
FLIR	Forward Looking Infrared System
GTFME	Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication
HCFA	Health Care Finance Administration
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
IASIU	Internal Association of Special Investigation Units
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization

LAN.....	Local Area Network
LEIC.....	Law Enforcement Information Coordinator
LESU.....	Law Enforcement Support Unit
LIMS.....	Laboratory Information Management System
MFCU.....	Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
NAMFCU.....	National Association of Medicaid Fraud Control Units
NCAVC.....	National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crimes
NCIC.....	National Crime Information Center
N-DEx.....	Law Enforcement National Data Exchange
NHCAA.....	National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association
NIBRS.....	National Incident Based Reporting System
NICS.....	National Instant Check System
NLETS.....	National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Systems
OIR.....	Office of Information Resources
ONDCP.....	Office of National Drug Control Policy
POC.....	Point of Contact
POS.....	Point of Sale
RISS.....	Regional Information Sharing System
ROCIC.....	Regional Organized Crime Information Center
RPU.....	Records Processing Unit
SAC.....	Special Agent in Charge
STOP.....	Tennessee Orders of Protection File
TABC.....	Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission
TAPS.....	Tennessee Applicant Processing Services
TBCI.....	Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification
TBI.....	Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
TCA.....	Tennessee Code Annotated
TCIC.....	Tennessee Crime Information Center
TCIS.....	Tennessee Crime Information System
THP.....	Tennessee Highway Patrol

THUMP.....Tennessee Homicide, Unidentified Bodies and Missing Persons File
TIBRS Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System
TICS.....Tennessee Instant Check System
TIES Tennessee Information Enforcement System
TnCOP Tennessee Crime Online Portal
TNGTennessee National Guard
TORIS..... Tennessee Open Records Information Services
TRAPTennessee Repository for the Apprehension of Persons
UCR Uniform Crime Reporting
VICAP..... Violent Criminal Apprehension Program



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