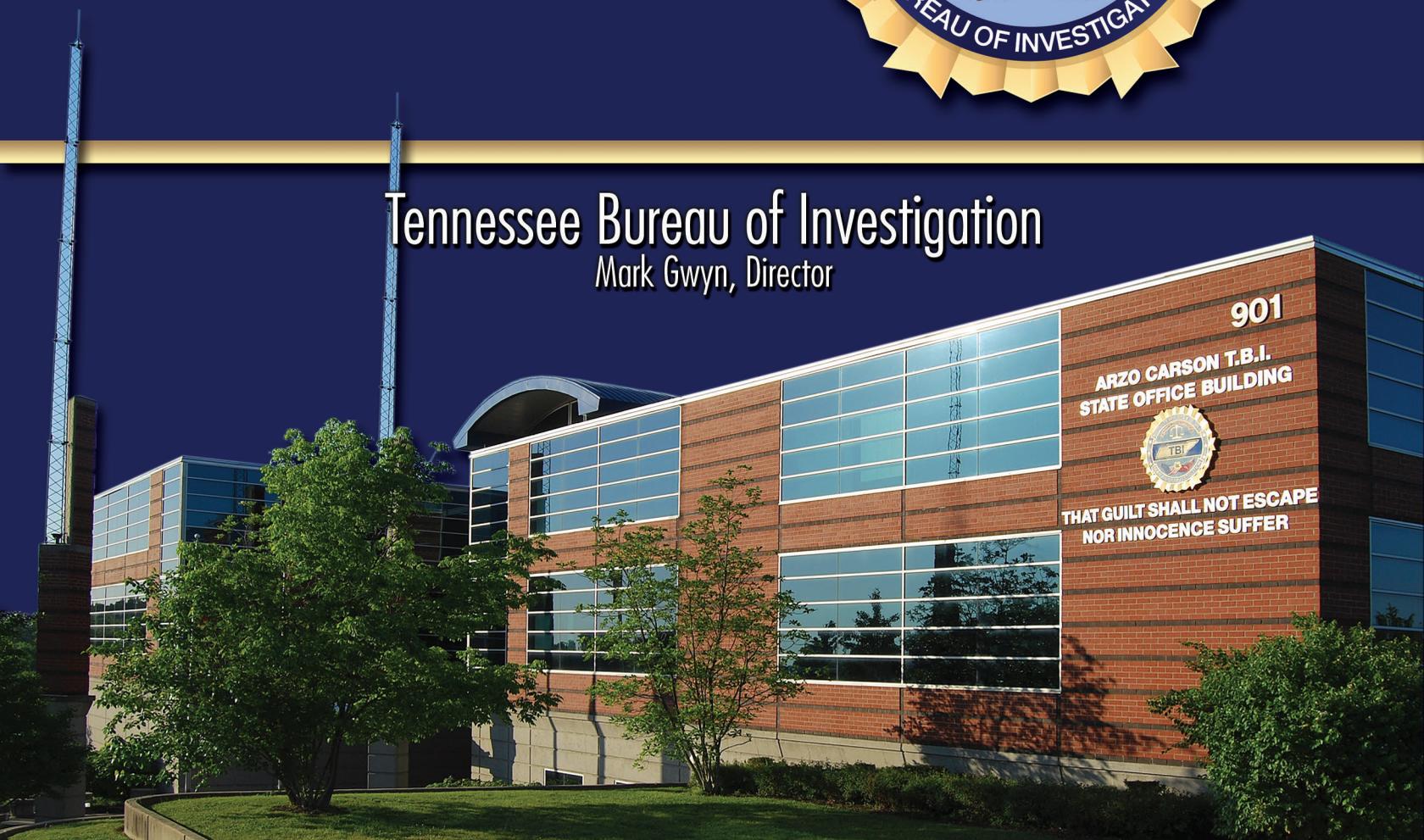


Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2011-2012



Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
Mark Gwyn, Director



That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer



Internationally Accredited since 1994



BILL HASLAM
Governor

TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

901 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37216-2639
(615) 744-4000
Facsimile (615) 744-4500
TDD (615) 744-4001



MARK GWYN
Director

September 17, 2012

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 2011-2012 Annual Report for the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. The year was rewarding as the Bureau worked to streamline operations to become a more efficient and effective agency while maintaining our current level of services for the citizens of Tennessee. 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.

The TBI remains committed to providing technically advanced investigative and forensic services, while simultaneously staying focused on the basics of fighting crime. As you will see in the Highlights section of this Annual Report, the year proved to be a successful one. The U.S. Department of Justice announced that Tennessee is one of fifteen states that has substantially complied with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection Act. The Justice Department's Office of Sex Offender Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (SMART) reviewed the compliance packet submitted by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation and determined that the state's laws, policies and procedures substantially complied with the Walsh Act. Tennessee's quest for compliance, which started following the Act's passage in 2006, concluded with the submission of a compliance packet in July of 2011. Being in compliance with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection Act proves that Tennessee takes no short cuts when it comes to protecting our children.

The Bureau continues to place special emphasis on providing assistance to the District Attorneys General and local law enforcement agencies statewide with the resources provided, as well as working closely with state and federal law enforcement agencies. 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 excellence in the manner in which they perform their jobs every day.

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



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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 2011-2012

- In September 2011, the U.S. Department of Justice announced that Tennessee was one of 15 states that had substantially complied with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection Act. The Justice Department's Office of Sex Offender Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (SMART) reviewed a compliance packet submitted by the TBI and determined that the state's law, policies and procedures substantially complied with the Walsh Act. At Fiscal Year's end the state's sex offender registry contained information on 18,627 convicted sex offenders.
- During Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the TBI moved the Training Unit from within the Administration Division and created a separate sixth division. The Training Division expanded its resources for local law enforcement agencies and TBI employees to ensure the most up-to-date and innovative training opportunities are available to help the Bureau reach its mission. The Training Division also held its second annual Citizens' Academy giving 15 Tennessee residents a magnified view of the Bureau's daily work.
- The TBI's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit identified and/or assisted in the recovery of more than \$31.2 million for the state from fraud cases. MFCU is aggressive in assisting the Bureau of TennCare as well as federal and state prosecutors in collecting restitution for TennCare. Since MFCU was established in 1990, it has identified and/or helped recover more than \$429.1 million for the state and has spent \$49.1 million in operational expenses.
- The TBI continued the highly successful Top Ten Most Wanted fugitive program and assisted in the capture of Tennessee's first ever FBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitive Adam Mayes. Mayes killed a West Tennessee mother and daughter and abducted the family's two younger daughters. He was captured in Mississippi on May 10, 2012 and the girls were safely recovered. Nine other TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitives were captured this year as well.

2011-2012 Highlights continued

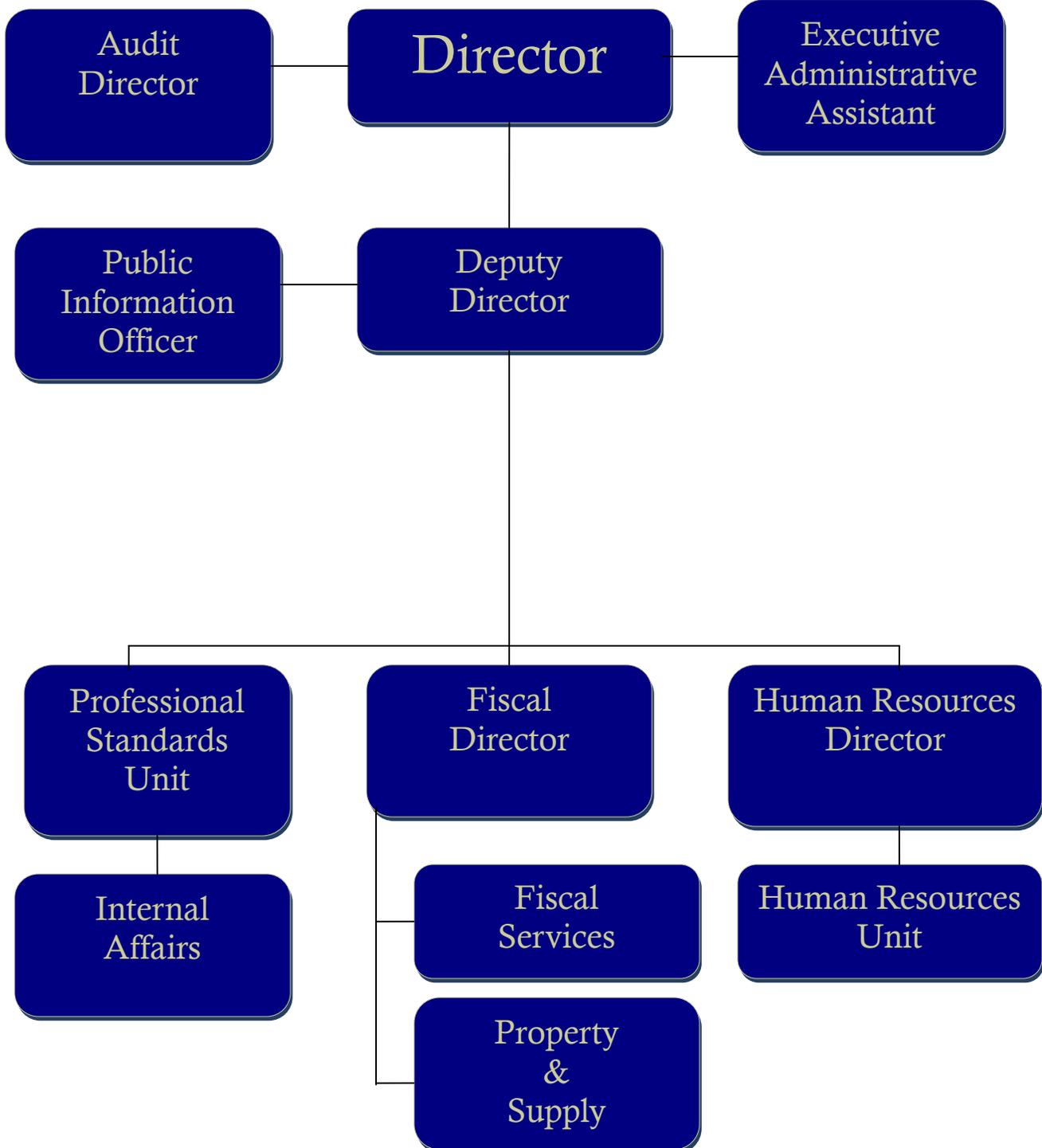
- The Criminal Investigation Division had 1,355 active cases as of June 30, 2012. A total of 302 arrests were made and 401 convictions were obtained during Fiscal Year 2011-2012. One hundred and ten homicide cases were opened and 108 were closed.
- The Drug Investigation Division had 427 active cases as of June 30, 2012. The division arrested a total of 449 drug offenders and obtained 451 convictions on drug related charges. The TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately \$919,349.72, all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking.
- In the Spring of 2011, work began on the implementation of online access of TBI's case files for District Attorneys and U.S. Attorneys across the state. Training was held in June 2012 for individuals in each District Attorneys General and U.S. Attorney's office who will serve as administrators of case file access for each office. Online access is scheduled to begin August 1, 2012.
- The Forensic Services Division conducted a total of 331,125 laboratory tests on 82,872 pieces of evidence received in cases during the Fiscal Year.
- The DNA Unit continued submitting samples to the national Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) database. A total of 192,373 profiles have been accepted and 888 investigations have been aided since 2002.
- The TBI Instant Check Unit (TICS) processed 388,464 firearm transactions during the Fiscal Year which is nearly 50,000 more transactions than any previous year since the unit was established in 1998. The unit was able to identify 428 wanted persons and 405 stolen firearms.

Highlights of Fiscal Year 2011-2012

- A total of 1,270 law enforcement personnel attended 53 Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) classes during the fiscal year to train on properly collecting the state's crime statistics. The annual TIBRS conference was held in August with more than 320 personnel in attendance.
- The Information Systems Division received a total of 627,776 fingerprint cards during the Fiscal Year. A total of 229,727 dispositions were processed as well.
- TBI's first ever study entitled, Tennessee Human Sex Trafficking: Its Impact on Children and Youth 2011, prompted lawmakers to pass legislation strengthening the state's sex trafficking laws.
- A total of 4,914 attendees representing 2,358 agencies attended training classes at the TBI during Fiscal Year 2011-2012 accounting for 1,380 hours of instruction.

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 training 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, two attorneys, an accreditation manager, and an Administrative Assistant 3, all of whom report to the Deputy Director of 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 2011-2012, 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 2011-2012, 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, to include ongoing training on issues such as Workplace Harassment Prevention. 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 2011-2012, the PSU oversaw ten internal affairs investigations. These investigations resulted in four Unsustainable, two Terminations, two Demotions, one Unfounded, and one Counseled.

Accreditation

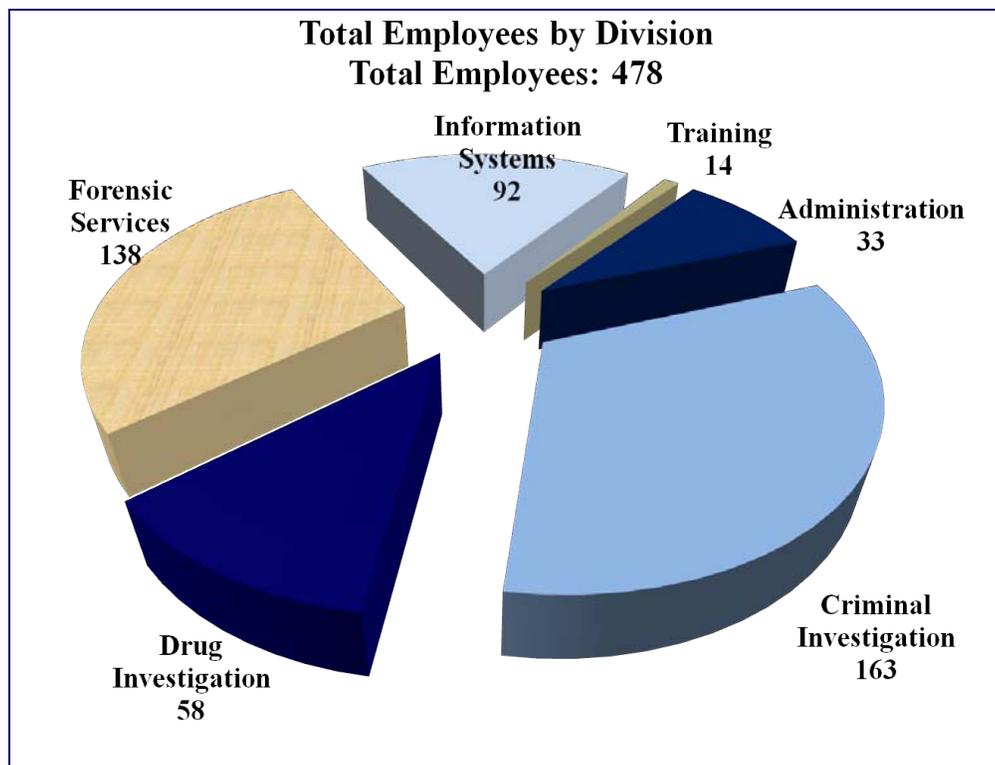
TBI has been internationally accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) since November 19, 1994. The Accreditation Manager's responsibilities and support from the Administrative Services Division help to ensure that the Bureau maintains compliance with CALEA 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 is currently preparing for its next on-site inspection in August of 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 95 percent of all TBI employees have some post-secondary education. The survey further indicated that 5 percent had earned an Associate's Degree, 58 percent had a Bachelor's Degree, 19 percent had a Master's Degree, 3 percent had a Doctor of Jurisprudence and 2 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 2011-2012, the Public Information Office received a total of 2,333 media inquiries, including 826 from local Tennessee newspapers, 1,336 from local television and radio stations, 145 from national and international media outlets and 24 from cable networks, 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 115 news releases in Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

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. Since launching into social media in 2011, the Public Information Office has issued more than 200 tweets on Twitter to nearly 1,000 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:

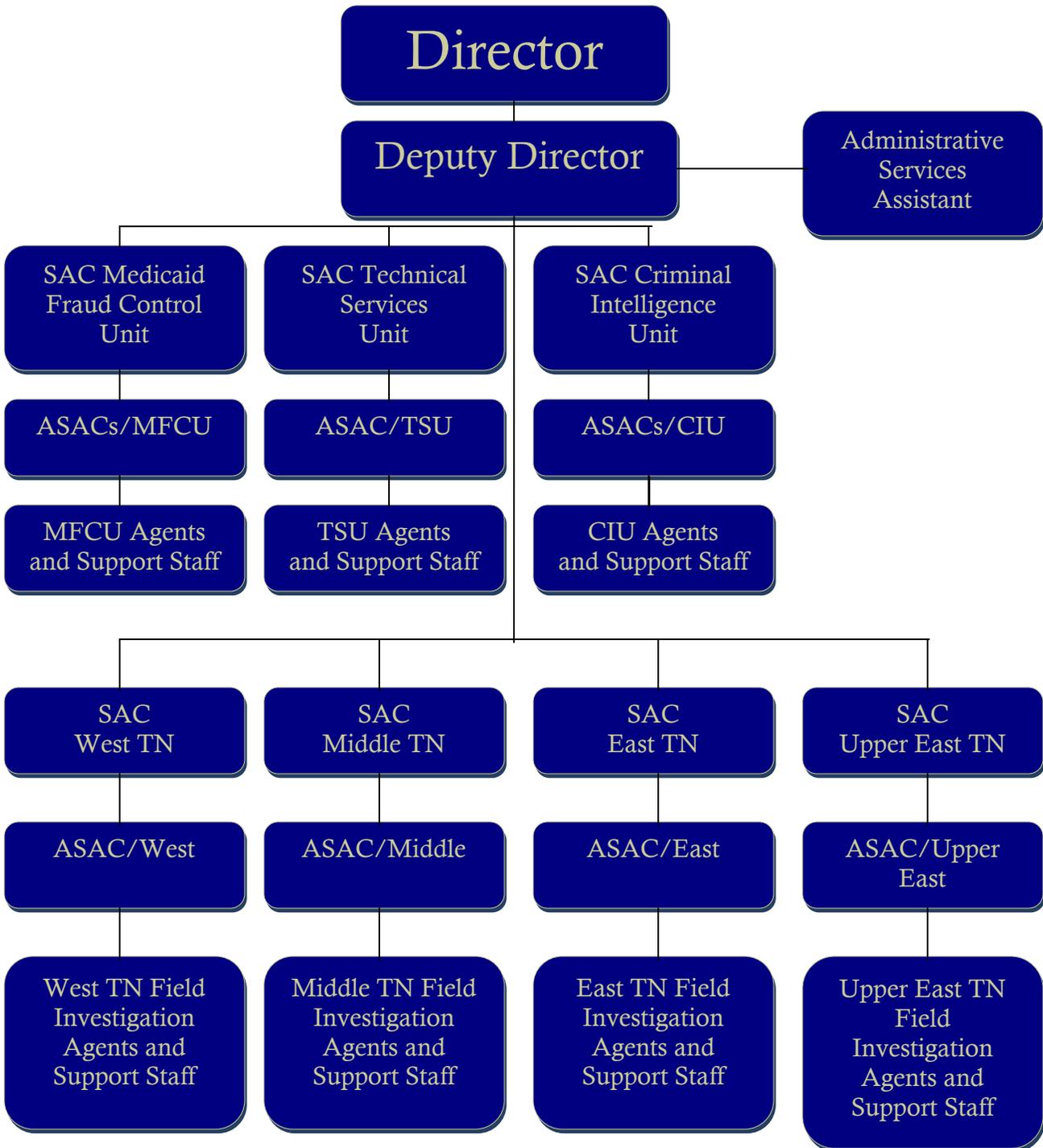
- Preparing the Bureau's annual budget
- Monitoring expenditures and revenue collection
- Processing accounts receivable and payable transactions
- Processing of travel for all Bureau employees
- Purchasing of all goods and services necessary for the TBI to function
- Managing all TBI vehicles and transportation 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 2011-2012

	Administration	Criminal Investigation	Drug Investigation	Forensic Services	Information Services	Total
Salaries	\$ 2,021,702	\$ 8,335,560	\$ 3,415,353	\$ 6,352,551	\$ 3,159,617	\$ 23,284,783
Longevity	\$ 43,900	\$ 239,100	\$ 90,900	\$ 139,000	\$ 112,500	\$ 625,400
Overtime	\$ 19,511	\$ 139,121	\$ 274,706	\$ 264,819	\$ 68,453	\$ 766,610
Benefits	\$ 806,272	\$ 3,804,426	\$ 1,529,665	\$ 2,824,753	\$ 1,442,615	\$ 10,407,730
Sub-Total	\$ 2,891,384	\$ 12,518,207	\$ 5,310,623	\$ 9,581,123	\$ 4,783,186	\$ 35,084,523
Travel	\$ 52,794	\$ 74,227	\$ 57,102	\$ 101,337	\$ 19,886	\$ 305,346
Printing	\$ 2,832	\$ 5,024	\$ -	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ 8,253
Utilities	\$ 719	\$ 5,759	\$ 954	\$ 3,162	\$ -	\$ 10,594
Communication	\$ 182,825	\$ 105,415	\$ 39,249	\$ 9,940	\$ 40,376	\$ 377,806
Maintenance	\$ 42,253	\$ 15,845	\$ 9,186	\$ 277,538	\$ 120	\$ 344,943
Professional Non-State	\$ 52,645	\$ 152,554	\$ 95,806	\$ 1,182,938	\$ 3,717,443	\$ 5,201,385
Supplies	\$ 312,137	\$ 132,612	\$ 208,313	\$ 1,527,585	\$ 22,461	\$ 2,203,108
Rental	\$ 65,039	\$ 10,479	\$ 59,554	\$ 614	\$ -	\$ 135,685
Motor Vehicle	\$ 28,840	\$ 24,974	\$ 28,421	\$ 767	\$ -	\$ 83,003
Awards	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50
Grants and Subs	\$ 239,807	\$ 5,202,390	\$ 1,374,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,816,759
Unclassified	\$ 1,480	\$ 15,811	\$ 133,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,615
Equipment	\$ 452,326	\$ 130,985	\$ 38,399	\$ 1,157,649	\$ 239,113	\$ 2,018,472
Training	\$ 140,580	\$ 29,265	\$ 5,105	\$ 49,957	\$ 3,145	\$ 228,052
Data Processing	\$ 33,474	\$ 597,720	\$ 45,067	\$ 496,587	\$ 1,113,970	\$ 2,286,817
Professional State	\$ 4,154,663	\$ 3,393,168	\$ 885,498	\$ 314,714	\$ 1,311,814	\$ 10,059,857
Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ 318,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,825
Sub-Total	\$ 5,762,415	\$ 10,215,103	\$ 2,980,540	\$ 5,123,184	\$ 6,468,328	\$ 30,549,569
Grand Total	\$ 8,653,799	\$ 22,733,310	\$ 8,291,163	\$ 14,704,307	\$ 11,251,514	\$ 65,634,092
Funding Sources						
Appropriations	\$ 7,904,427	\$ 14,604,895	\$ 6,049,404	\$ 9,220,377	\$ (4,244,363)	\$ 33,534,739
Federal Revenue	\$ 76,037	\$ 7,133,296	\$ 2,166,422	\$ 1,893,587	\$ 146,699	\$ 11,416,041
Current Services	\$ 498,151	\$ 241,166	\$ -	\$ 2,171,693	\$ 14,588,274	\$ 17,499,284
Departmental Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,808	\$ 1,808
Interdepartmental	\$ 175,184	\$ 753,953	\$ 75,337	\$ 1,418,650	\$ 759,096	\$ 3,182,220
Total	\$ 8,653,799	\$ 22,733,310	\$ 8,291,163	\$ 14,704,307	\$ 11,251,514	\$ 65,634,092

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 and TSU Unit SAC is supported by an Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC), while the CIU has two Assistant Special Agent in Charge's and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit has three.

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

The CID was created as a resource for the District Attorneys Generals and law enforcement agencies across the state providing expertise in criminal investigations. The CID is also the division 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 the continuing training and professionalism of all employees.

As of June 30, 2012, the CID had 1,355 active cases. During the Fiscal Year, the Division's agents provided 412 investigative assists and 398 intelligence reports to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this same time period, the CID opened 1,502 cases, closed 2,053 cases, made 302 arrests and obtained 401 convictions. In addition, agents either arrested or assisted in the arrest of 246 fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

TBI's Investigative Support Information System (ISIS) case management system continues to be upgraded on a regular basis and new processes are being implemented to make the system both more user friendly and functional 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. Attorney's offices which is scheduled to go live in August 2012.

Statutory Responsibilities

The 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(b)). The TBI has statutory original jurisdiction to investigate without a District Attorney's request: fugitives from justice, organized crime activities, employees or prospective employees of the Bureau or Department of Safety, and investigations pertaining to domestic terrorism that the Bureau receives under a government information security classification. The TBI, upon request of the Governor, State Attorney General, Commissioner of Correction or a District Attorney, may also investigate fraud or corruption in the area of paroles, release classification status and executive clemency (TCA §38-6-102). Executive Order Number 47 gave the TBI responsibility in the area of Medicaid Fraud investigation. TCA §38-6-106 gives the TBI the responsibility of conducting background investigations on potential appointees to sensitive state positions upon the request of the Governor or the Tennessee Supreme Court Chief Justice. The presiding judge of the Court of the Judiciary was given the authority to request a TBI investigation into judicial misconduct (TCA §17-5-301). Under TCA §38-6-112, the State Attorney General may also request that the TBI conduct investigations into matters regarding the removal of public officials, unlawful restraint of trade and discrimination, securities fraud, and violations of the Consumer Protection Act. On July 1, 2001, TBI was given the responsibility of investigating Social Security Fraud under the same statute. Effective May 28, 2008, TBI was given the authority to make traffic stops, without a request from a District Attorney General, in emergency situations in which the safety of the public is in jeopardy, (Public Chapter 1039). Under Public Chapter 988, effective May 21, 2008, TBI investigators were given the authority, without a request from a District Attorney General, to open investigations pertaining to victimization of children by means of computer or other electronic communications devices.

The CID's primary goal is to provide the most professional and all inclusive 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 159 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 19 agents, two administrative secretaries, and at least one Criminal Analyst. Each judicial district has one to three field investigators assigned to that district. From July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, the Field Investigation Unit opened 800 cases, closed 806 cases and had 781 active cases at the close of the Fiscal Year. During that same period, the unit obtained 159 convictions and performed 463 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 asking a Special Agent be tasked with investigating 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 110 homicide cases and closed 108. 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.

In addition to investigating cases at the District Attorney Generals' requests, field agents are responsible for investigations predicated upon TBI's original jurisdiction including public corruption, official misconduct, organized crime, illegal gambling, and domestic terrorism. The unit also worked on a number of cases last Fiscal Year which resulted in the indictment of several public officials. Additionally, field agents assist other law enforcement agencies and gather intelligence to be reported to the Criminal Intelligence Unit.



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 17 people, including two administrative secretaries, 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 17 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one administrative secretary, one Criminal Analyst and 14 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 22 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, two administrative secretaries, one Criminal Analyst and 18 Special Agents. Two of the agents are totally dedicated to social security fraud investigations and their salaries and expenses are paid 100 percent by the federal government.

West Tennessee

The West Tennessee Field Unit consists of 17 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, two administrative secretaries, 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

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), located within the Criminal Investigation Division of the TBI, was created in 1984 with a staff of 12 and has grown to a staff of 35 employees, headquartered in Nashville with regional offices in Johnson City, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Columbia, Jackson, and Memphis.

While the MCFU continues to work a wide variety of cases, one area of investigations that continues to grow involves patient abuse. During this reporting period, the MCFU received 210 abuse, neglect, and patient fund theft reports or referrals. All incoming referrals undergo preliminary inquiry and of the 210 referrals, 21 viable cases were opened for further investigation. During this time period the MCFU also referred 46 abuse cases to other agencies. Many referrals were made to the Tennessee Department of Health, which is responsible for the Abuse Registry. During the past 12 months, the MCFU obtained 14 convictions and 13 indictments on abuse related cases.

Representatives of the MCFU comprise an integral part of the Nursing Home Abuse and Neglect Working Group, a group made up of state and federal agencies patterned after U.S. Department of Justice initiatives. The working group has set goals to create a better and more consistent referral system and a method for all representative agencies to better communicate and cooperate.



One of the priorities of the MFCU continues to be in the area of training. The unit continues to operate with a structured training plan, sending as many unit members to the National Association of Medicaid Fraud Control Units (NAMFCU) Introductory and Advanced training programs as possible. Unit members throughout the year attended other training classes, and information from these classes was shared with other unit members.

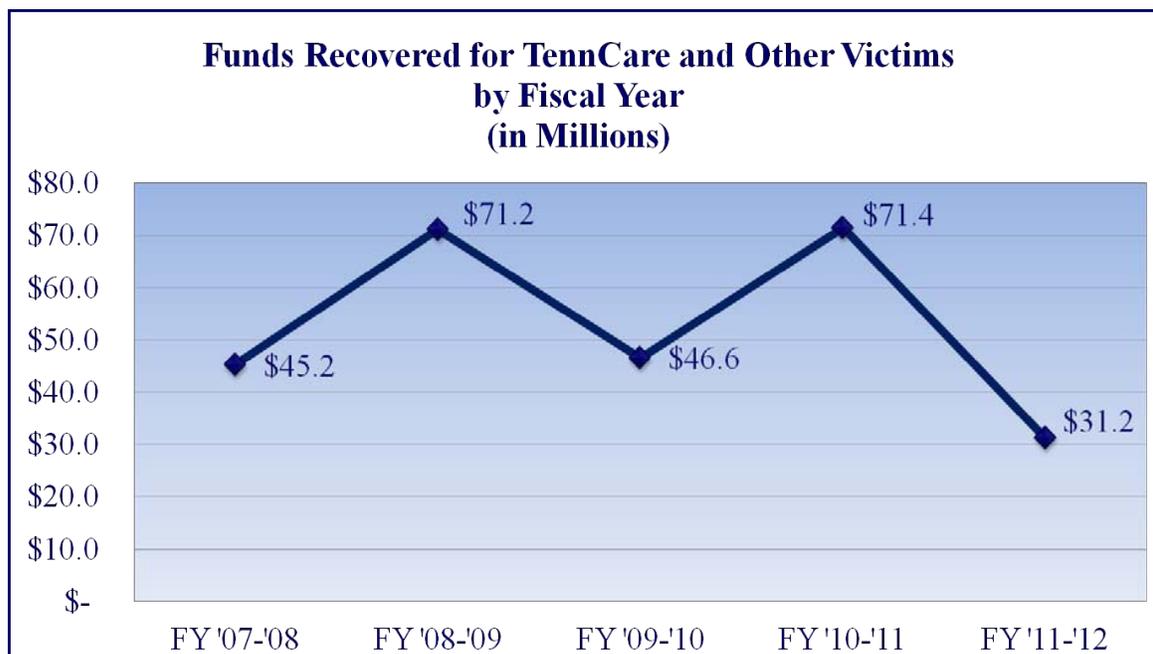
During the past year, representatives of the MFCU were active in providing training to other agencies, such as the Department of Human Services, Adult Protective Services, private insurers, the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and Drug Diversion Task Force. The MFCU has continued to play a role in the three Federal Health Care Fraud Task Forces throughout the state as the majority of the MFCU's fraud cases are prosecuted federally.

During the past 12 months, the MFCU opened 55 fraud cases and closed 54. Fraud investigations typically focus on healthcare providers who obtain improper payments for services rendered, or supposedly 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, among others. During the past year the MFCU had 14 indictments and 20 convictions in various fraud cases.

Global settlements are the most productive (in terms of monetary recoveries) cases for violations of state and/or federal law in which the MFCU is the lead state agency. Global settlements are the resolution of cases that often originate in other states, and are based on allegations that often are not yet the subject of investigation in Tennessee. Because of the pervasiveness of the inappropriate practice, the defendant companies often repay double to triple damage settlement figures, based on a percentage of business conducted in each state. The MFCU is responsible for identifying the amount billed and paid by these companies in Tennessee, and coordinates the legal ramifications involved with potential settlements, which must have final approval by the State Attorney General. Qui Tam suits, out of which most global settlements arise, are being filed with increasing regularity resulting in a number of pending global settlements currently being worked by the MFCU. Additionally, Tennessee has its own false claims statute, which results in some cases filed only in Tennessee. The MFCU works closely with the State Attorney General's Office in the investigation of these matters.

Since Federal Fiscal Year 1990, the MFCU has consistently identified more fraud dollars than the unit has spent. During this time period, the MFCU has identified and/or helped recover over \$429.1 million in fraud and has spent approximately \$49.1 million. Tennessee’s MFCU is aggressive in assisting the Bureau of TennCare and federal and state prosecutors in collecting restitution for TennCare. In the past year, the MFCU has identified and/or assisted in the recovery of \$31.2 million for TennCare and other victims.

While the amount of fraud that the MFCU has identified continues to grow, the cost for the unit has remained fairly constant. MFCU expenditures in 1990 were approximately \$666,000 and by 1995 had grown to only \$758,000. Expenditures actually grew very little and even declined in some years with the only significant growths occurring in 1996 and 2001 when the MFCU experienced significant increases in staffing. The total state and federal budget for the MFCU for Federal Fiscal Year 2011-2012 was approximately \$4.15 million with the state share being approximately \$1.04 million.



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 five Special Agents, and 17 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, ATF, TSA, Probation and Parole, Metro Nashville Police Department, Federal Homeland Security, and the FBI each furnish liaisons and/or analysts that work in close association with the CIU.

On September 28, 2011, the United States Department of Justice notified the TBI the state of Tennessee was in compliance with the Adam Walsh Act, one of only 15 states to receive such designation. The recognition of compliance means that Tennessee has enacted and implemented the necessary laws and policies affecting the Sex Offender Registry and the registration of sex offenders. There are approximately 18,500 sex offenders on Tennessee's public registry and it is updated on a daily basis for the safety of Tennessee's citizens.

Fugitives

The CIU continued the very successful TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitives program. There have been a total of 286 dangerous fugitives captured as a result of the program. During Fiscal Year 2011-2012, there were 10 Top Ten fugitives apprehended including the capture of Tennessee's first ever FBI Top Ten Most Wanted Fugitive. 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

Four 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.

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 \$5,048,997 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 is now §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, 2012, there were 18,627 sex offenders registered in Tennessee. As of July 1, 2011 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 377 certified copies of files for the purpose of prosecution of sex offenders during the Fiscal Year.

In 2009, there were 12,500 sex offenders registered in the state of Tennessee. However as of June 2012, the TBI has compiled records of more than 18,627 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 quality documentation of registered sex offenders. As a result of this 30 percent increase in a three 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. This will also allow TBI to communicate immediately with local law enforcement and will eliminate handling errors.

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). Once these files are converted to digital format, analysts will be able to view an offender's entire file from their desktop computer, and will 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 31 percent complete for the Sex Offender Registry files.

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 133 FinCen requests for 368 subjects during the Fiscal Year, which was an 86 percent increase over the previous year. The TBI was audited on October 26, 2011 by FinCen as part of the regular two year audit cycle. There were no findings.

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.

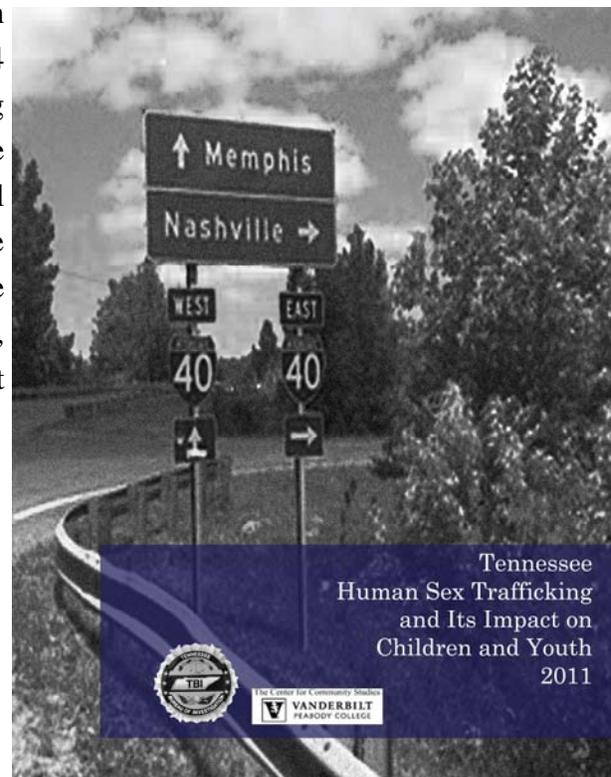
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crimes (NCAVC)

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

At the request of the legislature, the TBI published the groundbreaking study entitled, "Human Sex Trafficking and Its Impact on Children and Youth" in May 2011. Because 79 percent of respondents reported their department or agency was not adequately trained to identify or investigate Human Sex Trafficking cases, the TBI sought a grant through the Bureau of Justice Programs for training. The training program was initiated in October 2011 and there have been six classes completed in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Tazewell, Nashville, Jackson, and Murfreesboro. As a result of those classes, the TBI has identified 40 human trafficking victims, 38 of whom are minors.

The Tennessee Human Trafficking Hotline began operation on October 1, 2011. It is accessible 24 hours a day and available in many languages. During Fiscal Year 2011-2012, TBI has received 40 hotline calls; 20 percent of which involved potential trafficking cases. About 75 percent of calls are requests for information, and the other 5 percent are unintentional calls. All leads are forwarded to federal, state or local law enforcement or victim support services, unless the caller requests otherwise.



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 80 activations performed by the TBI. During the 2011 – 2012 Fiscal Year, there were ten 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 May 2012, the TBI published a report entitled "Culture Shock: Ethnic-based and Transnational Gangs in the State of Tennessee." The 52 page color report, which was distributed to all law enforcement in Tennessee, served two purposes. First, the report documented the presence of these types of gangs in multiple jurisdictions. Secondly, the report provided specific information on these types of gangs so that law enforcement could readily identify them if they are criminally active in their communities.

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 13 Intelligence Analysts and two 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 2011 – 2012 Fiscal Year, the TFC generated 48 open source bulletins. The TFC has also written 85 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 474 requests for information during the Fiscal Year.

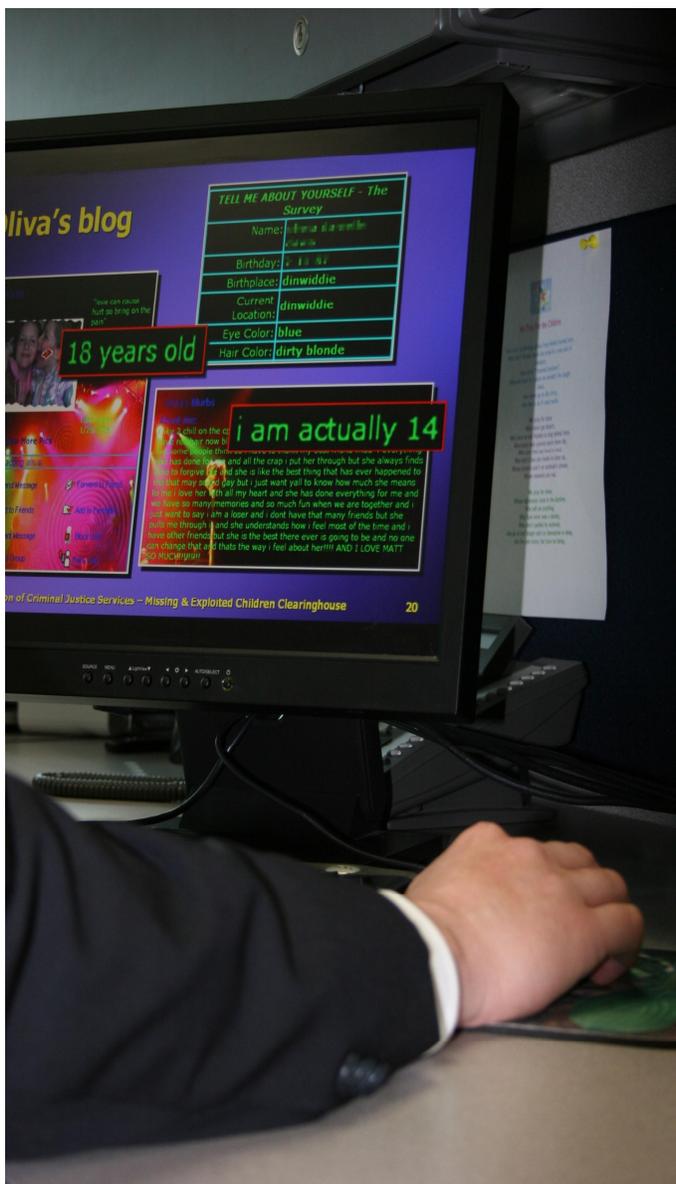
The Consolidated Records Management System (CRMS) is the foundation of the Fusion Center as it is a vast and diverse source of information that is of interest to detectives, investigators and intelligence analysts. The CRMS contains more than 51 million records and is collected on a daily basis from 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 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 activities. The information contained within the CRMS supplies information for the Intelligence Analysts to utilize in conjunction with analytical tools to assist in connecting relationships between people, places and 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 CID on December 1, 2004, and tasked with deploying advanced technologies in support of TBI Special Agents and the Tennessee law enforcement community. TSU operated during Fiscal Year 2011-2012 at full strength, with one Special Agent in Charge, one Assistant Special Agent in Charge, 11 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 hosts both a Joint Cyber-Crime Task Force with the FBI housed at TBI Headquarters in Nashville, and TBI's Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. Four TSU Special Agents were assigned full time to these task forces throughout Fiscal Year 2011-2012, with a fifth added effective in July of 2012. During the fiscal year, these agents processed 153 child exploitation leads. Eighty-nine percent involved possession of child pornography, five percent were online enticement of minors, four percent involved obscene material directed to minors, and the remaining cases were commercial sexual exploitation of children and/or traveling to meet a child for the purpose of sex. The majority of cases opened involved the online victimization of children, but other types of cases ranged from online threats to complex computer intrusions.

Digital Forensics

TBI's digital forensics function is housed within TSU. The six 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 2011-2012, TSU personnel analyzed 704 individual pieces of evidence from 267 cases, totaling 72 terabytes of processed data. Ninety-five of these cases or 36 percent were TBI cases. The other 64 percent were worked for other federal, state, and local agencies. Of the 267 cases, 62 percent were computers or related media, 32 percent were mobile devices such as cell phones, two percent were audio enhancements, and four percent were video enhancements. Thirty-four percent of the cases involved some form of child exploitation, 19 percent were death investigations, six percent were fraud investigations, five percent were public corruption investigations, nine percent were drug investigations, six percent were burglary investigations, and three percent 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 the four 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.

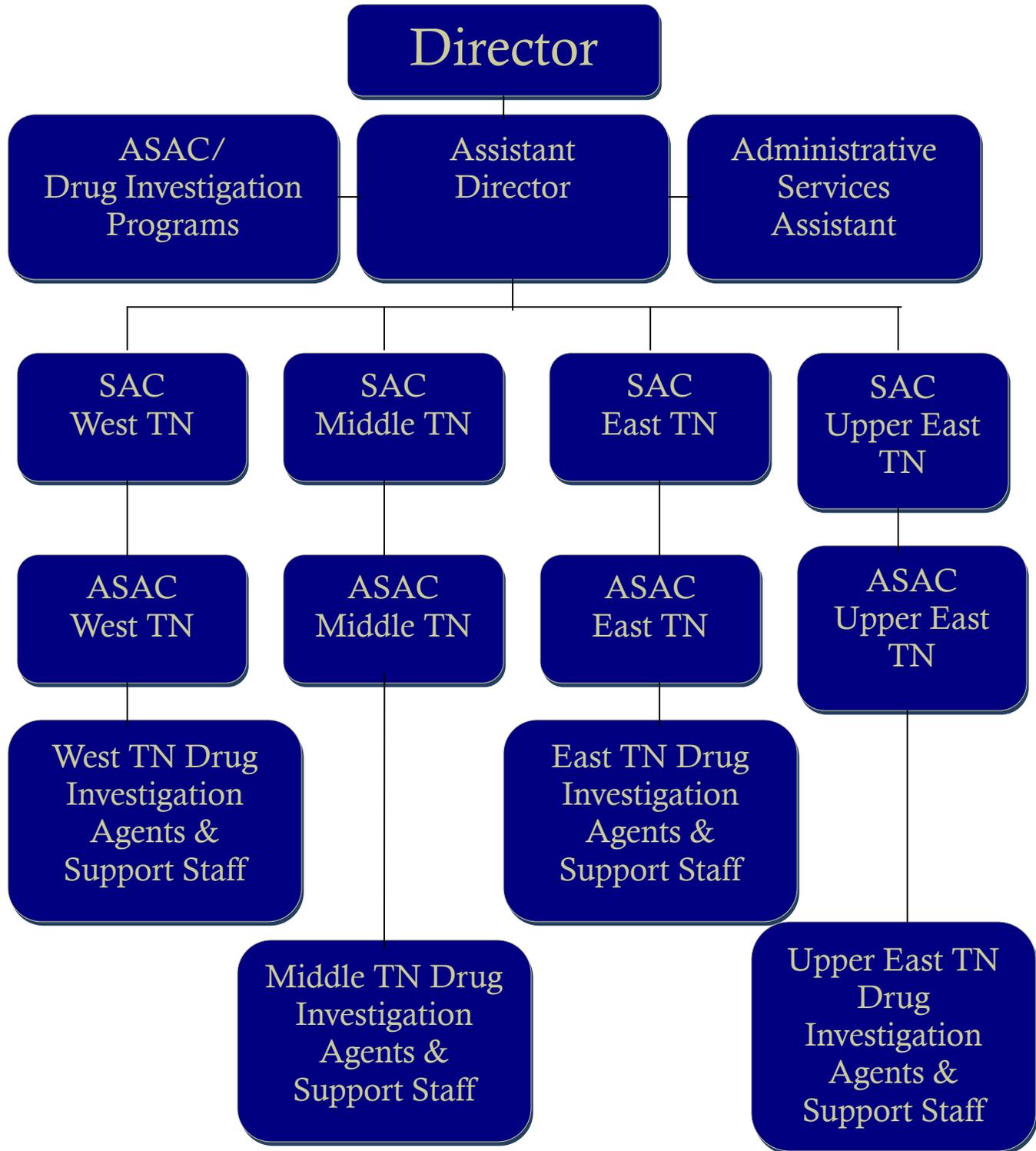
Technical Surveillance

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. The 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. One TSU Special Agent is currently assigned to technical and electronic surveillance support.

The TSU personnel continue to work to help define their own mission by pursuing any avenues where advanced electronic and information technologies can be leveraged to make law enforcement's investigative performance more effective, efficient, and responsible throughout Tennessee.

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.”

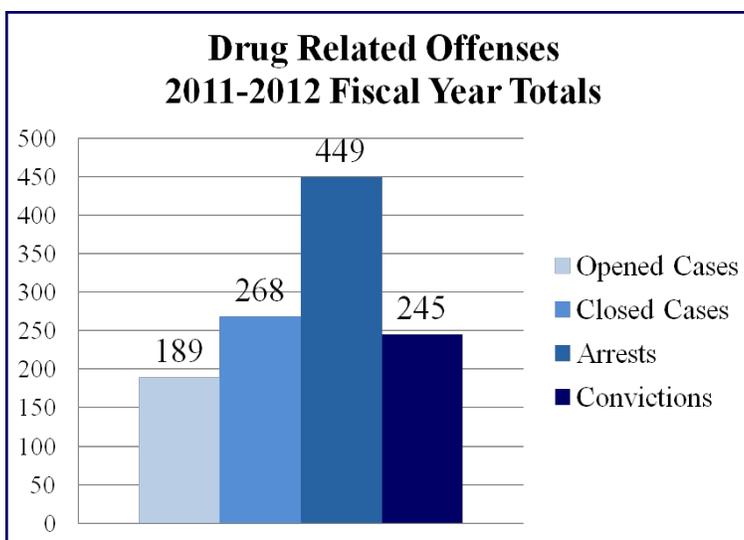
The DID, like the TBI as a whole, plays many parts in the law enforcement community. TBI Special Agents assigned to the Division initiate and investigate their own cases, targeting significant violators, drug distribution organizations, and mid to high level offenders. In addition, the Division’s agents 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 427 active cases as of June 30, 2012. The Division opened approximately 189 cases and closed 268 during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, Special Agents assigned to the Drug Investigation Division arrested a total of 449 drug offenders and obtained 245 convictions on drug related charges. Agents of the Division seized or purchased 1,301.94 grams of crack cocaine; 41,227.16 grams of powder cocaine; 2,107.26 pounds of bulk marijuana; 3,296 marijuana plants; 3,175.62 grams of methamphetamine, and 14 methamphetamine labs. Also seized were 48 dosage units of ecstasy, 30.34



grams of mushrooms, and 51,254 grams of synthetic cannabinoids and 2,255 grams of synthetic methcathinone. TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately \$919,349.72, all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking. TBI also shared in the seizures of 55 vehicles, one motor home, one boat, one all-terrain vehicle (ATV), two jet skis, and 21 real properties.

Personnel Allocation

As of June 30, 2011, there were 43 DID Special Agents statewide. Each DID Special Agent is 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.

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.

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.

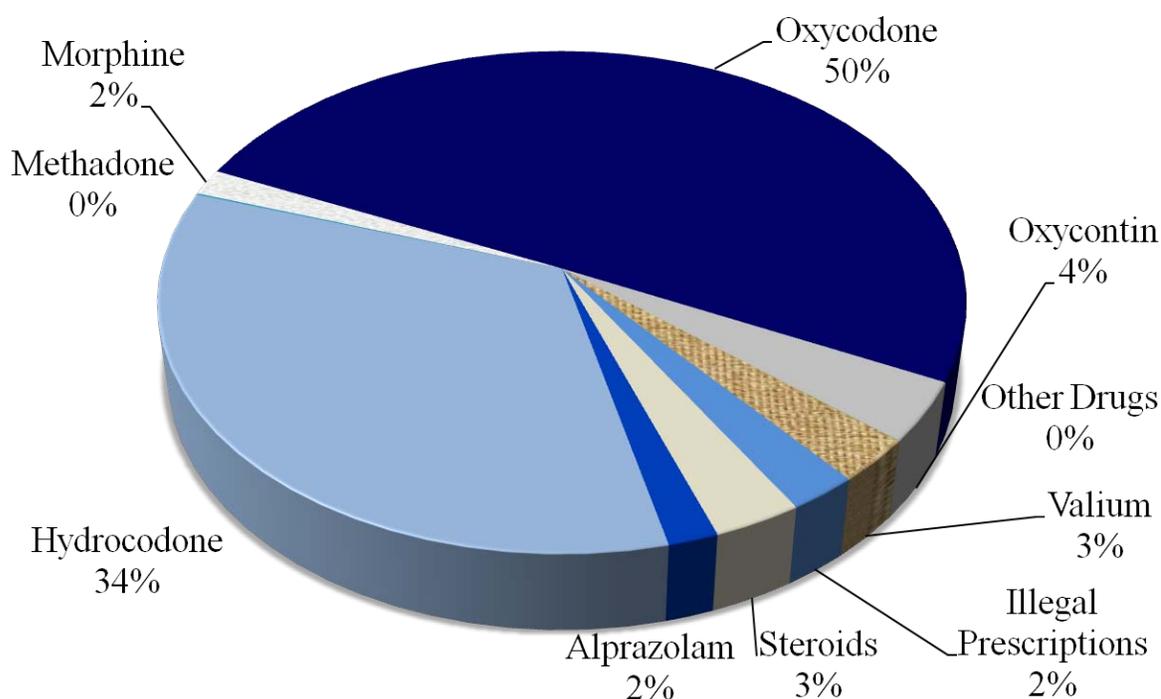
The TBI serves as the grantee agency for the federally funded comprehensive statewide Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force (TMPTF). The TMPTF Director is employed by TBI and serves as an Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC).

Prescription Drugs

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 have been installed as vital members of the Executive Board, which will help to broaden the focus on health and treatment.

Several diversion awareness training sessions, having approximately 125 attendees, were conducted to train pharmacists, prosecutors, law enforcement, and medical personnel in diversion tactics, difficulties, and dangers. During the fiscal year, 12,382.9 dosage units of prescription drugs were seized during investigations involving the DID, which included 304 dosage units of illegally diverted prescription pharmaceuticals, 390 dosage units of steroids, 221 dosage units of alprazolam, 4,182 dosage units of hydrocodone, 12 dosage units of methadone, 209 dosage units of morphine, 3.4 dosage units of other drugs, 6,230 dosage units of oxycodone, 480 dosage units of oxycontin, and 351.5 dosage units of valium were also seized.

Prescription Drugs Seized Fiscal Year 2011-2012



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.



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 2011-2012. 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 132 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 (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 TMPTF has since expanded operations to all 95 counties in Tennessee, and in February 2012, the scope and mission of the TMPTF further expanded through a formal merger with the Tennessee Drug Diversion Task Force. Utilizing the proven structural framework already in place, the TMPTF has successfully and effectively encompassed both methamphetamine and diversion of prescription drugs into its mission.

The 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 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
- A hotline for citizens and pharmacies to report suspicious activities is 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 TMPTF, work is in progress to include the drug diversion intelligence to TMIS
- 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 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, three classes have been held in 2012 with one more class scheduled for later in the calendar year. 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 2011-2012, the Appalachia HIDTA task forces in Tennessee opened 134 cases and made 603 arrests. These task forces were responsible for the seizure of 262.8 pounds of processed marijuana. Additionally, 234 firearms and 72 vehicles, valued at a total of \$659,164.00 were seized. Totals of \$2,560,450.00 in real property and \$3,213,996.31 in currency were also seized. Investigations in which these agents were involved resulted in the seizure of 27,618.2 grams of cocaine, 3,805.5 grams of crack cocaine, 605.8 grams of heroin, 8,739 prescription pills, 3,799.4 grams of methamphetamine and 475 grams of methamphetamine ICE. These agents assisted in the execution of 123 search warrants in conducting 110 Title III telephone intercepts and 82 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 2011-2012, the MTTF opened 77 investigations and closed 38, disrupting three drug trafficking organizations and dismantling three others. A total of 149 people were arrested. Fourteen vehicles, 93 firearms, and more than \$272,777 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 2011-2012, 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

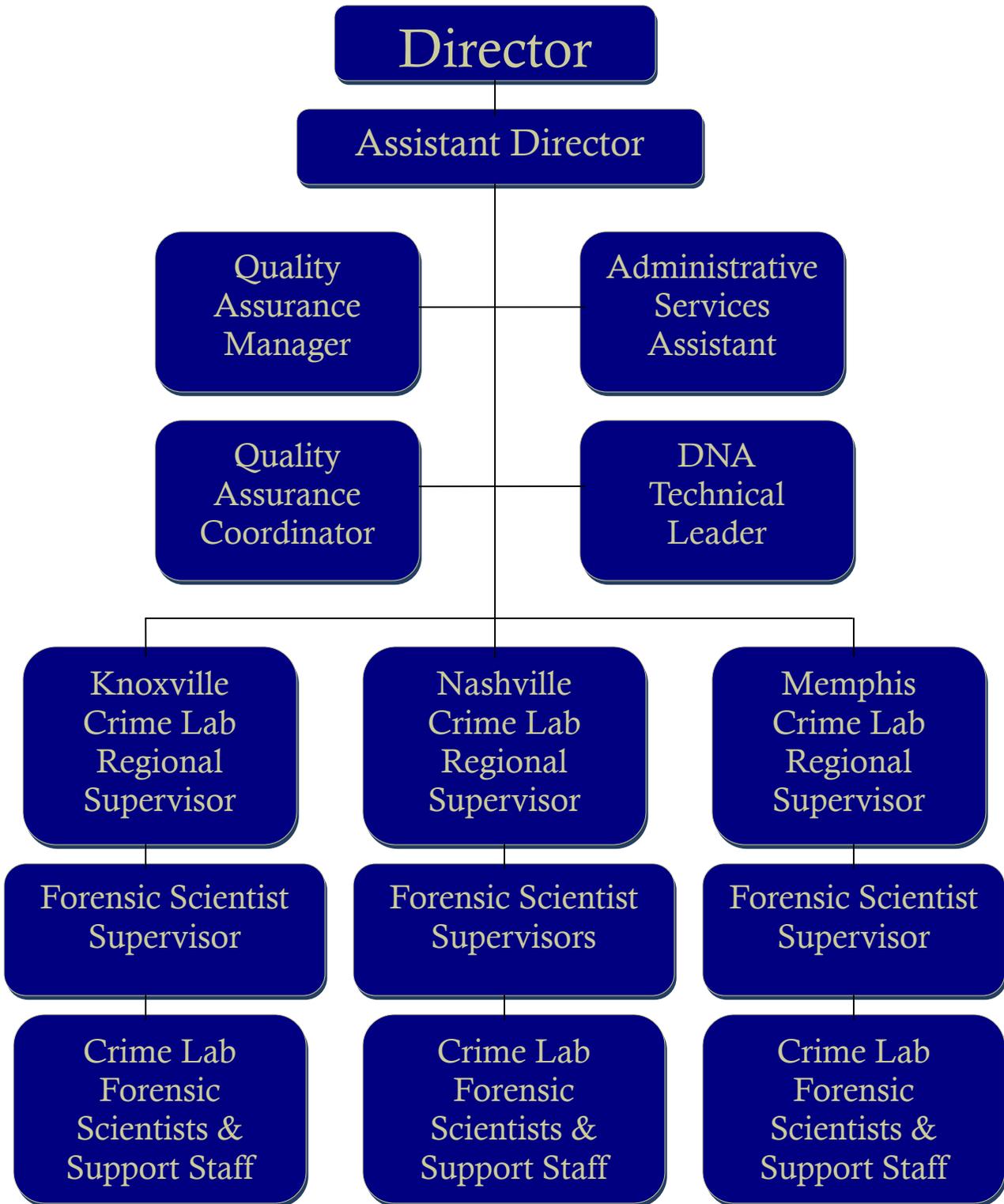
Four state agencies, including TBI, the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC), the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP), and the Tennessee National Guard (TNG), provide the bulk of the personnel and equipment for this program. The commitment by these agencies is substantial, since the operation runs 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 2011–2012, the GTFME investigative personnel were instrumental, with the assistance of local and federal agencies, in eradicating 540,090 outdoor marijuana plants found in 738 plots. There were 479 plants eradicated from indoor grow operations. These law enforcement personnel also seized 201 pounds of processed marijuana that was ready for sale on the streets. They made 32 arrests, seized 42 firearms, \$1,757 U.S. currency, and one vehicle. They encountered one booby trap.



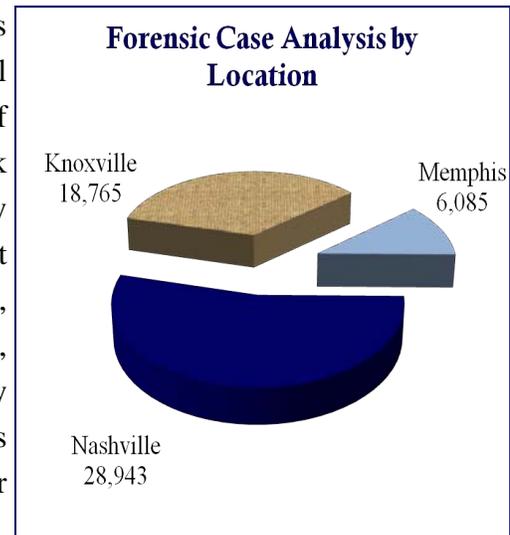
Forensic Services Division

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 2011-2012, the Forensic Services Division conducted tests in 53,793 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 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, 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.

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 and victim 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 Tennessee Bomb and Arson, can be identified

Other services provided by the Microanalysis Unit include indented impression analysis (writing and shoe), 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 Combined DNA Index System assists agencies in developing investigative leads since evidentiary DNA profiles can be searched against the DNA databases of convicted offenders and arrestees. The TBI currently has 178,959 convicted offender samples and 65,159 arrestee samples on file. In February 2002, the TBI DNA Unit began submitting samples to the national database; 137,936 profiles and 50,859 arrestee profiles have been accepted. This year 193 investigations throughout the state and nation have been aided through the use of this database. During this Fiscal Year, a total of 10,100 specimens from convicted offenders and 16,122 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 opened in January 2002 and West Tennessee law enforcement agencies submit evidence for analysis of:

- 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 2011-2012, the Violent Crime Team was called to assist gathering evidence at a crime scene a total of 19 times across the state. The Memphis team responded six times; the Nashville team responded seven times; and the Knoxville team responded six times.



Forensic Analysis by Case
Total Number of Cases Completed – 53,793

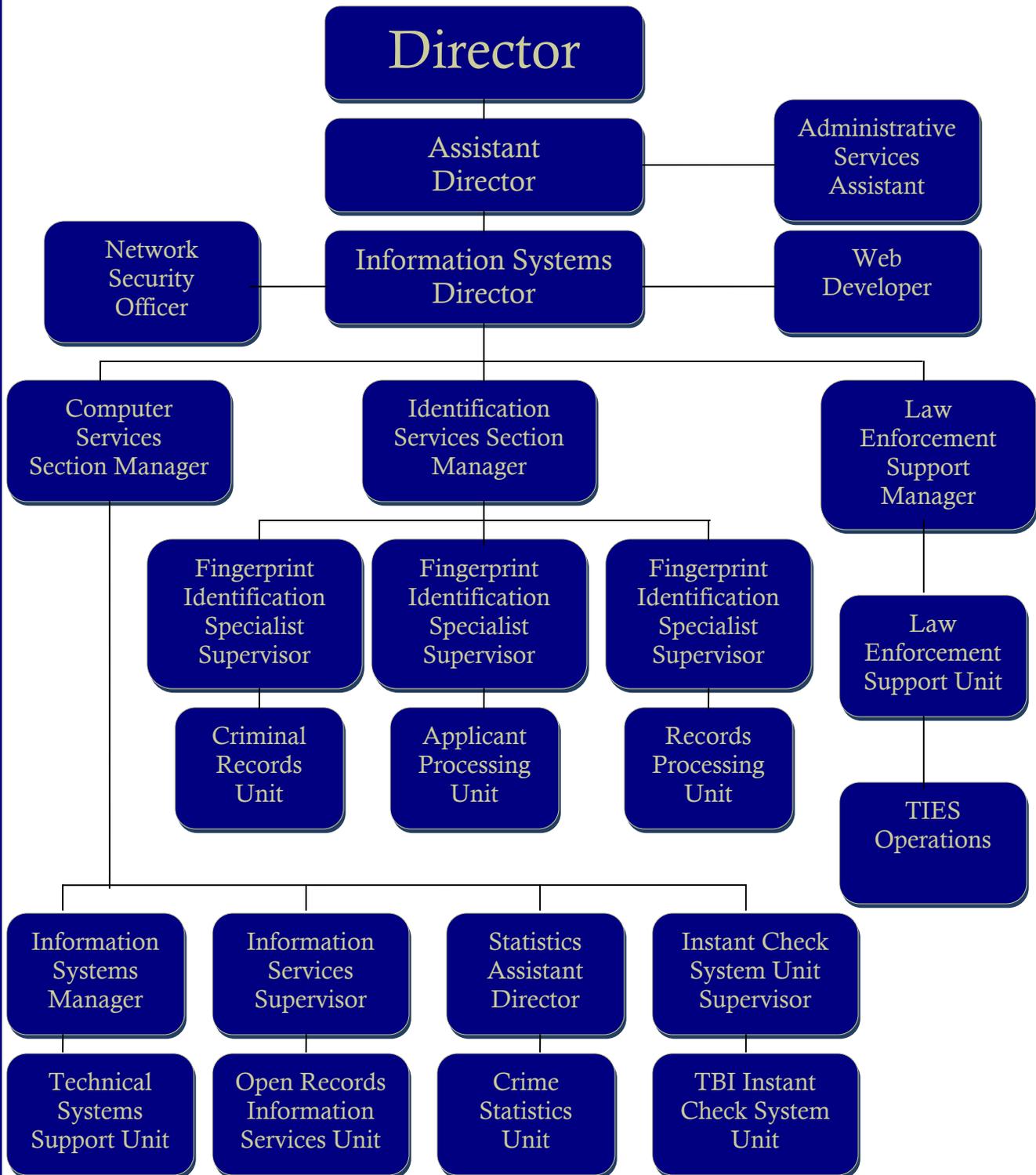
Nashville Laboratory	28,943	Memphis Laboratory	6,085
Drug Identification	11,777	Drug Identification	2,011
Alcohol	8,366	Alcohol	2,054
Toxicology	2,909	Toxicology	613
Serology	1,500	Serology	757
DNA	583	DNA	331
Firearms Identification	879	Firearms	319
Microanalysis	739		
Latent Prints	2,190		
Knoxville Laboratory	18,765		
Drug Identification	8,374		
Alcohol	6,070		
Toxicology	3,261		
Serology	731		
DNA	329		

Forensic Analysis by Test
Total Number of Exhibits Tested – 82,872
Total Number of Tests Conducted – 331,125

Laboratory	Exhibits	Tests
Nashville	47,243	200,239
Drug Identification	18,206	49,636
Alcohol	8,821	20,451
Toxicology	3,034	19,442
Serology/DNA	6,270	40,252
Firearms Identification	5,920	12,721
Microanalysis	1,782	19,806
Latent Prints	4,985	37,931
Knoxville	25,334	95,932
Drug Identification	13,131	33,296
Alcohol	6,236	12,252
Toxicology	3,847	21,808
Serology/DNA	2,120	28,576
Memphis	10,295	34,954
Drug Identification	3,601	10,463
Alcohol	2,054	4,108
Toxicology	612	3,049
Serology/DNA	2,247	12,667
Firearms Identification	1,781	4,667

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).

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.

The ISD is divided into three sections. Identification Services is made up of the Criminal Records Unit (CRU), Applicant Processing Unit (APU), and the Records Processing Unit (RPU). Computer Services is made up of the Tennessee Instant Check System Unit (TICS), the Crime Statistics Unit (CSU), the Tennessee Open Records Information Services Unit (TORIS), and the Technical Systems Support Unit (TSSU). Law Enforcement Support Services is made up of the Law Enforcement Support Unit (LESU), the Fingerprint Training Unit (FTU) and the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) Operations staff. The ISD also provides technical support, systems analysis, project management, application development of small systems, hardware and software procurement, and information technology planning for all TBI Divisions.

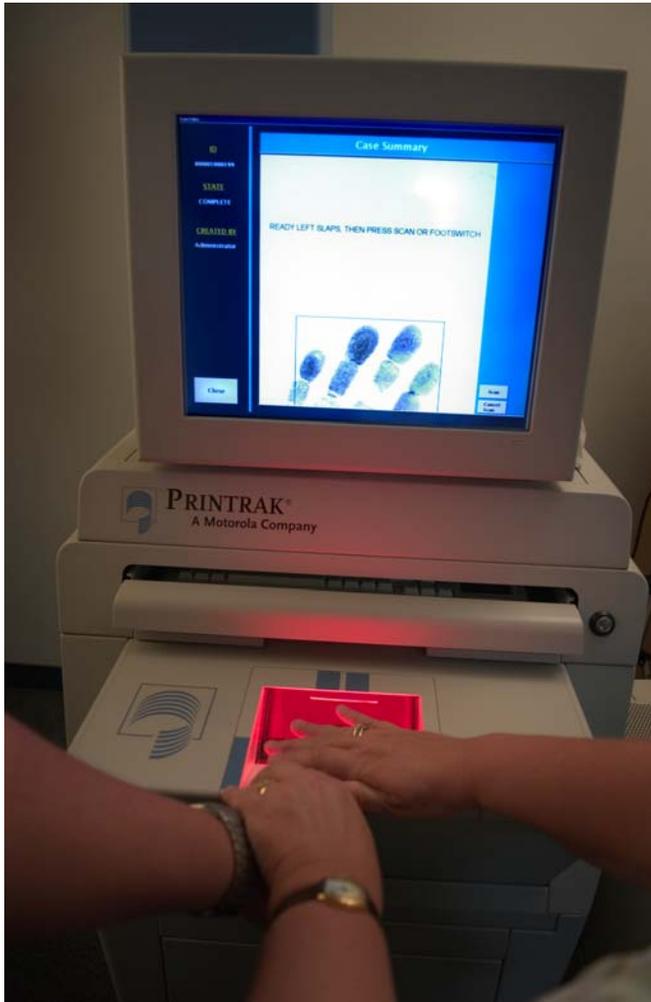
Identification Services

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 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 ISD received 627,776 fingerprint submissions during Fiscal Year 2011 – 2012. 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 68 percent (425,191) of the submissions received. Applicant fingerprints accounted for the remaining 32 percent (202,585) 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 ISD processed 50,387 expungement orders in Fiscal Year 2011 – 2012.

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 Information Systems Division processed 29,477 applications for pre-trial or judicial diversion during the Fiscal Year as legislatively mandated.

The Information Systems Division 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 Information Systems Division processed 229,727 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.
STOP (State of Tennessee Orders of Protection)	Data is entered, maintained and deleted by Tennessee law enforcement agencies (generally Sheriffs' departments) on persons against whom a restraining order has been issued by a judge. Active protection orders, which meet state or federal laws, will disqualify an individual from obtaining 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 2011 – 2012, TICS processed 388,464 total firearm transactions. Of those, 373,817 (96 percent) were approved and 14,647 (4 percent) were denied for one or more reasons, and 95 percent of all transactions were processed in 15 minutes or less. TICS identified 428 wanted persons and 405 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 2011 – 2012, the TORIS unit processed 117,012 requests for criminal background information.

Crime Statistics Unit

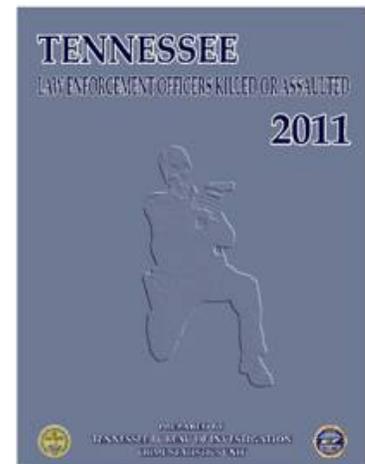
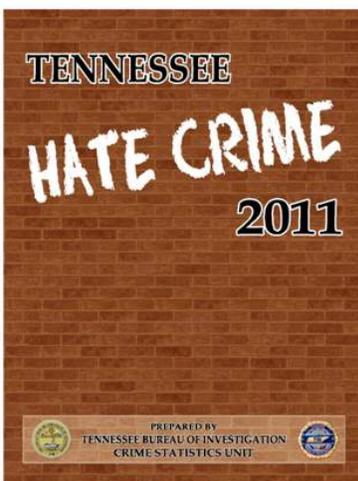
The Crime Statistics Unit (CSU), made up of the Statistics Assistant Director, Law Enforcement Information Coordinators and Statistical Analysts, continued operation of the statewide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program known as the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) Program. As of June 30, 2012, all law enforcement agencies were submitting and all but five agencies were certified. All colleges/universities were in compliance.

The unit worked on several projects during the year. The unit released the annual crime statistics reports in the Spring of 2012. These reports included 2011 Crime in Tennessee, 2011 Crime on Campus, 2011 Hate Crime, 2011 Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted, and the 2011 School Crimes Study.

The unit 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) which replaced the desktop version of the free TIBRS software developed by TBI staff years ago. The unit provided training to agencies in the use of the software. A total of 1,270 persons attended 53 TIBRS classes during the fiscal year. The annual TIBRS conference occurred during August with more than 320 personnel in attendance. The TBI continues to provide training on general data collection practices and use of the TnCOP software.

The TBI conducted 174 audits of local law enforcement agencies' TIBRS data during the fiscal year. The unit began a new 3 year audit cycle in January 2012 and 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.



Technical Systems Support Unit

The Technical Systems Support Unit (TSSU), comprised of five Information Resource Support Specialists and three Programmer Analysts, continued to support TBI’s internal computer systems as well as employee computer needs during Fiscal Year 2011-2012. The unit handled all of the maintenance of existing computer hardware and software, ordered any new computer equipment needed, and provided both general and specialized technical support to TBI’s staff of over 480 employees. The TSSU also implemented an agency-wide e-mail migration, going from the legacy Novell GroupWise e-mail system to Microsoft Exchange.

Law Enforcement Support Services

The ISD 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).

ISD personnel provide the administrative, managerial, and technical liaison service for over 350 agencies that comprise the TIES network. Currently, over 12,000 terminals, mobile units, and hand held devices in the state access the TIES network. This unit is 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 2011-2012, in accordance with the FBI Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Division mandates, 130 compliance audits were completed. Training classes were conducted as detailed in the table below.

Training Attendance and Certification	
Fiscal Year 2011-2012	
Basic Certification	361
TLETA Recruit Training	228
In-Service Training	88
Terminal Agency Coordinator (TAC) Orientation	95
TAC Recertification Classes	321
TIES User Group Conferences	789
TIES Testing	5136
New Agency Meeting í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í ..	6
Miscellaneous Training..í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í ..	42
Total	7,066

The TIES Network Operations Center is a part of the Information Systems Division. Seven employees work 12 ½ hour shifts to monitor performance of the TIES network. These individuals provide technical support for local, state and federal agencies for connectivity via the state WAN backbone. They access NCIC, Nlets and the various Tennessee databases via the TIES. These personnel provide system maintenance and backup functions of all computer information systems housed at the Tennessee Crime Information Center (TCIC). The employees also assume the emergency communications responsibilities within the TBI after hours and on weekends.

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 an Executive Officer 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 General's offices.

The Training Division also coordinates and provides TBI instructors for the City and County criminal investigation school held at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy and provides current law enforcement officers with the TBI State Academy which is a six week professional and prestigious training program in conjunction with Bethel University's College of Criminal Justice. The Division is responsible for oversight of TBI's Citizens' Academy, which provides 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
TNG..... Tennessee National Guard
TORIS..... Tennessee Open Records Information Services
TRAP..... Tennessee Repository for the Apprehension of Persons
UCR..... Uniform Crime Reporting
VICAP Violent Criminal Apprehension Program



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