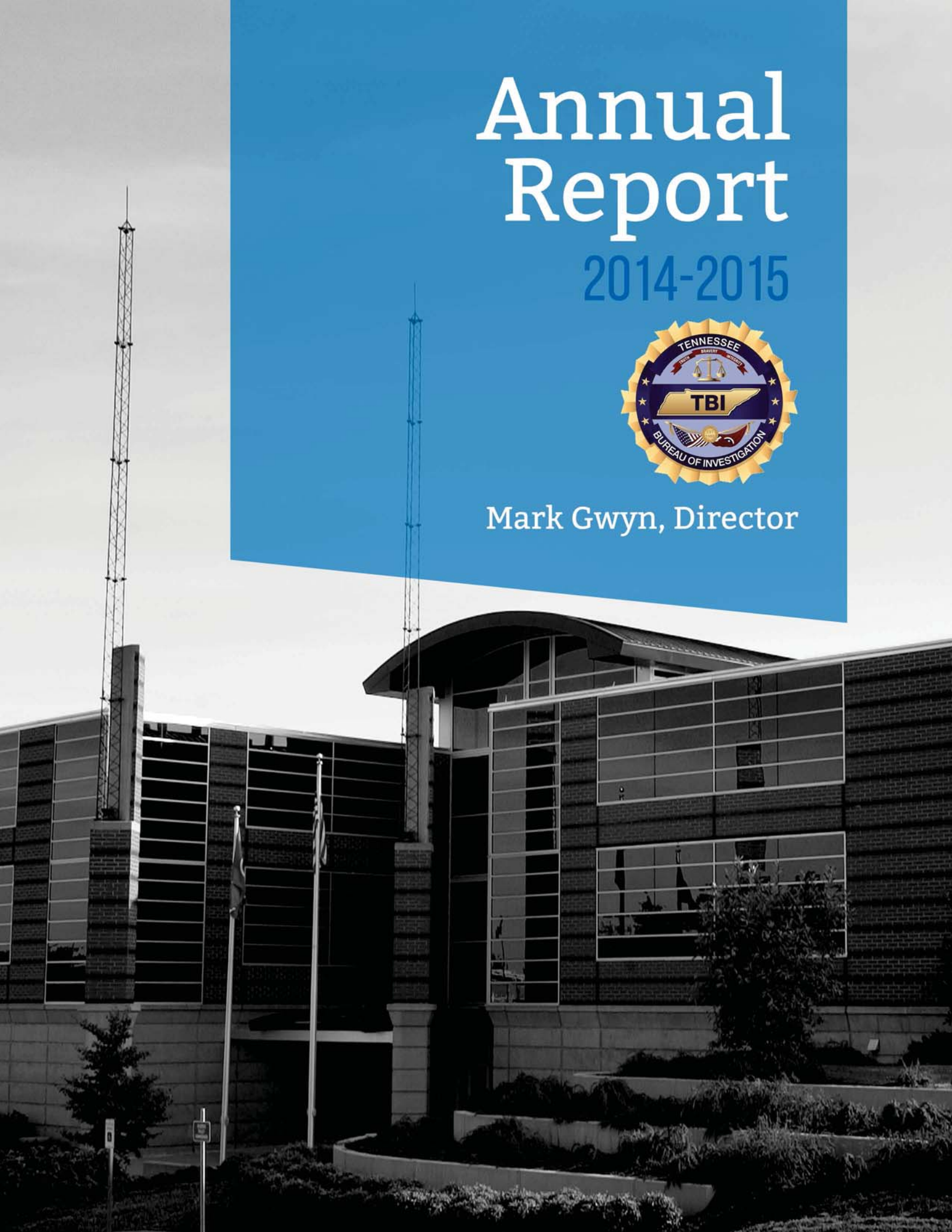


# Annual Report

2014-2015



Mark Gwyn, Director





**BILL HASLAM**  
Governor

**TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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**MARK GWYN**  
Director

September 30, 2015

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

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Annual Report for the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. As you will see, our agency continues to streamline operations to increase efficiency and effectiveness, while maintaining the standard of service you and the public have come to expect. By reading this report, I believe you will gain a better understanding of the TBI as an organization, its accomplishments, and the importance of our employees’ daily work in making the agency an essential part of Tennessee’s judicial system.

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was a successful one. In addition to a high number of criminal and drug cases resulting in arrests and convictions, the Bureau embarked on a new mission to investigate cases of human trafficking in Tennessee, in addition to training law enforcement officers statewide. Also, TBI’s Forensic Services Division achieved a milestone, becoming accredited to the highest-possible level by a leading laboratory accreditation board. Additionally, the Bureau launched the TBI Criminal Justice Academy to give college students interested in law enforcement careers an up-close look at life as a TBI Special Agent.

The TBI remains committed to providing the most advanced investigative and forensic services, while staying focused on the basics of fighting crime. The Bureau continues to provide assistance to the Tennessee District Attorneys General and works closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement partners. Our agency takes great pride in the fact we have evolved over the years into a respected law enforcement organization with highly trained, dedicated, professional employees who remain committed to excellence.

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

Sincerely,

Mark Gwyn  
Director





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## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

### OUR MISSION

That Guilt Shall Not Escape  
Nor Innocence Suffer

### OUR VALUES

Truth. Bravery. Integrity.



# TBI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

NOTE: For division charts, please refer to each specific section.



# BY THE NUMBERS

## INTRODUCTION

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation has a rich tradition of protecting and serving the people of Tennessee.

Our agency traces its roots to March of 1951, when the state established the Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification (TBCI) within the Department of Safety. In 1980, the organization became an independent agency known as the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation.

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.

Under state law, the TBI may investigate any criminal violation upon the request of the District Attorney General for that judicial district. The TBI has original jurisdiction over several crimes, including narcotics laws, fugitive investigations, public corruption, official misconduct, Medicaid provider fraud and abuse, and domestic terrorism. Additionally, the TBI assists local law enforcement agencies in joint investigations.

TBI has also been designated to coordinate the gathering, analysis, and dissemination of state and local criminal justice statistics and provides that data to the Governor, General Assembly, all law enforcement agencies, and the public. The TBI also maintains the computer information network for law enforcement in the state and conducts classes for users of the network.

The TBI stays at the forefront of new technologies to advance criminal investigations, while working to improve communication among other state and local law enforcement agencies to provide more sensitive and accurate scientific examinations of evidence.

In everything, our agency strives to embrace and work in the spirit of the TBI's Mission Statement: "That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer."

529  
EMPLOYEES

59,235  
TESTS PERFORMED  
IN LABS

7  
OFFICES

INTERNATIONALLY  
ACCREDITED SINCE  
1994

399  
ARRESTS

3  
CRIME LABS



# 2014-2015 At A Glance



The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, in the Criminal Investigation Division, opened 64 fraud cases and closed 42 cases, obtaining 15 indictments and 11 convictions.



The Forensic Services Division completed 389,770 tests on 83,912 exhibits in 59,084 cases, reducing the average turnaround time by 29% and the total case inventory by 23%.



Drug Investigation Division Agents arrested 550 offenders and obtained 450 convictions.

Tennessee is one of 17 states and 3 U.S. territories certified as compliant with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection Act as it pertains to Sex Offender Registries.

**783**  
CRIMINAL CASES  
OPENED

**765**  
CRIMINAL CASES  
CLOSED

**338**  
SUBJECTS  
ARRESTED

**240**  
CRIMINAL  
CONVICTIONS



The work of the Criminal Intelligence Unit led to the capture of 14 Top 10 fugitives, bringing the total to 337 dangerous fugitives captured since the program's inception.



THE TRAINING DIVISION LAUNCHED THE DIRECTOR'S ACADEMY TO INSPIRE EXCELLENCE AND LEADERSHIP SKILLS FOR PRE-SUPERVISORY STAFF.

MORE THAN 10,000 PEOPLE 'LIKE' TBI ON FACEBOOK.

THE TENNESSEE INSTANT CHECK (TICS) SYSTEM PROCESSED 447,953 TOTAL FIREARMS TRANSACTIONS, CONDUCTING BACKGROUND CHECKS ON GUN SALES.

18 NEW SPECIAL AGENTS/FORENSIC SCIENTISTS COMPLETED TRAINING FOR VIOLENT CRIME SCENE RESPONSES.



The Forensic Services Division achieved ASCLD/LAB "International" accreditation, the highest level available, in all Forensic Testing disciplines, Crime Scene Processing, & Breath Alcohol Calibration.



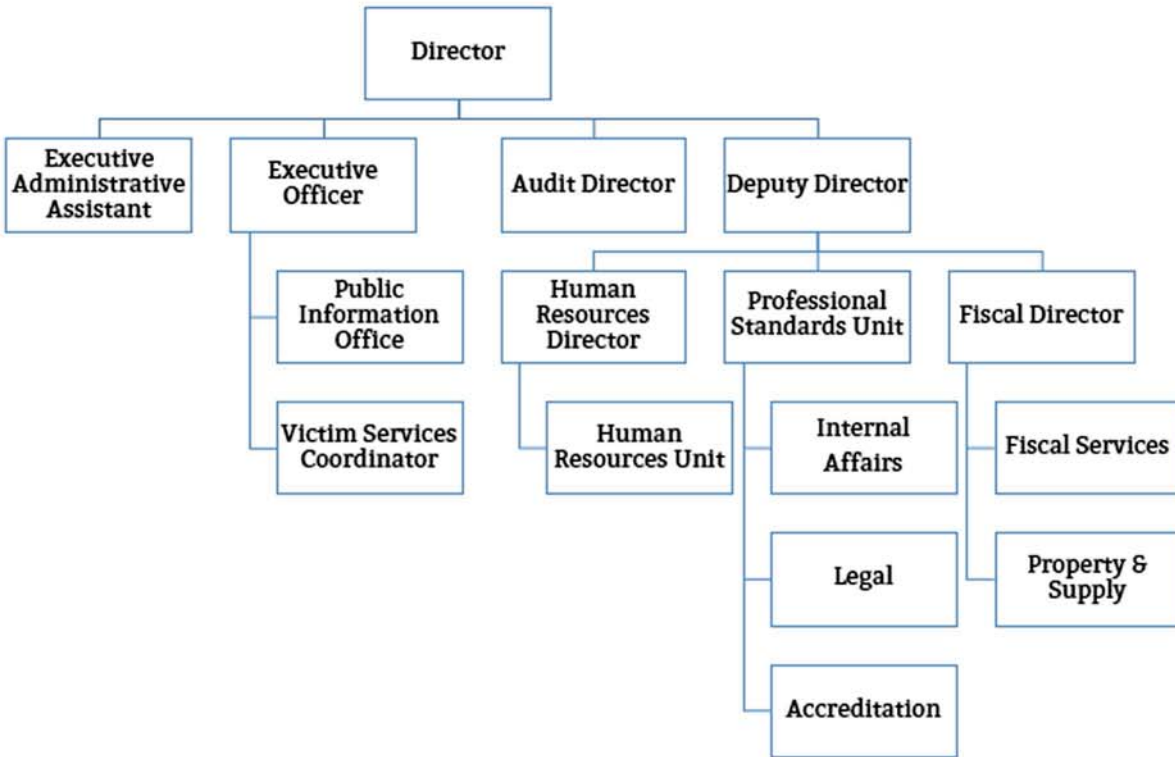
The Training Division launched the TBI Criminal Justice Academy to provide college students hands-on training in investigations and career development.



The Public Information Office responded to 3,946 inquiries from local, state, national and international media.



# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION



THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TO ALL AREAS OF THE BUREAU. THIS INCLUDES PUBLIC AFFAIRS, ACCREDITATION, & PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS.

The Administrative Services Division is responsible for providing technical and administrative support to all areas of the Bureau. This includes public information, human resources, auditing, fiscal services, accreditation and professional standards.

## DEPUTY DIRECTOR

The Deputy Director is in charge in the absence of the Director and oversees the Professional Standards unit, all internal affairs investigations, Fiscal Services, Human Resources, Facility Management and Leasing, Procurement, and Property and Supply. Additionally, the Deputy Director has direct oversight for the Training Division, Forensic Services Division, and Information Services Division in the areas of policy and budgetary concerns.

## 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

## EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Executive Officer is a senior management position. The primary responsibilities of the Executive Officer are to spearhead and implement special projects for the purpose of enhancing current programs in the Bureau and to implement new programs for the Bureau's expansion. The Executive Officer attends and coordinates meetings for the TBI Director, as well as creates speeches and presentations for the TBI Director.

Additionally, the Executive Officer is the Title VI Coordinator for the Bureau and conducts investigations of any complaints, inquiries and/or violations of the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Other duties include supervision of the Public Information Office, Victim Services Coordinator, and any new programs created or modified for the Bureau upon approval from or at the request of the TBI Director.

## 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 2014-2015, the Public Information Office received a total of 3,946 media inquiries, which included local Tennessee newspapers, television and radio stations, as well as national and international media outlets. The agency spokesperson formulated responses for those inquiries on the Bureau's behalf. Additionally, the office is responsible for the coordination of press conferences and manages media staging in the field during TBI related incidents. 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 243 news releases in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Currently, there are two Public Information Officers who report to the Executive Officer.

**3,946** MEDIA INQUIRIES

The Public Information Office is responsible for internal communications and issues a quarterly internal newsletter agency wide. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the Public Information Office currently has 12,625 followers on Twitter and manages daily postings on the Bureau's Facebook account, which has 9,115 Facebook "likes." The Public Information Office also assists with daily website updates and development, graphics for TBI publications and the production of all outside promotional materials related to the Bureau.

**12,625** TWITTER FOLLOWERS

**9,115** FACEBOOK LIKES

## PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

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

## LEGAL

The primary responsibility of the attorneys and staff of the PSU is to provide legal counsel to all Divisions and units within the TBI on any legal issues that arise from TBI activities. In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, 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 2014-2015, PSU attorneys provided legal instruction on a wide range of topics at the TBI Basic Criminal Investigation School, the TBI Basic Forensic Crime Scene Processing School and at the TBI State Academy, as well as for TBI employees across the state. Additionally, legal personnel conducted several classes for the benefit of outside agencies.

## INTERNAL AFFAIRS

PSU provides oversight and legal counsel to the Bureau employees who investigate allegations of misconduct by TBI employees. During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the PSU oversaw four internal affairs investigations. These investigations resulted in two Suspensions, one Counseled employee and one Resignation.

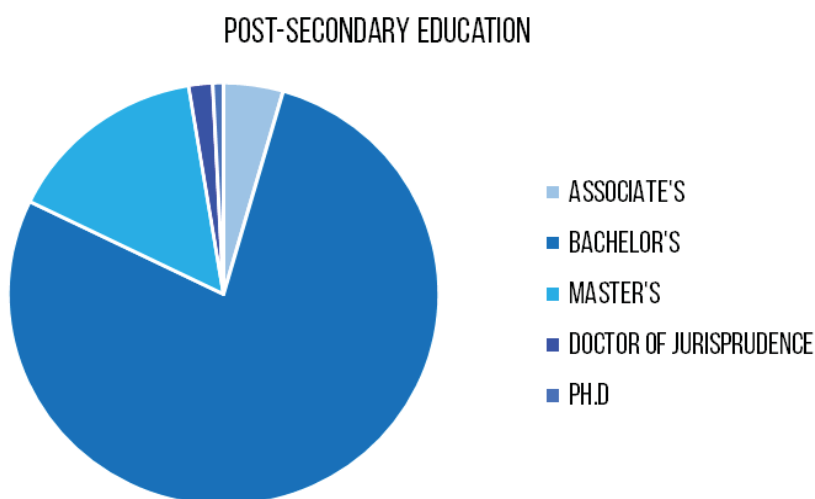
## ACCREDITATION

TBI has been internationally accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) since November 19, 1994. The Accreditation Manager's responsibilities and support from the Administrative Services Division help to ensure that the Bureau maintains compliance with CALEA accreditation standards including representation of the Bureau during periodic re-accreditation inspections. The Bureau was successfully re-accredited in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, and 2012. TBI underwent a CALEA on-site assessment in July 2015 in pursuit of re-accreditation.



## HUMAN RESOURCES

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 employee relations, leave and attendance, performance management, hiring, 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 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 87 percent of all TBI employees have some post-secondary education. The survey further indicated that five percent had earned an Associate's Degree, 61 percent had a Bachelor's Degree, 17 percent had a Master's Degree, two percent had a Doctor of Jurisprudence and one percent had earned a PhD.



## FISCAL SERVICES

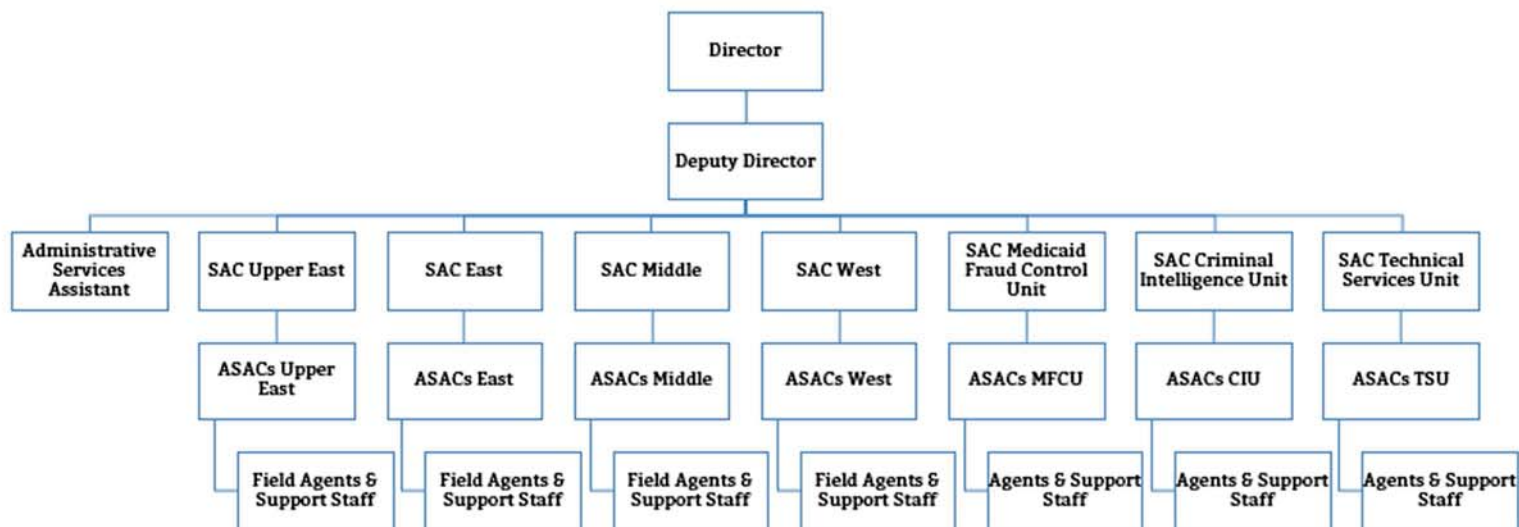
The Fiscal Services Unit is a support unit for the TBI. As such, it has a vast array of responsibilities all of which are designed to ensure that each division within the Bureau is provided the resources and support necessary to function. Specific examples of the services provided by this unit include 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 federal and interdepartmental grants
- Reviewing the fiscal 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 of all TBI state tagged equipment

## EXPENDITURE BY ACCOUNT - FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	ADMINISTRATIVE	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION	DRUG INVESTIGATION	FORENSIC SERVICES	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	TRAINING	TO DATE EXPENDITURE
SALARIES	745,593.75	8,659,726.42	4,646,816.22	10,799,895.47	3,693,469.67	706,815.98	29,252,317.51
LONGEVITY	44,100.00	207,200.00	95,300.00	146,400.00	116,700.00	14,400.00	624,100.00
OVERTIME	5,256.11	168,352.27	348,007.41	334,406.65	54,901.68	31,032.13	941,956.25
BENEFITS	294,744.88	3,804,371.04	2,061,149.58	4,563,532.61	1,631,318.11	314,998.60	12,670,114.82
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,089,694.74</b>	<b>12,839,649.73</b>	<b>7,151,273.21</b>	<b>15,844,234.73</b>	<b>5,496,389.46</b>	<b>1,067,246.71</b>	<b>43,488,488.58</b>
TRAVEL	15,847.35	153,117.55	100,943.61	170,441.94	31,863.96	86,845.81	559,060.22
UTILITIES	564.60	8,075.76	1,155.85	11,952.05	0.00	0.00	21,748.26
COMMUNICATION	147,924.92	29,948.32	42,122.59	929.01	25,915.80	147.95	246,988.59
MAINTENANCE	79,928.40	77,977.09	33,801.99	271,442.76	210,292.23	8,700.00	682,142.47
PROF. NON-STATE	116,210.40	113,697.35	172,274.37	1,529,777.38	2,854,407.51	57,365.81	4,843,732.82
SUPPLIES	216,906.63	137,276.21	195,781.33	1,471,692.05	11,850.20	542,915.84	2,576,422.26
RENTAL	49,517.46	9,307.73	8,527.08	6,678.68	754,276.00	5,660.98	833,967.93
MOTOR VEHICLE	83,000.23	25,615.24	21,274.83	998.58	0.00	2,065.65	132,954.53
AWARDS	1,911.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,911.50
GRANTS AND SUBS	2,500.00	3,742,451.90	1,004,402.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,749,354.37
UNCLASSIFIED	156.94	8,781.41	382,221.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	391,159.46
EQUIPMENT	300,434.13	35,786.73	46,514.73	1,327,234.38	0.00	0.00	1,709,969.97
TRAINING	53,124.77	67,202.00	8,075.00	45,503.56	9,518.00	64,373.00	247,796.33
DATA PROCESSING	72,343.87	435,474.31	93,646.30	188,920.62	1,879,935.73	105,770.31	2,776,091.14
PROF. STATE	4,347,300.65	4,577,133.17	890,145.04	190,273.66	1,466,455.18	109,142.82	11,580,450.52
INDIRECT COSTS		391,892.03					391,892.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,487,671.85</b>	<b>9,813,736.80</b>	<b>3,000,886.30</b>	<b>5,215,844.67</b>	<b>7,244,514.61</b>	<b>982,988.17</b>	<b>31,745,642.40</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,577,366.59</b>	<b>22,653,386.53</b>	<b>10,152,159.51</b>	<b>21,060,079.40</b>	<b>12,740,904.07</b>	<b>2,050,234.88</b>	<b>75,234,130.98</b>
APPROPRIATIONS	6,530,927.58	15,087,871.91	8,558,579.24	16,630,543.43	-5,589,727.88	1,891,709.59	43,109,903.87
FEDERAL REVENUE	8.00	7,243,634.59	1,546,911.40	1,636,697.97	79,454.43	0.00	10,506,706.39
CURRENT SERVICES	46,431.01	248,450.00	14,436.40	2,354,639.16	17,554,651.82	0.00	20,218,608.39
DEPARTMENT INTEREST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,851.97	0.00	3,851.97
INTERDEPT.	0.00	73,430.03	32,232.47	438,198.84	692,673.73	158,525.29	1,395,060.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,577,366.59</b>	<b>22,653,386.53</b>	<b>10,152,159.51</b>	<b>21,060,079.40</b>	<b>12,740,904.07</b>	<b>2,050,234.88</b>	<b>75,234,130.98</b>

# CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION



THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION IS THE BUREAU'S LARGEST, PROVIDING EXPERTISE TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND THE STATE'S DISTRICT ATTORNEYS GENERAL IN COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT CASES.



765

CASES  
CLOSED

338

ARRESTS

329

CONVICTIONS

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2015 the CID had 1,185 active cases. During the fiscal year, the CID agents provided 525 investigative assists and 600 intelligence reports to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this same time period, the division opened 783 cases, closed 765 cases, made 338 arrests and obtained 329 convictions. A total of 196 forensic examinations and 29 technical assists were conducted by the TSU unit. Background investigations are no longer conducted by the Criminal Investigation Unit and are therefore no longer included in the CID's annual statistics. In addition, agents either arrested or assisted in the arrest of 360 fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

TBI's case management program, Investigative Support Information System (ISIS), is upgraded on a regular basis and new processes are being employed to make the system more functional and efficient for future TBI use. ISIS on-line case access for all thirty-one District Attorneys General, the three United States Attorneys in East, West and Middle Tennessee, as well as the State Attorney General, grants prompt and easy access to case file reports for attorneys prosecuting TBI cases.



## STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) has the authority to investigate any criminal violation upon the request of the District Attorney General for the judicial district where the offense occurred. (T.C.A., §38-6-102(a)). Absent a District Attorney's request, the TBI may, pursuant to T.C.A. §38-6-102(b), investigate the following types of cases: fugitives from justice; offenses involving corruption of or misconduct by a public official; employees or prospective employees of the Bureau or Department of Safety; fraudulent conduct involving Social Security Administration Title II and Title XVI disability programs; and organized crime activities. In 2008, the General Assembly added two more areas of responsibility for TBI, both also found in T.C.A. §38-6-102. Those areas are: original jurisdiction for investigations pertaining to the victimization of children by means of a computer or other electronic communications device, and the authority to make traffic stops in an emergency situation where the safety of the public is in jeopardy. TBI is also permitted, pursuant to T.C.A. §17-5-301 to assist the Court of the Judiciary when investigating the conduct of judges.

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

T.C.A. §38-6-112 permits the State Attorney General to request TBI to investigate matters regarding the removal of public officials, unlawful restraint of trade and discrimination, securities fraud, and violations of the Consumer Protection Act. TBI has also received responsibilities through Executive Order. Executive Order 47, signed by Governor Lamar Alexander gave the TBI investigative responsibilities in the area of Medicaid Fraud. This action was later codified in T.C.A. §71-5-2508. TBI is a member of the Task Force on Elder Abuse as required by law.

During the 2014-2015 Legislative session, TBI was charged with acting as the lead agency of the Human Trafficking Advisory Council under T.C.A. §4-3-3001. Public Chapter 503 amends Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 38, Chapter 6, Part 1 to give TBI an additional four agents whose duties it will be to provide instruction on human trafficking to law enforcement officers and other government officials who are directly involved with human trafficking, as well as enforcement of human trafficking laws. By Public Chapter 413, which adds T.C.A. §40-39-401 through §40-39-404, TBI is assigned responsibility for posting and maintaining the "Tennessee Animal Abuser Registry" on its web site beginning January 1, 2016.

The CID's primary goal is to provide the most professional and comprehensive investigations possible by employing state-of-the-art equipment and methods in each other areas previously outlined. Currently, to accomplish each of the statutory responsibilities outlined, the CID is staffed with 153 employees statewide, including all supervisors, criminal investigators, and supporting 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 two Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASAC), 10 to 14 agents, one Administrative Assistant, and one Criminal Analyst. Each judicial district has one to three field investigators assigned to that district. From July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, the Field Investigation Unit opened 363 cases, closed 354 cases and had 640 active cases at the close of the fiscal year. During that same period, the unit obtained 123 convictions and performed 432 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 for a Special Agent to investigate a particular crime or allegation of a crime, especially cases that need an independent examination such as an officer-involved shooting. Last year, the Field Investigation Unit opened 81 homicide cases and closed 63. 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 businesses, bribery, violent sex crimes, child abuse, officer misconduct and the deaths of jail inmates.

### UPPER EAST TENNESSEE

The Upper East Tennessee Field Unit is responsible for 21 counties and eight judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 14 people, including one Administrative Assistant, one Special Agent polygraph examiner, and 12 Special Agents. The regional office is located in Knoxville with a satellite office in Johnson City.

## EAST TENNESSEE

The East Tennessee Field Unit office is located in Chattanooga with a satellite office located in Cookeville. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise a unit consisting of 17 total employees, including one Administrative Assistant, one Criminal Analyst, one Special Agent Criminal Investigator assigned as a polygraph examiner and 11 Special Agent Criminal Investigators. The East Tennessee region is made up of 25 counties and seven judicial districts. The region borders the states of Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and Kentucky.

## MIDDLE TENNESSEE

The Middle Tennessee Field Unit, which is headquartered in Nashville, covers 28 counties and nine judicial districts. The unit consists of 19 people and is supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge. There are 13 Special Agents assigned to field territories, one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Criminal Analyst and one Administrative Assistant assigned to the Unit.

## WEST TENNESSEE

The West Tennessee Field Unit currently consists of 16 people, including one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Administrative Assistant, one Criminal Analyst, one Clerk II and ten Special Agents, which are supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents 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 CONTROL UNIT

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), located within the Criminal Investigation Division of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI), was created in 1984 with a staff of 12. In the past year, the MFCU was staffed by 36 employees. The MFCU is headquartered in Nashville with regional offices in Johnson City, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Columbia, Jackson, and Memphis.

The mission of the MFCUs, as established by federal statute, is to investigate and prosecute Medicaid provider fraud as well as patient abuse and neglect. The Tennessee MFCU, along with its counterparts in 48 other states and the District of Columbia investigates, prosecutes and deters some of the largest and most insidious health care provider fraud, recovers program dollars and punishes corrupt practitioners.

The MFCU also investigates and prosecutes those who abuse or neglect residents in nursing homes and "board and care" facilities, such as assisted living facilities. On both a state and national level, the Unit and the National Association of Medicaid Fraud Control Units (NAMFCU) have played a pivotal role in fighting these ever-expanding areas of fraud against the government and the abuse of patients in a growing population of vulnerable Tennessee citizens.

The MFCU primarily refers fraud cases for federal prosecution to the U. S. Attorneys' offices in Tennessee's three federal districts, while abuse cases are generally prosecuted under the State law by the District Attorney General in that respective region. The MFCU, which is required to be recertified annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General, receives reimbursement of 75% of its costs from the federal government. While the total state and federal expenditures for the MFCU for fiscal year 2014-2015 was approximately \$4.25 million, with the cost to the state being approximately \$1.06 million, the MFCU participated in the identification of more than \$38.1 million of fraud.

## TENNCARE (MEDICAID) PROVIDER FRAUD

During this past reporting period, the MFCU opened 64 fraud cases and closed 42. Fraud investigations typically focus on health care providers who obtain improper payments for services rendered (or not rendered) to TennCare recipients. Various fraudulent schemes commonly encountered include billing for services not provided, billing for more hours than are in a day, kickbacks, falsifying credentials and billing twice for the same service. During the reporting period, the MFCU had 15 indictments and 11 convictions in various fraud cases.

## PATIENT ABUSE

Patient abuse/neglect is an important area of MFCU jurisdiction that continues to grow as evidenced by our aging population and increased number of referrals. Abuse cases (physical, sexual, emotional, financial abuse and neglect) are predicted to continue to rise year after year. During this reporting period, the MFCU received and reviewed 1,402 referrals. The MFCU opened 33 cases of alleged patient abuse, and referred 55 abuse cases to other agencies, including the Department of Health, which is responsible for the state Abuse Registry. The MFCU obtained eight convictions and 11 indictments on abuse related cases in this period.

## GLOBAL CASES

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



## CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) is responsible for the completion, 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 ten Special Agents, 16 Intelligence Analysts, and one Administrative Assistant 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, Federal Homeland Security, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) each furnish and/or analysts that work in close association with the CIU.

### FUGITIVES

The CIU continued the very successful TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitives program. During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, 14 Top Ten fugitives were captured, bringing the total number to 337 dangerous fugitives captured since the inception of the program. Media outlets across the state and around the nation carried photographs and stories about the fugitive apprehension program. Furthermore, bulletins prepared by the TBI were distributed to law enforcement agencies across the state. In addition, 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. As a result of this effort, over 300 additional state and local fugitives were apprehended during the Fiscal Year 2014-2015. CIU has one Special Agent assigned to the task of locating individuals listed in Absconder status on the Sex Offense Registry (SOR). As a result of this focus on SOR Absconders, over 336 individuals have been brought into compliance through arrest, location out of state, or various other forms of resolution, thereby substantially reducing the number of SOR absconders in the state.

### TASK FORCES

CIU has ten Special Agents in the Unit; and five of those are assigned to federal task forces as fulltime, federally deputized investigators. Three of the Special Agents are assigned to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Forces (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 Fugitive Task Force in Nashville and one Special Agent assigned to the FBI's Violent Crime Task Force.

## REGIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (ROCIC)

The CIU continued as the grantee agency for the Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC). The Special Agent in Charge is also the proxy board member to ROCIC. The ROCIC is the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) project agency for this geographic area of the United States and serves more than 1,500 member agencies in 14 states. The objective of the RISS projects in general, and ROCIC in particular, is “to enhance the ability of state and local criminal justice agencies to identify, target and remove criminal conspiracies and activities spanning jurisdictional boundaries.”

The primary objectives of the program are to encourage and facilitate the rapid exchange and sharing of information pertaining to known or suspected criminals or criminal activity among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, and to enhance coordination and communication among those agencies in pursuit of criminal conspiracies determined to be multi-jurisdictional in nature. The funding for ROCIC is a pass through grant in the amount of \$5,038,432.00 that is automatically included in TBI’s annual budget for regulatory and auditing purposes only. The entire amount is forwarded to ROCIC for expenditures. TBI does not use any of this money in its regular budget for TBI operational expenses. The CIU shares and communicates information daily to ROCIC for distribution to law enforcement agencies across the state of Tennessee and the southeastern United States.

The CIU continues to coordinate the submission of intelligence on criminal street gangs and their members to the ROCIC gang database which is accessible on the internet through the use of security system access provided to authorized personnel. In the Fiscal Year 2014-2015, CIU developed and brought ready to publish the Tennessee Comprehensive Gang Report as an encyclopedic guide in the field by officers in need of the ability to identify and categorize possible gang members. The report has been expanded to cover Street Gangs, Trans-national Gangs, Non-traditional Gangs, Hybrid Gangs, Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs, and it also includes a section on Anti-Government/Supremacist Groups. New to the report is a profile of the Top Ten areas of gang activity across the state.

## TENNESSEE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry was implemented in January 1995, as mandated by T.C.A. §40-39-101, which was overhauled in 2004 to become §40-39-201, et. seq. The TBI is responsible for maintaining and making a connection to the Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking System available for all criminal justice agencies with TIES capabilities so that these agencies can register sex offenders throughout the state of Tennessee. The TBI also provides viewing and limited write access to registering agencies so 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. The TBI is permitted to receive credible information as to sex offenders and to notify law enforcement of this information. On the agency’s website, TBI maintains an internet homepage.

As of July 1, 2015, there were 21,069 sex offenders registered in Tennessee. As of July 1, 2015 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 285 certified copies of files for the purpose of prosecution of sex offenders during the Fiscal Year. The Registry processes approximately 53 termination requests per month.

As of July 2015, the TBI has compiled records of more than 21, 069 offenders who have registered in this state. This continued growth has created a burden for all of Tennessee's 450 registering agencies, and has challenged TBI's ability to maintain appropriate documentation of registered sex offenders due to unexpected, exponential growth of the Registry. As a result of the dramatic rise in the number of sex offenders, the TBI requested and received a grant to allow the Tennessee Sexual Offender Registry to continue to effectively serve and assist local law enforcement, corrections, Board of Probation and Parole and out of state registering agencies by developing an online registration process. This concept is a continuation of the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry File Digitization Project and Tennessee's federal requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) compliance of the Adam Walsh Act.

The objective is to implement an online paperless registration process that will electronically transfer an offender's Sexual Offender/Violent Sexual Offender Registration Verification Tracking Form, Sexual Offender/Violent Sexual Offender Instructions and the offender's Reporting Receipt Form to the TBI Sexual Offender Registry.

The outcome of the project will allow sex offender information to be received instantaneously at the time of registration. Therefore, the information is made available to the public within 24-48 hours of the offender's registration, a significant improvement to public safety. This will also allow TBI to communicate immediately with local law enforcement and will eliminate handling errors. As of June 30, 2015, all of the registering agencies are utilizing the online registration process which has reduced the amount of mail received on a quarterly month from approximately 9,000 pieces of mail to fewer than 290 pieces of mail for the June 2015 quarterly month.

The purpose of the Sex Offender Registry File Digitization Project is to employ the use of current electronic and cyber technology to seamlessly track sex offenders who move from one jurisdiction to another and to ensure that information concerning registrants is immediately made available to all interested jurisdictions and entities, including local, state, and federal law enforcement officials and prosecutors.

**THE CID WAS CREATED AS A RESOURCE FOR  
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS GENERAL AND LAW  
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ACROSS THE STATE TO PROVIDE  
EXPERTISE IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.**

This project is funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice and the concept is mandated by the Federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). When the files are converted to digital format, analysts are able to view an offender's entire file from their desktop computer, and have the ability to immediately send the entire file electronically via e-mail to law enforcement prosecutors. The Digitization Project is 100 percent complete with all files scanned and digitized. Tennessee is currently only auditing SOR files for certified records. Tennessee is one of only 17 states and three U.S. Territories which has been certified as being compliant with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection Act as it pertains to Sex Offender Registries. This compliance has saved the state of Tennessee millions of dollars in grant money since implementation

## 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 59 FinCen requests for 128 subjects during the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year. The TBI will be audited in July 2015 by FinCen as part of the regular two year audit cycle.

## EL PASO INTELLIGENCE CENTER (EPIC)

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

## INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANIZATION (INTERPOL)

The CIU continued as the state contact agency 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 the reports that are submitted for intelligence purposes and then submits the reports to the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) for analysis. TBI is the designated state liaison of violent crime information between the various law enforcement agencies and VICAP.



## HUMAN TRAFFICKING

As of June 2015, TBI employees have instructed seven POST certified classes about human sex trafficking across the state resulting in more than 447 trained law enforcement personnel, social services, medical professionals and non-profit organizations as well as the general public. Training participants have been provided 25,000 "Human Trafficking Identification and Resource" cards for distribution to traditional and non-traditional first responders. Requesting agencies and individuals were sent 2,500 "Human Trafficking" pamphlets and an additional 50,000 pamphlets were printed in June 2015. The cards include the number for the Tennessee Human Trafficking Hotline which is accessible 24 hours a day and available in many languages. During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, TBI received 108 hotline calls. All tips and leads are forwarded to federal, state or local law enforcement or victim support services, unless the caller requests otherwise. Three public service announcements, "It Has to Stop" and a new website, <http://www.ithastostop.com> were created.

Additionally, the 2015 General Assembly tasked TBI with creating and implementing Human Trafficking training courses for commissioned and non-commissioned groups and best practice uniform protocols and procedures for the benefit of law enforcement. To accomplish the training and the investigations into human trafficking, the General Assembly also provided four Special Agent positions dedicated to providing training, investigating and developing criminal cases involving human trafficking throughout the state. These new agents will be assigned so that all regions of the state are equally represented and will train law enforcement as well as agencies, departments, and associations likely to come in contact with human trafficking and its victims. Understanding that human trafficking often crosses judicial district lines, the General Assembly gave TBI original jurisdiction in human trafficking. This action by the General Assembly will allow the four specified TBI agents to work human trafficking cases throughout the state without the necessity of a district attorney's request.

## 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 93 activations performed by the TBI. During the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, there were three activations.



## TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL GANGS

Two Intelligence Analysts 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 the Fiscal Year 2014-2015, CIU continued the expansion of a Statewide Gang Database as part of the Consolidated Records Management System. This database provides a centralized and secured location for all law enforcement agencies in Tennessee to house and share intelligence gathered on gangs and gang members in Tennessee and meets 28 CFR compliance standards. TBI gang intelligence analysts began conducting classes for local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in April of 2013 and have currently trained 484 members as of July 1, 2015. TBI analysts will continue to conduct training across the state in the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

## SCHOOL VIOLENCE HOTLINE

The TBI, with the assistance of the Department of Education, established a toll free School Violence Hotline for the receipt of information relating to potential violent acts. The School Violence Hotline is answered 24 hours a day, seven 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 16 Intelligence Analysts and three supervisors trained to operate and staff the Mobile Command Post. A functional mobile command center allows the TBI to respond to situations statewide 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 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the TFC generated 75 open source bulletins.

The TFC has also written 101 special interest bulletins. Primary monthly circulation of the publications goes to 2,207 open source contacts and 905 law enforcement agencies. The TFC also responded to 1,577 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 70 million criminal records and is collected on a daily basis from over 665 law enforcement agencies across the state of Tennessee. The CRMS increases by approximately 10,000 records daily. The CRMS is accessible to all law enforcement agencies that are submitting criminal and incident data, and it allows local law enforcement to see subjects and activities in and around their individual jurisdictions, which gives them a richer picture of subjects and their related criminal activities. The information contained within the CRMS supplies criminal information for the Intelligence Analysts to utilize in researching criminal activities.

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

## TECHNICAL SERVICES UNIT

Director Gwyn created the Technical Services Unit (TSU) within the TBI Criminal Investigation Division in December 2004 by bringing together a range of technical and investigative disciplines from across the Bureau into one chain of command. TSU is tasked with deploying advanced technologies in support of TBI Special Agents and the Tennessee law enforcement community. In addition, a growing percentage of the total evidence available in any criminal case exists in the digital world, moving across a wide range of devices and services. TSU's mission is to ensure that TBI agents and other law enforcement officers from federal, state and local agencies can collect and understand as much of that evidence as possible. TSU now stands at one Special Agent in Charge, two Assistant Special Agents in Charge, 13 Special Agents, and one Intelligence Analyst.

## ONLINE INVESTIGATIONS

TSU houses the TBI's response to the growing threats of online child victimization and other computer-based crimes. TSU Special Agents are members of a Joint Cyber-Crime Task Force with the FBI, an FBI Child Exploitation Task Force, and TBI's Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. A number of TSU Special Agents were assigned full-time to these task forces throughout Fiscal Year 2014-2015. During the fiscal year, these agents processed 31 CyberTips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. These agents have also worked 104 child exploitation leads; one involving obscenity directed at minors, one child prostitution, eleven involving possession of child pornography, seventy-nine involving distribution of child pornography and one involving online enticement of a minor.

In addition, TSU's cyber-investigations function continues to grow, focusing on computer intrusion threats ranging from attacks on educational and business institutions to victims of complex online fraud investigations.

## DIGITAL FORENSICS

TBI's digital forensics function is housed within TSU. One ASAC and five Special Agents assigned to digital forensics are responsible for preserving and analyzing digital evidence from computer systems and mobile devices seized during investigations. They also perform enhancements of audio and video files. During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, TSU personnel analyzed 909 individual pieces of evidence from 242 cases, totaling 132 terabytes of processed data. Eighty-four of these cases (35%) were TBI cases; the other 158 (65%) were worked for other federal, state, and local agencies. Of the 909 pieces of evidence, 37% were mobile devices such as cell phones, 34% were computers, 16% were removable media such as flash drives, 2% were audio enhancements, and 7% were video enhancements. Of the 242 cases, 37% involved some form of child exploitation, 16% were death investigations, 7% were drug investigations, 7% were burglary investigations, 3% were public corruption investigations, 3% each of assault and adult sex offense investigations, and 2% were fraud investigations, with the remainder varying widely among other offenses.

## ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

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

## TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE

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

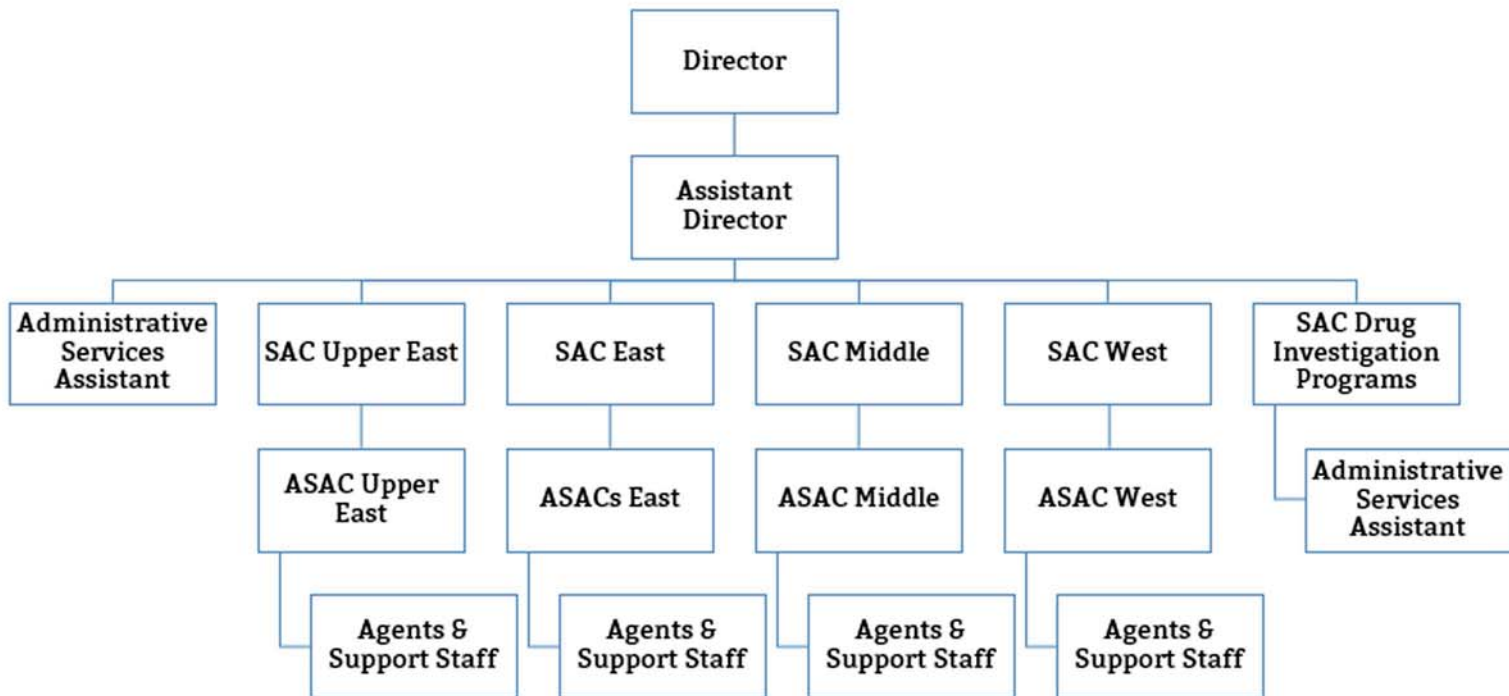
## TRAINING

Today's technology presents us with new obstacles every day, and we are constantly training to ensure that we can deploy as many lawfully available solutions as possible to overcome those obstacles and protect the people of Tennessee. In the 2014-2015 fiscal year, TSU provided Cyber-investigations training at the West Tennessee Criminal Association Conference, TBI State Academy and the TBI Criminal Investigator School.

## AVIATION SERVICES

TSU also houses the two agents assigned to the TBI's aviation program. These agents operate TBI's Cessna 182 Skylane and other State aircraft as necessary in support of TBI investigations and the needs of other state and local law enforcement agencies. Aircrafts are used for surveillance, intelligence-gathering, and to transport critical personnel in support of enforcement operations.

# DRUG INVESTIGATION DIVISION



THE DRUG INVESTIGATION DIVISION STAYS AT THE FOREFRONT OF INVESTIGATIVE AND POLICY TRENDS IN ITS WORK TO COMBAT ILLEGAL DRUGS IN TENNESSEE. THE DIVISION WAS CREATED IN RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS THAT APPROXIMATELY 80% OF CRIME IN TENNESSEE WAS DRUG-RELATED.

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

T.C.A. §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, sheriffs’ 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. Attorneys’ 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.



484  
ACTIVE  
CASES

550  
ARRESTS

450  
CONVICTIONS

## ORGANIZATION & CASELOAD

The DID is headed by an Assistant Director who reports to the Director of the TBI. Four regional Special Agents in Charge report to the Assistant Director and are stationed in the four regional offices in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, and Memphis and one SAC is assigned to Special Projects. Reporting to each regional 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. An additional ASAC is assigned to the East region who oversees the Middle Tennessee HIDTA Task Force.

The DID had 484 active cases as of June 30, 2015. The Division opened approximately 270 cases and closed 289 during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 Special Agents assigned to the Drug Investigation Division arrested a total of 550 drug offenders and obtained 450 convictions on drug related charges. Agents of the Division seized or purchased 2,217.59 grams of crack cocaine; 25,733.84 grams of powder cocaine; 851.82 pounds of bulk marijuana; 861.9 marijuana plants; 21,129.16 grams of methamphetamine, and five methamphetamine labs. Also seized were 49 dosage units of Ecstasy, 4,287.44 grams of Heroin, 500 dosage units of LSD, 362 grams and 5.5 dosage units of MDMA, 113.36 grams of mushrooms, 11,794 dosage units and 3,627.52 grams of prescription drugs, and 15 grams and 93 dosage units of other drugs, 1,913.76 grams of synthetic cannabinoids and eight grams of synthetic methcathinone. TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately \$229,675.14 all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking. TBI also shared in the seizures of three vehicles, 16 pieces of real estate, and other property valued at \$8,634.44.

## PERSONAL ALLOCATION

As of June 30, 2015, there are 51 DID Special Agents statewide. Most DID agents are assigned an area of responsibility generally encompassing several counties, or an entire Judicial District. This arrangement makes the most of current staffing levels. Each of the 95 counties in the state has a specific and identified contact within the DID. Currently, one DID agent position primarily focuses on illegal gang related drug activities in West Tennessee.

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

**THE DRUG INVESTIGATION DIVISION  
WAS CREATED IN RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE  
FINDINGS THAT APPROXIMATELY 80% OF CRIME IN TENNESSEE  
IS DRUG RELATED.**

During the 2013 legislative session, funding was allocated to TBI for six additional agent positions. The positions became effective July 1, 2013 and were dedicated to work prescription drug diversion investigations. These agents primary responsibility is to combat prescription drug diversion and are stationed throughout the state.

## CONTINUING EMPHASIS ON CONSPIRACY INVESTIGATIONS

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

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

To enhance TBI's efforts on this front, electronic surveillance resources have been expanded across the state. This has already proven to be successful with the dismantling of multiple drug organizations.

## PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The TBI serves as the grantee agency for the federally funded comprehensive statewide Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force (TDDTF). The TDDTF Director is employed by TBI and serves as a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) for Special Projects.

The Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force (TDDTF) Executive Board continues to operate with members from unique disciplines to address the growing pharmaceutical and synthetic drug problems facing the state of Tennessee. By integrating law enforcement and health care members, the board will be able to broaden its focus on enforcement, health, and treatment.

Several diversion meetings/training events were conducted to train/engage an alliance of multi-discipline agencies in diversion tactics, difficulties, and dangers to include healthcare professionals, pharmaceutical representatives, community coalitions and law enforcement.

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

During the fiscal year, 11,794.0 dosage units and 3,627.52 grams of prescription drugs were seized during investigations involving the DID, which included: 88.0 dosage units and 3,627.52 grams of steroids; 2,581.5 dosage units of alprazolam; 846 dosage units of dilaudid; 1,129.0 dosage units of hydrocodone; 160.0 dosage units of methadone; 134.5 dosage units of morphine; 2,138.5 dosage units of other RX drugs; 4,553.5 dosage units of oxycodone; 4 dosage units of oxycontin; 9 dosage units of soma, and 150 dosage units of valium were seized.



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 on Sept 27, 2014. As a result of the TBI's drop-off location efforts, more than 50 pounds of unwanted and unused medications were collected. In all of its previous Take-Back events, DEA and its partners have collected more than 4.1 million pounds of unwanted prescription pills.

The ever-growing rise in prescription drug issues, specifically opiate addiction, has spawned the proliferation of heroin. Individuals seeking prescription drugs like Hydrocodone have found that heroin is cheaper and more accessible on the street. The increase of heroin abuse has created a near epidemic rate increase of overdoses and deaths. Law enforcement is also witnessing, with heroin, an increase in the presence of Fentanyl (a powerful synthetic opiate analgesic similar to but more potent than morphine). Fentanyl is sold as heroin and heroin is also being laced with it. Both are an extremely dangerous recipe for overdose and death. Law enforcement and lab personnel are being subjected to coming in contact with pure Fentanyl which can result in an immediate overdose. In response to this threat the TBI has issued its agents Naloxone pens for emergency use to assist in the lifesaving efforts of personnel and public. Naloxone is an opiate antagonist that acts by blocking the effects of opiate drugs and reversing the event of an overdose. The increased number of heroin related circumstances has required the TBI to take a proactive position in combating this problem.

## TENNESSEE DANGEROUS DRUGS TASK FORCE (TDDTF)

The Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force (TDDTF) (Formerly The Tennessee Methamphetamine and Pharmaceutical Task Force (TMPTF) recently adopted its new name at the May 22, 2015 quarterly meeting of the Executive Board. This change allows for the expansion and integration of all categories of illicit drugs in Tennessee into its Mission Statement. The TDDTF is a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies collaborating together to reduce the availability and use of methamphetamine and other illicit drugs and to prevent the illegal distribution, abuse or unintended use of prescription drugs and controlled substances in Tennessee by educating the public about the dangers of these drugs; by providing equipment, training, and investigative tools to assist law enforcement authorities in strategically identifying, targeting and prosecuting these drug offenders; by networking with regulatory agencies and healthcare providers; and by protecting the public from the harmful effects of the manufacture and illegal use of these drugs.



The mission of the TDDTF will further be expanded due to the recent assignment to the Special Projects SAC of responsibilities involving the Tennessee Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (TADEC) and the Governor's Task Force for Marijuana Eradication (GTFME). Through existing resources and continued support by the TDDTF to state and local law enforcement efforts, this action will serve to consolidate and streamline the effectiveness and efficiency of TBI's assistance to both the TADEC and the GTFME organizations.

Since July 1, 2011, the Executive Board of the TDDTF and OCJP, have been working together with its local, state, and federal law enforcement partners, implemented the Tennessee Authorized Central Storage (ACS) Container Program. The program consists of twelve (12) container sites strategically located throughout the state to which the Response Vehicle Drivers transport hazardous waste associated with meth labs.

During this reporting period, the TDDTF reached 833 law enforcement professionals representing 60 agencies throughout the state and provided valuable training at no cost to agencies; many of which are already financially strapped and would not be able to participate otherwise.

In addition to providing training, the TDDTF assisted with the removal of 738 methamphetamine labs generating approximately 10,600 pounds of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulated and non-regulated hazardous waste.

Due to the success of ACS Program, Tennessee remains one of the lowest clean-up costs per lab in the Nation and has drastically reduced the average number of hours spent by officers and response drivers at each laboratory site. Since the implementation of the ACS Program in July 2011 there has been an overall savings of \$10 million in clean-up costs which equates to an average cost savings of \$2 million annually.

The TDDTF 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 and Substance Abuse, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Tennessee U.S. Attorneys.

## THE TDDTF 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 TDDTF provides support and coordination for the TADEC.
- Clandestine Laboratory Certification and annual recertification for state and local law enforcement.
- Web and phone based hotlines for citizens to report suspicious activities are available 24/7 through an internet reporting system or by calling the TBI call center.

UTILIZING THE PROVEN STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORK ALREADY IN PLACE,  
THE TBI/TDDF SUCCESSFULLY AND EFFECTIVELY  
ENCOMPASSES BOTH METHAMPHETAMINE AND  
DIVERSION OF PRESCRIPTION  
DRUGS IN ITS MISSION.

- Operation of the newly enhanced Tennessee Drug Investigation database (TDI<sup>3</sup>) (formerly named the Tennessee Meth Intelligence System (TMIS)). The TDI<sup>3</sup>, which is the central statewide database and repository on drug intelligence and information, is available 24/7 to all Tennessee law enforcement as an intelligence tool to share information and intelligence among the multijurisdictional members of the TDDTF. This database has Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities and plots incidents, suspects, associates, significant locations such as pharmacies and hospitals, quarantined locations, and places them within boundaries identified by the user. The TDI<sup>3</sup> also serves as the statewide clearinghouse for all meth lab seizures, meth offenders, and precursor/chemical monitoring and is used to receive, analyze, and disseminate information regarding doctor shopping and prescription fraud. TDI<sup>3</sup> also has the capability for officers to upload cell phone information for suspects to be compared to all other phone numbers contained in the database. The data obtained from TDI<sup>3</sup> is collected and analyzed for use by law enforcement for targeting and recording the most significant drug offenders. The TDI<sup>3</sup> currently contains a secure portal for law enforcement and has set up individual non-law enforcement portals for drug coalitions as well as for the public for information sharing on unlawful drug activity.
- Working closely with the Tennessee Department of Health the TDDTF is now the recipient of reports from providers of a person attempting to obtain controlled substances by deception for the state. This information is compiled and forwarded to the appropriate drug task force or local law enforcement.
- Utilizing 12 fully equipped and staffed response vehicles to provide 24/7 emergency assistance to law enforcement responding to meth and drug labs.
- Response vehicles are utilized also to transport hazardous materials collected and packaged by law enforcement at clan lab seizure locations to one of 12 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 TDDTF.

## DRUG-ENDANGERED CHILDREN

In 2005, the 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.”

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.

The TDDTF has assisted the TADEC Executive Board in publishing a periodic web-based newsletter on current issues involving drug endangered children in Tennessee.

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. As of Fiscal Year 2015, this training continues and is a permanent course of instruction.

## DRUG INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS

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

### APPALACHIA HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS (HIDTA)

Established in 1998, the Appalachia HIDTA counties, within the four states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, have historically comprised one of the most predominant marijuana production and trafficking areas in the United States. The HIDTA program, which is a federally funded through the Office of National Drug Control Policy, provides necessary support to investigative task forces and initiatives operating in its designated area.

**843** ARRESTS MADE BY THE  
AHIDTA TASK FORCES IN  
TENNESSEE

**\$2.4** MILLION U.S. DOLLARS  
SEIZED BY THE TENNESSEE  
AHIDTA TASK FORCES

**75** ARRESTS MADE BY THE  
MIDDLE TENNESSEE  
HIDTA TASK FORCE

The Appalachia HIDTA has fostered cooperative and effective working relationships among seven U.S. Attorney's Offices, eight federal agencies, 17 state agencies, and nearly 100 local agencies to achieve common goals for disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations and effectively reducing the demand for drugs.

The Appalachia HIDTA is currently comprised of 80 counties in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia; with 29 counties represented in Tennessee. The AHIDTA is located within relatively easy driving distance to an abundance of major metropolitan areas within the Eastern, Southern and Midwest United States. Vast public lands and climate conditions make the region a favorable location for marijuana cultivation.

Unemployment rates and low median household incomes are the primary socioeconomic conditions of the AHIDTA and aid considerably to the subsequent drug related activity. The AHIDTA region faces substantial threats from the distribution of heroin, trafficking and abuse of prescription drugs, methamphetamine production and abuse, crack cocaine, synthetic drugs, and drug-related violence.

During the Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the Appalachia HIDTA task forces in Tennessee opened 135 cases and made 843 arrests. The Tennessee task forces were responsible for the seizure of more than \$2.4 million in U.S. currency, and roughly \$2.1 million in other assets (firearms, vehicles, and real property). Additionally, these task forces seized roughly 38.4 kilograms of ICE methamphetamine, nearly 3,000 pounds of bulk marijuana, 12.8 kilograms of cocaine, 2.1 kilograms of heroin, dismantled 47 methamphetamine labs, and seized more than 5,000 dosage units of diverted pharmaceutical drugs. The investigations in which Tennessee drug agents/detectives were involved also included 1,190 deconflictions completed, 171 search warrants, 79 Title III's, and 94 pen registers.

## MIDDLE TENNESSEE HIDTA TASK FORCE

At the direction of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (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 and 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 targets large drug dealers in the MTTF area.

During the Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the MTTF opened 69 investigations and closed 35, disrupted 12 drug trafficking organizations, and dismantled seven others. A total of 75 people were arrested. Twenty-three vehicles, 24 firearms, and more than \$36,348.61 in currency and other assets were seized by the task force.

## GULF COAST HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS (GCHIDTA)

In August 2010, the 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 continues to be a contributing member of the Shelby County Gulf Coast HIDTA/DEA Task Force.

## GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE OF 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 by operating as the Program Director. 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 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.

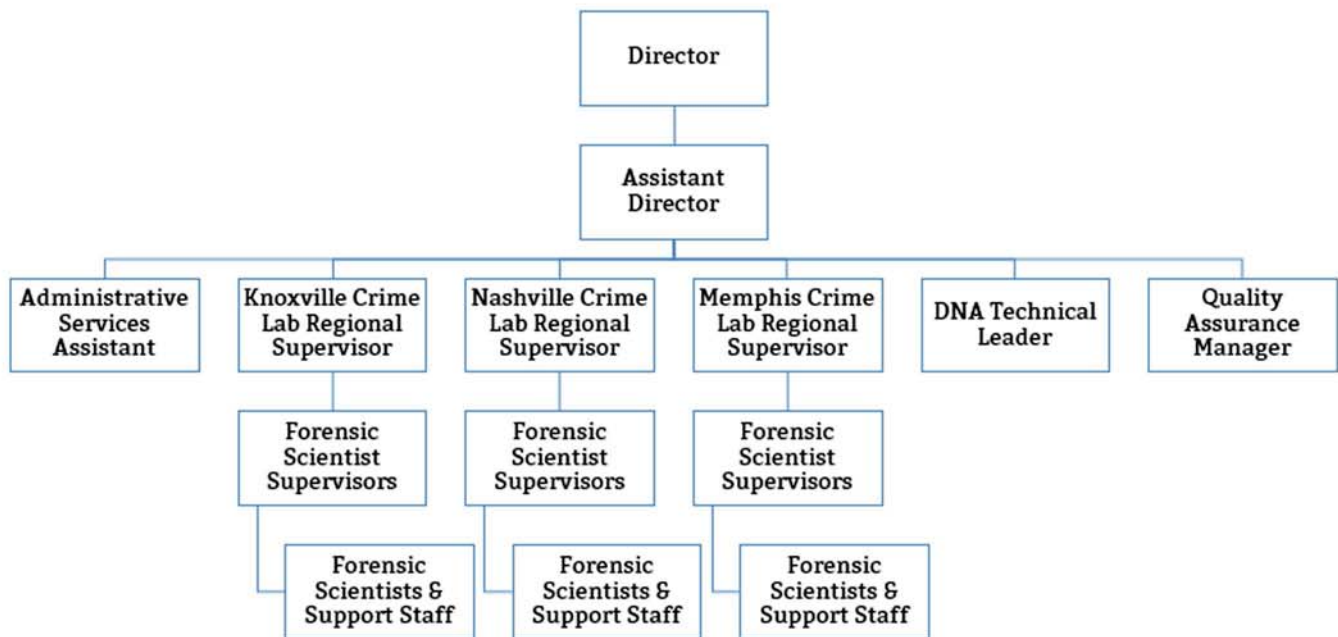
During this reporting period, the GTFME investigative personnel were instrumental, with the assistance of local and federal agencies, in eradicating 112,984 outdoor marijuana plants found in 544 plots. There were 494 plants eradicated from indoor grow operations. These law enforcement personnel also seized 66.376 pounds of processed marijuana that was ready for sale on the streets. They made 53 arrests, seized 17 firearms, seven vehicles, and \$20,929 in U.S. currency.

**53** ARRESTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON MARIJUANA ERADICATION

**494** PLANTS ERADICATED FROM INDOOR MARIJUANA GROW OPERATIONS

**66.4** POUNDS OF PROCESSED, READY FOR SALE MARIJUANA SEIZED

# FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION



THE FORENSIC SCIENTISTS AT TBI USE A WIDE ARRAY OF SKILLS AND EXPERTISE TO RECONSTRUCT CRIMINAL ACTS, IDENTIFY AND COMPARE EVIDENCE, LINK OFFENDERS WITH VICTIMS, AND EXONERATE FALSELY ACCUSED INDIVIDUALS.

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, 55-10-410).

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 2014-2015, the Forensic Services Division conducted tests in 59,084 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 in this fiscal year achieved ASCLD/LAB International ISO 17025 Accreditation, the highest level available, in all Forensic Testing disciplines, Crime Scene Processing, and Breath Alcohol Calibration. With this change in accreditation, the Forensic Services Division is now more efficient, effective, and better equipped to withstand the scrutiny brought to bear on Forensic Science.

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

**13,251**  
SPECIMENS FROM  
CONVICTED OFFENDERS  
RECEIVED FOR  
SUBMISSION TO  
CODIS DATABASE

**492**  
CASES AIDED BY  
SAMPLES SUBMITTED  
TO THE NATIONAL  
CODIS DATABASE

**16,104**  
SPECIMENS FROM  
ARRESTEES RECEIVED  
FOR SUBMISSION  
TO CODIS DATABASE



# 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) and a wide variety of other crimes.

## 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.

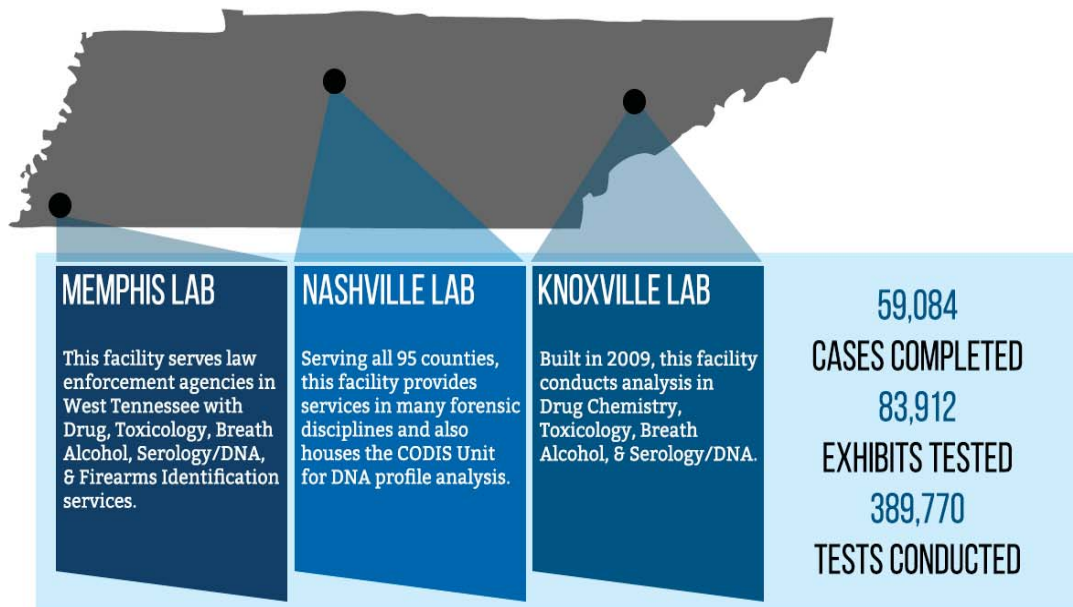
## MICROANALYSIS UNIT

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

- Fire Debris Analysis – Debris from fire scenes and other evidence related to a suspected arson are submitted to the laboratory to determine the presence of an ignitable liquid. This includes the products of refined oil and other flammable products such as alcohol

- Gunshot Residue Analysis – The presence of gunshot primer residue from a fired weapon can be determined on subject hand swabs and on crime related objects such as the subject’s clothing and vehicle(s)
- Impression Evidence Comparisons – Shoe and tire impressions recovered from crime scenes can be compared to subject shoes and tires. In addition, a tire tread and shoe database can be used to determine tire and shoe make and models from impressions left at a crime scene
- Paint Analysis and Comparisons – Paint evidence recovered from any object on which a paint transfer has occurred during the commission of a crime can be compared to known paint samples. A vehicle paint database is also available to provide a list of possible vehicle makes and models from paint evidence left at the scene of hit and run accidents
- Glass Analysis and Comparisons – Glass recovered from a crime scene can be compared to glass recovered from objects associated with a subject such as clothing and tools. Order of breakage and glass fracture analysis is also performed
- Fiber Comparisons – Individual fibers as well as fabric and carpet are characterized and compared to corresponding materials recovered from a subject or his/her environment
- Explosives – High and low explosives (not explosive residues), rendered safe by the Bomb and Arson Unit of the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance, can be identified

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



## FORENSIC BIOLOGY UNIT

The Forensic Biology 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.

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 offenders, and arrestees.

## CODIS UNIT

The Combined DNA Index System assists agencies in developing investigative leads by enabling evidentiary DNA profiles to be searched against the database of convicted offenders and arrestees. Since 1991, the TBI has received 209,442 convicted offender samples and 115,078 arrestee samples. During this Fiscal Year, a total of 13,251 specimens from convicted offenders and 16,104 specimens from arrestees were received for submission to the CODIS database.

In February 2002, TBI began submitting samples to the national CODIS database. After accounting for expunged samples, 194,095 offender profiles and 77,120 arrestee profiles have been uploaded to the national database to date. 1,962 investigations have been aided throughout the state and nation since 2002 through the use of this database, including 492 this year.

## KNOXVILLE LABORATORY



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

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

## MEMPHIS LABORATORY



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

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

## VIOLENT CRIME RESPONSE TEAM

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 2014-2015, TBI Violent Crime Response Teams were called to locate, document and collect evidence at a crime scene a total of 33 times across the state. The Memphis team responded seven times; the Nashville team responded 21 times; and the Knoxville team responded five times.

Additionally, Special Agent/Forensic Scientists provided investigative technical assistance of a specific nature to Law Enforcement Agencies a total of 19 times across the state during the last fiscal year.

## COMPOSITE IMAGERY

The TBI laboratory provides the following art services: composite drawing, postmortem facial reconstruction drawings, and age progressions. In the last fiscal year, 14 composite images were completed.

**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 ENSURE A HIGH QUALITY OF JUSTICE.**

## FORENSIC ANALYSIS BY CASE

Total Number of Cases Completed – 59,084

<b>NASHVILLE LABORATORY</b>	<b>32,246</b>	<b>KNOXVILLE LABORATORY</b>	<b>19,379</b>	<b>MEMPHIS LABORATORY</b>	<b>7,459</b>
DRUG IDENTIFICATION	9,840	DRUG IDENTIFICATION	8,897	DRUG IDENTIFICATION	2,034
ALCOHOL	13,007	ALCOHOL	6,366	ALCOHOL	2,953
TOXICOLOGY	4,151	TOXICOLOGY	3,176	TOXICOLOGY	949
FORENSIC BIOLOGY	1,259	FORENSIC BIOLOGY	663	FORENSIC BIOLOGY	652
DNA	668	DNA	277	DNA	339
FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION	1,009			FIREARMS	532
MICROANALYSIS	665				
LATENT PRINTS	1,647				

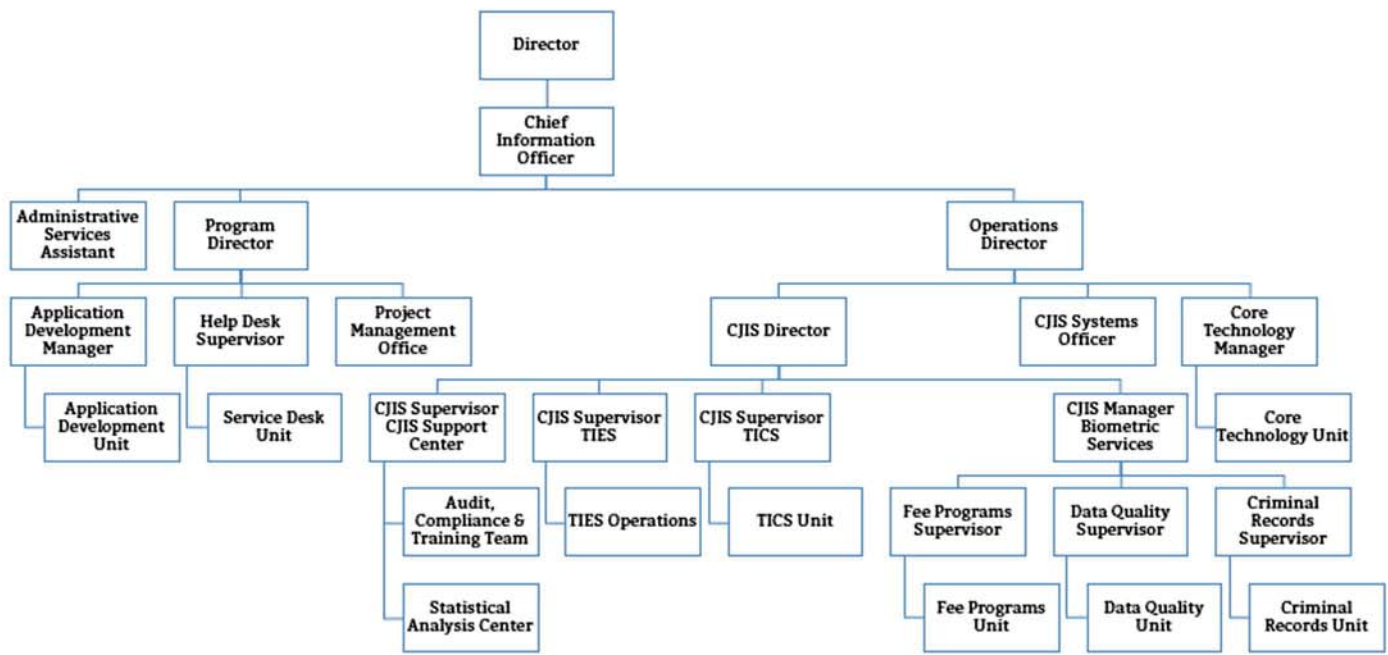
## FORENSIC ANALYSIS BY TEST

Total Number of Exhibits Tested – 83,912

Total Number of Tests Conducted – 389,770

	<b>EXHIBITS</b>	<b>TESTS</b>
<b>NASHVILLE LABORATORY</b>	<b>48,056</b>	<b>233,702</b>
DRUG IDENTIFICATION	15,226	57,611
ALCOHOL	13,032	64,418
TOXICOLOGY	4,487	21,164
FORENSIC BIOLOGY	6,715	38,773
FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION	3,163	11,223
MICROANALYSIS	1,679	16,231
LATENT PRINTS	3,754	24,282
<b>KNOXVILLE LABORATORY</b>	<b>25,157</b>	<b>113,237</b>
DRUG IDENTIFICATION	12,811	44,655
ALCOHOL	6,390	30,936
TOXICOLOGY	3,003	14,581
FORENSIC BIOLOGY	2,953	23,065
<b>MEMPHIS LABORATORY</b>	<b>10,699</b>	<b>42,831</b>
DRUG IDENTIFICATION	3,075	13,811
ALCOHOL	2,953	5,922
TOXICOLOGY	947	3,413
FORENSIC BIOLOGY	2,287	12,069
FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION	1,437	7,616

# INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION



FROM HOUSING CRIMINAL RECORDS AND MAINTAINING STATE REGISTRIES, TO SUPPORTING CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION TRAFFIC AND CONDUCTING BACKGROUND CHECKS, THE ISD STAFF PROVIDES THE MOST PROFESSIONAL, UP-TO-DATE SERVICES AVAILABLE.

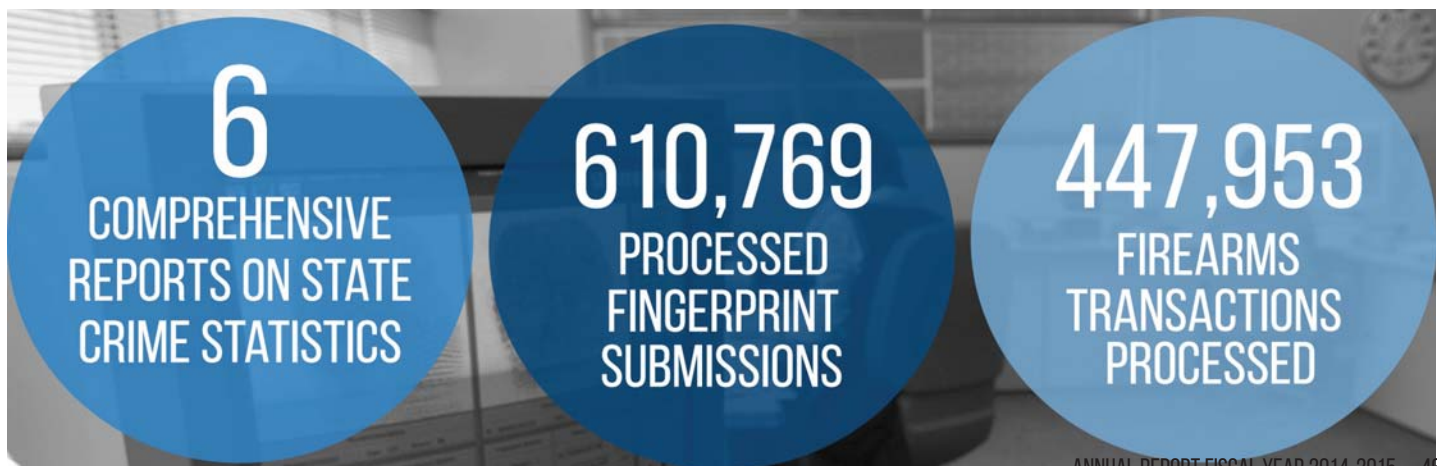
The Information Systems Division (ISD) encompasses a wide variety of complex systems serving the Bureau, local, state and federal criminal justice agencies, and the public. From housing the state repository of criminal history records and maintaining the sex offender registry, to supporting criminal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

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

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

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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



Information Center (TCIC), which is an integral part of TBI and its operations. Controls, which apply to the state/federal privacy and restriction laws governing the possession, exposure, use and dissemination of various kinds of crime information, are imposed on the automated systems by the TBI official rules.

## CJIS SUPPORT CENTER

Three units were combined under the CJIS Support Center encompassing two programs: The Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) and the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES). The TIES Operations unit also was moved to the CJIS Support Center.

The unit produced six annual crime publications including: 2014 Crime in Tennessee, 2014 Crime on Campus, 2014 Hate Crime, 2014 Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted, 2014 School Crime Report and the 2014 Domestic Violence Report.

Over 1,600 personnel received training through 40 TIES classes and one TIES conference. Additionally, 6,456 staff completed on-line TIES testing for re-certification.

A total of 1,467 personnel received TIBRS training through 62 classes and an additional 304 staff attended the TIBRS conference. A total of eight agencies were in a decertified status for TIBRS compliance at the end of the Fiscal Year. All colleges and universities were compliant with all TIBRS requirements.

Audits were conducted by TBI staff for 140 TIES programs with 11 agencies being reported as non-compliant. A total of 230 TIBRS agencies were audited with 38 having no errors and 113 with an error rate of 10% or under. All agencies will be audited by the end of calendar year 2015 to complete the current triennial audit cycle for both TIES and TIBRS.

CJIS Support Center staff provided the administrative, managerial, and technical liaison service for over 325 agencies that comprise the TIES network and 544 agencies that submit TIBRS data. Currently, over 12,000 terminals, mobile units, and hand held devices in the state access the TIES network.

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

Other accomplishments include deployment of a new computer based audit program into a test environment at the end of Fiscal Year. This new system will allow staff to more efficiently audit the TIES programs by allowing online notification and tracking of reports and responses, as well as consistent format and design of the audit reports for each program.

Additionally, staff will be auditing other CJIS activities including usage of the National Data Exchange (N-DEx) and authorized applicant backgrounds conducted by non-criminal justice



agencies. Further activities included the continued data submission to the FBI N-DEx Program, user account management, and facilitation of FBI training on the enhancements to the system.

## BIOMETRIC SERVICES CENTER

The TBI is the agency identified as the state repository of fingerprint based criminal records information for the state of Tennessee. The Biometric Services Center (BSC) is responsible for the processing and maintenance of all information related to the repository, as well as for several associated legislatively mandated duties. These duties include processing all criminal, law enforcement applicant, and civil applicant fingerprint information, and other associated records functions including processing of final court dispositions, applications for pre-trial and judicial diversions, court orders for expungement of criminal records, and other matters of clerical maintenance of information in the records repository. The BSC 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 BCS received 610,769 fingerprint submissions during Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Less than one percent of fingerprints received were rejected and returned to the contributors because of missing, inaccurate or incomplete descriptor or arrest data, or because of unclassifiable fingerprints. Criminal arrest fingerprints made up 64 percent (392,550) of the submissions received. Applicant fingerprints accounted for the remaining 36 percent (218,219) 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 BSC processed 48,633 Expungement Orders in Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

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 BCS processed 17,571 applications for pre-trial or judicial diversion during the Fiscal Year as legislatively authorized.

The BSC 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 BSC processed 161,465 dispositions during the Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

**48,633 EXPUNGEMENT ORDERS PROCESSED**

**17,571 APPLICATIONS FOR PRE-TRIAL OR JUDICIAL DIVERSIONS PROCESSED**

**161,465 DIVERSIONS PROCESSED**

The TBI provided criminal background information to the public upon receipt of a proper request and the associated fee. Tennessee Open Records Information Services (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 2014-2015, the TORIS unit processed 152,068 requests for criminal background information.

## TENNESSEE INSTANT CHECK SYSTEM (TICS)

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

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

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

During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, TICS processed 447,953 total firearm transactions. Of those, 427,408 (96 percent) were approved and 17,753 (four percent) were denied for one or more reasons. Ninety-six percent of all transactions were approved in 15 minutes or less TICS identified 415 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 all of the stolen firearms were verified by law enforcement officials and seized for return to the owners.

## COMPUTER SERVICES SUBDIVISION

### CORE TECHNOLOGY GROUP

The Core Technology Group is responsible for translating business requirements and/or legislative mandates into viable systems and design strategies with emphasis on adaptability, scalability, availability and recoverability including defining opportunities for integration, the selection of tools to facilitate the integration, specification of data to be shared as well as defining the appropriate interfaces. The Group's primary goal is to review and implement emerging developments and technologies and standards with the intent of improving the Bureau's quality of service and operational efficiency.

The Core Technology Group conducts a continuous review of existing and new industry programs/projects considering current Bureau technology standards, policies and future technology plans with regards to improving our operational platform including the evaluation and selections of appropriate hardware, operating system software and monitoring applications. The Group also provides consulting and guidance regarding proposed programs, projects and/or initiatives by developing and implementing the accepted technology strategy as well as oversee research and the development of special projects including system testing, information system security and maintenance.

### APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TEAM

The Application Development Team is comprised of three Software Developers, a Database Administrator and an Application Development Manager. This team provides support of TBI's intranet web presence and internal software systems, including maintenance of current systems, development of new applications and coordination with vendors on support of custom-written software. Systems supported include the Investigative Support Information System (ISIS), TnCOP, CRMS/Fusion System, and the Tennessee Computerized Criminal History (CCH), along with others.

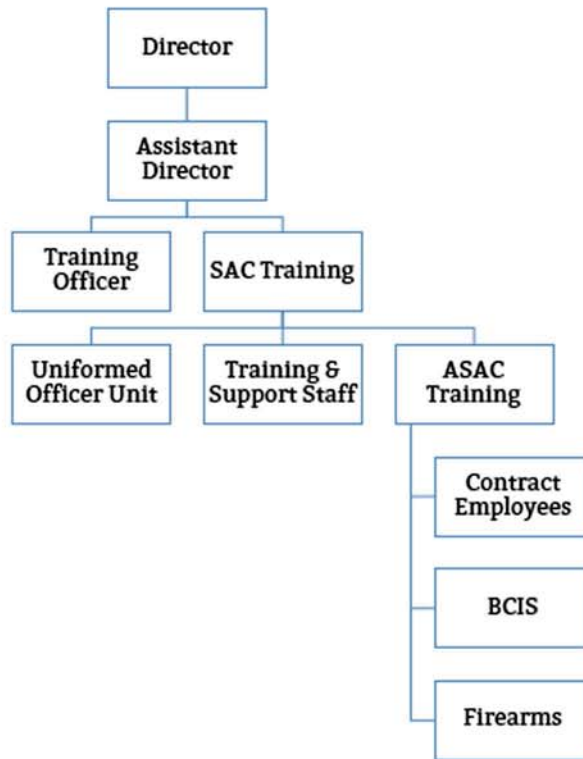
### PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PMO)

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

### SERVICE DESK TEAM

The Service Desk Team is made up of six Business Technical Support staff. They provide support for hardware, software, and phone systems used by all TBI staff. They also fulfill requests for new hardware, software, and phones.

# TRAINING DIVISION



THE MISSION OF THE TRAINING DIVISION IS TO PROVIDE OVERSIGHT, GUIDANCE, AND INSPIRE THROUGH EXCELLENCE IN TRAINING AND RESEARCH. EVERY YEAR, EMPLOYEES IN THIS DIVISION PROVIDE SPECIALIZED TRAINING FOR MORE THAN 8,500 LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

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 and is 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 14,000 members of Tennessee law enforcement. This includes a wide range of topics including Crime Scene Investigation and Documentation, Child Abuse Investigations, Digital Evidence and Recovery, and Leadership. 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 Department of Revenue, and District Attorneys Generals' offices.

Modeled after the FBI National Academy, the TBI State Academy provides advanced training courses in leadership, constitutional law, communications intelligence, financial investigations, and undercover investigations. In April 2015, the Training Division implemented the TBI Director's Academy in which pre-supervisory TBI employees take leadership courses. In June 2015, the Training Division hosted twenty college students in the TBI Criminal Justice Academy where they learned about investigations, judgmental shooting, and career development. The Division is responsible for oversight of TBI's Citizens' Academy, which provided 25 Tennessee residents a magnified view of the Bureau's mission and daily work. Modeled after FBI LEEDS, TBI provides a two week TBI Leadership Academy where both internal and external upper management law enforcement officers receive training from world-renown speakers. 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, allows students to experience TBI at the TBI headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee, as well as TBI field office locations whenever possible.

## Firearms Program

TBI's Firearms Program and Chief Firearms Instructor 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.



## 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. Twelve Chaplains across the State 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.



## Uniformed Officer Unit

The Uniformed Officer Unit is also encompassed within the Training Division and is comprised of ten commissioned uniformed law enforcement officers. The unit's primary role is to provide security to TBI facilities, specifically the Nashville Consolidated Headquarters Facility. Officers also provide support to agents in the field with searches or arrest round-ups of wanted criminals.

## 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 commissioned Uniformed Officers in order to conduct these investigations.

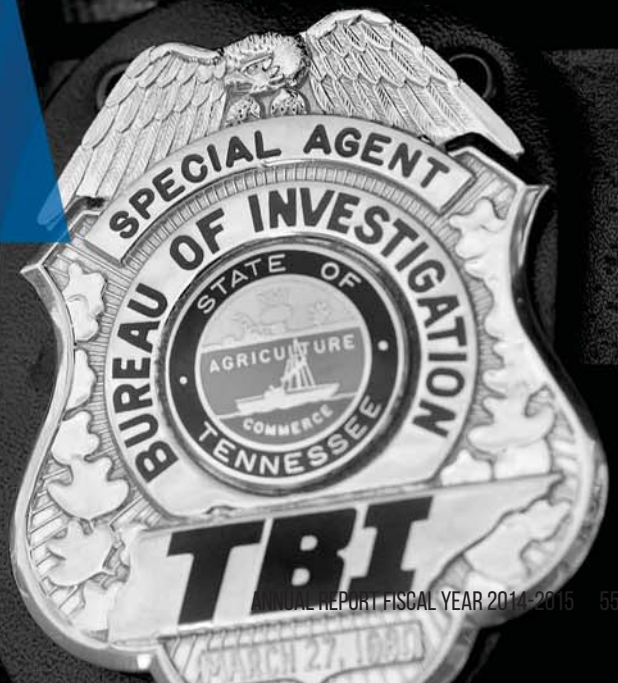


## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

**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 Directors  
**BSC:** Biometric Services Center  
**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  
**CSC:** CJIS Support Center  
**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  
**LAN:** Local Area Network  
**LEIC:** Law Enforcement Information Coordinator  
**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 System  
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  
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

**THAT GUILT SHALL NOT ESCAPE  
NOR INNOCENCE SUFFER**







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