



Annual Report 2016-2017



Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
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**Bill Haslam
Governor**

TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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**Mark Gwyn
Director**

September 29, 2017

Honorable Members of the
Tennessee General Assembly

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Annual Report for the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. As you will see, our agency continues to work to streamline operations to increase efficiency and effectiveness, while maintaining the standard of services 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, along with our accomplishments and the importance of our employees' daily work in making the agency an essential part of Tennessee's judicial system.

Fiscal Year 2016-2017 was a successful one for the Bureau. In addition to a high number of criminal and drug cases resulting in arrests and convictions, the Bureau continued its bold work to investigate cases of human trafficking in Tennessee, in addition to training hundreds of law enforcement officers across the state about this unique kind of crime. Additionally, our agency joined the ongoing effort among state agencies to alert the public about the risks surrounding the abuse of illicit prescription drugs.

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 highly respected law enforcement organization with highly trained, dedicated, professional employees who remain committed to excellence and public service.

When the Bureau was founded, now more than 60 years ago, the citizens of our state charged TBI 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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Introduction

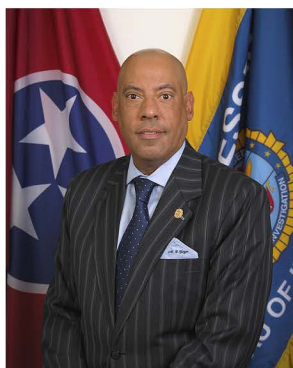
The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation has a rich tradition of protecting and serving the people of Tennessee.

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, human trafficking, 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.



A lifelong Tennessean, Mark Gwyn became Director of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation in 2004. Originally from McMinnville, he holds a Bachelor's Degree from Middle Tennessee State University and a Master's Degree from Tennessee State University. Gwyn began his career in public safety as a patrolman with the McMinnville Police Department before joining the TBI as a Special Agent in 1988. He served as the agency's Executive Officer and later led its Forensic Services Division before becoming Director in 2004, becoming the first African-American to lead the state's primary investigative law enforcement agency. In July 2016, Governor Bill Haslam reappointed Gwyn to serve as Director, making him the first Director in the TBI's history to be reappointed to a third term.



Our Mission

That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer

Our Values

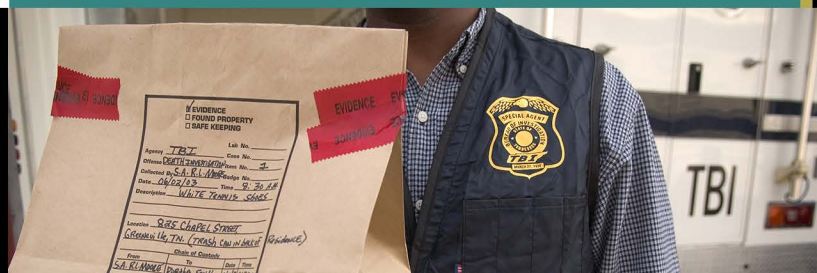
Truth. Bravery. Integrity.

At-A-Glance

During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the Tennessee Instant Check System processed 527,536 total firearm transactions.

TBI's Public Information Office responded to approximately 7,000 media inquiries and issued approximately 300 news releases.

TBI's Forensic Artist earned international certification in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, and assisted 13 agencies with 23 forensic art images.



Since the inception of the AMBER Alert program in Tennessee, there have been 124 activations, including eight in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

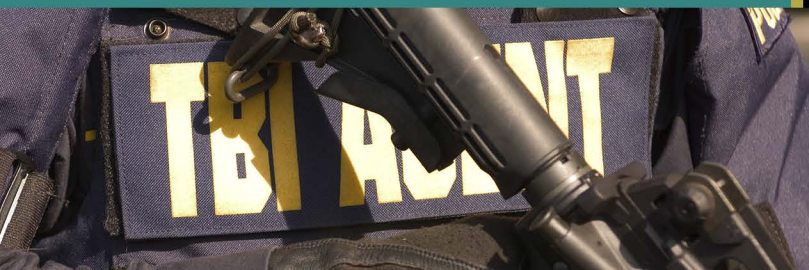


TBI's share of currency seized in drug cases totaled more than \$1.3 million, all of which were proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking.

Agents in the Criminal Investigation Division arrested 277 individuals and obtained 327 convictions. Agents also arrested 241 fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

Agents in the Human Trafficking Unit opened 41 cases in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, spanning 17 judicial districts. 28 of them involved minors.

During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, Forensic Scientists at TBI completed analysis in more than 60,000 cases.



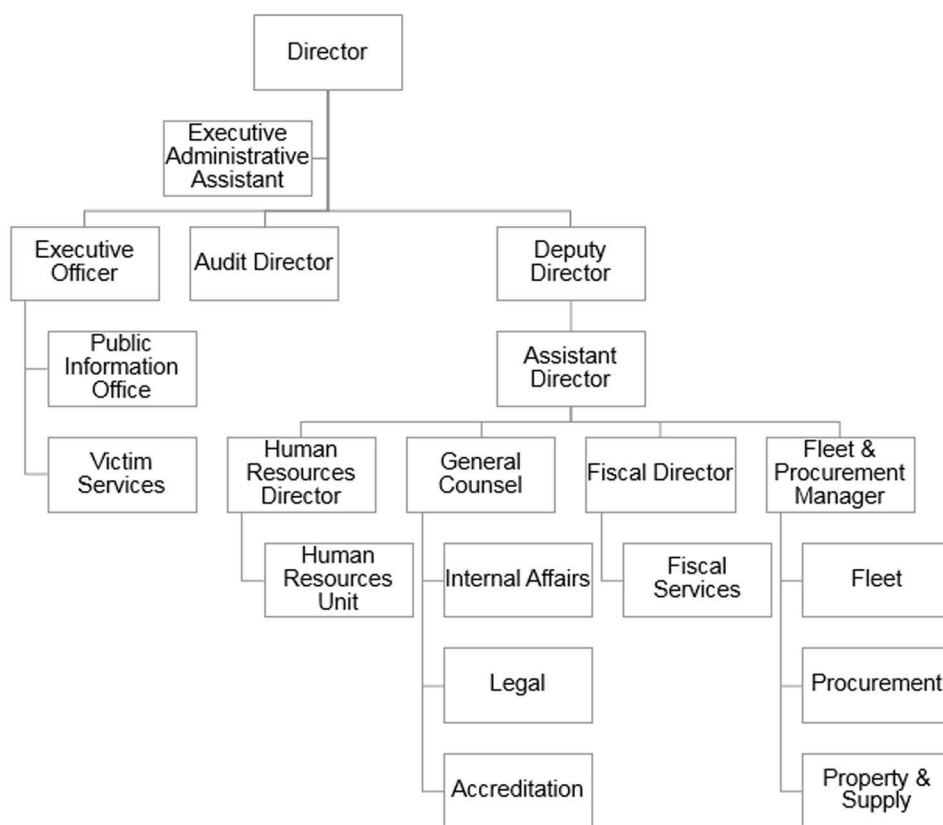
TBI welcomed 51 interns from colleges across the country in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, to give them an inside look at careers in law enforcement.

Follow TBI on social media!




 @TBIInvestigation

Administrative Services



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, fleet/procurement, fiscal services, accreditation and professional standards.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

The Assistant Director oversees the Professional Standards unit, all internal affairs investigations, Fiscal Services, Human Resources, Facility Management and Leasing, Procurement, Property and Supply. Additionally, the Assistant Director oversees policy and budgetary concerns for the entire agency.

Internal Audit

The mission of the internal audit office is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting activity 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 effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

The scope of work of the internal audit office is to help ensure:

- Risks are appropriately identified and managed.
- Significant financial, managerial, and operational information is accurate, reliable, and timely.
- Employees' actions comply 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 member of senior management. The primary responsibilities of the Executive Officer are oversight of the Public Information Office, Victim Services Program, TBI Peer Support Services and naloxone distribution. The Executive Officer is also responsible for the implementation of special projects or programs for enhancement and expansion of the Bureau. Additionally, the Executive Officer is the Title VI and Title IX Coordinator for the Bureau and conducts investigations of any complaints, inquiries, and or/ violations of Title VI or Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Lastly, other duties include coordinating and attending meetings, creating speeches and presentations for the TBI Director.



The TBI has offices in seven cities in Tennessee and plans to break ground on a new office and crime laboratory in Jackson in 2018.

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 and public inquiries the Bureau receives about criminal investigations, policies and procedures, programs, legislation, personnel issues, data, statistics and budget.

In Fiscal Year, 2016 -2017, the Public Information Office received a total of almost 7,000 media inquiries, which included local Tennessee newspapers, television and radio stations, as well as national and international media outlets. The agency spokespersons 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 293 news releases in Fiscal Year 2016 -2017. Currently, there are three Public Information Officers, who report to the Executive Officer.

Lastly, the Public Information Office is responsible for internal communications and issues a quarterly internal newsletter agency-wide and also oversees the agency's social media efforts. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the TBI currently had 23,125 followers on Twitter, and 66,295 Facebook "Likes." The Public Information Office also assists with website updates, graphics for TBI publications, and the production of all outside promotional materials related to the Bureau.

VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM

In the spring of 2015, the TBI Victim Services Program was launched with the purpose to identify and to establish meaningful relationships with victims and witnesses of TBI investigations with respect, care and empathy. The Bureau is committed to ensuring that victims and their families are provided with information required by state law and also referred to community resources and other services as necessary. The mission of this program is to uphold the latter portion of the Bureau's mission statement, "That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer."



The Victim Services Coordinator is primarily responsible for obtaining victim and/or witness information, referral of services based on a "needs" assessment, providing education about the criminal justice process and investigation methods, providing case updates to victim and/or victims' families, providing feedback to supervision regarding challenges and concerns related to victim advocacy; communicating the objectives of the victim services program to peers, non-government organizations and other law enforcement partners. The Victim Services Coordinator reports to the Executive Officer.

During the Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the Victim Services Coordinator had 410 contacts with victims and witnesses of TBI cases. There are currently 34 open cases in the Victim Services System database. The Victim Services Coordinator has identified 70 counties in Middle, West and East Tennessee that can provide resources to victims/witnesses of active investigations. Currently, the Victim Services Coordinator has logged over 90 hours in training and meetings in Middle, West, and East Tennessee.

Other duties of the Victim Services Coordinator include attending victim services related programs and coordinating meetings with potential community resource stakeholders.

Professional Standards Unit

The Professional Standards Unit (PSU) is responsible for 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, three additional attorneys, an Accreditation Manager, and an Administrative Assistant 3, all of whom report to the Assistant 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 Bureau on any legal issues that arise from TBI activities. In Fiscal Year 2016-2017, 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.

One of the attorneys of the PSU also shares responsibility for the Bureau's legislative liaison function. In addition to other job responsibilities, that attorney reviews and tracks legislation pending before the Tennessee General Assembly and represents the Director before legislative committees on law enforcement issues when required.

The PSU works closely with the Training Division in providing legal training both inside and outside the TBI. During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, PSU attorneys provided legal instruction on a wide range of topics at the TBI Basic Criminal Investigation 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 any allegations of misconduct by TBI employees. During the Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the PSU oversaw twelve internal affairs investigations. These investigations resulted in four resignations in lieu of termination, two suspensions, one unfounded, four written warnings and one demotion.

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. In addition to CALEA accreditation, TBI received accreditation from the Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation Program in 2016.

The Bureau was successfully re-accredited in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012, and 2015. TBI underwent a web-based CALEA assessment in November 2016 and was found to be in compliance with the standards that were reviewed. TBI's next web-based assessment will be conducted in the fall of 2017.

Human Resources Unit

The Human Resources Unit provides guidance and strategies to align TBI personnel, processes, and organizational structure with the Bureau mission. Management consultation services are provided in the areas of recruitment, onboarding, employee relations, leave and attendance, performance management, classification, and compensation. The unit also provides technical support for the processing of payroll, benefits, worker's compensation, and other transactions for employees. The unit is responsible for compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act, the Americans with Disabilities Amended Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, Title VI 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 81.2 percent of all TBI employees have some post-secondary education. The survey further indicated that approximately 5 percent had earned an Associate's Degree, 63 percent had a Bachelor's Degree, 17 percent had a Master's Degree, 2 percent had a Doctor of Jurisprudence and fewer than 1 percent had earned a Ph.D.

Associate's	5%
Bachelor's	63%
Master's	17%
J.D.	2%
Ph.D.	< 1%

Fiscal Services Unit

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

- Preparing the Bureau's annual budget.
- Monitoring expenditures and revenue collection.
- Processing accounts receivable and payable transactions.
- Maintaining 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 on all TBI state-tagged equipment.

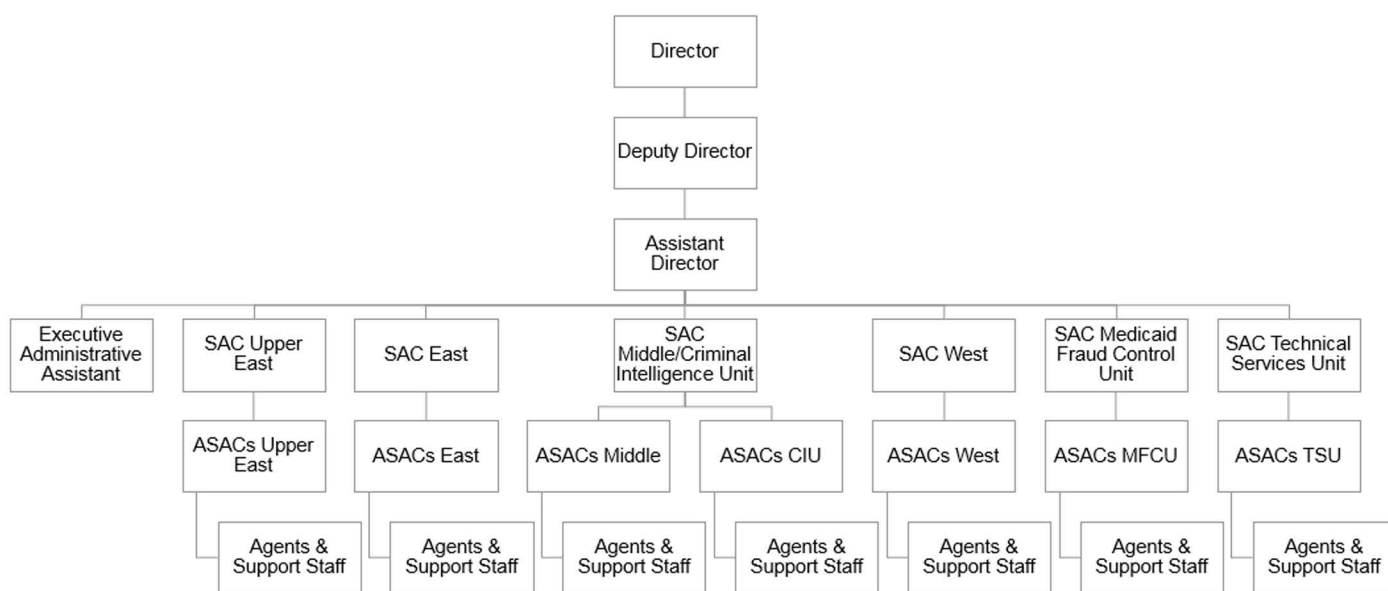
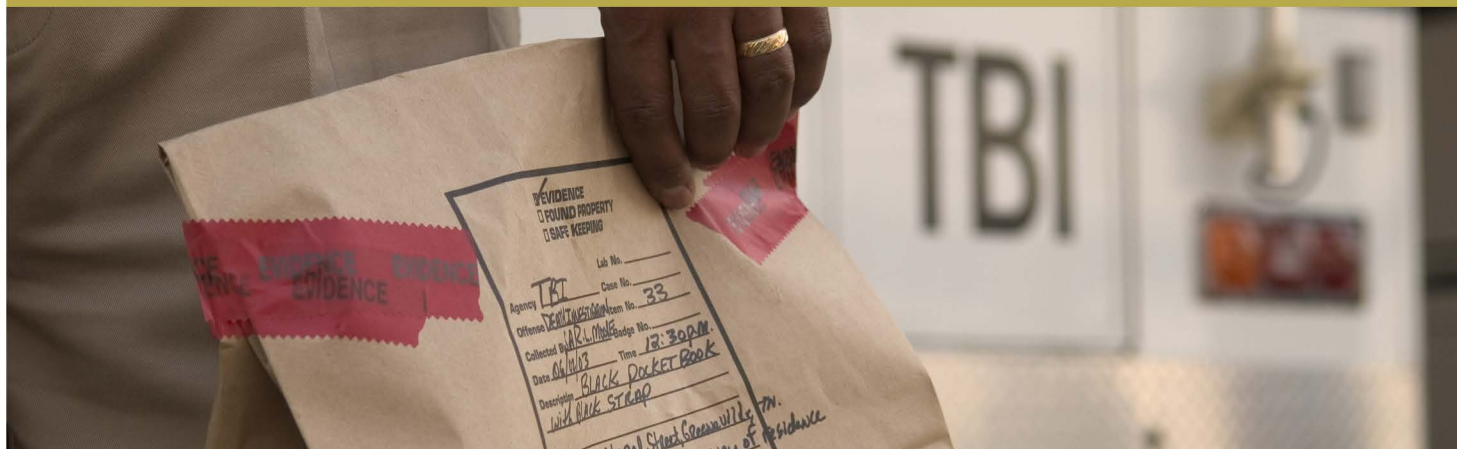
FLEET & PROCUREMENT

- Purchasing of all goods and services necessary for TBI to function.
- Managing all TBI vehicles and transportation equipment, fleet, and procurement.

Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Expenditures

	Administrative Services	Criminal Investigation	Drug Investigation	Forensic Services	Information Systems	Training	Total
Salaries	2,768,328	10,510,072	4,559,090	8,561,799	4,145,775	1,061,040	31,606,104
Longevity	103,804	464,662	224,799	346,996	130,208	36,004	1,306,473
Overtime	22,335	450,245	304,208	453,043	81,071	41,866	1,352,768
Benefits	1,021,960	4,554,009	2,055,406	3,707,078	1,767,281	445,713	13,551,447
	3,916,428	15,978,989	7,143,503	13,068,915	6,124,335	1,584,623	47,816,793
Travel	69,961	211,417	120,879	106,763	42,045	97,530	648,595
Utilities	20,727	2,320	828	15,132	0	0	39,007
Communication	169,950	56,869	25,416	3,751	23,996	17	280,000
Maintenance	108,746	42,112	21,539	230,007	8,274	0	410,677
Prof. Non-State	176,481	222,972	165,877	1,436,122	2,896,031	47,301	4,944,783
Supplies	470,428	238,857	123,583	1,932,166	11,376	627,160	3,403,570
Rental	36,771	1,156,542	4,902	2,491	3,207	2,800	1,206,713
Motor Vehicle	116,221	152,757	15,273	426	94	846	285,618
Awards	3,401	0	0	0	0	0	3,401
Grants & Subs	0	0	671,486	0	0	0	671,486
Unclassified	2,570	43,431	457,695	0	400	0	504,096
Equipment	326,701	204,110	5,595	420,150	711,090	1,025,162	2,692,807
Training	29,374	113,143	33,902	47,295	11,580	287,458	522,753
Data Processing	260,758	515,519	134,386	163,282	3,682,968	204,626	4,961,540
Prof. State	4,399,149	4,811,918	819,026	227,789	1,621,485	43,837	11,923,204
	6,191,239	7,771,968	2,600,386	4,585,373	9,012,546	2,336,737	32,498,248
Grand Total	10,107,667	23,750,957	9,743,889	17,654,288	15,136,881	3,921,360	80,315,041
Appropriations	7,887,755	19,664,620	8,541,238	14,863,024	(4,808,996)	2,850,109	50,694,514
Federal Revenue	0	3,844,505	1,132,590	2,120,738	84,363	0	7,182,196
Current Services	2,219,912	0	0	270,127	17,776,365	0	20,266,405
Interdepartmental	0	241,833	70,061	400,398	2,085,148	1,071,250	2,171,926
	10,107,667	23,750,957	9,743,889	17,654,288	15,136,881	3,921,360	80,315,041

Criminal Investigation



The **Criminal Investigation Division** 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, human trafficking, fugitive apprehension, and criminal official misconduct.

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 Assistant Director of CID, heads each regional Field Investigation Unit. Each regional Field SAC is supported by two Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASAC). TSU SACs are also supported by two ASACs, while MFCU and CIU both have three ASACs.

The CID was created as a resource for the District Attorneys General and law enforcement agencies across the state to provide expertise in criminal investigations. The Division is also responsible for investigating public corruption, fugitive apprehension, and criminal official misconduct. The Bureau is a professional and dedicated law enforcement agency capable of responding to complex and difficult cases.

As of June 20, 2017, the CID had 2,281 active cases. This number includes major cases, as well as intelligence, investigative assists, polygraphs, background investigations, and aircraft missions. During the fiscal year, the Division's agents provided more than 427 investigative assists and 1,375 intelligence reports to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this same period, the CID opened 1,608 cases, closed 1,035 cases, made 277 arrests, and obtained 327 convictions. A total of 214 forensic examinations and 48 technical assists were conducted by the Technical Services Unit. In addition, agents either arrested or assisted in the arrest of 241 fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

TBI's case management program, Investigation + Evidence (I+E) system is upgraded on a regular basis, and new processes are being employed to make the system more functional and efficient for future TBI use. I+E online 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, grant immediate 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 (Tennessee Code Annotated, §38-6-102(a)). Absent a District Attorney's request, the TBI may, pursuant to TCA §38-6-102(b), investigate the following types of cases: fugitives from justice; offenses involving corruption of or misconduct by a public official; employees or prospective employees of the Bureau or Department of Safety; fraudulent conduct involving Social Security Administration Title II and Title XVI disability programs; and organized crime activities.

In 2008, the General Assembly added two more areas of responsibility for TBI, both also found in TCA §38-6-102. Those areas are original jurisdiction for investigations pertaining to the victimization of children by means of a computer or other electronic communications device, and the authority to make traffic stops in an emergency situation where the safety of the public is in jeopardy. TBI is also permitted, pursuant to TCA §17-5-301 to assist the Court of the Judiciary when investigating the conduct of judges.

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

TCA §38-6-112 permits the State Attorney General to request TBI to investigate matters regarding the removal of public officials, unlawful restraint of trade and discrimination, securities fraud, and violations of the Consumer Protection Act. TBI has also received responsibilities through Executive Order. Executive Order 47, signed by Governor Lamar Alexander gave the TBI investigative responsibilities in the area of Medicaid Fraud. This action was later codified in TCA §71-5-2508. With the passage of SB1852/HB 1768 last year, enhancing elder abuse to a Class D felony, TBI became a member of the Task Force on Elder Abuse created by the bill. 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 are to provide instruction on human trafficking to law enforcement officers and other government officials who are directly involved with human trafficking. By Public Chapter 413, which adds T.C.A. §40-39-401 through §40-39-404, TBI was assigned responsibility for posting and maintaining the "Tennessee Animal Abuser Registry" on its web site beginning January 1, 2016.

Public Chapter 1041, as enacted, authorizes TBI investigators, without a request from the district attorney general, to investigate criminal offenses related to arson and explosives and amends T.C.A. Title 38, Chapter 6 and Title 68, Chapter 102. T.C.A. Title 38 and Title 68 were amended by Public Chapter 896 to require the TBI to provide to the Commissioner of Health and the General Assembly an annual report on all law enforcement-related deaths that occurred in the prior calendar year. Public Chapter 972 amends T.C.A. Section 38-6-121 and encourages TBI to develop an activation card for law enforcement use in connection with the missing citizen alert program to help locate missing citizens who have wandered due to dementia or physical impairment. Public Chapter 239 amended T.C.A. Title 38 relative to the identification of unknown and missing persons and involves regional forensic centers (RFC), accredited by the National Association of Medical Examiners, in collecting information and coordinating with the TBI and other local law enforcement agencies in the identification of deceased persons whose deaths require inquiry by the medical examiner or coroner.



CID Agents opened 1,608 cases, closed 1,035 cases, conducted 427 investigative assists, and obtained 327 convictions in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

The CID's primary goal is to provide the most professional and comprehensive investigations possible by employing state-of-the-art equipment and methods in each of the areas previously outlined. Currently, to accomplish each of the statutory responsibilities outlined, the CID is staffed with 153 employees statewide, including all supervisors, criminal investigators, and support staff.

Field Investigation Unit

The Field Investigation Unit is divided geographically into four regions. Each region is headed by a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) who supervises two Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASAC), 11 to 15 agents, one Administrative Assistant, one Polygraph Examiner and one Intelligence Analyst. Each judicial district has one to three field investigators assigned to that district. From July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, the Field Investigation Unit opened 840 cases, closed 414 cases and had 752 active cases at the close of the fiscal year. During that same period, the unit conducted 354 investigative assists, obtained 130 convictions and performed 438 polygraph examinations, with the vast majority of these exams being performed at the request of local law enforcement officials. Violent and white collar crimes make up a large percentage of cases worked by the Field Investigation Unit. District Attorneys General across the state issue written requests that a Special Agent investigates a particular crime or allegation of a crime, especially those which need an independent examination such as an officer use of force. Last year, the Field Investigation Unit opened 153 homicide cases and closed 90. Many times the homicide cases involving missing persons, are considered cold cases or are cases where human remains are found but are unidentified. Other cases worked include the embezzlement or theft of large sums of money from public entities or private business, bribery, violent sex crimes, child abuse, officer misconduct and the death of jail inmates.

UPPER EAST TENNESSEE

The Upper East Tennessee Field Unit is responsible for 21 counties and eight judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 17 people, including one Administrative Assistant, one Special Agent Polygraph Examiner, one Intelligence Analyst, 12 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories and two Special Agents assigned to arson/explosive investigations. 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 14 total employees, including an Administrative Assistant, an Intelligence Analyst, one Special Agent assigned as a polygraph examiner and 11 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories. The East Tennessee region is made up of 25 counties and seven judicial districts.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE

The Middle Tennessee Field Unit, which is headquartered in Nashville, covers 28 counties and nine judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 18 employees, including 13 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories, 2 Special Agents assigned to conduct arson/explosive investigations, one Special Agent Polygraph Examiner, one Intelligence Analyst and one Administrative Assistant.

WEST TENNESSEE

The West Tennessee Field Unit is made up of 21 counties and seven judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 16 employees, including one Administrative Assistant, one Intelligence Analyst, one Administrative Secretary, 12 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories and one Special Agent assigned to conduct arson/explosive investigations. The regional office is located in Jackson with a satellite office in Memphis.

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. The MFCU is staffed by 39 employees and is headquartered in Nashville with regional offices in Johnson City, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Columbia, Jackson, and Memphis. The mission of the MFCUs, as established by federal statute, is to investigate and prosecute Medicaid provider fraud 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 prosecuted under 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 the fiscal year 2016-2017 were approximate \$5.2 million, with the cost to the state being approximate \$1.3 million, the MFCU participated in the identification of more than \$12.1 million of fraud.

TENNCARE (MEDICAID) PROVIDER FRAUD

During this reporting period, the MFCU opened 52 fraud cases and closed 84. 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 this reporting period, the MFCU had 16 indictments and ten 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 3,053 referrals. The MFCU opened 15 cases of alleged patient abuse and referred 1,277 abuse cases to other agencies, including the Department of Health, which is responsible for the state Abuse Registry. The remainder of the referrals lacked necessary elements for criminal investigation and

were referred back to the referring agency for appropriate action. The MFCU obtained 13 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 takes 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. Members of the Tennessee MFCU have participated on NAMFCU global teams and are currently appointed to investigative and settlement teams.

Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) is responsible for the compilation, analysis, and sharing of information related to criminal activity 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 continued operation and expansion of the Consolidated Records Management System, 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 nine Special Agents, 16 Intelligence Analysts, and is supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and three Assistant Special Agents in Charge. The Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee Department of Correction, the National Guard, the Office of Homeland Security, Federal Homeland Security, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) each furnish liaisons and/or analysts who work in close association with the CIU.

FUGITIVES

The CIU continued the very successful TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitives program. During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, 16 Top Ten fugitives were captured, bringing the total number to 385 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 400 additional state and local fugitives were apprehended during the Fiscal Year 2016-2017. In 2018, the TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitive program will have been in operation for 25 years.

TASK FORCES

CIU has nine Special Agents in the Unit; of which four are assigned to federal task forces as full-time, federally deputized investigators. Two of the Special Agents are assigned to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in Nashville 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.

TENNESSEE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry was implemented in January 1995, as mandated by T.C.A. §40-39-101, which was overhauled in 2004 to become §40-39-201, et. seq. The TBI is responsible for maintaining and making available an electronic connection to the Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking System to 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 that they may enter and update data concerning sex offenders. The Bureau is the central repository for original sex offender registration documents, along with any other forms required by the sex offender law.

District Attorneys and local law enforcement may request lists of non-compliant offenders for the purpose of location and prosecution. On the agency's website, TBI maintains a complete list of sex offenders and their home and work addresses in the interest of public safety. As of July 1, 2017, there were 22,835 sex offenders registered in Tennessee. Not all offenders who are required to register are on the website, for example, juvenile offenders whose cases are adjudicated in juvenile court are not on the public website. There are currently 386 registered juvenile offenders. The TBI has provided law enforcement with approximately 244 certified copies of files for the purpose of prosecution of sex offenders during the Fiscal Year. Each month, the Sex Offender Unit processes an average of 67 Registry Termination requests.

The number of offenders on the registry continues to grow. 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. The online registration process objective was to implement a paperless registration process that electronically transferred 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 completion of the project allowed sex offender information to be transmitted and received immediately 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 allowed TBI to communicate immediately with local law enforcement and eliminated handling errors. During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the Sex Offender Registry began the use of a new offender tracking tool, Offender Watch, in addition to the current online registry. Offender Watch is used by 30 states and provides continual updates of registered offenders within their database. While some states use this software as their registry, Tennessee still utilizes our current registry database. CIU has one Special Agent assigned to the task of locating offenders listed in absconder status on the Sex Offender Registry.

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 68 FinCen requests for 120 subjects during the 2016-2017 Fiscal Year. The TBI will be audited in 2017 by FinCen as part of the regular two-year audit cycle.

EL PASO INTELLIGENCE CENTER (EPIC)

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

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANIZATION (INTERPOL)

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

NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ANALYSIS OF VIOLENT CRIMES (NCAVC)

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

HUMAN TRAFFICKING



The Human Trafficking section of the Criminal Intelligence Unit consists of four special agents and three intelligence analysts. The four agents have conducted numerous P.O.S.T. certified training classes with 3,947 attendees. As part of the training effort, the agents worked with TBI's training division to develop and implement an online training class that satisfied the statutory and P.O.S.T. requirements. Since its rollout, there have been 6278 officers from numerous agencies enrolled in the class.

In Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the four agents assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Unit, who are responsible for conducting human trafficking investigations, opened 41 human sex trafficking cases. 28 of the cases involved minors under the age of 18. The juvenile cases involved minors from 13-17 years old. The human sex trafficking cases span 17 different jurisdictional districts.

Learn more about TBI online.
tn.gov/tbi

TENNESSEE MISSING CHILDREN'S CLEARINGHOUSE/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 124 activations performed by the TBI. During the 2016 – 2017 Fiscal Year, there were eight activations.



The 15th anniversary of the first AMBER Alert activation in Tennessee will be on February 25, 2018.

TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL GANGS

Three 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, 2016-2017 CIU continued the expansion of a Statewide Gang Database as part of the Consolidated Records Management System. The database provides a centralized and secure location for all law enforcement agencies in Tennessee to house and share intelligence gathered on gangs and gang members in Tennessee. The database meets 28 CFR compliance standards. During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, CIU analysts assisted agencies with the entry of gang groups and their members and associate members into the Statewide Gang Database. As of this date, there are 545 gangs and subgroups and 5,225 members and associate members in the database.

In 2016, TBI, in conjunction with law enforcement agencies in Rutherford County, received a two-year JAG grant to assist with enhancing the equipment, communication, and cooperation between law enforcement agencies in regards to criminal gang activity in Rutherford County and Middle Tennessee. The grant has allowed TBI to provide training to 122 individuals for a total of 1,205 training hours.

Utilizing software and equipment purchased by the grant, TBI analysts have created an information-sharing portal in the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), which is accessible to gang investigators across Tennessee. The portal has been extremely successful and has been duplicated by agencies in several states, including Alabama, Mississippi, and Illinois. A map of all criminal gang members and their activity has been created using ArcGIS mapping software purchased with the grant. The map provides a comprehensive view of the concentration of gangs in different regions. Additional equipment was also purchased and given to law enforcement agencies in Rutherford County to use to enhance their abilities to investigate ongoing gang activity in their area.

“The Gangs of Tennessee: An In-Depth Look 2016-2017,” a comprehensive report on gangs in the State of Tennessee, has been completed and is currently in the review process. Once approved, it will be distributed to the 450 law enforcement agencies within the state. Two agents are also assigned to the gathering of gang intelligence and coordinating joint operations with local and federal agencies to combat gang-related violent crime.

SCHOOL VIOLENCE HOTLINE

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

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 2016 – 2017 Fiscal Year, the TFC generated 44 open source bulletins. The TFC has also written 263 special interest bulletins. Primary monthly circulation of the publications goes to 2,702 open source contacts and 893 law enforcement agencies. The TFC also responded to 1,472 requests for information during the Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

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 114 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 550,000 records per year.

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.

In July 2016, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation and the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security in partnership with Diversified Consultants Incorporated, began a complete redesign and rebranding of the CRMS system. The TBI and Homeland Online Records System (THOR) will replace CRMS in the fall of 2017. The new THOR system will give access to the information previously contained in CRMS in a mobilized format that will be accessible through various mobile devices utilized by state, local and federal law enforcement agencies within Tennessee. By implementing these changes the THOR system will now be readily available to over 15,000 members of the Tennessee Law Enforcement Community.



As CID Agents make arrests in ongoing cases, the TBI's Public Information Office provides news releases, which are available to the public online.

Visit TBInewsroom.com for more, or connect with TBI on social media.

   @TBIInvestigation



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, 19 Special Agents, and one Intelligence Analyst.

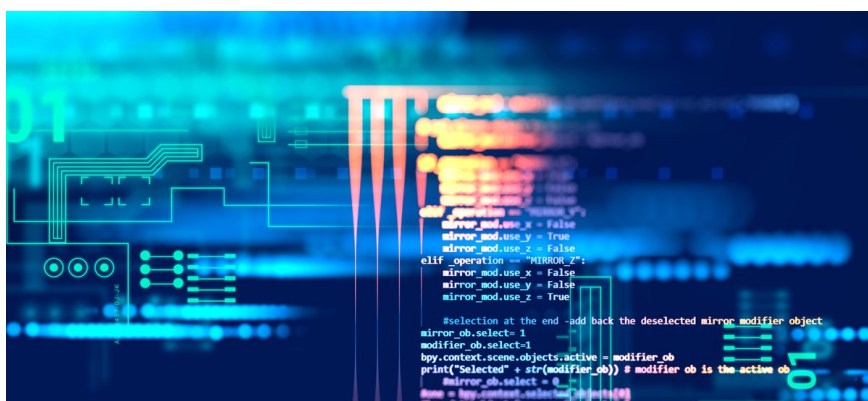
ONLINE INVESTIGATIONS

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 2016-2017. During the fiscal year, these agents processed 178 CyberTips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, compared to 48 CyberTips for the previous fiscal years. This represents a 270% increase. Of those leads, 156 involved the possession, manufacture, or distribution of child pornography, 3 involved minor sex trafficking, 6 involved the molestation of a minor not by a family member, 11 involved the online enticement of children for sexual acts, 1 involved unsolicited obscenity directed to a child, and 1 involved misleading words or digital images on the internet.

TSU's cyber-investigations function has continued to grow more sophisticated, focusing on high-level computer intrusion threats and complex international computer-based fraud investigations. Such threats frequently cross both national and international boundaries, requiring partnerships with private industry experts and other governmental and law enforcement agencies to combat the growing trend of computer-based crimes.

DIGITAL FORENSICS

TBI's digital forensics function is housed within TSU. One ASAC and ten 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. Four of these agents are newly hired, and will be standing up regional digital forensics capabilities in TBI's Knoxville and Jackson offices when they complete their training.



During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, TSU personnel analyzed 626 individual pieces of evidence from 247 cases, totaling 121 terabytes of processed data. On average 30% of the cases worked by TBI will be TBI cases; the other 70% of cases are worked for other federal, state, and local agencies. Of the 626 pieces of evidence, 48 % were mobile devices such as cell phones, 22 % were computers, 30 % were removable media such as flash drives, and audio/or video enhancements. Of the 247 cases, 28% were death investigations, 26% involved some form of child exploitation, 13% were drug investigations, 10% involved theft or robbery, 4% were public corruption investigations, and 2% are fraud investigations, with the remainder varying among other offenses.

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

Tennessee Code Annotated §40-6-303(12) gives TBI the responsibility to support electronic surveillance statewide by establishing certification standards administered by TBI and requiring that application for communications intercepts be made by a TBI Special Agent in all but five of the largest counties in the state. The TSU administers this capability, providing training, guidance and technical support 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 2016-2017 fiscal year, TSU provided specialized training in a range of settings for both TBI personnel and members of the Tennessee law enforcement community.

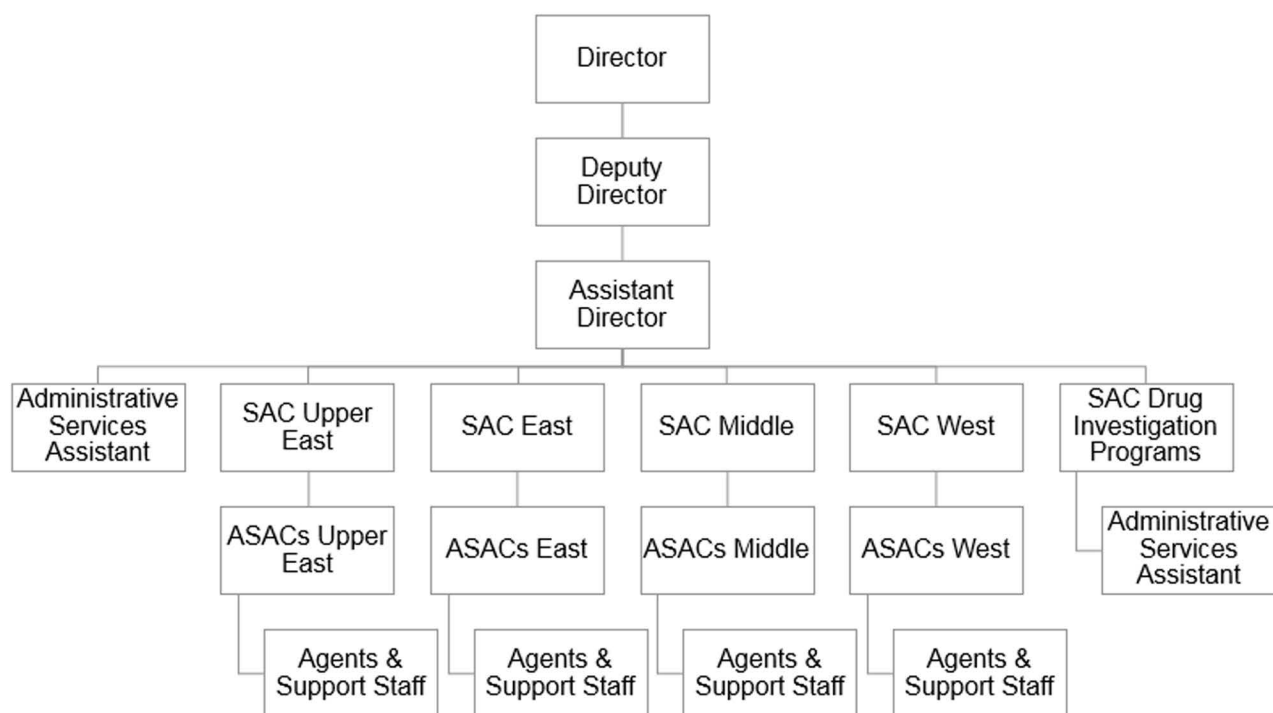
AVIATION SERVICES

TSU also houses the three agents and two contract pilots assigned to TBI's aviation program. These agents operate TBI's Cessna 182 Skylane and Pilatus PC-12NG aircraft as necessary in support of TBI investigations and the needs of other state and local law enforcement agencies. Aircraft are used for surveillance and intelligence-gathering, and to transport critical personnel in support of enforcement operations. Since taking possession of the Pilatus PD-12NG aircraft, aviation support has proven to be beneficial to the citizens of the State of Tennessee. Two of the most significant matters include providing support for the Department of Forestry by the mapping of the Gatlinburg wildfires, plus other wildfires across the state, and aiding in the quick capture of the person responsible for the murder of a TBI Special Agent.

MOBILE COMMAND POST

The Technical Services Unit has assumed responsibility for TBI's 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.

Drug Investigation



The **Drug Investigation Division** was created by Public Chapter 1069 during the 1998 session of the Tennessee General Assembly in response to legislative findings that a large percentage of crime in Tennessee was drug-related. The DID has been operating as a separate and coequal division of the TBI since September 1, 1998.

Statutory Responsibilities

Tennessee Code Annotated §38-6-202 states that the mission of the DID is to “investigate, gather evidence and assist in the prosecution of criminal offenses involving controlled substances, narcotics, and other drugs,” and that 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, battling the current state and national opiate crisis, 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.



In the most recent Fiscal Year, DID Agents opened approximately 203 cases and closed 179 cases.

Their casework also resulted in 543 arrests and 547 convictions, along with more than \$1.3 million in funds, all related to drug trafficking.



Organization & Caseload

The DID is headed by an Assistant Director who reports to the Director of the TBI and Deputy Director. Four regional Special Agents in Charge (SAC) report to the Assistant Director and are stationed in the four regional offices in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, and Memphis, and one SAC is assigned to Special Projects. Reporting to each regional Special Agent in Charge are two Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASAC) who are the frontline supervisors of the Special Agents assigned to the respective regions. The Division also consists of an Intelligence Analyst who provides investigative support across the state to Special Agents and an Administrative Assistant who maintains the statewide Drug Offender Registry.

The DID had 429 active cases as of June 30, 2017. The Division opened approximately 203 cases and closed 179 during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, Special Agents assigned to the Drug Investigation Division arrested a total of 543 drug offenders and obtained 547 convictions on drug related charges. Agents of the Division seized or purchased 960.54 grams of crack cocaine; 31,192.41 grams of powder cocaine; 3,789.22 pounds of bulk marijuana; 809.0 marijuana plants; 70,963.27 grams of methamphetamine, and 1.5 methamphetamine labs. Also seized were 243 dosage units of Ecstasy, 1,878.60 grams of Heroin, 4,454.0 dosage units of LSD, 261 grams and 91 dosage units of MDMA, 57 grams of mushrooms, 989,483.4 dosage units and 3,435.8 grams of prescription drugs, and 338.72 grams and 27 dosage units of other drugs, 331.84 grams and 49.0 dosage units of synthetic cannabinoids.

TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately \$1,382,273.87 all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking. TBI also shared in the seizures of 2 vehicles, 5 pieces of real estate, 1 piece of jewelry, and other property valued at \$4,798.71.

PERSONNEL ALLOCATION

As of June 30, 2017, there are 47 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 the 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 that focus on mid to upper-level targets are labor intensive. Methamphetamine labs typically are time-consuming requiring 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 Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (AHIDTA) task forces and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) task forces located throughout Tennessee. This is separate from the responsibilities on the Governor's Task Force for Marijuana Eradication. It is not uncommon for DID to be called upon to assist the TBI's Criminal Investigation Division. These requests are for a number of tasks involving technical assistance, undercover assignments, human trafficking operations, law enforcement involved shootings, homicides, and a variety of other crimes.

Of the total 47 drug agent positions, 6 are dedicated to drug diversion investigations. These agents primary responsibility is to combat prescription drug diversion and are stationed throughout the state. Their investigative statistics have been included in the prescription drugs section of this report.

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 on 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 aforementioned six agent positions focusing on prescription drug diversion is evidence of this direction.

During the fiscal year, 989,483.4 dosage units and 3,435.8 grams of prescription drugs were seized during investigations involving the DID, which included: 55.0 dosage units of steroids; 9,577 dosage units of alprazolam; 12 dosage units of Dilaudid; 974,178.5 dosage units and 3,400.8 grams of Fentanyl; 529.0 dosage units of hydrocodone; 13.0 dosage units of methadone; 31.0 dosage units of ketamine; 95.0 dosage units and 1 gram of morphine; 2,401.44 dosage units and 3.0 grams of other RX drugs; 2,610.5 dosage units of oxycodone; 11.0 dosage units of OxyContin; and 1 dosage unit of valium were seized.

Additionally, to keep prescription pills from being diverted in Tennessee, TBI participated in the National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day sponsored by the DEA on October 22, 2016, and April 26, 2017. As a result of the TBI's drop-off location efforts, more than 27 pounds of unwanted and unused medications were collected. In all of its previous Take-Back events, DEA and its partners have collected more than 5.5 million pounds of unwanted prescription pills. It should be noted that on September 9, 2014, DEA was granted authority under CDA to amend the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 which expanded and enhanced the ability for citizens to deliver an unused pharmaceutical controlled substance to appropriate entities (pharmacies). The goal of the Disposal Act is to encourage public and private entities to develop a variety of methods of collection and disposal in a secure, convenient and responsible manner. This initiative helps to address a public health and safety issue in Tennessee.

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), and its analogs. Fentanyl is sold as heroin and heroin is also being laced with it. Law enforcement has also seen instances of methamphetamine and cocaine being laced with Fentanyl/Heroin. All are an extremely dangerous recipe for overdose and death. Law enforcement and lab personnel are being subjected to coming in contact with pure and high levels of Fentanyl which can result in an immediate overdose. In response to this threat, the TBI has issued its agents Narcan dispensers for emergency use to assist in the lifesaving efforts of personnel and public. Narcan 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 have required the TBI to take a proactive position in combating this problem. TBI DID personnel are regularly called upon to participate in multi-disciplined working groups to address the current threat of opiate and fentanyl issues and drug related legislative efforts.

With the attention and efforts, law enforcement has given to the prescription drug problem, another phenomenon has occurred. The introduction of counterfeit pills has evolved. Law enforcement across Tennessee has seen "fake pills" manufactured to look like prescription medications (i.e., Percocet, Hydrocodone, Xanax) through the use of pill presses. These counterfeits are compiled of various concoctions and are not what they appear to be. The most serious of which are pills containing Fentanyl. Unfortunately, this has created another outbreak of drug overdoses. The DID is aggressively pursuing this new trend.



The TBI has partnered with several other state agencies to warn the public about the emerging drug trend of clandestine prescription medications.

Read more online: tn.gov/tbi.

CLANDESTINE DRUG NETWORKS

A new trend in drug trafficking involving the use of the Darkweb is emerging. The Darkweb is any network that operates clandestinely and hides the identity of its users. Networks to purchase a variety of drugs, components to make counterfeit drugs (fake prescription pills), and items such as pill presses capable of producing thousands of counterfeit pills an hour are developing nationwide at an alarming rate. Computer and “tech savvy” criminals utilize the Darkweb to purchase these items from certain websites that provide anonymity and availability. Items purchased from the Darkweb are usually purchased with some form of cryptocurrency, such as Bitcoin. Bitcoin is exchanged electronically with the exchange method being designed to thwart law enforcement’s ability to track proceeds from one destination to another. By utilizing “tumbling services” to launder money used to purchase drugs from the Darkweb, it makes it very difficult for law enforcement to link customers with sources of supply in traditional ways. The system is designed to conceal the identity and location of the persons using it. Often, customers who purchase illegal items from the Darkweb do not know from whom they are purchasing or from where the items purchased actually came from. These investigations are becoming more prevalent in Tennessee and require extensive manpower and technical resources.

Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force

The Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force (TDDTF) is a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies collaborating to reduce the availability and illegal use of harmful scheduled drugs. These drugs are methamphetamine, marijuana, prescription drug diversion, heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, and others. The TDDTF educates the public about the dangers of all scheduled drugs. Public safety is increased through supplying equipment, training, intelligence, and investigative tools to assist law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities in strategically identifying, targeting, and prosecuting drug offenders; by networking with law enforcement agencies, regulatory agencies, healthcare providers, treatment providers, and local drug coalitions; and by protecting the public and the drug endangered children of Tennessee from the harmful effects of manufacturing, distribution, and illegal use of scheduled drugs. The motto of the Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force continues to be “Protect, Enforce, and Educate.”

The mission of the TDDTF includes 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, these additional responsibilities serve to consolidate and streamline the effectiveness and efficiency of TBI’s assistance to both the TADEC and the GTFME initiatives.

The TDDTF is led by an Executive Board and the statewide Director who coordinate the efforts of the Task Force. 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 Children’s Services, Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security, Tennessee Department of Health, Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Tennessee United States Attorneys.

The TDDTF services include:

- Providing drug awareness training for the citizens and communities of Tennessee (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. In furtherance of the TADEC, the TDDTF joins other agencies in providing training on drug endangered children for all basic law enforcement classes at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA).
- 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.
- Working closely with the Tennessee Department of Health, the TDDTF is the recipient of reports from providers of a person attempting to obtain controlled substances by deception. This information is compiled and forwarded to the appropriate drug task force or local law enforcement.
- Providing comprehensive classroom training to law enforcement in collection and processing of the hazardous materials found at clan lab seizure locations.
- Methamphetamine and Anti-Heroin/Opioid overtime reimbursement program for law enforcement.
- Operation and enhancement of the Tennessee Drug Investigation database (DI3). The DI3, which is the central statewide database and repository on drug intelligence and information, is available 24/7 to all Tennessee law enforcement as an investigative 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, hospitals and quarantined locations and places them within boundaries identified by the user. The DI3 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. DI3 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 DI3 is collected and analyzed for use by law enforcement for targeting and recording the most significant drug offenders. The DI3 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.
- Utilizing 12 fully equipped and staffed incident response vehicles to provide 24/7 emergency assistance to law enforcement responding to meth and drug labs. Incident response vehicles are also utilized 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.

- In addition to assisting DEA with their annual Take Back Program in Tennessee, the TDDTF, partnering with TBI, TDEC, local drug coalitions, and law enforcement agencies (LEA) throughout Tennessee, has established a permanent Tennessee Pill Take Back Program in an effort to help prevent illegal diversion of opioids from the medicine cabinet to family/friends. The goal of the program is to prevent prescription and over-the-counter medications from getting into the water, getting into the hands of children, and the illicit use by someone other than the person to whom the drug was prescribed. With the new TDDTF Pill Take Back Program, most LEA in Tennessee have 24/7 secure drop boxes for pill drop off which are then collected by the TDDTF incident response vehicles on a regular schedule to be transported for destruction/incineration. There are 237 permanent pill take back receptacles that have been placed in 95 counties throughout the state. The program has proved to be a very secure, environmentally proper, and effective method of pill disposal and removal from the communities.
- The TDDTF has further implemented a Drug Incineration Program to assist LEA with the destruction of illegal drugs and items that are discovered, seized or surrendered because of the potential harm to public health, safety and environment. Due to lack of resources, this evidentiary or seized product is often just burned at a land fill by LEA. The TDDTF is now assisting LEA through providing a more efficient and environmentally safe method for disposal of pills seized or collected as evidence.

The Executive Board of the TDDTF and the Tennessee OCJP, working together with 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 TDDTF incident response vehicle drivers transport hazardous waste associated with lab waste.

During this reporting period, the TDDTF trained over 1,082 law enforcement professionals and over 1,800 community members and other government agencies. All training was provided at no cost to agencies; many of which are already financially strapped and would not be able to participate otherwise. The TDDTF assisted with the removal of 289 methamphetamine labs generating approximately 4,581 pounds of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulated and non-regulated hazardous waste. Additionally, 417 “one-pot” labs were processed and disposed of during this period. In evaluating the overall success of the Tennessee ACS program, it should be noted that Tennessee went from the highest per lab cost in the nation to the lowest per lab cost. The 2016 expenditures by DEA in Tennessee reflect less than \$99.00 per lab that was processed through the ACS Container Program. In addition to the considerable cost savings, the effectiveness of responding to and managing hazardous waste disposal in Tennessee has been greatly enhanced by the efficiency of the Tennessee ACS Container Program. Also during this reporting period, 59 Doctor Shopping Reports were received; 194 drug tips were reported yielding 360 suspects, and 4,267 records were added to the Drug Offender Registry.

Drug-Endangered Children

The TADEC is comprised of federal, local, and state agencies who share a goal to “prevent drug-related harm to children and rescue, shelter, and support Tennessee’s children who suffer physical and psychological harm caused by the manufacture, distribution, sale, and abuse of prescription drugs and alcohol.”

The TADEC continues to be involved in protocol seminars in many jurisdictions in Tennessee including stakeholders representing law enforcement, prosecutors, drug coalitions, courts, education, social services, fire departments, medical and behavioral health, child advocacy centers, and other local and state entities. The purpose of these seminars has been to assist jurisdictions in the promotion of information sharing strategies supporting comprehensive and proactive partnerships in support of drug endangered children. The seminars further encourage partnerships to identify and address the victimization of children as related to illegal drug activities. The TBI and the Executive Board and staff of the TDDTF remain committed to providing support for the TADEC. TADEC representatives, including TBI and TDDTF staff members, provide a permanent course of instruction on drug endangered children at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) to all basic law enforcement classes.

Investigation Programs

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

APPALACHIA HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS (AHIDTA)

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. 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 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (AHIDTA) is currently comprised of 85 counties in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. AHIDTA is located within relatively easy driving distance to a number of major metropolitan areas within the Eastern, Southern, and Midwest United States. Vast public lands combined with a temperate climate, have historically made this region a major area for the cultivation and distribution of outdoor cultivated marijuana. High unemployment rates, low median household income, and loss of blue collar jobs are socioeconomic factors that contribute to illicit drug use and distribution in the AHIDTA region.

Threat assessments reveal that AHIDTA faces a poly drug threat. Mexican produced Ice Methamphetamine distributed by Mexican Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO) based in Atlanta continues to pose a significant threat. The AHIDTA region is arguably at the epicenter of the current heroin/fentanyl epidemic and resulting overdose deaths. States that comprise the AHITDT region, primarily West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, continue to rank as some of the top states in the nation for prescription drugs/heroin/fentanyl abuse and corresponding overdose deaths. Cocaine has made a resurgence during this reporting period with the identification and dismantlement of two major cocaine DTO's in Tennessee responsible for the distribution of hundreds of kilos of cocaine in the region.

During the fiscal year, 2016-2017 AHIDTA Task Forces in Tennessee made 951 arrests. The Tennessee Task Forces were responsible for the seizure of more than \$3.1 million dollars in US currency, and over \$1 million dollars in other assets (vehicles, firearms, real property). Tennessee Task Forces seized 42.3 kilograms of cocaine, 10 kilograms of crack cocaine, 6.8 kilograms of heroin, 84.8 kilograms of Ice methamphetamine, 267.2 kilograms of bulk marijuana, 8825 dosage units of prescription drugs, and 296 firearms. In addition AHIDTA Task Forces in Tennessee conducted 25 courts ordered wire intercepts.

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; 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. During the Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the MTTF opened 63 investigations and closed 35, disrupting 5 drug trafficking organizations, and dismantling 3 others. A total of 132 people were arrested. Thirty-seven vehicles, 97 firearms, and more than \$109,136.00 in currency and other assets were seized by the task force.

GULF COAST HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING (GCHIDTA)

The ONDCP designated Shelby County to be included in the Gulf Coast HIDTA and designated the DEA Task Force to manage to fund 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.

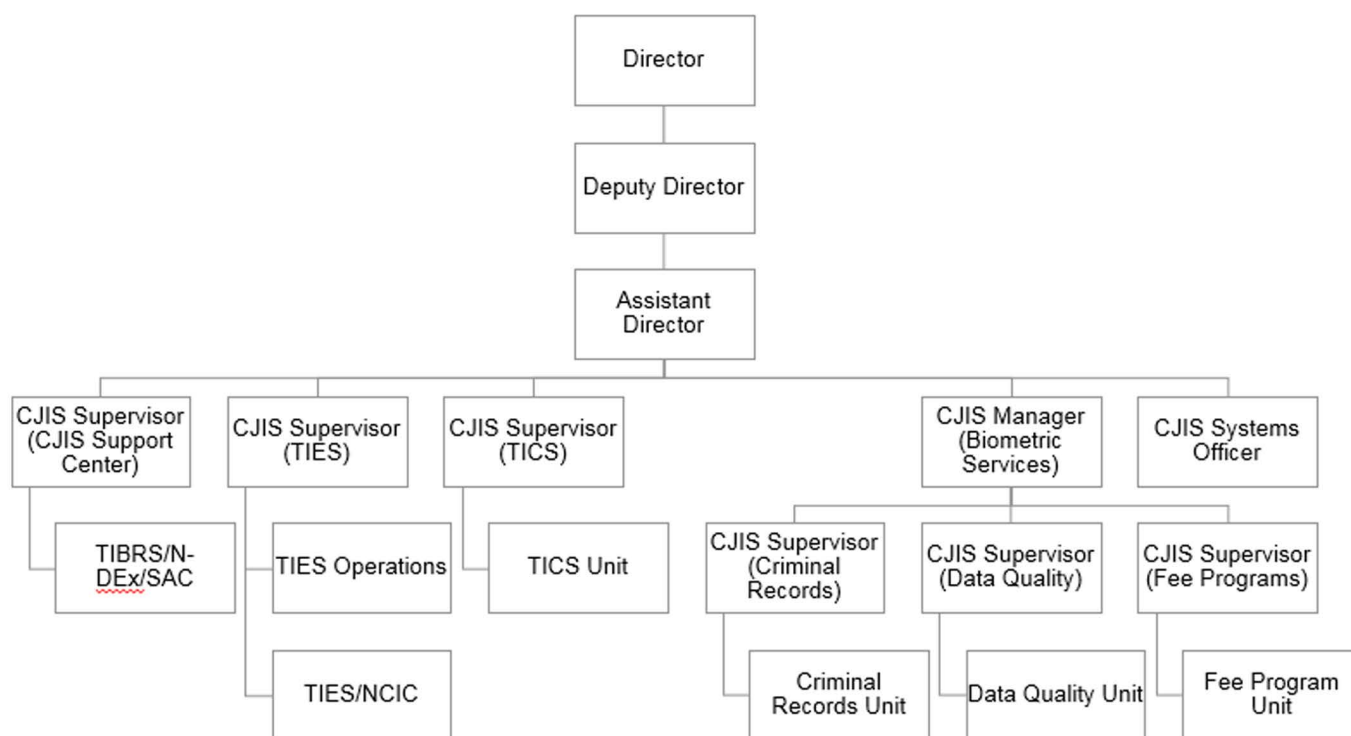
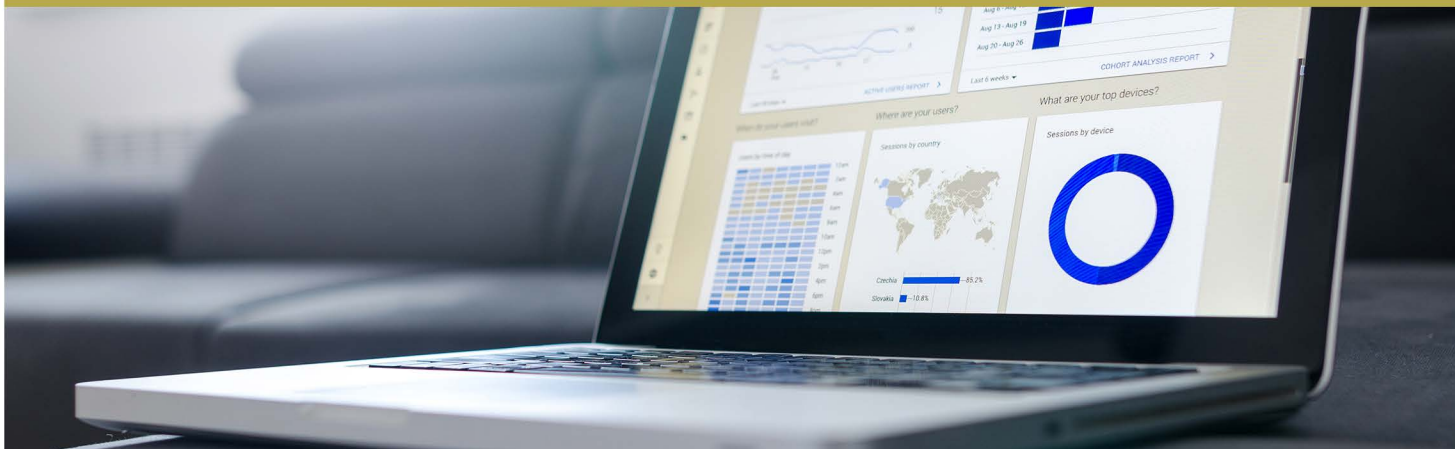
GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON MARIJUANA ERADICATION

The Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication (GTFME) was created by Executive Order No. 51 in 1983. The TBI is an integral member of this task force 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 new methods and technology.

Four state agencies, including TBI, the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC), the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP), and the Tennessee National Guard (TNG), provide the bulk of the personnel and equipment for this program. The commitment by these agencies is substantial, since the operation runs from May until October of each year. Other activities such as planning, procurement, training, indoor grow investigations, case prosecution, and intelligence gathering go on year round. During the 2016 eradication season, the GTFME investigative personnel were instrumental, with local and federal agencies, in eradicating 132,324 marijuana plants from 823 plots. The GTFME also seized a record-breaking \$22,748,165 in funds.

CJIS



The **Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division** provides support for local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies, including the different divisions within TBI. Support comes in the form of a wide variety of complex systems such as the state repository of criminal history records and the system for background checks, including background checks for potential gun purchasers.

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The CJIS Division of TBI is responsible for requiring 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, CJIS 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 firearm transactions in Tennessee pursuant to the federal Brady Act. CJIS also performs name-based records checks from queries submitted by the general population.

The Tennessee Crime Information Center (TCIC) 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.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES SUPPORT CENTER

Criminal Justice Information Services Support Center encompasses the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS), the Statistical Analysis Center and the National Data Exchange System (N-DEx). The N-DEx system provides criminal justice agencies with an online tool for sharing, searching, linking and analyzing information across jurisdictional boundaries. A national repository of criminal justice records submitted by agencies from around the nation, N-DEx enables users to “connect the dots” between data on people, places, and things that may seem unrelated in order to link investigations and investigators.

The CJIS Support Center produces annual crime publications, including “Crime in Tennessee,” “Crime on Campus,” “School Crime Report,” “Domestic Violence Report,” “Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA),” and the TBI annual report.

A total of 2,145 personnel received TIBRS training through 53 classes. The annual TIBRS Conference in September had 266 attendees. A total of 195 TIBRS agencies were audited with 17 having no errors and 25 with an error rate of 10% or under. No agencies were in a decertified status for TIBRS compliance at the end of Fiscal Year 2016-2017. All colleges and universities were compliant with all TIBRS requirements.

LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT UNIT

The Law Enforcement Support Unit contains the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) Operations Unit as well as the TIES Training Unit.

The TIES training program trained 1,861 personnel through 44 classes and one TIES Conference. Additionally, 9,504 staff completed online TIES testing for re-certification. Audits were conducted by TBI CJIS staff for more than 75 TIES programs with one agency being reported as non-compliant.

The TIES Operations Unit is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. TIES Operations personnel are responsible for providing technical support for local, state, and federal agencies with connectivity to the TIES network, as well as monitoring the performance of the TIES network. This unit also houses the Tennessee Crime Information Center (TCIC) and assumes emergency communications responsibilities within the TBI after hours and on weekends.

BIOMETRICS SERVICES CENTER

TBI is the agency identified as the state repository of fingerprint-based criminal records information for the state of Tennessee. The Biometrics 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 the 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 Identification System (AFIS) to process each submission of fingerprint information to determine the identification of the individual in order to provide positive identification in order to build the criminal record in the repository. The Biometrics Services Center contains within it the Data Quality Unit, the Criminal Records Unit, and the Fee Programs Unit.

The Criminal Records Unit expunges criminal history upon receipt of an order from a court. These orders are processed and forwarded to the FBI for removal from the federal criminal history records maintained there. The unit processed 17,232 applications for pre-trial or judicial diversion during the Fiscal Year.

The Criminal Records Unit 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. A total of 130,897 dispositions were received during the Fiscal Year 2016-2017. The breakdown of dispositions includes 108,109 paper dispositions which were entered by staff and 22,788 dispositions which were submitted electronically. A total of 5,341 electronic dispositions were processed automatically and 17,232 were rejected due to missing information or the inability to link the disposition to an arrest.

The Fee Programs Unit provides criminal background information to the public, upon receipt of a proper request and 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 2016-2017, the TORIS unit processed 194,892 requests for criminal background information.

The unit also processes background checks that are fingerprint based. The Tennessee Applicant Processing System (TAPS) processed prints for 237,367 applicants in Fiscal Year 2016-2017. The unit audited a total of 1,461 from non-criminal justice agencies as required by the FBI CJIS Division.

The Data Quality Unit received a total of 685,970 fingerprint submissions during Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Less than 1% 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 61% (415,949) of the submissions received. Applicant fingerprints accounted for the remaining 39 % (270,021) of the fingerprint submissions received.

Learn more about TBI online.
tn.gov/tbi

TENNESSEE INSTANT CHECK SYSTEM

The Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS) began operation on November 1, 1998. The requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. 922(t)) were incorporated into the Tennessee gun transfer statute with an amendment to T.C.A. § 39-17-1316. This amendment required TBI to 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 firearms 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.

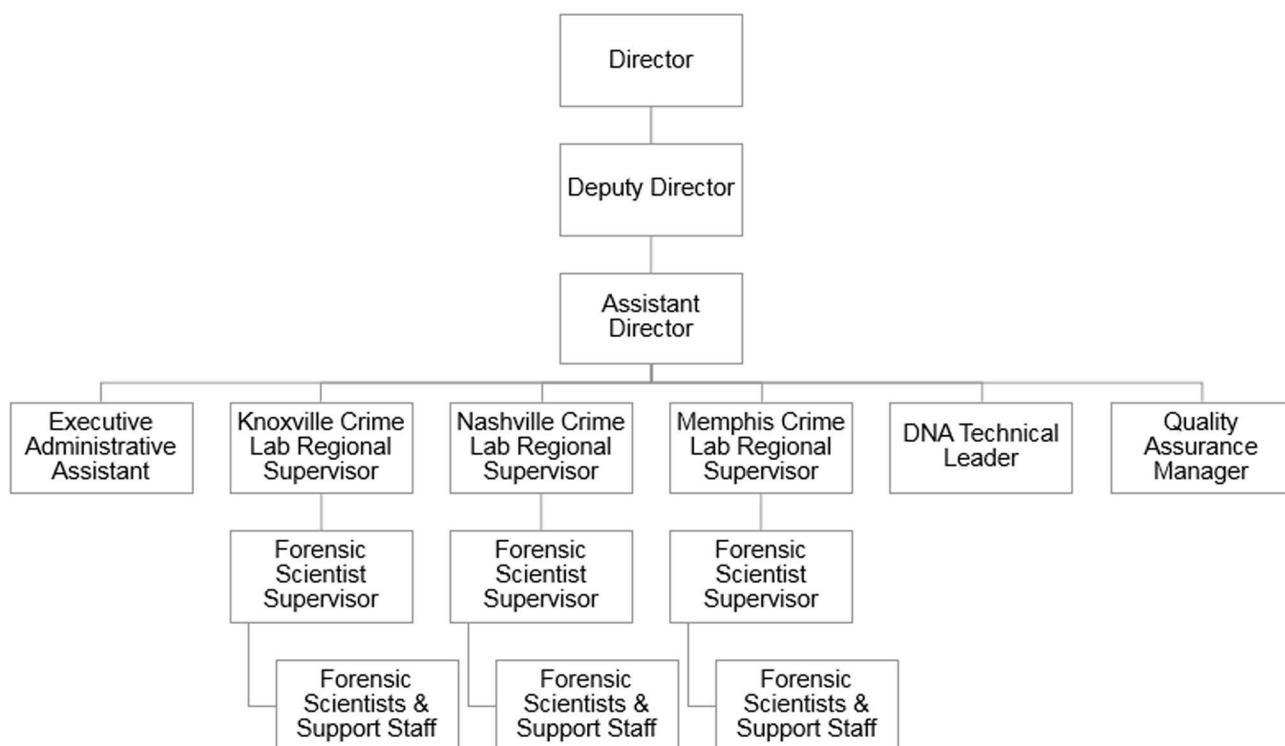
All of the above files are checked during the required TICS/NICS background check of any person seeking to purchase a firearm from a licensed firearm dealer or to redeem a firearm from pawn from a licensed firearm dealer.

During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, TICS processed 527,536 total firearm transactions. Of those, 504,387 (95.6 percent) were approved, and 20,275 (3.84 percent) were denied for one or more reasons. Ninety-six percent of all transactions were approved in fifteen minutes or less. TICS identified 520 wanted persons and 490 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.



The TBI processed 527,536 firearms transactions in Fiscal Year 2016-2017. 96% of transactions were approved within 15 minutes.

Forensic Services



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.

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, 2016 – 2017, the Forensic Services Division conducted tests in 60,485 cases received from law enforcement agencies and medical examiners across the state.

National Accreditation



The Forensic Services Division is comprised of a central laboratory in Nashville and two regional laboratories in Memphis and Knoxville. Specialized units of these laboratories provide forensic analysis of biological, chemical, and physical evidence. The Forensic Services Division has achieved ASCLD/LAB International ISO 17025 Accreditation, the highest level available, in all Forensic Testing disciplines, Crime Scene Processing, and Breath Alcohol Calibration. With this high level of accreditation, the Forensic Services Division is recognized as being efficient, effective, and better equipped to withstand the scrutiny brought to bear on Forensic Science.

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



Nashville Crime 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 an 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. TBI's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is located in this unit, allowing latent lifts of unidentified latent fingerprints obtained from crime scenes or developed on evidence submitted to the laboratory to be searched against the database of fingerprint records maintained by TBI. In addition, the latent print unit has the capability of submitting unidentified latent prints from major crime scenes to the FBI for a fingerprint database search.

FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION UNIT

The Firearms Identification Unit's principal function is to determine if a bullet, cartridge case, or other ammunition component was fired from a particular weapon. The science of firearms identification extends beyond the comparison of bullets and cartridge cases to include knowledge of the operation of all types of weapons, tool mark examination, the restoration of obliterated serial numbers on weapons and other evidence, the detection and characterization of gunpowder residues on garments, and the estimation of muzzle-to-garment distance. The Firearms Identification Unit also houses the National Integrated Ballistics Identification Network (NIBIN), allowing individual characteristics from evidence cartridge cases or test cartridge cases from submitted weapons to be searched against an ever-growing database and connect crimes that otherwise might never have been associated.

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.

CODIS UNIT

T.C.A. §40-35-321 required the TBI to establish a DNA database for convicted offenders that now includes individuals on the sexual offender registry. In 2007, an amendment added a DNA database for individuals arrested for violent felonies. These databases were established nationally by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to enable crime laboratories to exchange DNA profiles for unknown forensic samples, convicted offender, and arrestees. 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 237,293 convicted offender samples and 146,574 arrestee samples. During this Fiscal Year, a total of 13,329 specimens from convicted offenders and 15,467 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, 221,437 offender profiles and 101,075 arrestee profiles have been uploaded to the national database to date. A total of 3,971 investigations have been aided throughout the state and nation since 2002 through the use of this database, including 1,322 this year.

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 hands 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.



During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, TBI Forensic Scientists conducted more than 413,000 tests in 60,485 cases from law enforcement agencies and medical examiners across Tennessee.

Knoxville Crime 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 Crime Laboratory

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

- Drug Chemistry
- Toxicology
- Breath Alcohol
- Serology/DNA
- Firearms Identification

Violent Crime Response Team

The TBI's Forensic Services Division has become increasingly involved in the investigation of Violent Crimes Scenes and Scenes of Law Enforcement Use of Force. The value of the 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 Violent Crime Scenes and Scenes of Law Enforcement Use of Force.

During Fiscal Year 2016 – 2017, TBI Violent Crime Response Teams were called to locate, document, and collect evidence at Violent Crime Scenes a total of 10 times across the state, representing 1,247 on-scene man hours. Additionally, Special Agent / Forensic Scientists provided investigative Technical Assistance of a specific nature to Law Enforcement Agencies a total of 22 times across the state during the last fiscal year totaling 647 man hours. In Fiscal Year 2016-2017, teams from the Nashville, Knoxville, and Memphis Laboratories responded to 27 Law Enforcement Use of Force Scenes, representing 1,963 on-scene man hours.



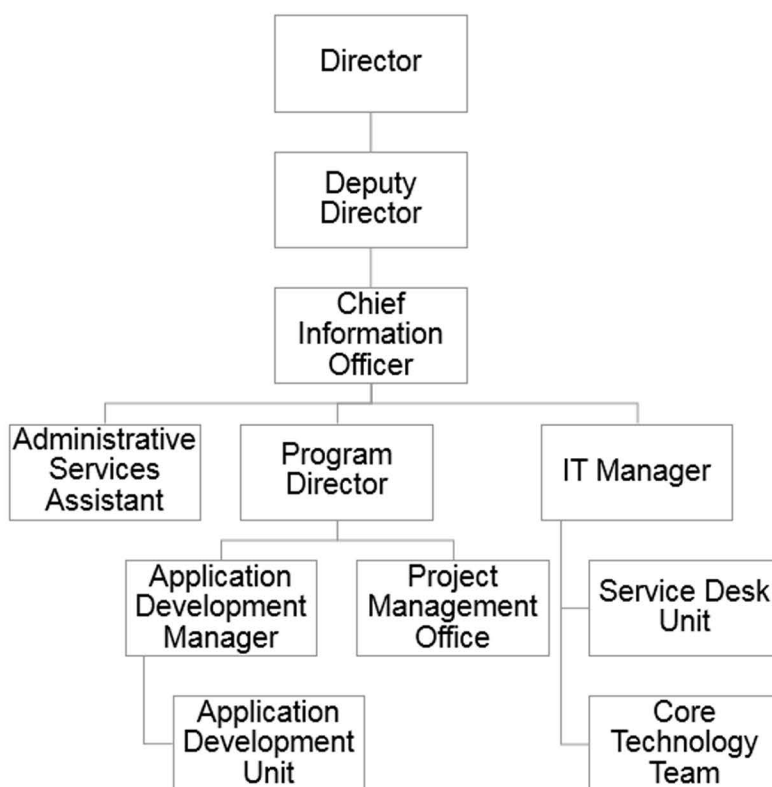
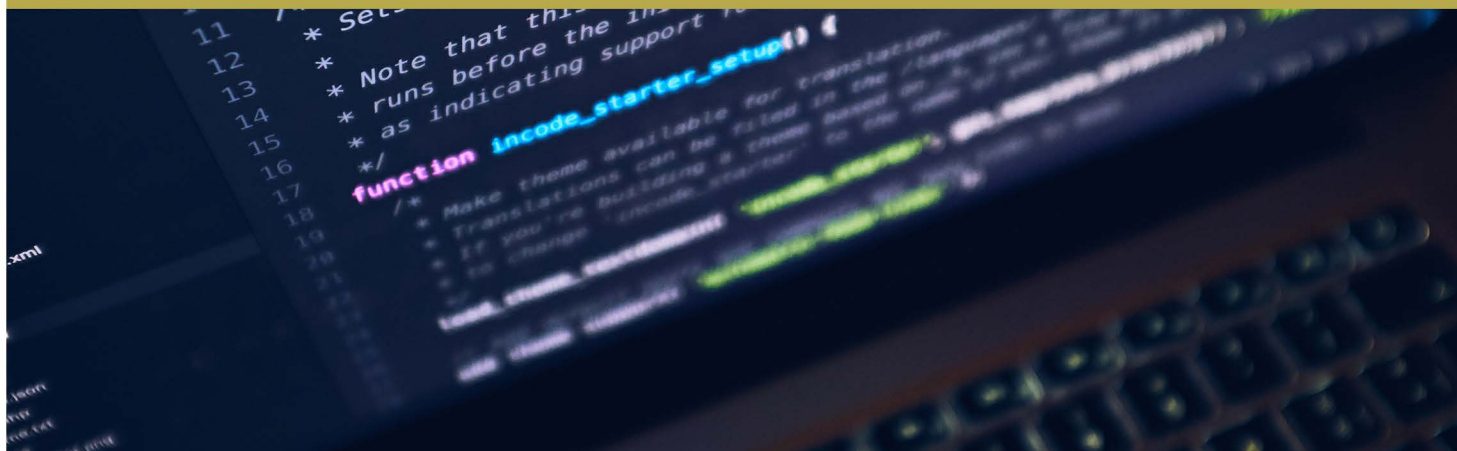
ANALYSIS BY CASE | TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES COMPLETED:

	Nashville Lab	Knoxville Lab	Memphis Lab
Drug Identification	13,008	10,543	946
Alcohol	11,426	5,483	3,071
Toxicology	5,406	3,111	1,157
Forensic Biology	582	192	241
DNA	987	371	575
Firearms Identification	596	N/A	311
Microanalysis	501	N/A	N/A
Latent Fingerprints	1,978	N/A	N/A
Total	34,484	19,700	6,301

ANALYSIS BY TESTS | TOTAL NUMBER OF EXHIBITS TESTED:

	Exhibits	Tests
Nashville Laboratory	48,609	240,658
Drug Identification	16,695	58,052
Alcohol	11,668	49,646
Toxicology	5,471	31,204
Forensic Biology	6,022	40,292
Firearms Identification	2,599	6,878
Microanalysis	1,274	13,970
Latent Prints	4,880	40,616
Knoxville	27,226	127,699
Drug Identification	16,090	55,324
Alcohol	5,588	26,923
Toxicology	3,138	25,700
Forensic Biology	2,410	19,752
Memphis	10,487	45,605
Drug Identification	1,518	8,750
Alcohol	3,251	6,207
Toxicology	1,152	4,470
Forensic Biology	3,403	20,938
Firearms Identification	1,163	5,240

Information Systems



Within the Bureau, the Information Systems Division is responsible for delivery of services that augment the, CJIS Division, 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).

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.

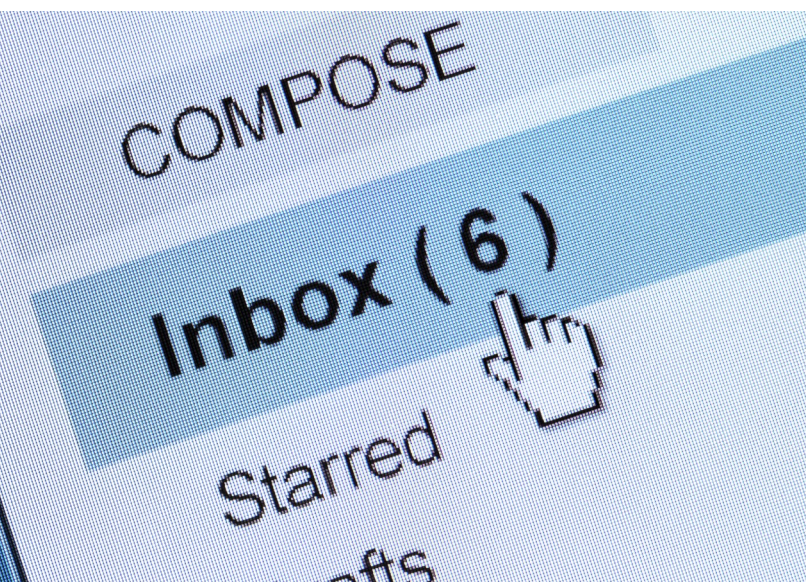
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The IS Division operates under a premise of 10 major initiatives that drive every discussion, plan and execution taken on by the units within the division. Each of these initiatives has an associated program of change and transformation and are as follows: Business Continuity, Business Architecture, Application Development Platform, Security Modernization, CJIS Infrastructure, Continuous Operations, Information Technology Infrastructure Library, (ITIL), Methodology including Change Management processes, Organizational Transformation, Service Desk Incident Tracking, 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.



Computer Services Sub-Division

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 (3) software developers, a quality analyst, an information security analyst, a database administrator and an IT Manager. This team provides support of TBI's 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 portions of the Sex Offender Registry (SOR), the Investigation+Evidence System (I+E), TnCop, CRMS/Fusion System, and the Tennessee Computerized Criminal History (CCH), along with many others.

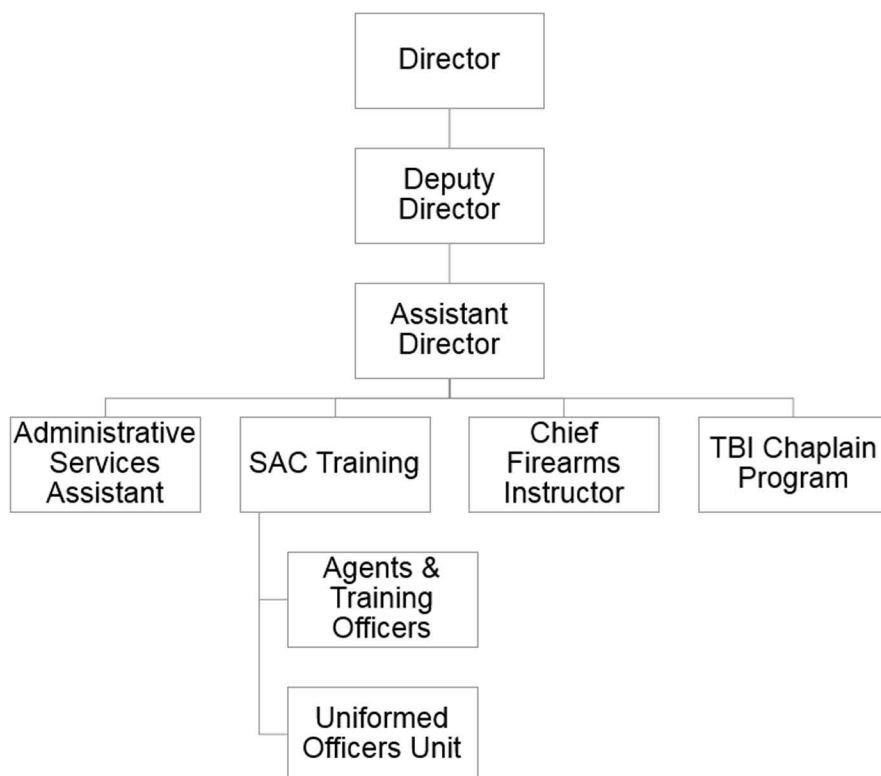
PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PMO)

The Project Management Office (PMO), made up of three (3) Project Managers and one (1) 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 (6) 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



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.

Training Efforts

The Training Division conducts classes for more than 17,000 members of Tennessee law enforcement. This includes online training from TBI LEARN (Law Enforcement Access Right Now) and 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 Revenue, and District Attorneys Generals' offices.

In June 2017, the Training Division's 3rd annual TBI Criminal Justice Academy successfully graduated 20 college students from one week of intense training in investigations and career development. The TBI Director's Academy which focuses on pre-supervisory leadership training to TBI employees was successful with its second graduating class of 17 employees. The partnership with the Department of Children's Services has allowed the TBI Training Division to graduate 18 CPS classes successfully. Many of these classes have 30 to 40 investigators. In addition, TBI's partnership with Adult Protective Services has resulted with a total of 18 investigators from APS trained by TBI's Training Division during this fiscal year.

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. In September 2016, 12 investigators from across the state successfully graduated from the 3rd annual TBI Leadership Academy. The TBI State Academy has been successful in modeling the FBI National Academy, often referred to the "West Point of Law Enforcement." The TBI State Academy provides advanced training courses in leadership, constitutional law, communications intelligence, financial investigations, and undercover investigations. In October 2016, 12 investigators from across the state and 1 college student completed six weeks of intensive training and graduated from the 5th annual TBI State Academy.

The Training Division is responsible for oversight of TBI's Citizens' Academy, which provides Tennessee residents a magnified view of the Bureau's mission and daily work. This year the Bureau had 20 citizens to graduate from the first Knoxville TBI Citizens' Academy held in April 2017 and 23 citizens to graduate from the Nashville TBI Citizens' Academy in May 2017. In addition, 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 Resources 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. There were 8 interns in fall 2016, 14 interns in spring 2017, 29 interns in summer 2017, and a total of 51 interns for the fiscal year 2016-2017. The Volunteer Internship Program, which is administered by the TBI Training Division, provides students the opportunity to work at TBI headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee, as well as TBI field office locations whenever possible.

FIREARMS PROGRAM

TBI's Firearms Program and Chief Firearms Instructor are 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. To maintain a successful program the Bureau relies on its retired TBI agents as a supportive resource for TBI firearm instructors across the state.

UNIFORMED OFFICER UNIT

The Uniformed Officer Unit is also encompassed within the Training Division and is comprised of 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.

CHAPLAIN PROGRAM

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.

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 Investigations and Evidence (I+E) and assigned to commission Uniformed Officers to conduct these investigations.

FORENSIC ART

The TBI Training Division provides the following art services: composite drawing, postmortem facial reconstruction drawing, video surveillance approximation, unknown deceased facial approximation and age progressions. In the last fiscal year, 23 forensic art images were completed for 13 different agencies. Additionally, the TBI Forensic Artist earned an international certification in forensic art.

Glossary

- 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/LAB: American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board
- 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 Systems
- OIR: Office of Information Resources
- ONDCP: Office of National Drug Control Policy
- POC: Point of Contact
- POS: Point of Sale
- RISS: Regional Information Sharing System
- ROCIC: Regional Organized Crime Information Center
- 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*