



Annual Report **2017-2018**



Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
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Bill Haslam
Governor

TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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David Rausch
Director

September 28, 2018

Honorable Members of the
Tennessee General Assembly

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 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 2017-2018 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Rausch", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Director
David Rausch

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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.

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



In June 2018, Governor Bill Haslam appointed David B. Rausch to serve as the 9th Director of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation.

Director David B. Rausch was born in Louisville, Kentucky. He earned his Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in 1986 and his Master of Science in Justice Administration in 2001, both from the University of Louisville. He was enlisted and served in the United States Army Military Police Corps from 1986 to 1990, where he attained the rank of Sergeant. He served for 25 years in the Knoxville Police Department, from 1993 to 2018, and served his last 7 years as Chief of Police. He also served on the department's Special Operations Squad (SWAT Team) for 10 years from 1997 to 2007.



Our Mission

That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer

Our Values

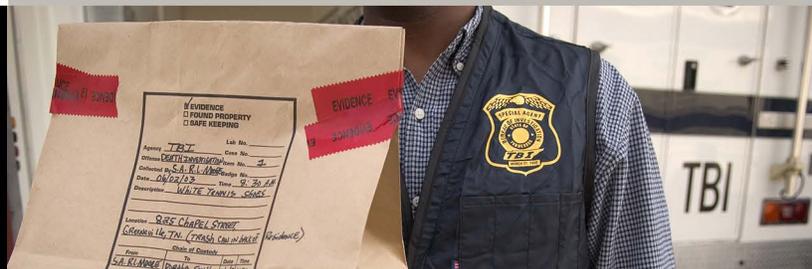
Truth. Bravery. Integrity.

At-A-Glance

During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the Tennessee Instant Check System processed **504,267** total firearm transactions.

During the most recent fiscal year, TBI's Public Information Office responded to more than **7,000** media inquiries and issued **276** news releases.

TBI's Forensic Artist earned international certification in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, and in this fiscal year, assisted **3** agencies with **6** images.



Since the inception of the AMBER Alert program in Tennessee, there have been **118** activations, including seven in Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

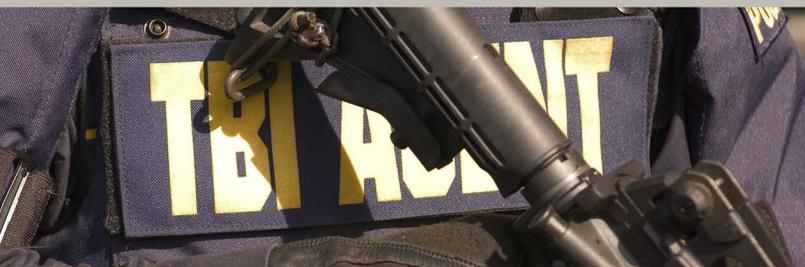


TBI's share of currency seized in drug cases totaled more than **\$91,000**, all of which were proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking.

Agents in the Criminal Investigation Division made **163** arrests and obtained **195** convictions. Agents also assisted in the arrests of fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

Agents in the Human Trafficking Unit opened **98** cases in Fiscal Year 2017-2018. **75** of them involved minors.

During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, Forensic Scientists at TBI completed analysis in more than **58,000** cases.

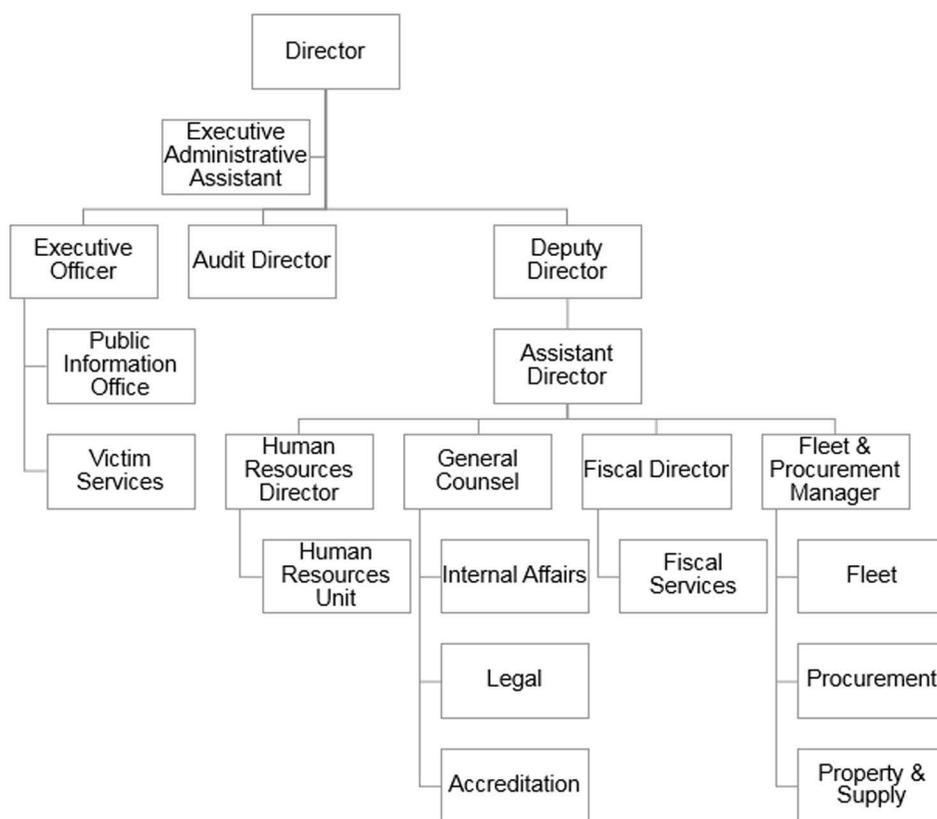


TBI welcomed **38** interns from colleges across the country in Fiscal Year 2017-2018, to give them an inside look at careers in law enforcement.

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.

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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.

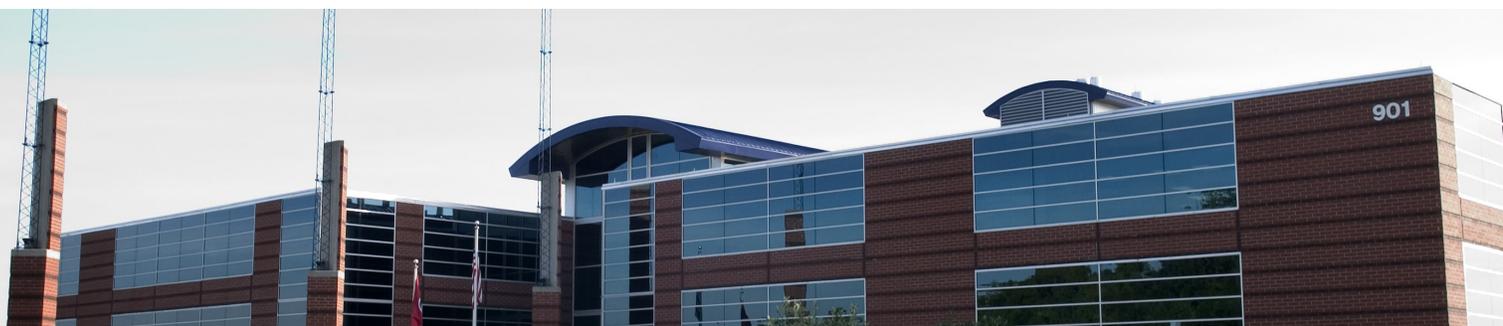
The scope of work of the internal audit office is to help ensure:

- 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.

ACCREDITATION

TBI has been internationally accredited by 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 reaccredited in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015. TBI underwent a web-based CALEA assessment in December of 2017 and was found to comply with the standards that were reviewed. TBI's next web-based assessment will be conducted in the fall of 2018, and an onsite will be conducted in 2019.



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, OneBureau and naloxone distribution. The Executive Officer is also responsible for the implementation of special projects or programs for the purpose of 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.

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, 2017 -2018, the Public Information Office received a total of just over 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 determines, develops, and produces electronically delivered news releases to a large database of media contacts across the state. The office issued a total of 276 news releases in Fiscal Year 2017-2018. Currently, there are four 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 2017-2018, the TBI currently had 32,863 followers on Twitter, and 94,746 Facebook "Likes." The Public Information Office also assists with daily website updates and development, graphics for TBI publications, and the production of all outside promotional materials related to the Bureau.

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 TBI has offices in seven Tennessee cities and broke ground on a new Jackson facility in 2018.



During the Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the Victim Services Coordinator had almost 500 contacts with victims and witnesses of TBI cases. There are currently 86 open cases in the Victim Services System database. The Victim Services Coordinator has contacts in all counties across Tennessee that can provide resources to victims/witnesses of active investigations. Currently, the Victim Services Coordinator has logged well over 150 hours in training and meetings in Middle, West, and East Tennessee.

Lastly, 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 the TBI's internal affairs and legal functions. Its ultimate goal is to ensure that all Bureau policies, decisions, and adverse actions against employees are legally sound.

The PSU is made up of a General Counsel, three attorneys, 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 TBI on any legal issues that arise from TBI activities. In Fiscal Year 2017-2018, 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, the 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 2017-2018, 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 allegations of misconduct by TBI employees.

During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the PSU oversaw 11 internal affairs investigations. These investigations resulted in two resignations in lieu of termination, one suspension, seven unfounded and one oral warning.

Human Resources

The Human Resources Unit provides guidance and strategies to align TBI personnel, processes, and organizational structure with the Bureau mission. Management consultation services are provided in the areas of 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 VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as well as, the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Human Resources. The Human Resources Unit develops, implements, monitors, and recommends strategic improvements for the Bureau's annual Affirmative Action Plan. In addition, this Unit assists in the development and implementation of new processes and initiatives established in Tennessee state government.

A survey conducted by the Human Resources Unit determined that 84 percent of all TBI employees have some post-secondary education. The survey further indicated that 25 employees had earned an Associate's Degree, 314 employees hold a Bachelor's Degree (only), 97 employees hold a Master's Degree, 11 employees hold a Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and 3 employees earned a Ph.D.

Associate's	5.6%
Bachelor's	69.8%
Master's	21.6%
J.D.	2.4%
Ph.D.	< 1.0%

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.

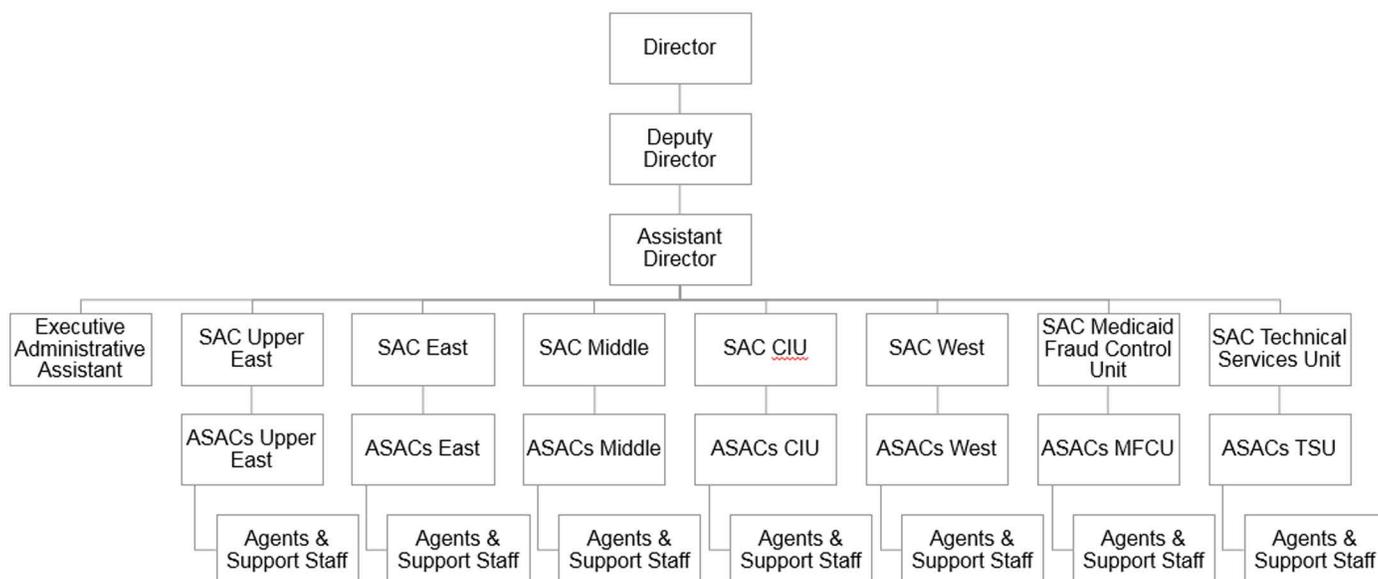
FLEET & PROCUREMENT

- Purchasing of all goods and services necessary for TBI to function
- Managing all TBI vehicles and transportation equipment
- Fleet and procurement
- Conducting an annual inventory on all TBI state-tagged equipment

Account Expenditures Fiscal Year 2017-2018

	Admin Services	Criminal	Drug	Forensic	Information Systems	Training	CJIS	Total
Salaries	2,951,741	10,396,838	4,304,223	8,962,585	845,426	1,118,427	3,438,141	32,017,380
Longevity	108,924	465,085	219,493	332,904	59,539	24,462	78,711	1,289,118
Overtime	12,998	563,676	337,189	189,365	67,583	49,579	35,732	1,256,122
Benefits	1,201,799	4,960,381	2,188,865	4,038,416	456,944	493,142	1,481,603	14,821,149
Total	4,275,462	16,385,981	7,049,770	13,523,269	1,429,493	1,685,610	5,034,187	49,383,770
Travel	66,047	280,776	141,337	120,664	2,996	56,479	35,829	704,128
Printing	-	69	24,958	-	-	-	-	25,027
Utilities	1,982	2,593	5,022	34,538	-	-	-	44,136
Comm.	155,793	67,096	26,530	836	7,614	-	7,847	265,717
Maintenance	20,738	24,133	4,235	319,441	14,113	37,292	773	420,724
Professional	215,710	283,796	120,036	1,714,430	113,940	57,078	2,732,848	5,237,839
Supplies	221,708	210,632	267,059	1,965,927	8,663	859,570	11,374	3,544,932
Rental	31,108	266,077	1,432	5,246	-	3,042	-	306,904
Vehicle	114,057	154,905	42,290	1,842	-	308	-	313,402
Awards	2,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,703
Grants	-	-	598,542	-	-	-	-	598,542
Unclassified	3,028	48,239	536,067	-	-	-	400	587,734
Equipment	8,008,154	187,600	98,679	228,887	217,350	53,777	178,865	8,973,312
Training	29,560	134,555	21,759	46,517	921	195,976	2,943	432,230
Data	102,795	624,423	202,703	263,209	1,395,591	41,955	1,483,676	4,114,352
State Svcs.	4,603,857	4,768,886	806,269	242,761	2,728,309	43,709	100,444	13,294,236
Total	13,577,241	7,053,779	2,896,918	4,944,297	4,489,498	1,349,186	4,554,998	38,865,916
Grand Total	17,852,702	23,439,760	9,946,687	18,467,566	5,918,991	3,034,795	9,589,185	88,249,686
State Fund	17,591,176	19,606,067	8,527,323	15,895,423	3,676,541	2,951,701	(5,508,500)	62,738,543
Federal	-	3,831,276	1,356,990	1,569,106	46,800	-	65,609	6,869,781
Services	258,768	(19,362)	-	587,955	722,815	-	14,970,459	16,521,824
Departmental	2,759	21,778	62,375	415,081	1,472,834	83,095	61,616	2,119,538
Total	17,852,702	23,439,760	9,946,687	18,467,566	5,918,991	3,034,795	9,589,185	88,249,686

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, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, the Technical Services Unit and the Criminal Intelligence Unit. Each regional Field SAC is supported by two Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASAC). The TSU, MFCU and CIU units SACs are each supported by 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 investigations. Recognizing that the image and perception of the Bureau rests on each employee, TBI emphasizes professionalism and continual training of all its employees.

As of June 30, 2018, the CID had 1,771 active cases. This number includes major cases, as well as intelligence reporting, investigative assists, backgrounds and polygraphs. During the fiscal year, the Division's agents provided 503 investigative assists and 587 intelligence reports to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this same period, the CID conducted criminal investigations, polygraphs, backgrounds, investigative assists and intelligence gathering in 2,578 cases before concluding work in 3,194 cases. A total of 258 forensic examinations and 76 technical assists were conducted by the Technical Services Unit. Agents made 163 arrests and obtained 195 convictions. In addition, agents either arrested or assisted in the arrest of fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

TBI's case management program, Investigation + Evidence (I+E), 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 , 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.

Several new responsibilities were granted to TBI in the 2015-2016 Legislative session. 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. Effective July 1, 2018, Public Chapter 0799 mandates TBI to notify the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction where a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or judicially committed to a mental institution attempts to purchase a firearm, for the purpose of initiating an investigation into a possible violation of the law. TBI's instant check unit must confirm the person's record by means of a record indicating the person's name, birth date, social security number, and either the person's sex or race.



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 185 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, 2017, to June 30, 2018, the Field Investigation Unit initiated 1,216 investigations, concluded 1,441 and had 708 active cases at the close of the fiscal year. During that same period, the unit conducted 391 investigative assists, obtained 119 convictions and performed 396 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 that require an independent examination such as an officer use of force. Last year, the Field Investigation Unit opened 128 homicide cases and closed 116. 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 15 total employees, including an Administrative Assistant, an Intelligence Analyst, one Special Agent assigned as a polygraph examiner, one Special Agent Accelerant Detection K9 Handler 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 now staffed by 38 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 2017-2018 were approximately \$6 million, with the cost to the state being approximately \$1.14 million, the MFCU participated in the identification of more than \$26.2 million of fraud.

TENNCARE (MEDICAID) PROVIDER FRAUD

During this reporting period, the MFCU opened 57 fraud cases and closed 72. 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 27 indictments and 25 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 exploitation, and neglect) are predicted to continue to rise year after year. During this reporting period, the MFCU received and reviewed 3,358 referrals. The MFCU opened 18 cases of alleged patient abuse and referred 1,297 abuse referrals 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 3 convictions and 4 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 information related to criminal activity throughout the state. The unit concentrates its efforts in the areas of: the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry, Human Trafficking, Missing Children, AMBER/Endangered Child Alerts, Gang Intelligence, Fugitive Investigations, Support of Federal Task Forces, Social Media Analysis, Tennessee Homeland Online Records (THOR), Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FINCEN), International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP), National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NAMUS), Threats Against Law Enforcement/Military, BLUE Alerts, El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), School Violence, the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA), and outreach.

This statewide unit is currently staffed with 8 Special Agents, 17 Intelligence Analysts, and is supervised by 1 Special Agent in Charge and 3 Assistant Special Agents in Charge. This unit is housed within the Tennessee Fusion Center located at TBI headquarters. The Tennessee Fusion Center is a partnership between the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation and the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security and additionally houses personnel from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Tennessee Department of Corrections.

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation's Criminal Intelligence Unit processed 2,344 Requests for Information (RFI). Of these requests; 39 originated from other Fusion Centers in the National Fusion Center Network, 278 requests originated from federal agencies, 1,990 requests originated from state and local law enforcement agencies, and 37 requests originated from the private sector. CIU received 1,415 leads and tips. These tips were cataloged, verified, and then forwarded to law enforcement for follow up. There were 19 situational awareness products published and CIU Analysts produced 193 case support and tactical intelligence products.

TENNESSEE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry (SOR) section of the Criminal Intelligence Unit consists of 7 Intelligence Analysts assigned to the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry. The SOR analysts are on-call and assist with AMBER Alerts, Missing/Endangered Children and provide support on the TBI command post when necessary.

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry (SOR) began as a result of the enactment of federal laws that required states to create and maintain individual sex offender registries. Tennessee's SOR was implemented in January 1995 as mandated by Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) § 40-39-101, which is now § 40-39-201. TBI headquarters is the central repository for original sex offender registration documents, and TBI is responsible for creating and maintaining a connection to the Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking System for all criminal justice agencies who register sex offenders. The Tennessee SOR serves and assists local law enforcement, sheriff's offices, police departments, the Tennessee Department of Correction (prisons and Board of Probation and Parole) as well as out-of-state agencies. The Tennessee SOR not only oversees the state sex offender database but SOR is also responsible for providing training and support to the registering agencies, ensuring accuracy of sex offender classifications and registrations, overseeing federal grant projects, issuing SOR notifications to the public and law enforcement, conducting file audits, collecting fees, deleting deceased offenders, and sex offender terminations.

Tennessee currently registers offenders who have plead to, or are found guilty of certain offenses (T.C.A. § 40-39-201) or equivalent offenses from other jurisdictions, no matter the date of conviction, plea, or expiration of sentence. Offenders who do not meet Tennessee's criteria, but are required to register in other states, may also be required to register under certain circumstances which affect the State of Tennessee. Sex offenders are registered by local law enforcement or the Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC), including the Board of Probation and Parole (BOPP); however, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) is responsible for the registry website and for maintaining the original registration documents. There are 450 registering agencies in the State of Tennessee.

All registered offenders, with the exception of juveniles, can be found on the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation's public access sex offender website. As of July 15, 2018, there are 23,356 adult sex offenders registered in Tennessee. There are currently 365 juvenile offenders who are not listed on the public TBI website. The TBI has provided law enforcement with approximately 214 certified copies of files for the purpose of prosecution during the fiscal year 2017-2018. The TBI has received 439 termination requests from offenders during the fiscal year.

Through funding from federal SORNA grants, TBI has developed an improved SOR database that will be launched by the end of August 2018. Federal grants are utilized to enhance the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry and ensure that the Tennessee SOR is in compliance with the recommendations set by the Department of Justice - Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (SMART) guidelines, to improve the TBI public website, fund overtime and equipment to assist with the digitization of paper files, develop education resources and on-line SOR training courses for the public and the SOR registering agencies.

In 2016, SOR launched and continues to utilize the Mobile Sex Offender Registry Application for registering agencies. This allows registering agencies to update sex offender information while working in the field. The mobile application allows registering agencies to enter information that is directly uploaded into the registry and into NCIC. In 2017, the TBI SOR Unit received a Customer Focused Government Award from the State of Tennessee Information Technology Professionals Association for the development of the Mobile Sex Offender Registry Application.

In 2017, TBI was awarded a federal grant to improve SOR training throughout the state. SOR is currently developing three online training courses which will include a general SOR orientation, in-depth SOR registration instructions, and SOR compliance check/absconder operations.

The SOR unit provides new SOR user training, annual training for current users, and training to new law enforcement officers. During this fiscal period, TBI provided regional new user training for 207 users, annual training to 84 current SOR users, and training for 468 new Tennessee law enforcement officers.

TBI analysts assist with SOR compliance operations across the state. The SOR compliance checks are joint operations with multiple law enforcement agencies including TBI, registering agencies, and the US Marshals Service. TBI analysts provide intelligence folders on each registered offender for the operations which contains a copy of the most recent SOR registration form, criminal record/warrant check, and DL information. During the operations, TBI typically provides the command post and 1-2 SOR analysts. During the compliance checks, law enforcement will make contact with each registered sex offender and verify their offender information including residence, vehicles, employment, and offender restrictions (i.e. children present, computers/internet and firearms) when applicable. Warrants are obtained by the registering agency for offenders in violation of the SOR.

Convicted sex offenders in Tennessee are required to register annually or quarterly depending on the offense, and pay an annual administrative cost between \$150-\$200, of which TBI receives \$50. If the registering agency has determined the sex offender is indigent, a fee waiver must be submitted to TBI to verify they were unable to pay the administrative fee. TBI relies on the registering agencies to collect the registration fee each year or submit the Fee Waiver Form. Each month, SOR analysts are required to submit a list of paid offenders to TBI Fiscal so that the registering agency can be billed.

The Human Trafficking section of the Criminal Intelligence Unit consists of 4 Special Agents and 3 Intelligence Analysts. The 4 agents have conducted numerous certified Peace Officer Standards Training Commission (P.O.S.T) courses of instruction with 2,687 statewide attendees. As part of the training effort, the agents worked with TBI's training division to develop and implement an online training course that satisfied the statutory and (P.O.S.T.) requirements. Since its rollout, there have been 8,955 officers from numerous agencies enrolled in the course. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the 4 agents assigned to the Human Trafficking Section opened 98 human sex trafficking cases. Of these cases, 75 involved minors under the age of 18.



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 (NCMEC). 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/ENDANGERED CHILD ALERT

The Criminal Intelligence Unit continued its coordination of Tennessee's statewide Child Abduction AMBER Alert Plan. Intelligence Analysts serve on an on-call rotation to facilitate the need for activation of these alerts 24 hours a day. These programs utilize the media, National Weather Service radios, automated cell phone notifications, and the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) highway signs to provide information to the general public. All of these mediums along with social media are updated by various Intelligence Analysts assigned to the activation after the decision to activate the alert has been made. Since the inception of the Tennessee AMBER Alert program in 2003, there have been 118 activations. During fiscal year 2017-2018, there were 7 activations by TBI. In fiscal year 2017-2018, there were 14 Endangered Child Alerts issued by TBI.

Gangs & Fugitives

GANG INTELLIGENCE

There are several Intelligence Analysts who are assigned to gather information and criminal intelligence concerning gangs in Tennessee. They meet, train, and speak with gang units and task forces across the state on a regular basis. Monthly meetings are coordinated by TBI and are held in several locations across the state. Quarterly, these participants attend a statewide gang intelligence meeting that is held at TBI headquarters, bringing investigators from throughout the state together to collaborate and share information. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the Gang Intelligence section continued the expansion of the Statewide Gang Database as part of the Tennessee Homeland Online Records (THOR) database. This database provides a centralized and secure location for any Tennessee law enforcement agency to house and share intelligence involving gang activity occurring in or impacting Tennessee. This database meets 28 CFR 23 compliance standards.

In 2016, TBI in conjunction with law enforcement agencies in Rutherford County, Tennessee, received a two year JAG Grant to assist with enhancing the information sharing, cooperation, and technical abilities of law enforcement agencies in regards to criminal gang activity in Rutherford County. This grant expired at the end of fiscal year 2017-2018. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was drafted, signed, and ratified by the various governing bodies in Rutherford County solidifying this relationship. Utilizing software and equipment purchased by the grant, TBI analysts created an information sharing portal in the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) which is accessible to gang investigators in the State of Tennessee. This portal has been extremely successful and has been copied by agencies in multiple states including Alabama, Mississippi, and Illinois. Additional equipment was also purchased and loaned to law enforcement agencies in Rutherford County to use to enhance their abilities to investigate on-going criminal gang activity in their jurisdiction.

TBI coordinated and funded Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced Gang Specialist Training for federal, state, and local law enforcement officers over the past two years. In 2018, TBI contracted with the Tennessee Gang Investigators Association to provide this training; 88 individual law enforcement officers received this training and certification. In 2017, TBI coordinated and funded the Basic Gang Specialist training by contracting with the Florida Gang Investigators Association; 76 individual law enforcement officers received this training in 2017. This certification will assist law enforcement officers in becoming certified as expert witnesses in court proceedings regarding gang enhancement penalties for certain crimes committed by criminal gang members.

The Gang Intelligence section also compiled and produced the 2018 Tennessee Gang Report: A Comprehensive Overview and Comparison of Gang Activity in Tennessee between 2009-2016. This report was funded by the Rutherford County JAG Grant. As a grant requirement, 500 copies of the report were printed for dissemination to law enforcement officers. Additionally 1,100 USB flash drives were purchased to disseminate this report. Highlights from this report show that there were approximately 223 new gangs identified in the state, taking that total to an estimated 1,265 unique gangs present in Tennessee.

FUGITIVE INVESTIGATIONS

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is also responsible for the administration of the TBI's Top Ten Most Wanted fugitive program. In fiscal year 2017-2018, there were 20 Top Ten fugitives apprehended.

In May of 2018, TBI celebrated the 400th Top Ten capture with the apprehension of Charius Darel Ross in West Tennessee. The Top Ten Most Wanted program currently has eight fugitives listed and strives to ensure there are at least two fugitives on the list from each of the 3 grand divisions of Tennessee. Intelligence Analysts and the TBI Public Information Office utilize media contacts for exposure of these cases and include a reward of up to \$2,500 for information leading to the capture of a fugitive listed on the Top Ten. The TBI has an active online and social media presence that is also utilized for this program. Wanted bulletins are prepared by the unit and disseminated to law enforcement officers and the public. TBI Agents are assigned to all Top Ten cases. This allows TBI to better facilitate the exchange of intelligence and information, ensure that all pertinent leads are being followed up on, and also allows us to pay rewards out as needed. Top Ten cases can be TBI originated or in support of local law enforcement investigations.

In addition to the Top Ten Most Wanted program, the Criminal Intelligence Unit also assists the other divisions of the TBI with intelligence support of their fugitive investigations. Additionally, CIU supports the U.S. Marshals Joint Fugitive Task Force in Nashville, TN. This task force was responsible for the clearance of 811 criminal warrants for fiscal year 2017-2018.

FEDERAL TASKS FORCES

There are currently four Special Agents assigned to the Gangs and Fugitives section of the Criminal Intelligence Unit. These agents serve as Task Force Officers (TFO's) assigned to the following Federal task forces: 3 Special Agents are assigned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; 1 on the Violent Crimes Task Force in Nashville, TN, 1 on the Joint Terrorism Task Force in Nashville, TN, and 1 on the Joint Terrorism Task Force in Knoxville, TN. Finally, 1 Special Agent is assigned to the U.S. Marshals Fugitive Task Force in Nashville, TN. These agents serve as a conduit to their various agencies and facilitate the exchange of information and intelligence.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The Criminal Intelligence Unit contains several Intelligence Analysts trained to conduct social media exploitation and investigation. These analysts provide criminal case support, and real time intelligence updates during TBI special operations, sex offender round ups, human trafficking operations, missing children investigations, fugitive investigations, and any other type of investigation upon request. This support is provided to federal, state, and local investigators. TBI has been able to enhance the Social Media intelligence program this year by hosting a high level Social Media Exploitation course in coordination with the National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C). This training was attended by 49 students from 24 different agencies located across 5 states.

TENNESSEE HOMELAND ONLINE RECORDS (THOR)

Additionally, the Criminal Intelligence Unit serves as administrator of THOR (Tennessee Homeland Online Records). THOR is a joint venture between the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation and Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security that fosters information sharing for all law enforcement personnel in Tennessee. THOR is an online database that contains information regarding incidents, arrests, gang data, and suspicious activity carried out within the borders of Tennessee, as well as driver's licenses, sex offender records, TNCOP, and TN Department of Corrections records. THOR gives users the ability to query this information across all participating agencies throughout Tennessee. THOR is mobile device capable and designed to improve officer safety with information that can be obtained anytime and anywhere via a mobile device (cell phone, tablet, etc.). THOR is the enhanced replacement for the Consolidated Records Management Systems (CRMS).

FINCEN/ INTERPOL/VICAP/NAMUS

The Criminal Intelligence Unit serves 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 and is responsible for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence regarding financial crimes. In 2017, TBI processed 59 FINCEN requests.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is also the coordinator for the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) for the State of Tennessee. This organization promotes mutual assistance and cooperation between police agencies all over the world. All Tennessee INTERPOL inquiries are routed through TBI. In 2017, TBI processed 14 INTERPOL requests.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit continues to work with the FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC). Law enforcement agencies within the state submit reports to TBI to be forwarded to the NCAVC. These reports are then uploaded to the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) for analysis. TBI is the designated liaison between local agencies and the FBI for violent crime information.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit serves as the coordinator for the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NAMUS) for TBI. CIU verifies that all submittals are properly formatted and that all necessary information is available for entry into the NAMUS database. CIU ensures all applicable TBI cases are entered into the database in compliance with state law. CIU also assists other federal, state, and local agencies with NAMUS inquiries and case support on cold-case homicide and missing persons investigations.

LAW ENFORCEMENT/MILITARY/BLUE ALERTS

The Criminal Intelligence Unit has a law enforcement/military threats coordinator. CIU is responsible for the collection and dissemination of intelligence related to threats made against law enforcement officers, law enforcement agencies, and service members/military installations. CIU also coordinates intelligence in partnership with various federal, state, and local agencies when dignitaries visit our state.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is responsible for the issuance of BLUE Alerts. BLUE Alerts are activated only when a Tennessee law enforcement officer has been killed or seriously injured, and the subject is still at large. Intelligence Analysts serve on an on-call rotation to facilitate the activation of these alerts 24 hours a day. These programs utilize the media, National Weather Service radios, automated cell phone notifications, and the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) highway signs to provide information to the general public. All of these mediums along with social media are updated by various Intelligence Analysts assigned to the activation after the decision to activate the alert has been made. The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation issued its second BLUE alert in the history of the program, when Deputy Daniel Baker of the Dickson County Sheriff's Office was killed in the line of duty.

EL PASO INTELLIGENCE CENTER (EPIC)

The Criminal Intelligence Unit serves as the Tennessee coordinator for the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). One of the primary goals of EPIC is to coordinate intelligence sharing between federal and non-federal agencies, associated with narcotics and fugitives.



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 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Employees assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Unit serve as TBI's Emergency Services Coordinators (ESC), which is TBI's designated liaison to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). This duty requires the attendance of monthly meetings held at TEMA. Additionally this requires attendance at the annual TEMA ESC Conference held in November of every year, along with a substantial commitment to complete numerous training courses related to incident management. Also, per TBI policy and CALEA standards, ESC's are required to attend and participate in at least one designated training exercise per calendar year. ESC's are responsible for coordinating the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation's roles during the activation of the Governor's Escape Plan and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency's (TEMA) Unusual Occurrence and/or Emergency Mobilization Plans. Finally, ESC's are charged with conducting an annual review of all TBI-TEMA related policies and procedures, as well as our Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).

OUTREACH

Personnel from the Criminal Intelligence Unit attend various intelligence sharing meetings held throughout the state. These meetings allow TBI to build relationships with internal and external partners and facilitate the sharing of intelligence. CIU has developed several free online training courses that are P.O.S.T. certified; hosted on the TBI LEARN platform and available to federal, state, and local law enforcement personnel. CIU is an active participant in the National Fusion Center Network and the Southern Shield Association. CIU has partnered with the ATF to host eTrace training in July of 2018 and after the training will be running all TBI firearms queries.



Technical Services Unit

Former Director Mark 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 currently stands at one Special Agent in Charge, three Assistant Special Agents in Charge, 19 Special Agents, 10 Uniformed Officers, and one Intelligence Analyst.

ONLINE INVESTIGATIONS

TSU houses the TBI's response to the growing threats of online child victimization and Cyber 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 2017.

During fiscal year 2017, these agents processed 171 CyberTips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, compared to 178 CyberTips for the fiscal year 2016. Of those leads, 138 involved the possession, manufacture, or distribution of child pornography, 5 involved minor sex trafficking, 5 involved the molestation of a minor not by a family member, 20 involved the online enticement of children for sexual acts, 2 involved unsolicited obscenity directed to a child, and 1 involved threats of violence over the internet.

TSU's Cyber- Crime investigations function has continued to grow more sophisticated, focusing on high-level computer intrusion threats and complex international financially motivated organized crime 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. Investigations cover Business Email Compromises, Ransomware, Money Mule Networks, Tech Support, Romance scams, and Election Law Violations, amongst others.

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 in the final stages of digital forensics training, and will be standing up regional digital forensics capabilities in TBI's Knoxville and Jackson offices by the fall of 2018. Two agents have recently transferred to digital forensics and will be filling roles in Nashville once their training is complete.



```
mirror_mod.use_x = False
mirror_mod.use_y = True
mirror_mod.use_z = False
elif operation == "MIRROR_Z":
mirror_mod.use_x = False
mirror_mod.use_y = False
mirror_mod.use_z = True

#selection at the end -add back the deselected mirror modifier object
mirror_ob.select= 1
```

During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, TSU personnel analyzed 741 individual pieces of evidence from 316 cases, resulting in a 16% increase in evidence items and a 22% increase in cases over fiscal year 2016-2017. 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. Looking at the cases, 161 were mobile devices only, 53 were computer forensic examinations, and the rest ranged from technical assists and digital/audio enhancements. Traditionally, 30% are death investigations, 30% involve some form of child exploitation, 10% are drug investigations, 10% involve theft or robbery, 5% are public corruption investigations, and 5% 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 (CP) and other Special Purpose Vehicles. A functional mobile command center allows the TBI to respond to situations state-wide with resources that permit communication and the sharing of intelligence information within the TBI and with other law enforcement agencies. The TBI's CP is deployed on a regular basis to support criminal investigative activities, which include Sex Offender Registry checks, search warrant executions, missing persons cases, and civil unrest demonstrations, across the state.

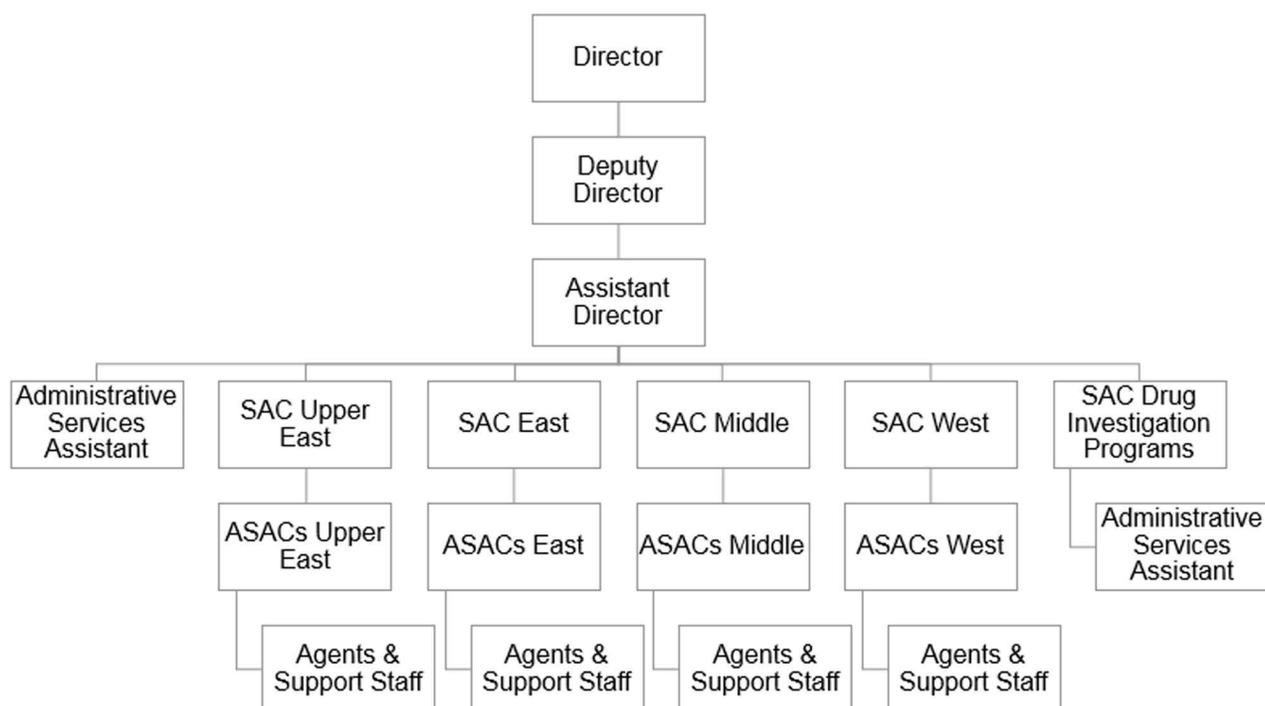
As of May 2018, a new and improved CP is under construction. The vendor has established a 180-240 day build time, which would put the delivery date sometime in January or February 2019. This new CP will possess state of the art equipment and it will be housed in the Middle Tennessee area.

UNIFORMED OFFICERS

In September 2017, the Uniformed Officer section was placed under the Technical Services Unit. Currently, there are 10 positions within this section, with one of those being stationed at the Knoxville Consolidated Facility. The officers are responsible for the physical security of the facilities, personnel and all guests at the facilities.

Additional duties include conducting all background investigations for both full-time and temporary employees, interns, contract personnel, vendors, plus the various TBI Training Academy attendees, certain Tennessee Education Lottery employees, and all Governor Appointments. In calendar year 2017, the officers conducted a total of 316 background investigations.

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, sheriff’s offices, and judicial district drug task forces throughout the state. The Division continues to emphasize strengthening ties between its investigative efforts and those of federal agencies with drug enforcement responsibilities, including the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Tennessee’s U.S. Attorney’s offices.

The Division’s commitment to the TBI’s leadership in the Tennessee law enforcement community is evidenced by its ongoing efforts to stay at the forefront of investigative and policy trends, including ongoing efforts to combat clandestine methamphetamine manufacturing and trafficking through enforcement and policy initiatives. The commitment is also evident in the progress in the Division’s effort to address illegal diversion of prescription drugs such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and benzodiazepines, 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.



Organization & Caseload

The DID is headed by an Assistant Director who reports to the TBI Director 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 two Intelligence Analysts, one who provides investigative support across the state to Special Agents, the other provides support to the Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force (TDDTF), and an Administrative Assistant who maintains the statewide Drug Offender Registry.

The DID had 535 active cases as of June 30, 2018. The Division opened approximately 265 cases and closed 159 during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, Special Agents assigned to the Drug Investigation Division arrested a total of 629 drug offenders and obtained 403 convictions on drug related charges. Agents of the Division seized or purchased 996.37 grams of crack cocaine; 53,112.86 grams of powder cocaine; 5.0 dosage units and 5,251.5 pounds of bulk marijuana; 303 marijuana plants; and 68,347.28 grams and 8.0 DU of methamphetamine. Also seized were 101 dosage units and 0.5 grams of Ecstasy, 13,078.93 grams of Heroin, 230.0 dosage units and 17 grams of LSD, 2,268.2 grams of MDA, 1,860.23 grams and 5 dosage units of MDMA, 3,173.64 grams of mushrooms, 293,234.64 dosage units and 3,676.4 grams of prescription drugs, and 63 dosage units and 2,975.0 grams of other drugs, and 101.0 dosage units and 19 grams of synthetic cannabinoids and 1 gram of synthetic cathinone.

TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately \$91,251.94 all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking. TBI also shared in the seizures of 5 vehicles, 5 pieces of real estate, 1 piece of jewelry and other property valued at \$81,412.36.

PERSONNEL ALLOCATION

As of June 30, 2018, there are 46 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. As of July 1, 2018, the Tennessee State Legislature appropriated 10 additional drug agents to the DID.

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 46 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.

COMMUNITY IMPACT INVESTIGATIONS

Another strategy DID employs is referred to as community impact investigations. These are lower level target investigations that are conducted due to geographical and resource necessity. In communities that are more rural and do not have the resources to conduct long-term investigations, DID provides the assistance to rid them of multiple offenders. These operations commonly result in high numbers of arrests, and lower level offenses. It also allows the TBI to make the public aware that, big or small, drug trafficking of any nature will be pursued.

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 TDDTF Executive Board continues to operate with members from unique disciplines to address the pharmaceutical and growing Heroin/ synthetic drug problems facing the state of Tennessee. By integrating law enforcement and health care members, the board is able to broaden its focus on enforcement, health, treatment and prevention. Several diversion meetings/training events were conducted in each region 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 due to an 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, 293,234.64 dosage units and 3,676.4 grams of prescription drugs were seized during investigations involving the DID, which included: 80.0 dosage units of steroids; 289,786.58 dosage units and 1,000.0 grams of alprazolam; 79 dosage units of Dilaudid; 136.06 dosage units and 153.42 grams of Fentanyl; 796.5 dosage units of hydrocodone; 91 dosage units of methadone; 1,842.34 grams of ketamine; 17 dosage units of loritab; 221 dosage units of morphine; 625.5 dosage units and 680.64 grams of other RX drugs; 1,376.0 dosage units of Oxycodone; 6.0 dosage units of OxyContin; and 20 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 April 28, 2018. As a result of the TBI's drop-off location efforts, more than 30 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. 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.

While we continue to make progress reducing prescription drug issues, illicit opioid drug use continues to spawn the proliferation of heroin/fentanyl. 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 an 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. 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. This has also resulted in TBI developing drug evidence handling policies in an effort of safety.



CLANDESTINE DRUG NETWORKS

A new trend in drug trafficking involving the use of the Darkweb continues to grow. 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 and provides necessary personal protective equipment needed to investigate/process labs
- 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.
- TDDTF Intel Analyst processes tips received and forwards information to the appropriate drug task force or local law enforcement. 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 Authorized Central Storage (ACS) training to law enforcement in collection and processing of the hazardous materials found at clan lab seizure locations.
- Overtime Reimbursement Program for law enforcement related to Anti-Methamphetamine and Anti-Heroin/Opioid investigations.
- Operation and enhancement of the Tennessee Drug Investigation Intelligence Integration System (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. Trucks include all necessary equipment needed to process (i.e., items needed to adulterate and neutralize) 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 effectively and safely collect and package lab waste.



- 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 more than 260 permanent pill take back receptacles that have been placed in 95 counties throughout the state. During this reporting period, approximately 66,895 pounds of pharmaceuticals were surrendered for safe disposal. Since April 2016, over 331,000 pounds of pharmaceuticals have been collected through this program. 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 landfill 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 875 law enforcement professionals and over 1,150 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 480 methamphetamine labs generating approximately 2,000 pounds of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulated and non-regulated hazardous waste. Additionally, 108 “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 2017 expenditures by DEA in Tennessee remains at 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, 84 Doctor Shopping Reports were received; 150 drug tips were reported yielding 208 suspects, and 6,317 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 cultivated cooperative and effective working relationships among U.S. Attorney's Offices, federal agencies, state agencies, and the National Guard 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 88 counties in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Tennessee is comprised of 31 designated AHIDTA counties. 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. Crystal methamphetamine (ICE), opioid epidemic, heroin, diverted pharmaceutical drugs, and cocaine distributed by Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO) based in regional hubs such as Atlanta, Philadelphia, and along the Southwest border continue to pose a significant threat. In most recent years, heroin, the diversion and abuse of prescription drugs, particularly opioid-based pharmaceuticals, and alternative forms of synthetic opiates have established themselves as a sizeable threat to the area. The Appalachia HIDTA states rank among the list of top states in the nation for prescriptions per capita and corresponding overdose deaths from prescription drugs, heroin, and other forms of opiates plague the region, particularly in West Virginia. Cocaine continues to make a resurgence during the last two reporting periods.

There have been 10 DTOs in Tennessee identified by AHIDTA task forces, responsible for the distribution and trafficking of cocaine, nine of which operate on the multi-state level.

During the fiscal year period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, Appalachia HIDTA task forces operating within the state of Tennessee were responsible for the removal of drugs valued at more than \$91 million dollars on the illicit drug market. Additionally, these same task forces seized more than \$860,000 in U.S. currency and another \$106,400 in other assets (to include vehicles and real property). With regard to drug seizures throughout the state, Tennessee task forces participating in the HIDTA program were responsible for the removal/seizure of 13.9 kilograms of cocaine, 6.66 kilograms of heroin, 2.79 kilograms of fentanyl, 118.35 kilograms of crystal methamphetamine, more than 11,000 dosage units of diverted pharmaceutical drugs, over 5 kilograms of psilocybin mushrooms, and more than 18,000 kilograms (combined) of bulk processed marijuana, marijuana plants and marijuana edibles. Other investigative activity by the AHIDTA Tennessee task forces for fiscal year 2017-2018 include 470 seized firearms, 16 wire intercepts, and 966 arrests.

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 three Tennessee judicial districts. These districts include Fentress County in the 8th Judicial District; Macon County and Jackson County in the 15th Judicial District. Overton, Pickett, 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 2017-2018, the MTTF opened 69 investigations, disrupting 3 drug trafficking organizations, and dismantling 6 others. A total of 117 people were arrested. Five vehicles, 72 firearms, and more than \$74,910.00 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:

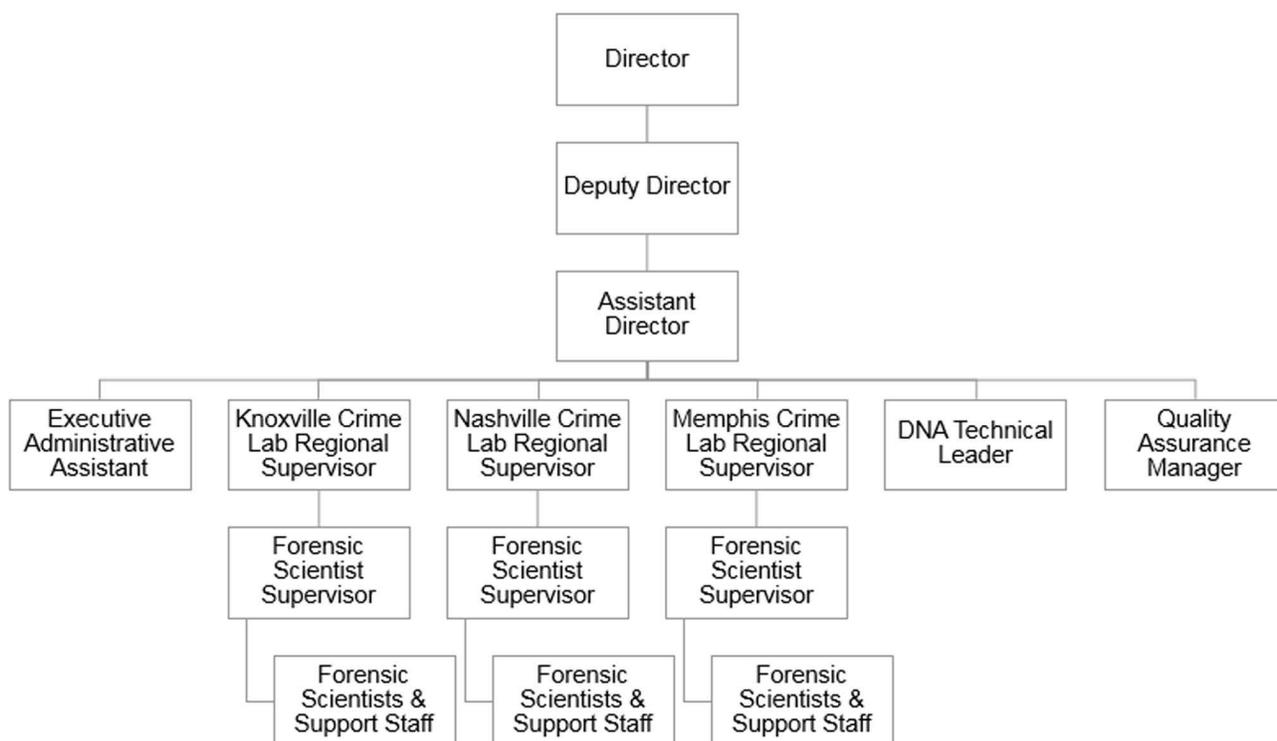
- Seek out and eradicate marijuana found growing in the State of Tennessee
- Arrest and prosecute individuals and groups who knowingly participate in this illegal activity.
- Collect and utilize intelligence data.
- Maintain accurate records of results and expenditures connected with this program.
-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

Three state agencies, TBI, the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP) and the Tennessee National Guard (TNG), provide the bulk of the personnel and equipment for this program. (Prior to 2018 the Alcoholic Beverage Commission was a part of this program but no longer participates in 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.

Efforts of the Tennessee marijuana growers cover the entire spectrum from broadcast seeding without culling male plants to the most sophisticated outdoor cultivation methods for the more potent sinsemilla plants. Greenhouses and covered seedbeds are commonly used to develop seedlings for transplanting outdoors. As in 2016, inspection of the seized plants for FY 2017 indicated an effort by the grower to produce a higher grade plant. This has become more evident every year as growers become more sophisticated and institutional knowledge is passed along.

During the 2017 eradication season, the GTFME investigative personnel were instrumental, with local and federal agencies, in eradicating 47,599 marijuana plants from 807 plots.

Forensic Services



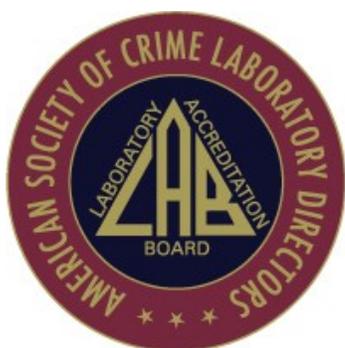
The Special Agent/Forensic Scientists who work within TBI's **Forensic Services Division** (Crime Laboratory System) possess a wide array of analytical skills and direct their expertise to problems of reconstructing criminal acts, identifying and comparing physical and biological evidence, linking offenders 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, 5510-410).

A Forensic Scientist must be skilled in applying the principles and techniques of the physical and natural sciences to the analysis of the many types of evidence that may be recovered during criminal investigations. However, in doing this, the scientist must also be aware of the demands and constraints that are imposed by the judicial system. The procedures and techniques that are utilized in the crime laboratory must rest on a firm scientific foundation and satisfy the criteria of admissibility established by the courts.

Because of this range of requirements, all TBI Forensic Scientists are commissioned by the Director as Special Agents; have earned a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in chemistry or a closely related scientific field; and have completed extensive training related to forensic science and crime scene investigation. During the Fiscal Year 2017 – 2018, the Forensic Services Division conducted tests in 60,214 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 administered by the ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board (ANAB), 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 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, toolmark examination, the restoration of obliterated serial numbers on weapons and other evidence, the detection and characterization of gunpowder residues on garments, and the estimation of muzzle-to-garment distance. The Firearms Identification Unit also houses the National Integrated Ballistics Identification Network (NIBIN), allowing individual characteristics from evidence cartridge cases or test cartridge cases from submitted weapons to be searched against an ever-growing database and connect crimes that otherwise might never have been associated.



MICROANALYSIS UNIT

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

- Fire Debris Analysis – Debris from fire scenes and other evidence related to a suspected arson are submitted to the laboratory to determine the presence of an ignitable liquid. This includes the products of refined oil and other flammable products such as alcohol.
- Gunshot Residue Analysis – The presence of gunshot primer residue from a fired weapon can be determined on subject 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.

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. This unit also performs Y-STR DNA testing, allowing them to separate and identify small amounts male DNA from the presence of large quantities of female DNA. 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 249,172 convicted offender samples and 161,426 arrestee samples. During this Fiscal Year, a total of 11,879 specimens from convicted offenders and 14,852 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, 235,063 offender profiles and 109,412 arrestee profiles have been uploaded to the national database to date. A total of 4,660 investigations have been aided throughout the state and nation since 2002 through the use of this database, including 689 this year.

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 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 2017 – 2018, 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 941 on-scene man hours. Additionally, Special Agent / Forensic Scientists provided investigative Technical Assistance of a specific nature to Law Enforcement Agencies a total of 14 times across the state during the last fiscal year totaling 308 man hours. In Fiscal Year 2017-2018, teams from the Nashville, Knoxville, and Memphis Laboratories responded to 19 Law Enforcement Use of Force Scenes, representing 1,162 on-scene man hours.



CRIME SCENE DO NOT CROSS

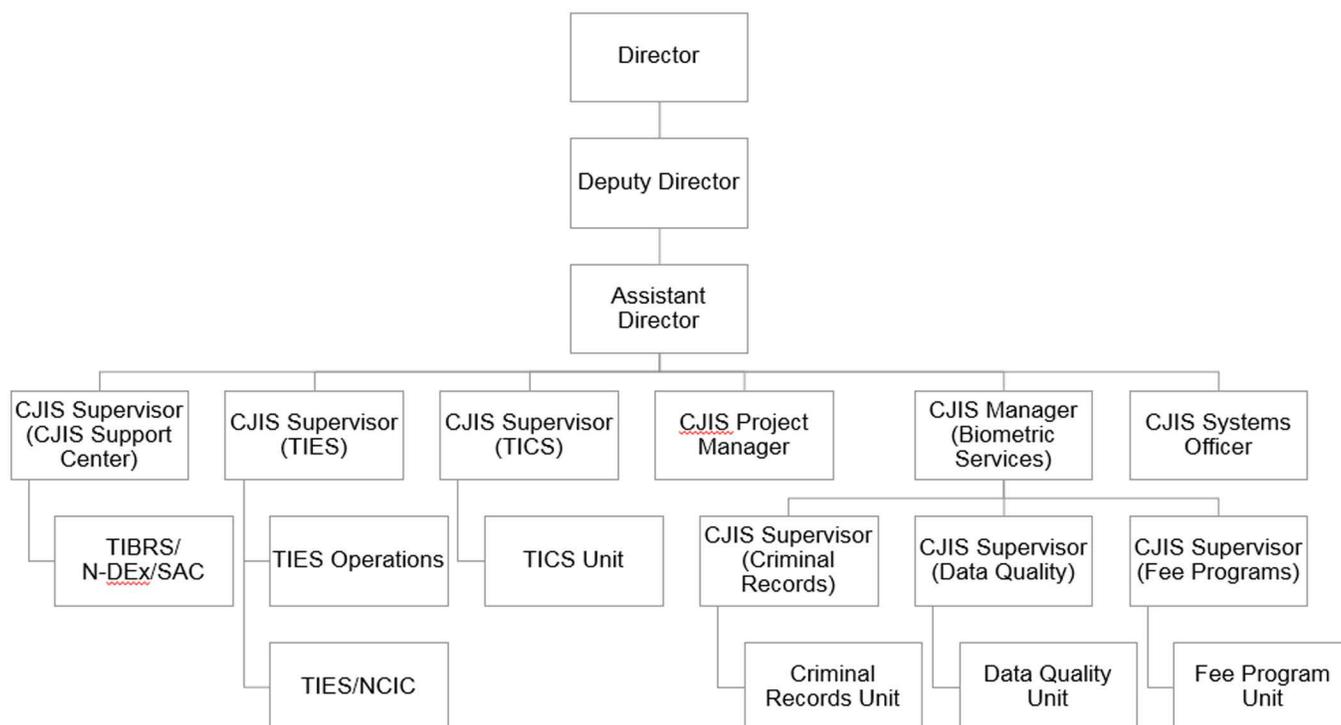
ANALYSIS BY CASE | TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES COMPLETED:

	Nashville Lab	Knoxville Lab	Memphis Lab
Drug Identification	12,016	10,970	3,880
Alcohol	10,497	4,441	2,616
Toxicology	4,468	2,754	989
Forensic Biology	515	123	256
DNA	802	474	507
Firearms Identification	878	N/A	302
Microanalysis	494	N/A	N/A
Latent Fingerprints	1,339	N/A	N/A
Total	31,009	18,762	8,550

ANALYSIS BY TESTS | TOTAL NUMBER OF EXHIBITS TESTED:

	Exhibits	Tests
Nashville Laboratory	48,583	242,341
Drug Identification	19,364	71,894
Alcohol	10,524	46,506
Toxicology	4,623	27,300
Forensic Biology	5,697	39,951
Firearms Identification	3,512	10,462
Microanalysis	1,282	17,220
Latent Prints	3,581	29,008
Knoxville	26,435	131,450
Drug Identification	16,202	56,900
Alcohol	4,538	23,648
Toxicology	2,848	24,183
Forensic Biology	2,847	26,719
Memphis	14,004	63,211
Drug Identification	5,685	23,545
Alcohol	2,836	8,940
Toxicology	993	3,838
Forensic Biology	3,290	21,877
Firearms Identification	1,200	5,011

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*, and *Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA)*.

A total of 1,966 personnel received TIBRS training through 69 classes. The annual TIBRS Conference in September had 297 attendees. A total of 173 TIBRS agencies were audited with 37 having no errors and 20 with an error rate of 10% or under. No agencies were in a decertified status for TIBRS compliance at the end of Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

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 1,625 personnel through 34 classes and one TIES Conference. Additionally, 9,204 staff completed on-line TIES testing for re-certification. Audits were conducted by TBI CJIS staff for over 125 TIES programs with two agencies 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.

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. Data Quality Unit, the Criminal Records Unit, and the Fee Programs Unit.



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 17,271 applications for pre-trial or judicial diversion during the Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

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 98,627 dispositions were received during the Fiscal Year 2017-2018. The breakdown of dispositions includes 69,382 paper dispositions which were entered by staff and 17,968 dispositions which were submitted electronically. A total of 5,341 electronic dispositions were processed automatically and 11,277 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 2017-2018, the TORIS unit processed 208,698 requests for criminal background information.

The unit also processes background checks that are fingerprint based. The Tennessee Applicant Processing System (TAPS) processed prints for 255,256 applicants in Fiscal Year 2017-2018. The unit audited a total of 836 from non-criminal justice agencies as required by the FBI CJIS Division.

The Data Quality Unit received a total of 678,853 fingerprint submissions during Fiscal Year 2017-2018. 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 60% (410,355) of the submissions received. Applicant fingerprints accounted for the remaining 40% (268,498) of the fingerprint submissions received.

TENNESSEE INSTANT CHECK SYSTEM (TICS)

The Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS) began operation on November 1, 1998. The requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. 922(t)) were incorporated into the Tennessee gun transfer statute with an amendment to T.C.A. § 39-17-1316. This amendment 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 2017-2018, TICS processed 504,267 total firearm transactions. Of those, 481,938 (95.8 percent) were approved and 21,236 (4.2 percent) were denied for one or more reasons. Ninety-four percent of all transactions were approved in fifteen minutes or less. TICS identified 425 wanted persons and 466 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.



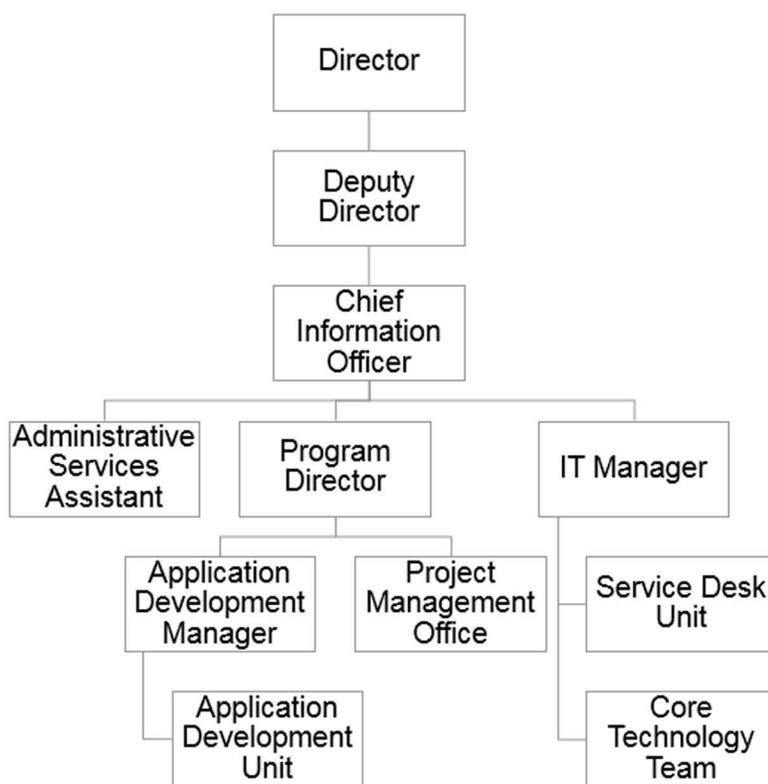
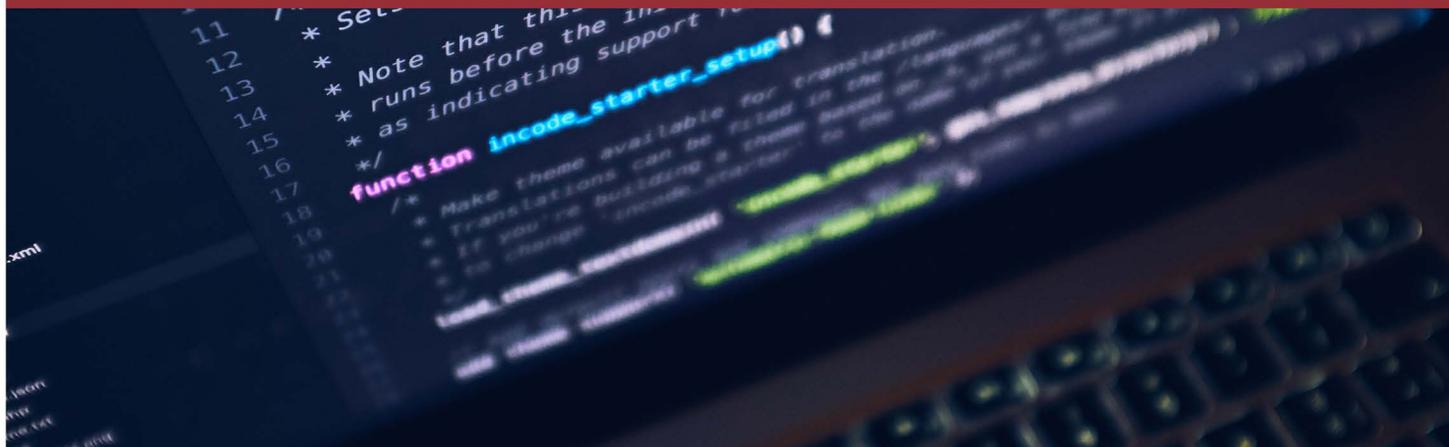
CJIS PROJECT MANAGER

The CJIS Division employs its own project manager who handles CJIS special projects. The Project Manager oversees all aspects of projects, including coordination with state and TBI information systems; liaison duties with vendors; and coordination of CJIS grants and contracts.

STATE OF TENNESSEE'S FBI CJIS SYSTEMS OFFICER

The CJIS Systems Officer monitors system use, enforces system discipline, and assures that CJIS operating procedures are followed by all users. The CJIS Systems Officer is currently a member of the FBI CJIS Advisory Policy Board (APB) and also serves as Chairman of the FBI CJIS Security and Access Subcommittee. Additionally, the current officer also serves as a member of the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council, and is the state of Tennessee representative for Nlets. The CJIS Systems Officer is also the Governor-appointed state representative to SEARCH, where he currently serves as Chairman of the Membership Group.

Information Systems



From housing the state repository of criminal history records and maintaining the sex offender registry, to supporting criminal justice information traffic to conducting background checks for gun purchasers, the **Information Systems Division** staff is committed to providing the most professional, up-to-date services available.

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

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

Information Technology

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.

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.

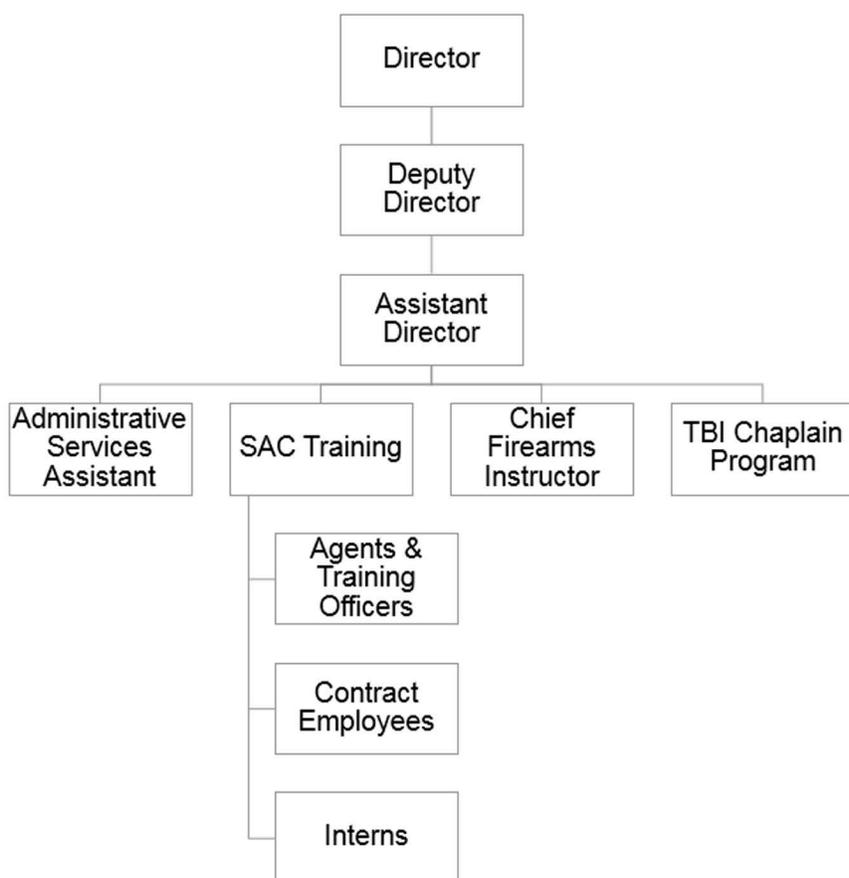
PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Project Management Office (PMO), made up of two (2) 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 five (5) 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.

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 Special Agent Academy 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 2018, the Training Division's 4th annual TBI Criminal Justice Academy successfully graduated 17 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 third graduating class of 18 employees. The partnership with the department of Children's Services has allowed the TBI Training Division to successfully graduate 23 CPS classes with an estimate of 900 investigators. In addition, TBI's partnership with This fiscal year a partnership with Adult Protective Services has resulted with a total of 4 graduating classes and 134 investigators from APS were 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 August 2017, 12 investigators from across the state successfully graduated from the 4th 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 2017, 12 investigators from across the state and 1 college student completed six weeks of intensive training and graduated from the 6th 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 19 citizens to graduate from the 2nd annual Knoxville TBI Citizens' Academy held in March, 2018 and 23 citizens to graduate from the Nashville TBI Citizens' Academy in May 2018. 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 11 interns in fall 2017, 13 interns in spring 2018, 14 interns in summer 2018, and a total of 38 interns for the fiscal year 2017-2018. 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. In order to maintain a successful program the Bureau relies on its retired TBI agents as a supportive resource for TBI firearm instructors across the state.

CHAPLAIN PROGRAM

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.

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, 6 forensic art images were completed for 3 different agencies. Additionally, the TBI Forensic Artist holds an international certification in forensic art.

Glossary

ACIST: Automated Criminal Intelligence System of Tennessee	NLETS: National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Systems
ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act	OIR: Office of Information Resources
AFIS: Automated Fingerprint Identification System	ONDCP: Office of National Drug Control Policy
AIMS: Automated Information Management System	POC: Point of Contact
APU: Applicant Processing Unit	POS: Point of Sale
ASAC: Assistant Special Agent in Charge	RISS: Regional Information Sharing System
ASCLD/LAB: American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board	ROCIC: Regional Organized Crime Information Center
BSC: Biometric Services Center	SAC: Special Agent in Charge
CALEA: Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.	STOP: Tennessee Orders of Protection File
CCH: Tennessee Criminal History File	TABC: Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission
CID: Criminal Investigation Division	TAPS: Tennessee Applicant Processing Services
CIU: Criminal Intelligence Unit	TBCI: Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification
CJIS: Criminal Justice Information System	TBI: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
CRU: Criminal Records Unit	TCA: Tennessee Code Annotated
CSC: CJIS Support Center	TCIC: Tennessee Crime Information Center
DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration	TCIS: Tennessee Crime Information System
DID: Drug Investigation Division	THP: Tennessee Highway Patrol
DUI: Driving Under the Influence	THUMP: Tennessee Homicide, Unidentified Bodies and Missing Persons File
EEO: Equal Employment Opportunity	TIBRS: Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System
EPIC: El Paso Intelligence Center	TICS: Tennessee Instant Check System
FBI: Federal Bureau of Investigation	TIES: Tennessee Information Enforcement System
FinCEN: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	TnCOP: Tennessee Crime Online Portal
FLIR: Forward Looking Infrared System	TNG: Tennessee National Guard
GTFME: Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication	TORIS: Tennessee Open Records Information Services
HCFA: Health Care Finance Administration	TRAP: Tennessee Repository for the Apprehension of Persons
HIDTA: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	UCR: Uniform Crime Reporting
IASIU: Internal Association of Special Investigation Units	VICAP: Violent Criminal Apprehension Program
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	





*That Guilt Shall Not Escape
Nor Innocence Suffer*