Annual Report
2015-2016

Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
Director Mark Gwyn

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BILL HASLAM
Governor

MARK GWYN
Director

September 20, 2016

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

Dear Ladies & Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 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 2015-2016 was a successful one for the Bureau. In addition to a high number of criminal and drug cases resulting in arrests and convictions, the Bureau continued its bold work to investigate cases of human trafficking in Tennessee, in addition to training hundreds of law enforcement officers across the state about this unique kind of crime. Additionally, our agency joined the ongoing effort among state agencies to alert the public about the risks surrounding the abuse of illicit prescription drugs.

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

When the Bureau was founded, now more than 60 years ago, the citizens of our state charged TBI with a great responsibility. With your continued support and assistance, we will vigorously pursue the ultimate goal summed up in our mission statement to ensure "that guilt shall not escape nor innocence suffer."

Sincerely,

Mark Gwyn
Director

IN MEMORY

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation continues to mourn the death of TBI Special Agent De'Greaun Frazier, who died in the line of duty on August 9, 2016, during an undercover drug operation in Jackson, Tennessee.

TBI Special Agent
De'Greaun Frazier

Frazer, 35, was a 15-year law enforcement veteran, who joined TBI as an Agent in its Drug Investigation Division in early 2016.

Previously, Frazier served with several law enforcement agencies, including the Millington Police Department, Rutherford County Sheriff's Office, and University of Memphis Police Department. He resided in Memphis.

In his short time with the Bureau, Agent Frazier made an indelible impact, with his careful, dedicated commitment to his casework and colleagues.

"Agent Frazier was exactly what we look for in a TBI Agent: hard-working, enthusiastic, and dedicated to making Tennessee a better place to live," said TBI Director Mark Gwyn. "We are deeply saddened by his death. His commitment to our agency and public service will not be forgotten."

Our thoughts and prayers remain with his wife, Shannon, and their two children, Kamaryn and Kendrix.

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INTRODUCTION

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

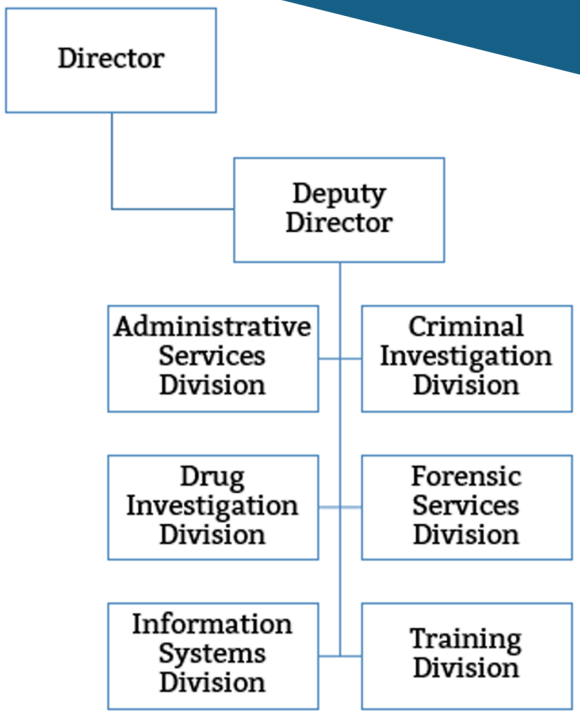
Our agency traces its roots to March of 1951, when the state established the Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification (TBCI) within the Department of Safety. In 1980, the organization became an independent agency known as the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation.

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.

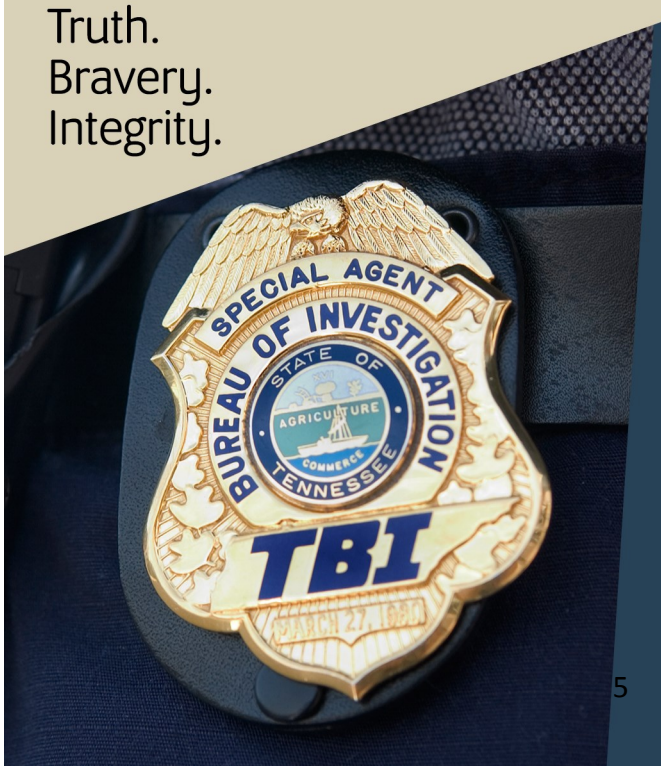
The TBI stays at the forefront of new technologies to advance criminal investigations, while working to improve communication among other state and local law enforcement agencies to provide more sensitive and accurate scientific examinations of evidence.

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."



OUR MISSION
That Guilt Shall Not Escape Nor Innocence Suffer.

OUR VALUES
Truth.
Bravery.
Integrity.



AT-A-GLANCE
FY 2015-2016

Drug Investigation Division Agents arrested 675 offenders and obtained 443 convictions.

Agents in the Criminal Investigation Division opened 878 and closed 962 cases. In the process, Agents arrested 226 individuals and obtained 242 convictions.

The Training Division launched online courses, through its TBI Learn system, to train the state's law enforcement officers on topics such as human trafficking and drug dangers.

The TBI Director's Academy, focusing on pre-supervisory leadership training for TBI employees, graduated its first class of 15 people.

TBI grew its Facebook audience to more than 39,000, in an effort to communicate critical public safety information online.

TBI's Agents in its Human Trafficking Unit opened 25 sex trafficking cases, spanning 19 of the state's judicial districts and embarked on a concentrated operation to address demand and rescue victims.

TBI launched a pilot program for a mobile registration application to assist local agencies monitor and instantly update information about sex offenders under their supervision in the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry.

The Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS) processed 551,120 background checks for gun sales and transfers.

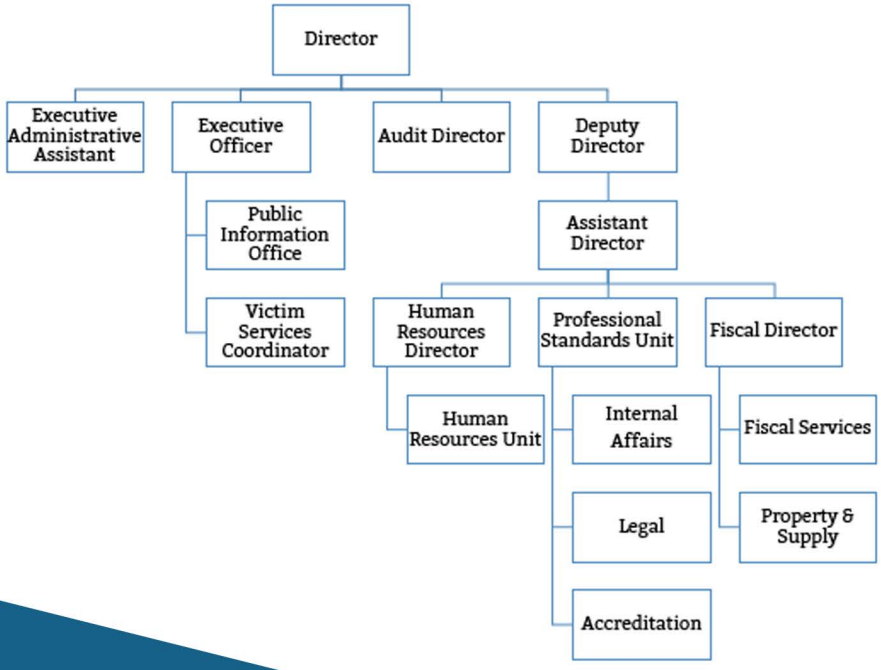
The Forensic Services Division completed 397,380 tests on 80,987 exhibits in 53,217 cases.

TBI's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, in its Criminal Investigation Division, opened 79 and closed 59 fraud cases, obtaining 19 convictions.

The work of the Criminal Intelligence Unit led to the capture of 21 Top 10 fugitives, bringing the total of dangerous fugitives captured since the inception of the program to 369.

TBI's Public Information Officers responded to more than 5,800 inquiries from local, state, national, and international media.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION



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

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 are in compliance with policies, standards, procedures, and applicable laws and regulations.
- Resources are acquired economically, used efficiently, and adequately protected.
- Programs, plans, and objectives are achieved.
- Quality and continuous improvement are fostered in the organization's control process.
- Significant legislative or regulatory issues affecting the organization are recognized and addressed appropriately.

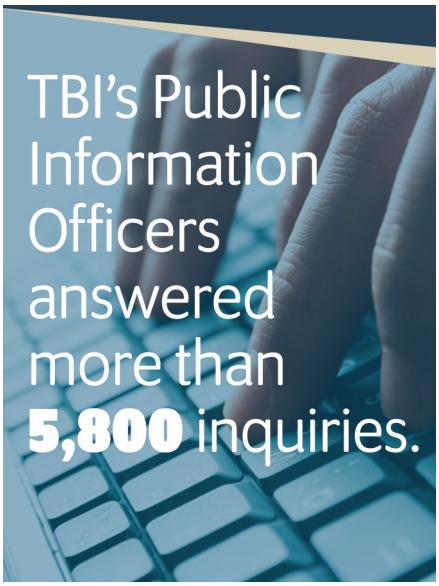
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Executive Officer is a member of senior management. The primary responsibilities of the Executive Officer are oversight of the Public Information Office and the Victim Services Program. The Executive Officer is also responsible for the implementation of special projects or programs for the purpose of enhancement and/or expansion of the Bureau. Additionally, the Executive Officer is the Title VI and Title XI Coordinator for the Bureau and conducts investigations of any complaints, inquiries, and or/violations of Title VI or Title XI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Lastly, the Executive Officer coordinates and attends meetings, creates speeches and presentations for the TBI Director. Other duties include program oversight of TBI Peer Support Services and naloxone distribution.

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 2015-2016, the Public Information Office received a total of more than 5,800 media inquiries, which included local Tennessee newspapers, television and radio stations, as well as national and international media outlets. The agency spokespersons formulated responses for those inquiries on the Bureau's behalf. Additionally, the office is responsible for the coordination of press conferences and manages media staging in the field during TBI-related incidents. The office also assists in coordinating the media's state open records requests and determines, develops, and produces electronically delivered news releases to a large database of media contacts across the state. The office issued a total of 272 news releases in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Currently, there are three Public Information Officers, who report to the Executive Officer.

Additionally, 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 2015-2016, the TBI currently had 12,688 followers on Twitter and 39,440 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 Victim Services Coordinator is primarily responsible for obtaining victim and/or witness information, referral of services based on a "needs" assessment, providing education about the criminal justice process and investigation methods, providing case updates to victim and/or victims' families, providing feedback to supervision regarding challenges and concerns related to victim advocacy; communicating the objectives of the victim services program to peers, non-government organizations and other law enforcement partners. The Victim Services Coordinator reports to the Executive Officer.

During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Victim Services Coordinator had 319 contacts with victims and witnesses of TBI cases. There are currently 30 open cases in the Victim Services System database. The Victim Services Coordinator has identified 55 counties in Middle, West and East Tennessee that can provide resources to victims/witnesses of active investigations. Currently, the Victim Services Coordinator has logged over 100 hours in training and meetings in Middle, West, and East Tennessee. Other duties of the Victim Services Coordinator include attending victim services related programs and coordinating meetings with potential community resource stakeholders.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UNIT

The Professional Standards Unit (PSU) is responsible for the TBI's law enforcement accreditation, legislative issues, internal affairs, and legal functions. Its ultimate goal is to ensure that all Bureau policies, decisions, and adverse actions against employees are legally sound. It is made up of a General Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, two attorneys, an accreditation manager, and an Administrative Assistant 3, all of whom report to the 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 2015-2016, the PSU met its objectives by providing counsel to agents and employees in the field, working with the State Attorney General's office in representing the TBI and TBI employees in ongoing litigation, establishing and implementing contracts, responding to requests and demands for Bureau records, and advising on and processing employment decisions made by Bureau management.

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

The PSU works closely with the Training Division in providing legal training both inside and outside the TBI. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 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 2015-2015, the PSU oversaw 13 internal affairs investigations.

ACCREDITATION

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

The Bureau was successfully re-accredited in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, and 2012. TBI underwent a CALEA on-site assessment in July 2015 in pursuit of re-accreditation and was re-accredited once again.

HUMAN RESOURCES UNIT

The Human Resources Unit provides guidance and strategies to align TBI personnel, processes, and organizational structure with the Bureau mission. Management consultation services are provided in the areas of recruitment, onboarding, employee relations, leave and attendance, performance management, classification, and compensation. The unit also provides technical support for the processing of payroll, benefits, worker's compensation, and other transactions for employees. The unit is responsible for compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act, the Americans with Disabilities Amended Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, Title 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.

Advanced Degree Type	Employee Percentage
Associate's Degree	5.0%
Bachelor's Degree	57.2%
Master's Degree	15.9%
Doctor of Jurisprudence	2.3%
PhD	~1.0%

A survey conducted by the Human Resources Unit determined that 81.2 percent of all TBI employees have some post-secondary education. The survey further indicated that 5 percent had earned an Associate's Degree, 57.2 percent had a Bachelor's Degree, 15.9 percent had a Master's Degree, 2.3 percent had a Doctor of Jurisprudence and ~1 percent had earned a PhD.

FISCAL SERVICES UNIT

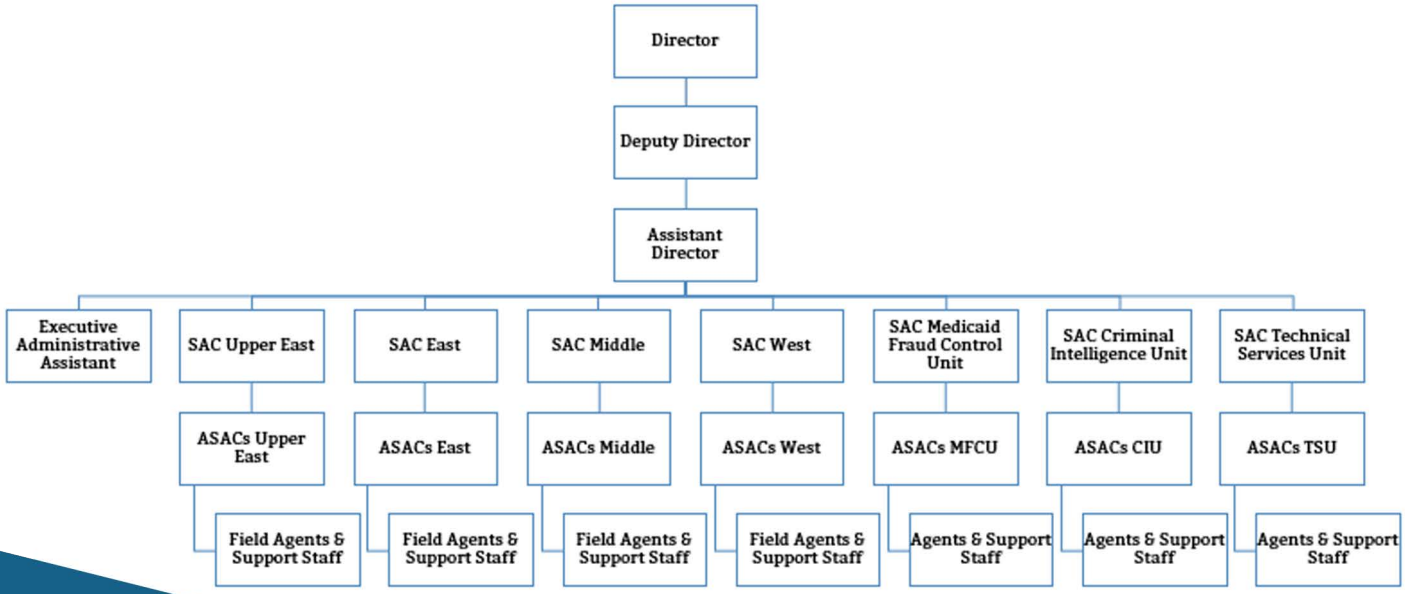
The Fiscal Services Unit is a support unit for the TBI. As such, it has a vast array of responsibilities all of which are designed to ensure that each division within the Bureau is provided the resources and support necessary to function. Specific examples of the services provided by this unit include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

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

EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT
FY 2015-2016

Expenditure Category	Administrative	Criminal Investigation	Drug Investigation	Forensic Services	Information Systems	Training	Total
Salaries	2,224,123	8,224,941	4,580,203	9,070,386	5,182,125	798,031	30,079,809
Longevity	54,610	304,617	154,647	237,618	130,700	24,284	906,476
Overtime	1,767	236,137	304,121	426,924	103,321	25,806	1,098,074
Benefits	871,824	3,684,155	2,064,189	3,954,166	2,058,548	332,915	12,965,797
Total	**3,152,323**	**12,449,850**	**7,103,159**	**13,689,094**	**7,474,694**	**1,181,036**	**45,050,157**
Travel	140,947	159,485	85,113	152,304	38,090	81,125	657,063
Printing	193	98	24,850	0	6	0	25,146
Utilities	639	4,897	981	28,793	0	0	35,310
Communication	163,370	45,016	48,067	2,738	29,208	0	288,398
Maintenance	117,443	51,915	878	205,066	42,175	27,846	445,323
Prof. Non-State	141,677	298,049	146,591	1,728,816	3,609,838	88,556	6,013,526
Supplies	315,052	183,988	175,400	1,963,801	23,373	404,843	3,066,458
Rental	407,924	1,987	2,217	5,146	3,207	4,045	424,526
Motor Vehicle	146,212	95,295	27,156	1,211	0	123	269,997
Awards	17,905	0	0	0	0	0	17,905
Grants & Subs	0	1,857,984	682,229	0	0	0	2,540,213
Unclassified	4,572	77,227	448,402	0	0	0	530,201
Equipment	102,720	405,245	172,415	414,418	251,820	0	1,346,618
Training	45,427	68,620	19,072	69,674	11,160	514,060	728,013
Data Processing	231,921	319,941	162,129	241,880	1,905,852	14,970	2,876,692
Prof. State	5,259,475	2,386,093	760,381	210,754	2,653,135	37,225	11,307,063
Indirect Costs		495,937					495,937
Total	**7,095,475**	**6,451,779**	**2,755,880**	**5,024,601**	**8,567,863**	**1,172,793**	**31,068,390**
Grand Total	**10,247,798**	**18,901,629**	**9,859,040**	**18,713,695**	**16,042,557**	**2,353,829**	**76,118,547**
Appropriations	8,315,823	12,927,608	8,634,668	15,020,803	-6,753,002	1,783,829	39,929,729
Federal	0	5,488,064	1,145,991	2,561,826	94,068	0	9,289,949
CS	1,877,137	241,700	0	609,112	21,495,943	0	24,223,892
Interest	0	0	0	0	1,012	0	1,012
Interdept.	54,839	244,257	78,381	521,954	1,204,536	570,000	2,673,965
Total	**10,247,798**	**18,901,629**	**9,859,040**	**18,713,695**	**16,042,557**	**2,353,829**	**76,118,547**

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION



The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is made up of four units: the Field Investigation Unit, the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU), the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), and the Technical Services Unit (TSU). The Field Investigation Unit is further subdivided into four geographical regions: West Tennessee, Middle Tennessee, East Tennessee and Upper East Tennessee. A Special Agent in Charge (SAC) who reports to the 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). TSU SACs are also supported by two ASACs while MFCU and CIU both have three ASACs.

The CID was created as a resource for the District Attorneys General and law enforcement agencies across the state to provide expertise in criminal investigations. The Division is also responsible for investigating public corruption, fugitive apprehension and criminal official misconduct. The Bureau is a professional and dedicated law enforcement agency capable of responding to complex and difficult 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, 2016 the CID had 1,498 active cases. During the fiscal year, the Division's agents provided 574 investigative assists and 625 intelligence reports to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this same time period, the CID opened 878 cases, closed 962 cases, made 226 arrests and obtained 242 convictions. A total of 230 forensic examinations and 112 technical assists were conducted by the Technical Services Unit. In addition, agents either arrested or assisted in the arrest of 406 fugitives and noncompliant sex offenders.

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

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

TCA §38-6-112 permits the State Attorney General to request TBI to investigate matters regarding the removal of public officials, unlawful restraint of trade and discrimination, securities fraud, and violations of the Consumer Protection Act. TBI has also received responsibilities through Executive Order. Executive Order 47, signed by Governor Lamar Alexander gave the TBI investigative responsibilities in the area of Medicaid Fraud. This action was later codified in TCA §71-5-2508. With the passage of SB1852/ HB 1768 this year, enhancing elder abuse to a Class D felony, TBI will become 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 is 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.

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 151 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, 2015 to June 30, 2016, the Field Investigation Unit opened 359 cases, closed 459 cases and had 594 active cases at the close of the fiscal year. During that same period, the unit conducted 253 investigative assists, obtained 147 convictions and performed 444 polygraph examinations, with the vast majority of these exams being performed at the request of local law enforcement officials.

Violent and white collar crimes make up a large percentage of cases worked by the Field Investigation Unit. District Attorneys General across the state issue written requests that a Special Agent investigate a particular crime or allegation of a crime, especially those which need an independent examination such as an officer involved in a shooting. Last year, the Field Investigation Unit opened 103 homicide cases and closed 87. Many times the homicide cases involve missing persons, are considered cold cases, or are cases where human remains are found but are unidentified. Other cases worked include the embezzlement or theft of large sums of money from public entities or private business, bribery, violent sex crimes, child abuse, officer misconduct and the death of jail inmates.

UPPER EAST TENNESSEE

The Upper East Tennessee Field Unit is responsible for 21 counties and eight judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 17 people, including one Administrative Assistant, one Special Agent polygraph examiner, one Intelligence Analyst, 12 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories and two Special Agents assigned to arson/explosive investigations. The regional office is located in Knoxville with a satellite office in Johnson City.

EAST TENNESSEE

The East Tennessee Field Unit office is located in Chattanooga with a satellite office located in Cookeville. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 14 total employees, including an Administrative Assistant, an Intelligence Analyst, one Special Agent assigned as a polygraph examiner and 11 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories. The East Tennessee region is made up of 25 counties and seven judicial districts.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE

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

WEST TENNESSEE

The West Tennessee Field Unit is made up of 21 counties and seven judicial districts. One Special Agent in Charge and two Assistant Special Agents in Charge supervise 16 employees, including one Administrative Assistant, one Intelligence Analyst, one Clerk II, 11 Special Agents assigned to conduct criminal investigations in field territories and one Special Agent assigned to conduct arson/explosive investigations. The regional office is located in Jackson with a satellite office in Memphis.

MEDICAID FRAUD CONTROL UNIT

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), located within the Criminal Investigation Division of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI), was created in 1984 with a staff of 12. The MFCU is staffed by 39 employees and is headquartered in Nashville with regional offices in Johnson City, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Columbia, Jackson, and Memphis.

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

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

The MFCU primarily refers fraud cases for federal prosecution to the U. S. Attorneys' offices in Tennessee's three federal districts, while abuse cases are generally 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 fiscal year 2015-2016 was approximately $4.6 million, with the cost to the state being approximately $1.2 million, the MFCU participated in the identification of more than $108.2 million of fraud.

TENNCARE (MEDICAID) PROVIDER FRAUD

During this reporting period, the MFCU opened 79 fraud cases and closed 56. 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 19 indictments and 17 convictions in various fraud cases.

PATIENT ABUSE

Patient abuse/neglect is an important area of MFCU jurisdiction that continues to grow as evidenced by our aging population and increased number of referrals. Abuse cases (physical, sexual, emotional, financial abuse, and neglect) are predicted to continue to rise year after year. During this reporting period, the MFCU received and reviewed 2014 referrals. The MFCU opened 24 cases of alleged patient abuse, and referred 770 abuse cases to other agencies, including the Department of Health, which is responsible for the state Abuse Registry. The MFCU obtained 819 convictions and 14 indictments on abuse related cases in this period.

GLOBAL CASES

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

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT

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

The unit is currently comprised of nine Special Agents, 16 Intelligence Analysts, and is supervised by one Special Agent in Charge and three Assistant Special Agents in Charge. The Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee Department of Correction, the National Guard, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security, Federal Homeland Security, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) each furnish liaisons and/or analysts who work in close association with the CIU.

FUGITIVES

The CIU continued the very successful TBI Top Ten Most Wanted fugitives program. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 21 Top Ten fugitives were captured, bringing the total number to 369 dangerous fugitives captured since the inception of the program. Media outlets across the state and around the nation carried photographs and stories about the fugitive apprehension program. Furthermore, bulletins prepared by the TBI were distributed to law enforcement agencies across the state. In addition, CIU also investigates Fugitive/Wanted Persons cases throughout the state by assisting the Tennessee Department of Correction, the Board of Probation and Parole, and local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. As a result of this effort, over 400 additional state and local fugitives were apprehended during the Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

TASK FORCES

CIU has nine Special Agents in the Unit; of which four are assigned to federal task forces as fulltime, federally deputized investigators. Two of the Special Agents are assigned to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in Nashville and Knoxville. These agents hold a top secret security clearance and are involved in both domestic and international terrorism investigations pertaining to state and national security. There is also one Special Agent assigned to the U.S. Marshal's Fugitive Task force in Nashville and one Special Agent assigned to the FBI's Violent Crime Task Force.

TENNESSEE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry was implemented in January 1995, as mandated by T.C.A. §40-39-101, which was overhauled in 2004 to become §40-39-201, et. seq. The TBI is responsible for maintaining and making available an electronic connection to the Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking System to all criminal justice agencies with TIES capabilities so that these agencies are able to register sex offenders throughout the state of Tennessee. The TBI also provides viewing and limited write access to registering agencies so that they may enter and update data concerning sex offenders. The Bureau is the central repository for original sex offender registration documents, along with any other forms required by the sex offender law. District Attorneys and local law enforcement may request lists of non-compliant offenders for the purpose of location and prosecution. On the agency's website, TBI maintains a complete list of sex offenders and their home and work addresses in the interest of public safety. As of July 1, 2016, there were 21,856 sex offenders registered in Tennessee. Not all offenders who are required to register are on the website, for example, juvenile offenders whose cases are adjudicated in juvenile court are not on the public website. There are currently 293 registered juvenile offenders. The TBI has provided law enforcement with approximately 128 certified copies of files for the purpose of prosecution of sex offenders during the Fiscal Year. An average of 58 requests for termination from the Registry are processed each month.

The number of offenders on the registry continues to grow. This continued growth has created a burden for all of Tennessee's 450 registering agencies, and has challenged TBI's ability to maintain appropriate documentation of registered sex offenders due to unexpected, exponential growth of the Registry. As a result of the dramatic rise in the number of sex offenders, the TBI requested and received a grant to allow the Tennessee Sexual Offender Registry to continue to effectively serve and assist local law enforcement, corrections, Board of Probation and Parole and out of state registering agencies by developing an online registration process.

The online registration process objective was to implement a paperless registration process that electronically transferred an offender's Sexual Offender/Violent Sexual Offender Registration Verification Tracking Form, Sexual Offender/Violent Sexual Offender Instructions and the offender's Reporting Receipt Form to the TBI Sexual Offender Registry. The completion of the project allowed sex offender information to be transmitted and received immediately at the time of registration. Therefore, the information is made available to the public within 24-48 hours of the offender's registration, a significant improvement to public safety. This allowed TBI to communicate immediately with local law enforcement and eliminated handling errors. The electronic registration protocols were enhanced during Fiscal Year 2015-2016 by adding a feature known as "single entry". This new software allowed the automatic transfer of sex offender information to the Registry and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) thus eliminating double entry for local registering agencies. This new feature reduced the work load for local registering agencies and staff.

CIU has one Special Agent assigned to the task of locating individual listed in absconder status on the Sex Offender Registry.

The sex offender registry received state grant dollars through the Office of Criminal Justice Programs to develop and implement a mobile application for the registration of sex offenders. During the 2015-2016 year, the TBI worked an outside vendor to develop the application for local agencies. This new capability allows local agencies to register and update offender records in the field. It further allows the larger agencies and the Board of Probation and Parole to conduct compliance checks in the field and update records in "real-time".

As of July 1, 2016, there were 21,856 sex offenders registered in Tennessee. Not all offenders who are required to register are listed on the public website. For example, juvenile offenders whose cases are adjudicated in juvenile court are not listed. There are currently 293 registered juvenile offenders.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK (FinCen)

The CIU continues to serve as the coordinator for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen) for the State of Tennessee. FinCen is an organization established by the U.S. Department of Treasury to collect, analyze, and disseminate intelligence on financial crimes. CIU processed 48 FinCen requests for 87 subjects during the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year. The TBI will be audited in 2017 by FinCen as part of the regular two year audit cycle.

EL PASO INTELLIGENCE CENTER (EPIC)

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

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANIZATION (INTERPOL)

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

NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ANALYSIS OF VIOLENT CRIMES (NCAVC)

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

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Four new Human Trafficking Special Agent positions were added by the General Assembly to the Bureau on July 1, 2015. The four special agents were transferred or hired into the positions by January 1, 2016. They were under a mandate to train all law enforcement in the state beginning January 1, 2016, by July 1, 2017. The four agents have conducted 52 P.O.S.T. certified training classes with 1620 attendees. As part of the training effort, the agents worked with TBI's training division to develop and implement an online training class that satisfied the statutory and P.O.S.T. requirements. Since its rollout, there have been 1186 officers enrolled in the class from 74 different agencies.

The new statewide human trafficking unit has opened 25 human sex trafficking cases, 11 of the cases involved minors under the age of 18. The juvenile cases involved minors from 13-17 years old. The human sex trafficking cases span 19 different jurisdictional districts. The agents have submitted 678 reports on the 25 cases.

The human trafficking special agents conducted six undercover operations in cities across the state, including Clarksville, Brentwood, Jackson and Knoxville. There were two operations in Chattanooga. These operations were codenamed, "Operation Someone Like Me." TBI agents, assisted by local law enforcement ran multi-day operations in these cities targeting the online sex advertising website, backpage.com. There were a total of 102 arrests associated with the operations, including four human sex trafficking cases.

The TBI's work to educate the public about Human Trafficking continues to improve, with an ambitious billboard and PSA campaign. Learn more online:

ITHasToStop.com

TENNESSEE MISSING CHILDREN'S CLEARINGHOUSE/NCMEC

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

AMBER ALERT

The CIU continued its coordination of the state of Tennessee's statewide Child Abduction AMBER Alert Plan. The AMBER Alert Plan is a partnership between the broadcast media and law enforcement. The purpose of the relationship is to disseminate information concerning child abductions, endangered and missing children throughout Tennessee and other states. Since the inception of the AMBER Alert program in Tennessee, there have been 116 activations performed by the TBI. During the 2015 – 2016 Fiscal Year, there were nine activations.

TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL GANGS

There are two Intelligence Analysts who are assigned to gather information and intelligence on gangs in Tennessee. They meet, train, and speak with gang units and task forces across the state on a regular basis. In the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 CIU continued the expansion of a Statewide Gang Database as part of the Consolidated Records Management System. The database provides a centralized and secured location for all law enforcement agencies in Tennessee to house and share intelligence gathered on gangs and gang members in Tennessee. The database meets 28 CFR compliance standards. TBI gang intelligence analysts continue to conduct classes for local, state and federal law enforcement agencies since April of 2013 and have currently trained 935 members as of June 30, 2016. TBI analysts will continue to conduct training across the state in the coming fiscal year. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, CIU developed the most in depth Gang Intelligence survey to date for use in the state of Tennessee. The survey will be deployed in the 2016 – 2017 fiscal year. The survey has been redesigned to cover Street Gangs, Transnational Gangs, Ethnic Gangs, Hybrid Gangs, Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs, and it also includes a section on Domestic Extremist Groups. CIU has also developed a prototype mapping feature to exploit current technologies for visual representation of gang activity across the state. Two agents are also assigned to the gathering of gang intelligence and coordinating joint operations with local and federal agencies to combat gang-related violent crime.

SCHOOL VIOLENCE HOTLINE

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

TENNESSEE FUSION CENTER

The Tennessee Fusion Center's (TFC) mission is to maintain consistent dialogue, which enhances information sharing between federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. The TFC also acts as a clearinghouse for intelligence information with an "all crimes" approach to combating terrorism. The TFC also serves as a training and education hub providing briefings and in-service training to local law enforcement as well as the general public. To facilitate communication, during the 2015 – 2016 Fiscal Year, the TFC generated 30 open source bulletins. The TFC has also written 155 special interest bulletins. Primary monthly circulation of the publications goes to 2,617 open source contacts and 867 law enforcement agencies. The TFC also responded to 1,849 requests for information during the Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The Consolidated Records Management System (CRMS) is the foundation of the Fusion Center as it is a vast and diverse source of information that is of interest to detectives, investigators and intelligence analysts. The CRMS contains more than 85 million criminal records and is collected on a daily basis from over 665 law enforcement agencies across the state of Tennessee. The CRMS increases by approximately 300,000 records per month.

The CRMS is accessible to all law enforcement agencies that are submitting criminal and incident data, and it allows local law enforcement to see subjects and activities in and around their individual jurisdictions, which gives them a richer picture of subjects and their related criminal activities. The information contained within the CRMS supplies criminal information for the Intelligence Analysts to utilize in researching criminal activities.

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

TECHNICAL SERVICES UNIT

Director Gwyn created the Technical Services Unit (TSU) within the TBI Criminal Investigation Division in December 2004, by bringing together a range of technical and investigative disciplines from across the Bureau into one chain of command. TSU is tasked with deploying advanced technologies in support of TBI Special Agents and the Tennessee law enforcement community. In addition, a growing percentage of the total evidence available in any criminal case exists in the digital world, moving across a wide range of devices and services. TSU's mission is to ensure that TBI agents and other law enforcement officers from federal, state and local agencies can collect and understand as much of that evidence as possible. TSU now stands at one Special Agent in Charge, two Assistant Special Agents in Charge, 14 Special Agents, and one Intelligence Analyst.

ONLINE INVESTIGATIONS

TSU houses the TBI's response to the growing threats of online child victimization and other computer-based crimes. TSU Special Agents are members of a Joint Cyber-Crime Task Force with the FBI, an FBI Child Exploitation Task Force, and TBI's Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. A number of TSU Special Agents were assigned full-time to these task forces throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016. During the fiscal year, these agents processed 48 CyberTips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and a total of 97 child exploitation leads. Of those leads, 1 involved minor sex trafficking, 7 involved obscenity directed at minors, 14 involved possession of child pornography, 53 involved distribution of child pornography, 2 involved manufacture of child pornography, 12 involved subjects traveling to meet children for purposes of sex, and 8 involved online enticement of a minor.

TSU's cyber-investigations function has continued to grow more sophisticated, focusing on high-level computer intrusion threats and complex international computer-based fraud investigations.

DIGITAL FORENSICS

TBI's digital forensics function is housed within TSU. One ASAC and six Special Agents assigned to digital forensics are responsible for preserving and analyzing digital evidence from computer systems and mobile devices seized during investigations. They also perform enhancements of audio and video files. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, TSU personnel analyzed 560 individual pieces of evidence from 285 cases, totaling 77 terabytes of processed data. Eighty-six of these cases (30%) were TBI cases; the other 199 (70 %) cases were worked for other federal, state, and local agencies. Of the 560 pieces of evidence, 58% were mobile devices such as cell phones, 24% were computers, 15% were removable media such as flash drives, .2% were audio enhancements, and 3% were video enhancements. Of the 285 cases, 35% involved some form of child exploitation, 22% were death investigations, 10% were drug investigations, 11% were burglary investigations, 4% were public corruption investigations, 5% each of assault and adult sex offense investigations, and 2% were fraud investigations, with the remainder varying widely among other offenses.

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

Tennessee Code Annotated §40-6-303(12) gives TBI the responsibility to support electronic surveillance statewide by establishing certification standards administered by TBI and requiring that application for communications intercepts be made by a TBI Special Agent in all but five of the largest counties in the state. The TSU administers this capability, providing training, 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 2015-2016 fiscal year, TSU provided specialized training in a range of settings for both TBI personnel and members of the Tennessee law enforcement community.

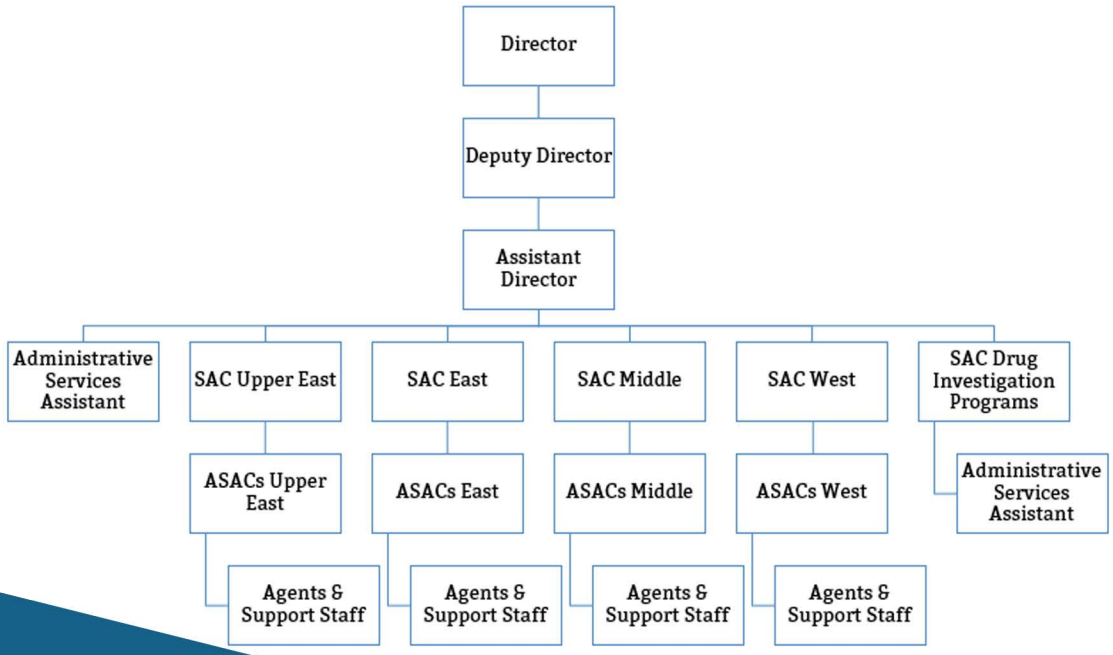
AVIATION SERVICES

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.

MOBILE COMMAND POST

The Technical Services Unit has assumed responsibility for TBI's Mobile Command Post. A functional mobile command center allows the TBI to respond to situations state-wide with resources that permit communication and the sharing of intelligence information within the TBI and with other law enforcement agencies.

DRUG INVESTIGATION DIVISION



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

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

ORGANIZATION & CASELOAD

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

TBI DID Agents made **675** arrests and obtained **443** convictions in the last fiscal year.

The DID had 405 active cases as of June 30, 2016. The Division opened approximately 172 cases and closed 251 during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 Special Agents assigned to the Drug Investigation Division arrested a total of 675 drug offenders and obtained 443 convictions on drug related charges. Agents of the Division seized or purchased 2,026.93 grams of crack cocaine; 100,008.02 grams of powder cocaine; 1,751.41 pounds of bulk marijuana; 1,704 marijuana plants; 48,275.98 grams of methamphetamine, and 5 methamphetamine labs. Also seized were 3,902 dosage units and 31 grams of Ecstasy, 8,639.6 grams of Heroin, 611 dosage unit of LSD, 16 grams and 900 dosage units of MDMA, 192.63 grams of mushrooms, 25,117.8 dosage units and 1,952.06 grams of prescription drugs, and 453.94 grams and 26.37 dosage units of other drugs, 6,376 grams of synthetic cannabinoids and 8.6 grams of synthetic cathinone. TBI's share of currency seized totaled approximately $127,488.18 all of which constituted either proceeds of drug trafficking or funds used to facilitate drug trafficking. TBI also shared in the seizures of 15 vehicles, 3 pieces of real estate, 7 pieces of jewelry, and other property valued at $2,329.71.

PERSONNEL ALLOCATION

As of June 30, 2016, there are 47 DID Special Agents statewide. Most DID agents are assigned an area of responsibility generally encompassing several counties, or an entire Judicial District. This arrangement makes the most of current staffing levels. Each of the 95 counties in the state has a specific and identified contact within the DID. Currently, one DID agent position primarily focuses on illegal gang related drug activities in west Tennessee.

Drug cases that focus on mid to upper level targets are labor intensive. Methamphetamine labs typically are time consuming requiring certified agents or officers due to safety regulations. Electronic surveillance requires monitoring and ground teams. Prescription drug cases usually involve paper trails that cannot be concluded in a single day or week. In addition, agents are assigned to Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (AHIDTA) task forces and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) task forces located throughout Tennessee. This is separate from the responsibilities on the Governor's Task Force for Marijuana Eradication.

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

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

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

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

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

During the fiscal year, 25,117.8 dosage units and 1,952.06 grams of prescription drugs were seized during investigations involving the DID, which included: 318.0 dosage units and 1,895.38 grams of steroids; 3,620.8 dosage units of alprazolam; 8 dosage units of dilaudid; 33.0 dosage units of Fentanyl; 8,904.0 dosage units of hydrocodone; 22.0 dosage units of Loritab; 53.0 dosage units of methadone; 632.0 dosage units of morphine; 7,520.0 dosage units and 56.68 grams of other RX drugs; 1,920.0 dosage units of oxycodone; 1,862 dosage units of oxycontin; 60 dosage units of soma; and 165 dosage units of valium were seized.

Additionally, in an effort to keep prescription pills from being diverted in Tennessee, TBI participated in the National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day sponsored by the DEA on Sept 26, 2015 and April 30, 2016. As a result of the TBI's drop-off location efforts, more than 103 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 unused pharmaceutical controlled substance to appropriate entities (pharmacies). The goal of the Disposal Act is to encourage public and private entities to develop a variety of methods of collection and disposal in a secure, convenient and responsible manner. This initiative helps to address a public health and safety issue in Tennessee.

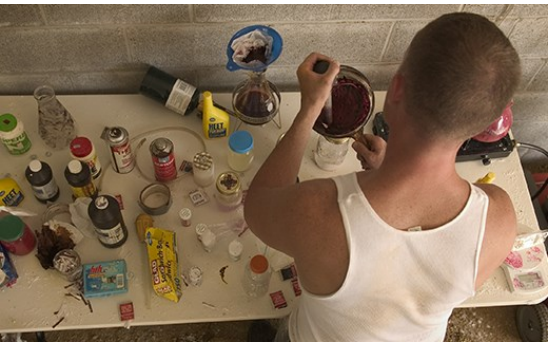
The ever-growing rise in prescription drug issues, specifically opiate addiction, has spawned the proliferation of heroin. Individuals seeking prescription drugs like Hydrocodone have found that heroin is cheaper and more accessible on the street. The increase of heroin abuse has created a near epidemic rate increase of overdoses and deaths. Law enforcement is also witnessing, with heroin, an increase in the presence of Fentanyl (a powerful synthetic opiate analgesic similar to but more potent than morphine). 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 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 Naloxone pens for emergency use to assist in the lifesaving efforts of personnel and public. Naloxone is an opiate antagonist that acts by blocking the effects of opiate drugs and reversing the event of an overdose. The increased number of heroin related circumstances has required the TBI to take a proactive position in combating this problem.

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

TN DANGEROUS DRUGS TASK FORCE

The Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force (TDDTF) is a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies collaborating together to reduce the availability and illegal use of harmful scheduled drugs, including methamphetamine, marijuana, prescription drug diversion, heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, and others, by educating the public about the dangers of all scheduled drugs; by increasing public safety 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 is further expanded due to inclusion of responsibilities involving the Tennessee Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (TADEC) and the Governor’s Task Force for Marijuana Eradication (GTFME). Through existing resources and continued support by the TDDTF to state and local law enforcement efforts, these expansions 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 Regional Task Forces operating in the Eastern, Middle, and Western Federal Judicial Districts of Tennessee. The Executive Board is comprised of representatives from the following organizations: Tennessee Sheriffs, Tennessee Chiefs of Police, Directors of Judicial District Drug Task Forces, District Attorneys General, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee National Guard Counterdrug Task Force, Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security, Tennessee Department of Health, Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Tennessee U.S. Attorneys.

The TDDTF services include:

- Providing drug awareness training (in coordination with other agencies.)
- Being ever aware of the plight of children in drug endangered environments in Tennessee, the TDDTF provides support and coordination for the TADEC. In furtherance of the TADEC, the TDDTF joins other agencies in providing training on drug endangered children for all basic law enforcement classes at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA).
- Clandestine Laboratory Certification and annual recertification for state and local law enforcement.
- Web and phone based hotlines for citizens to report suspicious activities are available 24/7 through an internet reporting system or by calling the TBI call center.
- Working closely with the Tennessee Department of Health, the TDDTF is the recipient of reports from providers of a person attempting to obtain controlled substances by deception. This information is compiled and forwarded to the appropriate drug task force or local law enforcement.
- Providing comprehensive classroom training to law enforcement in collection and processing of the hazardous materials found at clan lab seizure locations.
- Methamphetamine overtime reimbursement program for law enforcement.

- Operation of the newly enhanced Tennessee Drug Investigation database (TDI3) [formerly named the Tennessee Meth Intelligence System (TMIS)]. The TDI3, which is the central statewide database and repository on drug intelligence and information, is available 24/7 to all Tennessee law enforcement as an intelligence tool to share information and intelligence among the multijurisdictional members of the TDDTF. This database has Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities and plots incidents, suspects, associates, significant locations such as pharmacies, hospitals and quarantined locations and places them within boundaries identified by the user. The TDI3 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. TDI3 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 TDI3 is collected and analyzed for use by law enforcement for targeting and recording the most significant drug offenders. The TDI3 currently contains a secure portal for law enforcement and has set up individual non-law enforcement portals for drug coalitions as well as for the public for information sharing on unlawful drug activity.
- Utilizing 12 fully equipped and staffed incident response vehicles to provide 24/7 emergency assistance to law enforcement responding to meth and drug labs. Incident response vehicles are utilized also to transport hazardous materials collected and packaged by law enforcement at clan lab seizure locations to one of 12 storage facilities strategically located across the state; also providing supplies and equipment necessary for law enforcement to effect collection and packaging. The vehicles have also been utilized in pill take-back efforts.
- Drug awareness education for the citizens of Tennessee on all categories of illicit drugs involved in substance abuse in Tennessee.

The Executive Board of the TDDTF and the Tennessee OCJP, work together with local, state, and federal law enforcement partners, by implementing the Tennessee Authorized Central Storage (ACS) Container Program. The program consists of twelve (12) container sites strategically located throughout the state to which the Incident Response Vehicle Drivers transport hazardous waste associated with meth labs. During this reporting period, the TDDTF trained 680 law enforcement professionals providing valuable training and ACS Certification at no cost to agencies; many of which are already financially strapped and would not be able to participate otherwise. In addition to providing ACS training, in 2015 the TDDTF assisted with the removal of 463 methamphetamine labs generating approximately 11,000 pounds of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulated and non-regulated hazardous waste 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 2015 expenditures by DEA in Tennessee reflect approximately $99.48 per lab that was processed through the ACS Container Program. A further savings has been that the average overtime expense at these labs is now three hours or less. 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.

DRUG-ENDANGERED CHILDREN

TADEC is comprised of federal, local, and state agencies whose purpose is to "prevent drug related harm to children and rescue, defend, shelter, and support Tennessee's children who suffer physical and psychological harm caused by the manufacture, distribution, sale, and use of illegal drugs, and abuse of prescription drugs and alcohol."

Previously, the TADEC has been 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, and, further, to 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 continue to provide support for the TADEC as it is enters into a reorganization stage.

TADEC representatives, including TBI and TDDTF staff members, provide drug endangered children training at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) to all basic law enforcement classes. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2016, this training continues and is a permanent course of instruction.

INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS

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

APPALACHIA HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS (AHIDTA)

Established in 1998, the Appalachia HIDTA counties, within the four states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, have historically comprised one of the most predominant marijuana production and trafficking areas in the United States. The HIDTA program, which is a federally funded through the Office of National Drug Control Policy, provides necessary support to investigative task forces and initiatives operating in its designated area. The Appalachia HIDTA has fostered cooperative and effective working relationships among seven U.S. Attorney's Offices, eight federal agencies, 17 state agencies, and nearly 100 local agencies to achieve common goals for disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations and effectively reducing the demand for drugs.

The Appalachia HIDTA is currently comprised of 83 counties in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia; with 30 counties represented in Tennessee. The AHIDTA is located within relatively easy driving distance to an abundance of major metropolitan areas within the Eastern, Southern, and Midwest United States. Vast public lands and climate conditions make the region a favorable location for marijuana cultivation. Unemployment rates and low median household incomes are the primary socioeconomic conditions of the AHIDTA and aid considerably to the subsequent drug related activity. The AHIDTA region faces substantial threats from the distribution of heroin, trafficking and abuse of prescription drugs, methamphetamine production and abuse, crack cocaine, synthetic drugs, and drug-related violence.

During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Appalachia HIDTA task forces in Tennessee opened 118 cases and made 713 arrests. The Tennessee task forces were responsible for the seizure of more than $2.1 million in U.S. currency, and roughly $2.1 million in other assets (firearms, vehicles, and real property). Additionally, these task forces seized roughly 79.7 kilograms of ICE methamphetamine; nearly 580.9 pounds of bulk marijuana, 8.9 kilograms of cocaine, 3 kilograms of heroin, dismantled 5 methamphetamine labs, and seized more than 14,000 dosage units of diverted pharmaceutical drugs. The investigations in which Tennessee drug agents/detectives were involved also included 1,066 deconflictions completed, 191 search warrants, 59 Title III's, and 82 pen registers.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE HIDTA TASK FORCE

At the direction of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), the Appalachia HIDTA was required to form regional task forces in the states of the Appalachia HIDTA. As a result of this requirement, the TBI was designated as the lead agency in forming a Middle Tennessee Task Force (MTTF). This task force is in the counties of Middle Tennessee as identified by the Appalachia HIDTA. These counties take in two Tennessee judicial districts. These districts include Fentress County in the 8th Judicial District; Clay, Overton, Pickett, White, Putnam and Cumberland Counties in the 13th Judicial District. At present, the MTTF is made up of TBI Special Agents and officers from local law enforcement agencies.

During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the MTTF opened 54 investigations and closed 41, disrupting 21 drug trafficking organizations, and dismantling 6 others. A total of 145 people were arrested. Twenty-eight vehicles, 101 firearms, and more than $182,100.97 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 funding and oversee day-to-day operations. The Gulf Coast HIDTA, prior to Shelby County's designation, had approximately 25 task forces located in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Arkansas and is headquartered in Metairie, Louisiana. TBI's Drug Investigation Division continues to be a contributing member of the Shelby County Gulf Coast HIDTA/DEA Task Force.

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON MARIJUNA ERADICATION

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

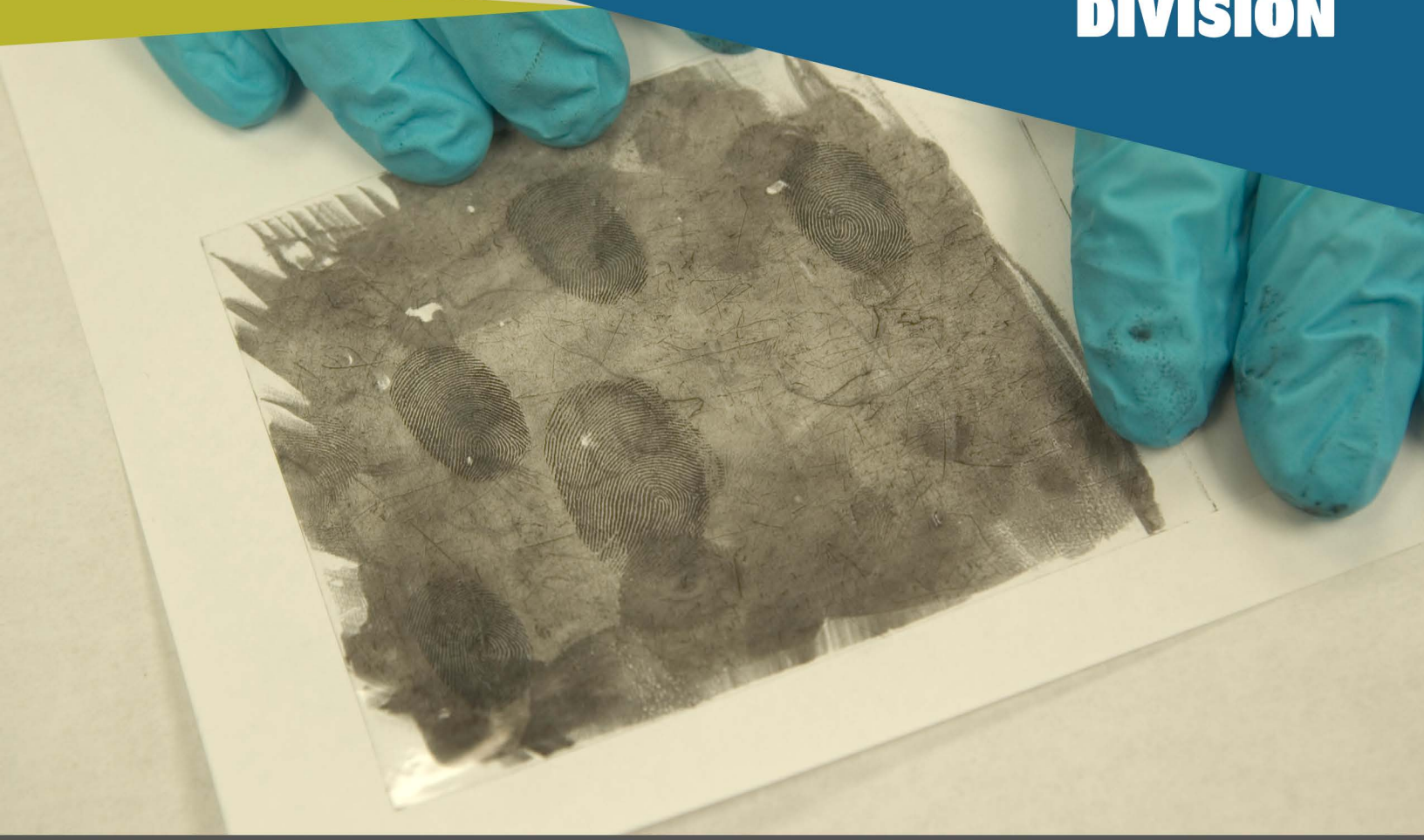
- Seek out and eradicate marijuana found growing in the State of Tennessee.
- Arrest and prosecute individuals and groups who knowingly participate in this illegal activity.
- Collect and utilize intelligence data.
- Maintain accurate records of results and expenditures connected with this program.
-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

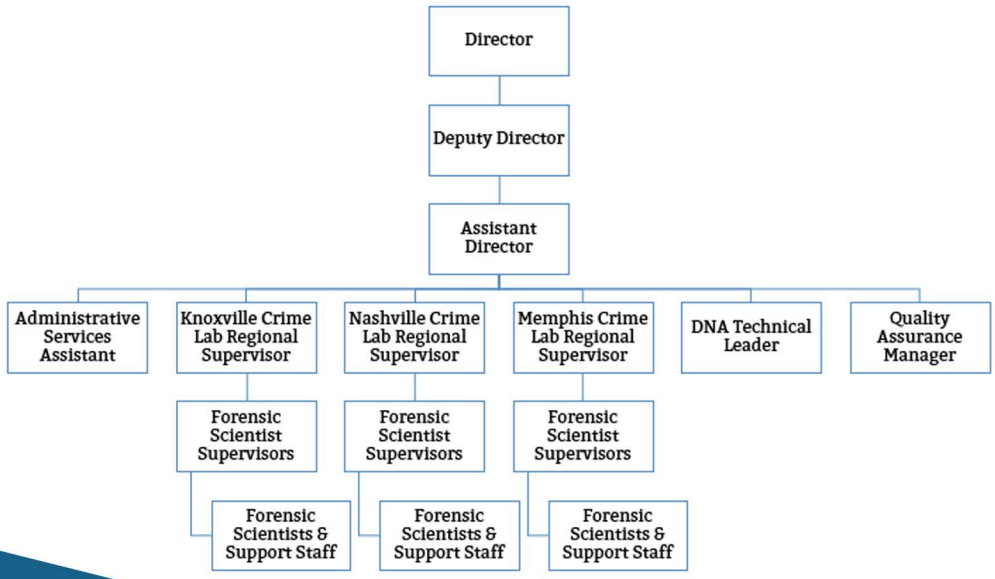
Four state agencies, including TBI, the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC), the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP), and the Tennessee National Guard (TNG), provide the bulk of the personnel and equipment for this program. The commitment by these agencies is substantial, since the operation runs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

During the 2015 eradication season, the GTFME investigative personnel were instrumental, with the assistance of local and federal agencies, in eradicating 145,278 outdoor marijuana plants; 225 plants eradicated from indoor grows; 28 weapons; 3 vehicles, and $32,499 was seized; there were 43 arrests; and 654 plots were discovered.

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. They also provide technical, legal, and personnel support to local, state, and federal law enforcement partners.

FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION





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

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

Because of this range of requirements, all TBI Forensic Scientists are commissioned by the Director as Special Agents; have earned a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in chemistry or a closely related scientific field; and have completed extensive training related to forensic science and crime scene investigation. During the Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016, the Forensic Services Division conducted tests in 53,217 cases received from law enforcement agencies and medical examiners across the state.

NATIONAL ACCREDITATION

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

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

NASHVILLE 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. 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 223,964 convicted offender samples and 131,107 arrestee samples. During this Fiscal Year, a total of 13,783 specimens from convicted offenders and 15,765 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, 204,170 offender profiles and 88,415 arrestee profiles have been uploaded to the national database to date. A total of 2,649 investigations have been aided throughout the state and nation since 2002 through the use of this database, including 671 this year.

COMPOSITE IMAGERY

The TBI laboratory provides the following art services: composite drawing, postmortem facial reconstruction drawings, and age progressions. In the last fiscal year, 24 composite images were completed.

KNOXVILLE LABORATORY

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

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

MEMPHIS LABORATORY

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

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

VIOLENT CRIME RESPONSE TEAM

The TBI's Forensic Services Division has become increasingly involved in the investigation of violent crimes. The value of physical evidence is recognized to be of paramount importance in crimes against persons. Toward that end, TBI has three specially designed crime scene vehicles equipped with the most advanced forensic equipment and materials available. These crime scene vehicles are regionally located in Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville and are being used by the TBI to assist in processing homicide crime scenes. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, TBI Violent Crime Response Teams were called to locate, document, and collect evidence at a crime scene a total of 18 times across the state. The Memphis team responded 1 time; the Nashville team responded 12 times; and the Knoxville team responded 5 times. Additionally, Special Agent/Forensic Scientists provided investigative technical assistance of a specific nature to Law Enforcement Agencies a total of 18 (eighteen) times across the state during the last fiscal year. The TBI Crime Laboratories have recently taken greater responsibility for assisting in the investigation of Law Enforcement Shootings. In Fiscal Year 2015-16, teams from the Nashville, Knoxville, and Memphis Laboratories responded to Law Enforcement Shootings a total of 16 times in addition to the above listed Violent Crime Scene Response activities.

FORENSIC STATISTICS
FY 2015-2016

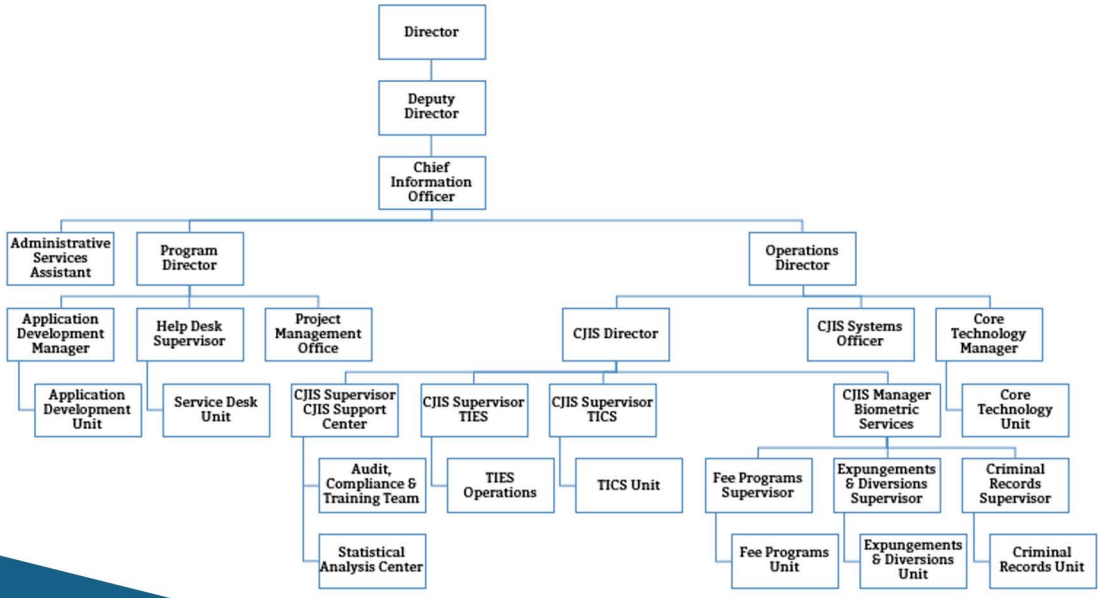
ANALYSIS BY CASE | TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES COMPLETED : 53,217

	Nashville Lab	Knoxville Lab	Memphis Lab
Drug Identification	9,832	9,215	2,303
Alcohol	9,957	6,212	2,828
Toxicology	3,701	2,367	991
Forensic Biology	643	369	159
DNA	826	322	393
Firearms Identification	1,036		340
Microanalysis	563		
Latent Fingerprints	1,610		
Total	27,718	18,485	7,014

ANALYSIS BY TESTS | TOTAL NUMBER OF EXHIBITS TESTED: 80,987, TESTS CONDUCTED: 397,380

	Exhibits	Tests
Nashville Laboratory	**44,611**	**222,506**
Drug Identification	15,474	57,628
Alcohol	9,935	51,526
Toxicology	3,771	19,752
Forensic Biology	6,579	33,516
Firearms Identification	3.494	11,262
Microanalysis	1,558	16,906
Latent Prints	3,800	31,916
Knoxville	**25,162**	**128,678**
Drug Identification	13,495	47,964
Alcohol	6,359	31,237
Toxicology	2,340	19,607
Forensic Biology	2,968	29,870
Memphis	**11,124**	**46,196**
Drug Identification	3,695	15,734
Alcohol	2,828	5,650
Toxicology	991	3,393
Forensic Biology	2,222	15,503
Firearms Identification	1,388	5,916

INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

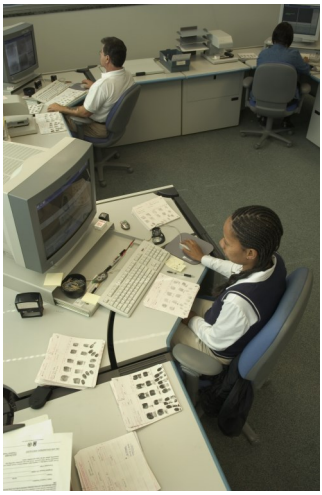


The Information Systems Division (ISD) encompasses a wide variety of complex systems serving the Bureau, local, state and federal criminal justice agencies, and the public. From housing the state repository of criminal history records and maintaining the sex offender registry, to supporting criminal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

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

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



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

CJIS SECTION

The CJIS (Criminal Justice Information Services) Support Center encompasses the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS), the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES), the Statistical Analysis Center and the TIES Operations unit.

The unit produced annual crime publications including: 2015 Crime in Tennessee, 2015 Crime on Campus, 2015 Hate Crime, 2015 Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted, 2015 School Crime Report and the 2015 Domestic Violence Report.

The TIES program trained 1,524 personnel through 32 classes and one TIES Conference. Additionally, 8,406 staff completed on-line TIES testing for re-certification. Audits were conducted by TBI staff for 80 TIES programs with 9 agencies being reported as non-compliant.

A total of 1,235 personnel received TIBRS training through 57 classes. The annual TIBRS Conference in September had 305 attendees. A total of 119 TIBRS agencies were audited with 18 having no errors and 24 with an error rate of 10% or under. A total of four agencies were in a decertified status for TIBRS compliance at the end of Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

All colleges and universities were compliant with all TIBRS requirements.

CJIS Support Center staff provided the administrative, managerial, and technical liaison service for 317 agencies that comprise the TIES network and 533 agencies that submit TIBRS data. Currently over 12,000 terminals, mobile units and hand held devices in the state access the TIES network.

A new computer based audit program was deployed in January, 2016 for TIES/NCIC audits. This new system allows staff to more efficiently audit the TIES programs by allowing online notification and tracking of reports and responses as well as consistent format and design of the audit reports for each program. The program is working very well.

Program management for the FBI's National Data Exchange (N-DEx) falls within the CJIS Support Center. Including access and user management. Additionally, staff are responsible for conducting audits on usage by agencies and providing training to Tennessee agencies for N-DEx.

TIES OPERATIONS

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

BIOMETRIC SERVICES CENTER

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

DATA QUALITY UNIT

A total of of 660,864 fingerprint submissions were received during Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016.

Less than one percent of fingerprints received were rejected and returned to the contributors because of missing, inaccurate or incomplete descriptor or arrest data, or because of unclassifiable fingerprints.

Criminal arrest fingerprints made up 60 percent (393,988) of the submissions received. Applicant fingerprints accounted for the remaining 40 percent (266,876) of the fingerprint submissions received.

CRIMINAL RECORDS UNIT

Expungement orders come from criminal courts to the TBI ordering removal of specific information from an individual's criminal record. These orders are processed and forwarded to the FBI for removal from the federal criminal history records maintained there. The unit processed 91,479 Expungement Orders in Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016.

Criminal history background checks are performed at the request of the court system for persons being considered for pre-trial or judicial diversions. These checks are performed in order to provide information to the court to determine whether the individuals are qualified to receive, and have not previously received, pre-trial or judicial diversion. The unit processed 17,434 applications for pre-trial or judicial diversion during the Fiscal Year as legislatively authorized.

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 534,351 dispositions were received during the Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016. The breakdown of dispositons included 78,715 paper dispositions which were entered by staff and 455,636 dispostions were submitted electronically. A total of 305,273 electronic dispostions were processed automatically and 150,363 were rejected. Some rejected dispostions were able to be corrected but the majority could not be processed due to missing information or the inability to connect the record to an arrest event.

FEE PROGRAMS UNIT

The TBI provided criminal background information to the public, upon receipt of a proper request and the associated fee. Tennessee Open Records Information Services (TORIS) background checks are 'name based' checks only and do not involve the submission of fingerprints. The information provided to the requestor is Tennessee criminal history information only. During Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016, the TORIS unit processed 182,077 requests for criminal background information.

The unit also processed background checks that were fingerprint based for 251,119 applicants in the Tennessee Applicant Processing System during Fiscal Year 2015-2016. The unit audited a total of 1,804 non criminal justice agencies as required by the FBI CJIS Divison.

TENNESSEE INSTANT CHECK SYSTEM

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

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

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

During Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016, TICS processed 551,120 total firearm transactions. Of those, 526,046 (96 percent) were approved and 22,179 (4 percent) were denied for one or more reasons. Ninety-six percent of all transactions were approved in 15 minutes or less. TICS identified 553 wanted persons and 463 stolen firearms, reporting them to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The majority of the wanted persons were apprehended at the scene and all of the stolen firearms were verified by law enforcement officials and seized for return to the owners.

COMPUTER SERVICES SUB-DIVISION

CORE TECHNOLOGY GROUP

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

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

APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TEAM

The Application Development Team is comprised of three (3) software developers, a quality analyst, an information security analyst, a database administrator and an IT Manager. This team provides support of TBI's internal software systems, including maintenance of current systems, development of new applications and coordination with vendors on support of custom-written software. Systems supported include portions of the Sex Offender Registry (SOR), the Investigation+Evidence System (I+E), TnCop, CRMS/Fusion System, and the Tennessee Computerized Criminal History (CCH), along with many others.

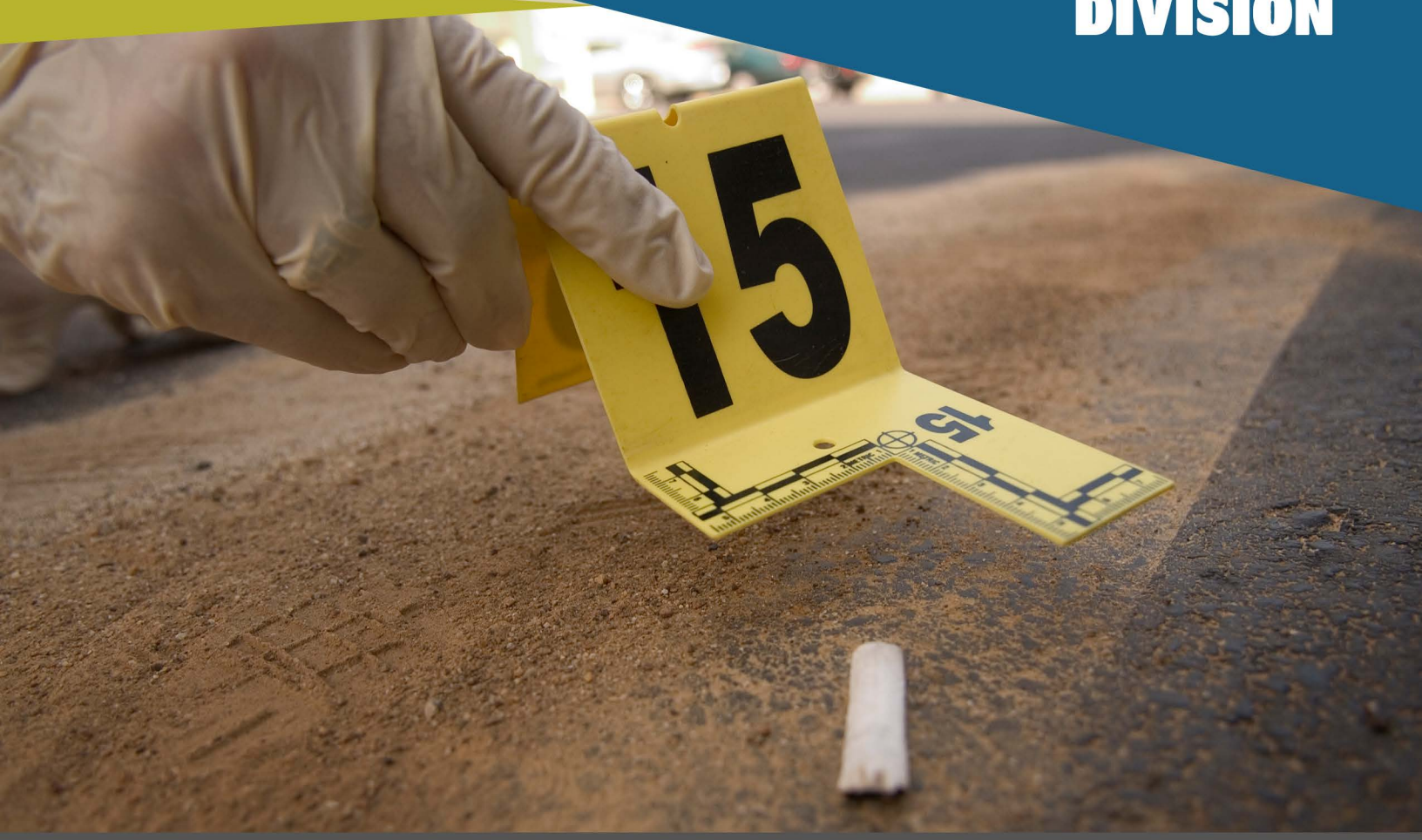
PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PMO)

The Project Management Office (PMO), made up of three (3) Project Managers and one (1) Program Director, works to manage all projects involving information technology at TBI. While the majority of their projects originate within the Information Systems Division, this team works across all areas of TBI to provide assistance with any project management functions involving Information Systems.

SERVICE DESK TEAM

The Service Desk Team is made up of six (6) Business Technical Support staff. They provide support for hardware, software, and phone systems used by all TBI staff. They also fulfill requests for new hardware, software, and phones.

TRAINING DIVISION



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

TRAINING EFFORTS

The Training Division conducts classes for more than 17,000 members of Tennessee law enforcement. This includes online training from TBI LEARN (Law Enforcement Access Right Now) and a wide range of topics including Crime Scene Investigation and Documentation, Child Abuse Investigations, Digital Evidence and Recovery, and Leadership. The Division also spearheads the TBI Basic Criminal Investigation School which is attended by all Special Agents as well as members of the Tennessee Department of Correction, Tennessee Department of Safety, Tennessee Department of Revenue, and District Attorneys Generals' offices.

The Training Division's 2nd annual TBI Criminal Justice Academy successfully graduated 19 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 first graduating class of 15 employees. The partnership with the department of Children's Services has allowed the TBI Training Division to successfully graduate 15 CPS classes. Many of these classes have 30 to 40 investigators. This fiscal year a partnership with Adult Protective Services was forged with TBI and a total of 116 investigators from APS were trained by TBI's Training Division.

Modeled after FBI LEEDS, TBI provides a two week TBI Leadership Academy where both internal and external upper management law enforcement officers receive training from world-renown speakers. In September 2015, 12 investigators from across the state successfully graduated from the 2nd 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 2015, 12 investigators from across the state and 1 college student completed six weeks of intensive training and graduated from the 4th annual TBI State Academy. In June 2016, the Training Division hosted 19 college students in the 2nd annual TBI Criminal Justice Academy where they learned about investigations, judgmental shooting, and career development.

The Training Division is responsible for oversight of TBI's Citizens' Academy, which provided 26 Tennessee residents a magnified view of the Bureau's mission and daily work. The Division works closely with the Human Resource Unit with providing support in recruitment efforts as well as hosting career fairs that inspire diversity.

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

VOLUNTEER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The TBI Volunteer Internship Program is an unpaid internship opportunity for full-time students that are interested in a criminal justice or forensic career and are pursuing an undergraduate, graduate or post-graduate degree from an accredited college or university. The program provides an exciting insider's view of TBI operations and gives the student a chance to explore career opportunities within the Bureau. There were 8 interns in fall 2015, 11 interns in spring 2016, 20 interns in summer 2016, and a total of 39 interns for the fiscal year 2015-2016. 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.

UNIFORMED OFFICER UNIT

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

CHAPLAIN PROGRAM

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

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

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

Truth.
Bravery.
Integrity.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

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

MFCU: Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
NAMFCU: National Association of Medicaid Fraud Control Units
NCAVC: National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crimes
NCIC: National Crime Information Center
N-DEx: Law Enforcement National Data Exchange
NHCAA: National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association
NIBRS: National Incident Based Reporting System
NICS: National Instant Check System
NLETS: National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Systems
OIR: Office of Information Resources
ONDCP: Office of National Drug Control Policy
POC: Point of Contact
POS: Point of Sale
RISS: Regional Information Sharing System
ROCIC: Regional Organized Crime Information Center
SAC: Special Agent in Charge
STOP: Tennessee Orders of Protection File
TABC: Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission
TAPS: Tennessee Applicant Processing Services
TBCI: Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification
TBI: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
TCA: Tennessee Code Annotated
TCIC: Tennessee Crime Information Center
TCIS: Tennessee Crime Information System
THP: Tennessee Highway Patrol
THUMP: Tennessee Homicide, Unidentified Bodies and Missing Persons File
TIBRS: Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System
TICS: Tennessee Instant Check System
TIES: Tennessee Information Enforcement System
TnCOP: Tennessee Crime Online Portal
TNG: Tennessee National Guard
TORIS: Tennessee Open Records Information Services
TRAP: Tennessee Repository for the Apprehension of Persons
UCR: Uniform Crime Reporting
VICAP: Violent Criminal Apprehension Program

That Guilt Shall Not Escape
Nor Innocence Suffer.