

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Gerald M. Bailey Commissioner

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Charlie Crist, Governor Bill McCollum, Attorney General Alex Sink, Chief Financial Officer Charles H. Bronson, Commissioner of Agriculture

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Florida Department of Law Enforcement Tallahassee, Florida

September 30, 2009

Mr. Jerry L. McDaniel, Director Office of Policy and Budget Executive Office of the Governor 1701 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

Ms. JoAnne Leznoff, Council Director House Full Appropriations Council on General Government & Health Care 221 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Mr. Skip Martin, Council Director House Full Appropriations Council on Education & Economic Development 221 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Ms. Cynthia Kelly, Staff Director Senate Policy and Steering Committee on Ways and Means 201 Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2010-11 through Fiscal Year 2014-15. This submission has been approved by Commissioner Gerald Bailey. The LRPP is located on the Florida Fiscal Portal at http://floridafiscalportal.state.fl.us. Additionally, a link to the LRPP can be found on the Department's web site, located at http://www.fdle.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Gerald M. Bailev Commissioner



Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2010-2011 through 2014-2015

September 30, 2009 Gerald M. Bailey, Commissioner

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS



Mission

To promote public safety and strengthen domestic security by providing services in **partnership** with local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate, and solve crimes while protecting Florida's citizens and visitors.

Values

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) is dedicated to four basic values that drive the organization. All of FDLE's members are committed to the highest standards of :

- SERVICE to the law enforcement community and others we serve
- **INTEGRITY** of the organization and the individual
- RESPECT for each member as our most valuable asset; and
- **QUALITY** in everything we do.

It is this dedication that will continue to keep FDLE at the forefront of the state's and the nation's quality criminal justice agencies.

Goals

FDLE has identified four major goals to promote public safety:

- **Goal 1:** Ensure the detection of crime, investigation of criminal activity, and apprehension of suspected criminals;
- Goal 2: Support the prosecution of criminal cases;
- Goal 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety; and
- Goal 4: Prevent and respond to threats against domestic security and other disasters.

AGENCY OBJECTIVES



Objective I: Conduct effective criminal investigations

Objective II: Provide timely and quality forensic and investigative assistance

<u>Objective III:</u> Promote availability and effective use of criminal justice information and intelligence

<u>Objective IV:</u> Ensure the effectiveness and quality of evidence collection, analysis, and processes

<u>Objective V:</u> Provide timely and useful criminal justice information in support of criminal prosecutions

<u>Objective VI:</u> Promote professionalism in the criminal justice community and ensure well-trained criminal justice professionals

<u>Objective VII:</u> Support local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies through enhanced information sharing

<u>Objective VIII:</u> Provide programs and strategies to enhance agency cooperation and coordination

Objective IX: Provide improved public access to information about crime and criminals

<u>Objective X:</u> Provide intelligence to and promote information sharing among local and state domestic security partners to prevent acts of terrorism

Objective XI: Protect, police, and secure the Capitol Complex

AGENCY SERVICE OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE PROJECTIONS TABLES



GOAL 1: Ensure the detection of crime, investigation of criminal activity, and apprehension of suspected criminals

Objective I: Conduct effective criminal investigations

Outcome I.1: Maintain the number of criminal investigations

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
3,862 2009-10	3,862	3,862	3,862	3,862	3,862

Objective II: Provide timely and quality forensic and investigative assistance

Outcome II.1: Decrease turnaround time for lab disciplines

	Baseline/ Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
AFIS	56 Days 2000-01	45	44	44	43	43
CER	123 Days 2000-01	70	69	69	68	68
Chemistry	35 Days 2000-01	30	29	29	28	28
Crime Scene	40 Days 2000-01	30	29	29	28	28
Firearms	135 Days 2000-01	80	79	79	78	78
Latents	65 Days 2000-01	60	59	59	58	58
Trace Evidence	118 Days 2000-01	115	114	114	113	113
Serology/DNA	111 Days 2000-01	111	110	110	109	109
Toxicology	44 Days 2000-01	40	39	39	38	38

Outcome II.2: Increase the number of samples analyzed and added to the DNA Database

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
29,118 1997-98	90,000	99,000	108,900	119,790	131,769

<u>Objective III:</u> Promote availability and effective use of criminal justice information and intelligence

Outcome III.1: Maintain percent of time FCIC is accessible

I	Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
	99% 1996-97	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%

Outcome III.2: Increase the number of arrest records created and maintained

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
5,756,765 1996-97	17,686,354	18,570,672	19,499,205	20,474,166	21,497,874

GOAL 2: Support the prosecution of criminal cases

<u>Objective IV:</u> Ensure the effectiveness and quality of evidence collection, analysis, and processes

Outcome IV.1: Maintain the percentage of laboratory service requests completed

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
92% 1995-96	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

<u>Objective V:</u> Provide timely and useful criminal justice information in support of criminal prosecutions

Outcome V.1: Increase the number of hits in DNA Database

1	Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
	2,000 2009-10	2,000	2,100	2,205	2,315	2,431

Outcome V.2: Increase the total samples in DNA Database

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
700,000 2009-10	700,000	770,000	847,000	931,700	1,024,870

Outcome V.3: Increase the number of arrest records created and maintained

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
5,756,765 1996-97	17,686,354	18,570,672	19,499,205	20,474,166	21,497,874

GOAL 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety

<u>Objective VI:</u> Promote professionalism in the criminal justice community and ensure well-trained criminal justice professionals

Outcome VI.1: Maintain percent of individuals who pass basic professional certification exam

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
84% 1996-97	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%

Outcome VI.2: Increase number of professional law enforcement certificates issued

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
24,828 1996-97	25,000	25,750	26,523	27,318	28,138

<u>Objective VII:</u> Support local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies through enhanced information sharing

Outcome VII.1: Increase the number of arrest records created and maintained

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
5,756,765 1996-97	17,686,354	18,570,672	19,499,205	20,474,166	21,497,874

Outcome VII.2: Maintain percent of time FCIC is accessible

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
99% 1996-97	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%

Objective VIII: Provide programs and strategies to enhance agency cooperation and coordination

Outcome VIII.1: Increase the number of missing persons cases

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
4,000 2009-10	4,000	4,200	4,410	4,631	4,862

Objective IX: Provide improved public access to information about crime and criminals

Outcome IX.1: Increase number of criminal history record checks processed

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
1,238,690 1996-97	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,420,000	2,662,000	2,928,200

Outcome IX.2: Increase the total number of registered sexual predators/offenders identified to the public

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
15,650 1998-99	52,516	54,091	55,714	57,386	59,107

GOAL 4: Prevent and respond to threats against domestic security and other disasters

<u>Objective X:</u> Provide intelligence to and promote information sharing among local and state domestic security partners to prevent acts of terrorism

Outcome X.1: Maintain the number of domestic security cases

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
30 2009-10	30	30	30	30	30

Outcome X.2: Maintain the number of intelligence initiatives

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
490 2009-10	490	490	490	490	490

Objective XI: Protect, police, and secure the Capitol Complex

Outcome XI.1: Maintain the number of calls for Capitol Police service

Baseline/Year	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
7,489 2002-03	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000

LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES



Governor's Priority No. 1 – Protecting Our Communities

FDLE GOAL 1: Ensure the detection of crime, investigation of criminal activity, and apprehension of suspected criminals

FDLE GOAL 2: Support the prosecution of criminal cases

FDLE GOAL 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety

FDLE GOAL 4: Prevent and respond to threats against domestic security and other disasters

<u>Governor's Priority No. 2 – Strengthening Florida's Families</u>

FDLE GOAL 1: Ensure the detection of crime, investigation of criminal activity, and apprehension of suspected criminals

FDLE GOAL 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety

FDLE GOAL 4: Prevent and respond to threats against domestic security and other disasters

Governor's Priority No. 3 – Keeping Florida's Economy Vibrant

FDLE GOAL 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety

FDLE GOAL 4: Prevent and respond to threats against domestic security and other disasters

Governor's Priority No. 4 – Success for Every Student

N/A

Governor's Priority No. 5 - Keeping Floridians Healthy

N/A

<u>Governor's Priority No. 6 – Protecting Florida's Natural Resources</u>

FDLE GOAL 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety

FDLE GOAL 4: Prevent and respond to threats against domestic security and other disasters

TRENDS AND CONDITIONS STATEMENTS



Introduction

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) for Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2014-2015 is a goal-based, five-year planning document that identifies the agency's priorities, goals and objectives. The Department reviewed and evaluated past, current and projected performance data on all services and activities within FDLE's five programs: Criminal Investigations and Forensic Science Services; Criminal Justice Information Services; Criminal Justice Professionalism; Executive Direction and Business Support; and the Florida Capitol Police. The performance data and trends were used to adjust goals and performance objectives where necessary. This document is intended to provide a strategic direction for the Department to ensure criminal justice goals are attained and serve as a resource for policymakers, stakeholders and the citizens of Florida.

Statutory Authority

FDLE's primary responsibility is to prevent, investigate and solve crimes while protecting Florida's citizens, as defined in Chapters 98, 311, 741, 775, 877, 937 and 943, Florida Statutes. FDLE offers a range of diverse services to Florida's law enforcement community, criminal justice partners, and citizens. Performance goals and customer surveys have been established and are used to monitor the performance, delivery, and quality of FDLE's services.

Agency Planning Approach

FDLE program leaders regularly initiate workgroups to assess the agency's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. FDLE utilizes statewide crime data and trends, demand for service, and performance data to determine where to place resources and what, if any, additional resources will be required over the next several years to ensure strategic goals and objectives are achieved.

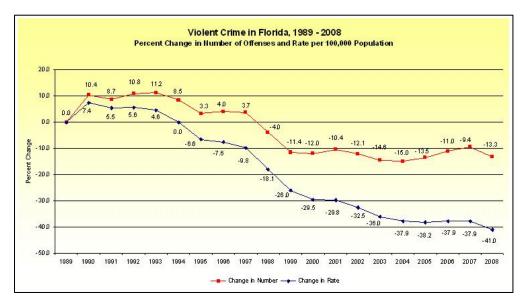
This plan was developed based on careful consideration of the Department's mission, capabilities and environment which leads to priority-based allocation of fiscal, human, technological, capital, and other resources. It will be used to implement priority-based resource allocation decisions. In developing the plan, the Department reviewed and examined all programs, services, and activities funded in current year estimated expenditures using zero-based budgeting principles.

Recent developments regarding the state's economy have forced agencies to evaluate current and future use of resources. Beginning in fiscal year 2007-08, FDLE began reducing its expenditures. As revenues continue to decrease, the Department will not be able to sustain its current level of performance. Given this forecast and its effect on FDLE's budget, readers will not see significant increases regarding future goals, objectives, and outcomes in this year's submission.

GOAL 1: ENSURE THE DETECTION OF CRIME, INVESTIGATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND APPREHENSION OF SUSPECTED CRIMINALS

Investigative Services. FDLE conducts long term, protracted criminal investigations that target crime and criminal organizations whose illegal activities and/or associates cross jurisdictional boundaries, include multiple victims, represent a major social or economic impact to Florida, and/or address a significant public safety concern. FDLE's investigative and intelligence resources primarily target five focus areas: *Violent Crime, Economic Crime, Drug Crime, Public Integrity, and Domestic Security.* FDLE also commits investigative resources to initiatives that, while not protracted, address a statewide public safety priority, or provide investigative expertise/assistance to Florida's law enforcement community.

Each year, the Department reviews intelligence and data related to current criminal justice trends and conditions to ensure that the investigative focus appropriately address the most critical public safety issues concerning this state. The following major priorities were developed as a result of these reviews.



Violent crime includes murder, forcible sex offenses, robbery, and aggravated assault. Both the number and rate (number per 100,000 population) of violent crime reported in Florida has declined significantly (13.3% in number and 41.0% in rate) over the past 20 vears. Despite the there were decline. still 1.168 murders and more than 36,000

robberies reported in Florida in 2008. Guns were the most common murder weapon, accounting for 67% of all reported homicides in the state. To address violent crime, FDLE will continue to focus on identifying, investigating and dismantling organized criminal street gangs, organized drug trafficking and money laundering groups, as well as continue major initiatives designed to rapidly identify and apprehend violent criminal suspects and fugitives.

Much of the violent crime in Florida can be attributed to violent, criminal street gangs operating in neighborhoods throughout the state. In 2008, FDLE undertook an initiative to enhance awareness of gang activity among Florida's local law enforcement officers and prosecutors, including approaching the investigation and prosecution of criminal street gang crimes as organized criminal enterprises. Over the past year, FDLE has trained nearly 900 state and local investigators and prosecutors in gang investigation/prosecution and has provided an additional 600 officers with introductory instruction in gang awareness. Based on the success of these classes, FDLE plans to provide continuing training opportunities in gang—related investigations for Florida's local law enforcement and prosecutors.

Current statistics show that more than 77 million children regularly use the Internet, and one in five U.S. teenagers reported receiving an unwanted sexual solicitation via the Web. According to the Federal Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force, Florida ranks fourth in the nation in volume of child pornography. FDLE will continue to investigate and apprehend cyber criminals, and train local law enforcement and the public regarding cyber crime. Additionally, the Department will continue participation in Florida's ICAC task forces, as well as Florida's Attorney General's Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit.

FDLE will also focus intelligence and investigative resources on human trafficking organizations and real estate-related fraud. According to the Department of State (October 2008), approximately 800,000 victims are trafficked across international borders each year. After drug trafficking, human trafficking is tied with the illegal arms trade as the second largest criminal industry in the world, and it is the fastest growing – projected to become the number one crime in the world by 2010. The Florida Coalition Against Human Trafficking reports that Florida is the second largest hub in the country for this illegal activity. FDLE will focus on identifying, investigating and dismantling organizations involved in human trafficking activities in this state. In 2009, the Florida Legislature created the Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force, to be co-chaired by Secretary of the Department of Children and Families and the Commissioner of FDLE. In advance of the first Task Force meeting, FDLE will co-host a Human Trafficking Summit in October 2009.

According to a mortgage fraud report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 2007, the total reported dollar loss attributed to mortgage fraud exceeded \$800 million and is suspected to represent only a fraction of the losses. Florida was listed by the FBI as one of the top ten mortgage fraud states in the country and continues to have one of the highest rates of foreclosure in the nation. The downward trend in the housing market provides an ideal climate for mortgage fraud perpetrators to employ myriad schemes including builder-bailouts, seller assistance, short sales, foreclosure rescue and identity theft exploiting home equity lines of credit. FDLE will focus on identifying, investigating and dismantling major criminal organizations engaged in mortgage and other real-estate related schemes to defraud.

FDLE will also continue to place a high priority on the investigation of public integrity allegations, officer-involved shootings and domestic security threats, as well as intelligence sharing and information exchange.

Critical Information-Sharing Systems and Tools. One of the most important factors in crime detection, investigation and apprehension is the rapid, complete and reliable exchange of crime-related information among criminal justice professionals at all levels – local, state and federal. A number of resources have been created to enable and enhance information exchange among these law enforcement partners. FDLE maintains the Criminal Justice Network (CJNet) through which Florida's criminal justice agencies are provided access to multiple online systems that assist in the prevention, detection and capture of criminals. Some of these include:

- FCIC (Florida Crime Information Center) contains information on wanted persons, missing persons, unidentified persons and stolen property and serves as the gateway to Florida and national criminal history records. This is Florida's law enforcement/criminal justice information system;
- CCH (Computerized Criminal History) System contains all criminal history records in the state of Florida;
- DNA Database allows law enforcement agencies to search FDLE records for possible DNA matches when solving crimes;

- InSite (the Florida Intelligence System) provides law enforcement with no-cost access
 to statewide criminal intelligence. It allows authorized users to enter, track, retrieve and
 analyze information related to domestic security, major economic crime, major drugs,
 violent crime and criminal street gangs; and
- FACTS (Factual Analysis Criminal Threat Solution) allows crime intelligence analysts the ability to simultaneously query multiple public and private data sources.

These databases represent a small sampling of the centralized investigative information available to the law enforcement community through the Department. FDLE currently has over 1,300 agencies (over 81,000 workstations) accessing systems on CJNet. These, and other, agencies ran more than 1 billion data transactions through the FCIC message switch in fiscal year 2008-09. Demands on the system continue to grow. Recently, FDLE completed an upgrade of all CJNet circuits to full T1 speed, to address increased system usage and growth. Additionally, in fiscal year 2008-09, FDLE changed Internet providers and increased bandwidth to 45 megabits, to continue a high level of service.

Despite the improvement in information and data sharing offered by these tools, the need to identify, prevent, monitor and respond to terrorist and criminal activities remains a significant challenge for the criminal justice and private sector community. To address this issue, there is a national effort underway to create "fusion centers" at the state level to bring together all relevant partners including public safety, fire, health, and transportation in a single physical location to maximize the opportunities for blending data from a variety of sources. Through analysis, they will produce meaningful, actionable intelligence that can be shared with appropriate partners. The Florida Fusion Center, housed at FDLE, is now fully operational and will continue to enhance information sharing across the country.

To improve forensic records maintenance and information sharing, FDLE is currently working on its web-based forensic laboratory evidence submission program, Prelog, a component of the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). This application will improve the timeliness of forensic reports by providing criminal justice agencies the ability to obtain laboratory reports electronically.

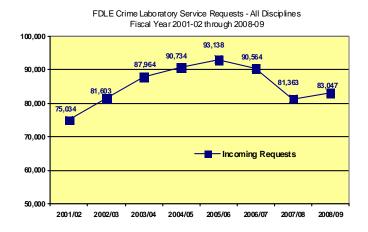
In fiscal year 2008-09, two key components of FALCON, the state's Integrated Criminal History System were implemented. Rapid ID and the Biometric Identification System provide greater utility of Florida's criminal history information, enhancing law enforcement's ability to track and arrest criminals and solve crimes. Rapid ID allows users to run criminal history checks in moments, by simply capturing two fingerprints on a hand-held device. Devices are used by law enforcement officers during roadside stops, in jails during intake, transport and release, in courthouses to confirm identity at arraignment, by probation officers to confirm a probationer's identity and by sexual offender/predator units for reregistration. The Biometric Identification System provides a fast, accurate method of fingerprint identification. It allows for the storage and search of palm prints and the collection of images such as mug shots, scars and tattoos. This not only increased the system capacity, but also quality, as evidenced by a 300% increase in cold case hits.

As new public safety technology becomes available, FDLE anticipates future FALCON enhancements. For example, the Department is piloting a project where Rapid ID devices allow courthouse personnel to determine whether an individual has previously submitted a sample to the DNA Database. This will eliminate duplicate samples, improving the efficiency of the process. Additionally, the FBI is piloting access to the Repository for Individuals of Special Concern through Rapid ID mobile devices. This allows Florida law enforcement officers the ability to query 2.1 million additional criminal records to better identify individuals. And finally, another experiment on the horizon involves facial recognition software which has been proven to be 90% accurate, significantly better than eyewitness testimony.

GOAL 2: SUPPORT THE PROSECUTION OF CRIMINAL CASES

Forensic Services. FDLE's seven crime laboratories provide scientific analysis of evidence as requested by local, state and federal criminal justice agencies with jurisdiction in this state. FDLE offers forensic services and expert witness testimony in nine disciplines, including: Automated Fingerprint Identification System, Biology/DNA, Chemistry, Computer Evidence Recovery, Crime Scene, Firearms, Latent Prints, Trace Evidence and Toxicology. Timeliness in the delivery of all forensic services is critical to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors, and to the resolution and successful prosecution of criminal cases. Turnaround standards have been established for each discipline based on that discipline's unique characteristics.

The large number of crimes in Florida, as well as continued advancements in forensic technology, will continue to contribute to a heavy demand for forensic services. In fiscal year 2008-09, FDLE's labs received more 83,000 submissions than from law enforcement contributors, an average of more than 300 incoming service requests for every FDLE crime laboratory analyst. As illustrated in the graph, incoming submissions declined between July 2006 and June 2008, reflecting the success of FDLE's new case acceptance guidelines



implemented to control workload volume in four critical disciplines: Biology, Firearms, Chemistry, and Latent Prints. The case acceptance guidelines ensure that the best, rather than all, evidence is submitted for forensic analysis. Over the past year, volume has begun to overwhelm capacity in a number of the remaining disciplines including digital evidence. FDLE will continue to develop and implement case acceptance policies for remaining disciplines to ensure maximum effectiveness of crime laboratory effort.

The Department is continuing to work with selected local law enforcement agencies training their personnel to screen their agencies' cases for the presence of potential DNA. This practice will speed DNA processing by allowing incoming evidence to proceed directly to the analysis stage, and eliminating submission of negative samples. Currently three local agencies are participating in this effort with promising results shown to date. This initiative will be expanded as local agencies express interest and commitment and FDLE resources for training become available.

In addition to the Department's current initiatives focused on the use of case acceptance policies, outsourcing and expanding duties of forensic technologists, as well as improved equipment to help keep up with increasing demand, FDLE will expand an initiative which began as a pilot project in 2008 to allow local agencies to send their DNA evidence to private laboratories (at their own expense) and still have FDLE upload appropriate results to state and national DNA databases. The effort will afford agencies an option for DNA evidence analysis without losing valuable DNA profiles for state and national comparison. FDLE has inspected and approved three private laboratories in Florida to participate in the project that will now be available to all Florida law enforcement agencies.

In fiscal year 2007-08, FDLE chaired a team of forensic experts that participated in the National Governor's Association Center for Best Practices, *Improving Forensic DNA Policy Project*. It identified innovative solutions to two primary forensic challenges, increased forensic workloads and reduced funding for forensic sciences. As a result, Florida's team produced a *Strategic Plan to Improve Forensic DNA Policy in Florida*. It focuses on obtaining sustainable funding for forensics; enhancing effectiveness of the DNA database; enhancing partnerships with local agencies; standardizing statewide forensic practices; and ensuring follow-up on all DNA hits. FDLE will use the recommendations as a blueprint for continuing to improve forensic services over the next several years.

Submissions to Florida's DNA Database continue to grow as a result of Florida's statutory requirement to collect samples from all felons, which went into effect in July 2007. Fiscal year 2008-09 saw the addition of 122,832 submissions of qualifying offenders to the database. Since its inception in 1990, the Database has collected and analyzed more than 630,000 samples, resulting in 11,988 hits and assisting in over 11,504 investigations. Florida's DNA Database represents approximately eight percent of the total national offender profiles. In a continuing effort to improve the usefulness of the Database, FDLE proposed legislation to allow for the addition of deceased victim and deceased suspect profiles. This legislation passed almost unanimously during Florida's 2009 regular legislative session.

The 2009 Florida Legislature also passed legislation that expands the current conviction-based collections to a requirement to collect DNA from all persons <u>arrested</u> for a felony or specified misdemeanor offense. This requirement is projected to increase the number of profiles submitted to state and national DNA databases over a ten year period. Once funded, FDLE will implement this mandate consistent with the ten-year, phased-in approach approved by the Florida Legislature and designed to manage the anticipated increase in volume of submissions without overwhelming database capacity and resources.

GOAL 3: PREVENT CRIME AND PROMOTE PUBLIC SAFETY

Changing Population, Empowering Floridians. Florida continues to be one of the fastest growing states in the nation. The population in the state has grown 26.2 percent over the past 10 years, now surpassing 18.5 million residents and maintaining Florida's rank as the fourth largest state in the country. By 2025 the elderly population is projected to increase from 17.9 percent to 26.3 percent of the state's population. The juvenile population is expected to grow by nearly 11.7 percent. These projected changes in the age distribution of the citizens in Florida will continue to have an impact on the types and volume of crimes committed. As these special populations increase, so will the special types of crimes that prey on these vulnerable citizens.

FDLE has placed a high priority on empowering citizens with information to help them protect themselves and their families. In Florida, criminal history background screening for licensing and employment purposes is required for many professions. Florida also passed legislation authorizing record checks for volunteers working with children, the disabled, or the elderly, under the National Child Protection Act, as amended. These programs serve to protect the public, particularly the most vulnerable citizens. The types of background checks conducted, in addition to the licensing and employment and the National Child Protection Act checks include public record checks of the Florida criminal history repository and checks of purchasers at licensed firearm dealers. The overall number of these checks increased from 2.1 million in fiscal year 2003-04 to 2.8 million in fiscal year 2007-08.

The concept of civilian criminal history checks has become much more widespread and urgent since September 11, 2001. Historically required in Florida for certain occupations or licenses (such as teachers, daycare workers, police officers, etc.), the demand for timely fingerprint-based criminal history checks has exploded. To improve this service to the public, FDLE invested in the Civil Workflow Control System (CWCS), which allows entities to submit information and fingerprints electronically. CWCS, first used by Florida's seaports to combat smuggling, provides a state and local criminal history response within two working days (often a shorter time). Previously, the state and national processing of paper fingerprint cards could take weeks or months. This system often eliminates criminals from positions or situations where they could harm both private industry and the public. FDLE is continually extending the use of the CWCS for new types of employment and licensing checks throughout the state. Over 75 percent of the applicant fingerprints submitted through CWCS are electronic.

During fiscal year 2004-05, the concept of applicant or employment checks was expanded by the Legislature to include the retention of certain types of prints and continual check of the incoming arrest prints to notify employers of any employee arrests. Retained applicants continually checked against incoming arrests now include persons employed by Racinos, criminal justice agencies, and some private school personnel. Preventing criminals from being placed in positions of trust or responsibility is a valuable crime prevention measure. FDLE has focused on customer service and has established performance standards that ensure prompt processing of criminal history requests. Understanding the importance of timely responses to customers needing criminal history information to support sensitive hiring and licensing decisions is critical.

Since the implementation of the Jessica Lunsford Act in 2005, the Sexual Predator/Offender Registry continues to provide new enhancements to the re-registration process and analytical tracking of absconders. Additionally, the registry continues to provide training to local law enforcement agencies regarding new enhancements and procedures, and continually modify the FCIC, CCH, Sex Offender and eAgent systems to provide identity and arrest notification of high risk sexual offenders.

Since its establishment in 1997, the registry has seen continual and increasing growth in both size and demand for service and information. In the last two years, the unit has seen a 28 percent increase in the number of registered sexual predators and offenders. In partnership with local law enforcement, analysts registered almost 49,000 offenders and predators and successfully located 2,177 absconded offenders in fiscal year 2007-08. Recent improvements to the database, including registration of offender and predator e-mail addresses and instant messenger screen names, provides additional functionality to users and enhanced compliance with the federal Adam Walsh Act. A key improvement made in fiscal year 2007-08 was implementation of the Sex Offender Alert System. Citizens can use this website to subscribe for email alerts in the event an offender or predator moves close to their home. Citizens can also register to receive email alerts regarding the movement of particular offenders or predators.

The Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC) provides liaison among citizens, private organizations and law enforcement officials regarding missing endangered persons, including missing children, missing persons between the ages of 18-25 and missing persons 26 years or older who are endangered or may be the victim of criminal activity. Law enforcement agencies must enter a missing child/adult report into FCIC/NCIC within two hours of receiving the report. Additionally, agencies are prohibited from removing a missing person

entry from FCIC/NCIC based solely on the victim's age. It also provides for law enforcement to obtain specimens for DNA analysis if a missing child/adult is not located within 90 days, contingent upon federal funding.

In 2008, Governor Charlie Crist issued an Executive Order implementing Florida's Silver Alert Plan which provides a coordinated response between local and state law enforcement to quickly broadcast important information to citizens to assist law enforcement in the rescue of elders with dementia or other cognitive impairment and return them home safely. Similar to missing children alerts, MEPIC issues the Silver Alerts, which are standardized messages to improve the chances of a safe recovery. The alerts are available to the public electronically, including the use of highway message signs. Since the Plan's inception, MEPIC has issued close to 100 statewide alerts. The Department continues to work with its partner agencies to ensure the alerts remain an effective public safety tool.

Safety through Technology. According to UK Broadband User Service, a business research organization, about 82 percent of households and virtually 100 percent of businesses have access to the Internet. This explosion in the use of computer technology offers both challenges and opportunities to the criminal justice community. With the growing trends in computer-related and technology-related crimes, FDLE continues its focus on combating high-tech crimes with the Florida Computer Crime Center (FC3). Its mission is to respond to and conduct investigations, provide training, increase prevention efforts and assist other criminal justice agencies with computer related crimes.

Investigations focus on complex and statewide crimes such as network intrusions, denial of service attacks, financial crimes and identity crimes. To ensure timely and efficient responses to cyber attacks, FC3 also coordinates and maintains Florida's Cyber Incident Response Team. FC3 also provides training to other law enforcement and judicial agencies in an effort to improve Florida's overall response to Internet and other high-tech crimes. Public and private training is offered through C-SAFE (Cyber-Security Awareness for Everyone) classes taught to government agencies, businesses and private citizens. To date, C-SAFE training has been provided to more than 18,000 citizens. Through FC3's Secure Florida effort, Floridians who visit www.secureflorida.org are provided information to protect themselves, their family and their computers.

FDLE handles a number of criminal justice information databases to help promote public safety. The backbone of criminal justice telecommunications in the state is FCIC, which maintains over 81,000 devices in 1,312 federal, state and local criminal justice agencies. The system processes between 81 and 89 million data transactions per month (for a total of over 1 billion transactions in fiscal year 2008-09), and allows criminal justice agencies virtually instantaneous access to information. FDLE also maintains the fourth largest criminal history file in the nation, criminal history records regarding 5.5 million offenders. Serving as the state repository, FDLE makes the records available to criminal justice agencies in Florida and across the country, governmental agencies, and the public. Each record is fully computerized and supported by fingerprints to help positively identify offenders. More than 90 percent of Florida's arrest fingerprint data is received electronically by FDLE from Livescan booking devices located at jail facilities across the state.

Promoting Professionalism. Today's criminal justice officer must be able to respond and react in a competent and capable manner to the complex crimes that occur in Florida. Because of Florida's unique climate, geography and population, Florida's criminal justice officers are often called upon to protect Florida's citizens and visitors in cases of natural

disasters and catastrophic events, including terrorist incidents. FDLE plays an active role in establishing training standards, identifying appropriate training curricula/materials, and initiating focused training for local law enforcement, fire, emergency and other "first responders" to prepare them to counteract terrorist incidents.

The mission of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) is to ensure that all citizens of Florida are served by criminal justice officers who are ethical, qualified and well-trained. The CJSTC creates, assesses, amends and maintains instructional curricula, which are the fundamental bases in the development of certified law enforcement, correctional and correctional probation officers. In addition to providing the training foundation for the entry–level officer, FDLE develops the post-basic and specialized training essential to the officer's career advancement.

In April 2008, the CJSTC implemented an updated law enforcement basic recruit training curriculum, which includes a comprehensive textbook that documents what a basic recruit needs to know, and ensures standardized instruction across the state. Using lessons learned from the law enforcement basic recruit training curriculum update, in 2009 the CJSTC initiated the development of a new correctional basic recruit training program, a long-term project that will result in a comprehensive assessment of the critical tasks required, and the new curriculum necessary, to perform the job of a certified correctional officer in a state prison or county facility. Concurrently, the CJSTC is working to take advantage of web-based technology; an effort is underway to establish rules for the delivery of post-basic training courses through the use of distance learning.

The Professionalism Program is currently carrying out a study to determine the feasibility of administering the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) through computer-based testing at Commission-certified training schools. If implemented, the SOCE could be administered in closer proximity to graduation dates and would minimize travel for the purpose of taking the examination. The FDLE would also realize substantial cost savings with the elimination of rental facilities and printing costs, and the reduction in staff travel that now supports the administration of the SOCE. The CJSTC develops and administers approximately 8,000 certification examinations annually to basic recruits seeking to become certified correctional officers, correctional probation officers and law enforcement officers.

The Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute (FCJEI) provides continuing education opportunities for the state's criminal justice leaders. Through the Florida Leadership Academy (for sergeants and other first-line supervisors), the Senior Leadership Program (for middle managers), the Executive Leadership Seminar (for upper-level managers) and the Chief Executive Seminar (chief executives and directors of state and local criminal justice agencies), Florida's criminal justice professionals are kept up to date on policing methods throughout their careers.

In addition, the FCJEI provides continuing executive development courses that are developed by observing emerging trends and issues, and are delivered onsite at various locations around the state for the convenience of local agencies. Numerous professional level training courses, including mandatory continuing education subjects, are offered online, free of charge to state and local agencies. These courses were developed in response to the State's changing financial trend.

Florida is recognized as a national leader in addressing officer discipline issues. This FDLE function, performed in conjunction with the CJSTC, provides a valuable public service that

helps ensure the ethical behavior of officers. It is important to note that while officers committing infractions that result in state-imposed disciplinary penalties are a serious concern, the prevalence of such incidents has historically been less than one percent of the workforce.

In assisting employing agencies to ensure that all officers meet and maintain the standards required by Florida Statutes and Administrative Rules, FDLE monitors and maintains an online, automated system of officer training records, certification and employment. The Department regularly evaluates the system for enhancements using advanced technologies in our ongoing effort to meet the needs of the growing number of Florida criminal justice personnel.

The Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc. (CFA) and the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission (FCAC) promote professionalism in Florida through agency and facility participation in the accreditation process. Since being mandated by the Legislature in 1994, CFA has accredited over 40 percent of Florida's law enforcement agencies, and on July 1, 2009, developed and launched a new accreditation program for the Inspectors General Investigation function, which will become a national model. As a result of this new accreditation program, the CFA added a 13th member to welcome a representative of the inspectors general community – FDLE's inspector general. CFA enjoys the support of the Florida Police Chiefs Association and the Florida Sheriffs Association, as well as the Florida League of Cities and Association of Counties.

FCAC began the Pre-Trial Professionals Accreditation program in 2008. It is the first accreditation program of its kind in the world. FCAC has accredited over 50 percent of the county jails in Florida and is making great strides with pre-trial professionals. Training provided to our local law enforcement partners continues to be one of the most valuable products that CFA and FCAC provide.

GOAL 4: PREVENT AND RESPOND TO THREATS AGAINST DOMESTIC SECURITY AND OTHER DISASTERS

Domestic Security and Intelligence. FDLE coordinates and directs counter-terrorism efforts for the state. The Commissioner of FDLE serves as the Incident Commander for the state in the event of a terrorist incident. FDLE's Special Agent in Charge of Investigations and Forensic Science Program Office serves as Florida's Homeland Security Advisor and works closely with the Division of Emergency Management and other federal, state and local agencies to enhance the state's domestic security preparedness through the implementation of Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan, the state's blueprint for anti-terrorism prevention, preparedness and response.

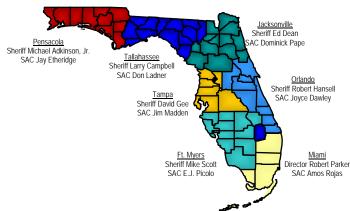
The state has joined with the federal government in allocating more than one billion dollars since 2001 to continue the support of Florida's Domestic Security Strategy. At least 80 percent of these funds directly benefit local counties and municipalities to equip and train Florida's first responders, public health and emergency workers, improve information sharing and secure the state's air, land and sea borders.

For the last several years, FDLE and the state's domestic security partners have placed a primary emphasis on preparedness and response, allocating most of the domestic security funds to equip, train, and exercise Florida's first responders. These efforts have enabled Florida to develop more than twelve types of specialty response teams that can be immediately deployed when local resources become overwhelmed. Florida will continue to

maintain the capabilities it has built, but the primary focus has been redirected to development and implementation of prevention and protection strategies.

Fundamental to the implementation of Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan is the integration, coordination and cooperation within and among each of the seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces. As depicted in the attached chart, each task force is co-chaired by an FDLE Special Agent in Charge and a local sheriff or police chief. Each task force includes representatives from law fire/rescue. enforcement. emergency management, health. business. community. education. and As the

Florida's Regional Domestic Security Task Forces



foundation of Florida's integrated efforts for domestic security, the task forces facilitate multidisciplinary partnerships; coordinate the collection and dissemination of information and intelligence; and ensure quick access to Florida's domestic security assets throughout the state. A recent enhancement, the implementation of BusinesSafe provided a formal method for the private sector to be more involved in the state's counter-terrorism efforts.

Intelligence-led policing and state police intelligence initiatives, especially the concept of fusion centers, are at the forefront of domestic security prevention and protection. A fusion center is a collaborative effort of two or more agencies that provide resources, expertise and/or information to the center with the goal of maximizing the ability to detect, prevent, investigate and respond to criminal and terrorist activity. The Florida Fusion Center (FFC) is a component of OSI and is structured to provide timely collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence and crime data information associated with the FDLE focus areas. FFC provides connectivity and coordinates intelligence sharing among seven regional fusion centers located throughout the state. Operations are guided by the understanding that the key to effectiveness is the development and sharing of information to the fullest extent permitted by law and agency policy. The FFC consists of approximately 45 FDLE members, federal agencies, and twelve multi-disciplinary state agency partners; and includes outreach to private sector entities.

Additionally, Florida continues to build toward the Florida Law Enforcement eXchange (FLEX), a statewide integrated intelligence and data sharing system. This project involves electronically connecting data sharing projects within each of the seven regions and a node of state law enforcement data to create a seamless information sharing environment. FLEX will provide law enforcement across the state with the ability to quickly and easily access and analyze thousands of records found in individual city, county and state law enforcement agencies records management systems. Information related to incidents and individuals who encounter the criminal justice system such as local field interview reports, pawn data, incident data, as well as dispatch and offense information will for the first time be searchable by agencies outside of the agency of ownership and made instantly accessible to law enforcement officers from Pensacola to Key West. There are currently four regional projects in operation. FDLE is now working to develop a single solution (the Regional Law Enforcement Exchange or RLEX) that will accommodate the other three regional systems and the state node.

Interoperable communications continue to be a critical domestic security and mutual aid interest. During an emergency, communication among first responders from multiple agencies

and disciplines is essential for effective response. FDLE has upgraded the radio technology used by the regionally-based Emergency Deployable Interoperable Communications Systems to facilitate on site communications among multi-disciplinary first responders. FDLE has also acquired the necessary equipment to establish satellite communications in areas where network communications and infrastructure have been destroyed. FDLE will continue to work with partner agencies over the next two to three years to maintain and improve interoperable communications networks throughout the state. In fiscal year 2007-08, FDLE received funding to implement a disaster recovery capability for critical systems requiring recovery times of four hours or less. These databases, communications, and tracking systems are extremely critical in disaster events and can directly impact response to an event threatening public safety. In fiscal year 2008-09, FDLE received grant funds to add four additional terminals to the networks to strengthen and expand the states interoperable communications network and capabilities. FDLE has requested funds in fiscal year 2009-10 to maintain contracts for equipment and recurring costs for telecommunications services for the more than 235 public safety communication centers and tower sites that make up the Florida Interoperability Network.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS – LRPP EXHIBIT II



FDLE - Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

71150000 Program: Executive Direction and Support Services
71150200 Executive Direction and Support Services

	Approved		Approved	Requested
	Prior Year	Prior Year	Standards	FY
	Standards	Actual	for FY	2010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Administrative support costs as a percent of total				
agency costs	4%	3.7%	Deleted	
Number of grants disbursed	575	497	Deleted	
Total Number of agencies and jails accredited	156	165	Deleted	
Number of cases awarded emergency violent				
crime funds	73	13	Deleted	

71550000 Program: Florida Capitol Police Program 71550000 Capitol Police Services

	Approved		Approved	Requested
	Prior Year	Prior Year	Standards	FY
	Standards	Actual	for FY	2010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Number of criminal incidents per 1000 employees	9.38	7.29	Deleted	
Number of officer patrol hours	96,432	104,520	Deleted	
			See revised	
Al selection of selle females for	0.000	4.540	measure	
Number of calls for service	8,000	4,542	below	
Number of calls for Capitol Police service			8,000	8,000

71600000 Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program
71600100 Crime Lab Services

	Approved Prior Year	Prior Year	Approved Standards	Requested FY
	Standards	Actual	for FY	2010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Percent of lab service requests completed	95%	99%	95%	95%
Number of laboratory service requests received	78,000	83,019	78,000	78,000
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Toxicology	40	36	40	40
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Chemistry	30	16	30	30
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Crime Scene	30	22	30	30
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Firearms	80	76	80	80

Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	45	31	45	45
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Latents	60	37	60	60
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Serology/DNA	111	73	111	111
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Computer Evidence Recovery (CER)	70	90	70	70
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Microanalysis	115	149	See revised measure below	
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Trace Evidence (formerly Microanalysis)			115	115
Number of crime scene service requests completed	600	582	Deleted	
Number of DNA samples added to DNA database	36,000	119,430	See revised measure below	
Number of hits, samples added and total samples in DNA Database			2,000 90,000 700,000	2,000 90,000 700,000

71600200 Investigative Services

	Approved Prior Year Standards	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for FY	Requested FY 20010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Percentage of closed criminal investigations resolved	78%	87%	Deleted	
Number of closed criminal investigations resolved	702	576	Deleted	
Number of criminal investigations closed resulting in an arrest	585	418	Deleted	
Percent of criminal investigations closed resulting in an arrest	65%	63%	Deleted	
Number of criminal investigations worked	2,500	1,708	See revised measure below	
Number of criminal investigations		,	3,862	3,862
Number of criminal investigations closed	900	662	Deleted	•
Percentage of criminal investigations closed	46%	39%	Deleted	
Number of short-term investigative assists worked	3,678	8,991	Deleted	
Number of domestic security concerns reported and responded to by Regional Domestic Security Task Forces	1,000	1 225	Deleted	
I dan fuices	1,000	1,325	Deleted	
New Measure - Number of domestic security cases			30	30
New Measure - Number of intelligence initiatives			490	490

71600300 Mutual Aid and Prevention Services

	Approved		Approved	Requested
	Prior Year	Prior Year	Standards	FY
	Standards	Actual	for FY	2010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Number of dignitaries provided with FDLE				
protective services	52	95	Deleted	

71600400 Public Assistance Fraud Services

Approved Performance Measures (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2008-09 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2008-09 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2009-10 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2010-11 Standard (Numbers)
Amount of fraudulent benefits withheld as a result of public assistance fraud investigations	\$20.1 M	\$14.2 M	Deleted	(Numbers)
Number of public assistance fraud investigations conducted	5,625	2,648	Deleted	

71700000 Program: Criminal Justice Information
Program
71700100 Information Network Services

	Approved Prior Year	Prior Year	Approved Standards	Requested FY
	Standards	Actual	for FY	2010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Percentage of responses from FCIC hot files that				
contain substantive information within defined				
timeframes	98%	100%	Deleted	
			See revised	
Percentage of time FCIC is running and accessible	99.50%	99.97%	measure below	
Percent of time FCIC is accessible			99.5%	99.5%
Percentage response to criminal history record				
check customers within defined timeframes	94%	98%	Deleted	
Percentage of criminal arrest information received				
electronically (through AFIS) for entry into the		2001		
criminal history system	90%	92%	Deleted	
Number of certified operators	56,177	65,894	Deleted	

71700200 Prevention and Crime Information Services

	Approved	,	Approved	Requested
	Prior Year	Prior Year	Standards	FY
	Standards	Actual	for FY	2010-11
	FY 2008-09	FY 2008-09	2009-10	Standard
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Percentage of criminal history information records				
compiled accurately	93%	96%	Deleted	
		0 = 1 = 001	See revised	
Number of responses to requests for criminal	2,000,000	2,745,231	measure	

history record checks			below	
Number of criminal history record checks processed			2,000,000	2,000,000
Number of registered sexual predators/offenders identified to the public	37,865	52,152	See revised measure below	
Number of registered sexual predators / offenders added and total identified to the public			3,000 / 52,516	3,000 / 52,516
Number of missing children cases worked through MCIC	4,000	4,152	See revised measure below	
Number of missing person cases: Missing Child Alerts activated / Amber Alerts activated / Silver Alerts activated			4,000	4,000
Number of arrest records created and maintained	17,686,354	20,942,650	17,686,354	17,686,354
Number of disposition records added to the criminal history file	750,000	929,304	Deleted	

71800000 Program: Criminal Justice
Professionalism
71800100 Law Enforcement Standards
Compliance Services

	Approved Prior Year Standards	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for FY	Requested FY 2010-11
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	FY 2008-09 (Numbers)	FY 2008-09 (Numbers)	2009-10 (Numbers)	Standard (Numbers)
Percentage of training schools in compliance with	(Numbers)	(Nambers)	(Marribers)	(Mainbers)
standards	80%	83%	Deleted	
Number of breath-testing instruments inspected	491	651	Deleted	
Number of records audited to validate the accuracy and completeness of ATMS2 record information	8,000	9,407	Deleted	
Number of program and financial compliance audits performed	2,000	2,257	Deleted	
Number of discipline referrals processed for state & local LEOs, COs and CPOs pursuant to Ch. 120,				
F.S.	1,500	1,476	Deleted	
Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions	452	703	452	452

71800200 Law Enforcement Training Certification Services

	Approved Prior Year	Prior Year	Approved Standards	Requested FY
Approved Performance Measures (Words)	Standards FY 2008-09 (Numbers)	Actual FY 2008-09 (Numbers)	for FY 2009-10 (Numbers)	2010-11 Standard (Numbers)
Percentage of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination for law enforcement officers, corrections officers and correctional probation officers	80%	79%	See revised measure below	
Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination			80%	80%

Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination for law enforcement officers, corrections officers, and correctional probation officers	6,400	6,465	See revised measure below	
Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination			6,400	6,400
Number of course curricula and examinations developed or revised	135	205	Deleted	
Number of examinations administered	8,000	8,238	Deleted	
Number of individuals trained by the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute	840	3,015	Deleted	
Number of law enforcement officers trained by DARE	160	85	Deleted	
Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued	25,000	21,841	25,000	25,000
Number of domestic security training courses delivered	120	0	Deleted	

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES – LRPP EXHIBIT III



LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Business Support Service/Budget Entity: Business Measure: Number of grants disbursed					
Action:					
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Mea			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
575	497	78 under	- 13.6%		
Internal Factors (check all ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities	☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Congress reduced Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) by approximately 70% for the fiscal year, resulting in a significant decrease in the number of grants disbursed.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify) Recommendations: The Department conducted an agency-wide, systemic review of all performance measures, regardless of					
performance history. The procession consistency with the Depart	rocess was designed to asset tment's core mission.	ss each measure's efficiency, e	effectiveness and		
	tment recommends the deleti	e agency's core mission and thon of this measure.	ne data is infrequently		

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	ESSMENT		
Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Business Support Service/Budget Entity: Business Measure: Number of cases awarded emergency violent crime funds					
Action:					
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	Revision of Mea			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
73	13	60 under	- 82.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Target Population Change Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Technological Problems Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Decause of statewide reductions, the amount of funds being awarded was significantly less than expected.					
Management Efforts to Ad Training Personnel	ldress Differences/Problem	ns (check all that apply): ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)			
	ocess was designed to asses	view of all performance measu ss each measure's efficiency, e			
	ity is not directly related to the	e agency's core mission and the	e data is infrequently		

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Capitol Police Capitol Complex Secu Number of calls for se	urity		
Action:				
Performance Assessr	ment of Outcome Measure ment of Output Measure erformance Standards	Revision of Mea		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
8,000	4,542	3,458 under	- 43.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to a more proactive approach by Capitol Police officers, the number of calls for service has decreased.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts to Ad ☐ Training ☐ Personnel	Idress Differences/Problem	s (check all that apply): Technology Other (Identify)		
	onsistency, the Department re	view of all performance meas ecommends revision of this me		

calls for Capitol Police service.

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2009

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Investigation and Forensic Science				
Action:					
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Me Deletion of Mea			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
70	90	20 over	+28.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Scientist turnover and increasing caseloads have impacted turnaround time and the Department is focusing efforts on backlog reduction. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify) Recommendations: FDLE has implemented a <i>Ten Point Plan to Reduce the Forensic Backlog</i> , which includes strategies for reducing the incoming volume of service requests through a more selective process of evidence submission; increasing laboratory output through greater use of automation, evertime, output requires and streamlining process.					
laboratory output through greater use of automation, overtime, outsourcing casework; and streamlining process through training FDLE's forensic technologists, as well as selected local agency personnel, to prescreen evidence for the presence of DNA. This effort requires concentration to be placed on working aged cases, which contributes to the turnaround of incoming cases. The turnaround time for various disciplines is expected to gradually decline as the number of pending cases decreases. In CER, this involves completing older cases that are pending.					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Law Enforcement Investigations and Forensic Science Laboratory Average number of days to complete lab service requests- MICROANALYSIS				
Action:	WHO TO A WILL TO IO				
 ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure 					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
115	149	34 over	+ 29.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: Scientist turnover and increasing caseloads have impacted turnaround time and the Department is focusing efforts on backlog reduction.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)					
Recommendations: FDLE has implemented a <i>Ten Point Plan to Reduce the Forensic Backlog</i> , which includes strategies for reducing the incoming volume of service requests through a more selective process of evidence submission; increasing laboratory output through greater use of automation, overtime, outsourcing casework; and streamlining process through training FDLE's forensic technologists, as well as selected local agency personnel, to prescreen evidence for the presence of DNA. This effort requires concentration to be placed on working aged cases, which contributes to the turnaround of incoming cases. The turnaround time for various disciplines is expected to gradually decline as the number of pending cases decreases. Microanalysis services are not initiated until other examinations are completed. This, performance of this discipline is heavily dependent upon the processing time of other disciplines.					
Additionally, the Department conducted an agency-wide, systemic review of all performance measures, regardless of performance history. It was determined the verbiage of this measure is not consistent with current industry language in crime laboratories. Therefore, the Department recommends revising this measure to read: average number of days to complete lab service requests – Trace Evidence. Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2009					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Law Enforcement Investigation and Forensic Science Laboratory Number of crime scene service requests completed				
Action:					
 □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards □ Revision of Measure □ Deletion of Measure 					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
600	582	18 under	- 3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Scientist turnover and increasing caseloads have impacted the number of service requests completed. Additionally, efforts are being focused on a backlog reduction plan. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Resources Unavailable Degal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify) Recommendations: FDLE has implemented a <i>Ten Point Plan to Reduce the Forensic Backlog</i> , which includes strategies for reducing the incoming volume of service requests through a more selective process of evidence submission; increasing laboratory output through greater use of automation, overtime, outsourcing casework; and streamlining process through training FDLE's forensic technologists, as well as selected local agency personnel, to prescreen evidence for the presence of DNA. This effort requires concentration to be placed on working aged cases, which contributes to the turnaround of incoming cases. The turnaround time for various disciplines is expected to gradually decline as the number of pending cases decreases, in turn impacting the number completed. Additionally, the Department conducted as agency-wide, systemic review of all performance measures, regardless of performance history. The process was designed to assess each measure's efficiency, effectiveness and consistency with the Department's core mission. It was determined this data is included in an existing measure: number of lab service requests completed. The Department recommends deletion of this measure.					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Law Enforcement Investigations and Forensic Science Investigative Number of closed criminal investigations resolved				
Action:					
 ☑ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☑ Deletion of Measure					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
702	576	126 under	- 17.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: FDLE is committed to working complex, protracted high impact criminal investigations. Because of their complexity, they are lengthy and labor intensive. This requires investigators to invest more hours in a fewer number of cases which stay open for a longer period of time. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify) Recommendations: The Department conducted an agency-wide, systemic review of all performance measures, regardless of performance history. The process was designed to assess each measure's efficiency, effectiveness and consistency with the Department's core mission.					
It was determined this measure was not the best indicator of Department performance regarding criminal investigations and it was not necessary to maintain data for more than one measure for an activity. Therefore, the Department recommends the deletion of this measure.					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Investigations and Forensic Science Investigative Number of criminal investigations closed resulting in an arrest					
Action:					
 ☑ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☑ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☑ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☑ Revision of Measure ☑ Deletion of Measure 					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
585	418	167 under	- 28.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: FDLE is committed to working complex, protracted high impact criminal investigations. Because of their complexity, they are lengthy and labor intensive. This requires investigators to invest more hours in a fewer number of cases which stay open for a longer period of time. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)					
Recommendations: The Department conducted an agency-wide, systemic review of all performance measures, regardless of performance history. The process was designed to assess each measure's efficiency, effectiveness and consistency with the Department's core mission.					
It was determined this measure was not the best indicator of Department performance regarding criminal investigations and it was not necessary to maintain data for more than one measure for an activity. Therefore, the Department recommends the deletion of this measure.					

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMAI	NCE MEASURE ASS	ESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Investigations and For Investigative Percent of criminal inv		in an arrest
Action:			
Performance Assess	ment of Outcome Measure ment of Output Measure erformance Standards	☐ Revision of Mea ☑ Deletion of Meas	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
65%	63%	2 percent under	- 3.1%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: FDLE is committed to working complex, protracted high impact criminal investigations. Because of their complexity, they are lengthy and labor intensive. This requires investigators to invest more hours in a fewer number of cases which stay open for a longer period of time. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Degal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)			
	ocess was designed to asses	view of all performance measu ss each measure's efficiency, e	
	t necessary to maintain data	or of Department performance r for more than one measure for	

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Investigations and For Investigative Number of criminal inv	rensic Science	
Action:			
Performance Assessi	ment of Outcome Measure ment of Output Measure erformance Standards	☐ Revision of Meas☐ Deletion of Meas	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2,500	1,708	792 under	- 31.7%
complexity, they are lengthy number of cases which stay External Factors (check al Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Chang Target Population Chan This Program/Service Company Nervice	rect ng complex, protracted high it and labor intensive. This rect open for a longer period of time. If that apply):	☐ Technological Problems ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Other (Identify)	
☐ Training ☐ Personnel	Idress Differences/Problem	s (check all that apply): Technology Other (Identify)	
	ocess was designed to asses	view of all performance measures each measure's efficiency, e	
performance regarding crim	inal investigations. However,	measure is the best indicator of the Department recommends r proposed methodology will inclu	evision of this measure to

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	SESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Investigation and Fore Investigative Number of criminal inv	ensic Science	
Action:			
Performance Assessi	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	☐ Revision of Mea ☐ Deletion of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
900	662	238 under	- 26.4%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Devel of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: FDLE is committed to working complex, protracted high impact criminal investigations. Because of their complexity, they are lengthy and labor intensive. This requires investigators to invest more hours in a fewer number of cases which stay open for a longer period of time. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Description: Resources Unavailable Resources			
 ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify) 			
	ocess was designed to asses	view of all performance meas as each measure's efficiency,	
	t necessary to maintain data	or of Department performance for more than one measure fo	

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	SESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Investigation and Fore Investigative Percent of criminal inv	ensic Science	
Action:			
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	☐ Revision of Mea ☐ Deletion of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
46%	39%	7 percent under	- 15.2%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: FDLE is committed to working complex, protracted high impact criminal investigations. Because of their complexity, they are lengthy and labor intensive. This requires investigators to invest more hours in a fewer number of cases which stay open for a longer period of time. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify)			
Explanation:	ing Against The Agency Missi		
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)			
	an agency-wide, systemic re- rocess was designed to asses tment's core mission.		
	sure was not the best indicato of necessary to maintain data ne deletion of this measure.		

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	SESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Investigations and For Public Assistance Fra Amount of fraudulent investigations	rensic Science	It of public assistant fraud
Action:			
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Me Deletion of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
\$20.1 million	\$14.2 million	\$5.9 million under	- 29.4%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Changes in federal food stamp program policies have resulted in a decrease in the number of administrative hearing referrals received. Additionally, the public assistance fraud program is engaged in more significant, complex criminal investigations which require more time and effort to investigate, resulting in fewer case closures.			
☐ Training ☐ Personnel Recommendations:	ddress Differences/Problem	☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)	
	rocess was designed to asses	review of all performance meass each measure's efficiency,	
terms of resources, budget significantly less since imple	restrictions, and program cha	ant changes since the implement inges. The level of resources activity is not directly related t etion of this measure.	allocated to this activity is

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	ESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Investigations and For Public Assistance France Number of public assistance	rensic Science	conducted
Action:			
Performance Assessi	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	Revision of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5,625	2,648	2,977 under	- 52.9%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):			
Explanation: Changes in federal food sta hearing referrals received. A	annot Fix The Probleming Against The Agency Mission program policies have restablicationally, the public assistation	Other (Identify) ion sulted in a decrease in the nun ance fraud program is engaged and effort to investigate, result	l in more significant,
Management Efforts to Ac ☐ Training ☐ Personnel	ldress Differences/Problem	s (check all that apply): ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)	
	ocess was designed to asses	review of all performance mea ss each measure's efficiency, e	
It was determined this program has experienced significant changes since the implementation of this measure in terms of resources, budget restrictions, and program changes. The level of resources allocated to this activity is significantly less since implementation. Additionally, this activity is not directly related to the agency's core mission. Therefore, the Department recommends the deletion of this measure.			

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	SESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Professionalism Standards Complianc Number of discipline r CPOs pursuant to Cha	e eferrals processed for state	e & local LEOs, COs and
Action:			
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	☐ Revision of Me ☐ Deletion of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,500	1,476	24 under	- 1.6%
Explanation: All referrals received from conticipated. The decline conthe type of cases that the C to refer cases that are not well.	that apply): Trect I that apply): ge age Cannot Fix The Problem ing Against The Agency Miss criminal justice agencies were ald be the result of training an commission can process. Age within the Commission's jurisd	processed and fewer referral d communication being provion ncies may be better informed iction.	ded to agencies outlining
☐ Training ☐ Personnel Recommendations: The Department conducted performance history. The present the present conducted performance history.	ed an agency-wide, systemic rocess was designed to asses	☐ Technology ☑ Other (Identify) review of all performance mea	
	sure was not the best indicato necessary to maintain data for		

LRPP Exh	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT		
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Criminal Justice Profe Training and Certifica Percent of individuals examination for law er	Florida Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Professionalism Training and Certification Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination for law enforcement officers, correctional officers, and correctional probation officers	
Action:			
Performance Assess	ment of Outcome Measure ment of Output Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Mea Deletion of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
80%	79%	1 percent under	- 1.3%
Factors Accounting for the Internal Factors (check al Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incompeting Other (Identify) Explanation:	I that apply):	☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Level of Training	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: The number reported is based on actual performance of individuals taking the certification examination.			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)			
performance history. For co	onsistency, the Department reasic professional certification of	view of all performance measu ecommends revision of this me examination.	

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMAI	NCE MEASURE ASS	ESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Criminal Justice Profe Training and Certificat	Florida Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Professionalism Training and Certification Number of law enforcement officers trained by D.A.R.E.	
Action:			
Performance Assessi	ment of Outcome Measure ment of Output Measure erformance Standards	☐ Revision of Mea ☐ Deletion of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
160	85	75 under	- 46.9%
Factors Accounting for th Internal Factors (check all Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incor Other (Identify) Explanation:	that apply):	☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Level of Training	
Explanation: Because of statewide budge	ge ge cannot Fix The Problem ing Against The Agency Missi	unities for DARE officers were s	significantly reduced,
☐ Training ☐ Personnel Recommendations: The Department conducted	ocess was designed to asses	s (check all that apply): Technology Other (Identify) view of all performance measures each measure's efficiency, each	
It was determined that this measure is not directly related to the agency's core mission. Additionally, the DARE program has experienced significant changes since the implementation of this measure. Due to economic conditions, local agencies are not allocating funding for training that is not mandatory. Therefore, the Department			

recommends the deletion of this measure.

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LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	SESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Professionalism Training Certification		
Action:			
Performance Assessi	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	Revision of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
25,000	21,841	3,159 under	- 12.6%
Factors Accounting for th Internal Factors (check all Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incor Other (Identify) Explanation:	that apply):	☐ Staff Capacity☐ Level of Training	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Certificates are issued to individuals meeting training requirements for basic and post-basic programs offered at Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission certified training schools. FDLE issued certificates for all individuals meeting requirements.			
Management Efforts to Ac Training Personnel Recommendations:	ldress Differences/Problem	s (check all that apply): Technology Other (Identify)	

LRPP Exhi	bit III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE ASS	SESSMENT
Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Florida Department of Professionalism Training Certification Number of domestic s	Law Enforcement security training courses del	livered
Action:			
Performance Assessi	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	Revision of Mea	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
120	0	120 under	- 100%
Factors Accounting for th Internal Factors (check all Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incor Other (Identify) Explanation:	that apply):	☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Level of Training	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Between 2002 and 2004, emphasis was placed on FDLE delivering domestic security training. As a result, most existing law enforcement personnel received the required training during that time. Only new law enforcement officers and first responders now require training.			
Management Efforts to Ac ☐ Training ☐ Personnel	ddress Differences/Problem	ns (check all that apply): ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)	
	ocess was designed to asses	view of all performance meas ss each measure's efficiency,	
this measure. Following 9/1 grant funding which has sine training when first offered at enforcement officers and no	 law enforcement officers we ce been eliminated. Additionant and the courses have since be 	ecurity training have occurred vere in need of domestic securally, mass numbers of officers ecome incorporated into basic v domestic security courses are his measure.	rity training and utilized received domestic security recruit training for law

PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY – LRPP EXHIBIT IV

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability **Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Florida Capitol Police Program Service/Budget Entity: Capitol Police Services Measure: Number of calls for Capitol Police service Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. Calls for service are entered into the CAD System by the Communication Officers at the time of or in close proximity to the time of the actual events. The Communications Unit downloads each month an "Activity Summary by Signals" that lists all events occurring in a given month in which the data is being reported. The Analyst will delete out the count indicated on the report, for those activities/signals such as training events/40T, bomb dog training/46T, EOD training/74T, training – in service/53, off duty detail/80, leave/84, maintenance/repair patrol cars/19, and Proactive Patrols/88. This data is then verified by a member of Command Staff prior to its entry onto the monthly PAMS report. Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure

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Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services **Measure:** Number of laboratory service requests completed

Ac	tion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies
	Requesting new measure.
X	Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The report provides data regarding the number and type of service requests completed. This data is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. The following services are not counted toward the total and are excluded via an EXCEL formula: crime scene assistance(s), digital imaging, photography, and sweeping. The number of service requests completed is retrieved from this spreadsheet. This process is repeated for each laboratory. Totals from each laboratory are added together to obtain the system-wide total. The percentage is determined by dividing the number of service requests, received during the same period, into the number of service requests completed.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services
Measure: Percent of laboratory service requests completed
Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

☐ Requesting new measure.☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The report provides data regarding the number and type of service requests completed. This data is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. The following services are not counted toward the total and are excluded via an EXCEL formula: crime scene assistance(s), digital imaging, photography, and sweeping. The number of service requests completed is retrieved from this spreadsheet. This process is repeated for each laboratory. Totals from each laboratory are added together to obtain the system-wide total. The percentage is determined by dividing the number of service requests, received during the same period, into the number of service requests completed.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services **Measure:** Average number of days to complete Toxicology lab service requests

Acti	on (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science Program **Services (Program Les Services)**

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services

Measure: Average number of days to complete Chemistry lab service requests

Ac	tion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies
_	Requesting new measure.
\boxtimes	Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program **Service/Budget Entity:** Crime Lab Services

Measure: Average number of days to complete Crime Scene lab service requests

Action (check one):		
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.	

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science Program **Services (Program Les Services)**

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services

Measure: Average number of days to complete Firearms lab service requests

Ac	tion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
	Change in data sources or measurement methodologies
	Requesting new measure.
\boxtimes	Backup for performance measure

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services Measure: Average number of days to complete Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) lab service requests	
Action (check one):	
 ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure. ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. ☐ Requesting new measure. ☐ Backup for performance measure. 	

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science Program **Commissor Program**

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services

Measure: Average number of days to complete Latents lab service requests

AC	tion (cneck one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
	Requesting new measure.
\boxtimes	Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science Program **Services (Program Les Services)**

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services

Measure: Average number of days to complete Serology/DNA lab service requests

Act	tion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
Ш	Requesting new measure.
\boxtimes	Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services Measure: Average number of days to complete Computer Evidence Recovery (CER) lab service requests Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

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Requesting new measure.Backup for performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science Program

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services

Measure: Average number of days to complete Trace Evidence lab service requests

Ac	tion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies
_	Requesting new measure.
\boxtimes	Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Evidence Management System (EMS) report. Authorized contributors make service requests for laboratory examinations at the time they submit evidence to the crime laboratory. Laboratory supervisors assign the service requests to the appropriate members, and enter specific data into EMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into EMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and the Program Office review status reports to verify completion dates given in EMS. The Program Office generates a monthly report from EMS entitled "Section Performance" for each laboratory for a specified period. The computer report selects all service requests that have been completed within the date range entered and averages the elapsed time in days (date received to date completed) for each service type. Each laboratory report is then exported into an EXCEL spreadsheet. Averages from each discipline service are calculated by multiplying the number of requests completed and the number of days and then dividing the result by the total number of requests completed for that discipline.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science Program

Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services

Measure: Number of hits, samples added and total samples in DNA database

ACT	ion (check one):
_	Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
\boxtimes	Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
	Requesting new measure.
	Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). This is an automated system, maintained by local, state, and federal crime laboratories. Completed DNA profiles from crime scenes and DNA profiles of qualifying offenders are entered into CODIS by qualified crime laboratory analysts. Information concerning hits is entered into an in-house database (Hit Confirmation) by the State CODIS Administrator or designated qualified crime laboratory analyst.

State and local agencies submit DNA samples to FDLE. Appropriate data concerning each sample is entered into the DNA Investigative Support Database. Information from the submission forms concerning the qualifying offenders from whom the samples were obtained is entered into the DNA Database Sample Tracking and Control System (STaCS). A unique identification number and barcode is assigned to each sample and is used to track the sample through processing, storage, and analysis. Upon completion of analysis of the sample, the Crime Laboratory Analyst enters the sample results into CODIS. The Program Office conducts quality control checks through its inspection of monthly reports.

The Hit Confirmation database is accessed, and a statistical report is generated. This report provides a summary of hits for the selected period. Samples added and Total Samples in DNA Database: STaCS is accessed, and the submission statistics are queried from the system for the desired period. These statistics are forwarded to the Program Office for reporting purposes. Monthly data is totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

Validity/Reliability: A review of the Department's new and revised performance measures is part of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) FY 2009-2010 Annual Audit Plan. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements will be documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability **Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program Service/Budget Entity: Investigative Services Measure: Number of criminal investigations Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. ☐ Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Automated Investigative Management System (AIM). The AIM system is an automated case management system in which data concerning the opening and closing of each FDLE criminal investigative case is maintained. The data entered into AIM concerning a particular case is provided by or approved by the case agent assigned to that case. The Special Agent Supervisor (Supervisory Inspector, if an El case) reviews the case documentation quarterly for accuracy and completeness. A member in the Program Office selects the appropriate date range and case type (major and investigative assistance) and runs the "Criminal Investigations Worked" report from the Management Reports Module. The report only generates cases with time attributed to them. The report is printed and the figures for major and investigative assistance cases are added together to obtain the statewide total. Major and investigative assistance cases with a domestic security focus will be subtracted from the total number of cases. Validity/Reliability: A review of the Department's new and revised performance measures is part of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) FY 2009-2010 Annual Audit Plan. Any recommended validity or reliability

improvements will be documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability **Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program Service/Budget Entity: Investigative Services Measure: Number of domestic security cases Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Automated Investigative Management System (AIM). The AIM system is an automated case management system in which data concerning the opening and closing of each FDLE criminal investigative case is maintained. The data entered into AIM concerning a particular case is provided by or approved by the case agent assigned to that case. The Special Agent Supervisor (Supervisory Inspector, if an El case) reviews the case documentation quarterly for accuracy and completeness. A member in the Program Office selects the appropriate date range, case type (major), and focus area (domestic security) and runs the "Criminal Investigations Worked" report from the Management Reports Module. The report only generates cases with time attributed to them. The report is printed and will provide a statewide total of the number of domestic security cases worked. Validity/Reliability: A review of the Department's new and revised performance measures is part of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) FY 2009-2010 Annual Audit Plan. Any recommended validity or reliability

improvements will be documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program Service/Budget Entity: Investigative Services

٩c	tion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies
	Requesting new measure.
	Backup for performance measure.

Measure: Number of intelligence initiatives

Data Sources and Methodology: The Automated Investigative Management (AIM) system is a case management system in which data concerning the opening and closing of each FDLE criminal investigative case is maintained. The data entered into AIM concerning a particular case is provided by or approved by the case agent assigned to that case. The Special Agent Supervisor (Supervisory Inspector, if an EI case) reviews the case documentation quarterly for accuracy and completeness. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Office of Statewide Intelligence opens intelligence cases for the purpose of documenting the creation of the various intelligence products on which this measure is based. Each investigative report contained in these cases documents one product, and each will be counted toward the measure. Major assessments are documented in individual intelligence cases, and each such case will be counted toward the measure. A member from the Program Office will identify the total number of investigative reports authored in reference to each of the four cases referenced above during the relevant time period. The Program Office member will also conduct an AIM library search for any major intelligence assessments conducted during the relevant time period. Both numbers will be added together to obtain the total number of products to be counted toward this measure.

Validity/Reliability: A review of the Department's new and revised performance measures is part of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) FY 2009-2010 Annual Audit Plan. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements will be documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability **Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Criminal Justice Information Program Service/Budget Entity: Network Services Measure: Percent of time FCIC is accessible Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC). The Daily Downtime Report is emailed to the Manager of the Customer Support Center who generates a Support Magic Ticket for any downtime. The downtime (including ticket number) is reported at the daily operations meeting (previous 24-hour period inclusive of weekends and holidays). This information is forwarded via e-mail to the Planning Consultant by the Operations and Management Consultant Manager (OMCM). The IRM Planning Consultant compiles the daily totals into a monthly report using an EXCEL spreadsheet titled "downtime." The percentage is calculated against the total amount of time the system should be operating. The OMCM reviews the data before the totals are forwarded to the Senior Management Analyst Supervisor in the Program Office. A Program Leadership Team member verifies the percentage before it is officially submitted. Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data

collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure

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Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Criminal Justice Information Program

□ Backup for performance measure.

Service/Budget Entity: Prevention and Crime Information Services **Measure:** Number of criminal history record checks processed

Act	ion (check one):
	Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Automated Criminal Record Check System (ACRCS) database, Civil Workflow Control System (CWCS) database, VeriSign system and Firearm Transaction database. Firearm Purchase Program (FPP) statistics are obtained on a weekly and monthly basis, by FPP Communication Liaisons, by accessing the Firearm Transaction database, using a report titled, "APCTOTAL." Statistics for Applicant requests received with hard copy fingerprint cards and Public Records correspondence and modem requests are obtained on weekly and/or monthly basis, by bureau staff, by accessing actual records processed through the Automated Criminal Record Check System (ACRCS) database, using a report titled, "USBRCK," and thereafter, performing calculations for weekly and monthly totals. Public Records CCH Internet statistics are obtained and provided to bureau staff and/or Public Records manager on a monthly basis, with weekly and monthly totals, by an Accounting Services Administrator in the Office of Finance and Accounting, who accesses the VeriSign (formerly Cybercash) credit card transactions file through a report titled, "Settled Transactions," which calculates the number of completed credit card transactions for CCH on the Internet requests. Bureau staff obtain the monthly total of criminals identified from the Civil Workflow Control System (CWCS) database using a report produced via CrystalReports Software and titled, "Requests Received". All reports are compiled by bureau staff, verified by the Bureau Chief or designee, and submitted to the Research and Training Specialist in the Program Office. A Program Leadership Team member verifies the number before it is officially submitted.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Criminal Justice Information Program
Service/Budget Entity: Prevention and Crime Information Services
Measure: Number of registered sexual predators/offenders added and total identified to the public

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Data on predators/offenders are entered into the offender database by four means; FORTS staff, electronically by Florida Sheriff's Offices, the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC) and the Department of Juvenile Justice staff. After data is entered into the offender database, each file is reviewed by a Government Analyst to ensure accuracy and qualifications, and then the Internet web page is automatically updated by the database. In order for a sexual predator to be registered with FDLE, four pieces of documentation must be received and processed: a court order, a fingerprint card, registration form, and a picture. In order for a sexual offender to be listed on FDLE's web page, the FDC must identify offenders who meet the statutory criteria and electronically transmit the information to FDLE, who then review for accuracy and qualifications, and submit for inclusion in its database. Offenders and predators who are not under the care or custody of FDC must register with the local sheriff's office (SO). The SO then forwards the information to FORTS either electronically or by manual registration for inclusion in the database. Upon receiving information that a sex offender/predator is deceased, FORTS staff update the status of the offender/predator in the offender database to "Reported Deceased." Upon receipt of a death certificate number from the Office of Vital Statistics, FORTS staff updates the status to "Deceased" and changes the subject type for that offender/predator to Deceased-Delete approximately one year from the date of the death. The last change of subject type makes the information about that offender/predator inaccessible to the public on the Internet web page. The monthly totals provided by this measure do not include sex offenders/predators for which the offender database reflects a status of Deceased or a subject type of Delete.

A Government Analyst I in FORTS obtains the number for the measure by accessing the Internet web page via the offender database. A search is requested of all registered sexual predators/offenders contained in the database. (Accessing the web page via the offender database will not permit the "visit" to be counted.) The number is recorded, reviewed by the Senior Management Analyst Supervisor, and forwarded to the Research and Training Specialist in the Program Office. The Senior Management Analyst Supervisor for Business Services verifies the number before it is officially submitted.

Validity/Reliability: A review of the Department's new and revised performance measures is part of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) FY 2009-2010 Annual Audit Plan. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements will be documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Criminal Justice Information Program
Service/Budget Entity: Prevention and Crime Information Services
Measure: Number of missing children cases (Missing Children Alerts activated, Amber Alerts activated and Silver Alerts activated)

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

missing is removed from the system.

Data Sources and Methodology: Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC). Clearinghouse analysts enter information into the MEPIC database, which contains information on all open and closed cases. An open case requires that the child is entered into FCIC/NCIC as missing by a local law enforcement agency and that the parent/guardian or law enforcement agency requests assistance from the MEPIC. A closed case is defined as: 1) the person has been located and 2) the person's FCIC/NCIC entry as

An alert is activated after it meets criteria and authorized by FDLE. Clearinghouse analysts will verify all criteria has been met for the alert and pertinent information is entered into the MEPIC database. From the database, other forms are created to complete the activation. An alert is kept active until the person is located with the exception of DOT road signs, which have limitations on activation. An alert is cancelled once the person has been located and/or recovered, and all respective agencies are notified.

The Administrative Assistant or MEPIC Analyst calculates this number each month by querying the MEPIC database for the number of cases opened during the reported month. The number of cases opened is combined with the number of cases year-to-date brought forward from the previous month in order to get the total number of cases worked year-to-date for the month being reported. These figures are maintained by the Administrative Assistant in a Word document titled "PBB measure." The calculations are reviewed by the Senior Management Analyst Supervisor, and then forwarded to the Research and Training Specialist in the Program Office. The Senior Management Analyst Supervisor for Business Services verifies the number before it is officially submitted. The YTD data is equal to data reported in the most current month.

Alerts are logged manually in a ledger by the analyst who activated the alert at the time of activation and tallied by an analyst at the end of the month. Figures are submitted to the supervisor for verification before being officially submitted. Data is provided to the Research and Training Specialist in the Program Office. The Senior Management Analyst Supervisor for Business Services verifies the number before it is officially submitted. Monthly data is totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

Validity/Reliability: A review of the Department's new and revised performance measures is part of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) FY 2009-2010 Annual Audit Plan. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements will be documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability **Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Criminal Justice Information Program Service/Budget Entity: Prevention and Crime Information Services Measure: Number of arrest records created and maintained Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database. The number for the total of all criminal history records (adult and juvenile) is obtained by IRM personnel running a monthly mainframe report titled "CCH Monthly Stats." The number is found on page six of the report on the line titled "Total Arrest Records". The Research and Training Specialist in the Program Office reports this number directly from the report. A Program Leadership Team member verifies the number before it is officially submitted. Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability **Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism Program Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Standards Compliance Services Measure: Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions Action (check one): Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Automated Training Management System (ATMS2). Appropriate data concerning cases presented to the Commission and the final disciplinary action that resulted are entered into ATMS2. Selected data concerning these cases are also maintained in a manual log for quality control purposes. PCS generates a report from ATMS2 entitled, "Professional Compliance Profile Report." The report is reviewed and a count is made of the following disciplinary actions taken by the Commission during a specified period: revocations, suspensions, probations, denials, reprimands, and letters of acknowledgement. Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended

validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure

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Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Services

Measure: Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement **Program:** Criminal Justice Professionalism Program

Data Sources and Methodology: Officers Certification Examination Tracking System (OCETS). After each month's administrations, all applicant answer sheets are electronically graded. The electronic data are imported into the Officers Certification Examination Tracking System (OCETS), where data analysis is performed; 1% of all answer sheets are hand-graded to ensure the data were accurately imported. OCETS contains all applicant information, applicant grades, and examination keys. Security measures are taken to assure the integrity of the exam data and applicant information. Once exam data for a specified period have been entered into OCETS, a representative of the Examination Section runs a standard report using information in the OCETS database. For a given time period, this report counts the total number of persons taking an exam, the number of persons passing the exam and then calculates the percentage of persons that passed. This information is grouped and subtotaled by the individual exam disciplines. The report was created by a member of the programming staff of the Office of Information Resource Management (IRM), and an independent programmer within IRM verified that the report is logically correct for the information requested.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism Program Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Services Measure: Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination

Action (check one):	
Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.	

Data Sources and Methodology: Officers Certification Examination Tracking System (OCETS). After each month's administrations, all applicant answer sheets are electronically graded. The electronic data are imported into the OCETS, where data analysis is performed; 1% of all answer sheets are hand-graded to ensure the data were accurately imported. OCETS contains all applicant information, applicant grades, and examination keys. Security measures are taken to assure the integrity of the exam data and applicant information. Once exam data for a specified period have been entered into OCETS, a representative of the Examination Section runs a standard report using information in the OCETS database. For a given time period, this report counts the total number of persons taking an exam, the number of persons passing the exam and then calculates the percentage of persons that passed. This information is grouped and subtotaled by the individual exam disciplines. The report was created by a member of the programming staff of the Office of Information Resource Management (IRM), and an independent programmer within IRM verified that the report is logically correct for the information requested.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism Program
Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Services
Measure: Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued
Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
Requesting new measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Automated Training Management System (ATMS2). Information related to individuals completing basic and post-basic programs is entered into ATMS2 by the training center that provided the training. There are three types of certificates issued for basic, post-basic, and instructor courses. The Records Section also collects training forms for K-9 Team training. Standard reports created by the Information Resource Management (IRM) programming staff are available within ATMS2, and provide a count of the number of certificates created based on the date the information supporting the creation of the certificate was entered into the ATMS2 database. An independent programmer within IRM verified that the reports are logically correct for the information requested. Staff in the Professionalism Program runs the reports for the specified timeframe. Information pertaining to the number of individuals completing qualification and renewal training for Breath Test Operators and Agency Inspectors is entered into ATMS2. Staff in the Professionalism Program runs the report for the specified timeframe. Support staff in the DARE Training Center manually tabulates the number of DARE certificates issued from after-action reports and grade sheets. Support staff in the Bureau of Standards reviews the Field Specialist Weekly Reports completed during a specified period to obtain a count of the number of K-9 certificates approved/issued. The sum of the totals provided by ATMS2, the Field Specialists, Alcohol Testing Program and DARE is the number of certificates issued.

Validity/Reliability: The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for each of the Department's performance measures upon their initial adoption. In addition, some measures have been re-evaluated as part of the OIG's annual audit process. Any recommended validity or reliability improvements were implemented and documented in the Department's Performance Measure Guide.

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Backup for performance measure.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTING TO PERFORMANCE MEASURES – LRPP EXHIBIT V



	Exhibit V - Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures							
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2009-10 (Words)		Associated Activities Title					
1	Number of calls for Capitol Police Services		Capitol Complex Security					
2	Percent of lab service requests completed		Laboratory Services					
3	Number of laboratory service requests received		Laboratory Services					
4	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Toxicology		Laboratory Services					
5	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Chemistry		Laboratory Services					
6	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Crime Scene		Laboratory Services					
7	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Firearms		Laboratory Services					
8	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)		Laboratory Services					
9	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Latents		Laboratory Services					
10	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Serology/DNA		Laboratory Services					
11	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Computer Evidence Recovery (CER)		Laboratory Services					
12	Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Trace Evidence		Laboratory Services					
13	Number of hits, samples added and total samples in DNA Database		DNA Database					
14	Number of criminal investigations		Investigative Services					
15	Number of domestic security cases		Domestic Security					
16	Number of intelligence initiatives		Intelligence Initiatives					

17	Percentage of time FCIC is accessible	Criminal History Information		
18	Number of criminal history record checks processed	Criminal History Information		
19	Number of registered sexual predators/offenders added and total identified to the public	Sexual Predator Tracking and Information		
20	Number of missing persons cases (Missing Children Alerts, Amber Alerts and Silver Alerts activated)	Missing Persons		
21	Number of arrest records created and maintained	Criminal History Creation and Maintenance		
22	Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions	Officer Compliance		
23	Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination for law enforcement officers, corrections officers and correctional probation officers	Officer Records Management		
24	Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination for law enforcement officers, corrections officers, and correctional probation officers	Officer Records Management		
25	Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued	Officer Records Management		

AW ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF		FISCAL YEAR 2008-09			
SECTION I: BUDGET	OPERATING			FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
OTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT		268,041,742		500,00	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) VAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			54,025,950 322.067.692	500.6	
VAL BUDGE I FOR AGENCY	_		322,067,692	500,0	
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO	
ecutive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)				500,	
Capitol Complex Security * Number of officer patrol hours Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation * Total number of agencies and jails accredited.	104,520 165	65.18 4,489.78	6,812,912 740,814		
Dna Database * Number of DNA samples added to the DNA database.	119,430	31.07	3,710,340		
Automated Fingerprint Identification System (afis) *Number of AFIS service requests completed.	5,192	91.46	474,852		
Computer Evidence Recovery (cer) * Number of CER service requests completed.	525	717.44	376,656		
Chemistry * Number of chemistry service requests completed. Toxicology * Number of toxicology service requests completed.	30,652 8,823	253.88 284.70	7,781,992 2,511,885		
Microanalysis * Number of microanalysis service requests completed.	996	1,725.66	1,718,760		
Firearms * Number of firearms service requests completed.	8,487	492.86	4,182,868		
Latents * Number of latents service requests completed.	8,313	939.84 704.30	7,812,930		
Serology * Number of Serology/DNA service requests completed. Crime Scene Response * Number of crime scene service requests completed.	19,431 582	4,088.99	13,685,281 2,379,791		
Narcotics/Major Drug Investigations * Number of major drug criminal investigations closed.	197	83,426.63	16,435,046		
Investigative And Technical Assistance *Number of short term criminal investigative assists worked.	8,991	879.94	7,911,528		
Computer Crime Investigations * Number of Computer Crime criminal investigations closed.	209	1,764,050.00 43,795.57	1,764,050		
Violent Crime Investigations *Number of Violent Crime criminal investigations closed. Public Integrity Investigations *Number of Public Integrity criminal investigations closed.	209	43,795.57	9,153,275 4,754,901		
Economic Fraud Investigations * Number of Economic Crime investigations closed.	114	94,868.38	10,814,995		
Domestic Security *	1,325	22,283.06	29,525,056		
Emergency Special Assistance * Number of times Florida Department of Law Enforcement responded to an emergency, as defined by Chapter 252,F.S.	7	47,807.86	334,655		
Protection Of Dignitaries And Support *Number of dignitaries provided with Florida Department of Law Enforcement protective services. Central Operations *Number of Florida Crime Information Center(FCIC) certified operators.	95 65,894	16,384.31 23.67	1,556,509 1,559,951		
Systems Support * Number of requests for customer support.	69,605	79.45	5,530,266		
Production Systems Services * Number of Florida Crime Information Center(FCIC) data transactions.	1,015,476,499	0.02	23,581,786		
Missing Children Information Clearinghouse *Number of missing children cases worked through MCIC.	4,152	209.41	869,470		
Sexual Predator Tracking And Information * Number of registered sexual predators/offenders identified to the public. Criminal History Information * Number of responses to requests for criminal history record checks	52,152 2,745,231	28.84 3.40	1,504,254 9,342,599		
Criminal History Creation And Maintenance *Number of arrest records created and maintained.	20,942,650	0.45	9,516,557		
Criminal Justice Information Policy Compliance *Number of FCIC certified operators.	65,894	13.84	911,943		
Officer Compliance *Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions.	703	2,186.18	1,536,884		
Alcohol Testing Program * Number of breath testing instruments tested. Officer Records Management * Records audited to validate the accuracy/completeness of ATMS2 record information	651 9,407	1,313.78 62.24	855,270 585,484		
Field Service And Technical Assistance/Audits *Number requested technical assists provided.	13,287	93.05	1,236,327		
Criminal Justice Training * Number of individuals trained.	3,487	957.31	3,338,154		
Curriculum And Exam Development *Number of course curricula and exams developed, revised and administered.	8,443	230.42	1,945,414		
Public Assistance Fraud Investigations * Number of public assistance fraud investigations conducted.	2,648	2,376.58	6,293,177		
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TAL			203,046,632	500	
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET					
SS THROUGHS					
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			29,402,993		
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS			29,402,993		
OTHER					
EVERSIONS			68,942,204	-	
TAL DUDGET FOR ACENCY (Total Activities a Dece Theoretic and Charles and Control of the Laboratory (A)			201 201 000	F00	
TAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			301,391,829	500,	

⁽¹⁾ Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.
(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.
(3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.
(4) Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS



- AFIS Automated Fingerprint Identification System
- **CCH** Computerized Criminal History System
- **CER Computer Evidence Recovery,** FDLE laboratory discipline dedicated to the analysis of computer hardware and equipment suspected of being used in the commission of crimes
- **CJNet -** Criminal Justice Network, provides authorized criminal justice partners access to computerized criminal histories.
- CWCS Civil Workflow Control System, allows entities to submit information and fingerprints electronically
- **DNA Database** Dioxyribonucleic Acid Database
- FCIC- Florida Crime Information Center
- FC3 Florida Computer Crime Center, serves as a working clearinghouse for crimes in Florida
- FDLE Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- FIPC Florida Infrastructure Protection Center
- F.S. Florida Statutes
- **GAA General Appropriations Act**
- GR General Revenue Fund
- ICHS Integrated Criminal History System
- IT Information Technology
- **LAS/PBS -** Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem. The statewide appropriations and budgeting system owned and maintained by the Executive Office of the Governor.
- **LBR -** Legislative Budget Request: A request to the Legislature, filed pursuant to section 216.023, Florida Statutes, or supplemental detailed requests filed with the Legislature, for the amounts of money an agency or branch of government believes will be needed to perform the functions that it is authorized, or which it is requesting authorization by law, to perform.
- **LRPP -** Long-Range Program Plan: A plan developed on an annual basis by each state agency that is policy-based, priority-driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all programs and their associated costs. Each plan is developed by examining the needs of agency customers and clients and proposing programs and associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by law, the agency mission, and legislative authorization. The plan provides the framework and context for preparing the legislative budget request and includes performance indicators for evaluating programs and agency performance.
- **RDSTF Regional Domestic Security Task Forces**
- **SWOT -** Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
- TF Trust Fund