Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Gerald M. Bailey
Commissioner

Office of Executive Director
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1489
(850) 410-7001
www.fdle.state.fl.us

Rick Scott, *Governor*
Pam Bondi, *Attorney General*
Jeff Atwater, *Chief Financial Officer*
Adam Putnam, *Commissioner of Agriculture*

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Tallahassee

September 30, 2011

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

JoAnne Leznoff, Staff Director
House Appropriations Committee
221 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Craig Meyer, Staff Director
Senate Budget Committee
201 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 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 2012-13 through Fiscal Year 2016-17. This submission has been approved by Gerald M. Bailey, Commissioner.

Any questions concerning this submission may be directed to Finance and Accounting Administrator Valerie Gardner at (850) 410-7234.

Sincerely,

Gerald M. Bailey
Commissioner

GMB/vag

Service • Integrity • Respect • Quality

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Long-Range Program Plan
Fiscal Years 2012-2013 through 2016-2017

September 30, 2011
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

Objective III: Promote availability and effective use of criminal justice information and intelligence

Objective IV: Ensure the effectiveness and quality of evidence collection, analysis, and processes

Objective V: Provide timely and useful criminal justice information in support of criminal prosecutions

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

Objective VII: Support local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies through enhanced information sharing

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

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

Objective X: 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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
AFIS	56 Days 2000-01	44	43	43	42	42
CER	123 Days 2000-01	69	68	68	67	67
Chemistry	35 Days 2000-01	29	28	28	27	27
Crime Scene	40 Days 2000-01	29	28	28	27	27
Firearms	135 Days 2000-01	79	78	78	77	77
Latents	65 Days 2000-01	59	58	58	57	57
Trace Evidence	118 Days 2000-01	114	113	113	112	112
Serology/DNA	111 Days 2000-01	110	109	109	108	108
Toxicology	44 Days 2000-01	39	38	38	37	37

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
29,118 1997-98	108,900	119,790	131,769	144,946	159,441

Objective III: Promote availability and effective use of criminal justice information and intelligence

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
5,756,765 1996-97	19,499,205	20,474,166	21,497,874	22,572,768	23,701,406

GOAL 2: Support the prosecution of criminal cases

Objective IV: 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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
92% 1995-96	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Objective V: Provide timely and useful criminal justice information in support of criminal prosecutions

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
2,000 2009-10	2,205	2,315	2,431	2,553	2,680

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
700,000 2009-10	847,000	931,700	1,024,870	1,127,357	1,240,093

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
5,756,765 1996-97	19,499,205	20,474,166	21,497,874	22,572,768	23,701,406

GOAL 3: Prevent crime and promote public safety

Objective VI: 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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
84% 1996-97	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
24,828 1996-97	26,523	27,319	28,138	28,982	29,852

Objective VII: 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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
5,756,765 1996-97	19,499,205	20,474,166	21,497,874	22,572,768	23,701,406

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
4,000 2009-10	4,410	4,631	4,863	5,106	5,361

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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
1,238,690 1996-97	2,420,000	2,662,000	2,928,200	3,221,020	3,543,122

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

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
15,650 1998-99	55,714	57,385	59,107	60,880	62,706

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

Objective X: 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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
30 2009-10	30	30	30	30	30

Outcome X.2: Maintain the number of intelligence initiatives

Baseline/Year	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
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 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
7,489 2002-03	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000

LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES

Governor's Priority No. 1 – Reduce State Spending

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

Governor's Priority No. 2 – Lower Taxes

N/A

Governor's Priority No. 3 – Hold Government Accountable

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

Governor's Priority No. 4 – Make Florida the Number One State for Job Creation

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

Governor's Priority No. 5 – Create a World Class Education System

N/A

TRENDS AND CONDITIONS STATEMENTS

Introduction

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) for Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2016-17 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: 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 also routinely solicits the feedback of Florida's police chiefs, sheriffs, and other criminal justice stakeholders. 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.

Recent developments regarding the state's economy have forced agencies to evaluate current and future use of resources. 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

Both the volume and rate (number per 100,000 population) of violent crimes reported in Florida has declined significantly. The 2010 Uniform Crime Report indicates that the state's crime rate declined 6.7 percent over the previous year, reaching a rate that is the lowest in four decades. Additionally, violent crime (murder, forcible sex offenses, robbery and aggravated assault) was down by 10.1 percent, while non-violent crime (burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft) declined by 6 percent. Despite the decline in violent crimes, there were still 987 murders and more than 26,000 robberies reported in Florida in 2010. Guns continue to be the most common murder weapon, accounting for nearly 68 percent of all reported homicides in the state.

Total Index Crime in Florida
Percent Change in Number and Rate since 1990
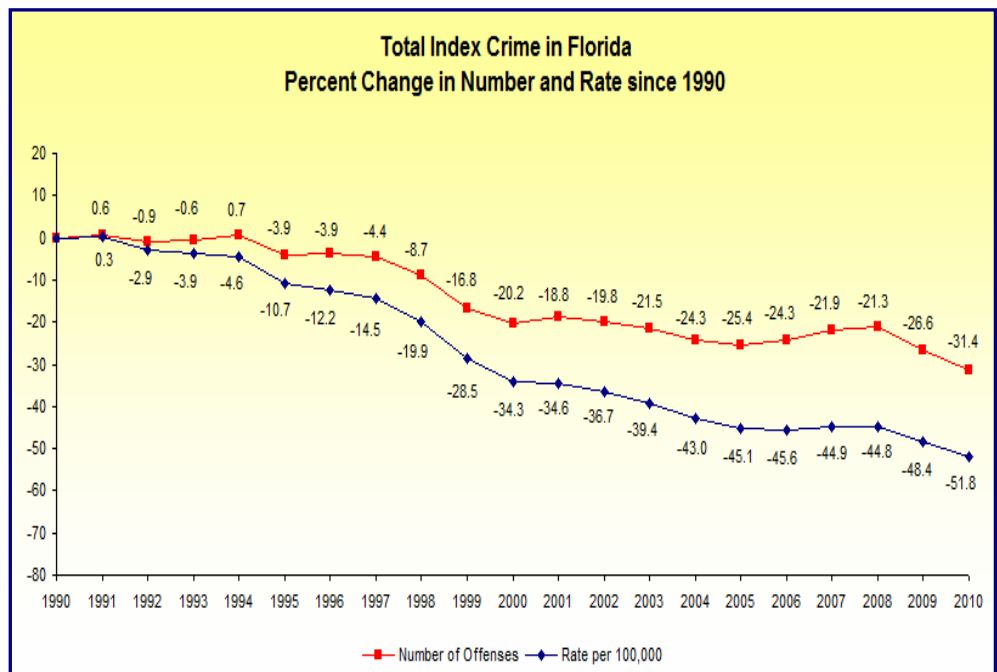
Many of these crimes are committed by repeat offenders who have either not been apprehended or are on probation or awaiting trial for previous offenses. Criminals are not confined by jurisdictional boundaries and, increasingly, they are employing today's technology to commit their crimes. The 21st century criminal challenges law enforcement to improve investigative techniques and methodologies, leverage technology and multi-jurisdictional partnerships to improve public safety.

2

In 2008, FDLE, along with local law enforcement partners, developed and implemented Electronic Surveillance Support Teams (ESST) which use advanced technologies, global positioning satellite (GPS) and other computer technology to locate violent crime suspects. The ESSTs have enhanced law enforcement's capability to identify violent criminals and significantly improved the speed with which a criminal suspect can be located and apprehended. The impressive crime-solving results of the ESSTs has contributed to a demand for services that has grown from 253 calls for service in 2008 to 2,455 in 2010, representing more than an 800 percent increase. ESSTs are currently located in Jacksonville, Miami, Orlando, Tallahassee and Tampa. The Department is requesting legislative funding for 12 FTEs to expand ESSTs for immediate deployment in all FDLE jurisdictions within the state.

Cyber Predators

More than 90 percent of American youths (ages 10 - 17) regularly access the Internet through computers, smart phones, portable music players and game consoles (Pew Internet and American Life Project). Of these youths, approximately one in twenty-five (4 percent) receive aggressive sexual solicitations in the form of pressure to meet offline or to send explicit photographs (Crimes Against Children Research Center). The Federal Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force reports Florida ranks fourth in the nation in volume of child pornography. The 2011 Florida Legislature merged the Attorney General's Child Predator CyberCrime Unit with FDLE's Florida Computer Crime Center (FC3) to strengthen the investigative focus on child sexual predators statewide.

Organized Fraud (Mortgage, Retail Theft, Identity Theft)

The continuing glut of homes in foreclosure (nearly 24,000) makes Florida a prime market for continuing problems related to mortgage fraud. According to a recent Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) study, the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach metropolitan area is ranked first in the nation for the number of Suspicious Activity Reports (SARS) filed by depository institutions reference suspected mortgage fraud. Also, according to FinCEN data, Florida has consistently ranked second in the nation for mortgage fraud SARS.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and industry experts estimate organized retail theft is more than a $30 billion a year crime problem, which is more than burglary, larceny, robbery and auto theft combined. Besides the huge financial toll retail theft takes on the industry, which leads to higher consumer prices, there are also public safety issues. Some stolen products, including baby formula and medicine, have expiration dates that are altered before being resold posing serious public health issues, and thieves approached in the store may turn violent, posing a significant public safety concern. FDLE will focus on identifying, investigating and dismantling major criminal organizations engaged in mortgage fraud, identity theft, retail theft and other related schemes to defraud, and will continue to participate on the Florida Attorney General's Mortgage Fraud Task Force.

Drug Diversion (Pill Mills, Doctor Shopping)

The number of medical doctors, clinics and pharmacies that prescribe or dispense powerful narcotics inappropriately for non medical reasons has been a growing concern in Florida over the past few years, and represents a significant public health and safety issue. The drugs sold at pill mills are predominantly pain killers and antidepressants that are some of the most commonly abused prescription drugs ending up on the black market. According to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), more oxycodone is distributed in Florida, particularly in South and Central Florida, than any other state. Police in other states routinely arrest drug suspects who have oxycodone bought and prescribed in Florida. Overdose deaths where

3

oxycodone was the cause of death (1,185 deaths) jumped 26 percent in 2009 and accounted for about 14 percent of all fatal overdoses in Florida.

In March 2011, Governor Rick Scott and Attorney General Pam Bondi announced a statewide law enforcement response plan to confront criminal drug trafficking in Florida, including, but not limited to, the criminal distribution of prescription drugs. This included the creation of a Statewide Drug Strike Force to assist local law enforcement by providing intelligence, analytical and investigative support. Commissioner Bailey serves as the statewide coordinator of the strike force and Regional Drug Enforcement Strike Forces (RDESFs) are co-led by Florida's sheriffs and police chiefs.

By mid-September, RDESF efforts statewide had resulted in confiscation of more than 270,000 pharmaceuticals and nearly 1,100 arrests. Vehicles, weapons and over $2.5 million in currency were seized and 25 clinics were shut down. In partnership with the Department of Health, over 400 emergency suspension orders have been issued, suspending the licenses of offending physicians. FDLE will continue to coordinate the efforts of the RDESFs statewide, applying an integrated approach to identify, investigate, and apprehend medical doctors and shut down clinics and pharmacies fraudulently prescribing and dispensing powerful narcotics.

Methamphetamine Production and Distribution
The domestic manufacture of methamphetamine within Florida has been a concern for law enforcement and the general public for many years. The wastes found at clandestine methamphetamine labs may include solvents, reagents, precursors, by-products and the drug products themselves. If disposed improperly, these wastes can contaminate ground water, cause respiratory/skin irritations and release toxins into the environment. In the worst case, they can explode, causing serious injury or death. According to the DEA, the number of clandestine methamphetamine labs seized during 2010 increased by 21 percent over the previous year.

These illegal operations require dangerous and costly environmental cleanup, as more than $700,000 was spent in Florida last year. Because US Department of Justice cleanup funding has been exhausted, FDLE has requested legislative funding to establish a program to ensure law enforcement personnel across the state have access to approved collection stations and are appropriately trained, equipped and certified to process and clean up these dangerous methamphetamine laboratory crime scenes.

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 fingerprint-supported criminal history records in the state of Florida;

4

- 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, criminal street gangs, and human trafficking;
- State and Regional Information Sharing systems (FLEX / RLEX) – facilitates information exchange within regional jurisdictions and with the state Fusion Center; and
- dFACTS (distributed 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. FDLE currently has over 1,360 agencies (over 81,000 workstations) accessing systems on CJNet who ran more than 1 billion data transactions through the FCIC message switch in fiscal year 2010-11. 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, FDLE recently 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, the creation of state and regional fusion centers has been a national priority. The Florida Fusion Center (FFC), housed at FDLE, brings together public safety, fire, health and transportation partners blending data from a variety of sources for analysis. The FFC provides meaningful, actionable intelligence analysis that is shared with state, local and national partners. Interoperability between the FFC and regional fusion centers remains a top priority.

The FFC has organized the creation of the Florida Fusion Center Network which ties the state's seven regional fusion centers. The network coordinates training opportunities, travel and planning resources and features the statewide deployment of a collaborative web-based software system to allow the regional fusion centers to track situational awareness, intelligence products and alerts and will allow non-law enforcement member agencies CJNet access. The system also facilitates information exchange with trusted private sector partners. The FFC is also leading the development of a statewide Concept of Operations (CONOPS) to formally identify the roles and responsibilities of each regional fusion center. This will help avoid duplication of effort and ensure information gaps are identified and resolved. CONOPS provides a framework to allow fusion centers to share assets and resources that would not be economical to deploy in every regional fusion center.

Three key components of FALCON, the state's Integrated Criminal History System, have been implemented to provide greater utility of Florida's criminal history information and enhance law enforcement's ability to track and arrest criminals and solve crimes:
(1) Rapid ID allows users to run warrant and 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 re-registration. Additionally, the devices allow jail and courthouse personnel to determine whether an

5

individual has previously submitted a sample to the DNA Database, thus eliminating duplicate samples at the time of conviction, reducing submission errors and improving the efficiency of the process.

(2) 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 the number of cold case hits has tripled.

(3) The FALCON Web Interface allows users to access FALCON's watch list feature where users may elect to receive notification when fingerprint activity, such as an arrest, is submitted for a criminal subject.

As new public safety technology becomes available, FDLE anticipates future FALCON enhancements. For example, Florida is one of five states to partner with the FBI to pilot the Repository for Individuals of Special Concern (RISC) through Rapid ID mobile devices and continues to interface with RISC as it has moved to full production. Through RISC, Florida law enforcement officers have the ability to query nearly 3 million additional criminal records to better access the threat level of a criminal subject. These criminal records include wanted persons, registered sex offenders and known or suspected terrorists.

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: Biology/DNA, Chemistry, Computer Evidence Recovery, Crime Scene, Firearms, Latent Prints/Impression Evidence, Questioned Documents, 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 advancements in forensic technology, will continue to contribute to a heavy demand for forensic services. In fiscal year 2010-11, FDLE's crime laboratories received more than 76,000 submissions from law enforcement contributors, an average of approximately 318 incoming service requests for every FDLE crime laboratory analyst. Despite the heavy volume of incoming requests for service, FDLE continues to be successful in its comprehensive strategy to reduce backlogs and improve turnaround time for contributors. Over the past five years, FDLE's system wide backlog has been reduced 66 percent and most turnaround times are within the standards established for the discipline. FDLE will continue to revise and streamline case acceptance

Pending Forensic Service Requests

6
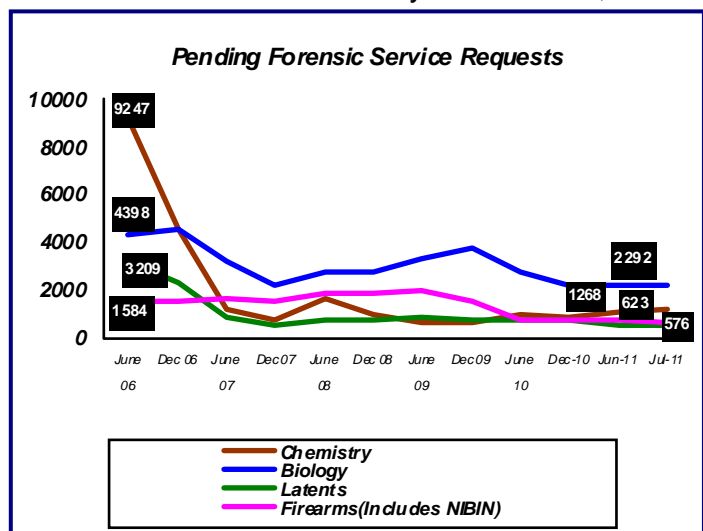
policies to control volume, while earmarking overtime dollars to help increase productivity. FDLE has earmarked grant dollars to hire and train several temporary firearms analysts. Because firearms training is lengthy (two years), this strategy will provide trained scientists ready to fill firearms vacancies avoiding a crippling loss of productivity in the discipline. It will also provide temporary supplement to the permanent staff productivity, helping to further reduce backlog and improve turnaround time.

The number of submissions to Florida's DNA Database continues to grow, contributing to the value of the database in helping to solve criminal investigations. In fiscal year 2010-11, more than 70,000 submissions of qualifying offenders were added to the database. Since its inception in 1990, the Database has collected and analyzed more than 750,000 samples, resulting in more than 15,000 hits and assisting in over 16,000 investigations. Florida's DNA Database represents approximately ten percent of the total national offender profiles.

The 2009 Florida Legislature amended Section 943.325, Florida Statutes, to expand the current conviction-based collections to a requirement to collect DNA from all persons _arrested_ for a felony or specified misdemeanor offense. This requirement is projected to increase the number of profiles submitted by 18,000 annually. In March 2011, FDLE began deploying Rapid ID workstations to DNA collection sites throughout out Florida, which will continue through 2012. And on July 1, 2011, FDLE began collecting samples from persons arrested for felony crimes or attempted felony crimes including murder, assault and battery, sexual battery and lewd or lascivious acts. Beginning January 1, 2013, DNA collections will include any person arrested for felony or attempted felony violations for burglary, theft and robbery. To avoid a bottleneck in DNA sample processing caused by increased collections, the law established a controlled expansion to be implemented over a 10-year period conditioned upon receipt of funding. The Department is requesting legislative funding to limit any backlogs as a result of the increase volume.

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 as the population has grown 26.2 percent over the past 10 years, surpassing 18.5 million residents, and which ranks 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 has been approximately 2 million annually over the last several years.

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 to three 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 98 percent of the applicant fingerprints submitted 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 Florida arrest prints to notify employers of any employee arrests. Incoming arrests are continually checked against retained applicants, which now include persons employed by Racinos, criminal justice agencies, and some private school personnel. Additionally, the 2010 Florida Legislature authorized print retention for any governmental organization or qualified entity, contingent upon resources and official written request. 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 being established 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 an 8.3 percent increase in the number of registered sexual predators and offenders. Analysts have maintained the records of 56,880 registered offenders and predators and assisted in the successful location of 846 absconded offenders in fiscal year 2010-11. The Florida Offender Alert System has distributed over two million address and registrant change notifications to citizens since its inception and currently has 146,404 subscribers to the service. A key achievement made in fiscal year 2010-11 was the digitization of nearly 16,000 records relating to sexual offenders and predators. This number includes both scanning and organizing hard copy records into digital format. This project is ongoing.

The Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC) is a 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 Florida Crime Information Center/National Crime Information Center (FCIC/NCIC) within two hours of receiving the

8

report. Additionally, agencies are prohibited from removing a missing person entry from FCIC/NCIC based solely on the victim's age. Contingent upon funding, law enforcement may obtain specimens for DNA analysis if a missing child/adult is not located within 90 days.

A 2008 Governor's Executive Order implemented 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. Now a part of Section 937.0201, Florida Statutes, Silver Alerts are standardized messages to improve the chances of a safe recovery in cases involving a motor vehicle. MEPIC activates these alerts and provides information regarding the missing person to the public electronically, including through the use of highway message signs. Last year, MEPIC issued 146 State Silver Alerts and approximately 7 percent of the individuals were recovered as a direct result of an alert. The Department continues to work with its partner agencies to ensure the alerts remain an effective public safety tool.

Safety through Technology. Roughly 100 percent of major businesses and 70 percent of small businesses have an online presence. This prevalence in computer technology, especially in mobile communications, 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 through FC3.

Its mission is to investigate complex computer crimes, assist with regional investigations, train investigators, disseminate information to the public and proactively work to identify and prevent future crimes. After gaining personnel from the Attorney General's Cyber Crime unit in July 2011, FC3 has become one of the largest state-operated cyber investigation units in the country. Investigations focus on complex and statewide crimes such as network intrusions, denial of service attacks, financial crimes, child exploitation and identity theft. To ensure timely and efficient responses to cyber attacks, FC3 coordinates and maintains Florida's Cyber Incident Response Team.

FC3 continues to provide training in computer crime investigations to other law enforcement and judicial agencies in an effort to improve Florida's overall response to Internet and other high-tech crimes. In addition, FC3 offers public training government agencies, businesses, and private citizens through C-SAFE (Cyber-Security Awareness for Everyone). Since 2002, more than 8,000 law enforcement personnel and 27,000 citizens have received training. Through FC3's Secure Florida effort, Floridians who visit www.secureflorida.org are provided information to protect themselves and their families from online dangers.

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 2009-10) and allows criminal justice agencies virtually instantaneous access to information. FDLE also maintains the fourth largest criminal history file in the nation, including criminal history records for 5.9 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 95 percent of Florida's arrest fingerprint data is received electronically by FDLE from Livescan booking devices located at jail facilities across the state.

9

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 development.

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, the CJSTC recently initiated the development of a new correctional basic recruit training program. This project will result in a comprehensive assessment of the critical tasks required and new curriculum necessary, to perform the job of a certified correctional officer in a state prison or county jail facility. Concurrently, the CJSTC is working to establish rules for the delivery of post-basic training courses through distance learning.

The CJSTC develops and administers approximately 8,000 State Officer Certification Examinations (SOCE) annually to basic recruits seeking to become certified correctional officers, correctional probation officers and law enforcement officers. The Department is using computer-based technology to fundamentally change SOCE development and administration. Beginning in the fall of 2011, training centers and hiring agencies will more efficiently and effectively schedule training. Further, the estimated 1,900 hours local criminal justice officers volunteer annually to proctor the SOCE will be eliminated and FDLE will realize substantial cost savings with the elimination of rental facilities and printing costs and the reduction in staff travel supporting SOCE administration.

Using the same computer-based technology, the Department will begin handling administration of the Florida Basic Abilities Test (BAT) to standardize testing and minimize cost to the applicant. BAT is an entry level test for potential correctional, correctional probation and law enforcement basic recruits. This test is currently administered to approximately 20,000 applicants annually by two private vendors and a community college. Each of the vendors offers different tests, varying passing rates and fees. FDLE's direct administration of the tests will ensure statewide consistency.

In 2009, the Department began rewriting traditional Correctional Basic Recruit training by conducting the largest Correctional Officer job analysis ever in the United States. In addition to interviewing and shadowing officers from 20 different jails and facilities, over 16,000 officers validated the job tasks. Using almost 100 correctional officers, supervisors, certified instructors

10

and training center coordinators, the Department completed an instructional analysis and scoped topics and objectives into eight new courses, plus the existing three high liability courses, to make up the new program. Significantly, the program was reduced from 552 to 420 hours and more practical exercises were added to provide hands-on experience to recruits. In August 2011, the CJSTC approved the revised program for field testing by training schools to evaluate the new curriculum. Full implementation is anticipated on July 1, 2012.

The Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute (FCJEI) provides continuing education opportunities for the state's criminal justice leaders. Through the Florida Leadership Academy (sergeants and other first-line supervisors), the Senior Leadership Program (middle managers), the Executive Leadership Seminar (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. Additionally, FCJEI provides continuing executive development courses that are developed by observing emerging trends and issues and delivered at various locations around the state for the convenience of local agencies. And in response to recent declining state finances, numerous professional level training courses, including mandatory continuing education subjects, are offered online, free of charge to state and local agencies.

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 ensure officers meet and maintain the standards required by Florida Statutes and Administrative Rules, FDLE monitors and maintains an online, automated system of officer training, certification and employment records. 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.

FDLE ensures compliance and enforcement with the rules regarding evidentiary blood and breath alcohol analysis, including the statutorily required certification of all persons who conduct blood and breath alcohol analyses. Department staff presents expert testimony to assist state attorneys with the scientific principles behind the instrumentation, the effects of alcohol and the interpretation of results from blood and breath alcohol analyses. FDLE has statutory authority to approve methods of analysis for breath and blood alcohol testing for use by those conducting investigations involving driving under the influence, commercial motor vehicles, boating under the influence and use of a firearm while intoxicated. The Intoxilyzer 8000 evidentiary breath test instrument, allows FDLE to conduct statistical analyses of analytical data to ensure compliance with the rules and the reliability of evidentiary breath tests. To ensure reliability of blood test results, FDLE routinely conducts proficiency tests of blood analysts, and statistical analyses of the data to demonstrate that the blood analyst can satisfactorily and quantitatively analyze blood samples for alcohol content.

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 1994, CFA has accredited over 40 percent of Florida's law enforcement agencies, and 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. Recently, CFA developed and launched a new

11

accreditation program for the Inspectors General Investigation function, which will become a national model. As a result of this new accreditation program, CFA added a 13th Commission member to serve as a representative of inspectors general. This role is currently held by FDLE's Inspector General. FCAC has accredited more than 50 percent of the county jails in Florida. In 2008, FCAC began the Pre-Trial Professionals Accreditation program, the first accreditation program of its kind in the world. 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. Commissioner Bailey 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 nearly two billion dollars since 2001 to continue the support of Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan. 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/intelligence sharing and secure the state's air and land.

Fundamental to the implementation of Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan is integration, coordination and cooperation within and among each of the seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces. 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 enforcement, fire/rescue, emergency management, health, private sector, education, and local community representatives. As the foundation of Florida's integrated efforts for domestic security, the task forces facilitate multi-disciplinary partnerships; coordinate the collection

Regional Domestic Security Task Forces
Foundation of Florida's Domestic Security Model

Tallahassee
Sheriff Larry Campbell
SAC Don Ladner

Jacksonville
Sheriff Ed Dean
SAC Dominick Pape

Pensacola
Sheriff Mike Adkinson, Jr.
SAC Steve Desposito

Orlando
Sheriff Robert Hansell
SAC Joyce Dawley

Tampa
Sheriff David Gee
SAC Rick Ramirez

Ft. Myers
Sheriff Kevin Rambosk
SAC Francisco Hidalgo

Miami
Sheriff Ric Bradshaw
SAC Addy Villanueva

SAC = Special Agent in Charge   Updated: 9/29/2011

and dissemination of information and intelligence; and ensure quick access to Florida's domestic security assets throughout the state. Florida will continue to maintain the capabilities it has built, but the primary preparedness focus has shifted to the development and implementation of prevention and protection strategies.
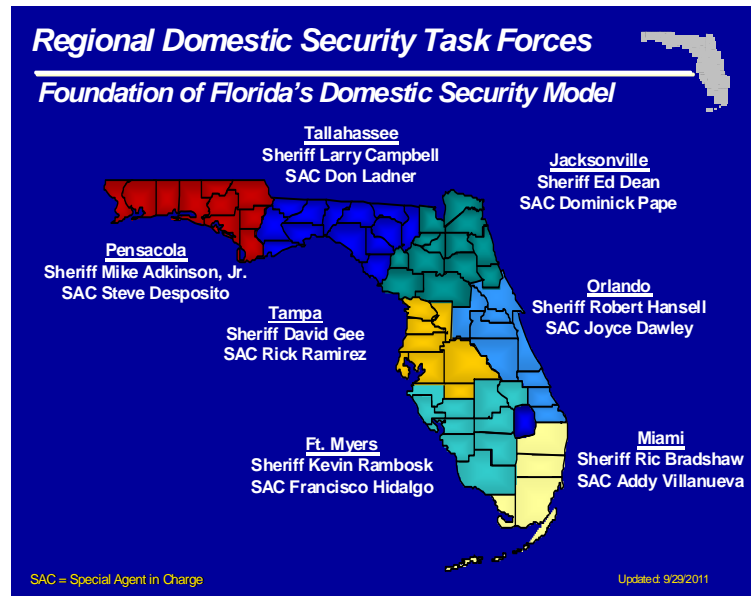
Maturation of the Information Sharing Environment (ISE) is at the forefront of domestic security efforts, especially through the fusion center concept. Fusion Centers serve as focal points

12

within the state and local environment for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between the Federal government and state, local and private sector partners. The FFC is a component of FDLE's Office of Statewide Intelligence and is structured to provide timely collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence and crime data information associated with the FDLE focus areas.

FDLE and the seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs) created a statewide criminal information and intelligence sharing strategy for Florida, including implementation of a statewide data sharing system. Consistent with this strategy, FDLE will continue developing the Florida Law Enforcement eXchange (FLEX) and regional data sharing projects (RLEX) within all seven regions. While these projects involve a variety of approaches, each is connected through a system which electronically connects the seven data sharing projects and a central data hub. FLEX / RLEX provides law enforcement across the state 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.

In 2008, FDLE implemented the BusinesSafe program to share threat information with members of the business community/private sector. Today over 3,600 businesses receive timely and important domestic security-related information, with the number growing each year. In partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, FDLE has expanded outreach efforts to include the "*If You See Something, Say Something*" campaign which encourages citizens to report suspicious activities and threats to local or state law enforcement. Individuals reporting suspicious behavior may do so by calling a toll free number or completing a report online. Callers and individuals who fill out a form online do not have to provide their name or information if they do not want to.

Interoperable communications continues to be a critical domestic security concern. During an emergency, communication among first responders from multiple agencies and disciplines is essential for effective response. FDLE has 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 to maintain and improve interoperable communications networks throughout the state. At FDLE's direction, the Florida Executive Interoperability Technologies Committee (FEITC) was revitalized to address the challenges facing interdisciplinary communication across multiple jurisdictions statewide. The committee's goals are to update the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, sustain Florida Interoperability Network, improve mutual aid communications systems and channels and establish and maintain network control centers.

Cybersecurity is seemingly making news daily, as the number and variety of incidents reported are growing. To ensure Florida's data and electronic information is secure, FDLE works closely with the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology as well as federal partners offering a multitude of resources related to cyber security. FDLE is spearheading a Cybersecurity Workgroup to assess whether a statewide workgroup can add value to the efforts already underway by several federal agencies to combat these challenges. Additionally, FC3 will continue to provide investigative consultation regarding computer related crime and computer crime awareness training.

13

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT   Department No.: 71000000

Program: Florida Capitol Police Program	Code: 71550000
Service/Budget Entity: Capitol Police Services	Code: 71550100

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Number of calls for Capitol Police service	8,000	4,570	8,000	8,000

Program: Investigations and Forensic Science Program	Code: 71600000
Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services	Code: 71600100

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Percent of lab service requests completed	95%	100.9%	95%	95%
Number of lab service requests completed	78,000	76,630	78,000	78,000
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System)	45	39	45	45
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: CER (Computer Evidence Recovery)	70	104	70	70
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Chemistry	30	15	30	30
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Crime Scene	30	19	30	30
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Firearms	80	50	80	80
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Latent Prints	60	42	60	60
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Trace Evidence	115	103	115	115

Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Serology/DNA	111	61	111	111
Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Toxicology	40	50	40	40
Number of hits, samples added and total samples in DNA Database	2,000 90,000 700,000	3719 70,179 765,960	2,000 90,000 700,000	2,000 90,000 700,000

Service/Budget Entity: Investigative Services	Code: 71600200

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Number of criminal investigations	3,862	1,964	3,862	3,862
Number of domestic security cases	30	23	30	30
Number of intelligence initiatives	490	708	490	490

Program: Criminal Justice Information Program	Code: 71700000
Service/Budget Entity: Information Network Services	Code: 71700100

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Percent of time FCIC is accessible	99.50%	99.98%	99.50%	99.50%

Service/Budget Entity: Prevention and Crime Information Services	Code: 71700200

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Number of criminal history record checks processed	2,000,000	2,769,787	2,000,000	2,000,000
Number of registered sexual predators / offenders added and total identified to the public	3,000 52,516	3,595 56,880	3,000 52,516	3,000 52,516

Number of missing persons cases: Missing Child Alerts activated / Amber Alerts activated / Silver Alerts activated	4,000	4,588	4,000	4,000
Number of arrest records created and maintained	17,686,354	22,790,085	17,686,354	17,686,354

Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism Program	Code: 71800000
Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Standards Compliance Services	Code: 71800100

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions	452	675	452	452

Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Certification Services	Code: 71800200

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (Words)	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2010-11** (Numbers)	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2011-12** (Numbers)	**Requested** **FY 2012-13** Standard (Numbers)
Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination	80%	78.7%	80%	80%
Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination	6,400	6,128	6,400	6,400
Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued	25,000	19,655	25,000	250,000

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Capitol Police
Service/Budget Entity: Capitol Police Services
Measure: Number of calls for Capitol Police service

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
8,000	4,570	3,430 under	- 42.9%

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:
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   ☐ 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:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Investigations and Forensic Science
Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services
Measure: Number of lab service requests completed

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
78,000	76,630	1,370 under	- 1.8%

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:
More lab service requests were completed than submitted during the reporting period. The Department will continue to focus efforts on backlog reduction and completing requests. FDLE has implemented a *Ten Point Plan to Reduce the Forensic Backlog*, 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.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Investigations and Forensic Science
Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services
Measure: Average number of days to complete lab service requests - COMPUTER EVIDENCE RECOVERY (CER)

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
70	104	34 over	+48.6%

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:
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   ☐ 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:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:
FDLE has implemented a *Ten Point Plan to Reduce the Forensic Backlog*, 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 CER, this involves completing older cases that are pending.

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Investigations and Forensic Science
Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services
Measure: Average number of days to complete lab service requests - Toxicology

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
40	50	10 over	+25%

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:
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   ☐ 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:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:
FDLE has implemented a *Ten Point Plan to Reduce the Forensic Backlog*, 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 Toxicology, this involves completing older cases that are pending.

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Investigations and Forensic Science
Service/Budget Entity: Crime Lab Services
Measure: Number of samples added in DNA Database

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
90,000	70,179	19,821 under	- 22%

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:
Legislative changes to include all felonies resulted in an increase to the number of submissions to the DNA Database. The standard was set in anticipation of increased submissions. However, only one profile is entered per offender, regardless of the number of crimes. Thus, the number of submissions increased at the time of the legislative change, but has now tapered due to various factors.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Investigations and Forensic Science
Service/Budget Entity: Investigative Services
Measure: Number of criminal investigations

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3,862	1,964	1,898 under	- 49.2%

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:
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   ☐ 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:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Investigations and Forensic Science
Service/Budget Entity: Investigative Services
Measure: Number of domestic security cases

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
30	23	7 under	- 23.3%

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:
This measure represents the number of major cases with a nexus to domestic security, which were not worked in conjunction with an FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force. The Department works numerous cases in conjunction with task forces which are not reflected in the reported data due to security restrictions. The Department responded to all reported domestic security threats during the period.

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:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism
Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Certification Services
Measure: Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
6,400	6,128	272 under	- 4.3%

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:
The number reported is based on actual performance of the individuals taking the certification examination.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism
Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Certification Services
Measure: Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
80%	78.7%	1.3% under	- 1.6%

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:
The percentage is based on actual performance of the individuals taking the certification examination.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Program: Criminal Justice Professionalism
Service/Budget Entity: Law Enforcement Training Certification Services
Measure: Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued

Action:

☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
25,000	19,655	5,345 under	- 21.4%

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:
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 Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget - July, 2011

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 Guide.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 Chemistry 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 Firearms 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 Latents 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 Serology/DNA 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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.
☐ 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 Trace Evidence 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 hits, samples added and total samples in DNA database

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: 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: 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 EI 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: 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 EI 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: 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 intelligence initiatives

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: 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: 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 e-mailed 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 Guide.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 criminal history record checks processed

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 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 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: 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 missing persons 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.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The number of responses to requests for sexual predator/offender data is obtained by combining the number of "hits" to the web page with the number of calls received on the Sexual Predator/Offender toll free phone line. The Government Analyst I (GA I) in the Florida Offender Registration and Tracking Services (FORTS) accesses the web hit report through the database on the first of each month and retrieves the number of hits to the web page for that month. A report is extracted from the telephone monitoring software service to determine the number of phone inquiries answered through the toll free hotline for the month. The GA I combines the number of web page hits with the number of telephone calls received and provides the number to the Senior Management Analyst Supervisor for verification before forwarding the information to the Research and Training Specialist in the Program Office for review and verification of the number before it is officially submitted.

The Sexual Predator Internet web page contains a counter that registers every time the page is accessed (except when it is accessed through the FDLE offender database). A monthly Automated Call Distribution (ACD) phone system report reflects the number of telephone calls received on the toll free phone line. Monthly data is totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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 Guide.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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: 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.

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

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: 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.
☒ Backup for performance 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.

Office of Policy and Budget – July, 2011

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTING TO PERFORMANCE MEASURES –
LRPP EXHIBIT V

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2011-12 (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 completed		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		Criminal Justice Training
24	Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued		Officer Records Management

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2011

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF		FISCAL YEAR 2010-11		
SECTION I: BUDGET		**OPERATING**		**FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			247,945,722	0
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.)			106,781,596	0
FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			354,727,318	0

SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)				0
Capitol Complex Security * Number of calls for Capitol Police Officers	4,570	1,669.20	7,628,225	
Dna Database * Number of DNA samples added to the DNA database.	765,960	4.18	3,201,749	
Crime Laboratory Services * Number of lab service requests completed	76,630	607.73	46,570,677	
Investigative Services * Number of criminal investigations	2,977	20,532.68	61,125,802	
Domestic Security * Number of Domestic Security cases.	23	463,097.70	10,651,247	
Intelligence Initiatives * Number of Intelligence Intiatives	708	8,186.94	5,796,350	
Missing Persons * Number of missing persons cases	4,588	383.96	1,761,605	
Sexual Predator Tracking And Information * Number of registered sexual predators/offenders added and total identified to the public.	60,475	47.48	2,871,229	
Criminal History Information * Number of criminal history record checks processed	2,769,787	3.27	9,070,406	
Criminal History Creation And Maintenance * Number of arrest records created and maintained.	22,790,085	0.40	9,175,449	
Officer Compliance * Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions.	675	5,945.36	4,013,115	
Officer Records Management * Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued	19,655	71.68	1,408,913	
Criminal Justice Training * Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certifications examinations.	6,128	774.62	4,746,878	
TOTAL			168,021,645	

SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				
PASS THROUGHS				
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES				
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS				
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS				
OTHER			72,993,877	
REVERSIONS			113,712,045	
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			354,727,567	

SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY

(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.

ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

   TRANSFER-STATE AGENCIES ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

     1-8:

   AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

     1-8:

THE FOLLOWING STATEWIDE ACTIVITIES (ACT0010 THROUGH ACT0490) HAVE AN OUTPUT STANDARD (RECORD TYPE 5)

AND SHOULD NOT:

     *** NO ACTIVITIES FOUND ***

THE FCO ACTIVITY (ACT0210) CONTAINS EXPENDITURES IN AN OPERATING CATEGORY AND SHOULD NOT:

(NOTE: THIS ACTIVITY IS ROLLED INTO EXECUTIVE DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND INFORMATION

TECHNOLOGY)

     *** NO OPERATING CATEGORIES FOUND ***

THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES DO NOT HAVE AN OUTPUT STANDARD (RECORD TYPE 5) AND ARE REPORTED AS 'OTHER' IN

SECTION III: (NOTE: 'OTHER' ACTIVITIES ARE NOT 'TRANSFER-STATE AGENCY' ACTIVITIES OR 'AID TO LOCAL

GOVERNMENTS' ACTIVITIES. ALL ACTIVITIES WITH AN OUTPUT STANDARD (RECORD TYPE 5) SHOULD BE REPORTED

IN SECTION II.)

BE	PC	CODE	TITLE	EXPENDITURES	FCO
71150200	1202000000	ACT5610	PASS THROUGH FEDERAL GRANTS AND AID	22,300,278	
71150200	1202000000	ACT5630	PASS THROUGH FEDERAL DOMESTIC	12,033,324	
71150200	1202000000	ACT5640	PASS THROUGH FEDERAL AMERICAN	30,605,882	
71600100	1202000000	ACT6290	PASSTHROUGH FUNDING TO LOCAL CRIME	2,464,478	
71600200	1202000000	ACT6890	PASS THROUGH FUNDING TO LOCAL	232,461	
71800100	1202000000	ACT8310	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	5,357,454	

TOTALS FROM SECTION I AND SECTIONS II + III:

  DEPARTMENT: 71   EXPENDITURES   FCO

  FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (SECTION I):   354,727,318

  TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (SECTION III):   354,727,567

                                       --------------- ---------------

  DIFFERENCE: 249-

  (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