# FDLE

| Florida Department of<br>Law Enforcement<br><br>J. Mark Glass<br>Commissioner | **Office of Executive Director**<br>Post Office Box 1489<br>Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1489<br>(850) 410-7001<br>www.fdle.state.fl.us | Ron DeSantis, *Governor*<br>Ashley Moody, *Attorney General*<br>Jimmy Patronis, *Chief Financial Officer*<br>Wilton Simpson, *Commissioner of Agriculture* |

## LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Tallahassee, Florida

September 29, 2023

Chris Spencer, Director
Office of Policy and Budget
Executive Office of the Governor
1702 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

J. Eric Pridgeon, Staff Director
House Appropriations Committee
221 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Tim Sadberry, Staff Director
Senate Committee on Appropriations
201 Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2024-25 through Fiscal Year 2028-29. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is http://floridafiscalportal.state.fl.us/Publications.aspx?AgyID=7100. This submission has been approved by J. Mark Glass, Commissioner.

Sincerely,

J. Mark Glass
Commissioner

JMG/hp

*Service • Integrity • Respect • Quality*

# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

# Long Range Program Plan
## FY 24-25 through 28-29

**September 29, 2023**
**J. Mark Glass, Commissioner**

# AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

## *Mission*

To promote public safety and strengthen domestic security.

## *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 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,000 FY 2013-14 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |

**Outcome I.2:** Maintain percent of investigative resources dedicated to major investigative activities

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70% FY 2013-14 | 70% | 70% | 70% | 70% | 70% |

### Objective II: Provide timely and quality forensic and investigative assistance

**Outcome II.1:** Decrease turnaround time for lab disciplines

| | Baseline/ Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Digital Evidence | 90 Days FY 2021-22 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 88 |
| Seized Drugs | 30 Days FY 2000-01 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 28 |
| Firearms | 90 Days FY 2018-19 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 88 |
| Friction Ridge | 80 Days FY 2015-16 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 78 |
| Biology | 120 Days FY 2018-19 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 118 | 118 |
| Toxicology | 50 Days FY 2021-22 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 48 |
| Document Examination | 60 Days FY 2019-20 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 58 | 58 |

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

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 75,000 FY 2015-16 | 73,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 |

## 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 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 99%<br>FY 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 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29,100,000<br>FY 2019-20 | 29,800,000 | 30,100,000 | 30,400,000 | 30,700,000 | 31,000,000 |

## 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 number of laboratory service requests completed

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 78,000<br>FY 2000-01 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 |

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

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

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,000<br>FY 2015-16 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

## 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 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84%<br>FY 1996-97 | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |

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

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17,500<br>FY 2016-17 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 |

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

**Outcome VII.1:** Maintain percent of time FCIC is accessible

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 99%<br>FY 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:** Maintain the number of missing persons intelligence checks conducted

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19,500<br>FY 2018-19 | 19,500 | 19,500 | 19,500 | 19,500 | 19,500 |

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

**Outcome IX.1:** Maintain number criminal history record checks processed for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,850,000<br>FY 2020-21 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 |

**Outcome IX.2:** Maintain number of criminal history record checks processed for gun transfer requests from licensed federal firearm dealers

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 900,000<br>FY 2020-21 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 |

## 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 activities

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,200<br>FY 2018-19 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |

**Outcome X.2:** Maintain the number of intelligence reports that address a priority information need

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000￼FY 2021-22 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |

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

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

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,500￼FY 2019-20 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |

**Outcome XI.2:** Maintain rate of criminal incidents per 1,000 employees

| Baseline/Year | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 | FY 2026-27 | FY 2027-28 | FY 2028-29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.5￼FY 2021-22 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

# LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES

### Economic Development and Job Creation

- Reduce existing regulations and stop any new regulations that do not serve the public health, safety and welfare.

  **FDLE GOAL 3**: Prevent crime and promote public safety.

- Prioritize infrastructure development to meaningful projects that provide regional and statewide impact, especially focused on safety, improved mobility, and reduced traffic congestion for Floridians.

  **FDLE GOAL 3**: Prevent crime and promote public safety.

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

### Health Care

- Focus resources on continuing to combat the opioid crisis and substance abuse in general, and expand access to mental health services.

  **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.

### Public Safety

- Continue to uphold immigration law to protect our borders and communities, and remove illegal aliens from the state.

  **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.

- Support local and state law enforcement's ability to investigate and prevent criminal activity.

  **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.

- Develop and implement comprehensive threat assessment strategies to identify and prevent threats to the public.

    **FDLE GOAL 3**: Prevent crime and promote public safety.

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

- Continue efforts to enhance safety in our schools.

    **FDLE GOAL 3**: Prevent crime and promote public safety.

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

## Public Integrity

- Protect taxpayer resources by ensuring the faithful expenditure of public funds and return funds to taxpayers through tax relief.

    **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

- Promote greater transparency at all levels of government, and promote the highest standard of ethics for state and local officials.

    **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.

- Hold public officials and government employees accountable for failure to serve the public interest at all times.

    **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.

# Florida Department of Law Enforcement
# Trends and Conditions

VISION: To be the leading state law enforcement agency in the country by providing exceptional services while utilizing an elite workforce and cutting-edge resources to stay at the forefront of criminal justice and public safety.

MISSION: To promote public safety and strengthen domestic security.

## Statutory Authority

FDLE's primary responsibility is to prevent, investigate and solve crimes while protecting Florida's citizens and visitors, as defined in Section 943.03, FS. FDLE offers a range of diverse services to Florida's law enforcement community, criminal justice partners and citizens. Performance goals and customer surveys are used to monitor the performance, delivery and quality of FDLE's services. The department is composed of five divisions: Criminal Investigations and Forensic Science Services, Criminal Justice Information Services, Criminal Justice Professionalism, Executive Direction and Business Support, and Florida Capitol Police.

FDLE was the first investigative state agency in the nation to be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), achieving this distinction in July 1990. Becoming nationally accredited is a proud achievement for a law enforcement agency and is a recognized symbol of excellence. In 2022, the department received its tenth consecutive national accreditation award in 28 years, placing it in an elite category as a recipient of another Meritorious Recognition. FDLE successfully conducted a Gold Standard Assessment, among other criteria, to achieve this prestigious award.

In 2023, the department was awarded its seventh consecutive reaccreditation from the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB), which required the department to demonstrate its forensic operations and management system met internationally-accepted laboratory requirements and practices. FDLE first achieved forensic laboratory accreditation in 1990.

In 2022, the department was awarded its eighth consecutive reaccreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFA). The department also received a fourth Excelsior Recognition, which is given to agencies that maintain accreditation for 15 or more continuous years and five successful reaccreditation cycles. Since becoming state accredited in 1996, the department has regularly undergone rigorous inspections including on-site assessments, member interviews and reviews of policies, procedures and records to ensure compliance with CFA's standards.

## Agency Planning Approach

FDLE leaders regularly assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats and solicit feedback from Florida's police chiefs, sheriffs and other criminal justice stakeholders. The department is developing a strategic plan that will outline goals, objectives, key tasks and key performance indicators of success. The strategic plan will detail a unified vision of FDLE's future and ensure the department remains at the forefront of law enforcement and criminal justice issues.

# INVESTIGATIONS AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

## *Investigative Services*

FDLE conducts protracted criminal investigations targeting 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 major organized criminal activities: counterterrorism/domestic security, computer crime, public integrity, violent crime, drug crime and economic crime. FDLE also commits investigative resources to initiatives that, while not protracted, address a statewide public safety priority and provides investigative expertise and assistance to Florida's law enforcement community. FDLE maintains an aviation fleet of six aircraft and 10 pilots to conduct investigative and law enforcement initiatives. In FY 22-23, FDLE flew approximately 664 law enforcement missions for a total of 1,367.7 flight hours.

## *Counterterrorism*

International threats, homegrown violent extremism and domestic terrorism threats present a clear and present danger to Florida's citizens, visitors and economy. Florida remains a top destination for Known or Suspected Terrorists (KSTs) identified at the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC) and remains amongst the top states in encounters with KSTs reported across the country.

### Number of Intelligence Reports that Address Priority Information
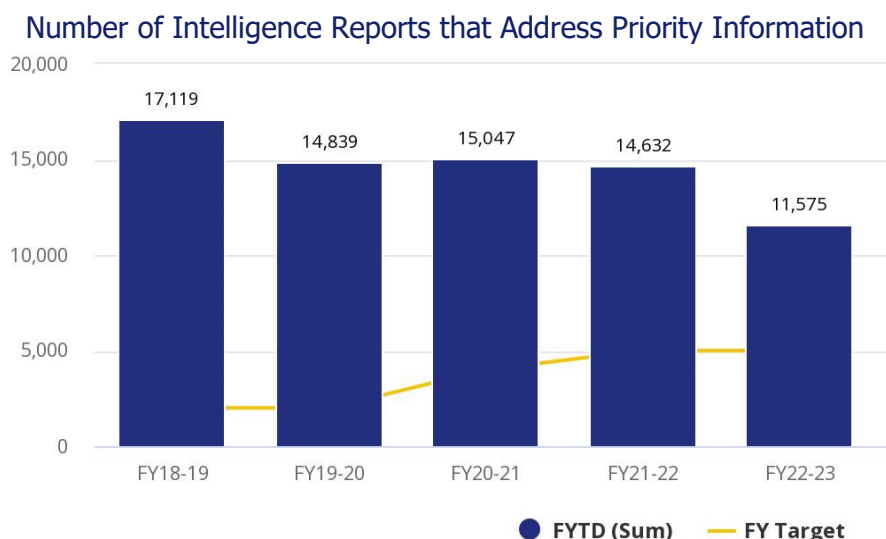


Terror threats are too profuse for federal law enforcement to track without assistance from local and state law enforcement agencies. FDLE has trained and equipped Targeted Violence and Prevention squads independent from FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs), which work intelligence and investigation cases not being worked by the FBI. These squads are responsible for vetting and/or investigating KSTs not related to a FBI target and serve as regional points of contact for the Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center (CTIC) to receive and relay information, and gather and report counterterrorism intelligence to the Office of Statewide Intelligence (OSI). Members of the regional counterterrorism squads also participate on the JTTFs to ensure the department's visibility and awareness regarding potential risk and threats to Florida.

## Computer and Computer-related Crime

Computers and the internet have become integral parts of daily activity—both legal and illegal—throughout most of the world. Cyber tools and techniques are now required to investigate a range of conventional crimes, including new high-tech crimes. Computer crime involves the targeting of a computer system or network to gain unauthorized access, steal or alter data, or disrupt services. Bad actors continue to use social engineering through email, texting, malicious websites, introduction of malware, and valid credential abuse to commit their crimes. According to the 2023 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report, social engineering attacks linked to Business Email Compromise have doubled from the previous year. Additionally, ransomware continues to be targeted towards governments and other critical infrastructure, and ransom demands increased dramatically. No locale, industry or organization is immune to a breach of security. Ransomware incidents in Florida have increased 30% from the previous year.

In order to streamline and coordinate the multi-faceted effort to combat cybercrime, FDLE established the Cyber Bureau in April of 2023. The Cyber Bureau, located at headquarters, combines the functions of cyber intelligence, investigative support for both cybercrime and high-tech services throughout FDLE and partner agencies. The Cyber Bureau continues to coordinate and support regional efforts ensuring consistency of training, equipment and protocols statewide. The regional cyber/high-tech squads investigate cases where computers are utilized in the commission of a conventional crime (child exploitation, internet-based threats and cyber fraud and email fraud), as well as non-conventional crimes where a computer system is the direct target of a crime (hacking, denial of service, network intrusions, ransomware and data breaches). Cyber/high-tech squads provide strong expertise in digital forensics, which involves recovery of data from computers, network devices, mobile devices, vehicles, and other electronic devices.

The past several years also produced a rising trend in cyber security related to the election's environment. Voter registration databases, county elections offices and websites, voting devices, reporting environments, and official social media outlets are high-value 'cyber' targets for foreign and domestic threats. As a result, FDLE's cyber intrusion teams continue to work closely with the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Department of State to safeguard elections and quickly respond to any threat to the elections process.

The use of cryptocurrency within all types of criminal activity has greatly increased over the past several years. A fourfold increase in the number of breaches involving cryptocurrency was observed from the previous year. The 2022 FBI Internet Crime Report identified Floridians lost $213 million to cryptocurrency related criminal activity. In an effort to combat this rising trend, FDLE began using specialized tools to effectively trace cryptocurrency transactions utilized by criminal actors. FDLE will continue to lead state law enforcement in the development of investigative tools and techniques unique to trends in this space (e.g. specialized covert networks, undercover accounts for online web and dark web activities, virtual payment systems, event-based cyber response teams).

During FY 22-23, FDLE regional cyber squads investigated a wide variety of computer-related offenses, from high-profile data breaches and network intrusions to internet fraud or internet crimes against children. Cyber agents conducted 113 investigations, leading to 136 arrests, including network intrusion cases. Additionally, digital forensic examiners performed analysis of 1,234 computers, mobiles phone, and electronic media.

FDLE has arisen as a leader in canine Electronic Storage Detection (ESD). FDLE ESD canines are positioned throughout the state from Pensacola to Fort Myers, and made readily available to assist FDLE's law enforcement partners and the community. These canines are able to detect even the smallest and well-hidden electronic storage devices used by criminals in the most egregious of crimes, such as the exploitation of children, homicides and assisting in missing person cases. Additionally, the canines serve as comfort and support dogs to victims and others affected by these incidents and have been instrumental in helping to develop rapport with victims and those affected by crime. The canine handlers have also provided numerous presentations and interactions with children and the community in schools and at other community events throughout the State of Florida.

During FY 22-23, the regional ESD canine teams were deployed over 70 times to assist in local, state and federal investigations, primarily consisting of child exploitation, cyber-crime and terrorism investigations, and located over 75 hidden electronic storage devices. In addition, the ESD canine teams aided on search warrants, resulting in over 35 arrests due to contraband located by the ESD canine teams.

## Public Integrity

Public corruption is a breach of trust by a federal, state or local official. It undermines the security and safety of neighborhoods and cities, wastes billions of dollars annually and erodes public confidence in government. FDLE investigations protect the public and the agency involved by removing the perception of bias and provides a strong investigative foundation for prosecutors. Independent, impartial investigations are imperative to maintain public trust between the criminal justice community and the citizens of Florida. FDLE's Office of Executive Investigations (OEI) conducts inquiries and reviews complaints that may result in official investigations of a criminal violation or other misconduct by public officers in the state of Florida. Other public integrity complaints may be handled at the regional level, in coordination with OEI. In FY 22-23, OEI opened 138 major public integrity investigations (which includes all Election Crime Unit investigations).

FDLE public integrity investigations are also initiated pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or a direct agency request to investigate the use of deadly force or serious injury by a non-FDLE law enforcement officer. Currently, the department has nearly 300 officer-involved shooting/use of force MOUs in place with various local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. In FY22-23, the department opened 84 use of deadly force investigations. The department is also primarily responsible for investigations of correctional officers' use of force resulting in severe life-threatening injury or death of an inmate as dictated by a MOU with the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC) effective from 2022 to 2026.

## Violent Crime

According to the Uniform Crime Report, both the volume (number) and rate (number per 100,000 population) of crime increased in 2020. Many of these violent crimes are committed by repeat offenders who have either not been apprehended, are on probation, or awaiting trial for previous offenses. They are not confined by jurisdictional boundaries and commonly use technology to assist in the commission of their crimes.

In partnership with local law enforcement, through the implementation of Mutual Aid Agreements and Financial Assistance Agreements, FDLE established Electronic Surveillance Support Teams (ESSTs) in each region. Headquarters and regional teams utilized advanced surveillance technologies, global positioning satellite, and other computer technology to locate violent crime suspects. ESSTs enhance law enforcement's capability to identify violent criminals, and significantly improve the speed of locating and apprehending a criminal suspect. At all times, the department is mindful of the balance between providing technological capabilities and protecting the constitutional rights of Florida's citizens and visitors. In FY 22-23, ESSTs completed 5,800 requests for technical investigative support services statewide, which resulted in 433 arrests.

FDLE excels at conducting multi-jurisdictional investigations such as sex trafficking. Child sex trafficking and international human trafficking are two priority areas in which FDLE partners with law enforcement and non-governmental organizations to identify victims and disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations preying on the most vulnerable population. The 2019 Legislature charged the department with collecting criminal history records of persons found guilty or who enter a plea of nolo contendere for soliciting, inducing, enticing or procuring another to commit prostitution, lewdness or assignation in the Solicitation for Prostitution Public Database.

The database was added, by statute, to FDLE in January of 2021. Since then, 490 individuals have been added to the internal database, 366 individuals have been confirmed as qualifying and are on the Public Database, and 5 individuals are still pending confirmation of their qualification status. The purpose of the database is to curb the profitability of human trafficking and provide both law enforcement and the public a place of reference for persons potentially involved in human trafficking.



## Drug Crime

Due to its geographic proximity to source countries and the interstate highway system, Florida provides easy entry and transshipment opportunities for a variety of drugs such as cocaine, heroin, and cannabis arriving through the Mexican and Caribbean corridors. In addition, the diversion of cannabis from states with legal medical or recreational marijuana, the domestic productions of methamphetamines in clandestine laboratories, the diversion of pharmaceutical drugs from legitimate sources, and the emergence of illicit synthetic substances has created an extremely diverse drug landscape statewide. The Medical Examiners Commission 2022 Interim Report shows the total number of drug-related deaths decreased by five percent during the first

half of 2022 when compared to the first half of 2021. The interim report early numbers are indicative of a decrease in drug-related deaths; however, a clear picture will not be available until the final report is updated at the end of 2023.

The emergence of fentanyl and fentanyl analogs in the illicit drug market has surpassed heroin as a serious threat both to users and to law enforcement and first responders. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has characterized fentanyl as "the most prevalent and the most significant synthetic opioid threat to the United States and will likely remain the most prevalent synthetic opioid threat in the near term." Data shows an increase in fentanyl use throughout the state of Florida. FDLE launched officer safety training with respect to the safe handling and investigation of drug cases, in which fentanyl or fentanyl analogs may be present.

The 2022 *Interim Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons Report* reflected 3,050 fentanyl and 456 fentanyl analog occurrences, an 11 and 51 percent increase, respectively, compared with the first half of 2021. Fentanyl was listed specifically as the cause of death in 2,744 incidents, with an additional 390 deaths caused primarily by fentanyl analogs, indicating an eight percent decrease and 38 percent decrease, respectively. Data indicates that at least 82 percent of fentanyl occurrences in decedents were illicitly obtained.

Despite the focus on the opioid crisis, cocaine continues to be a significant drug threat in Florida. Changes in the geopolitical landscape, with respect to Cuba, Colombia and Venezuela in particular, and the potential for significant interruption of trafficking routes across the southern border of the United States due to heightened border security may result in a shift in trafficking patterns with a potential to adversely impact Florida. According to the 2022 *Interim Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons Report,* cocaine ranked second among the drugs that caused the most deaths and cited a six and a half percent decrease in cocaine-related deaths compared to 2021.

Methamphetamine continues to be a concern for law enforcement and the public. The demand for methamphetamine throughout the state is increasing, while domestic manufacture continues to decline due to the available supply of more potent Mexican product. Domestic manufacturing is likely to remain, and clandestine laboratories are anticipated to decline.

Through independent investigation and joint federal, state and local task force operations, FDLE will continue to focus on identifying, investigating and dismantling major criminal organizations engaged in drug trafficking with an emphasis on heroin and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl and its derivatives.

## Economic Crime
Economic crime continues to significantly impact the state. According to the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) 2022 Consumer Sentinel Network Data Book, Florida ranked fourth in the country in overall fraud. Florida's rate of reports was 1,446 per 100,000 in population. Florida ranks third for identity theft complaints, with 524 reports per 100,000 in population. Identity theft continues to be one of the top three fraud categories in Florida and constituted 27 percent

of fraud complaints in 2022. Credit card fraud and other identity theft continues to remain in the top two identity theft categories during 2022. These two areas constituted 85 percent of identity theft complaints. Florida losses due to fraud reported to the FTC in 2021 totaled $556.8 million, up from $331.4 million in 2021.

The schemes used by criminals are often complex, involve multiple victims and cross jurisdictional or judicial circuit lines. FDLE dedicates special agents in each region to investigate these illegal activities in partnership with other local, state and federal agencies. The FDLE economic crime standing committee is one of several internal standing committees representing each departmental investigative focus area. It is comprised of FDLE leadership and subject matter experts and meets semi-annually to discuss Florida's crime trends, networking and training opportunities. Additionally, multiple FDLE regions collaborate with the US Secret Service Financial Investigative Task Force, the United States Postal Inspections Service, Identity Theft and Economic Crimes Task Force, and local financial task forces on cases of mutual interest that meet FDLE's investigative criteria.

With advances in technology, economic crimes increasingly involve advanced, or sophisticated scams and ruses. Suspects are data mining personal identification from victims, using a variety of techniques to include email "phishing" or business email compromise, to make large purchases or deliver instructions on the wiring of funds to what appears to be a legitimate vendor. From credit card fraud to account takeovers, consumers and companies doing business in Florida face an uphill battle to protect their business and personal identification information and financial accounts. Skimmers, including those with Bluetooth capabilities, are also a significant threat to consumer information as they become more difficult to detect, easier to install and acquire new features allowing for remote extraction. To investigate these crimes, FDLE tracks suspects through their internet protocol addresses, and preserves and subpoenas information stored remotely (i.e. "cloud" storage) to pursue data intrusion cases.
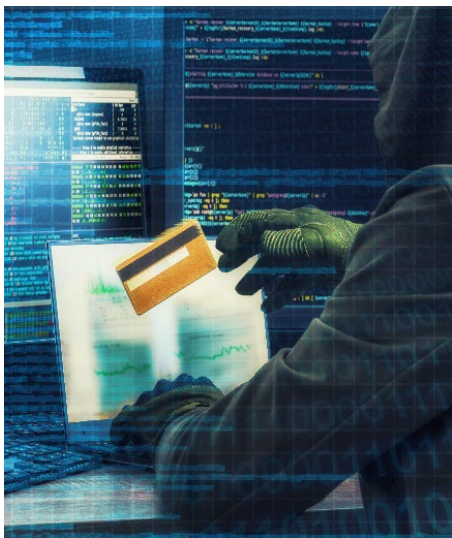


Everyday activities, which used to be conducted at brick-and-mortar locations, are now being conducted via the internet using a laptop or cellular device. From banking to shopping, these activities are completed with the click of the button. Citizens are not only using mobile payment systems, but a segment of the population is also using virtual and crypto currency such as Ethereum, Ether Classic, Cardano, Litecoin and Bitcoin. The 2017 Legislature passed legislation amending the Florida Money Laundering Act by defining virtual currency as a "monetary instrument." This allows law enforcement to pursue cases involving virtual currency from a money-laundering perspective with the assistance of specially trained FDLE members in Cyber Squads.

Organized retail theft rings remain active across the state, exploiting vulnerabilities of retailers' security measures. These rings often target expensive items, equipment, merchandise or over-the-counter medications. The stolen items are often used to commit refund fraud. FDLE remains

on the cutting edge of fighting these criminal enterprises by collaborating with loss prevention professionals in the retail industry, gathering intelligence, and investigating organized retail fraud cases in cooperation with retailers.
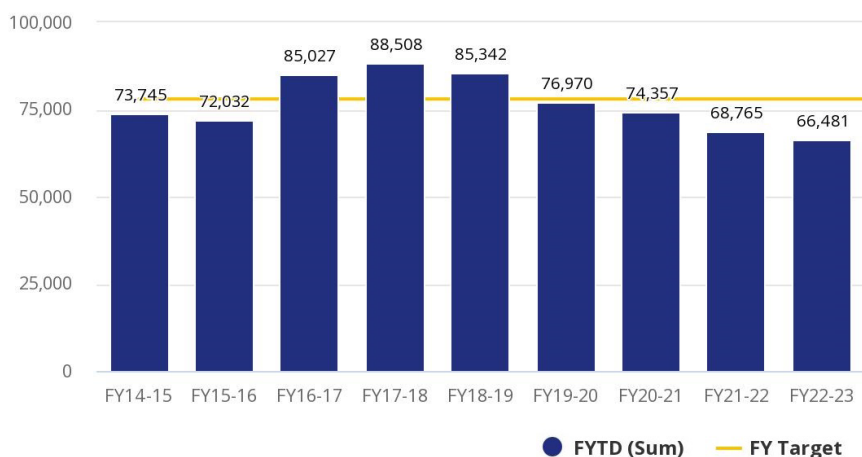
## Forensic Services

FDLE's six crime laboratories have been accredited since 1990. The labs provide scientific analysis of evidence as requested by local, state and federal criminal justice agencies with jurisdiction in the state. FDLE offers forensic services and expert witness testimony in Biology/DNA, Seized Drugs, Digital Evidence, Crime Scene, Firearms, Friction Ridge, Footwear & Tire, Document Examination, Trace Materials and Toxicology. FDLE also houses Florida's DNA Database, the second largest in the country. 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. The department regularly monitors and tracks crime laboratory system productivity, streamlines appropriate methodologies, acquires technology and requests human resources to speed analysis and improve capacities throughout the lab system. FDLE laboratory performance standards help ensure contributors are receiving efficient and effective service.

Florida's large population and the resulting number of crimes results in a heavy demand for forensic services. In FY 22-23, FDLE's crime laboratories received 56,000 unique cases, which resulted in over 70,000 service requests from law enforcement contributors. Three of the highest-demand crime laboratory disciplines (seized drugs, firearms, and biology) represent 80 percent of the total forensic workload.

Seized Drugs submissions account for approximately 53 percent of the total forensic workload. Seized Drugs service requests increased by approximately five percent and are anticipated to grow each year for the foreseeable future. The size of Florida's DNA Database continues to grow, contributing to its value in solving crime. In FY 22-23, approximately 77,429 submissions of qualifying offenders were added to the database. Since its inception in 1990, the database has collected and analyzed more than 1.6 million samples, resulting in more than 74,000 hits. Florida's DNA Database represents approximately eight percent of the total national offender profiles.
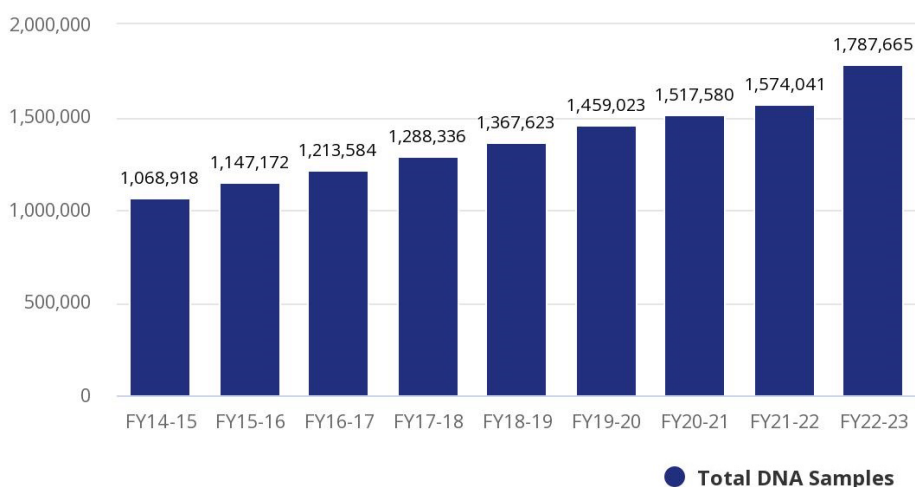
## Number of Lab Service Requests Completed



Bar chart showing FYTD (Sum) and FY Target:
- FY14-15: 73,745
- FY15-16: 72,032
- FY16-17: 85,027
- FY17-18: 88,508
- FY18-19: 85,342
- FY19-20: 76,970
- FY20-21: 74,357
- FY21-22: 68,765
- FY22-23: 66,481

Legend: ● FYTD (Sum)  — FY Target

FDLE has offered a familial search program since 2012, which has successfully completed more than 80 familial searches with a success rate over time ranging from 12-18 percent of investigations aided.  The genetic genealogy program utilizes both forensic and investigative resources and has successfully completed 16 cases with more than 30 active cases.

## Total Samples in the DNA Database



Bar chart showing Total DNA Samples:
- FY14-15: 1,068,918
- FY15-16: 1,147,172
- FY16-17: 1,213,584
- FY17-18: 1,288,336
- FY18-19: 1,367,623
- FY19-20: 1,459,023
- FY20-21: 1,517,580
- FY21-22: 1,574,041
- FY22-23: 1,787,665

Legend: ● Total DNA Samples



FDLE began implementation of the statewide tracking system for Sexual Assault Kits. This new program was legislatively mandated to be completed by the end of FY 22-23. FDLE staff coordinated a statewide program, purchased barcoded sexual assault kits, provided training to stakeholders, and completed the project ahead of schedule in April 2023.  By June 2023, all 67 counties are using the tracking database and over 1600 kits area being tracked.

# PUBLIC SAFETY

## Criminal Justice Information Systems

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. The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council provides recommendations for standardization of justice information systems and data while developing plans and policies to facilitate the coordination of information sharing and interoperability and ensuring appropriate access and security. FDLE maintains the Criminal Justice Network (CJNet) to facilitate criminal justice access to multiple online systems to assist in the prevention, detection and the solving of crimes. The department also maintains an Internet presence that facilitates public access to relevant criminal justice information.

### Number of Disposition Records Added to the Criminal History File



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FY14-15 | FYTD (Sum) | 1,051,832 |
| FY15-16 | | 992,524 |
| FY16-17 | | 898,821 |
| FY17-18 | | 1,351,894 |
| FY18-19 | | 921,576 |
| FY19-20 | | 840,032 |
| FY20-21 | | 711,953 |
| FY21-22 | | 746,035 |
| FY22-23 | | 762,598 |
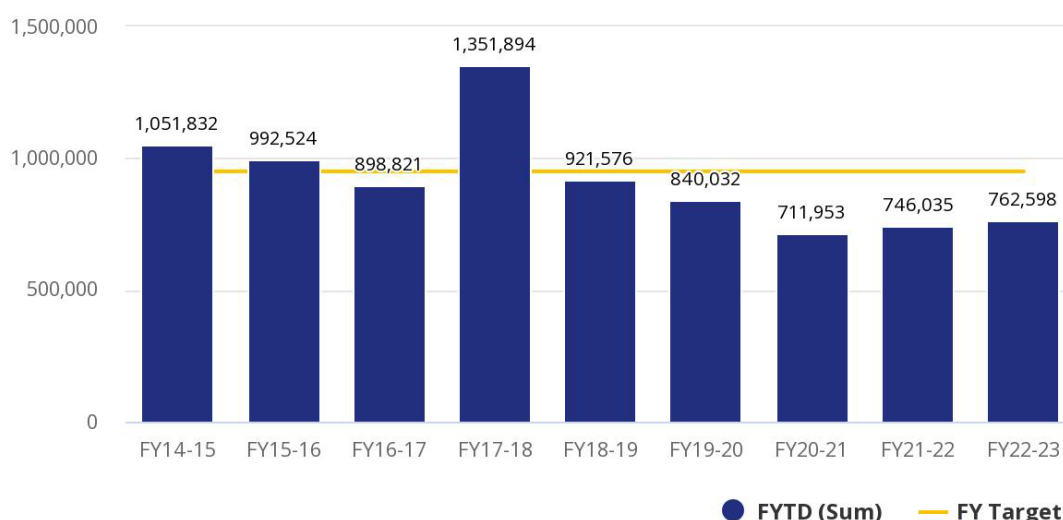
Key information systems maintained by FDLE that provide greater access to and utility of criminal justice information include:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC)* | *Florida's law enforcement/criminal justice information system. It contains information on wanted persons, missing persons, unidentified persons and stolen property and serves as the gateway to Florida and national criminal history records.* |
| *Computerized Criminal History System (CCH)* | *Contains all fingerprint-supported criminal history records in the state of Florida. Florida's central repository is the fourth largest criminal history system in the nation.* |
| *Biometric Identification System (BIS)* | *Provides a fast, accurate method of biometric identification. It also allows for the storage and search of palm prints and the collection of images such as mug shots, scars and tattoos.* |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Rapid ID* | *Allows users to biometrically identify a subject and run warrant and criminal history checks in moments, by simply capturing two fingerprints on a hand-held device. Allows Florida's law enforcement officers to better assess the threat level of a criminal subject.* |
| *FALCON Web Interface* | *Allows users to perform tasks related to the management of applicant type fingerprints retained by FDLE when criminal justice agencies and organizations submit criminal history record check requests on applicants.* |
| *DNA Database* | *Allows law enforcement agencies to search FDLE records for possible DNA matches when solving crimes.* |
| *Florida Fusion Center Network (FFCN)* | *Facilitates information exchange between Fusion Centers and partner agencies in the state. Various intelligence products are housed on the Federal Homeland Security Information Network, which allows for the sharing of information amongst law enforcement and homeland security personnel across the local, state, and federal level.* |
| *InSite* | *A pointer system for all types of intelligence. It serves as a platform for deconfliction, interacts with FCIC to create and modify flags for persons associated with criminal gangs, and provides a gateway for escalating information. InSite provides the avenue for local agencies to request FDLE assistance related to the Targeted Violence Prevention Program.* |
| *Law Enforcement Information eXchange (LInX)* | *Participates in the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) system that allows users to query investigative lead-generating information from local, state, and national agencies' records, jail, dispatch, pawn, and registry systems. The system also allows agencies to participate in the FBI's National Data Exchange (NDEx) to share and access investigative data throughout the United States.* |
| *Sex Offender / Predator System (SOPS)* | *Provides a variety of search tools and mapping services related to registered sexual offenders and predators, and current laws and registration requirements related to registrants.* |
| *Career Offender Application for Statewide Tracking (COAST)* | *Enables the public to search for individuals designated as career offenders by name or location.* |
| *FCIC Public Access System* | *Provides public record information on wanted or missing persons, and stolen vehicles, parts, licenses or other articles.* |
| *Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC)* | *Assists law enforcement agencies and citizens in finding missing persons by providing analytical services and engaging the public in the search and are responsible for issuing all AMBER, Missing Child and Silver Alerts in Florida.* |
| *Unsolved Cases in Florida website* | *Allows local law enforcement agencies in Florida to present their unsolved homicide cases in an interactive public website for broader exposure; aiding law enforcement in solving cases.* |
| *Use-of-Force (UoF)* | *Tracks incidents that occurred between a law enforcement officer(s) and a subject(s), where the officer used force to subdue the subject and ensure public safety. The department launched the UoF data collection, the first module of the Florida Incident Based Reporting System (FIBRS), in September 2020.* |

FDLE manages several projects to address the completeness of records and improve timeliness and accuracy of information between FDLE and Florida's criminal justice and law enforcement agencies.

Section 943.051, F.S., designates FDLE as the state's central criminal justice information repository responsible for collection, processing, storage, maintenance and dissemination of criminal history records. The Biometric Identification System (BIS) is the central repository and matching mechanism for the state's biometric data, including fingerprints and palm prints. BIS is used to identify persons booked in jail, for roadside instant identity checks and for checks of those individuals working with vulnerable populations or applying for concealed weapons licenses. It also submits criminal biometric data to the FBI for nationwide latent and criminal history checks. BIS is the third largest biometric repository in the nation, containing 10.1 million unique person identifiers, 33.7 million criminal and applicant incidents, receiving and processing more than 1,900 criminal arrest submissions, and more than 7,600 applicant fingerprint submissions daily. In addition, BIS is used by latent examiners across the state to process fingerprint and palm print images taken from crime scenes.

In FY 23-24, the Department was awarded $4.6 million in General Revenue funding to replace the 12-year old system and implement new technologies to handle larger volumes of transactions efficiently, provide improved accuracy in biometric matching, improved data security and add previously unavailable system biometric capabilities. In addition, the Department applied for and was awarded $7.2 million in Federal Grant funds. The improved system is scheduled to be fully implemented by early January 2025.

Since 1971, state and local agencies have reported summary data to FDLE through the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. On January 1, 2021, the FBI changed the UCR Program from the Summary Reporting System to the National Incident-Based Reporting System. To meet the FBI's requirement, the department procured and launched FIBRS and a state-sponsored record management system (RMS) for local agencies whose current RMS is not compliant with incident-based reporting requirements. FIBRS consolidates many data collection efforts into one submission from each agency, simplifying the reporting process and reducing the burden on law enforcement agency resources. The department plans to maintain and publish data through both systems (summary and incident-based) during the local agencies transition process. UCR staff are assisting law enforcement agencies through their transition.

Florida Statutes Section 900.05 requires all local and state criminal justice agencies to report complete, accurate and timely data and make it available to the public as part of a Criminal Justice Data Transparency initiative. The department works with the Florida Clerk of Courts, state attorneys, public defenders, county jail administrators, regional conflict council, the Justice Administrative Commission and FDC to collect uniform criminal justice data for publishing on a searchable website.

Law enforcement agencies across the state are using different methods for collecting arrest data. These differences can create inconsistencies in collection and reporting data due to non-standardized definitions and variety of elements. Minimizing these differences increases confidence in the data collected for FIBRS and the CJDT initiative. Because of this initiative,

uniform data elements have been identified for inclusion in local records management systems and an online application for collecting and submitting the standardized data has been developed to provide web services for law enforcement agencies unable to update local systems, as specific in Section 943.6871, F.S. This tool has the opportunity to standardize business processes and reduce local training costs for more than 400 law enforcement agencies.

## *Empowering Floridians*

Since 2000, Florida's population has grown 23 percent, surpassing 21 million residents. Florida ranks as the third largest state in the country. By 2030, the elderly population is projected to increase to 25 percent and the juvenile population is expected to grow by nearly 28 percent. These projected changes will continue to have an impact on the types and volume of crimes committed. As these special populations increase, so will the types of criminals who prey on these vulnerable citizens. FDLE has placed a priority on empowering citizens with information to help them protect themselves and their families.

The National Child Protection Act (NCPA), in conjunction with Section 943.0542, F.S., authorizes criminal history record checks for employees and volunteers working with children, the disabled and the elderly under FDLE's Volunteer and Employee Criminal History System (VECHS). To provide this service, FDLE facilitates the submission of information electronically to the Civil Workflow Control System (CWCS). FDLE provides a state and national criminal history response within five business days. This service helps entities screen applicants for positions serving vulnerable persons. Likewise, access to Florida criminal history record information allows citizens or businesses to use this information to make appropriate determinations regarding individuals they wish to employ, grant access to confidential information or issue a license. In FY 22-23, the department processed 3.5 million total applicant criminal history record checks.
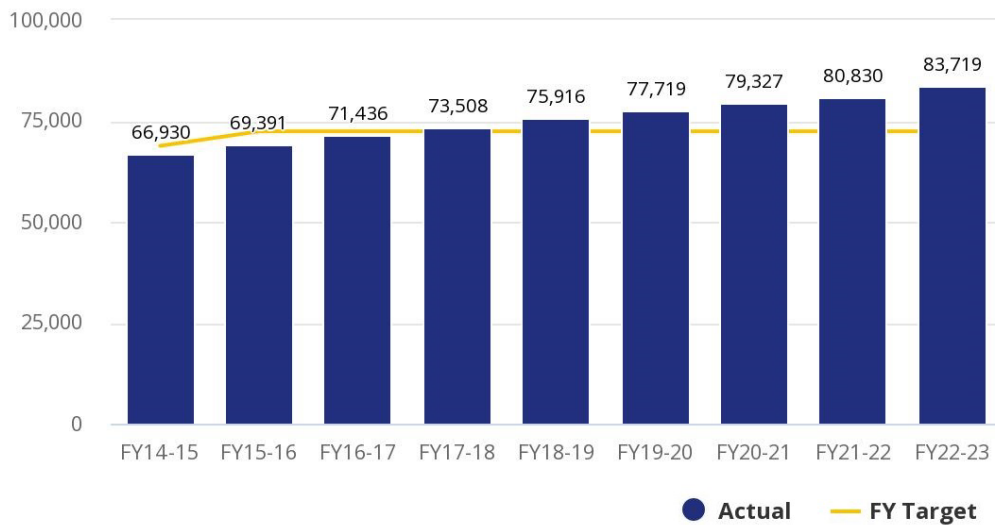
FDLE retains fingerprints from applicant criminal history record checks as authorized by statute. Incoming arrest fingerprints are searched against retained fingerprints and when there is a match, licensing or employing agencies are informed of the Florida arrest. Florida participates in the national Rap Back service to retain fingerprints at the national level and receive subsequent out-of-state criminal registrations and arrest information for retained applicants who are authorized by state law to participate.

The department also helps ensure public safety during each transfer of a firearm by a licensed dealer through the Firearm Purchase Program (FPP) to ensure the purchaser is not prohibited from purchasing a firearm. The staff checks to determine if the purchaser has a felony conviction, a misdemeanor conviction that it is domestic-violence related, a qualifying domestic violence injunction, an active warrant, or any other state and/or federal disqualifier. As required by Section 790.065, F.S., the department also maintains the Mental Competency Database (MECOM), which is used to receive and store information on Florida persons who are disqualified due to mental competency-related court orders. MECOM information is forwarded to the FBI for inclusion into the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), which is used nationally to determine eligibility for firearm purchase checks. Furthermore, FPP performs NICS checks and disposition research on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for issuing concealed weapons licenses. In FY 22-23, the department

processed more than 1.15 million checks through FPP.

Since its establishment in 1997, the Sexual Offender/Predator Registry has grown in size, scope, services, and functionality. Citizens use FDLE's public registry website to stay informed with regard to the location of sexual offenders and predators so they can better protect themselves and their families. Last year, FDLE maintained the records of nearly 84,000 registered offenders and predators, a 3.6 percent increase over the previous year. Since its inception, the Florida Offender Alert system has distributed nearly 44.4 million address and registrant change notifications to citizens, and currently has over 303,600 subscribers. FDLE continues to enhance the registry application with recommendations identified by local law enforcement partners and internal FDLE users.

### Number of Registered Sexual Predators/Offenders Identified to the Public

| FY | Actual |
|----|--------|
| FY14-15 | 66,930 |
| FY15-16 | 69,391 |
| FY16-17 | 71,436 |
| FY17-18 | 73,508 |
| FY18-19 | 75,916 |
| FY19-20 | 77,719 |
| FY20-21 | 79,327 |
| FY21-22 | 80,830 |
| FY22-23 | 83,719 |

**Actual** — **FY Target**

Registry systems are continually updated to ensure the criminal justice community is immediately aware of the identities and arrest notifications of designated high-risk sexual offenders. Since implementation of the Jessica Lunsford Act in 2005, the registry continues to enhance the re-registration process and analytical identification and location of absconders. Absconders are criminals who are knowingly and actively violating Florida's registration laws. Currently, there are approximately 1,085 sexual offenders and predators reported as absconded by local law enforcement.

The Florida Career Offender Registry, which is unique to Florida, maintains records of more than 19,100 individuals designated by Florida Statute and convicted of certain violent crimes and/or have multiple felony convictions. They are the most violent population of individuals documented within Florida and more than 8,700 are not currently incarcerated. The registry allows Florida law enforcement and citizens to keep track of these serious offenders in their communities.

The Investigations and Enforcement Unit (IEU) is tasked with the enforcement of Florida's Sexual Offender/Predator and Career Offender registration laws. IEU investigates Florida Sexual Offenders, Sexual Predators, Career Offenders, and out of state offenders residing in Florida who may be in violation of Florida's registration laws. Analysts from the Offender Enforcement and Apprehension Unit (OEA) and IEU inspectors work with local law enforcement agencies and the United States Marshal Service on both individual cases as well as regional and statewide investigative initiatives to apprehend offenders in violation of state and federal registration laws.

The Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC) Unit supports missing persons investigations statewide by collaborating with local law enforcement and the Florida Department of Children and Families to develop actionable investigative leads to assist in locating missing persons. In addition, MEPIC issues statewide AMBER, Missing Child, Purple and Silver Alerts at the request of local law enforcement agencies. These alerts are distributed through a variety of messaging sources including Department of Transportation highway signs, Florida Lottery terminals, the Emergency Alert System, FDLE Facebook and Twitter accounts and the Wireless Emergency Alert system. In FY 22-23, MEPIC activated 12 AMBER alerts, 69 Missing Child Alerts, 248 Purple Alerts, and 255 Silver Alerts.

## Number of Missing Persons Cases



| | FY14-15 | FY15-16 | FY16-17 | FY17-18 | FY18-19 | FY19-20 | FY20-21 | FY21-22 | FY22-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FYTD | 4,416 | 4,576 | 4,366 | 4,362 | 3,732 | 3,791 | 3,841 | 4,038 | 4,610 |

● FYTD — FY Target
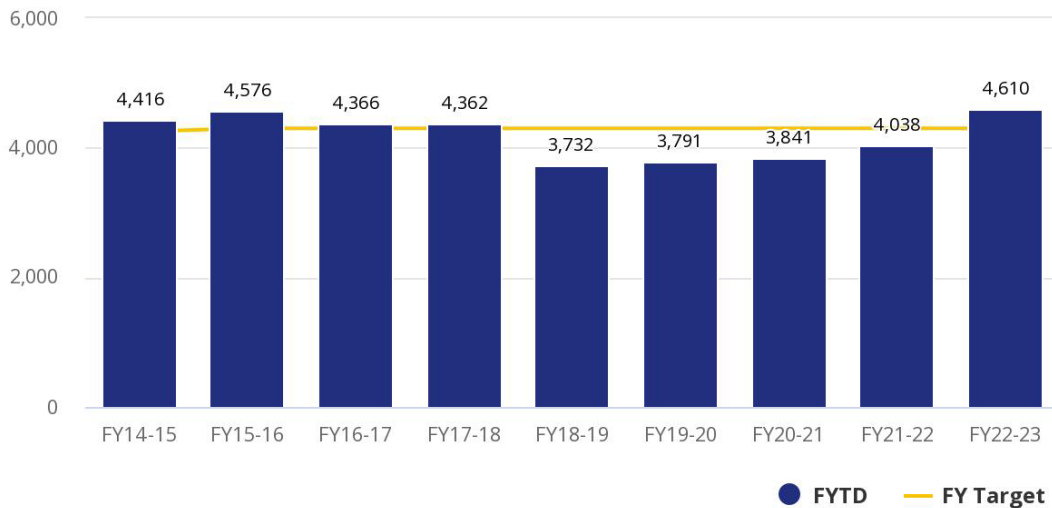
# PROFESSIONALISM

Criminal justice is an ever-changing profession. Legislative changes, court decisions, technology, demographics, and society are in a constant state of change. Today's criminal justice officer must be able to respond and react in a competent and capable manner to solve complex crimes. Florida's law enforcement and corrections community reflect the responsiveness and high standards set for training and certification. The department promotes and facilitates the competency and professional conduct of Florida's criminal justice officers and delivers training to FDLE members and Florida's criminal justice community. The mission of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) is to ensure citizens of Florida are served by criminal justice officers who are ethical, qualified and well trained. CJSTC creates, assesses, amends and maintains instructional curricula, which are the fundamental basis in the development of certified law enforcement, correctional and correctional probation officers.

FDLE develops and maintains the basic recruit training programs required to become certified law enforcement, correctional and correctional probation officers in Florida. The programs are established through an instructional system design process to be scenario-based and updated annually to capture legislative revisions and current trends. These programs are standardized for delivery by CJSTC-certified training schools through the development of textbooks and instructor guides that are accessible to the schools and students at a fraction of normal cost and are available electronically.

The Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Training Program was rewritten based on a 2017 Job Task Analysis (JTA). The new program ensures recruits get training in the key topics and skills identified on the JTA. In addition, the new program incorporates recommendations from the 2017 report, *Strengthening the Bonds of Trust Between Law Enforcement and the Public*, namely, expanded sections on service and procedural justice. Topics and themes that have been added or expanded include: empathy, emotional intelligence, implicit and explicit bias, officer wellness (including mental health), de-escalation, and the different roles a law enforcement officer has (supporter, stabilizer, and enforcer). The Basic Recruit Training Program for Corrections is currently undergoing the same process, based on the most recent JTA (2018) and will incorporate a similar approach to improved communication and relationships between officers and the people served by a facility (inmates, staff and the public). The Firearms and First Aid in the High Liability program of the basic recruit program for all disciples is currently being reviewed and revised. Each year, professional editors in this section work with instructional designers to maintain the three annually published textbooks and two unpublished textbooks along with instructor guides for the basic recruit training program.

The department develops and oversees the administration of approximately 8,000 State Officer Certification Examinations (SOCE) annually to basic recruits seeking to become certified law enforcement, correctional and correctional probation officers. The exam is administered through computer-based testing via a private vendor and is available at 34 of the state's 45 CJSTC-certified training schools and 34 vendor sites across the state.

## Number of Professional Law Enforcement Certificates Issued
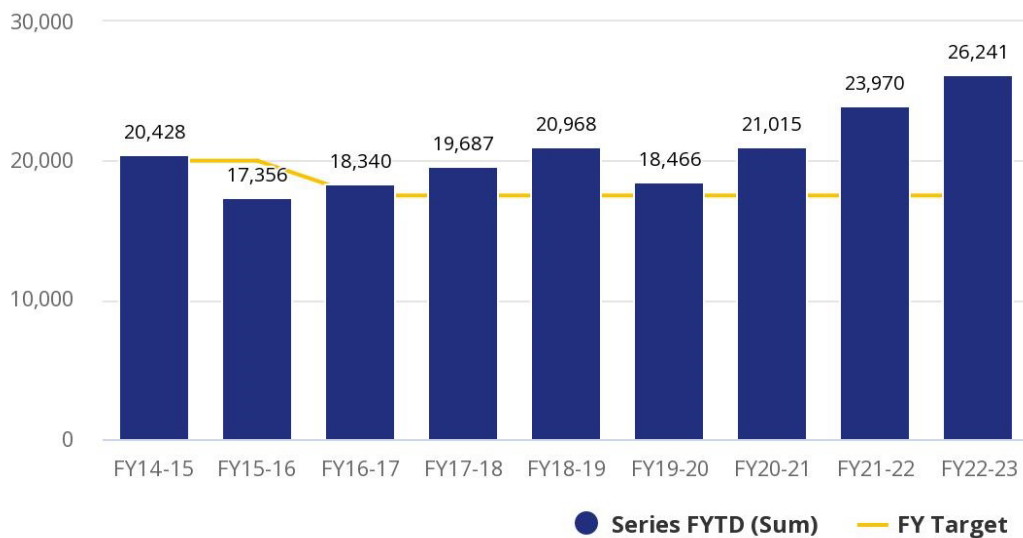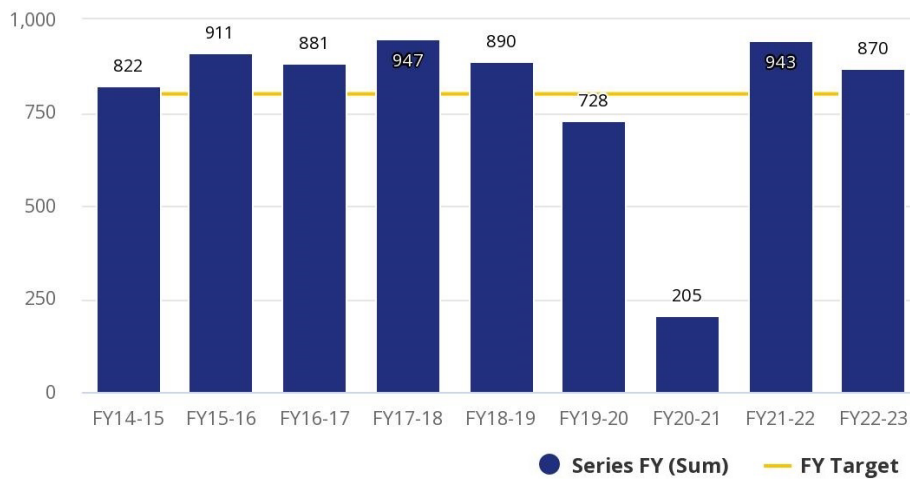


FDLE develops the post-basic and specialized training essential to the officer's career development, providing both classroom and online courses. The department designs, develops and maintains more than 100 CJSTC advanced, specialized and career development courses by gathering input and feedback from the criminal justice entities to ensure new courses incorporate best practices, and meet established and emerging needs. In response to discussions of police reform, the department developed courses on duty to intervene and de-escalation to include evidence-based instruction on techniques with real-world scenarios for officers to practice. Additionally, in 2020, due to the nationwide rise in ambushes on officers sitting in their vehicles, the STU developed and began delivering a Counter Ambush course. The training provides officers with the knowledge, tactics and skills necessary to identify and respond to these types of violent attacks. To date, the STU has trained over 300 officers in the Counter Ambush course.

In support of a statewide effort to combat human trafficking, FDLE developed and made available to agencies a four-hour course in both classroom and online formats and updated the existing 40-hour course, Advanced Investigative Techniques of Human Trafficking Crimes. Another update to the 40-hour advanced course is currently underway to ensure all updated information and investigative techniques are included. FDLE also developed a Misuse of Electronic Databases course that covers the proper use, limitations on use, and penalties associated with the misuse of electronic databases in a law enforcement officer's official capacity. Additionally, FDLE developed a mandatory Mental Health and Wellness Course for law enforcement officers that is now required as part of their mandatory retraining for continued employment. These continued efforts ensure training is appropriately designed to improve officer safety and performance.

The Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute (FCJEI) provides continuing education opportunities for the state's criminal justice leaders. Through the Florida Leadership Academy, the Senior Leadership Program, the Executive Leadership Seminar, and the Chief Executive Seminar, Florida's criminal justice professionals receive training and support for their roles as leaders and are kept up–to-date on policing methods throughout their careers. Several professional-level training courses, including mandatory continuing education subjects, are offered online, free of charge to state and local agencies.

## Number of Training Hours Delivered by FCJEI



Bar chart showing training hours by fiscal year: FY14-15: 822; FY15-16: 911; FY16-17: 881; FY17-18: 947; FY18-19: 890; FY19-20: 728; FY20-21: 205; FY21-22: 943; FY22-23: 870. Legend: ● Series FY (Sum)  — FY Target

FDLE's Law Enforcement Analyst Training Program offers training for law enforcement analysts working for state, local, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies in Florida and the southeastern United States. The program currently offers a 40-hour basic course, the Florida Law Enforcement Analyst Training (FLEAT), and the Florida Law Enforcement Analyst Academy (FLEAA), a 6-week advanced course of study referred to as the Academy. In addition, the program offers periodic training sessions for advanced and senior law enforcement analysts. FDLE covers the cost of training for these programs through funds allocated by the Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science Services division. Since its inception in 2003, 1402 analysts have graduated from FLEAT and 806 analysts have graduated from the Academy, representing 244 agencies.

## Ensuring Standards

Criminal justice officers are required to meet and maintain the standards required by statute and rule. To assist employing agencies, FDLE monitors and maintains an online, automated system of officer training, certification and employment records. The department upgrades the system based on input from external and internal users. Florida is recognized as a national leader in addressing officer
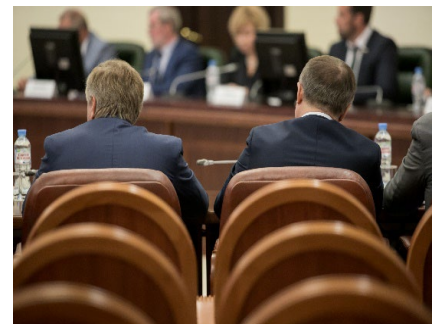
discipline issues. Performed in conjunction with CJSTC, FDLE provides a valuable public service to encourage the ethical behavior of officers. It is important to note that while officers committing infractions resulting in state-imposed disciplinary penalties are a serious concern, the prevalence of such incidents has historically been less than one percent of the workforce.

In 2020, FDLE issued a technical memorandum reminding agencies of their ability to access the National Decertification Index (NDI), a national registry of certification or license revocation actions relating to officer misconduct. NDI records are provided by participating agencies and include the name of the subject officer, action against the certification and contact information related to the certifying organization and it currently contains more than 52,000 actions reported by 49 certifying organizations. FDLE has served as Florida's NDI representative since 2001 and adds each CJSTC revocation of an officer's certification or acceptance of their relinquished certification. As of September 2023, over 11,500 Florida revocations and relinquishments have been added to NDI and there are more than 800 Florida users. NDI is a valuable tool when assessing the suitability of criminal justice applicants because agency administrators are alerted to previous disciplinary issues prior to making a hiring decision.

To further improve access to CJSTC discipline data, a database of disciplinary actions is available on the FDLE website. The database contains information from 2012 and will accumulate data with each subsequent Commission meeting. Since its launch in June 2022, there have been over 13,000 hits to the site.

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. 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. To ensure reliability of blood test results, FDLE 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. In June 2023, the department was granted its fifth year of accreditation through ANAB as a breath alcohol calibration laboratory, formally recognizing the program's competency and provides further testament to the continued high-quality work performed by the department. The department is currently working to implement the Intoxilyzer 9000 and associated cloud-based breath test database system. The department received a $3.6 million FY 23-24 legislative appropriation to provide the Intoxilyzer 9000 and a database system to agencies throughout Florida. A request for funding to provide the Intoxilyzer 9000s to remaining agencies was submitted for FY 24-25.

## Mental Health and Wellness

In order to address the important topic of mental health and wellness, the department established a mental health and wellness program to support not only the mental health, but occupational, physical, nutritional, financial and emotional wellness of all FDLE members. The program supports both sworn and non-sworn members and their families. The program implemented the CORDICO phone application to all members, their spouses and retirees. This application provides access to peer support team members, sleep aids, self-assessments, mindfulness, and resources for peak performance, emotional and career wellness along with numerous other resources. Regional libraries were established to provide hard-copy books on topics such as stress management, grief, divorce care, emotional survival and other titles to all members.

A Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) / Peer Support Team was established to provide one-on-one individual support in addition to group interventions. The team provides support, training and interventions to members in every FDLE region in the state to include Capitol Police and has already done so for approximately 25 percent of the membership.

The mental health and wellness program will also be providing the Post Critical Incident Seminar (PCIS) where law enforcement officers throughout Florida and the United States who have experienced a significant traumatic event can participate. This three-day program is completely peer driven and provides psychoeducation, small group sessions, one-on-one counseling with a mental health professional and Accelerated Resolution Therapy (ART)

# SECURITY AND PROTECTION

Terrorism is a critical public safety threat to Florida's residents and tourists and a threat to the state's economic well-being. Based on a high volume of national terror-related indicators, Florida must increase vigilance and involvement in terror-related intelligence and investigative activities. Preventing a terror attack, which depends on intelligence and investigation, remains the best option for protecting Florida's citizens against terrorism and mitigating the impact of a terrorist attack.

## *Domestic Security*

FDLE coordinates and directs counterterrorism/domestic security efforts for the state. In the event of a terrorist incident, the Commissioner serves as incident commander for the state. FDLE's Assistant Commissioner of Public Safety Services 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. Since 2001, over $3 billion in state and federal funds have been allocated to support the plan, of which at least 80 percent 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.

Fundamental to the success of Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan is integration, coordination and cooperation within and among each of the seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs). Each task force is co-chaired by an FDLE Special Agent in Charge and a Florida sheriff or police chief, and 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 and dissemination of information and intelligence, and ensure quick access to Florida's domestic security assets throughout the state.

### Domestic Security Activities
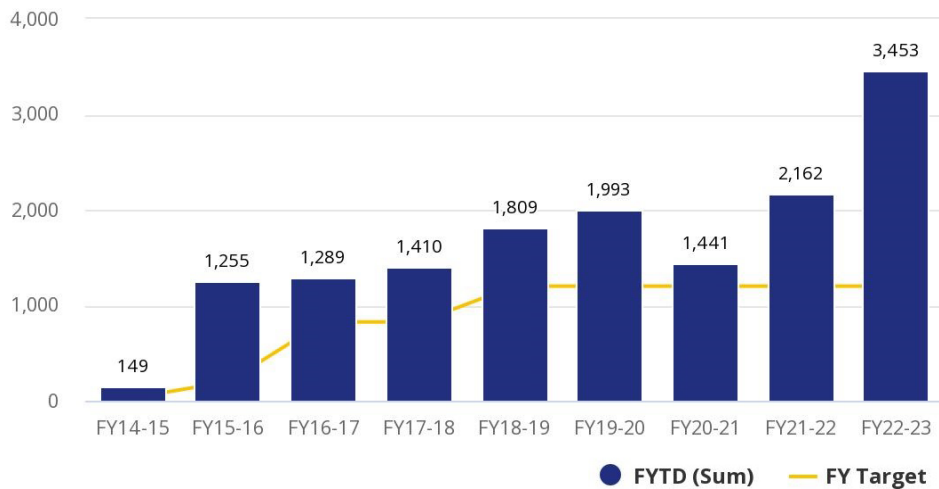
In partnership with DHS, FDLE continues to expand outreach efforts to include the "If You See Something, Say Something" campaign, which has an overarching goal to prevent or minimize terrorist threats in Florida. The campaign encourages citizens to report suspicious activities and threats to law enforcement via a toll-free telephone number, website and a standalone application available for both Android and Apple products. FDLE has also partnered with the DHS Office of Bombing Prevention and the FBI by implementing a "Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program", with FDLE acting as the statewide coordinator for this community approach to identifying explosive precursors at the point of sale. An enhanced program for bomb-making materials is being piloted in Florida and FDLE will again work closely with DHS and the FBI on the new and updated program.

The integration of information technology within any discipline or line of business has become a reality throughout most of the world. Subsequently, state and local governments as well as the critical infrastructure entities within Florida are at risk from cyber disruption attacks that could result in significant harm to Florida citizens and impact the state's economy. Using the RDSTF structure, the Cyber Focus Group, led by FDLE, collaborates to provide strategic guidance for stakeholders to take proactive and preventative steps to protect critical technology systems and data in Florida.

FDLE has a six-person Emergency Preparedness Unit that engages in department-wide preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery activities for natural and man-made disasters. This unit is also responsible for the coordination function of law enforcement statewide during a declared disaster as the lead for Emergency Support Function-16 at the State Emergency Operations Center. During a state of emergency declared by the Executive Office of the Governor, per Florida Statute 23.1231, "FDLE shall command, control, and coordinate all state law enforcement personnel and equipment to support local law enforcement agencies".



## Intelligence

As part of the efforts to protect Florida, its residents and visitors, FDLE places emphasis on criminal intelligence collection and analysis both within the Regional Operations Centers (ROCs) and OSI. FDLE has dedicated intelligence assets in each ROC with committed special agents and embedded squad analysts to actively collect and analyze information in their regions. The sworn intelligence assets cultivate informants, conduct intelligence gathering investigations, and develop sources of information to enhance overall knowledge regarding criminal threats in specific jurisdictions. Simultaneously, analysts provide support, review all regional intelligence reports and prepare assessments and recommendations relative to tactical goals. Communication between the ROCs and OSI facilitates a comprehensive view of criminal activity in the state for strategic planning. FDLE uses intelligence and analysis to identify multijurisdictional crime threats and emerging trends, target crime groups and determine criminal patterns of behavior that impact the citizens and visitors of the state of Florida and

develop solutions through collaborative partnerships.

The need to identify, prevent, monitor, and respond to terrorist and criminal activities remains a significant challenge for the domestic security and criminal justice community. The Florida Fusion Center (FFC), housed at FDLE headquarters, brings together partners from across the public safety community to share resources, information and intelligence as appropriate. FFC provides meaningful, actionable intelligence analyses that is shared with state, local, federal and tribal partners. Interoperability and collaboration between FFC and regional fusion centers remain a top priority. The network of Florida fusion centers, which consists of seven regional fusion centers, along with the FFC, provide law enforcement partners with the ability to share information and collaborate with non-law enforcement government and private partners dedicated to public safety. FDLE will continue to participate in collaboration with the fusion center network to enhance information-sharing throughout the state.

FDLE also houses InSite, the statewide intelligence sharing solution, which ensures all agencies have a free platform through which intelligence can be shared. The interface allows agencies who have compatible local systems the opportunity to push intelligence to InSite eliminating duplicate entry. Suspicious Activity Reports (SAR) and tips, which can similarly be pushed to InSite from local systems, are vital to information sharing and ensuring reported activity is addressed in a timely manner. The platform also allows local agencies to request FDLE assistance from the Targeted Violence Prevention Teams where the local agency can provide sensitive information through the secure system.

Additionally, FDLE participates in the Florida Law Enforcement Data Sharing Initiative which is aimed at ensuring regional law enforcement data sharing systems provide criminal justice and investigative lead-generating information from local agencies' records management, jail management, computer-aided dispatch, and other databases. The system also connects to numerous other regional data-sharing systems and the FBI's National Data Exchange (NDEx) system providing additional capabilities. In an effort to reduce costs and the reliance on federal grants, the initiative has been reduced to two systems, (FINDER and LinX).

## *Fortify Florida*

In the wake of the tragic shooting that took the lives of 17 Florida students and educators, the Legislature passed and Governor Scott signed the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act on March 9, 2018. This legislation outlines significant reforms to make Florida schools safer and keep firearms out of the hands of mentally ill and dangerous individuals. A provision of the Act required the department to collaborate with the Department of Legal Affairs to procure a mobile suspicious activity reporting application. The "FortifyFL" app allows students to anonymously report unsafe, potentially harmful, dangerous, violent or criminal activities, or the threat of these activities to the appropriate law enforcement agencies and school officials, using any electronic smart device or personal computer. Fortify Florida went live October 8, 2018 and the Legislature allocated resources to support the application, provide global administration, and facilitate enhancements. FDLE received 7,582 tips through Fortify Florida in FY 22-23.
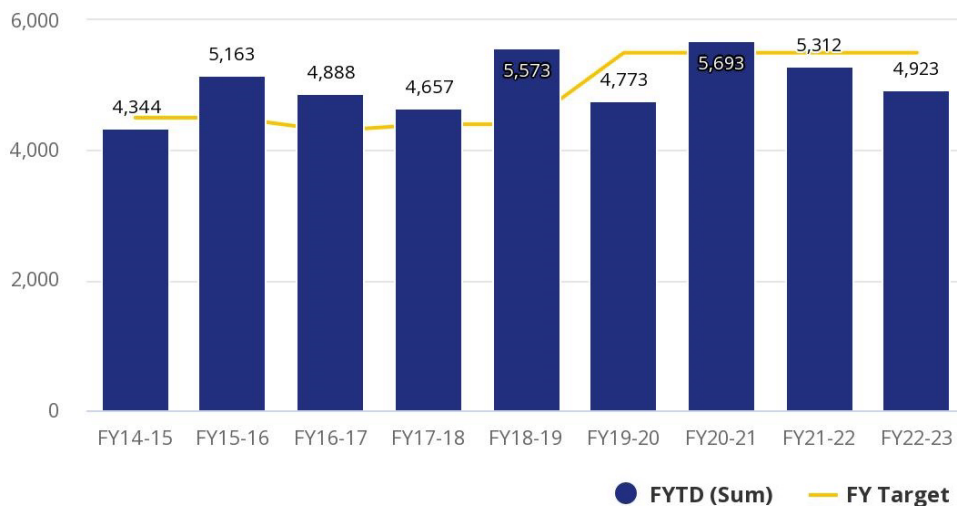
## Targeted Violence Prevention

In February 2019, in response to a perceived nationwide increase in both the frequency and lethality of targeted violence incidents, particularly mass targeted violence, Governor Ron DeSantis directed the department to collaborate with Florida's law enforcement community in developing and implementing a unified, statewide strategy to mitigate and prevent threats of targeted violence and provide appropriate training through CJSTC. In January 2020, the department published *Florida's Strategy for Targeted Violence Prevention*, and in November of 2021 implemented its *Targeted Violence Prevention Program*. FDLE regional offices have established multi-disciplinary teams with local law enforcement partners and other professional disciplines within the communities. This program enhances FDLE's protective services, domestic security, counterterrorism, and intelligence missions.

## Capitol Police

FDLE's Capitol Police is a specially trained and highly effective law enforcement unit that ensures the safety and security needs of both the legislative and executive branches of state government. Its primary responsibility is to ensure the security of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, members of the Cabinet, members of the Senate and House of Representatives and employees assigned to the Florida Capitol Complex, and other state buildings. In 2020, the department transferred responsibility for FDLE headquarters security to FDLE Capitol Police, which had previously been handled by sworn and civilian personnel. A full-time uniform FDLE Capitol Police patrol presence was also permanently assigned to the Governor's Mansion. The department has recently expended resources to enhance the security around the Capitol Complex to mitigate any significant domestic security disasters and assist with crime prevention and security awareness training of employees. In FY 22-23, 3,218 state employees, community partners, and citizens attended 99 training courses provided by FDLE Capitol Police.

### Capitol Police Calls for Service

| FY | FYTD (Sum) |
|---|---|
| FY14-15 | 4,344 |
| FY15-16 | 5,163 |
| FY16-17 | 4,888 |
| FY17-18 | 4,657 |
| FY18-19 | 5,573 |
| FY19-20 | 4,773 |
| FY20-21 | 5,693 |
| FY21-22 | 5,312 |
| FY22-23 | 4,923 |

● FYTD (Sum)    — FY Target

*Protective Operations*

The department's Protective Operations Section (POS) is a specialized operational component, primarily dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of the Governor and First Family, the Governor's Mansion and grounds and the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG). POS also provides protective services to visiting public officials/figures, particularly other United States governors and their families. The POS mission is supported by the department's seven ROCs located throughout the state. In FY 22-23, POS performed 95 protective details for visiting dignitaries.

# LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

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

| **Program:  Capitol Police** | Code: 71550000 |
|---|---|
| Service/Budget Entity: Capitol Police Services | Code: 71550100 |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rate of criminal incidents per 1,000 employees | 0.5 | 0.53 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Number of calls for Capitol Police service | 5,500 | 4,923 | 5,500 | 5,500 |

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

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of lab service requests completed | 78,000 | 66,481 | 78,000 | 73,000 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Digital Evidence | 90 | 85 | 90 | 90 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Seized Drugs | 30 | 98 | 30 | 30 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Firearms | 90 | 162 | 90 | 90 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Friction Ridge | 80 | 73 | 80 | 80 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Biology | 120 | 150 | 120 | 120 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Toxicology | 50 | 75 | 50 | 50 |
| Average number of days to complete lab service requests by discipline: Document Examination | 60 | 34 | 60 | 60 |
| Number of hits and samples added in DNA Database | 4,000 60,000 | 4,349 77,429 | 4,000 60,000 | 4,000 60,000 |

| Service/Budget Entity:  Investigative Services | Code: 71600200 |
|---|---|

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of investigative resources dedicated to major investigative activities | 70% | 71.08% | 70% | 70% |
| Number of criminal investigations | 2,000 | 2,161 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Number of domestic security activities | 1,300 | 3,453 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| Number of intelligence reports / percentage of intelligence reports that address a priority information need | 7,000 / 15% | 11,575 / 28% | 7,000 / 15% | 7,000 / 15% |
| Percentage of registered sexual predator/offender case reviews completed | 75% | 187.3% | 75% | 85% |
| Number of missing persons intelligence checks conducted | 19,500 | 50,852 | 19,500 | 19,500 |

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

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of time FCIC is accessible | 99.50% | 99.90% | 99.50% | 99.50% |

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

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of arrest records created and maintained | 29,100,000 | 29,484,495 | 29,100,000 | 29,800,000 |
| Percentage of criminal history record checks for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public responded to within defined timeframes | 98% | 95.99% | 98% | 98% |
| Percentage of criminal history record checks for gun transfer requests responded to within the defined timeframe | 90% | 57.05% | 90% | 90% |
| Number of criminal history record checks processed for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public | 2,850,000 | 3,183,277 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 |
| Number of criminal history record checks processed for gun transfer requests from licensed federal firearm dealers | 900,000 | 1,150,739 | 900,000 | 900,000 |

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

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of training center audit criteria in compliance with established administrative and financial standards | 80% | 38.75% | 80% | 80% |
| Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions | 500 | 509 | 500 | 500 |

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

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Prior** Year Actual **FY 2022-23** (Numbers) | **Approved** Standards for **FY 2023-24** (Numbers) | **Requested** Standard **FY 2024-25** (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination | 80% | 80.76% | 80% | 80% |
| Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination | 6,500 | 7,300 | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued | 17,500 | 26,241 | 17,500 | 17,500 |

# 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 <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 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 5,500 | 4,923 | 577 under | -10.5% |

**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:** Calls for service fluctuate from month to month based on various external factors, e.g., construction to the Capitol Building and surrounding areas and fewer people occupying the surrounding areas influenced by a change to DMS Administrative Code 60H.

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

**Recommendations:**

# 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 | 66,481 | 11,519 under | -14.7% |

**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:** The laboratory system averaged 60 vacancies in FY 22-23. Additionally, the Pensacola Regional Crime Laboratory was shut down and relocated to the new regional operations center facility.

**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:** Hurricane Ian caused extended closures of the Fort Myers Regional Crime Laboratory.

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

**Recommendations:** The laboratory hired over 50 members, and had over 90 members in training in FY 22-23. Currently, 50 analysts are in training. The department submitted an LBR for additional laboratory positions.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# 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 – Seized Drugs (formerly Drug Chemistry)

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

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | 98 | 68 over | +226.6% |

**Factors Accounting for the Difference:**
**Internal Factors** (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors
☐ Competing Priorities
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect
☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Level of Training
☒ Other (Identify)

**Explanation:** Seized Drugs had an average of 9 positions vacant or in training and were shut down during the relocation of the Pensacola Regional Crime Laboratory.

**External Factors** (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable
☐ Legal/Legislative Change
☐ Target Population Change
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission
☐ Technological Problems
☒ Natural Disaster
☐ Other (Identify)

**Explanation:** Hurricane Ian caused an extended closure for the Fort Myers Regional Crime Laboratory.

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

**Recommendations:** Four Seized Drugs members are currently in training, and the department submitted an LBR for additional laboratory positions.

# 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 – Firearms

**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 | 162 | 72 over | +80% |

**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:** An average of 10 positions, out of 33 total positions, were vacant or in training in the Firearms discipline during FY 22-23.

**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:** Firearms has nine members in training. Additionally, the Firearms training program was reorganized to reduce the length of training without an impact to training quality.  The department submitted an LBR for additional laboratory positions.

# 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 – Biology

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | 150 | 30 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:** Biology had an average of 20 positions vacant or in training and were shut down during the relocation of the Pensacola Regional Crime Laboratory.

**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:** Hurricane Ian caused an extended closure for the Fort Myers Regional Crime Laboratory.

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

**Recommendations:** Biology has 16 members in training and the department submitted an LBR for additional laboratory positions.

# RPP 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 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 50 | 55 | 5 over | +10% |

**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:** Toxicology averaged six out of 17 personnel vacant or in training.

**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:** Five Toxicology members are in training and the department submitted an LBR for additional laboratory positions.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# LRPP Exhibit III:  PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

**Department:**          Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**             Criminal Justice Information Services
**Service/Budget Entity:** Prevention and Crime Information Services
**Measure:**             Percentage of criminal history record checks for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public responded to within defined timeframes

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 98% | 96% | 2 under | -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:** Criminal History Services (CHS) experienced a historically high 39 percent vacancy rate.

**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:** Criminal History Services (CHS) saw an increase in the volume of transactions submitted.

**Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems** (check all that apply):

☐ Training                       ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel                    ☐ Other (Identify)

**Recommendations:** The department is developing strategies to address workforce and retention issues throughout the department. Leadership continuously reviews processes to ensure they are streamlined and efficient.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

**Department:**          Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**             Criminal Justice Information Services
**Service/Budget Entity:** Prevention and Crime Information Services
**Measure:**             Percentage of criminal history record checks for gun transfer requests responded to within the defined timeframe

**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% | 56% | 34 under | -37% |

**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:** Firearm Purchase Program (FPP) experienced a historically high 32.94 percent (August 2022) vacancy rate.

**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:** Although firearm background checks slightly decreased during FY 22-23, but the volume of transactions remains high.

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

**Recommendations:** The department is developing strategies to address workforce and retention issues throughout the department. Leadership continuously reviews processes to ensure they are streamlined and efficient.

# LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Professionalism
**Service/Budget Entity:** Law Enforcement Standards Compliance Services
**Measure:** Percent of training center audit criteria in compliance with established administrative and financial standards

**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% | 38.75% | 41.25 under | -51.6% |

**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:** Ten percent of the Commission staff responsible for monitoring and auditing the training schools was on extended medical leave for nine months of FY 22-23, which reduced the time remaining staff had to monitor training schools to identify potential issues that may create audit findings. The number of Commission-approved training schools subject to audit increased by 5 since 2021 and additional staff time is required to assist new training schools in understanding and applying appropriate Commission rules and training requirements. The addition of new training schools also increases the number of courses to be audited.

**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:** Pursuant to Rule 11B-18.0010(1)(a), FAC, members of Professionalism as Commission staff are tasked with conducting annual fiscal and program audits of all Commission-certified training schools unless the training school is exempted pursuant to this rule. Commission staff has no direct role conducting the Commission-approved training at training schools or in preparing and maintaining course documentation that is subject to audit.

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

**Recommendations:** The department submitted an LBR for additional positions.

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Capitol Police
**Service/Budget Entity:** Capitol Police Services
**Measure:**  Rate of criminal incidents per 1,000 employees

**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:** Investigative Report in the Automated Investigative Management System (AIMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch System. The incident reports are written by the officer at or near the time of the actual occurrence. The incident reports information is entered into AIMS, which records the incident information in a near real time manner and is retrieved each month by the Government Analyst for the month in which data is being reported. This data is delivered to the Investigative Lieutenant for determination of the number of criminal incidents for the month in which the data is being reported. The Government Analyst takes the total number of criminal incidents and divides it by the number of employees (full time equivalent "FTE") occupying office space that the Capitol Police is responsible for securing. FTE data is obtained from data extracted from the Florida State-Owned Lands and Records Information System (FL-SOLARIS), by a member of FDLE's Office of General Services Purchasing Section. The result is multiplied by 1,000. This data is then verified by a member of Command Staff prior to its entry onto the SPEAR monthly report. Monthly data is averaged to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Capitol Police
**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:** Calls for service are entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System by the Communication Officers at the time of or in close proximity to the time of the actual events. Each month, the Communications Supervisor downloads an "Activity Summary by Signals" report that lists all calls for Capitol Police service that occurred in a given month in which the data is being reported. This data is then verified by a member of Command Staff prior to its entry onto the monthly SPEAR report. Each month, the Communications Supervisor downloads an "Activity Summary by Signals" report that lists all calls for Capitol Police service that occurred in a given month in which the data is being reported. This data is then verified by a member of Command Staff prior to its entry onto the monthly SPEAR report. Monthly data is totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**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:** Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) 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 Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) concerning the requests. At the time a request is completed, the lab supervisor enters the date completed into LIMS. The lab supervisor conducts periodic inspections of pending casework, and both the supervisor and Investigations and Forensic Science review status reports to verify completion dates given in LIMS.

Investigations and Forensic Science generates a report from LIMS' Report Module entitled "Released Requests" 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, 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.

Monthly data is totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:** Crime Lab Services
**Measure:** Average number of days to complete Digital 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:** Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:**  Crime Lab Services
**Measure:**  Average number of days to complete Seized Drugs 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:** Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests.  At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**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: Data Sources and Methodology:** Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:**  Crime Lab Services
**Measure:**  Average number of days to complete Friction Ridge 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:** Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests.  At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:**  Crime Lab Services
**Measure:**  Average number of days to complete Biology 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:** Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests.  At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**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:**  Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests.  At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:** Crime Lab Services
**Measure:** Average number of days to complete Document Examination 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:** Laboratory Evidence Management System (LIMS) 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 LIMS concerning the requests. At the time a request is approved to be completed, the date completed is entered into LIMS. 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 LIMS. The IFS LIMS Administrator generates a monthly report from LIMS entitled "Average Turnaround Time" 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 averaging the total number of days it took to complete requests for service.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:**  Crime Lab Services
**Measure:**  Number of hits and samples added 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: 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 reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:**  Investigative Services
**Measure:**  Percent of investigative resources dedicated to major investigative activities

**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. A Special Agent Supervisor reviews the case documentation quarterly for accuracy and completeness.

The percentage of investigative resources will be calculated by dividing the total number of investigative hours worked on major investigative activities by the total number of investigative hours worked. To determine the number of investigative hours worked in a reporting period, a member of the IFS Program Office will run a management report in AIM to generate a listing of all cases and associated hours worked during the specified reporting period. All non-investigative activity, such as training or leave, will be deleted from the data. To determine the number of investigative hours worked on major investigative activities, the Program Office member will filter the above described report of investigative hours worked to include only cases with case type "Major" or "Special Projects." Averaging the monthly data is used to calculate a YTD figure. The data entered into AIM concerning a particular case is provided by the case agent. A Special Agent Supervisor reviews the case documentation quarterly for accuracy and completeness. The Investigations and Forensic Science Program Office runs quarterly reports for quality control and correction (if needed) of the AIMS data. Monthly data are totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:**  Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Investigations and Forensic Science
**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**: The Automated Investigative Management System (AIMS) 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 reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

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

**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 System (AIMS) is an automated case management system in which data concerning the opening and closing of each FDLE criminal investigative case is maintained.

Section 943.0312, FS, establishes Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTF) to coordinate counter terrorism (s. 775.30) efforts among local, state, and federal resources to ensure that such efforts are not fragmented or duplicated; coordinate counter terrorism training, and coordinate the collection and dissemination of counter terrorism investigative and intelligence information. Each RDSTF shall take into account the variety of conditions and resources present within the region. This measure will be defined as a total number of suspicious incidents response, special security events, domestic security training and exercises. The total number will be derived by each RDSTF tracking their activity and reporting the number of specified activities on a spreadsheet. The spreadsheet will be posted on the Domestic Security information sharing portal. Regional numbers will be aggregated by personnel in the HQ Office of Domestic Security Preparedness and reported to the IFS PAMS administrator on a monthly basis. Monthly data are totaled to calculate a YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:** Investigative Services
**Measure:** Number of intelligence reports that address a standing information need / percentage of intelligence reports that address a priority information need

**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 System (AIMS) is an automated case management system in which data concerning the opening and closing of each FDLE criminal intelligence case is maintained.

FDLE tasks all agents and analysts with reporting information that may have intelligence value in accordance with existing policies and procedures to aid in accomplishing agency missions. Intelligence components within FDLE include agents and analysts from the seven Regional Operations Centers and the Office of Statewide Intelligence (OSI). By policy, the OSI is responsible for developing, publishing, and maintaining a comprehensive set of FDLE Standing Information Needs (FSINs) that document the enduring intelligence and information needs of the agency. Information developed by FDLE agents and analysts is documented in intelligence reports. These reports are stored and tracked in FDLE's Automated Information Management System (AIM). AIM has the ability to highlight based on case type (which includes intelligence) as well as by FSIN. The measure will be defined as a total number of intelligence reports as derived by counting the number of investigative reports that have been flagged in the AIM with a highlight of intelligence and the percentage of investigative reports addressing the Commissioner's or priority agency information needs. Monthly data are totaled to calculate a YTD figure for the number of intelligence reports that address a standing information need.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:** Investigative Services
**Measure:** Percentage of registered sexual predator/offender case reviews 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:** Data on individuals registering as sexual predators/offenders are entered into the state electronic registry, the Sexual Offender/Predator System (SOPS), by multiple means; manually by Missing Persons and Offender Registration staff, and electronically by Florida Sheriffs' Offices, the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC), the Florida Department of Highway and Motor Vehicles (FDHSMV), and the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice (FDJJ) staff.

Once data is entered into SOPS, each record is reviewed by staff to ensure accuracy and appropriate qualifications, and then the registry Internet web page is automatically updated by the SOPS. Each case review is logged in an Access database and tracked according to date received and assigned to a Specialist/Analyst for review. Once complete, the case review is documented as "closed" in the Access database with the date of closure.

The percentage for the measure is calculated by conducting a search of the Access Case Review Database for the number of case reviews completed during the current fiscal year to date compared to the number of intakes for the fiscal year to date. The percentage of case reviews completed year-to-date is updated at the end of each reporting month. These figures are maintained by the Missing Persons and Offender Registration Analyst in an Excel spreadsheet titled "Case Tracking." The YTD data is equal to data reported in the most current month. The calculations are reviewed and sent to IFS Office of Policy and Planning for submission.  The YTD data is equal to data reported in the most current month.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Investigations and Forensic Science
**Service/Budget Entity:**  Investigative Services
**Measure:** Number of missing persons intelligence checks conducted

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

While a case is active in the MEPIC database a Missing Persons and Offender Registration Analyst performs regular intelligence checks in an effort to locate the missing person who is the subject of that case. The intelligence checks are documented within the electronic case file within the MEPIC database. Once the missing person is located, the person's record is removed from FCIC and the MEPIC case is closed. Subsequently, no new intelligence checks are performed for recovered persons. The MEPIC database is queried each month for the number of intelligence checks added to the database during the reported month. These figures are maintained in an Excel spreadsheet titled "PBB measure." The calculations are reviewed and sent to IFS Office of Policy and Planning monthly for submission. Monthly data are totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Information
**Service/Budget Entity:** Information 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:**
Daily Downtime Report
A report is run at 0345 daily to detect downtime. If no downtime is detected, the report states: "FCIC Switch was not down during this period." If downtime is detected, the report provides detailed information of the outage. This report is then e-mailed to the Customer Support Center Manager or Designee.

Cherwell Service Management System
The Customer Support Center (CSC) operates a help-desk system called Cherwell Service Management. All FCIC downtime is recorded in this system and assigned a "ticket." This ticket contains all information regarding the outage and is assigned a unique number used to track all downtime.

The downtime (including ticket number) is reported at the daily operations meeting (previous 24-hour period - inclusive of weekends and holidays). The Information Technology Services (ITS) Distributed Computer Systems Specialist 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 ITS Bureau Chief reviews the data before the totals are forwarded to the Government Analyst II in Business Services. The Bureau Chief of Business Services verifies the percentage before it is officially submitted. The FYTD, FQTD and YTD figures are calculated by averaging monthly data for the period.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Information
**Service/Budget Entity:** Information Network 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 total number of all Florida criminal history arrest events (adult and juvenile) created and maintained in the CCH database is obtained by the Criminal Justice Information Consultant II (CJIC II) within the Criminal History Record Maintenance (CHRM) section. A request is created in JIRA asking the Data Modeler, within the CJIS Projects Office, to query a copy of the CCH repository for this number. The number is then reported to the CJIC II within CHRM, who provides it to the CJIC I within CHRM, who adds this statistic to the combined Crime Information Bureau (CIB) monthly PBB report. The FYTD, FQTD and YTD figures are equal to the data reported in the most current month.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

# LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Information
**Service/Budget Entity:** Prevention and Crime Information Services
**Measure:** Percentage of criminal history record checks for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public responded to within the defined timeframe

**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:**
Civil Workflow Control System (CWCS) database
- For fingerprint submissions, Criminal History Services (CHS) members utilize system reports to query the CWCS database to determine the percentage of transactions that returned results within the turnaround time standard. The turnaround time consists of the time fingerprints are received from Livescan devices or scanned cards through the time results are returned.

SHIELD database
- For public record requests, CHS members utilize system reports to query the SHIELD database to determine the percentage of transactions that returned results within the established standard. The turnaround time consists of the time of receipt of the criminal history record check request through the time results are returned.

FDLE provides criminal identification services to criminal justice agencies, non-criminal justice agencies, and private citizens to identify persons with criminal warrants, domestic violence injunctions, arrests, and convictions. The subjects of these searches may be applicants for jobs, volunteer work, professional licenses, or the subject of public record requests.
- For electronic fingerprint requests, CHS staff monitors the status of requests throughout the day to ensure timely processing. Each electronically submitted fingerprint request is programmatically marked within CWCS with the date and time received and date and time completed.
- Public record requests received through correspondence are electronically time-marked once the request is entered into the system, and manually documented by CHS staff within the SHIELD system once results are ready to be mailed to the customer. Deficiencies related to incomplete information regarding the submitted request are not factored in the turnaround time. Mailing times or customer pick-up times are also not factored into the turnaround time as these times cannot be controlled or modified by FDLE.
- Electronic public record requests received for processing within the SHIELD system are time-marked when received as well as when the results are available to the customer.

The average monthly turnaround times for fingerprint-based criminal history record check requests and public record requests are calculated by CHS staff based on the following methodology:
- System reports are generated for each application and produce a count of the number of transactions that falls within the established standard, as well as the total number of transactions, for a given timeframe.
- A calculated field within the report divides the number of transactions processed within the established standard by the total number of transactions for a given timeframe (monthly or yearly), which results in the percentage for this measure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this the previous version of this measure. Based on the OIG review, the percentage of criminal history record checks for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public responded to within the defined timeframe will be a separate measure from gun transfer criminal history checks.

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Information
**Service/Budget Entity:** Prevention and Crime Information Services
**Measure:** Percentage of responses to criminal history record checks for gun transfer requests responded to within the defined timeframe(s)

**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:** Firearm Purchase Program (FPP). FDLE provides approval, non-approval, and decision pending responses to firearm dealers on potential gun purchasers based on a review of criminal warrants, domestic violence injunctions, arrests, and convictions. Firearm dealer requests on potential purchasers (with identifying information deleted) are stored in the firearm transaction file. It must be noted all requests for criminal history information are given a response.

Requests from licensed federal firearm dealers are received in two ways, through the Open Scape Contact Center Enterprise Software Automated Call Distribution (ACD) phone system and the FES which is accessible via the internet. FES time stamps each transaction as it is submitted by the dealer or entered by an FDLE member as the result of a phone call from a dealer.

Statistics are monitored daily by FPP staff through the FES. The decision response time for transactions that are submitted online by either the dealer or an FDLE member entering the data is obtained from the FES Decision Response Standard report. The response time is calculated by using the timestamp when a transaction is entered into FES and ends when a decision for the transaction is made.  Requests received through FES outside of established business hours (9am – 9pm, EST) are not calculated in the FES Decision Response Standard report.  The percentage of transactions that have a decision made within the established standard is calculated monthly and yearly by taking the sum of those transactions made within the established standard and dividing by the total requests for that reporting period.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for the previous version of this measure. Based on the OIG review, the percentage of responses to criminal history record checks for gun transfer requests responded to within the defined timeframe(s) will be a separate measure from other non-criminal justice checks.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Information
**Service/Budget Entity:** Prevention and Crime Information Services
**Measure:** Number of criminal history record checks processed for employment, licensure, volunteers and 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**: Civil Workflow Control System (CWCS) database, SHIELD system database, CCH on the Internet (CCHInet) system database.

Statistics for fingerprint requests received with public record correspondence and automated requests are obtained on weekly and/or monthly basis, by Criminal History Services section (CHS) staff, by accessing actual records processed and thereafter performing calculations for weekly and monthly totals. CWCS transactional information is produced by Crystal Reports software which extracts information from the CWCS database. These reports are run by CHS staff for defined time periods and inserted into the spreadsheet report. SHIELD transactions are categorized by criminal history record check request type. Calculations are generated by CHS staff through the application's report center based upon defined timeframes, with weekly and monthly totals for each category, and are inserted into the spreadsheet report. CCHInet transactions are calculated by CHS staff through the application's report center, based upon paid transactions during the defined time periods, with weekly and monthly totals, and are inserted into the spreadsheet report.

Monthly data is totaled to calculate the FYTD, FQTD and YTD figures.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this the previous version of this measure. Based on the OIG review, the number of criminal history record checks for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public will be a separate measure from the number of gun transfer criminal history checks.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:** Criminal Justice Information
**Service/Budget Entity:** Prevention and Crime Information Services
**Measure:** Number of criminal history record checks processed for gun transfer requests from licensed federal firearm dealers

**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:** Firearm Eligibility System database.

Firearm Purchase Program (FPP) statistics are monitored daily by FPP staff by accessing the FES database. The daily and monthly sum of the total processed requests is obtained from the Dealer Transaction Report in FES.

Monthly data is totaled to calculate the FYTD, FQTD and YTD figures.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this the previous version of this measure. Based on the OIG review, the number of criminal history record checks processed for gun transfer requests from licensed federal firearm dealers will be a separate measure from other non-criminal justice checks.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**Department:** Florida Department of Law Enforcement
**Program:**  Criminal Justice Professionalism
**Service/Budget Entity:** Law Enforcement Standards Compliance Services
**Measure:**  Percent of training center audit criteria in compliance with established administrative and financial standards

**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:** Facility Inspections, Records and Procedures Review (monitoring of training delivery), and Financial Audits comprise the components of this measure. Of those components there are eighteen audit criteria. Failure to meet the established standard for any of the criteria results in an audit criticism. The data from these audits are averaged to determine the overall percentage of criteria in compliance with Commission standards. Data are reported monthly. Monthly data are averaged to calculate the YTD figure.

Field Specialists conduct regional audits of training centers to examine financial records and class files in connection with expenditure of Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission trust fund money. Audit findings are submitted to, reviewed and approved by the Records and Certification Section's Training and Research Manager. The percentage for this measure is determined by using the total number of training centers audited, divided by the number of those training centers with a perfect audit (no audit finding.) Field Specialists visit Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission certified training centers throughout the year to conduct inspections of facilities and monitor the delivery of training courses. Detailed data of each visit is entered into weekly activity reports, which are then electronically submitted to support staff in the Bureau of Standards. Audit forms are also used and originals are submitted to the Field Services Section. The Training and Research Manager reviews the weekly activity reports to obtain a count of the number of training centers visited, the number of facility inspections and the number of training course monitoring conducted during a specified period of time. A percentage for both inspection and monitoring is determined by dividing the number of facilities visited by the total number of those facilities in full compliance (no audit finding.) Data are reported monthly. Monthly data are averaged to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

**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 is entered into ATMS2. Selected data concerning these cases are also maintained in a manual log for quality control purposes. The Professional Compliance Section 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 referrals resolved at Probable Cause (letters of guidance or no cause by the Commission). The report totals from ATMS2 are compared to the manual log for accuracy and validity. Data are reported monthly. Monthly data are totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**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 Certification 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:** Automated Training Management System (ATMS2) and vendor online reporting system. Certification examinations are administered by a contract vendor and are offered year-round at various sites through the state. There is a unique examination for each discipline. The passing score for the different examinations are set by panels of subject-matter experts according to industry-accepted standards and procedures. The examination results data is automatically and immediately imported into the ATMS2. The vendor online reporting system provides both individual and aggregated examination data. Security measures are taken to assure the integrity of the exam data and applicant information.

Following the end of each month, a representative of the Research and Assessment Section runs a standard report using the examination administration vendor's online reporting system. This report counts and sorts, per discipline, the total number of persons taking an exam, the number of persons passing the exam and then calculates the percentage of persons that passed. The data retrieved through the online reporting system is verified against ATMS2 by a query of the imported examination results data for convergent validity. The query was written by a member of the Research and Assessment Section staff and independently verified to be logically correct by a contracted programmer in Information Technology Services. Data are reported monthly. YTD is determined by taking data for individuals who pass, divided by the total number of individuals taking exam.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**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** (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) and vendor online reporting system. Certification examinations are administered by a contract vendor and are offered year-round at various sites through the state. There is a unique examination for each discipline. The passing score for the different examinations are set by panels of subject-matter experts according to industry-accepted standards and procedures. The examination results data is automatically and immediately imported into the ATMS2. The vendor online reporting system provides both individual and aggregated examination data. Security measures are taken to assure the integrity of the exam data and applicant information.

Following the end of each month, a representative of the Research and Assessment Section runs a standard report using the examination administration vendor's online reporting system. This report counts and sorts, per discipline, the total number of persons taking an exam, the number of persons passing the exam and then calculates the percentage of persons that passed. The data retrieved through the online reporting system is verified against ATMS2 by a query of the imported examination results data for convergent validity. The query was written by a member of the Research and Assessment Section staff and independently verified to be logically correct by a contracted programmer in Information Technology Services. Data are reported monthly. Monthly data are totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

**LRPP EXHIBIT IV:  Performance Measure Validity and Reliability**

**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** (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). There are three types of certificates issued: basic, post-basic, and instructor.

The respective training center enters the information for the candidate attending training. Additionally, individuals completing qualification and renewal training for Breath Test Operators and Agency Inspectors are entered into ATMS2 and approved by the Alcohol Testing Program. Standard reports created by the Information Technology Services (ITS) division 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. The reports are automatically generated for the specified timeframe. An independent programmer within ITS verifies that the reports are logically correct for the information requested. Support staff in the D.A.R.E. Training Program 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, Field Specialists, Alcohol Testing Program and D.A.R.E. is the number of certificates issued. Data are reported monthly. Monthly data are totaled to calculate the YTD figure.

**Validity/Reliability:** The Office of Inspector General reviewed the validity and reliability of the data collection methodology for this measure. Any recommended improvements were implemented and documented above and in the department's performance management system.

*Office of Policy and Budget – August 2023*

| Measure Number | Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words) | | Associated Activities Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures** | | |
| 1 | Number of calls for Capitol Police Services | | Capitol Complex Security |
| 2 | Number of criminal incidents per 1,000 employees | | Capitol Complex Security |
| 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: Seized Drugs | | Laboratory Services |
| 6 | Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Firearms | | Laboratory Services |
| 7 | Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Friction Ridge | | Laboratory Services |
| 8 | Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Biology | | Laboratory Services |
| 9 | Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline: Digital Evidence | | Laboratory Services |
| 10 | Average number of days to complete lab service requests by lab discipline:  Document Examination | | Laboratory Services |
| 11 | Number of hits and samples added in DNA Database | | DNA Database |
| 12 | Number of criminal investigations | | Investigative Services |
| 13 | Percent of investigative resources dedicated to major investigative activities | | Investigative Services |
| 14 | Number of domestic security activities | | Domestic Security |
| 15 | Number of intelligence reports / percentage of intelligence reports that address a priority information need | | Intelligence Initiatives |
| 16 | Percentage of registered sexual predator/offender case reviews completed | | Sexual Predator Tracking and Information |
| 17 | Number of missing persons intelligence checks conducted | | Missing Persons |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | Percent of time FCIC is accessible | | Criminal History Information |
| 19 | Percent of criminal history record checks for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public responded to within defined timeframes | | Criminal History Information |
| 20 | Number of criminal history record checks processed for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public | | Criminal History Information |
| 21 | Percent of criminal history record checks for gun transfer requests responded to within the defined timeframe | | Criminal History Information |
| 22 | Number of criminal history record checks processed for gun transfer requests | | Criminal History Information |
| 23 | Number of arrest records created and maintained | | Criminal History Creation and Maintenance |
| 24 | Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions | | Officer Compliance |
| 25 | Percent of training center audit criteria in compliance with established administrative and financial standards | | Criminal Justice Training |
| 26 | Percent of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination | | Criminal Justice Training |
| 27 | Number of Individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination | | Criminal Justice Training |
| 28 | Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued | | Officer Records Management |

| LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF | | | | FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SECTION I: BUDGET** | | | | **OPERATING** | **FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY** |
| TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT | | | | 331,631,772 | 56,005,000 |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) | | | | 50,224,587 | -10,715,000 |
| FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY | | | | 381,856,359 | 45,290,000 |

| **SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES** | Number of Units | (1) Unit Cost | (2) Expenditures (Allocated) | (3) FCO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)* | | | | 45,290,000 |
| Capitol Complex Security * **Number of calls for Capitol Police services** | 4,923 | 2,128.36 | 10,477,939 | |
| Dna Database * **Number of DNA samples added to the DNA Database** | 77,429 | 48.30 | 3,739,883 | |
| Crime Laboratory Services * **Number of lab service requests completed** | 66,481 | 955.63 | 63,531,121 | |
| Investigative Services * **Number of criminal investigations** | 2,161 | 45,966.49 | 99,333,579 | |
| Domestic Security * **Number of domestic security activities** | 3,453 | 4,094.63 | 14,138,748 | |
| Intelligence Initiatives * **Number of intelligence reports** | 11,575 | 508.37 | 5,884,365 | |
| Missing Persons * **Number of missing persons intelligence checks conducted** | 50,852 | 45.64 | 2,320,670 | |
| Criminal History Record Checks * **Number of criminal history record checks processed for employment, licensure, volunteers and the public** | 3,183,277 | 3.56 | 11,341,186 | |
| Criminal History Record Checks - Gun Transfer Requests * **Number of criminal history record checks processed for gun transfer requests from licensed federal firearm dealers** | 1,150,739 | 6.74 | 7,756,473 | |
| Criminal History Creation And Maintenance * **Number of arrest records created and maintained** | 29,484,495 | 0.89 | 26,341,745 | |
| Officer Compliance * **Number of criminal justice officer disciplinary actions.** | 509 | 9,407.22 | 4,788,273 | |
| Officer Records Management * **Number of professional law enforcement certificates issued** | 26,210 | 53.23 | 1,395,176 | |
| Criminal Justice Training * **Number of individuals who pass the basic professional certification examination** | 7,300 | 871.34 | 6,360,749 | |
| **TOTAL** | | | 257,409,907 | 45,290,000 |

| **SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PASS THROUGHS | | | | |
| TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES | | | | |
| AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | | | 49,799,864 | |
| PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | |
| REVERSIONS | | | 74,025,837 | |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4) | | | 381,235,608 | 45,290,000 |

## 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.

Final Budget for the Agency and Total Budget for the agency are out of balance because BOB Section 120, part 4 unbudgeted reserve was not moved forward.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

**BIS -** Biometric Identification System

**CCH** - Computerized Criminal History System

**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

**FS -** 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, FS, 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