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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIIB-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000

PRIORITY SUMMARY NARRATIVE:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) has established goals that are to promote public safety and strengthen domestic security by providing services in partnership with local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate and solve crimes while protecting Florida's citizens and visitors. Programs within the FDLE were evaluated in an attempt to identify areas where the reductions would have a less severe impact on the agency's defined goals and core mission.

The recurring general revenue reductions for FDLE total \$9,006,662 and the trust fund reductions total \$7,656,863.

SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
 OPERATING

ELIMINATE AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 33B0000  
 - LOCAL LABORATORIES 1 33B1940

TRUST FUNDS..... 2,379,702- 2000  
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

A portion of fines assessed as a result of driving/boating under the influence and drug contraband convictions that are collected by Clerks of the Court across Florida are deposited into the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's Operating Trust Fund. These funds are distributed on a quarterly basis to five county-operated forensic laboratories (Broward, Indian River, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach and Pinellas) to be applied toward their current year actual operating costs. Funds are based on actual collections of fines during the quarter and disbursements may not exceed 75% of the actual operating costs of each eligible forensic laboratory. Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) does not receive a share of these funds. Elimination of these funds will impact the operations of the five county-operated laboratories which are defined in Florida Statute as part of the state laboratory system. Elimination of support to these crime laboratories will impact the timely analysis of forensic evidence, increasing backlogs and turnaround times. FDLE crime laboratories could experience an increase in backlogs and turnaround times, as criminal justice agencies divert their evidence from the county laboratories to FDLE's labs.

Florida Statutes: 938.07; 938.25; 943.35; 943.361

Legislation Change Needed: Legislative change is needed to remove FDLE as the collection and pass-through for these funds

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ELIMINATE PASS-THROUGH FUNDING FOR 2 33B0140  
 A CHILD IS MISSING

GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 232,461- 1000  
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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIB-2  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
ELIMINATE PASS-THROUGH FUNDING FOR			
A CHILD IS MISSING		2	33B0140
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

A Child is Missing (ACIM) is a national non-profit organization offering free assistance to law enforcement to aid in recovering missing persons (including children, teens and elderly). This organization provides immediate telephone alerts to the surrounding community when an individual goes missing. As part of the response to missing persons incidents, Missing and Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC) staff asks local law enforcement to contact A Child is Missing, Inc. to activate alerts. ACIM also provides services to the Child Abduction Response Team by making notification to the team members when the team needs to mobilize to respond to an abducted or missing child.

By eliminating funding for this resource, ACIM would have to obtain additional alternative funding sources. ACIM currently receives funding from special events, sponsorship, private donations, corporate donations, state and federal funding.

Florida Statutes: 937  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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ELIMINATE REMAINING WITNESS			
PROTECTION FUNDING		3	33B1720
TRUST FUNDS.....	100,000-		2000
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Violent Crime & Drug Control Council (VCDCC) was created as an advisory board to address violent criminal activity and disburse funds to reimburse state and local enforcement for violent crime investigations, drug cases and victim/witness protection. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) is statutorily mandated to provide the Council with necessary staff to assist in the performance of its duties which includes conducting at least two Council meetings a year, collecting and reviewing financial updates from agencies in receipt of advanced funding, dispersing funds and preparing and submitting an annual report. As part of the Fiscal Year 2007-08 budget reductions, the violent crime and drug funding was eliminated and the victim/witness protection funding was reduced to \$100,000. During Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Council expended \$38,283 in victim/witness funding to support 13 cases and \$14,800 has been expended to-date in Fiscal Year 2009-10.

Eliminating the remaining witness protection funds will impact FDLE's ability to reimburse local law enforcement for costs associated with providing victim and witness protection or temporary relocation services.

Florida Statutes: 943.031

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POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000  
SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
OPERATING 33B0000  
ELIMINATE REMAINING WITNESS  
PROTECTION FUNDING 3 33B1720

Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE CAPITOL POLICE 4 33B1680  
3.00-  
TRUST FUNDS..... 138,678- 2000  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Capitol Police provides 24 hour, seven days a week security and police services to the Florida Capitol Complex including the Capital Circle Office Complex. They are responsible for protecting the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Cabinet members, House of Representatives, Senate, and employees and visitors of the Florida Capitol Complex. This issue will eliminate three Capitol Police officers who patrol the Capital Circle Office Complex. Calls for service will be responded to from the Florida Capitol Complex resulting in an approximate 15-20 minute response time.

Florida Statutes: 943.61  
Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE STATISTICAL RESEARCH  
COMPONENT OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS  
CENTER 5 33B2300  
1.00-  
TRUST FUNDS..... 50,325- 2000  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) provides web site support which disseminates information on crime statistics to a customer base including members of the legislature, government agencies, universities and citizens. During Fiscal Year 2008-09, the SAC responded to in excess of 600 data requests for use by policy makers and public service/concerns. Elimination of this funding will limit the reporting flexibility of statistical data provided by this program and will eliminate the position that handles the special reports component of the SAC.

Florida Statutes: 943.057  
Legislation Change Needed: Repeal of 943.057 and associated Administrative Procedures Act (APA) rule

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COL All				
SCH VIIIB-2				
REDUCTIONS				
POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES	
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF				71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -				
OPERATING				33B0000
ELIMINATE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF				
LAW ENFORCEMENT (FDLE)				
ACCREDITATION (CALEA)		6		33B1740
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.....	2.00- 128,012-			1000
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) currently holds accredited status with 463 National standards and 256 State standards. FDLE was the first State agency in the Nation to become accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and the first State agency to be accredited by the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFA). FDLE has been awarded subsequent re-accreditation by both the National and State accrediting bodies since 1990 and 1996, respectively.

Law enforcement accreditation is an administrative process that optimizes an agency's performance, minimizes errors and omissions, and provides the framework to strive for excellence in policing and improving services to citizens. The three principles of accreditation, professional standards, documentation, and accountability, have proven to limit an agency's liability risk exposure by demonstrating that internationally recognized standards have been met through the adoption of appropriate policies, procedures and practices.

If eliminated, FDLE would lose National and/or State accredited status and the benefit of an independent and comprehensive assessment of our policies, procedures, practices, efficient use of resources, liabilities and services delivery. Risk factors associated with law enforcement operations are subject to increase while the established public trust may decrease.

Florida Statute: 943.125  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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ELIMINATE STATE ACCREDITATION				
OFFICE		7		33B1750
TRUST FUNDS.....	4.00- 441,384-			2000
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFA) is responsible for the oversight and administration of the accreditation process for Florida's law enforcement and correctional agencies. This is a voluntary program that was created in 1993 under F.S. 943.125, and allows criminal justice agencies to maintain the highest level of professionalism within their respective organizations. A staff of four supports the Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission and

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 SCH VIIIIB-2  
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 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
ELIMINATE STATE ACCREDITATION			
OFFICE		7	33B1750

the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission which provides accreditation services for law enforcement, corrections and pretrial agencies in addition to agency Inspectors General. Duties include, but are not limited to, the development of standards, training of assessors, coordination of all on-site accreditation assessments and working with various partnerships.

Elimination of the CFA would remove the ability of Florida's agencies to obtain accreditation except through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) which is a national process. Many agencies over the years have elected to obtain CFA approval due to the significantly higher cost of CALEA and quality of the CFA program and services.

Florida Statutes: 943.125  
 Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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ELIMINATE CAREER OFFENDER UNIT		8	33B1760
TRUST FUNDS.....	1.00-		
	205,204-		2000
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Career Offender Registration service provides information to Florida citizens and law enforcement regarding the identities and locations of those individuals in Florida designated as habitual violent felony offenders, violent career criminals, and three-time violent felony offenders under F.S. 775.084 as well as prison release re-offenders under F.S. 775.082(9). The law requires that these individuals register and keep current their residence locations with the state under penalty of a third degree felony. Absence of this program will remove a public safety tool for both Florida citizens as well as an investigative tool for law enforcement. This would result in no statewide tracking of career offenders, no availability of public internet access to registered career offender information, elimination of the authority to give public notification regarding career offenders within the community, elimination of investigative support and resources regarding registered career offender information, no identification to law enforcement and notification to the public upon release of career offenders from prison and elimination of immediate identification of a registrant to criminal justice entities through the Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) without an individual and full criminal history search and review. As a result of the elimination of the Unit, offenders would no longer be required to update their registration and provide change of address information.

Florida Statutes: 775.13; 775.21; 775.26; 775.261; 943.435; 944.608; 944.609  
 Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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COL All SCH VIIIB-2 REDUCTIONS			
POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES
			71000000
			33B0000
		9	33B1060
TRUST FUNDS.....	6.00- 658,278-		2000
	=====		

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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute/Leadership Center (FCJIEI) was established in 1990 under F.S. 943.1755 to provide quality training for Florida's criminal justice executives. This training is to better prepare present and future executives to deal with the complex issues facing our state. Since 1990, the FCJIEI programs have been expanded and consist of training from first line officers through chief executives and all rank and levels in between. In addition to the training provided, the FCJIEI is responsible for providing research on current and future issues facing our criminal justice system. The FCJIEI is also responsible for the administration of the Sheriffs Salary Supplement Program.

The reduction of the FCJIEI would force some agencies to seek leadership based training from entities not familiar with the specific issues facing our state and the criminal justice profession. Additionally, this training in many cases would be cost prohibitive to state and local participants.

Florida Statutes: 943.1755  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE SWORN - TIER ONE		10	33B0920
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	930,146-		1000
TRUST FUNDS	66,439-		2000
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TOTAL POSITIONS.....	15.00-		
TOTAL ISSUE.....	996,585-		
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Special Agents are sworn officers with statewide authority to investigate and enforce Florida's criminal laws. FDLE Special Agents conduct long term, protracted criminal investigations (Major Investigations) that target crime and criminal organizations whose illegal activities and/or associates cross jurisdictional boundaries, include multiple victims, represent a major social or economic impact to Florida, and/or address a significant public safety concern. FDLE's investigative and intelligence resources primarily target five focus areas: Violent Crime, Economic Crime, Drug Crime, Public Integrity and Domestic Security. FDLE also commits

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 COL All  
 SCH VIII B-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
SCHEDULE VIII B REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
REDUCE SWORN - TIER ONE		10	33B0920

investigative resources to initiatives that, while not protracted, address a statewide public safety priority, or provide investigative expertise/assistance to Florida's law enforcement community (Special Programs).

Previous reductions of approximately 50 sworn positions have impacted FDLE's ability to work drug investigations, resulting in FDLE limiting drug investigations to those having a nexus to violent crime. Further reductions of sworn resources will impact FDLE's efforts to respond to significant multi-jurisdictional crime issues in the state including violent crime, gangs, mortgage fraud, and human trafficking. In addition, investigations could take longer to resolve due to fewer available resources resulting in delays in prosecution and conviction of criminals. As a result of the recent budget reductions and the potential for layoffs, FDLE has already lost a number of Special Agents to other agencies and the Department is continuing to experience difficulty in recruiting and retaining sworn personnel in these positions.

Florida Statutes: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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ELIMINATE ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM		11	33B1770
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,018-		1000
TRUST FUNDS	735,678-		2000
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TOTAL POSITIONS.....	10.00-		
TOTAL ISSUE.....	759,696-		
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SCH VIII B-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) Alcohol Testing Program is responsible for the oversight and administration of Florida's Breath and Blood Alcohol Testing Program. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the testing and selection of the Alcohol Breath Test instruments used in Florida, providing training and certification for all agency Inspectors and Breath Test Operators, providing maintenance support to the criminal justice agencies, providing testimony at the request of State Attorneys during criminal proceedings, providing testimony at the request of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Hearing Officers, providing annual inspections for all Alcohol Breath Test instruments and providing legal review and expertise in breath testing matters.

Elimination of the Alcohol Testing Program would remove any independent inspection of the instruments which would cause significant issues in the courts. Additionally, there would be no training/certification available for agency Inspectors and Breath Test Operations which is critical from a credibility standpoint in court proceedings.

Florida Statutes: 316; 322; 327  
 Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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COL All			
SCH VIIIIB-2			
REDUCTIONS			
POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
REDUCE AUDIT FUNCTIONS OF THE			
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL		12	33B1780
TRUST FUNDS.....	1.00- 64,006-		2000
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Section 20.055(2), F.S. states that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is established in each State agency to provide a central point for coordination of and responsibility for activities that promote accountability, integrity and efficiency in government. The law also states that each OIG shall provide direction for, supervise, and coordinate audits, investigations, case reviews and management reviews relating to the programs and operations of the Department. In addition, the OIG is responsible for providing independent, objective, fact-based, nonpartisan assessments of the stewardship, performance and cost of the Department's policies, programs and operations. The OIG receives complaints and coordinates all activities of the Agency as required by the Whistle-Blower's Act, pursuant to Section 112.3187-112.31895, F.S. The OIG facilitates the resolution of citizen complaints for the Department, pursuant to Section 23.30, F.S and is now also responsible for the auditing/monitoring of the state and federal funds received from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Reducing the OIG staff would hinder OIG's ability to provide timely, independent, transparent, objective and fact-based assessments of the stewardship, performance, effectiveness and cost of agency policies, programs and operations. Also, it would delay or reduce opportunities to provide recommendations to improve program performance and operations, reduce costs and maintain accountability.

Florida Statutes: 20.055; 23.30; 112.3187; 112.31895  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE EXECUTIVE INVESTIGATIONS		13	33B0950
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.....	2.00- 104,977-		1000
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) Office of Executive Investigations is responsible for investigating alleged misconduct of public officials and alleged complaints against FDLE members to ensure the integrity of public officials and that of the Department. In addition, Executive Investigations conducts background investigations on all prospective members and contractors in the headquarters facility as well as all Special Agent applicants throughout the state and also performs background investigations for the Office of the Governor and other external agencies as mandated by Florida Statute. The Protective Operations Section (POS) provides and maintains security for the Governor and the Governor's immediate family.

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COL All				
SCH VIIIIB-2				
REDUCTIONS				
POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES	
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			7100000	
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -				
OPERATING			33B0000	
REDUCE EXECUTIVE INVESTIGATIONS		13	33B0950	

The reduction of these two positions will impact the overall operations of the Office of Executive Investigations, including public integrity and background investigations as well as protective operations.

Florida Statutes: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE REGIONAL INFORMATION  
 DELIVERY ASSISTANCE AND  
 TRAINING TO LOCAL LAW  
 ENFORCEMENT

	4.00-	14	33B1020	
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.....	213,403-		1000	
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Regional Research and Training Specialists develop and deliver training curriculum for Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) services, programs, and applications and are responsible for a myriad of customer service and training duties statewide. Regional information delivery services are currently provided to 850 local law enforcement agencies offering multiple types of training to FDLE system users. Although training is the foremost responsibility, FDLE members must maintain a working relationship with the agencies within their area of responsibility. The Research and Training Specialists maintain this relationship through Regional Workgroup Meetings, agency site visits, telephone calls, emails, and training sessions. Due to the changes originating from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on a continuous basis, these members are the conduit to local agencies in assisting them with federal policy compliance. Members are also responsible for the annual Criminal Justice Information System Users' Conference where more than 500 criminal justice practitioners are trained every year. With the advent of FALCON Build2A, Regional Research and Training Specialists became responsible for FALCON training and customer support for all criminal justice agencies which includes Rapid ID. These members assist agencies within their region with implementation, training, maintenance, and troubleshooting of this new system. Because FALCON uses a privilege/profile matrix for user access, initial training will require more time and effort.

Reduction of these positions would severely cripple the agency's ability to assist local criminal justice agencies with not only training, but customer service. Without a dedicated regional information delivery representative and trainer, it would cost FDLE more in travel expenses to have trainers from other regions assist the region without a trainer. Also, the Network Services Help Desk and headquarters CJIS staff would see an increase in customer service calls without regional staff to serve as liaisons and support field calls and needs.

Florida Statutes: 943  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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	COL All SCH VIIIB-2 REDUCTIONS			
	POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF				71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -				
OPERATING				33B0000
REDUCE REGIONAL FISCAL				
ACCOUNTABILITY RESOURCES			15	33B0960
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.....	9.00-	351,778-		1000
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Regional members provide fiscal management of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) seven regional operations centers which includes administering the regional general revenue and grant budgets and working with the Investigations and Forensic Science Program Office to develop spending strategies to maximize effective utilization of all appropriations. The regional fiscal accountability members are responsible for coordinating the procurement of all goods, services and supplies associated with the regional operations and ensuring compliance with Department purchasing policies and procedures and state guidelines. All inventory/property management and building/facility maintenance and repair issues for the regions are coordinated through these resources. In addition to these primary responsibilities, in some of the regions, these resources serve as liaisons to FDLE's human resource function which is located in FDLE Headquarters. Reducing the number of members assigned to provide regional fiscal accountability will require additional streamlining of functions and a redistribution of the workload amongst the remaining positions. A reduction of fiscal accountability resources will also impact the regions ability to proactively develop spending strategies and provide fiscal management.

Florida Statutes: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE INVESTIGATIVE ANALYTICAL RESOURCES			16	33B1200
GENERAL REVENUE FUND		418,166-		1000
TRUST FUNDS		118,166-		2000
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TOTAL POSITIONS.....	12.00-			
TOTAL ISSUE.....		536,332-		
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) relies on Crime Intelligence Analysts and Government Analysts to provide critical analytical support to complex criminal investigations. This support includes collecting, reviewing and analyzing pertinent information related to criminal activity of individuals and organizations. These analyst positions provide critical analysis of trends relating to domestic security, financial crimes and criminal intelligence in conjunction with the Florida Fusion Center/Florida Intelligence/Investigative Support Center (FISC), Financial Crimes

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COL All  
SCH VIIIIB-2  
REDUCTIONS  
POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000  
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
OPERATING 33B0000  
REDUCE INVESTIGATIVE ANALYTICAL  
RESOURCES 16 33B1200

Analysis Center (FCAC) and Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center (CTIC), all of which perform critical roles in Florida's domestic security efforts. A reduction in the number of analytical positions and subsequent transfer of workload to the remaining analysts will likely slow the turnaround time associated with the analysis of intelligence and investigative information critical to supporting criminal investigations. In addition, a reduction in analytical resources will impact FDLE's ability to analyze crime trends across the state. This reduction will also require investigative personnel to absorb some duties currently performed by non-sworn positions, resulting in fewer work hours available for major criminal investigations.

Florida Statute: 943.04 Legislation  
Change Needed: None

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REDUCE CRIME LAB SERVICES (FORENSIC  
TECHNOLOGISTS) 17 33B1990  
9.00-  
GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 396,505- 1000  
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Forensic Technologists (FTs) currently assist Crime Laboratory Analysts (CLAs) with forensic casework activities by performing quality control checks, documenting quality control activities, preparing reagents, performing routine equipment maintenance and providing support for evidence transfers within the crime laboratories.

A reduction in Forensic Technologists, in disciplines other than biology/DNA and firearms, will impact laboratory productivity because duties currently performed by FTs will fall to the CLAs thus reducing the overall efficiency of the CLAs and increasing forensic services turnaround times for customers. The Forensic Technologist classification serves as a recruiting and training ground for future CLAs, therefore this reduction will also result in more long-term vacancies and extended training periods for CLA positions.

Florida Statute: 943.04  
Legislation Change Needed: None

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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIB-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000  
 SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
 OPERATING 33B0000  
 ELIMINATE STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND  
 CORRECTIONS/PROBATION  
 CERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS 33B0970  
 TRUST FUNDS..... 6.00- 528,832- 18 2000  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The State Officer Exam Section is responsible for the development, maintenance and administration of the State Officer Certification Exam (SOCE). This responsibility includes the maintenance and security of the exam item bank, monthly administration of the SOCE in four to six locations around the state, scoring and dissemination of the exam results to approximately 8,000 applicants per year. The purpose of the SOCE is to ensure students completing the law enforcement, corrections and correctional probation basic recruit training programs have obtained the minimum knowledge, skills and abilities to function as a criminal justice officer. Elimination of the SOCE would permit students who complete a basic training program to become eligible for certification and employment without measuring whether or not they comprehended the materials presented.

Florida Statute: 943.09, 943.12, 943.13, 943.131, 943.1397, 943.16, 943.17 and 943.173  
 Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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ELIMINATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
 STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION  
 PLANNING AND SUPPORT 19 33B0980  
 TRUST FUNDS..... 3.00- 399,448- 2000  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Commission Planning and Support Section (CPSS) is responsible for, but not limited to, researching, planning and scheduling all Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) quarterly meetings, tracking and bill analysis for the CJSTC and Criminal Justice Professionalism Program, tracking all budgetary issues and ensuring that the Program operates within established guidelines. The CPSS also tracks and reports all Performance Accountability Measurement System (PAMS) measures, maintenance and submission of all vehicle information and compiling and disseminating a quarterly Commission update report to all criminal justice agencies.

Elimination would require the acquisition of external event planners to provide Commission support and schedule and deliver the quarterly CJSTC meetings. Cost savings derived from FTE reductions would be offset by the cost of hiring external planners.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000  
 SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
 OPERATING 33B0000  
 ELIMINATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
 STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION  
 PLANNING AND SUPPORT 19 33B0980

Florida Statutes: 943.12; 943.09  
 Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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ELIMINATE TOXICOLOGY SERVICES 20 33B1980  
 19.00-  
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 1,101,037- 1000  
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Tallahassee and Orlando regional crime laboratories provide toxicology services to law enforcement agencies throughout Florida. Toxicologists analyze samples of blood and urine for the presence, or absence, of alcohol and other drugs of abuse in a variety of investigative cases including DUI and death investigations, sexual assaults and drug offenses. In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) toxicology discipline received nearly 9,000 requests for blood alcohol and drug testing services, an increase of five percent over the 2007-08 fiscal year. In addition to the forensic analysis provided to law enforcement contributors, FDLE toxicology analysts provide expert witness testimony for the court system.

Elimination of FDLE toxicology services would result in a financial impact to state and local law enforcement customers as they will have to seek a private laboratory or existing local laboratories for the services previously provided by FDLE.

Florida Statute: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE CRIME SCENE IN MAJOR METRO 21 33B0990  
 AREAS  
 4.00-  
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 244,920- 1000  
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) provides crime scene service for local law enforcement agencies through the seven regional crime laboratories. During Fiscal Year 2008-09, FDLE Crime Scene sections responded to 575 requests

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 SCH VIIIIB-2  
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 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
REDUCE CRIME SCENE IN MAJOR METRO			
AREAS		21	33B0990

for service statewide. Because many large and medium size local law enforcement agencies in Florida's metropolitan areas have crime scene units, FDLE's services are primarily provided to smaller, more rural agencies. With an increasing number of requests for FDLE to investigate use of deadly force by police officers, the need to utilize FDLE crime scene resources is critical in maintaining the independent objectivity of these investigations.

The largest impact of eliminating these positions would be for small local law enforcement agencies in regions where the service is eliminated that do not have their own crime scene units. These agencies would be forced to absorb the costs associated with creating their own units or rely on larger local agencies for crime scene support, such as the Sheriff's Office in their jurisdiction. A reduction in crime scene resources would also impact FDLE's ability to utilize an independent crime scene unit when requested to investigate incidents involving use of deadly force by local police departments and sheriff departments.

Florida Statute: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE DRUG CHEMISTRY		22	33B0100
ANALYSTS	11.00-		
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.....	653,121-		1000

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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) provides chemistry service for local law enforcement agencies through seven regional crime laboratories. Chemistry service involves the examination of evidence for the presence or absence of controlled substances. During Fiscal Year 2008-09, FDLE's Chemistry sections received 32,255 service requests from agencies across the state. As a result of a comprehensive forensic backlog reduction effort that began in June 2006, FDLE has successfully eliminated a large chemistry backlog. As a result of this success, FDLE was able to reprogram some vacant chemistry positions to disciplines with critical backlogs including Biology/DNA and Firearms. As a result, the Chemistry discipline is appropriately staffed to handle incoming workload within the established standard turnaround time (30 days).

A reduction in the number of resources assigned to the Chemistry discipline will cause the incoming demand for service to overwhelm productive capacity, reversing the success that has been achieved since June 2006 and a return to higher average turnaround times for contributors. A reduction in Drug Chemistry analysts would also impact future ability to reprogram positions into critical need disciplines such as Biology/DNA, Firearms and Digital Evidence.

Florida Statute: 943.31 - 943.36

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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIB-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000  
 SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
 OPERATING 33B0000  
 REDUCE DRUG CHEMISTRY  
 ANALYSTS 22 33B0100

Legislation Change Needed: None

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ELIMINATE FORENSIC PHOTOGRAPHERS 23 33B0110  
 (FORENSIC TECHNOLOGISTS)  
 4.00-  
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 170,195- 1000  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) provides forensic photography service for local law enforcement agencies through the seven regional crime laboratories. FDLE forensic photographers work with Latent Print and Crime Scene sections helping to document and preserve evidence for analysis and courtroom presentation. Because many large and medium size local law enforcement agencies have their own forensic photography capability, FDLE's services are primarily provided to smaller, more rural agencies.

The largest impact of eliminating these positions would be for small local law enforcement agencies that do not have trained photographers/equipment. These agencies would be forced to absorb the costs associated with creating their own photography capability or rely on larger local agencies, such as the Sheriff's Office in their jurisdiction.

Florida Statute: 943.31 - 943.36

Legislation Change Needed: None

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REDUCE FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS  
 POSITIONS (CRIME LABORATORY  
 ANALYSTS) 24 33B0120  
 13.00-  
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 771,870- 1000  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) provides latent print examination service for local law enforcement agencies through seven regional crime laboratories. Latent print service involves the examination of physical evidence from a crime scene that may lead to the identification of an offender. Analysts examine identifiable prints lifted from evidence and compare them with known prints via the Automated Fingerprint Identifications System (AFIS). Latent sections

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COL All SCH VIIIIB-2 REDUCTIONS			
POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
REDUCE FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS			
POSITIONS (CRIME LABORATORY			
ANALYSTS)		24	33B0120
<p>also perform tire and shoe track analysis to determine whether an impression collected at a crime scene matches a submitted tire or shoe print. During Fiscal Year 2008-09, FDLE's Latent Print sections responded to more than 8,300 service requests statewide. As a result of a comprehensive forensic backlog reduction effort that began in June 2006, FDLE has reduced the backlog of service requests by 73% and reduced average turnaround time from 78 to 36 days, a reduction of 54%.</p> <p>The reduced backlog and improved turnaround times allowed FDLE to reprogram some vacant latent positions to disciplines with critical backlogs, such as Biology/DNA and Firearms. Further reduction in the number of resources assigned to the Latents discipline will cause the incoming demand for service to overwhelm productive capacity, reversing the success that has been achieved since June 2006 and a return to higher average turnaround times for contributors.</p> <p>Florida Statute: 943.31 - 943.36            Legislation Change Needed: None</p> <p>*****</p>			
ELIMINATE MISSING AND ENDANGERED			
PERSONS INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE			
(MEPIC)		25	33B2200
TRUST FUNDS.....	15.00-		
	918,772-		2000
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Missing and Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC), formerly know as Missing Children Information Clearinghouse, is a central repository of information regarding missing persons and complements the state and federal computerized missing persons' files. MEPIC provides analytical and investigative support in the processing of leads associated with missing person cases. In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the clearinghouse investigated 5,201 cases.

The elimination of the MEPIC would discontinue the repository for the exchange of information related to missing and endangered persons. AMBER, Missing Child or Silver Alerts would no longer be administered thus discontinuing the media, road sign and electronic mass notification to the public of missing endangered persons including children. The co-location of Department of Children and Families (DCF) personnel at the clearinghouse to assist in locating children missing from foster care would be removed. Conducting daily follow-up investigations and flagging birth and student records which lead to rescuing missing children would be discontinued. Other important services such as providing analytical services to local, state and federal law enforcement, providing training to law enforcement, medical, school and welfare professionals, providing services or information to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), state clearinghouse, INTERPOL or U.S. Department of State would cease. Providing services or information to NCMEC, INTERPOL and U.S. Department of State facilitates the rescue of children that are abducted into or out of Florida

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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIIB-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF 71000000  
 SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -  
 OPERATING 33B0000  
 ELIMINATE MISSING AND ENDANGERED  
 PERSONS INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE  
 (MEPIC) 25 33B2200

would also cease. Florida Missing Children's Day, which raises awareness of missing children's issues statewide, would not be hosted. These are tasks that are exclusively performed by FDLE.

Florida Statutes: 937.0201; 937.021; 937.022; 937.024; 937.025; 683.23  
 Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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ELIMINATE FINANCIAL CRIMES ANALYSIS  
 CENTER 26 33B0130  
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND..... 5.00-  
 265,309- 1000  
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SCH VIIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

The Financial Crimes Analysis Center (FCAC) collects and proactively analyzes financial data in partnership with criminal justice agencies to target and combat money laundering, drug trafficking, organized criminal enterprises and other financial crimes that threaten the State of Florida. FCAC analysts also conduct analyses of financial data for suspects associated with funding terrorist-related activities. The FCAC compiles information and data available from financial transaction reports required to be submitted under state or federal law, as well as other available data, for integration into the Financial Transaction Database. The FCAC also serves as the Financial Crimes Enforcement (FinCEN) Gateway System coordinator for the State of Florida. In this capacity, FCAC members support state and local law enforcement agencies by conducting research and analysis of Bank Secrecy Act data. Local law enforcement agencies needing access to FinCEN must come to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for these requests. In 2008, FCAC analysts supported more than 80 local, state, and federal agencies by responding to 410 requests for assistance that involved more than 1800 individuals. Elimination of FCAC would impact FDLE's ability to acquire the data necessary to maintain the Financial Transaction Database ultimately resulting in Florida losing the ability to obtain and analyze wire transaction data. This financial data has proven to be an invaluable investigative tool/resource for FDLE as well as state, local and federal cases. FDLE would also lose the proactive case and target development provided by FCAC analysts which is an integral part of the Department's current intelligence, organized crime and domestic security initiatives.

Florida Statute: 943.032 Legislation  
 Change Needed: Legislative change needed to remove the FCAC and Financial Transaction Database statute.

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COL All SCH VIIIB-2 REDUCTIONS			
POS	AMOUNT	PRIORITY	CODES
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF</u>			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
REDUCE SWORN - TIER TWO			33B0930
	16.00-	27	
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.....	1,063,024-		1000
	=====		

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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Special Agents are sworn officers with statewide authority to investigate and enforce Florida's criminal laws. FDLE Special Agents conduct long term, protracted criminal investigations (Major Investigations) that target crime and criminal organizations whose illegal activities and/or associates cross jurisdictional boundaries, include multiple victims, represent a major social or economic impact to Florida, and/or address a significant public safety concern. FDLE's investigative and intelligence resources primarily target five focus areas: Violent Crime, Economic Crime, Drug Crime, Public Integrity and Domestic Security. FDLE also commits investigative resources to initiatives that, while not protracted, address a statewide public safety priority, or provide investigative expertise/assistance to Florida's law enforcement community (Special Programs).

Previous reductions of approximately 50 sworn positions have impacted our ability to work drug investigations, resulting in FDLE limiting drug investigations to those having a nexus to violent crime. Further reductions of sworn resources will impact FDLE's efforts to respond to significant multi-jurisdictional crime issues in the state including violent crime, gangs, mortgage fraud, and human trafficking. In addition, investigations could take longer to resolve due to fewer available resources resulting in delays in prosecution and conviction of criminals. As a result of the recent budget reductions and the potential for layoffs, FDLE has already lost a number of Special Agents to other agencies and the Department is continuing to experience difficulty in recruiting and retaining sworn personnel in these positions.

Florida Statutes: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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ELIMINATE SEXUAL PREDATOR UNIT AND FLORIDA REGISTRY		28	33B1030
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	941,135-		1000
TRUST FUNDS	785,512-		2000
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TOTAL POSITIONS.....	25.00-		
TOTAL ISSUE.....	1,726,647-		
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Florida began statewide registration of individuals convicted of sexual offenses in 1993. As of June 30, 2009, the registry holds records on 52,152 individuals. Eliminating funding for this resource would remove a key public safety

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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIB-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
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<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF</u>			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
ELIMINATE SEXUAL PREDATOR UNIT AND			
FLORIDA REGISTRY		28	33B1030

tool for both Florida citizens as well as an investigative tool for law enforcement. Absence of this service will insure Florida's non compliance with federal registration requirements and create a national vacuum with Florida as the only state without a statewide registry, making Florida an attractive state for sex offenders to live in.

In essence, Florida could require a sex offender to register, however, there would be no ability to track and verify the information statewide and no ability to verify and track address changes. Images of sex offenders would no longer be available in a statewide database, and the information that is currently collected by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the Department of Corrections would not be available to law enforcement or compiled in a statewide system.

Additionally, a number of Florida laws, legal procedures and supervision provisions currently in place and directly related to Florida's registration laws will be impacted or eliminated including: no availability of public toll-free telephone numbers and internet access to registered sexual offender/predator information; no email notification of registrants and registrant mapping; elimination of investigative support regarding registered sexual predator and sexual offender information; no notification to law enforcement and the public upon release of sexual offenders from prison and jail; elimination of immediate identification of sexual offenders by means of Drivers License/Identification Cards; inability to identify a sex offender who enters Florida from another state and inability to provide information to other states on Florida offenders. There would no longer be a unit to look for absconded sex offenders. As of June 30, 2009, the unit has located over 3,000 absconders.

Florida Statutes: 39.0139; 39.806; 39.509; 63.089; 63.092; 322.141; 322.212; 775.13; 775.24; 775.21; 775.25; 775.261; 794.75; 903.351; 921.141; 943.0515; 943.43; 943.435; 943.4353; 943.4354; 943.436; 943.585; 943.59; 944.606; 944.607; 944.608; 944.609; 947.1405; 947.141; 948.06; 948.062; 948.063; 948.064; 948.12; 948.30; 985.04; 985.481; 985.4815; 1012.468

Legislation Change Needed: Yes

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REDUCE SWORN - TIER THREE		29	33B0940
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	996,585-		1000
TRUST FUNDS	66,439-		2000

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 TOTAL POSITIONS..... 16.00-  
 TOTAL ISSUE..... 1,063,024-  
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SCH VIIIB-2 NARR 10-11 NOTES:

Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Special Agents are sworn officers with statewide authority to investigate and enforce Florida's criminal laws. FDLE Special Agents conduct long term, protracted criminal investigations (Major

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 COL All  
 SCH VIIIIB-2  
 REDUCTIONS  
 POS AMOUNT PRIORITY CODES  
 -----

<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF</u>			71000000
SCHEDULE VIIIIB REDUCTIONS -			
OPERATING			33B0000
REDUCE SWORN - TIER THREE		29	33B0940

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

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Florida Statutes: 943.04  
 Legislation Change Needed: None

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TOTAL: LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF			71000000
BY FUND TYPE			
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,006,662-		1000
TRUST FUNDS	7,656,863-		2000
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TOTAL POSITIONS.....	216.00-		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT.....	16,663,525-		
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