

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2012-13	FY 2012-13	FY 2012-13	FY 2012-13	FY 2012-13	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: INVESTIGAT/FOREN SCNC						71600000
PROVIDE INVESTIGATIVE SVCS						71600200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
LAW ENFORCEMENT						1202.00.00.00
WORKLOAD						3000000
METHAMPHETAMINE LAB CLEANUP AND						3002500
REMOVAL PROGRAM						040000
EXPENSES						
GENERAL REVENUE FUND -STATE	350,000	419,475	419,475		69,475	1000 1
OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY						060000
GENERAL REVENUE FUND -STATE	126,000	133,000	133,000		7,000	1000 1
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
CONTRACTED SERVICES						100777
GENERAL REVENUE FUND -STATE	227,500				227,500-	1000 1
TOTAL: METHAMPHETAMINE LAB CLEANUP AND						3002500
REMOVAL PROGRAM						
TOTAL ISSUE.....	703,500	552,475	552,475		151,025-	

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2012-2013 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE:

IT COMPONENT? NO

The domestic manufacture of methamphetamine within the state of Florida has been a concern for law enforcement and the general public for many years. In addition to the traditional labs, the one pot or shake n bake lab allows the meth cook to use a single container, such as a 2-liter plastic bottle, to combine some of the following ingredients: ammonium nitrate, sodium hydroxide, water, lithium, pseudoephedrine, and ether, which convert pseudoephedrine or ephedrine into methamphetamine in just over an hour.

Although these labs are small and only produce small amounts of methamphetamine, just like the larger laboratory operations, they are quite dangerous and create both environmental and public safety concerns associated with their disposal. The wastes found at a clandestine laboratory may include solvents, reagents, precursors, by-products and the drug product themselves. Many of these wastes are reactive, explosive, flammable, corrosive and/or toxic. On rare occasions, low level radioactive material can also be found. If disposed of improperly, methamphetamine labs can contaminate ground water, cause respiratory/skin irritations, and release other toxins into the environment. In the worst case, they can explode, causing serious injury or death to those in the vicinity. As a result, law enforcement and contract lab disposal personnel follow strict guidelines and take great care in separating and preparing methamphetamine

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POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										71000000
										71600000
										71600200
										12
										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
										3000000
										3002500

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF
 PGM: INVESTIGAT/FOREN SCNC
 PROVIDE INVESTIGATIVE SVCS
 PUBLIC PROTECTION
 LAW ENFORCEMENT
 WORKLOAD
 METHAMPHETAMINE LAB CLEANUP AND
 REMOVAL PROGRAM

lab chemicals and components for shipment to designated disposal sites.

According to data captured by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), as of December 31, 2010, the number of clandestine methamphetamine labs seized during calendar year 2010 increased by 21% when compared with the number seized in 2009. While still prevalent in rural areas, there are some indicators that suggest the new mini labs are expanding into urban areas where the larger labs have not traditionally appeared. In addition, there is intelligence that suggests an increased interest in methamphetamine use in larger metropolitan areas of the state where use had been at a minimum. With the clandestine nature of these new mini labs, there is potential for law enforcement and the public to encounter working methamphetamine labs in urban areas of the state, creating a significant public safety concern in densely populated, as well as, rural jurisdictions.

Methamphetamine laboratory cleanup is costly. When law enforcement agents seize a clandestine drug laboratory site, the agency seizing the laboratory becomes the hazardous waste generator under federal law and must comply with applicable regulations: the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the Hazardous Material Transportation Act (HMTA). Compliance with these federal regulations requires Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved training and equipment.

According to DEA, \$717,827 was spent for clandestine laboratory cleanup operations on behalf of Florida state and local law enforcement agencies during fiscal year 2010. Funding provided by the United States Department of Justice, via Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants designated to pay for the removal of clandestine methamphetamine labs for state and local law enforcement agencies has been exhausted. Furthermore, a sub-grant that provided funding to assist state and local agencies who participate in a clandestine methamphetamine lab container program has also been exhausted and the program is no longer accepting applications. State and local agencies have been left the responsibility for coordinating and funding all costs associated with the removal of hazardous waste generated by a clandestine methamphetamine production.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) proposes to establish a methamphetamine laboratory container program that will provide an authorized collection site within each of FDLE's seven regions. FDLE will also provide approved equipment and training for state and local agency personnel. The authorized collection site program will ensure that law enforcement across the state has access to an EPA approved collection station and that Florida has sufficient law enforcement personnel who are EPA and OSHA certified to process and clean up these dangerous methamphetamine lab crime scenes.

Amended FY 2012-13 after December 9, 2011

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AGY FIN REQ FY 2012-13 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2012-13 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2012-13 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2012-13 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2012-13 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: INVESTIGAT/FOREN SCNC										71600000
PROVIDE INVESTIGATIVE SVCS										71600200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
WORKLOAD										3000000
METHAMPHETAMINE LAB CLEANUP AND REMOVAL PROGRAM										3002500

This issue amends the original issue as it has been determined that some funding is available from the US Department of Justice, via restructured Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants. This funding is designated to pay for the removal of clandestine methamphetamine labs for state and local law enforcement agencies and is only available to agencies in states that have a Drug Enforcement Agency approved container program in place.

FDLE proposes to establish a methamphetamine laboratory container program that will provide an authorized collection site within each of FDLE's seven regions. FDLE will also provide approved equipment and training for state and local agency personnel. The authorized collection site program will ensure that law enforcement across the state has access to an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved collection station and that Florida has sufficient law enforcement personnel who are EPA and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) certified to process and clean up these dangerous methamphetamine lab crime scenes.

The authorized collection stations are designed for storage of diverse types of materials and can be customized to meet the safety, security and environmental requirements of federal and state agencies. FDLE will provide a minimum of seven authorized collection stations for the benefit of state and local law enforcement agencies. These storage units will be installed at a state administered secure facility within an FDLE region, and will be used for the temporary storage of hazardous wastes from clandestine drug laboratory sites. The disposal of any wastes from a clandestine drug laboratory is governed by federal and state safety and environmental regulations. Trained law enforcement personnel will be responsible for transporting properly processed and contained waste from a seized methamphetamine laboratory to the centralized authorized collection storage station closest to their location. The disposal of hazardous waste from and resupply of equipment to the container site will be conducted by a certified disposal vendor under contract with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The estimated cost per unit is

1. Hazmat Storage Container - \$11,000
 2. Enclosed Trailer - \$8,000
 3. Hazmat Equipment and Supplies - \$25,000
- Total cost is \$44,000 per container site

The Clandestine Laboratory Certification Program is designed to provide health and safety training to law enforcement personnel engaged in the investigation, mitigation and enforcement of clandestine laboratories. This 40-hour course is designed to provide the certification required to process a clandestine laboratory (operational or non-operational) or dumpsite to include assessment, hazard mitigation, evidence collection, chemical handling and documentation. This course meets the requirements set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as outlined in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) and EPA 40 CFR 311. Due to the nature of this course and the personal protection equipment required all participants must have medical clearance prior to attending the program. The use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) during the training program is mandatory.

