

February 19, 2026

*CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING
COMMISSION MEETING*

**ORLANDO MARRIOTT LAKE MARY
LAKE MARY, FLORIDA**

(AMENDED 2-13-2026)



**Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Commissioner Mark Glass**

**Criminal Justice Professionalism,
Standards & Training Services
Director Chad Brown**

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission

**Chairman Tommy Ford
Bay County Sheriff's Office**

**Vice-Chairman George Lofton
Attorney General Designee**

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission
Meeting Dates: February 16 – 19, 2026

Orlando Marriott Lake Mary
1501 International Parkway
Lake Mary, Florida 32746
Front Desk: 407-995-1100

<i>Meeting Name</i>	<i>Meeting Time (E.S.T.)</i>	<i>Meeting Room</i>
<i>Monday, February 16, 2026</i>		
FDLE Staff Command Center	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Hibiscus
FDLE Staff Information Area – Adrienne Trykowski & Kim Rowell	8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	ABC Foyer
Officer Discipline Class	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Orchid Ballroom
<i>Tuesday, February 17, 2026</i>		
FDLE Staff Command Center	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Hibiscus
FDLE Staff Information Area – Adrienne Trykowski & Kim Rowell	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	ABC Foyer
Officer Discipline Class	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Orchid Ballroom
New Training Center Director's Orientation	9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Hibiscus
Field Services Staff Meeting	10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Ballroom H
Training Center Director Scholarship Committee Meeting (Members Only)	10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Hibiscus
Training Center Director Executive Board Committee Meeting (Members Only)	11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	
Training Center Director Steering Committee Meeting (Members Only)	1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	
Regional Criminal Justice Selection Center Directors Association Meeting	2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Salons DEFGH
Training Center Director Advanced / Specialized Training Committee Meeting	2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Salons DEFGH
Training Center Director Basic Recruit Committee Meeting	2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Training Center Director High Liability Committee Meeting	2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Training Center Director Rules Committee Meeting	2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
<i>Wednesday, February 18, 2026</i>		
FDLE Command Center	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Hibiscus
FDLE Staff Information Area – Adrienne Trykowski & Kim Rowell	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	ABC Foyer
Officer Discipline Class	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Orchid Ballroom
Training Center Directors Association Business Meeting	8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Salons DE
Probable Cause Determination Hearings	10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Salons ABC
Chairman Briefing - (FDLE STAFF, CHAIRMAN, & ATTORNEY)	11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Hibiscus
<i>Thursday, February 19, 2026</i>		
FDLE Command Center	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Hibiscus
FDLE Staff Information Area – Adrienne Trykowski	7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	ABC Foyer
Criminal Justice Standards & Training Commission Business Meeting	8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	Salons DE
CJST Commission Officer Discipline Hearings	9:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	

Meeting Rooms are subject to change.

HOTEL INFORMATION

<u>Commission Meeting Dates:</u>	February 16 – 19, 2026
<u>Hotel Name and Address:</u>	Orlando Marriott Lake Mary 1501 International Parkway Lake Mary, Florida 32746
Front Desk Telephone:	(407) 995-1100
Front Desk (Fax):	(407) 995-1150
Hotel's Webpage:	http://www.marriott.com/mcoml
Reservations:	To make a reservation, please contact Orlando Marriott Lake Mary Reservations at (800) 380-7724 or (407) 995-1100 and ask for reservations. Guests calling in should refer to the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) or click on the link below to visit our customized reservation website.
Reservations Group Name:	Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC)
Booking Website:	https://book.passkey.com/go/CJSTC2026
<u>Hotel Accommodations:</u>	
Group Rate:	The nightly rate is \$169.00 for a king or queen room. An additional fee of \$3.00 per day is a mandatory Tourist Improvement District (TIO) fee that is non-exempt from taxes. Rate is subject to applicable taxes to those that do not have a tax-exempt form.
Group Rate Available:	February 15 – 20, 2026 and offers complimentary self-parking.
Check-in:	3:00 p.m.
Check-out:	11:00 a.m.
Amenities:	Rooms have a complimentary in-room safe, mini-refrigerator, and coffee/tea. Complimentary on-site fitness center.
Dining:	There is room service, the lounge, and the 1501 Kitchen & Bar on premises. There are various restaurants within walking distance.
Resort Fee:	There is no resort fee or penalty for early check-out.
Reservation Deadline:	The last day to make your reservation is January 26, 2026 . If reservations are made after the cutoff, you may not receive the group rate or room block; before making a reservation outside the group, please contact the CJSTC Meeting Planner, Cheryl Taylor, at cheryltaylor@fdle.state.fl.us .
Cancellation Policy:	Reservations must be canceled 48 hours prior to arrival to avoid a 1-night room/tax cancellation fee.
Parking:	Complimentary self-parking daily. Valet parking is not available.

Contacts:

Commission meeting agenda: Kim Rowell at (850) 410-8662 or by e-mail at KimberlyRowell@fdle.state.fl.us.
Officer Discipline Agenda: Kamal Meshedi at (850) 410-8632 or by e-mail at KamalMeshedi@fdle.state.fl.us.
Officer Discipline Class Training Course: Tammy Frick at (850) 410-7534 or by e-mail at TammyFrick@fdle.state.fl.us.
Hotel Accommodations: Cheryl Taylor at (850) 410-8657 or via email at CherylTaylor@fdle.state.fl.us.

The Commission packet can be viewed or downloaded at: <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/CJSTC/Commission.aspx> after February 4, 2026.

FEBRUARY 19, 2026
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING
COMMISSION MEETING BUSINESS AGENDA

8:30 A.M.

The Commission packet can be viewed at:
<http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/CJSTC/Commission.aspx>

Business Meeting Called to Order	Chairman Tommy Ford
Posting of Colors	Seminole County Sheriff's Office Multi-Agency Honor Guard
Pledge of Allegiance	Director David Miller Seminole State College Center for Public Safety
Invocation	Chaplain Gary Richards Seminole County Sheriff's Office
Officers Killed in the Line of Duty	Correctional Officer James Alexander Jackson Florida Department of Corrections <i>End of Watch: August 15, 2025</i> Corporal Marcial Rodriguez Citrus County Sheriff's Office <i>End of Watch: October 24, 2025</i> Deputy Sheriff Devin Jaramillo Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office <i>End of Watch: November 7, 2025</i> Sergeant Terri Jean Sweeting-Mashkow Indian River County Sheriff's Office <i>End of Watch: November 21, 2025</i>
Security	Trooper Brian Fernandez, Trooper Jonathan Ortiz, and Trooper Aura Restrepo of the Florida Highway Patrol
Welcome/Introductions	Chairman Tommy Ford
Roll Call	Commission Secretary Kim Rowell
Sunshine Law	Commission Attorney Brian Fernandes
Approval of the February 19, 2026 Business Agenda	Commission Secretary Kim Rowell
Approval of the October 30, 2025 Commission Meeting Minutes	Commission Secretary Kim Rowell
Training Center Directors' Association (TCDA) Chairman Remarks	Vice-Chairman Rick Davis North Florida College, Public Safety Academy

1. **Criminal Justice Professionalism, Standards and Training Services Division Updates** Director Chad Brown
2. **Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund Audit Recommendations for Regions I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XII, and XIII for Fiscal Year 2024-2025** Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins

Perfect Audits:

Region I: George Stone Technical College, Criminal Justice Training Center
Northwest Florida State College, Criminal Justice Training Center

Region IV: North Florida College, Public Safety Academy
Santa Fe College, Institute of Public Safety

Region V: St. Johns River State College, Criminal Justice Training Program

Region VII: Criminal Justice Academy of Osceola
Lake Technical College, Criminal Justice Academy
Seminole County Law Enforcement and Corrections Academy
Seminole State College, Center for Public Safety

Region VIII: Polk State College, Kenneth C. Thompson Institute of Public Safety

Region X: Lee County Sheriff's Office Criminal Justice Academy
Sarasota County Sheriff's Office Corrections Training Academy

Region XII: Palm Beach State College, Criminal Justice Institute

Region XIII: Broward College, Institute of Public Safety
Broward County Sheriff's Office Institute for Criminal Justice Studies

The Perfect Audits were presented during the February 18, 2026, TCDA Business Meeting.

3. **Criminal Justice Agency Profile (CJAP) Report for 2025** Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins
4. **Officer Training: Instructor Guides:** Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington
 - A. **Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs**
 1. **Instructor Guide — Law Enforcement Academy, Volume 1, Version 2026.07 (Update)**
 2. **Instructor Guide — Florida Law Enforcement Auxiliary Academy, Version 2026.07 (Update)**
 3. **Instructor Guide — Florida Correctional Officers Volume 1, Version 2026.07 (New)**
 4. **Instructor Guide — Correctional Probation Officer Training Academy, Version 2026.07 (Update)**
 5. **Instructor Guide — High Liability, Version 2026.07 (Update)**
 - B. **Advanced Training Program Courses:**
 1. **Approval of Advanced Course, 036, Injury and Death Investigations (update)**
 - C. **Specialized Training Program Courses:**
 1. **Retirement of Specialized Course, 1197, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program for Red Light Cameras (retire)**
 2. **Approval of Specialized Course, 3031, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems (new)**

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| <p>5. Request for Variances or Waivers of Rules:</p> <p>A. Petition for a Temporary Waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4), F. A. C., and 11B-35.009, F.A.C., by Paul Ryan Young</p> <p>B. Petition for a Permanent Waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., by Director Rick Davis</p> <p>C. Petition for Temporary Waiver of Rule 11B027.002(4), F.A.C., by David Remus Jr.</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |
| <p>6. Criminal Justice Excellence Report</p> | <p>Director Chad Brown</p> |
| <p>7. Use of Optics for Handguns in Basic Recruit Training</p> | <p>Colonel Lee Adams, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement</p> |

-GENERAL INFORMATION AGENDA ITEMS-

Agenda Items A. through K. are general informational items that do not require Commission action. If Commission members need to discuss any of these agenda items, the chair will entertain a Commission member's request to do so.

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>A. Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund Officer Training Monies Status Report</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |
| <p>B. Officer Records Statistics</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |
| <p>C. Automated Training Management System (ATMS) Statistics</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |
| <p>D. Field Specialist Statistics</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |
| <p>E. Basic Abilities Test (BAT) Statistics</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington</p> |
| <p>F. State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) Statistics</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington</p> |
| <p>G. SOCE Quarterly Content Area Report</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington</p> |
| <p>H. Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs, and Advanced and Specialized Training Program Courses; and Federal and Private Training Courses (Update)</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington</p> |
| <p>I. Officer Discipline Statistics</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |
| <p>J. Curriculum Updates Pursuant to Section 943.17, F.S.</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington</p> |
| <p>K. Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund Revenue Report for Fiscal Year 2025-2026</p> | <p>Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins</p> |

February 19, 2026
OFFICER DISCIPLINE AGENDA
9:30 A.M.

STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
A-1	Alemay, Adam B.	A-9	Doseck, Gregory	A-17	Lorange, Chris F.
A-2	Blye, Joshua J.	A-10	Foreman, Christopher D.	A-18	Miller, Rodney J.
A-3	Butler, Rashad E.	A-11	Fountain, Justin S.	A-19	Miller-Hoffmann, Valorie A.
A-4	Carr, John M.	A-12	Frost-Daniley, Tonjali Y.	A-20	Munoz, Angel L.
A-5	Charlostin, Justin N.	A-13	George, Dibin	A-21	Phillips, Ne'Quan
A-6	Clem, Donald R.	A-14	Goldstein, Robert A.	A-22	Pruitt, Holden W.
A-7	Cody, Adrian L.	A-15	Green, Frankeya E.	A-23	Rodriguez, Randy
A-8	Davis, Ryan A.	A-16	Hamilton, Ezekiel A.	A-24	Thomson, Robert H.

INFORMAL- MORAL CHARACTER:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
B-1	Achon, Christopher	B-8	Cason, Douglas E.	B-15	Hurst, Sidney B.
B-2	Adams, Benjamin D.	B-9	Clayton, Sherry	B-16	Morgan, Johnathan P.
B-3	Adcox, Abigail M.	B-10	Conner, Richard N.	B-17	Robbins, Clim C.
B-4	Black, Ervin S.	B-11	Dennis, Tavarus A.	B-18	Tyree, Christopher E.
B-5	Braddy, Misty D.	B-12	Dent, Sha'naisha L.	B-19	Vasquez, Juan J.
B-6	Brown, Jordan L.	B-13	Fabela, Roberto		
B-7	Buckley, Ryan M.	B-14	Griffin, David P.		

INFORMAL – FELONY:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
C-1	Harris, Samuel	C-2	Leath, Jonathan	C-3	Leath, Jonathan

INFORMAL-MISDEMEANOR INVOLVING PERJURY/FALSE STATEMENT:

Tab	Respondent
D-1	Maleta, Michael F. REMOVED

VOLUNTARY RELINQUISHMENT:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
E-1	Blue, Johnnie M.	E-8	Goldwire, Peelar G.	E-15	Pesantes, Juan S.
E-2	Cordero, Joshua	E-9	Hinson, Bryan R.	E-16	Price, Eugene R.
E-3	Dividu, Ernesto	E-10	Laster, Tomeka L.	E-17	Ramos, Alejandra
E-4	Fernandez, Jorge A.	E-11	Leslie, Zakary J.	E-18	Rockefeller, Lauren A.
E-5	Garr, Jerri	E-12	McNeeley, Michael W.	E-19	Russell, Christopher R.
E-6	Geyer, Grant A.	E-13	Morris, Andrew E.	E-20	Sanchez Valle, Reinaldo
E-7	Girard, Alex J.	E-14	North, Tyler C.	E-21	Stephens, Ruth A.

DEFAULT – MORAL CHARACTER:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
F-1	Anderson, Carlos	F-16	Degrass, Timothy R.	F-31	Harvey, Jason D.
F-2	Andrews, Henry O.	F-17	Dorsey, Sydney A.	F-32	Jarreau, Mary E.
F-3	Arce, Armando	F-18	Forehand, Heather M.	F-33	Jean Louis, Figene
F-4	Argote, Nestor L.	F-19	Fort, Nicholas A.	F-34	Jenkins, Angela R.
F-5	Arrington, Tamira	F-20	Fortner, Waldeidia	F-35	Jones, Jama M.
F-6	Baxley, Howard L.	F-21	Frost, Henry C.	F-36	Joseph, Sherman A.
F-7	Cajuste, James H.	F-22	Fulcher, Andrew J.	F-37	Joyner, Marcus H.
F-8	Carter, Garrett S.	F-23	Gebron, Miranda L.	F-38	Karolak, Robert M.
F-9	Carter, Jeffery E.	F-24	Gober, Allison M.	F-39	Kelly, Kalayah T.
F-10	Clark, Christopher W.	F-25	Gonzalez Lorenzo, Ashley Y.	F-40	Kusi, Yaw
F-11	Connor, Ronald	F-26	Gonzalez, Maria D.	F-41	Kusi, Yaw
F-12	Corson, Walter	F-27	Gonzalez-Delgado, Kevin	F-42	Lam, Keith T.
F-13	Cutts, Joy M.	F-28	Goode, Rashon	F-43	Louissaint, Shaquanna C.
F-14	Daughtrey, Michael W.	F-29	Hall, Jonathan W.	F-44	McCallum, Kashondra F.
F-15	Davis, Jarvis M. REMOVED	F-30	Hall, Jonathan W.	F-45	McGriff, Cornelius D.

OFFICER DISCIPLINE AGENDA, continued

DEFAULT – MORAL CHARACTER continued:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
F-46	Montero, Courtney R.	F-51	Robinson, George E.	F-56	Souza, Wayne W.
F-47	Nelsen, Gregory	F-52	Santos, Anthony M.	F-57	Stewart, Paul E.
F-48	Nieves, Keith A.	F-53	Seymour, Alexandria D.	F-58	Tinney, Jason R.
F-49	Rawls, Alicia	F-54	Smith, Antefernee S.	F-59	West, Natalie N.
F-50	Ritchey, Megan N.	F-55	Smith, Octavia T.	F-60	Spitzer, Charles D. ADDENDUM

DEFAULT- FELONY:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
G-1	Brown, Jarmarus M.	G-6	Golphin, Shaun L.	G-11	Sanchez, Yessenia
G-2	Carabetti, Joseph C.	G-7	Hidalgo, Miguel	G-12	Scott, Darrick L.
G-3	Cooper, Charles O.	G-8	McCarty-Thomas, Dashae M.	G-13	Wade, Jasmine K.
G-4	Earrey, Joshua G.	G-9	Parrish, Robert L.	G-14	Weatherspoon, R Winston L.
G-5	Fernandez, Rolando	G-10	Rogers, Jordan T.		

DEFAULT – VIOLATION OF PROBATION:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
H-1	Londono, Jonathan	H-2	Wright, Davarious M.

MOTION TO VACATE/SET ASIDE:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
I-1	Dupree, Kyle D.	I-3	Pagel, Patrick M.	I-5	Rogers, Rickey H. Jr. ADDENDUM
I-2	Levano, Gladys V.	I-4	Schmittou, Mark A. REMOVED		

VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
J-1	Armstrong, Devontrey L.	J-7	Livernois, Brian L.	J-13	Richardson, Dallas Q.
J-2	Gunn, Rual	J-8	Mackey, Travis D.	J-14	Sanchez, Yessenia
J-3	Hollant, Emile C.	J-9	Netherland, Michael B.	J-15	Shiver, Ariston
J-4	Kercher, Brandon P.	J-10	Paniagua, Anthony P.	J-16	Williams, Lakeysha
J-5	Landry, Scott A.	J-11	Parrish, Robert L.		
J-6	Lee, Chelsea D.	J-12	Polynice, Schella		

BASIC ABILITIES TEST ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY:

Tab	Respondent
K-1	Huggins, Glenn

DEFAULT – EOR RECEIVED AFTER 21 DAYS:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
L-1	Agosto, Richard A.	L-5	Highsmith, Timothy L.	L-9	Sellers, Deuntaye A.
L-2	Devine, Robert M.	L-6	Kratt, Jessica L.	L-10	Zopf, Grace-Marie
L-3	Fernandez, Eric M.	L-7	Morris Brown, Mykhael S.		
L-4	Harrell, Kevin A.	L-8	Perez Jr., Steven		

DEFAULT – TEA CERTIFICATION DENIAL:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
M-1	Adams, Tony C.	M-8	Esquivel, Gustavo	M-15	Scott, Imari N.
M-2	Arnette, Tracy	M-9	Ishmael, Daniel G.	M-16	Stevenson, Briona P.
M-3	Arrequin, Maria	M-10	Jenkins, Shukur T.	M-17	Thrasher, James N.
M-4	Bodycot, Benjamin I.	M-11	King, Auni S.	M-18	Wiggins, Penda
M-5	Boggs, Kenneth W.	M-12	Martinez, Sebastian J.	M-19	Womack, Alante J.
M-6	Bowman Exley, Jacob C.	M-13	Nelson, Marius D.		
M-7	Chester, Robyne K.	M-14	Norris, Christopher H.		

INFORMAL – TEA CERTIFICATION DENIAL:

Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent	Tab	Respondent
N-1	Flenor, Letrell	N-2	Stephens, Shenijua M.	N-3	Wade, Tiffany

2026 – 2027 COMMISSION MEETINGS

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission	
2026	2027
<p><u>February 16 – 19, 2026</u></p> <p>Orlando Marriott Lake Mary 1501 International Parkway Lake Mary, Florida 32746</p> <p>Hotel Telephone: 407-995-1100</p>	<p><u>February 15– 18, 2027</u></p> <p>Orlando Marriott Lake Mary 1501 International Parkway Lake Mary, Florida 32746</p> <p>Hotel Telephone: 407-995-1100</p>
<p><u>May 11 – 14, 2026</u></p> <p>Wyndham Grand Jupiter at Harbourside Place 122 Soundings Avenue Jupiter, Florida 33477</p> <p>Hotel Telephone: 561-273-6600</p>	<p><u>May 10 – 13, 2027</u></p> <p>Wyndham Grand Jupiter at Harbourside Place 122 Soundings Avenue Jupiter, Florida 33477</p> <p>Hotel Telephone: 561-273-6600</p>
<p><u>August 3 – 6, 2026</u></p> <p>Sandestin Golf and Beach Resort 9300 Emerald Coast Pkwy West Miramar Beach, Florida 32550</p> <p>Hotel Telephone:</p>	<p><u>August 2 – 5, 2027</u></p> <p>Sandestin Golf and Beach Resort 9300 Emerald Coast Pkwy West Miramar Beach, Florida 32550</p> <p>Hotel Telephone:</p>
<p><u>November 2 – 5, 2026 (Tentative)</u></p> <p>World Equestrian Center 1390 NW 80th Avenue Ocala, Florida 34482</p> <p>Hotel Telephone:</p>	<p><u>October 25 – 28, 2027</u></p> <p>World Equestrian Center 1390 NW 80th Avenue Ocala, Florida 34482</p> <p>Hotel Telephone:</p>

Meeting locations and dates are subject to change.

19-MEMBER CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND
TRAINING COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

Secretary of the Department of Corrections	Attorney General
<p>Regional Director Brian D. Riedl, Proxy for Florida Department of Corrections Secretary Ricky D. Dixon (Effective 11/19/2021) Florida Department of Corrections, Region 3 Office 19225 U.S. Highway 27 Clermont, Florida 34715-9025 Telephone Number: 352-989-9355 E-mail: Brian.Riedl@fdc.myflorida.com Secretary/Assistant: Tracy Smith, 352-989-9356 E-mail: Tracy.Smith2@fdc.myflorida.com Term: Not applicable</p>	<p>Investigator George Lofton – Vice Chairman Proxy for Attorney General James Uthmeier (Effective 1/30/2019) Office of The State Attorney 6th Judicial Circuit of Florida Pinellas and Pasco Counties Bruce Bartlett, State Attorney P.O. Box 17500 Clearwater, Florida 33762-0500 Telephone Number: 727-464-7628 E-mail: GeorgeLofton@flsa6.gov Term: Not applicable</p>
Director of Florida Highway Patrol	County Correctional Institution Head
<p>Colonel Gary L. Howze II Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Division of Florida Highway Patrol Neil Kirkman Building, MS#1 2900 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0500 Telephone Number: 850-617-3100 E-mail: GaryHowze@flhsmv.gov Secretary/Assistant: Vicki Harman, 850-617-3100 E-mail: VickiHarman@flhsmv.gov Term: Not applicable</p>	<p>Major Skott Jensen Lake County Sheriff's Office 360 W. Ruby St. Tavares, Florida 32778 Telephone Number: 352-742-4061 Email: skott.jensen@lcsso.org Secretary/Assistant: Cathy Lee, 352-742-4054 Email: cathy.lee@lcsso.org First Term: 10/24/2023 – 8/1/2027</p>
Sheriffs (3)	
<p>Sheriff Tommy Ford – Chairman Bay County Sheriff 3421 North Highway 77 Panama City, Florida 32405-5009 Telephone Number: 850-248-2078 E-mail: tommy.ford@bayso.org Secretary/Assistant: Theresa Anglin, 850-248-2078 E-mail: theresa.anglin@bayso.org Partial Term: 4/13/2018 – 8/1/2018 First Term: 8/23/2018 – 8/1/2022 Second Term: 8/2/2022 – 8/1/2026</p>	<p>Sheriff Robert “Wayne” Ivey Brevard County Sheriff 700 S. Park Avenue Titusville, Florida 32780 Telephone Number: 321-264-5201 E-mail: wayne.ivey@bcso.us Secretary/Assistant: Deputy Kelsey Artus, 321-298-1991 E-mail: kelsey.artus@bcso.us Partial Term: 3/11/2022 – 8/1/2025 First Term: 7/22/2025 – 8/1/2029</p>
<p>Sheriff William “Billy” Woods Marion County Sheriff P.O. Box 1987 Ocala, Florida 34478 Telephone Number: 352-368-3510 E-Mail: wwoods@marionso.com Secretary/Assistant: Nichole Dodd, 352-369-6789 E-mail: ndodd@marionso.com Partial Term: 7/22/2025 – 8/1/2028</p>	

19-MEMBER CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND
TRAINING COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

Chiefs of Police (3)	
<p>VACANT</p>	<p>Chief Todd R. Garrison North Port Police Department 4980 City Hall Blvd. North Port, Florida 34286 Telephone Number: 941-429-7306 E-Mail: tgarrison@northportpdfi.gov Secretary/Assistant: Jamie Ebershoff, 941-429-7434 E-mail: jebershoff@northportpdfi.gov Partial Term: 7/22/2025 – 8/1/2027</p>
<p>Chief Robert Bage Fort Walton Beach Police Department 7 Hollywood Blvd., NE Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32548 Telephone Number: 850-833-9532 E-mail: rbage@fwb.org Secretary/Assistant: SaWanna Graves, 850-833-9547 E-mail: sgraves@fwb.org Partial Term: 3/11/2022 – 8/1/2024</p>	
Law Enforcement Officers (5) who are the Rank of Sergeant or Below	
<p>Sergeant Steadman Stahl Miami-Dade County Sheriff's Office 10680 NW 25th Street Doral, Florida 33172 Telephone Number: 305-593-0044 Ext. 315 E-mail: steadman@dcpba.org Secretary/Assistant: Kim Gregson, 732-691-2276 E-mail: kim@dcpba.org Partial Term: 7/22/2025 – 1/1/2029</p>	<p>Officer Brandon Barclay Tampa Police Department 411 N. Franklin St. Tampa, Florida 33602 Telephone Number: 813-228-8900 Email: Brandon@tampapba.org Secretary/Assistant: Kristina Duran, 813-228-8900 Email: Kristina@tampapba.org Partial Term: 7/22/2025 – 8/25/2028</p>
<p>Sergeant James Reaves Jacksonville Sheriff's Office 5530 Beach Blvd Jacksonville, Florida 32207 Telephone Number: 904-398-7010 E-mail: rreaves@fop530.com Secretary/Assistant: Megan Gibbs, 904-398-7010 E-mail: mjibbs@fop530.com Partial Term: 3/11/2022 – 8/1/2025</p>	<p>Range Master Christopher Nebbeling West Palm Beach Police Department 600 Banyan Boulevard West Palm Beach, Florida 33401 Telephone Number: 561-822-1899 E-mail: cnebbeling@wpb.org Partial Term: 4/9/2021 – 8/1/2021 First Term 3/11/2022 – 8/1/2025</p>
<p>Sergeant Chase Horne Escambia County Sheriff's Office 1700 West Leonard Street Pensacola, Florida 32501 Telephone: 850-786-7157 Email: chase@flpba.org Partial Term: 7/22/2025 – 8/1/2028</p>	

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission

MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER 30, 2025, COMMISSION MEETING

Chairman Ford called the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission Business Meeting to order on October 30, 2025, held at the Embassy Suites by Hilton Orlando, Lake Buena Vista South, Kissimmee, Florida.

OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

The Commission paused for a moment of silence to honor the memories of the following fallen officers: Deputy Sheriff Jeremy H. Cassidy from the Escambia County Sheriff's Office, Deputy Sheriff Andres "Andy" Lahera from the Citrus County Sheriff's Office, Senior Trooper Craig Antony Gaines from the Florida Highway Patrol, Detective Christopher Dale Mock from the St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office, and Police Officer David Cajuso of the Miami Beach Police Department.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, INVOCATION, AND SPECIAL THANKS

Chairman Ford thanked the following agency individuals for participating in the Commission's meeting activities: Trooper Zachary Frye, Trooper Brian Fernandez, and Trooper Migdalis Garcia of the Florida Highway Patrol for providing security; Osceola County Sheriff's Office Honor Guard for presenting the colors; Director Guy Samuelson of the Criminal Justice Academy of Osceola for leading the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance; and Chaplain Benny Valentin of the Osceola County Sheriff's Office for giving the invocation.

BUSINESS MEETING AGENDA

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT OR ABSENT

The roll was called and the following 16 Commission members represented a quorum:

1. **Sheriff Tommy Ford, Chairman**
Bay County Sheriff's Office
3421 North Highway 77
Panama City, FL 32405-5009
Telephone: 850-248-2078
2. **Sheriff Wayne Ivey**
Brevard County Sheriff's Office
700 S. Park Avenue
Titusville, FL 32780
Telephone: 321-264-5201
3. **Sheriff William "Billy" Woods**
Marion County Sheriff's Office
P.O. Box 1987
Ocala, Florida 34478
Telephone: 352-368-3510
4. **Colonel Gary L. Howze, II**
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Division of Florida Highway Patrol
2900 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0500
Telephone: 850-617-3100
5. **Investigator George Lofton, Vice-Chairman**
proxy for Attorney General James Uthmeier
Office of the State Attorney 6th Judicial Circuit of Florida
Pinellas and Pasco Counties
P.O. Box 17500
Clearwater, FL 33762-0500
Telephone: 727-251-0488
6. **Regional Director Brian D. Riedl,**
proxy for Florida Department of Corrections
Secretary Ricky D. Dixon
Florida Department of Corrections, Region 3 Office
19225 U.S. Highway 27
Clermont, Florida 34715-9025
Telephone: 352-989-9113
7. **Chief Jeff M. Pearson**
Satellite Beach Police Department
510 Cinnamon Drive
Satellite Beach, FL 32937
Telephone: 321-773-4400

8. **Chief Robert Bage**
Fort Walton Beach Police Department
7 Hollywood Blvd. N.E.
Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548
Telephone: 850-833-9532
 9. **Chief Todd R. Garrison**
North Port Police Department
4980 City Hall Blvd.
North Port, Florida 34286
Telephone: 941-429-7306
 10. **Sergeant James Reaves**
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office
5530 Beach Road,
Jacksonville, FL 32207
Telephone: 904-398-7010
 11. **Range Master Christopher Nebbeling**
West Palm Beach Police Department
600 Banyan Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Telephone: 561-822-1899
 12. **Sergeant Chase Horne**
Escambia County Sheriff's Office
1700 West Leonard Street
Pensacola, Florida 32501
Telephone: 850-786-7157
 13. **Officer Brandon Barclay**
Tampa Police Department
411 N. Franklin St.
Tampa, Florida 33602
Telephone: 813-228-8900
 14. **Sergeant Steadman Stahl**
Miami-Dade County Sheriff's Office
10680 NW 25th Street
Doral, Florida 33172
Telephone: 305-593-0044 Ext. 315
 15. **Sergeant Edgar Rosa (Absent)**
Orange County Corrections Department
3741 Vision Blvd., Orlando, FL 32939
Telephone: 407-448-8318
 16. **Dr. James D. Sewell**
301 2nd Street North #4, St. Petersburg, FL 33701
Telephone: 727-821-5014
 17. **Major Skott Jensen**
Lake County Sheriff's Office
360 W. Ruby St., Tavares, FL 32778
Telephone: 352-742-4061
- Commission Attorney**
Office of the Attorney General
Chief Assistant Statewide Prosecutor
Brian Fernandes
107 West Gaines Street, Suite 531
Tallahassee, FL 32399
Telephone: 850-414-3488

SUNSHINE LAW

Commission Attorney Brian Fernandes stated that the Sunshine Law applies to agenda items on the Business Agenda and Commission members shall not have conversations with another Commission member or in the presence of another Commission member about agenda items currently pending before the Commission. Commission members may discuss agenda items with another Commission member during the Commission meeting and may have conversations with Commission staff and other individuals about the agenda items prior to the Commission meeting.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Pursuant to s. 943.11(2), F.S., Commission Attorney Brian Fernandes conducted the election of officers.

Nominations for Chairman:

Commissioner Stahl nominated Commissioner Ford for reelection as Chair; seconded by Commissioner Horne. Commissioner Ford accepted the nomination.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commission Attorney asked for a motion to re-elect Commissioner Ford as chairman; the Commission voted unanimously. The Commission re-elected Commissioner Ford to serve as chairman.*

Nominations for Vice-Chairman:

Commissioner Stahl nominated Commissioner Lofton for reelection as Vice-Chair; seconded by Commissioner Garrison. Commissioner Lofton accepted the nomination.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commission Attorney asked for a motion to re-elect Commissioner Lofton as vice-chairman; the Commission voted unanimously. The Commission re-elected Commissioner Lofton to serve as vice-chairman.*

APPROVAL OF THE OCTOBER 2025 COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Chairman Ford asked if there were any amendments to the October 2025 Commission meeting agenda. Commission Secretary Kim Rowell advised that the following items were submitted to Commission staff:

- Meeting Room assignments were amended.
- The following officers were added to the list of Officers Killed in the Line of Duty: Detective Christopher Dale Mock and Police Officer David Cajuso.
- Agenda Item 5B had additional material hand carried to the commissioners.

RECOMMENDATION: Chairman Ford requested a motion to approve the October 2025 Commission meeting agenda.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Nebbeling moved that the Commission approve the minutes; seconded by Commissioner Riedl; motion carried.*

APPROVAL OF THE AUGUST 2025 COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

Chairman Ford asked if there were any amendments to the August 2025 Commission meeting minutes. Commission Secretary Kim Rowell stated there were no amendments.

RECOMMENDATION: Chairman Ford requested a motion to approve the August 2025 Commission meeting minutes.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Woods moved that the Commission approve the minutes; seconded by Commissioner Sewell; motion carried.*

RESOLUTIONS

Commission Secretary read four resolutions into the commission record.

The first resolution was presented to William J. Romine. Director Romine began his career with the Holmes Beach Police Department in April 1979 and advanced to the role of Chief of Police in 1993. During this time, he served with distinction as a member of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission from August 19, 2002, to December 9, 2010, and he also served on the Officer Discipline Penalty Guidelines Task Force in both 2003 and 2005. On July 24, 2012, he was reappointed to the Commission and continued to serve until his retirement from the Holmes Beach Police Department on December 11, 2012. Throughout his service on the Commission, Director Romine held various roles including member, Vice-Chairman, and Chairman. In May 2013, he assumed the role of Director at the Criminal Justice Academy at Manatee Technical College and served as Chairman of the Basic Recruit Committee in November 2013. In August 2014, he was elected Vice-Chairman of the Training Center Director's Association, and he was subsequently elected as Chairman in November of 2014, a role he continued to hold until his retirement on November 1, 2025. During this time, he also advocated for legislative initiatives related to trust funds aimed at supporting and maintaining training for criminal justice officers in Florida. Through his professional insight, personal dedication, and commitment, Director Romine made significant contributions toward the development and advancement of criminal justice in Florida and has been an invaluable asset in guiding the development of Florida's

criminal justice standards and training programs. The Commission commends him for his exemplary service, professionalism, and valuable leadership throughout his tenure with the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, Director of the Criminal Justice Academy, and Chairman of the Training Center Directors Association and wishes him well in future endeavors.

The second resolution was presented to Chief Jeff Pearson. Commissioner Pearson began his career with the Satellite Beach Police Department in 1987. Having served in various roles, Chief Pearson advanced to the role of Chief of Police in 2011. During this time, he served with distinction as a member of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission from August 1, 2016, until his retirement on October 31, 2025. Prior to his appointment to the Commission, he served as a member of the Officer Discipline Penalty Guidelines Task Force in 2015 and served again in 2017. Through his professional insight, personal dedication, and commitment, Chief Pearson made significant contributions toward the development and advancement of criminal justice in Florida and has been an invaluable asset in guiding the development of Florida's criminal justice standards and training programs. The Commission commends him for his exemplary service, professionalism, and valuable leadership during his tenure with the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and wishes him well in future endeavors.

The third resolution was read for Warden Amelia Hill. Commissioner Hill represented the Florida Department of Corrections as the Warden of the Madison Correctional Institution with distinction while serving as a member of the Commission beginning October 24, 2023, until she resigned on September 9, 2025. Through her professional insight, personal dedication, and commitment, Commissioner Hill made significant contributions toward the development and advancement of criminal justice in Florida and has been an invaluable asset in guiding the development of Florida's criminal justice standards and training programs. The Commission commends Warden Amelia Hill for her exemplary service, professionalism and valuable leadership during her tenure with the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and wishes her well in future endeavors.

The fourth resolution was read for Master Trooper William B. Smith. Commissioner Smith represented the Florida Highway Patrol with distinction while serving on the Commission from October 24, 2023, until July 21, 2025. Prior to his time serving on the Commission, Master Trooper Smith was a member of the 2023 Officer Discipline Penalty Guidelines Task Force. Through his professional insight, personal dedication, and commitment, Commissioner Smith made significant contributions toward the development and advancement of criminal justice in Florida and has been an invaluable asset in guiding the development of Florida's criminal justice standards and training programs. The Commission commends Master Trooper Smith for his exemplary service, professionalism, and valuable leadership during his tenure with the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and wishes him well in his future endeavors.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission adopt the resolutions as read into the record. **COMMISSION ACTION:** *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt the staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Sewell; motion carried.*

TRAINING CENTER DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION REMARKS

TCDA Chairman Jay Romine of the Manatee Technical College, Criminal Justice Academy provided the following report from the October 29, 2025, business meeting.

Introduction of New Directors – Chairman Romine welcomed and introduced two (2) new training center directors: Rob Groseclose, who is the Director of Manatee Technical College, and Interim Director John Dominguez of the Criminal Justice Academy at Suncoast Technical College.

TCDA Executive Board Changes – Chairman Romine announced that Vice-Chairman Rick Davis will assume the role of interim chairman. He thanked Director Kelly Hildreth for stepping in as the interim treasurer following the

departure of Director Sandy Hotwagner. Additionally, he stated that a special election will be held in February 2026 to elect candidates for those roles.

Critical Incident Training – Director Romine addressed the matter concerning the government shutdown and its connection to the required ICS courses. He stated, in collaboration with directors and FDLE, they have come up with a solution during the shutdown that will allow recruits who have completed all requirements to sit for the state exam.

Training Center Director Vacancy – Chairman Romine expressed concern regarding the unfilled CJSTC training center director vacancy, which has remained vacant since February 2025. He informed the Commission that he sent a letter to the Governor a few months earlier, urging him to make that appointment, and has yet to receive any reply concerning the letter or the vacancy. He encouraged the Commission to initiate phone calls emphasizing that any help from the Commission would certainly be appreciated.

AGENDA ITEM 1: CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALISM, STANDARDS AND TRAINING SERVICES UPDATES

Director Chad Brown of the Criminal Justice Professionalism, Standards and Training Services (CJPSTS) Division gave an update on Division and legislative initiatives.

Trust Fund Update: Director Brown gave an update on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund revenues. The Fiscal Year 2025-2026 operating budget is \$18.65 million between general revenue and the CJSTC trust fund. He stated that the trust fund provides salary dollars for staff and all other expenditures come from general revenue. The trust fund revenues are up 17% or nearly \$450,000 compared to the first quarter of last year. The increase is largely contributed to the revenue from school zone speeding fines. Officer training disbursements for the first two quarters of the fiscal year will exceed \$3.2 million and the cash balance on September 30, 2025, was \$8.7 million. The legislature allotted \$78.56 for this fiscal year for each of the state's 81,957 officers, which is less than the \$80 per officer that had been in place since fiscal year 2018-2019. FDLE made a legislative budget request to return the allocation to \$80 per officer based upon the updated officer projections.

Legislative Updates: Director Brown stated that FDLE is monitoring bills that may be of interest to the Commission.

- **House Bill 83: Direction and Execution of Warrants and Arrests** – Director Brown indicated that if passed, this legislation will authorize warrants to be executed by the local sheriff or a law enforcement officer designated by the sheriff. Additionally, it will also require law enforcement officers to ask specific questions and take actions regarding the safety of minor children when making an arrest, including notifying the Central Abuse Hotline. The bill directs the CJSTC to develop statewide policies and procedures addressing special needs of minor children at the time of a parent's arrest. Furthermore, it also mandates law enforcement officers on the obligation and best practices concerning minor children present during an arrest.
- **House Bill 165: Correctional and Probation Officer Fairness Act** – Director Brown stated that if this legislation passes, this bill will require all law enforcement officers, correctional officers, correctional probation officers, institutional security officers to receive a minimum salary increase of 3% on an annual basis beginning in Fiscal Year 2026-2027. Furthermore, it would require correctional officers, correctional probation officers, and institutional security officer salaries be raised within 97% of the average law enforcement officer salaries in the state. This bill will also allow those officers to assist state and federal agencies.
- **House Bill 229: Violation of State Immigration Law** – Director Brown mentioned that if passed, HB 229 would impose a \$10,000 fine on law enforcement agencies for violations of immigration enforcement requirements and direct the collection of funds to compensate victims of unauthorized aliens. It would also waive sovereign immunity in these cases and allow lawsuits to proceed against government entities and agencies without usual liability limits.

CJPSTS Division Update: Director Brown announced that Deputy Director Melissa Bujeda has been appointed as the Director of Missing Persons and Offender Enforcement Division of FDLE.

AGENDA ITEM 2A: CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS: REGIONS VI, AND XI FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to the Commission and provided the trust fund revenue audit recommendations. Bureau Chief Hopkins also acknowledged one perfect audit presented on October 29, 2025.

1. Section 943.25(4), F.S., requires that the Commission establish, implement, supervise, and evaluate the expenditures of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund for Commission-approved advanced and specialized training program courses.
2. Rule 11B-18.010, F.A.C., requires that the Commission audit any training facility or program and fiscal agent's accounting records and procedures for compliance with laws, rules, budget provisions, and contractual agreements.
3. Perfect Audits: 2024-2025
Region VI: Simpson Technical College Criminal Justice Academy

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the audit findings and recommended corrective actions Regions VI and XI for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Pearson moved that the Commission adopt Commission Staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Sewell, motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 2B: CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND OFFICER MONIES: FISCAL YEAR 2025 – 2026 OPERATING BUDGET REQUESTS

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to request approval for the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Operating Budget Requests.

1. Section 11B-18.0052, F.A.C., requires the Criminal Justice Professionalism Division to notify the Regional Training Councils of the projected allocation of officer training monies by July 1 of each year.
2. The proposed distribution of the **\$6,438,542.00** allocation is determined by the total regional officer count of **81,957** at the rate of **\$78.56** per officer. Each Commission-certified criminal justice training school submits a budget request to their Regional Training Council for approval and the Regional Chairpersons forward the respective region's budget(s) to Commission staff for review and approval.
3. Operating Budget Requests.
 - A. All budgets shall comply with the following Officer Training Monies Expenditure Formula:
 - Administrative Category - No more than 5%
 - Training Category - No less than 80%
 - Operating Capital Outlay Category - No more than 15%
 - B. Details for the Fiscal Year **2025 – 2026** Operating Budget Requests begin on **page 2**. These budgets have been reviewed and approved by Commission staff.
 - C. The following is a summary of the Operating Budget Requests for Fiscal Year **2024 – 2025**:

Region I	\$172,674.88	Region IX	\$647,098.72
Region II	\$78,874.24	Region X	\$355,798.24
Region III	\$112,105.12	Region XI	\$166,940.00
Region IV	\$132,766.40	Region XII	\$317,853.76
Region V	\$345,271.20	Region XIII	\$432,394.24

Region VI	\$154,448.96	Region XIV	\$788,663.92
Region VII	\$769,023.84	Region XV	\$301,120.48
Region VIII	\$173,774.72	Region XVI	\$1,489,733.28

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended that the Commission approve the allocation of officer training monies for the Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Barclay moved that the Commission adopt Commission Staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Sewell motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3A (1-5): OFFICER TRAINING: TEXTBOOKS – FLORIDA BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval of curriculum updates to the Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs:

- 3A-1: Law Enforcement Academy, Volume 1, version 2026.07 (Update)
- 3A-2: Florida Correctional Officers: Volume 1, version 2026.07 (Update)
- 3A-3: Correctional Probation Officer Training Academy, version 2026.07 (Update)
- 3A-4: High Liability, Volume 2, version 2026.07 (Update)
- 3A-5: Florida Law Enforcement Auxiliary Academy, version 2026.07 (Update)

1. The Commission reviews and updates its basic recruit training programs annually to ensure they reflect current legislation and are responsive to the training needs of entry-level officers.
2. State Officer Certification Examination Revisions
 - In accordance with State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) procedures, questions affected by the 2025 legislative changes and other revisions will be removed from use when the changes become effective.
 - Questions related to new/revised information included in the 2026.07 curricula versions will be field tested and validated during fiscal year 2026–2027 and will not be factored into a student's overall pass/fail score. Validated test questions related to the new/revised information will be placed on the SOCE, effective July 2027, and will count toward a student's overall score

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the updates to the textbook *Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs*, version 2026.07 effective July 1, 2026.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation to approve the updates to the textbook Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs; seconded by Commissioner Sewell; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3B (1-5): OFFICER TRAINING: CROSSOVER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval of updated crossover training programs that will allow currently certified officers to train for certification in another discipline while receiving credit for portions of the basic recruit training program taken during their initial certification:

1. The Commission reviews and updates its basic recruit training programs annually to ensure they reflect current legislation and are responsive to the training needs of entry-level officers.
2. Basic recruit crossover training programs provide lateral movement of officers between criminal justice disciplines.
 - 3B-1: Crossover Training Program for Florida Law Enforcement Officer to Correctional Officer #3019, version 2026.07 (Update)—223 hours

- 3B-2:** Crossover Training Program for Florida Correctional Officer to Correctional Probation Officer #3017, version 2026.07 (Update)—336 hours
- 3B-3:** Correctional Officer Crossover Training to Florida Law Enforcement Officer Basic Recruit Training Program, #3010, version 2026.07 (Update)—518 hours
- 3B-4:** Crossover Training Program for Florida Correctional Probation Officer to Correctional Officer #3018, version 2026.07 (Update)—223 hours
- 3B-5:** Crossover Training Program for Florida Correctional Probation Officer to Law Enforcement Officer #3021, version 2026.07 (Update)—520 hours

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the updated crossover training programs with an effective date of July 1, 2026.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Horne moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3C (1-3): OFFICER TRAINING: BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval of the updated basic recruit training programs for special operations forces:

1. Under s. 943.10, F.S., certain special operations forces members can receive credit toward criminal justice certification based on their military service. Members who served for a minimum of 5 years and have no more than a 4-year break in special operations forces experience can apply for exemption from basic recruit training. The employing agency, training center, or criminal justice selection center must verify and document the applicant's experience and training and submit documentation that the applicant satisfies the requirements to the Commission. The Commission may require an exempt applicant to complete additional training, as it deems appropriate, based on the applicant's prior training experience.
2. Section 943.131, F.S., reads, "Within 1 year after receiving an exemption, an applicant who is exempt from completing the Commission-approved basic recruit training program must:
 - a. Complete all additional required training as required by the Commission.
 - b. Demonstrate proficiency in the high-liability areas as defined by Commission rule.
 - c. Complete the requirements of s. 943.13(10), F.S."
3. These are three programs for special operations forces that outline specific courses members need to take and the high liability areas in which they must demonstrate proficiency
4. The programs have minor updates to reflect any legislative changes or corrections to the curricula in 2025
 - 3C-1:** Correctional Officer Basic Recruit Training Program for Special Operations Forces, #3020, version 2026.07 (Update)—239 hours
 - 3C-2:** Correctional Probation Officer Basic Recruit Training for Special Operations Forces, #3014, version 2026.07 (Update)—352 hours
 - 3C-3:** Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Training Program for Special Operations Forces, #3013, version 2026.07 (Update)—490 hours

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the new and updated special operations forces programs with an effective date of July 1, 2026.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Howze moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Woods; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3D-1: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF THE REVISION OF ADVANCED COURSE #1138, VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATOR TRAINING COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval of the revision of Advanced Course #1138, Violent Crime Investigator Training Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining advanced training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Advanced Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. Every year, several law enforcement officers throughout Florida attend and complete the 40-hour Advanced Course, #1138, *Violent Crime Investigator Training Course*. The training was developed years ago and needed a revision. Therefore, Commission staff decided to update the course to ensure that Florida law enforcement officers receive the most current training on how to investigate violent crimes.
3. Commission staff worked with subject matter experts (SMEs) to update the curriculum to reflect contemporary methods and best practices for investigating violent crimes in the State of Florida. The SME workgroup also developed a series of optional and mandatory activities to help officers understand when to issue a search warrant, ask for a consent to search, and give a *Miranda* warning. While this course addresses how to investigate violent crimes, it can also be used to teach general investigative practices.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the updated 40-hour Advanced Course #1138, Violent Crime Investigator Training Course in the Advanced Training Program with an effective date of October 30, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Sewell moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Garrison; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3D-2: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL TO RETIRE ADVANCED COURSE, 012, PLANNING THE EFFECTIVE USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval to retire Advanced Course #012, Planning the Effective Use of Financial Resources.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining advanced training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Advanced Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. Commission staff recently ran an ATMS report to identify any courses with a history of low student enrollment.
3. The most recent ATMS report revealed that Advanced Course #012, Planning the Effective Use of Financial Resources, has not been offered by a training school in at least 10 years.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission retire Advanced Course #012, Planning the Effective Use of Financial Resources with an effective date of October 30, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Pearson moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Sewell; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3E-1: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF SPECIALIZED COURSE, 850, AGENCY INSPECTOR COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval of the revised Specialized Course #850, Agency Inspector Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. The Agency Inspector Course has been updated to align with current language in Chapter 11D-8, F.A.C.
3. Revisions to the course include the addition of the CMI, Inc. Intoxilyzer 9000 as an approved evidentiary breath test instrument.

Other revisions to the course include, but are not limited to:

- new content detailing when a Department Inspection is required
- removal of information related to alcohol reference solution lot approval.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the revised 24-hour Specialized Course #850, Agency Inspector course in the Specialized Training Program with an effective date of November 1, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Sewell moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Riedl; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3E-2: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF SPECIALIZED COURSE #851, BREATH TEST OPERATOR COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item to request approval of the revised Specialized Course #851, Breath Test Operator Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. The Breath Test Operator Course has been updated to align with current language in Chapter 11D-8, F.A.C.
3. Revisions to the course include the addition of the CMI, Inc. Intoxilyzer 9000 as an approved evidentiary breath test instrument.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the revised 16-hour Specialized Course #851, Breath Test Operator Course in the Specialized Training Program with an effective date of November 1, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Barclay moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Stahl; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3E-3: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF SPECIALIZED COURSE #852, BREATH TEST OPERATOR -INTOXILYZER 9000 COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item request approval of Specialized Course #852, Breath Test Operator- Intoxilyzer 9000 Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. The Breath Test Operator - Intoxilyzer 9000 course is designed to train operators on how to collect evidence in the form of breath samples utilizing the Intoxilyzer 9000 in compliance with Chapter 11D-8 of the Florida Administrative Code.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the 16-hour Specialized Course #852 Breath Test Operator- Intoxilyzer 9000 course in the Specialized Training Program with an effective date of November 1, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Woods moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Howze; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3E-4: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF SPECIALIZED COURSE #853, AGENCY INSPECTOR - INTOXYLYZER 9000 COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item request approval of Specialized Course #852, Breath Test Operator- Intoxilyzer 9000 Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. The Agency Inspector - Intoxilyzer 9000 course is designed to train inspectors on how to properly conduct an Agency Inspection of the Intoxilyzer 9000 in compliance with Chapter 11D-8 of the Florida Administrative Code.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the 24-hour Specialized Instructor Course #853 Agency Inspector- Intoxilyzer 9000 course in the Specialized Instructor Training Program with an effective date of November 1, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Nebbeling moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Barclay; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3F-1: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF REVISED SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTOR COURSE #1111, BREATH TEST INSTRUCTOR RENEWAL COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item approval of the revised Specialized Instructor Course #1111, Breath Test Instructor Renewal Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. The Breath Test Instructor Renewal course has been updated to align with current language in Chapter 11D-8, F.A.C.
3. Revisions to the course include the addition of the CMI, Inc. Intoxilyzer 9000 as an approved evidentiary breath test instrument.

Other revisions to the course include, but are not limited to:

- new content detailing when a Department Inspection is required
- removal of information related to alcohol reference solution lot approval

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the revised 8-hour Specialized Instructor Course #1111, Breath Test Instructor Renewal course in the Specialized Instructor Training Program with an effective date of November 1, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Sewell moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Garrison; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 3F-2: OFFICER TRAINING: APPROVAL OF SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTOR COURSE #1117, BREATH TEST INSTRUCTOR – INTOXILYZER 9000 COURSE

Bureau Chief Ashley Pennington presented this agenda item request approval of Specialized Instructor Course, #1117, Breath Test Instructor- Intoxilyzer 9000 Course.

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. The Breath Test Instructor- Intoxilyzer 9000 course has been created to train current Breath Test Instructors for the purpose of teaching the Breath Test Operator and Agency Inspector courses specific to the Intoxilyzer 9000.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission approve the 40-hour Specialized Instructor Course #1117, Breath Test Instructor- Intoxilyzer 9000 course in the Specialized Instructor Training Program with an effective date of November 1, 2025.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Nebbeling moved that the Commission adopt staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Stahl; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 4A: PETITION FOR A TEMPORARY WAIVER OF RULE 11B-35.0024(2)(A), F.A.C., BY DIRECTOR JOHN E. McLAUGHLIN OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE, CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to the Commission by Director John E. McLaughlin to request a temporary waiver of Rule 11B-35.0024(2)(a), F.A.C. Director McLaughlin was present.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended that the Commission GRANT the petition for a waiver of Rule 11B-35.0024(2)(a).

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Stahl moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Lofton; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 4B: PETITION FOR A TEMPORARY WAIVER OF RULE 11B-35.0011(1), F.A.C., BY DIRECTOR JOHN E. McLAUGHLIN OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE, CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to the Commission by Director John E. McLaughlin to request temporary waiver of Rule 11B-35.0011(1), F.A.C. Director McLaughlin, and Commander David Drake were present.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended that the Commission GRANT the petition for a waiver of Rule 11B-35.0011(1), F.A.C.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Stahl moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Horne; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 4C: PETITION FOR A TEMPORARY WAIVER OF RULE 11B-27.002(4)(A), F.A.C., BY GERARD PIERRE, JR.

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to the Commission by Gerard Pierre, Jr., to request a temporary waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4)(a), F.A.C.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended that the Commission DENY the petition for a waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4)(a).

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 5A: REQUEST FOR DENIAL OF BASIC ABILITIES TEST FOR LESLIE MCCALL, PURSUANT TO RULE 11B-35.0011, F.A.C.

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to the Commission to discuss Leslie McCall and charges that she engaged in conduct that subverted or attempted to subvert the Basic Abilities Test Process, pursuant to alleged misconduct associated with Rule 11B-35.0011, F.A.C.

Section 943.17(1)(g), F. S., requires that applicants entering a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pass a Basic Abilities Test (BAT) for the discipline in which training is sought. Further, Rule 11B-35.0011, F.A.C., details misconduct relating to the Basic Abilities Test and the appropriate disciplinary action for such misconduct. This issue addresses alleged misconduct on the part of Leslie McCall.

1. The Automated Training Management System (ATMS) records reflect that Ms. McCall is not currently a certified officer or an applicant for certification.
2. On June 23, 2025, Leslie McCall took and failed the Correctional Basic Abilities Test at Florida Gateway College.
3. Ms. McCall provided Florida Department of Corrections with documentation indicating that she had passed the Correctional Basic Abilities Test at Florida Gateway College on June 23, 2025.
4. Documentation provided by Ms. McCall to the Florida Department of Corrections, indicating a passing BAT score, was an apparent forgery and was an attempt on her part to gain entry into the Correctional Officer Basic Recruit Training Program under false pretenses.
5. Documentation provided indicated that the test results from Ms. McCall's June 23, 2025, test were altered to reflect a passing score on June 23, 2025.
6. The Florida Department of Corrections notified Commission staff that Ms. McCall subverted the Basic Abilities Test process on or about June 23, 2025, and documentation was provided by Florida Gateway College.
7. DOC Analyst Linda Wolf provided FDLE documentation and screen prints verifying the test scores of Leslie McCall taken on June 23, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended that the Commission find that probable cause exists and that Leslie McCall did engage in conduct that subverted or attempted to subvert the Basic Abilities Test Process, and direct Commission staff to (1) Nullify all Basic Abilities Test scores for all tests taken after June 23, 2025; and (2) issue Ms. McCall a letter of intent to deny, which would prohibit her from taking a Basic Abilities Test for a period of five-years from the date of the final order, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.0011, F.A.C.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 5B: REQUEST FOR DENIAL OF BASIC ABILITIES TEST FOR GLENN HUGGINS, PURSUANT TO RULE 11B-35.0011, F.A.C.

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item to the Commission to discuss Glenn Huggins and charges that he engaged in conduct that subverted or attempted to subvert the Basic Abilities Test Process, pursuant to alleged misconduct associated with Rule 11B-35.0011, F.A.C., Falsification of Commission-approved Basic Abilities Test Results.

Section 943.17(1)(g), F. S., requires that applicants entering a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pass a Basic Abilities Test (BAT) for the discipline in which training is sought. Further, Rule 11B-35.0011, F.A.C., details misconduct relating to the Basic Abilities Test and the appropriate disciplinary action for such misconduct. This issue addresses alleged misconduct on the part of Glenn Huggins.

1. Glenn Huggins took the Law Enforcement Basic Abilities Test at Broward College in Davie, Florida, on September 4, 2012, and failed the test.

2. Broward College received a report indicating Huggins passed the BAT exam on October 13, 2021. However, ATMS reflected that Huggins had not taken any BAT exams since September 4, 2012.
3. The documentation provided by Mr. Huggins to Broward College indicating a passing BAT score was an apparent forgery and was an attempt on his part to gain entry into the Correctional Officer Basic Recruit Training Program under false pretenses.
4. Training and Research Manager Jack Owens wrote a memorandum describing the incident (page 6). He attached documentation from Broward College documenting the discrepancies.
5. Documentation was provided which indicates that the test results from Mr. Huggins' September 4, 2012, test were altered to reflect a passing score for Mr. Huggins on the Correctional Basic Abilities Test on October 13, 2021.
6. ATMS records reflect that Mr. Huggins is not currently a certified officer or an applicant for certification.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended that the Commission find that probable cause exists, that Glenn Huggins did engage in conduct that subverted or attempted to subvert the Basic Abilities Test Process, and direct Commission staff to: (1) Nullify all Basic Abilities Test scores for all tests taken after September 4, 2012; and (2) issue Mr. Huggins a letter of intent to deny which would prohibit him from taking a Basic Abilities Test for any discipline for a period of five years from the date of the final order, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.0011(5), F.A.C.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Pearson moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Garrison; motion carried.*

AGENDA ITEM 6A: ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CERTIFICATION REQUEST

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item by the Orange County Sheriff's Office to be certified as a Commission-approved training school and the needs analysis completed by Commission staff based on this request.

Major Reginald Hosey presented their request to the Commission.

1. On July 23, 2025, the Orange County Sheriff's Office requested permission from the Region VII Regional Training Council to submit a Criminal Justice Training School Certification and Re-certification Application, form CJSTC-29 to the Commission to request initial certification as a Commission-approved training school. The Region VII Training Council approved their request.
2. On July 23, 2025, the Orange County Sheriff's Office submitted a Criminal Justice Training School Certification and Re-certification Application, form CJSTC-29 to Commission staff.
3. The Orange County Sheriff's Office is requesting Type "B" certification which would grant them the authority to deliver Law Enforcement Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program courses and Commission-approved Advanced and Specialized Training Program courses.
4. Pursuant to Rule 11B-21.002(3)(b), F.A.C., Commission staff conducted a needs analysis for Region VII. The needs analysis was conducted during the week of September 8 - 11, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission find that a training need exists for Region VII and approve Orange County Sheriff's Office's request for certification as a training school.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Pearson moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Bage; motion carried*

AGENDA ITEM 6B: ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT'S CERTIFICATION REQUEST

Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins presented this agenda item by the Orlando Police Department to be certified as a Commission-approved training school and the needs analysis completed by Commission staff based on this request.

Chief Eric Smith presented their request to the Commission.

1. On July 23, 2025, the Orlando Police Department requested permission from the Region VII Regional Training Council to submit a Criminal Justice Training School Certification and Re-certification Application, form CJSTC-29 to the Commission to request initial certification as a Commission-approved training school. The Region VII Training Council approved their request.
2. On July 23, 2025, the Orlando Police Department submitted a Criminal Justice Training School Certification and Re-certification Application, form CJSTC-29 to Commission staff.
3. The Orlando Police Department is requesting Type "B" certification which would grant them the authority to deliver Law Enforcement Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program courses and Commission-approved Advanced and Specialized Training Program courses.
4. Pursuant to Rule 11B-21.002(3)(b), F.A.C., Commission staff conducted a needs analysis for Region VII. The needs analysis was conducted during the week of September 8 - 11, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION: Commission staff recommended the Commission find that a training need exists for Region VII and approve Orlando Police Department's request for certification as a training school.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Bage moved that the Commission adopt Commission staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried*

AGENDA ITEM 7: CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXCELLENCE (CJE) REPORT

FDLE Manager II Matthew Sharp presented this agenda item to the Commission and provided a presentation summarizing the statistical analysis findings in the report titled *Officer Retention, Separations and Discipline Cases by Officers Hired from Academic-Based and Agency-Based Training Centers*.

The research used data from the Automated Training Management System (ATMS) to elevate hired candidates from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2024, who were trained at academic-based or agency-based training centers. Key metrics include officer retention, officer separations and distribution of separation reasons (e.g., terminations, resignations, voluntary separations), and officer discipline cases and distribution of disciplines imposed (e.g., revocation, suspension).

COMMISSION ACTION: *This agenda item did not require Commission action.*

AGENDA ITEM 8: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Florida Department of Juvenile Justice Director Minora Bishop presented this agenda item to the Commission to discuss the Department of Juvenile Justice's plan to pursue a statutory change to include their detention and probation officers under the purview of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission.

Matt Walsh, Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice, briefly addressed the Commission and was available to answer any questions by the Commission.

COMMISSION ACTION: *This agenda item did not require Commission action.*

UNAGENDAED ITEMS

Commissioner Bage requested the report related to officer suicides be presented at the next commission meeting.

MEETING ADJOURNED

Chairman Ford made a motion to adjourn the CJSTC Business Meeting; this motion was seconded unanimously; motion carried.

OFFICER DISCIPLINE AGENDA

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT OR ABSENT

Roll was called and the following 16 Commission members represented a quorum:

1. **Honorable Tommy Ford, Chairman**
Bay County Sheriff
3421 North Highway 77
Panama City, FL 32405-5009
Telephone: 850-248-2078
2. **Honorable Wayne Ivey**
Brevard County Sheriff
700 S. Park Avenue
Titusville, FL 32780
Telephone: 321-264-5201
3. **Honorable William "Billy" Woods**
Marion County Sheriff
P.O. Box 1987
Ocala, Florida 34478
Telephone: 352-368-3510
4. **Colonel Gary L. Howze, II**
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
2900 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0500
Telephone: 850-617-3100
5. **Investigator George Lofton, Vice-Chairman**
proxy for Attorney General James Uthmeier
Office of the State Attorney 6th Judicial Circuit of Florida
Clearwater, FL 33762-0500
Telephone: 727-251-0488
6. **Regional Director Brian D. Riedl, proxy for Florida**
Department of Corrections Secretary Ricky D. Dixon
Florida Department of Corrections, Region 3 Office
19225 U.S. Highway 27
Clermont, Florida 34715-9025
Telephone: 352-989-9113
7. **Chief Jeffrey M. Pearson**, Satellite Beach Police Department
510 Cinnamon Drive
Satellite Beach, FL 32937
Telephone: 321-773-4400
8. **Chief Robert Bage**, Fort Walton Beach Police Department
7 Hollywood Blvd. N.E.
Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548
Telephone: 850-833-9532
9. **Chief Todd R. Garrison**, North Port Police Department
4980 City Hall Blvd.
North Port, Florida 34286
Telephone: 941-429-7306
10. **Sergeant James Reaves**
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office
5530 Beach Road
Jacksonville, FL 32207
Telephone: 904-398-7010
11. **Range Master Christopher Nebbeling**
West Palm Beach Police Department
600 Banyan Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Telephone: 561-822-1899
12. **Sergeant Chase Horne**
Escambia County Sheriff's Office
1700 West Leonard Street
Pensacola, Florida 32501
Telephone: 850-786-7157
13. **Officer Brandon Barclay**
Tampa Police Department
411 N. Franklin St.
Tampa, Florida 33602
Telephone: 813-228-8900
14. **Sergeant Steadman Stahl**
Miami-Dade County Sheriff's Office
10680 NW 25th Street
Doral, Florida 33172
Telephone: 305-593-0044 Ext. 315
15. **Sergeant Edgar Rosa (Absent)**
Orange County Corrections Department
3741 Vision Blvd.
Orlando, FL 32939
Telephone: 470-448-8318
16. **Dr. James D. Sewell**
301 2nd Street North, #4
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
Telephone: 727-821-5014
17. **Major Skott Jensen**
Lake County Sheriff's Office
360 W. Ruby St.,
Tavares, FL 32778
Telephone: 352-742-4061
Commission Attorney Brian Fernandes
Chief Assistant Statewide Prosecutor
107 West Gaines Street, Suite 531
Tallahassee, FL 32399
Telephone: 850-414-3488

SUNSHINE LAW

Commission Attorney Brian Fernandes stated that the Sunshine Law applies to agenda items on the Disciplinary Agenda and Commission members shall not have conversations with another Commission member or in the presence of another Commission member about the agenda items currently pending before the Commission. Commission members may discuss the agenda items with another Commission member during the Commission meeting and may have conversations only with Commission staff or himself about the disciplinary cases prior to the Commission meeting.

APPROVAL OF THE OCTOBER 2025 DISCIPLINARY AGENDA

Training and Research Manager Erica Gaines advised the Commission of the following amendments to the August 2025 disciplinary agenda:

Removed Cases – Tabs: B-19, Wilson, Neil J.; E-15, Edsall, Joshwa J.; E-19, Fernandez, Eric M.; J-3, Devine, Robert M.; J-5, Harrell, Kevin A.; and J-9, Schrettenbrunner, Alayna M.

Added Cases – Tabs: A-11, Franklin, Joseph; I-9, Steward, Gavin Blanton; and I-10, Lavalley, Kirby

Materials hand-carried– Tabs: A-11, Franklin, Joseph; B-4 Diez, Jose J.; B-15, Rhoden, Wyatt; and E-53, Soto, Maritza

RECOMMENDATION: Chairman Ford requested a motion to approve the amended August 2025 disciplinary agenda.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission approve the amended agenda; seconded by Commissioner Jensen; the motion carried.*

THE FOLLOWING DISCIPLINARY CASES ARE TRANSCRIBED IN THE ORDER THE CASES WERE PRESENTED BY THE FDLE COUNSEL:

<p>Tab J-2, Case 50554 Default EOR Received After 21 Days</p>	<p>Colangelo, Nicholas M. Respondent was present.</p>	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol; (05-08-2023); (Probation with Substance Abuse Counseling) Agency: St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 90-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 180 days after the filing of the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved substance abuse counseling prior to the end of the probationary period. COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Bage moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation to include a 45-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 365 days after the filing of the Final Order; seconded by Commissioner Stahl; motion carried.</i></p>		
<p>Tab B-15, Case 49640 Informal Hearing-Moral Character</p>	<p>Rhoden, Wyatt M. Respondent was present.</p>	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Driving Under the Influence-BAC .15 or higher; (On or about 09-03-2022); (Prospective Suspension with Substance Abuse Counseling to Revocation) Agency: Baker County Sheriff's Office</p>

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 90-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 180 days after filing the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved substance abuse counseling.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Riedl moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation to include a 60-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 365 days after filing of the Final Order; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.*

Tab B-2, Case 51555 Informal Hearing- Moral Character	Demaree, Paul Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol; (02-01-2024); (Probation with Substance Abuse Counseling)
		Agency: Chipley Police Department

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 90-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 180 days of the filing of the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin at the end of the suspension; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved substance abuse counseling prior to the conclusion of the probationary period.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Bage moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation to include a 30-day prospective SUSPENSION; seconded by Commissioner Nebbeling; motion carried.*

Tab A-9, Case 51258 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement	Rodriguez, Randy Attorney Rose Szikszay was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: False Statement; (01-17-2023); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation); False Statement; (03-17-2023); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation); False Statement; (04-07-2023); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation); False Statement; (04-18-2023); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation)
		Agency: Lauderhill Police Department

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 90-day prospective SUSPENSION to be begin 15 days after filing the Final Order; 24-month PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved Advanced Report Writing and Reviewing and Domestic Violence training prior to the end of the probationary period.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Pearson moved to REJECT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Woods; motion carried.*

Tab A-10, Case 52179 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement	Romandetti, Matthew A. Attorney Rose Szikszay was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Driving Under the Influence-BAC .15 or higher; (07-07-2024); (Prospective Suspension with Substance Abuse Counseling to Revocation)
		Agency: Palm Bay Police Department

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 90-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 180 days of the filing of the Final Order; 2-years' PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful

completion of Commission-approved substance abuse awareness and education training prior to the conclusion of the probationary period.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Riedl moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Bage; motion carried.*

Recused: Commissioner Ivey

<p>Tab I-3, Case 52898 Voluntary Dismissal</p>	<p>Burge, Tara M. Attorney Rose Szikszay was present.</p>	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Misuse Of Public Position; (Between 10-01-2018 & 04-30-2022); (Suspension to Revocation); Misuse of Electronic Database-FCIC/NCIC 6 counts; (Between 10-28-2018 & 01-24-2022); (Probation to Suspension)</p> <hr/> <p>Agency: Manatee County Sheriff's Office</p>
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RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the DISMISS the Administrative Complaint in this case.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Nebbeling moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Vice-Chairman Lofton; motion carried.*

<p>Tab I-8, Case 50395 Voluntary Dismissal</p>	<p>Nieves, Victor Attorney Rose Szikszay was present.</p>	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Sex on Duty; (06-19-2022); (Suspension to Revocation)</p> <hr/> <p>Agency: St. Johns County Sheriff's Office</p>
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RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission DISMISS the Administrative Complaint in this case.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Riedl moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Nebbeling; motion carried.*

<p>Tab H-3, Case 49764 Motion To Vacate/Set Aside</p>	<p>Brady, Genesiseli Respondent and Attorney Kyle Troop was present.</p>	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Adjudicated Guilty of Driving Under the Influence with Property Damage; (04-12-2022); (Prospective Suspension with Substance Abuse Counseling to Revocation)</p> <hr/> <p>Agency: Department Of Corrections</p>
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RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission ACCEPT the respondent's motion to vacate/set aside the Final Order dated September 3, 2025; and adopt the stipulation settlement agreement as the final disposition of this case.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and *Commissioner Garrison moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.*

<p>Tab I-5, Case 52974 Voluntary Dismissal</p>	<p>Contreras, Javier I Attorney Kyle Troop was present.</p>	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Misuse of Electronic Database CAD Report; (09-11-2024); (Probation to Suspension)</p> <hr/> <p>Agency: Alachua County Sheriff's Office</p>
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RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission DISMISS the administrative complaint against the respondent; Issue a LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Nebbeling moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Reaves; motion carried.</i>		
Tab H-4, Case 44943 Motion To Vacate/Set Aside	Llano, Daniel A. Respondent and Attorney Luis Fusted were present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Excess Force by LEO; (01-01-2017); (Suspension to Revocation) Agency: Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Deny Respondent's Motion to Vacate/Set Aside Final Order.		
COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Ivey moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Reaves; motion carried.</i>		
Tab B-4, Case 50903 Informal Hearing-Moral Character	Diez, Jose J. Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Resisting Officer without Violence; (07-12-2023); (Probation to Suspension) Agency: Miami Police Department
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 45-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 180 days after filing the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved substance abuse counseling prior to the end of the probationary period.		
COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Vice-Chairman Lofton moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Jensen; motion carried.</i>		
Tab B-6, Case 51999 Informal Hearing-Moral Character	Herrera, Arturo Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Boating Under The Influence .15 or higher; (05-27-2024); (Prospective Suspension with Substance Abuse Counseling to Revocation); Boating Under The Influence With person under 18; 05-27-2024); (Prospective Suspension with Substance Abuse Counseling to Revocation) Agency: Polk County Sheriff's Office
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 120-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 240 days after filing the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved substance abuse counseling.		
COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Bage moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation to include a 60-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 365 days after the filing of the Final Order; seconded by Commissioner Horne; motion carried.</i>		
Tab B-7, Case 52938 Informal Hearing-Moral Character	Horne, Alexander Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: False Statement; (09-24-2024); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation) Agency: Department Of Corrections
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 180-day prospective SUSPENSION to be served within 15 days after filing the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved ethics training.		

COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Ivey moved to DENY staff's recommendation and REVOKE the Respondent's certification; seconded by Commissioner Woods; motion carried.</i>		
Tab B-8, Case 51465 Informal Hearing- Moral Character	Lawrence, Bradford W. Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Marijuana-Test Positive; (11-02-2023); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation) Agency: Department Of Corrections
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission REVOKE the Respondent's certification. COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Ivey moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation and REVOKE the Respondent's certification; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.</i>		
Tab B-11, Case 52696 Informal Hearing - Moral Character	Macomber, Tristan Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: False Statement; (11-07-2024); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation) Agency: Lake County Sheriff's Office
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 90-day prospective SUSPENSION to begin 15 days following the filing of the Final Order; and a 1-year PROBATION to begin upon the end of the suspension period. COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Pearson moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Riedl; motion carried.</i> <i>Recused: Commissioner Jensen</i>		
Tab B-13, Case 50381 Informal Hearing - Moral Character	Paulk, Karon T. Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Driving Under the Influence-BAC .15 or higher; (03-07-2023); (Prospective Suspension with Substance Abuse Counseling to Revocation) Agency: Sebring Police Department
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission impose a 180-day prospective SUSPENSION to begin 15 days following the filing of the Final Order; 1-year PROBATION to begin upon conclusion of the suspension period; and provide staff with proof of successful completion of Commission-approved substance abuse counselling prior to the conclusion of the probationary period. COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Riedl moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Ivey; motion carried.</i>		
Tab E-53, Case 52174 Default - Moral Character	Soto, Maritza Respondent was present.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Cocaine-Test Positive; (On or about 07-08-2024); (Prospective Suspension to Revocation) Agency: Department of Corrections
RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission REVOKE the Respondent's certification. COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Ivey moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation and REVOKE the Respondent's certification; seconded by Commissioner Woods; motion carried.</i>		
Tab H-1, Case 49660	Alabre, Dave N.	Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Pled Guilty to Improper Exhibition of Dangerous Weapon; (09-04-2022); (Probation with Training)

Motion to Vacate/Set Aside	Respondent was present.	Agency: Department Of Corrections
<p>RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby presented this case and recommended the Commission DENY Respondent's motion to vacate/set aside the Final Order dated August 31, 2023.</p> <p>COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Pearson moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Ivey; motion carried.</i></p>		
Tab H-2, Case 14763 Motion to Vacate/Set Aside	Belmarez, Michael J Respondent was present.	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: False Statement falsifying employment application; (On or between 05-29-1998 & 11-16-1998); (Suspension to Revocation); False Statement; (Or on between 05-29-1998 & 11-12-1998); (Revocation); Violation of Commission-Ordered Probation; (11-12-1998); (Written Reprimand to Revocation)</p> <p>Agency: Mexico Beach Police Department</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission DENY Respondent's Motion to Vacate/Set Aside the Final Order.</p> <p>COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Pearson moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Ivey; motion carried.</i></p> <p>COMMISSION ACTION: Further discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Ivey moved to direct staff not to accept any further successive motions from the Respondent regarding this matter; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.</i></p>		
Tab I-10, Case 44214 Voluntary Dismissal	Lavallee, Kirby Respondent was present.	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Excessive Use of Force; (10-08-2018)</p> <p>Agency: Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission to DISMISS the Administrative Complaint against the Respondent.</p> <p>COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Nebbeling moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Ivey; motion carried.</i></p>		
Tab J-7, Case 52048 Default - EOR Received After 21 Days	Richardson, Dallas Q Respondent was present.	<p>Misconduct/Guideline Penalty: Grand Theft; (On or between 11-20-2023 and 04-04-2024); (Suspension to Revocation); Vehicle Theft Failure to redeliver hired vehicle; (On or between 11-20-2023 & 04-04-2024); (Suspension to Revocation)</p> <p>Agency: Delray Beach Police Department</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby presented this case and recommended the Commission REVOKE the Respondent's certification.</p> <p>COMMISSION ACTION: Discussion was held, and <i>Commissioner Ivey moved to ACCEPT staff's recommendation and REVOKE the Respondent's certification; seconded by Vice Chair Lofton; motion carried.</i></p>		

CONSENT AGENDA

STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs A-1 through A-11 were matters in which each of the Petitioners and Respondents have agreed to a settlement of their case.

The following cases are tabs: A-1, Bates, Edwin D.; A-2, Boekeloo, Wayne R.; A-3, Carr, Philip J.; A-4, Diaz, Joshua; A-5, Diberardino, Richard; A-6, Humphries, Joshua C.; A-7; Paul, Donica, A-8, Reed, Deven D.; A-11, Franklin, Joseph

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the Commission adopt the Stipulation and Settlement Agreement as the final disposition for the above cases.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Horne moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Barclay; motion carried.*

Recused: A-8, Commissioner Reaves, A-10 Commissioner Ivey

INFORMAL– MORAL CHARACTER CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs B-1 through B-20 were matters in which each of the Respondents was served with an Administrative Complaint alleging that each had committed misconduct and thereby failed to maintain good moral character as required by Section 943.13(7), F.S. Each Respondent filed an election of rights stating he or she did not dispute the allegations of fact but wished to be heard in an informal hearing. Each Respondent was given notice of the scheduled informal hearing. The Respondents were either present and did not wish to address the Commission or failed to appear.

The following cases are tabs: B-1, Bromberg, Justin C.; B-3, Deubel, Shaun W.; B-5, Fountain, Shannon D.; B-9, Leach, Sasha R.; B-10, Lee, Matthew D.; B-12, Page, Robert G.; B-14, Reed, Miracle A.; B-16, Rogers, Rickey H.; B-17, Sapp, Markita S.; B-18, Schofield, Roy E.; B-20, Zavelghorba, Adam J.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the Commission find each Respondent in violation of officer standards and impose the disciplinary action as advocated by FDLE Counsel for each case.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Garrison; motion carried.*

Recused: B-10, Commissioner Reaves, B-11 Commissioner Jensen

INFORMAL – FELONY CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tab C-1 through C-3 were matters in which each Respondent was served an Administrative Complaint alleging that each had committed misconduct and thereby failed to maintain good moral character as required by Section 943.13(4), F.S. Each Respondent filed an Election of Rights stating her or she did not dispute the allegations of fact but wished to be heard in an informal hearing. Each respondent was given notice of scheduled informal hearing. The Respondents were either present and do not wish to address the Commission or have failed to appear.

The following case was tab: C-1, Otano Quinones, Rafael E.; C-2, Socarras, Armando B.; C-3, Solomon, Donzalo

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the Commission find each Respondent in violation of officer standards and impose a disciplinary action as advocated by FDLE Counsel for each Case.

INFORMAL – FELONY –CONSENT AGENDA continued

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Garrison moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Jensen; motion carried.*

Recused: C-3, Commissioner Reaves

VOLUNTARY RELINQUISHMENT CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs D-1 through D-30 were matters in which each of the Respondents was served an Administrative Complaint alleging a violation of officer standards. Each Respondent filed an election of rights stating he or she wished to voluntarily relinquish their certifications.

The following cases are tabs: D-1, Allen, Martin W.; D-2, Becker, Charles; D-3, Eccleston, Tyreek O.; D-4, Fletcher, William M.; D-5, Freeburg, John T.; D-6, Gauthier, Robert E.; D-7, Goldsmith, Shamyera M.; D-8, Golubovic, Daniel; D-9, Gretka, Ian E.; D-10, Ho, Jason; D-11, Johnson, Latrice D.; D-12, Kelly, Patrick M.; D-13, Kilpatrick, Troy W.; D-14, Klein, Eugene R.; D-15, Kuhlow, Adam S.; D-16, Laudenslager, Michael E.; D-17, Lawrence, Timothy M.; D-18, Lyons, Megan L.; D-19, Maestre, Erik A.; D-20, Marrero, Raul; D-21, Marrero, Raul; D-22, Morra, Tyler; D-23, Morrison, Kevin M.; D-24, Myers, Adam T.; D-25, Parmely, Nathan D.; D-26, Shaw, Daniel; D-27, Smith, Kirsten A.; D-28, Stephens, Timothy W.; D-29, Sullivan, Derek A.; D-30, Utter, Stephen G.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the Commission to accept each of the Respondent's voluntary relinquishment of certification in these cases.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Garrison moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Stahl; motion carried.*

Recused: D-4, Commissioner Ivey

DEFAULT – MORAL CHARACTER CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs E-1 through E-66 were matters in which each of the Respondents was served an Administrative Complaint alleging that each had committed misconduct and thereby failed to maintain good moral character as required by Section 943.13(7), F.S. Each Respondent was served an Administrative Complaint by certified mail, return receipt requested, by personal service or by publication in compliance with Section 120.60(5), F.S. Each Respondent failed to file an Election of Rights form or otherwise establish a disputed issue of material fact in response to the Administrative Complaint within 21 days of receipt of the agency pleading as required by Rule 11B-28.106.111, F.A.C. By failing to request a hearing, the Respondents waived their right to any hearing where there was a disputed issue of material fact.

The following cases are tabs: E-1, Alston, Odessa M.; E-2, Baber, Ryan M.; E-3, Back, Nathaniel F.; E-4, Badgett, Alexis C.; E-5, Barker, Darius J.; E-6, Basilio, Juan; E-7, Baxley, Skylar; E-8, Bishop, Mercedes; E-9, Boles, Benjamin N.; E-10, Butler, Holly R.; E-11, Carney, Morgan L.; E-12, Cook, Christopher D.; E-13, Copeland, William A.; E-14, Davis, Christopher M.; E-16, Eustice, Brian M.; E-17, Feldman, Adam; E-18, Fellows, Alexis G.; E-20, Forbes, Derek L.; E-21, Fowler, Daren A.; E-22, Garner, Robert V.; E-23, Gass, Milton P.; E-24, Gizzi, Cory J.; E-25, Johnson, Tanisha; E-26, Jordan, Cheyenne S.; E-27, Lambert, Charles L.; E-28, Lawrence, Donald K.; E-29, Lingo, Hunter L.; E-30, Martinez, Yvonne

D.; E-31, Mcleod, Christie; E-32, Mendoza, Caelan H.; E-33, Merrifield, Princess E.; E-34, Mitchell, Angelia C.; E-35, Mobley, Keith H.; E-36, Moeller, Jeremy K.; E-37, Monroe, Christopher M.; E-38, Morales-Padilla, Juan A.; E-39, Mosley, Kayla; E-40, Moss, De'asya; E-41, Mullis, Elizabeth H.; E-42, Muni, Sara; E-43, Muse, James K.; E-44, Outlaw, Robin T.; E-45, Paolucci, Chad R.; E-46, Petersilge, Joshua D.; E-47, Quinones, Lyan; E-48, Randolph, Jackie M.; E-49, Rayburn, James T.; E-50, Riggins, Anthony B.; E-51, Rivers, Alecia R.; E-52, Rogers, Tirsia Eugenia A.;

DEFAULT – MORAL CHARACTER CONSENT AGENDA, continued

E-54, Stripling, Gary L.; E-55, Taylor, Kenaija T.; E-56, Tidwell, Justin; E-57, Tucker, Eugene B.; E-58, Umberger, Khristina N.; E-59, Umstead, James D.; E-60, Vazquez, Ismarie S.; E-61, Vega, John D.; E-62, Williams, Anna U.; E-63, Wilson, Logan C.; E-64, Wood, Britt; E-65, Wright, Briana B.; E-66, Young, Tamara L.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the chair entertain a motion finding that each Respondent received proper notice of the Administrative Complaint and have waived their right to a hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Nebbeling moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Garrison; motion carried.*

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the chair entertain a motion that the Commission admit into evidence the case materials set forth in each of these cases as prima facie evidence in support of the allegations set forth, adopt the findings of fact and law contained in the Administrative Complaint as those of the Commission and find each Respondent in violation of officer standards based upon the evidence and impose the disciplinary action as advocated by FDLE Counsel for each case.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Vice-Chairman Lofton; motion carried.*

Recused: E-14, and E-57, Commissioner Ford; and E-26, Commissioner Jensen

DEFAULT FELONY CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs F-1 through F-31 were matters in which each of the Respondents was served an Administrative Complaint alleging that each violated Section 943.13(4), F.S., and have pled guilty, nolo contendere, or have been found guilty of a felony. Each Respondent was served by certified mail, return receipt requested, by personal service, or by publication, in compliance with Section 120.60(5), F.S. Each Respondent failed to file an Election of Rights form or otherwise establish a disputed issue of material fact in response to the Administrative Complaint within 21 days of receipt of the agency pleading as required by Rule 11B-28.106.111, F.A.C. By failing to request a hearing, the Respondents waived their right to a hearing in which there was a disputed issue of material fact.

The following cases were tabs: F-1, Acosta, Alexandra; F-2, Adams, Jennifer A.; F-3, Bennett, Marcus W.; F-4, Brown, Rorie O.; F-5, Byrd, Rudolph; F-6, Cross, Kiara M.; F-7, Davis, Keshondra; F-8, Denbow, Marcel; F-9, Dingman, Michael E.; F-10, Dorvil, Allen; F-11, Edwards, Cashius B.; F-12, Freeman, Gregory; F-13, Freeman, Gregory; F-14, Garcia, David; F-15, Harris, Arashio D.; F-16, Howard Mosley, Decca L.; F-17, James, Katrice A.; F-18, Jolley, Deanna R.; F-19, Jones, Raj A.; F-20, McClean, Mark A.; F-21, Moore, Jesse R.; F-22, Morancy, Ancy; F-23, Muse, Joshua B.; F-24, Myers, David C.; F-25, Payne, Joshua N.; F-26, Rolon, Christopher; F-27, Shanklin, Shannon M.; F-28, Taylor, Xavier D.; F-29, Vasquez, Marvin; F-30, Vick, Tony; F-31, Wood, Jana L.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the chair entertain a motion finding that the Respondents received proper notice of the Administrative Complaint and waived their right to a hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Garrison moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Bage; motion carried.*

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the chair to entertain a motion that the Commission admits into evidence the case materials set forth in each of these cases as prima facie evidence in support of the allegations set forth, adopt the findings of fact and law contained in the Administrative Complaint as those of the Commission and find each Respondent in violation of officer standards based upon the evidence and REVOKE certification.

DEFAULT FELONY CONSENT AGENDA, continued

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Horne moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Stahl; motion carried.*
Recused: F-11, Commissioner Reaves; and F-28, Commissioner Woods

DEFAULT - VIOLATION OF PROBATION CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs G-1 through G-6 were matters in which each Respondent was served an Administrative Complaint alleging a violation of the commission-ordered probation. Each Respondent was served by certified mail; return receipt requested, by personal service or by publication, in compliance with Section 120.60(5), F. S. Each Respondent failed to file an Election of Rights form or otherwise establish a disputed issue of material fact in response to the Administrative Complaint within 21 days of receipt of the agency pleading as required by Rule 11B-28.106.111, F.A.C. By failing to request a hearing, the Respondent waived their right to a hearing in which there was a disputed issue of material fact.

The following case was tab: G-1, Ansley, James A.; G-2, Cole, Grace T.; G-3, Darsaw, Antonio L.; G-4, Hanks, Trishon; G-5, Miller, Tyler R.; G-6, Wesley, Jason J.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested Chairman Ford entertain a motion finding that each Respondent received proper notice of the Administrative Complaint and waived their right to a hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Woods moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Horne; motion carried.*

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested Chairman Ford entertain a motion finding that the Commission admit into evidence the case materials set forth in this case as prima facie evidence in support of the allegations set forth, adopt the findings of fact and law contained in the Administrative Complaint as those of the Commission, and find each Respondent in violation of probation based upon the evidence and revoke certification.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Woods moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Stahl; motion carried.*

VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs I-1 through I-10 were matters in matters in which FDLE staff or FDLE Counsel determined that the case should be dismissed.

The following cases are tabs: I-1, Beazley, Timothy L.; I-2, Brown, James Q.; I-4, Compo, Kara M.; I-6, Fruh, Dylan C.; I-7, Godwin, Kentravia K.; I-9, Steward, Gavin Blanton

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested that the Commission DISMISS the administrative complaints or letters of denial.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Horne moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Pearson; motion carried.*

Recused: I-6, Commissioner Woods

DEFAULT – EOR RECEIVED AFTER 21 DAYS CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs J-1 through J-12 were matters in each Respondent was served a served an Administrative Complaint alleging that each had committed misconduct and thereby failed to maintain good moral character as required by Section 943.13(7), F.S. Each Respondent was served an Administrative Complaint by

DEFAULT – EOR RECEIVED AFTER 21 DAYS CONSENT AGENDA, continued

certified mail, return receipt requested, by personal service, or by publication, in compliance with Section 120.60(5), F.S. Each Respondent failed to file an Election of Rights form or otherwise establish a disputed issue of material fact in response to the Administrative Complaint within 21 days of receipt of the agency pleading as required by Rule 11B-28.106.111, F.A.C. By failing to request a hearing within 21 days, the Respondents waived their right to a hearing in which there was a disputed issue of material fact.

The following cases are tabs: J-1, Byler, Brittney N.; J-4, Goenaga, Emir A.; J-6, Lucas, Wineca A.; J-8, Ross, Jacob A.; J-10, Simmons, Arlissa C.; J-11, Smith, Alaunta; J-12, Wood, Matthew B.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested Chairman Ford entertain a motion finding that each Respondent received proper notice of the Administrative Complaint and waived their right to a hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Riedl moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Horne; motion carried.*

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested Chairman Ford entertain a motion finding that the Commission admit into evidence the case materials set forth in this case as prima facie evidence in support of the allegations set for, adopt the findings of fact and law contained in the Administrative Complaint as those of the Commission, and find each Respondent in violation of officer standards based upon the evidence and impose disciplinary action as advocated by FDLE counsel for each case.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Nebbeling moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Howze; motion carried.*

DEFAULT - TEA CERTIFICATION DENIAL CONSENT AGENDA

Commission staff Erica Gaines stated that Tabs K-1 through K-18 were matters in matters in which each Respondent was served a notice of denial certification alleging that each had committed misconduct and thereby failed to maintain good moral character as required by Section 943.13 (7), F.S. The notice informed each Respondent of the Commission's intention to take disciplinary action.

The following cases are tabs: K-1, Brooks, Marquis; K-2, Chervinski, Paul; K-3, Coffman, Daniel R.; K-4, Davis, Dewayne R.; K-5, Dawson, Tajarius M.; K-6, Gil, Osvaldo; K-7, Gossett, Calif B.; K-8, Keppel, Anna K.; K-9, Kraemer, Adam James L.; K-10, Lafalaise, Nandi I.; K-11, Marc, Ariana T.; K-12, Neptune, Joshua; K-13, O'brien, Linda L.; K-14, Pumroy, Sean; K-15, Ruise, Dezmond C.; K-16, Thomas, Jared S.; K-17, Tolbert, Russharra A.; K-18, Williams, Stephanie N.

RECOMMENDATION: FDLE Assistant General Counsel Andy Digby requested the chair entertain a motion to accept the recommended denial of certification for a period of two years for each case.

COMMISSION ACTION: *Commissioner Woods moved that the Commission adopt FDLE Counsel's recommendation; seconded by Commissioner Nebbeling; motion carried.*

Chairman Ford requested a motion to adjourn, and Commissioner Woods moved to adjourn the Officer Discipline Hearing; this motion was seconded unanimously; motion carried.

The minutes were prepared by Commission Secretary Kim Rowell of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Professionalism, Post Office Box 1489, Tallahassee, Florida 32302.

AGENDA ITEM: 1

Criminal Justice Professionalism, Standards & Training Services Updates

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to provide the Commission with information regarding Division and legislative initiatives.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Director Chad Brown will give an update on Division and legislative initiatives.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

AGENDA ITEM: 2

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund Officer Training Monies: Trust Fund Audit Recommendations for Regions I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XII, and XIII for FY 2024-2025.

ISSUE

The final audits for Regions I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XII, and XIII for FY 2024-2025 are only included in the Commission and Commission Staff's Commission packet and are presented to the Commission for approval of the final audit recommendations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Section 943.25(4), F.S., requires that the Commission establish, implement, supervise, and evaluate the expenditures of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund for Commission-approved advanced and specialized training program courses.
2. Rule 11B-18.010, F.A.C., requires that the Commission audit any training facility or program and fiscal agent's accounting records and procedures for compliance with laws, rules, budget provisions, and contractual agreements.

3. Perfect Audits: FY 2024-2025

Region I: George Stone Technical College, Criminal Justice Training Center
Northwest Florida State College, Criminal Justice Training Center

Region IV: North Florida College, Public Safety Academy
Santa Fe College, Institute of Public Safety

Region V: St. John's River State College, Criminal Justice Training Program

Region VII: Criminal Justice Academy of Osceola
Lake Technical College, Criminal Justice Academy
Seminole County Law Enforcement and Corrections Academy
Seminole State College, Center for Public Safety

Region VIII: Polk State College, Kenneth C. Thompson Institute of Public Safety

Region X: Lee County Sheriff's Office Criminal Justice Academy
Sarasota County Sheriff's Office Corrections Training Academy

Region XII: Palm Beach State College, Criminal Justice Institute

Region XIII: Broward College, Institute of Public Safety
Broward County Sheriff's Office Institute for Criminal Justice Studies

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission Staff recommends that the Commission approve the audit findings and recommended corrective actions for Regions I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XII, and XIII for FY 2024-2025 as presented to the Commission.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The training school and region has 60 days to respond favorably to the audits. Failure to respond within 60 days after Commission action would result in the Commission writing a letter of concern to the administrative head of the training school requesting a

written response to the audits. Continued failure to comply with the aforementioned authority shall result in the Commission writing a letter of censure to the administrative head of the training school requesting a written plan for compliance with applicable statutes and rules.

CONSEQUENCES OF A “NO” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The Commission would continue the audits to a future Commission meeting and direct Commission Staff to work with the region to ensure that the audits are in compliance with Chapter 943, F.S., and Rule Chapter 11B-18, F.A.C.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The supporting information for this agenda item is only provided to the Commission and Commission staff and is not available to the public.

- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region I, pages 1 – 12.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region II, pages 1 – 10.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region IV, pages 1 – 9.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region V, pages 1 – 7.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region VII, pages 1 – 11.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region VIII, pages 1 – 12.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region X, pages 1 – 12.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region XII, pages 1 – 7.
- FY 2024 – 2025 for Region XIII, pages 1 – 9.

AGENDA ITEM: 3

2025 Criminal Justice Agency Profile (CJAP) Report

ISSUE

Section 943.18, F.S., requires that the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, "...make a comprehensive study of the compensation and benefits paid to law enforcement and correctional officers throughout the state..." to include factors upon which compensation is based. This report is intended for use by law enforcement and correctional agencies, as well as local and state governments, as a tool to evaluate the sufficiency of compensation paid to criminal justice personnel throughout Florida.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The 2025 CJAP Report contains information on officer demographics, compensation, benefits, training programs, and specialized units. The report is available on the FDLE internet site (www.fdle.state.fl.us). From the home page select "Quick Links". The Criminal Justice Agency Profile Report appears alphabetically in the links listed under 'Criminal Justice Professionalism Division'.
2. The 2025 CJAP Report is separated by disciplines for a comparison of compensation and benefits of responding agencies. The data was collected from surveys distributed to the agency heads of all state, county, and city law enforcement and correctional agencies, and is based on the minimum compensation for entry-level officers.
3. A list of the survey data elements collected and reported in the 2025 CJAP Report is on **page 2**.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff requests that the Commission review and approve the 2025 CJAP Report. The 2025 CJAP survey results will be placed on the FDLE website and available to criminal justice agencies and the public.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The 2025 CJAP Report will be approved and available accordingly.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The 2025 CJAP Report will not be available as required by Section 943.18, F.S.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. The 2025 CJAP Report is available on the FDLE internet site (www.fdle.state.fl.us).
2. The 2025 Data Representative of Florida Criminal Justice Agencies is on **page 2**.
3. **943.18 Compensation and benefits study; recommendation.** --The commission shall make a comprehensive study of the compensation and benefits paid to law enforcement officers and correctional officers throughout the state. Among the items to be researched shall be variation in salary scale, education and training of officers, retirement and pension programs, and any other factors on which compensation is based. The commission shall make recommendations to the Legislature for achieving uniformity in compensation for officers with equal or comparable responsibilities, experience, education, and training. **History.** --s. 7, ch. 74-386; s. 4, ch. 78-323; s. 8, ch. 80-71; ss. 11, 24, 25, ch. 81-24; s. 1, ch. 82-46; s. 2, ch. 83-265; s. 24, ch. 84-254; ss. 5, 6, ch. 87-186; s. 5, ch. 91-429.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Criminal Justice Standards & Training Commission Criminal Justice Agency Profile (CJAP) Report

2025 Data Representative of Florida Criminal Justice Agencies

Agency Information	Salary	Requirements & Pre-Requisites	Weapons Issued (Lethal)	Analysts	Supplemental Programs	Training	Special Units	Canine Unit	Insurance	Benefits & Retirement	Statistical Reports
Employ Sworn LE or CO Officers	Entry Salary	Minimum Education (Entry)	Handgun	Participating in Real-Time Crime Centers	Take Home Vehicle	Length of FTO Program (Weeks)	Narcotics Unit	Dog Types	Life Insurance	Special Risk (State)	Attrition
Collective Bargaining Unit	First Line Supervisor Minimum Salary	Minimum Education (Promotion)	Shotgun	Participating in Fusion Centers	In-Service Physical Fitness/Wellness	Continued Training Required	Tactical Unit/ SWAT / ERT	Trained For	Medical Insurance	Special Risk (County)	Officer Population
Full time positions budgeted	Detective Salary	Minimum Age	Rifle	Employ civilian or sworn analysts	Tuition Reimbursement	Defensive Tactics	Internal Affairs	Number of Canine Teams	Dental Insurance	Special Risk (Local or Private)	Race and Gender
Full time positions vacant	Middle Management Minimum Salary	Standard Shift (Hours)	Based on Job Duties	Crime Analyst	Sponsor Recruits	Firearms	Training Unit	Certified	Disability Insurance	Deferred Comp Plan	Ratios
Agency Official Elected or Appointed	Enhanced Minimum Salary Based on Experience?	Probationary Period (Months)	Based on Shift	Intelligence Analyst	Utilize Body Cameras	Dart-Firing Stun Gun	Gang Unit	<i>(if yes:) Certified Through</i>		Local Retirement Plan	Full-Time Officers Hired
Agency Accredited	Longevity Pay	Fitness a Condition of Employment	Baton/ASP	Data/Statistical Analyst	Dashboard Cameras	CPR/AED /First Aid	Canine Unit			401K	
<i>(If yes:) Accrediting Agency</i>	Overtime Pay	Psychological Exam	Chemical Agents/OC Spray	Digital Forensics Analyst	Provide Ballistic Vests	In-Service Physical Fitness	Bomb Squad			Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)	
	Shift Differential Pay	Voice Stress Analysis	Dart-Firing Stun Gun/Taser	Investigative Analyst	Equip with Naloxone	Chemical Agents	Regional / Countywide Response Teams			Other Retirement Plan	
	Sign on Bonus	Polygraph Exam	Rubber Bullets	Financial Crimes Analyst	Peer Support Counseling Program	Driving	School Resource Officer			No Retirement Plan	
		Physical Fitness / Agility Test	Bean Bag Projectile	Geographic Information Systems Analyst			None			Annual Vacation (Hours)	
		Vision Requirement	Pepper Ball	Public Records/Information Analyst			Community Service			Annual Sick Leave (Hours)	
		Interview / Oral Board	Other	Cybersecurity Analyst			Mental Health Unit			Paid Holidays	
		Written Test, TABE, etc.	None	Grant/Funding Analyst			Threat Assessment Unit			Personal Days	
		Previous CJ Experience		Policy/Research Analyst			Intelligence Unit			Accrual Change	
		Prior CJ Employment		Other					Sick Leave Buy Back		
		Restrictive Tobacco Policy		Receive formal training or certification					Conversion of Sick Leave to Annual		
	Driving History										
	Swimming Test										
	Restrictive Tattoo Policy										

AGENDA ITEM: 4A (1-5)

Officer Training: Instructor Guides—Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs

ISSUES 1 - 5

This agenda item is presented to the Commission for approval of curriculum updates to the instructor guides for the Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs:

4A-1: Law Enforcement, Version 2026.07 (Update)

4A-2: Law Enforcement Auxiliary Academy, Version 2026.07 (Update)

4A-3: Basic Recruit Training Program for Florida Correctional Officers, Version 2026.07 (Update)

4A-4: Florida Correctional Probation Officer Training Program, Version 2026.07 (Update)

4A-5: High Liability, Version 2026.07 (Update)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Commission reviews and updates its basic recruit training programs annually to ensure they reflect current legislation and are responsive to the training needs of entry-level officers.
2. The instructor guides were updated to reflect curriculum content approved by the Commission on October 30, 2025. This will include updates as a result of legislative changes or other revisions made in 2025 as a result of curriculum alerts.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends the Commission approve the updates to the instructor guides for the Florida Basic Recruit Training Programs.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A “YES” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A “yes” vote by the Commission shall ensure that recruits are trained with up-to-date training materials.

CONSEQUENCES OF A “NO” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A “no” vote by the Commission means recruits may receive training that does not reflect current law

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

[The supporting information for this agenda item is only provided to the Commission and Commission staff and is not available to the public.](#)

Attachment 4A-1: Instructor Guide—Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Law Enforcement, Version 2026.07 (Update)

Attachment 4A-2: Instructor Guide—Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Law Enforcement Auxiliary Academy, Version 2026.07 (Update)

Attachment 4A-3: Instructor Guide—Basic Recruit Training Program for Florida Correctional Officers, Version 2026.07 (Update)

Attachment 4A-4: Instructor Guide—Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Florida Correctional Probation Officer Training Program, Version 2026.07 (Update)

Attachment 4A-5: Instructor Guide—Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Version 2026.07 (Update)

AGENDA ITEM: 4B-1

Approval of the revision of Advanced Course, #036, Injury & Death Investigations.

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission to request approval of the revision of Advanced Course, #036, Injury & Death Investigations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining advanced training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Advanced Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. Every year, several law enforcement officers throughout Florida attend and complete the 40-hour Advanced Course, #036, Injury and Death Investigations. The training was developed years ago and needed a revision. Therefore, Commission staff decided to update the course to ensure that Florida law enforcement officers receive the most current training on how to investigate death cases.
3. Commission staff worked with subject matter experts (SMEs) to update the curriculum to reflect contemporary methods and best practices for investigating death cases in the state of Florida. These updates include additional information on injury and death recognition, case-specific responses, scene management, scene reconstruction, working with third parties, and delivering death notifications. The SME workgroup also developed optional scenarios to help officers understand how to investigate some of the different types of death cases they are likely to encounter.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends the Commission to approve the revised 40-hour Advanced Course, #036, Injury & Death Investigations, in the Advanced Training Program with an effective date of February 19, 2026.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A "yes" vote shall make available the revised officer training on injury and death investigations.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A "no" vote may delay the availability of the revised officer training on injury and death investigations.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The supporting information for this agenda item is only provided to the Commission and Commission staff and is not available to the public.

Attachment 1: 036 Injury and Death Investigations IG V2026.02 DRAFT

Attachment 2: 036 Injury and Death Investigations SG V2026.02 DRAFT

AGENDA ITEM: 4C-1

Approval to retire Specialized Course, #1197, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Red Light Cameras.

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission to request approval to retire Specialized Course, #1197, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Red Light Cameras.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. In 2023, House Bill 657 was approved by the legislature to require the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to set standards for speed detection systems (SDS) and authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers, who receive the proper training, to enforce SDS violations in school zones. In response, Commission staff developed a new course that provides instruction on how to enforce SDS and red-light camera system violations
3. The development and approval of the new Specialized Course, #3031, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems renders the Specialized Course, #1197, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Red Light Cameras obsolete.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends the Commission to retire Specialized Course, #1197, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Red Light Cameras with an effective date of February 19, 2026.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A "yes" vote shall approve the retirement of the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Course for Red Light Cameras.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A "no" vote may delay the retirement of the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Course for Red Light Cameras.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

[The supporting information for this agenda item is only provided to the Commission and Commission staff and is not available to the public.](#)

AGENDA ITEM: 4C-2

Approval of Specialized Course, #3031, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems.

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission to request approval of Specialized Course, #3031, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Commission is responsible for maintaining specialized training program courses for Commission-certified law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Courses in the Specialized Training Program may be delivered using Criminal Justice Standards and Training Officer Training Trust Fund Monies.
2. In 2023, House Bill 657 was approved by the legislature to require the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to set standards for speed detection systems (SDS) and authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to enforce SDS school zone violations.
3. Commission staff worked with subject matter experts (SMEs) to develop a new curriculum to include instruction on how to enforce SDS school zone violations in addition to red-light camera violations. The new curriculum also includes updated notice of violation, affidavit, and uniform traffic citation examples for both camera system violations.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends the Commission approve the 24-hour Specialized Course, #3031, Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Course for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems in the Specialized Training Program with an effective date of February 19, 2026.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A "yes" vote shall make available the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Course for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A "no" vote may delay the availability of the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Course for Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

[The supporting information for this agenda item is only provided to the Commission and Commission staff and is not available to the public.](#)

Attachment 1: 3031 STEP Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems IG V.2026.02 DRAFT

Attachment 2: 3031 STEP Traffic Enforcement Camera Systems SG V.2026.02 DRAFT

AGENDA ITEM: 5A

Request for Variance or Waiver: Request for a Waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C., by Paul Ryan Young.

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission by Paul Ryan Young to request a permanent waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Petitioner, Paul Ryan Young, is seeking a permanent waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009 and wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: An individual who fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (4)(a) of this rule section, for the discipline in which the training was completed, within four years of the date of beginning such training, shall as a condition for obtaining employment, comply with the following: 1) Successfully complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to Rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C., or qualify for an exemption from a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Section 943.131(2), F.S., to include demonstration of proficiency in the High-Liability Basic Recruit Training Courses pursuant to Rule 11B-35.0024, F.A.C.; and if applicable, completion of the Special Operations Forces Training Program, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.009, F.A.C., and 2) Achieve a passing score on the State Officer Certification Examination. Additionally, the Petitioner is seeking a waiver of Rule 11B-35.009, F.A.C.
2. Petitioner was employed as a sworn law enforcement officer with Haines City Police Department from January 25, 2010, to February 2, 2010. The Petitioner was also employed as a sworn law enforcement officer with the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office from July 30, 2012, through November 16, 2012.
3. Petitioner cites to substantial hardships in his life that led to him leaving law enforcement and working with his family business.
4. Petitioner has not previously requested a similar waiver.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends that the Commission DENY the petition for a waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Mr. Young's request for a permanent waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C. shall not be granted and he will not be eligible to become a certified law enforcement officer.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Mr. Young's request for a permanent waiver of Rules 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C., shall be granted and he shall have 90 days from the date of the order to gain employment and certification as a law enforcement officer.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Rule 11B-27-002(4), F.A.C., Exemption from Basic Recruit Training, **page 2**.
2. Rule 11B-35.009, F.A.C., Certification, Employment or Appointment, Reactivation, and Terminating Employment or Appointment of Officers. **Page 2**.
3. Section 120.542, F.S., Variances and Waivers, **page 3**.
4. Petition for Waiver of Rule 11B-35.009(2)(b), F.A.C., by Justin D. Vincent, **pages 4 - 7**.
5. Global Profile Sheet for Paul Young, **pages 8 - 9**.
6. Florida Administrative Registry Notice, **page 10**.
7. Notice of Hearing, **pages 11 - 12**.

11B-27.002(4) Certification, Employment or Appointment, Reactivation, and Terminating Employment or Appointment of Officers

(4)(a) Within four years of the beginning date of a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer.

(b) An individual who fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (4)(a) of this rule section, for the discipline in which the training was completed, within four years of the date of beginning such training, shall as a condition for obtaining employment, comply with the following:

1. Successfully complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to Rule [11B-35.002](#), F.A.C., or qualify for an exemption from a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Section [943.131\(2\), F.S.](#), to include demonstration of proficiency in the High-Liability Basic Recruit Training Courses pursuant to Rule [11B-35.0024](#), F.A.C.; and, if applicable, completion of the Special Operations Forces Training Program, pursuant to Rule [11B-35.009](#), F.A.C., and
2. Achieve a passing score on the State Officer Certification Examination.

Rulemaking Authority 943.03(4), 943.12(1) FS. Law Implemented 943.12(3), 943.13, 943.133, 943.139, 943.1395 FS. History—New 10-6-82, Amended 4-26-84, 1-7-85, Formerly 11B-27.02, Amended 9-3-87, 3-29-89, 5-14-92, 12-13-92, 9-5-93, 1-19-94, 1-2-97, 7-7-99, 8-22-00, 7-29-01, 11-5-02, 11-30-04, 3-27-06, 3-21-07, 6-9-08, 6-3-10, 5-21-12, 3-13-13, 5-29-14, 7-29-15, 9-4-16, 9-14-17, 8-15-18, 7-9-19, 5-5-20, 5-20-21, 6-26-22, 8-30-23, 4-9-25.

11B-35.009 Exemption from Basic Recruit Training.

(2) An individual who applies for certification as a Florida officer shall qualify for exemption from completing a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program if the applicant has:

(b) Prior service as a full-time sworn officer in another state or the Federal Government for at least one year, pursuant to paragraph (1)(g) of this rule section, in the criminal justice discipline for which the individual is requesting an exemption. There shall be no more than an 8-year break in employment, which is measured from the separation date of the most recent qualifying employment to the time a complete application is submitted for an exemption under this rule section. The twelve months sworn experience shall have occurred at no more than two criminal justice agencies over a period not to exceed eighteen months as a full-time sworn officer in the discipline for which an exemption is being requested.

Rulemaking Authority 741.29(2), 943.03(4), 943.12(1), (2) FS. Law Implemented 741.29(2), 943.131(2) FS. History—New 1-2-97, Amended 7-7-99, 11-5-02, 11-30-04, 3-27-06, 3-21-07, 6-9-08, 5-21-12, 3-13-13, 5-29-14, 7-29-15, 9-4-16, 7-19-17, 8-15-18, 7-9-19, 5-5-20, 6-23-22, 6-20-24, 4-9-25.

Section 120.542, F.S., Variances and Waivers, mandates threshold proofs and notice provisions for variances and waivers from agency rules. Subsection (2) of this statute states:

variances and waivers shall be granted when the person subject to the rule demonstrates that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the person and when application of a rule would create a substantial hardship or would violate principles of fairness. For purposes of this section, “substantial hardship” means a demonstrated economic, technological, legal, or other type of hardship to the person requesting the variance or waiver. For purposes of this section, “principles of fairness” are violated when the literal application of a rule affects a particular person in a manner significantly different from the way it affects other similarly situated persons who are subject to the rule.

History.—s. 12, ch. 96-159; s. 5, ch. 97-176; s. 37, ch. 2010-102; s. 5, ch. 2013-14.

Paul Ryan Young
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Temple Terrace, FL 33617
813-593-4953
ryno0303@gmail.com

November 7, 2025

Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission
Po Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302

****PETITION FOR EMERGENCY VARIANCE OR WAIVER OR VARIANCE OF FLORIDA****
****ADMINISTRATIVE RULE 11B-27.002(4)****

Re: Petition for Waiver or Variance of Florida Administrative Rule 11B-27.002 (4), Florida Administrative Rule 11 (b) 35.009 and Florida Law Implement Citation 943.12(3), 943.13, 943.133, 943.139, and 943.1395.

I, Paul Ryan Young Petitioner respectfully request from the Commission a Permanent Waiver or Variance of Rule 11B-27.002 (4), including Administrative Rule 11 (b) 35.009 and Florida Law Implement citation 943.12(3), 943.13, 943.133, 943.139 AND 943.1395, the requirement of obtaining employment of appointment within four years of beginning of basic recruit academy, which states:

(4)(a) Within four years of beginning date of a commission-approved Basic Recruit Training

Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on The applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer.

(b)An individual who fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (4)(a) of this rule

section for the discipline in which the training was completed, within four years of the date of

beginning such training, shall as a condition for obtaining employment comply with the following:

1. Successfully complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to

rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C., OR QUALIFY FOR AN EXEMPTION FROM A Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to section 943.131(2), F.S., to include demonstration of proficiency in High-Liability Basic Recruit Training Course pursuant to rule 11B-35.0024, F.A.C., and;

2. Achieve a passing score on the State Officer Certification Examination. Rule 11B-27.002(4) implements 943.131(2), F.S., to ensure all certified law enforcement officers in the state are adequately trained and certified and within a reasonable time period of four years gain appointment with an agency, thereby allowing analysis of an officer's aptitude in critical skill and abilities required for safe, competent, effective public service, as it would be subject to agency & state acceptance standards of proficiency.

As a graduate of a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program and a law-abiding citizen in the State of Florida. I understand the necessity of such a rule and believe I can demonstrate compliant adherence to it. The purpose of the underlying Statutes is to ensure that all certified Officers in the State of Florida are adequately trained in accordance with Florida Department of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Standards and Training requirements. I have fulfilled these requirements of the Statutes by demonstrating successfully passing the State Officer Certification Examination and once employed with a Law Enforcement Agency they will continue to provide additional routine refresher training for me.

My request for a waiver of Administrative Rule 35.009, is based in part upon Section 11B-35003 as noted below.

(d) Auxiliary Officer Prerequisite Courses excluding all high-liability training courses may be taught using a virtual classroom. A virtual classroom is defined as a curriculum delivery system in which a Commission-certified instructor at one location presents course curriculum to one or more remote locations using video conference technology. All virtual classroom sites must be Commission-approved satellite sites for the training school delivering the curriculum. At least one Commission-certified instructor must be present at each approved satellite classroom site when students are present and must remain in the classroom while curriculum is being presented.

In addition to meeting the above requirements, I am asking for a temporary extension that will allow me time to get through the hiring process for a reserve position on November 13, 2025, with Davenport PD. I will also be attending the non-high liabilities portion of the academy if needed or required through CJSTC while I'm employed as a Reserve Officer with Davenport Police Department.

I have successfully completed and passed two additional Academies: The Certified Adjunct Instructor Techniques Training, and the Level 1 Security Awareness certification. (Attached) I also trained as the Tampa Police Explorer Trainer/Coordinator when employed by the Haines City Police Dept.

In addition to my credentials, I will also have the CJSTC 67 form completed as per rules 11B-14.002, 11B-20.001, 11B-30.006, and 11B-35.001, F.A.C.

In summary, upon completing the Law Enforcement Equivalency of training on November 12, 2020, and obtaining an Instructor Techniques Certification on July 20, 2022. Former Haines City and Pinellas County Deputy. My Law Enforcement certification has been in good standing up until about 8 or 9 months ago. When unexpected events occurred in my life causing severe hardship and suffering in my life that resulted in me having to put my Law Enforcement career on hold.

I've been working for my family business since I parted from Pinellas County because of my father having multiple heart and physical illnesses. So, I returned to the family business but I am now seeking my reemployment as a police officer since our family is closing after 50 years. My

Instructor Certification is current and in good standing. I am now back on my feet. I am focused on my career again and seeking employment. I respectfully ask the Commission for a 365-day extension or less added onto my Law Enforcement Certificate to find employment. I'm currently in the employment process for the Tampa Police Department, Davenport Police, and Ice and Immigration Enforcement. I need the waiver to continue my employment process. Without it,

I cannot continue the process this week or gain employment in my field.

I respectfully request from the Commission a Permanent Waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), including Administrative Rule 11(b) 35.009 and Florida Law Implement Citation 943.12(3), 943.13, 943.133, 943.139 AND 943.1395, which would allow me the opportunity to seek employment as a Certified Law Enforcement Officer.

Date: 11/7/2025

Respectfully Submitted,



Paul Ryan Young

Florida Department of Law Enforcement Global Profile Sheet

Name:	Paul Young		
Race:	Wh	Sex:	M
Education:	Associate		

Employment

Agency	Class	Type	Start Date	Sep. Date	Sep. Reason	TEA	FP Date
Haines City Police Department	LE	FT	01/25/2010	02/02/2010	Voluntary Separation (Not involving misconduct)	N	02/01/2010
Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	LE	PT	07/30/2012	11/16/2012	Voluntary Separation (Not involving misconduct)	N	04/03/2012

Salary Incentive

Basic LE	Education	Career Dev.	Maximum Eligible
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Mandatory Firearms Qualification

Law Enforcement Officer Firearms Qualification Standard

No Firearms found for this person

Certification

Type	Number	Status	Cert. Date	Mand. Ret. Due Date	Mand. Ret. Completion Date	4 Year Break in Service
LE	304603	Inactive 8 year Break in Service	08/15/2012	06/30/2017		

Topic

Topic	Topic Date	Recert Date	Status	Met Req
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There is no topic information available for this person

Exam

Type	Date	Form	Overall	Amended
LE	2/25/2009	2	Pass	

Type	Date	Form	Overall	Amended	
LE	11/13/2020	58	Fail		
LE	10/12/2021	19	Fail		
LE	10/28/2021	39	Pass		
Type	Date	Form	Vendor	Overall	Expiration
BATLE	06/22/2007	1009	Miami-Dade College	Pass	06/22/2011
BATLE	11/12/2014	1242	Miami-Dade College	Pass	11/12/2018
BATLE				Exempt – Ed	

Equivalency

Agency	Discipline	Application Date	Decision Date	Approval Authority	Advised Date	Status	Exp Date
Police Applicant Screening Service	LE	10/28/2020	10/28/2020	Jamie Ryan	10/28/2020	App	10/28/2021

Training

Start Date	End Date	Sequence	Version	Type	MR/SI	Title	Grade	Hours Taught
08/18/2008	02/23/2009	41-2008-1177-5	2008.04	BLE		Florida Cms Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Training Program	P	770
11/02/2020	11/11/2020	38-2020-215-4	2014.07	BRLE		Law Enforcement Officer Proficiency Course	P	76
07/11/2022	07/20/2022	38-2022-1186-2	2020.11	CMSINST		Florida General Instructor Techniques Course	P	64

WMD/ICS Training for Certified Law Enforcement Officers

Training Name	Completion Date
Weapons of Mass Destruction(WMD)	2/23/2009
Incident Command System (ICS)	2/23/2009

Notice of Variances and Waivers

DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission

RULE NO.: RULE TITLE:

11B-27.002 Certification, Employment or Appointment, Reactivation, and Terminating Employment or Appointment of Officers

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on November 10, 2025, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, received a petition for a permanent waiver or variance of subsection 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C., by Paul Ryan Young. Petitioner is seeking a waiver of subsection 11C-27.002(4) and wishes to waive the portion of the rule that state: "(4)(a) Within four years of beginning date of a commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer.

(b) An individual who fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (4)(a) of this rule section, for the discipline in which the training was completed, within four years of the date of beginning such training, shall as a condition for obtaining employment, comply with the following:

1. Successfully complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to Rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C., or qualify for an exemption from a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Section 943.131(2), F.S., to include demonstration of proficiency in the High-Liability Basic Recruit Training Courses pursuant to Rule 11B-35.0024, F.A.C.; and, if applicable, completion of the Special Operations Forces Training Program, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.009, F.A.C., and
2. Achieve a passing score on the State Officer Certification Examination.

Additionally, the Petitioner is seeking a waiver of 11B-35.009, F.A.C., based on 11B-35.003(d) as follows: "(d) Auxiliary Officer Prerequisite Courses excluding all high-liability training courses may be taught using a virtual classroom. A virtual classroom is defined as a curriculum delivery system in which a Commission-certified instructor at one location presents course curriculum to one or more remote locations using video conference technology. All virtual classroom sites must be Commission-approved satellite sites for the training school delivering the curriculum. At least one Commission-certified instructor must be present at each approved satellite classroom site when students are present and must remain in the classroom while curriculum is being presented."

A copy of the Petition for Variance or Waiver may be obtained by contacting: Agency Clerk, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 1489 Tallahassee, FL, 32302 or by telephone at (850)410-7676.

Paul Ryan Young,
Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on November 10, 2025, the Department of Law Enforcement, received a petition for a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4) and 11B-35.009, F.A.C., by Paul Ryan Young. Petitioner wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: An individual who fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (4)(a) of this rule section, for the discipline in which the training was completed, within four years of the date of beginning such training, shall as a condition for obtaining employment, comply with the following: 1. Successfully complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to Rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C., or qualify for an exemption from a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Section 943.131(2), F.S., to include demonstration of proficiency in the High-Liability Basic Recruit Training Courses pursuant to Rule 11B-35.0024, F.A.C.; and if applicable, completion of the Special Operations Forces Tracing Program, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.009, F.A.C., and 2. Achieve a passing score on the State Officer Certification Examination. Additionally, the Petitioner is seeking a waiver of 1B-35.009, F.A.C., based on 11B-35.003(d) as follows: "(d) Auxiliary Officer Prerequisite Courses excluding all high-liability training courses may be taught using a virtual classroom. A virtual classroom is defined as a curriculum delivery system in which a Commission-certified instructor at one location presents course curriculum to one or more remote locations using video conference technology. All virtual classroom sites must be Commission-approved satellite sites for the training school delivering the curriculum. At least one Commission-certified instructor must be present at each approved satellite classroom site when students are present and must remain in the classroom while curriculum is being presented."

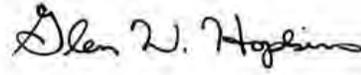
The above case will come up for review at the next general meeting of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to be held on Thursday, February 19, 2026, at the Orlando Marriott Lake Mary, 1501 International Parkway, Lake Mary, Florida 32746.

If you plan to attend the hearing, please call Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins at (850) 410-8660 or email GlenHopkins@fdle.state.fl.us, upon receipt of this Notice. Respondents attending the hearing should check in with Commission Staff between 8:00 and 8:30 a.m. The hearing portion of the Commission meeting where your case will come up begins at 8:30 a.m.

NOTE: FIREARMS WILL BE RESTRICTED ON THE PREMISES DURING THE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Notice of Hearing has been forwarded by electronic mail (email) to Paul Ryan Young at ryno0303@gmail.com; on this 15th day of January, 2026.



Glen W. Hopkins, Bureau Chief
Criminal Justice Professionalism

NOTE TO EMPLOYING AGENCY: You are invited to attend the hearing and you may address the Commission regarding this case. Should you desire to provide written input to the Commission regarding this case, please submit your recommendation to Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby.

AGENDA ITEM: 5B

Request for Variance or Waiver: Request for a Waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C. by Director Rick Davis.

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission by Director Rick Davis to request a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Petitioner, Director Rick Davis, is seeking a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a) on behalf of sixty-nine (69) Florida law enforcement basic recruit students and wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: "The following individuals are eligible to take the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) for the requested criminal justice discipline: (a) Individuals who, within four years of beginning basic recruit training, have successfully completed a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C."
2. From October 1, 2025, through December 12, 2025, the federal government was shut down from lack of appropriations legislation being passed through Congress. As a result, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) website was unavailable for basic recruit students to complete Incident Command System, ICS 100 and An Introduction to the National Incident Management System, IS-700.B courses.
3. The sixty-nine students that this waiver request is on behalf of were affected by the government shut down and applying Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., strictly would create an undue hardship on the impacted students.
4. The students that this petition is filed on behalf of have not filed for a waiver previously.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends that the Commission GRANT the petition for a waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: All sixty-nine basic recruit students are considered eligible to take the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE), without delay and continue on their path toward certification.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: All sixty-nine basic recruit students are not considered eligible to take the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) based on the order of completion of the FEMA course.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Rule 11B-30.006, F.A.C., State Officer Certification Examination General Eligibility Requirements, **page 2**.
2. Section 120.542, F.S., Variances and Waivers, **page 2**.
3. Petition for Waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., by Director Rick Davis, **pages 3 – 4**.
4. Impacted Students Chart, **pages 5 – 6**.
5. Florida Administrative Registry Notice, **page 7**.
6. Notice of Hearing, **page 8**.

11B-30.006 State Officer Certification Examination General Eligibility Requirements.

(2) The following individuals are eligible to take the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) for the requested criminal justice discipline:

(a) Individuals who, within four years of beginning basic recruit training, have successfully completed a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 943.03(4), 943.12(1) FS. Law Implemented 943.12(17), 943.131(2), 943.1397 FS. History—New 1-10-94, Amended 8-7-94, 1-2-97, 7-7-99, 8-22-00, 7-29-01, 11-5-02, 11-30-04, 3-27-06, 3-21-07, 6-9-08, 6-3-10, 5-21-12, 5-29-14, 7-29-15, 9-4-16, 7-19-17, 8-15-18, 7-9-19, 4-9-25.

Section 120.542, F.S., Variances and Waivers, mandates threshold proofs and notice provisions for variances and waivers from agency rules. Subsection (2) of this statute states:

Variances and waivers shall be granted when the person subject to the rule demonstrates that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the person and when application of a rule would create a substantial hardship or would violate principles of fairness. For purposes of this section, “substantial hardship” means a demonstrated economic, technological, legal, or other type of hardship to the person requesting the variance or waiver. For purposes of this section, “principles of fairness” are violated when the literal application of a rule affects a particular person in a manner significantly different from the way it affects other similarly situated persons who are subject to the rule.

History.—s. 12, ch. 96-159; s. 5, ch. 97-176; s. 37, ch. 2010-102; s. 5, ch. 2013-14.

January 16, 2026

Director Rick Davis, Vice-Chairman
Training Center Directors Association
North Florida College, Public Safety Academy
325 NW Turner Davis Drive
Madison, Florida 32340

Commissioners:

PETITION FOR WAIVER OR VARIANCE OF FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE RULE 11B-30.006(2)(a) as promulgated to implement s. 943.12(17), Florida Statutes, on behalf of 69 law enforcement basic recruit students.

I, Rick Davis, Vice-Chairman of the Training Center Directors Association, Petitioner, respectfully request from the Commission, a permanent waiver or variance of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), State Officer Certification Examination General Eligibility Requirements.

The petitioner makes the request on behalf of 69 Florida law enforcement basic recruit students as identified in the attached list.

The facts leading to this petition are:

1. From October 1, 2025, through December 12, 2025, the federal government shut down because Congress failed to pass appropriations legislation. As a result of the shutdown, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website at which law enforcement basic recruit students are required to complete Incident Command System, ICS 100 and An Introduction to the National Incident Management System, IS-700.B courses was unavailable.
2. The required courses were only available from the FEMA website.
3. The specific material provided through the FEMA courses is not tested on the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE).
4. The impacted students completed all other basic recruit training program requirements and were being delayed in completing the SOCE.
5. Without knowing the length of the government shutdown and in consultation with the Commission chairman, Commission staff determined the best available course of action to have minimal negative impact to the students as well as the criminal justice employing agencies was to allow the impacted training schools to reflect those students who had successfully completed all other basic recruit training program requirements as having passed the basic recruit training program and be allowed to register for the SOCE and complete the required FEMA courses when the FEMA website was again available.
6. The training center directors from the training schools where the impacted students attended indicated that the impacted students have completed the required FEMA courses.
7. A strict application of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., delaying students from attempting to pass the SOCE would have created a substantial hardship for the students as well as criminal justice employing agencies because the students completed the course work being tested and some criminal justice employing agencies will not employ a student in a sworn position until such time as the student passes the SOCE.

8. Approval of this petition will serve the purpose of the underlying statute because the impacted students will still have demonstrated the job-related knowledge necessary to pass the SOCE.

Petitioner respectfully requests to waive Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., on behalf of the 69 basic recruit students identified on the attached list. Granting this request will recognize that the 69 students successfully completed the Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Training programs in which they were registered on October 1, 2025, and were eligible to take the SOCE at the time the students registered.

Respectfully submitted,



Rick Davis, Vice-Chairman
Training Center Directors Association

Attachment

Students Impacted by FEMA Website Shutdown

Last Name	First Name	Last 4 of SSN	Training School
Bauer	John	0127	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Corlieto	Bart	6826	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Dent	Nathan	9884	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Gagnon	Justin	9199	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Garza	Noah	8741	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Gonzalez	Jerry	3807	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Hannom	Jenine	1616	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Hensley	Jacob	1876	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Hercek	Malachi	7155	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Kandravi	Haley	6328	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Kovalenko	Alex	4725	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Marquez	Fernando	9578	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Masiero	Jordan	7528	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Melendez	Jesus	2132	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Nupp	Trevor	1296	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Odaiyar	Keisha	5027	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Wagner	Grace	5385	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Wiesing	Sean	7795	Southwest Florida Public Service Academy
Harris	Tremari	4940	The College of the Florida Keys
Mendoza	Fitzgerald	3767	The College of the Florida Keys
Moreland	Laqarvis	0188	The College of the Florida Keys
Ragin	Takia	6398	The College of the Florida Keys
Angert	Samuel	8722	Eastern Florida State College
Coppola	Alexander	3089	Eastern Florida State College
Flavell	Christopher	7813	Eastern Florida State College
Fox	Nalin	4731	Eastern Florida State College
Gilmore	Cager	7788	Eastern Florida State College
Harvey	Jonathan	6352	Eastern Florida State College
Jimenez	Andrew	5386	Eastern Florida State College
Johnson	Briana	8109	Eastern Florida State College
Pavlina	Kali	7495	Eastern Florida State College
Picarella	Anthony	5197	Eastern Florida State College
Pierini	Nicolette	0208	Eastern Florida State College
Sforza	Anthony	4718	Eastern Florida State College
Vines	Abigail	9526	Eastern Florida State College
Wilson	Robert	7384	Lake Technical College
Acosta	Miguel	2578	Miami-Dade College
Alvarez	Alvaro	2250	Miami-Dade College
Alvarez	Rocio	0835	Miami-Dade College
Ascunce Gomez	Odenni	1286	Miami-Dade College
Darby	Jai'Vis	6598	Miami-Dade College
Dorta	Daniela	6176	Miami-Dade College
Escariz	Christian	5756	Miami-Dade College
Estrada	Luis	4449	Miami-Dade College
Fernandez	George	0175	Miami-Dade College
Ferreira	Luke	8845	Miami-Dade College

Fierro	Jaime	2072	Miami-Dade College
Fox	Nicholas	9677	Miami-Dade College
Guedes	Aiden	9265	Miami-Dade College
Hasmi	Christian	0959	Miami-Dade College
Ibarra	Jordan	8388	Miami-Dade College
Inzagui	Michelle	5020	Miami-Dade College
Krtausch	Matthew	4853	Miami-Dade College
Lamas	Amyt	0525	Miami-Dade College
Lorenzo	Barbara	8856	Miami-Dade College
Loyal	Jeremy	2403	Miami-Dade College
Macias	Julian	2350	Miami-Dade College
Manrique	Joseph	6891	Miami-Dade College
Martinez	Brayan	1065	Miami-Dade College
Mastrodomenico	Valentino	3654	Miami-Dade College
Mato	Alain	9689	Miami-Dade College
Mejias-Rivera	Anthony	9930	Miami-Dade College
Menocal	Cesar	6054	Miami-Dade College
Pruneda	Andrea	8969	Miami-Dade College
Puentes	Rene	3858	Miami-Dade College
St. Georges	Wesley	1120	Miami-Dade College
Tropiano	Selina	8391	Miami-Dade College
Valdes	Christopher	6769	Miami-Dade College
Vazquez	Daniela	6668	Miami-Dade College

Notice of Variances and Waivers

DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission

RULE NO.: RULE TITLE:

[11B-30.006](#): State Officer Certification Examination General Eligibility Requirements

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on January 21, 2026, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, received a petition for a permanent waiver or variance of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., by Director Rick Davis. Petitioner is seeking a waiver of subsection 11B-30.006(2)(a) and wishes to waive the portion of the rule that states: "The following individuals are eligible to take the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) for the requested criminal justice discipline: (a) Individuals who, within four years of beginning basic recruit training, have successfully completed a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C.

A copy of the Petition for Variance or Waiver may be obtained by contacting: Agency Clerk, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box. 1489, Tallahassee, FL 32302 or via telephone at (850) 410-7676.

Rick Davis,
Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on January 21, 2026, the Department of Law Enforcement, received a petition for a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-30.006(2)(a), F.A.C., by Director Rick Davis. Petitioner wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: "The following individuals are eligible to take the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) for the requested criminal justice discipline: (a) Individuals who, within four years of beginning basic recruit training, have successfully completed a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.002, F.A.C."

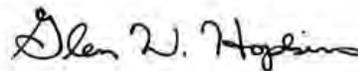
The above case will come up for review at the next general meeting of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to be held on Thursday, February 19, 2026, at the Orlando Marriott Lake Mary, 1501 International Parkway, Lake Mary, Florida 32746.

If you plan to attend the hearing, please call Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins at (850) 410-8660 or email GlenHopkins@fdle.state.fl.us, upon receipt of this Notice. Respondents attending the hearing should check in with Commission Staff between 8:00 and 8:30 a.m. The hearing portion of the Commission meeting where your case will come up begins at 8:30 a.m.

NOTE: FIREARMS WILL BE RESTRICTED ON THE PREMISES DURING THE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Notice of Hearing has been forwarded by electronic mail (email) to Rick Davis at davisr@nfc.edu; on this 23rd day of January, 2026.



Glen W. Hopkins, Bureau Chief
Criminal Justice Professionalism, Standards
and Training Services

NOTE TO EMPLOYING AGENCY: You are invited to attend the hearing and you may address the Commission regarding this case. Should you desire to provide written input to the Commission regarding this case, please submit your recommendation to Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby.

AGENDA ITEM: 5C

Request for Variance or Waiver: Request for a Waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C., by David Remus, Jr..

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission by David Remus, Jr. to request a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Petitioner is seeking a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C., and wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: "(a) Within four years of the beginning date of a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer."
2. Petitioner previously attended the City of Miami Police Academy and completed all required coursework except for one remaining class. Petitioner left the academy in August of 2022. Petitioner's Global Profile reflects an academy start date of January 18, 2022. Therefore, Petitioner must have successfully completed the academy, achieved a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gained employment and certification as an officer on or before January 16, 2026. Petitioner requests the use of an August 2022 academy separation date for eligibility purposes.
3. Petitioner cites to substantial hardship, as the use of the January 18, 2022, start date requires that Petitioner restart and complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program.
4. Petitioner has not previously requested a similar waiver.

RECOMMENDATION(S): Commission staff recommends that the Commission DENY the petition for a waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4).

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Mr. Remus' request for a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C. shall not be granted and he will not be eligible to become a certified law enforcement officer.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Mr. Remus' request for a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C., shall be granted and he shall be exempt from the four-year requirement pursuant to subsection (a).

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Rule 11B-27-002(4), F.A.C., Exemption from Basic Recruit Training, **page 2**.
2. Section 120.542, F.S., Variances and Waivers, **page 2**.
3. Petition for Waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C., by David Remus Jr, **pages 3 - 6**.
4. Documentatioin from Miami Dade College School of Justice, **pages 7 – 14**.
5. Global Profile Sheet for Paul Young, **pages 15 – 16**.
6. Florida Administrative Registry Notice, **page 17**.
7. Notice of Hearing, **pages 18**.

11B-27.002(4) Certification, Employment or Appointment, Reactivation, and Terminating Employment or Appointment of Officers

(4)(a) Within four years of the beginning date of a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer.

(b) An individual who fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (4)(a) of this rule section, for the discipline in which the training was completed, within four years of the date of beginning such training, shall as a condition for obtaining employment, comply with the following:

1. Successfully complete a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to Rule [11B-35.002](#), F.A.C., or qualify for an exemption from a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, pursuant to Section [943.131\(2\), F.S.](#), to include demonstration of proficiency in the High-Liability Basic Recruit Training Courses pursuant to Rule [11B-35.0024](#), F.A.C.; and, if applicable, completion of the Special Operations Forces Training Program, pursuant to Rule [11B-35.009](#), F.A.C., and
2. Achieve a passing score on the State Officer Certification Examination.

Rulemaking Authority 943.03(4), 943.12(1) FS. Law Implemented 943.12(3), 943.13, 943.133, 943.139, 943.1395 FS. History—New 10-6-82, Amended 4-26-84, 1-7-85, Formerly 11B-27.02, Amended 9-3-87, 3-29-89, 5-14-92, 12-13-92, 9-5-93, 1-19-94, 1-2-97, 7-7-99, 8-22-00, 7-29-01, 11-5-02, 11-30-04, 3-27-06, 3-21-07, 6-9-08, 6-3-10, 5-21-12, 3-13-13, 5-29-14, 7-29-15, 9-4-16, 9-14-17, 8-15-18, 7-9-19, 5-5-20, 5-20-21, 6-26-22, 8-30-23, 4-9-25.

Section 120.542, F.S., Variances and Waivers, mandates threshold proofs and notice provisions for variances and waivers from agency rules. Subsection (2) of this statute states:

variances and waivers shall be granted when the person subject to the rule demonstrates that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the person and when application of a rule would create a substantial hardship or would violate principles of fairness. For purposes of this section, “substantial hardship” means a demonstrated economic, technological, legal, or other type of hardship to the person requesting the variance or waiver. For purposes of this section, “principles of fairness” are violated when the literal application of a rule affects a particular person in a manner significantly different from the way it affects other similarly situated persons who are subject to the rule.

History.—s. 12, ch. 96-159; s. 5, ch. 97-176; s. 37, ch. 2010-102; s. 5, ch. 2013-14.

FDLE Waiver Request

David Remus Jr

1900 West 54th Street

APT. 402

Hialeah, FL 33012

561-980-3568

Dry2510@icloud.com

Submitted To:

Office of the General Counsel
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
P.O. Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302-1489

Date: January 22, 2026 @11:57AM

RE: Request for Exemption From Repetition of Basic Recruit Training Program Pursuant to Rule **11B-27.002(4)**, **Florida Administrative Code**, as well as the statutory authority implemented under **Florida Statutes §§ 943.12(3), 943.13, 943.133, 943.139, and 943.1395**

1. Rule 11B-27.002(4), Florida Administrative Code - "Waiver of Training"

Rule **11B-27.002(4)** establishes that an individual who has previously completed a portion of a commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, or who has prior law-enforcement experience, may request an exemption from repeating the full academy. The Commission may approve a waiver when:

1. The applicant demonstrates substantial completion of prior training or experience equivalent to Florida's standards.
2. The applicant submits proper documentation validating previous coursework, transcripts, or training histories.
3. The applicant has not had a break-in-service or break-in-training exceeding the limits defined by the rule.

4. The applicant completes any remaining mandated courses or retraining requirements identified during the waiver review.

This rule authorizes the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) to recognize past training in order to allow an applicant to proceed to the SOCE without repeating redundant instruction

§ 943.12(3), Florida Statutes – Responsibilities of the CJSTC

This statute grants the Commission authority to certify officers, establish training standards, review applicants, revoke or suspend certifications, and evaluate waiver petitions submitted under administrative rules.

§ 943.13, Florida Statutes – Officer Minimum Qualifications

This statute outlines the minimum eligibility requirements for employment as a law enforcement officer, including:

- U.S. citizenship
- High-school education or equivalent
- Good moral character
- Completion of required training
- Passing the State Officer Certification Examination
- No disqualifying criminal history

§ 943.133, Florida Statutes – Duties of Criminal Justice Employing Agencies

This section requires agencies to ensure that officer applicants meet all statutory and training qualifications before employment, and it permits agencies to verify CJSTC records and training history.

§ 943.139, Florida Statutes – Examination for Certification

This statute establishes the SOCE (State Officer Certification Exam), requirements for testing, timeframes, and eligibility criteria.

§ 943.1395, Florida Statutes – Certification and Re-Certification of Officers

This statute governs issuance, renewal, and maintenance of law enforcement certification, including standards, expiration periods, and processes for reinstatement.

My name is David Remus Jr, and I respectfully and humbly request an exemption from repeating the full Basic Recruit Training Program pursuant to Rule , Florida Administrative Code. I submit this request with sincere hope, gratitude, and a deep desire to finally complete the dream I have held for so many years.

Approximately four years ago, I completed the City of Miami Police Academy and successfully finished all required coursework, with the exception of one final portion needed before I could qualify to take the State Officer Certification Examination. At that time, I was experiencing significant personal and financial hardship. I was raised by a single mother who, despite her own struggles, did not support my dream of becoming a law enforcement officer. This caused me extreme heartache during a period in my life that was already difficult. Even so, I remained committed to this path. It was never a lack of dedication — life circumstances were simply overwhelming and beyond my control. Serving the community has always been what I was meant to do, and I am humbly begging for the opportunity to finally fulfill that calling.

Recently, the Miami Dade College School of Justice went above and beyond in a way I will never forget. Their staff treated me with professionalism, fairness, and compassion as they reviewed my academy records, verified every course I completed, and identified the exact requirement I was missing. Thanks to their extraordinary support and guidance, they were able to certify the final remaining class I needed. I am deeply grateful for their dedication in ensuring my training was fully satisfied.

After receiving confirmation from Miami Dade College that my final requirement had been completed, I applied to the Miami-Dade County School Board Police Department and began preparing to take the State Officer Certification Examination. I truly believed I was cleared to move forward. It was only when I attempted to schedule the SOCE that I learned I needed this waiver. This was heartbreaking, as I felt I was finally at the doorstep of the career I have worked toward for so long.

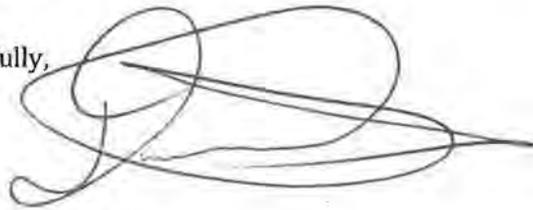
With that final portion now completed and certified, I am academically prepared to advance. The only remaining step in the certification process is taking the FDLE State Officer Certification Examination — the step I have been waiting years to take.

Over the past four years, I have maintained a clean record, steady employment, and consistent physical preparation. Every day, I have held onto the belief that one day I would be given the opportunity to serve my community with integrity and dedication. Becoming a law enforcement officer has always been my dream, and this waiver would allow me to finally move forward toward the future I have worked so hard for.

In accordance with Rule 11B-35.009, I respectfully request exemption from repeating the entire Basic Recruit Training Program, as all required coursework has now been successfully completed between the City of Miami Police Academy and the Miami Dade College School of Justice.

Thank you sincerely for your time, understanding, and consideration. This waiver would mean more than words can express and would allow me the chance to serve the community I care deeply about.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.



Miami Police Training Center



Room 327 ~ 400 NW 2 Avenue ~ Miami, Florida 33128 ~ Office (305) 603-6624 ~ Fax (305) 579-6143 ~ trainingunit@miami-police.org

FINAL GRADE SHEET

Recruit: David Remus

Class: PAC #140

Social Security Number: [REDACTED]

PROFICIENCY SKILLS

Law Enforcement Vehicle Operations- CJK_0020
 Criminal Justice Firearms- CJK_0040
 Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics- CJK_0051
 Criminal Justice Officer Physical Fitness Training- CJK_0096
 Conducted Electrical Weapon/Dart-Firing Stun Gun- CJK_0421
 First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers- CJK_0031.

GRADES

PASS
 PASS
 FAIL
 PASS
 PASS
 PASS

ACADEMIC SCORES

Fundamentals of Patrol- CJK_0063
 Crimes Against Persons- CJK_0072
 Traffic Stops- CJK_0401
 Criminal Justice Firearms- CJK_0040
 Serving Your Community- CJK_0021
 Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics- CJK_0051
 Traffic Crash Investigations- CJK_0402
 DUI Traffic Stops- CJK_0403
 Law Enforcement Vehicle Operations- CJK_0020
 Crimes Involving Property and Society- CJK_0073
 Traffic Incidents- CJK_0400
 Conducted Electrical Weapon/Dart-Firing Stun Gun- CJK_0421
 Critical Incidents- CJK_0093
 Crime Scene Follow-Up Investigations- CJK_0079
 First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers- CJK_0031
 Introduction to Law Enforcement- CJK_002
 Communication- CJK_0016
 Legal- CJK_0018
 Interviewing and Report Writing- CJK_0019

GRADES

86%
 82%
 96%
 94%
 88%
 84%
 88%
 90%
 80%
 94%
 92%
 80%
 88%
 84%
 98%
 94%
 96%
 96%
 92%
89.6%

ACADEMIC AVERAGE

ACADEMIC GRADE RANGE

A = 94 - 100
 B = 87 - 93
 C = 80 - 86

D = F = Below

DISTRIBUTION

Recruit File (Original)
 Agency File (Copy)
 Trainee (Copy)

MAJOR ERIC GONZALEZ

TRAINING DIRECTOR

**DEFENSIVE TACTICS
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**
Incorporated by Reference in Rule 11B-35.0024(3)(e)2, F.A.C.



CJSTC
6

1. AGENCY OR TRAINING SCHOOL NAME: Miami Police College - School of Justice 2. CLASS NUMBER: 816 900
 3. STUDENT'S PRINTED NAME: REMY JR., DAVID 4. STUDENT'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: [REDACTED]
 5. THE STUDENT IS A: BASIC RECRUIT STUDENT OR INSTRUCTOR STUDENT OR EQUIVALENCY OF TRAINING (EOT) STUDENT
 6. CHEMICAL AGENT CONTAMINATION FOR BASIC RECRUIT STUDENTS ONLY:

Indicate that the student has been contaminated by the chemical agent oleo-resin capsaicin (OC) and/or orthonitrobenzyl-malonitrilol (CS) and performed the required defensive tactics techniques assigned by the instructor, pursuant to Rule 11B-35.0024(3)(e)3, F.A.C., and the Basic Recruit Training Instructor Guide. YES. DATE OF CONTAMINATION: 04/08/2022

7. BASIC RECRUIT AND EOT STUDENT PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND BASIC RECRUIT STUDENT RETEST:
- DEMONSTRATION OF PROFICIENCY: Once evaluation on a proficiency skill has begun, no additional training, assistance, or practice is allowed on that proficiency skill. A basic recruit or EOT student shall demonstrate all minimum required proficiency skills in all categories listed in section I.
 - WRITTEN END-OF-COURSE EXAMINATION: A basic recruit student shall achieve a score of no less than 80% on the required written end-of-course examination.
 - RETEST: A basic recruit student shall be given the opportunity for one additional attempt at the required demonstration of each defensive tactics proficiency skill or one re-examination of the required written end-of-course examination for the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics Course, but not both.
A basic recruit student, who has failed to pass the required written end-of-course examination or the required demonstration of proficiency after a second attempt shall be deemed to have failed the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics Course.
 - REMEDIATION PLAN(S) ATTACHED: YES
If a basic recruit student was not successful in the first attempt to demonstrate any of the required proficiency skills, attach a remediation plan. Student retesting shall be documented on this form. A basic recruit student is allowed only one remediation for each proficiency skill.

8. INSTRUCTOR STUDENT PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:
- DEMONSTRATION OF PROFICIENCY: Once evaluation on a proficiency skill has begun, no additional training, assistance, or practice is allowed on that proficiency skill. An instructor student shall complete the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics Course pursuant to Rule 11B-20.0014, F.A.C., to instruct the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics Course or the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course. No retest is allowed.
 - WRITTEN END-OF-COURSE EXAMINATION: An instructor student shall achieve a minimum score of no less than 85% on the written end-of-course examination. No retest is allowed.
An instructor student who fails either the written end-of-course examination or demonstration of proficiency shall be deemed to have failed the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course.

9. INSTRUCTOR TO STUDENT RATIO: For instruction of the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics Course or the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course, there shall be one lead defensive tactics instructor that shall be counted in the instructor to student ratio of one Commission-certified Defensive Tactics Instructor for every eight students actively engaged in defensive tactics. Actively engaged is defined as "a student engaged in the practical performance of any one of the approved defensive tactics techniques."

10. DEFENSIVE TACTICS DEMONSTRATION: PASS OR FAIL
 11. WRITTEN END-OF-COURSE EXAMINATION (BASIC RECRUIT AND INSTRUCTOR STUDENT ONLY): FIRST ATTEMPT: PASS OR FAIL OR N/A
 RETEST (BASIC RECRUIT ONLY): PASS OR FAIL
 12. FAILURE OF COURSE:
 Basic Recruit Student. The basic recruit student has failed the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics Course.
 Equivalency of Training Student. The equivalency of training student has failed to demonstrate proficiency in Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics.
 Instructor Student. The instructor student has failed the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course.

13. STUDENT'S SIGNATURE: [Signature] 14. DATE: 01/16/2026
 15. LEAD INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME: LEAD D.T. INSTRUCTOR - GEORGE PACHICO
 16. AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR, TRAINING CENTER DIRECTOR, OR DESIGNEE'S PRINTED NAME: LEAD D.T. INSTRUCTOR - GEORGE PACHICO
 17. AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR, TRAINING CENTER DIRECTOR, OR DESIGNEE'S SIGNATURE: [Signature]
 18. DATE THE EVALUATION WAS COMPLETED: 01/16/2026

STUDENT NAME: REARD, JA, AVID

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: [REDACTED]

DEFENSIVE TACTICS TECHNIQUES: The training center director or designee shall identify the techniques to be tested that are not already marked on the form as "mandatory" and necessary to comply with the designated minimum number of techniques. The minimum number of required techniques for law enforcement and correctional probation is 28 and for correctional it is 29. Appropriate stance and the principles of presence and relative positioning shall be exhibited in the execution of the techniques. Section II of this form does not need to be completed for basic recruit students.

EVALUATION: For each proficiency skill listed, instructors shall print and initial their name by the proficiency skill(s) they evaluate. If the same instructor evaluates proficiency skill(s) listed back-to-back on this form, the instructor is permitted to print and initial their name for the first proficiency skill, and then draw an arrow down through the subsequent proficiency skill(s). Comments may be used at any time, but are required for a failure. Additional space for comments is provided at the end of this form.

I. BASIC RECRUIT AND EOT STUDENT PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

PRESSURE POINTS	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/16/18</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE A MINIMUM OF ONE TECHNIQUE (MATS ARE OPTIONAL)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Under the Jaw					<u>GEORGE PACHICO</u> #72-470 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hollow behind the Ear		(P)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hollow behind the Collarbone					
<input type="checkbox"/> Elbow under the Shoulder Blade					
COMMENTS:					

ESCORT AND TRANSPORTERS	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/16/18</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE THE ESCORT POSITION AND A MINIMUM OF ONE TRANSPORTER (MATS ARE OPTIONAL)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Escort Position (MANDATORY)		(P)			<u>GEORGE PACHICO</u> #72-470 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Hammer Lock Transporter					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoulder Lock Transporter		(P)			
COMMENTS:					

RESTRAINT DEVICES	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/16/18</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE THE APPLICATION AND REMOVAL OF A MINIMUM OF ONE TECHNIQUE (MATS ARE OPTIONAL) NOTE: CORRECTIONAL STUDENTS SHALL ALSO DEMONSTRATE THE APPLICATION AND REMOVAL OF LEG IRONS					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing Handcuffing (to include double locking and unlocking)		(P)			<u>GEORGE PACHICO</u> #72-470 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Kneeling Handcuffing (to include double locking and unlocking)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prone Handcuffing (to include double locking and unlocking)		(P)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Waist Chains					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leg Restraints (MANDATORY FOR CO ONLY)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Flexible Cuffs					
<input type="checkbox"/> Flexible Leg Restraints					
COMMENTS:					

STUDENT NAME: KEVIN JAY DAVIS

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: [REDACTED]

FRISK AND SEARCHES	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/14/06</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE PAT DOWN AND A MINIMUM OF ONE OTHER TECHNIQUE (MATS ARE OPTIONAL)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pat Down (MANDATORY)	<u>(P)</u>				<u>GEORGE Pacheco</u> #22-4761 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Custodial Search	<u>(P)</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Clothes Search					

COMMENTS:

BLOCKS AND STRIKES	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/16/06</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE ALL BLOCKS AND A MINIMUM OF FIVE STRIKING TECHNIQUES (MATS ARE OPTIONAL)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upper-Arma Block (MANDATORY)	<u>(P)</u>				<u>GEORGE Pacheco</u> #22-4761 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mid-Arma Block (MANDATORY)	<u>(P)</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Palm Heel Strike					SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Punches	<u>(P)</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hammer Fist Strike	<u>(P)</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Backfist Strike					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elbow Strike	<u>(P)</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knee Strike	<u>(P)</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Kick	<u>(P)</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Angle Kick					

COMMENTS:

TAKEDOWNS	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/16/06</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE A MINIMUM OF TWO TECHNIQUES (MATS ARE REQUIRED)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Straight Arm Takedown	<u>(P)</u>				<u>GEORGE Pacheco</u> #22-4761 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Hammer Lock Takedown					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoulder Lock Takedown	<u>(P)</u>				SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Rear Takedown					
<input type="checkbox"/> Front Takedown					
<input type="checkbox"/> Hip Roll					

COMMENTS:

UPRIGHT GRAPPLING AND BODY HOLD ESCAPES	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT: <u>1/16/06</u>		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE A MINIMUM OF THREE TECHNIQUES (MATS ARE REQUIRED)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defend and Escape from a Front Chokehold	<u>(P)</u>				<u>GEORGE Pacheco</u> #22-4761 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Defend and Escape from a Rear Chokehold					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Escape from Front Body Hold over/under Arms	<u>(P)</u>				SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Escape from Rear Body Hold over/under Arms	<u>(P)</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Escape from Side Headlock					
<input type="checkbox"/> Escape from Front Headlock					
<input type="checkbox"/> Escape from Front Football Tackle					

COMMENTS:

STUDENT NAME: REARER JAY RAYNO

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: [REDACTED]

VASCULAR NECK RESTRAINTS	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT:		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
(MATS ARE REQUIRED) <u>(1)</u>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Vascular Neck Restraint (OPTIONAL)					FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
					SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS

COMMENTS:

GROUND CONTROL	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT:		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
(MATS ARE REQUIRED)					
DEMONSTRATE A MINIMUM OF SEVEN TECHNIQUES					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground Defense Position (MANDATORY)	<u>P</u>				<u>GEORGE JACOBSON</u> #2-4361 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guard Stall (MANDATORY)	<u>P</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guard Break (MANDATORY)	<u>P</u>				SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defend and Escape from Side Control (MANDATORY)	<u>P</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Mount Stall (MANDATORY)	<u>P</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bridge and Roll	<u>P</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Elbow Escape					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defend and Escape from Rear Mount (MANDATORY)	<u>P</u>				

COMMENTS:

IMPACT WEAPONS	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT:		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
(MATS ARE OPTIONAL)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Impact Weapon Thrust (OPTIONAL)					<u>GEORGE PACIBRO</u> #2-4361 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impact Weapon Swing (OPTIONAL)	<u>P</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Impact Weapon Block (OPTIONAL)					SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS

COMMENTS:

WEAPON RETENTION	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT:		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
(MATS ARE OPTIONAL)					
DEMONSTRATE A MINIMUM OF TWO TECHNIQUES					
<input type="checkbox"/> Holstered Intermediate Weapon Retention					<u>GEORGE PACIBRO</u> #2-4361 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Drawn Baton Retention					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Holstered Handgun Retention	<u>P</u>				SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawn Handgun Retention	<u>P</u>				

COMMENTS:

STUDENT NAME: ARMY DA. DAVID

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: [REDACTED]

DEFENSE ARMED WEAPONS	DATE OF FIRST ATTEMPT:		DATE OF SECOND ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE A MINIMUM OF ONE TECHNIQUE (MATS ARE REQUIRED)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Redirection (1)					<u>George Lambert</u> #7-1201 FIRST ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Redirection (2)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defense Against and Overhead Stab or Forehand Slash					
COMMENTS:					SECOND ATTEMPT INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS

II. INSTRUCTOR STUDENT PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

WARMUP/FALLS	DATE OF ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING (MATS ARE REQUIRED)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Front Fall			INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Rear Fall			
<input type="checkbox"/> Side Fall			
<input type="checkbox"/> Foundation			
<input type="checkbox"/> Recover to the Standing Position			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hip Escapes			
COMMENTS:			
THREAT ASSESSMENT	DATE OF ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING (MATS ARE OPTIONAL)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Stance			INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Offensive Ready Stance			
<input type="checkbox"/> Relative Positioning (to include reactionary gap, danger zone, and body movement)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hand Clearing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Evasion			
<input type="checkbox"/> Redirection			
COMMENTS:			
RESTRAINT DEVICES	DATE OF ATTEMPT:		EVALUATION
	PASS	FAIL	
DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING (MATS ARE OPTIONAL)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Three-Point Pin			INSTRUCTOR'S PRINTED NAME AND INITIALS
<input type="checkbox"/> Removing Handcuffs			
<input type="checkbox"/> Removing Flexible Cuffs			
COMMENTS:			

Florida Department of Law Enforcement Global Profile Sheet

Name:	David Remus Jr.		
Race:	His	Sex:	M
Education:	High School		

Employment

Agency	Class	Type	Start Date	Sep. Date	Sep. Reason	TEA	FP Date
--------	-------	------	------------	-----------	-------------	-----	---------

No Employment Records found for this person

Salary Incentive

Basic LE	Education	Career Dev.	Maximum Eligible
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Mandatory Firearms Qualification

Law Enforcement Officer Firearms Qualification Standard

No Firearms found for this person

Certification

Type	Number	Status	Cert. Date	Mand. Ret. Due Date	Mand. Ret. Completion Date	4 Year Break in Service
------	--------	--------	------------	---------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------

No Certificate Records found for this person

Topic

Topic	Topic Date	Recert Date	Status	Met Req
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There is no topic information available for this person

Exam

Type	Date	Form	Overall	Amended
------	------	------	---------	---------

No Exam Record found for this person

Type	Date	Form	Vendor	Overall	Expiration
BATLE	08/07/2021	Form3	Industrial/organizational Solutions	Pass	08/07/2025
BATLE	01/09/2026	Form1	Industrial/organizational Solutions	Pass	01/09/2030

Equivalency

Agency	Discipline	Application Date	Decision Date	Approval Authority	Advised Date	Status	Exp Date
--------	------------	------------------	---------------	--------------------	--------------	--------	----------

No Equivalency Records found for this person

Training

Start Date	End Date	Sequence	Version	Type	MR/SI	Title	Grade	Hours Taught
01/18/2022	01/16/2026	20-2022-2010-1	2021.07	BLE		Law Enforcement Academy	P	1052

WMD/ICS Training for Certified Law Enforcement Officers

Training Name	Completion Date
Weapons of Mass Destruction(WMD)	1/16/2026
Incident Command System (ICS)	1/16/2026

Notice of Variances and Waivers

DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission RULE NO.: 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C. RULE TITLE: Certification, Employment or Appointment, Reactivation, and Terminating Employment or Appointment of Officers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on January 22, 2026, the Department of Law Enforcement received a petition for permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C., by David Remus, Jr. Petitioner is seeking a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4) and wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: “(a) Within four years of the beginning date of a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer.”

A copy of the Petition for Variance or Waiver may be obtained by contacting: Agency Clerk, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 1489 Tallahassee, FL, 32302 or by telephone at (850) 410-7676.

The petition will be heard by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission at its business meeting scheduled for February 19, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. The meeting will be held at the Orlando Marriott Lake Mary, 1501 International Parkway, Lake Mary, Florida 32746.

STATE OF FLORIDA
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION

CASE NO. VAR-2026-4

David Remus, Jr.,

Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on January 22, 2026, the Department of Law Enforcement received a petition for permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4), F.A.C., by David Remus, Jr. Petitioner is seeking a permanent waiver of Rule 11B-27.002(4) and wishes to waive that portion of the rule that states: "(a) Within four years of the beginning date of a Commission-approved Basic Recruit Training Program, an individual shall successfully complete the program, achieve a passing score on the applicable State Officer Certification Examination, and gain employment, and certification as an officer."

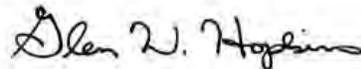
The above case will come up for review at the next general meeting of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to be held on Thursday, February 19, 2026, at the Orlando Marriott Lake Mary, 1501 International Parkway, Lake Mary, Florida 32746.

If you plan to attend the hearing, please call Bureau Chief Glen Hopkins at (850) 410-8660 or email GlenHopkins@fdle.state.fl.us, upon receipt of this Notice. Respondents attending the hearing should check in with Commission Staff between 8:00 and 8:30 a.m. The hearing portion of the Commission meeting where your case will come up begins at 8:30 a.m.

NOTE: FIREARMS WILL BE RESTRICTED ON THE PREMISES DURING THE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Notice of Hearing has been forwarded by electronic mail (email) to David Remus, Jr. at drv2510@icloud.com, on this 30th day of January 2026.



Glen W. Hopkins, Bureau Chief
Criminal Justice Professionalism

NOTE TO EMPLOYING AGENCY: You are invited to attend the hearing and you may address the Commission regarding this case. Should you desire to provide written input to the Commission regarding this case, please submit your recommendation to Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby.

AGENDA ITEM: 6

Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Excellence

ISSUE

This agenda item is provided to the Commission regarding a peer-reviewed research publication from the Criminal Justice Excellence section related to accurately identifying suicides among both active and former sworn law enforcement and corrections officers.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Research conducted by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Excellence section introduces a novel, state-level methodology to accurately identify suicides among active and former sworn law enforcement and corrections officers. The approach addresses a longstanding national challenge: the inability to consistently track former officers due to gaps in occupational history data. The multi-year project, launched in 2023, analyzed more than 2 million records spanning 2013 through 2023. By linking certification data with state death records, FDLE researchers produced a statistical analysis of mortality ratios for both current and former officers who died by suicide. This methodology provides a clearer understanding of the extent of the issue and offers a model that other states can replicate.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Attachment: Publication: Measuring suicide among active and former sworn law enforcement personnel: a state-level, proof-of-concept methodology.

Measuring suicide among active and former sworn law enforcement personnel: a state-level, proof-of-concept methodology

Policing: An
International
Journal

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Melissa J. Bujeda

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Training Services Division, Florida Department of Law Enforcement,
Tallahassee, Florida, USA*

Mike Phillips, David B. Binder and Matthew J. Walsh
Brett H. Kirkland

*Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Tallahassee, Florida, USA, and
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Received 18 August 2025
Revised 12 November 2025
Accepted 17 November 2025

Abstract

Purpose – Accurately determining suicide statistics in law enforcement (LE) occupations has long presented challenges. The purpose of this report is to demonstrate a novel, state-level approach for determining suicide cases by active and former sworn LE personnel.

Design/methodology/approach – All Florida (FL) death records from 2013 to 2023 of descendants at least 18 years of age ($n = 2,371,848$) were screened to include records with the manner of death marked as suicide ($n = 36,970$). These suicide records were cross-referenced with a database that serves as a central repository of individuals who have ever been certified as sworn officers in FL. The resulting case matches were used to quantify standardized and proportionate mortality ratios (SMRs/PMRs).

Findings – There were 332 suicide deaths among former officers, and 112 suicide deaths were observed in active officers. The standardized mortality ratio values calculated for the active officer population were below the null value (i.e. <1.00). The proportionate mortality ratio for active officers was 1.98 (95% confidence interval (CI) = 1.63–2.39) and 1.72 (95% CI = 1.54–1.91) for former officers. The results indicate that while officer suicide mortality is below the expected outcome based on the general population (lower SMRs), suicide is a disproportionately high cause of death within the occupation (high PMRs).

Originality/value – The methodology described here offers a demonstration for states to accurately and consistently determine the number of suicide cases by active and former sworn LE personnel. This can pave the way to better understanding the true scope of suicide in this population and better-informed policy focused on suicide prevention.

Keywords Psychological health, Suicide, Suicidal ideation, Well-being, Law enforcement deaths, Officer stress

Paper type Technical paper

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Funding statement: No funding was received for this research.

Declaration of interest statement: The authors report there are no competing interests to declare.



Policing: An International Journal
Emerald Publishing Limited
e-ISSN: 1758-695X
p-ISSN: 1363-951X
DOI 10.1108/PIJPSM-08-2025-0153

Introduction

Death by suicide is an ongoing concern within the law enforcement (LE) community. Considerable resources have been devoted to understanding the underlying causes, identifying risk factors and developing preventative measures to combat the crisis. Data regarding LE deaths by suicide are inconsistent throughout the literature. For example, studies investigating LE suicide rates are equivocal, as there have been higher rates (Lindsay and Lester, 2001; Violanti *et al.*, 2013; Violanti and Steege, 2021), similar rates (Hem *et al.*, 2001; Marzuk *et al.*, 2002) and lower rates (Josephson and Reiser, 1990; Loo, 1986) of LE suicide compared to the general population. When comparing the manner of death in LE personnel, death by suicide frequently outpaces line-of-duty homicide; however, the reported magnitude is highly variable, ranging from 2 to 8 times the rate of homicide (Bishopp and Boots, 2014; Kelly and Martin, 2006; Miller, 2005; Stuart, 2008; Violanti, 2010; Violanti *et al.*, 1996). Others report that homicides are more common than suicides (Hill and Clawson, 1988; Tiesman *et al.*, 2010). It is likely that differences in methodological rigor evoke discrepant LE suicide data. Hence, quantifying LE suicide is confounding. Correspondingly, researchers have focused on identifying risk factors and predictors of suicide incidences in LE (Chae and Boyle, 2013; Chopko *et al.*, 2013; Krishnan *et al.*, 2022) and preventative strategies to counteract them (Community Oriented Policing Services, 2019; Ramchand *et al.*, 2019; Thoen *et al.*, 2020). While much noble work has been done on these topics, recent reports have revisited the inconclusive nature surrounding LE suicide quantification (Dixon, 2021; National Officer Safety Initiatives, 2020; Stanley *et al.*, 2016). This is a chief factor impeding the ability to profile the extent of the LE suicide predicament and recommend better-informed prevention strategies aimed at reducing LE suicide. As stated by Dixon (2021), “Can we prevent police suicides if we do not actually know the true scope of the problem?”

The reasons for the LE suicide data variability are multifaceted. Primarily, there is no standardized protocol for obtaining and reporting data on LE-related suicides (Dixon, 2021; National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences Education; Committee on National Statistics, 2023), which creates inherent variability in the data. For example, LE suicide research is commonly based on particular regions or agencies, which causes data sampling variation that can be attributed to inconsistencies (Stanley *et al.*, 2016; Violanti, 2004). Next, various data sources have been used to quantify LE suicides, as prior studies have used death certificates (Marzuk *et al.*, 2002; Violanti *et al.*, 2013; Violanti and Steege, 2021), retrospective accounts based on memory and agency records (Lindsay and Lester, 2001) or have phoned local agencies to determine LE suicide cases (Aamodt and Stalnaker, 2001). Another methodological challenge is the difficulty of obtaining precise population totals for LE personnel, which is crucial for determining suicide rates in the occupation. Even the most recent research (Lawrence *et al.*, 2025) uses estimates based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)’s LE employees dataset that contains staffing reports for the study period (2016–2022) for approximately 72% of the agencies nationwide, leaving gaps in the denominator data use for rate calculations. These varying data components will inevitably generate different results on LE suicide.

Additionally, the data reported on LE suicide have been derived from a sample of either only active LE or a mix of active and retired LE personnel. However, the distinction between these sampling groups is often unclear or inconsistently applied, which can obscure important differences in suicide risk across employment status. This distinction is particularly important given that, between 2020 and 2021, multiple large agencies experienced a resignation increase of over 40% (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education; Committee on National Statistics, 2023). Such a significant shift in workforce composition increases the risk of misinterpreting the significance of the problem if former LE personnel are not adequately accounted for. Including former LE personnel (retired, terminated or resigned) suicide incidents are relevant, given that trauma experienced on duty was shown to be more strongly related to post-traumatic stress

symptoms and suicide ideation than trauma experienced while off duty (Stephens and Miller, 1998; Violanti, 2004).

Some research has used national databases in an attempt to garner a wide-scoping view of LE suicides (Carson *et al.*, 2023; Violanti *et al.*, 2013; Violanti and Steege, 2021). Commonly used national databases include the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), National Occupational Mortality Surveillance (NOMS) and National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) databases. While the use of these databases is an upgrade, challenges persist in occupational classifications. In the CFOI, occupation is defined as the job or work activity at the time of the decedent's death, and it uses multiple sources (i.e. death certificates, autopsy reports, workers' compensation reports, LE reports and family interviews) to ensure a consensus on each case (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023). The NOMS and NVDRS databases use the decedent's usual occupation (the longest-held occupation) recorded on their death certificate (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education; Committee on National Statistics, 2023). Determination of the usual occupations is subject to error by misreporting from the next of kin informant, recency of the decedent's retirement and job changes. The longer someone is retired, or the more job changes they experience, the less likely it is that a LE occupation will be assigned to them (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education; Committee on National Statistics, 2023). Even if free from error, the databases described here are not complete approaches for encompassing former LE personnel, as the decedent may not have been in LE at the time of death or maintained a LE occupation longer than other occupations. As a result, relying solely on death certificates to provide relevant occupational data can often lead to a gap in occupational history.

In sum, non-uniform data practices remain a prominent obstacle in acquiring the full scope of suicides among LE personnel. The purpose of this report is to demonstrate a state-level, cross-government collaboration for the determination of suicide cases involving active and former law enforcement officers (LEOs) and corrections officers (COs). Death certificate data from 2013 to 2023 were obtained from the State of Florida's Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics (DOH-BVS). All of the death by suicide cases were cross-referenced with a database maintained by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) that contains records of all individuals who have ever been certified as a sworn LEO or a CO in FL. The resulting filtered cases from cross-referencing illustrate a methodological proof-of-concept to account for all active and former certified FL LEOs and COs who died by suicide in FL. This report demonstrates a standardized methodology to identify current and former officer suicide cases, overcome the occupation misclassification issue and determine a precise count of active officers statewide. After applying the methodology to verify suicide cases, statistical analyses were carried out on suicide rates, proportionate mortality ratios and standardized mortality ratios (PMRs/SMRs) to profile suicide mortality among active and former sworn LEOs and COs in FL. With participation from other states, this approach serves as a steppingstone to profile the extent of the officer suicide crisis consistently and accurately across the nation.

Materials and methods

Suicide case selection

Death certificate records for all deaths in FL from 2013 to 2023 were obtained from the FL DOH-BVS, totaling 2,371,848 records of decedents at least 18 years of age. These records were screened to include all records with the manner of death marked as suicide (intentional self-harm, ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and Y87). This process provided 36,970 suicide death records. These resulting records were searched in the FDLE's Automated Training Management System database, a comprehensive database housing profile information of all individuals who have been a certified LEO or CO in FL. To be considered a certified officer, one must graduate from the basic recruit training academy for their respective discipline (LEO

or CO), subsequently pass the state officer certification exam for their respective discipline and subsequently obtain employment in that discipline by taking the officer's oath at a state-level or local-level agency. The variables used in this search were first and last name, date of birth and the last four digits of the social security number. Of the 36,970 records searched, 773 records were matched with a profile in the FDLE's Automated Training Management System database. The FDLE database profile information includes training history, officer certifications attained, employment history, reasons for employment separation and demographics. The resulting profiles from the FDLE database were manually examined, one by one, in the database server by an FDLE researcher to verify attainment of a LE certification at any time in the individual's profile history. A total of 440 records were verified at this step. After this quality control step, another FDLE researcher applied an automated text mining query to mine the officer certification text fields of the initial 773 records acknowledged in the FDLE's database for verification. Four unique cases from the text mining search were re-examined manually, verified in the database server and merged to create a comprehensive list of profiles verified as certified LEO, certified CO or concurrent (certified LEO and CO). Concurrently certified profiles were classified as LEO or CO according to the longest-tenured employment class to avoid double counting the suicide case. In sum, 444 of the 773 records were verified as certified LEO or CO in the state of FL (Figure 1). If the date of death coincided with the employment separation date, the decedent was determined to be an active officer ($n = 112$); all other decedents were considered to be former ($n = 332$).

Statistical analysis

Officer suicide rates in FL from 2013 to 2023 were calculated as the total number of suicides in the population of interest (i.e. FL officer suicides) during a year divided by the total population at risk (i.e. FL officer population) and expressed as the number of suicides per 100,000. The per-year population of certified officers in FL was obtained by totaling the number of distinct person numbers (a unique record identifier) that had an active LEO or CO certification in the FDLE's Automated Training Management System database. The PMR compares the proportion of all deaths due to suicide in the population of interest (LEO or CO) to the corresponding proportion in a reference (general) population, which is based on the 2020 Census for this report (US Census Bureau, n.d.). A PMR of 1.00 means that there is no difference between the ratio of suicide deaths to all deaths in the population of interest and the reference population. A PMR of 0.50 indicates that the proportion of deaths from suicide in the population of interest is half that of the reference population, whereas a value of 2.00 indicates that the population of interest has double the proportion of suicide deaths of the expected suicide deaths in the reference population. The SMR indicates the relative excess or decrement in the actual observed mortality experience in the population of interest with respect to what might have been expected had it experienced the force of mortality in the reference population. An SMR greater than 1.00 indicates that the observed suicide deaths exceed the expected deaths based on the reference population, and the opposite is indicated for a value less than 1.00. Suicide rates and SMRs could not be calculated for former officers because these equations' denominator value requires the number of living former officers, and this value was not readily available within the current dataset. The PMR for former officers was calculated as the denominator value requires death totals of former officers rather than the living population of former officers.

The SMR and PMR, indirectly standardized by age (strata = 18–24, 25–44, 45–64 and ≥ 65 years), were calculated as the ratio of the total number of observed suicides relative to the total number of expected suicides in the population of interest. For the SMR, expected numbers were based on age-specific suicide rates for the general population in FL according to the 2020 Census, whereas expected suicides were based on the age-specific proportions of deaths by suicide in the general population for the PMR. Examples of SMR and PMR calculations are provided to further delineate their formulas (Supplementary File).

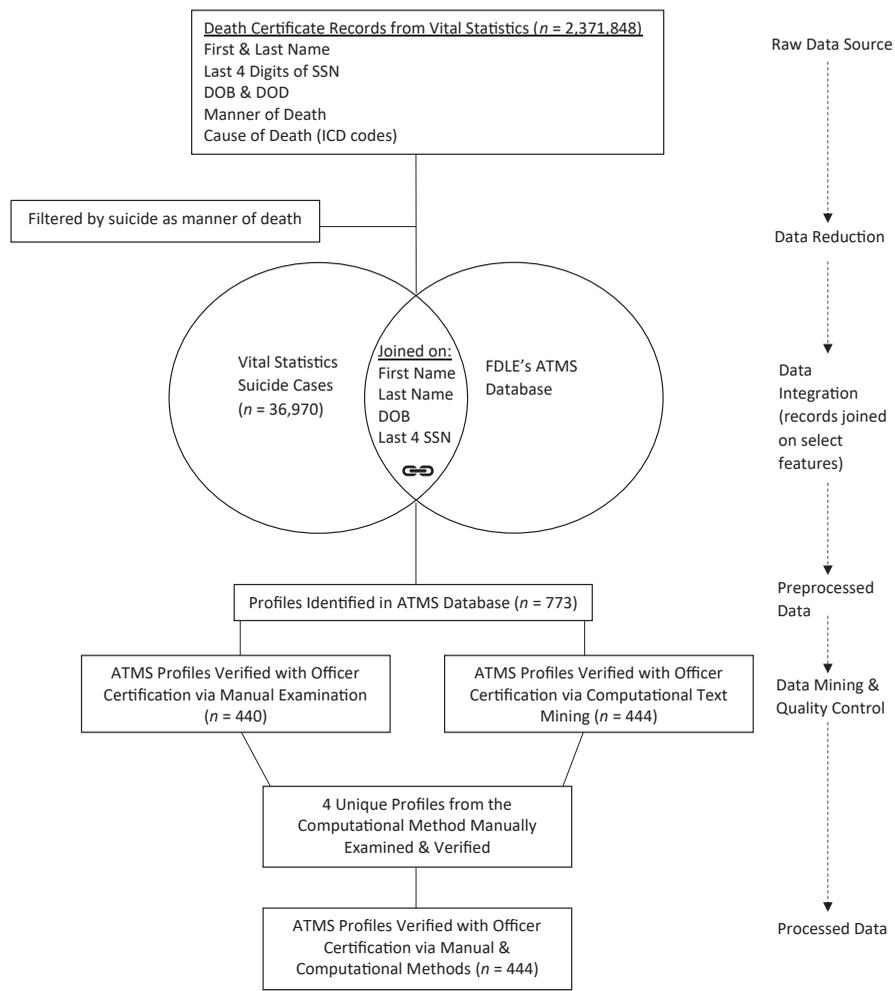


Figure 1. Schematic for suicide case selection. ATMS = Automated Training Management System (database of certified sworn officers in Florida); DOB = Date of Birth; DOD = Date of Death; FDLE = Florida Department of Law Enforcement; ICD = International Classification of Diseases; SSN = Social Security Number. Source: Authors' own work

The two-sided 95% confidence interval (CI) was calculated for suicide rates, SMRs and PMRs using formulas based on the Byar approximation to the exact Poisson test (Breslow and Day, 1987). The SMR and PMR values are considered elevated if the lower bound of the 95% CI is greater than 1.00. Suicide rate, SMR and PMR analyses were conducted separately for LEO and CO to generate independent results, and suicide cases and populations from LEOs and COs were aggregated to generate total officer results.

$$\text{Suicide Rate} = \frac{\text{Observed Suicides}}{\text{Population}} \times 100,000$$

$$\text{SMR and PMR for Suicide} = \frac{\text{Observed Officer Suicides}}{\text{Expected Officer Suicides}}$$

$$\text{SMR Expected Officer Suicides} = \text{Officer Population} * \frac{\text{Observed FL Suicides}}{\text{FL Population}}$$

$$\text{PMR Expected Officer Suicides} = \text{Observed Officer Deaths} * \frac{\text{Observed FL Suicides}}{\text{Observed FL Deaths}}$$

$$95\% \text{ Lower Confidence Limit} = \frac{O * \left(1 - \frac{1}{9 * O} - \frac{Z}{3 * \sqrt{O}}\right)^3}{E}$$

$$95\% \text{ Upper Confident Limit} = \frac{(O + 1) * \left(1 - \frac{1}{9 * (O+1)} + \frac{Z}{3 * \sqrt{(O+1)}}\right)^3}{E}$$

where *O* is observed deaths, *E* is expected deaths, and *Z* is $1 - \alpha/2$ (here *Z* = 1.96 for 95% CI).

Results

In FL, from 2013 through 2023, there were 444 suicide deaths among active and former officers combined. There were 332 suicide deaths among former officers: 184 were former LEOs and 148 were former COs. There were 112 suicides among total active officers, resulting in a suicide rate of 12.3 per 100,000 officers (Table 1). Of the 112 suicide deaths by active officers, 77 were LEOs and 35 were COs, resulting in a suicide fatality rate of 13.0 and 11.0 per 100,000 officers, respectively. Officers aged 18–24 years had the highest suicide rate, followed by officers aged 45–64 years. There were no observed suicide deaths in COs aged greater than or equal to 65 years; therefore, no suicide rate was calculated.

The PMR for total active officers was 1.98 (95% CI = 1.63–2.39), representing a 98% higher proportion of suicide deaths compared to the general population in FL (Table 2). For active LEOs, the PMR was 2.53 (95% CI = 2.00–3.16), indicating a 153% higher proportion of suicide deaths compared to the FL general population. The PMR of 1.34 for active COs indicates more observed suicides than expected; however, the CI (95% CI = 0.94–1.87) contained the null value, implying that the PMR is not significantly elevated above the general population in FL. The PMR was 1.72 (95% CI = 1.54–1.91) for total former officers, 1.46 (95% CI = 1.23–1.71) for former COs, and 2.01 (95% CI = 1.73–2.33) for former LEOs. According to SMR values, suicide mortality was not elevated in active officers (SMR = 0.66,

Table 1. 2013–2023 active officer suicide mortality rates per 100,000

	LEO Rate	95%CI	CO Rate	95%CI	Total officers Rate	95%CI
<i>Overall</i>	13.0	10.3–16.3	11.0	7.7–15.3	12.3	10.2–14.9
<i>Age</i>						
18–24	19.4	7.1–42.2	16.6	5.4–38.8	18.0	9.0–32.3
25–44	10.9	7.7–15.1	10.2	6.1–16.2	10.7	8.0–13.9
45–64	15.4	10.6–21.5	11.0	5.7–19.2	13.9	10.2–18.6
≥65	11.1	2.0–61.7	NC	NC	9.0	1.3–49.9

Note(s): CO = corrections officer, LEO = law enforcement officer, NC = not calculated, 95% CI = 95% confidence interval

Source(s): Authors’ own work

Table 2. 2013–2023 officer suicide proportionate and standardized mortality ratios

Population	Observed	PMR Expected	PMR (95%CI)	SMR Expected	SMR (95% CI)
CO–Active	35	26.03	1.34 (0.94–1.87)	58.27	0.60 (0.42–0.84)
CO–Former	148	101.64	1.46 (1.23–1.71)		
LEO–Active	77	30.44	2.53 (2.00–3.16)	110.56	0.70 (0.55–0.87)
LEO–Former	184	91.43	2.01 (1.73–2.33)		
Total Officers–Active	112	56.47	1.98 (1.63–2.39)	168.83	0.66 (0.55–0.80)
Total Officers–Former	332	193.06	1.72 (1.54–1.91)		

Note(s): CO = corrections officer, LEO = law enforcement officer, PMR = proportionate mortality ratio, SMR = standardized mortality ratio, 95% CI = 95% confidence interval

Source(s): Authors’ own work

95% CI = 0.55–0.80), active LEOs (SMR = 0.70, 95% CI = 0.55–0.87) or active COs (SMR = 0.60, 95% CI = 0.42–0.84).

Discussion

Mortality data collected in the US offer important insights for understanding the etiology of suicide and directing future health policies and intervention programs for suicide prevention. Therefore, it is vitally important to conduct suicide research and analyze reliable data. While a large volume of research exists on officer suicide mortality, the validity of the reported suicide rates is debatable (O’Hara and Violanti, 2009), as rates have varied considerably across dozens of US-based studies reported in systematic reviews (Hem *et al.*, 2001; Loo, 2003). The inconclusive state of officer suicide data is particularly due to inconsistent data practices and methodological shortcomings.

Recently, it has been suggested that the “North Star” for obtaining the best available data on suicide for active and former officers would stem from linking personally identifiable information with official death records (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education; Committee on National Statistics, 2023). In this analysis, we have demonstrated a state-level proof of concept for this approach. With the cohort of officers who have died by suicide in FL and those who are living at the time of this analysis, the overall suicide rates were 12.3 per 100,000 total active officers, 13.0 per 100,000 active LEOs and 11.0 per 100,000 active COs. When examining rates by age strata, the highest rate was seen in the 18- to 24-year-old age strata, followed by the 45- to 65-year-old age strata, across all three active officer categories. The SMR values calculated for the active officer populations were below the null value (1.00), indicating that suicide deaths are less frequent in the LE and corrections occupations relative to the general FL population. However, except for active COs, all reported PMR values are significantly elevated over the general population in FL, indicating that suicide accounts for a prominent proportion of deaths in officers compared with other causes. This presents an apparent paradox – lower suicide death frequency but higher suicide deaths proportionally. The lower SMR may be reflective of a good general health profile of the LE occupation, which is consistent with the “healthy worker effect” (McMichael, 1976). Yet, despite this health notion, LE personnel are not immune from the general suicidal risk factors affecting society such as familial suicide history, alcohol and substance use, social isolation, relationship issues, loss of a loved one and financial difficulties (Steele *et al.*, 2018; Turecki and Brent, 2016). Furthermore, the interplay of a low overall mortality with disproportionately high suicide deaths may indicate a compounding effect of unique LE occupational stressors such as bureaucratic work cultures, rotating shift work, mental health stigma, exposure to traumatic incidents and immediate access to firearms (Chae and Boyle, 2013; Chopko *et al.*, 2013; Karaffa and Koch, 2016; Shane, 2010; Violanti, 2004).

One factor contributing to inconsistent suicide rates is examining relatively short time periods that cover as little as three years (Loo, 2003), which is subject to high variation and does not reflect a reliable suicide rate. A meta-analysis by Loo (2003) indicated that shorter time frames reported in the literature often reflected higher rates (mean = 28.44, standard deviation = 18.99) compared to rates based on longer (≥ 10 years) periods (mean = 15.53, standard deviation = 15.67). Rates resulting from narrow time periods could capture a “spike”, and if a short rather than long period had been chosen, then the reported rate might be considerably higher. This indicates a greater sensitivity to outliers. Consequently, two largely conflicting outcomes of officer suicide can result from an artifact of time sampling. Second, some officer suicide research examined small agencies. In these instances, one suicide each year would present a frightening spike when a suicide rate per 100,000 is calculated. A study by Violanti *et al.* (2012) surveyed 298 US police departments for a 10-year recall of suicide events. A total of 189 suicides were reported, and the overall annual suicide rate was 15 per 100,000, while small departments with ≤ 50 officers had a significantly higher suicide rate than large departments with over 500 officers (44 per 100,000 vs 12 per 100,000, $p < 0.001$) (Violanti *et al.*, 2012). It is possible that officers in smaller department settings may experience greater organizational stress with more intensive workloads, isolation and fewer mental health resources, but the causes of such association are equivocal (Pienaar *et al.*, 2007). Here, we examined officer suicide cases in an 11-year time window (2013–2023, both limits inclusive) for the state of FL to counter the narrow time frames and small-sized agency limitations. The reported FL statewide LEO suicide rate of 13 per 100,000 active officers in the current research is similar to the rate of 12 per 100,000 in large departments with over 500 officers (Violante *et al.*, 2012) and aligns closely with the rate of 15.5 per 100,000 reported in investigative periods over 10 years long. These similarities are sensible as (1) the statewide rate is essentially a weighted average of all departments, and the larger departments impact the weighted average more so than smaller departments as they encompass more officers, and (2) longer investigative periods tend to smooth out short-term fluctuations (i.e. regress toward the mean) and provide a more stable estimate. Another contributor to inconsistent suicide rates is the difficulty in obtaining accurate population counts for LE personnel. Even the most recent study on LE suicide at the date of this writing used an FBI dataset that contained staffing data for roughly 72% of the LE agencies nationwide (Lawrence *et al.*, 2025). While this is a robust dataset, it still has clear gaps in the LE population (i.e. denominator value) used for suicide rates. The methodology demonstrated here utilized a centralized repository that encompasses staffing totals of all certified sworn LE personnel by every certified LE agency in the state of FL, thus providing a precise LE population value for suicide rates.

To achieve a broader perspective and mitigate the time frame and sample size limitations, some research has used national databases for investigating officer suicide. The CFOI, NOMS and NVDRS are commonly used, and each presents challenges with occupational classifications. The CFOI profiles fatal injuries that occur in the workplace, and therefore, occupation is defined as the job or work activity at the time of the decedent’s death (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023). Prior research on officer suicide indicates that only 10% of officer suicides occur in the workplace, whereas almost two-thirds occur in the home (Violanti *et al.*, 1996). Using the CFOI data, the categorization of fatal workplace injuries over an 11-year span showed that 5% of fatalities among LE were suicides (Tiesman *et al.*, 2010). The NOMS and NVDRS databases use the decedent’s usual industry and occupation (the longest-held occupation) supplied on their death certificate, which presents limitations. First, occupational determination relies on the accuracy of the decedent’s informants, typically a family member, who may not be privy to the decedent’s entire work history. This could be especially problematic for decedents who held multiple occupations simultaneously or those who were retired (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences Education; Committee on National Statistics, 2023). Thus, decedents who held multiple occupations or were no longer serving as officers may not be captured with this approach (Carson *et al.*, 2023). Furthermore, research has reported that 13% of occupational

codes and 17% of industry codes were missing in prior usage of the NVDRS (Griffin *et al.*, 2021), further complicating occupational determination. The methodology implemented in this report utilizes death certificate data and statewide officer certification data to determine suicide deaths while eliminating the shortcomings of death certificates for occupational classification.

Prior research has reported elevated PMRs for suicide among LE personnel (Violanti *et al.*, 2013; Violanti and Steege, 2021). The more recent research reported an overall LE personnel PMR of 1.54 and subgroup-specific PMRs of 1.64 for detectives, criminal investigators and/or police and 1.34 for COs (Violanti and Steege, 2021). However, this research used the NOMS database, which does not differentiate between active and former workers, potentially obscuring important occupational dynamics. In contrast, the current analysis disaggregates PMRs by active and former statuses, revealing notable differences. The active total officers' PMR was higher at 1.98, with active LEOs exhibiting a particularly elevated PMR of 2.53. Both PMRs suggest that suicide accounts for a substantially greater proportion of deaths than previously reported. Active COs, however, had a PMR of 1.34, aligning closely with prior estimates and falling just below a significant elevation as the CI contains the null value (95% CI: 0.94–1.87). Among total former officers, the PMR was 1.72, closely aligned with a prior aggregate estimate of 1.69 with the NOMS database (Violanti *et al.*, 2013). Former LEOs had a PMR of 2.01, which, while significantly elevated, was lower than that of their active counterparts. Interestingly, former COs had a PMR of 1.46, slightly higher than the PMR observed among active COs and similar to prior estimates with the NOMS database (Violanti *et al.*, 2013 (PMR 1.41); Violanti and Steege, 2021 (PMR 1.34)). These findings suggest that suicide risk, as reflected in PMRs, may be more pronounced among active LEOs, potentially due to acute occupational stressors. The elevated PMRs among former LE personnel, particularly LEO, may underscore the lasting impact of their work after separation from the profession. By distinguishing between active and former workers, this analysis provides a more nuanced understanding of suicide mortality patterns in the LE workforce and highlights the importance of longitudinal mental health support across the employment spectrum.

Regarding varying data resources and inadequacies of existing databases, the closing remarks of Violanti and Steege (2021) suggested the development of a national database developed for and by LE agencies to enhance the LE suicide data acuity. A report published by the National Officer Safety Initiatives (2020) states that knowledge gaps remain in LE suicide data due to a lack of a national surveillance system. Non-profit organizations like First Honor, Educate, Lead, Prevent (H.E.L.P.) have made efforts to fill this gap by tracking suicide events in public safety personnel since 2016. Analysis of the data from Blue H.E.L.P., a subdivision of First H.E.L.P. that focuses on sworn LE personnel, shows a national average of 151 suicides per year from 2016 to 2022 (Lawrence *et al.*, 2025). However, caution is warranted regarding the reliability of this data. Blue H.E.L.P. has an *Officer Suicide Statistics* page, which describes the organization's most common method of counting LE suicides as submissions from family, co-workers and friends and secondarily through email messages, Internet and social media searches to confirm the death ("*Officer Suicide Statistics*", n.d.). The Blue H.E.L.P. data collection process is further iterated in a recent study (Lawrence *et al.*, 2025). The prior year's suicide statistics are routinely updated, as past suicide deaths are often reported to them months or years after the event (Lawrence and Dockstader, 2024). Blue H.E.L.P. reports that a New Jersey organization had 27% more LE suicide cases compared to their counts since January 1, 2016 ("*Officer Suicide Statistics*", n.d.), thus highlighting a data discrepancy. Using the methodology applied here, the burden of reporting a suicide is removed from the decedent's family and reporting latency is reduced.

In 2020, Congress enacted the LE Suicide Data Collection Act (LESDC Act), requiring the FBI to collect data on suicide deaths and attempts among LE personnel (Sen. Cortez Masto, 2020). The FBI obtains the data from authorized LE agencies that voluntarily report their data. The LESDC Act requires the FBI to submit a report to Congress each year and publish the report on its website. In the inaugural report, 22 agencies reported 32 suicides and 9 suicide

attempts (Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2022). In the same year (2022), Blue H.E.L.P. reported 159 suicides, indicating a clear discrepancy. The intent of this act was to provide a national surveillance system, thereby creating a national database. However, with voluntary reporting from agencies, it is doubtful that this system will clarify LE suicide data. Cross-referencing death certificates with a centralized repository tracking LE certifications and profiles, as demonstrated here, would take the onus off the agencies to report suicide deaths to the FBI and remove the reliance on the existing databases for future LE suicide research.

Much of the existing literature focuses on active officer suicides. This present research reports 3 times (112 vs 332) as many suicides by former officers compared to active officers, clearly indicating the scope of the problem is well beyond the active cohort. The LE occupation is a cohesive network of officers that bond with one another and with the status of the job duty (Violanti, 1992). Parting from the LE occupation may ignite components of separation anxiety, promoting a state of isolation and depression. Forcese and Cooper found associations between the LE career and post-separation inactivity, bitterness and disappointment (Forcese and Cooper, 1985). A Scottish study of 1,334 retired police officers indicated increasing vulnerability to suicide beyond the age of ~55 years (Tuohy *et al.*, 2005). Trauma experienced on duty as a police officer was shown to be more strongly related to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms than trauma experienced while off duty (Stephens and Miller, 1998). Also, in a case-control study of officers with and without PTSD symptoms, trauma severity was the only predictor of PTSD symptoms (Carlier *et al.*, 1997). Officers who were exposed to traumatic incidents have also been found to have higher levels of depression and anxiety (Hartley *et al.*, 2007; Martin *et al.*, 2009; Strahler and Ziegert, 2015). These effects can persist beyond the conclusion of a LE career. Pole *et al.* reported that less-distancing coping was a strong predictor of resiliency in a cohort of retired, trauma-exposed police officers (Pole *et al.*, 2006). Importantly, a network of trusted persons is relevant for creating a supportive environment that reinforces the protective function of a trauma membrane (Martz and Lindy, 2010), a temporary psychosocial buffer zone, allowing for gradual coping and healing. Removal from the LE occupation may diminish access to a network of trusted people. Moving forward, including former officers is paramount in understanding the gravity of the officer suicide issues.

While this research demonstrates the ability to overcome several limitations (>10-year window, statewide sampling and occupational gaps), it is not without limitations. First, this study reports a retrospective analysis, which provides statistical but not causal associations between LE personnel and suicide. Like many retrospective mortality studies, the data are limited on confounding factors related to lifestyle and behaviors (prescription drug and illegal drug use, alcohol use, sleep, work conditions, etc.). It has been previously reported that the death certificate manner of death may be misclassified among LE suicide cases (Violanti, 2010). Next, cases in which an officer is certified outside of the state of FL and commits suicide in FL or is certified in FL and commits suicide outside of FL are not captured. However, harmonizing this approach across other states and eventually encompassing the entire nation would form the basis of a national surveillance strategy to overcome geographical limitations. Expansion of this method should be a topic of future research for other states and other occupations with a centralized repository that tracks occupational certifications and other manners of death.

The ultimate goal of LE suicide research is to prevent it. It is important to remember that each data point represents a real person. Much has been done to improve awareness of suicide risk factors and suicide ideation among LE personnel. Following this breadth of knowledge is an array of preventative strategies to counteract LE suicide risk; however, the degree of implementation of preventative strategies is questionable (Dixon, 2021). A plausible contributing basis of this is the difficulty determining the efficacy of such strategies due to inconsistencies in quantifying LE suicide occurrences. The methodological approach described here eradicates inconsistent data reporting, which, in turn, gives way to a sound evaluation of efficacy from a suicide occurrence standpoint. Bearing an efficacious outcome,

the implementation of preventative strategies would be critically impelled and potentially facilitate policies regarding suicide in sworn LE personnel.

Additional information

This research project was reviewed by an external institutional review board (IRB), which is a committee that reviewed this research study to help ensure that the rights and welfare of research participants are protected and that the research study is carried out in an ethical manner. Using the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regulations at 45 CFR 46, the IRB determined that this research project does not meet the DHHS definition of human subject research under 45 CFR 46 and, therefore, does not require IRB oversight.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to express gratitude to Ken Jones and Gary Sammet from the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics for their data procurement assistance of death records. Any published findings and conclusions are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Florida Department of Health.

Supplementary material

The supplementary material for this article can be found online.

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AGENDA ITEM: 7

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement

ISSUE

The use of optics for handguns in Basic Recruit Training.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This issue is presented to the Commission by Colonel Lee Adams, the Director of the Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement at the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, concerning the use of optics for handguns in Basic Recruit Training.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

AGENDA ITEM: A

General Information Agenda Item: Criminal Justice Trust Fund Status Report

ISSUE

The following information is a status report on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund Officer Training Monies:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **FY 2025–2026 Quarterly Trust Fund Activity** Since the October Commission meeting, the trust fund analysts have initiated extensive audits of trust fund expenditures, class records, and instructor records for Regions I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XII, and XIII for FY 2024-2025. Trust fund warrants for the 3rd quarter of FY 2025-2026 have been forwarded to the regions' fiscal agents for disbursement to the training schools.
2. **Budget Amendments/Programmatic Changes.** Rule 11B-18.0071(2)(b), F.A.C., requires training schools and regions to obtain approval from Commission staff prior to the transfer of Officer Training Monies between budget categories. These budget amendments do not alter the Commission's approved trust fund expenditure formula. Commission staff has approved Budget Amendments and/or Programmatic Changes for the following:

FY 2024-2025

Region XVI: Florida Department of Corrections, Bureau of Professional Development and Training

3. **Interest Budgets.** Rule 11B-18.0071(5), F.A.C., allows criminal justice training schools to place their annual trust fund allocation into interest bearing accounts. Interest earned may be expended on trust fund-related needs, subject to the following conditions:
 - A. Commission staff shall request and be granted appropriate authority from the State Comptroller.
 - B. Regional Training Councils shall submit to Commission staff for approval a separate operating budget for accrued interest.
 - C. Expenditure of accrued interest is restricted to training costs and purchase of operating capital outlay items.
 - D. The interest shall be expended on or before June 30 of the subsequent year in which it is earned.

Note: There are no interest budgets for February 2026.

4. **Property Disposals.** Commission staff has approved the removal of equipment items from the trust fund inventory of Region VII (Eastern Florida State College) and Region XVI (Florida Department of Corrections). Rule 11B-18.0053(4)(e), F.A.C., requires training schools to obtain approval from Commission staff prior to the disposal or transfer of property purchased with trust fund monies.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item is presented for information only and does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. 3rd Quarter Disbursement chart reflects the total amount of Officer Training Monies forwarded to each fiscal agent in each region.

REGION I		
Escambia County School Board	Pensacola	\$26,612.20
Northwest Florida State College	Niceville	\$16,556.52
REGION II		
Gulf Coast State College	Panama City	\$13,492.68
Chipola College	Marianna	\$3,456.64
Washington County School Board	Chipley	\$2,769.24
REGION III		
Tallahassee State College (Local)	Havana	\$28,026.28
REGION IV		
Santa Fe College	Gainesville	\$18,068.80
Florida Gateway College	Lake City	\$8,720.16
North Florida College	Madison	\$6,402.64
REGION V		
City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office	Jacksonville	\$59,273.52
St. Johns River State College	Palatka	\$27,044.28
REGION VI		
College of Central Florida	Ocala	\$22,781.22
Withlacoochee Technical College	Inverness	\$15,831.02
REGION VII		
Seminole State College	Sanford	\$21,918.24
Lake Technical College	Tavares	\$16,301.20
Daytona State College	Daytona Beach	\$22,409.24
Eastern Florida State College	Cocoa	\$27,594.20
Valencia College	Orlando	\$77,303.04
Volusia Sheriff's Office	Daytona Beach	\$8,680.88
Osceola County School Board	Kissimmee	\$18,049.16
REGION VIII		
Polk State College	Winter Haven	\$43,443.68
REGION IX		
St. Petersburg College	St. Petersburg	\$53,185.12
Hillsborough Community College	Tampa	\$66,383.20
Pasco-Hernando State College	Dade City	\$22,036.08
Manatee County School Board	Bradenton	\$7,050.76
Manatee County Sheriff's Office	Bradenton	\$13,119.52
REGION X		
Sarasota County School Board	Sarasota	\$22,546.72
Lee County School Board	Ft. Myers	\$66,402.84
REGION XI		
Indian River State College	Ft. Pierce	\$41,735.00
REGION XII		
Palm Beach State College	Lake Worth	\$79,463.44
REGION XIII		
Broward College	Ft. Lauderdale	\$108,098.56
REGION XIV		
Miami-Dade College-North Campus	Miami	\$197,165.98

	REGION XV	
Tallahassee State College (State)	Havana	\$75,280.12
	REGION XVI	
Florida Department of Corrections	Tallahassee	\$372,433.32
TOTAL ALL REGIONS		\$1,609,635.50

2. Budget Amendments/Programmatic Changes

FY 2024-2025

REGION	SCHOOL	FROM BUDGET CATEGORY	TO BUDGET CATEGORY	PURPOSE FOR CHANGE
XIV	Miami Dade College	<u>Training</u> \$1,119.00	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> \$1,119.00	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> Equipment for Advanced/Specialized Training
XIV	Miami Dade College	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> \$1,119.00	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> \$1,119.00	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> (2) Alco-Sensor FST Instrument Set (2) AS FST 3S STD BRAC (50) Mouthpiece Alco-Sensor FST (4) Mouthpiece Cup (2) Mouthpiece Drink Sniffer (2) Case Wrist Strap Intoximeters (2) Case FST Sure-Grip Yellow Comp w/ Magnets (2) Case Molded FST/AS3 (2) Web Based AS FST Operator Training (2) Guide Quick Reference Laminated FST (2) Warranty (200) Mouthpiece Alco-Sensor FST
XVI	Florida Department of Corrections	<u>Training</u> \$6,029.63	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> \$6,029.63	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> Equipment for Advanced/Specialized Training
XVI	Florida Department of Corrections	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> \$6,029.63	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> \$6,029.63	<u>Operating Capital Outlay</u> (20) FX 9004 Helmet Head Protector

3. Property Disposals

REGION	INVENTORY LOCATION	ITEM	PROPERTY INVENTORY STATUS
VII	Eastern Florida State College	<p>2001-2002 (3) Remington 870 Shotguns 18" Barrel (MD #24901), Serial #'s T-256398V V-019261V V-024181V</p> <p>1997-1998 (15) Shotguns Remington 870 - 12 gauge, Bead Sight Serial #'s - A-258583M A-258618M A-258954M A-258971M C-119107M C-121256M C-121282M C-141778M C-142611M C-142612M C-142614M C-143692M C-143708M C-143714M C-143965M</p> <p>1993-1994 (8) S & W MODEL 5906 9MM SEMI-AUTO PISTOLS #5906 Transferred from Daytona State College Nov 2007 SERIAL NUMBERS: TZZ0257 TZY9731 TZZ0390 TZZ0295 TZY9739 TZZ0332 TZZ0387 TZZ0368</p>	<p>Dispose - The property items are reported as being obsolete or unusable and no longer serve a useful purpose for training.</p> <p>The CJS&T Field Specialist inspected the property and concurs with Region VII's disposal.</p>

VII	Eastern Florida State College	1991-1992 (12) SMITH & WESSON 9MM, DOUBLE ACTION ONLY #5946 Transferred from Daytona State College Nov 2007 SERIAL NUMBERS: VDK5901 VDK5876 VDK5930 VDK5945 TVH3066 TEY9460 TZY8438 TZY8489 TZY8506 TZY8533 TZY8534 TZY8535	Dispose - The property items are reported as being obsolete or unusable and no longer serve a useful purpose for training. The CJS&T Field Specialist inspected the property and concurs with Region VII's disposal.
XVI	Florida Department of Corrections	1998-1999 Key Machine for Duplicating Detention Keys Software SPSS Base 9.0 for Windows (60) CD-Sexual Harassment Quiz @ \$321. 75 each (60) Basic Training for Microsoft 97@ \$219.95 each (28) First Save Training Units (Defibrillators) (V003669) (\$421.00 each) (51) Software Office Professional 97 w/Bookshelf & Access (12) Wilson, Spectra Smoal Safety Eyeware, Clear, Black Frame 20) CPR Materials-Labsource-S-7270PP (Missing) (44) Compucom System Inc./ 56 Back-Ups Pro 650VA@ \$247.00 each (2) Resusci Baby Infant Manikin @ \$395.00 each (2) Resusci Baby Infant Skiuguide & Case @ \$300.00 each (2) Chris Clean Manikin @\$475.00 each (7) Beam Hit LCC/ Transmitter Rods for Shotguns and Rifle @ \$350.00 (7) ***BeamHit LCC/ Beam Hit System @ \$1,850.00 each (110) ACTAR Infantry Manikin (Missing) @\$49.10 each (20) ACT AR Adult/Child Manikin Squadron	Dispose – The property items are reported as being lost or stolen. The CJS&T Field Specialist concurs with Region XVI's disposal.

<p>XVI</p>	<p>Florida Department of Corrections</p>	<p>Plus @ \$71.60 each (3) Chris Clean Manikins@ \$814.00 each (12) Baby Anne Manikin with Accessories @ \$93.00 each Choking Manikin Little Junior Manikin, Full Body Terry Trauma & CPR Manikin (Missing) Terry Trauma Head and Pump Assembly (Missing) Terry Trauma Carry Case (Missing) (6) Color Monitor - S700 915CD61SA564@ \$238.00 each (6) COMPAQ Deskpro - 6350X 6911 CCJJA608@ \$1,155.00 each (2) Chris Clean Face Pieces & Case - Trng. Expense (10) Chris Clean Air Head Bags - Trng. Expense (10) Alcohol Prep Pads - Trng. Expense (5) CPR Manikin Face Shields - Trng. Expense (7) Disposal Adult/Child lungs (10 per box) - Trng. Expense (11) Disposal Infantry lungs (100 per box) - Trng. Expense (16) Mouth/Nose Pieces (25 per set) - Trng. Expense (16) Air/Head Bags (100 per pack) - Trng. Expense Anne Adult Faces (36 per pack) - Trng. Expense (4) Anne Skill Meter Airways (24 per pack) - Trng. Expense (4) Baby Anne Face Masks (6 per pack) - Trng. Expense (4) Baby Anne Airways (24 per pack) - Trng. Expense (2) Shotgun Clean Kit - Trng. Expense (12) Hearing Protector, twin cups - Trng. Expense (2) Little Junior Airways, (100 per pack) - Trng. Expense (10) Disposal Infantry Lungs (100 per pack) - Trng. Expense (10)) Adult Lungs, (100 per box) - Trng. Expense (2) Triple-Action Airways (10 per pack) - Trng. Expense (700) Armstrong Micro-Key, black - Trng. Expense</p>	<p>Dispose – The property items are reported as being lost or stolen.</p> <p>The CJS&T Field Specialist concurs with Region XVI's disposal.</p>
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AGENDA ITEM: B

General Information Agenda Items: Officer Records Statistics

ISSUE

This agenda item is to report the total officer count; the total number of active officers who are required to meet their June 30, 2026, mandatory retraining; and the number of those officers who have met their mandatory retraining. It is also to report the total number of law enforcement officers who are required to meet their June 30, 2026, firearms qualification and the number of those officers who met their firearms qualification requirement.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Total officer count.** As of December 19, 2025, the total officer count is 93,241. Of these officers, the total officer employment count for law enforcement is 51,585, for correctional is 34,699, for correctional probation is 2,403 and for concurrent is 4,554.
2. **June 30, 2026, mandatory requirement date.** The total number of active officers who are required to meet their mandatory retraining requirement by June 30, 2026, is 18,327. Of these officers, 12,001* are law enforcement, 6,007* are correctional, and 319* are correctional probation.
3. **Officers who have met the June 30, 2026, mandatory retraining date.** The number of officers who have met the June 30, 2026, mandatory retraining requirement date is 5,232.
4. **June 30, 2026, firearms qualification date.** The total number of active law enforcement officers* who are required to qualify with their handgun by June 30, 2026, is 55,540.
5. **Officers who have met the June 30, 2026, firearms qualification date.** The number of officers who have met the June 30, 2026, firearms qualification date is 44,509.
6. **ATMS reports.** Criminal justice employing agencies connected to the Automated Training Management System (ATMS) may access the agency mandatory retraining reports and the firearms qualification reports.

Notes: *Active Officers and Concurrent Certifications

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item is presented for information only and does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

AGENDA ITEM: C

General Information Agenda Item: Automated Training Management System Statistics (ATMS)

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to report the information maintained by ATMS, the number of agencies and training schools that access ATMS, and the available agency reports provided by ATMS.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. Automated Training Management System.** ATMS maintains information of officers' employment history, statewide officer certification examinations, certifications earned, and training attended for the basic recruit training academy, advanced training courses, and salary incentive purposes. ATMS can be used by employing agencies to manage employment registrations and separations, and entry of mandatory retraining data. Commission-certified training schools enter information about classes scheduled at their facility. Reports are available online to print or view an officer's status.
- 2. Agencies and training schools using ATMS as of December 19, 2025,** are 496 agencies. Of these agencies, 247 are police departments; 67 are sheriff's offices; 31 are correctional agencies; 48 are school or port police departments; 37 are state agencies; 50 are training schools; and 16 are selection centers. The number of individual ATMS user accounts at all agencies is 4,653.
- 3. Available Agency ATMS Reports.** Current Employment; Fingerprints Not Submitted; Mandatory Retraining Due Dates; New Hire Detail; Salary Incentive; Termination Detail; ATMS User Accounts; Agency Certificate Applications; Agency Disciplinary Cases; Instructors by Topic; Agency Signature Designees; Annual Report; Certification Requirements Met; Reviewed Certificate Applications; Agency Summary Page of Employment Demographics; State Summary Page of Employment Demographics; WMD/ICS Training; Elder Abuse Training; Use of Force Training; Firearms Qualification; Human Trafficking; Child Welfare; Sexual Assault Investigations; ATP Mandatory Retraining Due Dates; Instructor Mandatory Due Dates; Canine Teams; and Canine Mandatory Retraining Due Dates.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item is presented for information only and does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

AGENDA ITEM: D

General Information Agenda Item: Field Services Statistics for October 2025 through December 2025 and for Fiscal Year 2025/2026.

ISSUE

This agenda item contains statistics for the number of activities performed by the field specialists for the second quarter in the areas of Criminal Justice Agencies contacted, Criminal Justice Training Schools contacted, classes monitored, certified instructor applications, and phone calls/workshops and contains the fiscal year to date activities.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Criminal Justice Agencies Contacted:

- **Agency [Officer] New Hires:** A total of 646 officers were registered in ATMS as New Hires. During the audit process, field specialists found 176 non-compliance problems.
- **Agency [Officer] New Hires for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** A total of 1,355 officers were registered in ATMS as New Hires. During the audit process, field specialists found 386 non-compliance problems.
- **Agency [Officer] New Certifications:** A total of 1,444 officers were registered in ATMS as New Certifications. During the audit process, field specialists found 253 non-compliance problems.
- **Agency [Officer] New Certifications for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** A total of 3,209 officers were registered in ATMS as New Certifications. During the audit process, field specialists found 691 non-compliance problems.
- **Agency Contacts & Assists:** A total of 8,208 agency contacts and assists were completed during this reporting period.
- **Agency Contacts & Assists for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** A total of 16,570 agency contacts and assists were completed.

2. Criminal Justice Training School's Contacted and Classes Monitored:

- **Basic High-Liability Training Classes Monitored:** One basic high-liability class was monitored, and zero non-compliance issues were noted.
- **Basic High-Liability Training Classes Monitored for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** One basic high-liability training class was monitored, and zero non-compliance issues were noted.
- **Basic Recruit Training Classes Monitored:** Zero basic classes were monitored, and zero non-compliance issues were noted.
- **Basic Recruit Training Classes Monitored for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** Zero basic recruit training classes were monitored, and zero non-compliance issues were noted.
- **Advanced and Specialized Classes Monitored:** Four advanced/specialized training classes were monitored, and one non-compliance issue was noted.
- **Advanced and Specialized Classes Monitored for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** Four advanced/specialized training classes were monitored, and one non-compliance issue was noted.
- **Training School Contacts and Assists:** A total of 1,150 training school contacts and assists were completed during this reporting period.

- **Training School Contacts and Assists for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** A total of 2,517 training school contacts and assists were completed.
- 3. **Instructor Applications:** A total of 611 Criminal Justice Instructor applications were reviewed. During the audit process, field specialists noted 139 non-compliance problems.
- 4. **Instructor Applications for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:** The field specialists reviewed 1,083 Criminal Justice Instructor applications. During the audit process, field specialists noted 280 non-compliance problems.
- 5. **Phone Calls/Workshops:**
 - 1,615 Incoming/Outgoing phone calls were handled during this reporting period.
 - 36 Workshops and trainings were conducted during this reporting period.
- 6. **Phone Calls/Workshops for Fiscal Year 2025/2026:**
 - 3,657 Incoming/Outgoing phone calls were handled.
 - 79 Workshops and trainings were conducted.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item is presented for informational purposes and does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

AGENDA ITEM: E

General Information Agenda Item: Basic Abilities Test (BAT) Statistics

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission to give statistical data for the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026 (October 2025 through December 2025) pass/fail rates for I/O Solutions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Discipline	Fail				Pass				Total	
	N		%		N		%		N	
Fiscal Year	Q2	YTD	Q2	YTD	Q2	YTD	Q2	YTD	Q2	YTD
Law Enforcement	207	411	13.7%	12.9%	1,301	2,776	86.3%	87.1%	1,508	3,187
Correctional	390	803	16.6%	15.3%	1,956	4,462	83.4%	84.7%	2,346	5,265
Total	597	1,214	15.5%	14.4%	3,257	7,238	84.5%	85.6%	3,854	8,452

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

AGENDA ITEM: F

General Information Agenda Item: State Officer Certification Examination Quarterly Statistics

ISSUE

The following data are presented to the Commission to provide statistics for law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation examinee performance on the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) for the second quarter (October 2025 through December 2025) of Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION FOR BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAMS	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS	PASSED	% PASSED
Florida Law Enforcement Academy BRTP	1,104	983	89%
Florida CMS Correctional BRTP	1,541	1,098	71%
Florida Correctional Probation BRTP	87	70	80%

STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION FOR EQUIVALENCY-OF-TRAINING PROGRAMS	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS	PASSED	% PASSED
Florida Law Enforcement Academy	229	169	73%
Florida CMS Correctional	32	23	72%
Florida Correctional Probation	0	N/A	N/A

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A “YES” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A “NO” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. SOCE results for the Florida Law Enforcement Academy (FLEA) Basic Recruit Training Program, **pages 2 - 3**.
2. SOCE results for the Florida Law Enforcement Academy (FLEA) Equivalency-of-Training Examinees, **pages 3 - 4**.
3. SOCE results for the Florida CMS Correctional Basic Recruit Training Program, **pages 4 - 5**.
4. SOCE results for the Correctional Equivalency-of-Training Examinees, **pages 5 - 6**.
5. SOCE results for the Florida Correctional Probation Basic Recruit Training Program, **page 6**.

FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY (FLEA) BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAM
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 – 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Broward College, Institute For Public Safety	58	93%	267	95%	4	75%	19	84%	1	100%	3	100%
Chipola College	8	100%	22	77%	0	NA	5	60%	0	NA	2	50%
Citrus County Public Safety Training Center	27	74%	71	63%	5	20%	21	38%	3	66%	10	50%
College Of Central Florida	29	100%	99	89%	0	NA	12	50%	0	NA	3	0%
Criminal Justice Academy Of Osceola	12	100%	48	93%	0	NA	8	87%	0	NA	1	100%
Daytona State College, School Of Emergency Services	27	88%	89	93%	2	100%	8	62%	1	100%	2	100%
Eastern Florida State College, Public Safety Institute	42	92%	131	92%	2	100%	10	80%	1	0%	2	0%
Escambia County Sheriff's Office Training Academy	16	100%	26	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Fl Public Safety Institute Pat Thomas Law Enforcement	44	97%	138	91%	1	100%	11	54%	0	NA	5	80%
Florida Gateway College, Public Service Training Center	23	86%	63	79%	4	25%	13	38%	1	100%	4	50%
Florida Highway Patrol Training Academy	0	NA	22	100%	0	NA	1	0%	0	NA	1	100%
Florida Panhandle Technical College Public Safety Institute	11	90%	29	68%	0	NA	8	25%	0	NA	5	20%
George Stone Technical College	1	100%	36	86%	0	NA	5	40%	0	NA	3	66%
Gulf Coast State College	16	87%	45	82%	2	50%	8	62%	0	NA	1	100%
Hillsborough Community College	34	94%	73	95%	2	50%	3	66%	1	0%	1	0%
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office Training Academy	27	96%	101	94%	1	100%	7	42%	0	NA	4	25%
Indian River State College	31	93%	93	93%	3	33%	8	62%	1	0%	3	33%
Lake Technical College Criminal Justice Academy	35	82%	95	75%	9	44%	19	57%	1	0%	6	33%
Manatee Technical College	0	NA	34	97%	0	NA	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Miami Police Training Center	28	96%	128	96%	1	0%	8	75%	0	NA	2	50%
Miami-Dade College	72	86%	186	88%	8	50%	22	63%	4	75%	6	50%
Miami-Dade Sheriff's Training Center	1	100%	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
North Florida College Public Safety Academy	6	33%	22	59%	2	0%	4	25%	0	NA	0	NA
Northeast Florida Criminal Justice Center	48	93%	164	95%	3	100%	10	80%	0	NA	1	100%
Northwest Florida State College	24	95%	71	95%	1	0%	3	33%	1	0%	1	0%
Palm Beach State College, Criminal Justice Training Center	41	87%	95	83%	3	100%	12	58%	0	NA	5	60%
Pasco-Hernando State College	28	96%	76	90%	1	100%	8	87%	0	NA	2	50%
Polk State College-K. C. Thompson Institute Of Public	28	92%	158	94%	3	100%	9	88%	0	NA	1	100%
Santa Fe College Institute Of Public Safety	20	90%	63	90%	3	33%	7	57%	0	NA	1	0%
Seminole State College Center For Public Safety	18	100%	86	86%	0	NA	13	53%	0	NA	6	50%
South Florida State College Criminal Justice Academy	1	100%	12	100%	0	NA	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Southwest Florida Public Service Academy	35	97%	156	92%	1	100%	13	84%	0	NA	2	100%

FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY (FLEA) BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 – 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
St. Johns River State College	39	97%	84	95%	4	100%	8	87%	0	NA	1	0%
St. Petersburg College Southeastern Public Safety Institute	27	96%	92	90%	1	100%	13	76%	0	NA	4	100%
Suncoast Technical College	21	95%	52	96%	1	100%	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA
The College Of The Florida Keys	26	76%	74	75%	5	40%	17	58%	2	100%	7	57%
Valencia College, Criminal Justice Institute	60	91%	190	92%	5	80%	16	81%	1	100%	2	100%
Volusia Sheriff's Office Training Academy	7	100%	7	100%	1	100%	3	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Statewide	971	91%	3199	90%	78	60%	337	64%	18	61%	97	53%

FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY (FLEA) EQUIVALENCY-OF-TRAINING EXAMINEES
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 – 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Chipola College	4	100%	27	77%	0	NA	6	50%	0	NA	1	100%
Citrus County Public Safety Training Center	3	66%	5	80%	1	100%	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Criminal Justice Academy Of Osceola	2	50%	4	75%	0	NA	1	0%	0	NA	1	0%
Eastern Florida State College, Public Safety Institute	13	84%	43	79%	0	NA	6	33%	0	NA	2	100%
Fl Public Safety Institute Pat Thomas Law Enforcement	0	NA	13	84%	0	NA	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
George Stone Technical College	12	91%	21	90%	1	0%	2	50%	0	NA	0	NA
Gulf Coast State College	19	57%	76	63%	4	50%	23	52%	0	NA	7	57%
Indian River State College	1	100%	7	71%	0	NA	3	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Lake Technical College Criminal Justice Academy	22	63%	54	62%	7	85%	17	64%	0	NA	1	100%
Manatee Technical College	1	100%	12	91%	0	NA	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
North Florida College Public Safety Academy	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Northeast Florida Criminal Justice Center	9	55%	51	72%	3	0%	12	41%	0	NA	2	50%
Northwest Florida State College	2	50%	11	63%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Palm Beach State College, Criminal Justice Training	56	75%	173	76%	5	100%	29	51%	0	NA	7	42%
Pasco-Hernando State College	0	NA	15	60%	0	NA	5	40%	0	NA	2	50%
Polk State College-K. C. Thompson Institute Of Public	1	100%	9	77%	0	NA	3	66%	0	NA	1	100%
Seminole State College Center For Public Safety	9	77%	19	68%	1	100%	3	66%	0	NA	1	0%
Southwest Florida Public Service Academy	17	82%	75	74%	2	100%	17	47%	0	NA	7	28%
St. Johns River State College	0	NA	2	50%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA

FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY (FLEA) EQUIVALENCY-OF-TRAINING EXAMINEES (CONTINUED)
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 – 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
St. Petersburg College Southeastern Public Safety Institute	21	80%	143	77%	4	100%	29	41%	0	NA	10	80%
Suncoast Technical College	6	83%	18	94%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Valencia College, Criminal Justice Institute	0	NA	17	64%	0	NA	4	25%	0	NA	1	100%
Volusia Sheriff's Office Training Academy	0	NA	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Statewide	199	74%	797	74%	29	72%	164	50%	1	0%	44	56%

FLORIDA CMS CORRECTIONAL BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAM
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 – 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr – FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Broward College, Institute For Public Safety	24	91%	71	88%	2	0%	8	75%	2	100%	2	100%
Chipola College	29	58%	103	82%	5	20%	17	47%	1	0%	5	20%
Citrus County Public Safety Training Center	21	100%	53	90%	0	NA	2	0%	0	NA	2	100%
College Of Central Florida	14	92%	52	98%	1	100%	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Daytona State College, School Of Emergency Services	13	76%	71	90%	1	100%	8	50%	0	NA	4	0%
Eastern Florida State College, Public Safety Institute	6	100%	21	90%	0	NA	2	50%	0	NA	1	0%
Fl Public Safety Institute Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Aca	5	100%	53	92%	1	100%	5	40%	0	NA	2	50%
Florida Department Of Corrections	739	74%	2779	78%	168	45%	681	50%	68	35%	289	42%
Florida Gateway College, Public Service Training Center	30	83%	79	81%	5	40%	17	58%	2	50%	6	50%
Florida Panhandle Technical College Public Safety Institute	40	82%	103	85%	6	33%	11	54%	2	50%	3	33%
George Stone Technical College	12	91%	63	96%	1	100%	6	83%	0	NA	1	100%
Gulf Coast State College	6	100%	32	93%	0	NA	3	66%	0	NA	2	100%
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office Training Academy	1	100%	93	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Indian River State College	1	100%	42	90%	0	NA	4	50%	0	NA	2	50%
Lake Technical College Criminal Justice Academy	10	90%	19	89%	1	0%	1	100%	1	0%	1	0%
Manatee Sheriff's Office Training Center	0	NA	27	100%	0	NA	3	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Miami-Dade College	28	82%	90	84%	7	57%	15	60%	0	NA	4	50%

FLORIDA CMS CORRECTIONAL BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 - 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Miami-Dade Sheriff's Training Center	40	70%	105	80%	12	83%	23	69%	0	NA	6	33%
North Florida College Public Safety Academy	0	NA	26	73%	1	0%	6	33%	0	NA	4	50%
Northeast Florida Criminal Justice Center	22	100%	59	98%	0	NA	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Northwest Florida State College	15	100%	65	95%	1	100%	3	100%	1	100%	2	100%
Palm Beach State College, Criminal Justice Training	16	75%	43	79%	3	66%	7	42%	1	0%	4	50%
Pasco-Hernando State College	12	75%	44	90%	3	66%	4	75%	1	100%	1	100%
Polk State College-K. C. Thompson Institute Of Public	17	100%	49	97%	0	NA	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Santa Fe College Institute Of Public Safety	14	100%	24	95%	0	NA	0	NA	1	100%	1	100%
South Florida State College Criminal Justice Academy	9	88%	23	78%	1	0%	3	33%	1	100%	1	100%
Southwest Florida Public Service Academy	12	100%	41	97%	0	NA	1	0%	0	NA	1	100%
St. Johns River State College	13	92%	21	95%	1	100%	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
St. Petersburg College Southeastern Public Safety Institute	7	85%	38	97%	1	100%	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Suncoast Technical College	0	NA	1	0%	0	NA	1	0%	0	NA	0	NA
The College Of The Florida Keys	0	NA	6	66%	0	NA	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Valencia College, Criminal Justice Institute	40	90%	89	93%	4	50%	7	57%	0	NA	0	NA
Statewide	1196	78%	4385	82%	226	48%	848	52%	81	39%	344	43%

CORRECTIONAL EQUIVALENCY-OF-TRAINING EXAMINEES
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 - 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1st Retake				2nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Chipola College	0	NA	4	75%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Citrus County Public Safety Training Center	1	100%	4	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Eastern Florida State College, Public Safety Institute	3	100%	10	80%	0	NA	3	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Florida Department Of Corrections	0	NA	5	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Florida Gateway College, Public Service Training Center	1	100%	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
George Stone Technical College	2	100%	4	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Gulf Coast State College	2	100%	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Lake Technical College Criminal Justice Academy	4	50%	10	70%	2	0%	3	33%	1	0%	1	0%
Northeast Florida Criminal Justice Center	0	NA	7	71%	0	NA	2	50%	0	NA	1	100%
Palm Beach State College, Criminal Justice Training Center	6	50%	15	60%	2	100%	6	66%	0	NA	1	100%

CORRECTIONAL EQUIVALENCY-OF-TRAINING EXAMINEES (CONTINUED)
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 - 2026

Academy	Initial Exams				1 st Retake				2 nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Pasco-Hernando State College	0	NA	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Seminole State College Center For Public Safety	0	NA	1	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Southwest Florida Public Service Academy	2	100%	7	85%	0	NA	1	0%	0	NA	1	100%
St. Johns River State College	0	NA	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
St. Petersburg College Southeastern Public Safety Institute	4	75%	17	58%	1	100%	7	85%	0	NA	0	NA
Statewide	25	76%	91	75%	5	60%	22	68%	1	0%	4	75%

FLORIDA CORRECTIONAL PROBATION BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING PROGRAM
 CBT STATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2025 - 2026

	Initial Exams				1 st Retake				2 nd Retake			
	2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results		2nd Qtr - FY 25/26		12 Month Results	
	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass	Total	%Pass
Fl Public Safety Institute Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Aca	28	82%	71	84%	6	83%	11	72%	0	NA	2	50%
Florida Department Of Corrections	41	82%	108	89%	6	66%	11	63%	1	100%	3	33%
Southwest Florida Public Service Academy	3	33%	11	81%	2	100%	2	100%	0	NA	0	NA
Statewide	72	80%	190	87%	14	78%	24	70%	1	100%	5	40%

AGENDA ITEM: G

General Information Agenda Item: State Officer Certification Examination Quarterly Content Area Report

ISSUE

The following data are presented to the Commission to provide statistics for law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation examinee performance by content area on the State Officer Certification Examination (SOCE) for the second quarter (October 2025 through December 2025) of Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026.

The data includes performance for first-time examinees only. Data for both Basic Recruit Training Programs (B RTP) and Equivalency-of-Training (EOT) are included. Pearson VUE does not have the capability to distinguish between B RTP and EOT recruits.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Florida CMS Correctional Content Area Report for Exam Code 300 (for academies starting on or before 6/30/25), **page 2**.
2. Florida CMS Correctional Course Codes for Exam Code 300, **page 3**.
3. Florida CMS Correctional Content Area Report for Exam Code 301 (for academies starting on or after 7/1/25), **page 4**.
4. Florida CMS Correctional Course Codes for Exam Code 301, **page 5**.
5. Florida Law Enforcement Academy Content Area Report, **pages 6-7**.
6. Florida Law Enforcement Academy Course Codes, **page 7**.
7. Florida Correctional Probation Content Area Report, **page 8**.
8. Florida Correctional Probation Course Codes, **page 8**.

**Florida State Officer Certification Examination
Content Area Report
October—December 2025**

FDLE-FC-300 FCMS Corrections Exam Training Centers	Tested	Passed	Courses										
			IN	CM	OS	FE	IR	SC	SP	IE	FR	FA	DT
Eastern Florida State College (603)	1	1	87.50%	91.67%	95.24%	84.21%	89.47%	93.33%	80.00%	95.24%	75.00%	91.67%	92.00%
College of Central Florida (604)	1	1	93.75%	83.33%	76.19%	84.21%	84.21%	80.00%	100.00%	90.48%	80.00%	91.67%	76.00%
Valencia College (605)	6	4	84.38%	87.50%	85.71%	84.21%	86.84%	84.44%	86.67%	84.92%	87.50%	84.72%	82.67%
Chipola College (606)	7	6	86.61%	89.29%	87.07%	89.47%	84.21%	83.81%	84.29%	82.31%	87.14%	83.33%	88.57%
Daytona State College (608)	2	2	87.50%	83.33%	83.33%	86.84%	94.74%	80.00%	80.00%	95.24%	90.00%	79.17%	90.00%
Broward College (609)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
NE Florida (610)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FL Department of Corrections (613)	112	87	87.83%	84.90%	84.27%	84.77%	85.48%	85.18%	81.96%	84.95%	86.07%	82.74%	85.04%
College of Florida Keys (616)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
George Stone State College (617)	1	1	81.25%	91.67%	76.19%	84.21%	94.74%	93.33%	90.00%	90.48%	85.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gulf Coast State College (618)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Indian River State College (620)	1	1	87.50%	75.00%	80.95%	89.47%	84.21%	80.00%	100.00%	90.48%	100.00%	83.33%	76.00%
Florida Gateway College (621)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lake Tech. Center (622)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Southwest Florida (623)	1	1	93.75%	100.00%	90.48%	89.47%	94.74%	80.00%	100.00%	85.71%	90.00%	91.67%	76.00%
Miami-Dade Public Safety (626)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Miami-Dade College (628)	19	18	92.11%	86.40%	87.97%	88.09%	85.87%	86.32%	91.05%	93.23%	85.26%	89.04%	88.84%
North Florida College Public Safety Academy (629)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Northwest Florida State College (630)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pasco-Hernando State College (631)	1	1	100.00%	83.33%	95.24%	94.74%	73.68%	86.67%	90.00%	80.95%	95.00%	100.00%	80.00%
Polk State College (632)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Palm Beach State College (633)	4	4	93.75%	85.42%	94.05%	85.53%	93.42%	91.67%	87.50%	91.67%	91.25%	89.58%	84.00%
Santa Fe College (634)	2	2	96.88%	87.50%	88.10%	84.21%	89.47%	83.33%	100.00%	92.86%	85.00%	91.67%	84.00%
Suncoast Tech. College (635)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Seminole State College (636)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
South Florida State College (637)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
St. Petersburg College (639)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Florida Panhandle Tech. (641)	2	2	93.75%	75.00%	95.24%	84.21%	86.84%	90.00%	95.00%	95.24%	90.00%	87.50%	84.00%
Citrus County Public Safety (642)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
St. Johns River State (654)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FL Public Safety Institute (668)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Manatee Sheriff's Office (730)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hillsborough County S.O. (880)	1	1	81.25%	100.00%	90.48%	78.95%	94.74%	66.67%	70.00%	95.24%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Sarasota County SO Corrections Training Academy (893)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lee County S.O. (894)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Seminole County LE & Corrections Academy (895)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Orlando Police Training Center (898)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Orange County Sheriff's Training Center (899)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
All Schools	161	132	88.5%	85.5%	85.4%	85.5%	86.0%	85.3%	84.2%	86.5%	86.4%	84.4%	85.6%

Course Codes:

IN	Introduction to Corrections
FA	Criminal Justice Firearms
FR	First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers
CM	Communications
OS	Officer Safety
FE	Facility & Equipment
IR	Intake & Release
SC	Supervising in a Correctional Facility
SP	Supervising Special Populations
IE	Responding to Incidents & Emergencies
DT	Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics

**Florida State Officer Certification Examination
Content Area Report
October—December 2025**

FDLE-FC-301 FCMS Corrections Exam	Tested	Passed	Courses													
			IN	FR	FA	DT	LG	CM	IRW	SM	IR	SF	SP	CI		
Training Centers																
Eastern Florida State College (603)	8	8	88.75%	86.11%	86.11%	91.85%	91.07%	81.73%	80.68%	89.58%	87.50%	87.50%	84.21%	88.33%		
College of Central Florida (604)	13	12	88.46%	80.34%	85.47%	87.63%	89.56%	89.35%	90.91%	89.74%	88.81%	88.85%	84.62%	87.69%		
Valencia College (605)	34	32	90.59%	83.17%	81.37%	85.68%	89.29%	85.29%	84.76%	89.05%	87.70%	85.59%	85.60%	85.88%		
Chipola College (606)	18	10	90.00%	83.95%	82.41%	83.09%	82.14%	82.91%	77.27%	86.42%	80.81%	83.06%	71.64%	79.26%		
Daytona State College (608)	10	8	90.00%	90.00%	88.89%	83.04%	86.43%	86.92%	76.36%	90.00%	84.55%	87.00%	85.26%	84.00%		
Broward College (609)	24	22	87.50%	84.95%	88.89%	85.87%	91.96%	82.05%	85.61%	86.34%	82.58%	81.04%	81.80%	84.44%		
NE Florida (610)	22	22	93.18%	91.41%	87.63%	89.13%	90.91%	88.11%	84.30%	91.67%	89.67%	88.64%	78.47%	88.79%		
FL Department of Corrections (613)	601	446	87.69%	79.82%	80.09%	84.46%	86.02%	85.88%	82.15%	88.11%	81.61%	85.70%	81.13%	84.81%		
College of Florida Keys (616)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
George Stone State College (617)	13	12	86.92%	88.89%	82.05%	91.30%	85.71%	88.17%	79.72%	91.45%	87.41%	87.69%	82.19%	93.33%		
Gulf Coast State College (618)	7	7	88.57%	80.95%	82.54%	91.93%	87.76%	84.62%	89.61%	90.48%	79.22%	86.43%	87.97%	89.52%		
Indian River State College (620)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Florida Gateway College (621)	30	25	91.67%	84.07%	84.81%	87.10%	90.95%	89.74%	88.18%	90.74%	90.30%	83.50%	84.21%	87.33%		
Lake Tech. Center (622)	14	11	92.14%	81.35%	86.90%	81.37%	84.69%	84.07%	81.82%	91.67%	81.82%	83.57%	78.57%	80.95%		
Southwest Florida (623)	12	12	89.17%	88.89%	87.04%	90.22%	92.86%	93.59%	88.64%	91.67%	87.88%	85.00%	87.72%	91.67%		
Miami-Dade Public Safety (626)	40	28	89.00%	81.11%	78.89%	77.83%	86.61%	82.12%	76.14%	86.53%	86.36%	80.63%	76.05%	84.33%		
Miami-Dade College (628)	10	7	85.00%	88.33%	78.33%	83.48%	89.29%	85.38%	80.91%	87.22%	86.36%	85.50%	82.63%	84.67%		
North Florida College Public Safety Academy (629)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Northwest Florida State College (630)	15	15	92.00%	86.67%	82.22%	90.72%	90.95%	90.26%	80.61%	91.11%	86.67%	87.00%	83.51%	92.44%		
Pasco-Hernando State College (631)	11	8	86.36%	89.39%	80.30%	80.24%	88.31%	85.31%	80.17%	86.36%	80.99%	90.45%	80.86%	86.06%		
Polk State College (632)	17	17	92.94%	87.25%	89.54%	91.30%	87.82%	90.95%	93.05%	87.25%	89.30%	88.82%	84.83%	87.45%		
Palm Beach State College (633)	16	9	84.38%	78.82%	73.96%	80.71%	80.36%	76.44%	78.41%	81.94%	77.84%	76.88%	74.67%	77.50%		
Santa Fe College (634)	12	12	94.17%	90.74%	92.59%	88.04%	91.07%	92.95%	87.12%	91.67%	90.15%	90.42%	85.09%	85.56%		
Suncoast Tech. College (635)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Seminole State College (636)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
South Florida State College (637)	9	8	90.00%	85.80%	91.36%	84.54%	88.89%	87.18%	86.87%	93.83%	86.87%	92.22%	89.47%	90.37%		
St. Petersburg College (639)	10	8	88.00%	82.78%	84.44%	85.22%	93.57%	86.15%	90.00%	89.44%	85.45%	85.00%	82.63%	89.33%		
Florida Panhandle Tech. (641)	37	30	88.11%	84.23%	83.33%	89.54%	87.64%	84.41%	87.71%	88.14%	81.33%	85.54%	81.93%	85.23%		
Citrus County Public Safety (642)	21	21	88.57%	86.77%	86.51%	90.06%	92.52%	91.58%	84.85%	92.33%	92.64%	88.81%	84.96%	90.48%		
St. Johns River State (654)	13	12	90.00%	85.04%	91.03%	85.62%	86.26%	88.76%	83.92%	87.61%	85.31%	82.31%	85.83%	79.49%		
FL Public Safety Institute (668)	5	5	94.00%	82.22%	88.89%	88.70%	95.71%	90.77%	89.09%	96.67%	98.18%	88.00%	85.26%	85.33%		
Manatee Sheriff's Office (730)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Hillsborough County S.O. (880)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Sarasota County SO Corrections Training Academy (893)	4	4	87.50%	90.28%	81.94%	95.65%	96.43%	84.62%	90.91%	97.22%	95.45%	93.75%	90.79%	90.00%		
Lee County S.O. (894)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Seminole County LE & Corrections Academy (895)	7	7	90.00%	86.51%	90.48%	92.55%	93.88%	96.70%	87.01%	88.10%	87.01%	87.14%	86.47%	86.67%		
Orlando Police Training Center (898)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Orange County Sheriff's Training Center (899)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
All Schools	1,033	818	88.5%	82.0%	81.9%	85.2%	87.2%	86.1%	83.0%	88.5%	83.5%	85.6%	81.6%	85.4%		

Course Codes:

IN	Introduction to Corrections
FR	First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers
FA	Criminal Justice Firearms
DT	Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics
LG	Legal
CM	Communications
IRW	Interviewing & Report Writing
SM	Shift Management & Safety
IR	Intake & Release
SF	Supervision in a Correctional Facility
SP	Supervising Correctional Populations
CI	Critical Incidents

**Florida State Officer Certification Examination
Content Area Report
October—December 2025**

FDLE-LE-501 FLEA Law Enforcement Exam	Total Tested	Total Passed	Courses																		
			IN	LG	SYC	IRW	FOP	COM	CAP	CIPS	CSFI	TI	CI	TS	DUI	TC	VO	FR	FA	DT	SG
Training Centers																					
Eastern Florida State College (603)	54	50	88.6%	86.8%	88.9%	91.3%	89.4%	85.6%	86.9%	89.3%	91.4%	89.7%	90.0%	89.3%	89.3%	91.1%	88.8%	87.2%	90.7%	90.7%	84.8%
College of Central Florida (604)	30	30	89.4%	85.7%	87.9%	90.5%	89.0%	90.0%	91.2%	91.3%	93.3%	88.5%	88.7%	89.7%	88.4%	89.0%	85.8%	88.7%	89.2%	92.9%	85.0%
Valencia College (605)	57	52	85.4%	90.2%	87.2%	86.2%	83.2%	89.8%	87.4%	88.1%	90.9%	90.0%	91.6%	89.8%	83.7%	89.1%	88.8%	86.4%	87.6%	90.0%	88.4%
Chipola College (606)	10	10	91.7%	74.3%	90.9%	84.3%	80.0%	87.0%	91.8%	82.0%	93.3%	83.8%	84.0%	95.0%	84.7%	90.0%	92.0%	86.2%	89.2%	90.0%	88.0%
Criminal Justice Academy of Osceola (607)	13	13	89.7%	91.2%	95.1%	90.1%	85.7%	91.5%	93.0%	92.3%	97.4%	91.7%	87.7%	86.9%	88.7%	92.3%	90.3%	91.1%	93.5%	92.3%	94.6%
Daytona State College (608)	25	23	86.0%	86.9%	88.7%	83.4%	88.0%	83.2%	88.4%	87.2%	92.7%	87.4%	92.0%	85.2%	88.2%	88.8%	89.9%	86.5%	90.8%	88.0%	88.8%
Broward College (609)	58	54	91.7%	87.7%	88.9%	85.5%	90.4%	89.8%	90.6%	89.3%	95.7%	90.3%	90.0%	90.2%	86.5%	90.7%	87.6%	88.6%	89.0%	90.1%	87.1%
NE Florida Criminal Justice Training & Edu. Ctr. (610)	53	47	88.4%	87.9%	88.9%	87.1%	85.4%	89.4%	89.0%	87.7%	89.0%	85.5%	88.3%	89.4%	88.0%	88.1%	88.2%	88.1%	88.0%	85.2%	89.2%
Florida Highway Patrol Training Academy (614)	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College of the Florida Keys (616)	25	20	86.0%	90.9%	88.0%	87.4%	92.6%	80.8%	87.6%	87.2%	93.3%	84.9%	86.4%	87.2%	86.5%	91.2%	88.5%	87.1%	86.2%	85.7%	85.6%
George Stone Technical College (617)	12	11	81.9%	91.7%	84.8%	94.0%	81.0%	75.0%	81.8%	92.5%	83.3%	80.1%	83.3%	88.3%	86.4%	90.0%	85.6%	88.5%	87.8%	89.3%	85.8%
Gulf Coast State College (618)	32	23	85.4%	81.7%	83.5%	81.7%	82.1%	79.4%	81.0%	82.8%	84.9%	79.8%	83.1%	88.1%	82.7%	84.4%	83.8%	82.9%	86.8%	85.7%	80.0%
Hillsborough Community College (619)	34	32	89.2%	85.7%	90.9%	96.2%	92.4%	87.9%	88.5%	80.9%	91.7%	91.9%	85.9%	92.4%	90.1%	89.1%	91.4%	89.6%	91.0%	91.2%	90.3%
Indian River State College (620)	31	30	89.8%	82.9%	87.7%	91.7%	89.4%	86.1%	91.2%	88.4%	94.1%	91.3%	90.3%	90.6%	86.6%	92.6%	87.3%	89.1%	91.6%	91.2%	83.2%
Florida Gateway College (621)	22	19	92.4%	88.3%	91.3%	90.3%	87.0%	90.0%	83.5%	83.2%	93.2%	87.8%	88.2%	86.8%	84.9%	86.4%	86.4%	84.3%	83.9%	90.9%	87.7%
Lake Technical Center (622)	54	41	87.7%	82.8%	85.9%	86.0%	82.8%	83.7%	85.4%	86.1%	86.4%	79.6%	80.0%	85.2%	85.7%	87.4%	86.9%	85.6%	86.5%	86.5%	85.6%
Southwest Florida Public Service Academy (623)	50	47	88.7%	80.9%	87.1%	86.3%	90.3%	89.0%	86.9%	88.8%	94.0%	90.5%	87.2%	89.2%	87.8%	90.0%	90.1%	91.1%	88.5%	88.3%	88.0%
Manatee Technical Institute (625)	1	1	66.7%	85.7%	72.7%	71.4%	100.0%	80.0%	90.9%	90.0%	83.3%	84.6%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	86.7%	100.0%	92.3%	100.0%	80.0%
Miami Police Training Center (627)	28	27	89.9%	91.8%	89.3%	87.8%	91.8%	89.3%	88.3%	88.6%	92.3%	88.7%	85.7%	90.4%	88.7%	89.6%	90.5%	87.1%	93.4%	88.8%	89.6%
Miami-Dade College (628)	73	63	86.3%	84.0%	87.0%	87.7%	87.9%	87.5%	88.3%	86.2%	88.1%	87.5%	92.1%	87.7%	88.2%	85.6%	89.4%	87.9%	90.3%	89.8%	86.2%
North Florida College Public Safety Academy (629)	7	2	64.3%	75.5%	64.9%	59.2%	75.5%	80.0%	72.7%	78.6%	71.4%	83.5%	74.3%	82.9%	77.4%	75.7%	74.3%	75.8%	74.7%	85.7%	70.0%
Northwest Florida State College (630)	26	24	89.7%	89.0%	90.2%	91.2%	85.7%	94.6%	89.5%	89.2%	92.9%	91.4%	90.8%	88.1%	86.8%	90.8%	87.9%	88.2%	89.3%	87.9%	89.6%
Pasco-Hernando State College (631)	28	27	88.1%	86.7%	88.6%	92.3%	85.2%	93.6%	87.0%	90.7%	92.9%	85.7%	92.6%	87.5%	85.2%	88.6%	90.0%	85.7%	88.7%	91.8%	89.6%
Polk State College (632)	28	26	91.7%	88.3%	90.3%	93.4%	90.8%	91.8%	92.2%	88.6%	92.9%	90.9%	90.7%	92.5%	87.0%	89.6%	84.3%	90.4%	89.0%	86.2%	87.9%
Palm Beach State College (633)	89	74	88.6%	88.0%	85.9%	84.4%	85.7%	84.6%	86.4%	85.3%	86.0%	81.3%	85.4%	89.0%	86.4%	87.4%	87.9%	86.9%	87.4%	89.4%	82.8%
Santa Fe College Institute of Public Safety (634)	20	18	90.8%	83.6%	81.8%	84.3%	85.7%	91.0%	86.8%	85.0%	95.0%	84.6%	83.0%	87.5%	87.9%	88.5%	89.0%	85.8%	86.5%	90.7%	83.5%
Suncoast Technical College (635)	27	25	88.3%	84.1%	87.5%	88.4%	87.3%	88.9%	88.6%	90.7%	94.4%	90.6%	89.6%	89.6%	90.1%	89.3%	88.4%	91.2%	88.6%	92.6%	85.6%
Seminole State College (636)	27	25	92.6%	88.4%	87%	81.5%	88.4%	84.1%	88.9%	89.3%	93.2%	83.5%	86.7%	90.7%	87.5%	92.6%	86.9%	86.6%	87.7%	85.7%	88.1%
South Florida State College (637)	1	1	83.3%	100.0%	72.7%	85.7%	85.7%	80.0%	90.9%	100.0%	100.0%	76.9%	80.0%	100.0%	84.2%	100.0%	93.3%	84.6%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%
St. Petersburg College (639)	47	43	93.3%	88.1%	88.6%	88.8%	86.3%	83.8%	84.1%	84.0%	88.3%	87.2%	85.1%	90.0%	88.0%	91.7%	90.5%	88.1%	85.8%	91.2%	87.2%
Florida Panhandle Technical College (641)	9	9	88.9%	87.3%	91.9%	85.7%	90.5%	83.3%	82.8%	87.8%	92.6%	92.3%	80.0%	81.1%	88.9%	87.8%	85.9%	84.6%	87.2%	88.9%	84.4%
Citrus County Public Safety Training Center (642)	28	21	86.3%	85.2%	85.1%	83.7%	78.6%	79.3%	86.7%	87.1%	82.7%	83.5%	83.6%	86.8%	83.6%	86.4%	86.0%	86.3%	84.6%	86.2%	82.9%
St. Johns River State College (654)	41	40	88.6%	87.8%	89.1%	84.0%	92.7%	94.6%	86.7%	83.2%	92.7%	90.2%	85.4%	94.6%	90.0%	91.7%	86.7%	87.1%	86.7%	87.5%	86.8%
Florida Public Safety Institute (668)	42	41	86.9%	89.5%	91.3%	91.5%	89.1%	92.9%	90.5%	91.9%	94.4%	91.0%	90.0%	91.7%	91.4%	91.2%	89.0%	88.5%	91.4%	87.4%	90.7%
Volusia County Sheriff's Office Training Academy (878)	7	7	83.3%	91.8%	92.2%	91.8%	89.8%	98.6%	89.6%	92.9%	90.5%	90.1%	85.7%	88.6%	95.5%	95.7%	90.5%	94.5%	94.5%	93.9%	88.6%

Florida State Officer Certification Examination
Content Area Report
 October—December 2025, continued

FDLE-LE-501 FLEA Law Enforcement Exam	Total Tested	Total Passed	Courses																		
			IN	LG	SYC	IRW	FOP	COM	CAP	CIPS	CSFI	TI	CI	TS	DUI	TC	VO	FR	FA	DT	SG
Training Centers																					
Simpson Technical College (879)	1	1	66.7%	100.0%	90.9%	85.7%	100.0%	80.0%	72.7%	50.0%	83.3%	76.9%	80.0%	100.0%	89.5%	80.0%	86.7%	84.6%	84.6%	100.0%	90.0%
Hillsborough County S.O.(880)	27	26	93.8%	85.2%	95.3%	93.7%	92.6%	87.0%	90.9%	93.3%	95.1%	94.3%	92.6%	93.3%	89.3%	88.9%	89.1%	90.9%	90.9%	92.6%	89.3%
Escambia CO S.O. Training School (885)	16	16	86.5%	89.3%	87.5%	92.9%	86.6%	90.0%	88.1%	91.9%	93.8%	88.9%	86.3%	90.0%	87.2%	91.9%	89.2%	89.4%	91.8%	96.4%	87.5%
Lee County Sheriff's Office (894)	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole County LE & Corrections Academy (895)	24	23	90.3%	86.9%	88.3%	94.0%	94.6%	92.9%	91.3%	88.3%	94.4%	89.7%	93.3%	92.1%	91.9%	93.3%	93.1%	86.2%	89.1%	91.1%	88.8%
Orlando Police Training Center (898)	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Orange County Sheriff's Training Center (899)	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Schools	1157	1042	88.5%	86.6%	88.0%	87.8%	87.6%	87.6%	87.7%	87.5%	91.0%	87.4%	87.7%	89.4%	87.4%	89.2%	88.3%	87.6%	88.6%	89.2%	86.7%

Course Codes:

- IN Introduction to Law Enforcement
- LG Legal
- SYC Serving Your Community
- IRW Interviewing and Report Writing
- FOP Fundamentals of Patrol
- COM Communication
- CAP Crimes Against Persons
- CIPS Crimes Involving Property & Society
- CSFI Crime Scene Follow-Up Investigations
- TI Traffic Incidents
- CI Critical Incidents
- TS Traffic Stops
- DUI DUI Traffic Stops
- TC Traffic Crash Investigations
- VO Law Enforcement Vehicle Operations
- FR Criminal Justice Firearms
- FA First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers
- DT Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics
- SG Conducted Electrical Weapon/Dart-Firing Stun Gun

Florida State Officer Certification Examination
Content Area Report
October—December 2025

FDLE-CP-601 Florida Correctional Probation Exam Training Centers	Total Tested	Total Passed	Courses									
			IN	LG	CM	IO	CLM	SO	FS	FR	DT	FA
Florida Department of Corrections (613)	41	34	88.2%	88.3%	85.1%	86.3%	85.0%	89.3%	88.6%	87.7%	87.5%	84.1%
Southwest FL Public Service Academy (623)	3	1	83.3%	83.3%	80.2%	83.3%	84.4%	93.3%	82.3%	80.2%	87.5%	79.2%
Florida Public Safety Institute (668)	28	23	89.9%	90.1%	84.2%	86.6%	83.8%	86.9%	89.1%	88.6%	89.3%	92.4%
All Schools	0	58	88.7%	88.8%	84.5%	86.3%	84.5%	88.5%	88.5%	87.7%	88.2%	87.2%

Course Codes:

- IN Introduction to Correctional Probation
- LG Legal
- CM Communications
- IO Intake and Orientation
- CLM Caseload Management
- SO Supervision of Offenders
- FS Field Supervision
- FR Firearms for Criminal Justice Officers
- DT CMS Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics
- FA First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers

AGENDA ITEM: H

General Information Agenda Item: Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs and Advanced and Specialized Training Program Courses (Update)

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to inform the Commission of the most current Commission-approved basic recruit training programs, advanced training program courses, and specialized training program courses.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Pursuant to s. 943.17, F.S., the Commission is responsible for the development and maintenance of basic recruit, advanced, and specialized training programs for Florida law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers.
2. Basic recruit, advanced, and specialized training programs approved by the Commission and their effective dates are on **pages 2–6**.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A “YES” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A “NO” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs: Full Basic Recruit Training Programs, **page 2**.
2. Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs: Cross-Over Basic Recruit Training Programs, **page 2**.
3. Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs: Auxiliary Basic Recruit Training Programs, **page 2**.
4. Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs for Special Operations Forces Basic Recruit Training Programs, **page 2**.
5. Commission Advanced Training Program Courses, **pages 2–4**.
6. Commission Specialized Instructor Training Program Courses, **pages 4–5**.
7. Commission Specialized Training Program Courses, **pages 5–6**.

ATMS Program Number	Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs Full Basic Recruit Training Programs	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
2010	Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Law Enforcement (Version 2025.07)	770	E-07/01/21 U-07/01/25
3016	Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Corrections (Version 2025.07)	445	E-07/01/25
2011	Florida Correctional Probation Basic Recruit Training Program (Version 2025.07)	562	E-07/01/21 U-07/01/25

ATMS Program Number	Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs Cross-Over Basic Recruit Training Programs	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
3019	Crossover Training Program for Florida Law Enforcement Officer to Correctional Officer (Version 2025.07)	223	E-07/01/25
3010	Correctional Officer Crossover Training to Florida Law Enforcement Academy (Version 2025.07)	518	E-07/01/22 U-07/01/25
3017	Crossover Training Program for Florida Correctional Officer to Correctional Probation Officer, (Version 2025.07)	336	E-07/01/25
3018	Crossover Training Program for Florida Correctional Probation Officer to Correctional Officer (Version 2025.07)	223	E-07/01/25
3021	Crossover Training Program for Florida Correctional Probation Officer to Law Enforcement Officer (Version 2025.07)	520	E-07/01/25

ATMS Program Number	Commission Basic Recruit Training Programs Auxiliary Basic Recruit Training Programs	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
3015	Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Florida Law Enforcement Auxiliary Academy (Version 2025.07)	360	E-07/01/21 U-07/01/25

ATMS Program Number	Basic Recruit Training Programs For Special Operations Forces Recruits	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
3013	Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Training for Special Operations Forces Recruits (Version 2025.07)	490	E-07/01/21 U-07/01/25
3020	Correctional Officer Basic Recruit Training for Special Operations Forces (Version 2025.07)	214	E-07/01/25
3014	Correctional Probation Basic Recruit Training for Special Operations Forces Recruits (Version 2025.07)	352	E-07/01/21 U-07/01/25

Scores are shown for courses that require an end-of-course exam and have an established passing score. [11B-35.001\(10\)\(d\)](#)

ATMS Course Number	Commission Advanced Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
006	Line Supervision (Version 2021.05)	80%	80	E-05/14/21 U-06/16/21
011	Developing and Maintaining a Sound Organization (Version 2011.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/11 U-02/18/21
013	Building and Maintaining a Sound Behavioral Climate (Version 2011.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/11 U-02/18/21

ATMS Course Number	Commission Advanced Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
016	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (Version 2012.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/12 U-06/13/22
020	Case Preparation and Court Presentation (Version 2010.10)	80%	40	E-10/01/10 U-06/04/21
032	Special Tactical Problems (Version 2010.10)	80%	40	E-10/01/10 U-02/24/21
036	Injury and Death Investigations (Version 2010.04)	80%	40	E-04/04/10 U-03/02/21
047	Interviews and Interrogations (Version 2010.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/10 U-03/03/21
050	Stress Management Techniques (Version 2006.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/06 U-01/19/21
057	Discipline and Special Confinement Techniques (Version 2010.01)	80%	40	E-01/01/10 U-03/01/19
068	Advanced Report Writing and Review (Version 2010.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/10 U-03/10/21
074	Substance Abuse and Awareness and Education (Version 2012.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/12 U-03/17/21
077	Underwater Police Science and Technology (Version 2013.05)	80%	80	E-05/09/13 U-02/16/21
085	Emergency Preparedness for Correctional Officers (Version 2006.11)	80%	40	E-01/01/06 U-03/10/21
087	Advanced Traffic Homicide Investigations (Version 2011.04)	80%	80	E-04/01/11 U-03/05/21
088	Traffic Crash Reconstruction (Version 2011.04)	80%	80	E-04/01/11 U-02/19/21
090	School Resource Officer (Version 2019.05)	80%	40	E-05/02/19 U-07/27/21
091	Domestic Intervention & Investigations (Version 2021.08)	80%	40	E-08/19/21
094	Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) – FDLE Instructed Only	80%	80	NA
094 & 097	Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)	80%	40	NA
096	Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)	80%	40	NA
098	Basic Traffic Homicide Investigations (Version 2011.04)	80%	80	E-04/01/11 U-02/06/21
100	Crimes Against the Elderly (Version 2012.10)	80%	40	E-10/01/12 U-02/24/21
107	Middle Management (Version 2024.08)	80%	40	E-08/15/24
809	Field Training Officer Course for Law Enforcement Officers (Version 2010.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/10 U-10/01/25
1100	Field Training Officer Course for Correctional Officers (Version 2010.10)	80%	40	E-10/01/10 U-10/01/25
1138	Violent Crime Investigator Training Course (Version 2025.10)	80%	40	E-10/30/25
1151	Conducting Background Investigations (Version 2014.12)	80%	40	E-12/01/14 U-02/05/21
1152	Investigation and Supervision of Officer- Involved Deadly Force Incidents (Version 2012.07)	80%	40	E-08/09/12 U-02/05/21
1158	Speed Measurement Course (Version 2008.08)	80%	40	E-08/07/08 U-02/17/21

ATMS Course Number	Commission Advanced Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
1163	Gangs and Security Threat Groups (Version 2012.10)	80%	40	E-10/01/12 U-02/05/21
1165	Spanish for Criminal Justice Professionals (Version 2011.04)	80%	40	E-04/01/11 U-04/01/25
1166	Advanced Investigative Techniques of Human Trafficking Crimes (Version 2024.05)	80%	40	E-05/16/24
1170	Adult Sex Crimes Investigations (Version 2017.01)	80%	40	E-01/26/17 U-10/01/25
1171	Child Sex Crimes Investigations (Version 2017.05)	80%	40	E-05/11/17 U-10/01/25
1172	Child Abuse Investigations (Version 2018.08)	80%	40	E-08/03/18 U-07/27/21
1400	School Resource Officer Fundamentals (Version 2019.05)	80%	80	E-05/02/19
1404	Interventions and Response (Version 2019.05)	80%	40	E-05/02/19
1405	Advanced Defensive Tactics (Version 2019.10)	80%	40	E-10/31/19 U-03/16/21
1416	Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management for Practitioners (Version 2022.02)	80%	40	E-02/17/22
1420	Crisis Response and Management (Version 2022.11)	80%	40	E-11/03/22 U-06/03/25
1423	Economic Crime Investigations (Version 2023.08)	80%	40	E-08/10/23 U-10/01/25
1424	Hostage and Crisis Negotiations (Version 2023.08)	80%	40	E-08/10/23
3022	Investigating Crimes Against Animals (Version 2024.10)	80%	40	E-10/31/24 U-10/01/25

Scores are shown for courses that require an end-of-course exam and have an established passing score. [11B-35.001\(10\)\(d\)](#)

ATMS Course Number	Commission Specialized Instructor Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
800	Vehicle Operations Instructor Course (Version 2015.07)	85%	40	E-07/01/15 U-11/21/25
801	Handgun Instructor Course (Version 2023.07)	85%	44	E-07/01/23 U-11/21/25
802	Defensive Tactics Instructor Course (Version 2019.10)	85%	80	E-10/31/19 U-11/21/25
1110	Breath Test Instructor Course-Intoxilyzer 8000 (Version 2015.08)	85%	40	E-08/01/15
1111	Breath Test Instructor Renewal Course (Version 2025.09)	85%	8	E-11/01/25
1114	First Aid Instructor Course (Version 2023.02)	85%	40	U-11/21/25
1115	General Instructor Refresher Course (Version 2021.02)	85%	8	E-02/11/21 U-07/25/25
1117	Breath Test Instructor Course-Intoxilyzer 9000 (Version 2025.09)	85%	40	E-11/01/25
1159	Speed Measurement Instructor Course (Version 2011.07)	85%	40	E-07/01/11 U-04/09/21
1186	Florida General Instructor Techniques (Version 2020.11)	85%	64	E-11/05/20 U-07/25/25

ATMS Course Number	Commission Specialized Instructor Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
1199	Canine Team Training Instructor Course (Version 2014.08)	85%	80	E-08/08/14 U-10/01/25
1201	Handgun Instructor Update Course (Version 2022.08)	85%	24	E-08/18/22 U-10/31/24
1403	Single Officer Response to Active Threat and Shooter Incidents Instructor (Version 2019.05)	85%	16	E-05/02/19 U-06/25/25
1419	First Aid Instructor Update Course—Online (Version 2022.08)	N/A	4	E-08/18/22
2001	Role-play Scenarios for Facilitative Learning—Blended (Version 2016.08)	85%	10 (2 online/ 8 classroom)	E-08/04/16 U-2/15/21
3024	Patrol Rifle Instructor Course (Version 2025.07)	85%	32	E-07/01/25 U-10/01/25
3025	Shotgun Instructor Course (Version 2025.07)	85%	24	E-07/01/25 U-10/01/25

Scores are shown for courses that require an end-of-course exam and have an established passing score. [11B-35.001\(10\)\(d\)](#)

ATMS Course Number	Commission Specialized Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
021	Criminal Law (Version 2016.09)	N/A	40	E-09/04/16 U-02/09/21
022	Autism Spectrum Disorder Awareness (Version 2017.10)	N/A	4	E-10/05/17 U-12/09/24
023	Eyewitness Identification—Online (Version 2017.11)	N/A	1	E-11/09/17 U-02/09/21
056	Organized Crime (Version 2016.09)	N/A	40	E-09/04/16 U-06/21/22
732	Traffic Control Officer for Civilians (Version 2013.10)	80%	8	E-10/01/13 U-02/10/21
850	Agency Inspector Course-Intoxilyzer 8000 (Version 2025.09)	80%	24	E-11/01/25
851	Breath Test Operator Course-Intoxilyzer 8000 (Version 2025.09)	80%	16	E-11/01/25
852	Breath Test Operator Course-Intoxilyzer 9000 (Version 2025.09)	80%	16	E-11/01/25
853	Agency Inspector Course-Intoxilyzer 9000 (Version 2025.09)	80%	24	E-11/01/25
950	Agency Inspector Renewal Course (Version 2015.08)	80%	6	E-08/01/15
951	Breath Test Operator Renewal Course (Version 2015.08)	80%	4	E-08/01/15
1131	Human Diversity In-service Training for Discriminatory Profiling and Professional Traffic Stops (Version 2001.10)	N/A	4	E-10/01/01 U-06/13/22
1132	Parking Enforcement Specialist for Civilians (Version 2014.02)	80%	16	E-02/06/14 U-02/10/21
1133	Selective Traffic Enforcement Program for Civilians (Version 2014.02)	80%	80	E-02/06/14 U-01/19/21
1134	Criminal Justice Officer Ethics (Version 2005.04)	N/A	8	E-04/01/05 U-10/09/20
1149	Special Populations (Version 2012.10)	N/A	32	E-10/01/12 U-02/26/21
1185	Elder Abuse Investigations (Version 2012.10)	N/A	4	E-10/01/12 U-03/01/21
1189	Physical Fitness Trainer Course (Version 2011.05)	N/A	32	E-05/19/11 U-02/23/21

ATMS Course Number	Commission Specialized Training Program Courses	Score	Course Hours	Courses E-Effective U-Updated
1194	Responding to Veterans (Version 2012.05)	N/A	16	E-05/10/12 U-03/03/21
1196	Contraband Forfeiture (Version 2012.11)	N/A	16	E-11/01/12 U-02/24/21
1197	STEP Course for Red Light Cameras (Version 2012.11)	N/A	40	E-11/01/12 U-07/27/21
1198	Canine Team Training Course (Version 2014.08)	80%	480	E-08/07/14 U-10/01/25
1401	Crisis Intervention Training for School Resource Officers (Version 2019.05)	N/A	24	E-05/02/19 U-02/12/21
1402	Single Officer Response to Active Threat and Shooter Incidents (Version 2019.05)	N/A	16	E-05/02/19 U-03/06/23
1406	Risk Protection Orders—Online (Version 2019.10)	N/A	1	E-10/31/19 U-02/09/21
1407	Identify and Investigate Human Trafficking for Law Enforcement Officers—Traditional Classroom (Version 2020.05)	N/A	4	E-05/07/20 U-03/25/21
1408	Identify and Investigate Human Trafficking for Law Enforcement Officers—Online (Version 2020.05)	N/A	4	E-05/07/20
1410	Recognizing Head Injuries in Infants and Children—Online (Version 2021.02)	N/A	1	E-02/11/21
1411	De-escalation Techniques for Criminal Justice Officers (Version 2021.05)	N/A	16	E-05/06/21 U-05/18/22
1414	Misuse of Electronic Databases—Online (Version 2021.11)	N/A	1	E-11/04/21
1415	Duty to Intervene (Version 2022.02)	N/A	8	E-02/17/22
1417	Behavioral Threat Assessment for Officers—Online (Version 2022.02)	N/A	1	E-02/17/22
1418	Victims of Sexual Offenses—Online (Version 2022.05)	N/A	2	E-05/12/22
1421	Recognize & Respond to Mental Health & Substance Abuse Emergencies (Version 2023.08)	N/A	8	E-08/10/23
1422	Mental Health and Wellness for Criminal Justice Officers—Online (Version 2023.05)	N/A	2	E-05/18/23
2002	Property Repossession Processes—Online (Version 2014.11)	N/A	2	E-11/06/14 U-02/17/21
2008	District Courts of Appeal Marshal Minimum Standards Training Program (Version 2014.11)	80%	40	E-11/06/14 U-06/10/22
2009	Diabetic Emergency and Officer Response—Online (Version 2015.10)	N/A	2	E-10/01/15 U-02/16/21
3023	Recognizing Crimes Against Animals (Version 2024.10)	N/A	16	E-10/31/24 U-10/01/25
3026	Patrol Rifle Operator Course (Version 2025.07)	N/A	32	E-07/01/25
3027	Shotgun Operator Course (Version 2025.07)	N/A	24	E-07/01/25
3028	Lethality Assessment Training for Law Enforcement Officers (Version 2025.06)	N/A	1	E-06/09/25
3029	Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia's Training for Criminal Justice Officers—Online (Version 2025.05)	N/A	2	E-05/15/25

AGENDA ITEM: I

General Information Agenda Item: Officer Discipline Statistics

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to advise the Commission of the statistics for July 2025 – December 2025: Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026 (2nd Quarter) for the Probable Cause Cases; Active Open Cases; Commission Disciplinary Case Report, Commission Case Dispositions, and Violations Report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Probable Cause Cases:** As of December 31, 2025, 341 probable cause cases have been presented during FY 2025 – 2026:
 - July – 0 cases
 - August – 74 cases
 - September – 84 cases
 - October – 104 cases
 - November – 0 cases
 - December – 79 cases
 - January – 0 cases
 - February – 0 cases
 - March – 0 cases
 - April – 0 cases
 - May – 0 cases
 - June – 0 cases
2. **Active open cases:** As of December 31, 2025, 1,967 cases are open in the following categories:
 - Awaiting information: 992 cases (50.43%).
 - Pending probable cause: 60 cases (3.05%).
 - Pending final Commission action: 480 cases (24.40%).
 - Pending formal hearing: 190 cases (9.66%).
 - Probation/Suspension: 245 cases (12.46%).
3. July 2025 – December 2025, Commission Disciplinary Case Report: Commission Case Dispositions. See supporting information on **page 2**.
4. Violations Report: Most Frequent Violations presented to Commission and the Most Frequent Violations Resulting in Revocation or Relinquishment are on **page 3**.
5. Respondents who have completed probation or suspension are on **page 4**.
6. Officer discipline cases added to the National Decertification Index for the period July 2025 – December 2025: 240 Revocations; and 68 Voluntary Relinquishments.

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A “YES” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A “NO” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CJS&T COMMISSION DISCIPLINARY CASE REPORT FOR JULY 2025 TO DECEMBER 2025

Cases Presented to CJS&T Commission

CERTIFICATION TYPE	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS STATEWIDE	NUMBER OF CASES TAKEN TO FULL COMMISSION	NUMBER OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES (VIOLATIONS)	NUMBER OF CASES DISMISSED/ NO CAUSED	NUMBER OF CASES DISCIPLINED	PERCENT OF STATEWIDE OFFICERS DISCIPLINED
Law Enforcement	51,571	157	236	10	147	0.158
Correctional	34,301	327	414	11	316	0.340
Correctional Probation	2,402	8	10	0	8	0.009
Concurrent	4,549	27	41	4	23	0.025
TOTAL	92,823	519	701	25	494	0.532

Case Dispositions by the CJS&T Commission

Certification Type	No Caused Dismissed Withdrew Application	Letter of Acknowledgment	Letter of Guidance	Probation	Suspended	Reprimand	Denied	Voluntary Relinquished	Revoked	TOTAL
Law Enforcement	10	17	5	18	27	0	2	28	50	157
Correctional	11	19	13	27	34	0	13	31	179	327
Correctional Probation	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	1	8
Concurrent	4	3	1	2	2	0	0	5	10	27
TOTAL	25	39	19	48	65	0	15	68	240	519

CJS&T COMMISSION VIOLATIONS REPORT FROM JULY 2025 TO DECEMBER 2025

Most Frequent Violations Presented to the CJS&T Commission (All Violations)

Law Enforcement Number of Violations	Correctional Number of Violations	Correctional Probation/ Number of Violations	Concurrent Number of Violations
36-False Statement	67-DUI	3-DUI	10-DUI
21-DUI	27-Marijuana-Test Positive	2-Battery	4-Fraud
18-Misuse of Public Position	26-Unprofessional Relationship	2-Unprofessional Relationship	3-False Statement
10-Petit Theft	24-False Statement	1-Misuse of Public Position	3-Battery
9-Perjury	19-Battery-Domestic Violence	1-Marijuana-Test Positive	3-Unlawful of Use of Two-way Device

Most Frequent Violations Presented to the CJS&T Commission Resulting in REVOCATION or RELINQUISHMENT

Law Enforcement Number of Violations	Correctional Number of Violations	Correctional Probation Number of Violations	Concurrent Number of Violations
17-False Statement	27-DUI	2-Battery	5-DUI
9-Misuse of Public Position	24-Unprofessional Relationships	2-Unprofessional Relationship	4-Fraud
7-Petit Theft	23-Marijuana-Test Positive	1-Misuse of Public Position	2-Battery
7-Perjury	13-False Statements	1-Marijuana-Test Positive	1-Official Misconduct
7-Fraud	9-Battery-Domestic Violence		1-False Statement

RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
THEIR PROBATION OR SUSPENSION

Respondent's Name	Case Number	Date Probation/Suspension Completed
Ahlers, Jacob	50134	10/29/2025
Carroll, Brandon	49499	12/11/2025
Cruz, Jennifer	48856	12/4/2025
Fletcher, Ronnie	48819	11/6/2025
Fortes, Peter Jr.	50870	11/19/2025
Jackson, Kenneth	47481	12/17/2025
Jackson, Nina	48986	10/20/2025
Johnson, Kenneth	47980	11/19/2025
Lee, Terrance	51715	12/3/2025
McNeilly, Knneth C	49011	12/17/2025
Poietevien, Maxime	50195	10/20/2025
Renwick, Courtney D	51493	11/12/2025
Warner, Michael	50584	12/11/2025
Yoder, Richard	49511	12/4/2025

AGENDA ITEM: J

General Information Agenda Item: Curriculum Updates Pursuant to Section 943.17, F.S.

ISSUE

This agenda item is presented to the Commission in compliance with the statutory requirement for staff to advise the Commission of any revision to approved basic recruit, advanced, and specialized curricula.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Pursuant to s. 943.17, F.S., the Commission is responsible for the development and maintenance of basic recruit, advanced, and specialized training programs for Florida law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers. Section 943.17(3), F.S., provides that the Commission is responsible for the accuracy of curriculum content through the identification and revision of typographical or grammatical errors, incorrect statutory citations, or information which can be identified as inaccurate by superior references. The statute states that the Commission shall be advised of any revision, and a copy of revised curricula shall be provided to all criminal justice training schools.
2. Curriculum alerts were created in an ongoing effort to ensure that Florida officers receive accurate and up-to-date information in curricula approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. Curriculum alerts document revisions to approved curricula that are considered critical in nature. Revisions come from several sources including subject matter experts, instructors, officers, agencies, and superior references, such as the legislature and a court of jurisdiction. Curriculum alerts are distributed to training schools and posted on the FDLE website and the Automated Training Management System.
3. To further formalize and document revisions to the Commission’s approved curricula under s. 943.17(3), F.S., an issue is included in each quarterly meeting packet to identify the Commission courses that have been revised within the previous quarter.
4. The curriculum changes that are reflective of “legislative action” only will be included in this agenda item. Impacted course curricula will be distributed to the training schools and certified instructors with other Commission-approved curriculum updates.
5. RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A “YES” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A “NO” VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

2025-22—October 27, 2025— Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Law Enforcement, Vol. 1 – Chapter 13 DUI Traffic Stops (Version 2025.07): Updated language to clarify implied consent as described in the Florida Statutes.

2025-23—November 21, 2025—High Liability Instructor Course Lesson Realignment, Specialized Instructor Courses #800, 801, 802, 1114: Reorganized objectives and lessons to align with the other high-liability instructor courses.

2025-24—December 3, 2025—Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Law Enforcement, Vol. 1 – Chapter 3 Legal (Version 2025.07): Updated language to clarify lawful use of weapons and firearms, including open carry, as described in the Florida Statutes.

2025-25—December 3, 2025—Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: Law Enforcement, Vol. 1 –Chapter 11 Traffic Stops (Version 2025.07): Updated information on responding if an officer suspects there is a firearm in the vehicle and incorporated a cross-reference to Chapter 3 Legal.

2025-26—December 3, 2025—Basic Recruit Training: Florida Law Enforcement Auxiliary, Vol. 1 – Chapter 2 Legal (Version 2025.07): Updating language to clarify lawful use of weapons and firearms, including open carry, as described in the Florida Statutes.

2025-27—December 15, 2025—Basic Recruit Training: Florida Law Enforcement Auxiliary, Vol. 1 – Chapter 8 Crimes Involving Property and Society (Version 2025.07): Updating description of grand theft to match the Florida Statutes.



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Curriculum Alert

October 27, 2025

Curriculum Alert 2025-22

**Florida Basic Recruit Training Program
Law Enforcement, Chapter 13 – DUI Traffic Stops
Version 2025.07**

Effective immediately, please make the following changes.

REVISIONS

**Unit 1: DUI Basics
Lesson 3: Legal Issues**

Implied Consent page 482

IMPLIED CONSENT

Under s. 316.1932, F.S., *implied consent* refers to the fact that any person who accepts the privilege of driving a motor vehicle in Florida has consented to submit to testing for drug or alcohol impairment. This only refers to chemical testing as outlined in the Florida Statutes and not the SFSTs.

[LE1313.3. Describe the role of implied consent during a DUI traffic stop]

This means that if an officer lawfully arrests a driver for driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence, the driver must submit to a breath, urine, or blood test to determine the alcohol content or the presence of a chemical or controlled substance in their breath, urine, or blood. Note that implied consent applies specifically to motorized vehicles. If a motor vehicle is not involved, the driver is not subject to implied consent.

Even if implied consent applies, you should still explain your actions to the driver. When a driver refuses to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test, the law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or certified breath test operator must read or provide the implied consent warning.

[13-2 and 13-3 Implied consent warnings]

The Florida Statutes require law enforcement officers to explain to the driver that there are penalties associated with the refusal to submit to a lawful physical or chemical testing. If the driver refuses to submit to a lawful breath, urine, or blood test after a DUI arrest, their driving privilege will be suspended for a period of one year for the first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if their



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driving privilege has previously been suspended or they have previously been fined for refusing to submit to a lawful breath, urine, or blood test.

Additionally, law enforcement officers are required to explain that if the driver refuses to submit to a lawful test, they commit one of the following:

- a misdemeanor of the second degree for the first refusal to submit to a lawful breath or urine test after a DUI arrest; or
- a misdemeanor of the first degree if they refuse to submit to a lawful breath or urine test after a DUI arrest and their driving privilege has previously been suspended or they have previously been fined for refusing to submit to a lawful breath, urine, or blood test after a DUI arrest.

After you read the implied consent warning to the driver, ask the driver again if they will submit to the test. The refusal to submit to lawful tests upon the request of a law enforcement officer is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

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GR/amr



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Curriculum Alert

November 21, 2025

Curriculum Alert 2025-23

**Specialized Instructor Courses #800, 801, 802, and 1114
High Liability Instructor Course Lesson Realignment**

Effective immediately, please make the following changes.

REVISIONS

Lessons and objectives for the following Commission-approved high-liability instructor courses have been reorganized to align with one another to promote uniformity and familiarity for instructors, instructor students, and curriculum staff. Instructors are still encouraged to teach the lessons and objectives in any order.

Some of the longer lesson attachments (e.g., evaluations, diagrams, and drills) were converted to appendices and relocated to the end of the courses.

Additionally, some objectives were removed from the curricula because they are either already taught in Florida General Instructor Techniques or inessential to earning a high-liability instructor certification.

The following table highlights the lesson realignment of the four high-liability instructor courses.

High-Liability Instructor Course Lesson Realignment

#800, Vehicle Operations Instructor Course	#801, Handgun Instructor Course	#802, Defensive Tactics Instructor Course	#1114, First Aid Instructor Course
Lesson 1: Course Introduction <u>and</u> Instructor Certification	Lesson 1: Course Introduction <u>and</u> Instructor Certification	Lesson 1: Course Introduction <u>and</u> Instructor Certification Unit 1: Course Introduction Lesson 1: Introduction	Lesson 1: Course Introduction <u>and</u> Instructor Certification Lesson 1: First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers Basic Recruit Curriculum



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<p><u>Lesson 2: Preparation of Training Area</u> Lesson 2: Classroom Management</p>	<p>Lesson 2: Use of Force and Deadly Force</p>	<p><u>Lesson 2: Use of Force Guidelines and Legal Issues</u> Unit 2: The Defensive Tactics Instructor Lesson 1: Role of Defensive Tactics Instructor</p>	<p><u>Lesson 2: Preparation of Training Area</u> Lesson 2: Correcting Student Deficiencies, Remediation, and Documentation</p>
<p><u>Lesson 3: Basic Recruit Vehicle Operations Curriculum</u> Lesson 3: Vehicle and Range Inspection</p>	<p><u>Lesson 3: Preparation of Training Area</u> Lesson 3: Range Setup and Management</p>	<p><u>Lesson 3: Preparation of Training Area</u> Lesson 2: Role of Lead Defensive Tactics Instructor</p>	<p><u>Lesson 3: Basic Recruit First Aid Curriculum</u> Lesson 3: Role Play Scenario Exercises</p>
<p><u>Lesson 4: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation</u> Lesson 4: Driving Course Setup and Driving Proficiencies</p>	<p><u>Lesson 4: Basic Recruit Firearms Curriculum</u> Lesson 4: Instructor Techniques</p>	<p><u>Lesson 4: Basic Recruit Defensive Tactics Curriculum</u> Unit 3: Force Guidelines and Legal Issues Lesson 1: Use of Force</p>	<p><u>Lesson 4: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation</u> Lesson 4: Practicum</p>
<p><u>Lesson 5: Student Teaching Exercises</u> Lesson 5: Remediation</p>	<p><u>Lesson 5: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation</u> Lesson 5: Identifying and Correcting Shooter Deficiencies</p>	<p><u>Lesson 5: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation</u> Lesson 2: Legal Issues</p>	<p><u>Lesson 5: Role-Play Scenario Exercises</u></p>
	<p><u>Lesson 6: Handgun Instructor Techniques</u> Lesson 6: Basic Recruit Firearms Curriculum</p>	<p><u>Lesson 6: Role of the Defensive Tactics Instructor</u> Unit 4: Teaching Physical Skills Lesson 1: Teaching Physical Skills</p>	<p><u>Lesson 6: Student Teaching Exercises</u></p>
	<p><u>Lesson 7: Identifying and Correcting Shooter Deficiencies</u> Lesson 7: Basic Recruit Evaluation and Remediation</p>	<p><u>Lesson 7: Role of the Lead Defensive Tactics Instructor</u> Lesson 2: Instructor Techniques for Teaching Physical Skills</p>	



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	Lesson 8: Basic Recruit Mandatory Active Threat/Shooter Drills	<u>Lesson 8: Teaching Physical Skills</u> Lesson 3: Basic Recruit Student Evaluation and Remediation	
	Lesson 9: Student Teaching Exercises	<u>Lesson 9: Instructor Techniques for Teaching Physical Skills</u> Unit 5: Defensive Tactics Techniques Lesson 1: Preparation of Training Area	
		<u>Lesson 10: Practicing Defensive Tactics Techniques</u> Lesson 2: Overview of Defensive Tactics Basic Recruit	
		<u>Lesson 11: Overview of Advanced Defensive Tactics Techniques</u> Lesson 3: Practicing Defensive Tactics Techniques	
		<u>Lesson 12: Student Teaching Exercises</u> Unit 6: Testing and Evaluation Lesson 1: Student and Teaching Exercise	
		<u>Lesson 2: Performance Evaluation</u>	



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The following table highlights the realignment of each lesson and objective for the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course.

#800, Vehicle Operations Instructor Course Objective Crosswalk

UPDATED	PREVIOUS
Lesson 1: Course Introduction and Instructor Certification	
1.1. Describe the requirements to become a Commission-certified vehicle operations instructor	1.6. Explain the requirements for a vehicle operations high-liability instructor certification
1.2. Describe the application process to become a Commission-certified vehicle operations instructor	
1.3. Describe the process for maintaining certification as a Commission-certified vehicle operations instructor	2.2. Identify training forms used in vehicle operations
1.4. Describe the instructor-to-student ratio for instructing Commission-approved vehicle operations courses	
1.5. Explain the goal and desired outcomes of the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course	1.2. State the goal of the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course
1.6. Identify the requirements for successful completion of the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course	1.3. Identify the requirements for successful completion of the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course 1.5. Describe the requirement for proficiency evaluation for the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course
1.7. Explain the end-of-course examination for the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course	1.4. Explain the end-of-course examination for the Vehicle Operations Instructor Course

Lesson 2: Preparing the Training Area	
2.1. Identify CJSTC driving range facility requirements	
2.2. Identify considerations when preparing the training area	
2.3. Identify the responsibilities of the rangemaster/lead instructor to ensure the training area is safe	



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2.4. Identify the duties of vehicle operations instructors to ensure that the training area is safe	
2.5. Describe topics that should be addressed during instructor briefings	
2.6. Identify general safety rules while teaching a vehicle operations course	
2.7. Identify the importance of conducting a pre-training safety briefing	
2.8. Describe the rangemaster/lead instructor's authority to dismiss a student from training for failure to follow safety protocols	
2.9. Identify other safety considerations while conducting vehicle operations training	3.2. Inspect the driving range, safety equipment, and cones utilized in daily training for deficiencies

Lesson 3: Basic Recruit Vehicle Operations Curriculum	
3.1. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Law Enforcement Vehicle Operations chapter	
3.2. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Law Enforcement Vehicle Operations, Instructor Guide	

Lesson 4: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation	
4.1. Identify the number of attempts basic recruit students are allowed for vehicle operations proficiency skills	
4.2. Identify the Commission-approved proficiency skills for the Law Enforcement Vehicle Operations chapter	
4.3. Describe each driving skill used during the driving exercises <i>Detailed descriptions and diagrams of each driving exercise are now in Appendix A at the end of the course.</i>	4.2. Describe the major elements of each driving exercise in the vehicle operations curriculum 4.3. Describe each driving skill used during the driving exercises
4.4. Define remediation	5.1. Identify when remediation is necessary, including physical and psychological errors
4.5. Describe the remediation plan	5.2. Identify the instructor's responsibility in the remediation of a student



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4.6. Identify the instructor’s responsibility in documenting instruction for Commission-approved high-liability courses	2.1. Identify elements of classroom management
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Lesson 5: Student Teaching Exercises	
5.1. Critique driver proficiency on the Vehicle Operations Performance Evaluation form	4.4. Critique driver proficiency on the Vehicle Operations Performance Evaluation form
5.2. Conduct at least one vehicle operations driving exercise	4.1. Conduct at least one vehicle operations driving exercise
5.3. Perform the duties of a vehicle operations rangemaster	4.5. Practice the duties of a vehicle operations rangemaster
5.4. Present a lesson on how to inspect the vehicles for proper running order	3.1. Instruct the basic recruit students on how to inspect the vehicles for proper running order

	Objectives Removed
	<p>1.1. Describe the function of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC)</p> <p>6.1. Describe the potential for liability as a criminal justice instructor</p> <p>6.2. Name situations that may create liability for criminal justice instructors</p> <p>6.3. Define tort</p> <p>6.4. Identify the two main types of damages that may be awarded from a tort claim</p> <p>6.5. Identify the two main types of torts</p> <p>6.6. Explain negligent torts</p> <p>6.7. List the four elements required to prove a negligent tort lawsuit</p> <p>6.8. Explain intentional torts</p> <p>6.9. Explain the concept of sovereign immunity</p>



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	<p>6.10. Explain how the sovereign immunity statutes apply to criminal justice instructors</p> <p>6.11. Identify liability arising from violations of federal laws</p> <p>6.12. Describe liability of criminal justice instructors related to civil rights violations</p> <p>6.13. Describe liability of criminal justice instructors associated with the failure to train</p> <p>6.14. Describe liability of criminal justice instructors related to discrimination</p> <p>6.15. Describe how an instructor may reduce or avoid liability</p> <p>7.1. Demonstrate each driving skill used during the driving exercises</p>
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Curriculum Alert

The following table highlights the realignment of each objective and lesson for the Handgun Instructor Course.

#801, Handgun Instructor Course Objective Crosswalk

UPDATED	PREVIOUS
Lesson 1: Course Introduction and Instructor Certification	
1.1. Describe the requirements to become a Commission-certified handgun instructor	1.1. Describe the requirements to become a Commission-certified handgun instructor
1.2. Describe the application process to become a Commission-certified handgun instructor	1.2. Describe the application process to become a Commission-certified handgun instructor
1.3. Describe the process for maintaining certification as a Commission-certified handgun instructor	1.3. Describe the process for maintaining certification as a Commission-certified handgun instructor
1.4. Describe the instructor-to-student ratio for instructing Commission-approved firearms courses	1.4. Describe the instructor-to-student ratio for instructing CJSTC firearms courses
1.5. Explain the goal and desired outcomes of the Handgun Instructor Course	1.5. State the goal and desired outcomes of the Handgun Instructor Course
1.6. Identify the requirements for successful completion of the Handgun Instructor Course	1.6. Identify the requirements for successful completion of the Handgun Instructor Course 1.8. Describe the requirement for proficiency evaluations for the Handgun Instructor Course
1.7. Explain the end-of-course examination for the Handgun Instructor Course	1.7. Explain the end-of-course examination for the Handgun Instructor Course
Lesson 2: Use of Force and Deadly Force	
2.1. Identify elements of the Florida Statutes related to the use of force by criminal justice officers	2.1. Identify elements of the Florida Statutes related to the use of force by criminal justice officers
2.2. Define deadly force	2.2. Define deadly force
2.3. Identify the essential criteria to determine the justification of the use of deadly force	2.3. Identify the essential criteria to determine the justification of the use of deadly force



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Lesson 3: Preparing the Training Area	
3.1. Identify CJSTC firing range facility requirements	3.1. Identify CJSTC firing range facility requirements
3.2. Identify considerations when preparing the training area	3.2. Identify considerations when preparing for a handgun class
3.3. Identify the responsibilities of the rangemaster/lead instructor to ensure the training area is safe	3.3. Identify the responsibilities of the rangemaster
3.4. Identify the responsibilities of handgun line instructors to ensure that the training area is safe	3.4. Identify the responsibilities of handgun line instructors
3.5. Describe topics that should be addressed during instructor briefings	3.5. Describe topics that should be addressed during instructor briefings
3.6. Identify general safety rules while teaching a firearms course	3.6. Identify general safety rules while conducting a basic recruit firearms course
3.7. Identify the importance of conducting a pre-training safety briefing	3.7. Identify the importance of conducting a pre-training safety briefing
3.8. Describe the rangemaster/lead instructor's authority to dismiss a student from training for failure to follow safety protocols	3.8. Describe the rangemaster's authority to dismiss a student from training for failure to follow safety protocols
3.9. Identify special safety considerations while conducting handgun training	3.9. Identify special safety considerations while conducting handgun training
3.10. Identify uniform and consistent range commands for live-fire exercises	3.10. Identify uniform and consistent range commands for live-fire exercises
3.11. Identify the target setup for a Commission-approved firearms course	3.11. Identify the target setup for a CJSTC firearms course
Lesson 4: Basic Recruit Firearms Curriculum	
4.1. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Criminal Justice Firearms chapter	6.1. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Criminal Justice Firearms chapter
4.2. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Criminal Justice Firearms, Instructor Guide	6.2. Review the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Criminal Justice Firearms, Instructor Guide
Lesson 5: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation	
5.1. Identify the number of attempts basic recruit students are allowed for proficiency evaluations and qualifications	7.1. Identify the number of attempts BRT students are allowed for proficiency evaluations and qualifications



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5.2. Identify the Commission-approved proficiency evaluation and qualification courses of fire for the Criminal Justice Firearms chapter	7.4. Identify the CJSTC-approved proficiency evaluation and qualification courses of fire for the Criminal Justice Firearms chapter
5.3. Identify the purpose of, and passing requirements for, each basic recruit handgun proficiency evaluation	7.5. Identify the purpose of, and qualification requirements for, each basic recruit handgun course of fire
5.4. Identify the purpose of, and passing requirements for, each handgun qualification	7.6. Identify the purpose and requirements for each handgun qualification
5.5. Define remediation	7.2. Define remediation
5.6. Describe the remediation plan	7.3. Describe the remediation plan
5.7. Identify the instructor's responsibility in documenting instruction for Commission-approved firearms courses	4.10. Identify the instructor's responsibility in documenting instruction for CJSTC firearms courses

Lesson 6: Handgun Instructor Techniques	
6.1. Provide clear instructions and direction while teaching a handgun course	4.1. Provide clear instructions and direction while teaching a handgun course
6.2. Explain that instructors should demonstrate for students any new skill or drill they are teaching	4.2. Explain that instructors should demonstrate for students any new skill or drill they are teaching
6.3. Explain that instructors should be actively engaged with students	4.3. Explain that instructors should be actively engaged with students
6.4. Explain that instructors should watch the student to detect shooting errors	4.4. Explain that instructors should watch the student to detect shooting errors
6.5. Describe the instructor responsibility for providing constructive feedback to students	4.5. Describe the instructor responsibility for providing constructive feedback to students
6.6. Explain the importance of consistency regarding handgun skills	4.6. Explain the importance of consistency regarding handgun skills
6.7. Explain why it is important to encourage students to think on their own	4.7. Encourage students to think on their own
6.8. Identify drills and instructional methods to build shooting skills when teaching handgun	4.8. Identify drills and instructional methods to build shooting skills when teaching handgun
6.9. Identify discretionary and decision-making shooting	4.9. Identify discretionary and decision-making shooting



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6.10. Identify and demonstrate the fundamentals of marksmanship included in basic recruit firearms training	6.1. Identify and demonstrate the fundamentals of marksmanship included in basic recruit firearms training
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Lesson 7: Identifying and Correcting Shooter Deficiencies	
7.1. Identify physical characteristics of problem student shooters and various corrective actions that may be taken	5.1. Identify physical characteristics of problem student shooters and various corrective actions that may be taken
7.2. Identify psychological characteristics of problem student shooters and various corrective actions that may be taken	5.2. Identify psychological characteristics of problem student shooters and various corrective actions that may be taken
7.3. Identify the most common errors that students make when shooting	5.3. Identify the most common errors that students make when shooting
7.4. Identify mechanical or equipment problems of student shooters and various corrective actions that may be taken	5.4. Identify mechanical or equipment problems of student shooters and various corrective actions that may be taken

Lesson 8: Basic Recruit Mandatory Active Threat and Shooter Drills	
8.1. Identify considerations when responding alone to active threat and shooter incidents	8.1. Identify considerations when responding alone to active threat and shooter incidents
8.2. Identify the purpose and objectives of the Active Threat and Shooter mandatory courses of fire	8.2. Identify the purpose and objectives of the Active Threat/Shooter mandatory courses of fire
8.3. Demonstrate the stability of the compressed ready position	8.3. Demonstrate the stability of the compressed ready position

Lesson 9: Student Teaching Exercises	
9.1. Demonstrate the responsibilities of a handgun instructor on the range	9.1. Demonstrate the responsibilities of a handgun instructor on the range
9.2. Demonstrate teaching and calling one stage of the Daylight and Lowlight Qualification courses of fire, plus one of the proficiency evaluations from the Criminal Justice Firearms chapter	9.2. Demonstrate teaching and calling one stage of the Daylight and Lowlight Qualification courses of fire, plus one of the proficiency evaluations from the Criminal Justice Firearms chapter
9.3. Demonstrate teaching survival shooting from the Criminal Justice Firearms chapter	9.3. Demonstrate teaching survival shooting from the Criminal Justice Firearms chapter
9.4. Demonstrate the ability to observe, diagnose, and coach shooting deficiencies when acting as a line instructor	9.4. Demonstrate the ability to observe, diagnose, and coach shooting deficiencies when acting as a line instructor



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The following table highlights the realignment of each objective and lesson for the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course.

#802, Defensive Tactics Instructor Course Objective Crosswalk

UPDATED	PREVIOUS
Lesson 1: Course Introduction and Instructor Certification	
1.1. Describe the requirements to become a Commission-certified defensive tactics instructor	1.1.7. Explain the requirements for a defensive tactics high-liability instructor certification
1.2. Describe the application process to become a Commission-certified defensive tactics instructor	
1.3. Describe the process for maintaining certification as a Commission-certified defensive tactics instructor	
1.4. Describe the instructor-to-student ratio for instructing Commission-approved defensive tactics courses	2.2.3. Explain the importance of instructor-to-student ratio during defensive tactics training
1.5. Explain the goal and desired outcomes of the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course	1.1.3. State the goal and desired outcomes of the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course
1.6. Identify the requirements for successful completion of the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course	1.1.4. Identify the requirements for completion of the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course 1.1.6. Describe the requirement for proficiency evaluation for the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course
1.7. Explain the end-of-course examination for the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course	1.1.5. Explain the end-of-course examination for the Defensive Tactics Instructor Course
Lesson 2: Use of Force Guidelines and Legal Issues	
2.1. Identify elements of the Florida Statutes related to the use of force by criminal justice officers	3.1.1. Identify the Florida Statutes related to the use of force by criminal justice officers
2.2. Explain the provisions of Chapter 944 and 945, F.S., related to the use of force by state correctional and correctional probation officers	3.1.2. Explain the provisions of Chapter 944 and 945, F.S., related to the use of force by state correctional and correctional probation officers
2.3. Describe the legal authority for an officer's response to a subject's resistance	3.1.3. Describe the legal authority for an officer's response to a subject's resistance
2.4. Explain the concept of objective reasonableness	3.1.4. Explain the concept of objective reasonableness



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2.5. Explain escalation, de-escalation, and disengagement	3.1.5. Explain escalation, de-escalation, and disengagement
2.6. Explain the decision-making process described in the Force Guidelines flowchart	3.1.6. Explain the decision-making process described in the Force Guidelines flowchart
2.7. Describe various subject resistance levels	3.1.7. Describe various subject resistance levels
2.8. Define passive resistance	3.1.8. Define passive resistance
2.9. Define active resistance	3.1.9. Define active resistance
2.10. Define aggressive resistance	3.1.10. Define aggressive resistance
2.11. Define deadly force resistance	3.1.11. Define deadly force resistance
2.12. Describe various types of officer response options to subject resistance	3.1.12. Describe various types of officer response options to subject resistance
2.13. Define physical control	3.1.13. Define physical control
2.14. Define less lethal weapon	3.2.14. Define less lethal weapon
2.15. Define deadly force	3.2.15. Define deadly force
2.16. Identify the essential subject criteria to justify the use of deadly force	3.2.16. Identify the essential subject criteria to justify the use of deadly force
2.17. Explain the concept of totality of circumstances	3.2.17. Explain the concept of totality of circumstances
2.18. Identify various situational factors that may influence the use of force	3.2.18. Identify various situational factors that may influence the use of force
2.19. Apply reasonable and necessary force to different scenarios that would require a range of officer responses	3.2.19. Apply reasonable and necessary force to different scenarios that would require a range of officer responses
2.20. Explain how to articulate the justification for the use of force	3.2.20. Explain how to articulate the justification for the use of force

Lesson 3: Preparing the Training Area	
3.1. Identify CJSTC defensive tactics facility requirements	
3.2. Identify considerations when preparing the training area	5.1.1. List actions necessary to provide a proper learning environment for defensive tactics training



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	<p>5.1.2. List actions necessary to provide a safe environment for defensive tactics training</p> <p>5.1.3. List actions necessary to prepare the training facility for defensive tactics training</p> <p>5.1.4. List actions necessary to ensure the functionality and availability of training equipment for defensive tactics training</p>
3.3. Identify the responsibilities of the rangemaster/lead instructor to ensure the training area is safe	5.1.5. List the staff requirements for defensive tactics training
3.4. Identify the responsibilities of defensive tactics instructors to ensure that the training area is safe	
3.5. Describe topics that should be addressed during instructor briefings	
3.6. Identify general safety rules while teaching a defensive tactics course	
3.7. Identify the importance of conducting a pre-training safety briefing	
3.8. Describe the rangemaster/lead instructor's authority to dismiss a student from training for failure to follow safety protocols	
3.9. Identify special safety considerations while conducting defensive tactics training	

Lesson 4: Basic Recruit Defensive Tactics Curriculum	
4.1. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics chapter	5.2.1. Review Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics in the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability textbook
4.2. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics, Instructor Guide	5.2.2. Review the Instructor Guide for Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics in the basic recruit curriculum

Lesson 5: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation	
5.1. Identify the number of attempts basic recruit students are allowed for defensive tactics proficiency skills	
5.2. Identify the Commission-approved proficiency skills for the Criminal Justice Defensive Tactics chapter	



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5.3. Identify the minimum required defensive tactics techniques	5.2.4. Identify the minimum required defensive tactics techniques
5.4. Describe the proper procedures for conducting the chemical agent contamination exercise	5.2.5. Describe the proper procedures for conducting the chemical agent contamination exercise
5.5. Describe instructor responsibility for evaluating basic recruit students' performance of defensive tactics techniques	4.3.1. Describe instructor responsibility for evaluating basic recruit students' performance of defensive tactics techniques
5.6. Describe effective procedures for evaluating basic recruit students in performing defensive tactics techniques	4.3.2. Describe effective procedures for evaluating basic recruit students in performing defensive tactics techniques
5.7. List common errors students may make when performing defensive tactics techniques for the proficiency evaluations	4.3.6. List common errors students may make when performing defensive tactics techniques for performance evaluation
5.8. Define remediation	4.3.3. Explain the process of remediation for basic recruit students in performing defensive tactics techniques.
5.9. Describe the remediation plan	4.3.4. Identify the purpose of a remediation plan
5.10. Identify the instructor's responsibility in documenting instruction for Commission-approved defensive tactics courses	4.3.5. Describe instructor responsibility for documenting a basic recruit student's failure of remediation

Lesson 6: Role of the Defensive Tactics Instructor	
6.1. Describe the duties of a defensive tactics instructor	2.1.1. Describe the duties of a defensive tactics instructor
6.2. Identify the characteristics of a defensive tactics instructor with a positive influence on students	2.1.2. Identify the characteristics of a defensive tactics instructor with a positive influence on students
6.3. Describe the characteristics of command presence	2.1.3. Describe the characteristics of command presence
6.4. Describe the purpose of a criminal justice code of ethics	2.1.4. Describe the purpose of a criminal justice code of ethics
6.5. Explain the importance of professional communication	2.1.5. Explain the importance of professional communication
6.6. Describe methods of motivating students in a defensive tactics class	2.1.6. Describe methods of motivating students in a defensive tactics class
6.7. Discuss the importance of establishing a realistic winning mindset in students	2.1.7. Discuss the importance of establishing a realistic winning mindset in students



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6.8. Explain the purpose of teamwork	2.1.8. Explain the purpose of teamwork
6.9. Identify how to manage conflicts between students	2.1.9. Identify how to manage conflicts between students
6.10. Describe effective problem-solving techniques	2.1.10. Describe effective problem-solving techniques

Lesson 7: Role of the Lead Defensive Tactics Instructor	
7.1. Describe the duties of the lead defensive tactics instructor	2.2.1. Describe the duties of the lead defensive tactics instructor
7.2. Explain why it is important to assign proper coverage of the training area during defensive tactics training	2.2.2. Assign proper coverage of the training area during defensive tactics training
7.3. Explain why it is important to assign specific functions to defensive tactics instructors	2.2.4. Assign specific functions to defensive tactics instructors for maximum effectiveness
7.4. Explain why it is important to handle student disciplinary problems according to academy procedures	2.2.5. Handle student disciplinary problems according to academy procedures
7.5. Explain the role of a defensive tactics program coordinator or manager	2.2.6. Explain the role of a defensive tactics program coordinator or manager

Lesson 8: Teaching Physical Skills	
8.1. Identify the importance of physical conditioning for defensive tactics training	4.1.1. Identify the importance of physical conditioning for defensive tactics training
8.2. List the five characteristics of physical fitness	4.1.2. List the five characteristics of physical fitness
8.3. Explain the purpose of cardiovascular conditioning exercises	4.1.2. Explain the purpose of cardiovascular conditioning exercises
8.4. Explain the necessity for warm-up and cooldown exercises	4.1.3. Explain the necessity for warm-up and cooldown exercises



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Lesson 9: Instructor Techniques for Teaching Physical Skills	
9.1. Describe the various roles of an instructor	4.2.1. Describe the various roles of an instructor
9.2. Explain the main principles of adult learning	4.2.2. Explain the main principles of adult learning
9.3. Identify effective teaching techniques for defensive tactics training	4.2.3. Identify effective teaching techniques for defensive tactics training
9.4. Describe how to prepare and assess for individualized training methods	4.2.4. Describe how to prepare and assess for individualized training methods
9.5. Name the three components of a defensive tactics technique	4.2.5. Name the three components of a defensive tactics technique
9.6. Describe how to perform a diagnostic evaluation of a student's performance	4.2.6. Describe how to perform a diagnostic evaluation of a student's performance

Lesson 10: Practicing Defensive Tactics Techniques	
10.1. Discuss the importance of practicing defensive tactics techniques	5.3.1. Practice defensive tactics techniques
10.2. Explain the purpose of using drills in defensive tactics training	5.3.2. Explain the purpose of using drills in defensive tactics training
10.3. Describe a method for conducting effective drills in defensive tactics training	5.3.3. Describe a method for conducting effective drills in defensive tactics training
10.4. Differentiate between individual and group drills	5.3.4. Differentiate between individual and group drills
10.5. Identify safety concerns during the performance of drills	5.3.5. Identify safety concerns during the performance of drills

Lesson 11: Overview of Advance Defensive Tactics Techniques	
11.1. Review the Advanced Defensive Tactics curriculum	5.4.1. Review the Advanced Defensive Tactics curriculum
11.2. Practice advanced defensive tactics techniques	5.4.2. Practice the Advanced defensive tactics techniques



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Lesson 12: Student Teaching Exercises	
12.1. Describe expectations of instructor student performance during the student teaching exercise	6.1.1. Describe expectations of instructor student performance during the student teaching exercise
12.2. Explain the evaluation process for the student teaching exercise	6.1.2. Explain the evaluation process for the student teaching exercise

	Objectives Removed
	1.1.1. Give a brief history of the development of the Florida Defensive Tactics curriculum
	1.1.2. Describe the function of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC)
	3.2.1. Describe the potential for liability as a criminal justice instructor
	3.2.2. Name situations that may create liability for criminal justice instructors
	3.2.3. Define tort
	3.2.4. Identify the two main types of damages that may be awarded from a tort claim
	3.2.5. Identify the two main types of torts
	3.2.7. List the four elements required to prove a negligent tort lawsuit
	3.2.8. Explain intentional torts
	3.2.9. Explain the concept of sovereign immunity
	3.2.10. Explain how the sovereign immunity statutes apply to criminal justice instructors
	3.2.11. Identify liability arising from violations of federal laws
	3.2.12. Describe liability of criminal justice instructors related to civil rights violations



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	3.2.13. Describe liability of criminal justice instructors associated with the failure to train
	3.2.14. Describe liability of criminal justice instructors related to discrimination
	3.2.15. Explain how an instructor may reduce or avoid liability
	5.2.3. Review the defensive tactics training videos



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The following table highlights the realignment of each objective and lesson for the First Aid Instructor Course.

#1114, First Aid Instructor Course Objective Crosswalk

CURRENT	PREVIOUS
Lesson 1: Course Introduction and Instructor Certification	
1.1. Describe the requirements to become a Commission-certified first aid instructor	1.1. Describe instructor qualifications for instructing the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
1.2. Describe the application process to become a Commission-certified first aid instructor	1.2. Describe the process for completing the application process for obtaining an instructor certification for First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
1.3. Describe the process for maintaining certification as a Commission-certified first aid instructor	1.3. Describe the process for maintaining an instructor certification for First Aid for Criminal Justice Officer basic recruit curriculum
1.4. Describe the instructor-to-student ratio for instructing Commission-approved first aid courses	1.4. Describe the instructor-to-student ratio for instructing the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
1.5. Explain the goal and desired outcomes of the First Aid Instructor Course	
1.6. Identify the requirements for successful completion of the First Aid Instructor Course	
1.7. Explain the end-of-course examination for the First Aid Instructor Course	
Lesson 2: Preparing the Training Area	
2.1. Identify CJSTC first aid instructional facility requirements	1.7. Describe training center equipment requirements for instructing the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
2.2. Identify considerations when preparing the training area	
2.3. Identify the responsibilities of the rangemaster/lead instructor to ensure the training area is safe	



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2.4. Identify the duties of first aid instructors to ensure that the training area is safe	
2.5. Describe topics that should be addressed during instructor briefings	
2.6. Identify general safety rules while teaching a first aid course	
2.7. Identify the importance of conducting a pre-training safety briefing	
2.8. Describe the rangemaster/lead instructor's authority to dismiss a student from training for failure to follow safety protocols	
2.9. Identify other safety considerations while conducting first aid training	

Lesson 3: Basic Recruit First Aid Curriculum	
3.1. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers chapter	1.6. Describe the components of the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
3.2. Review the content of the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program: High Liability, First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers, Instructor Guide	
3.3. Describe the protocol for CPR training when instructing the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum	1.5. Describe the protocol for CPR training when instructing the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum

Lesson 4: Evaluation, Remediation, and Documentation	
4.1. Identify the number of attempts basic recruit students are allowed for first aid proficiency skills	
4.2. Identify the Commission-approved proficiency skills for the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers chapter	
4.3. Describe corrective actions for student performance deficiencies when evaluating first aid proficiencies	2.2. Describe corrective actions for student performance deficiencies when evaluating first-aid proficiencies
4.4. Define remediation	
4.5. Describe the remediation plan	2.3. Describe how to use a remediation plan when the student does not demonstrate proficiency during a first-aid performance evaluation



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4.6. Identify the instructor’s responsibility in documenting instruction for Commission-approved high-liability courses	2.1. Describe the roles of evaluation, remediation, and documentation when instructing the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
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Lesson 5: Role-Play Scenario Exercises	
5.1. Describe the role of realism when conducting first aid role-play scenario exercises	3.1. Describe the role of realism when conducting first aid role-play scenario exercises
5.2. Describe how to prepare prior to conducting a first aid role-play scenario exercise	3.2. Describe how to prepare prior to conducting a first aid role-play scenario exercise
5.3. Describe how to facilitate a first aid role-play scenario exercise	3.3. Describe how to facilitate a first aid role-play scenario exercise

Lesson 6: Student Teaching Exercises	
6.1. Develop a lesson plan from the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum	4.2. Develop a lesson from the First Aid for Criminal Justice Officers basic recruit curriculum
6.2. Demonstrate effective facilitation and management of a first aid lesson and role-play scenario exercise	4.3. Demonstrate effective facilitation and management of a first aid lesson and role-play scenario exercise
6.3. Demonstrate how to properly evaluate first aid role-play scenario exercises	4.4. Demonstrate proper evaluation technique of first aid role-play scenario exercises

	Objectives Removed
	4.1. Discuss effective instructional strategies and techniques

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Curriculum Alert

December 3, 2025

Curriculum Alert 2025-24

**Florida Basic Recruit Training Program
Law Enforcement, Chapter 3 – Legal
Version 2025.07**

Effective immediately, please make the following changes.

REVISIONS

**Unit 2: Legal Concepts
Lesson 4: Weapons and Firearms Possession**

page 86 - 91

Lesson Goal

At the end of this lesson, you will understand the laws regarding the ownership, possession, and use of weapons and firearms. ~~how individuals in Florida can lawfully own, possess, and use concealed weapons or firearms. You will also know your responsibilities when interacting with these individuals while ensuring public and officer safety.~~

~~Think About This~~

~~You conduct a traffic stop, and upon making contact with the driver, she informs you that she has a handgun in her purse. What should you do next?~~

Lawful Ownership and Possession of Weapons and Firearms

Chapter 790 of the Florida Statutes addresses lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms and weapons.

[LE324.1. Describe the lawful ownership and use of a weapon or firearm]

In the state of Florida, a person younger than 21 may not purchase or transfer ownership of a firearm from a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer (s. 790.065(13), F.S.). As a result, a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer may not make or facilitate the sale or transfer of a firearm to a person younger than 21. These prohibitions do not apply to the purchase of a rifle or shotgun by a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or a military service member. However, a person younger than 21 can still own or possess a firearm in accordance with chapter



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790. For example, a person younger than 21 may own or possess a firearm that has been given to them as a gift or obtained by other lawful means. A person younger than 21 can also buy a firearm from a private party; however, it would be a criminal offense for a person to sell or otherwise provide a firearm to someone younger than 18 if it is sold or provided without consent from the minor's parent or guardian.

In addition to sales of firearms, the Florida Statutes address seizing firearms in situations where a person poses a danger to themselves or to others. Section 394.463, F.S., authorizes a law enforcement officer taking someone into custody for an involuntary examination under the Baker Act to seize and hold any firearm or ammunition the person possesses if the person poses a danger to themselves or to others and has made a credible threat of violence against another person. You will learn more about the Baker Act in Chapter 6.

Lawful Uses of Weapons and Firearms

Following the decision in *McDaniels v. State*, an individual who is lawfully in possession of a firearm may openly carry that firearm in public unless another statute specifically prohibits it. Therefore, while a person under 21 may not purchase or carry concealed firearms under sections 790.065(13) and 790.06(2), F.S., open carry by individuals between the ages of 18 and 20 is not prohibited and cannot be treated as unlawful solely based on age.

[LE324.2. Identify the circumstances where carrying a weapon or firearm is prohibited in Florida]

However, there are still some restrictions in place in regards to carrying a weapon or firearm. For example, firearms are prohibited in specific areas, including schools (s. 790.115, F.S.) and county detention facilities (s. 951.22, F.S.). Statutes barring improper exhibition (s. 790.10, F.S.), possession by felons (s. 790.23, F.S.), and use of a firearm while under the influence (s. 790.151, F.S.) are also in effect. Finally, private property owners have the right to prohibit firearms on their premises under Florida's trespass laws. Officers must refer to their employing agency for the enforcement of weapons and firearms laws in their jurisdiction.

The state of Florida recognizes 17 lawful categories of people who may own, possess, and use firearms and other weapons for lawful purposes. The categories are listed in the following table:

Lawful Ownership, Possession, and Use of Firearms and Other Weapons (s. 790.25, F.S.)

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | <u>Members of the U.S. armed forces and Florida National Guard when on duty, training or preparing themselves for military duty, or subject to recall or mobilization</u> |
|----------|---|



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2	Citizens of this state subject to duty in the armed forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or when training or preparing themselves for military duty
3	Persons carrying out or training for emergency management duties under chapter 252
4	Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid peace officers of other states and of the federal government who are carrying out official duties while in this state
5	Officers or employees of the state or United States duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon
6	Guards or messengers of common carriers, express companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state
7	Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive weapons from the United States or from this state, or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at or going to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for modern or antique firearms collecting, while such members are at or going to or from their collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits
8	A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful hunting or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or lawful hunting expedition
9	A person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful course of such business
10	A person firing weapons for testing or target practice under safe conditions and in a safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such place
11	A person firing weapons in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target practice



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12	A person traveling by private conveyance when the weapon is securely encased or in a public conveyance when the weapon is securely encased and not in the person's manual possession, or an authorized CWL holder or person who meets unlicensed concealed carry requirements
13	A person while carrying a pistol unloaded and in a secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to their home or place of business
14	A person possessing arms at their home or place of business
15	Investigators employed by the several public defenders of the state, while actually carrying out official duties
16	Investigators employed by the Capital Collateral Regional Counsel, while actually carrying out official duties
17	A tactical medical professional who is actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law enforcement agency

Concealed Weapons and Firearms

Except for the lawful uses listed in s. 790.25, F.S., Florida is not an open carry state. Throughout the United States, "open carry" refers to the practice of openly carrying a firearm in public. However, concealed carry is where firearms cannot be seen by the casual observer.

~~[LE324.2. Describe the basic legal requirements to carry a concealed weapon or firearm in Florida]~~

Florida law previously required a person to obtain a concealed weapon or firearm license (CWFL) to carry a concealed weapon or firearm. However, effective July 1, 2023, Florida allows the carry of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if certain conditions are met. The firearm or weapon must be concealed from the ordinary sight of another person, such as in a hidden holster on the body or in a bag, purse, or backpack. A brief, unintentional open display of a firearm by a person authorized to carry a concealed firearm, with or without license, is not an open carry violation.



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Although a licensed individual, and unlicensed individuals that meet the criteria, may carry a concealed weapon or firearm, there are certain places where an individual is not authorized to carry a concealed weapon or firearm.

The following table specifies the places where possession is not allowed by either licensed or unlicensed individuals.

Possession Restrictions for Concealed Weapons or Firearms (s. 790.06 (12)(a), F.S.)	
1	Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05, F.S.
2	Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station
3	Any detention facility, prison, or jail
4	Any courthouse
5	Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his or her courtroom
6	Any polling place
7	Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or special district
8	Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof
9	Any school, college, or professional athletic event not related to firearms
10	Any elementary or secondary school facility or administration building
11	Any career center
12	Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose
13	Any college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile



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-
- 14** The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft
-
- 15** Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law
-

Stops and Concealed Weapons

~~[LE324.3. Determine the legality of a concealed weapon during a traffic stop]~~

There may be times when you stop someone who is legally carrying a weapon or firearm. The Florida Statutes allow anyone to carry a weapon or firearm on their person or in their vehicle without a concealed weapon license, as long as the weapon is securely encased, not readily accessible for immediate use, and possessed for a lawful purpose as defined in chapter 790.

The Florida Statutes define “readily accessible for immediate use” as carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the person. “Securely encased” means in a glove compartment, whether or not locked; snapped in a holster, not attached to the person; in a gun case, whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for access.

Concealed license holders are allowed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm on their person in a vehicle. When you stop them, many people who carry a CWFL will tell you that they have a weapon on their person or in their vehicle and that they have a license to carry it. They are not required to tell you that they have either a license or a weapon. However, they must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times when they are in actual possession of a concealed weapon or firearm, and they must display both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Under the new law effective July 1, 2023, persons 21 years or older who meet the criteria for unlicensed carry can also have a concealed weapon or firearm on their person while in a motor vehicle. However, persons 18–20 years of age must have the firearm securely encased or not readily accessible for immediate use.

Any person who carries a concealed weapon or firearm without a license must also carry valid identification at all times when they are in actual possession and must display the identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. A violation of the identification provision is a non-criminal violation punishable by a \$25 fine.

Agency computer devices may give you access to the Florida Crime Information Center database (FCIC) to verify the license, or you might have to verify the information with dispatch. You will learn more about FCIC in Chapter 5.



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Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act

The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act is a federal law that allows qualified and retired law enforcement officers to carry a concealed firearm in any jurisdiction in the United States, regardless of state or local laws.

To comply with the act, officers must carry two forms of documentation:

- photo identification issued by the agency for which they are currently employed or were separated from
- documentation which certifies that the officer has met, within the past 12 months, the active duty law enforcement standards for qualification for a firearm of the same type as the one they are carrying

Reciprocity

~~A law enforcement officer may come in contact with individuals from other states who are in possession of a concealed weapon or firearm.~~

~~[LE324.4. Explain reciprocity in the state of Florida]~~

~~The individual may be able to conceal carry in Florida as a non-resident in two different situations of reciprocity.~~

~~RECIPROcity WITH A LICENSE~~

~~The Florida Statutes allow officers in Florida to recognize concealed weapons licenses issued by the state where the non-resident lives. This principle is known as reciprocity. However, some states issue concealed carry licenses to individuals who are not residents of the issuing state. These non-resident licenses are not honored under s. 790.015(1)(b), F.S. To determine Florida's reciprocal agreements, review the list of states on the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services website. This list is regularly updated and provides the most accurate information on reciprocity. However, the non-resident may still be allowed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm in Florida without a license.~~

~~RECIPROcity WITHOUT A LICENSE~~

~~In 2023, the Florida Legislature passed House Bill 543, which allows the carrying of concealed weapons or firearms without a government issued license. This legislative change also allows a non-resident of Florida to carry a concealed weapon or firearm while in Florida if they are a resident of the United States, are 21 years of age or older, and are not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm in accordance with Florida and federal laws. Active service members and honorably discharged veterans aged 18-20 may also carry a concealed firearm unless they are excluded from possessing a weapon for any other reason.~~



Curriculum Alert

Risk Protection Orders

You may encounter situations that do not rise to the level of a criminal violation but have the potential for violence. In these situations, your agency may petition the court for a risk protection order.

[LE324.35. Explain the temporary restrictions permitted under risk protection orders]

A *risk protection order (RPO)* is a court order that temporarily restricts a person's access to firearms for up to one year in situations where they pose a significant danger to themselves or others by having a firearm or ammunition in their custody or control, or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or any ammunition. The petition must:

- have an affidavit made under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of significant dangerous acts by the person
- identify the quantities, types, and locations of all firearms and ammunition that the person owns, possesses, and has in custody, or controls
- identify whether there is a known existing RPO governing the person

Situational awareness and maintaining officer safety will be important when given the responsibility of serving an RPO. When serving an RPO you will request the person to immediately surrender all firearms and ammunition they own and any license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm. Follow agency policies and procedures when initiating the petition for an RPO and when serving the order.

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GR/anpv



Curriculum Alert

December 3, 2025

Curriculum Alert 2025-25

**Florida Basic Recruit Training Program
Law Enforcement, Chapter 11 – Traffic Stops
Version 2025.07**

Effective immediately, please make the following changes.

REVISIONS

**Unit 1: Unknown-Risk Traffic Stops
Lesson 3: Conducting the Stop**

Legal Carry of a Concealed Weapon, page 420

Legal Carry of a ~~Concealed~~ Weapon

~~The driver or a passenger may state that they have a weapon on their person or in the vehicle despite not being required to do so. Prior to July 1, 2023, Florida law required a person to carry a concealed weapon or firearm license, along with valid identification, at all times when carrying a concealed weapon or firearm. However, Florida law now allows the carry of a concealed weapon or firearm without a license as long as the conditions of s. 790.06(12)(a), F.S., are met.~~

[LE1113.9. Describe how to respond if you suspect that there is a firearm in the vehicle]

The driver or a passenger may state that they have a weapon on their person or in the vehicle despite not being required to do so. Regardless, if you have reasonable suspicion that there is a firearm in the vehicle, ask for its location. If you determine that a firearm is ~~concealed and~~ readily accessible to anyone in the vehicle for immediate use, follow your agency's policies and procedures on how to proceed with the traffic stop. regarding traffic stops that involve a concealed weapon or firearm license. For more information regarding the lawful ownership and possession of weapons and firearms, refer to Chapter 3.



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Curriculum Alert

December 3, 2025

Curriculum Alert 2025-26

**Florida Basic Recruit Training Program
Florida Law Enforcement Auxiliary, Chapter 2 – Legal Concepts
Version 2025.07**

Effective immediately, please make the following changes.

REVISIONS

**Unit 2: Legal Justification
Lesson 3: Weapons and Firearms Possession**

page 28 - 32

Lesson Goal

At the end of this lesson, you will understand the laws of Florida regarding the ownership, possession, and use of weapons and firearms.

Objectives

AL 223.1. Describe the lawful ownership purposes for which a person may own, possess, and use of a weapon or firearm

AL 223.2. ~~Describe the basic legal requirements for a person to carry a concealed weapon or firearm~~ Identify the circumstances where carrying a weapon or firearm is prohibited in Florida

Lawful Ownership and Possession of Weapons and Firearms

Chapter 790 of the Florida Statutes addresses lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms and weapons. In the state of Florida, a person younger than 21 may not purchase or transfer ownership of a firearm from a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer (s. 790.065(13), F.S.). As a result, a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer may not make or facilitate the sale or transfer of a firearm to a person younger than 21. These prohibitions do not apply to the purchase



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of a rifle or shotgun by a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or a military service member. However, a person younger than 21 can still own or possess a firearm in accordance with chapter 790. For example, a person younger than 21 may own or possess a firearm that has been given to them as a gift or obtained by other lawful means. A person younger than 21 can also buy a firearm from a private party; however, it would be a criminal offense for a person to sell or otherwise provide a firearm to someone younger than 18 if it is sold or provided without consent from the minor's parent or guardian.

In addition to sales of firearms, the Florida Statutes address seizing firearms in situations where a person poses a danger to themselves or others. Section 394.463, F.S., authorizes a law enforcement officer taking someone into custody for an involuntary examination under the Baker Act to seize and hold any firearm or ammunition the person possesses if the person poses a danger to themselves or others and has made a credible threat of violence against another person. You will learn more about the Baker Act in Chapter 6.

Lawful Uses of Weapons and Firearms

Following the decision in *McDaniels v. State* on September 10, 2025, an individual who is lawfully in possession of a firearm may openly carry that firearm in public unless another statute specifically prohibits it. Therefore, while a person under 21 may not purchase or carry concealed firearms under sections 790.065(13) and 790.06(2), F.S., open carry by individuals between the ages of 18 and 20 is not prohibited and cannot be treated as unlawful solely based on age.

However, there are still some restrictions in place in regards to carrying a weapon or firearm. For example, firearms are prohibited in specific areas, including schools (s. 790.115, F.S.) and county detention facilities (s. 951.22, F.S.). Statutes barring improper exhibition (s. 790.10, F.S.), possession by felons (s. 790.23, F.S.), and use of a firearm while under the influence (s. 790.151, F.S.) are also in effect. Finally, private property owners have the right to prohibit firearms on their premises under Florida's trespass laws. Officers must refer to their employing agency for the enforcement of weapons and firearms laws in their jurisdiction.

~~The state of Florida recognizes 17 lawful categories of people who may own, possess, and use firearms and other weapons for lawful purposes. The categories are listed in the following table:~~

Lawful Ownership, Possession, and Use of Firearms and Other Weapons (s. 790.25, F.S.)	
‡	Members of the U.S. armed forces and Florida National Guard when on duty, training or preparing themselves for military duty, or subject to recall or mobilization



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2	Citizens of this state subject to duty in the armed forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or when training or preparing themselves for military duty
3	Persons carrying out or training for emergency management duties under chapter 252
4	Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid peace officers of other states and of the federal government who are carrying out official duties while in this state
5	Officers or employees of the state or United States duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon
6	Guards or messengers of common carriers, express companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state
7	Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive weapons from the United States or from this state, or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at or going to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for modern or antique firearms collecting, while such members are at or going to or from their collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits
8	A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful hunting or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or lawful hunting expedition
9	A person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful course of such business
10	A person firing weapons for testing or target practice under safe conditions and in a safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such place
11	A person firing weapons in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target practice
12	A person traveling by private conveyance when the weapon is securely encased or in a public conveyance when the weapon is securely encased and not in the person's manual possession, or an authorized CWL holder or person who meets unlicensed concealed carry requirements



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13	A person while carrying a pistol unloaded and in a secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to their home or place of business
14	A person possessing arms at their or place of business
15	Investigators employed by the several public defenders of the state, while actually carrying out official duties
16	Investigators employed by the Capital Collateral Regional Counsel, while actually carrying out official duties
17	A tactical medical professional who is actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law enforcement agency

Concealed Weapons and Firearms

Except for the lawful uses listed in s. 790.25 F.S., Florida is not an open carry state. Throughout the United States, open carry refers to the practice of “openly carrying a firearm in public.” However, concealed carry is where firearms cannot be seen by the casual observer. Florida law previously required a person to obtain a concealed weapon or firearm license (CWFL) to carry a concealed weapon or firearm. However, effective July 1, 2023, Florida allows the carry of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if certain conditions are met. The firearm or weapon must be concealed from the ordinary sight of another person, such as in a hidden holster on the body or in a bag, purse, or backpack. A brief, unintentional open display of a firearm by a person authorized to carry a concealed firearm, with or without license, is not an open carry violation.

Although a licensed individual, and unlicensed individuals that meet the criteria, may carry a concealed weapon or firearm, there are certain places where an individual is not authorized to carry a concealed weapon or firearm. The following table specifies the places where possession is not allowed by either licensed or unlicensed individuals:

Possession Restrictions for Concealed Weapons or Firearms (s. 790.06 (12)(a), F.S.)	
1	Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05, F.S.
2	Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station
3	Any detention facility, prison, or jail
4	Any courthouse



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5	Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his or her courtroom
6	Any polling place
7	Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or special district
8	Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof
9	Any school, college, or professional athletic event not related to firearms
10	Any elementary or secondary school facility or administration building
11	Any career center
12	Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose
13	Any college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or non-lethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile
14	The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft
15	Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law

Stops and Concealed Weapons

There may be times when you stop someone who is legally carrying a weapon or firearm. The Florida Statutes allow anyone to carry a weapon or firearm on their person or in their vehicle without a concealed weapon license, as long as the weapon is securely encased, not readily accessible for immediate use, and possessed for a lawful purpose as defined in chapter 790.

The Florida Statutes define “readily accessible for immediate use” as carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the person. “Securely encased” means in a glove compartment, whether or not locked; snapped in a holster, not attached to the person; in a gun case, whether or not



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~~locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for access.~~

~~Concealed license holders are allowed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm on their person in a vehicle. When you stop them, many people who carry a CWFL will tell you that they have a weapon on their person or in their vehicle and that they have a license to carry it. They are not required to tell you that they have either a license or a weapon. However, they must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times when they are in actual possession of a concealed weapon or firearm, and they must display both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer.~~

~~Under the new law effective July 1, 2023, persons 21 years or older who meet the criteria for unlicensed carry can also have a concealed weapon or firearm on their person while in a motor vehicle. However, persons 18-20 years of age must have the firearm securely encased or not readily accessible for immediate use.~~

~~Any person who carries a concealed weapon or firearm without a license must also carry valid identification at all times when they are in actual possession and must display the identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. A violation of the identification provision is a non-criminal violation punishable by a \$25 fine.~~

~~Agency computer devices may give you access to the Florida Crime Information Center database (FCIC) to verify the license, or you might have to verify the information with dispatch. You will learn more about FCIC in Chapter 5.~~

Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act

The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act is a federal law that allows qualified and retired law enforcement officers to carry a concealed firearm in any jurisdiction in the United States, regardless of state or local laws. To comply with the Act officers must carry two forms of documentation:

- photo identification issued by the agency for which they are currently employed or were separated from
- documentation which certifies that the officer has met, within the past 12 months, the active duty law enforcement standards for qualification for a firearm of the same type as the one they are carrying

Reciprocity

~~A law enforcement officer may come in contact with individuals from other states who are in possession of a concealed weapon or firearm. The individual may be able to conceal carry in Florida as a non-resident in two different situations of reciprocity.~~



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~~RECIPROCIITY WITH A LICENSE~~

~~The Florida Statutes allow officers in Florida to recognize concealed weapons licenses issued by the state where the non-resident lives. This principle is known as reciprocity. However, some states issue concealed carry licenses to individuals who are not residents of the issuing state. These non-resident licenses are not honored under s. 790.015(1)(b), F.S. To determine Florida's reciprocal agreements, review the list of states on the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services website. This list is regularly updated and provides the most accurate information on reciprocity. However, the non-resident may still be allowed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm in Florida without a license.~~

~~RECIPROCIITY WITHOUT A LICENSE~~

~~In 2023, the Florida Legislature passed House Bill 543, which allows the carrying of concealed weapons or firearms without a government issued license. This legislative change also allows a non-resident of Florida to carry a concealed weapon or firearm while in Florida if they are a resident of the United States, are 21 years of age or older, and are not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm in accordance with Florida and federal laws. Active service members and honorably discharged veterans aged 18-20 may also carry a concealed firearm unless they are excluded from possessing a weapon for any other reason.~~

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Curriculum Alert

December 15, 2025

Curriculum Alert 2025-27

**Florida Basic Recruit Training Program
Law Enforcement, Chapter 8 – Crimes Involving Property and Society
Version 2025.07**

Effective immediately, please make the following change:

REVISIONS

**Unit 1: Property Crimes
Lesson 1: Theft**

page 313

Grand theft involves the theft of an item with a value of \$750 or more, the theft of an item specified by statute regardless of its value, or the theft of an item with ~~of~~ a value of \$40 or more from a dwelling or from the ~~enclosed~~ unenclosed area of land surrounding a dwelling.

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AGENDA ITEM: K

Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund Revenue Report for Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026

ISSUE

This agenda item provides information to the Commission about Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund revenues, officer training disbursements and the trust fund cash balance for Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. For the Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026, the Legislature allotted the Criminal Justice Professionalism Division **\$18.65 million** between general revenue and the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund. The trust fund is only providing salary dollars for staff. All other expenditures are from general revenue.
2. The operating budget for officer training in Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026 totals **\$6,438,542** which provides **\$78.56** for each of the state's 81,957 officers. Disbursements for the third quarter of the fiscal year will be **\$4,828,906**.
3. The beginning cash balance in the trust fund on July 1, 2025, was **\$8,640,097**.
4. Cash balance on December 31, 2025, was **\$9,469,736**

RECOMMENDATION(S): This agenda item does not require Commission action.

VOTING IMPACT

CONSEQUENCES OF A "YES" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

CONSEQUENCES OF A "NO" VOTE ON STAFF RECOMMENDATION: A vote is not required.

