It was an exciting year for the Ohio Department of Public Safety. Working together, and teaming up with our partners around the state, we made important progress in better serving the public and fostering a safer and more secure Ohio. Our annual report provides a snapshot of the wide-ranging activities and hard work of more than 3,500 dedicated employees across eight divisions, and the millions of customers we serve every year.

Some of the department’s successes made headlines. Others happened quietly behind the scenes. Fatal traffic crashes dropped to an all-time low, thanks in part to increased enforcement activity by the Ohio State Highway Patrol, and the efforts of local law-enforcement agencies assisted by department grants and coordination. Meanwhile, enforcement and public-education campaigns funded by the Office of Criminal Justice Services helped push seat belt use by Ohioans to a new high.

In 2012, Gov. John Kasich and state lawmakers shone a spotlight on drug trafficking and human trafficking, and provided invaluable support – including new laws – to help us and our partners fight these scourges. We established and promoted #677 as number to report suspicious activity on our roadways. With the public’s help, the Patrol rescued suspected victims of human trafficking and seized from our highways an unprecedented $69 million in drugs that otherwise would have poisoned our neighborhoods.

The Bureau of Motor Vehicles is putting the final touches on a new license plate and driver’s license that will be available soon. Students from the Columbus College of Art & Design helped redesign the license plate, and we created a website where the public suggested and voted on slogans to incorporate. The new driver’s license, called Ohio SafeID, will add state-of-the-art security enhancements to protect you from identity theft.

The Emergency Management Agency launched a new computer system that allows EMA and its local and federal partners to track, manage and coordinate information and activities during disasters. Ohio Homeland Security continued building a network of law-enforcement and private-sector partners, and assisted agencies with everything from a school shooting incident to understanding potentially dangerous extremist groups. The Division of Emergency Medical Services rolled out a new program to encourage and assist hospitals in preparing for the special needs of young patients in the emergency room. The Ohio Investigative Unit significantly increased its educational outreach to teenagers and bar owners about Ohio liquor laws, while agents investigated nearly triple the number food-stamp fraud cases.

We look forward to building on our progress, and another eventful year.

Director Thomas P. Charles
Ohio Department of Public Safety
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ohio State Highway Patrol</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Emergency Management Agency</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Investigative Unit</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio Emergency Medical Services</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Homeland Security</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Department of Public Safety Administration Division</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

Crime Enforcement Overview

*Illegal Narcotic Seizures up from FY2011 (+2,824 lbs./106 percent)*
- July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012: 4,818 lbs. of illegal narcotics seized
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011: 2,534 lbs. of illegal narcotics seized

*Illegal Prescription Pill Seizures up from FY2011 (+7,563 dosage units/17 percent)*
- July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012: 51,618 illegal prescription pills seized
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011: 44,055 illegal prescription pills seized

*Drug Arrests up from FY2011 (+1,301/23 percent)*
- July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012: 7,075 drug arrests
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011: 5,774 drug arrests

*Illegal Weapons Arrests up from FY2011 (+20/6 percent)*
- July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012: 353 illegal weapons arrests
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011: 333 illegal weapons arrests

**Contraband Seized 2011/2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>2,534 lbs.</td>
<td>4,818 lbs.</td>
<td>+90.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>118 lbs.</td>
<td>591 lbs.</td>
<td>+400.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>6.2 lbs.</td>
<td>5.1 lbs.</td>
<td>-17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>16.4 lbs.</td>
<td>84.6 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opiate Pills</td>
<td>34,211 d.u.</td>
<td>37,877 d.u.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stimulant Pills</td>
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<td>2,288 d.u.</td>
<td>+40.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depressant Pills</td>
<td>6,335 d.u.</td>
<td>10,280 d.u.</td>
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<td>Hallucinogenic Pills</td>
<td>1,878 d.u.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>$4,723,016</td>
<td>$5,664,997</td>
<td>+19.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note. ‘lbs.’ = pounds; ‘d.u.’ = dosage units.*

**Significant Agency Events**

*2011 Fatalities Hit Historic Low, Criminal Patrol Numbers Unprecedented*

With increased enforcement, fatal traffic crashes dropped to an all-time low. There were 1,015 traffic fatalities in 2011, fewer than any year in Ohio history. Meanwhile, the Patrol’s impaired driving arrests were up 8 percent fatal crashes involving impaired drivers decreased by 10 percent. The Patrol also seized an unprecedented amount of drugs, removing them from Ohio communities.
#677 and the War on Drug Trafficking
Governor John Kasich declared a war on drug trafficking in Ohio during his commencement address to the 151st Academy Class on February 24, 2012, looking to the Ohio State Highway Patrol to play a significant role. Pursuant to the governor’s directive, the Patrol established a new, statewide #677 toll-free phone number that allows the public to report drug activity. Highway signs promote the #677 number.

Hidden Compartment Legislation
In an effort to assist Governor Kasich’s declared war on drugs, the Patrol worked with legislators during the last fiscal year to strengthen criminal patrol laws related to hidden compartments. Drug couriers often place illegal drugs and contraband in hidden or concealed compartments they have manufactured onto their vehicle. S.B. 305 was signed into law by Governor Kasich in June 2012. The new law prohibits motorists from constructing a hidden compartment or driving a vehicle with hidden compartments intended to conceal or transport controlled substances.

Use of Social Media
The Ohio State Highway Patrol continued its use of social media to promote its mission and successes. There was great success on Twitter, with nearly 8,000 followers. On the Patrol’s YouTube channel, one video was viewed more than 60,000 times. The Public Affairs Unit expanded into Facebook, connecting the Patrol to citizens from Ohio (and beyond) like never before.

Division Earns Highest Honors from Accreditation Agency
The Ohio State Highway Patrol received the Accreditation with Excellence Award—the most prestigious accreditation award—and the Meritorious Award from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. The Meritorious Award was given to the Patrol in recognition of 15 or more continuous years of successful reaccreditation.

6-State Trooper Project
Law enforcement managers from six states and a Canadian province agreed to combine efforts toward “Making a Safer Heartland,” as part of the 6-State Trooper Project.

The Patrol hosted an operational planning meeting at its Training Academy in Columbus with Indiana State Police, Kentucky State Police, Michigan State Police, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Pennsylvania State Police, West Virginia State Police and Ontario Provincial Police.

Shield Details
The Ohio State Highway Patrol coordinated joint operations known as “Shield Details” around Ohio in places like Columbus, Youngstown, Toledo and Cleveland, illustrating the positive impact of working with local law enforcement colleagues.

During Shield Details, the Patrol makes contact with a criminal through a traffic stop and, subsequent to an arrest, hands the suspect off to local detectives. Shield Details combine energy, enthusiasm, information, intelligence and every other available resource, and have a tremendous impact on a community. Some examples follow:
Franklin County Shield with Franklin County Sheriff’s Office (March 8-10)
• Total Traffic Stops: 2,182
• Total Arrests: 976
• OVIs: 55
• Felony Arrests: 98
• Drug Cases: 42
• Significant drug category amounts:
  Marijuana gm – 395, Marijuana lb – 2,
  Cocaine gm – 4, Crack gm – 14, Crack
  lb – 1, Heroin gm – 40, Pills – 197

Allen County Shield with Allen County Sheriff’s Office and Delphos and Lima police departments (April 18-20)
• Total Traffic Stops: 508
• Total Arrests: 204
• OVIs: 9
• Felony Arrests: 4
• Drug Cases: 11
• Significant drug category amounts:
  Marijuana gm – 27, Heroin gm – 10

Pickaway County Shield with Pickaway County Sheriff’s Office and Ashville, South Bloomfield and Circleville police departments (April 13-14)
• Total Traffic Stops: 635
• Total Arrests: 430
• OVIs: 21
• Felony Arrests: 21
• Drug Cases: 29
• Significant drug category amounts:
  Marijuana - 65 gm, Crack gm – 62,
  Heroin gm – 14, Pills – 118

Youngstown Shield with Youngstown Police Department, Mahoning Valley Violent Crimes Task Force, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, US Marshals Office, Mahoning County Juvenile Probation, Ohio Adult Parole (April 27-28)
• Total Traffic Stops: 407
• Total Arrests: 48
• OVIs: 14
• Felony Arrests: 13
• Drug Cases: 4
• Significant drug category amounts:
  None, user amounts only

Auglaize/Mercer County Shield with Auglaize County Sheriff’s Office and Wapakoneta, Celina, Buckland, St. Mary’s, Cridersville and Waynesfield police departments (April 10-11)
• Total Traffic Stops: 418
• Total Arrests: 206
• OVIs: 1
• Felony Arrests: 9
• Drug Cases: 7
• Significant drug category amounts:
  Crack gm – 168, Pills – 538

Scioto County Shield with Scioto County Sheriff’s Office and Portsmouth and New Boston police departments (May 3-4)
• Total Traffic Stops: 598
• Total Arrests: 194
• OVIs: 18
• Felony Arrests: 7
• Drug Cases: 14
• Significant drug category amounts:
  Heroin gm – 24, Cocaine gm – 53,
  Marijuana gm – 35, Pills – 2,076, 1
  meth lab

Interstate 70 Shield with Indiana State Police, Preble County Sheriff’s Office and Lewisburg Police Department (Feb. 21-22)
• Total Traffic Stops: 1,661
• Total Arrests: 781
• OVIs: 17
• Felony Arrests: 10
• Drug Cases: 36
• Significant drug category amounts:
  Marijuana gm – 817, Pills – 104
Metro Posts in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus
New metro posts were up and running in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus by early June, providing opportunities for a more sustained effort and presence in Ohio’s three most populated counties.

Of course, the Patrol is not new to these areas. In the mid-2000s, an extremely successful partnership with the Cincinnati Police Department led to a significant reduction in fatal crashes and crime in Cincinnati. Metro patrolling on the interstate perimeters of each city was also common in the months following the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

Full-time staffing of these three new metro posts was possible due to a reduction and reallocation of senior staff-level positions. Additionally, troopers once assigned to the Riffe and Rhodes buildings in Columbus were allocated to the field, and their previous positions were occupied by Ohio State Highway Patrol police officers.

Vehicle Theft Units
Everything that went into the Patrol’s criminal patrol organizational structure and philosophy in 2011, which led to unprecedented drug interdiction successes totaling more than $69 million in seized contraband, is now being applied to vehicle theft enforcement.

Specialized Vehicle Theft Units (VTU) started in early June in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus to coincide with the opening of the metro posts in those same areas. We are bringing the full-force of our resources to help make Ohio’s largest population centers safer. In Cleveland, investigators recently worked closely with numerous local agencies in both Ohio and Michigan to bring down a significant vehicle crimes operation.

War on Human Trafficking
Governor John Kasich declared a war on the slave trade business in Ohio during his State of the State address on February 7, 2012. Calling it a “scourge,” he said there are 1,000 Ohio children, an average of 13 years old, in the slave trade business in our state. The Patrol created a three-point plan for attacking the human trafficking:

- **Truck Shield.** Truck Shield is a new partnership with the Ohio Trucking Association (OTA). OTA-member companies and drivers receive training from the Patrol’s Regional Training Unit on highway safety, human trafficking, criminal patrol and homeland security indicators that might pose a threat to public safety. Drivers who complete the training receive a certificate of training, a Truck Shield key fob with the #677 phone number and a Truck Shield, all-weather decal for display on the commercial vehicle.

- **Assignment of officers to FBI task forces.** The FBI’s Innocence Lost Program, which includes 44 task forces aimed at the growing problem of domestic sex trafficking of children in the United States, recently added state troopers in Toledo and Cleveland to the investigatory work.

- **Resources of the Criminal Intel Unit and the Hub.** The same resources and capabilities (described on the next page) used to develop information for all crimes and homeland security matters are now being applied toward the human trafficking problem.
Human Trafficking Legislation
As part of Governor Kasich’s initiative to address human trafficking in Ohio, the Patrol helped develop H.B. 262. The human trafficking bill was signed into law by Governor Kasich in June 2012. The law provides protection for victims of human trafficking, including exempting minors from the crime of solicitation if they commit the crime under coercion. The law also requires peace officer training in human trafficking, creates public awareness programs for human trafficking, and increases the penalties for human trafficking.

Recently, the Patrol played an integral role in thwarting the kidnapping of two victims. Investigation of a possible juvenile kidnapping victim released at a Wood County rest area revealed her abductor had kidnapped a second victim who was still in the suspect’s vehicle. Officers stopped the suspect’s vehicle in Shelby County and located the second missing juvenile. The suspect was arrested and incarcerated in the Wood County Justice Center.

The Hub
The Critical Information and Communication Center (CICC) is a 24-hour command center staffed by command personnel for coordinating assets and information during critical incidents. Utilizing state-of-the art equipment, staff can monitor and disseminate critical information on a state and national level including criminal activity that could pose a security threat.

Recently the Criminal Intelligence Unit merged with the CICC to form “The Hub.” Situated at the State Emergency Operations Center in Columbus, these components work with the Strategic Analysis Information Center to provide information resources to state troopers like never before.

Hub resources are now readily available to troopers 24/7 through a direct communication capability from the side of the road, as well as to other Ohio law enforcement officers.

Equipment
In 2011, the Dodge Charger with a Hemi engine was chosen as the new patrol car to replace the Ford Crown Victoria Police Interceptor. Shipment of the grey cars began in early 2012, and the first 10 Chargers were assigned to the 2011 District Troopers of the Year. Additionally, field cars received a new light bar installation, which is solid blue with a slim profile that provides better visibility. Also during the fiscal year, the Patrol approved and purchased M-16 A4 carbine rifles and 14-inch barrel shotguns.

Crime Lab Kaizen Event
In August 2011, the Crime Lab’s Drug Chemistry Section and the DAS LeanOhio team convened at the Patrol Academy for a week-long kaizen event to reduce drug chemistry analysis reporting time and improve customer service. These improvements are expected to reduce case turnaround time by 57 percent and to save Ohio taxpayers $82,300 a year.

Recruitment Kaizen Event
In June 2012, the Patrol and the DAS LeanOhio team convened at the Shipley Building for a week-long kaizen event to streamline the new-recruit selection process. Patrol staff found the process took an average of 120-190 days from application to Academy class. It was not uncommon for applicants to wait two years. The new process will take a maximum of 61 days.
**Ohio’s First Drug Recognition Expert Course**
In August 2011, 20 officers from across Ohio participated in the state’s first Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) course. The course involves intensive three-week specialized training that focuses on the detection, apprehension, and adjudication of drug-impaired drivers. Ohio now has 32 certified DREs, including nine Highway Patrol officers.

**District Consolidation**
In an effort to consolidate services and reduce command level staff, the Patrol merged District 10 (Ohio Turnpike) operations with other existing districts in January 2012 and has developed a plan to reorganize the remaining nine districts into eight beginning in 2013.

**Blue Alert**
In June 2012, the Ohio Amber Alert Steering Committee and the Ohio Department of Public Safety unveiled the Blue Alert system. Currently used by 17 states, this early-warning notification system alerts the public and law enforcement agencies across the state if an officer goes missing or has been injured and a suspect remains at large.

**Police Bike Unit**
In May 2012, six police officers stationed at the Ohio Expo Center and State Fairgrounds were trained as police bike officers. The Police Bike Unit (PBU) was initiated as a more time-efficient and cost-effective way to carry out patrol operations at the 360-acre area.

**Traffic Safety Overview**

*Increase in OVI arrests (+2,694/12 percent)*
- July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012: 24,910 OVI arrests
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011: 22,216 OVI arrests

*Increase in Safety Belt arrests (+6,810/8 percent)*
- July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012: 91,390 safety belt arrests
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011: 84,580 safety belt arrests

**Crime Enforcement Highlights**
July 22, 2011, Patrol seized 6 kilograms of cocaine valued at $600,000 during a traffic stop in Preble County. The cocaine was located in a hidden compartment below the vehicle’s trunk.

July 28, 2011, Patrol seized 10 kilograms of cocaine valued at $1 million during a traffic stop in Preble County.

Aug. 9, 2011, Patrol seized 45 pounds of marijuana valued at more than $100,000 during a traffic stop in Preble County.
Sept. 1, 2011, Patrol seized 2,193 Oxycodone pills, 1,288 Xanax pills, and 200 Lortab pills, valued at more than $95,000 during a traffic stop in Hancock County.

Sept. 8, 2011, Patrol seized 148 kilograms of cocaine valued at $14.8 million during a traffic stop in Lucas County. The narcotics were found in a hidden compartment built into the vehicle’s floor.

Sept. 22, 2011, Patrol seized 24 kilograms of cocaine valued at $2.4 million during a traffic stop in Lucas County.

Sept. 26, 2011, Patrol seized 45 pounds of marijuana valued at $102,060 during a traffic stop in Allen County.

Oct. 25, 2011, Patrol seized 9 kilograms of cocaine valued at $9 million during a traffic stop in Lorain County. The contraband was in an electronically-controlled hidden compartment below the vehicle’s third row of seating.

Oct. 27, 2011, Patrol seized 103 pounds of marijuana valued at $235,000 during a traffic stop in Montgomery County.

Nov. 14, 2011, Patrol seized 125 pounds of “BC Bud” marijuana valued at $625,000 during a traffic stop in Lorain County.

Nov. 23, 2011, Patrol seized 137 pounds of marijuana valued at $342,000 during a traffic stop in Lucas County.

Dec. 7, 2011, Patrol seized 17 pounds of heroin valued at over $3 million during a traffic stop in Wood County. At the time, this was the largest heroin seizure in the Patrol’s history.

Dec. 15, 2011, Patrol seized 1,000 Alprazolam pills and 999 Oxycodone pills value at nearly $30,000 during a traffic stop in Hancock County.

Dec. 22, 2011, Patrol seized 6 kilograms of cocaine valued at $600,000 during a traffic stop in Lucas County.

Jan. 11, 2012, Patrol seized 70 pounds of marijuana valued at $158,760 during a traffic stop in Preble County. The driver had a suspended license and a felony warrant for burglary out of Franklin County.

Jan. 16, 2012, during a traffic stop in Trumbull County, Patrol recovered seven garbage bags of new designer clothing stolen from designer stores in Michigan and valued at $78,000.

Feb. 1, 2012, Patrol seized over 3,000 counterfeit ball caps worth approximately $62,320 during a traffic stop in Lorain County.

Feb. 2, 2012, less than two months after the Patrol made its largest heroin seizure in its history (see Dec. 7, 2011, above), a Madison County traffic stop yielded over 21 pounds of heroin valued at $3,920,000 to break the record again.

Feb. 7, 2012, Patrol seized 1,231 Oxycodone pills valued at $37,000 during a traffic stop in Lorain County.
Feb. 10, 2012, Patrol seized 1,928 non-scheduled prescription pills, 154 savings bonds ($15,400), and rare coins during a traffic stop of a suspected OVI driver in Hancock County. Further investigation revealed the items were from a home burglary in Toledo three days earlier.

Feb. 20, 2012, Patrol seized 100 pounds of hydroponic marijuana valued at $500,000 during a traffic stop in Lucas County.

Mar. 19, 2012, Patrol seized 8 kilograms of cocaine valued at $800,000 during a traffic stop in Wood County.

Mar. 20, 2012, Patrol seized 8 kilograms of heroin valued at $1.2 million during a traffic stop in Preble County. The narcotics were located in an electronically-controlled hidden compartment built into the vehicle’s rear bumper.

Mar. 22, 2012, Patrol seized 6 kilograms of cocaine valued at $600,000 during a traffic stop in Wood County. The narcotics were located in a hidden compartment built into the vehicle’s rocker panels.

Mar. 29, 2012, Patrol seized more than 2,300 pounds of marijuana valued at $2,250,000 during a traffic stop in Madison County. The narcotics were hidden in steel tubes of heavy duty commercial agricultural equipment.

Apr. 1, 2012, Patrol seized 81 counterfeit handbags and various other counterfeit items valued at almost $50,000 during a traffic stop in Ottawa County.

Apr. 4, 2012, Patrol seized 538 pounds of marijuana valued at $2,152,000 during a traffic stop in Clinton County.

Apr. 20, 2012, Patrol seized 3,929 illegal prescription pills and three bottles of liquid codeine valued at over $30,000 during a traffic stop in Wood County.

Apr. 30, 2012, Patrol seized 543 pounds of marijuana during a traffic stop in Franklin County.

Apr. 30, 2012, Patrol seized 5 kilograms of heroin valued at more than $420,000 during a traffic stop in Warren County. The heroin was located in an electronically-controlled hidden compartment built into the dashboard behind the airbag.

May 15, 2012, Patrol seized 1,345 Oxycodone pills and 190 Oxymorphone pills valued at $44,170 during a traffic stop in Fairfield County.

May 25, 2012, Patrol seized 1,427 Oxycodone pills, 1,672 Hydrocodone pills, and 479 Xanax pills, valued at $50,000 while assisting a disabled vehicle in Hancock County.

June 1, 2012, Patrol seized 103 pounds of marijuana, valued at $128,750 during a traffic stop in Preble County.

June 12, 2012, Patrol recovered 22 counterfeit $50 bills and two loaded firearms during a traffic stop in Lorain County.

June 27, 2012, Patrol seized 32 kilograms of cocaine valued at $2.8 million during a traffic stop in Clark County after receiving a #677 drug-trafficking tip about the suspect’s vehicle.
Projects Completed

- In 2011, a plan was set forth to develop a new license plate for Ohio. The public suggested slogans that will appear on the plate in efforts to describe “What Does Ohio Mean to You?” Thousands of suggestions were made, and in May 2012, the slogan list was approved and narrowed to 46 for the initial plate, which will be released by spring 2013.

- Quick Response (QR) codes were developed and added to BMV posters, business cards and the BMV website to provide customers quick access to BMV programs, such as the organ donor and emergency contact registries, at minimal expense to the state. Additional QR codes were added for driver exam locations.

- As a result of H.B. 114, customers can now pay reinstatement fees at a local deputy registrar office. The accompanying paperwork is sent via UPS to the nearest regional reinstatement office for processing within five business days. This initiative has been very successful, with 19,653 documents collected and processed over the last fiscal year.


Projects Pending

- On February 11, 2011, ODPS/BMV certified to the U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security that Ohio would meet the material compliance requirements of the REAL ID Act, which heightened issuance standards for driver licenses and identification cards accepted by the federal government for “official purposes,” such as boarding commercial airline flights and entering federal buildings. The BMV continues to use Federal REAL ID grants to purchase necessary hardware, such as scanners and signature pads, to support the implementation of Ohio’s REAL ID-compliant “Safe ID” in January 2013.

- Citizens of Ohio submit proposals through a competitive process to operate deputy registrar license agencies under a three-year contract. For 2012, there were 67 available deputy registrar contracts around the state; 152 proposals were received from 104 proposers.

Twelve new deputy registrars were appointed. There were three new license agency site locations, which required moves from existing facilities (North Olmsted in Cuyahoga County, North College Hill in Hamilton County, and Kent in Portage County). One new license agency site location was awarded in Powell in Delaware County. The new deputy registrar contracts awarded in 2012 began on July 2, 2012.

- The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) enacted a new rule that requires the BMV to maintain a database of the medical certifications of CDL drivers who operate commercial vehicles on an interstate basis. To date, there are 71,708 drivers with medical certification information on record.
• The Collateral Sanctions Act, also known as S.B. 337, was signed by the governor on June 26, 2012, to reduce license suspensions for non-driving offenses. The BMV also is implementing a reinstatement fee payment plan as a result of the law.

• H.B. 99 prohibits driving while writing, reading or sending texts. The BMV web site will be updated to add the offenses of driving while texting and driving while using any electronic device by drivers under 18. This legislation also requires driver education courses to include instruction in the dangers of texting while driving.

• Online Commercial Apportioned Vehicle Registration went live on June 25, 2012. This project allows registrants of apportioned vehicles to renew their registrations online.

• Driver examiners (DX) moved from the Highway Patrol to the BMV in early July 2012.

Legislation Signed By the Governor

S.B. 245  Amends O.R.C. 4517.05 to establish mandatory training for used motor vehicle dealers. Signed by the governor on June 4, 2012.

H.B. 337  Signed by the governor on January 30, 2012, H.B. 337 makes Ohio’s commercial driver’s license law compliant with federal regulations.


Other Accomplishments

The Reinstatement Offices assisted in more than 1,139 safe arrests and prompted over 5,300 customers to address court issues. Ohio law prohibits a customer with an active warrant from being assisted in the reinstatement offices.

In FY2012, the Reinstatement Offices collected more than $27 million:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Customers</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>49,177</td>
<td>$3,222,308</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>84,178</td>
<td>$6,196,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youngstown</td>
<td>35,760</td>
<td>$1,924,529</td>
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<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>63,834</td>
<td>$5,323,974</td>
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<td>Columbus</td>
<td>88,255</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>44,555</td>
<td>$3,397,585</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>27,835</td>
<td>$1,040,109</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>393,594</strong></td>
<td><strong>$27,629,600</strong></td>
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### Driver License Suspensions Processed in FY2012

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<th>Qtr 1 2012</th>
<th>Qtr 2 2012</th>
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<td>Compliance - partial</td>
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<td>1,775</td>
<td>1,549</td>
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<td>Random Selection</td>
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<td>12 Points</td>
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<td>Universal Traffic Ticket FRS</td>
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<td>CDL License Forfeitures</td>
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<td>ALS Cases Reviewed</td>
<td>9,464</td>
<td>9,917</td>
<td>10,081</td>
<td>6,344</td>
<td>32,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDL/ALS Full Clearances</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>2,223</td>
<td>2,567</td>
<td>5,595</td>
<td>11,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDL/ALS Partial Clearances</td>
<td>4,150</td>
<td>4,474</td>
<td>3,017</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>12,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MECERTS</td>
<td>19,046</td>
<td>25,582</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44,628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FY2012 BMV Facts & Figures

#### Special License Plates
- 416,280 special license plates were issued and renewed in FY2012, including:
  - 305,066 Personalized (non-logo)
  - 106,981 Initial Reserved (non-logo)
- All statistics provided below include ONLY new and renewal transactions:
  - 40,036 Disability
  - 38,649 Collegiate
  - 22,194 Wildlife (Cardinal)
  - 14,321 Lake Erie
  - 11,364 Ohio Pets
  - 8,582 Bald Eagle
  - 9,909 One Nation Under God
  - 5,754 CASA Ad-Litem
  - 23,201 OSU
  - 21,206 Historical
  - 8,494 Purple Heart

#### International Registration Plan
International Registration Plan (IRP) is an agreement among 48 states, 10 Canadian Provinces, and the District of Columbia, where a motor carrier can register commercial vehicle fleets for travel in all IRP jurisdictions by filing the paperwork with the home jurisdiction. In FY2012:
- $220,500.00 was collected from Trip Permits
- $106,233,341.91 was collected in IRP Revenue
Titling Support & Dealer Licensing Services to Public

The Dealer Licensing Section is responsible for the issuance and renewal of dealer licenses for auto, leasing, and salvage dealers and their salespersons’ licenses. Total dealer license revenue for FY2012 was $15,707,045.50.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YTD</th>
<th>Dealer Licensing Sections Totals FY2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>Newly Issued Licenses (e.g., Dealer, Leasing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,733</td>
<td>Newly Issued Salesperson’s Licenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,718</td>
<td>Newly Issued License Plates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,097</td>
<td>Renewal of Dealer, Leasing, etc., Licenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,925</td>
<td>Renewal of Salesperson’s Licenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55,064</td>
<td>Renewal of Existing Dealer License Plates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58,538</td>
<td>Total Registrations Sold to Dealers (minus misc. plate holders)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>816,667</td>
<td>Total Temporary Tags Consigned to Dealers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Auto Shows in Ohio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Titles

- 5,021,822 titles were issued in Ohio’s 88 counties by the 88 main and 56 branch offices of the Clerks of Court.
- $15,205,426.22 was collected for titles and inspections.

Remittance Processing Services to Public

- 1,916,541 vehicle registrations were processed through mail renewal registration.
- $101,141,448.96 was generated by the mail renewal registrations.
OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
The Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) coordinates activities to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters, both natural and man-made. EMA works closely with local, state and federal agencies to bring resources for recovery and support to Ohioans impacted by disaster.

The four phases of emergency management—response, mitigation, recovery and preparedness—create the foundation of a successful system. The system fosters resiliency, preparedness and capability at all levels.

SFY2012 Spending

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total SFY2012 Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services (Payroll)</td>
<td>$3,797,765.04</td>
<td>$4,007,605.30</td>
<td>$7,805,370.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Personal Services</td>
<td>$1,016,014.30</td>
<td>$29,226.87</td>
<td>$1,045,241.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>$331,675.40</td>
<td>$1,568,336.61</td>
<td>$1,900,012.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>$168,156.48</td>
<td>$73,481.89</td>
<td>$241,638.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy</td>
<td>$31,877,199.20</td>
<td>$2,924,465.36</td>
<td>$34,801,664.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>$151,203.60</td>
<td>$151,203.60</td>
<td>$151,203.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$37,190,810.42</td>
<td>$8,754,319.63</td>
<td>$45,945,130.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Response

Ongoing preparedness efforts among all those involved in emergency management and incident response activities ensure coordination during times of crisis

• Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC): Ohio EMA worked with the General Assembly to revise the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC). Amended Substitute Senate Bill 243 included many changes that will make IMAC easier and more efficient. A group of stakeholders worked together to prepare the revisions, which provide political subdivisions in the state a more efficient way to obtain assistance from neighbors during disaster response. More political subdivisions are now included; an emergency proclamation is no longer required, making it easier to assist others; and the first eight hours of assistance are free. In addition, express authority was added for political subdivisions on a state border to provide mutual aid across the state line when called, without the need for a governor’s declaration.

• State Emergency Operations Center: In 2011, the State of Ohio Emergency Operations Center underwent a significant upgrade to its technical capabilities to support state agency response to disasters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software</th>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Alternate EOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-enabled crisis information</td>
<td>Complete state-of-the-art</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management system</td>
<td>audio visual system</td>
<td>Wright State University and National Center for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medical Readiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$386,470.60</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00/$708,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Source</td>
<td>FY2007 Homeland Security</td>
<td>FY2008 Homeland Security/Capital Project began in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FY2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mitigation

Identifying all potential hazards and vulnerabilities and reducing the potential damage they can cause

• State of Ohio Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted by the governor and approved by FEMA. Ohio is one of only nine states that currently meet enhanced plan criteria, a testament to Ohio’s comprehensive hazard mitigation program. The plan identifies actions that all levels of government and the private sector undertake to help protect people and property from natural hazards. One priority identified in the plan is to acquire and demolish repeatedly flooded structures, and then permanently re-establish the land as open space through deed restrictions.
• Federal mitigation grants administered by Ohio EMA are used to implement mitigation projects and planning efforts that reduce the cost of damage caused by disasters, and minimize the impact on citizens, businesses and properties. The most common projects implemented locally with these funds are the acquisition and elevation of flood-prone structures and mitigation planning. Ohio EMA administers FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants for the State of Ohio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Federal Mitigation Grant Dollars</th>
<th>Open Projects/ Applications</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3.4 million</td>
<td>84 Open Projects/ Applications</td>
<td>$40,424,874.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
<td>106 Open Projects</td>
<td>$60,922,745.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recovery**

*Recovering from a disaster is a gradual process that should emphasize safety*

Over the last fiscal year, local government assistance and individual assistance have been provided to residents throughout the state. Completion of eligible work within the Public Assistance program can span 4 to 5 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEMA – Public Assistance Grant Program</th>
<th>Disaster Total Estimated</th>
<th>Disbursed to Year to Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DR-1720 August 2007 flood event in 7 northwestern/north central counties</td>
<td>$13,868,575- (cost share 75% federal, 12.5% state and 12.5% local)</td>
<td>$10,790,455 of estimated $12,008,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR-1805 September 14, 2008, “Dry Ike” in 33 Ohio counties</td>
<td>$51,630,889- (cost share 75% federal, 25% local)</td>
<td>$38,788,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR-4002 flooding from Apr. 4-May 15, 2011, in 21 southern Ohio counties</td>
<td>$44,651,258 (cost share 75% federal, 12.5% state and 12.5% local)</td>
<td>$14,766,696 of estimated $39,002,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Disaster Relief Program</strong></td>
<td><strong>$600,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$188,964 from the State Individual Assistance Grant Funding released from the State Disaster Relief Program totals $295,889 to date.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preparedness

Training citizens to prepare and protect themselves in the event of an emergency or disaster

- Ohio Citizen Corps Program allocates nearly $300,000 to local communities that have developed and trained more than 16,000 volunteers statewide.

- Ohio EMA conducted 52 training courses for 1,460 individuals to prepare and maintain responders and volunteers throughout the state.

- Ohio EMA developed, conducted, oversaw and/or managed 256 exercises statewide. There were a total of 100 homeland security-related exercises:
  - 62 seminars
  - 2 workshops
  - 11 tabletop exercises
  - 7 drills
  - 9 functional exercises
  - 9 full-scale exercises

There were 156 Local Emergency Planning Committee Hazardous Materials exercises:
  - 74 tabletop exercises
  - 57 functional exercises
  - 25 full-scale exercises

Highlights of these exercises include a four-day earthquake exercise (Shaken Horizon); four earthquake tabletop exercises in preparation for Shaken Horizon; two campus safety tabletop exercises; the 2012 Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station Dry Run Exercise; and a multi-venue improvised explosive device full-scale exercise in Toledo, which was funded by the Urban Area Security Initiative; two Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program training courses; and one exercise design course.
OHIO INVESTIGATIVE UNIT
Ohio Investigative Unit agents are fully certified undercover, plainclothes peace officers who investigate violations of liquor and tobacco laws, as well as food stamp fraud. The agents have criminal jurisdiction and serve as the sole law enforcement agency in the state with the power to administratively cite a liquor permit premise before the Liquor Control Commission.

Keeping alcohol and cigarettes out of the hands of young Ohioans is a main focus of the Ohio Investigative Unit. Through enforcement and educational efforts, agents have helped to reduce the problem of underage drinking.

Food Stamp Fraud
- 173 investigations conducted
- 132 arrested for food stamp related crimes
- 397 administrative citations issued
- $96,970.13 seized in food stamp fraud investigations initiated from July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

Gambling
- 73 investigations completed
- 105 gambling-related arrests
- 312 administrative citations
- $116,076.91 seized in gambling investigations initiated from July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

Alcohol
- 3,036 arrests of underage drinkers
- 540 arrests for selling alcohol to minors
- 1,283 administrative citations for alcohol offenses
- 1,150 compliance checks, with 80 percent compliance rate
- 105 illegal sales investigations completed
- 73 arrests for illegal sales violations
- $4,333.32 seized in illegal sales investigations initiated from July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012
Education

Sober Truth
The Sober Truth program is presented by agents to educate youth on the state’s liquor laws. This program is designed to increase student knowledge about the effects of alcohol and to encourage responsible decision making in the use of alcohol.

Sober Truth presentations, July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Attendees</th>
<th>Presentations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akron</td>
<td>12,286</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>2,828</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>12,928</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>9,340</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>14,588</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>11,997</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63,967</td>
<td>1,294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcohol Server Knowledge
The Alcohol Server Knowledge (ASK) program is designed for liquor permit holders and their employees. Agents from the Ohio investigative Unit provide instruction on laws pertaining to the sale and/or consumption of alcohol and tobacco. Agents also cover topics such as false identification, employment of minors, along with penalties for violations.

ASK presentations, July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Attendees</th>
<th>Presentations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akron</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,062</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADAP
From July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012, OIU received 16 alcohol, detection and prosecution (ADAP) training requests. OIU supplied 203 bottles of spirituous liquor for ADAP training.
PISGS

Private Investigator and Security Guard Services (PISGS) is a regulatory body consisting of two units, Licensing and Registration, and Enforcement. PISGS also facilitates a commission of 12 appointed officials representing the industry, law enforcement and the general public. PISGS is a parallel within OIU.

**Licensing and Registration Unit**
The PISGS Licensing and Registration Unit is responsible for licensing Ohio private investigators and security guard providers and for registering their employees.

- 24,522 applications processed for 912 companies
- 20,846 employee applications approved
- Administered 25 exams to 101 license applicants
- 72 qualifying agents and staff from 31 companies attended one of 16 informational seminars

**Enforcement Unit**
The Enforcement Unit investigates complaints involving things such as allegations of registration and/or renewal violations or unlicensed activities, in addition to compliance audits and unannounced security guard checks.

- 154 complaints received
- 90 new cases assigned for investigations
- 65 cases closed
- More than 28 compliance audits
- 735 unannounced security guard checks
- 22 provider companies investigated by the enforcement unit paid $134,730 in settlements for civil violations

**PISGS Customer Service Window**
On October 31, 2011, PISGS opened its Customer Service Center to assist customers with employee registrations and renewals, firearm bearer permits, re-qualification applications, BCI/FBI background checks, qualifying agent examinations, informational seminars, and making payments for civil penalty settlements. Since the opening of the center, PISGS staff has processed 3,308 transactions from approximately 1,020 walk-in customers. A total of $113,390.00 has been collected during the fiscal year from walk-in transactions. Also provided in the customer service lobby are two computers that customers can use to access their company rosters to conduct renewal processes.
**Rap Back Program**

In September 2011, the PISGS was enrolled in the Rap Back Program. The program is managed by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation and conducts monthly background checks of all private investigators and security guards as well as the provider company’s qualifying agent. If a registrant is arrested and/or convicted in court of a criminal act, PISGS is notified. For felony convictions, the qualifying agent and/or the registrant may be disqualified from engaging in the business of private investigations or security services.

**Private Investigation & Security Service Commission**

The department encourages collaborative partnerships and cooperation between law enforcement, private citizens and the private investigative and security professionals. The Private Investigations and Security Services Commission (PISSC) is the driving force in connecting the private and public sectors of the industry. The PISSC consists of 12 members appointed by the governor, the director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety and the superintendent of the Ohio State Highway Patrol. The PISSC is an advisory board to the director on all matters related to the industry.
OHIO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
The Division of Emergency Medical Services (EMS), in conjunction with the State Board of EMS, is responsible for establishing training and certification standards for fire and emergency medical services personnel; accreditation of EMS and fire programs; oversight of Ohio’s trauma system; grants for emergency medical services organizations; Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC); Regional Physician Advisory Boards; and investigations to ensure compliance with Revised and Administrative Codes; collection and analysis of data submitted to the EMS Incident Reporting System and the Ohio Trauma Registry.

This year, the Division of EMS and the State Board of EMS established the Ohio EMS 2015 Strategic Plan, which will guide the development of the EMS system in Ohio. The Plan was developed with input from our partners and stakeholders who recognize Ohio’s potential to become a national leader in EMS.

EMS Certification
In Ohio, about 4,500 initial certifications and 10,000 certification renewals are processed annually.

Total Active EMS Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Responder</td>
<td>2,025</td>
<td>2,091</td>
<td>2,135</td>
<td>2,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMT-Basic</td>
<td>21,096</td>
<td>21,326</td>
<td>21,378</td>
<td>21,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMT-Intermediate</td>
<td>2,263</td>
<td>2,311</td>
<td>2,288</td>
<td>2,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMT-Paramedic</td>
<td>15,367</td>
<td>15,989</td>
<td>16,344</td>
<td>16,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>40,751</td>
<td>41,717</td>
<td>42,145</td>
<td>42,265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As of June 30, 2012

Total Active EMS Instructors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,722</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>3,916</td>
<td>4,062</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As of June 30, 2012
Fire Services, Certification and Standards

Total Active Firefighters and Fire Safety Inspector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer FF</td>
<td>15,949</td>
<td>15,911</td>
<td>14,911</td>
<td>13,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level I</td>
<td>3,781</td>
<td>4,163</td>
<td>4,455</td>
<td>4,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II</td>
<td>21,462</td>
<td>22,692</td>
<td>23,391</td>
<td>23,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>41,192</td>
<td>42,766</td>
<td>42,757</td>
<td>42,066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire Safety Inspector

*As of June 30, 2012

Total Active Fire Instructors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,668</td>
<td>3,942</td>
<td>4,096</td>
<td>4,091</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As of June 30, 2012

EMS Education

Ohio EMS accredits and approves institutions to operate EMS training programs and/or continuing education programs. There are nearly 100 accredited institutions offering EMS training for initial certification. Over 550 organizations are approved to offer continuing education courses to EMS certificate holders to help maintain the knowledge and skills needed to meet the medical needs of those they serve.

Approximately 200 accredited and approved institutions are inspected annually to ensure a quality educational experience for EMS providers who attend their educational offerings. In addition, approximately 1,200 individuals are audited each year to ensure they are meeting the continuing education requirements for renewal of their certificates to practice.

The primary focus in the past year has been on the implementation of new curriculum and new scope of practice at each provider level. Ohio continues to meet or exceed the national scope of practice and national educational standards at each level. Recent legislation is allowing Ohio to change the titles of our provider levels to match those used nationally.

Ohio is also following the national standards for educational programs. By January 2018, all Ohio paramedic institutions are required to be nationally accredited by the Committee on Accreditation of EMS Programs. To assist Ohio programs in meeting this requirement, grant money is available to offset the costs of accreditation.
Grants
The primary goal of the EMS grant program is to enhance EMS service in Ohio by providing funding for training and equipment to under-supported EMS organizations in Ohio. The grants are funded by seat belt fines. In addition to training and equipment, the grants fund research that improves EMS operations in Ohio. New legislation, H.B. 128 of the 129th General Assembly, created two additional funding priorities (Priority 5 and Priority 6) for the Ohio Emergency Medical Services grant program. Ohio EMS funded the following grant priorities for 2012-2013:

- Priority 1 (EMS training and equipment grants): 738 grants for $2,581,581.00
- Priority 2 (trauma procedures research grants): 1 grant for $143,760.00
- Priority 3 (injury prevention research grants): 4 grants for $142,976.00
- Priority 4 (trauma rehabilitation and retraining research grants): 2 grants for $129,000.00
- Priority 5 (EMS Board research grants): 2 grants for $48,991.00
- Priority 6 (assistance to paramedic programs grants): 12 grants for $46,692.00

An EMS needs assessment survey of Ohio’s EMS agencies was just completed, utilizing Ohio Department of Health grant funds. The results of the survey will assist in developing Ohio’s EMS system.

Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC)
The EMSC program is a federally funded initiative designed to ensure that the children of Ohio receive the very best emergency care the EMS system can provide. EMSC is a broad network of services including injury prevention, accessing EMS, ambulance services, emergency room services, hospital services and rehabilitative services.

The EMSC committee completed its first-ever consultation visit as part of its new Emergency Departments: Pediatric Prepared program at University Hospitals Geauga Medical Center. The program is part of the performance measures for the National Emergency Medical Services for Children Partnership Grant, and is designed to help hospitals demonstrate their ability to assess, treat and transfer injured and ill pediatric patients, and to assist them in meeting national minimum standards in pediatric emergency care.

Homeland Security
Ohio EMS maintains an active role in homeland security and disaster preparedness. The Division represents the interests of EMS and fire personnel through participation on various committees, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council. The division facilitates the exchange of critical information through our participation in the Strategic Analysis and Information Center.
The main focus this year has been planning and preparation surrounding the Bluestone Dam in Hinton, West Virginia. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined there is a potential for the Bluestone Dam to fail, given specific weather conditions and rainfall amounts. The probability of failure is small; however, the consequences would be devastating. The planning is centered on the evacuation of the inundation area in West Virginia and currently two counties in Ohio. The division has been meeting as part of a multi-agency planning group as well as meeting with EMS counterparts in West Virginia.

**Investigations Section**

The Office of Investigative Services conducts all investigations pertaining to alleged violations of the Ohio Revised and Administrative Codes Chapter 4765, which involve emergency medical technicians, firefighters, instructors, EMS or fire training institutions, and applicants for such. Cases range from, but are not limited to: felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude convictions, standard of care cases, continuing education cases and professional standards of conduct cases. Statistics for the fiscal year July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012 are as follows:

- 763 cases
- 413 of the cases were EMS investigations
- 350 of the cases were fire investigations
- 105 of the cases were dual fire and EMS cases

**Regional Physician Advisory Boards**

Ohio is divided into 10 pre-hospital emergency medical services regions for the purpose of overseeing the delivery of pre-hospital emergency medical services. For each region, the State Board of EMS appoints physicians with knowledge and experience in emergency medical services to a Regional Physician Advisory Board (RPAB). Care is taken to ensure representation of all geographic areas of the region. Each RPAB meets a minimum of four times each year and may provide assistance to EMS organizations in the region, in such areas as continuing education programs, equipment procurement, establishing mutual aid agreements, and development of written medical protocol. Members of regional advisory boards serve without compensation. The state medical director conducts quarterly meetings with the RPAB chairpersons. The RPAB regions are currently under review with the intent to re-align the regions to allow for better function and coordination with regions established by other agencies within the Department of Public Safety that serve common goals and responders. These include the Emergency Management Agency and Homeland Security.
Research and Analysis
The State Board of EMS has two statewide databases. The EMS Incident Reporting System (EMSIRS) collects data on all emergency runs made by EMS units in Ohio. The Ohio Trauma Registry is a database of clinical information from all Ohio hospitals and inpatient rehabilitation facilities on all seriously injured people they admit.

The Division of EMS has collected data on more than 874,000 EMS runs from 1,200 EMS agencies, and medical record data from over 50,000 trauma patients admitted to 150 hospitals. On April 4, 2012, EMSIRS received its 9 millionth record. More than 75 requests for trauma data have been received from researchers.

Statewide Trauma System
Ohio has a legislated trauma system which ensures that seriously injured people get to the right hospital, in the right manner, in the right amount of time. These three factors are crucial for patient survival.

The EMS Board, with advice from its Trauma Committee, and working through the Division of EMS is tasked with monitoring, coordination and facilitating the trauma system. This includes setting standards for trauma triage, the rules by which EMS personnel determined the guidelines for transfer to a trauma facility. There are 45 trauma centers.

The Trauma Committee continues to implement its strategic plan, A Framework for Improving Ohio’s Trauma System, which has become part of the State Board of EMS Strategic Plan: Ohio EMS 2015.
Ohio Homeland Security (OHS) analyzes and shares information, increases awareness, reduces vulnerabilities, and develops strategies to prevent, prepare for, and protect against terrorism and other threats to public safety. Ohio Homeland Security contributes through strategic planning, information sharing and communication, critical infrastructure protection, and programmatic-based solutions.

Strategic Planning

**The Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan**
The Ohio Homeland Security Strategy is designed to ensure comprehensive preparedness in the event of a significant event that would require a response from government agencies, private companies, non-governmental organizations, and individual citizens. The five-year Strategic Plan will be reaching its maturity in September 2012 and needs updated.

**Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC)**
The HSAC advises the Director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety on homeland security issues. During 2012, Superintendent Thomas Stickrath, of the Ohio Attorney General’s Office, Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, and Battalion Chief Kevin Reardon, City of Columbus Division of Fire, were appointed chair and vice-chair of the council, respectively. The HSAC formed the Cyber Security and Technology Working Group and developed a Cyber Security Strategy for the State of Ohio.

Strategic Analysis & Information Center (SAIC)

**Office of Security**
Under the authority of the State of Ohio Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) the SAIC Security Office administers the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Security Program at the State level. All State of Ohio, DHS-certified fusion centers and facilities are supported by this office.

Nominations for DHS secret clearance consideration are submitted through this office. Additionally, the Security Office is responsible for all security matters relating to classified information, and unclassified but sensitive (FOUO) information access, storage, transportation, and destruction. All clearances for access to classified information and (FOUO) information (nominations, permanent certifications, facility visit requests, courier authorizations, initial & annual training, and homeland security data network account requests) are processed through this office.

**Clearances**
237 recommendations have been approved for nomination to DHS, including 23 nominations that were submitted since January 1, 2012. There are four pending submissions; 381 active clearances representing 126 state and local departments, agencies, & divisions are on the Ohio roster. This roster is used for monthly SAIC Classified Briefing vetting and includes both
DHS-sponsored clearances (our authority) and permanent certification clearances from other issuing authorities. There have been 543 clearances tracked and maintained on the SAIC system since the program began in February 2008.

**Permanent Certifications**
Permanent Certifications (PCRs) are used to pass clearances issued by another Federal Authority to the holder of classified information to permit access. In 2011 OHS/SAIC received 144 PCRs and submitted PCR paperwork to DHS for 47 outgoing PCRs.

**Training (Initial & Annual/Refresher)**
Upon receiving notification of eligibility for Interim Secret or Final Secret Clearance, individuals are required to receive Initial Training for Safeguarding Classified and Unclassified but Sensitive Information within 45 days.

In addition to the 237 OHS-nominated clearance holders, other issuing authorities send their clearance holders to attend SAIC-presented refresher certification. More than 300 people typically attend.

**Monthly SAIC Classified Briefings**
Each month the SAIC hosts an intelligence briefing at the classified level bringing together federal, state and local law enforcement and other agencies. The briefings share classified intelligence relative to Ohio with state and local agencies that would otherwise not have access to the information. The SAIC Security Office notifies SAIC partners with proper credentials of monthly classified briefings. On average 50 - 60 persons attend the briefings, representing an average of 37 federal, state and local agencies.

**SAIC Programmatic Based Solutions**

**Law Enforcement State Homeland Security Program (LESHSP)**
The Law Enforcement State Homeland Security Program (formerly known as the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program) distributes grants regionally. Advisory committees, which include at least three sheriffs, three police chiefs and a university chief, are in each of the eight Ohio Homeland Security planning regions. This program provides vital communication equipment, early warning sensors (such as license plate readers) and response equipment (such as bomb squad and chemical response gear) to agencies across Ohio that normally would not be able to afford this equipment. The investments in equipment are geared toward strengthening Ohio’s resiliency and ability to respond to incidents.

**Terrorism Liaison Officer Program (TLO)**
Ohio Homeland Security has established an excellent network of early detection assets through the Terrorism Liaison Officer Program. These are first responders/preventers from local law enforcement, fire and emergency medical service who are trained by OHS in special skills to identify suspicious terrorist-related activity and the proper methods for reporting and handling intelligence-related information and materials. They serve as our eyes and ears across Ohio providing numerous reports of suspicious activity. Currently, OHS has 465 trained TLOs with many
more to be trained in the next few months. In addition to these officers, a Regional Intelligence Coordinator has been established for each of the eight OHS regions. The Northern Border Initiative in 2010 continued to grow with agencies in Pennsylvania and New York interested in sharing and programmatic aspects, despite a decreased amount of patrols and activity.

**SAIC Information Sharing/Communication**

*The Strategic Analysis and Information Center (SAIC)*

The Ohio SAIC continues to implement enhancements designed to improve its capability to receive, analyze and disseminate information to the appropriate agency for action.

In 2012, the SAIC transitioned how it vets suspicious activity reports (SAR). Each week, SAIC personnel and partners meet to review each SAR and to share ideas. This practice has improved communication and collaboration. In addition, the SAIC recently reconfigured its incident reporting mechanism, ensuring that first responders throughout each region are provided information about incidents within their area.

**Operations**

The SAIC continued reporting to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in cooperation with Ohio’s major urban area Terrorism Early Warning Groups and local law enforcement agencies. Sixteen (16) U.S. DHS Homeland Intelligence Reports were produced based upon reporting that came through the SAIC.

**Evaluations, Policy and Operational Development**

The Analysis & Production Unit is staffed with four analysts supporting the core capabilities of: transnational terrorism, domestic terrorism, cyber threats and security threat groups. SAIC analysts completed 634 requests for information and completed 70 intelligence products. Throughout the year, the unit continuously provided formal and informal briefings to local, state, federal and private sector partners as threats and trends were identified.

Additionally, SAIC analysts developed new products such as the Weekly Information Bulletin to enhance the quality of information and meet the needs of SAIC. This bulletin provides law enforcement with a snapshot of every report received by the SAIC; highlights key postings to the Contact Information Management System; and provides law enforcement with a highlighted list of information collection needs. The Ohio SAIC completed its first human trafficking assessment in 2012. This annual assessment is specifically designed to be shared at many levels to raise awareness about this crime as well as the impact human trafficking has on the safety and security of Ohio.

The Ohio SAIC participated in the 2011 Department of Homeland Security Assessment that evaluates the overall capabilities of the National Network of Fusion Centers through a self-assessment that covers each of the core capabilities for fusion centers as designated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The SAIC met or exceeded each of the designated areas receiving an overall score of 93.2. Comparatively, the national average for fusion centers was 76.6.
The SAIC completed the National Sharing Initiative Site Plan which outlines how a fusion center communicates suspicious activity reporting it receives at a national level. The plan developed by the SAIC included a standardized method for the review of SARs by SAIC and other personnel and is one of the first of its kind in the nation.

**Assistance to Law Enforcement**

**Ohio’s Strategic Analysis and Information Center works with local law enforcement to assist in a possible human trafficking case – June 2012**

The Ohio SAIC assisted the Oak Hill Police Department with a suspected child abduction/abuse case. After the SAIC completed research into two potential suspects, a subject who violated the Kentucky sex offender registry was subsequently taken into custody. Two at risk children were taken to safety and returned to their mother in Kentucky.

**Information received by the Ohio SAIC leads to potential assassination plot – May 2012**

The Ohio SAIC received a suspicious activity report which led to a multi-state investigation where the suspects were discussing the potential assassination of government personnel. The information was shared with proper authorities who are conducting an investigation into the matter.

**Ohio SAIC’s Information Sharing leads to the arrest of a suspect in a homicide – April 2012**

The West Jefferson Police Department requested information be distributed regarding a homicide. The information bulletin was distributed through the Contact and Information Management System (CIMS). Through this effort the Marion County Sheriff’s Office was able to locate the suspect and take him into custody without incident.

**The Ohio SAIC collaborates with other Ohio Fusion Centers to facilitate information sharing – February 2012**

The SAIC in conjunction with the Ohio State Highway Patrol’s Criminal Intelligence Unit, and the Northeast Ohio Regional Fusion Center, processed information regarding the active shooter at Chardon High School. The information was then provided to the appropriate agencies for further investigation and prosecution.

**The Ohio SAIC assists in mitigating a cyber-intrusion – February 2012**

The SAIC provided an Ohio technology entity with contacts to mitigate a cyber-intrusion that affected their agency. The Department of Administrative Services Office of Information and Technology assisted.

**The Ohio SAIC collaborates with other fusion centers to mitigate suspicious activity reporting – November 2011**

The State of West Virginia requested assistance regarding a suspicious activity report. The SAIC utilized its network of contacts and resources and learned the subject also had committed crimes in West Virginia, and in Muskingum and Licking counties. The SAIC efforts helped locate the offender.
**The SAIC supported local law enforcement with an incident involving animal rights extremism – October 2011**

The Analysis and Production Unit and Regional Coordination Unit provided support to local, state, federal law enforcement, and private sector partners, during an incident that could have incited animal rights extremists in Muskingum County. During the incident, Homeland Security analysts were able to provide officials on scene with timely information to assist with officer planning. Additionally, the SAIC provided contacts for state agencies to ensure all necessary parties were involved.

**Infrastructure Protection**

In 2011, the SAIC integrated the OHS Infrastructure Protection Unit (IPU) in the SAIC, providing a more efficient means of realizing emerging trends and risks to critical infrastructure. The IPU uses three approaches in identifying, assessing and protecting infrastructure in Ohio.

**Protective Security Planners (PSP)**

The IPU utilizes a Protective Security Planner. The majority of critical infrastructure in Ohio consists of private sector assets. The PSPs work with county EMA directors to identify critical infrastructure and key resources within their counties and building partnership strategies.

**Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS)**

This program remains the platform to implement Ohio Homeland Security’s Infrastructure Protection Strategy. In 2012 the U.S. Department of Homeland Security rolled out their 3.2 version of the ACAMS. Ohio continues to be a leader nationally in training and use of the ACAMS system. Ohio currently has over 10,703 asset records in the ACAMS inventory. The IPU provided three training classes with a total of 40 new users in 2011 through June 2012. Additionally, through our State Buildings and Agency effort, 802 state assets are entered in the inventory and 132 Asset Manager Questionnaires (AMQ) have been completed. Contributing to the success of the ACAMS program has been the introduction of the Internship Program piloted with Ohio State University. The Internship Program will resume in fall 2012 with Ohio State University, Tiffin University, Cincinnati State University and the University of Akron.

**Buffer Zone Protection Program**

Five critical infrastructure sites in Ohio were selected in 2010 to receive buffer zone protection funding by U.S. DHS. Four sites received $190,000 and one site received $380,000 to purchase equipment to increase security measures. The funding plans for all five sites were completed and submitted to the U.S. DHS for review and approval. All five plans are currently approved and in varying stages of completion ahead of the initial February 28, 2013, state completion deadline.
Private Partnerships & Outreach
The IPU is building partnerships with the private sector, including:

- Ohio’s Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)
- Great Lakes Hazards Coalition
- Ohio Utilities Protection Agency (OUPS)
- Ohio Grocers Association
- CSX Railroads

A signed MOU with the Ohio Utilities Protection Agency is currently on file and a representative was positioned in the SAIC IPU in June 2012.

Risk Analysis
Recently the IPU received training in Risk Analysis and Principles of Intelligence Writing and Briefing. This is in preparation for the unit to incorporate risk and vulnerability analysis to its mix of identifying, assessing and protecting Ohio infrastructure. So far this year the IPU has produced situational awareness products regarding the Potential Impacts of Hydraulic Fracturing; the Ohio Jewish Community; and a Vulnerability Analysis of sectors along the Ohio River Basin for the 2012 TSA Visual Intermodal Protection and Response Exercise.

Contact Information Management System (CIMS)
The Contact and Information Management System (CIMS) continues to be the primary conduit for information sharing for the Strategic Analysis and Information Center (SAIC). A network of federal, state, local, private and public agencies and organizations access bulletins, alerts, training opportunities, web casts, and other products, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. To date, CIMS has 7,499 users and has had over 160,000 hits to the site. Half or more of the hits come from law enforcement users. More than 12,000 hits have been received from fire-sector partners. In 2011, 464 new users were added to the system. A total of 1,053 products were posted to CIMS.

Emergency Response Plans
Ohio Homeland Security has established several critical response systems that are accessible through CIMS. The Ohio Law Enforcement Response Plan and Ohio Fire Emergency Response Plans provide easy access to know the resources of every agency throughout Ohio and how to procure them. This valuable database is searchable by agency, county, region, statewide or by needed asset. This program was designed to allow agencies to share resources to efficiently deal with any type of situation as it arises in the most efficient manner possible. In July 2011, Ohio Homeland Security, Emergency Management Agency, along with the Ohio Fire Chief’s Association, partnered with the International Association of Fire Chiefs to share the Ohio Fire Emergency Response Plan with other states. Since its inception, the plan has been activated 19 times to provide life-saving equipment and personnel to the citizens of the state of Ohio and beyond. As the State’s Emergency Response System has grown and developed, so have the partnerships needed to make it function effectively. More than 1,250 fire departments are listed in the system, representing nearly all fire departments in the state.
OHIO OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

Mission

Through research, technology, grants administration and programmatic initiatives, the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) serves a wide variety of agencies committed to reducing and preventing crime across Ohio, including law enforcement, courts, corrections, and victims. OCJS serves as the state criminal justice planning agency and performs criminal justice planning for Ohio. OCJS administers over $21 million in state and federal criminal justice funding annually; develops justice system public policy; collects and analyzes crime data, evaluates programs; develops technology, training and products for criminal justice professionals and their communities.

In 2011, OCJS absorbed the Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO). With this transition, OCJS’ mission expanded to include working to save lives and reduce injuries on Ohio’s roads through leadership and partnering efforts with others interested in traffic safety, utilizing the most innovative and efficient methods possible for managing state and federal resources. During this transition, all federal and state grant programs continue to operate without interruption and cross training of criminal justice and traffic safety program staff is ongoing.

Essential Services Provided by OCJS

• **Grants Administration:** OCJS administers state and federal criminal justice grants to local subgrantees, including law enforcement, courts, corrections, state and local agencies, and domestic violence shelters. OCJS applies for the federal block grants; notifies agencies of the availability of funds; processes applications; conducts internal and external grant reviews; collects and processes quarterly subgrant reports; monitors the projects for compliance; and reports programmatic and performance information to federal funding agencies.

• **Grants Monitoring and Fiscal Compliance:** OCJS performs on-site reviews to ensure subgrantees are spending money in accordance with federal and state guidelines. Grant monitors also provide technical assistance to local subgrantees regarding compliance, accuracy and accountability of reporting expenses and researches audit findings.

• **Policy & Research:** OCJS collects and analyzes Ohio specific crime data that is available on our website for local officials and service providers to use in planning and grant applications. We evaluate the effectiveness of criminal justice projects including law enforcement, corrections, courts, prevention and victim services. This information is used to target funding and develop public policy.

• **Law Enforcement Services:** OCJS supports Ohio law enforcement through information systems, crime analysis, multi-jurisdictional crime control projects, and collaboration on legislation and public policy on emerging crime issues. OCJS actively supports the Ohio Task Force Commanders Association.

• **Family Violence Prevention Center:** OCJS’s Family Violence Prevention Center serves as an information clearinghouse for public and private organizations as they provide assistance to victims. The center offers a variety of services including: organizing and conducting
workshops and presentations; facilitating inter-agency and local collaboration; and disseminating information on the impact of family violence on communities.

- **Resources:** OCJS designs programs and training based on criminal justice trends and needs. Our free grant writing training sessions are held throughout Ohio.

- **Traffic Safety and Federal Programs:** OCJS and OTSO receive federal funding from U.S. DOT/NHTSA, which is distributed throughout the state to address identified traffic safety problems. The grants focus primarily on law enforcement activities, educational programs, coalition-building efforts and public information campaigns. Grants are awarded to agencies at the state, county and local level.

- **Driver Training:** The statewide Driver Training Program licenses and regulates the training programs for novice drivers, persons with disabilities, commercial motor vehicle drivers, juvenile and adult remedial programs. The program also provides and oversees training for owners, managers, supervisors and instructors.

- **Motorcycle Ohio:** Motorcycle Ohio (MO) is the state’s motorcycle safety and education program. MO provides motorcycle rider courses for beginning and experienced riders, as well as instructor courses. In addition to rider education and instructor development activities, MO addresses impaired operation, motorist awareness and motorcycle licensing through public information and education campaign and other related activities.

**Accomplishments**

- During fiscal year 2011, OCJS administered the following grants:
  - Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)
  - Justice Assistance Grant for Law Enforcement (JAG LE)
  - Family Violence Prevention Fund (State funding)
  - Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Grant Program (FVPSA)
  - National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)
  - Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program
  - Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Program
  - Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT)
  - Violence Against Women Act Grant Program (VAWA)
  - Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP)
  - Ohio Drug Law Enforcement Fund (State funding)

- More than 500 Ohio law enforcement agencies report their crime statistics through the Ohio Incident Based Reporting System (OIBRS), including the Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown Police Departments. OIBRS enables law enforcement to electronically submit detailed crime statistics to OCJS in a consistent format, working in collaboration with the FBI’s National Incident Based Reporting System. OIBRS
identifies crime patterns and trends, facilitates data sharing and allows all participating agencies in Ohio to view crime statistics for Ohio and use the crime-mapping features.

- More than 300 Ohio law enforcement agencies are signed-on to use the Law Enforcement Officer’s Toolkit (LEOT). Developed by OCJS, the LEOT is a software solution for Ohio law enforcement agencies in need of a records management system. The LEOT also allows agencies to electronically report their OIBRS crime data, crash data and Ohio Local Law Enforcement Information Sharing Network (OLLEISN) data.

- OCJS and ODPS IT have been actively collaborating with the Attorney General’s Office to determine a solution involving the LEOT and the Attorney General’s Office Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway Records Management System (OHLEG RMS). Both systems are options to local law enforcement for their records management needs. Their technical platforms differ where the LEOT’s data is locally installed and managed, and the OHLEG RMS is web-based and stores the data in a state database. The solution will be to condense the state’s offering to one law enforcement records system.

- OCJS released the Narcotics Assessment Regional Contacts (NARC) website in January 2012. NARC is a website directory to designate narcotics contacts for each county across the state. This site quickly identifies who should be contacted when narcotics information needs to be exchanged. This secure website contains contacts for each county Sheriff and city Police Departments with a population of 40,000 or higher. This site also includes state contacts for each region of the Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation.

- OCJS released the following publications:
  - The *Grant Writing: Identifying and Applying for Funding in a Competitive Market* guide is a starting point for grant writers. It contains information regarding web-based sources of information, how to apply, general guidelines when seeking funds, how to find grants, how to identify grant sources, and application letters.
  - *State of Crime and Justice in Ohio, 2007* is a comprehensive overview of Ohio’s justice system using statistics and research findings. Its chapters include detailed information on crime and crime victims, law enforcement and technology, the accused, the court system, corrections and alternatives to incarceration, and juvenile justice. In 2008, OCJS was awarded the Phillip Hoke National Publication award.
  - *The Ohio Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Annual Report* highlights the activities of Ohio’s federally funded multi-jurisdictional task forces. Included in this report are 2011 statistics on drug indictments, drug seizures, and pharmaceutical diversion.
  - *Ohio’s Heroin Arrestees, 2010-2011*, is a brief report describing heroin arrests and arrestees. Data comes from the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS).
  - *The Victim Awareness Program: A Descriptive Study, 2011* utilizes data obtained from offenders who completed the newly implemented Victim Awareness Program in all Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction facilities. The implementation of
the program is significant because it contains a gender-specific component for women offenders.

- **Ohio Arrest-Related Deaths, 2008-2010** is a statistical summary report of all Ohio arrest-related deaths from 2008-2010.

- **Ohio Criminal Justice Statistics** provides a snapshot of crime and justice trends from all components of the criminal justice system. This document is designed to serve as a tool for encouraging data-driven decision making to promote effective criminal justice policy.

- **Excellence in Advocacy: A Victim-Centered Approach** was developed through a collaboration of the Family Violence Prevention Center and the Family Violence Prevention Center Advisory Council and is a part of OCJS’ continuing effort to educate and enhance services of professionals in the field. The publication was specifically designed for victim advocates who have been in the field five years of less.

- **OCJS conducted 16 “Grant Writing 101” seminars in 2011.** These seminars provided attendees with an overview of the basic grant components, including: constructing good problem statements, effective program descriptions, capacity, sustainability, and budgeting. In addition, the workshop reviews basics of identifying grant sources, analyzing program objectives, and effective proposal writing. These seminars provide information that is useful in preparing a competitive grant application under any federal and state grant program as well as crucial information about drafting a fundable project and conveying explicit expectations regarding the quality of grant applications.

- **OCJS also conducted 18 specialized seminars in 2011,** including Basic Principles of Strategic Planning, Incorporating Evidence-Based Practices, logic model, and Designing an Effective Evaluation Strategy. OCJS also partnered with other state agencies such as DRC and DYS to facilitate five grant-specific technical assistance training sessions. This training focuses on developing competitive responses to federal grant solicitations.

- **In 2011, the Policy and Research section conducted four presentations across Ohio on the comprehensive evaluation of Ohio’s jails.** In addition, two presentations were given on the evaluation at national conferences.

- **In November 2011, OCJS hosted a statewide conference, Shaping Ohio’s Future with Today’s Evidence: the Ohio Criminal Justice Strategic Plan,** which offered colleagues the opportunity to learn about evidence-based practices in criminal justice and to provide input into shaping Ohio’s criminal justice strategic plan.

- **According to a statewide observational safety belt survey in June 2011,** Ohio reached a historical high in safety belt usage of 84.1 percent, up from 83.8 percent observed in 2010.

- **Ohio reduced the number of traffic fatalities to 1,027,** down 4.9 percent from 2010. **Ohio reduced the number of motorcyclist fatalities to 163,** down 4.1 percent from 2010.

- **Ohio reduced the number of unrestrained fatalities to 339,** down 16.1 percent from 2010.
• In FFY2011, Ohio continued to develop the statewide Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Program. Ohio currently has 45 certified DREs.

• Motorcycle Ohio (MO) trained 14,834 individuals in safe riding techniques during FY2011. To further address motorcycle fatalities, MO developed the Ride SMART campaign to raise motorcycle awareness and reduce motorcycle deaths and injuries. Ride SMART works to address all aspects of motorcycle safety including: Ride Sober; Ride Motorcycle Endorsed; Ride Alert; Use the Right Gear; and Ride Trained. MO has also helped create various materials to support the campaign, including bumper magnets, helmet stickers and banners.

• Also, MO has had a successful transition from contract sponsors to grantees. The grant process has reduced man hours in the process of awarding contracts and has permitted training to be held in areas of need.

• The following numbers of grants are funded with USDOT/NHTSA funds (unless otherwise noted) and will operate Oct. 1, 2011 to Sept. 30, 2012:
  • 78 High Visibility Enforcement Overtime Grants
  • 11 County-wide OVI Task Force Grants
  • 33 County-wide Safe Communities Grants
  • 31 General Grants
  • 5 Roadway Safety Grants (Engineering)
  • 3 Location-Based Response System Grants
  • 6 Construction Zone Enforcement (ODOT-Funded)
  • 176 3rd Grade Seat Belt Education (State-Funded)

• With federal grants, the following enforcement activity took place January – June 2012:
  • 107 OVI Arrests under 21
  • 864 OVI Arrests 21 and over
  • 6,030 Adult seat belt citations
  • 313 Child seat belt citations
  • 19,154 Speed
  • 2,789 DUS
  • 229 Felony Arrests
  • 13,839 Enforcement Hours Worked
  • 22,003 Traffic Stops

Please note: June numbers are included, but are not final.

• With federal grants, the following checkpoint activity took place January – June 2012:
  • 100 Checkpoints Conducted
  • 12 OVI Arrests (under 21)
• 208 OVI Arrests (21 and over)
• 51 Refusals
• 234 DUS
• 123 No Operator License
• 148 Restraint Citations
• 105 Vehicles Seized
• 183 Misdemeanor Arrests
• 32 Felony Arrests

Please note: June numbers are included, but are not final.
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Business Services – Distribution & Inventory Services

**Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO)**
The Ohio Law Enforcement Support Office (Ohio LESO) completed the 2012 Auto Choice purchasing program with a total of 37 orders for 66 vehicles at a cost of $1,555,714. This program saved Ohio Law Enforcement a total of $292,758.89.

The Ohio LESO coordinated the transfer of $30,008,544.62 worth of excess Department of Defense property to Ohio law enforcement agencies.

**Manufacturing**
ODPS paid Ohio Penal Industries (OPI) $2,196,877 to operate the Lebanon Correctional Institution (LeCI) license plate factory, validation shop, and distribution center. Packaging and manufacturing material costing $3,467,337 were used to manufacture 1,958,562 sets of license plates; 1,210,000 temporary tags; and 4,330,670 stickers distributed to Deputy Registrars and direct shipped to customers.

**Recycling**
ODPS recycled 547,373 pounds of materials. Reimbursement of $13,493.34 was received for recycled material. The recycled materials included obsolete records, miscellaneous paper products, cardboard, aluminum cans and license plates. In addition, there were 188,027 pounds of material securely shredded and recycled through a contract with All Ohio Secure Shred and an additional 3,998 pounds of materials were securely shredded including DRSC materials (e.g., laminates and ribbons) that did not receive any reimbursement.

Business Services – Printing Services

Printing & Mail Services continue to utilize state term contracts, consolidate in-house processes, and utilize electronic documents in-lieu of printing, research/change specifications, and update procedures to reduce costs. Accomplishments, statistics, and cost savings (approximately $1,093,765) are detailed below.

**Publication Management Unit (PMU)**
The Publication Management Unit (PMU) saved approximately $152,267 by: discontinuing the use of non-critical items or making some of them available only on the ODPS website; changing specifications to reduce costs, rebidding contracts, and/or monitoring invoices to ensure accurate charges. The PMU completed translation of 15 vital documents and publications during 2012.

**Mail Center**
The Mail Center processed 2,910,595 pieces of inbound mail/parcels and 550,875 pieces of outbound United States Postal Services (USPS) mail; postage expenditure was $295,998. Most of the outbound mail pieces – 459,770 – were processed at a discounted presort rate instead of the USPS full rate, saving $45,900.
In FY2012, the Department of Administrative Services’ Mainframe Printing & Fulfillment processed 13,555,880 pieces of outbound mail for ODPS; postage expenditure was approximately $5,374,393. Cost savings from DAS processing qualifying USPS mail at the discounted presort rates was about $263,800.

**Business Services – Procurement Services**

The ODPS Procurement Services staff successfully executed 3,303 requisitions in the reporting period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Cost Savings efforts for the same period were documented as $199,163.16.

Procurement Services realized a Minority Business Enterprise and Encouraging Diversity, Growth, and Equity procurement effort of 8.61% and 6.09% for Fiscal Year 2012.

**Fiscal Services**

- Number of payments issued by ODPS to vendors and state/federal sub-grantees – 101,000.
- Disbursed approximately $155.2 million in grant payments to state and local governments of Ohio and non-profit organizations.
- Made monthly distributions totaling $544 million for the year to 2,300 taxing districts and 88 counties. The distributions were comprised of vehicle registration and permissive tax revenue.
- Fiscal opened 108 new pre-paid accounts; over 1,218 prepaid accounts are maintained.
- Processed 2,413 deposits totaling $805 million.
- Balanced 13,300,000 Deputy Registrar transactions totaling $550 million in sales.

Tax Distribution made accurate and timely distribution payments of License Tax Revenue, Permissive Tax Revenue, Out-Of-State International Registration Plan (IRP) Revenue, and Special Interest Organizational Contribution Revenue:

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<th>Revenue Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>License Tax Revenue</td>
<td>$314,569,964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Permissive Tax Revenue</td>
<td>$159,328,693</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue Distributed to 2,299 taxing districts and 88 counties:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$473,898,657</strong></td>
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<td>IRP Revenue Distributed to 58 Out-of-State Jurisdictions</td>
<td>$ 68,155,017</td>
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<td>Special Interest Organizational Contributions (i.e. collegiate plates, Ohio pets plates, Cleveland Browns plates, etc.)</td>
<td>$ 2,019,713</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue Distributed:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$544,073,387</strong></td>
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Human Resources

Payroll
In May 2012, the Payroll Section was moved under Human Resources. Payroll issued over 95,000 check/direct deposits and disbursed over $300 million in FY2012.

EEO
During this reporting period Human Resources/EEO Unit investigated and responded to a total of 19 discrimination complaints filed with Administrative, Federal and State Enforcement Agencies. Of the 19 complaints, 3 complaints were filed by the Bureau of Motor Vehicle employee, 7 were filed by the Ohio Investigative Unit employees, 7 were filed by the Ohio State Highway Patrol employees, and 2 were Administrative Employees.

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (Federal)
^2Ohio Civil Rights Commission (State)
^3Equal Opportunity Division at DAS (Administrative)

Benefits
The Employee Benefits Unit has been administering all aspects of employee benefits for the Department of Public Safety, which includes eight divisions and 3,635 full time and 47 part-time employees.

One area with a significant increase was the department’s Transitional Return to Work (TRW) program. This program allows employees to return to work sooner while experiencing a partial disability, occupational injury or BWC claim. In 2010, employees worked in TRW 618 days; this reporting period, employees worked in TRW 1,098 days. Human Resources is hopeful these numbers will continue to increase as they continue to communicate with employees and managers about the TRW program.
**Labor**

Labor Relations coordinates quarterly Labor Management meetings with union representatives to resolve issues before entering the grievance process. The department’s Labor Relations Office administers contracts for the Ohio State Troopers Association (OSTA), Ohio Civil Service Employees Association (OCSEA), Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) and Service Employees International Union-1199 (SEIU). The employee breakdown is listed in the chart below.

A total of 119 grievances were processed by Human Resources. OCSEA filed 31 grievances and OSTA filed 88, while FOP and SEIU did not file any grievances during this reporting period.

**Information Technology**

**EXODUS**

Migrated computer systems off the mainframe, a project that was completed March 31, 2012, and will save ODPS $9.6 million over the next five years.

**Email Migration**

Transferred Aug. 5, 2011, to the Department of Administrative Services, saving ODPS $100,000 a year in operating costs.

**License Plate Voting**

Developed/hosted web site for the unveiling of the new license plate design, and collecting votes from the public for slogans.