

Ohio  
Department  
of Public  
Safety

**2013**  
Annual Report





## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

The Ohio Department of Public Safety is dedicated to the mission of saving lives, reducing injuries and economic loss, administering Ohio's motor vehicle laws, and regulating driver licensing and registration.

Through our eight divisions – the Ohio State Highway Patrol, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Homeland Security, Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Medical Services, Investigative Unit, Office of Criminal Justice Services, and Administration – we are improving the quality of life in Ohio. Our annual report provides a glimpse of the wide-ranging activities and hard work of more than 3,500 dedicated employees and the millions of customers we serve every year.

In FY 2013, the Ohio State Highway Patrol continued its assault on drug trafficking with more than 8,300 drug arrests and nearly 500 illegal weapon arrests. Seizures of dangerous illegal drugs like methamphetamine, heroin and crack cocaine increased significantly. Troopers worked to protect Ohioans by removing 23,577 impaired drivers from Ohio roadways. The Patrol also partnered with our Ohio Investigative Unit for trace-back investigations to determine the source of alcohol in cases or crashes involving underage drinkers or over-served liquor permit customers.

Our work to fight human trafficking also continues. The Office of Criminal Justice Services hired the first state anti-trafficking coordinator to ensure the objectives of the Ohio's Human Trafficking Task Force are met, and to serve as a point of contact for local and state agencies and non-governmental organizations on human trafficking issues. In addition, the Patrol conducted training sessions around the state to highlight the signs of human trafficking and how to respond to situations, and made 29 specially-trained officers available to local law enforcement agencies that need assistance interviewing suspected victims of human trafficking.

The Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) assumed driver testing and examination duties formerly provided by the Patrol. This consolidation of services achieved significant cost savings. The BMV also continued work to assist Ohioans in obtaining reinstatement information to allow them to complete their requirements and reinstate their driving privileges.

The Emergency Management Agency completed technology and facility upgrades to the State Emergency Operations Center and completed the State of Ohio Enhanced Hazard Mitigation making Ohio one of only nine states that currently meets enhanced plan criteria from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Ohio Homeland Security completed a new homeland security strategic plan for Ohio, and the Division of Emergency Medical Services continued work to improve Ohio's trauma system. A trauma system consultation report issued in May 2013 provides policymakers, operational personnel and key stakeholders with insights and recommendations to overcome barriers, improve efficiency, and advance the Ohio trauma system's performance.

We are proud of our accomplishments over FY 2013 and look forward to building on our success.



Director Thomas P. Charles  
Ohio Department of Public Safety

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## OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Ohio Department of Public Safety strives to fulfill its mission to save lives, reduce injuries and economic loss, to administer Ohio's motor vehicle laws, and to preserve the safety and well-being of all citizens with the most cost-effective and service oriented methods available.

### Divisions

Ohio State Highway Patrol	Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles
Ohio Emergency Management Agency	Ohio Investigative Unit
Ohio Emergency Medical Services	Ohio Homeland Security
Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services	Administration Division

## OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

Keeping Ohioans as safe as possible on state routes and highways is the responsibility of the Ohio State Highway Patrol. The Patrol, established in 1933, strives to save lives and prevent injuries on roadways and has made great progress in the area as traffic fatalities have been decreasing from year to year. The Patrol also offers statewide emergency response services, investigates criminal activities on state-owned property, and provides security for the Governor and other dignitaries.

### Increases in Criminal Patrol Success

#### ***Drug Arrests up 30% from Previous 2-year Average (+1,935)***

- July 1, 2012—June 30, 2013: 8,376 drug arrests
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 6,441 drug arrests

#### ***Illegal Weapons Arrests up 40% from Previous 2-year Average (+139)***

- July 1, 2012—June 30, 2013: 489 illegal weapons arrests
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 350 illegal weapons arrests

### Notable Contraband Seizure Increases FY 2013 over Previous 2-Year Average

#### ***Heroin Seizures up 17% from Previous 2-year Average (+8.3 lbs.)***

- July 1, 2012—June 30, 2013: 57.7 lbs. of heroin seized
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 49.4 lbs. of heroin seized

#### ***Significant Increases in Scheduled Pill Seizures Compared to Previous 2-year Average***

- July 1, 2012—June 30, 2013: 56,144 opiate (+18,866/+51%), 6,056 stimulant (+3,850/+175%), and 11,483 depressant (+3,140/+38%) pills seized
- July 1, 2010—June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 37,278 opiate, 2,206 stimulant, and 8,343 depressant pills seized

**Contraband Seized (FY 2013 versus Previous 2-Year Average)**

Contraband Type	Amount Seized (FY 2013)	Amount Seized (previous 2-year average)	Difference (+/-)	Percent Change (+/-)	FY 2013 Values
Marijuana (lbs.)	2,804.3	3,606.9	-802.6	-22%	\$12,719,976
Marijuana Plants	175	146	+29	+20%	\$262,560
Methamphetamine (lbs.)	7.7	0.6	+7.1	+1,198%	\$353,593
Heroin (lbs.)	57.7	49.4	+8.3	+17%	\$3,909,352
Cocaine (lbs.)	74.3	356.6	-282.4	-79%	\$2,838,937
Crack (lbs.)	6.3	4.5	+1.8	+39%	\$270,273
Opiate Pills	56,144	37,278	+18,866	+51%	\$1,075,717
Stimulant Pills	6,056	2,206	+3,850	+175%	\$116,028
Depressant Pills	11,483	8,343	+3,140	+38%	\$220,020
Hallucinogen Pills	1,589	1,377	+212	+15%	\$30,450
Currency	\$8,177,289	\$5,205,857	+\$2,971,431	+57%	\$8,177,289
Other Asset Values	\$2,608,315	\$421,291	+\$2,187,024	+519%	\$2,608,315

**OVI Arrests and Decreases in Fatal Crashes/Traffic Fatalities**

***Slight Increase in OVI Arrests Compared to Previous 2-year Average (+123/+1%)***

- July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013: 23,700 OVI arrests
- July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 23,577 OVI arrests

***Decrease in Total Fatal Crashes Compared to Previous 2-year Average (-91/-9%)***

- July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013: 899 fatal crashes
- July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 990 fatal crashes

***Decrease in Total Traffic Crash Fatalities Compared to Previous 2-year Average (-96/-9%)***

- July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013: 977 traffic crash fatalities
- July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2012 (2-year average): 1,073 traffic crash fatalities

**153rd & 154th Cadet Classes**

The graduation of the 154th Academy Class brought the Patrol to full-strength. In completing training for the 153rd and 154th classes – the two largest overlapping classes in Patrol history, nearly 300 new troopers have been hired and trained in the last two years to overtake attrition and repair serious personnel shortages.

**Public Safety Leadership Academy**

The Public Safety Leadership Academy graduated its first class for upper level commanders throughout Ohio; participants consisted of officers from 14 police departments, two sheriff's

offices, the Ohio Investigative Unit, and the Patrol. The course was developed in partnership with The Ohio State University's John Glenn School of Public Affairs to replace the previous patchwork of upper rank leadership courses for law enforcement.

### **Active Shooter/Direct-to-Threat Training**

To train law enforcement personnel in the area of Active Shooter, the Special Response Team (SRT) conducted Direct-to-Threat training for outside law enforcement agencies and other organizations. To date, 28 district range officers have been through the Active Shooter "Train the Trainer" course. For continued training quality, the range officers will be assisted by an SRT unit until they have handled numerous presentations. SRT also is providing a one-hour block of instruction on active shooters in the workplace to all Patrol dispatchers.

### **Human Trafficking Training**

From the inception of the Human Trafficking Task Force Recommendations to Governor John R. Kasich on July 27, 2012, Patrol personnel have held 52 training sessions for specifically-designated state agency personnel. As of July 1, 2013, 1,746 people have been trained to identify the signs of human trafficking and how to respond to situations.

A Human Trafficking Guide was developed for use by Watch Desk and Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) personnel when they are asked to assist with possible human trafficking situations. The guide contains valuable information about human trafficking indicators, statistics, contacts and resources available to victims. An abbreviated version of the guide was used in all training sessions and sent to all Patrol posts.

A total of 29 Patrol officers received advanced training in human/sex trafficking and forensic interviewing. These officers are available to assist any law enforcement agency with interviewing.

Public Safety Intelligence Analyst Rachael Starr attended a seminar on human trafficking sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in partnership with the DHS Blue Campaign's Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC). The seminar helped build analytic capabilities related to human trafficking. The seminar provided an understanding of the current threat environment, including a discussion on human trafficking indicators and the difference between smuggling and trafficking.

### **Cleveland Metro Post/Brook Park**

Cleveland Metro operations moved to the new Brook Park facility marking the Patrol's first permanent home for operations in Cuyahoga County. The building combines the Cleveland Metro Post, investigative services, vehicle theft unit, Ohio Investigative Unit, Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles investigators and other district functions into one facility to maximize operational efficiency and to save on the large annual rental fees incurred at the previous Cleveland Operations building.

## **Sub-Posts**

Patrol sub-posts opened for the first time since the 1950s. In establishing these sub-posts, service in counties where the Patrol does not have an established Post facility was enhanced.

## **K9 Program**

The Patrol doubled its number of canines and now has a canine compliment of 33, which is the most canines the Division has ever had in service. In addition to more canines trained and deployed, certification standards were solidified.

## **QuickClear/TIM**

We lead the state in the Federal Highway Administration's Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Program training and implementation. The Ohio QuickClear/TIM program is designed to promote the safe and efficient handling of traffic incidents throughout the state. It is built on the foundation that all first responders must work together as a team to be safe, effective and efficient. A program goal for 2013 is to reach 7,200 first responders in the state and have our training teams hold at least one four-hour training session in all 88 counties.

## **Drug Recognition Experts (DRE)**

Currently there are 59 DREs in Ohio, with 24 from the Patrol. A Drug Recognition Expert or DRE, is a police officer who is specially trained to conduct a detailed, diagnostic examination of persons arrested or suspected of drug-impaired driving. Upon their examination they are able to decipher whether or not the person is impaired by drugs, with or without alcohol, and is able to identify the category of the drug or drugs being abused. By the end of 2014, it is expected that more than 125 DRE officers in Ohio will be trained to remove drug-impaired drivers from the roadways. Additionally, nearly every Patrol sergeant and trooper has received Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training, which provides officers with general knowledge related to drug impairment.

## **Operational Advancements**

On January 1, 2013, the Patrol completed a transition from 10 districts to eight districts. This organizational change will allow the Division to be more balanced and provides opportunities to reduce future costs. Additionally, through streamlining of operations and focused allocation of resources, Metro Posts were established in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus. The Patrol also completed the shift of driver examination functions and related personnel to the Ohio BMV.

## **Ohio Investigative Unit (OIU) & Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO)**

A trace-back investigation occurs when a law enforcement agency needs assistance in investigating the source of alcohol regarding cases or crashes involving underage drinkers or over-served customers. The law enforcement agency contacts the Ohio Investigative Unit (OIU), who

is charged with enforcing Ohio's liquor laws and investigating food stamp fraud, and requests a trace-back investigation. OIU agents will investigate the case and can bring charges against those who found to be in the wrong. If the case involves wrong-doing on the part of an establishment with a liquor license, then the case is referred to the Ohio Liquor Control Commission, which can wage administrative fines against or suspend the liquor license of the establishment that provided the alcohol. The Patrol takes the crime of impaired-driving very seriously and has vowed to use OIU agents to conduct trace-back investigations for any serious or fatal crash involving an underage person in which alcohol involvement is suspected or for any serious or fatal crash that through investigation is determined to be directly linked to a liquor permit premises, festival or event that possesses a liquor permit. In 2012, impaired drivers were responsible for 40 percent of the fatal crashes in Ohio, killing 431 and injuring 7,299.

Through the integration of OTSO into Patrol operations, more traffic safety partnerships and initiatives with local law enforcement are being funded with federal grant dollars. The Highway Safety Act of 1966 authorized the first federal highway safety program—the State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program (or Section 402). Since then, Congress has revised national highway safety grant programs many times. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) is the most recent revision. Under MAP-21, states must agree to three new assurances, in addition to those required under SAFETEA-LU. These assurances focus on participation in national mobilizations, establishment of a data-driven enforcement program and coordination of the plan with the state's Strategic Highway Safety Plan. MAP-21 also requires that states be performance driven and streamline their operations within the traffic safety grant program.

As Ohio transitions under MAP-21, traffic safety partners will see a change in the administration of the grants program facilitated by OTSO. This reorganization streamlines operations while continuing to provide the same high level of service to all grant recipients.

In order to comply with the new requirements, Ohio has implemented an eight region approach to grant funding. Each region will have a traffic safety committee chaired by the Patrol's District Commander. The committee's membership will include state and local agencies and other non-profit government agencies within that region that were awarded traffic safety grants for the current fiscal year. The committee will meet quarterly to review activity from recent blitzes, conduct problem identification and analyze current crash trends involving serious injury and death, create partnerships to improve enforcement efforts for the detection and apprehension of impaired drivers, and coordinate resources to improve seatbelt usage and reduce vehicle speeds in problem areas. This regional approach aims to build positive working relationships between all traffic safety grant recipients and to improve communications and effective use of resources during high visibility enforcement efforts.

### **The Critical Information and Communications Center (CICC) and the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) have become collectively known as the HUB**

The CICC is staffed 365/24/7 and is responsible for increasing the overall effectiveness of the Division by providing a centralized point of contact to collect and disseminate critical information throughout the Division and expedite the deployment of Division assets during

a critical incident to continue to protect life and property. During day-to-day operations the center is also responsible for overseeing all Patrol Dispatch Centers, which were re-organized statewide. This change took considerable time and effort to ensure moves were made with little disruption of service to the public and operational efforts. Changes were completed in October and November 2012.

The CICC also houses the Patrol's Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU). This Unit's mission is to manage and share relevant, reliable, and actionable information with law enforcement personnel in support of their operational responsibilities. CIU works in partnership with the federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in order to contribute to the efforts of front line troopers, agents, deputies and officers by providing the highest level of safety, security, and service to the citizens of Ohio.

CIU was created in December of 2002, in response to the Terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001. The mission of the unit was to formalize the Division's ability to share and receive criminal and homeland security information, to prevent criminal activity and increase officer awareness.

CIU is comprised of civilian Criminal Intelligence Analysts and Troopers who are trained to perform a multitude of responsibilities. The unit's personnel share the Homeland Security mission by participating in the Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Analysis & Information Center. They develop products specifically for units from the Division's Office of Special Operations, which includes the Special Response Team (SRT), Investigations and Criminal Patrol resources.

The CIU continues to grow and show success. For FY 2013, there were 1,627 requests completed by analysts, with 399 of those being drug tips.

On February 27, 2013, the first Northern Border Criminal Intelligence briefing was held. The briefing brings together road officers and intelligence analysts to discuss new ideas or existing challenges. All levels of agency personnel, federal, state and local, were invited to the briefing, which included a presentation by IRS investigative units. On March 6, 2013, troopers from the Findlay District used knowledge gained at the briefing to arrest several suspects believed to be involved in tax fraud. Briefings will be held quarterly.

### **Inter-Agency Operations**

The 6-State Trooper Project conducted criminal patrol, traffic safety and Intel sharing operations throughout the year. The 6-State Trooper Project is a multi-state law enforcement partnership aimed at providing combined and coordinated law enforcement and security services in the areas of highway safety, criminal patrol and intelligence sharing. These high-visibility enforcement and information-sharing efforts include the Indiana State Police, Kentucky State Police, Michigan State Police, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Pennsylvania State Police and the West Virginia State Police.

## **Community Involvement**

*Truck Shield* began as a partnership with the Ohio Trucking Association to provide truck drivers with specific training on how to identify possible criminal behavior on Ohio's roadways, and tools for contacting the Patrol at #677 in order to help the Patrol to deploy troopers and resources to the problem area.

*Community Shield* provides interested members of the general public with specific training on how to identify possible criminal behavior on Ohio's roadways, and tools for contacting the Patrol at #677 in order to help the Patrol to deploy troopers and resources to the problem area.

*You Are in Control* debuted as a partnership with the Ohio High School Athletic Association to help teen drivers understand the responsibility, awareness and safety aspects associated with driving.

## **Fiscal Management**

In FY 2013, the Fiscal Section managed 16 grants awarded by the Ohio Traffic Safety Office, Ohio Emergency Medical Services, the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services and the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and two federal agencies (the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). The total amount of awards in the federal fiscal year was \$9,377,959. The purposes of the awards include: high visibility enforcement for traffic violations, alcohol impaired driver and sobriety checkpoints; training for Crime Lab personnel; statewide DRE certification training; OVI and DRE Toxicology programs at the Crime Lab; the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP); Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS); overseeing funds for the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) for improving crash data for agencies throughout Ohio; and homeland security equipment.

Contraband forfeiture funds were used for the purchase of Brook Park (Cleveland Metro Post), Crime Lab renovation/expansion, purchase of K9s, and related training and equipment.

## **OHIO BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES (BMV)**

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) oversees the examination and licensing of Ohio's drivers and the registration of vehicles in the state of Ohio and oversees all driver and vehicle related state and federal compliance issues. The BMV is also responsible for the licensing of motor vehicle dealers in Ohio, along with the enforcement of their compliance with licensing requirements. The BMV staff members interact with approximately 2.2 million Ohio Driver License and state ID holders, along with the owners of nearly 12 million vehicles, every one to two years. The BMV also completes over 1.3 million driver examinations each year. All interactions were completed with a 97.4 percent customer satisfaction rating.

### **Major Projects Completed**

#### ***New Ohio Pride License Plate Implementation***

The new Ohio Pride license plate was released successfully on April 15, 2013. The name Ohio Pride was selected to culminate the celebration of what makes Ohio unique. This plate displays in the background 46 slogans selected by Ohio residents submitting votes and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles tallying the votes to provide the most popular slogans. Governor Kasich connected with Columbus College of Art and Design students to design the plate.

#### ***Suspensions and Licensing Works with BMV's Institutional Partners***

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles is known for issuing and renewing driver license and vehicle registrations, conducting driving tests and reinstating driving privileges. What is not commonly known is the number of extremely successful outreach programs the Ohio BMV partners with throughout the state to assist Ohioans in obtaining reinstatement information to allow them to complete their requirements and reinstate their driving privileges.

Partnerships within the communities are amongst the most powerful workforces to help in making community outreach programs successful. For that reason, the Ohio BMV began a partnership with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitations and Corrections in 2002, and currently partners with 18 facilities and numerous reentry programs to provide vital reinstatement information to over 5,000 inmates prior to/after release in order to ease them back into society and help them obtain gainful employment, reducing recidivism.

#### ***Driver Examination Services Transition to BMV***

As of July 1, 2012, the responsibility for driver testing and driver examination employees transitioned from the Ohio State Highway Patrol to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. This transition affected 75 driver examination locations within 10 districts and 222 staff and employees. The impetus for the move was to bring Ohio in line with 75 percent of the states nationally which perform examination services through their motor vehicle departments.

The BMV Field Operations area in conjunction with the Driver Examination (DX) unit achieved cost savings of \$631,575 in payroll with fringe and average maintenance cost from not filling 10 open DX positions. The closure of London and Washington Court House driver examination stations, effective June 30, 2013, will save an additional \$32,104.

## **Major Projects Pending**

### ***International Registration Plan (IRP)***

Another enhancement, IRP Same Day Credentialing, will enhance features and services on the Ohio Commercial Online Registration Services (OHCORS) website by establishing a same day process and payment option prior to any document submission to Xerox for all data entry into the IRP account; establish the ability for the applicant to upload information in any format, and requires the ability to send “reject” e-mails if paperwork or other conditions are not met. The Controlling Board approved the amendments to the Xerox contract and, Xerox has been tasked with updating the OHCORS website to accept paperwork and provide the customer with a temporary registration until the necessary information provided can be vetted. The completion date for this project is December 1, 2013.

### ***SharePoint Site Development/BMV ONLINE***

In February 2013, BMV Special Operations is spearheaded efforts to design and deploy a new SharePoint site where all BMV section manuals will be hosted. Special Operations will be assembling a “content group” from various areas within the BMV. No launch date has been determined.

## **Legislation**

### ***SB 337 Collateral Sanctions Act***

This legislation provides a means for Ohioans to get back on the road legally by allowing courts to grant driving privileges for suspensions that typically did not allow for driving privileges, allows courts to substitute community service in lieu of suspensions, allows a person with a lifetime suspension to appeal to the court after five years for modification of the suspension, allows the registrar to implement a fee payment plan that will ensure drivers have insurance and will be able to legally drive. It eliminated a 90 day suspension to indefinite to allow a vehicle owner to reinstate immediately after paying the fee and filing insurance.

### ***HB 278 Electronic Insurance Verification Research Special Operations***

The bill re-examined the Electronic Insurance Verification Research to calculate the uninsured rate of states who verify insurance electronically upon vehicle renewal or first time registration. HB 278 mandated a study group research the feasibility of requiring insurance companies issuing vehicle liability policies to report certain policy information to the BMV.

### ***HB 51 Transportation Bill***

The bill was signed by the governor on April 1, 2013. Changes that went into effect on July 1, 2013 are: amends maximum number of classic motor vehicle auctions that can be held per year from two to four; reduced late fees from \$20 to \$10 after a 30-day period; temporary farm bus registrations changed to 210 days versus two 90-day registration periods; and Medical Board certification updates. An extension was granted for multi-year registrations for non-apportioned vehicles and a provision for retention of number was added with a fee of \$10. The bill also requires multi-year registration for semi-trailers as well as commercial logo plates.

## **Deputy Registrars**

Deputy Registrars extended the following customer services while maintaining a 97.3 percent customer satisfaction rating:

### ***Driver License/Identification Card/Commercial Driver License***

- 2,755,637 driver license customers
- 426,598 identification card customers
- 143,487 commercial driver license customers
- **3,325,722 total customer issuances**

### ***Vehicle Registration***

- 9,891,075 Vehicle Registration transactions
- 635,370 late fee transactions

### ***Miscellaneous Transactions***

- 165,108 new voters registered
- 923,351 customers participated in the Second Chance Trust Fund
- 1,703,341 customers participated in the Save Our Sight Fund
- 3,874 commercial driver license test receipts
- 142,271 out-of-state inspections
- 50,303 driver abstract transactions
- 65,921 reinstatement fee customers
- 13,580,898 total deputy registrar transactions
- **\$681,978,565 total revenue**

### ***ShIPLEY Customer Service Center***

- 167,559 customers served
- 201,670 customer sales transactions
- **\$6.33 million collected from the sales of abstracts, inspections, vehicle registrations, driver license and identification card issuances**

### ***Driver Exam Services***

- 440,432 Class D operator written tests
- 475,138 Class D operator driving/skills tests
- 132,441 CDL written tests
- 35,502 CDL driving/skills tests
- 65,068 MC/M2 written tests
- 7,836 MC/M2 driving/skills tests
- **1,156,417 total examinations**

### ***Service Calls Answered by Field Operations Internal Support Groups***

- Deputy Technical Services fielded 68,497 calls with a 3 percent abandoned rate
- License Control fielded 99,513 calls with a 3 percent abandoned rate.

## **Ongoing Operations**

### ***Vehicle Registration***

- 11,096,099 vehicle registrations issued (includes all vehicle registrations except for placards)
- 341,160 motorcycle registrations sold
- **9,954,003 transactions processed by deputy registrars.**
- Deputy Registrar revenue resulted in \$570,174,194.83 for the state of Ohio.
- **\$637,340,484.48 total vehicle registration revenue**  
(includes ALL vehicle registrations except for placards)

### ***Placards***

- 281,509 total new/renewal permanent disability placards issued
- 25,498 temporary disability placards issued
- **\$1,075,963.50 total placard revenue**

### ***OPLATES/Telephone Transactions & Sales***

- 1,062,670 OPLATES transactions recorded
- 41,289 telephone transactions/interactive voice response (IVR) system
- **\$66,375,503.97 collected from OPLATES sales/telephone transactions (IVR)**

### ***Special License Plates***

- 426,066 logo and special license plates issued and renewed in FY 2013
- 269,579 personalized (non-logo)
- 92,382 initial reserved (non-logo)
- **\$2,599,952.47 total revenue for all non-standard plates**

### ***Reinstatement Offices***

- \$24,758,335 in reinstatement fees collected
- 396,655 customers served
- 614,260 documents processed
- 376,655 internal unit assistance

### ***Telecommunications***

- 1,153,910 calls offered
- 1,023,726 calls answered
- 130,012 calls abandoned

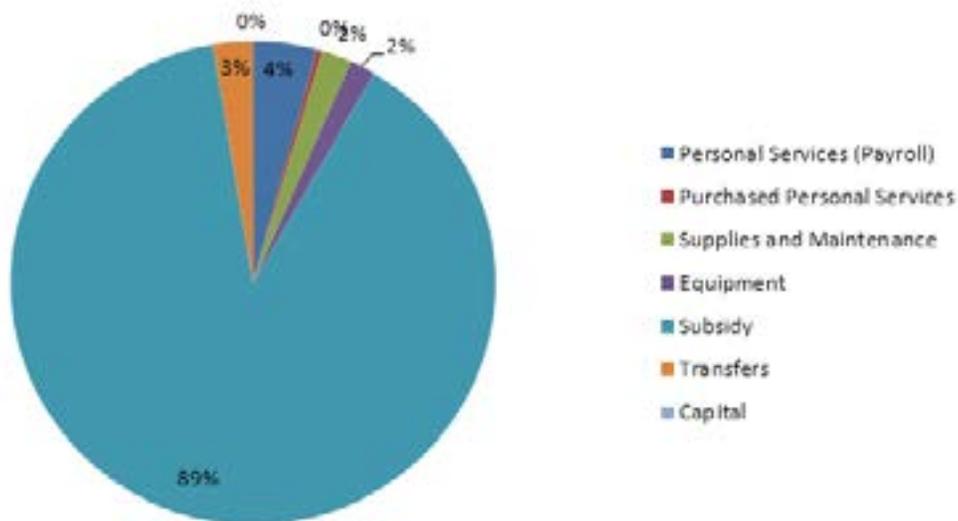
## OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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.

### SFY 2013 Spending

	Total Federal	Total State	Total SFY 2013 Spending
Personal Services (Payroll)	\$3,660,247.06	\$3,858,010.86	\$7,518,257.92
Purchased Personal Services	\$330,308.30	\$47,416.65	\$377,724.95
Supplies and Maintenance	\$1,715,762.81	\$1,310,338.12	\$3,026,100.93
Equipment	\$1,473,165.23	\$99,575.74	\$1,572,740.97
Subsidy	\$76,837,657.09	\$4,155,615.77	\$80,993,272.86
Transfers	\$2,291,214.88	\$790.35	\$2,292,005.23
Capital	\$0.00	\$220.90	\$220.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$86,308,355.37</b>	<b>\$9,471,968.39</b>	<b>\$95,780,323.76</b>



## Response

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

- Ohio EMA was fortunate to receive a special grant of federal funds identified by Senator Voinovich to fund renovations to the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Two years ago, a complete technology upgrade was conducted and additional technology upgrades and facility upgrades have been completed.
- The State EOC Executive Room has been enlarged and converted to the State Joint Information Center. A larger Executive Room is now adjacent to ensure efficient coordination between the executive leadership and public information officers.
- The Ohio EMA data center was moved. This included upgrading the telephone room and the server room and associated technology. A new Assessment Room, Assessment Annex and Advance Planning rooms have been designed to increase efficiency of communication between assessment and monitoring and the responding state agency partners in the Operations Room.

## 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 the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 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.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Federal Mitigation Grant Dollars</b>	<b>Open Projects/ Applications</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
2013	5.4 million	70 Open Projects/ Applications	\$ 40,235,583.17
2012	3.4 million	84 Open Projects	\$ 40,424,874.00

## 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 four to five years.

<b>FEMA – Public Assistance Grant Program</b>	<b>Disaster Total Estimated</b>	<b>Disbursed to Year-to-Date</b>
DR-1720 August 2007 flood event in 7 northwestern/north central counties	\$13,951,941 (cost share 75% federal, 12.5% state and 12.5% local)	\$10,366,739 of estimated \$12,081,916
DR-4002 flooding from April 4-May 5, 2011, in 21 southern Ohio counties	\$46,046,731 (cost share 75% federal, 12.5% state and 12.5% local)	\$24,220,070 of estimated \$40,193,914
DR-4077 severe storms June 29-July 2, 2012, in 38 counties	\$22,518,796 (cost share 75% federal, 12.5% state and 12.5% local)	\$16,653,968 of estimated \$18,332,400
DR-4098 Hurricane Sandy October 29-30, 2012, in 2 northern Ohio counties	\$24,824,990 (cost share 75% federal, 12.5% state and 12.5% local)	\$3,910,313 of estimated cost \$20,576,599

## Preparedness

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

- Ohio Citizen Corps Program allocates nearly \$225,000 to local communities that have developed and trained more than 16,000 volunteers statewide.
- Ohio EMA conducted 42 training courses for 1,101 individuals to prepare and maintain responders and volunteers throughout the state.
- Ohio EMA developed, conducted, oversaw and/or managed 141 exercises statewide. There were 54 homeland security related exercises:
  - 20 seminars
  - 3 workshops
  - 5 table top exercises (informal, facilitated group analysis of an emergency situation designed for examination of operational plans, problem identification, and in-depth problem solving)
  - 5 drills
  - 5 functional exercises (interactive exercise that tests the capability of an organization to respond to a simulated event; focuses on coordination of multiple functions or organizations and strives for realism, short of actual deployment of equipment and personnel)

- 16 full-scale exercises (simulated emergency event involving all emergency response functions and requiring full deployment of equipment and personnel; typically, includes fire, law enforcement, emergency management and other agencies and organizations as identified in the scenario)

There were 87 Local Emergency Planning Committee Hazardous Materials exercises:

- 18 tabletop exercises
- 22 functional exercises
- 47 full-scale exercises

Highlights include: tabletop and full-scale Cleveland Indians exercises, Emergency Management Assistance Compact full-scale exercise, unconventional oil and gas exploration tabletop exercise, ODNR dam safety tabletop exercise, Davis Bessie full-scale exercise, Perry Nuclear Power Plant and Ingestion exercise, annual training and exercise workshop.

## **OHIO INVESTIGATIVE UNIT (OIU)**

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 OIU. In addition, beginning in January 2013 agents have renewed efforts to conduct trace-back investigations related to arrests, incidents and injury and/or fatal crashes involving persons under the age of 21. Through enforcement and educational efforts, agents have helped to reduce the problem of underage drinking.

### ***Food Stamp Fraud***

- 155 investigations conducted
- 174 arrested for food stamp related crimes
- 175 administrative citations issued
- \$7,403.52 seized in food stamp fraud investigations initiated from July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013

### ***Gambling***

- 110 investigations completed
- 88 gambling-related arrests
- 210 administrative citations
- \$156,577.38 seized in gambling investigations initiated from July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013

### ***Alcohol***

- 2,432 minors arrested for underage drinking violations
- 510 arrested for selling alcohol to minors
- 1,200 administrative citations issued for alcohol offenses
- 632 compliance checks with 76 percent compliance rate
- 134 illegal sales investigations completed
- 78 individuals arrested for illegal sales violations
- 70 trace-back investigations
- \$23,240.50 seized in illegal sales investigations initiated from July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013

### ***Tobacco***

- 10 minors arrested for tobacco violations
- 148 arrested for selling tobacco to minors
- 269 compliance checks with 76 percent compliance rate

### ***Totals***

- 3,570 total arrests from July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013
- \$166,529.50 seized from investigations initiated from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

## 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, 2012 – June 30, 2013*

<b>District</b>	<b>Attendees</b>	<b>Presentations</b>
Akron	176	17
Athens	644	25
Cincinnati	1,022	83
Cleveland	411	20
Columbus	1,495	54
Toledo	733	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>240</b>

### *Alcohol Server Knowledge*

The Alcohol Server Knowledge (ASK) program is designed for liquor permit holders and their employees. Agents from OIU 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, 2012 – June 30, 2013*

<b>District</b>	<b>Attendees</b>	<b>Presentations</b>
Akron	0	0
Athens	2,879	43
Cincinnati	5,223	135
Cleveland	6,604	162
Columbus	9,045	238
Toledo	5,146	201
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,897</b>	<b>779</b>

### *ADAP*

From July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013, OIU received 23 alcohol, detection and prosecution (ADAP) training requests. OIU supplied 200 bottles of spirituous liquor for ADAP training. Spirituous liquor, forfeited by the courts to OIU, can be distributed to law enforcement agencies in Ohio for training relating to law enforcement activities. This liquor is most often used to train law enforcement officers in the recognition of the effects of alcohol on individuals through ADAP or standardized field sobriety testing (SFST) courses. Alcohol released under this program is restricted to law enforcement training purposes only and must be properly disposed of by the receiving agency.

## **PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR AND SECURITY GUARD SERVICES (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.

### ***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.

- 21,415 registered security guards and private investigators
- 858 licensed companies
- Administered 22 exams to 111 license applicants
- 84 qualifying agents and staff attended one of 15 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.

- 137 complaints received
- 91 new cases assigned for investigations
- 60 cases closed
- 1,675 unannounced security guard checks
- 194 law enforcement contacts
- 5 criminal complaints filed
- \$57,869.39 paid in settlements for civil violations

### ***PISGS Customer Service Window***

The PISGS Customer Service Center assists customers with employee registrations and renewals, firearm bearer permits, re-qualification applications, Ohio Attorney General's Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) background checks, qualifying agent examinations, informational seminars, and making payments for civil penalty settlements. During FY 2013, PISGS staff processed 3,659 transactions from 884 walk-in customers, which resulted in \$109,012 revenue generated from the walk-in transactions.

### ***Rap Back Program***

The Rap Back 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; collection and analysis of data submitted to the EMS Incident Reporting System and the Ohio Trauma Registry; and investigations to ensure compliance with Revised and Administrative Codes.

### EMS Education

Ohio EMS conducts the accreditation and approval processes for entities that wish to operate EMS training programs and/or continuing education programs. There are 88 accredited institutions offering EMS training for initial certification. Over 500 entities are approved to offer continuing education courses which help certified EMS providers maintain competency to perform the complex tasks of patient care.

Approximately 200 training institutions are inspected annually to ensure course offerings meet the educational and medical standards established by the State Board of EMS. In addition, approximately 1,200 certified EMS providers are audited each year to assure continuing education requirements are met by individuals renewing their certificates to practice.

The primary focus continues to be a comprehensive network of EMS training institutions with effective local, regional and state support. To assure a stable workforce of essential trained and certified EMS providers, Ohio has adopted the EMS Education Agenda for the Future. The initiative approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) aligns EMS education standards, scope of practice model, accreditation and standard testing. Ohio standards meet or exceed the National EMS Education Standards and National Scope of Practice Model.

### EMS Certifications

In Ohio, approximately 4,000 initial EMS certifications and 11,000 certification renewals are processed annually.

#### *Total Active EMS Providers*

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013*</b>
Emergency Medical Responders (EMR)	2,173	2,220
Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)	21,080	20,631
Advanced EMT (AEMT)	2,270	2,201
Paramedic	16,742	17,290
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,265</b>	<b>42,342</b>

\*As of June 30, 2013

### **Total Active EMS Instructors**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013*</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,062	4,373

*\*As of June 30, 2013*

### **Fire Service Education**

Ohio EMS conducts the chartering process for entities that wish to operate firefighter and fire safety inspector training programs. There are 69 chartered institutions offering fire service training for initial certification. Approximately 15 training institutions are inspected annually to ensure course offerings and facilities meet the educational standards established through the Revised and Administrative Codes. Fire service personnel are required to complete on-going continuing education approved by the local fire chief or a chartered institution to maintain their certification. All continuing education is subject to audit by the Division of EMS as part of its quality assurance program.

### **Fire Services Certifications**

Ohio, approximately 4,000 initial Fire certifications and 14,000 certification renewals are processed annually.

### **Total Active Firefighters and Fire Safety Inspectors**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013*</b>
Volunteer FF	13,957	13,341
Level I	4,578	4,761
Level II	23,531	23,569
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,066</b>	<b>41,671</b>
Fire Safety Inspector	10,155	10,124

*\*As of June 30, 2013*

### **Total Active Fire Instructors**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>*2013</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,091	4,235

*\*As of June 30, 2013*

### **Investigations**

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, 2012- June 30, 2013 are as follows:

- 1,053 cases opens
- 458 of the cases were EMS investigations
- 595 of the cases were fire investigations
- 105 of the cases were dual fire and EMS cases

## **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 primarily funded by safety belt fines. In addition to training and equipment, the grants fund research that improves EMS operations in Ohio. Ohio EMS funded the following grant priorities for 2013-2014:

- Priority 1 (EMS training and equipment grants): 715 grants for \$2,521,750.00
- Priority 2 (trauma procedures research grants): 2 grants for \$55,691.00
- Priority 3 (injury prevention research grants): 2 grants for \$131,000.00
- Priority 4 (trauma rehabilitation and retraining research grants): 2 grants for \$144,369.00
- Priority 5 (EMS Board research grants): 2 grants for \$176,089.00
- Priority 6 (assistance to paramedic programs grants): 13 grants for \$42,919.00

## **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 844,000 EMS runs from 1,168 EMS agencies, and medical record data from over 46,000 trauma patients admitted to 169 hospitals. In excess of 10 million records are now at the disposal of the State Board of EMS and other researchers. 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 State Board of EMS, 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 determine the guidelines for transfer of a patient to a trauma facility. There are 47 trauma centers in Ohio.

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*.

Over a three-day period in May 2013, a team of experts from the American College of Surgeons reviewed the Ohio trauma system to create a report that provides policymakers, operational personnel and key stakeholders with valuable insights and specific recommendations to help overcome barriers, improve efficiency, and advance the Ohio trauma system's performance to a higher level.

### **Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC)**

The EMS for Children 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. EMS for Children is a broad network of services including injury prevention, accessing EMS, ambulance services, emergency room services, hospital services and rehabilitative services.

Dr. Carol Cunningham, Dr. Deanna Dahl-Grove, Dr. Bill Cotton, and Carol Jacobson of the Ohio EMSC Committee took part in a panel discussion on pediatric disaster preparedness with Dr. Nicole Lurie, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response on January 24, 2013, at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

Toni Tester and Dr. Wendy Pomerantz attended the Pediatric Academic Societies conference in Boston April 28 - May 1, 2013. They provided a poster presentation on the study, "Toward establishing an upper age limit for defining optimal pediatric trauma care." Dr. Pomerantz and Joe Stack also presented the poster at the EMSC Grantee Meeting in Bethesda on May 9, 2013.

Ohio EMS for Children and the Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) have signed a cooperative agreement where Ohio AAP will promote bicycle safety and distribute bicycle helmets purchased with EMSC Partnership Grant funds. Ohio AAP promotes bike safety with their "Put a Lid on It" program.

### **Homeland Security**

Ohio EMS maintains an active role in homeland security and disaster preparedness, representing the interests of EMS and fire personnel through participation on various committees, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council. Ohio EMS facilitates the exchange of critical information through our participation in the Strategic Analysis and Information Center (SAIC).

There were three projects in which the EMS Homeland Security sub-committee of the State Board of EMS was involved this year:

- Participated in various committees in the revisions of the Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan.

- In cooperation with the Medical Coordination Planning Committee composed an Emergency Medical Services Annex to the Crisis Standard of Care component of the Emergency Operations Plan.
- In conjunction with the Ohio Department of Health and the Joint Dispatch Center, is in the process of revising the CHEMPACK Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for activation and deployment of CHEMPACK resources.

### **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 ensures the currency of the state pre-hospital patient care guidelines and also provides supports and serves in an advisory role to the State Board of EMS and its committees.

## **OHIO HOMELAND SECURITY**

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. OHS works with our partners to ensure that these responsibilities are carried out in a collaborative environment.

### ***State of Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan***

The mission of the Homeland Security Strategic Plan for the state of Ohio is to develop and maintain the capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from threatened or actual terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies through well-prepared citizens, responders, and managers who are coordinated across disciplines and jurisdictional boundaries. The plan is designed to ensure comprehensive preparedness in the event of a significant incident that would require a response from government agencies, private companies, non-governmental organizations, and individual citizens. Over seventy stakeholders from multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and sectors worked together to develop the revised three-year plan in early 2013. This three-year plan went into effect in June 2013 and replaces the recently expired five-year Strategic Plan.

### ***Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC)***

The HSAC advises the Director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety on homeland security issues. During FY 2013, the HSAC met four times to discuss the Ohio Fusion Center Network strategy, grant programs, legislative changes, school safety, and other ongoing homeland security concerns. The subcommittees of the HSAC, including the Cyber Security and Technology, Strategic Planning, and Training Workgroups, met to discuss the 2013-2016 State of Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan and other issues related to their missions.

## **Security Office**

Under the authority of the State of Ohio Homeland Security Advisor, the Strategic Analysis and Information Center (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***

296 recommendations have been approved for nomination to DHS, including 68 nominations that were submitted in FY 2013. There are 12 pending submissions and 462 active clearances representing 135 state and local departments, agencies and divisions are on the Ohio roster. This roster is used for monthly SAIC Classified Briefing vetting and includes both DHS-

sponsored clearances (Ohio Security Office authority) and permanent certification clearances from other issuing authorities. There have been 609 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 2012 OHS/SAIC received 163 PCRs and submitted PCR paperwork to DHS for 81 outgoing Visit Requests and/or PCRs.

### ***Clearance Holder Training***

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 296 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.

## **Regional Coordination Programs**

### ***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 established in each of the eight OHS planning regions. This program provides vital information sharing and early detection equipment (e.g. license plate readers and mobile data terminals) and response equipment (e.g. bomb squad and chemical response gear) to agencies across Ohio. Investments in equipment are geared toward strengthening Ohio's resiliency and ability to prevent terrorist attacks and other threats to public safety.

### ***Terrorism Liaison Officer Program (TLO)***

Ohio Homeland Security has established an excellent network of early detection assets through the Terrorism Liaison Officer Program. This program trains first responders from local law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services to identify suspicious terrorist-related activity and provides them with the proper methods for reporting and handling intelligence-related information and materials. OHS has over 600 trained TLOs with dozens of applicants scheduled for training in the upcoming months. In addition to these officers, a Regional Intelligence Coordinator (RIC) has been established for each of the eight OHS regions. The RIC serves as the region's administrative/lead TLO and works with OHS to organize regionally based information-sharing meetings.

## **SAIC Information Sharing/Communication**

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

In FY 2013, the SAIC transitioned how it evaluates suspicious activity reports (SARs). Each week, SAIC personnel and partners meet to review each SAR and to share ideas. This practice has improved communication and collaboration with the Ohio regional fusion center network. 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.

The SAIC is also in the final stages of implementing a new intelligence database. This software will provide greater organization of and access to information, and will link all three Ohio fusion centers along with the Ohio State Highway Patrol Criminal Intelligence Unit.

### **Operations**

The Analysis & Production Unit is staffed with five analysts supporting the core capabilities of: transnational terrorism, domestic terrorism, cyber threats, and security threat groups. SAIC analysts completed 330 requests and created 171 intelligence products. Throughout the fiscal year, the unit provided formal and informal briefings to local, state, federal and private sector partners as threats and trends were identified.

In addition to the products distributed in FY 2013, the SAIC analysts developed new types of products, including the Ohio Daily Brief. This product is distributed to SAIC partners daily and provides a recap of homeland security related events and how they tie into Ohio. These new products enhance the quality of information provided by the SAIC.

The SAIC continues to share information with DHS in cooperation with Ohio's major urban area Terrorism Early Warning Groups and local law enforcement agencies. Sixteen U.S. DHS Homeland Intelligence Reports were produced based upon information that came through the SAIC.

In August 2012, the Ohio SAIC participated in the 2012 DHS Assessment that evaluates the overall capabilities of the National Network of Fusion Centers. This is 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 91.3. Comparatively, the national average for fusion centers was 88.2.

### ***Ohio SAIC assists the Ohio State University Police Department with cyber threat – April 2013***

The Ohio State University Police Department (OSUPD) requested assistance from the SAIC in identifying a suspect who posted a series of online chat room statements threatening to open fire in an on-campus cafeteria. The SAIC's cyber analyst, the Ohio State Highway Patrol's Computer Crimes Unit, DHS components, and the FBI worked with OSUPD to examine online logs and seized computer equipment to narrow the field of suspects.

### ***Ohio SAIC sharing of report leads to arrest of high school student – April 2013***

The SAIC was forwarded a report, originally taken by the Kent State Police Department, of an online threat to commit an active shooting in a Pennsylvania high school. This threat was

passed on to the Pennsylvania Criminal Intelligence Center and when combined with other similar reports, provided investigators with necessary information to make an arrest.

## **Infrastructure Protection**

After the 2011 integration into the SAIC, the Infrastructure Protection Unit (IPU) made significant progress in supporting the fusion center analytical picture. Over the past fiscal year, the IPU contributed to numerous threat/risk assessments, delivered infrastructure protection updates during the monthly classified briefings, closed out the DHS Buffer Zone Protection Plan grant program, and conducted six assessments of State owned and leased facilities. Additionally, the IPU acquired a new business unit the objective of which is to reduce the adverse effect of scrap metal theft on critical infrastructure in Ohio.

### ***Protective Security Planners (PSP)***

The IPU has two Protective Security Planners (PSP) deployed statewide to complement the work of the DHS Protective Security Advisors program. In FY 2013, the PSP in the southern region supported and assisted the Cincinnati Police Department in conducting security assessments throughout southwestern Ohio. The PSP in the northern region was contracted in March 2013 and has completed training and begun conducting assessments. PSPs also conduct security assessments of government buildings. In addition to conducting security assessments, the PSPs build partnerships with private sector owners of critical infrastructure (CI) and attend county and community exercises to support all sector areas of DHS.

Each PSP works with county EMA directors to promote collaboration, share information and identify CI in their counties. They further support county EMA directors with exercises conducted in their respective counties including the annual southeastern Ohio Visible Intermodal Protection and Response (VIPER). The PSPs also provide guidance and assistance to local users for data upload into the Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS) program. Over 145 contacts were made with entities that cover 11 of the 18 DHS sectors.

- Numbers of Assessments: 10
- Number of Contacts: 145+
- Exercises Attended: 3
- DHS Sectors Supported: 11

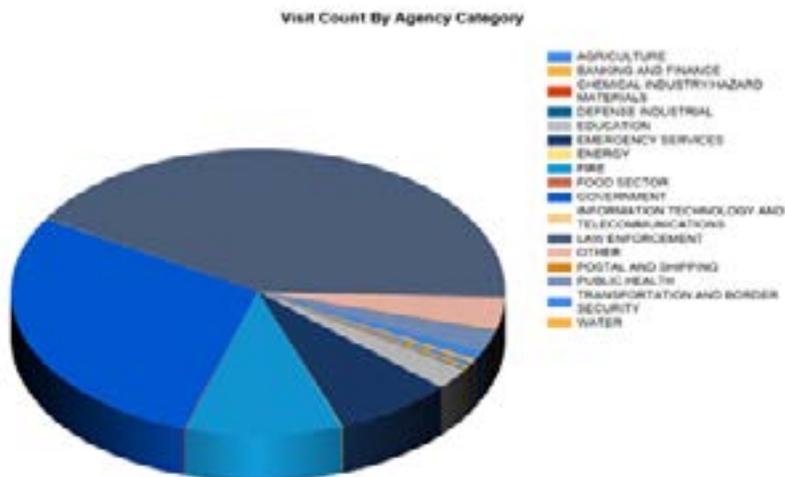
### ***Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS)***

Ohio Homeland Security is Ohio's administrator for the Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS), the federal electronic program that inventories and catalogs critical infrastructure statewide. OHS offers support for training and data entry, including technical assistance and troubleshooting data input issues.

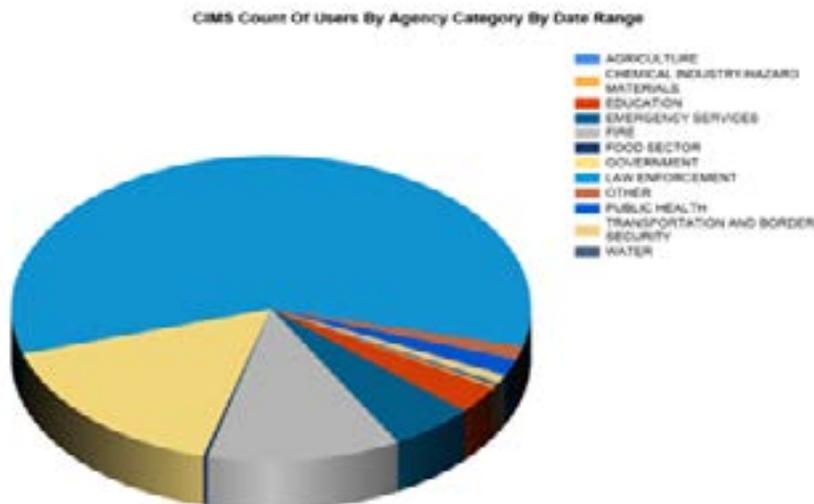
In March 2013, the IPU participated in the DHS Infrastructure Information Collection Division (IICD) pilot, which introduced the federal Infrastructure Protection (IP) Gateway. The IP Gateway is a DHS portal that serves as a repository for critical infrastructure information collection tools, to include ACAMS. Information gathered from the IP Gateway pilot indicates that ACAMS may be modified in its scope and functionality, mainly regarding how information is collected and inventoried. The IP Gateway is scheduled to deploy in the 4th quarter of 2013.

**Contact Information Management System (CIMS)**

The Contact and Information Management System (CIMS) continues to be the primary portal for information sharing for the state. Comprised of a network of agencies and organizations, users are able to access relevant information twenty four hours a day, seven days a week in a secure environment. Throughout FY 2013, technical upgrades were made to the architecture of the CIMS system, including a new module that provides resources and information for the education community. In the 4th quarter of 2012, a module was added for the management and oversight of the Scrap Metal/Bulk Merchandise Container Program. Additional security features were added and enhancements were made to the notification process, allowing OHS to disseminate custom notifications to users. To date, there have been 182,046 hits on the CIMS system; over 76,000 of those were from law enforcement personnel.



A total of 1,226 products were posted to CIMS in FY 2013; 113 alerts, 780 bulletins, and 333 general topic products. Twenty five documents have been posted to the education module and 55 training opportunities were posted to the training module. In FY 2013, 781 new users were added. 459 of the new users were law enforcement.



### ***Scrap Metal Program***

In November 2012, the IPU implemented the new scrap metal program, intended to reduce the adverse effect of scrap metal theft on critical infrastructure across the state. ORC§4737 requires that scrap metal dealers register with the state of Ohio annually and report daily transactions. OHS was tasked with developing, maintaining, and providing the information technology platforms necessary to meet the requirements of the new law. These platforms include the registration database, the daily transaction database, and the statewide Do Not Buy List(s).

Registration became a legal requirement on January 1, 2013, and marked the activation date of the Dealer Registration Database which collects information from dealers pertaining to their business and stores their registration/renewal information online. The registered dealer information is made available to law enforcement, providing details on scrap metal dealer compliance and dealer location. As of July 8, 2013, there were 354 dealers registered in Ohio.

By January 1, 2014, the Daily Transaction Upload Database and the Statewide Do Not Buy List(s) databases will be released for law enforcement and dealers. Dealers will be required to electronically upload their daily business transactions that do not meet exemption requirements per the ORC.

Recently, a brief video was produced summarizing the roles and responsibilities of both law enforcement officers and scrap metal dealers under the new law. This video will be posted to CIMS and made available to all interested parties.

### ***Emergency Response Plans***

OHS has established several critical response systems that are accessible through CIMS. The Ohio Law Enforcement Response Plan and Ohio Fire Emergency Response Plans provide access to easily identify the available resources of every agency throughout Ohio and how to procure those resources. 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.

### ***Private Partnerships & Outreach***

The IPU continues to initiate and maintain strong partnerships with the private sector. These partnerships facilitate the collection and sharing of information in order to conduct assessments, identify vulnerabilities and consequences, and provide the opportunity for mitigation of risk to critical infrastructure and key assets. Partners include:

- Ohio's Building Owners and Managers Association
- Ohio Jewish Community
- Great Lakes Hazards Coalition
- Ohio Utilities Protection Agency
- Ohio Grocers Association
- CSX Railroads
- National Military Intelligence Association
- Air Force Institute of Technology

## **OHIO OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES (OCJS)**

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.

### **Grants Administration**

During FY 2013, OCJS administered approximately \$21 million in funding through the following grant programs:

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

OCJS conducted “Grant Writing 101” trainings, which provided attendees with an overview of basic grant components, including: constructing good problem statements, effective program descriptions, analyzing objectives, and effective proposal writing. Additionally, the trainings discussed capacity, sustainability and budgeting.

### **Ohio Incident Based Reporting System (OIBRS) and Law Enforcement Officer’s Toolkit (LEOT)**

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.

In April 2013, OCJS announced that the Law Enforcement Officer's Toolkit (LEOT) records management system will be decommissioned June 30, 2014. OCJS and Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS) IT have been actively collaborating with the Attorney General's Office to determine a solution involving the LEOT and the Ohio 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. It was determined that the OHLEG RMS is the best long-term solution for a law enforcement records management system option provided by the state.

## **Human Trafficking**

In January 2013, OCJS hired the first state anti-trafficking coordinator. The state anti-human trafficking coordinator works to ensure the objectives of the Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force are met, and serves a primary point of contact for local and state agencies and non-governmental organizations on human trafficking issues. The Anti-Trafficking Coordinator will strive to improve coordination of state resources to prevent and respond to human trafficking throughout Ohio.

### **Accomplishments**

- In partnership with multiple state agencies, OCJS/anti-trafficking coordinator finalized a human trafficking screening tool to assist in the identification of human trafficking victims.
- In partnership with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, OCJS/anti-trafficking coordinator contracted with the Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers to provide services to victims of trafficking who are minors.

## **Policy and Research**

OCJS released the following publications, which are used by practitioners, legislators, and educators to become better informed on the latest trends and research impacting the criminal justice field. Our publications help these professionals identify data that impacts their respective areas of expertise, and the publications also help them become better informed on evidence-based practices in the field:

- The *Ohio Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Annual Report* highlights the activities of Ohio's funded multi-jurisdictional task forces. Included in this report are 2012 statistics on drug indictments, drug seizures, and pharmaceutical diversion.
- *Ohio Arrest-Related Deaths 2012* is a statistical summary report on Ohio arrest-related deaths occurring in 2012.
- In 2012, OCJS began publishing *OCJS Research Briefs*, a periodic review of selected research and statistical reports highlighting criminal justice research being done in Ohio or that impacts Ohio criminal justice agencies.

### ***FY 2013 Accomplishments***

- OCJS completed a statewide needs assessment survey of justice professionals to identify priority needs statewide.
- OCJS conducted seven specialized workshops, including Basic Principles of Strategic Planning, Logic Models, Cost-Benefit analysis, Incorporating Evidence-Based Practices, Designing an Effective Evaluation Strategy, and Finding Funding and Sustainability.
- OCJS created the Ohio Consortium of Crime Science (OCCS), an association of researchers from colleges and universities working together to provide evidence-based solutions to the real-world problems faced by local criminal justice agencies. There are currently 38 researchers involved in the OCCS.

### **Motorcycle Ohio (MO)**

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***

- 14,562 students trained
- Training conducted in 27 counties
- Conducted two New Instructor Preparation Courses for 27 candidates
- Distributed grants totaling \$861,026.76 to 24 grantees (six-month total due to switching to grant funding in the middle of the fiscal year)
- Built a new, more user friendly Web site containing announcements, training information and other pertinent information for students, providers and other interested parties.
- MO worked with the Office of Traffic Safety in producing "Ride Smart" materials, motorcycle awareness bumper stickers, "Watch Out for Motorcycles" yard signs, reflective helmet stickers, and Motorcycle Ohio kickstand plates.
- MO continued its partnership with the American Motorcyclists Association by participation in AMA special events and activities.

### **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 Driver Training Program develops rules and regulations for new driver education programs and maintains the statewide novice and juvenile curriculums. The program also provides and oversees training for owners, managers, supervisors and instructors.

#### ***Accomplishments***

- The Driver Training Program Office met with committee members to develop the online

driver education program. The accomplishments included the development of minimum training standards to incorporate all types of learning and teaching styles and the security requirements for an online program.

- The Driver Training Program Office met with multiple advanced programs to create the Advanced Juvenile Driver Improvement Program. The program would provide advanced driving skills training in emergency situations.

## **ADMINISTRATION DIVISION**

The Administration Division makes it possible for all other divisions within the Ohio Department of Public Safety to operate smoothly. Some areas under Administration include Information Technology, Human Resources and Fiscal Services.

### **Business Services – Printing and Mail Services**

Printing and Mail Services continue to utilize state term contracts, consolidate in-house processes, utilize electronic documents in lieu of printing, research/change specifications, and update procedures to reduce costs (approximately \$350,128).

### **Business Services – Procurement Services**

#### ***Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO)***

- Completed the 2013 Auto Choice purchasing program with a total of 32 orders for 59 vehicles at a cost of \$1,338,741 saving Ohio law enforcement agencies a total of \$253,185.
- Coordinated the transfer of approximately 23,000 items valued at \$10,458,051.89 from the Department of Defense to Ohio law enforcement agencies.

#### ***Procurement Services***

- Successfully executed 8,143 requisitions in FY 2013. Cost Savings efforts for the same period were documented as \$68,782.20.
- Minority Business Enterprise purchases (set-aside and participation efforts combined) achieved 9.32% for FY 2013.
- Encouraging Diversity, Growth, and Equity purchases of 4.17% were recognized for FY 2013.

### **Fiscal Services**

- Issued 104,000 payments to vendors and state/federal sub-grantees.
- Disbursed approximately \$161.7 million in grant payments to state and local governments of Ohio and non-profit organizations.
- Made monthly distributions totaling \$477 million for the year to 2,299 taxing districts and 88 counties. Distributions were comprised of vehicle registration and permissive tax revenue.
- Fiscal opened 67 new pre-paid accounts; over 1,302 prepaid accounts are maintained.
- Processed 2,151 deposits totaling \$824 million.
- Balanced 13,450,000 Deputy Registrar transactions totaling \$552 million in sales.

## **Human Resources**

### ***Performance Management***

On October 29, 2012, an HR Benefits employee transferred to Workforce Planning and Development and became the Department's ePerformance Administrator. In preparation for the January 2013 roll-out of the DAS ePerformance process, ODPS presented 25 sessions of the Goal Setting and Writing & Giving a Performance Evaluation courses to 522 supervisors.

### ***Benefits***

- Administered all aspects of employee benefits for 3,785 full time and 11 part-time Ohio Department of Public Safety employees.
- Coordinated the 2013 Operation Feed Campaign which raised a total of 438,729 meals to benefit the Mid-Ohio Foodbank.



