## Executive Summary

### 2011 Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIU</th>
<th>BMV</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2012 Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIU</th>
<th>BMV</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>OIU</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PISGS</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2013 Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIU</th>
<th>BMV</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>OI</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PISGS</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2014 Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIU</th>
<th>BMV</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>BMV</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIU</td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| OIU | EMA | 25 |
2015 Accomplishments

BMV .................................................................................................................................27
Patrol ..............................................................................................................................29
OCJS ..............................................................................................................................31
EMS ...............................................................................................................................32
OHS ...............................................................................................................................32
EMA ...............................................................................................................................32
OIU ...............................................................................................................................33
PISGS ...........................................................................................................................34

2016 Accomplishments

BMV .................................................................................................................................35
Patrol ..............................................................................................................................37
OCJS ..............................................................................................................................40
EMS ...............................................................................................................................41
OHS ...............................................................................................................................43
EMA ...............................................................................................................................44
OIU ...............................................................................................................................45
PISGS ...........................................................................................................................47

2017 Accomplishments

BMV .................................................................................................................................48
Patrol ..............................................................................................................................50
OCJS ..............................................................................................................................52
EMS ...............................................................................................................................53
OHS ...............................................................................................................................55
EMA ...............................................................................................................................59
OIU ...............................................................................................................................61
PISGS ...........................................................................................................................63
The Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS) touches millions of Ohioans with a core mission centered on the principles of safety, service and protection. Employees are asked the question, “What will you do today to contribute to a safer Ohio?” It is a challenging question, a personal responsibility question, and an empowering question. The individual answer to that question also defines the partnerships ODPS has with the citizens of Ohio who join in creating a truly safer and better Ohio, nation, and world. In the last few years, ODPS has made significant progress toward a safer Ohio.

Since 2011, Ohio troopers have interdicted more than $320 million in drugs and contraband with a correlated 100 percent increase in drug arrests. In 2017, drug arrests were up 25 percent from the same time last year. Fundamentally, this was accomplished by elevating criminal patrol to the same mission level as highway safety, fostering broad interagency partnerships and using shared information from our partners and the public. We know we have disrupted the drug supply line to and through Ohio, but progress is not victory. We will ultimately overcome this epidemic by reducing demand. Through the SHIELD program, Start Talking, 5 Minutes for Life and public participation by using #677, Ohioans have been empowered to contribute to a reduced demand.

As part of Governor John R. Kasich’s Safer Schools Ohio initiative, ODPS is focused on the highest priority of protecting Ohio’s children and young adults. The 844-SaferOH tip line accepts both calls and text messages 24 hours a day and allows students and adults to anonymously share information with school officials and law enforcement about threats to student safety—whether that involves a threatened mass incident or harm to a single student. The tip line is available free of charge to every school district and school in Ohio. All schools are encouraged to sign up at saferschools.ohio.gov. Tips are received by dedicated analysts and then collected, reviewed, analyzed and disseminated based upon the need in each call. OHS added the Office of P20 Safety & Security to its mission in 2017, providing an increased level of support to schools and universities.

OCJS hired the state’s first state anti-trafficking coordinator in 2013. In partnership with multiple state agencies, the anti-trafficking coordinator finalized a human trafficking screening tool to assist in the identification of human trafficking victims and partnered with the Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers to provide services to minor victims of trafficking. Through a partnership with the John Glenn International Airport, a human trafficking training video was made available to more than 220 airports. A free online human trafficking training was completed by more than 2,600 professionals to date, and extensive toolkits and resources were created for identifying and serving victims of human trafficking for law enforcement, service providers and community organizations. ODPS also partnered with programs such as Truckers Against Trafficking to train key industries and raise awareness. The progress is encouraging, but there is more work to be done.
In 2013, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire and Transportation Services (EMFTS) revised Ohio’s EMS scope of practice to allow emergency medical technicians to administer intranasal naloxone to a person suspected of suffering from an overdose upon completion of training and the approval of the medical director. In response to the worsening heroin epidemic, the EMFTS Board changed the EMS Scope of Practice to increase the number of providers that can administer naloxone for a suspected overdose. To ensure training is available for all providers across the state, the Division of EMS created an online training module in 2014. Researchers and those interested in following the trends of Ohio’s opioid response are now able to view up-to-date data via the Division of EMS website, with naloxone administrations by local EMS agencies information updated weekly

Our departmental efforts have also focused on improving the delivery of direct operational services while concurrently reducing administrative processes. Safer Ohio Initiative was fully implemented and incorporates a comprehensive strategy of emergency preparedness to enhance the state’s readiness before an incident happens, during an incident and after an incident occurs. The Ohio Emergency Management Agency is now staffed 24/7 with the Watch Desk and regional offices have opened across the state. Our training components of the Safer Ohio Initiative including ODPS Emergency Resource Teams, certification and deployment of state employees to serve the American Red Cross, has now become a part of ODPS’ fabric and readiness. We have used in real life what we trained for trained using prepositioned emergency equipment, services and utilized our new private and public sector partnerships.

When a disaster strikes, our two main goals are to deliver the best support to Ohio’s citizens during the recovery, and to return the business sector to normal operations as quickly as possible. The 4/72 Project, in coordination with state, county, local and private sector partners, allows us to move essential resources within four hours of an incident and sustain the effort for 72 hours, which is the threshold of time before which federal assets are available in most emergencies. The Ohio Public Private Partnership, encourages open sharing of information vital to assist members in returning to normal operations in the wake of a disaster. This is achieved by: building on collaborative skills, knowledge and abilities of private partners; leveraging existing supply chains to ease the effects of disasters; sharing critical information with the membership; and providing situational awareness of imminent threats. We now have more than 400 members in this partnership. These organizations are able to utilize the newly implemented Emergency Partner Credentialing System which aids private-sector organizations with appropriate access to emergency areas struck by disaster. Partnering with the private sector, Ohio EMA conducted several table-top exercises to help the business community be better prepared in case disaster strikes in the workplace.

Ohio remains determined to improve community-police relations and find solutions to the tensions and concerns that divide too many neighborhoods and the law enforcement officers who serve them. Governor Kasich signed another Executive Order establishing the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board to oversee implementation of
recommendations from the Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations Task Force. The Ohio Collaborative, which is a 12-person diverse panel, established state standards – for the first time in Ohio’s history – on August 28, 2015, for use of force, including use of deadly force, and agency employee recruitment and hiring, and 80 percent of Ohio’s officers are employed by agencies who are in the certification process. Since then, the Ohio Collaborative has established additional statewide standards for community engagement, implementing body cameras for law enforcement officers, improving law enforcement dispatching techniques and how best to collect data on the use of force and deadly force from officers. As we move forward to create a national model, the Ohio Collaborative will continue working closely with our partners, including the community and law enforcement agencies, to implement the new standards, certify agencies, provide resources and promote the positive work that is being done.

In July 2016, ODPS assisted the City of Cleveland during the Republican National Convention (RNC) to provide the safest convention in modern history. For the first-time ever for such an event, we used EMAC to bring more than 1,000 state law enforcement officers from 18 states and three municipalities to Cleveland. This multi-law enforcement coalition assembled for the RNC was unprecedented in Ohio and something never before seen at any previous national convention. Agents with the Ohio Investigative Unit were utilized to assist uniformed officers and members of the Secret Service and Intelligence sharing through Ohio Homeland Security’s fusion center helped support the tactical operations and response throughout the Convention. Our success is now a national model for large event security.

The Department recognizes that its primary responsibility to protect Ohio’s citizens can only be accomplished through a strong commitment and collaboration with public and private sector representatives throughout the state to coordinate programs that maintain the safety and security of Ohio’s citizens and critical infrastructure. As highlighted throughout this document, these past several years have been marked by numerous investments in safety to protect Ohioans and to protect our own employees. Again, we are making significant progress toward a safer Ohio, and we are confident the progress will continue for many years to come.
2011 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BMV

- Implementation of cash and cashless ATMs in license agency locations was encouraged through points awarded on license agency proposals. Nearly all deputy registrar agencies now offer some means of paying fees by credit or debit card through a cash or cashless ATM machine.
- Through the OPLATES.com portal, customers may obtain certified driver abstracts online or by the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system.
- A redesign of the BMV Website was completed ahead of schedule in mid-April 2011, facilitating easier use of the site. Millions of people access and use the BMV Website every year. Most notably, in 2010, over one million Ohioans used the BMV online vehicle registration system to register their motor vehicles. In addition, a new Dealer Licensing website was launched in January 20011.
- Effective July 1, 2011, all deputy registrar agencies are statutorily required to give all customers a Next of Kin registry form. The customer may complete the form while at the deputy registrar, or may complete their next of kin registration online at www.ohiobmv.gov. Prior to July 1st, approximately 400 people per week signed up for the Next of Kin registry; after July 1st, over 2,000 people per week signed up.
- In January 2011, the first reorganization of the BMV took place in an effort to streamline workflow processing, merging operational units and placing people where their skills are best utilized. The BMV was able to improve employee performance and enhance morale while reducing personnel by eliminating positions and not filling vacancies lost through attrition. The second reorganization plan occurred in June 2011, which involved a realignment of BMV Field Services and Columbus-based Central Operations functions.
- Ohioans are now able to pay suspension reinstatement fees via phone by calling the Automated Telephone System 1-866-OPLATES. This service was previously available only by mail, online or in person at a reinstatement center.

PATROL

- Trooper Shield is a new symbol of the Patrol’s efforts to make a safer Ohio. With this program, criminal patrol efforts were elevated to the same level of importance as traffic safety. Troopers interdicted more than 20,000 prescription pills in just the first four months of 2011. By the end of the first year, more than $69 million worth of contraband was seized off Ohio’s roadways.
• The first federally compliant National Incident Management System and Incident Command System center was constructed in Ohio, called the Critical Information and Communications Center. Command personnel who have received training and experience in coordinating assets and information during critical incidents staff the center 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. They use state-of-the-art equipment to monitor and disseminate critical information to and from operational units in the field.

• Ohio began using Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) courses to provide enhanced training to police officers. In 2011, 32 officers became certified DREs, including nine Highway Patrol officers.

• Dispatchers were consolidated from 54 locations to 27.
• The new Ironton Post opened.
• Highway Patrol troopers transitioned to a new shotgun, and all troopers were equipped with rifles. This was the first time in Highway Patrol history that officers carried both.

Enforcement statistics for 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement contacts</th>
<th>Crashes investigated</th>
<th>OVI Arrests</th>
<th>Safety Belt Citations</th>
<th>Illegal Weapon Arrests</th>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>512,125</td>
<td>66,628</td>
<td>23,747</td>
<td>84,176</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>6,164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug seizures for 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Crack</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>Pills – Stimulants</th>
<th>Pills – Depressants</th>
<th>Pills – Hallucinogens</th>
<th>Pills – Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,732</td>
<td>21,100</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>38,092</td>
<td>1,998</td>
<td>9,199</td>
<td>1,153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sources: OSHP Case Management System; SAU Pill Seizure Database. Year-to-date through 11/30/2016. Data is provisional as of 12/5/2016. All narcotic weights are in pounds, except for Marijuana Plants (number of plants) and Prescription Pills (dosage units). Marijuana plants reflect all seizures in which OSHP had involvement (e.g., Criminal Patrol, Aviation), regardless of whether OSHP handled the arrest or criminal case. “Opiates” includes Oxycodeone/Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, Opana, Vicodin, Percocet, Suboxone, etc.; “Stimulants” includes Pseudoephedrine, Adderall, Amphetamines, etc.; “Depressants” includes Alprazolam, Xanax, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Valium, Carisoprodol, etc.; “Hallucinogens” includes Ecstasy, etc.; “Other Pills” includes all other scheduled and non-scheduled prescription as well as over-the-counter pills. Weight conversions and rounding may cause minor discrepancies in the data.
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 38 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.

Motorcycle Ohio (MO) trained 11,903 individuals in safe riding techniques during FY11. To further address motorcycle fatalities, MO developed the Ride SMART campaign to raise motorcycle awareness as well as 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.
EMS

- A national assessment of Ohio’s EMS system was conducted in 2011.

OHS

- The SAIC, also known as Ohio’s Fusion Center, underwent major enhancements with the co-location of Columbus Terrorism Early Warning Group (TEWG) and the move to the new facility, which brought enhanced capability and functionality. These enhancements have greatly increased the speed at which information is received, analyzed and subsequently disseminated to the appropriate agency. In addition, the new location has established a conducive environment where partners can meet, share ideas and conduct work from their respective agencies while spending time with Fusion Center staff. Also in 2011, the SAIC has integrated the OHS Infrastructure Protection Unit with the center. This has allowed a more efficient means of identifying emerging trends and risks to critical infrastructure throughout Ohio and has facilitated more effective threat assessments to be provided to agencies as they plan to protect events and infrastructure in their areas.
2012 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BMV

- On June 25, 2012, the Ohio Commercial Online Registration System (www.OHCORS.com) was launched. This site permits registrants of apportioned vehicles to renew their registrations online. The new online system does not only significantly reduce the registration time by offering the ability of paying fees and taxes with credit/debit cards and electronic checks but also benefits out-of-state drivers who may be unable to return to Ohio to process paperwork.

- Special Plates introduced an enhancement to their site. They can now receive emails from external customers, as well as receive responses from customers who received Consent to Contact Letters using specialplate@dps.state.oh.us.

- Beginning January 3, 2012, 179 deputy registrars began accepting payment of reinstatement fees. Previously, reinstatement fee payments were only accepted in person at the seven Regional Reinstatement Service Centers statewide staffed by BMV employees. There is a service fee of $10.00 charged by the deputy registrar for the collection of reinstatement fees.

- 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.

- 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.

- Effective 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 #677 statewide hotline was introduced to help the public participate in the war on drug trafficking in Ohio, which Governor John R. Kasich announced to the 151st academy class of the Ohio State Highway Patrol on February 24.

Law enforcement from six states created the 6-State Trooper Project, using multi-state enforcements to combine and coordinate law enforcement efforts to make a safer heartland. It includes the Indiana State Police, Kentucky State Police, Michigan State Police, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Pennsylvania State Police, West Virginia State Police and Ontario Provincial Police.

Metro posts were built in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati to better provide 24/7 service to all 88 Ohio counties. This wasn’t the first time troopers patrolled the metro areas of Ohio, but with new full-time staffing made possible by reallocation of personnel resources, troopers started to bring safety services to the cities more than ever.

With the construction of new metro posts came full-time Vehicle Theft Units in Columbus, Cleveland and Cincinnati. These units work under the Ohio Investigative Services umbrella to investigate stolen vehicles cases.

The Highway Patrol began using resources to fight human trafficking in Ohio using truck shields, FBI task forces and the Hub. This is in coordination with Governor Kasich’s war on the slave trade.
The Critical Information and Communication Center merged with the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) to form the Hub. These components work with the Strategic Analysis Information Center (SAIC) to provide information resources to troopers and all Ohio law enforcement officers. The 24-hour command center serves as a central operating point during critical incidents.

Ohio led the nation in implementing federal traffic safety Quick Clear training for crash scenes.

The Highway Patrol purchased state-of-the-art crash reconstruction, computerized scanning and measurement equipment.

**Enforcement statistics for 2012:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Enforcement contacts</th>
<th>Crashes investigated</th>
<th>OVI Arrests</th>
<th>Safety Belt Citations</th>
<th>Illegal Weapon Arrests</th>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>567,858</td>
<td>64,561</td>
<td>24,529</td>
<td>91,595</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>7,644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drug seizures for 2012:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Crack</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>Pills – Stimulants</th>
<th>Pills – Depressants</th>
<th>Pills – Hallucinogens</th>
<th>Pills – Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,395</td>
<td>6,639</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>39,927</td>
<td>5,820</td>
<td>8,745</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>7,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sources: OSHP Case Management System; SAU Pill Seizure Database. Year-to-date through 11/30/2016. Data is provisional as of 12/5/2016. All narcotic weights are in pounds, except for Marijuana Plants (number of plants) and Prescription Pills (dosage units). Marijuana plants reflect all seizures in which OSHP had involvement (e.g., Criminal Patrol, Aviation), regardless of whether OSHP handled the arrest or criminal case. “Opiates” includes Oxycodeone/Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, Opana, Vicodin, Percocet, Suboxone, etc.; “Stimulants” includes Pseudoephedrine, Adderall, Amphetamines, etc.; “Depressants” includes Alprazolam, Xanax, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Valium, Carisoprodol, etc.; “Hallucinogens” includes Ecstasy, etc.; “Other Pills” includes all other scheduled and non-scheduled prescription as well as over-the-counter pills. Weight conversions and rounding may cause minor discrepancies in the data.
OCJS

- 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.

EMS

- The Division, in conjunction with the State Board of EMS developed a strategic plan to guide the development of Ohio’s EMS system.
- All accredited institutions providing training for Paramedic certification are now required to obtain national accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP).

OHS

- Ohio Homeland Security created the Scrap Metal Program which completed the registration database, integrated searchable registration for law enforcement through CIM, created and deployed training in five locations in Ohio for dealers and law enforcement on the requirements of SB 193 and the registration process and created a singular telephone number for dealers and law enforcement.
- Ohio Homeland Security implemented the MEMEX System which connect the SAIC with the patrol’s CIU and CICC. It also connects the Fusion Centers in Columbus, Cleveland and Cincinnati and allows for web based suspicious activity reporting by all police, fire, EMS and EMA agencies in Ohio.
- With the 2011 integration into the SAIC, the Infrastructure Protection Unit (IPU) has made significant progress in supporting the Fusion Center analytical picture. In 2012, IPU contributed to numerous threat and risk assessments, delivered infrastructure protection updates during the monthly classified briefings, wrapped up the Buffer Zone Protection Plan and conducted several assessments on state owned and leased buildings. Additionally, the IPU acquired a new business unit working to reduce the adverse effect of scrap metal theft in Ohio.
EMA

The Ohio Emergency Management Agency was recognized by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as one of a handful of states with an “enhanced” mitigation plan. According to FEMA, states with “enhanced” plans have demonstrated a higher level mitigation planning capacity and a high performing capacity to manage mitigation grants in the state.

OIU

OIU conducted a successful investigation in September-October 2012, in a bar in Ada that served a young man at least 24 shots of alcohol in less than an hour for his 21st birthday. The police chief requested OIU look into it because the young man was in intensive care. OIU found the bar owner was pouring the shots and did the 21st shot with the man. The owner and the bartender were charged with furnishing intoxicating liquor to an intoxicated person and each were found guilty. The bar was administratively cited for selling beer or intoxicating liquor to an intoxicated person. The license was suspended for a month, and they paid a fine.

PISGS

PISGS licensees submit fingerprints for a BCI criminal background check. This had been a one-time check, required at the time of licensing. But, beginning in 2012, PISGS began checking all 22,000 security guards and private investigators, every day, for any new arrests. PISGS achieved this by enrolling licensees in Rapback, a notification system managed by the Ohio Attorney General. Rapback allows PISGS to take swift action if a licensee poses a potential danger to the public.

For years, PISGS was primarily a licensing office that delegated enforcement to part-time, contract investigators. In a post-9/11 world, with security playing an increasing role in protecting against bigger and more sophisticated threats, PISGS replaced the part-timers with a team of professional, full-time investigators beginning in November 2012. This allowed PISGS to coordinate public-safety efforts with law-enforcement, Homeland Security and private security partners.
2013 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BMV

- The new Ohio Pride license plate was successfully released 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 John R. Kasich connected with Columbus College of Art and Design students to design this license plate.

  From left: Ohio BMV Assistant Registrar Don Petit, Director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety Tom Charles and Tom Hoying, a Columbus College of Art and Design student who helped with the design of the new license plate.

- The Verification of Legal Status (VLS) SAVE System hosted through the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) was implemented in early 2013. When a Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) is presented, deputy registrars call the BMV License Control Unit to have documents entered into the VLS system. A message is sent back to License Control that verifies document information or request additional information.

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

- In an effort to provide companies with better customer service, the Ohio BMV will be offering electronic abstract processing. As a prepaid customer with the BMV, the electronic process, known as ‘File Transfer Protocol (FTP)’, allows the customer company to submit an electronic file directly to the BMV through a secure server. Once their file is processed by the BMV, they will be able to retrieve their records electronically. The benefits of this process are shorter turnaround time for their abstracts, reduction in errors, and, best of all, there is no additional cost for the company to take advantage of this service.
• In February 2013, BMV Special Operations spearheaded efforts to design and deploy a new SharePoint site where all BMV section manuals will be hosted. The BMV Information Portal (BMVIP) will be expanded to include many other BMV functions and will eliminate many paper processes through file sharing and other innovative automated enhancements for tasks.

• HB 278 Electronic Insurance Verification: This bill re-examined 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. HB 51 enabled Ohio registrants to retain a standard issue license plate number when replacing and/or exchanging (some restrictions apply) license plates. Vehicle Information Services facilitated implementation of the project, working with stakeholders and establishing a subcommittee to successfully launch the changes statewide on October 6, 2013.

· The Public Safety Leadership Academy, an innovative college-level training offered at the Ohio State Highway Patrol Academy at no cost to attendees through a partnership with The Ohio State University – John Glenn School of Public Affairs, was launched.

In 2013, 30 officers from around Ohio completed the inaugural Public Safety Leadership Academy.
Officers from police departments, sheriff offices, the Highway Patrol and Ohio Investigative Unit attended.

- The first class to utilize Ohio Casino Training funds to cover training costs for a Basic Peace Officer training course graduated. Police officers graduating in this class went to communities in Ohio at no training cost to agencies or communities due to using Casino Training Funds to cover the training.

- 5 Minutes for Life, a program to teach high school student athletes about the benefits of staying drug free, was created. The Highway Patrol partnered with the Ohio High School Athletic Association and the Ohio National Guard.

- Fewer than 1,000 people lost their lives on Ohio’s roadways, which is the lowest number of fatalities since the state began keeping records in 1936. Public safety officials point to partnerships, enforcement, emergency care, education and engineering as factors that lead to the decrease.

- Major improvements were made to the Patrol’s crime lab, including new instruments, building projects and larger staff. A renovation project was completed in 2013, adding a new chemistry laboratory, toxicology laboratory, instrument room, offices and storage spaces. A grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration covered the purchase of toxicology instruments that expand the palette of detectable drugs.

Enforcement statistics for 2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement contacts</th>
<th>Crashes investigated</th>
<th>OVI Arrests</th>
<th>Safety Belt Citations</th>
<th>Illegal Weapon Arrests</th>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>601,434</td>
<td>65,468</td>
<td>24,130</td>
<td>97,462</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>9,630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug seizures for 2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Crack</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>Pills – Stimulants</th>
<th>Pills – Depressants</th>
<th>Pills – Hallucinogens</th>
<th>Pills – Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>54,268</td>
<td>4,311</td>
<td>9,789</td>
<td>3,761</td>
<td>3,801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sources: OSHP Case Management System; SAU Pill Seizure Database. Year-to-date through 11/30/2016. Data is provisional as of 12/5/2016. All narcotic weights are in pounds, except for Marijuana Plants (number of plants) and Prescription Pills (dosage units). Marijuana plants reflect all seizures in which OSHP had involvement (e.g., Criminal Patrol, Aviation), regardless of whether OSHP handled the arrest or criminal case. “Opiates” includes Oxycodone/Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, Opana, Vicodin, Percocet, Suboxone, etc.; “Stimulants” includes Pseudoephedrine,
Adderall, Amphetamines, etc.; “Depressants” includes Alprazolam, Xanax, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Valium, Carisoprodol, etc.; “Hallucinogens” includes Ecstasy, etc.; “Other Pills” includes all other scheduled and non-scheduled prescription as well as over-the-counter pills. Weight conversions and rounding may cause minor discrepancies in the data.

OCJS

- In April 2013, OCJS announced that the Law Enforcement Officer’s Toolkit (LEOT) records management system will be decommissioned June 30, 2014. 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. 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.

- In January 2013, OCJS hired the first state anti-trafficking coordinator. 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 ODJFS, OCJS/anti-trafficking coordinator contracted with the Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers to provide services to minor victims of trafficking.

- 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.

- OCJS released the following publications: 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.
EMS

- Ohio Medical Transportation Board merged with the State Board of Emergency Medical Services, creating the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, & Transportation Services.
- The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire and Transportation Services revised Ohio’s EMS scope of practice to allow emergency medical technicians to administer intranasal naloxone to a person suspected of suffering from an overdose upon completion of training and the approval of the medical director.

OHS

- The Ohio Public Private Partnership (OP3) program was created to strengthen partnerships among citizens, government, higher education and private business across the state. It is an initiative designed to provide current information and situational awareness on disaster prevention, response and recovery efforts to state agency and business executives, allowing better decision making and resources to best support the needs of the impacted community.
- The division created the 2013-2015 Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan, an all-hazards preparedness strategy designed to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism, natural disasters and other emergencies.
- Ohio Homeland Security partnered with InfraGard Central Ohio Members Alliance to offer Cyber Strategies for a Safer Ohio, a one-day summit that brought together public and private technical professionals to explore trends and needs in the cyber sector.

EMA

- EMA implemented a new program that funded 100 safe rooms throughout the state which provide Ohioans with near absolute protection from tornadoes and high winds.
- This type of safe room is designed to be installed underground.
- EMA upgraded the State Emergency Operations Center, adding an interactive, wireless technology and audio system to support a clearer, faster and constant response. Your State EOC coordinates 46 state agencies, 88 local emergency managers and several non-governmental organizations in response to disasters.
- EMA processed $27 million federal and state recovery dollars to communities impacted by disasters.
**OIU**

- OIU was integrated into the Ohio State Highway Patrol in January 2013, and an emphasis was placed on trace-back investigations.

**PISGS**

- PISGS dramatically streamlined and simplified the regulatory responsibilities of our licensees by building a new online system, which provides licensees with 24/7 access to PISGS. The system allows them to submit paperwork, pay fees and file forms online, as well as access helpful reports and automated reminders. Transactions that had taken weeks through the mail now can be processed by PISGS in a day. The online system allows PISGS to keep up with the fast-paced security and investigations industry, and provides PISGS with computerized tools that allow for real-time oversight of the companies. ODPS built the online system in phases, with the first rolled out in 2013. Today, more than 99 percent of customer transactions are submitted online.
2014 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BMV

- Planning for the closure of the Shipley Customer Service Center (CSC) began in late 2013. The Shipley CSC, which includes a license agency, DX, and Franklin County Clerk of Courts Title Office (CTO), permanently closed at the end of the business day on June 27, 2014. A new independently contracted DR license agency location near Columbus’ Hollywood Casino (4161 West Broad Street — Hollywood Plaza) will replace the Shipley CSC. An early award was made for this new site to ensure continued service for West Side residents in the Greater Hilltop vicinity. In addition, a Franklin County Clerk of Courts Title Office (CTO) will relocate next door to the new license agency in the Hollywood Plaza. This conversion will create jobs, boost local economic development efforts and reduce costs for the BMV and taxpayers by an estimated $1 million a year. Unlike the current site, the new location will be open on Saturdays and parking will be more convenient for customers.

- To better serve the needs of the Franklin county population, a new DX will open in the north end of Columbus at 990 Morse Road in August 2014. The DX will be located with a DR license agency and Franklin County CTO as well.

- The BMV assisted more than 350,000 Ohio commercial driver’s license holders to become compliant with federally mandated medical certification requirements by January 30, 2014. These federal requirements were developed for safety purposes to better ensure medical fitness for commercial vehicle drivers. The BMV also helped certain Ohio commercial carriers perform their work more efficiently by offering commercial carrier permanent truck trailer plates and tractor plates with no validation sticker required. Permanent plates without stickers save companies the time they would spend processing registration renewals each year and tracking down their fleets to affix new validation stickers. Company logo plates were also introduced in 2014.

- In January, BMV Investigations and the Ohio State Highway Patrol finalized the creation of the new Vehicle Theft and Fraud Units (VTFUs) in Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati. BMV Investigations agreed to dedicate four investigators full-time to the VTFUs, one each from the Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, and Cincinnati offices.

- HB 51 permits the owner or lessee of an apportioned vehicle fleet (minimum 50 eligible vehicles) to establish a special plate using the business name or business logo. International Registration Plan (IRP) customers can request an application for company logo license plates through the Ohio Commercial Online Registration System (OHCORS) website ohcors.com or bmv.ohio.gov or by calling the Vehicles Information Services/IRP Unit.
HB 51 included many changes to the language applicable to Deputy Registrar (DR) license agency contracts. The most significant impacts of the new legislation permits the Registrar to enter into five-year contracts and issue one-year contract extensions to any DR who has provided exemplary service based upon objective performance evaluations; changes the current requirement that a DR reside in the county of residence or an adjacent county to require the deputy to live in a location that is within a one-hour commute from the DR’s agency; allows the Registrar to consider the customer service performance record of any person previously awarded a DR contract; and permits the Registrar to determine when it is practical and beneficial to award contracts to a DR to operate more than one license agency at specific locations. HB 51 amended the maximum number of Classic Motor Vehicle Auctions that can be held per year from two to four.

- **HB 278 (Financial Responsibility Study Committee)** — A cost benefit analysis for an Electronic Insurance Verification Program (EIVP) was prepared in response to a request from the Governor’s Office. The analysis measured the cost of implementation of various types of EIVPs against the benefit (decreased uninsured rate) that each program could offer. The research indicated that a web-based EIVP would be the most cost-effective approach for the state and the insurance industry. This approach provides real-time data, making it the most customer-friendly program as well.

- **SB 114 (Unconventional Vehicles)** — Required the BMV to create a process to register unconventional vehicles. Stakeholder meetings will resume with Remittance Processing, Titling Support and Dealer Licensing, and Field Services.

- **SB 337** authorized the creation of a payment plan for driver’s license reinstatement fees to help customers owing $150 or more in reinstatement fees to become valid drivers (or eligible to retest for a driver’s license) by enrolling into a payment plan of $50 per month. Customers are eligible for the payment plan if they provide proof of insurance and have met all other requirements, except for the payment of reinstatement fees. As of close of business on June 23, 2014, the BMV has enrolled 26,210 customers in the payment plan and these individuals are now legal to drive once again.

**PATROL**

- All sworn personnel began attending Below 100 training to learn about officer safety. Below 100 is a national campaign working to reduce line-of-duty deaths to below 100 annually.

- Construction was completed on the Thomas P. Charles Leadership Wing at the Patrol Academy – a space containing training rooms, executive offices and an auditorium of nearly 300 theater-style seats.
• The Highway Patrol became the first state law enforcement agency in the country to sign on with U.S. Department of State Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) to train international law enforcement.

**Enforcement statistics for 2014:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement contacts</th>
<th>Crashes investigated</th>
<th>OVI Arrests</th>
<th>Safety Belt Citations</th>
<th>Illegal Weapon Arrests</th>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>615,150</td>
<td>68,904</td>
<td>24,704</td>
<td>108,195</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>11,156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drug seizures for 2014:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Crack</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>Pills – Stimulants</th>
<th>Pills – Depressants</th>
<th>Pills – Hallucinogens</th>
<th>Pills – Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,837</td>
<td>1,754</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>37,946</td>
<td>4,587</td>
<td>10,308</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sources: OSHP Case Management System; SAU Pill Seizure Database. Year-to-date through 11/30/2016. Data is provisional as of 12/5/2016. All narcotic weights are in pounds, except for Marijuana Plants (number of plants) and Prescription Pills (dosage units). Marijuana plants reflect all seizures in which OSHP had involvement (e.g., Criminal Patrol, Aviation), regardless of whether OSHP handled the arrest or criminal case. “Opiates” includes Oxycodone/Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, Opana, Vicodin, Percocet, Suboxone, etc.; “Stimulants” includes Pseudoephedrine, Adderall, Amphetamines, etc.; “Depressants” includes Alprazolam, Xanax, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Valium, Carisoprodol, etc.; “Hallucinogens” includes Ecstasy, etc.; “Other Pills” includes all other scheduled and non-scheduled prescription as well as over-the-counter pills. Weight conversions and rounding may cause minor discrepancies in the data.

**OCJS**

The first public forum of the **Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations** was held at Cleveland State University.

• On December 12, 2014, Governor John R. Kasich issued Executive Order 2014-06K, which formed the Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations (Task Force) to address the fractured relationship that exists between some law enforcement and the communities they are dedicated to serve. OCJS was mandated with providing staff support and resources necessary for the Task Force to fulfill its obligations in the Executive Order.

**EMS**

• A total of 60 new and revised fire rules in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) became effective in 2014. It was a part of a firefighters rules overhaul coordinated by the Division of Emergency Medical Services’ Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee. 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiative became required curriculum.
• In response to the worsening heroin epidemic, the EMFTS Board changed the EMS Scope of Practice to increase the number of providers that can administer naloxone for a suspected overdose. To ensure training is available for all providers across the state, the Division of EMS created an online training module, which is available on the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Public Safety Training Campus.

OHS

• For the first time in Ohio’s history, school emergency management plans were reviewed by Ohio Homeland Security (OHS) infrastructure specialists to determine if essential safety elements were contained. Once reviewed by the OHS infrastructure specialist, contact with the school was made to provide assistance in modifying the plan to bring it compliance.

• Ohio Homeland Security implemented the safer schools tip line 844-SAFEROH which enables schools to provide anonymous text messages or telephone calls free of charge. The tip line is answered 24 hours a day by homeland security threat analysis prevention (TAP) analysts. The content of the communication is then relayed to law enforcement and school officials.

• Ohio Homeland Security implemented the Threat Analysis and Prevention (TAP) Unit. TAP is made up of a group of specialists who are trained by the United States Secret Service in threat analysis. These individuals are specifically tasked with evaluating telephone calls and text messages sent to the 844-SAFEROH tip line. In addition, the TAP unit responds to requests from local law enforcement to provide analytical support in school threat analysis.

• As part of the Explosive Detection Canine Program, the division provided an explosive-detection canine to eight Ohio universities (Bowling Green State University, Central State University, Cleveland State University, Kent State University, Ohio University, Ohio State University, University of Toledo and Youngstown State University). These canines were placed throughout the state to respond to bomb threats at the universities and also surrounding communities. They will also support large events statewide and are available to local law enforcement upon request at no cost to the requesting agencies. An explosive detection canine and handler was added to Ohio
Homeland Security. They are deployable statewide, increasing the capability of Ohio Homeland Security to provide services to the law enforcement community of Ohio.

EMA

- EMA developed and implemented the Safer Ohio Initiative that incorporated a comprehensive strategy of emergency preparedness to enhance the state’s readiness before, during and after an incident occurs. EMA implemented components of the initiative included: the development and training of Safe Ohio Teams, training and equipping of Department of Public Safety Emergency Resource Teams, certification and deployment of state employees to serve the American Red Cross, purchase and prepositioning of key emergency equipment and services, development of new private and public sector partnerships, improving security and hardening of key infrastructure, and developing additional technological applications to leverage public participation.

- In January 2014, the initial class of over 150 employees enrolled as volunteers in a collaborative effort between the Red Cross and ODPS to equip and develop the State Employee Volunteer Program, to give state employees the chance to become Red Cross volunteers. Within a couple of months of the program’s development, several ODPS volunteers were deployed to other states to provide disaster assistance after severe storms.

- Trained individuals on the DPS Emergency Response Team (DPS-ERT) are available to be deployed to respond in order to reduce the impact of an emergency event on citizens. Based on the information received from the SafeOhio Situational Assessment Team, these responders will be deployable within 3-5 hours of being notified to deploy. The initial DPS-ERT class received their FEMA CERT training in 2014. Continual yearly FEMA CERT training is planned to increase the members of the team.

- Ohio’s 4/72 Project will provide basic life needs for people impacted by an emergency or disaster within four hours of the incident and sustainable for the next 72 hours. The objective is to create a nimble emergency response continuum focused on the State's ability to begin providing for the basic life needs of people impacted by an emergency or disaster within four hours of the incident and sustain the effort for 72 hours. One area of specific emphasis is to fill gaps for resources that take longer to mobilize.
• In April 2014, a Lucas County Jury found Nicholas Thompson, a 38-year-old man from Toledo, guilty of selling alcohol to a person under 21, and he was sentenced to six months in jail at the Correction Center of Northwest Ohio. The conviction came more than a year after Ottawa Hills teenager Brian Hoeflinger was killed in an alcohol-related crash. OIU agents were able to determine through a trace-back investigation, that Thompson, a store clerk at a Toledo liquor store, sold Hoeflinger’s friends alcohol, even though they were not 21.

• On Aug. 29, 2014, the Cleveland Metro School District approved to accept computer equipment OIU agents seized during a multi-year investigation on internet casinos in Northern Ohio. Included in the donation were 654 computer monitors and computer cords, 640 computer mice, 631 keyboards, 525 hard drives, eight televisions and numerous firewalls, routers, card readers, and web cameras. The computers were confiscated from nine Internet cafes in Cuyahoga County that were part of a network that used software supplied by New Jersey-based VS2 Worldwide Communications. The investigative unit’s Cleveland office handled the case, along with Cuyahoga County Prosecutor’s office, the Secret Service and Parma Heights police. VS2 entered a guilty plea in 2013 to a reduced charge of attempted racketeering and gambling, paid a $10,000 fine and agreed to stop doing business in the state. The entire case resulted in 29 convictions and a number of fines. Agents chose CMSD for the donation because the district covers a large portion of the county and had an information technology department that could handle that specific volume of computers.

• On Oct. 1, 2014, OIU was awarded the Liquor Law Enforcement Public Safety Agency of the Year award by the National Liquor Law Enforcement Agency (NLLEA). During this same ceremony, Assistant Agent-in-Charge Robert Boldin was awarded the NLLEA
Liquor Law Enforcement Agent of the Year award. "The NLLEA is proud to honor OIU for their commitment to programs that keep our communities safe, as well as Assistant Agent-in-Charge Boldin for his outstanding performance and efforts toward the protection of public safety through the enforcement of alcohol laws in Ohio," said (then) NLLEA President Fredrick Mahony.

- In December 2014, a Cincinnati business owner plead guilty in the United States District Court Southern District of Ohio Western Division to food stamp fraud and possession of a firearm by an illegal alien. The guilty plea was a result of a year-long investigation at locations on Vine and East McMiken streets by OIU and the USDA-OIG. During the investigation, benefits were sold to the business owner for half on the dollar. The owner used the benefits to stock his own shelves or used the money for his own use. In December 2014, a federal judge sentenced the business owner to 14 months for each count to run concurrently and to pay restitution of $81,892.

PISGS

- The expanding role of private security in protecting public safety has generated a demand for training opportunities. In 2014, PISGS for the first time began offering free training, tapping into the resources and expertise of other ODPS divisions and finding ways to make them available to PISGS licensees. Training programs have included an active shooter tabletop exercise for mall security, an online anti-human trafficking presentation, and an anti-terrorism intelligence and information sharing network.
2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BMV

- Effective January 5, 2015, the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) began issuing a new format of Ohio’s Driver Licenses (DL) and Identification Cards (ID) to customers renewing their DL or ID. Visible changes include the blue/green card in place of the salmon colored card and the security laminate on the front of the card displaying the word “OHIO” and the year “1803” near the top of the card. Individuals holding a DL or ID printed in the old formats are still valid until expired. Customers are not required to obtain a replacement DL or ID if they have the old format that has not yet expired.

- In an effort to increase efficiencies, streamline operations and provide optimal support on a statewide basis, BMV Investigations has consolidated their districts from six regions to four and Field Services has merged from five districts to four as well. Now, both Investigations and Field Services mirror one another with the same four districts configured identically. In the near future, it is anticipated that the Driver License Examination districts will merge from the current 10 districts to the same four districts configured for the Investigations and Field Services personnel.

- A number of new features have been programmed into the Business Applications Services System (BASS) computer application providing the framework that supports the delivery of all deputy registrar license agency services. Significant enhancements include: a new process for issuing driver licenses and identification cards statewide, the expansion of peripheral devices for scanning certain documents and BMV forms, adding customer signature pads to each computer workstation, issuing paperless license and identification card applications, updated functionality related to capturing voter registration information, programming added to enable deputy registrars, field staff and investigators to look up and review transaction data electronically, and tools added to assist analysts and investigators with the review of certain transactions in an ongoing effort to detect and deter fraud.

- A driver license reinstatement-processing center has been created at BMV headquarters in Columbus that is dedicated specifically to support the deputy registrar license agencies in providing real-time, over-the-counter, reinstatement services for BMV customers. A toll-free number has been established for deputy registrars to fax customer documents to Columbus. The faxed documents are authenticated, scanned
and stored in electronic workbaskets. The processing center eliminates the need for deputies to ship documents to the reinstatement offices generating a cost savings of $70,000 annually. Phase two of this process will incorporate the capability for deputy registrars to electronically scan customer documents directly to BMV headquarters in Columbus in order to process driver license reinstatements in real-time. Initial implementation of the processing center took place June 15, 2015.

- In April 2015, a vehicle registration renewal Self-Service Terminal (SST) pilot project was launched. Nine terminals were placed in three grocery chains (Giant Eagle, Marc’s and Meijer). There are three SST kiosk devices in each of the three largest Ohio cities (Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland). This is part of a planned, one-year pilot project to test SSTs enabling the public to obtain vehicle registrations and stickers, not where the BMV is, but where they are. The SST kiosks have been branded “BMV4U.”

- The BMV Telecommunications Section has absorbed the function of scheduling all DX test appointments made by customers via telephone. Previously, customers could call DX offices throughout Ohio to schedule appointments for tests. Providing this service necessitated that at least one DX employee at each office was needed to answer telephones to schedule appointments. The transition of scheduling telephone appointments through the BMV Telecommunications Section at BMV headquarters in Columbus permits the DX operation to allocate more staff to administer driving tests. In addition, telephone scheduling days and hours have been expanded to Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. and on Saturday from 8:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. DX offices are closed on Monday and most offices close at 4:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday. Consequently, telephone test appointments could not previously be scheduled on Monday or after 4:30 p.m. on weekdays.

- In an attempt to reduce hardware maintenance costs and to optimize the use of available customer service area space, all driver license examination testing kiosks were replaced with central processing units (CPU), touch screens and tandem desks. Replacement of testing kiosks will save the BMV approximately $167,205 annually in hardware maintenance costs as well as creating a cleaner, more professional testing environment for customers. Additional cost savings were realized by utilizing Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS) Infrastructure Specialists to install the 558 computers and touch screen devices.
• Organ Donor Registry changes initiated by the BMV Records Section in conjunction with the ODPS Information Technology (IT) Office, Registrar’s Office and Lifeline of Ohio resulted in significant changes which permit the BMV to more efficiently and clearly update the status of organ donors, thus enabling an alignment of all databases associated with the Organ Donor Registry. The changes implemented will assist in providing consistent and accurate organ donor information to the various organ procurement organizations.

• The BMV Investigations Section created, modified and disseminated multiple versions of the Identifying Fraudulent Document PowerPoint in an effort to combat identify fraud. One version was created and presented to members of the retail and banking industries to offer resources and assistance with identifying counterfeit, altered and misrepresented Ohio driver licenses and identification cards. A second version was made available to all license agency personnel in the BASS system and provides a much more updated resource to effectively identify counterfeit, altered and misrepresented documents.

• Deputy registrar license agencies are now accepting proof of auto insurance via use of smart phones and tablets in random selection situations. Electronic verification can also be shown to prove residency for issuance of a driver license or identification card.

PATROL

• The Highway Patrol teamed up with Truckers Against Trafficking (TAT) and the Ohio Trucking Association (OTA) to fight human trafficking. The partnership with TAT led Ohio to become the first state in the U.S. to implement mandatory training in human trafficking for commercial driver license holders.

• Ohio Executive Law Enforcement Summit-Ohio State Highway Patrol members met with the Buckeye State Sheriffs Association and the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police at the Ohio Law Enforcement Executive Summit. Those in attendance worked together on common issues to improve law enforcement across the state and strengthen ties between organizations.

• Four troopers were awarded the 2015 Distinguished Law Enforcement Meritorious Service Award for risking their lives to try to save a woman who had been abducted from her home by Attorney General Mike Dewine.

• Colonel Paul A. Pride was honored with the Mark Losey Distinguished Law Enforcement Service Award for his initiatives to reduce traffic crash deaths, such as the Trooper Shield. Under the Trooper Shield program, OSHP adopted a multifaceted approach to combat drugs and drug-related crime using a reallocation of resources, targeted enforcement, specialized officers and statewide initiatives.
• The Highway Patrol reached and maintained peak sworn uniform personnel strength, despite a reduced budget.
• The Office of Planning and Analysis was created to oversee critical support service functions, reduce administrative hurdles and develop future strategic plans.
• Criminals in Franklin and Trumbull counties faced swift arrest in May, as two separate Shield Details united local, state and federal resources to fight crime and strengthen communities. The two-day long efforts “shielded” local communities from crime through a focus on drug use, drunk driving, outstanding warrants, traffic violation and general illegal behavior.
• OSHP restructured the district map to reintroduce the Warren District, bringing the district number to a total of nine. Doing so established a consistency in command among all the districts and ultimately increased the level of service provided in Ohio’s communities. This was accomplished without any additional cost by moving a vacant GHQ Captain’s position to the field to fill the district commander position.
• The 21st Annual DRE (Drug Recognition Expert) Conference, hosted by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Ohio Traffic Safety Office, was Aug. 10-12. The conference focused on drugs, alcohol and impaired driving and was attended by over 700 people. Colonel Paul Pride and Staff Lieutenant Steve Rine provided opening remarks; Public Safety Director John Born gave a keynote speech on impaired driving; and Crime Lab Director Joseph Jones led a breakout session on the use of suboxone.

**Enforcement statistics for 2015:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement contacts</th>
<th>Crashes investigated</th>
<th>OVI Arrests</th>
<th>Safety Belt Citations</th>
<th>Illegal Weapon Arrests</th>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>616,542</td>
<td>69,348</td>
<td>24,676</td>
<td>116,423</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>12,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drug seizures for 2015:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Crack</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>Pills – Stimulants</th>
<th>Pills – Depressants</th>
<th>Pills – Hallucinogens</th>
<th>Pills – Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,776</td>
<td>3,173</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>34,114</td>
<td>2,278</td>
<td>8,832</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>5,949</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sources: OSHP Case Management System; SAU Pill Seizure Database. Year-to-date through 11/30/2016. Data is provisional as of 12/5/2016. All narcotic weights are in pounds, except for Marijuana Plants (number of plants) and Prescription Pills (dosage units). Marijuana plants reflect all seizures in which OSHP had involvement (e.g., Criminal Patrol, Aviation), regardless of whether OSHP handled the arrest or criminal case. “Opiates” includes Oxycodone/Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, Opana, Vicodin, Percocet, Suboxone, etc.; “Stimulants” includes Pseudoephedrine, Adderall, Amphetamines, etc.; “Depressants” includes Alprazolam, Xanax, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Valium, Carisoprodol, etc.; “Hallucinogens” includes Ecstasy, etc.; “Other Pills” includes all other scheduled and non-scheduled prescription as well as over-the-counter pills. Weight conversions and rounding may cause minor discrepancies in the data.
• Port Columbus International Airport (CMH) employees became part of Ohio’s frontline response in the fight against human trafficking thanks to a partnership between ODPS and CMH. The collaboration produced a 25-minute video teaching TSA employees to recognize the signs of human trafficking and how to report suspected trafficking situations.

• The Task Force presented its final report to the Governor on April 29, 2015, at which time he issued Executive Order 2015-04K, establishing the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board.

• Earlier this year, Ohio Governor John R. Kasich created the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board to oversee implementation of recommendations from the Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations to strengthen community and police relations. Their first charge was to develop – for the first time in Ohio history – state standards that can help guide all law enforcement agencies in Ohio. On August 28, 2015, the 12-member Collaborative adopted new statewide minimum standards for the proper use of force, including deadly force and the recruiting and hiring of potential law enforcement officer candidates. To help law enforcement agencies implement these, the Ohio Collaborative will develop model department policies and best practice recommendations that will encourage agencies to adopt and adapt to their communities’ needs.

• The Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) was honored as one of two recipients of the National Criminal Justice Association President’s Award for Excellence in Justice Policy at its national Forum in Atlanta, GA. The award recognized the Ohio Consortium of Crime Science program for providing effective services to address crime-related issues in Ohio communities. This is the first time the NCJA has honored a state for this type of award.
EMS

- In July 2015, in cooperation with the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Division of EMS implemented a new medical transportation vehicle licensing process for a new license or renewal of an existing license.
- In February, 2015, the EMFTS board approved “The Evolution of EMS Response to Active Shooter Incidents” which was developed by the Homeland Security Subcommittee. This white paper endorses standing medical and tactical orders for EMS that facilitate a unified law enforcement/EMS response to active shooter incidents.

OHS

- Ohio Homeland Security, in collaboration with the Ohio Supreme Court, created the most extensive list of individuals prohibited from selling scrap metal to recyclers. The list of over 270,000 people convicted of theft crimes is available for scrap dealers to use in the fight to reduce the theft of scrap metal throughout Ohio. Scrap metal rules went into effect on February 1 requiring scrap metal dealers not only to utilize this list prior to a purchase, but that they also to upload their daily transactions by the next business day to the scrap metal database.
- Threat Assessment & Prevention (TAP) Unit offers threat assessment for Ohio State elected officials traveling in-state or abroad was created.
- Ohio Homeland Security assisted Ohio K-12 schools to improve safety posture with better Emergency Management Plans and providing a tip-line to nearly 1700 registered schools.

EMA

- EMA created and staffed five new regional offices so that Ohio EMA emergency response personnel would be spread throughout the state, resulting in accelerated response times to support county EMAs and local officials when critical events occur as well as to enhance the working relationship with city and county emergency management agencies.
- EMA installed new windows in the entire facility that are not only thermally efficient but also shatter resistant which provides a new level of security.
• On Aug. 25, 2015, an Ashtabula County Grand Jury indicted four individuals who played a role in a fatal crash in June. The Ohio Investigative Unit and the Ohio State Highway Patrol conducted the investigation. Agents and troopers determined two people hosted a party with underage individuals consuming alcohol at their residence. This is the first time since the trace-back program began that an investigation resulted in involuntary manslaughter charges. The case is set to go to trial.

• On Aug. 26, 2015, federal, state and local law enforcement in Butler County led to the arrest of 14 people on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States, wire fraud, illegal use of food stamp benefits, theft of public money, money laundering and possession with intent to distribute a controlled substance near schools and playgrounds. OIU, joined the U.S. Attorney’s Office, USDA Office of Inspector General, U.S. Secret Service, and Butler and Hamilton counties sheriff’s offices with the investigation. Officials conducted 19 search warrants, 14 arrest warrants and four seizure warrants against the owners, operators and employees of Butcher Shop Food Distributors, LLC of 300 Commercial Drive and US Beef of Cincinnati, LLC of 3210 Profit Drive, both located in Fairfield. These locations included businesses, homes and residences. The 18-month investigation focused on the criminal practices of both of these retail meat home delivery services. Their door-to-door retail sales of beef, poultry, pork and sea food products have impacted residential customers in Butler, Hamilton, Warren, Montgomery and Greene counties. Court documents allege that since 2011, individuals associated with Butcher Food Shop Distributors LLC and U.S. Beef Cincinnati LLC in Fairfield, Ohio actively engaged in illegal/fraudulent SNAP electronic benefit transfer (EBT) transactions in exchange for cash. It is alleged that the owners, managers and other employees of the door-to-door meat retailers repeatedly, continually and illegally acquired and redeemed SNAP benefits in exchange for ineligible items, including money, Oxycodone, heroin and marijuana. USDA records show that between December 2011 and May 2015, approximately 8,145 SNAP EBT transactions were completed via voucher for U.S. Beef employees for a total amount of approximately $1.1 million. The total estimated fraud for the Butcher Shop is approximately $382,000 and the total estimated number of SNAP EBT transactions for that shop is 7,912.

• A Lucas County Municipal Common Pleas Court judge found a Toledo night club owner guilty of food stamp fraud in September 2015. OIU agents determined that a bar owner and rental property owner allowed his patrons and tenants to pay for their bar tabs and rent with food stamp benefits. The proprietor used the benefits he obtained through the bar tabs and rent to purchase food for a hot dog business he also oversaw. He was not authorized to or licensed by the USDA to accept SNAP benefits and is not listed as a
person receiving benefits or an authorized representative. This complaint came to OIU during a phone bank at WTOL in Toledo in February 2014.

PISGS

- In September 2015, PISGS unveiled an enhanced ID card for licensees, a professional, hard-plastic photo identification that replaced a flimsy credential that licensees had been required to tape or glue together themselves. For years, the do-it-yourself identification had frustrated the industry, and was a source of confusion for law enforcement, court personnel and others who often questioned the legitimacy of the ID.
2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BMV

- The BMV received three Public Affairs and Consumer Education Awards from the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators. Ohio BMV was the winner of Improvements through Efficiencies Award for its official online renewal site, OPLATES.com. Ohio BMV was the winner of Division 7, Websites/Technology; Category 7A for an internally-produced website. Ohio BMV was the winner of Division 7, Websites/Technology; Category 7C for an interactive presentation award on the Self Service Terminals (SST) Kiosk Tutorial. Self-service terminals are do-it-yourself kiosks for vehicle registration renewal. Registrants may renew up to five vehicles at one time. Only non-commercial vehicles are eligible for SST transactions.
- Reinstatement processing changes at deputy registrar license agencies helped deputy registrars nearly double the number of reinstatement transactions completed since the over-the-counter process was implemented in June 2015. The Reinstatement Processing Center, with contributions from the Information Technology and Field Operations offices, has been instrumental in the success of this new service. Further enhancements continue to be incorporated to better assist customers and deputy registrars.
- A live chat service was incorporated into the new BMV Website to further enhance service to customers. BMV staff currently respond to approximately 3,000 live chat requests each week.
- Deputy registrars can now process most out-of-state driver license conversion transactions without customers being required to visit a driver exam (DX) station. Certain customers (e.g., commercial driver license holders, those needing bioptic vision testing and those seeking endorsements that require additional testing) must still visit a DX station prior to converting an out-of-state driver license.
• A pilot project is underway to offer driver license knowledge tests at deputy registrar license agencies. Initially, the BMV intends to designate nine license agency locations to provide computer kiosk driver license knowledge testing. To provide better customer service, the test kiosks will be located in counties that do not have a DX station.

• From 2000 to 2015, online vehicle registration renewal services were offered through an externally-hosted vendor solution called OPLATES.com (Ohio Public Licensing Access through Electronic Services). On July 1, 2015, the vendor-hosted OPLATES service was replaced with a website developed internally and hosted by the department’s Office of Information Technology.

• Effective June 30, 2015, Ohio Revised Code required temporary tags to be valid for a period of 45 days from the date of issuance. Previously, temporary tags were valid for 30 days from the date of purchase.

• The BMV is working with the Office of Criminal Justice Services, which oversees CDL training schools, and the Office of Ohioans with Disabilities to prepare and test individuals who qualify for a hearing waiver and are interested in obtaining a commercial driver license.

• Customer service was greatly improved with the implementation of credit card acceptance for all BMV services purchased at deputy registrar agencies. With the assistance of DPS Fiscal, DPS Revenue, and DPS IT, the BMV – in conjunction with the Treasurer of State – successfully integrated credit cards as a form-of-payment option made available to constituents. Customers seeking service at a deputy registrar agency must no longer prepare for their visit by gathering sufficient cash or remember to take their checkbook with them for their transaction.

• BMV successfully concluded a pilot project undertaken to determine whether vehicle registration renewal services could be delivered by, and customers would show interest in unmanned self-service terminals, or kiosks. The project was successful both in demonstrating such services could be effectively and securely delivered, and in strong customer use in each of the 9 locations chosen for the pilot. Only because the $3.50 deputy registrar fee assessed to each transaction did not cover the costs associated with installing and operating the kiosks was the pilot concluded without full implementation. To become financially self-sufficient a kiosk vendor fee, if authorized legislatively, would be necessary to continue to provide services through the BMV4U kiosk program.
• The Highway Patrol adopted a new in-house k9 training program. Dogs were previously purchased by an outside contractor who conducted the training, but now Patrol personnel are trained to conduct the training themselves. Canine handlers are also trained with their dogs for the entire program, which helps them gain a better understanding of canine psychology and behavioral traits.

Fox, shown here with handler Trooper Jeremy Wheeland, was the first dog ever to be chosen, purchased and trained entirely by OSHP members.

• The Highway Patrol graduated the first class of cadets from the Cleveland Police Department. This is the first class trained at the academy composed entirely of cadets from one department outside of the Highway patrol.

• Troopers are committed to the mission of removing impaired drivers from Ohio’s roadways, and enforcement numbers from 2016 show efforts are increasing. Troopers arrested 23,333 motorists for operating a vehicle impaired (OVI) as of November 11, 2016, which is an increase from the same year-to-date total in 2015. This puts the total number of OVI arrests in 2016 on track to surpass both the 2015 total and the average
total of the last five years. Ohio State Highway Patrol troopers made tremendous strides in removing illegal drugs from Ohio roads in 2016. Troopers increased their total drug-related arrests for the eighth consecutive year by making 13,338 drug arrests in 2016. Troopers have coordinated with local law enforcement across the state to run PROTECT details, which are designed to address the needs of specific communities. Troopers also broke their own records for the largest heroin (59.5 pounds) and prescription pill (33,230 dosage units) seizures this year.

- The Highway Patrol Polygraph Unit moved to a brand new office in General Headquarters to better meet the needs of its personnel. The new space allows examiners to contain interview subjects in an easy-to-access spot separate from other GHQ functions.

- Intel Unit analysts helped more Ohioans than ever before. Analysts received over 10,000 requests this year for the first time ever, representing a 70 percent increase from requests in 2015. Requests this year included more long-term cases investigating homicides, human trafficking, fraud and pharmaceutical crimes.

- The Ohio State Highway Patrol deployed the greatest number of troopers in the division’s history to assist the city of Cleveland during the 2016 Republican National Convention. More than 400 troopers and hundreds of other law enforcement officers from across the United States kept the peace and became a model for community-police relations nationwide.

- Personnel of the Highway Patrol took the reins on a new statewide program called Ohio ASSIST – Aiding Safety Services with Incident Survival Techniques – that works with
safety service partners to provide follow-up care and resources to safety service personnel. In close cooperation with partner agencies, Ohio ASSIST will bring a program of three-day seminars to safety service personnel of all kinds in Ohio and the Midwest.

- Ohio Drug Recognition Experts received digital tablets connected to a statewide database of impaired driving statistics, which revolutionized their efforts to combat Ohio’s illegal drug epidemic. Every DRE in Ohio can easily enter searchable points of data into a statewide system and view data from every agency using the DRE program. Ohio is the fourth state to obtain tablets for DREs but the first to use them for critical data collection. By giving DREs and law enforcement agencies the tools for thorough reporting and statistical analysis, they can determine trends specific to their location and focus enforcement to make the biggest difference.

- Troopers set three bulk currency seizure records during 2016: 59 1/2 pounds of heroin in Preble County, 33,230 prescription pills in Wood County, and 26 1/2 pounds of methamphetamine in Preble County.

### Enforcement statistics for 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement contacts</th>
<th>Crashes investigated</th>
<th>OVI Arrests</th>
<th>Safety Belt Citations</th>
<th>Illegal Weapon Arrests</th>
<th>Drug Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>585,150</td>
<td>66,109</td>
<td>25,260</td>
<td>115,659</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>13,373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Drug seizures for 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marijuana plants</th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Crack</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>Pills – Stimulants</th>
<th>Pills – Depressants</th>
<th>Pills – Hallucinogens</th>
<th>Pills – Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,272</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>63.3</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>62,519</td>
<td>2,286</td>
<td>13,308</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>5,046</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sources: OSHP Case Management System; SAU Pill Seizure Database. Year-to-date through 11/30/2016. Data is provisional as of 12/5/2016. All narcotic weights are in pounds, except for Marijuana Plants (number of plants) and Prescription Pills (dosage units). Marijuana plants reflect all seizures in which OSHP had involvement (e.g., Criminal Patrol, Aviation), regardless of whether OSHP handled the arrest or criminal case. “Opiates” includes Oxycodone/Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, Opana, Vicodin, Percocet, Suboxone, etc.; “Stimulants” includes Pseudoephedrine, Adderall, Amphetamines, etc.; “Depressants” includes Alprazolam, Xanax, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Valium, Carisoprodol, etc.; “Hallucinogens” includes Ecstasy, etc.; “Other Pills” includes all other scheduled and non-scheduled prescription as well as over-the-counter pills. Weight conversions and rounding may cause minor discrepancies in the data.
More than 250 agencies employing over 15,000 officers, including agencies and officers in most of Ohio’s metropolitan areas, are either certified or in the process of becoming certified by meeting standards for the use of force, including deadly force, and agency recruitment and hiring, established by the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board.

Starting in January 2017, Motorcycle Ohio (MO) will base their curriculum on the Idaho STAR materials and NHTSA Model National Standards for State Motorcycle Rider Training Programs and develop training in-house. MO will control the content, delivery, instructor certification and future development of set courses. These materials will also form the basis for their upper level courses. This will be the only curriculum approved for motorcycle endorsement in Ohio.

In 2016, the Anti-Trafficking Coordinator and staff held over 30 in-person trainings and trained over 2,000 professionals. Training audiences included the Mount Carmel Emergency Department Trauma Symposium, Washington County Children’s Services, the Public Children’s Services Association of Ohio, the Ohio Network of Children’s Advocacy Centers Regional Human Trafficking Trainings, prosecutors and law enforcement investigators and the Ohio Association of State and Federal Education Programs Conference.

On November 10, ODPS and the Governor’s Task Force held a statewide conference for the Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions and the Ohio Network of Children’s Advocacy Centers. The audience included frontline victim service providers and other key community stakeholders from anti-trafficking coalitions and child advocacy centers across the state. More than 150 individuals participated and received important information on supporting survivors, including panel discussions on Ohio’s laws and court response to trafficking, presentations on creating a survivor-centered response and resources available from our state agencies to support local efforts.

From Jan. 1 – Nov. 2, 2016, 1,669 professionals completed the Governor’s online training video for continuing education credit, which was created by ODPS in late 2015.
In January 2016, ODPS, the Task Force and Columbus Airport launched a new human trafficking training video for airport employees. The American Association of Airport Executives has requested permission to post the video on the subscription training site (222 airports subscribe to the site).

In July 2016, OCJS and local grant partners developed and launched the online Outreach Toolkit for Identifying and Serving Foreign National survivors of trafficking in Ohio. The toolkit includes guidance on how to conduct direct outreach, sample community outreach materials, guidance on building a response network, and more.

In September of 2014, the Office of Criminal Justice Services was awarded a Rescue and Restore Regional Program Grant of $146,690 a year for three years from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). In partnership with three organizations in Toledo, Cincinnati and Columbus, 10 foreign born victims of trafficking were identified and provided assistance between January and September 2016. In total since 2014 grant partners identified 112 survivors of trafficking through this partnership. In 2016, OCJS provided extensive technical assistance to grant partners to strengthen the regional response to trafficking in NW, SW and Central Ohio.

June 2016, ODPS created distributed a new pinch card for Ohio’s law enforcement officers. Between June and November, 80 agencies requested over 5,900 pinch cards to support law enforcement efforts to combat trafficking.

In the first quarter of 2016, the Grants section released a new Priority One Training and Equipment Grant and a Supplemental Funding Opportunity application designed to collect information needed to better direct funding to agencies with the most need.
The Research and Analysis section of the Division of EMS has received and fulfilled 25 research requests from the Ohio Trauma Registry and the EMS Incident Reporting System in the first quarter of 2016.

The Division of EMS website went live with a new, redesigned website on May 24, 2016. The new website provides: critical information for stakeholders, information on EMFTS Board actions and positions, access to the full array of EMS and fire certification applications, access to medical transportation licensing information and applications, information on investigations and compliance activities, access to EMS and fire laws and rules (including the proposed rule changes), an EMS and fire training program director portal, advice and guidance for EMS organization medical direction, access to the EMS grant program, access to EMS and trauma data reports and information on Ohio’s trauma system and the EMS for Children program.

The online certification renewal system has undergone a major rewrite in the past year with a major focus on developing a system that is more user friendly, while ensuring the security of the protected information received. The new system, released on May 24, 2016, allows all EMS and fire service personnel to easily renew their certificates online and print a copy of their submitted application for their records. The certificate holder and their employer can easily confirm the current status and certification history of any certificate holder utilizing the revised online certification verification site through the Division of EMS website. In addition to a mail notification ninety days prior to certification expiration, personalized email notifications are sent each Friday to remind the certificate holder of the deadline to renew. The system allows the certificate holder to add two additional emails to their record, i.e. their agency affiliation, which also receive the renewal reminders. The program for online application for initial certification is currently under revision and should be available by the end of 2016.

In June, the Division of EMS received accreditation renewal for the Firefighter I and Firefighter II training programs. Pro Board accreditation means the DEMS Firefighter I and Firefighter II programs meet Pro Board accreditation criteria and the National Fire Protection Association’s professional qualifications standards and permits Ohio’s firefighters to voluntarily acquire Pro Board certification. Pro Board certification improves portability of Ohio
certifications to other states. The Pro Board site visit team reported that the Ohio Course and Examination System is innovative and unlike anything they have seen nationally.

OHS

- On January 1, 2016, the division launched the Emergency Partner Credentialing System for OP3 partners, a nationally unique system. The mission of the system is to allow members the ability to provide state-issued documentation to their eligible personnel, allowing them access to contribute aid to communities that have been struck by a critical incident. The distinctive document number will allow the credential to be verifiable through the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS).

- The department is partnering with the nationally recognized John Glenn College of Public Affairs at The Ohio State University for a new internship program aimed at harnessing college students’ innovative ideas and analytical skills to contribute to a safer Ohio. Beginning with the 2016 summer semester, the division will employ interns specializing in cybersecurity analytics, information security, infrastructure protection and public-private sector administrative program development. While interns will specialize in those specific areas, the focus may change as operations dictate, allowing for maximum experience and opportunities for each student. Interns will be supervised by and work directly with staff employed by the division. Internships will run for 12 months and could be extended beyond that time if mutually agreed upon.

- Ohio Public Private Partnership (OP3) has grown to over 350 member organizations and moves forward with regionalization plans.

- The Fusion Center relocated and consolidated with the EMA Watch Desk and OHSP Hub prior to the Republican National Convention in order to streamline operations, offer greater collaboration with partners and thus increase safety for all citizens.

- Ohio Homeland Security provided intelligence gathering, analysis, collaboration, to the FBI, DHS, USSS, Ohio Fusion Center Network, City of Cleveland, and OSP Intelligence Unit
leading up to and personnel during the RNC. The intelligence sharing helped support the law enforcement tactical operations and federal response during the convention that resulted in the safest convention on its type in modern history.

- OHS worked with DPS legal and DPS IT to implement a computer solution that allows a one swipe/scan process for scrap dealers checking the “do not buy” list, greatly enhancing their business efficiencies.

- In 2015, the OHS Regional Coordination developed a new training curriculum for additional governmental and private sector workshops, to include military, fire, emergency management, public health, private security, and transportation. As a result, in 2016, the regional Coordination Unit increased the number of ILOs from 764 in 2015 to 1269 in 2016.

- On Sept. 1, 2016 the future OHS Cyber Center was dedicated in memory of Executive Director Richard C. Baron. The cyber center, which was a long-time vision of the late Richard Baron, is being developed with the primary mission of enhancing the state’s cyber-security measures and to combat cyber-terrorism.

### EMA

- Ohio EMA’s new Watch Office will provide timely, actionable assessments and situational awareness to Ohio EMA, its partners, and stakeholders throughout the state which will increase the State Emergency Operation Center’s speed and efficiency.

- EMA brought in more than 1,500 state police from several jurisdictions through the national Emergency Management Assistance Compact to help provide security for the 2016 Republican National Convention in Cleveland. EMA partnered with FEMA, the U.S. Secret Service, other federal agencies, Ohio Department of Public Safety and local governments to ensure the safety of delegates and visitors to the 2016 RNC.

- Ohio EMA revamped the State Disaster Relief Program (SDRP), which provides financial assistance to local governments and eligible non-profit organizations impacted by disasters. SDRP has been in existence since 1985 to benefit Ohio communities.
Ohio EMA is leading an initiative to engage federal, state, and local agencies to address the risk posed by the threat of radiological and nuclear terrorism through a coordinated Radiological/Nuclear Detection (RND) Program. The program is being developed to deter, detect and resolve the hazardous handling and/or unauthorized attempts to import, possess, store, develop or transport illicit radiological/nuclear material within the State of Ohio. Ohio EMA’s coordination efforts have resulted in the development of a draft concept of operations (CONOPS) on which the program can be built.

Ohio EMA, in conjunction with Ohio Private Investigator Security Guard Services, has developed the Ohio Mall Active Shooter Tabletop Exercise Toolkit. Two active shooter mall exercises have been held with Ohio malls and from feedback the materials were sculpted into a tool kit that should be universal for malls in Ohio and across the United States. The Mall Active Shooter Exercise toolkit is in the last stages of a vetting process before testing the final product with the Franklin Park Mall, in Toledo.

In April 2016, OIU agents worked with Toledo Police and Private Investigator Security Guard Services to conduct a search warrant at an illegal sales location on Matzinger Road in Toledo. Agents arrested 18 people on charges that included trafficking in marijuana, possession of cocaine, possession of amphetamine, obstructing official business, disorderly conduct with persistence, prohibited acts, possession of a controlled substance (marijuana), possession of drug paraphernalia, keeper of place, and illegal sales. During the search warrant agents seized 45 partial and intact spirituous liquor bottles, 237 cans of beer, four hand guns and $1,901. Agents went back to the location in June and seized 156 cans of beer, 23 bottles of liquor and $79 in currency. Four people were charged. The city of Toledo has applied for a nuisance abatement order on the property.

In 2016, the Ohio Investigative Unit has received nearly 2,912 complaints regarding illegal activity at liquor permit establishments. As a result, OIU issued 3,176 administrative violations against liquor permit premises and issued 5,212 criminal charges. The offenses range from liquor infractions to activities linked to human trafficking and money laundering. Agents also conduct trace-back investigations, which is an investigation, at the request of law enforcement agencies, into how alcohol may
have played a role into an event such as an OVI crash or a death involving an intoxicated person. Agents conducted 246 trace-back investigations this year. Many of those are fatality crashes involving underage drivers and passengers where alcohol was a contributing factor.

- Education of Ohio’s liquor laws is important to OIU. Each district has an agent tasked with reaching out to junior and senior high schools in their region. This year, agents presented the Sober Truth program to more than 20,049 students. The program to help them understand the dangers of alcohol and drug use. The class uses real life scenarios to help the children understand that even the smallest infractions can have devastating consequences. OIU has also presented their free Alcohol Server Knowledge class to more than 2,549 liquor permit employees on Ohio’s liquor laws and rules. This includes several hundred volunteers and employees of the Ohio State University to help make a safe transition into selling alcohol at the college football games.

- Over the last year, one in seven Ohio residents received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, most commonly referred to as food stamps, totaling $2.4 billion dollars. Ohio, specifically OIU, is one of 19 states authorized by the USDA to utilize benefits to conduct these investigations. While OIU’s primary focus is the investigation of SNAP retail locations, the agency also investigates complaints of individuals who illegally exchange these food stamp benefits for drugs, alcohol and cash. To date, OIU has 72 active SNAP-related investigations in progress, including 50 which primarily relate to SNAP authorized retail locations and 22 which involve individuals who may be criminally misusing these benefits. During 2016, OIU completed 150 food stamp investigations. Those investigations concluded with felony prosecutions of retail owners and employees and resulted in more than a dozen retail locations permanently disqualified from accepting food stamp benefits. During the last three years, OIU has reported more stores for disqualification than any other state contracted with the USDA.

- OIU assisted with the safety and security in the city of Cleveland during the Republican National Convention. Due to the Agents specialized undercover abilities, they were utilized to work in the hostile crowds and be the eyes and ears for the uniformed officers and members of the Secret Service.
• The Ohio Investigative Unit was recognized for the second time in four years by the National Liquor Law Enforcement Agency and named one of our agents, Daniel Mone, as National Liquor Enforcement Agent of the Year.

PISGS

• PISGS and the industry operate under ORC 4749, a code section that hasn’t been overhauled in more than 20 years. After years of unsuccessful attempts by the industry to modernize the law, PISGS helped assemble and facilitate a committee with a cross-section of regulators, industry officials, and law enforcement representatives to cooperatively review and rewrite the law. The advisory board, Ohio Private Investigation and Security Services Commission, unanimously approved the proposed changes in June 2013 and PISGS succeeded in introducing SB 183. In May 2016, Senate Bill 183 was unanimously voted out of committee and awaits approval of the full Senate and House. It would represent a huge step forward in enhancing public safety and oversight, while streamlining outdated bureaucracy.
• Motor vehicle title information is stored in the Automated Title Processing System (ATPS), and is the system used by Ohio’s 88 county Clerks of Court, with 135 offices across the state, to issue 5.8 million titles annually. This project was the first major enhancement to the system in 16 years and involved an immense amount of training and testing by staff from several departments and offices to ensure as smooth of a transition as possible. The changeover process began the evening of December 29, 2016, and the new system was available for use by the County Clerks the following week. The system update included bringing many of the data checking systems (i.e., Electronic Document Imaging System (EDIS), National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS), etc.) into a single user interface. Since the upgrade, there has been minimal down time, and the update has made (motor vehicle) titling more efficient.

• Electronic Title Service is a secondary interface option that will allow for the submission of title transactions electronically on behalf of motor vehicle dealers who use any dealer management software. This new interface will greatly expand electronic title processing availability and improve Ohio’s management of title issuance.

• As provided by Substitute House Bill 26 (132nd General Assembly), Ohioans now have the ability to request their vehicle registration renewal notification electronically by email rather than by traditional correspondence through regular mail. The electronic renewal option went into effect in August 2017 and, as of Nov. 26, 2017, 48,059 vehicles were flagged for paperless notification. Vehicle Information Services is working with ODPS IT and the vendor, Twilio, to acquire the credentials necessary for implementation of the text message option, which is expected to go live by early 2018.
• The pilot program of the general knowledge testing at the local Deputy Registrar was expanded during the year 2017, to further extend service to Ohioans. A total of 19 deputy registrar locations throughout the state were designated, based on the lack of state testing facilities in the nearby counties. Phase one of the pilot began on May 28, 2016, and included testing conducted at a total of nine deputy registrar locations in Circleville, Pomeroy, Sandusky, Kenton, Ottawa, McConnelsville, Millersburg, Steubenville and Georgetown. To date, a total of 12,426 tests have been conducted at these locations. The second phase began Jan. 14, 2017, and included an additional ten (10) deputy registrar locations in Carrollton, Woodsfield, Cadiz, Logan, West Union, Middletown, London, Paulding and Upper Sandusky. The addition of these agencies increased the total number of tests conducted by 6,801, making the grand total to date 19,227. The third phase of the pilot began on Sept. 13, 2017, with the implementation of general knowledge testing in the Van Wert deputy registrar agency, and includes an additional 15 deputy registrar locations offering general knowledge tests. The assigned locations will include Coshocton, New Lexington, McArthur, Washington Courthouse, Cincinnati-3191, Cincinnati-3159, Waverly, Hillsboro, Marysville, Wapakoneta, Bryan, Wauseon, Bellefontaine, Celina, and Sidney. The equipment required for testing has been installed by Excel in nine of the 15 designated locations; however, the units are not currently operational. We will be working with the Ohio State Highway Patrol to assist with resolution adjustment of the monitors.

• The Driver Simulator pilot program went live on July 13, 2017, at the driver exam station on Morse Road in Columbus, Ohio. This program, which was designed to assess driving skills of new drivers prior to conducting a road test, the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) is leading the nation through implementation of portable driver simulators in three driver exam stations within Franklin County. Through a partnership with the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia’s Diagnostic Driving, the Driver Simulator software was constructed to provide participants with typical driving scenarios that test the ability of the driver to respond appropriately. Common scenarios include routine traffic controls, merging, emergency vehicles, school zones, pedestrians and railroad crossings. There are a total of 10 different driving scenarios which create a randomized experience for each participant. A Driver Simulator testing station was set up at the Ohio State Fair from July
26, 2017, through Aug. 6, 2017, to provide the public with a preview of the Driver Simulator testing stations to be piloted throughout Ohio at the driver exam stations. The initial implementation of the program at the driver exam station on Morse Rd included one testing kiosk, with an additional kiosk introduced at this location on Sept. 29, 2017. Beginning on Oct. 3, 2017, two kiosks installed at the Alum Creek driver exam station began running simulations, with an additional two kiosks being added at the driver exam station in Hilliard on Nov. 15, 2017. Since implementation, there have been a combined total of more than 2,500 simulations completed at the driver exam stations.

- The BMV officially began accepting walk-in customers for road driving tests in an effort to enhance customer convenience and service. Previously, an appointment was required for a customer to ensure the ability to conduct the road test unless a cancellation occurred, and the exam station was able to fill-in the appointment. The walk-in road testing originated at the driver exam station in Hilliard beginning Jan. 17, 2017. Offering walk-in road testing was expanded to the Huber Heights driver exam station starting May 2, 2017, was initiated at the Mayfield driver exam station on June 6, 2017, began at the Seven Hills driver exam station on July 11, 2017, was launched at the Alum Creek driver exam station on Aug. 20, 2017, commenced at Morse Rd on Sept. 12, 2017, followed by Sharonville and Parma on Nov. 7, 2017. To date, a total of 28,883 walk-in road tests have been conducted.

**PATROL**

- The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP) had a record-setting year with number of criminal patrol points, with over 5,600 felony arrests.
Over 27,000 OVI arrests were made— an increase of 8% from 2016.
Alcohol-involved fatalities decreased by 15%, making the last six years the safest in Ohio’s history.
Illegal weapon arrests increased by 33%.
OSHP’s intel requests grow 30% annually, and assists with more than 13,000 requests.
As of Sept. 30, 2017, 224 DREs have been trained, including 81 troopers.
SRT Active Aggressor Training was conducted, with over 2,698 personnel trained.
The Ohio ASSIST program delivered two successful Post Critical Incident Seminars.
OSHP conducted two Women’s Leadership conferences and the first Hispanic Leadership conference.
In partnership with the INL, troopers traveled to Thailand to train the Royal Thai Police in crash investigation.
The Training Academy hosted the 2017 State Police and Providential Academy Directors (SPPADS) conference. The conference, according to the IACP, was the largest in its history with 58 delegates attending.
OSHP graduated the two largest cadet classes in history. The 161st Cadet Class graduated on March 24, 2017, with 85 troopers and the 162nd Cadet Class graduated on Sept. 29, 2017, with 87 troopers.
OSHP received a grant (through the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee) for new equipment to assist in processing crash scenes. The software purchased is the first step in being able to create three dimensional digital crash scene. Using virtual reality concepts, this will lead to the option of being able to walk through the scene and see everything first hand. In addition to this funding, a grant was also issued to purchase crash reconstruction equipment and software for three other regional-based crash reconstruction teams and total stations for ten other local law enforcement agencies.
During 2017, the Ohio Law Enforcement Information System (OLEIS) was distributed to a number of local law enforcement agencies statewide. Agencies are using the software for both completing electronic crash reports (OH-1) and/or for issuing traffic citations. As part of a grant funded through the Ohio Traffic Safety Office, via the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee, nearly 1700 in-car printers and hardware have been
distributed to 183 agencies to help with the one-time cost in transitioning to eCitation. This grant program is ongoing and is expected to continue through most of 2018. With the advent of OLEIS, electronic crash reporting rates have increased noticeably over the past year. Currently, approximately 70% of all crash reports are being submitted electronically. eCitation continues to generate much interest with not only local law enforcement agencies but also with the courts. Approximately 100 courts were successfully interfaced with either OLEIS or the Ohio Trooper Information System, and participation continues to increase.

- OSHP also received more national awards this year than ever:
  - CALEA reaccreditation award with excellence;
  - Special Response Team received the Ohio Tactical Officers Award for Unit Valor;
  - The Drug Enforcement Administration presented OSHP with the Outstanding Opioid Investigative Effort Award (*pictured below*);
  - Several members of OSHP were presented awards during the 27th Annual Motor Vehicle Criminal Interdiction/EPIC National Awards Conference including: National Instructor Recognition; National Intel Analyst of the Year; National Criminal Interdiction Officer of the Year; and the EPIC Directors Award;
  - OSHP was awarded the National Runner-Up Agency for EPIC reported seizure activity; and
  - The Ohio Investigative Unit Agent of the Year was selected as the recipient for the National Liquor Law Enforcement Association’s Liquor Agent of the Year award.

- OCJS

- To-date, more than 500 agencies employing over 27,000 officers (in all 88 counties representing nearly 80 percent of all law enforcement officers in Ohio in most of Ohio’s metropolitan areas) are either certified or in the process of becoming certified by meeting the first set of standards for the use of force, including deadly force, and agency recruitment and hiring.
• The Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board traveled across the state and shared progress to date, discussed the “Change Starts Here” public awareness campaign and provided an opportunity to hear from members of the community in Cleveland, Toledo and Cincinnati.

• As of July 1, 2017, adults age 18 years and older, who have never held a driver license before and who fail their first attempt at the maneuverability and/or road test, are required to take an Abbreviated Adult Training Course before they test for a second time.

• In collaboration with Gov. John R. Kasich’s Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force, the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) awarded $100,000 in funding to the University of Cincinnati (UC) to assess the extent to which youth and children are trafficked in Ohio through the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant.

• The Office of Criminal Justice Services was recently awarded a total of $949,968 by the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of trafficking in Ohio. The project period began in October 2017 and will end September 2020 with grant funding being distributed during the three-year project period.

• The Office of Criminal Justice Services was recently awarded funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to build capacity of local anti-trafficking networks, organize public awareness efforts, and identify victims of trafficking through formal partnerships between OCJS and four Core Regional Coalition Partners (CRCPs) based in Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo and St. Clairsville. The project period began September 2017 and will end Sept. 2020 with grant funding being distributed in the amount of $208,080 per year for 3 years, contingent on annual program reviews.

• Researchers and those interested in following the trends of Ohio’s opioid response are able to view up-to-date data via the Division of EMS website, with naloxone administrations by local EMS agencies information updated weekly. In addition, the Division of EMS established a program to assist EMS providers and other first
responders with opioid response by acquiring and sharing state and Federal opioid response guidance via email notifications and the Division of EMS website.

- The Active Shooter Response Ad Hoc Committee of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services (EMFTS), consisting of fire, EMS, and law enforcement organizations recently completed work on the Active Shooter Rescue Task Force Awareness Training Module that was approved by the EMFTS Board in October. The training will be provided to EMS, fire, and law enforcement personnel. Participants will be trained on the historical change and threat of active shooters and the evolution of response paradigms from law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services. The Rescue Task Force concept, in simple terms—EMS working with law enforcement assets to deploy into areas that have been cleared but not secured to initiate treatment and effect rescue of injured victims, thereby significantly improving victim survivability.

- The Division of EMS has been working with the Firefighter & Fire Safety Inspector Training Subcommittee and Ohio’s chartered fire training programs to improve firefighter, fire safety inspector and fire instructor training (quality and safety) across Ohio. The last phase of the improvement plan, including review and revision of fire training program course objectives and recommended hours guides, certifications for Hazard Recognition Officer and Live Fire Instructor, and a comprehensive review, update, and reorganization of all fire training rules (Ohio Administrative Codes 4765-11 and 4765-20-25) was completed Jan. 1, 2018, the effective date of the new rules.

- The Traffic Records Coordinating Committee recently approved up to $700,000 in project funding for the purpose of purchasing tablet devices and cases for the Ohio’s local EMS agencies offering a more efficient way to submit patient data electronically. The project will assist EMS agencies with the electronic submission of data reporting to the Ohio Emergency Medical Service Incident Reporting System (EMSIRS) and for use with the OHTrac Mass Casualty Incident Mobile Application and Trauma Registry.
• Nearly 1,500 partners now participate in Ohio Homeland Security’s (OHS) Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) Program, making Ohio’s ILO program one of the strongest in the nation; 127 ILOs were trained and added to the network this year alone. As a resource for local entities, the Regional Coordination Unit continued to build upon and add new relationships by sharing homeland security programs in 2017. Forty two public safety/homeland security meetings were attended, 157 “face-to-face” agency visits were conducted, and 846 first responders were contacted throughout the year. As efforts continue to expand and enhance the program, new ILOs have been added in sectors such as public health, emergency management, military, and the private sector.

• The Ohio Public Private Partnership’s (OP3) growth has made it the largest of its kind in the nation. OP3 grew to 576 member organizations in 2017, consisting of 407 businesses and associations, 121 public sector member organizations and 48 Ohio colleges and universities; 70.6% is private sector member organizations. There were 192 new member organizations in 2017.

• This year, OHS, through and with the Statewide Terrorism Analysis and Crime Center (STACC):
  o Hosted a Mayor’s Alliance Meeting, provided a tour to all mayors in attendance, briefed on current capabilities, missions, threats, and tasks. Briefings and tour focused on capabilities and efforts to curb Ohio’s Opioid crisis and was helpful to the Mayors in attendance;
Renewed contracts with the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) and the Buckeye State Sheriff’s Association (BSSA). Steve Rosta (OACP) and Tony Casper (BSSA) partner to provide outreach and the promotion of the STACC’s capabilities and assistance to the law enforcement community to combat crime and terrorism through effective reporting. Their efforts have led to increased reporting efforts in 2017 through outreach and the promotion of the STACC’s capabilities; OHS hired two new analysts to the Terrorism Analysis Unit (TAU specializing in Domestic Terrorism and Chemical Biological Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE). These analysts replaced vacant positions;

The TAU analysts produced 370 analytical products specific to homeland security. This was an increase from 348 products from 2016. Situational Awareness products increased 25%, Bulletins increased 37%, and Wanted-BOLO products increased by 66% in 2017 compared to 2016. The goal of these products is to provide strategic analysis in response to recent incidents or provide a strategic outlook on requested information from our partners or on tactics and techniques utilized by individuals threatening the homeland. The OHS Watchlist Program published 24 watchlisting nominations to DHS in 2017;

OHS has re-established a direct SAR data connection between the Greater Cincinnati Fusion Center (GCFC) and the STACC, the STACC and GCFC can now view each other’s entries. OHS is now working with the Northeast Ohio Regional Fusion Center (NEORFC) to be able to reference and share information directly via Memex in 2018. This greatly enhances the speed of information sharing;

OHS and the TAU staff met with the NEORFC and also with the Sandusky Border Patrol Station to coordinate intelligence gathering efforts related to the Northern Border Initiative. We now have an enhanced working relationship with agents and analysts and increased information sharing. CBP now has a better awareness of STACC capabilities that will assist in BP investigations, and understanding of our shared missions;

OHS TAU participated in a tabletop exercise in January 2017 that cumulated in a full scale exercise in June. OHS joined other DPS divisions at the Emergency Operations Center to share information regarding a coordinated multi-attack scenario, real time, which was relevant to all of our missions. As a result, improved information sharing techniques and an incident mapping system were developed to better track and manage events to be monitored and updated in real time;

OHS worked with DPS Communications, EMA Watch Office, and the OSHP Intelligence Unit to create a new situational awareness reporting process that coordinates and consolidates reporting to stakeholders and DPS staff. The Safer
Ohio Awareness Report (SOAR) was completed in 2017 and went live on Jan. 1, 2018;
  o STACC provided a tour to FBI team (Squad 16) and held a meeting to introduce the TAU analysts to the FBI team. By doing so, we have now built a better working relationship with the state’s FBI units to greater enhance our ongoing shared mission; and
  o Requests for Information or Service (RFI/S) increased by 303% in 2017 over 2016; License Plate Recognition (LPR) requests increased by 400%; Facial Recognition (FRR) requests increased by 183%; and overall reporting increase by 198% in 2017 from 2016.

- The newly-launched My Safer Ohio Businesses Clearinghouse provides businesses simple access to a wide variety of resources, safety tools, and information in order to aid in their development of emergency plans, training, communication and collaboration. Programs such as the Ohio Public Private Partnership, Emergency Partner Credentialing System as well as a wide variety of templates are now available for all businesses in one central location.

- Renovations to the Strategic Analysis & Information Center (SAIC) were completed in 2017 to bring together the Infrastructure Protection Unit, The Office of P20 Safety & Security and The Richard C. Baron-Cybersecurity Center. The Baron Cybersecurity Center is now integrated with the OSHP Computer Crimes Unit, OHS Cyber Analysis, DAS-OIT, and has completed agreements with private sector cybersecurity partners.

- The third year of the OHS Explosive Detection Canine Initiative ended with the completion of 38 missions statewide supporting various state, local, and private sector partners. The continued and evolving relationship with the Ohio National Guard partners increased over 2017. Canine sweep operations were conducted for units called to active duty, senior leadership conferences, and for veterans returning home from active duty. The relationship with the private sector throughout Ohio increased in 2017 in light of increased threats. Face-to-face visits were held at every Jewish Community Center (JCC), which provided an opportunity for the OHS K9 assets statewide to train at those facilities with the private sector and law enforcement agencies.
The Infrastructure Protection (IP) unit completed 15 Threat, Risk and Vulnerability assessments in 2017, which is an increase of almost 65% from 2016. The IP unit began a pilot program with Cleveland State University in 2017 by conducting a Threat, Risk, and Vulnerability assessment of 13 campus buildings, with an out-brief provided to university administration. Buildings were chosen by the university, based on a self-assessment threat matrix, to determine the most vulnerable buildings on campus. The pilot was introduced to the State University Law Enforcement Association who has decided to chair the pilot program and to expand to participating universities of the association in 2018. The SkyWatch Towers were staffed by IP personnel for eighteen (18) events that covered a total of 48 days. Tower operations assisted with multiple lost person’s requests and assisted law enforcement partners with locating multiple persons/autos of interest. During the Richland County Fair deployment, IP staff alerted officers of a fight. This facilitated a rapid response from law enforcement and the fair closed early as a result.

OHS added the Office of P20 Safety & Security to its mission in July 2017. The transition to OHS provided continuity and an increased level of support to schools and universities. Staff continued their work on the Safer School Initiative, closing out 2017 with few schools needing assessments. Nearly 1,500 Ohio schools were fully assessed in 2017 and determined to be compliant with Ohio law and Ohio Department of Education rule. As a result of revisions to Ohio’s Administrative Code, P20 updated and revised all sample emergency plans and developed a new Gap Analysis Tool (GAT) – the assessment tool providing all the new standards for school emergency management plan compliance. The Communication and Information Management System (CIMS) and Security Application for Enterprise were upgraded to individually evaluate annexes, integrate the new GAT, and retooled for the re-evaluation process. P20 completed compliance audits of the emergency management test for the first time with a very high compliance rate. P20 in coordination with the Infrastructure Protection Unit, developed new tools to assist schools with reevaluation, Emergency Management Tests, and produced an active aggressor video with Visual Communication’s support. P20 audited all 158 existing annexes of already required schools, determining which ones are required to comply with Ohio law.

OHS continued to bring non-compliant scrap yards into compliance with Ohio’s Scrap Metal Law. By conducting 196 audits along with on-site scrap yard visits, non-compliant yards were brought into compliance in 2017. Officers accessing the scrap dealer transaction database, through CIMS, continues to result in the clearance of numerous metal theft investigations impacting Ohio’s critical infrastructure, manufacturers, businesses and individuals. OHS assisted approximately 54 different law enforcement agencies on metal theft investigations. Major investigations included: four separate
RICO metal theft cases; two cargo thefts of copper and brass, and a case where batteries were stolen from 14 cell towers in northern Ohio. OHS prepared and disseminated 93 bulletins on metal theft in 2017. The bulletins were posted on CIMS and disseminated to scrap yards and law enforcement partners. After viewing the bulletins in some instances, scrap dealers contacted the investigating agency advising the stolen material was brought into their yard. This resulted in the recovery of material and the arrest of suspects.

**EMA**

- Through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), Ohio EMA facilitated the deployment of thousands of Ohio personnel to Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Florida and Texas that were affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Maria and Irma. Through EMAC, Ohio supported 19 missions and deployed more than 300 personnel at a projected mission cost of $13 million:
  - Hurricane Maria (U.S. Virgin Islands) – two Ohio EMA missions (one EMA person for both missions). Total cost: $14,000;
  - Hurricane Maria (Puerto Rico) – six missions: five by Ohio National Guard (ONG), 208 people; one mission by Ohio EMA with two people. Total cost: $6.5 million;
  - Hurricane Irma (U.S. Virgin Islands) – three missions: one by ONG, 26 people; two missions by Ohio EMA, three people. Total cost: $2.4 million;
  - Hurricane Irma (Florida) – five missions: two by ONG with 19 people; one mission by Ohio EMA with two people; two missions by local response teams with 17 people. Total cost: $2.5 million;
  - Hurricane Harvey (Texas) – three missions: one by ONG with 14 people; one by Ohio EMA with 1 person; one by local response team, eight people. Total Costs: $1.6 million.

- More than $7 million in one-time grants were distributed by Ohio EMA to 81 non-profit organizations across the state to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to acts of terrorism. Many of the grant recipients were religious organizations. Grant funds were used primarily for security improvements.
• Ohio EMA worked with state and local partners in damage assessment and situational awareness during a record-setting tornado season, with 34 tornadoes, including 17 on one day, Nov. 5, when tornadoes touched down in 11 Ohio counties. Mercer County was struck by two EF-2 tornadoes that day. The following counties submitted damage assessment information to the Ohio EMA: Ashland, Auglaize, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Hancock, Huron, Lorain, Medina, Mercer, Seneca, Summit, Wayne and Wyandot.

• In an ongoing effort to support local emergency management throughout the state, Ohio EMA pre-positioned satellite trailers regionally to aid emergency responders during a disaster. The Madison Township Fire Department in Richland County will house and regularly test the satellite trailer in the northeast region, while Henry County EMA will do the same for the northwest region. Each trailer provides discrete, password protected Wi-Fi for up to 30 users during either a disaster or a planned event. These trailers have been deployed for high-wind events when local infrastructure was affected. Two trailers were also used to supplement communications during the NFL’s Hall of Fame Game in Canton the past few years. Locating the trailers regionally around Ohio is believed to cut response times by 50 to 75 percent. Plans call for staging another trailer in southern Ohio in 2018, with one remaining at Ohio EMA headquarters in Columbus.

• Ohio EMA led the way for significant upgrades to the State of Ohio’s Emergency Operations Center in northern Columbus, where federal state and local partners gather to coordinate the state’s response to any emergency. More than $400,000 in electrical and technical improvements, were made to the 90,000 square-foot facility. The dose assessment room was moved to a larger space, while the Joint Information Center (JIC) was re-located to a room adjacent to the Operations Room that allows for expansion.
based on the number of personnel needed. Ohio EMA also created an EOC manager staff position to ensure the policies, procedures and facilities are up to date and ready to support responding state agencies at all times.

- Partnering with the private sector, Ohio EMA held table-top exercises to help the business community be better prepared in case disaster strikes in the workplace. More than 50 participants were involved in a joint exercise with Cardinal Health, focusing on workplace violence. The state’s exercise program provides first responders, emergency managers, public health and service providers, volunteers, elected officials, private industry and others with the skills necessary to protect life and property through preparedness exercises in response to simulated, natural and/or man-made disaster scenarios. During 2017 the training and exercise branch conducted 20 exercises, on such topics as shopping mall active aggressor, nuclear power plants, dam failure, and complex coordinated attack.

**OIU**

- In March 2017, a Wooster man and his company, as well as a Mentor man and his company, were sentenced for their roles in a large-scale illegal gambling operation. This investigation remains one of the largest gambling cases in the Ohio Investigative Unit’s (OIU) history. As a result, the two individuals and their companies forfeited in excess of $2 million. Both were placed on community control sanctions. Their businesses paid more than $20,000 in fines and court costs. The court also issued an order to “immediately cease all business operations related to the Puzzle Bug electronic gaming device and/or other electronic gaming devices, including but not limited to, the manufacture, sale, placement, distribution, advertisement, collections, service and/or maintenance.” During the course of the investigation, more than 40 individuals and companies were convicted of engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity, money laundering, gambling and possession of criminal tools and OIU agents seized more than 400 illegal slot machines and courts have ordered more than $4.3 million in forfeiture.

- In October, two people were sentenced to jail time in Perry County after agents connected them with furnishing alcohol to underage individuals involved in a fatal crash. As a result, a 19-year-old female entered a guilty plea to furnishing and was sentenced to 180 days in jail with all but 16 days suspended. The 16 days in jail will
be split in fourths, with four days served in 2017 and 2018 on the anniversary of the crash. The remaining days will be served on the birthday in 2018 and 2019 of the individual who was killed in the crash. The female was also sentenced to two years of intensive probation and a $500 fine. A 28-year-old male entered a guilty plea for furnishing and was sentenced in the spring to 180 days in jail, with all but 80 suspended. In July, the Liquor Control Commission ordered the New Lexington liquor permit to serve an eight day suspension or pay an $800 fine. The liquor permit premise paid the $800 fine in August.

- In September 2017, OIU Agent Andrew J. Bouza, Toledo District Office, was honored by the National Liquor Law Enforcement Association’s National Liquor Enforcement Agent of the Year award. Agent Bouza was awarded this honor for his willingness and determination to go above and beyond working on undercover investigations. Some of those successful investigations included narcotics, nudity and prostitution violations in liquor permit premises. Agent Bouza is the third OIU agent in four years to receive this national honor.

- In June 2017, OIU agents received updated training on human trafficking and were provided with information on how to connect potential victims with service providers. Because agents are undercover, they can go from one liquor permit establishment to another and look for signs of human trafficking, while blending in. Sex and labor trafficking often take place where there is a liquor permit and for that reason, agents formed regional human trafficking interdiction working groups. The working groups connect law enforcement agencies with victims’ advocate organizations, provide outreach programs for advocates, as well as information on how to connect with those identified as potential victims. OIU has also incorporated a human trafficking component to the Alcohol Server Knowledge training.

- In September 2017, OIU agents, the Montgomery County Prosecutor’s Office and the Range Task Force were successful in closing down an adult entertainment venue after multiple people were charged with drug trafficking and prostitution related crimes. The liquor permit was charged with 117 administrative violations. At the conclusion of the case, agents worked with prosecutors to obtain a nuisance abatement – closing the business for 12 months.
• In December 2017, a trace-back investigation of a fatal crash resulted in the first felony involuntary manslaughter conviction. Ashtabula County Prosecutor’s Office successfully tried the case. One person was convicted of attempted involuntary manslaughter, a fourth degree felony and furnishing alcohol to an underage person, a misdemeanor of the first degree. That individual must serve a two-year probation, may not consume any alcohol or drugs, must perform 150 hours of community service and pay a $2,000 fine. Two others were also convicted for furnishing alcohol to an underage person. One of those individuals was charged with obstructing official business, a second degree misdemeanor.

PISGS

• In 2017, Private Investigator Security Guard Services (PISGS) finalized two, first ever, statewide programs directed at raising the standard of the private investigation and security guard industry in Ohio. In October, PISGS, in conjunction with the Ohio Private Investigation & Security Services Commission (OPISSC), launched the first ever free training program to all private investigation and security guard companies and employees. This is the first segment of a training series that will provide the industry critical training at no cost. The first training covered ‘Role of a Security Guard and Private Investigator,’ and dove into the specifics of job duties, roles and responsibilities of each. In addition to launching the training, PISGS and the OPISSC finalized details around a statewide accreditation program which outlines standards in areas such as use of force, critical policies, and business practices. Private investigation and security guard companies who successfully complete this program shows Ohioans the company’s commitment to creating a safer Ohio.

• New in 2017, PISGS increased its communication to the private investigation and security guard industry through new and innovative products. The first-ever PISGS Newsletter, The Observer, is provided monthly to private investigation and security guard companies and details a monthly blog, training/educational opportunities and critical issues. In addition to this, PISGS has expanded its weekly tip series to include a "Tuesday Tip" on social media and a "Mid-Week Minute" via email. These twice per week communications provide important tidbits to the industry, helping them to stay informed and better able to comply with PISGS laws/rules. In addition to these, PISGS began offering the
informational seminar as a webinar. This informational seminar outlines basic information on the responsibilities of private investigation and security guard companies and teaches them how to use available tools to meet these responsibilities. Creating this remote webinar ensures greater participation from the industry statewide and for out-of-state license holders. Also, in an attempt to make access to vital PISGS information easier for the industry, PISGS redesigned its website with a more user-friendly approach. These communication methods help ensure the private investigation and security guard industry is receiving important information for their everyday practices.

- In 2017, PISGS established relationships with key stakeholders at the national and state level. The goal of these partnerships is to ensure the private investigation and security guard industry in Ohio is receiving high quality services. PISGS created relationships at the state level with the Ohio Association of Security and Investigation Services (OASIS), Bureau of Workers Compensation, Ohio Homeland Security, Ohio Criminal Justice Services and the Ohio Investigative Unit. In addition to these, PISGS now participates at the international level with the International Association of Security and Investigative Regulators (IASIR) to share best practices and lessons learned. At the federal level, PISGS has created regular contacts with the Federal Bureau of Investigations Joint Terrorism Task Force. These relationships are critical to PISGS’ effort in regulating and licensing the private investigation and security guard industry.