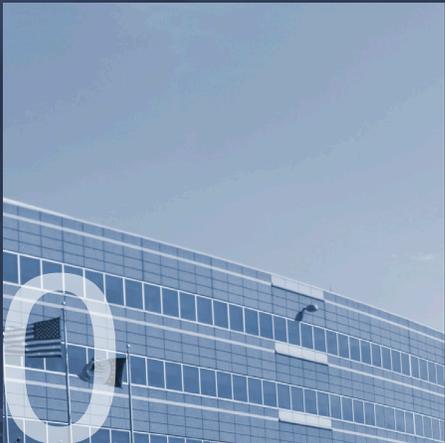


Ohio Department of **Public Safety**



2015 ANNUAL REPORT

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR



American Red Cross leaders tell their volunteers they have the opportunity to be the best part of someone's worst day. In addition to that phrase being applicable to us at the Ohio Department of Public Safety, our professional employees spread across all of Ohio's 88 counties understand they also have the opportunity to prevent the worst day from occurring.

In the past 12 months we have directly and indirectly contributed to a safer Ohio and consequently safer country and world in a variety of ways – here are some highlights.

Keeping Ohio's Roads Safe

We implemented the Safer Ohio Initiative which continues to contribute to record low numbers of traffic crash fatalities and alcohol-impaired crash deaths in Ohio, while criminal interdiction is increasing to record levels.

Nationally-Honored Trace Back Investigations Program

Holding those accountable after the fact for crashes that involve the use of alcohol, and tragic incidents in which minors have had access to alcohol, is the impetus behind our nationally-recognized trace back program.

The National Liquor Law Enforcement Association presented the Ohio Investigative Unit with their Liquor Law Enforcement Public Safety Agency of Year Award because of our groundbreaking work in this area. They also honored OIU Assistant Agent-in-Charge Robert Boldin with the Liquor Law Enforcement Agent of the Year award.

Our role in Governor Kasich's Safer Schools Ohio Initiative

As part of this multi-agency, comprehensive approach to protecting our most important resources – our children – Ohio Homeland Security provided explosive detection canines to The Ohio State University, Youngstown State University, Bowling Green State University, University of Toledo, Kent State University, Cleveland State University, Central State University and Ohio University with the assistance of federal homeland security funds. Additionally, Ohio Homeland Security's Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit is fully staffed with four analysts who are integrated into school safety efforts.

Human Trafficking Prevention and Awareness

A statewide public awareness campaign that includes billboards, posters and fact sheets aimed at educating the public, promoting awareness and assisting victims is making a difference. Also, a human trafficking screening tool we developed is assisting in the identification of human trafficking victims.

The Safer Ohio Initiative

For the first time in Ohio history, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency is now providing 24/7/365 support and operational staffing through an integrated intelligence approach. Consolidated departmental resources have also allowed additional investments in intelligence analytic services for law enforcement, homeland security and first responders.

Drive Toward a Safer Ohio

This major overhaul in driver training, testing and licensing is the most comprehensive changes of the entire process ever undertaken by our Department. In the end, we will have better educated and safer drivers who have undergone comprehensive, standardized training. We are also working to ensure driving instructors are held to higher standards and we are establishing rules and guidelines for greater professionalism within that industry. The upcoming launching of an advanced driver's skills program will further ensure a higher level of safety on Ohio's roads.

BMV Where You Are

BMV4U is an innovative pilot program through which Ohioans can do a vehicle registration renewal at a Self-Service Terminal located inside a retail outlet. Through this project, in a few as 60 seconds, the public to obtain vehicle registrations and stickers, not where the BMV is, but where they are.

4/72 Project

The fundamental objective of the 4/72 Project is to ensure a nimble emergency response continuum focused on the state's ability to begin providing for the basic life needs for communities impacted by an emergency or disaster. Now with this plan, in coordination with state, county, local and private sector partners, we can begin moving essential resources within four hours of an incident and are able to sustain the effort for 72 hours; which is the threshold of time before which federal assets are available in most emergencies. This means critical needs like water, food, baby formula, blankets and generators are more readily accessible to help emergency managers help our communities. Additionally, through our Ohio Public Private Partnership, known as OP3, more than 170 private sector entities are now collaborating with us to anticipate and fulfill demands when time matters the most.

We are proud of our accomplishments and look forward to building on our successes and connecting ever more with our communities. Why is Ohio safer today, and why will it be even safer tomorrow? In part, because of the women and men of the Ohio Department of Public Safety whose combined efforts and accomplishments are detailed in the pages that follow.



Director John Born
Ohio Department of Public Safety

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OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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

Divisions

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

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

The OSHP is specifically tasked with patrolling the state's highways, providing statewide emergency response and support services to Ohio residents and law enforcement agencies, providing security to the Governor and other dignitaries and investigating crimes that occur on state-owned and leased properties.

As national leaders, the OSHP collaborates with community and safety partners to provide professional law enforcement services focused on deterring crime and promoting traffic safety to improve the quality of life for those we serve.

Criminal Patrol

Since 2011, the OSHP has added an extra emphasis on removing the criminal element from Ohio's roadways. Throughout FY15, drug arrest and seizures continued to rise.

Drug Arrests up 11 percent from FY14 (+1,197)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 11,746 drug arrests
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 10,549 drug arrests

Felony Arrests up 8 percent from FY14 (+301)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 4,242 felony arrests
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 3,941 felony arrests

Notable Contraband Seizure Increases FY14 over FY 2013

Cocaine Seizures up 25 percent from FY14 (+44.0 lbs.)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 216.8 lbs. of cocaine seized
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 172.8 lbs. of cocaine seized

Crack Seizures up 109 percent from FY14 (+3.0 lbs.)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 5.8 lbs. of crack seized
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 2.8 lbs. of crack seized

Contraband Seized (FY15 versus FY14)

Contraband Type	Amount Seized (FY15)	Amount Seized (FY14)	Difference (+/-)	Percent Change (+/-)	FY15 Values
Marijuana (lbs.)	2,897.1	4,354.2	-1,457.1	-33	\$13,141,052
Marijuana Plants	1,094	216	+878	+407	\$1,641,822
Methamphetamine (lbs.)	11.6	20.5	-8.9	-44	\$530,316
Heroin (lbs.)	37.5	69.9	-32.3	-46	\$2,541,979
Cocaine (lbs.)	216.8	172.8	+44.0	+25	\$8,286,010
Crack (lbs.)	5.8	2.8	+3.0	+109	\$249,712
Opiate Pills	28,069	41,062	-12,993	-32	\$537,804
Stimulant Pills	2,014	4,810	-2,796	-58	\$38,593
Depressant Pills	8,112	8,003	+109	+1	\$155,426
Hallucinogen Pills	337	2,219	-1,883	-85	\$6,447

Traffic Safety Statistics

Increase in Total Fatal Crashes Compared to FY14 (+91/+10 percent)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 990 fatal crashes (including provisional and unverified)
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 899 fatal crashes

Increase in Total Traffic Crash Fatalities Compared to FY14 (+114/+12 percent)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 1,088 traffic crash fatalities (including provisional and unverified)
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 974 traffic crash fatalities

Increase in Safety Belt Citations Compared to FY14 (+7,427/+7 percent)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 110,135 safety belt citations
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 102,708 safety belt citations

Increase in Driving Under Suspension (DUS) Citations Compared to FY14 (+667/+2 percent)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 33,766 DUS citations
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 33,099 DUS citations

Decrease in Operating a Vehicle While Impaired (OVI) Arrests Compared to FY14 (-219/-<1 percent)

- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015: 24,321 OVI arrests
- July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014: 24,540 OVI arrests

Crime Laboratory

Arrests relative to drug offense and impaired driving violations continued to increase throughout 2014. As these arrests increased, so too did the demands placed on the Crime Laboratory. This growth was the catalyst for four additional positions added to laboratory staff in 2014: two analysts and two college interns.

The college intern program is new for the Crime Laboratory, but their contributions are already being realized. The intern assigned to the Drug Chemistry Section has completed research to enable chemists the ability to crystalize compounds found in Suboxone strips. This work has drastically improved production times surrounding these analyses as the analytical work has been reduced from several hours per case to about 15 minutes. Likewise, the intern assigned to the Toxicology Section is assisting staff with new instrument validations.

In the past year, the Crime Laboratory received over 24,700 evidence submissions. This translates into a 6 percent increase over the previous year. The Drug Chemistry Section received 13,915 submissions, while the Toxicology Section received 10,793.

The Crime Laboratory continues to partner with Ohio's criminal justice community. Last year, the lab performed analytical tests for over 200 outside law enforcement agencies. This extrapolates to analysts conducting thousands of assays and reports. Lab personnel have also provided 264 canine training aid kits to 192 external police agencies. This service ensures the K9 officer and dog can maintain their skills. Finally, the laboratory responded to nearly 3,000 subpoenas and testified in hundreds of court cases throughout Ohio.

Training

157th, 158th and 159th Cadet Classes

The 157th Cadet Class graduated on April 10, 2014, with 36 new Troopers after 25 weeks of training. The 158th Cadet Class began training on March 25, 2015, and is scheduled to graduate on September 18, 2015. There are currently 45 cadets in training as of June 30, 2015. The 159th Cadet Class is scheduled to begin on September 30, 2015, and graduate on March 18, 2016.

132nd, 133rd, 134th Basic Classes

The graduation of the 132nd and 133rd Basic Peace Officer Academy Classes resulted in 53 officers representing 26 different agencies receiving OPOTC Peace Officer Commissions in 2015. The 134th Basic Peace Officer Academy Class is scheduled to begin with 30 trainees on August 17, 2015, and graduate on December 18, 2015. Basic classes continue to be fully funded through Ohio casino training funds, providing opportunities for numerous agencies to employ highly trained, commissioned officers while considering the fiscal impact on agency budgets and the public they serve.

Public Safety Leadership Academy

The Public Safety Leadership Academy graduated its third class on May 29, 2015. The OSHP has continued its partnership with the Ohio State University's John Glenn School of Public Affairs in order to provide quality, executive-level leadership courses to Ohio's law enforcement administrators. This training is becoming increasingly popular as a cost-free alternative to other police management courses that have been traditionally utilized by Ohio agencies. The 35 participants in this course represented 20 local police agencies, three sheriff's offices, the OSHP and the Ohio Investigative Unit.

Mid-Ohio Advanced Emergency Vehicle Operations Course

In an effort to reduce the number of law enforcement-related traffic crashes, thereby increasing officer safety and limiting agency liability, the OSHP partnered with the Mid-Ohio Sports Car Course for a second year to provide Advanced Emergency Vehicle Operations training to Ohio's law enforcement officers. This one-day training course includes classroom instruction and practical in-vehicle exercises. The practicum includes performance driving, skid avoidance, emergency response and decision making and a vehicle dynamic challenge course. This training has continued to be free of charge for participants through the utilization of Casino Funds. In FY15, 643 officers have been trained, representing 42 police agencies and eight sheriff's offices.

Below 100

In August 2014, the OSHP joined forces with the Below 100 National Committee, Nationwide Insurance, the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association and the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police in a training effort designed to reduce line-of-duty deaths in law enforcement to below 100 annually. The training is offered in regional venues throughout the state in order to make the training more accessible to officers. Additionally, it is free to all participants. Officers are taught five tenets of officer safety: wearing their seatbelts, wearing their vests, watching their speed, avoiding complacency and the importance of weighing what's important now (shortened to the acronym WIN). In FY15, 3,162 officers have attended training, which includes 1,366 troopers, 1,081 police officers, 672 deputies and 43 other entities.

Human Trafficking

Since Governor John R. Kasich's 2012 mandate for all state employees to receive Human Trafficking Awareness training, the OSHP has provided a three-hour training as requested by local, county and state governmental agencies. The training continues to be required for new employees from numerous governmental agencies. In FY15, 324 individuals were trained to identify the signs of human trafficking as they perform their public duties.

Community Involvement

5 Minutes for Life

The *5 Minutes for Life* program, a component of Gov. Kasich's Start Talking! initiative, is a joint effort of the OSHP, Ohio High School Athletic Association, Ohio National Guard, Ohio Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement. Through the program, state troopers, National Guard soldiers and local law enforcement officers meet with students for just five minutes to discuss responsible decision-making and leadership.

After the talk, they ask for volunteers to serve as student ambassadors willing to spread the program's message within their schools and to encourage their peers to live a drug-free lifestyle. In FY15, more than 17,000 teens heard the *5 Minutes for Life* message and many agreed to become student ambassadors to promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle within their schools and communities, as part of ongoing efforts to fight drug abuse in the state.

Ohio State Highway Patrol Hub

The OSHP Hub is comprised of four distinct aspects that work together 365/24/7. The four aspects are the Watch Desk, the Intelligence Unit, Statewide Dispatch Management and the Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit.

Watch Desk

The OSHP Hub – Watch Desk is staffed 24 hours a day by command level personnel. The Watch Desk provides assistance to the field and other agencies through resource allocation, situational awareness and event monitoring. The commanders assist in decision making and consulting with field personnel at all hours. They are responsible for situational awareness of event / incidents statewide, monitoring and reporting on these situations, along with resource allocation. OSHP Hub – Watch Desk commanders are certified as Amber and Blue Alert duty officers for the State of Ohio. After Action Reviews of all critical incidents involving Division personnel are completed by Hub commanders.

In addition, the Hub commanders serve as Emergency Operations Center (EOC) representatives for the OSHP during statewide activation and have all been trained in the Web-EOC computer program, which connects all county EOCs across the state. Policy has been written and protocols developed for the OSHP to follow establishing critical incident levels for notification to the Hub. The Hub commanders operate under the state's All Hazards Plan and ICS300 / 400 in order to maintain National Incident Management System compliancy.

Intelligence Unit (IU)

The Intelligence Unit's success and assistance to other agencies has continued to increase. In FY15, the IU handled 5,490 requests for service, which included 73 suspicious activity reports, 650 intelligence reports and 170 drug tips. Comparatively, the IU received 4,628 requests for assistance in FY14.

Statewide Dispatch Management

The Columbus Communication Center (CCC) is responsible for dispatching for all OSP units within Franklin County, including Columbus Metro, Special Response Team (SRT) and all General Headquarters personnel. They also dispatch for the Ohio Investigative Unit, Department of Taxation investigators and the State Fire Marshal's Office. The Dispatch Management team recently designed and implemented a new testing process (Critical) for hiring qualified personnel in the position of dispatcher. CCC personnel continue to take the calls for Ohio Emergency Management Agency, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and monitor the LEADS terminal for Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction when personnel are not on duty. Dispatchers are also responsible for activation of all aspects of any Amber/Blue alert occurring in the state. The CCC serves as the Ohio Warning Point for all severe weather statewide, as well as notification for all state employees should an emergency notification need to be completed. Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) personnel have been working diligently to complete massive provisioning to welcome the new PremierOne CAD, an update to the current CAD system. When the change to PremierOne CAD takes place, this will require extensive training for all OSHP dispatchers.

Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit

The Threat Assessment and Prevention (TAP) Unit was created in 2014. The mission of the Threat Assessment & Prevention Unit is to provide intelligence-based safety and security information to be used as a resource by local law enforcement, public safety partners and public education officials statewide to create and maintain safe workplace and educational environments for citizens within the State of Ohio. The TAP Unit is committed to providing local law enforcement, workplace managers and educational institution leaders with a collaborative resource for prevention of threatening environments through reporting and assessment, as a means of intervention in order to maintain the safety and security in the workplace.

Fiscal Management

In FY14, the OSHP Fiscal Section managed 12 grants awarded by the Ohio Traffic Safety Office, Ohio Emergency Management Agency, the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and two federal agencies from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The total amount of awards in the federal fiscal year was \$12,645,281. The purposes of the awards included high-visibility enforcement for traffic violations, alcohol-impaired driver and sobriety checkpoints; training for Crime Lab personnel; OVI and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Toxicology programs and equipment at the Crime Lab; Construction Zone enforcement; the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP); Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS); and overseeing funds for the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) for improving crash data for agencies throughout Ohio. The TRCC projects are ongoing, and the funds transfer from one federal fiscal year to the next if not completed.

In addition, the OSHP was awarded \$170,860 for a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) Program beginning September 1, 2012, and ending August 31, 2015. Equitable Sharing forfeiture funds were used for Crime Lab renovation/expansion, purchase of canines and related training and equipment, and a portion of the re-write of the case management systems.

Interagency Cooperation

Throughout FY15, the OSHP participated in several multi-state law enforcement efforts. The Six-State Trooper Project is a multi-state law enforcement partnership aimed at providing combined and coordinated law enforcement and security services in the areas of highway safety, criminal patrol and intelligence-sharing. Participating agencies include the Indiana State Police, Kentucky State Police, Michigan State Police, OSHP, Pennsylvania State Police and West Virginia State Police.

In FY15, there were six formalized Six-State Trooper initiatives, focusing on enforcement areas such as speed, impaired driving, distracted driving and illegal drug use.

The OSHP also participated in two I-75 Challenges, focusing on speed, safety belts and OVI enforcement along the I-75 corridor with five other states (Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida). This is a major component of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) *More Cops. More Stops.* initiative as well as the International Associa-

tion of Chiefs of Police (IACP) State and Provincial Police Division's 2014 Drive Campaign to reduce traffic deaths in 2014 by 15 percent.

Troopers also took part in one I-90/94 challenge, an initiative with 14 other states to complement and enhance the effectiveness of existing local, state or federal highway safety effort. This challenge also supports the IACP Drive Campaign and was led by the Minnesota State Police.

Ohio Investigative Unit

The Ohio Investigative Unit (OIU) is a component of the Ohio State Highway Patrol that employs agents who are fully-certified undercover, plainclothes peace officers to investigate violations of liquor and tobacco laws, as well as food stamp fraud. The agents have criminal jurisdiction and serve as the sole law enforcement agency in the state with the power to administratively cite a liquor permit premise before the Liquor Control Commission.

Keeping alcohol and cigarettes out of the hands of underage Ohioans is a main focus of the OIU. Agents have continued efforts to conduct trace-back investigations related to arrests, incidents and injury and/or fatal crashes involving persons under the age of 21. Local law enforcement is becoming more aware of the Ohio Investigative Unit's trace-back program and the steps they need to take for an investigation to be conducted in their jurisdiction. This is a result of regular meetings between OIU agents and local law enforcement. OIU is one of the top liquor law enforcement agencies in the country actively conducting trace-back type investigations.

OIU Highlights

Food Stamp Fraud

- 299 investigations conducted
- 187 arrested for food stamp related crimes
- 51 criminal charges involved drug related offenses
- 129 criminal charges involving theft, receiving stolen property, corrupt activities
- 187 criminal charges involving electronic benefits transfer (EBT) cards and food stamp benefits (e.g., illegal possession or use of EBT and related offenses)
- 42 businesses criminally charged with food stamp related crimes
- 87 administrative citations issued
- \$37,199.23 seized in food stamp fraud investigations initiated July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

Gambling

- 140 investigations completed
- 204 gambling-related arrests
- 237 administrative citations
- \$213,037.67 seized in gambling investigations initiated from July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

Alcohol

Agents with the OIU Unit have continued conducting trace-back investigations. A trace-back occurs when a law enforcement agency needs help investigating the source of alcohol in cases or crashes involving underage drinkers or over-served customers. Through enforcement and educational efforts, agents also helped reduce the problem of underage drinking.

- 1,527 minors arrested for underage drinking violations
- 393 arrested for selling alcohol to minors
- 2,632 administrative citations issued for alcohol offenses
- 898 compliance checks with 80 percent compliance rate
- 130 illegal sales investigations completed
- 93 individuals arrested for illegal sales violations
- 228 trace-back investigations
- \$6,800.05 seized in illegal sales investigations initiated July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

Tobacco

- 8 minors arrested for tobacco violations
- 354 arrested for selling tobacco to minors
- 1,732 compliance checks with 76 percent compliance rate

Totals

- 3,416 total arrests from July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015
- \$572,206.53 seized from investigations initiated from July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

Sober Truth

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

Sober Truth presentations, July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

<u>Locations</u>	<u>Attendees</u>	<u>Presentations</u>
Athens	2,327	14
Canton	2,293	50
Cincinnati	2,605	87
Cleveland	6,775	190
Columbus	9,069	274
Toledo	4,796	174
Totals	27,865	789

Alcohol Server Knowledge

The Alcohol Server Knowledge (ASK) program is designed for liquor permit holders and their employees. Agents from OIU provide instruction on laws pertaining to the sale and/or con-

sumption of alcohol and tobacco. Agents also cover topics such as false identification, employment of minors and penalties for violations.

ASK presentations, July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015:

Locations	Attendees	Presentations
Athens	182	16
Canton	554	60
Cincinnati	622	39
Cleveland	108	3
Columbus	854	82
Toledo	1,214	75
Totals	3,534	275

Standardized Field Sobriety Test Training

From July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015, OIU received 21 Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST) Alcohol Requests. OIU supplied 141 bottles of spirituous liquor for SFST training. Spirituous liquor forfeited by the courts to OIU can be distributed to law enforcement agencies in Ohio for training relating to law enforcement activities. This liquor is most often used to train law enforcement officers in the recognition of the effects of alcohol on individuals through SFST courses. Alcohol released under this program is restricted to law enforcement training purposes only and must be properly disposed of by the receiving agency.

Awards

In October 2014, the National Liquor Law Enforcement Association (NLLEA) presented OIU with the NLLEA Liquor Law Enforcement Public Safety Agency of Year Award. NLLEA also honored OIU Assistant Agent-in-Charge (AAIC) Robert Boldin with NLLEA Liquor Law Enforcement Agent of the Year award.

NLLEA selected OIU because of the agency's dedication to reduce alcohol-related fatalities through the trace-back program. The program allows for immediate response of OIU agents to alcohol-related fatalities that occur on Ohio's roadways. The success of the agency's hard work has contributed to the decline of alcohol-related fatalities in Ohio over the last two years, by tracing the source of alcohol after an alcohol-related crash or incident, or a situation involving minors and alcohol.

Boldin has demonstrated creativity and innovation to enhance the image of liquor law enforcement. His work in alcohol law enforcement has directly influenced the ways in which Ohio governs gambling. Boldin showed leadership while coordinating more than 100 law enforcement officers and prosecutors in Ohio and in other states to investigate more than 50 separate internet cafes and their operators in Northeast Ohio.

NLLEA is a non-profit association of law enforcement personnel dedicated to the enforcement of liquor laws and regulations. The membership structure is open to all levels of persons involved in enforcing liquor laws in the United States and Canada.

OHIO BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) is responsible for the examination and licensing of Ohio's drivers, the registration of motor vehicles, the maintenance of driver and vehicle records, enforcing motor vehicle blocks and suspensions, the issuance of motor vehicle dealer and salesperson licenses and the collection of revenue received from motor vehicle registrations, permissive tax and the international registration plan.

The BMV is organized into six areas, each with specific responsibilities:

1. Registrar's Office (Administration) – this office is responsible for directing and overseeing the other five sections outlined below and ensuring compliance with all laws, policies and procedures required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code.
2. Field Operations – this section oversees the driver license examination (DX) services and deputy registrar (DR) license agencies, providing support, training, audits and evaluations to ensure contract compliance.
3. Investigations – this section is responsible for investigating offenses related to driver license and identification fraud, title and registration fraud, and conducts fraudulent document detection training for BMV, DR, DX, law enforcement, government and retail establishment employees. This section also performs inspections of new, used, motorcycle and salvage motor vehicle dealers.
4. Special Operations – this section conducts the annual DR selection process, assures continued agency fiscal responsibility through financial reviews of the DRs, processes and fulfills all motor vehicle related public record requests, provides impact statements on proposed legislation for the Registrar, drafts department reports and undertakes requested research and special projects for the BMV.
5. Suspensions and Licensing Services – this section is responsible for the integrity of the driving record, processing, modifying or clearing suspensions, adding convictions, evaluating and processing submitted documentation and overseeing the seven regional reinstatement offices.
6. Vehicle Services – this section processes vehicle registration renewals, applies payments for registration and reinstatement fees, issues special plates, regulates dealer licensing and assists in titling issuance.

Committed to moving Ohio forward, the BMV is continuing to make services more convenient, efficient and cost-effective by utilizing new technologies and embracing legislative initiatives, with the theme, "meeting our customers' needs where they are, not where we are." The BMV invariably strives to increase customer service satisfaction levels. One of the tools used to measure success rates is garnered from customer survey responses submitted online through the BMV website. Based on the most recent results compiled from customer responses, overall service satisfaction approval levels are rated at 98 percent based on state-wide averages.

Leading Accomplishments

- 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.
- There were six license agencies and three driver license examination offices relocated to upgraded facilities. License agencies and driver license examination offices in Columbus (Morse Road), Jackson and Marietta were moved to locations to provide one-stop shopping services. License agencies in London, Oregon and Pickerington were relocated to improved facilities as well.
- 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.
- The Proof Filing (SR22)/Proof Cancellation (SR26) Web Processing System used by insurance companies to submit SR22s and SR26s has been redesigned and improved. The new webpage is easier to navigate and contains additional security features. In addition, updates to driver records are now performed in real time.
- In January 2015, the BMV released Request For Proposals (RFP) for 88 of the 191 total deputy registrar license agency contracts that were available for competitive bids. The

BMV received 168 proposals to evaluate. Full five-year contracts were awarded for 85 locations and three locations were granted one-year interim contracts. The new five-year contracts began on June 28, 2015, and expire on June 27, 2020. The one-year interim contracts began on June 28, 2015, and expire on June 25, 2016.

- 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.
- To better serve customers, 844-OHIOBMV (844-644-6268) a toll-free number has been established to replace the Reinstatement Office's local customer service numbers that were forwarded to Telecommunications.
- An annual notification "Submission of Traffic Violation Abstracts" letter was mailed on March 23, 2015, to all Ohio courts advising them of the requirements that every county court judge, mayor of a Mayor's court or clerk of every court of record shall prepare and immediately forward to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles an abstract of court record of any such conviction or bail forfeiture. This will be done within seven days after a conviction or bail forfeiture.
- In April 2015, Ohio moved from Red (Poor) to Yellow (moderate) on the "Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS) Timeliness and Accuracy" Report giving Ohio an 84.66 percent rating of commercial motor vehicle convictions reported within 10 days.
- Beginning February 4, 2015, Ohio began mailing daily Out-of-State Mexican & Canadian conviction reports to the Federal Conviction & Withdrawals Database.

Outreach and Community Engagement

- The Pro Bono Committee of the Akron Bar Association has created a "Driver License Reinstatement Clinic" to provide guidance to members of the public on how to get their license reinstated. On February 3, 2015, and March 18, 2015, at the Akron Bar Association, Reinstatement Chief, Kathy Pritchard, provided "Train the Trainer" sessions on how to interpret reinstatement requirements utilizing the BMV online service website. The attendees included Judge Joy Malek Oldfield, Magistrate John Clark and 20 attorneys. The clinics are held monthly at various locations throughout Summit County.
- The reinstatement section is working in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation on a pilot project which would enable inmates to obtain a class D and/or CDL license prior to release. The goal is to simplify the driver license reinstatement process for inmates to improve their ability to obtain employment and transition back into society.
- The reinstatement team has partnered with numerous re-entry organizations throughout the state in order to provide driver license reinstatement information to Ohioans currently suspended. The staff provides statewide education training relevant to current and past legislation, driver license reinstatement processes and procedures and LEADS interpretation to all Ohio Courts and law enforcement.

- BMV Field Staff provide a “homebound” service for those individuals who are in need of an identification (ID) card but are not able to leave their residence. Field representatives contact the customer to schedule a time to make a visit to complete all necessary paperwork and take a new photograph for the ID. There were 350 homebound ID issuances performed in FY15.
- The BMV’s mobile command unit was on display at several events this year to call attention to the BMV’s ID R Kids and Next of Kin programs. Special Operations staff was on hand to answer questions and provide BMV literature on driver licensing including temporary permit packets, motorcycle endorsements, commercial driver licenses, identification cards, and vehicle registration including special plates, at several events including National Night Out in Whitehall, the annual Cops and Kids day in Westerville and the 2014 Ohio State Fair.
- The driver exam staff participated in more than 30 driver education events held at local government offices, YMCA locations, community and state colleges, high schools, county fairs, vocational schools, community centers, hotel safety conferences and hospitals.
- Staff with the Driver License Suspensions Section discussed driver license suspensions, driving privileges and reinstatement requirements at the Municipal/County Court Clerks Spring Conference.
- The Alum Creek Reinstatement staff and Franklin County Municipal Court clerks continue to participate in the Shadowing Exchange Program. This program allows court staff to visit the reinstatement office to observe and ask questions pertaining to the reinstatement process in order to communicate more effectively with their customers.
- The Reinstatement Offices continue to provide regional training with courts and law enforcement on legislative updates and LEADS interpretation, which provides courts and law enforcement with information that will assist with a reduction in the number of suspended drivers on Ohio roadways.
- The Reinstatement Team has expanded their services to include partnerships with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections and other state, county and municipal agencies to assist Ohioans in restoring their driver’s license privileges. Both current and ex-offenders voice their appreciation of the BMV for this partnership.

Transactions and Revenue Statistics

FY15 (July 1, 2014 - May 31, 2015)

Category	Statistic Name	Statistic
BMV Records	Total BMV Record Requests (Driver, Vehicle Registration, and Title)	75,616
Driver License	Driver Licenses Issued	2,258,173
Driver License	Identification Cards Issued	391,998
Driver License	Commercial Driver Licenses Issued	106,292

Category	Statistic Name	Statistic
Driver License	Total Driver Licenses, Commercial Driver Licenses, & ID Cards	2,756,463
Driver License	Temporary Instruction Permits	312,269
Driver License	CDL Temporary Permits	19,109
Driver License	Medical Certification Transactions	128,567
Driver License	Number of Active BMV Reinstatement Fee Payment Plan Customers	19,468
Driver License	Number of Customers Set Up on Reinstatement Fee Payment Plans	25,071
Driver License	Revenue - Customers with a Fee Payment Plan	\$5,634,587
Vehicle Registration	Vehicle Registrations Issued - OPLATES	1,036,035
Vehicle Registration	Revenue - Vehicle Registrations Issued - OPLATES	\$64,012,495
Vehicle Registration	Vehicle Registrations Issued - Interacting Voice Response (IVR)	38,842
Vehicle Registration	Revenue - Vehicle Registrations Issued - IVR	\$2,274,469
Vehicle Registration	Total Vehicle Registrations - OPLATES and IVR	1,074,877
Vehicle Registration	Revenue - Total Vehicle Registrations - OPLATES and IVR	\$66,286,964
Vehicle Registration	Total Vehicle Registrations Issued	12,166,768
Vehicle Registration	Vehicle Registration (VR) Late Fee Transactions	277,089
Vehicle Registration	Revenue - VR Late Fee Transactions	\$138,545
Vehicle Registration	Special Plates Issued	403,120
Vehicle Registration	Personalized (Non-Logo) Issued	316,145
Vehicle Registration	Initial Reserved (Non-Logo) Issued	110,272
Deputy Registrar Services	New Voters Registered by Deputy Registrars	147,247
Deputy Registrar Services	Total Collected for Save Our Sight Fund	\$1,881,842
Deputy Registrar Services	Total Collected for Second Chance Trust Fund	\$847,376
Deputy Registrar Services	Out-of-State Inspections	167,173
Driver Exam Services	Class D Operator Written Tests	389,782
Driver Exam Services	Class D Operator Driving/Skills Tests	502,801
Driver Exam Services	CDL Written Tests	160,498
Driver Exam Services	CDL Driving/Skills Tests	43,183
Driver Exam Services	Motorcycle/Motorcycle Endorsement (MC/M2) Written Tests	60,442
Driver Exam Services	MC/M2 Driving/Skills Tests	7,700
Driver Exam Services	Total Examinations	1,164,406
Reinstatement Offices	Regional Reinstatement Offices (RRO) - Reinstatement Fees Collected	\$19,442,083
Reinstatement Offices	RRO - Customers Served	466,120

Category	Statistic Name	Statistic
Reinstatement Offices	RRO - Documents Processed	661,396
Reinstatement Offices	RRO - Internal Units Assisted	171,306
Reinstatement Fee Payment Plan	Total Number of Payments Received	129,701
Reinstatement Fee Payment Plan	Total Amount Paid	\$5,634,587
Telephone Calls	Calls Answered by Telecommunications	736,778
Telephone Calls	Calls Answered by Vehicle Registration/Titles	250,602
Telephone Calls	Calls Answered by Field Services	166,810
Telephone Calls	Total Calls Answered by BMV	1,154,190
Internal Agencies & Reinstatement Offices	BMV Internal Agencies and Reinstatement Offices Transaction Totals	3,332,294
Internal Agencies & Reinstatement Offices	Revenue - BMV Internal Agencies and Reinstatement Offices Transaction Totals	\$257,616,323
Deputy Registrar Services	Total Deputy Registrar Transactions	15,325,747
Deputy Registrar Services	Revenue - Total Deputy Registrar Transactions	\$589,395,930
Total BMV Transactions	Total Combined (Deputy Registrar & BMV) Transactions	18,658,041
Total BMV Transactions	Revenue - Total Combined (Deputy Registrar & BMV)	\$847,012,253

OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) coordinates activities to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters – both natural and man-made. Ohio EMA works closely with local, state, federal and non-governmental partners to bring resources for recovery and support to Ohioans impacted by disaster. The four phases of emergency management – response, mitigation, recovery and preparedness – create the foundation of a successful system. The system fosters resiliency, preparedness and capability at all levels.

FY15 Spending and Encumbrances as of June 9, 2015

	Total Federal	Total State	Total
Personal Services (Payroll)	\$2,896,503.90	\$3,861,838.92	\$6,758,342.82
Purchases Personal Services	\$370,694.71	\$130,686.87	\$501,381.58
Supplies and Maintenance	\$841,798.84	\$1,867,514.35	\$2,709,313.19
Equipment	\$2,692,575.54	\$186,873.46	\$2,879,449.00
Subsidy	\$20,602,032.80	\$6,008,744.58	\$26,610,777.38
Transfers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital	\$0.00	\$718,700.00	\$781,700.00
Total	\$27,403,605.79	\$12,837,358.18	\$40,240,963.97

Response

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

- Finalized April 2015, Ohio's 4/72 Project enables the state to provide basic life supporting needs to constituents affected by an emergency or disaster within four hours of the incident and sustain those efforts for 72 hours. This project emphasizes the need to fill gaps for resources that take longer to mobilize.
- *Toledo Water Crisis*
The State Emergency Operations Center was activated August 2-5, 2014, due to the Toledo Water Crisis (Lucas County). On Saturday morning, August 2, 2014, residents in and around the Toledo metropolitan area were placed under an order to not drink or cook with water from municipal water supplies. The alert came after a dangerous toxic microcystin was discovered in two water samples taken at the Collins Park Water Treatment Plant in Toledo. The toxins were the result of a large algal bloom in the western side of Lake Erie. Governor John R. Kasich declared a State of Emergency for Lucas, Fulton and Wood counties on August 2. Through a joint effort between multiple private sector partners, state agencies, and the Ohio National Guard, the state of Ohio made a concerted effort to ensure Toledo residents had access to potable water. State partners, including Ohio EMA, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources provided more than 30,000 gallons of water to points of distribution throughout Toledo and private sector entities, including Kroger, Walgreens, Reiter Dairy, Anheuser Busch, and CVS

donated more than 100,000 gallons of water. On August 4, 2014, the mayor of Toledo announced that sample testing from the area's water system was safe to drink and the water advisory was lifted and the State EOC was closed on the evening of August 5, 2014.

- *State of Ohio's Coordinated Response to the Ebola Virus*
The State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated for three weeks, October 15 - November 4, 2014, when the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) learned a Dallas-area nurse, who tested positive for Ebola, arrived from Dallas at the Cleveland-Hopkins International Airport on October 10, 2015, for a visit in Summit County. She returned to Dallas on October 13. ODH officials worked with Summit County Public Health to contact the nurse's family members and identify all who may have had direct contact with the nurse (to include the Frontier Airlines flights on which she traveled).
 - ODH was identified as the state's lead agency for this incident. The State EOC was activated on October 15, 2014 and remained activated and staffed 24 hours per day through November 4, 2014 – the end date of the 21-day incubation period for initial contacts with the nurse.
 - Gov. Kasich contacted the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and expedited the arrival of a CDC task force. The task force worked with Summit County and its local health department.
 - No emergency declarations were issued for this event.
 - Ohio had no confirmed cases of Ebola during the event response.
- Ohio EMA Regional Field Offices – Continuing the state's efforts to improve response capabilities to serve the citizens of Ohio, local EMAs and first responders, the Ohio EMA opened five regional offices in June 2015. Staffed with personnel and equipment to improve efficiency and speed up response and assistance to every area of Ohio when disaster strikes, regional offices are located in Butler, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hancock and Jackson counties. Regional staff members are available 24/7 to assist county EMA directors in the response to, preparation for, recovery from and mitigation against all potential hazards and risks threatening Ohio.
- An ODPS-Emergency Resource Team (ODPS-ERT) was called to mobilize during the Lawrence County water event in February 2015. Team members have completed the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) course and the ODPS-ERT mission was enhanced to focus on the performance of damage assessment.
- The State of Ohio and the Emergency Management Agency participated in the federally evaluated Hostile Action-Based exercise with the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station on May 5, 2015.
- The Ohio EMA mobile interoperability communications tower is developed to be a deployable asset capable of operating anywhere in the state or nationwide. This mobile asset consists of a 106 ft. antenna tower that is mounted on an 18,000-pound capacity goose-neck trailer. The trailer has been configured with a 15 kilowatt generator and a temperature controlled equipment cabinet. The cabinet is equipped with eight nationwide interoperable

mutual aid radio repeaters capable of operating simultaneously. Six of the repeaters operate in the 700/800 MHz band and two repeaters in the VHF band. The goal of this asset is to provide interoperable communications between local, state and federal first responders and non-governmental partners without the need for reprogramming radios on-scene.

Mitigation

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

- The State of Ohio Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted by Gov. Kasich and approved by FEMA in June 2014.
- Federal hazard mitigation grants administered by Ohio EMA are used to implement mitigation projects and planning efforts that reduce the cost of damage caused by disasters, and minimize the impact on citizens, businesses and properties. The most common projects implemented locally with these funds are the acquisition and elevation of flood-prone structures and mitigation planning. Ohio EMA administers FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants for the state.

Year	Federal Mitigation Grant Dollars	Open Projects/ Applications	Total Cost
2015	\$7,331,431	92 Open Projects/ Applications	\$29,889,893
2014	4.5 million	81 Open Projects/ Applications	\$33,841,275.49

Recovery

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

The State of Ohio had no federal disaster declarations that required local government/individual assistance programs during FY15. Completion of eligible work under the FEMA Public Assistance (PA) program can extend four or more years. The PA program is cost-shared: 75 percent federal, 12.5 percent state and 12.5 percent local. The figures below reflect the 100 percent estimate/cost for the program. The State Individual Assistance (IA) and State Disaster Relief Programs (SDRP) are administered by Ohio EMA and provide grants to impacted residents and local governments respectively.

- Ohio EMA filled an Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) request from Texas for a Disaster Recovery Center manager after receiving a federal disaster declaration for severe flooding in May 2015.
- Ohio EMA filled an EMAC request from Maryland for an All Hazards Type III Incident Management Team to deploy to Baltimore following the April and May 2015 riots.
- Ohio EMA filled an EMAC request from Indiana for a health specialist to assist with its localized HIV outbreak. EMAC is the nation's state-to-state mutual aid system.

Event	Disaster Total Estimated	Disbursed to Year-to-Date
May 29-June 2 Gallia County Flooding & Water Main Break	State Disaster Relief Program (SDRP) - estimate \$1.6 million	SDRP-Grants \$189,429 to date
May 21-22 2014 West Central Ohio Flooding	Small Business Administration (SBA) SDRP- estimate \$226,884	SBA Loans total \$356,100 SDRP-Grants \$80,100 to date
May 12-14, 2014 NE Ohio Flooding	SBA SDRP – estimate \$4.6 million	SBA Loans total \$4.1 million SDRP-Grants \$888,049 to date
December 2013 West Central/Central Ohio Flooding	SDRP – estimate \$153,750	SDRP-Grants \$98,697 FINAL Event closed December 2014
July 2013 Northeastern & South Central Ohio Flooding, Severe Storms	SBA State Individual Asst. (IA) Program SDRP – estimate \$5.5 million	SBA — Loans totaled \$280,330 State IA — Grants totaled \$78,044 SDRP — Grants \$2.8 pending FINAL – Event closed May 2015
October 2012 DR-4098 Remnants Hurricane Sandy	FEMA PA Program – estimated \$17.8 million	\$8.9 million to date
June/July 2012 DR-4077 Severe Storms NW/Central/ SE Ohio	FEMA PA Program – estimated \$29.5 million	\$21.3 million to date
April/May 2011 DR-4002 Flooding, Southern Ohio	FEMA PA Program – estimated \$43.3 million	\$37 million to date

Preparedness

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

- Ohio EMA conducted 142 training courses for 2,725 individuals to prepare and maintain responders and volunteers throughout the state.
- Two county director conferences with 284 attendees from all 88 counties.
- 3 seminars (to provide an overview of new or current plans, resources, strategies, concepts or idea)
- 2 workshops (to achieve a specific goal or build a product [e.g., exercise objectives, SOPs, policies or plans])
- 28 tabletop exercises (to assist senior officials in the ability to understand and assess plans, policies, procedures and concepts)
- 5 drills (to test a single operation or function)

- 13 functional exercises (to test and evaluate capabilities, functions, plans and staffs of Incident Command, Unified Command, Intel Centers or other command/operations centers)
- 9 full-scale exercises (implement and analyze plans, policies, procedures and cooperative agreements developed in previous exercises)

Highlights of exercises include: Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Hostile Action-Based Exercise; Perry Nuclear Power Station HAB Exercise; Ebola Tabletop Exercises; Harmful Algal Bloom Tabletop Exercises/Seminar; Buckeye Lake Dam Tabletop & Functional Capability Exercises, Demonstrations; 4/72 Playbook Exercise; Guardian Shield 2015 Full-Scale Exercise; Polaris Fashion Place (Mall Active Shooter) Tabletop Exercise; and Toledo Water Workshop.

- *Mall Tabletop Exercise*
A mall tabletop exercise was developed to provide participants an opportunity to evaluate current response concepts, policies, plans and capabilities for a response to an active shooter incident. The exercise was conducted via a facilitated plenary briefing and multimedia format. Participants included private business and local and state response agencies.
- *Harmful Algal Bloom Tabletop Exercises*
Ohio EMA coordinated with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a series of tabletop exercises on harmful algal bloom. Two tabletop discussions and one drill to mobilize water samples were conducted during FY15. The scenario used is applicable to many sources of potable water around the state of Ohio that deal with potentially harmful bacterial blooms.
- *Buckeye Lake Evacuation and Functional Capabilities Demonstration*
On April 25, 2015, Ohio EMA assisted the emergency management agencies of Licking, Fairfield and Perry counties with the planning and execution of a limited-scale evacuation exercise focused on functional and special needs populations. The exercise was locally driven, using local first responders and residents as volunteer role players (evacuees). The local first responders “evacuated” approximately 30 people from the Buckeye Lake Estates mobile home park and transported them to an evacuation shelter at Millersport High School. The American Red Cross set up an evacuation shelter/reception center at the school, and the Disaster Animal Response Team had a shelter for pet/animal registration.

On May 30, 2015, Ohio EMA organized a functional demonstration of state and local disaster response and search and rescue resources that would be used at a flooding event with trapped citizens. The following resources were demonstrated:

- Ohio Department of Natural Resources water rescue teams and boats
- Ohio Task Force One water rescue and communications equipment
- Ohio EMA mobile interoperability communications tower
- Ohio State Highway Patrol command vehicle
- Ohio National Guard water purification unit and helicopter hoist rescues

PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR AND SECURITY GUARD SERVICES

Private Investigator Security Guard Services (PISGS) is a component of the Ohio Department of Public Safety that licenses and regulates companies that provide investigation or security services. PISGS's mission is to maintain a standard of excellence for the private investigator and security guard industry. PISGS promotes public safety by verifying companies are insured and operated by people with appropriate experience and training. PISGS also facilitates a commission of 12 appointed officials representing the industry, law enforcement and the general public.

Licensing and Registration Unit

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

- 20,816 registered security guards and private investigators
- 806 licensed companies
- Administered 12 examinations to 69 license applicants
- 66 qualifying agents and staff attended one of the 10 informational seminars

Enforcement Unit

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

- 79 complaints received
- 58 new cases assigned for investigators
- 38 cases closed
- 1,674 unannounced security guard checks
- 245 law enforcement contacts
- 60 criminal complaints filed
- \$190,141.97 paid in settlements for civil violations

Rap Back Program

The Rap Back Program is managed by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and alerts PISGS if a private investigator or security guard is arrested and/or convicted in court for a criminal act. For felony convictions, the qualifying agent and/or the registrant may be disqualified from engaging in the business of private investigations or security services.

Training

PISGS partnered with a private security provider, as well as Ohio Homeland Security, Ohio Emergency Management Agency and local and federal first responders, to conduct an active-shooter tabletop exercise at a shopping mall in February. Based on the exercise, PISGS is building an "active shooter exercise toolkit" to support future exercises with security providers at other malls around the state.

Customer Service

Investigation and security providers now can file all of their applications, forms and reports with PISGS 24 hours a day, seven days a week, thanks to a new online licensing system rolled out in 2015. PISGS Online is easier, faster and cheaper for customers. PISGS Online also features built-in tools to help companies meet their licensing responsibilities.

Ohio Private Investigation and Security Service Commission (OPISSC)

The OPISSC is the driving force in connecting the private and public sectors of the industry and encouraging collaborative partnerships and cooperation among law enforcement, private citizens and private investigative and security professionals. The Commission consists of 12 members appointed by the governor, the director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety and the superintendent of the Ohio State Highway Patrol. The OPISSC is an advisory board on all matters related to the industry.

OHIO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Division of Emergency Medical Services (EMS), in conjunction with the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire and Transportation Services (EMFTS) and the Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee, is responsible for establishing training and certification standards for fire and emergency medical services personnel; accreditation of EMS and fire training programs; oversight of Ohio's trauma system and the EMS grant program; Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) program coordination; licensing of Ohio's medical transportation services; coordination of the Regional Physician Advisory Boards; collection and analysis of data submitted to the EMS Incident Reporting System and the Ohio Trauma Registry; and investigations to ensure compliance with Revised and Administrative Codes.

A physician selected by the EMFTS Board, who is active in the practice of emergency medicine, serves as the state medical director and advises the Division of EMS and the EMFTS Board with regard to adult and pediatric trauma and emergency medical services issues.

EMS Education

The Division of EMS strives to ensure professional conduct and adherence to medical standards in the delivery of emergency medical services. The primary focus of Ohio EMS education is to assure a workforce of well-trained, certified EMS providers to serve Ohio citizens.

The Division of EMS regulates 86 accredited institutions that offer EMS training for initial certification and over 550 approved organizations that offer EMS continuing education (CE) courses. By law, all courses are developed under the direction of a physician to ensure medical content meets the current standards in patient care. The Division of EMS conducts approximately 220 evaluations of EMS training locations annually to ensure compliance with the EMS educational standards and medical standards of patient care adopted by the EMFTS Board.

Institutions may be accredited to provide training at one or more of the following levels: Emergency Medical Responder (EMR), Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT), Paramedic and Instructor. All institutions must be accredited by the EMFTS board to provide training for certification. The Division of EMS conducts a thorough review for both initial and renewal accreditation visits. The on-site visit includes a review of facilities, equipment and instructional materials, in addition to an evaluation of clinical and field internship experiences obtained by students attending the program.

There are currently 45 institutions accredited by the EMFTS board to provide paramedic training in Ohio. All Ohio accredited paramedic training programs are required to obtain national accreditation through the Commission on the Accreditation of Allied Health Programs (CAAHEP) by January 1, 2018. Twenty Ohio accredited paramedic training programs hold CAAHEP accreditation and an additional 22 hold a Letter of Review issued by the Committee on Accreditation of EMS Programs (CoAEMSP). CAAHEP accreditation, as well as initial paramedic examination through the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT), is required by 47 states, the United States Army and the United States Air Force.

Fire Service Education

The Division of EMS approves the delivery of firefighter, fire safety inspector and instructor training required for certification through the training institution chartering process. There are 65 chartered institutions offering fire service training for certification to practice in Ohio. The Division of EMS conducts a charter review including a site visit for both initial and renewal charter requests. Charter reviews are conducted to ensure course offerings and facilities meet the educational standards established through the Revised and Administrative Codes. The chartering process for fire training programs was evaluated in FY13-14, recommendations for improvement drafted and solutions implemented. The overhaul included revisions to the Ohio Administrative Code, revisions to the fire charter application, establishment of a thorough charter review/approval process including site visits, spreading charter reviews over a three-year cycle and cross training of Division of EMS Education Section staff to conduct both EMS and fire training program reviews. In FY14-15 the revised charter review process was used by the Division of EMS to identify and eliminate fire training program deficiencies. Nineteen programs were visited in FY14-15.

Continuing Education

To assure that Ohio has qualified and well-trained EMS and fire service providers, certificate holders are required to complete continuing education in order to renew their certifications every three years. Ten percent of the providers who renew their certificates are randomly selected by computer for audit to ensure compliance. The Division of EMS Education Section conducts approximately 3,000 EMS/Fire Services certification renewal audits annually.

EMS Certifications

There are 41,310 active EMS-certified providers in Ohio including emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians and paramedics.

Active EMS Providers

	2014*	2015*
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	2,194	2,233
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	19,943	19,355
Advanced EMT (AEMT)	2,105	2,011
Paramedic	17,540	17,711
TOTAL	41,782	41,310

*As of June 30, 2015

The Division of EMS certifies EMS instructors who also must hold a current provider certificate as shown above, or be licensed in Ohio as a registered nurse, physician assistant or physician.

Active EMS Instructors

	2014*	2015*
TOTAL	4,465	4,562

*As of June 30, 2015

Fire Services Certifications

Ohio is home to 40,609 state-certified fire service personnel within three levels: Volunteer Firefighter, Firefighter I, Firefighter II and over 10,000 fire safety inspectors. Fire service instructors are also certified by the Division of EMS.

Active Firefighters and Fire Safety Inspectors

	2014*	2015*
Volunteer Firefighters	12,628	11,955
Firefighter I	4,918	5,079
Firefighter II	23,603	23,575
TOTAL FIREFIGHTERS	41,149	40,609
Fire Safety Inspectors	10,160	10,138

*As of June 30, 2015

Active Fire Instructors

	2014*	2015*
TOTAL	4,372	4,454

*As of June 30, 2015

Investigations

The Office of Investigative Services conducts all investigations pertaining to alleged violations of the Ohio Revised and Administrative Codes Chapter 4765, which involve emergency medical technicians, firefighters, instructors, EMS or fire training institutions and Chapter 4766, involving medical transportation services. Cases range from, but are not limited to, felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude convictions, standard of care cases, continuing education cases, vehicle safety cases and professional standards of conduct cases. Statistics for FY13-14 and FY14-15 are as follows:

Investigatory Cases

	2014*	2015*
# of Cases — EMS Investigations	440	427
# of Cases — Medical Transportation Investigations	26	19
# of Cases — Fire Investigations	444	404
TOTAL CASES OPENED	910	850

*As of June 30

Grants

The purpose of the Division of EMS grant program is to improve and enhance EMS and trauma patient care in the state by providing grant funds to eligible applicants. There are six types of grants available from the Division of EMS. The EMS grant award year begins on July 1 and concludes June 30 annually. The amount awarded for each category is determined by the Ohio EMFTS Board and by the amount of funds available from seat belt fines collected during the award year. The priorities for distribution of grants funds, as established in the Revised Code, are as follows:

- *First priority* shall be given to emergency medical service organizations for the training of personnel, for the purchase of equipment and vehicles and to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of emergency medical services in this state.
- *Second priority* shall be given to entities that research, test and evaluate medical procedures and systems related to adult and pediatric trauma care.
- *Third priority* shall be given to entities that research the causes, nature and effects of traumatic injuries, educate the public about injury prevention and implement, test and evaluate injury prevention strategies.
- *Fourth priority* shall be given to entities that research, test and evaluate procedures that promote the rehabilitation, retraining and reemployment of adult or pediatric trauma victims and social service support mechanisms for adult or pediatric trauma victims and their families.
- *Fifth priority* shall be given to entities that conduct research on, test or evaluate one or more of the following:
 - (a) Procedures governing the performance of emergency medical services in this state;
 - (b) The training of emergency medical service personnel;
 - (c) The staffing of emergency medical service organizations.
- *Sixth priority* shall be given to entities that operate paramedic training programs and are seeking national accreditation of the programs (for grants distributed for the grant award years occurring not later than the award year ending June 30, 2017).

FY14-15 Awards	# Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded
Priority 1	643	\$2,290,500
Priority 2	3	\$150,274
Priority 3	4	\$167,220
Priority 4	2	\$78,267
Priority 5	0	\$0
Priority 6	13	\$12,450

Research and Analysis

The Research and Analysis Section of the Division of EMS oversees data submitted to the Emergency Medical Services Incident Reporting System (EMSIRS) and the Ohio Trauma Registry (OTR). In the past year, the Division of EMS collected data on more than 1.15 million EMS runs made by 781 EMS agencies and medical record data from over 45,000 trauma patients admitted to 170 hospitals. Over 12 million records are now at the disposal of the EMFTS Board for system oversight and research. Aggregate data collected by the Division of EMS is also available to outside researchers, with 57 requests fulfilled in the past year.

Statewide Trauma System

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

The EMFTS board, with advice from its Trauma Committee, and working through the Division of EMS is tasked with monitoring, coordinating and facilitating Ohio's trauma system. This includes setting standards for the triage of adult and pediatric trauma victims to determine when EMS should transport a patient directly to a trauma center. There are 50 adult and pediatric trauma centers in Ohio.

The Ohio Trauma System's strategic plan was implemented in 2010. In May 2015, the trauma system was reassessed to determine the progress being made through the implementation of that plan. The results were encouraging, showing significant progress being made in improving the system. A new strategic plan will be developed in the coming year based on the results of that reassessment.

Emergency Medical Services for Children

The Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) program is a federally-funded initiative designed to ensure that the children of Ohio receive the very best emergency care the EMS system can provide. EMSC is a broad network of services including injury prevention, accessing EMS, ambulance services, emergency room services, hospital services and rehabilitative services. Dr. Naa Allotey, EMS Medical Director for Akron Children's Hospital Medical Center, has served as the EMSC Partnership Grant Project Director since November 2014.

Ohio EMSC provided an educational session for the 2015 International Trauma Life Support Emergency Care Conference on the topic of spinal precautions in pediatric trauma transport, presented by Dr. Julie Leonard of Nationwide Children's Hospital.

The Ohio Pediatric Disaster Preparedness Coalition (OPDPC) was formed as a joint venture of the Ohio EMSC program and the Ohio Hospital Association. The OPDPC, consisting primarily of hospital disaster coordinators, meets to ensure pediatric inclusion in state disaster plans. The Ohio EMSC Committee has co-sponsored meetings of this coalition the past two years.

Homeland Security

The Division of EMS maintains an active role in homeland security and disaster preparedness, representing the interests of EMS and fire personnel through participation on various committees, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council. The Division facilitates the exchange of critical information through participation in the Strategic Analysis and Information Center (SAIC). In addition to the role of the Division of EMS, the EMFTS Board-appointed Homeland Security Subcommittee deals with homeland security issues which affect the fire and emergency medical services. In February 2015, the EMFTS board approved, "The Evolution of EMS Response to Active Shooter Incidents," 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.

Regional Physician Advisory Boards

Ohio is divided into pre-hospital emergency medical services regions for the purpose of overseeing the delivery of pre-hospital emergency medical services. Effective July 1, 2015, the number of regions changed from 10 to eight to align with the Ohio Homeland Security Regions. For each region, the EMFTS Board appoints physicians with knowledge and experience in emergency medical services to a Regional Physician Advisory Board (RPAB). Care is taken to ensure representation of all geographic areas of the region. Each RPAB may provide assistance to EMS organizations in the region in such areas as continuing education programs, equipment procurement, establishing mutual aid agreements and development of written medical protocols. Members of regional advisory boards serve without compensation. The state medical director conducts quarterly meetings with the RPAB chairpersons. The RPAB ensures the currency of the state pre-hospital patient care guidelines and also provides support and serves in an advisory role to the EMFTS Board and its committees.

Medical Transportation

The Medical Transportation section within the Division of EMS is charged with licensing private non-emergency medical transportation service organizations (Ambulette), emergency medical service organizations (Ambulance and Mobile ICU's) and air medical service organizations, regulated by Section 4766 of the Ohio Revised Code. This is done through yearly inspection, certification and licensure of all services, vehicles and satellite stations. The Medical Transportation section, with the assistance of 20 part-time contractors, inspects and licenses approximately 475 services and 3,700 vehicles throughout the state each year. The following inspections were conducted in FY14-15:

Medical Transportation Service Type	# of Services	# of Vehicles
Air Services	16	88
Ambulances		
Advanced Life Support (ALS/MoICU)	117	1,603
Basic Life Support (BLS)	9	19
Ambulettes (wheelchair vans)	318	1,640

Process Improvement for EMS Agencies

The Ohio EMSC Committee and the Ohio Trauma Committee jointly presented a workshop –“Concepts in Process Improvement” on March 24 and 25, 2015. This workshop, borrowed in part from the National EMSC Data Analysis and Research Center (NEDARC), includes a Six Sigma exercise designed to give hands-on experience and understanding of the basics of process improvement.

Thirty-five hospital EMS coordinators from across Ohio participated in the two one-day “train-the-trainer” workshops. The participants learned the basics of process improvement, participated in a hands-on exercise and received information on adult learning techniques to assist them in presenting the workshop material to EMS agencies in their areas. The goal is to have at least two classes in each region of the state over the next two years. Division of EMS staff will assist in the conduct of the workshops. The first workshop was presented at the Grant Lifelink Ohio EMS Conference on May 18 to 20, 2015.

Ebola Response

The Division of EMS assisted the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) during response to Ebola. The Division assisted by acquiring local EMS preparedness information for the SEOC and disseminating information such as personal protective clothing and decontamination recommendations to Ohio’s EMS providers. The Division continues to assist with state Ebola and infectious disease planning.

State Medical Director

Dr. Carol Cunningham serves as the state medical director in a contract employee capacity. In addition to her work with the EMFTS Board and the Division of EMS, Dr. Cunningham has actively served on several state-level committees, including the Ohio Opiate Action Committee which has been working with medical directors of state agencies to explore avenues of best practices and potential policies to address the use of and mitigate the abuse of prescribed opiates; the Department of Health State Medical Coordination Advisory Committee which is developing a Crisis Standard of Care plan to mitigate entry into crisis and to address scenarios when medical and emergency medical resources become scarce; and the Department of Health Modular Emergency Medical System.

OHIO HOMELAND SECURITY

The mission of Ohio Homeland Security is to analyze and share information, increase awareness, reduce vulnerabilities and develop strategies to prevent, prepare for and protect against acts of terrorism and other threats to public safety. To accomplish this mission, Ohio Homeland Security works with federal, state and local partners across disciplines to increase homeland security capabilities in Ohio. Ohio Homeland Security produces intelligence products that are shared across a broad spectrum, including the private sector and all levels of government. Numerous foreign delegate groups have visited the Division's fusion center to learn more about its operations and Ohio Homeland Security is looked to nationally and internationally for best practices in information sharing and homeland security administration.

Strategic Analysis and Information Center

Information Sharing

The Strategic Analysis and Information Center engages with a wide range of traditional and non-traditional public safety and homeland security partners on a daily basis including, but not limited to: first responders, emergency services, public health, agriculture, public utilities, community associations and the private sector. The Strategic Analysis and Information Center collaborates and liaises with all levels of government to share information vertically as well as horizontally across a diverse set of sectors and disciplines involved in the prevention of, and protection against, acts of terrorism and public safety threats.

The Strategic Analysis and Information Center remains focused on providing timely, relevant and actionable intelligence to our partners. Using structured analytic processes and techniques, the Strategic Analysis and Information Center seeks to deliver value-added, forward-thinking insights to partners, including key decision-makers charged with the public safety mission. Examples of topics featured in Strategic Analysis and Information Center finished intelligence products in the current year include: use of social media by terrorists and extremist groups and implications for Ohio, availability of homemade explosive precursors and impact to Ohio, emerging trends in terrorist travel overseas, use of propaganda by terrorists and extremist groups to target Western audiences, including those in Ohio, violent extremist groups or threats in Ohio, cyber threats that could impact Ohio agencies and private businesses, advances in drone technology and bulk cash smuggling.

The Strategic Analysis and Information Center mission is accomplished through collaboration with experts across a wide variety of disciplines, some of which are assigned full-time to the Strategic Analysis and Information Center. In addition to providing expertise to the fusion center process, these partners also contribute information for analysis. The Strategic Analysis and Information Center continues to focus on the collection, research and analysis of Suspicious Activity Reports. Tips submitted by the public or Strategic Analysis and Information Center partners are vetted through a structured process to protect civil rights and civil liberties and determine if a report may be suspicious. Following this determination, the Strategic Analysis and Information Center collaborates with its partners to further research and analyze a suspicious incident to determine a disposition and/or provide to the appropriate agency for investigation.

The Analysis and Production Unit is staffed with five analysts supporting the core capabilities of transnational terrorism, domestic terrorism, cyber threats, security threat groups and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive-related issues. Strategic Analysis and Information Center analysts completed nearly 200 requests for information and created 320 intelligence products, including a daily product. Throughout FY15, the unit provided formal and informal briefings to federal, state and local governments and private sector partners. Strategic Analysis and Information Center analysts are looked upon statewide for their leadership in their subject areas and knowledge of the intelligence process and analytic techniques.

In August 2014, the Ohio Strategic Analysis and Information Center participated in the 2014 U.S. Department of Homeland Security Assessment that evaluates the overall capabilities of the National Network of Fusion Centers. This is a self-assessment that covers each of the core capabilities for fusion centers, as designated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. As a result of the assessment, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security considers the Strategic Analysis and Information Center fully matured as a fusion center.

Cybersecurity

Ohio Homeland Security continues to support efforts to improve cyber security capabilities in Ohio. In 2015, the Homeland Security Advisory Council's Cyber Security Working Group worked to update and implement the 2014-2017 Ohio Cyber Security Strategy. This strategy aims to coordinate cyber security among government, public and private sectors to ensure information systems are adequately protected and resilient to cyber threats and incident response capabilities exist to rapidly contain and remediate attacks.

The Strategic Analysis and Information Center has worked with a broad spectrum of private and public entities to create a working group to develop a "Cyber Range". This Cyber Range is a physical and technological environment that allows working group members to actively test and develop cyber defenses for industrial control systems. Members of the working group include Ohio Homeland Security, Ohio National Guard, Ohio Air National Guard, Ohio Office of Information Technology, Battelle, Cisco, Wright State University and The Ohio State University.

Ohio Homeland Security also hosted and participated in a number of cybersecurity events during FY15. In October, Ohio Homeland Security co-sponsored Cyber-Strategies for a Safer Ohio with the InfraGard Central Ohio Members Alliance. This one-day conference brought together public and private sector information technology professionals to present and discuss current trends in cybersecurity. In the same month, Ohio Homeland Security participated in the Ohio Cyber Day, hosted by the Office of Information Technology. This conference provided networking opportunities for cyber security professionals and provided an opportunity to stay current on cyber threats, vulnerabilities and exploits, as well as industry developments.

Regional Coordination Unit

The Regional Coordination Unit restructured in 2015 by adding two regional coordinators, one of which also serves as an explosives detection canine handler. The primary role of the regional coordinator is to be a resource for local entities, building relationships while sharing homeland security outreach programs and facilitating information sharing between local law enforcement officers and the state fusion center. Regional Coordinators are critical to maintaining the flow of information between Intelligence Liaison Officers and the Strategic Analysis

and Information Center. Since mid-January 2015, the regional coordinators have attended 65 meetings, conducted 26 presentations, contacted 147 law enforcement and first responder agencies and made 80 on-site visits.

Law Enforcement State Homeland Security Program

The Law Enforcement State Homeland Security Program distributes grant funding regionally. The purpose of this program is to provide Ohio's eight homeland security regions funding to acquire equipment and technology to develop intelligence and information sharing capabilities throughout the state in order to strengthen Ohio's resiliency and ability to prevent attacks or threats to public safety.

Regional Local Law Enforcement Advisory Groups have been established in each homeland security region to allow for collaborative planning and resource distribution throughout the state. In order to have a fair representation of law enforcement and other public safety officials, Ohio Homeland Security requires that each region, at a minimum, select three sheriffs and three police chiefs from a small, medium and a large department as well as one university law enforcement representative to serve on the Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Group. Additionally, a representative from a criminal justice agency or fusion center official may be included in the Advisory Group.

For the FY14 grant, which is executed in FY15, \$1,847,520 was distributed to the eight homeland security planning regions. Although this grant is still open, a total of \$1,514,884 has been expended on the five priorities identified by local grant guidance, which include: Information Sharing and Intelligence Fusion; Regional Terrorism Information Program; Early Identification; Project Planning, Training and Sustainability; and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Detection. The majority of projects funded include Automatic License Plate Readers, Live Scan, Rapid ID and Mobile Data Terminals.

Intelligence Liaison Officer Program

An Intelligence Liaison Officer is an individual that serves as the primary point of contact for public safety agencies that work with the Fusion Centers to communicate matters related to terrorism and suspicious activity. Ohio's Intelligence Liaison Officer Program has grown to establish a strong network of approximately 700 Intelligence Liaison Officers, primarily composed of law enforcement officers and firefighters. Each Intelligence Liaison Officer is trained in the special skills of identifying suspicious terrorist related activity and proper reporting and handling of intelligence related materials. They serve as primary reporters across Ohio, providing reports of suspicious activity and serving as a means of resolution for these activities. In addition to these officers, a Regional Intelligence Coordinator (RIC) has been established for each of the eight Ohio Homeland Security regions. The RIC serves as the region's administrative/lead Intelligence Liaison Officer and works with Ohio Homeland Security to organize regionally based information-sharing meetings.

In 2015, the Terrorism Liaison Officer program restructured and became the Intelligence Liaison Officer Program. This marked a shift to include all crimes related to infrastructure protection in this outreach program. The added areas of emphasis will include emergency management, public health, military, education, corrections, private sector and other government agencies. The inclusion of these disciplines is expected to increase information sharing

as well as increase the statewide network of personnel, all while combining multi-discipline resources. The initial phase of the expansion will focus on local law enforcement, local fire and emergency medical service departments as well as corrections.

As part of the expansion of the program, a new marketing plan has been developed, a concept of operations plan was created, the application process has been streamlined and web-enabled and promotional materials are currently in development. New Intelligence Liaison Officer workshops are being scheduled in each of the homeland security planning regions, with the first scheduled for the end of June 2015.

Communication and Information Management System

The Communication and Information Management System (CIMS) is Ohio Homeland Security's online information sharing portal. CIMS is utilized to disseminate critical information to the appropriate users and has the ability to instantly distribute sensitive information in the forms of alerts, bulletins and notifications. During FY15, CIMS added 924 new users. A total of 2,702 users have logged into the system 189,825 times. Throughout the past year, 513 alerts were distributed and 850 bulletins and notifications were posted to the database.

In order to better assist CIMS users, a hotline and email account was created. Users have access to CIMS administration daily through the hotline. Requests for new accounts are sent to the inbox and roughly 10 new applications are submitted each day.

Ohio Homeland Security worked to set up CIMS System accounts for all police chiefs, fire chiefs, sheriffs, emergency management agency directors and Local Emergency Planning Committee emergency coordinators in the state of Ohio. A messaging system was then put in place to notify these individuals regarding shipments of Bakken Crude Oil throughout Ohio. These notifications are disseminated via secure email through the CIMS.

Ohio Homeland Security partnered with the Ohio Attorney General's Office and the Ohio Department of Education in order to integrate the Safer School Initiative into CIMS, which has been enhanced to allow for automated evaluations of all Ohio School Emergency Management Plans. Ohio Homeland Security staff has the ability to assist schools with updating emergency management plans to ensure the safety of all students. Resources have also been made available for school administrators, who, along with first responders, may access updated emergency management plans at any time.

CIMS also now has the ability to house webinar information and promote internet-based trainings to all users. Users are notified each time a new webinar is posted in the system.

Emergency Response Plans

Ohio Homeland Security has established several critical response systems that are accessible through the Communication and Information Management System. The Ohio Law Enforcement Response Plan and Ohio Fire Chiefs' Emergency Response Plans provide access to easily identify the available resources of every agency throughout Ohio and how to procure those resources. This valuable database is searchable by agency, county, region, statewide or by needed asset. This program was designed to allow agencies to share resources to efficiently deal with any type of situation as it arises in the most efficient manner possible.

In 2015, Ohio Homeland Security began to restructure the Law Enforcement Response Plan to increase the effectiveness of the plan. This includes maintaining a current and complete list of ever-changing law enforcement resources and encouraging law enforcement agencies to update their resources in the plan. This process includes working with statewide law enforcement associations, including the Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association and the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police to raise awareness and understanding of the Law Enforcement Response Plan in the law enforcement community.

SkyWatch Tower Deployments

In 2014, the Infrastructure Protection Unit began providing on-site assistance to local partners during large-scale special events. Infrastructure Protection Unit staff deployed with SkyWatch observation towers to assist local authorities in recognizing and reporting suspicious activities during large-scale events. In FY15, Ohio Homeland Security provided equipment and analytical support at the Cleveland St. Patrick's Day Parade, the Rite Aid Cleveland Marathon, the Capital City Half Marathon in Columbus, the Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure and other events.

Scrap Metal

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

Registration became a legal requirement on January 1, 2013, and marked the activation date of the Dealer Registration Database, which collects information from dealers pertaining to their business and stores their registration/renewal information online. The registered dealer information is made available to law enforcement, providing details on scrap metal dealer compliance and dealer location. As of June 3, 2015, there were 437 dealers registered in Ohio.

The Daily Transaction Database and the Statewide Do Not Buy List(s) databases went live on February 1, 2015. The Daily Transaction Database mandates that every scrap dealer business provides written and photographic records of every business transaction that falls under the Ohio Revised Code. Because of this, law enforcement is able to use the Database to review previous transactions that could uncover a stolen item or solve an ongoing case. With the Do Not Buy List, scrap dealers are also required to identify each potential customer/seller that enters their business before conducting a transaction. Once identified, the prospective customer/seller will have their basic information run against the Do Not Buy List to see if they have been convicted of a scrap related offense. If the prospective customer/seller has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense, they cannot conduct business at a scrap yard for three years from the date of their conviction. For felony convictions, the time period is six years.

The Infrastructure Protection Unit has also provided regional scrap metal workshops that provide law enforcement and other partners with information on this relatively new law. These workshops further Ohio Homeland Security's ability to connect with local authorities to

combat this complex issue that affects critical infrastructure and public safety. The Infrastructure Protection Unit also works directly with local partners to produce alerts and bulletins on specific incidents of thefts through the Communication Information Management System.

Critical Infrastructure Protection Partnerships & Outreach

The Infrastructure Protection Unit (IPU) continues to initiate and maintain strong partnerships with the private sector. These partnerships facilitate the collection and sharing of information in order to conduct assessments, identify vulnerabilities and consequences and provide the opportunity for mitigation of risk to critical infrastructure and key assets. The IPU has created a shared contact list that provides uniformity for outreach purposes and allows for a constant update of contact information. All partners are offered a full tour of the Strategic Analysis and Information Center and are offered private sector access to the Communication and Information Management System utilizing the relatively new Private Sector Communication and Information Management System Application. Partners include:

- Air Force Institute of Technology
- Canadian Pacific
- CSX Railroads
- Great Lakes Hazards Coalition
- InfraGard
- National Military Intelligence Association
- Norfolk and Southern Railroads
- Ohio's Building Owners and Managers Association
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
- Ohio Grocers Association
- Ohio Jewish Community
- Ohio Retail Organized Crime Coalition
- Ohio Utilities Protection Services

Executive Director's Office

Safer Schools Initiative

As part of the Governor's Safer Schools Initiative and House Bill 487, School Emergency Management Plan requirements were established through Ohio Revised Code §3313.536. Ohio Homeland Security has helped to design and implement a streamlined process to assist the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) with the review and evaluation of school safety plans. The Infrastructure Protection Unit (IP) and Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit (TAP) analysts reviewed school plans to determine whether they addressed four critical components: active shooter, bomb threat, weather emergency and fire. IP and TAP evaluated over 1,000 Ohio school plans in the first six months of 2015. Evaluators have worked directly with schools to improve their plans and bring them closer to compliance with Ohio's new law.

Ohio Homeland Security developed the Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit, comprised of analytical staff trained in suicide prevention, as well as threat assessment and workplace violence by the U.S. Secret Service. Ohio Homeland Security implemented the 844-SAF-EROH school safety tip line which accepts calls or texts anonymously. Analysts monitor the tip line 24/7 and the information from these tips is used to conduct analysis to determine a threat picture, while utilizing resources within the Strategic Analysis and Information Center to gather additional information. The Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit then shares credible information with school administrators through the Ohio Department of Education's analyst within the Strategic Analysis and Information Center. The Threat Assessment and Prevention analysts also close gaps by alerting local law enforcement and school resource officers so that appropriate investigations can be initiated and action can be taken. The tip line along with the work by Ohio Homeland Security and Ohio Department of Education analysts has already shown great value in protecting schools and students. Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit analysts have conducted outreach to schools regarding threat assessments through training provided by the University of Findlay which was made available to schools free of charge through grant funding. The Threat Assessment and Prevention Unit also produces school safety alert bulletins to local law enforcement and keeps school administrators informed of school-safety trends through the use of a quarterly newsletter.

Explosive Detection Canine Initiative

As a part of the Explosive Detection Canine Initiative, Ohio Homeland Security has provided an explosive detection canine to Bowling Green State University, Central State University, Cleveland State University, Kent State University, The Ohio State University, Ohio University, University of Toledo and Youngstown State University. The handler and canine team went through 10 weeks of training to prepare them for their important role in ensuring public safety and regularly participate in ongoing training. The canines were placed throughout the state to respond to bomb threats at Ohio universities and their surrounding communities. These canine teams serve as detection assets for large events across the state and area available to local law enforcement upon request and at no cost to the requesting agency.

Security Office

Under the authority of the State of Ohio, Homeland Security Advisor, the Strategic Analysis and Information Center Security Office administers the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Program at the state level. Security personnel are trained through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and provide Ohio Homeland Security with oversight/guidance on personnel, physical and information security issues. The Strategic Analysis and Information Center and two regional fusion centers are supported by this office.

Ensuring the proper vetting for access to shared information at both the classified and unclassified level is paramount. It includes processing nominations, passing clearances (permanent certifications), facility visit requests, foreign travel/contacts, homeland secure data network access, courier authorizations and training (initial and in-service). Ohio Homeland Security maintains a roster of vetted partners for information sharing at the classified level of 464 individuals.

Monthly Classified Briefings

The Strategic Analysis and Information Center hosts a monthly intelligence briefing, bringing together federal, state and local law enforcement and other vetted agencies. The briefings share intelligence information relative to Ohio with state and local agencies that is both timely and actionable. Strategic Analysis and Information Center partners receive monthly reminders of scheduled briefings as well as periodic notifications for exchange of more time-sensitive information. On average, 71 persons attend the briefings, representing 43 federal, state and local agencies.

Clearance Holder / Operational Security Training

Upon receiving a notification of eligibility for clearance, individuals are required to receive Initial Training for Safeguarding Classified and Unclassified but Sensitive Information within 45 days. Initial training includes basic Operational Security or OPSEC training. These sessions are provided monthly by Ohio Homeland Security. Additionally, all U.S. Department of Homeland Security clearance holders are required to receive in-service level training which is provided annually. Finally, in addition to the previously identified training programs, all Strategic Analysis and Information Center staff and assigned partners receive quarterly training specifically designed to maintain critical OPSEC skill awareness.

Ohio Public Private Partnership

In an effort to increasingly serve Ohioans before, during and after a disaster, Ohio Homeland Security relies on strong partnerships between citizens, government, higher education and private business. To strengthen these partnerships across the state, ODPS created the Ohio Public Private Partnership (OP3) program, an initiative designed to provide current information and situational awareness on disaster prevention, response and recovery efforts to state agency and business executives, allowing decisions and resources to best support the needs of the impacted community. OP3 aims to:

- Assist public and private sector entities with returning to normal operations in the wake of a disaster by sharing critical information with OP3 members,
- Provide situational awareness of imminent threats on a need to know basis through voluntary information sharing between OP3 members and
- Build a comprehensive network of businesses, associations and state agencies to jointly participate in disaster prevention, planning, response and recovery efforts

Information is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, providing access to state situation reports, updates on power outages, road closures, commodities shortages, employee and family emergency planning guidance and other planning, response, recovery-related information and prevention.

There are currently 173 OP3 members participating in the program, a gain of 133 during FY15.

State of Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan

The mission of the Homeland Security Strategic Plan for the state of Ohio is to develop and maintain the capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from threatened

or actual terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies through well-prepared citizens, responders and managers who are coordinated across disciplines and jurisdictional boundaries. The plan is designed to ensure comprehensive preparedness in the event of a significant incident that would require a response from government agencies, private companies, non-governmental organizations and individual citizens. Over 70 stakeholders from multiple jurisdictions, disciplines and sectors worked together to develop the revised three-year plan in early 2014. In 2015, stakeholders came together to assess the plan during a routine annual review. These revisions were approved by the Homeland Security Advisory Council in April 2015. This three-year plan spans from June 2013 to May 2016.

Protective Security Planners (PSP)

The IPU has two Protective Security Planners (PSP) deployed statewide to complement the work of the DHS Protective Security Advisors program. In FY14, the PSP in the southern region assisted the Cincinnati Police Department in conducting security assessments throughout southwestern Ohio, as well as assessing the current security picture of the Ohio River and its maritime assets. The PSP in the northern region conducted numerous assessments on the ports located in Northern Ohio and provided briefings on the current security picture at those venues. Additionally, the Northern PSP completed several infrastructure assessments as a part of the DHS pilot project, Rapid Survey Tool. In addition to conducting security assessments, the PSPs built partnerships with private sector owners of critical infrastructure and attended county and community exercises to support all sectors.

Homeland Security Advisory Council

The Homeland Security Advisory Council advises the Director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety on homeland security issues. During FY15, the Homeland Security Advisory Council met three times to discuss the Safer School Initiative, the Explosive Detection Canine Initiative, the Scrap Metal Program, cyber security, grant programs, public/private partnership and outreach and other ongoing homeland security concerns. The subcommittees of the Homeland Security Advisory Council, including the Cyber Security and Technology, Strategic Planning and Training workgroups, met to discuss the 2013-2016 State of Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan and the 2014-2017 Ohio Cyber Security Strategy.

OHIO OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES (OCJS)

Through research, technology, grants administration and programmatic initiatives, the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) serves a wide variety of agencies committed to reducing and preventing crime across Ohio, including law enforcement, courts, corrections and victims. OCJS serves as the state criminal justice planning agency and performs criminal justice planning for Ohio. OCJS administers over \$21 million in state and federal criminal justice funding annually; develops justice system public policy; collects and analyzes crime data and evaluates programs; and develops technology, training and products for criminal justice professionals and their communities. OCJS also helps save lives and reduce injuries on Ohio's roads through the training initiatives offered by the Motorcycle Ohio Program and the Driver Training Office.

Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations

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.

The charge of the Task Force, co-chaired by former state Senator Nina Turner and John Born, director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety, was threefold:

- To explore the cause of fractured relationships between some law enforcement and some communities, particularly communities of color.
- To examine strategies to strengthen trust between communities and law enforcement in order to resolve the underlying causes of friction.
- To provide the Governor with a report including recommendations on best practices to improve the relationship between law enforcement and the community.

In order to meet this charge, and consistent with the executive order, the Task Force held four public forums: Cleveland State University (January 21); Central State University (February 9); the University of Toledo (February 26); and the University of Cincinnati (March 9). By the end of the forums, the Task Force received public testimony from more than 150 people and heard from nearly a dozen experts from around the country. At the conclusion of the public forums, the Task Force held additional meetings to discuss its perceptions of the public testimony and to conduct deliberations on potential recommendations.

Based on input from both public and expert testimony, supporting documentation, Task Force discussions and the individual and collective professional and personal experience and knowledge of the Task Force members, a clear consensus for action developed around the following categories:

- *Accountability and oversight:* Action must be taken to ensure that agencies and officers will be held accountable by the communities they serve.
- *Community education:* Create methods to establish the public understanding of police

policies and procedures and recognition of exceptional service in an effort to foster support for the police. Police officers and community members must become proactive partners in community problem solving.

- *Community involvement:* There must be ongoing efforts by law enforcement and the community to build trust and strengthen relationships.
- *Grand jury process:* The grand jury process shall be reviewed by the Supreme Court of Ohio, the Ohio Constitutional Modernization Commission or appropriate governmental authority, as it applies to the use of force.
- *Recruiting and hiring:* The State of Ohio shall require all law enforcement agencies to adopt, at a minimum, hiring policies. The State will develop a model policy on hiring to be used by law enforcement agencies.
- *Standards:* The State of Ohio shall require all law enforcement agencies to adopt, at a minimum, policies including, but not limited to, the use of deadly force, with the goal of enhancing the protection of all lives. The State will develop a model policy to be used by law enforcement agencies.
- *Training:* In order to allow officers to do their jobs safely and effectively, and to protect the public, the State of Ohio shall require a greater emphasis on, and investment in, training.

The Task Force presented its final report to Gov. Kasich on April 29, 2015, at which time he issued Executive Order 2015-04K, establishing the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board. The Collaborative will advise and work with OCJS in implementing the Task Force's recommendations and creating, for the first time in Ohio's history, statewide minimum standards for state and local law enforcement departments to follow in certain vitally important areas including, but not limited to, the proper use of force, including deadly force and the recruiting, hiring and screening of potential law enforcement officer candidates.

Anti-Trafficking Coordinator

In 2013, the OCJS hired the first state anti-trafficking coordinator to serve as a primary point of contact for local and state agencies and non-governmental organizations on human trafficking issues, as well as to improve strategic coordination of state resources to prevent and respond to human trafficking throughout Ohio. In 2015, the anti-trafficking coordinator continued focusing on nine primary objectives to ensure that the Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force's objectives are met: Strengthen law enforcement and justice system knowledge of state and federal trafficking laws, collect and refine reliable data, identify solutions to timely recovery and shelter services, identify evidence-based prevention strategies for youth, support and build capacity of local partners to respond to trafficking, monitor progress on the use of the human trafficking screening tool, train staff to represent the Governor's Task Force in human trafficking presentations, increase public awareness and train local health workers.

Leading Accomplishments

Human Trafficking

- In September of 2014, the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) 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.
- The Combating Human Trafficking in Ohio Program's objectives are to:
 1. Identify and refer foreign born victims of human trafficking
 2. Provide training and technical assistance
 3. Build anti-trafficking coalitions and
 4. Promote public awareness of human trafficking

Since the start of the grant, OCJS's grant partners have reached over 100,000 individuals through public awareness campaign materials, conferences, social media and specific awareness events, 22 foreign born victims have been rescued and connected with critical services and Ohio has grown to have 18 anti-trafficking coalitions. Additionally, the OCJS has translated, printed and distributed awareness campaign materials in Spanish, Arabic, Mandarin and French.

- Through the development of the human trafficking screening tool and response protocols, thousands of Ohio public professionals who are most likely to come in contact with trafficking victims have been trained on how to recognize signs of trafficking and how to respond. Ten state government agencies, along with many other boards and commissions, have trained personnel on victim identification, direct service provision and proficiency of trafficking laws.
- In August 2014, OCJS was awarded a \$197,000 grant from ServeOhio and AmeriCorps to implement an 11-month grant program supporting Ohio's anti-trafficking efforts in Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo and Akron. The program's main objectives are capacity building and strengthening anti-trafficking coalitions, human trafficking education and awareness and strengthening and building a volunteer base for non-profit partners.
- In partnership with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, OCJS's anti-trafficking coordinator collaborated with the Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers (ONCAC) to provide services for victims of human trafficking who are minors. As of April 2015, ONCAC identified 135 children and young adults as human trafficking victims.

Driver Training

The Driver Training Program licenses and regulates the statewide training programs for novice and mature drivers, persons with disabilities, commercial motor vehicle drivers and the juvenile and adult remedial programs. The Driver Training Program develops rules and regulations for new driver education programs and maintains the statewide novice and juvenile curriculums. The program also provides and oversees training for owners, managers, supervisors and instructors.

- The Driver Training Program office approved two Advanced Juvenile Driver Improvement Programs. Each program underwent a curriculum review and site review to ensure all regulations were met prior to receiving approval.
- The Driver Training Program office completed a five-year rule review for Chapters 4501-7 and 4501-21 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Each review consisted of establishing a committee of stakeholders which identified problem areas and provided clarification on business impact. The business impact was then provided during the rule filing process. For each rule filing, opportunities for additional stakeholder input was provided.
- The Driver Training Program office is responsible for writing, updating and maintaining the curriculum for novice drivers. The office completed a full review and released the newest version of the curriculum on December 6, 2014. All online providers and textbooks were required to submit their programs and show proof of meeting the new requirements.
- The Driver Training Program office is also responsible for creating and maintaining the Juvenile Driver Improvement Program curriculum. The office created a brand new curriculum utilizing technology and more current techniques for teaching teens. The office then held courses to train instructors in the use of the curriculum. About 80 instructors were trained within the first year.
- New regulations under the five-year rules review of Chapter 4501-7 of the Ohio Administrative Code required training of all instructors including an online sexual harassment course. The Driver Training Program office created and published the sexual harassment online course to ensure consistency in the information and training for preventing and identifying sexual harassment in the educational environment. Additionally, the Driver Training Program office created and held its first training opportunity for instructors.
- In July 2014, the Driver Training Program office held an “Educating the Mature Driver” conference. The conference provided information pertaining to the physiological and psychological changes people experience as they age and the effects these have on the ability to drive. The conference resulted in approving two new providers of a mature driver course.

Grants Administration Section

During FY15, OCJS administered more than \$21 million in funding through the following grant programs:

- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)
- Justice Assistance Grant for Law Enforcement (JAG LE)
- Violence Against Women Act Grant Program (VAWA)
- Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Grant Program (FVPSA)
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT)
- National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)
- Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program

- Project Safe Neighborhoods Program (PSN)
- Ohio Drug Law Enforcement Fund (State funding)
- Family Violence Prevention Fund (State funding)

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

Grants Monitoring and Fiscal Compliance

The Grants Monitoring and Fiscal Compliance section is responsible for conducting on-site fiscal reviews to ensure sub-recipients are spending funds in accordance with federal and state guidelines. Technical assistance is also provided to sub-recipients regarding compliance, accuracy, accountability of reported expenses and budgeting issues.

- Completed onsite fiscal monitoring of 741 grant programs during FY15.
- Identified \$133,215.43 of unallowable costs and the return of \$46,961.48 during FY15.

Law Enforcement Services

The Law Enforcement Services Section is responsible for working with law enforcement agencies all over the state. The Section provides updates, shares best practices, conducts programmatic monitorings and oversees the Ohio Incident Based Reporting System (OIBRS). In addition, due to an influx of heroin and an increase in drug-related deaths, an emphasis for the section is to work with the Ohio Narcotics Task Forces. While working with the task forces, there has been an effort to develop and implement best practices to enhance professionalism and promote efficiency as they fight the various drug trafficking and abuse issues facing Ohio communities.

- The Narcotics Assessment Regional Contacts link on the OCJS web page was updated. This site provides Ohio Narcotics staff throughout Ohio with immediate access to narcotics contacts in every county across the state.
- More than 550 Ohio law enforcement agencies, covering approximately 75 percent of the population, report their crime statistics through the Ohio Incident Based Reporting System (OIBRS), including the Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown Police Departments. OIBRS enables law enforcement to electronically submit detailed crime statistics to OCJS in a consistent format, working in collaboration with the FBI’s National Incident Based Reporting System. OIBRS identifies crime patterns and trends, facilitates data sharing and allows all participating agencies in Ohio to view crime statistics for Ohio.
- Worked with the Ohio National Guard to learn about the Guard’s Crime Analyst Placement Program. This program allows a task force to request that a crime analyst be placed at their task force free of charge. As a result, two task forces have been authorized to receive an analyst. It is expected other task forces will request the services of an analyst in the future.

Motorcycle Ohio

Motorcycle Ohio (MO) is the state's motorcycle safety and education program. MO provides motorcycle rider courses for beginning and experienced riders, as well as instructor courses. In addition to rider education and instructor development activities, MO addresses impaired operation, motorist awareness and motorcycle licensing through public information and educational campaigns and other related activities. During FY15:

- 13,258 students registered for training.
- Training conducted in 33 counties (an increase of 5 compared to last year) through 22 grantees and 15 private providers. MO ensures that all 69 training sites located throughout Ohio perform courses in a safe and efficient manner through quality assurance.
- Conducted two New Instructor Preparation Courses for 35 new instructors.
- Distributed grants totaling \$2,298,545.14 to 22 grantees and added one new grantee.
- Revised online materials.
- Worked with the Office of Traffic Safety in producing "Ride Smart" materials, motorcycle awareness bumper stickers, "Watch Out for Motorcycles" yard signs, reflective helmet stickers and Motorcycle Ohio kickstand plates. These products were in heavy use at "bike night" events and with riding groups across the state.
- Continued its partnership with the American Motorcyclists Association (AMA) by participation in AMA special events and activities. Most notable were the national events: AMA Vintage Days and Super Bike week in Lexington, Ohio.
- Partnered with ODPS Communications on the launch of Motorcycle Ohio Facebook.
- Modified rule 4501-53-12 to allow riders with a Temporary Instruction Permit Identification Card to participate in the BRC-2. This allows riders who have permits to use their own motorcycle for training and endorsement.

Policy and Research Section

- The Office of Criminal Justice Services released publications used by practitioners, legislators and educators to become better informed on the latest trends and research impacting the criminal justice field. These publications help professionals identify data that impacts their respective areas of expertise and also help them become better informed on evidence-based practices in the field:
 - 1st and 2nd *Quarterly Crime Reports* in 2014. These reports use Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS) data to describe trends in both violent and property in major Ohio cities.
 - Two *OCJS Research Briefs* reviewed research and statistical reports highlighting criminal justice research that either took place in Ohio or impacted Ohio Criminal Justice agencies.

- *Homicides in Ohio 2012* highlights Supplementary Homicide Reports based on homicides reported by Ohio law enforcement to the FBI in 2012. It summarizes some key findings with an emphasis on data related to Ohio.
- *Homicides in Ohio 2000-2012* highlights Supplementary Homicide Reports based on homicides reported by Ohio law enforcement to the FBI from 2000 to 2012. It summarizes key findings for data in Ohio.
- *Hate Crime Statistics 2013* is a summarization of hate crimes reported annually to the FBI with an emphasis on Ohio data whenever available.
- *Stalking in Ohio 2013* uses OIBRS data to describe trends in the number of reported stalking incidents in Ohio.
- *Sexual Assault in Ohio 2013* uses OIBRS data to describe trends in the number of reported sexual assault in Ohio.
- OCJS annually submits arrest-related deaths data for the state of Ohio to the Bureau of Justice Statistics to be included in the federal Arrest-Related Deaths Program. The *Arrest-Related Deaths 2013* report is a summary of 2013 Ohio arrest-related deaths.
- *Prisoners in 2013* highlights and compares characteristics of the nation's and Ohio's prison population. It summarizes some key findings with emphasis on data related to Ohio.
- *Capital Punishment 2012* is a summary of data related to Ohio executions and offenders sentenced to death in Ohio in 2012.
- *Probation and Parole in the United States 2013: Ohio Data* is a summarization of surveys collected by the federal system from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. It summarizes key findings with an emphasis on data related to Ohio.
- OCJS researchers completed data collection for two surveys provided to both Ohio citizens and Ohio law enforcement agencies. Data collection captured the attitudes and perceptions of citizens and law enforcement in Ohio related to the current status of police and community relations. Reports of the results will be completed and published later in 2015.
- OCJS researchers conducted a sustainability analysis of both OCJS and its JAG funded programs. Results suggested that both OCJS and JAG programs have good overall sustainability.
- OCJS staff designed and administered a best practices survey for Ohio drug task forces. Findings from the survey were used to inform drug task forces during an annual meeting.
- OCJS analyzed crime data at the request of the economic crimes division of the Columbus Police Department (CPD). Results from the analysis helped CPD with staff allocation.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Administration supports all divisions within the Ohio Department of Public Safety through many services provided by Business Services, Fiscal Services, Human Resources and Information Technology.

Business Services — Printing and Mail Services

- During FY14, Printing and Mail Services collected meter readings through IP addresses, saving money and time. In FY15, PMS discovered the amount of time to prepare monthly meter read reports could be cut in half by hyperlinking the IP addresses, where the URL automatically populates directly into a web browser at the counter check location.
- The Shipley Receiving office provides support to the BMV's Field Operations by storing functional vision screeners in the Receiving secure cage and facilitating the exchange of broken vision screens for functional devices. BMV Field Reps and District Chiefs can now exchange vision screeners anytime they are in the Shipley Building in Columbus for business, meetings etc.
- ODPS enrolled in the USPS Earned Value Promotion again in FY15. The promotion provides a credit for Business Reply and Courtesy Reply mail that uses Intelligent Mail Barcodes. The department was eligible for credits of \$0.03 per envelope instead of \$0.02 for letters processed by the USPS from May 1, 2015, thru July 31, 2015, because ODPS divisions are repeat participants.
- The Mail Center uses the mail machines to add the section name to the return address of envelopes used by Remittance Processing. This saves the employees of that section a lot of time that has been spent using hand stamps to add this information. It also avoids the need for a new print job of special envelopes and helps the Mail Center to more easily identify the section when mail is returned.
- PMS replaced two large copiers with smaller Canon 400if copiers for a total savings of \$5,100, replaced three Cost per Copy printers with outright procured printers which will save ODPS approximately \$1,500 - \$2,000 a year, and traded in eight Xerox copiers for Canon copiers, which projected a fiscal year savings of \$7,491.78.

Business Services — Procurement Services

Law Enforcement Support Office

- The office completed the 2015 Auto Choice purchasing program with a total of 25 orders for 38 vehicles at a cost of \$1,014,664, saving Ohio law enforcement agencies a total of \$275,885.
- The office coordinated the transfer of approximately 85,649 items valued at \$73,474,310 from the Department of Defense to Ohio law enforcement agencies.

Procurement Services

- The section successfully executed 4,156 direct purchase requisitions, managed 3,018 contracts and managed 209 separate leases during FY15.
- Minority Business Enterprise purchases (set-aside and participation efforts combined) achieved 25.76 percent for FY15.
- Encouraging Diversity, Growth and Equity purchases of 6.2 percent were recognized for FY15.

Fiscal Services

- The section established a new Budget Management work unit. Staff in the unit assist in the preparation of the biennial budget, monitor the budget after it is in place, perform spending/revenue/cash flow analyses and provide assistance with special projects. The unit has already worked with ODPS IT and DAS to restructure the DAS billing for OIT, LEADS, Release & Permits and IT Optimization charges to reduce the number of quarterly billings and better identify charges.
- The section participated in a State enterprise committee for the Ohio Enterprise Grant Management Program. The committee reviewed and streamlined Ohio's grant processes. This was a year-long project to standardize federal grants processing, budgeting and reporting, and there were multiple Lean Ohio and Kaizen events throughout the review process. A new statewide grant system will be implemented in the near future as a result of the committee's work.
- The section worked with the Office of Budget and Management to implement an interface file that replaced the daily manual submission of Revenue Held for Redistributions (RHRs). The first interface file was sent on September 16, 2014. This reduced the number of RHRs by 43 percent, down to 1,285 annually.
- The section participated in the Technical Advisory Committee for the, "Assessment of International Registration Plan (IRP) Truck Registration for Ohio counties", under the Department of Transportation's Ohio Research Initiative for Locals program. The project is studying the impact of IRP truck registration location on the Ohio vehicle registration distribution as it affects Ohio counties. When a company with many commercial trucks is physically housed in Ohio but moves its vehicle registrations to another state under IRP, the county and taxing districts realize a loss of revenue.
- The section made accurate and timely revenue distributions (monthly and annual) totaling over \$488,000,000 to 2,295 Ohio municipalities and townships and Ohio's 88 counties. Revenue distributions are comprised of motor vehicle registration license and permissive tax revenue. This money is used by the counties, municipalities and townships for the planning, construction, maintenance and repair of roads, highways and bridges and other expenses related to roads.
- The section made accurate and timely monthly distributions of International Registration Plan revenue totaling close to \$78,000,000 to 58 foreign jurisdictions (the 47 other contiguous states, 10 Canadian provinces and the District of Columbia).

- The section balanced 400 account/agency use categories each month.
- The section assisted with the implementation of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles Self-Service Terminals pilot project.
- The section reconciled over 3,633,000 in-house/online transactions totaling \$288,607,000 in sales.
- The section balanced over 16,246,000 Deputy Registrar transactions totaling close to \$632,000,000.
- The section added 158 new Lienholder Accounts for the Ohio Electronic Lien Title Program. There are 560 total accounts.
- The section processed 1,600 deposits totaling \$772,000,000.
- ODPS Fiscal processed 91,600 payments.

Human Resources

ePerformance

- There have been 3,197 annual, ad-hoc and probationary evaluations approved by Workforce Administration (WFA) for FY15.

Workforce Planning

- The 2014 ODPS Workforce plan was approved by the Governor's Office on February 4, 2015. The 2014 Succession Plan was approved by DAS on April 3, 2015. Members of the WFA team have begun meeting with division Directors in preparation for the 2015 Talent Management Strategy.

Classification & Compensation

- A new Forensic Specialist classification was created for OSHP. This new classification will help fill the division's personnel hiring gap for conducting photographic and visual/audio forensic analysis.
- The minimum qualification for the OSHP dispatcher classification was updated to include techniques for dealing with difficult people. This experience is a key component that all applicants/employees need to possess prior to employment within this classification.
- A new Disaster Service Supervisor classification was created for EMA due to division reorganization. The new class title will provide regional supervision in the state allowing for better planning, training and emergency assistance to all 88 Ohio counties.
- The Training Program Manager classification was revised to allow OSHP/LEADS to utilize the classification in order to fill an operation need for the division. The OSHP/LEADS section is now able to have an Exempt employee be responsible for formulating and implementing policies and procedures for the LEADS training program.

Policies and Procedures

- Effective June 23, 2015, notification reminder emails started to all employees who have unread policies. These notifications will help ensure that all ODPS employees are reading assigned policies in a timely manner.

Labor Relations

- The section developed Standards of Employee Conduct to replace the current Work Rules policies; as of publication, standards were being circulated for approvals.
- The Department's Disciplinary Grid has been revised and is awaiting release along with the Standards of Conduct.
- Labor Relations hired another full-time Labor Relations Officer 3 to continue working with EMA management and OCSEA to improve relations and to better serve other divisions throughout the department.

Training

- The section submitted a decentralization implementation proposal to the Department of Administrative Services to bring Lead Ohio Leadership Program to Public Safety.
- The section participated in Statewide Mediation Certification Program.
- The section improved training partnership with other agencies through activities such as hosting OBM Fiscal Academy.
- The section provided an instructor for DAS Lead Ohio courses.
- The section purchased Velsoft courseware to develop training materials to transition ODPS employees to Office2013.
- The section upgraded computer labs with new projectors, screens and sound system.
- The section assisted BMV Field Services with facilitating the OSHP Instructor-Led course on Human Trafficking.

Personnel

- The section launched New Hire Orientation for new ODPS employees in Franklin County.
- The section launched HR Web, an intranet site for employees.
- The section implemented changes to Public Safety hiring process as a result of DAS Policy HR-29 Disclosure of Criminal Convictions During the Application Process.
- The Franklin County BCI fingerprint pilot was completed. All new hires (statewide) now receive BCI fingerprint check.
- The section transitioned all ODPS employees designated as expected to work during a public safety emergency from in-house PeopleSoft system to OAKS system.
- The section on boarded OCJS AmeriCorps members in OAKS.

- The section began utilizing ODPS new Public Records Request Database to track and fulfill all HR public record requests.
- The section implemented Contingent Worker functionality in the OAKS system to manage ODPS contract workers.
- The section implemented a mandatory trial period for OCSEA employees as applicable.
- IT began development of HR “Request to Fill” electronic tracking system.
- The section implementation of changes from a Kaizen on hiring process at ODPS.
- The section shifted OSHP applicant Conditional Offer of Employment from OSHP/ Polygraph to HR.
- The section participated in the development effort of the State of Ohio enterprise-wide joint HR & IT solution for employee onboarding process for New Employees, Separations and Transfers (NEST).
- The section conducted College Intern Audit to ensure compliance with ODPS’ Internship Program and Department of Administrative Services eligibility requirements.
- The section attended 15 Recruitment events on behalf of Public Safety.
- The section implemented new/updated personnel-related record retention schedules.
- The section received and processed 29,703 applications for Public Safety positions.
- The section implemented upgrade of Intellinetics system for scanning ODPS employee personnel files.
- The section worked with BMV to facilitate BCI and FBI fingerprint checks on all current ODPS/BMV Driver License Examiner employees, in conjunction with federal requirement.
- The section worked with Communications and Procurement to obtain ODPS “Safer Ohio” items to distribute at recruitment events.
- The section implemented new IT Optimization agreement for hiring IT workforce at ODPS.
- The responsibility for reporting changes, FLSA status changes and position inactivation in OAKS shifted from Personnel to Workforce Administration.

Benefits

- The section administered all aspects of employee benefits for 3,751 full-time and 17 part-time Ohio Department of Public Safety employees.

Payroll

- FY15 total payroll expenses was \$329,840,914.
- The section developed and began implementing the Time Management System (TSM). The new system replaces the HMSWeb payroll system allowing greater functionality for

managing the payroll for the department. Roll out of TMS was set to be completed for all ODPS employees by July 12, 2015.

- All ODPS employee payroll files were converted from hard copy paper files into the electronic Intellinetics system.

Web-Based Training

- There are over 30,000 active user accounts for the Public Safety Training Campus (PSTC). This includes projects for outside agencies including Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture (State Fire Marshal).
- Saba/Org Plus – (Human Concepts): Implemented a new web-based table of organization software. The new software is available to all ODPS employees and updates automatically when there are personnel changes. The software provides organizational charting, visualization, succession and talent mobility tools.
- Supporting Safer Ohio initiatives through the PSTC:
 - Currently modifying the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) Driver Training course “Sexual Harassment Prevention” per the newly enacted legislation. This course is used by OCJS Motorcycle Ohio.
 - Currently developing the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Dam Owner Safety/Regulations training.
 - State Fire Marshal Oil and Gas Well Safety training.

