

The Ohio State Highway Patrol

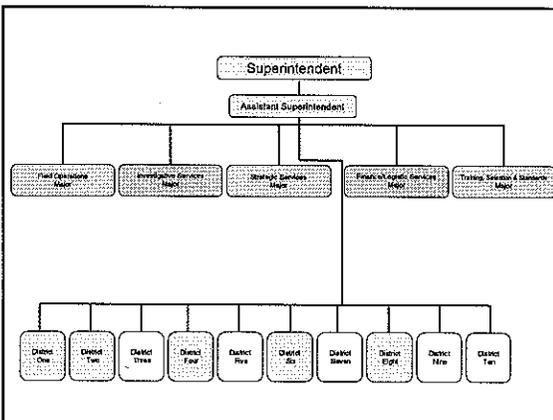
Office of Field Operations

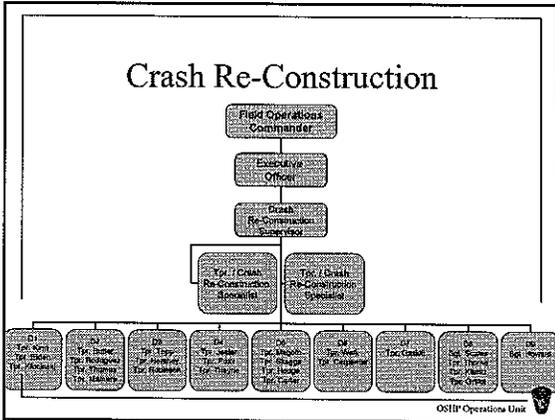
Mission Review Task Force Presentation

December 16, 2009

Office of Field Operations

Overview





CRA

- Unit formed under Colonel Rice in 1989
 - First commander – Lt. F. Goldstein
 - Current OIC – Sgt. F. Horvath
 - Three full time personnel

CRA

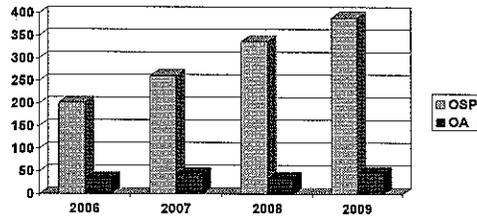
- Responsibilities
 - Establish collision investigation curriculum for all levels of the academy
 - Instruct intermediate through reconstruction-level courses
 - 480 hours for 2010 calendar (includes Motorcycle and Pedestrian Collision Investigation)
 - Maintain CEU accreditation for CRA members
 - 40 hour in-service to include re-cert exam

CRA

- Respond to and investigate all serious injury crashes and fatalities for District 6
- Respond to and investigate any additional requests for assistance throughout the state (OSP or outside agency "OA")
 - Officer-involved shootings, cruiser crashes, state vehicle crashes, OA homicide scenes, prison cases
- Administer and maintain all of the public records for the CRA Unit
- Quality management for all of the cases generated by divisional re-constructionists

CRA

• Work Load



CRA

• Equipment

- Two Chevrolet Tahoes, one Dodge Durango
- 12 total stations with TDS data collectors
- Two VC2000 computers
- Two Bosch CDR kits

CRA

- Training
 - Currently all of the training for the CRA Unit is at no cost to the Division
 - Either internally taught or federally funded
 - Traffic Crash Reconstruction
 - Motorcycle Collision Investigation
 - Pedestrian Collision Investigation
 - Advanced Motorcycle Collision Investigation
 - » Federally funded through GSO

Traffic Crash Courses

- Elective courses
 - Participants include
 - OSHP and outside agency officers
 - Calendar
 - Various courses offered throughout the year
 - Eight levels of Crash Investigation
 - Instructional components
 - Classroom and practical application
 - Mock crash scenes

Traffic Crash Courses - 2009

2009	# Hours	# Courses	Total Hours
Basic Crash	40	5	200
Technical Crash	80	4	320
Crash Reconstruction	80	1	80
MC Reconstruction	40	1	40
Advanced MC Reconstruction	40	1	40
Occupant Kinematics	40	1	40
Judges/Prosecutors Seminar	8	1	8
Regional Crash	40	3	120
			848

Traffic Crash Courses - 2009

- Outside Agencies
 - 261 outside agency officers trained
 - 99 departments represented
- OSHP
 - 60 OSHP units trained
- Numbers do not include Basic and Cadet Trainees.

Traffic Crash Courses: 2005-2009

2005-2009	# Hours	# Courses					Total Hours
		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Basic Crash	40	5	4	4	3	5	840
Technical Crash	80	4	6	5	7	3	2000
Crash Reconstruction	80	1		1			160
MC Reconstruction	40	1					40
Advanced MC Reconstruction	40	1					40
Occupant Kinematics	40	1					40
Judges/Prosecutors Seminar	8	1		1	1	1	32
Regional Crash	40	3	5				320
							3472

Traffic Crash Courses: 2005-2009

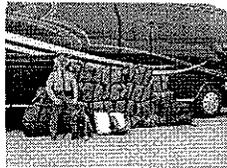
- Outside Agencies
 - 1,017 outside agency officers trained
 - 255 departments represented
- OSHP
 - 591 OSHP units trained
- Numbers do not include Basic and Cadet Trainees.

Criminal Patrol: A Statewide Function

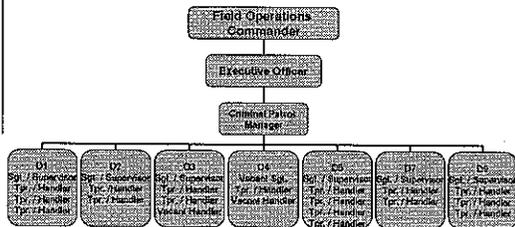
Staff Lieutenant Scott A. Demmitt

Criminal Patrol

- The Ohio State Highway Patrol Criminal Patrol section is comprised of:
- 17 canines and handlers (troopers)
- 7 sergeants (criminal patrol supervisors)
- 1 lieutenant



Criminal Patrol



Criminal Patrol



- The canines and criminal patrol supervisors are divided among the Patrol's ten districts.

Criminal Patrol

- Troopers conduct typical patrol functions, but have the additional responsibility of canine operations.
- They have additional training in criminal interdiction techniques, hidden compartment identification, criminal behaviors, commercial interdiction, etc.

Criminal Patrol

- Several Canine Handlers are renowned nationally and world-wide in the area of criminal patrol operations and interdiction techniques.
- These handlers have trained officers from Mexico, Canada, El Salvador and Russia.
- Several troopers are certified instructors for:
 - Drug Interdiction Assistance Program
 - Domestic Highway Enforcement
 - El Paso Intelligence Center
 - High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
 - Department of Homeland Security

Criminal Patrol

- Criminal Patrol units routinely serve as instructors to provide courses of information to:
 - Cadet classes
 - Basic classes
 - Criminal Patrol / Interdiction
 - Judges and Prosecutors
 - Regional Schools hosted by outside agencies

Criminal Patrol

- Activity Generated: 2008 2009 (through 11/09)

Felony Cases	376	280
Weapons Seized	16	34
Vehicles Seized	25	16

Criminal Patrol

- Canine 'Sniffs' Performed:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
- Cars	2502	1998
- Commercial Vehicles	299	228
- Institutions	173	113
- Schools <small>(request from other agencies)</small>	26	26

Forfeitures for the Division

State and Federal Forfeitures

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Number of cases:	132	114
Property Value:	\$3,276,555	\$4,278,640
Currency Value:	\$2,778,845	\$4,458,279

Narcotics Seized / Street Values 2008

Type	Amount	Value <small>(DEA)</small>
• Marijuana	2,029 lbs	\$4,596,250.00
• Marij. Plants	20,754	\$20,754,000.00
• Cocaine/Crack	212 lbs	\$14,383,950.00
• Heroin	14 lbs	\$2,546,800.00
• BC Bud	110 lbs	\$4,971,900.00
• Prescriptions	5,100 <small>(average units)</small>	\$127,500.00
	Total	\$33,215,400.00

Narcotic Seized / Street Values 2009 (through November)

Type	Amount	Value <small>(DEA)</small>
• Marijuana	481 lbs	\$1,090,400.00
• Marij. Plants	6589	\$6,589,000.00
• Cocaine/Crack	165 lbs	\$11,179,500.00
• Heroin	22.6 lbs	\$4,109,090.00
• BC Bud	63 lbs	\$2,854,200.00
• Prescriptions	124,478 <small>(average units)</small>	\$3,111,950.00
	Total	\$28,934,140.00

Criminal Patrol

- Total Value of all contraband seized

<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u> (through November)
\$51,265,940.00	\$32,713,194.00

Criminal Patrol

- Over the past several years, the Criminal Patrol section has proven very successful in the implementation of MAPS details.
(Multi Agencies Police Saturation)
- These consist of multiple agencies working in a combined enforcement effort targeting a specific area to combat criminal activity.

Criminal Patrol

- These operations have been conducted in every district in the state with multiple Police and Sheriff Departments participating.
- During 2008, seven MAPS details were conducted around the state involving several agencies:
 - Washington County
 - Cuyahoga County, City of Cleveland
 - Scioto County
 - Pike County
 - Richland County
 - US 23 Blitz, statewide

Criminal Patrol

- During October 2009, the Lorain Police Department, along with the US Marshal Service, Adult Parole and the Ohio Investigative Unit worked five nights in the city of Lorain to combat the increasing crime rate.
- Upon completion: 544 traffic stops were made resulting in 229 citations, 37 OVI arrests, five drug cases, and six felony arrests.

- During November 2009, OSP in conjunction with the Cleveland PD, Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Office and ATF worked together in working traffic enforcement in the Buckeye Shaker neighborhood area.
 - 370 traffic stops were conducted
 - 5 felony warrant apprehensions, 10 misdemeanor apprehensions
 - 4 drug cases
 - 2 OVI cases

Criminal Patrol

- These operations have proven to be successful in curbing the criminal activities in a specific area and have been very well received by the public.
- Southern and south-eastern Ohio have been especially affected by the economic times. These operations have fostered the joint cooperation from multiple agencies to target criminal activities and improve the quality of life for the citizens of Ohio.

Criminal Patrol

Captain Paul A. Pride
Jackson District Commander

OSP District Nine



South Central Ohio
Approx 5,000 sq miles
Approx 500,000 population

MAPS Enforcement

What is it?

- How/why did this program come about?

After several meetings with all the local law enforcement agencies in an attempt to improve the networking, a multi-agency saturation/enforcement effort was initiated to address the wide spread criminal activity in and around the Lucasville, Ohio area.

How the "MAPS" Program works

- Get all agencies involved
 - Use every possible resource!
- Saturate the target area with patrol officers
 - Traffic stops for moving violations
 - Talk to violators - Sell traffic safety
 - Always looking beyond the initial reason for the traffic stop
- Using the traffic stop as the "Gateway" to other criminal activity

- Narcotics officers use the informant and the information to work the case to the next level.
 - Informant / suspect agrees to work with local agency narcotics units
 - Buy-Bust operations are conducted.
 - Information is used to obtain search warrants
 - Information / intelligence is used in future investigations.
 - Patrol Units go back to working the road as quickly as possible !

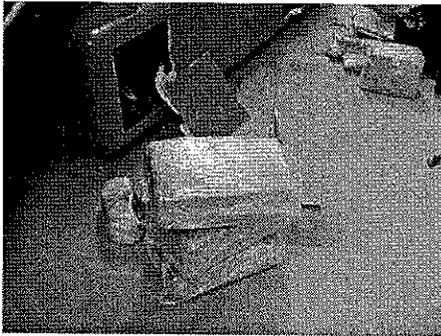
MAPS Agencies

- The County Sheriffs Office (The County Sheriff is the Lead authority)
- All local Police Departments (The Police Chief is the lead authority)
- County and Municipal Prosecutors Office
- Federal and Local Drug Task Force Operations
- Ohio Investigative Unit
- BCI & I - Clandestine Lab Unit
- DEA - FBI - ATF
- Ohio Department of Taxation
- US Forestry
- Ohio Wildlife
- Adult Parole Authority

OSP Units involved in "MAPS"
enforcement efforts

- The local Patrol Post
- OSP Units from every post in the District
- District Criminal Patrol and OIS
- Criminal Patrol Units from surrounding Districts
- OSP Investigations (GHQ)
- OSP Operations – Special Response Team
- OSP Aviation Section
- OSP Commercial Enforcement Section

Mexican Marijuana –Scioto Co.



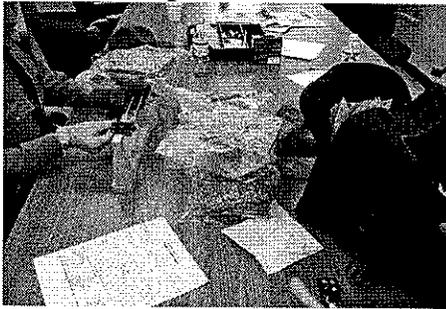
7oz coke – first 30 minutes of
Lucasville I



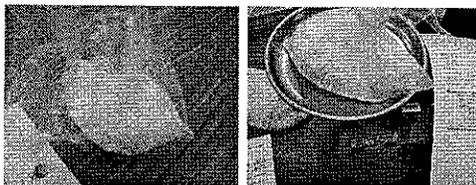
Crack, Cocaine and \$\$\$\$



Trooper Smart's Seizure



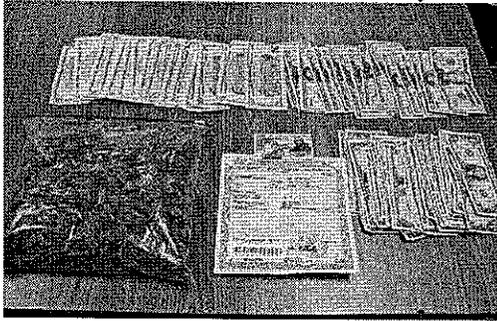
Two more cocaine seizures from our
Lucasville Efforts



Handgun and crack cocaine



Marijuana and Money



Meth Lab News

Second-highest meth lab rate 17 found in Scioto County so far this year

FRANKLIN COUNTY — The state's highest rate of meth labs was found in Scioto County, with 17 labs found so far this year, according to a report from the Ohio Department of Public Safety.

The report, which is the first of its kind, shows that Scioto County has the highest rate of meth labs in the state, with 17 labs found in the county so far this year. This is a significant increase from the 10 labs found in the county last year.

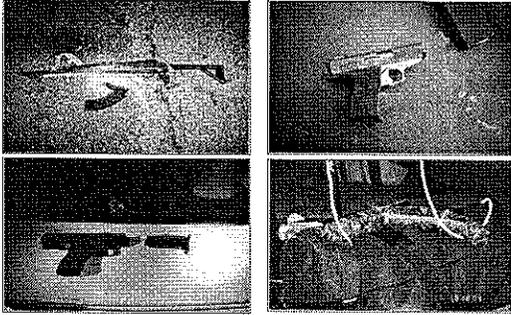
The report also shows that the rate of meth labs in Scioto County is significantly higher than in other counties in the state. For example, Franklin County has the second-highest rate, with 12 labs found so far this year.

The report also shows that the rate of meth labs in Scioto County is significantly higher than in other counties in the state. For example, Franklin County has the second-highest rate, with 12 labs found so far this year.

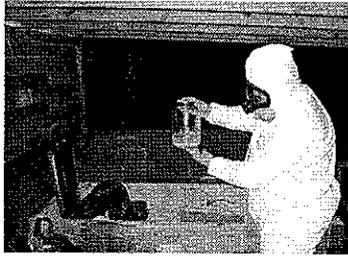
Meth — Meth is a type of drug that is made from a combination of chemicals. It is a powerful stimulant that can cause a wide range of health problems, including heart disease, high blood pressure, and mental health issues.

Meth is often sold in small, white, rock-like pieces. It is typically smoked or injected. The use of meth is on the rise in many parts of the country, and it is a major concern for law enforcement and public health officials.

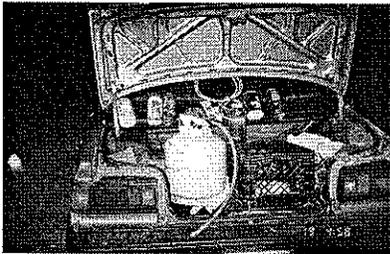
Meth Related Weapons Seizures



BCI&I Clandestine Lab Unit
Special Agent Dennis Lowe



Meth Lab in Scioto County



What happens as a result of these enforcement efforts?

- Removes the criminal element from our society
- Communities and roadways are made safe
 - Traffic crashes decrease during this type of enforcement effort -High visibility of all officers.
 - Strong support from the general public.
- Greatly improves the interagency relationships
 - Information / intelligence for future use
 - Demonstrates the importance of networking
 - Understanding exactly what resources are "out there"
 - Bad guys count on the fact that we don't communicate well.

Why is it important ? Value to the community ?

- On the west side of Portsmouth
 - Calls for service- burglary, theft, assaults, etc.
 - 13-18 per weekend (Friday & Saturday evenings)
 - During one of the last enforcement efforts, the number of calls on the west side were "0".
 - Was there any "value" in our efforts?
 - Ask the law abiding citizens who live on the west side if there is any "value" in this type of enforcement effort.

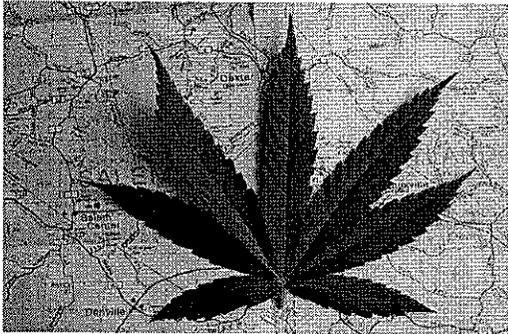
Value to Law Enforcement ? Activity Totals from MAPS

- Total Citations.....9,204
- Felony arrests.....409
- Drug cases.....512
- Assist to other agencies cases...427
- Case investigations.....1000
- Search Warrants.....82
- OVI's.....508
- US Currency.....**\$106,122**
- Traffic Stops.....23,228

Contraband Seized during MAPS

- Marijuana.....18,028 grams (39.75 lbs)
- Cocaine.....3,553 grams (7.85 lbs)
- Crack Cocaine.....994 grams (2.2 lbs)
- Meth.....24 grams
- Pills Seized.....4,899 dosage units
- Pseudoephedrine tablets.....over 2,500
- Meth Labs seized.....9
- Weapons seized.....124
- Recovered Stolen Cars.....16
- Untaxed Cigarettes.....1200 cartons

Marijuana Eradication



The Value of BCI & I

- IF not for the efforts of BCI, there would be limited eradication in Southern Ohio.
- OSP supports the operation with minimal personnel, communications and often times aviation assets.
- Southern Ohio would be over-run with marijuana if not for these efforts.

Marijuana Eradication

- Why are we assisting BCI & I and the local Sheriffs with this program?
 - District Nine historically, is responsible for 43-52% of the marijuana eradicated in the entire State of Ohio.
 - Often times, the Sheriff works the road in two of our counties and many times they simply don't have the personnel to assist with the eradication efforts and handle calls for service.

Marijuana Eradication "Southern Style"



Meigs County Gold !



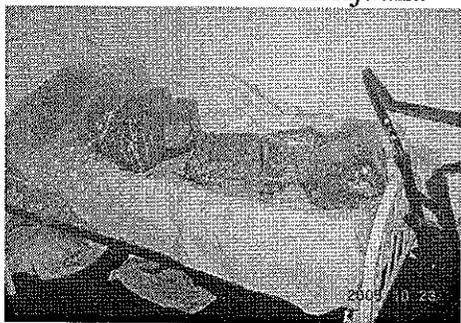
Marijuana plots
2100 plants in one day – Meigs County



Value to OSP Operations?
Using the traffic stop as a Gateway!

- Traffic stop for what appeared to be a disabled vehicle resulted in one of the most significant seizures in District Nine.
- This investigation has led to several arrests, the seizure of over 70 pounds of marijuana and the recovery of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stolen property and closure of a number of theft and burglary cases that extends across five Ohio Counties and into the State of Kentucky.

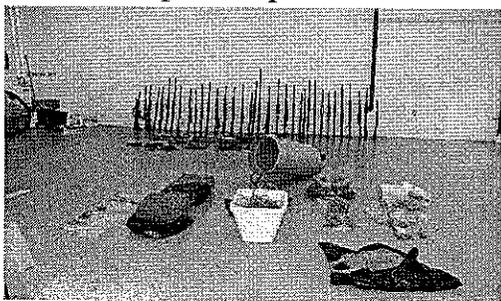
Small bales of marijuana



Stolen ATV



Suspect on probation



Results of the investigation

- Citation for illegal shooting of a deer
- 1 gram of cocaine and 70 pounds of marijuana
- 13 stolen vehicles recovered (8-10 more pending)
- Burglary suspects arrested - stole \$30,000 cash
- Three vehicles seized - held for forfeiture
- One house with 2 acres - pending forfeiture
- \$17,020 cash seized and pending forfeiture
- \$15,000 of stolen tools recovered
- One coin collection and 18 new saddles recovered (stolen from Columbus, Ohio area.)

Value of SRT - Aviation

- How we use these resources during MAPS
- Recent Incidents where these resources have been invaluable!
 - Norfolk Southern Railroad
 - Vinton Co. Armed Robbery
 - Notre Dame Elementary School Shooting
 - Salt Fork Marijuana Grow Operation
 - Halloween Block Party - weapons theft
 - Chop shop operations in Ross and Scioto Co.
 - Jackson County Drug Deal --- 12-11-09

Developing this mentality WORKS!

- OSP District Nine
- No Interstates and no Metro areas
 - 107 patrol officers and 514 Felony arrests in 2009
 - 5000 square miles, population 500,000
 - **4.8 felony arrests per officer**
- Other Agency
- 526 patrol officers and 232 Felony arrests for 2009
 - 77 square miles, population 300,000
 - **0.44 felony arrests per officer**

Value of Interagency Cooperation

- Interagency cooperation is what its ALL about!
- Networking and sharing of resources
- Interagency cooperation has been growing over the past 5-6 years but has diminished greatly during 2009.
 - Since the Mission Review Task Force meetings began, sheriff's offices in our area have limited their participation in District 9 MAPS efforts.



Special Response Team
Staff Lieutenant Steven M. Rosta

In 1990, then Colonel Tom Rice saw the need for a rapid response team to handle unusual situations that required more training and equipment than the normal road trooper.

1991- SRT organizational make-up and selection was established. It's mission, like all tactical teams, "To save lives."

The team is trained to respond to:

- *Hostage/Barricade situations
- *High Speed/Stationary Vehicle Assaults
- *High Risk Warrant Service (points matrix established)
- *Executive Protection-Advanced Security (dignitary protection)
- *Riot Responses
- *Critical Incident Response
- *Mutual Aid Response

These capabilities are in line with the National Tactical Officer Association (NTOA) Standards under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocol.



September 11, 2001

The need arises to enhance the rapid response abilities of the team

- The team steps up its training regime to match National standards: monthly training, additional specialties are added.
- Mutual aid requests from federal, state and local authorities increase as these agencies look for assistance from the Patrol.
- The CBRNE (Weapons of Mass Destruction) tasking fall to SRT for Division wide training with an emphasis on assisting local agencies becoming compliant with Homeland Security initiatives and preparation. Training and partnering with the Ohio National Guards 52nd Civil Support Team Weapons of Mass Destruction becomes paramount due to the teams certification as Technician Level WMD Operators through a Homeland Security Training Grant.
- OSP in house warrants that meet a threat assessment level based on criminal history and violence are served by the Special Response Team to ensure all of our Troopers and other law enforcement agencies officers are safe. The three year average of OSP warrants is 85 per year.

In 2006 the NTOA worked closely with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) rewriting the National Incident Management System (NIMS) document for SWAT/tactical teams minimum capabilities in relationship to the National Response Plan Emergency Support Functions and developed the tactical operations Preparedness Critical Tasks and Measures/Metrics for SWAT/tactical teams.

Homeland Security Directive 5 (HSPD-5) Management of Domestic Incidents, that requires all states, territories, tribes and local governments to implement it if they want to receive federal preparedness funding. Guidelines were identified and adopted as a result of a 37 state, 42 department committee panel.

They are:

- *Develop national standards for equipment necessary to implement a national strategy for first responders and SWAT/tactical teams
- *Develop a national strategy for SWAT teams with guidelines and objectives that can be used by state, county and city police departments in developing standard operating procedures, equipment requirements and training objectives
- *Develop a national training policy on training curricula and time required to maintain proper proficiency in all basic skills for part-time and full-time SWAT members
- *Develop national guidelines on command and control of multiple SWAT teams tasked to work together with other agencies, such as the National Guard.

Definition of a SWAT:

- A Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT or in our case SRT) team is a designated law enforcement team, whose members are recruited, selected, trained, equipped and assigned to resolve critical incidents involving a threat to public safety which would otherwise exceed the capabilities of traditional law enforcement first responders and/or investigative units.

Tactical Teams as defined by the NTOA:

In accordance with these standards SWAT teams shall be comprised of members with training and expertise to responsibly engage in the following operations in accordance with the NTOA standards; at a minimum this shall include:

- Tactical Command
- Containment
- Emergency Action
- Deliberate Action
- Precision Long Rifle

Minimum Training Standards- Collateral Part Time SWAT:

Prerequisite: 40 hours basic SWAT course

Monthly: 16 hours critical skills maintenance

Specially assignments: An additional 8 hours per month (i.e., long rifle, tactical emergency medical support, including specialty assignments (in OSP's case Explosive Breachers)

SWAT Team Configuration

In accordance with the **NTOA standards**; at a minimum this shall include a total commitment of 19 units. (We are authorized 33 units due to the geographic size of the state and the distance to travel for response. The team is currently at a strength of 27).

The Ohio State Patrol Special Response Team

The team selects individuals as stated before, through an exhaustive selection process (*Annex A*)

The team trains to the minimum standards as described in the previous slide.

Request Procedures

The team currently uses a national recognized matrix for degree of the threat based on the suspects actions and /or criminal history for service of the Division's warrants.

When an outside agency makes a request, a form is utilized, time permitting, that is submitted pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code 5503.02 for emergency aid.
(*Annex B*)

All missions/callouts are forwarded to the Operations Commander for approval

Mission- vs- Callout

Callout- Request for service from OSP or another agency

Mission- Number of different missions per each callout

Example 1: Operation Falcon with the United States Marshal Service. Operation Falcon (Nationwide attempt to capture wanted felons) in northern Ohio was slated for January 28-30, 2009 was carried as one callout. We attempted thirty-four separate arrests warrants (missions), in which we had fifteen apprehensions. Troopers received special deputization under federal law by the United States Marshals Service to assist with this callout.

Example 2: Criminal Patrol Initiatives with numerous arrest warrants are counted as one call-out. Each warrant is considered a separate mission for that detail.

Example 3: During the IS270 Shooter Incident in 2003, OSP SRT along with Franklin County SWAT and Columbus PD SWAT provided coverage 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for the duration of the detail. Each day the team deployed for this detail was carried as a separate mission due to the varying nature of each shift, and the mission tasked with or that day. In essence, it is one callout with multiple missions. Mutual aid for this call-out was requested by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department due to the overwhelming task of citizen safety that was called for.

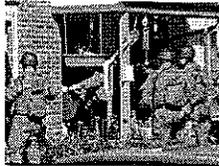
2007-2009 Requests for Service

2007: 60 callouts for 239 missions

2008: 96 callouts for 332 missions

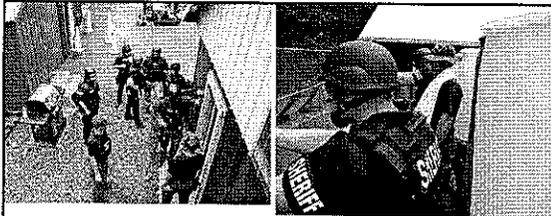
2009: 81 callouts for 300 missions

These numbers include the 65 per year average of internal arrest warrants SRT serves per the warrant risk matrix. On average 4-6 units handles these warrants.



Arrests by SRT 2007-2009

- 2007- 32 Felony and 21 Misdemeanor arrests
- 2008- 49 Felony and 59 Misdemeanor arrests
- 2009- 70 Felony and 16 Misdemeanor arrests
- Combined 3 year total:
 - 151 Felony Arrests
 - 96 Misdemeanor Arrests
 - Arrests by other agencies who asked for assistance are not carried in these numbers as they were the apprehending agencies. All SRT missions do not call for arrests to be made i.e., Riots, prison response, burn details, dignitary protection, etc.



In 2007-2009 - OSP SRT assisted, trained or trained with, on average each year, 48 Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Agencies. The vast majority of these assisted agencies were Sheriff's Department and local police agencies in Ohio who possibly would not have received this training nor professional assistance without the Ohio State Patrol's help.

Team Training

- U.S. Army Special Forces 5th Group
 - US Army 160 Special Operations Air Wing
 - U.S. Navy S.E.A.L. Team 5
 - LAPD SWAT
 - Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan & West Virginia State Police Agencies
 - U.S. Army Counter Measures Tactical Institute Reaction Course
 - FBI SWAT
 - Department of Defense
 - Department of Homeland Security
 - University of Louisiana Weapons of Mass Destruction Tactical Operator
 - University of New Mexico Energetic Material Course (Explosives)
 - Tactical Explosives and Entry School (TEES)
 - Department of Corrections
 - County and local teams from across Ohio
- Members of National Tactical Officers Association and the Ohio Tactical Officers Association

The training received from the above agencies was completed using grants, or exchange of training services with the agencies we are training or training with.

Outside Training

The State Highway Patrol was tasked by the Governor's Office in 2007, in a directive through the Department of Public Safety, to provide Active Shooter Training to local law enforcement agencies. This tasking was a direct result of the Virginia Tech Shooting. OSP SRT was tasked with the lead on this training. This training provided agencies the ability to claim the training for **Continued Professional Training (CPT)** reimbursement, in turn reducing the cost to their respective departments.

(Annex C)

SRT provided training statewide, and continues to do so today. Approximately 5000 officers from OSP, Ohio law enforcement agencies and agencies across the country have received the Active Shooter Training.

Special Response Team Course Training

In 2003, SRT started their own internal Basic SWAT course for new units. Agencies from across Ohio and neighboring states requested to attend this training. Due to the magnitude and amount of requests received, OSP expanded the outside training to all LE tactical teams to provide affordable, quality training in the tactical field. Currently, OSP SRT provides the following courses to the LE community:

- Basic SWAT
- Basic Sniper
- Manual, Ballistic, Thermal and Explosive Breaching
- Advance Tactical Shooting
- Advance Tactical Sniper

Course cost is paid by the respective agencies to include food and lodging

Provided mobile training teams to Ohio agencies that would have otherwise not been able to attend nor afford the training:

Licking County Sheriff's Office SWAT, Belmont County Sheriff's Office, Putnam County Sheriff's Office SWAT, Whitehall Police Department SWAT, Lucas County Sheriff's Office, Sylvania Police Department, Ohio University, The Ohio State University SWAT, Chillicothe Police Department SWAT.

Room and board are provided by the agency requesting the training.



List of Agencies the Ohio State Highway Patrol has trained, trained with or worked with on request for assistance missions. 2007 thru 2009 (to date). (Annex D)

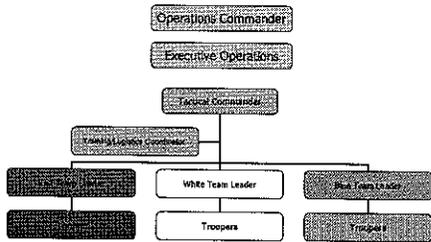
2007

Federal:	Local:
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Baldwin Police Department
United States Marshals Service	Bellefontaine Police Dept.
Drug Enforcement Agency	Canton Police Department
U.S. Marines	Cleveland Police Dept.
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Cuyahoga Falls Police Dept.
County:	Defiance Police Department
Allen County Sheriff's Office	Hillman Police Department
Ashtabula County Sheriff's Office	Orwell Police Dept.
Athens County Sheriff's Office	Chillicothe Police Department
Belmont County Sheriff's Office	Lakemore, Indiana, P.D.
Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Office	Lima Police Department
Delaware County Sheriff's Office	Logan Police Department
Fairfield County Sheriff's Department	Marion Police Department
Highland County Sheriff's Office	Paris Police Department
Hocking County Sheriff's Office	Piquette Police Department
Knox County Sheriff's Office	Oregon Police Department
Lake County Sheriff's Office	Springfield Police Dept.
Licking County Sheriff's Office	Steubenville Police Dept.
Madison County Sheriff's Office	Sylvania Police Department
Marietta County Sheriff's Office	Sylvania Township P.D.
Muskingum County Sheriff's Office	Wauseon Police Department
Putnam County Sheriff's Office	Whitehall Police Department
Washington County Sheriff's Office	Whitington Police Dept.
Outside State Agencies:	
West Virginia State Police	
State Agencies:	
Ohio University P. D.	
Ohio State University P.D.	

Active Shooter Training to other Agencies

- LE agencies contacted OSP to provide this training
- All LE agencies must have 16 hours of Continued Professional Training (CPT) mandated by Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) to maintain their police officer certification each year. OSP contacted OPOTA and were able to allow officers to carry their 4 hour Active Shooter Training as part of this 16 hour mandate.
- 2007 = 94 Law Enforcement Agencies with an average of 15 officers per agency were trained.
- 2008 = 91 Law Enforcement Agencies with an average of 15 officers per agency were trained.
- 2009 = 22 Law Enforcement Agencies with an average of 12 officers per agency were trained.
- Cost savings and uniform training.

SRT Chain of Command



Special Response Team

The team is fully certified by LSU as a Technician Level, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Tactical Unit, Level A thru C, with Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Federally Funded Training

SRT works closely and trains with the U.S. Army 52nd Civil Support Team for WMD response.

The team currently boasts three Level One teams and two Level Two teams as determined by the Federal Government under NIMS/FEMA response.

Homeland Security has identified critical infra-structure targets to include highways, bridges, dams and state buildings as possible terrorist targets. OSP works closely through all federal, state and local agencies to provide tactical support and training to protect these vital assets.

The Department of Corrections has utilized SRT on numerous insurrections to include nine responses this year (2009) for prison incidents/ details.

Response

The team is divided into three squads, state-wide, which can respond in a timely manner, in areas north, central and south as requested by the Division or mutual aid requests. Units work the road until called to respond to an SRT mission.

SRT

- SRT has provided agencies in Ohio with an option to utilize the emergency mutual aid request for tactical support in critical incidents when no other teams were available or could not respond (due to manpower and location issues)
- Local police departments and sheriff departments have utilized SRT's assistance for many years for immediate emergency response in which public safety and law enforcement agency personnel were at risk
- SRT is able to avoid litigation by meeting the NTOA/NIMS standards for a tactical team size and training, which many agencies can not field, due to agency size and demands of the federal standards
- The critical skills and expertise training SRT units have received and possess, is required for life threatening incidents and high risk operations
- The information and training that SRT units are able to convey to their peers and counterparts in the law enforcement community through their training programs is both cost effective and needed in today's society when essential training is difficult, expensive, and often impossible to find

High Profile SRT Involvement/Incidents

Lucasville Prison Riot – 11-day deployment
Mansfield Prison Riot
Numerous government and group rallies
World Trade Federation Riot Washington DC; 3-day deployment
Zaleski State Park- Green Peace Demonstration; 5-day deployment
Government protection details: POTUS, VP, state officials
Cincinnati Riot; 5-day deployment
Toledo Riots (2)
Federal Trade Summits; Two, 5-day deployments
Harton Shooting IS71
IS270 Serial Shooter Task Force- 3½ month continuous deployment
Ohio State Football 2004-2009 seasons
International Children's Games, Cleveland, OHIO
US Marshals' Operation Falcon 2006-09

The Ohio State Highway Patrol

Office of Field Operations

Mission Review Task Force Presentation

December 16, 2009
