OCJS Recognizes Child Abuse Prevention Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month and National Crime Victims Rights Week: The website for the month of April awareness dates was developed by the Ohio Family Violence Prevention Center with input by our Advisory Council. The Ohio Family Violence Prevention Center (FVPC) was established at OCJS in 1999. Prior to the Center, no similar body existed in Ohio. Daily, the Ohio FVPC promotes awareness, intervention and prevention of domestic violence and family violence-related issues in Ohio.

National Crime Victims Rights Week is observed from April 22-28, 2012.

Click [here](http://www.resiliencyohio.org) for more information.

Children's Mental Health Awareness Week May 6-12 - Caring for Every Child's Mental Health Resource Kit: In honor of Children's Mental Health Awareness Week, May 6th-12th, the 2012 Ohio Children's Mental Health Awareness Week Committee is pleased to provide you with a Resource Kit that provides valuable information and resources about Children's mental health, promotes awareness, and encourages community activities to help recognize the strong foundation that families, schools and communities provide in Caring for Every Child's Mental Health in Ohio.

This Resource Toolkit includes:
1) Introduction to Children’s Mental Health Awareness Week May 6-12: Caring for Every Child’s Mental Health
2) Children's Mental Health Awareness Week Fact Sheet
3) Suggested Activities for Children's Mental Health Awareness Week
4) Resiliency Ohio Website Resources
5) NAMI Ohio Children's Conference Announcement: May 9th at Quest Conference Center in Columbus
6) Ohio Federation for Children's Mental Health Resiliency Ring Event at the Statehouse May 10th "Save the Date" Card

The resource kit is located on the Ohio Department of Mental Health's website at: [http://mentalhealth.ohio.gov](http://mentalhealth.ohio.gov). Please also visit the Resiliency Ohio website at [http://www.resiliencyohio.org](http://www.resiliencyohio.org) for additional resources and videos related to Children's Mental Health & Resiliency in Ohio. Please join us at the Resiliency Ring Event at the State House on May 10th to show your support for Children's Mental Health!

Registration is Open for the 2012 National Forum: Registration is now open for the 2012 National Forum on Criminal Justice and Public Safety – Advancing the Business of Public Safety: Rethinking, Realigning, Restructuring, Realizing. This year's National Forum will take place July 29-31 at the Hyatt Regency Tamaya located on the Santa Ana Pueblo in New Mexico. The National Forum showcases programs and technologies that help justice practitioners and decision makers in states, local communities and tribal nations keep communities safe in this new era.

NCJA members enjoy a discounted registration rate of $425. [Register Now!](http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/OCJSregister)

Free Grant Writing Seminars: OCJS is hosting free Grant Writing seminars in 2012. OCJS’s grant trainings provide an overview of identifying grant sources, analyzing program objectives, creating a budget, seeking letters of support, and writing proposals. Federal and state grants available to criminal justice professionals are discussed. Attendees also receive the OCJS publication, Grant Writing: Identifying and Applying for Funding in a Competitive Market. Grant writing 101 trainings take place on the following dates: May 2, June 7, September 13 and November 8.

All trainings are held from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in the Ohio Department of Public Safety’s Motorcycle Classroom, located at 1970 W. Broad St., Columbus, on the first floor. To download and print a training registration form, visit: [http://publicsafety.ohio.gov/links/ocjs_TrainingForm.pdf](http://publicsafety.ohio.gov/links/ocjs_TrainingForm.pdf)

VALOR Training Comes to Columbus:
VALOR Training is designed for front-line law enforcement to promote officer safety and help prevent injuries and deaths to law enforcement officers in the line of duty. In this training, participants will gain an understanding of emerging threats, including those posed by antigovernment criminal extremists, and learn techniques for anticipating and surviving a violent encounter. In addition, officers will learn how to identify concealed weapons and armed gunmen, and gain knowledge of the mental and physical skills required for high-risk tactical situations that may involve active shooters.

There is no registration fee for this training. Enrollment is limited to sworn state, local, and tribal law enforcement personnel. Federal registrants will be placed on a wait list pending availability. Space is limited. To register, complete the online form at http://www.valorforblue.org/s/zdSDw fx. The registration code for this training is 4valoroh. You will receive a memo confirming your registration.

When: April 24 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Check-in starts at 7 a.m.)
Where: Ohio Department of Transportation, 1980 W. Broad St., Columbus.

Hosted by the United States Attorneys’ Offices, Southern and Northern Districts of Ohio and co-hosted by the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime and the Law Enforcement Network.

For questions regarding registration and course content, call the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) at (850) 385-0600, extension 247 or 228 (8:30 a.m. through 5:00 p.m., ET).

Considerations For How SART Teams Discuss Sexual Assault Cases (Webinar): Protocols or not, the complexity of responding to incidents of sexual assault ensures that gaps, changes, or emerging problems will continually arise and need to be addressed. Problem solving can and should be a team building process. Specific case examples of more and less effective responses are useful tools to help teams design improved responses.

At the same time, there are legal, political, and safety implications for how teams go about these conversations. This webinar will discuss at least three approaches to how teams might learn from cases (system consultation, case review, and case management) with consideration for these factors. The purpose, process, and potential outcome of each approach will be covered along with examples of how SART teams have been using them.

When: Monday, April 23 at 1 p.m. EST
Click here to register.

Establishing Taskforce Best Practices - Oversight and Standardization (Webinar): This webinar will explore how two states leveraged existing law enforcement expertise to improve taskforce communication, command and control structures, operational capacity and investigative outcomes. This webinar will focus on Minnesota’s taskforce specific and statewide oversight bodies as well as Washington State’s successful Taskforce Peer Review model. The presenters for this webinar are Bob Bushman, statewide gang and drug coordinator for the Office of Justice Programs, Minnesota Department of Public Safety and Harvey Queen, program manager, Public Safety Unit, Washington State Department of Commerce.

When: May 16 from 3-4 p.m. EST
This training is brought to you by the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA). To register, click here.

Non-Stranger Sexual Assault 2012 - Profile of a Case:
The Ohio Attorney General’s Sexual Assault Response Training Team (SARTT) will offer a free, one day training on investigating Non-Stranger Sexual Assaults. The training will cover a look at a best practice response to a sexual assault case, from a multi-disciplinary approach with a focus on skill building, collaboration and increasing victim sensitivity for all responders.

This one day interactive training reviews a sexual assault case scenario from first disclosure to voir dire indictment, with presentations by an advocate, law enforcement, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, and prosecutor. Participants will engage in team problem-solving activities dispersed throughout the program that can be practically applied within their own community. The training curriculum uses real crime scenarios, interactive exercises, role-play and multiple teaching techniques and tools to motivate effective learning.

Two trainings left:
May 31, 2012 – Western Ohio Mansfield/Ontario/Richland County Health Department Corley Room 555 Lexington Avenue Mansfield, Ohio 44907
August 3, 2012 – Eastern Ohio Guernsey County Sheriff’s Office 601 Southgate Pkwy Cambridge, OH 43725
To register, click here.

GRANT FUNDING

FY 2012 OCJS JAG and VAWA Grant Solicitations: The Office of Criminal Justices Services will release the Request for Proposals on May 1st. OCJS will host a Bidder’s Conference on May 4, 2012 from 9 a.m. to noon at the Ohio Department of Transportation building located at 1980 W. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, in the auditorium. The Bidder’s Conference will discuss the application process and provide detailed information that will be useful in preparing a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) and/or Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant application. Changes to the scoring matrix will be addressed. Individuals interested in attending must register for the Bidder’s Conference. Registration is required for attendance and space is limited. Please visit http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/BiddersConference to register.

In addition to this year’s Grant Bidder’s Conference OCJS will also host a training on how to submit an application through OCJS’s new Grants Management System. The training is scheduled for May 4, 2012 from 1 to 4 p.m. at the Ohio Department of Transportation building located at 1980 W. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, in the auditorium. Please register only one person per agency to attend the training. Registration is required. To register, please visit: http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/C38RNN7. If you are unable to attend the training, materials explaining the application process will be available on our website. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Grants Administration Section at 614.466.7782.

Grants to Reduce Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking on Campus Program: The Campus Program supports activities that develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking on campuses. The Campus Program also aims to strengthen security and investigative strategies to prevent and prosecute these crimes on campuses. Campuses are addressing these crimes by developing campus-based coordinated responses involving campus victim services, law enforcement, health providers, housing officials, administrators, student leaders, faith-based organizations, student organizations and disciplinary boards.

Campus responses must be linked to local criminal justice agencies and service providers, including local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors’ offices, courts and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy and victim services agencies.

All applicants for the Campus Program must address all four of the minimum requirements in the Project Abstract and Project Narrative sections of the application:
1. Create a coordinated community response to violence against women on campus.
2. Establish a mandatory prevention and education program about sexual assault,
Award: Individual projects - up to $300,000; Consortia projects - up to $500,000

Eligibility: Institutions of higher education

For additional information, visit http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/docs/campus-solicitation.pdf

OJJDP FY 2012 Children’s Advocacy Centers Membership and Accreditation Program:

DEADLINE: May 8, 2012, 11:59 p.m. ET.

OVERVIEW: This program will provide funding to support a national membership and accreditation organization for children’s advocacy center programs. Children’s advocacy centers provide a coordinated response to victims of child abuse through multidisciplinary teams composed of representatives from community agencies and professionals involved with intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to child abuse cases. The funding will enable the successful applicant to provide services to a national membership body and to implement standards for program accreditation.

ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS: States (including territories), units of local government, federally recognized tribal governments, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, nonprofit and for-profit organizations (including tribal nonprofit and for-profit organizations), and institutions of higher education (including tribal institutions of higher education).

AWARD INFORMATION: OJJDP will make one award for as much as $1 million for a 1-year project period.

CONTACT: For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact the Justice Information Center (JIC) at (877) 927–5657, JIC@telesishq.com, or by live Web chat. JIC hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. eastern time on the solicitation close date.

OJJDP FY 2012 Second Chance Act Juvenile Offender Reentry Program for Demonstration Projects:

DEADLINE: May 14, 2012, 11:59 p.m. ET.

OVERVIEW: The Second Chance Act of 2007 provides a comprehensive response to the increasing number of incarcerated adults and juveniles who are released from jails, prisons, and juvenile residential facilities and are returning to communities. Approximately 71,000 youth are confined in juvenile residential facilities on any given day, and approximately 100,000 juvenile offenders are released from confinement each year. This program helps ensure that the transition the youth make from a secure juvenile residential facility to the community is successful and promotes public safety. A secure juvenile residential facility may include a juvenile detention center, juvenile correctional facility, or staff-secure facility. Juveniles must have been confined under juvenile court jurisdiction to be eligible under this initiative.

ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS: Eligible applicants are limited to states, territories, units of local government and federally recognized Indian tribal governments, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

AWARD INFORMATION: OJJDP expects to make approximately six awards of as much as $750,000 for a project period of 12 months, with the possibility of no-cost extensions to allow for a 24-month project period.

CONTACT: For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact the Justice Information Center (JIC) at (877) 927–5657, JIC@telesishq.com, or by live Web chat. JIC hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. eastern time on the solicitation close date.

Research, Evaluation & Statistics

OCJS Releases Ohio Criminal Justice Statistics: In November, OCJS released Ohio Criminal Justice Statistics. This report was created to provide Ohio’s stakeholders with a snapshot of crime and justice trends from all components of the criminal justice system. The document is divided into the following six chapters that reflect traditional movement across the justice system: crime and victims, law enforcement, arrestees, the court, corrections, and juvenile justice. Data were obtained from numerous state and federal sources. Click here to access Ohio Criminal Justice Statistics.

Ohio County Profiles Updated for 2011: The Ohio Department of Development’s Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning gathers and disseminates data on the economic, industrial, and demographic trends of the state of Ohio and it’s cities, villages, townships, and counties. A wealth of statistics from the 2010 Census and the American Community Survey has been compiled for each of the 88 Ohio counties, including statistics for the Ohio Appalachian region, in their 2011 Ohio County Profiles resource. This valuable tool can be accessed here.
EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

Evidence-Based Policing: The March 2012 edition of the NIJ Journal contains a report titled “Being Smart on Crime with Evidence-Based Policing”. In this article, a former police chief discusses how law enforcement agencies can use evidence-based policing to reduce crime. The article also contains resources on evidence based practices in law enforcement. Click here to read this article.

Step-by-Step Guide for Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices: The Carey Group, a national consulting firm that provides training and technical assistance for justice system professionals and community groups, created a free resource that summarizes the phases involved in implementing evidence-based practices for risk reduction. The phases involve: preparing for implementation, building a foundation for risk reduction, beginning stakeholder collaboration, mastering the core correctional competencies, implementing continuous quality improvement processes, and developing supports for sustainability.

LEGISLATIVE CORNER

United States v. McCraney
Court of Appeals, 6th Circuit 2012

The United States appealed an order from the District Court granting the defendant’s motion to suppress evidence. Held: The Circuit Court affirmed the District Court’s decision and order.

Facts: Shortly before 1:00 a.m. on July 4, 2010, Massillon, Ohio Police Officer Curtiss Ricker was on routine patrol and traveling eastbound on Lincoln Way in Massillon. The defendant, DeJuan McCraney, was a passenger in a motor vehicle that was registered to him, and driven by one Rudolph Ammons. The defendant’s vehicle was traveling in the opposite direction of Officer Ricker’s; when the two vehicles met, Ammons failed to dim the high-beam headlights, thereby committing a traffic violation.

Officer Ricker made an immediate U-turn and followed the defendant’s vehicle. While behind the Ammons – McCraney car, the officer, as he testified, observed the driver and passenger lean over toward the floor of the vehicle. According to Officer Ricker, it had been his experience that in 95 – 100 percent of the times when had observed similar movements by individuals in a motor vehicle, he found contraband or firearms in those vehicles.

Eventually, both the defendant’s vehicle and Officer Ricker’s patrol car came to a stop in a parking lot. The officer approached the defendant’s car and asked Ammons for his identification and insurance information. Ammons was only able to provide an Ohio ID card. A second officer who had arrived as back-up indicated to Officer Ricker that he saw both Ammons and the defendant bending down as if they were reaching under the seat.

Upon further checking, it was determined that the defendant did not have a valid operator’s license. Officer Ricker then decided to arrest Ammons for driving with a suspended license and the defendant for unlawful entrustment. By that time, four or more other officers had arrived on scene. After the defendant and Ammons were asked to get out of their vehicle and stand by its rear bumper, officers searched the vehicle and found a loaded revolver under the driver’s seat. The defendant later admitted to his probation officer that the firearm was his.

Legal Proceedings: Defendant was eventually charged with the federal offense of being a felon in possession of a firearm and ammunition. The defendant sought to have both the weapon and his statements suppressed, alleging a warrantless search and a violation of the Fourth Amendment.

In its opinion, the Circuit Court noted that “The Fourth Amendment protects the “right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures.” Consequently, the “basic rule” is that warrantless searches are per se unreasonable, subject to certain “well-delineated” exceptions. While confirming that the officers had probable cause to arrest the defendant and his friend for the traffic offenses, the Court stated that the search of the vehicle required justification under an exception to the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment. And, “[o]f the recognized exceptions, the government [in this case] relied on search incident to arrest and reasonable suspicion to justify the warrantless search.”

The search incident to arrest exception “authorizes the warrantless search of “the arrestee’s person and area within his immediate control.”” Likewise, this exception has been extended to permit searches of the passenger compartment of an automobile “incident to the lawful custodial arrest of its occupants or recent occupants.” With regard to recent occupants, the Court cited the U.S. Supreme Court decision in Arizona v. Gant, 556 U.S. 332 (2009), which concluded that a vehicle search is authorized only if ‘(1) “the arrestee is unsecured and within reaching distance of the passenger compartment at the time of the search,” …or (2) “it is reasonable to believe the vehicle contains evidence of the offense of arrest….’” Based upon all the circumstances in the instant case, the Circuit Court concluded that Officer Ricker and his fellow officers could not have reasonably believed that McCraney and Ammons were “within reaching distance of the passenger compartment at the time of the search,” and the search could not be justified under the search incident to arrest exception.

The Court also determined that the search and subsequent discovery of the firearm was not justified under the reasonable suspicion exception. Although there was testimony elicited from the officers that they observed certain movements by the defendant and his companion, and while there was probable cause to make the traffic stop, there was no basis for the “reasonable suspicion that the occupants” – McCraney and Ammons – “might be armed and dangerous.” Indeed, the traffic offenses for which the two were arrested would not have suggested that there was a weapon in the vehicle.