

Community Newsletter

Visit us on the web at www.dco.com

Volume I, Issue 4

April 2007

Sheriff's Office

541-440-4450



Dispatch Non-Emergency

541-440-4471

Emergency

9-1-1

Community Outreach

Andrea Zielinski

541-440-4486

Records Division

541-440-4463

Civil Processing

541-440-4468

Patrol Division

541-440-4457

Investigations

541-440-4458

Drug Activity Tip Line

541-440-4474

Search and Rescue

541-440-4448

Marine Patrol

541-440-4447

Douglas County Jail

541-440-4440

Animal Control

541-440-4327

Concealed Handgun Licensing

541-957-2021

Meth Task Force Helps Sheriff's Office Obtain K-9s



The Douglas County Methamphetamine Task Force (a coalition of volunteers citizens and organizations), solicited donations from a small group of wonderful citizens and provided the Sheriff's Office enough money to pay for two drug-detection K-9s and training for the handlers.

Legislative controls on pseudoephedrine purchases in Oregon, have resulted in a remarkable decline of meth labs in Oregon. Pseudoephedrine is a precursor substance that is essential in the meth production processes used today. This is a wonderful thing because meth labs posed a dreadful threat to the environment, water tables and wells, law enforcement and fire personnel, rental properties, motel rooms, rental vehicles, etc. More importantly, many of the people that produce meth have children and these children were constantly exposed to poison, flammable and explosive substances. Furthermore, unscrupulous landlords sometimes continued to rent to unwary families after labs had been discovered and removed from homes. The residual contamination caused a lot of serious medical problems to these unsuspecting renters. Even when residences were thoroughly cleaned, in accordance with existing environmental/health codes, we know that the contamination levels often remained dangerously high.

But, this has resulted in a greater reliance on meth that is produced and imported from Mexico. Bulk quantities of meth are imported from Mexico, in a variety of ways, and travel to points throughout the United States, primarily on interstate or large secondary highways. Interstate 5 continues to be a major transportation route for both the drugs flowing in from Mexico, and the drugs flowing in from Canada. Because of this, the threats are on the highways and we need to address them on the highways. It is important to remember that drugs are just one of the criminal threats on our road systems. We will be approaching this from a criminal detection perspective and not just a drug detection effort. Missing & abducted persons, fugitives, stolen vehicles & property and persons of interest in the terrorism arena, to name just a few, travel up and down the highway every day. Officers will be sensitive to things that suggest any type of criminal behavior.

We will be working hand in hand with the Oregon State Police. They have drug dogs in Medford and Springfield, and ours will fill the substantial gap in between. It will also help to address traffic that may be accessing I-5 from Highway 101 to the west, and Highway 97, to the east. The dogs and handlers will be completing their initial training in June, and after spending a few months working closely with DINT and OSP in both a training and field environment, will be deployed on patrol.

This is a fantastic example of the citizens working with their law enforcement officials to help us, in very challenging financial times, to secure the resources and take a proactive approach to the major and changing threats to our communities and our children.

Chris Brown
Sheriff

Dealing with Cyberbullies

Bullies are now taking advantage of technology to intimidate and harass their victims. Dealing with cyberbullying can be difficult, but there are steps you can take.

What is cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying refers to the new, and growing, practice of using technology to harass, or bully, someone else. Bullies used to be restricted to methods such as physical intimidation, postal mail, or the telephone. Now, developments in electronic media offer forums such as email, instant messaging, web pages, and digital photos to add to the arsenal. Computers, cell phones, and PDAs are new tools that can be applied to an old practice.

Forms of cyberbullying can range in severity from cruel or embarrassing rumors to threats, harassment, or stalking. It can affect any age group; however, teenagers and young adults are common victims, and cyberbullying is a growing problem in schools.

Why has cyberbullying become such a problem?

The relative anonymity of the internet is appealing for bullies because it enhances the intimidation and makes tracing the activity more difficult. Some bullies also find it easier to be more vicious because there is no personal contact. Unfortunately, the internet and email can also increase the visibility of the activity. Information or pictures posted online or forwarded in mass emails can reach a larger audience faster than more traditional methods, causing more damage to the victims. And because of the amount of personal information available online, bullies may be able to arbitrarily choose their victims.

Cyberbullying may also indicate a tendency toward more serious behavior. While bullying has always been an unfortunate reality, most bullies grow out of it. Cyberbullying has not existed long enough to have solid research, but there is evidence that it may be an early warning for more violent behavior.

How can you protect yourself?

- Be careful where you post personal information - By limiting the number of people who have access to your contact information or details about your interests, habits, or employment, you reduce your exposure to bullies that you do not know. This may limit your risk of becoming a victim and may make it easier to identify the bully if you are victimized.
- Avoid escalating the situation - Responding with hostility is likely to provoke a bully and escalate the situation. Depending on the circumstances, consider ignoring the issue. Often, bullies thrive on the reaction of their victims. Other options include subtle actions. For example, if you are receiving unwanted email messages, consider changing your email address. If the bully does not have access to the new address, the problem may stop. If you continue to get messages at your new account, you may have a stronger case for legal action.
- Document the activity - Keep a record of any online activity (emails, web pages, instant messages, etc.), including relevant dates and times. In addition to archiving an electronic version, consider printing a copy.
- Report cyberbullying to the appropriate authorities - If you are being harassed or threatened, report the activity to the local authorities. Law enforcement agencies have different policies, but your local police department or FBI branch are good starting points.

Unfortunately, there is a distinction between free speech and punishable offenses, but the legal implications should be decided by the law enforcement officials and the prosecutors. Depending on the activity, it may also be appropriate to report it to school officials who may have separate policies for dealing with activity that involves students.

Protect your children by teaching them good online habits (see [Keeping Children Safe Online](http://www.us-cert.gov/cas/tips/ST05-002.html) located here: <http://www.us-cert.gov/cas/tips/ST05-002.html> for more information). Keep lines of communication open with your children so that they feel comfortable telling you if they are being victimized online. Reduce their risk of becoming cyberbullies by setting guidelines for and monitoring their use of the internet and other electronic media (cell phones, PDAs, etc.).

A Look at the Concealed Handgun License Unit

The Sheriff's Office is mandated by statute to issue concealed handgun licenses to those who apply and meet the statutory requirements. We have one clerk who is responsible for the processing of the application, researching the criminal history and local files and issuing the license, once approved.

The clerk process new permits, renewals, revocations and reinstatements. Expiration reminder letters are sent to those whose license is about to expire. Oregon Statute sets the fees for the concealed handgun license. At this time the fees are: \$65.00 for new applications and \$50.00 for renewals.

In 2005 there were 346 new applications and 457 renewals. In 2006 there were 388 new applications and 1171 renewals. We currently have nearly 4500 Douglas County residents who have a concealed handgun license.

In addition to the above, the Clerk is responsible for doing yearly validations with LEDS and does a yearly report for the Oregon State Police Firearms Unit.

This CHL unit also provides fingerprinting services to the general public. The fee for this service is \$15.00. Agencies that require potential employees to be fingerprinted are Aging and Veterans Services and various agencies that work with children and a number of businesses in our community. In 2006, approximately 900 people were fingerprinted. The Oregon State Police's Identification Bureau maintains all Oregon's fingerprinting records.

For information or an application for Concealed Handgun Licenses or fingerprinting, please call: (541) 957-2021 or 1-800-331-6848 ext. 2021 Tuesday-Friday 7:00 am to 5:00 pm. More information is also available on our website at www.dcsso.com/handguns.asp.

Douglas County Teens Raise Awareness about Drug Abuse



The News-Review

Students strut their stuff at 2006 Premier

The *4th Annual Truth, Lies and Videotapes Drug Prevention PSA Challenge*—hosted by DC CAPS—Douglas County Communities Aligned to Prevent Substance Abuse, will be held on Friday, April 20 at the Rose Theater.

High School students representing school districts and youth groups from throughout Douglas County will take center stage to deliver an important message to the community—"Stop It Before It Starts." The event will be the first showing of the PSAs-public service announcement-highlighting the dangers of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse.

The premier will be held on Friday, April 20m at the Rose Theater on Roseburg High School campus. Doors open at 6:00 p.m. for food, fun, and music. The PSAs will premiere from 7:00—8:30 p.m. The public is urged to attend and support the important work of local youth in their effort to reduce and prevent drug abuse in Douglas County. Admission is free!

Burglaries and UEMV—Unincorporated Douglas County February 1 –28, 2007

Residential Burglaries

2300 block Austin, Green
200 block Boardwalk Way, Garden Valley
300 block Harmony, Green
15000 block Old Hwy 99S, Oakland
200 block Old Pioneer Hwy, Fair Oaks
100 block Pheasant Ct., Green
200 block D Lee Lane, Tri City
1900 block Northside Rd., Sutherlin
200 block Walnut St., Myrtle Creek
100 block Mound, Gardiner
300 block David Dr., Myrtle Creek
100 block Busenbark Ln., Melrose
200 block Upper Smith River, Drain

Business Burglaries

1000 block N. Pacific Hwy., Myrtle Creek
1000 block Hayhurst Rd., Yoncalla
500 block Transfer Site Rd., Yoncalla
300 block Meadow Ln., Myrtle Creek
1000 block Hayhurst Rd., Yoncalla
10000 block Upper Cow Creek, Azalea
4100 block Azalea-Glen Rd., Azalea
11000 block Tiller Trail Hwy, Days Creek
900 block N. Pacific Hwy., Myrtle Creek
400 block S. Main St., Myrtle Creek
100 block Fourth St., Dillard
100 block SE Third, Canyonville
100 block SE Second, Canyonville

Unlawful Entry into Motor Vehicle

3000 block Roberts Creek Rd., Green
2000 block Callahan Rd., Melrose
300 block Oak St., Riddle
300 block Armande Loop, Green
200 block Armande Loop, Green
200 block Jamie Loop, Green
4000 block Melody Ln., Green
700 block 4th Ave., Riddle
100 block Beech St., Green
1400 block Colonial Rd., Lookingglass
100 block Ryland Dr., Green
3900 block Strickland Canyon, Porter Crk
300 block Amanda, N. Roseburg
100 block Kristen Ct., N. Roseburg
3300 block Broad St., N. Roseburg
2000 block Burdette, Green



DOUGLAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Sheriff Chris Brown
1036 SE Douglas Ave.
Roseburg, Oregon 97470

We're on the Web!

www.dco.com