

Community Newsletter

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

Crime Prevention for People with Disabilities

Disabled people face many physical challenges. This makes them vulnerable to would-be assailants who assume the disabled are incapable of protecting themselves.

If you have a disability, or know someone who does, the following information may be helpful. Take time to read and remember these tips, and you may be able to prevent yourself or a friend from becoming a victim of a crime.

Stay alert and tuned in to your surroundings, whether on the street, in an office building or shopping mall, driving, or waiting for the bus or subway. Always send a message that you're calm, confident, and know where you're going. Be realistic about your limitations. Avoid places or situations that put you at risk.

Know the neighborhood where you live and work. Check out the locations of police and fire stations, public telephones, hospitals, restaurants, or stores that are open and accessible.

Avoid establishing predictable activity patterns. Vary your daily routines. By never altering your schedule, you increase your vulnerability to crime.

At home put good locks on all your doors. Police recommend double-cylinder, deadbolt locks, but make sure you can easily use the locks you install.

Install peepholes on front and back doors at your eye level. This is especially important if you use a wheelchair.

Get to know your neighbors. Watchful neighbors who look out for you as well as themselves are a frontline defense against crime.

If you have difficulty speaking, have a friend record a message — giving your name, address, and type of disability to use in emergencies. Keep the tape in a recorder next to your phone.

Ask your local law enforcement department to conduct a free home security

survey to help identify your individual needs.

When you are out and about, stick to well-lighted, well-traveled streets. Avoid shortcuts through vacant lots, wooded areas, parking lots, or alleys.

Carry your purse close to your body, not dangling by the straps. Put a wallet in an inside coat or front pants pocket. If you use a wheelchair, keep your purse or wallet tucked snugly between you and the inside of the chair. If you use a knapsack, make sure it is securely shut.

Always carry your medical information and contact information of the person to someone should notify in case of an emergency.

Always let someone know where you are going and when you expect to return. Consider keeping a cell phone or installing a CB radio in your vehicle.

On public transportation, use well-lighted, busy stops. Stay near other passengers. Stay alert and don't doze or daydream.

If someone harasses you, make a loud noise or say "Leave me alone." If that doesn't work, hit the emergency signal on the bus.

Take a Stand - join, or help organize, a Neighborhood Watch group. Make sure their meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. For example, do they need a sign language interpreter? Can individuals who use walkers, crutches, or wheelchairs enter the meeting place?

Work with local law enforcement to improve responses to all victims or witnesses of crime. Role-play how people with disabilities can handle threatening situations.

Work with a rehabilitation center or advocacy groups to offer a presentation to schools and other community organizations on the needs and concerns of individuals with disabilities.

Know the Facts About Sexual Assault



(True or False)

Rape is motivated by sexual desire.

False. Rape is an act of violence, not sexual passion. It is an attempt to hurt and humiliate, using sex as the weapon.

Most women are raped by strangers in high-risk situations - hitchhiking, walking alone at night, going alone to a bar.

False. Rapes can happen in these situations, but approximately one-third of all victims are attacked in their homes and in over half the reported rapes, women know their attackers.

Women invite rape by dressing seductively.

False. Victims do not cause rape. It can happen to anyone - children, grandmothers, students, working women, mothers, wives, the rich and the poor. In fact, police believe that in the stranger-rape situation, rapists tend to prey on women who look frightened, easily intimidated, or seem to be daydreaming. In other words, rape victims often are in the wrong place at the wrong time.

The majority of rapists continue until caught.

True. And rape is one of the most under-reported crimes.

It's unpleasant and even frightening to think about, but the best way to prevent or survive an

assault is to plan in advance how you would react in the face of a potential assault. Would you run and scream, or would you try to fight back? Remember, your main concern must always be YOUR SAFETY. No one can tell you whether you should fight back, submit or resist. It depends on you and the situation.

Keep assessing the situation as it is happening. If one strategy doesn't work, try another. Possible options are: negotiating, stalling for time, distracting the assailant and fleeing to a safe place, verbal assertiveness, screaming to attract attention, or physical resistance.

Your best defense, however, is to BE PREPARED – know your options ahead of time. Your safety may depend upon your ability to stay cool and calm. You may consider taking a self-defense class that will enable you to be better prepared. The tips that the class offers should be practiced often so that if confronted with a dangerous situation, you can recall the skills even under the stress of the encounter.

If you are a victim of rape – go to a safe place immediately and call law enforcement, a rape crisis center, doctor, friend, or relative. The sooner you make the report, the greater the chances the attacker will be caught.

Do not wash, change clothes or clean up in any way until after talking to the police and going to the hospital. You could destroy valuable evidence.

Remember you are the victim. You have nothing to feel guilty or ashamed about. Sexual assault is physically and emotionally traumatic. You may want to contact a treatment or crisis center to help you deal with the consequences of the assault.

Battered Persons Advocacy has a 24 hour crisis/help line – 541-673-7867. They also have a website www.peaceathome.com that can help you with questions or resources.

Traffic Stop Tips

There are few things more nerve-wracking, or more anxiety-producing for even the most law-abiding driver, than seeing the flashing red and blue lights of a



police car in your rear-view mirror. It is understandable that you may feel confused, anxious, or even angry. These are natural feelings, but remember traffic stops can also be stressful and dangerous for law enforcement officers.

First off, regardless of what you hear anyone say, no traffic stop is "routine." For many reasons, traffic stops can be extremely dangerous. Not only does the officer have to think about the actions and behavior of the occupant(s) within the vehicle, he/she must also be aware of the other vehicles driving past on the roadway. The next time you see someone pulled over take notice of how the patrol car is probably slightly left of the stopped vehicle. This is done intentionally to give the officer a safety "aisle" from passing vehicles.

As far as the violator is concerned, let's take it from the point when you first realize that you are being pulled over. Oregon traffic law requires that all drivers shall yield to the right of way to emergency vehicles. Drivers are to immediately pull over parallel to the right-hand edge of the roadway clear of any intersection, stop, and remain in position until the emergency vehicle has passed. Basically, you should safely pull over as soon as possible. Most police officers will understand if you *slowly* drive a short distance to pull into a driveway, parking lot, side street, etc. Remember that a police officer will probably wait for the best (and safest) location before activating the lights to get you to pull over in the first place.

Once you have stopped your vehicle, stay in it during the entire stop, unless the officer orders you to exit it. Staying in the vehicle is safer for both of you. Turn off your stereo and any other device that might hinder your communication with the officer. Don't be surprised if the officer stays behind your driver's

window a bit when talking to you. That is a safety tactic. Also, don't be surprised if another officer shows up. This is only to assure the officer's safety, especially if there is more than one person in the stopped vehicle.

Police officers are trained to watch for unusual movements within the vehicle, as well as the driver's hands. So don't be taken aback if the officer asks you to keep your hands in the open where they can be seen. Do not make any movement that might be interpreted by the officer as you hiding or searching for something. Also, for everyone's safety if you are carrying a weapon, advise the officer of the weapon and its location verbally.

Communicate your actions in advance by telling the officer what you will be doing before you move. This again, is for safety reasons. Yes, we've heard it before: "But this is Douglas County, it can't be dangerous here." The sad fact is that police officers from even the smallest of towns have been killed during the commission of a traffic stop. Remember, the officer doesn't know anything about you, your past or your intentions. He/she is just trying to keep everyone safe - you included.

It is important to wait for the officer to ask you for your license or other documents before you reach for them. Oregon law requires drivers to show their driver's license, registration and proof of insurance upon request. If your documents are out of reach, tell the officer where they are before you reach for them. Be honest with the law enforcement officer. If you really didn't see the stop sign, or were unaware of the speed limit, let the officer know. Being honest about any situation is the best approach.

If the charge or ticket is not clear, ask the officer for an explanation in a respectful manner. Answer the officer's questions and ask your own questions in a calm and courteous manner. Remember, if you disagree with the ticket, you will have an opportunity to go to court. The ticket aside, if you believe that the officer acted irresponsibly or inappropriately, you should most certainly call the agency and ask to speak with a shift supervisor.

I hope that your experience with any of our Douglas County law enforcement agencies is a respectful and courteous one.

Sheriff's Office Crime Report —Unincorporated Douglas County

This is a summary report of property crimes occurring between April 1-30, 2010 reported to the Douglas County Sheriff's Office.

The information contained in this report is intended to help inform the citizens of Douglas County of the criminal activity occurring in their area. The data referenced in this report only includes incidents where a police report was initiated by a deputy and does not include all calls for service for the Sheriff's Office.

Burglaries

100 block Red Hill Rd, Oakland
200 block Saddle Butte Ln, Roseburg
500 block Hewitt Ave, Roseburg
400 block Hewitt Ave, Roseburg
300 block Natures Ln, Roseburg
100 block O'Neal Ln, Roseburg
1800 block Linnell Ave, Green
200 block Fifth St, Dillard
100 block E Fifth Ave, Riddle
400 block Tower Ln, Canyonville
700 block Ash Creek Rd, Riddle
100 block Klope Ln, Riddle
1100 block North Gazley Rd, Canyonville
1200 block N Pacific Hwy, Myrtle Creek
4500 block South Myrtle Rd, Myrtle Creek
8100 block Azalea Glen Rd, Glendale
200 block Hamilton Heights Ln, Glendale

Thefts

77000 block Hwy 101, Gardiner
Star Mountain Ln/Susan Creek, Idleyld Park
400 block Umpqua Hwy 99, Drain
500 block Lane Ave, Drain
5100 block NE Stephens St, Roseburg
5000 block NE Stephens St, Roseburg
500 block Housley Ave, Roseburg
2700 block Edenbower Blvd, Roseburg
100 block Nob Hill Rd, Melrose
200 block Peggy Ave, Roseburg
100 block Stratford Ln, Garden Valley
800 block Honey Run Ln, Winston
500 block Corona Loop, Green
200 block Rolling Hills Rd, Green
100 block First St, Dillard
200 block SW Fourth St, Canyonville
600 block E Second Ave, Riddle
200 block Pruner Rd, Riddle
1000 block Seeley Ave, Myrtle Creek
7400 block South Myrtle Rd, Myrtle Creek

1200 block Booth Ranch Rd, Myrtle Creek

200 block Crest Dr, Myrtle Creek
200 block Transfer Rd, Glendale

Criminal Mischief

200 block Williams Rd, Yoncalla
200 block SE Jackson St, Roseburg
2100 block Frear St, Roseburg
1700 block W Duke Rd, Sutherlin
100 block Barnes Rd, Winston
2200 block Burdette Dr, Green
100 block Stella Ct, Green
100 block Kermanshah Ct, Green
100 block Reston Ave, Dillard
800 block Harmony Dr, Green
100 block First St, Dillard
18000 block Tiller Trail Hwy, Days Creek
500 block Chadwick Ln, Myrtle Creek
900 block Hill St, Myrtle Creek
100 block Briggs Dr, Myrtle Creek
100 block Sether Ave, Glendale
200 block Gilbert Ave, Glendale
4600 block Upper Cow Creek Rd, Azalea
4100 block Azalea Glen Rd, Azalea
200 block Outback Ln, Glendale
100 block S Third St, Glendale

Motor Vehicle Thefts

77000 block Hwy 101, Gardiner
1000 block Sparrow Park Rd, Gardiner

Thefts from a Motor Vehicle

100 block Willamina Ln, Roseburg
100 block Sierra Dr, Roseburg
500 block Loreda Dr, Roseburg
2100 block Del Mar Dr, Green
2300 block Circle Dr, Green
1000 block Mason St, Myrtle Creek
500 block Chadwick Ln, Myrtle Creek

Drug Offense

Hwy 101 / Wildwood Dr, Winchester Bay
1700 block Salmon Harbor, Winchester Bay
100 block Bear Creek Rd, Curtin
200 block Upper Smith River Rd, Drain
100 block Moreland Ave, Drain
500 block John Long Rd, Oakland
700 block River Dr, Elkton
200 block Cox Creek Rd, Yoncalla
Eagle Valley Rd / Main St, Yoncalla
100 block Fuchia Ln, Roseburg
3100 block NE Stephens St, Roseburg
1000 block Douglas Ave, Roseburg
1000 block Lower Garden Valley Rd, Roseburg
1000 block Douglas Ave, Roseburg
1100 block NE Stephens St, Roseburg
3000 block Aviation Blvd, Roseburg
1900 block NE Stephens St, Roseburg
5800 block N Hwy 99, Winchester
100 block SE Lane St, Sutherlin
800 block Fir Grove Ln, Sutherlin
4800 block Grange Rd, Green
30 block Thompson Rd, Winston
100 block Dark Horse St, Green
100 block Berry Loop Ln, Green
200 block Pruner Rd, Riddle
Gazley Rd / Moonlight Ln, Canyonville
1600 block Rancho Rd, Azalea



Sheriff John Hanlin
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Check our website for
more crime stats

www.dcsso.com