

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

After School Safety

A big safety concern for parents is how to protect kids who are home alone after school. First of all, make sure that your child is mature enough to handle being left home alone. Oregon law states that a child must be over the age of 10, but that doesn't always mean your child is ready for that responsibility. Make sure your child is not afraid to be left alone and that they are able to follow directions and solve problems on their own. If a child is extremely impulsive or frightened, it might be best to wait until he or she is older than 12.

There are a few rules parents need to teach a child who is left home alone:
Follow the Rules: Make sure you've set specific rules to be followed by your child while he or she is alone, and give your child specific instructions about how to reach you at all times. This should also include information about what to do if your child needs assistance and can't reach you right away.

Keep All Doors Shut: Teach your children to always lock the door after entering and make sure the house is secure, including garage doors. Instruct your children not to open the door for or talk to anyone who comes to the home unless the person is a trusted family friend or relative, he or she feels comfortable being alone with that person, **and** the visit has been pre-approved by you.

Have a Check-In Time: Another thing parents should ask their child to do is call and let Mom or Dad know that the he has arrived home safely. Set a consistent time for the child to call you each day. Give him/her 10 minutes (plus or minus to allow for a slow bus) or any other event that might occur and disrupt the schedule. You can start to worry if he/she doesn't meet this deadline. Find a close neighbor who is

usually home around this time. If the parent can't be reached, make sure the child knows to call this person to check in. Grandparents can provide an excellent "assist" to parents, and if living in town, might welcome a call from a grandchild to say he/she is home from school.

Answering the Phone: If you have caller ID--tell your child to answer only familiar numbers. Your child must NEVER, EVER tell someone they don't know, whether it be on the phone or someone at the door, that they are home alone. Instruct them to tell a person that you are in the shower, working in outside, etc., and explain why this white lie is needed to keep him safe.

Have a Plan: Parents need to remember that kids who are home alone are much more likely to encounter dangers such as fire from burning popcorn or falling down the stairs than being abducted by a stranger. It is very important that the family has a plan and knows how to react to different situations that may occur. Have a list of emergency contact numbers by the phone. Run practice drills and make sure your child does not hesitate or deviate from the plan that you have enacted.

Rules for Internet Use: Children need to know what is OK to do until mom or dad get home, *and what is not*. Getting started on homework, letting the dog out, having a snack, what friends can come over, what websites they can visit and which are off limits. These are decisions and rules that a parent or guardian should discuss with the child and decide on, before school begins.

A little structure to a child's afternoon, when no one else is at home, leaves less opportunity for an unsupervised child to get into trouble.

Family Emergency Plan

Where will your family be when disaster strikes? They could be anywhere, at work, at home, at school, or in the car. How will you find each other? Will you know if your children are safe?

Disaster can strike quickly and without warning. It can force you to evacuate your home or confine you to your home or car. What would you do if basic services--water, gas, electricity, or telephones--were cut off? Local officials and relief workers will be on the scene after a disaster, but they cannot reach everyone right away. Families can and do cope with disaster by preparing in advance and working together as a team. Knowing what to do is your best protection and your responsibility.

Meet with your family and discuss why you need to prepare for disaster. Discuss the dangers of fire, severe weather and earthquakes to children. Explain what to do in each case.

Test your smoke alarms and practice your fire escape plan. Review escape routes with your family and practice escaping from each room. Make sure windows are not nailed or painted shut and if your home is more than one level, consider getting escape ladders.

Plan where your family will meet. Meeting places should include locations both near your home (in case of a sudden emergency such as a fire) and outside of your immediate neighborhood (in case you can't return home or need to evacuate). Notify caregivers and babysitters about your plan.

Choose a relative or friend who lives outside of your area to be your family contact. After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance. Instruct family members to call this contact person to check in and tell them where they are. Everyone should know the contact's name, address and telephone number.

Plan your temporary accommodations, such as a friend's place or hotel, where you can stay for a few days in case you are evacuated. This may also be where you decide to meet if you are separated during a disaster. Don't forget to plan for your pets - they are not always welcome in emergency shelters or hotels.

If you are stranded at home, discuss how your family will cook. Also plan how your home will be lighted and heated safely if you are without power. Become

familiar with all utilities before a disaster strikes. Know where the shut off valves are for water and gas and where the fuse box is located for electricity. Educate each family member how and when to turn off these utilities.

Purchase and store bottled water – one gallon per person/per day for at least three days. If you have pets, remember they need water too.

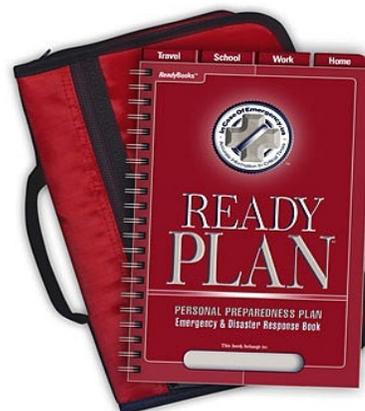
Buy extra canned goods and make sure you have a manual can opener.

Work with your doctor to make sure you and your family members have at least a one-week supply of necessary medications. Don't forget to include special plans if someone is reliant on home oxygen, powered medical equipment, or special medical supplies.

If authorities ask you to evacuate, have a plan for you and your family to leave the area. If you don't have a car, plan alternate means of evacuating. If you have a car, keep a half tank of gas in it at all times in case you need to evacuate. Plan several escape routes in case certain roads are blocked or closed. Remember to follow the advice of local officials during evacuation situations.

Practice and maintain your plan. Practicing your plan will help you instinctively make the appropriate response during an actual emergency. Review your plan periodically and make changes as needed.

For more information about emergency preparedness, visit the Douglas County Sheriff's Office website at www.dcsco.com.



Don't Bite on a Phishing Scheme

Phishing is a scam using emails that look like they're from banks or other businesses and ask a computer user for a bank account number, Social Security number or other personal information.

At first glance, phishing emails and the associated websites may appear completely legitimate. These scammers copy logos and other information from legitimate businesses' websites and place them in phishing emails or bogus websites.

The scammers -- usually organized crime groups in Eastern Europe, Russia and Africa -- use the information to transfer money out of your account, run up a bill on your credit card or steal your identity. Many times these impostor sites are gone as quick as they appeared, leaving authorities little to investigate.

There are several ways you can tell you are being phished. Phishes are clever in their attempts to trick you, so you need to know what to look for when spotting phishing schemes.

Restoring Your Bank Account - Phish schemes try to create anxiety in you for the future of your account with them. They might claim you need to give personal information to "restore access to your bank account". Do not fall for this trick. Any company you have an account with like Bank of America, Paypal or Wells Fargo will already have your information and therefore an attempt to get you to re-enter your information is highly suspicious.

Lack of Personal Information - Along those same lines, some large corporation where you are a client is going to have your information, so even their automated emails are going to refer to you by name. Often but not always, a phishing scheme will refer to you as "valued customer" instead of by your personal name.

Threats - If an email threatens to cancel your account or membership if you don't respond to an email, you are being phished. Sites like MySpace aren't in the business of canceling accounts for failure to respond to an email, while a bank such as Bank of America cannot legally suspend your account for failure to respond to an email. If you get a threat from an unsolicited email, that person is trying to scam you.

Link Manipulation - Phishers will place a link to their own spoof website with anchor text similar but slightly different from the website they are spoofing. You might get an email that sends you to "paypal.genuine" instead of "paypal" and that kind of trickery. Simply put, do not click on a link in any unsolicited email. If you choose to do and they are asking for personal information like name, birth date or social security number, or if they ask for your credit card number, get out of that site immediately and by all means do not respond to their requests for your information.

Fake Warnings - Many of these phishing scammers are bold enough to include warnings about phishing, email fraud and identity theft in their emails. This is just another attempt to appear like the genuine thing, while they are really just setting you up. These emails often will say they don't ask for personal information, but will instead provide a link to a site that asks for personal information. Be aware that just clicking the link in the phishing email can download what is called a "key logger" that sits quietly on your computer. It wakes up when you visit a banking site and tracks the keystrokes you type, gathering your user name and password and sending it to the scammer. Similar programs can search your hard drive for confidential information and send it back to the scammer.

Server Authentication Helps, But Isn't Flawless - "Server authentication" is an internet technology which provides security from some fraud, because it encrypts communications. This rarely helps in the case of phishing schemes, though, because you are giving out your information freely. Just because you have technology on your computer that helps fight fraud, do not falsely assume you are protected against phishing and phishing schemes.

What can you do? - You can report any phishing e-mail to the institution that is being victimized. Contact the institution at their corporate office; many times they have a task force assigned to these scams. You can also send the phishing e-mail to spam@uce.gov. This e-mail address is being protected from spambots, you need JavaScript enabled to view it. If you feel you may have been victimized by a phishing attack, call the institution in question immediately and visit the Federal Trade Commission's website at www.ftc.gov/idtheft for information on what to do next.

Sheriff's Office Crime Report —Unincorporated Douglas County

This is a summary report of property crimes occurring between August 1-31, 2009 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

1000 block Salmon Harbor Dr, Winchester Bay
12000 block Wildwood, Winchester Bay
300 block Robert Ave, Glide
3900 Block Hwy 38, Drain
400 block Eagle Valley Rd, Yoncalla
900 block Territorial Hwy, Curtin
100 block Oar Ln, Roseburg
200 block Osage Dr, Roseburg
3500 block Hughes St, Roseburg
3000 block Garden Valley Rd, Roseburg
200 block Feather Ln, Oakland
100 block Crystal Ln, Oakland
6400 block Tyee Rd, Umpqua
100 block Hawkview Ln, Oakland
200 block Transfer Rd, Oakland
4600 block Carnes Rd, Green
13000 block S Hwy 99, Myrtle Creek
1700 block Happy Valley Rd, Roseburg
200 block Apricot Ln, Green
9400 block S Hwy 99, Dillard
2100 block Castle St, Green
1200 block Safari Rd, Winston
700 block Fourth Ave, Riddle
500 block N. Main St, Canyonville
1800 block Weaver Rd, Myrtle Creek
200 block Transfer Rd, Azalea
100 block Brown St, Glendale

Thefts

1000 block Salmon Harbor, Winchester Bay
81000 block Hwy 101, Gardiner
Forestwood Ln, Idleyld Park
1900 block Lone Rock Rd, Glide
800 block John Long Rd, Oakland
2100 block Frear St, Roseburg

6000 block North Umpqua Hwy, Roseburg
400 block Serena Way, Roseburg
3300 block Military Rd, Roseburg
500 block Tipton Rd, Roseburg
2500 block NE Stephens St, Roseburg
3000 block Johnson St, Roseburg
200 block Currier St, Roseburg
3200 block Douglas Ave, Roseburg
9500 block Buckhorn Rd, Glide
1100 block Green Valley Rd, Oakland
4400 block Fort McKay Rd, Oakland
300 block Char St, Green
4600 block Carnes Rd, Green
1900 block Castle St, Green
100 block Capitola Ct, Green
200 block Umpqua View Dr, Green
Ingram Dr & Speedway Rd, Green
17000 block South Umpqua, Tiller
400 block E Second Ave, Riddle
600 block Stagecoach Rd, Canyonville
200 block E Second Ave, Riddle
100 block Mather Ln, Days Creek
300 block Milo Dr, Days Creek
500 block NW Geary St, Canyonville
700 block Stagecoach Rd, Canyonville
100 block Ecklund St, Canyonville
200 block Pruner Rd, Riddle
500 block Canyonville Park Rd, Canyonville
100 block N Main St, Canyonville
100 block Chief Miwaleta Ln, Canyonville
500 block SW Western Av, Myrtle Creek
100 block Booth Ranch Rd, Myrtle Creek

Thefts from Motor Vehicle

2200 block Hwy 38, Drain
500 block Harlan Ave, Drain
15000 block Hwy 38, Elkton
2100 block Frear St, Roseburg
500 block Housley St, Roseburg
5000 block Garden Valley Rd, Roseburg
800 block Cross Creek Dr, Roseburg
200 block Aker Dr, Myrtle Creek
200 block Chickering St, Myrtle Creek

200 block Lamar St, Myrtle Creek

Criminal Mischief

80000 block Hwy 101, Gardiner
100 block Helms Rd, Idleyld Park
3700 block Hayhurst Rd, Yoncalla
400 block S Cedar St, Drain
100 block Willamina Ln, Roseburg
100 block Village Dr, Roseburg
1700 block Colonial Rd, Lookingglass
4700 block Fournoy Valley Rd, Lookingglass
5900 block Dole Rd, Myrtle Creek
11000 block Lookingglass Rd, Winston
10000 block Lookingglass Rd, Roseburg
12000 block Lookingglass Rd, Winston
800 block Happy Valley Rd, Roseburg
200 block Church St, Dillard
500 block E Second Ave, Riddle
400 block S Main St, Canyonville
200 block Phillips St, Canyonville
100 block Chief Miwaleta Ln, Canyonville
500 block Stagecoach Rd, Canyonville
600 block Stagecoach Rd, Canyonville
500 block NW Fairchild St, Canyonville
2800 block Dole Rd, Myrtle Creek
4600 block Dole Rd, Myrtle Creek
900 block Seeley Ave, Myrtle Creek
200 block Clark Terrace Rd, Myrtle Creek
300 block Outback Ln, Glendale

Drug Offense

2000 block Salmon Harbor, Winchester Bay
200 block S First St, Drain
200 block Eagle Valley Rd, Yoncalla
2100 block Frear St, Roseburg
3900 block Stewart Park Rd, Roseburg
300 block Weyerhauser Dr, Roseburg
8600 block N Hwy 99, Roseburg
5300 block Grange Rd, Green
1400 block Blossom Creek Rd, Winston
400 block Main St, Canyonville
100 block Bradley Dr, Canyonville
900 block N Pacific Hwy, Myrtle Creek
100 block Decoy Ln, Myrtle Creek



Sheriff John Hanlin
1036 SE Douglas Ave.
Roseburg, Oregon 97470

Check our website for
more crime stats

www.dcsso.com