

# SAFER CAMPUS

Lane Community College Public Safety, In Service to Higher Education

Issue 11/12 Volume I

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# **Chief's Note**

This has been a year for thanks and recognition of fantastic LCC community support!

May the season bring you peace and happiness. See you next year.

# New Cadet Program Marries Academia and Practical Competencies – Jace Smith, Chief

At a time when every competitive advantage is important in preparing to join the workforce, Lane Community College Public Safety has partnered with the Criminal Justice Program and specifically Professor John Delnero to create a fabulous opportunity for a few lucky students.

The Cadet Program, a *paid cooperative education program*, will provide exceptional students with the opportunity to get extensive training and experience as they serve Lane Community College.

Students in the Criminal Justice program are recommended by Criminal Justice Faculty for this opportunity. Once recommended, students are given a rigorous interview by Public Safety staff. If selected to continue, these students are given an extensive background investigation, drug testing, and physical.

If there are no indications to the contrary, students are allowed join the Public safety staff as Cadets. They undergo up to eight weeks of training and testing that is exactly the same as a new Public Safety officer.

This program allows students to become licensed through the State of Oregon, receive hundreds of hours of state certified training that will be useful in any Criminal Justice career field, and provides them with the opportunity, under strict officer supervision, to gain law enforcement experience that should increase their marketability in the public sector when they leave Lane.

This novel new program allows students to participate as long as they are in good standing in their Criminal Justice program and a student. When an individual leaves the program or fails to maintain the standards of the Department, their cooperative experience is summarily terminated.

There may also be opportunities for successful students who have performed competently to join the Public Safety Department as part-time officers after their Cooperative experience ends.

This program is far in excess of what is available through internship, service learning, or other traditional learning opportunities. It is a hands-on, responsible approach to teaching, learning, and empowering for future opportunities.

Public Safety members collaborated with key stakeholders in human resources, (Story continued on page 2)

**Cadets** (continued from page 1)

Criminal justice, and other campus offices to ensure that this program will be a rigorous and responsible addition to campus learning.

other officers in terms of their appearance, training, and authority, they will not be permitted to work in tandem and will only be allowed to work under the supervision of a regular Public Safety officer.

The first group of cadets is preparing for the extensive training and testing that have become the hallmark of the LCC Public Safety program. By March, these new Cadets will be patrolling Lane campuses and they will be extremely well-prepared and ready While cadets will be virtually indistinguishable from for the next phase of their careers and education.



# **EXPLOSIVES TRAINING**

The Eugene Police Department conducted training, December 12th at LCC's main campus to local law enforcement and emergency responders. Training provided consisted of familiarization and demonstration of EPD's explosives truck as well as their bomb robot. They also instructed law enforcement training on chemical composition and types of bombs, including weapons commonly manufactured in Oregon.

Detailed information including sources and materials utilized by persons making improvised explosives, the accessibility of manufactured materials by the public (i.e. commercial and private use of legitimate explosives) and a wide variety of information on incidents, call types, and activities in the Eugene area was presented.

They also provided data on Oregon's "reputation" nationally with regard to bomb-making and terrorist activity.





Federal Protection Officer Will Turner discussed his role in support of multiple local, state and federal agencies for explosives detection. Officer Turner is an inspector and K-9 handler for the Pacific Northwest/Arctic Region-10 for the US Department of Homeland Security.

When bomb threats are received, emergency responder need as much detail regarding the call as possible to determine where a device may be located, who the suspect may be and if the threat should be considered credible. Examples of information required by law enforcement are a description of the caller's

voice, specific language used that may be considered threatening and background noises. If given the opportunity to ask questions, ask the caller when the bomb will explode, where it's located, what it

looks like and what type of device it is and what will cause the bomb to explode. Be sure to notify law enforcement immediately that you have received a threat.



### Officers You Should Know



#### **Officer Chris Turner**

Officer Turner was born and raised in the Eugene/ Springfield, where he graduated from Thurston High in 1987.

In July of that year Officer Turner went to basic training for the US Army where he graduated top soldier for the brigade. Officer Turner spent

# WE THANK YOU!

eleven years active duty, where deployed to Panama and Desert Shield/ Storm, and ten years National Guard, where he deployed to fight forest fires, floods, relief for hurricanes Katrina/Rita and deployed to Afghanistan. He retired from the military in 2008.

Along with being in the Army, Office Turner, has worked Security for the last twenty three years, was a volunteer fire fighter and CPR instructor for four and half years, and was the Academy Sergeant Major for a military school for at risk youth.

Officer Turner became an OnCall officer in 2009. He is a member of the department's bike patrol and has chaired two of the department's operational committees. Officer Turner has one child and cares for an eld-erly grandparent.

#### **Officer Andria Clements**



Officer Andria Clements was born and raised outside of Sacramento CA. She eventually moved to Klamath Falls where she graduated from Henley High school.

After high school she moved back to Sacramento and retained a job with a well known moving company that eventually transferred her to Eugene as a General Manager in 2006.

In 2008 she began to attend LCC and worked towards an Associates Degree from the Criminal Justice program.

In January of 2011 Officer Clements joined the Public Safety team. During her time here she has received multiple awards in service and training. She is also an Pepper Spray (ASR) Instructor for the department and is a part of several department work groups.

In her spare time Clements enjoys spending time with her partner, Staci, and their two children, Desiree' and Steven.



The Department of Public Safety would like to extend their thanks for all the support and hard work you have all extended to make 2011 a success! LCC staff and students have stepped up to the plate in making campus a safer place to be. People have attended various training courses instructed by Public Safety staff, including Workplace Violence, Sexual Assualt Prevention and Response, and Personal Safety/Self-Defense. Also, more persons are calling in and reporting crimes and suspicious persons or circumstances. Callers are giving Public Safety personnel more helpful information to assist officers in responding to incidents more quickly and safely. This information includes whether or not weapons or violence was involved, plus detailed descriptions of persons and vehicles.

Several arrests, this year, were directly attributed to students and staff members who were willing to step up and report situations promptly and efficiently. In addition, these and other reports likely prevented injury or violence to persons and damage or theft of college and personal property.



Well done, your efforts are appreciated!

# **LCC INCLEMENT WEATHER PROCEDURES**

Occasionally, during the winter months, campus will be forced to be closed due to hazardous weather conditions. When a decision is made to close or delay campuses, the college posts communications with local news media, online at lanecc.edu and at flashalert.net and sends a LaneAlert emergency message. For this reason, it's extremely important for students and staff to sign up for LaneAlert notifications.

As conditions change, closures or delays can be announced at any time. However, every effort is made to announce morning closures or delays by 6:30 a.m., and evening classes by 3:00 p.m.

When roads are icy and slick, it can be challenging to commute to main campus. As 30th Ave. can be especially tricky to maneuver during these times, some people opt to drive in via I-5 and Franklin Blvd. Buses generally operate at any time the campus is open, but drivers may choose alternate, safer routes. Keep in mind that an LTD route change does not necessarily mean that campus is closed.

Staff should NOT report to work during periods of campus closure, unless specifically instructed to do so.

For further information, refer to: www.lanecc.edu/cops/closure.htm OR http://www.lanecc.edu/mpr/weather.htm

# Winter Weather Driving Tips

- Prepare your vehicle in advance. Brakes and steering should be in excellent working condition. Check all lights, ensure all fluid levels are topped off and tires are at proper air pressure. The fuel tank should be full. Windshield wipers should be new and functional. Ensure battery is adequate and terminals clean and free of corrosion. Washing your car increases visibility to other drivers.
- Ensure cell phones are completely charged. Add phone numbers in the address book for vehicle insurance agent, tow companies, etc. Don't forget to include emergency phone numbers.
- Equip your vehicle with an emergency kit with the following items: blanket, warm clothes, gloves, snow boots, ice scraper, first aid kit, flashlight, jumper cables, road flares, small shovel and de-icer.



- Check the weather prior to departure, keeping in mind that during the winter months, conditions may change without warning. Keep in mind that some routes, particular those going over mountain passes, may require snow tires or chains be installed on vehicle tires.
- Allow yourself extra time to get from Point A to Point B, as roads may be slick or visibility low during this time of year.
- Take your time, decrease speed even more at curves, increase distance between your vehicle and those around you. Be especially careful on bridges, overpasses and underpasses and other shady areas, which tend to be slick even when other roads are dry.
- Brake gently to avoid skidding. Also, avoid rapid acceleration, which also may cause your wheels to slip.
- Never pass snow plows or sanding trucks!
- Avoid using cruise control in *any* adverse conditions.
- Look as far ahead as possible to increase reaction time.
- Anticipate the movements of other vehicles on the road and learn to expect the unexpected.
- Slow down and arrive safely at your destination!

#### HYPOTHERMIA: THE COLD HARD FACTS

-Submitted by Nadine Wilkes, Faculty Nurse, LCC Health Clinic

Hypothermia is a medical emergency that occurs when your body loses heat faster than it can produce heat, causing a dangerously low body temperature. Normal body temperature is around 98.6 F (37 C). Hypothermia occurs as your body temperature passes below 95 F (35 C). When your body temperature drops, your heart, nervous system and other organs can't work correctly. Left untreated, hypothermia can eventually lead to complete failure of your heart and respiratory system and to death. Hypothermia is most often caused by exposure to cold weather or immersion in a cold body of water.

Shivering is your body's automatic defense against cold temperature — an attempt to warm itself. Constant shivering is a key sign of hypothermia. Signs and symptoms of moderate to severe hypothermia include:

- Shivering
- Clumsiness, stumbling, lack of coordination
- Confusion or difficulty thinking
- Apathy or lack of concern about one's condition (such as trying to remove warm clothing)
- Weak pulse, slow and shallow breathing, progressive loss of consciousness

A person with hypothermia usually isn't aware of his or her condition, because the symptoms often begin gradually and because the confused thinking associated with hypothermia prevents self-awareness.

Immediately call 911 (or 5555, **if on campus**) if you suspect someone is suffering from hypothermia or if someone has suffered from unprotected or prolonged exposure to cold weather or water. If possible, take the person inside, remove wet clothing and cover with layers of blankets. Do not massage or rub the person's skin, as excessive, vigorous or jarring motions may trigger cardiac arrest. When covered, the victim's face should be the only exposed area of the body.

Monitor their breathing. Persons with severe hypothermia may appear unconscious with no signs of pulse or breathing. If the breathing has stopped or appears dangerously slow or shallow, immediately begin rescue breaths and/or CPR.

Provide warm (not hot), nonalcoholic, non-caffeinated beverages. Use warm, dry compresses (plastic, fluidfilled bag that warms up when squeezed), or makeshift compress of warm water in a plastic bottle or dryerwarmed towel. Apply the compress to the neck, chest wall or groin. Do not apply to arms or legs, as heat applied to those areas forces cold air back toward the heart, lungs and brain and causes core temperature to drop and can be fatal. Do not apply heat directly to the skin. Do not use hot water, a heating pad or heating lamp to warm the person, as extreme heat can damage the skin, or, worse yet, can cause irregular heartbeats so severe they can cause the heart to stop.



# **Recent Wildlife Sightings on Campus**

Over the past several weeks, Public Safety has received numerous reports of unusual wildlife sightings, including several mountain lion (cougar) and, in one instance, a black bear.

Inherently shy creatures, cougars tend to be solitary animals and avoid being in proximity to humans, with few exceptions. In fact, it's rare to even catch a glimpse of one of these big cats in the wild. The mere presence of a mountain lion in a particular area does not necessarily mean that humans are in any kind of danger.

According to wildlife experts of Glacier Park in California, curious behavior by these big cats would include maintaining a distance of 50 yards away or greater, following, without trying to hide, frequent changes in position, but never to a crouching position and simple observation. Aggressive cougar behavior would include stalking, hiding, "creeping" and crouching.

It's extremely rare for a person to see a mountain lion prior to begin attacked, with the exception of attacks involving children or pets.

If you see a predator animal on or near campus...Contact Public Safety immediately at (541) 463-5555. Be prepared to give the call taker a precise location where you saw the animal, a brief description and its last direction of travel.

Attacks by cougars and bears are extremely rare in this area, but there are steps you can take to help deter an attack or increase your chances of survival.

If you encounter an aggressive mountain lion, there are steps you can take **Find a weapon** - Grab a rock or stick, take out a knife -- anything that you can use to defend yourself in the event of an attack

- 1. **Stand your ground** Running triggers a predatory response in the mountain lion and it will attack you
- 2. **Maintain eye contact** It shows you are knowledgeable of its presence and willing to challenge the mountain lion's aggression
- 3. **Make yourself larger** Pick your jacket over your head, wave your arms, group together with other members of your party

If a mountain lion does attack you, **fight back**. Use anything at your disposal and go for its neck. Stab, smash, punch--whatever you do, **do not lay still and fake death**.

To avoid black bears in the wild:

- Avoid trails with bear tracks or bear signs
- Make noise when hiking to avoid "sneaking up" on a bear
- If you see a bear, leave the area immediately
- Stay far away from cubs; the mother is nearby, and bears tend to be extremely protective of their young
- Keep dogs on leash. Loose dogs may lead a bear back to you
- Don't hike after dark
- Consider carrying bear spray in areas known to be frequented by bears.

Black bears are generally shy creatures and tend to move away from humans rather than be in close proximity. They hibernate in winter, so should not be active during those months.



\*Select Cases on Campus, November and December, 2011\*

**OCTOBER** 





Have a crime tip? Please call us with your information at (541) 463-5558

#### NOVEMBER

| Oct. 1  | Animal Cruelty, Lot B               | Nov. 1        | Disorderly Conduct, Bldg. 1         |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
|         | Public Indecency, Lot L             | Nov. 2        | Suspicious Person, Lot 2            |
| Oct. 3  | Graffiti, DTC                       |               | Theft of laptop, Bldg. 30           |
| Oct. 4  | Theft of cell phone, Bldg. 19       |               | Attempted Theft of office supplies, |
|         | Possession of marijuana, Center     |               | DTC                                 |
|         | Towed Vehicle, Lot N (2 incidents)  | Nov. 4        | Disorderly Conduct, Center Bldg.    |
| Oct. 5  | Harassment, Center Bldg.            | Nov. 5        | Suspicious Person, Bldg. 5          |
|         | Stolen Vehicle, Lot H               | <b>Nov. 7</b> | Disorderly Conduct, Lot B           |
| Oct. 6  | Initiating False Report, DTC        | Nov. 9        | Suspicious Conditions, Lot B        |
|         | Disorderly Conduct, DTC             | Nov. 10       | Vandalism, Lot L                    |
|         | Medical Emergency, Lot N            | Nov. 14       | Disorderly Conduct, Lot 1           |
| Oct. 7  | Warrant Arrest, Eldon Schafer       | Nov. 15       | Recklessly Endangering, Lot 3       |
|         | Possession Heroin, Lot K            | Nov. 17       | Animal Neglect, Lot L               |
|         | Medical Emergency, Lot K            |               | Harassment, Center Bldg.            |
| Oct. 11 | Theft of money, Bookstore           | Nov. 18       | Hit and Run, Lot N                  |
| Oct. 12 | Theft of bicycle, Bldg. 12          | Nov. 22       | Vandalism, Center Bldg.             |
| Oct. 14 | Warrant Arrest, Lot B               |               | Burglary, Bookstore                 |
| Oct. 17 | Public Indecency, Lot L             | Nov. 23       | Harassment, Bldg. 16                |
| Oct. 20 | Harassment/Trespass, Lot B          |               | Stolen Vehicle, Lot A               |
| Oct. 24 | Code of Conduct Violation, Bldg. 4  |               | Disorderly Conduct, Bldg. 3         |
| Oct. 25 | Code of Conduct Violation, Bldg. 16 | Nov. 28       | Suspicious Conditions, Lot B        |
|         | Theft of purse, Bldg. 15            |               | -                                   |
| Oct. 28 | Hit and Run, Lot L                  |               |                                     |

# Holiday Crimes

With the arrival of the holiday season comes the inevitable rise in crimes, particularly those involving the theft of property.

Never let valuables, especially purses, backpacks, laptops, textbooks, etc. out of your sight, even for a moment. These items are extremely popular targets for thieves.

According to the Eugene Police Department, car break ins are "rampant" for the month of December. Vehicles should be locked and windows rolled completely up. Valuables should be out of sight, or better yet, left somewhere other than inside cars. Even empty packages or boxes may prompt a break in.

Staff should remember to lock office doors. In addition, as employees leaved locked buildings, they should ensure the doors close and secure behind them. Remember that some of our exterior doors, unfortunately, are affected by positive airflow inside buildings and require extra effort to close.



## Sherlock Holmes and the Camping Trip

Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went on a camping trip. After a good meal and a bottle of wine they laid down for the night, and went to sleep. Some hours later, Holmes awoke and nudged his faithful friend.

"Watson, look up at the sky and tell me what you see."

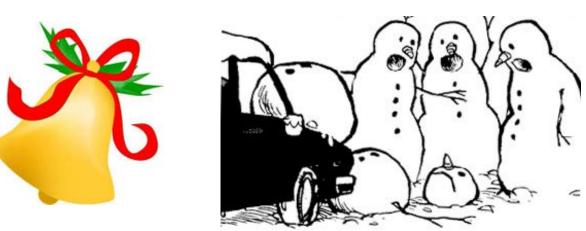
Watson replied, "I see millions and millions of stars."

"What does that tell you?"

Watson pondered for a minute.

"Astronomically, it tells me that there are millions of galaxies and potentially billions of planets. Astrologically, I observe that Saturn is in Leo. Chronologically, I deduce that the time is approximately a quarter past three. Theologically, I can see that God is all-powerful and that we are small and insignificant. Meteorologically, I suspect that we will have a beautiful day tomorrow. What does it tell you?"

Holmes was silent for a minute, then spoke. "It tells me that someone has stolen our tent."



## With a Grain of Salt

Link to Newsletter: Lanecc.edu/psd/newsletter.html

Your feedback is valuable to us! If you have any comments or suggestions, please feel free to email me at thomasc@lanecc.edu

Officer Chantal Thomas, Officer 2, Editor in Chief