

J. Sargeant Reynolds Crime Prevention Newsletter

Fall 2007 Semester Edition



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Police Department Open House



Chief Garth Wheeler (L) and JSRCC President Gary Rhodes.

On September 19th, the Department of Police and Security Services officially unveiled the College's emergency communications center, located in trailer F2 at the Parham Road Campus. Since its establishment in January 2005, the campus police department has steadily moved toward a centralized

emergency contact center with a main number to call when needing emergency assistance. Instead of calling each campus security office to ask for assistance and having to remember which number to call, students, faculty and staff can now dial "5911" from any college phone, or dial 523-5911 from a cell or outside phone.

Demonstrations were given of the department's security camera system at the DTC, which is monitored from several locations, including the communications center, the computerized Incident Based Reporting system, the NCIC/VCIN system and other improvements that have

been made to increase safety and security at the College.

The many visitors who came to the event were also treated to barbeque, fried chicken and side dishes provided by Brocks Barbeque.



TAKE A BITE OUT OF CRIME®



OUR HEARTS ARE WITH VIRGINIA TECH AND THEIR MANY FAMILIES

McGruff the Crime Dog® and "Take A Bite Out Of Crime®" are registered marks of the National Crime Prevention Council, www.npc.org

Methamphetamines

Methamphetamine is a man-made drug easily created in laboratories with relatively inexpensive over-the-counter ingredients. Some common street terms used for Methamphetamines are "meth," "speed," "chalk," "ice," "crystal," "crank," "fire," and "glass." It is a white, odorless, bitter tasting crystalline powder that can be smoked, snorted, injected or swallowed.

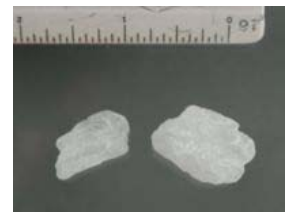
Because methamphetamines can be made with materials that are readily available and inexpensive, there is a great variation in the processes and chemicals used. Experts have difficulties knowing the drug's power due to the uncertainties of its content.

Signs of a Methamphetamine user include: excited speech, decreased appetites, increased physical activity levels, dilated pupils, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, elevated body temperature, occasional episodes of sudden and violent behavior, intense paranoia, visual and auditory hallucinations, and bouts of insomnia or a tendency to compulsively clean and groom.

Long-term Methamphetamine effects can change the brain's ability to manufacture a chemical substance essential for the normal experience of pleasure and for normal psychological functioning, persist long after usage stops, cause a stroke,

create a mental disorder that mimics schizophrenia.

There are currently no medications available to treat addiction or overdose to methamphetamines. For more information, please contact the National Crime Prevention Council at www.npc.org.



Methamphetamine



Domestic Violence

Domestic violence can be defined as a pattern or behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that frighten, intimidate, terrorize, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, blame, injure or wound someone.

Emotional Abuse

- Calls you names or insults you.
- Tries to isolate you from family or friends.
- Threatens to hurt you.
- Humiliates you in any way.
- Expects you to ask for permission.

Physical Abuse

- Pushes, slaps, bites, kicks or chokes you.

- Uses a weapon to threaten or hurt you.
- Prevents you from calling police or seeking medical attention.
- Hurts your children.
- Uses physical force in sexual situations.

If you or anyone you know has experienced any of these signs, you may be in an abusive relationship. Please call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233.

Save Gas!! Free Shuttle Service between DTC & PRC



A free shuttle service is now offered between the Downtown Campus and the Parham Road Campus!

Days: Monday – Friday

Time: 8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

- Depart DTC on 1/2 hour (beginning at 8:30 a.m.)
- Depart PRC on the hour (last trip 2:00 p.m.)

Shuttle Stops:

DTC - 8th Street at Shuttle Service Sign (next to parking deck entrance)

PRC - In front of Georgiadis Hall at the flag poles

The DTC shuttle service from Parking Lots A and B to the Downtown Campus run every 10 minutes from 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 10 p.m.

What is Suspicious Mail?

Some characteristics of suspicious packages and envelopes include the following:

Unusual labeling

- Excessive postage
- Handwritten or poorly typed address
- Misspellings of common words
- Strange return address or none at all

- Marked with restrictions, such as “Personal,” “Confidential,” or “Do not X-Ray”
- Postmarked from a city or state that does not match the return address

Appearance

- Powdery substance felt through or appearing on the package or envelope

- Oily stains, discolorations, or odor
- Excessive packaging material such as masking tape, string, etc.

Other Signs

- Excessive weight
- Ticking sound
- Protruding wires or aluminum foil



How to Handle Suspicious Mail

What to do if you receive a suspicious letter or package:

- Do not try to open the package. If there is spilled material, do not attempt to clean it up and do not smell, touch or taste the material.
- Do not shake or bump the package/letter.
- Isolate the package/letter, placing it in a sealable plastic bag if possible.
- Calmly alert others in the immediate area and leave the area, closing the door behind you.
- Wash hands and other exposed skin vigorously with soap and flowing water for at least 20 seconds. ***Do not use Antibacterial gel sanitizer – this is not effective for removing anthrax or other threatening materials***
- Call Campus Police at 5911 from a college phone or 523-5911 from your cell phone and give the dispatcher your exact location.
- Wait for Campus Police to respond. Do not leave the building unless instructed to do so by Campus Police personnel.



Campus Police will respond and will contact local, state, and federal authorities, as necessary.

Vehicle Theft

Vehicle theft is the nation's number one property crime, costing an estimated \$7.6 billion each year. An auto theft occurs approximately every 26 seconds in the U.S., that's 1.2 million vehicles each year that wind up in the hands of a thief. The more time a thief has to spend stealing a car, the greater the chance of detection. To make your car a tough target, follow these tips:

Layer 1: Common Sense

- Lock your doors
- Remove your keys from the ignition
- Close your windows completely
- Park in well-lit areas

Layer 2: Visible/Audible Device

- Audible alarm system
- Steering wheel locks
- Theft deterrent decals
- Wheel locks
- V.I.N. etching

Layer 3: Vehicle Immobilizer

- Smart keys with computer chips that must be present in order to start the vehicle
- Fuse cut-offs
- Kill switches
- Starter, ignition, and fuel disablers

Layer 4: Tracking System

A tracking system is a system that emits a signal to the police or a monitoring service when the vehicle is reported stolen.



To learn more about vehicle theft and how you can protect yourself at the National Insurance Crime Bureau's website, www.nicb.org.

Officer of the Semester: Patrice White

Communications Officer Patrice D. White joined the Department of Police & Security Services in January of 2007 as a Communications Officer. Her primary assignment is at Headquarters on the Parham Road Campus.

Officer White began her college education at St. Paul's College where she was working towards a Business Education degree and working part-time as a Communications Officer at Virginia

State University Police Department as a certified Communications and VCIN/NCIC operator. Prior to communications, she worked as a Corrections Officer at Pocahontas Correctional Facility where she was DCJS certified in Corrections.

Officer White said, "I am very impressed with the friendly work environment here. I also enjoy the professionalism, leadership and teamwork of all the staff at

JSRCC." Patrice is also very impressed with the growth of the department as a whole. She enjoys being able to interact with faculty, staff and students while providing them with a safe and pleasant environment.

When off duty, Patrice enjoys shopping, eating, traveling, and hanging out with family and friends. Patrice's favorite quote is "Live life to the fullest, tomorrow is not promised."



Officer White

We will feature one officer profile in each newsletter.



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Our Mission

The J. Sargeant Reynolds Police Department will provide a safe and secure environment for students, faculty and staff to ensure a productive learning environment. This will be accomplished through community based crime prevention practices and following the guiding principles and values of the college.

Our Vision

We will strive to conduct ourselves in the most professional manner possible, safeguarding the lives and property of J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College. Our vision is to afford the college community the best opportunities to

We're on the web!

<http://www.jsr.vccs.edu/security/>

****The 2007 Annual Clery Report is now available at all Campus Police Offices. You may also access the report on-line!**

<http://www.jsr.vccs.edu/security/clery/default.htm>

Sexual Assault

Rape is one of the most underreported crimes according to the National Crime Prevention Council. Rape is an act of violence, not sexual passion. Approximately one-third of all victims are attacked in their homes and, in over of half the reported rapes, women know their attackers. Victims do not cause rape. It can happen to anyone – children, grandmothers, students, mothers and wives.

Reduce Your Risk of Becoming a Victim

At Home

- Make sure all windows and doors are closed and securely locked; including sliding glass doors.
- Install a peephole in the door and use it.
- Don't let any stranger into your home – no matter

what the reason is. If they say that it is an emergency, offer to call the police for them while they wait outside.

- Never give the impression that you are home alone.
- If you come home and find a door or window open or signs of forced entry, don't go in. Call the police immediately.

If You're Attacked

- Stay as calm as possible. Try to think rationally and evaluate your resources and options.
- Keep assessing the situation as it is happening. If one strategy doesn't work, try another.
- Possible options include nonresistance, negotiating, stalling for time, distracting the assailant, screaming to attract

attention and physical resistance.

After An Assault or Rape

- Go to a safe place and call the police.
- Do not shower, bathe or destroy any of the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault.
- Go to a hospital emergency room for medical care.
- Write down a description of the assault's circumstances and the attacker.

