NEWPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT

Noble
Professional
Dedicated

169 SW Coast Highway

P.O. Box 2260

Newport, Oregon 97365

541-574-3348

www.newportpolice.net

www.facebook.com/NewportPolice

On behalf of the Newport Police Department, welcome to your new community! We are honored that you have chosen Newport to be your home and we are excited for you to become a part of our community.

We welcome all residents to stop by City Hall and all City facilities to learn more about Newport. The City offers a number of programs and services designed to enhance the quality of life for our residents. We hope you will take full advantage of them.

This resource was created to help you get settled into your new community and includes information such as important telephone numbers, frequently asked questions about our community and our Police Department, emergency preparedness, crime prevention tips, public transportation, and more.

If you have any questions or would like more information about Newport, our staff would be pleased to assist you.

Jason Malloy

Interim Chief of Police

NEWPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT

Personnel

1 Chief of Police	1 K-9 Officer
1 Patrol Lieutenant	3 Detectives
4 Patrol Sergeants	1 Community Service Officer
11 Patrol Officers	5 Civilian support positions
1 School Resource Officer	28 Civilian Volunteers

Interesting Facts!

Officers on patrol wear about 35 pounds of equipment, including their sidearm, handcuffs, ballistic vest, radio, cell phone, baton, and Taser. It takes nearly one year from time of hiring a police officer to the time they are trained and providing service to the public. Officers work 12-hour shifts and average 20 hours of overtime each month to go to court or cover shifts. A police officer has authority to act 24 hours a day, seven days a week. They have police powers not only in their home jurisdiction, but anywhere in the state.

Patrol cars are equipped with multiple channel scanning police radios, Mobile Data Computers, digital still cameras, digital video cameras, radar speed measuring device, AR-15 rifles, shotguns, less lethal shotguns equipped to fire bean bags, and crime investigation tools. NPD uses Ford Crown Victoria Police Interceptors, Dodge Chargers, Chevrolet Tahoes, and Ford SUV Interceptors.

Population of Newport:	10,200+
Visitors to Newport annually:	2.5 million

2015 Statistics

Total Violent Crime (homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault, robbery):	23
Total Property Crime (burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson):	877
Calls for service:	15,721
Arrests made:	610
DUII arrests:	38
Sex offender registrations:	41
Traffic stops:	1,658
Traffic crashes responded to:	528
Drug/narcotics reports:	96
Theft reports:	695
Domestic disputes:	293
Simple assaults:	105
Subpoenas served to officers and citizens:	1,167
Abandoned vehicles removed:	7
Total volunteer hours for 2015:	3,515

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency (24-hour)	**911**
Oregon Road Conditions	511
Human Services & Community Resources	211
Poison Control	800-222-1222
CITY OF NEWPORT SERVICES:	
Administration	541-574-0603
Airport	541-867-3655
Business License	541-574-0611
City Recorder	541-574-0613
Community Development & Planning	541-574-0629
Finance	541-574-0611
Fire (Non-emergency)	541-265-9461
Human Resources	541-574-0604
Library	541-574-2153
Municipal Court	541-574-0616
Parks & Recreation	541-265-7783
Police (Non-emergency)	541-574-3348
Pool	541-265-7770
Public Works	541-574-3366
Water	541-574-0611
OTHER NUMBERS:	
Animal Shelter	541-265-6610
Aquarium (Oregon Coast)	541-867-3474
Chamber of Commerce	541-265-8801
Circuit Court	541-265-4236
County Clerk	541-264-4131
Commission on Children & Families	541-574-3305
Department of Motor Vehicles	541-265-2373
District Attorney's Office	541-265-4145
Hatfield Marine Science Center	541-867-0100
Health & Human Services	541-265-4112
Housing Authority	541-265-5326
Jail	541-265-4277
Juvenile Department	541-265-4158
Legal Aid	541-265-5305
Lincoln County Emergency Management	541-265-4199
Lincoln County Legal Counsel	541-265-4108
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (Non-emergency)	541-265-4277
Mental Health	541-265-4179
Oregon State Police	541-265-5354
Parole & Probation	541-265-8851
Samaritan Pacific Communities Hospital	541-265-2244
Senior Services	541-336-2289
Surveyor	541-265-4147
Treasurer/Tax Office	541-265-4139
U.S. Coast Guard – Newport	541-265-5382
VA Clinic	541-265-4182
Veteran Services	541-265-6955

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What are Newport's laws?

The City of Newport has ordinances that cover a wide variety of subjects, including issues relating to noise, animal control, traffic, parking, nuisance, and many other subjects. Most ordinances are compiled in the Newport Municipal Code, viewable online at www.newportoregon.gov. Questions can be answered by phone or in person at City Hall by contacting the City Recorder, 541-574-0613.

How can I obtain city records?

The City Recorder is the custodian of city records. The City of Newport Public Record Request Policies and Procedures contains the records request forms and fee schedules. The form is available online at www.newportoregon.gov, or by contacting the City Recorder. Police reports, if releasable, are available at the Police Department. Fees for public records are included in the "Public Records Policy," and are subject to change.

Is there a curfew in Newport?

No minor under the age of 16 years shall be in or upon any street, highway, park, alley or other public place between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m., unless the minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian or other person 21 years of age or over who is authorized by the parent or by law to have care and custody of the minor.

No minor between the ages of 16 to 18 years shall be in or upon any street, highway, park, alley or other public place between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., unless the minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian or other person 21 years of age or over who is authorized by the parent or by law to have care and custody of the minor.

How long can I park my car on the street?

No longer than 72 hours. Vehicles parked on the street longer than 72 hours may be subject to citations and impound. Abandoned vehicles may be reported to the Newport Police Department by calling 541-265-4231.

Can I have a fire on the beach?

Yes. Use small pieces of wood only. Large logs are prohibited. The fire must be west of the vegetation line, NO EXCEPTIONS. Build your fire away from the beach grass and piles of driftwood. Extinguish the fire with water. Don't just bury it. Burying the fire will allow the fire to remain hot and continue to smolder for hours. This could also cause someone to get burned.

Can I camp on the beach?

Overnight camping is not allowed on the beach within the city limits of Newport, and not adjacent to Oregon State Parks. This includes overnight sleeping in tents, driftwood shelters, sleeping bags, recreational vehicles, trailers, or automobiles, nor where signs are posted prohibiting camping. The places where one can camp on the beach tend to be remote, far from the road and not accessible by automobile. If you choose to make camp on the beach, be prepared to break camp on request and always practice beach safety.

Are dogs allowed on the beach?

Dogs are allowed on the beach unless otherwise posted. Most places require them to be on a leash. Individual beach regulations will be posted at beach access. Please remember to be a responsible pet owner regarding cleaning up after your pet.

Are fireworks allowed on the beach?

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department prohibits fireworks - including sparklers - in all state parks in Oregon and banned on the state's beaches. Only fireworks managed as part of Independence Day community events with pre-approved permits are allowed.

What is a ‘sneaker wave’?

The term ‘sneaker wave’ is used to describe disproportionately large coastal waves that can sometimes appear without warning. Because they are much larger than preceding waves, sneaker waves can catch unwary swimmers, surfers, and even people walking along the shoreline, washing them out to sea.

A common belief is that out of a certain number of waves, "every seventh wave" will be much larger than the rest. There is no scientific evidence that these wave groups are related to sneaker waves. Sneaker waves can happen at ANY time.

Are there any shooting ranges in the area?

There are no shooting ranges in Newport. Big Timber Rifle and Pistol Club has a range available to their club members. It is located in Siletz. Big Timber Rifle and Pistol Club can be contacted at 541-336-9419.

I have a problem with raccoons in my neighborhood. Can I shoot them?

No. It is unlawful to discharge any type of weapon within the city limits of Newport. For problems with wild animals such as raccoons, skunks, coyotes, etc., please contact Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife at 541-867-4741. For domesticated animal problems, contact Lincoln County Animal Services and Protection at 541-265-4231.

How far is it to Portland from Newport?

Portland via Highway 20 to I-5 is approximately a 3-hour drive (114 miles).

When do the whales migrate along the Oregon Coast?

December through early February on their annual 6,000-mile journey in the Pacific Ocean from the Arctic to the warm waters of Baja California. Then, during March through October, the whales return north with their calves.

When does the City Council meet?

Regular City Council meetings are held on the first and third Mondays of each month at 6:00 p.m. Council may hold meetings at other times. All meetings are posted on the city's website (www.newportoregon.gov) and at the City Hall, Recreation Center, and Library.

Can I volunteer to help the Police or Fire Department, or any other City Department?

Yes. Many City Departments have a volunteer program. Please contact the specific Department you are interested in to learn of the opportunities as a Volunteer.

I lost my birth certificate. How do I get a new one?

The City of Newport does not maintain birth certificates. Birth certificates may be obtained from the Vital Records Unit of the Oregon Health Division in Portland. The telephone number for that office is 503-731-4095.

Can I get a marriage license at City Hall?

The Lincoln County Clerk's Office issues marriage licenses. The office is located at 225 W. Olive Street, and can be reached by telephone at 541-265-4131.

Where do I go to court for a traffic ticket?

Persons receiving minor traffic violations that occurred within the city limits of Newport may be scheduled into the Municipal Court. On the front of the citation, in the lower left corner, a date, time, and court should be listed. The Newport Municipal Court is located inside City Hall at 169 SW Coast Highway. If a ticket contains a different address, you should contact the court associated with that address. The state courts also have a presence in Newport and are located at 225 W. Olive Street.

Do I have to get a license or registration for my bike?

No, but you should register your bicycle at the Newport Police Department. In case of theft, all of the necessary information is on file in order to list your stolen bike in the national data base.

Do I have to wear a helmet when riding my bike?

Riders 16 years of age and younger are required by law to wear a helmet.

Since gasoline prices areo expensive, can I drive my golf cart on the streets?

Golf carts may be driven on city streets; however, they may not cross or drive on state highways. This means driving a golf cart is restricted to either the east or west side of Highway 101, and north or south of Highway 20.

My neighbor's yard is becoming a collection of junk and overgrown bushes. What can I do?

The Newport Police Department's Community Service Officer is responsible for the enforcement of certain regulatory ordinances within the City of Newport, particularly with attractive nuisance violations. To report a nuisance violation, call 541-265-4231.

How do I register to vote?

Voter registration forms may be obtained at the County Clerk's Office and at DMV offices. The County Clerk's Office is located at 225 W. Olive Street, and DMV is located at 158 NE 5th Street in Newport. Registration must be completed no less than 21 days prior to an election.

How do I obtain a passport?

Passports may be obtained through the County Clerk's Office. This office is located at 225 W. Olive Street. Information is available by telephone at 541-265-4131, and by accessing the U.S. Department of State website at www.travel.state.gov/passport.

I have a lot of old prescription medicine that I no longer need. How can I dispose of it?

Citizens may bring expired or unused medications to the Newport Police Department's Pharmaceutical Disposal receptacle, located inside City Hall. Medicines must be removed from their original prescription container and may be combined in a zip-lock baggie. Inhalers, liquids and creams may be left in their containers. Prescription pet food may also be disposed of. Needles and syringes may not be dropped into the disposal container. They may be disposed of at Thompson Sanitary, 7450 NE Avery Street.

I think someone in my neighborhood is selling drugs out of his house. Who can I report this to?

You may contact Newport Police Department at 541-265-4231; or you may anonymously text a tip to 541-270-1856, or leave a voice message at 541-574-5455.

9-1-1 and Your Wireless

Call 9-1-1 whenever you need emergency help from police, fire or emergency medical personnel. Identify yourself as a wireless caller. Be ready to provide your wireless phone number and the exact location where help is needed. Wireless 9-1-1 calls do not automatically provide your location. 9-1-1 needs to know where the emergency is before help can be sent. Your wireless phone may be pre-programmed to dial 9-1-1 with one button.

You could accidentally call 9-1-1 and not even know it just by sitting on your phone, carrying your phone in your purse or briefcase, etc. Handle your phone carefully to prevent the automatic misdialing of 9-1-1.

9-1-1 Calls from Your Auto

When you dial 9-1-1 from your vehicle, identify yourself as a wireless caller and provide your wireless phone number and the exact location where help is needed. Be sure to convey:

- The nature of the emergency.
- The exact location, including cross streets, mileposts or landmarks. Remember, we do not know where you are. You must be able to provide the location of the emergency before help can be sent.
- Your name and the wireless phone number, including the area code.
- If your 9-1-1 call is disconnected, call 9-1-1 again.

9-1-1 in the Wilderness

Wireless phone service may not be available in the wilderness. If service is available, your 9-1-1 call for help will be picked up by the nearest cellular tower in the most direct line of sight to your location. It could be answered at a county 9-1-1 Center or by the State Patrol. Since these call answering centers are all located outside the boundaries of the calling area, they would have no way of knowing where you are calling from unless you tell them. Be prepared to provide your location and know how to increase your signal strength, to include: pointing your antenna up; finding a clearing; gaining elevation; and turning your body – you may be obstructing the signal.

Remember, help may be several hours away or longer. Use 9-1-1 only in case of an actual emergency. When your call is answered, be sure to tell them:

- Your location, including the trailhead and nearest city, destination or waypoints.
- Your name and the wireless phone number, including the area code.
- If your 9-1-1 call is disconnected, call 9-1-1 again.

Boating and 9-1-1 Wireless Calls

Wireless phone service may not be available on all waters. If service is available, your 9-1-1 call for assistance will be picked up by the nearest cellular tower in the most direct line of sight to your location.

The 9-1-1 Center receiving your call has no way of knowing where you are calling from unless you tell them. Be prepared to provide your location. Use 9-1-1 only in an actual emergency.

Wireless phones may be used to call 9-1-1 during a boating emergency. A wireless phone is an excellent backup communications device. However, a wireless phone is not a substitute for a VHF-FM marine radio. A marine radio has several distinct advantages over a wireless phone. With the relative low cost and compact size of a marine radio, any boater on any size craft (including canoes and kayaks) should carry a radio.

When using a wireless phone to call 9-1-1, be sure you know how your wireless phone works and how to increase the phone's signal strength. Point antenna up; turn your body—you may be obstructing signal; find a clearing. Move from behind a mountain or island. Get on the boat's highest point.

When your call is answered, provide the call taker with the following information:

- Your name and your wireless phone number, including the area code.
- From where you are calling: on a boat, island, or shore.
- The emergency situation.
- Condition of vessel/name of vessel.
- Number of people on board.
- Condition/health/ages of people on board.
- How long you can stay afloat, if sinking.
- Your location or last known location.
- Time and point of departure from dock.
- Your destination.
- Weather condition.
- Identify the survival equipment available.
- If your 9-1-1 call is disconnected, call 9-1-1 again.

POLICE NEWPORT OREGON

Noble Professional Dedicated

Pharmaceutical Drug Take-Back Program

The Newport Police Department, PAADA (Partnership Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse), and APARC (Addiction Prevention and Recovery Committee) sponsor the Pharmaceutical Drug Take-Back Program. The Program was initiated as a way to provide people with a safe, convenient, and environmentally sound way of getting rid of unwanted or expired medications.

Prescription drug abuse is the fastest growing and most alarming type of drug abuse in our area, surpassing the use of methamphetamines. Medicine cabinets have become the drug dealers of choice. According to a nationwide survey, Oregon has among the highest rate in the U.S. for teen prescription drug abuse with more youth starting out with painkillers than with marijuana. Older adults are also susceptible to an accidental overdose and being poisoned by ingesting unused or expired prescription drugs left in their medicine cabinets.

Many people are confused about how to properly dispose of unused, unwanted medications. In the past, they have been instructed to flush prescription drugs, grind them up to use in kitty litter, or to throw them in the garbage.

So, what is the appropriate way to dispose of medications? The Pharmaceutical Drug Drop-Off Box is a convenient and safe way to do this. Local pharmacists are supportive of this program and relieved that they can finally point people in the right direction. The Newport Police Department is providing maintenance and security for the box, which is located in the lobby at City Hall. Anyone can take their prescription drugs there and just drop them in the disposal container slot.

Only law enforcement agencies are authorized by the Federal Government to collect and dispose of unused controlled narcotics. Because of this, the Newport Police Department uses the same procedure to dispose of these prescription drugs as they do with other evidence they collect - - in an environmentally safe incinerator.

To dispose of unneeded or expired pharmaceuticals:

1. **Remove from original container and seal into zip lock type bag**
2. **Simply deposit any unneeded or expired pharmaceuticals into the container for disposal**

Your unneeded items will be disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner!

MUNICIPAL COURT

169 SW Coast Highway
Newport, Oregon 97365

541-574-0616

Purpose

This is designed to provide information about court proceedings. It is not a substitute for legal advice from a licensed attorney. If you have questions about your best course of action, what plea you should enter, your rights, or the consequence of a conviction of the offense for which you are charged you should contact an attorney. The court clerk, the judge, and the City are not allowed to give you legal advice.

Your Rights

Under our American system of justice, all persons are presumed to be innocent until proven guilty. In the case of a violation charge, Oregon law requires the City prove you guilty of the offense with which you are charged by the preponderance of the evidence. Every defendant has the right to remain silent and refuse to testify (without consequences). You have the right to retain an attorney and have them try your case or answer your questions. Since offenses in this court are punishable only by fine and not by incarceration, you do not have the right to appointed counsel.

You have the right to a trial before the judge, commonly called a bench trial. At trial you have many rights including:

1) The right to have notice of the complaint
2) The right to hear all testimony introduced against you;
3) The right to cross-examine witnesses who testify against you;
4) The right to testify on your own behalf;
5) The right not to testify. Your refusal to do so may not be held against you in determining your innocence or guilt. However, if you do testify, the City has the opportunity to cross-examine you; and
6) You may call witnesses to testify on your behalf at the trial, and have the court issue a subpoena (a court order) to any witnesses to ensure their appearance at the trial. You may also offer documentary evidence such as photographs or diagrams.

Appearance

In addition to your rights, you also have some legal responsibilities. The law requires you to make an appearance in your case. Your appearance date is noted on your citation. You or your attorney may appear in person in open court, by mail, or you may deliver your plea in person to the court. The options are listed on the back side of your citation.

Your first appearance is to determine your plea. You must be present at the date and time listed on your citation, unless you have made an appearance in writing or by choosing another option on the reverse side of the citation. If your case is called and you do not appear, you may be found guilty by default with fines and fees assessed. You could also face other penalties including a suspended driver license.

If you waive a trial and plead guilty or no contest you may present extenuating circumstances for the judge to consider when setting your fine.

If you plead not guilty, the court will schedule a trial. When you make your appearance by mail, the court must receive your plea before your scheduled appearance date. If you plead not guilty, the court will notify you of the date of your trial. It is imperative that the court have your most recent mailing address on file as the court may send important information to you.

If you plead guilty or no contest, you waive your right to a trial. You must mail or deliver your fine to the court by your appearance date.

Pleas

Unless your case is covered by the information later in this pamphlet, you may enter one of these three pleas:

Plea of Not Guilty – A plea of not guilty means that you deny guilt, and require the City to prove the charge. A plea of not guilty does not waive any of your rights. A plea of not guilty does not prevent a plea of guilty or no contest at a later time.

Plea of Guilty – By a plea of guilty, you admit that you committed the alleged violation.

Plea of No Contest – A plea of no contest means that while you are not admitting guilt, you do not contest the City's charge against you.

If you plead guilty or no contest, you will be found guilty and should be prepared to pay the fine. A plea of guilty waives all of the trial rights discussed earlier. You should contact the court regarding how to make payments if you are unable to pay the entire fine and cost.

Fines, Cost and Fees

The amount of the fine the court assesses is determined by State law, City ordinance and by the facts and circumstances of the case. Mitigating circumstances may lower the fine and aggravating circumstances may increase the fine.

Reasonable court costs may be assessed if your case goes to trial and you are found guilty, if your case is deferred for a driving safety course, or if your case is deferred and you are placed on probation. If you are found not guilty courts costs are not assessed.

Responsibility of Judge

The municipal judge is responsible for conducting a fair, impartial and public trial. The case against you is brought by the City, not the court. Therefore, the City has the right to try cases within the jurisdiction of the court.

Per the Newport Municipal Code, a municipal judge may:

1. Render judgments and impose sanctions on persons and property;
2. Issue and compel obedience to subpoenas;
3. Compel witnesses to appear and testify before the court
4. Penalize contempt of court;
5. Issue processes necessary to enforce judgments and orders of the court;
6. Issue search warrants and other warrants

Trial Procedures

You must be present at the time set for your trial. If you are not present when the case is called, the judge may find you guilty, assess a fine, court costs, suspended your driver license and issue an arrest warrant.

The City will present its case first by calling witnesses to testify against you. Generally, this is the police officer who issued you the citation.

You then have the right to cross-examine. You may not, however, argue with the witness. Cross-examination must be in the form of questions.

After the City, you may present your case. You have the right to call any witness who knows anything about the incident. The City has the right to cross-examine any witness that you call.

If you so desire, you may testify on your own behalf, but as a defendant, you may not be compelled to testify. It is your choice, and your silence cannot be used against you. If you do testify, the City has the right to cross-examine you.

After all testimony is concluded, both sides can make a closing argument. This is your opportunity to tell the court why you are not guilty of the offense. The City, with the burden of proof, has the right to present the first and last arguments.

In determining the defendant's guilt or innocence, the judge may consider only the testimony of witnesses and any evidence admitted during the trial.

You should be prepared to pay the fine if you are convicted.

Courses

If you are charged with a minor traffic offense and have an excellent driving record, you may be eligible to ask the judge to take a driving safety course in exchange for a dismissal, reduced fine or probation. The request must be made by the appearance date on the citation. It must be made in person, by counsel, or by mail. At the time of the request, you must do the following:

1) Plead guilty or no contest;
2) Pay a reasonable administrative fee, if required;
3) Present proof of financial responsibility (insurance) if requested;
4) Present a valid Oregon Driver License, if requested;
5) Have not requested and taken a driving safety course for a traffic offense within the last 24 months;
6) Are not currently taking a course for another traffic violation;
7) Have not been convicted of the same offense within the previous five years;

Your driving record will be reviewed prior to the court's decision. If the Judge does grant your request, you must complete the following within the timeframe set by the judge:

1) Complete a driving safety course that has been approved by Court.
2) Provide the court with a certified copy of completion.

If you do not take the course in the time required, fail to present the court with any of the required documents, fail to pay any administrative fees assessed or receive a new citation, you must return to court. If you are not present at the scheduled hearing, it will result in a conviction, a fine being assessed, possible additional court fees and other sanctions.

Deferred Disposition

The judge may, in its sole discretion, defer disposition on some cases. Cost must be paid, and the court may impose a special expense not to exceed the fine amount in addition to other terms or assignments. If you complete the required terms the case is dismissed at the end of a period not to exceed 180 days.

Vehicle Compliance Program (Fix-it Ticket)

As part of the City's focus on making Newport a safer community for our citizens and guests, we offer a vehicle compliance program for certain violations. For a list of eligible violations and the procedure, obtain a Newport Police Department Vehicle Compliance Brochure.

If you correct the violation, have the correction inspected by a DPSST certified police officer and submit the completed form to the court no later than one business day prior to the time you are scheduled to appear in court, the Judge MAY dismiss your citation. If your citation is dismissed as part of this program, you must pay an administrative fee.

Courtroom Etiquette

As with any courtroom, certain etiquette is required.

Stand when addressing the court. Please advise the judge or court clerk if you have any disabilities that would make this difficult for you.

Only one person at a time may speak during a court proceeding. Speak clearly and loudly. The large courtroom can absorb sound, making it difficult to hear mumbling and soft spoken voices. Speaking clearly and loudly ensures that the judge hears all of the testimony and evidence presented. Generally, you will address the court from a counsel table in front of the judge at the head of the courtroom.

Prohibited in the Courtrooms:

- weapons of any sort
- electronic equipment (unless approved by the court)
- inappropriate attire or hats (except those worn for religious purposes)
- food, beverages, chewing gum, tobacco, or any smoking
- disruptive persons (including children)
- animals; other than service animals established by the ADA.
- audio and/or video recording of any kind without the prior authorization of the judge.

Silence

Disruptive behavior such as talking, laughing, shouting or creating other loud disturbances will not be tolerated. Offenders may be removed from the building and the judge may hold violators in contempt of court. Mild-toned conversations may be conducted in the lobby outside the courtroom.

The court room is equipped with extremely sensitive microphones and recording devices. Conversations in or around the courtroom may be recorded.

Cell Phones and Electronic Devices:

Cell phones and other electronic devices must be turned off or placed in silent mode. **Unapproved use of cell phones and other electronic devices are not allowed in the courtroom.**

Respect

Be respectful of the judge, court staff, attorneys, witnesses and litigants. Maintain a respectful attitude at all times in the court building and in the courtroom.

ADA PUBLIC NOTICE

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination against any qualified individual with a disability. The City of Newport does not permit discrimination against any individual on the basis of physical or mental disability in accessing the judicial programs. In accordance with the ADA, if necessary, the Newport Municipal Court will provide reasonable modifications and or accommodations in order to access all programs and services to qualified individuals with disabilities.

The court room is equipped with extremely sensitive microphones and recording devices allowing us to provide our hearing impaired participants with assistive listening devices, upon request.

If you need assistance, have questions or need additional information, please contact the court clerk well in advance of your scheduled appearance.

DISCLAIMER: The above is intended for informational purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice. Seek legal counsel for advice on legal matters.

Emergency Preparedness

How prepared are you?

The City of Newport and its residents are subject to nearly every hazard in existence, including floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, high winds, winter storms, HAZMAT incidents, and power outages. Emergency services and government agencies may not be able to respond immediately to your needs. History has shown time and again that people who prepare for emergencies and natural disasters experience less disruption when they do occur, and are able to resume their lives more quickly than those who do not prepare.

Preparing for emergencies takes only a few hours a year. Being prepared can save your life, minimize damage to your property, and help you recover more quickly following an emergency.

Sneaker waves are large, unexpected waves. Sneaker waves rush up on the beach, catching people off guard -- even on dry land. Don't turn your back on the surf.

High Wind Safety Tips

High Wind Advisory:

> An advisory that sustained surface winds exceeding 25 mph over land are either predicted or occurring for an unspecified period of time.

High Wind Warning:

> A warning for sustained surface winds greater than 40 mph lasting more than an hour or winds over 58 mph over land that are either predicted or occurring for an unspecified period of time.

The safest place to be during high winds is indoors. Postpone outdoor activities if a wind advisory or high wind warning has been issued.

If you are caught outside during high winds:

- Take cover next to a building or under a shelter.
- Stand clear of roadways, as a gust may blow you into the path of an oncoming vehicle.
- Use handrails where available on outdoor walkways and avoid other elevated areas such as roofs without adequate railing.
- Stay off the beach. If you are on the beach when the winds are strong, stay away from incoming waves.

Watch for flying debris. Tree limbs may break; awnings and street signs may become loose during strong wind gusts. Keep an eye toward nearby balconies for loose objects that may fall. In the event of a downed power line:

- Call for help. Report downed lines to your local utility emergency center and to the police. Do not try to free lines or to remove debris yourself.
- Avoid anything that may be touching downed lines, including vehicles or tree branches. Puddles and even wet or snow-covered ground can conduct electricity in some cases. Warn others to stay away.
- If you see someone who has been shocked who may be in direct or indirect contact with a power line, do not try to touch them. You may become a second victim. Get fire and medical attention as quickly as possible by calling 911.
- If a line falls on your car, stay inside the vehicle. Take care not to touch any part of the metal frame of your vehicle. Honk your horn, roll down the window and warn anyone who may approach of the danger. Call or have someone call 911. Do not exit the car until help arrives and advises you to do so, unless the vehicle is on fire. To exit, open the door, but do not step out. Jump, without touching any of the metal portions of the car's exterior, to safe ground and get quickly away.

If you are driving:

- Keep both hands on the wheel and slow down.
- Watch for objects blowing across the roadway and into your path.
- Keep a safe distance from cars in adjacent lanes as strong gusts could push a car outside its lane of travel.
- Take extra care in a high-profile vehicle such as a truck, van, SUV, or when towing a trailer, as these are more prone to be pushed or even flipped by high wind gusts.
- If winds are severe enough to prevent safe driving, get onto the shoulder of the road and stop, making sure you are away from trees or other tall objects that could fall onto your vehicle. Stay in the car and turn on the hazard lights until the wind subsides.

Crime Prevention Tips

How secure is your home?

Question: If you locked yourself out of your house, could you easily find a way in? If you answered yes, then a burglar could also answer yes. Many burglaries occur in the summer when people are away on vacation. Read on for a few tips that may help secure your home when you're not there. And you might want to print out the list of additional General Security Tips below and keep it for future reference.

- Take a security survey. Many local law enforcement agencies will provide a free survey of your property to help identify potential trouble spots. Another strategy is to put yourself into the mindset of a burglar. Walk through and around your home and keep asking yourself this question: If I were going to break in, how would I do it?
- Get a dog. Dogs are great companions and even small dogs may make enough noise to help deter burglars.
- Burglar alarms. A security alarm system can help keep your home safe from burglars — if you remember to turn it on.
- Secure windows and doors. Easily visible locks on windows and doors may deter thieves. Make sure doors, windows and all frames are strong and in good condition.
- Outside lighting. Good outdoor lighting is a crucial aspect of your home's security. Lighting can help to deter burglars and eliminate potential hiding spots.
- Gardens, gates and fences. Check for weak spots in gates and fences and potential hiding spots provided by shrubs.
- Keys. Don't leave a spare key in a convenient hiding place such as under the doormat or in a flowerpot — thieves often look there first.

No matter how secure your residence is, if a professional burglar has targeted your home and is determined to break in, the unthinkable may still happen. Be prepared: Create and maintain a detailed household inventory.

General Security Tips

- Arrange to have a member of a law enforcement agency do a professional survey.
- Keep all trees and shrubs pruned and well maintained to prevent anyone from hiding unseen.
- Make sure that no trees, downpipes or latticework provide easy access to upper floors.
- If you have skylights, make sure they can't be removed from the outside or easily broken.
- Don't leave ladders or tools outside; they may assist a potential intruder.
- Don't hide house keys outside where they're likely to be found.
- Keep your home well lighted with particular attention to exterior doors.
- Exterior doors should be at least 1¾ inches thick, made from solid wood or reinforced with metal.

- All exterior doors should have heavy duty dead bolts and reinforced door jams.
- Make sure no one can gain easy access through a mail slot, dryer vent or pet entrance.
- If doors have glass panels, make sure no one can break through and defeat the locking mechanism.
- Protect all sliding glass doors so they can't be easily lifted out of their frames.
- Check that all exterior lights and security devices are in good working order.
- If you have an attached garage, make sure the door leading to the house has a dead bolt.
- Make sure your overhead door has a working electronic door opener.
- Make sure your overhead door doesn't have any loose, broken or missing door panels or hardware.
- Keep the overhead doors closed, and your car locked inside the garage.
- Make sure all windows have reinforced locking devices that can be secured in the open position.
- Install reinforced locks on all screens and storm windows.
- Install guards or grates on all ground level windows.
- Make sure that basement windows are glass block or protected by grates or security devices.

Burglary Prevention Tips

Every 15 seconds in the US, a home burglary takes place, but there are so many things we can do to dramatically reduce the chances of falling victim.

It's a sobering and frightening thought that in the time it takes you to read this issue -- say 10 minutes -- 40 home burglary crimes will be committed in the US.

That's one home burglary every 15 seconds.

Some of those home burglaries will be by scam artists who previously checked the homes out by posing as legitimate visitors, talking their way in and maybe even opening a window in a bathroom for easy access when they return.

Some will be opportunists, who just happen to spot an easy target in a neighborhood -- like an open door or window.

And yet others will be experienced crooks who know how to "case a joint" without being noticed, and know all the tricks of the trade for breaking and entering.

The average time it takes for a burglar to break into a home is less than a minute, and the amount of time they spend inside is little more than 10 minutes -- though, posing as contractors or furniture removers, they've been known to take much longer and completely empty a home.

What to Do When Your Disturb a Home Burglar

Criminologist Elicka S.L. Peterson-Sparks was making her rounds to check a vacationing neighbor's home and apparently surprised a burglar who escaped out the back.

Elicka had gone into the home, noticed a light on, and made a hasty retreat to her car, where she phoned local law enforcement.

She naturally did the right thing. As Elicka explained later: "Burglaries rarely involve assault of any kind, but, when they do, it is almost always because the thief is cornered."

"If I'd have noticed anything from outside, I would never have gone in. It's also quite common for injuries to occur because homeowners assume the burglary is over, and walk in to assess the situation, unwittingly trapping the thief."

"The moment you figure out something is amiss, leave. Get to a safe place and call the cops. It's not worth getting hurt."

15 Burglary Prevention Tips

1. People are your best defense -- be a visibly nosy neighbor. Let anyone walking the neighborhood or sitting in a parked car see you watching them.

2. Make a note of car license plates and if anyone behaves suspiciously or stays in their car for a lengthy period, call the police.

3. Tell close neighbors you trust if you plan to be away or expect any deliveries.

   If they're in the know they're more likely to notice something you didn't mention and spot unexpected callers at your home (burglars often call at the front door of a house to check if anyone is there).

   And, if you are going away, use timers to switch lights on and off at random, cancel newspapers and put a hold on your mail deliveries -- or, to guard your schedule, arrange for the trusted neighbor to collect them.

4. Having a dog is a huge deterrent. Ironically, burglars are far more likely to avoid a house with a small dog than a big one -- small dogs tend to be nervous and less easy to trick into calming down. They're less trustful and bark louder and longer.

5. Take a walk around your home, inside and out, to figure where the weakest link in your security might be -- like leaving a window open in a secluded spot.

   High-risk places include the door from your garage into the house, back doors, side "breezeways" where a burglar would not be seen, and large shrubs close to the residence where thieves could hide.

6. Take action to increase protection in these vulnerable places -- like installing keyed window locks and deadbolts on doors and using toughened glass in windows and doors. Remove those shrubs.

   If you leave windows open on the second floor, make sure your extension ladder is locked away.

7. Be wary about who you allow into your home and how much information you give about your belongings and schedule.

   This applies even with neighbors you don't know or fully trust ("inside" jobs are not uncommon). And don't leave valuables in view, inside or from outside the house.

8. If you're able, vary the times you leave and return home. If your household has several cars, vary who drives them, making it more difficult for an observer to know who is home and when.

9. Make it tough for home burglary prowlers to know whether they're under surveillance.

   Fake cameras can be good -- but only if they could be taken for the real thing, not cheap plastic devices with flashing lights, which home burglars easily identify.

   Fake security stickers or signs don't work either, but, if you have an alarm, real stickers and signs work.

10. Control access to and around your property. Consider motion-activated lights, even on the street outside your home.

    Neighborhood Watch, Video Surveillance, No Parking, and No Outlet signs can be effective against home burglary too. This way, would-be thieves know you mean business.

11. Motion-activated cameras are another powerful weapon -- both as a home burglary deterrent and, linked to a computer (and, better yet, to a home network), to record images of your unwelcome visitors.

    These days, these devices are inexpensive. Network-linked cameras costing around $85 can even email images so you have an off-site backup (ours sends images automatically to a separate gmail account, so even if the camera is disabled, we still have the pictures online).

12. An alarm system, preferably with a visible box outside the house, will not only deter crooks but sound an immediate alert of a home burglary.

    You might seriously consider a system that's monitored 24/7 by a security company who will quickly notify law enforcement of an incident.

13. Gates, both to your property and in gated communities, can also be a home burglary deterrent, (even if there is another way out). If you have a guarded, gated community, use "Resident" stickers.

    Renters could have a temporary sticker they must surrender at the end of their lease, while visitors collect a pass which they must return on leaving.

14. Avoid creating temptation. Don't leave things like lawn mowers and bikes unattended outside; lock them up.

    Inside, burglars are more likely to go for "middle of the road" valuables than expensive jewelry and appliances -- because they're easier to redeem for cash.

15. Don't hide a key. Home burglary crooks know all those "secret" places.

Other Precautions You Can Take

- Keep a detailed inventory of your valuable possessions, including a description of the items, date of purchase and original value, and serial numbers, and keep a copy in a safe place away from home -- this is a good precaution in case of fires or other disasters. Make a photographic or video record of valuable objects, heirlooms and antiques. Your insurance company can provide assistance in making and keeping your inventory. Trim your shrubbery around your home to reduce cover for burglars.
- Mark your valuables with an engraver with your driver's license number. Marked items are harder for a burglar to dispose of and easier for police to recover.

Remember the three L's of Crime Prevention: LIGHTS, LOCKS & the LAW!

LIGHT up your residence, LOCK your doors at all times, and call the LAW when you see something suspicious.

More Home Burglary Dangers

There are two other important home burglary facts you should know.

First, if you've previously been burglarized, you're statistically more likely -- six times more, according to some criminologists -- to be targeted again, so you will need to take extra precautions.

And second, home burglaries can involve much more than the theft of your valuables.

If the crooks steal personal and confidential information, you could become a victim of another major scam – identity theft.

Vacation Crime Tips

Summer is a time of year that many families go on vacation. Being on vacation can lead to crime victimization if appropriate crime prevention measures are not followed. Most families do not think about being victimized while on vacation because of all the excitement of going on vacation. The following crime prevention tips are designed to allow the vacationer to enjoy a safe and secure trip and to return to a secure residence.

Before Leaving ... Secure Your Residence

- Make sure all the locks on the doors and windows function properly and use them.
- Make sure your residence looks lived in and not empty.
- Leave the shades and blinds on doors and windows in a position that you would normally have them.
- Ask trusted neighbors to keep an eye on your residence while you are away.
- Leave your vacation address and telephone number with the neighbor so you can be reached in an emergency.
- Make sure your smoke and burglar alarms are functioning properly and armed.
- Arrange for a neighbor to pick up your deliveries: mail, newspaper, and any other packages.
- Arrange for someone to maintain your yard so your home appears occupied.
- Have someone place your garbage cans at the curb for normal pickup and put them away after the pickup has been made.
- Make sure you have timers for lights, television, or radios so they turn on and off at the appropriate times.
- Turn the ringer on the telephone down low or off. A possible intruder will not be alerted to your absence by a ringing telephone. If you can, forward your calls to your cellular phone or a trusted individual.

- Leave a normal message on your answering machine; do not announce your absence on the answering machine.
- Ask a neighbor to park in your driveway while you are gone. Seeing their car come and go will help make it appear that someone is home. If you leave your car at home, park as you normally would.
- Consider taking valuables that you cannot live without to a safety deposit box.
- Call your local police to advise them that you are on vacation. They can schedule a vacation house watch.

On The Road

- Try not to carry large amounts of cash; use traveler's checks or ATM/Debit cards. If you must carry large sums of money, do not openly display it.
- Do not carry more credit cards than you will need. Keep a list of all traveler's check numbers and credit card numbers in a safe place. Have telephone numbers to call if either are lost or stolen.
- Never advertise your plans to strangers; this includes travel routes and the amount of cash you are carrying.
- Do not stop for hitchhikers or stranded motorists. If you want to help, call for assistance for them.
- If you suspect that someone is following you, drive to the nearest well-populated place and call 911 or use your cellular phone for emergency assistance.
- Do not leave any tickets (airline, train, bus) in open view. They are as valuable as cash.
- Males are advised to carry wallets in an inside pocket or the front pocket of their pants. Females should carry their purses under their arm with a firm grasp.
- Mark your luggage so it is easily identified. Take pictures of your luggage so airline personnel can identify it if it is lost.
- Be sure your luggage is locked and labeled with your name and telephone number. Someone can call you if your luggage is found. If you have a business address, label it on the luggage for a return address.

Car Security

- Always lock your vehicle after entering or leaving it.
- Park in well-lighted areas.
- Check the backseat before entering your vehicle.
- Always place valuables out of sight, preferably in the trunk. Do not leave wallets, checkbooks, or purses in your vehicle.
- Try not to advertise that you are a tourist.

Hotel and Motel Security

- Place all of your luggage in your room; do not leave anything in your vehicle.
- Do not leave valuables in your room when you are not there; take them with you.
- Keep a daily check of all your belongings.
- Place extra cash, jewelry, or valuables in a hotel/motel safe.
- Use the door viewer to identify anyone requesting entry into your room. Do not open the door if you do not believe the person has a legitimate reason for being in your room.
- Unpack your luggage. Arrange all your belongings so that you will notice if anything is missing.

Remember that vacation should be an enjoyable relaxing experience. If you are prepared properly, you will lower your chances of being victimized and having your vacation ruined.

Minimizing Your Risk of Identity Theft

Your busy day may include writing a check at the grocery store, charging tickets to a ball game, calling home on your cell phone, and applying for a credit card. These simple transactions provide all the information needed to steal your identity. Personal information such as bank and credit card account numbers, Social Security number, address, and phone number is what an identity thief needs to take control of your accounts. While you can't prevent identity theft, you can minimize your risk by managing your personal information wisely.

- Guard your mail from theft. Take outgoing mail to the post office or drop it in a collection box. Remove mail promptly from your box after it's delivered.
- If your bills don't arrive on time, follow up with the creditors. A missing credit card bill could mean an identity thief has taken over your credit card account and changed your billing address to cover his tracks.
- Put passwords on your credit card, bank, and phone accounts. Don't use easily obtained information like your mother's maiden name, your birth date, etc.
- Discard papers with personal information such as insurance forms, returned checks, physician statements, credit card offers, etc. by tearing them up or shredding them.
- Keep items with personal information in a secure place in your home especially if you have household help, roommates, or have service people coming to your home.
- Don't give out personal information on the phone, over the Internet, or through the mail unless you have initiated the contact or know who you're dealing with.
- Provide your Social Security number only when necessary. Your employer and financial institution will need your number for wage and tax reporting purposes. Businesses may ask for it to do a credit check if you apply for a loan. However, if a business wants your SSN just for general record keeping, you may want to question why they need it. Also, don't carry the card with you.

You may still be victimized even if you've been very careful. You should regularly check your credit record. Order your credit report from each of the three major credit bureaus and confirm that all the information is correct.

Company	Address	Order Credit Report	Report Fraud
Equifax	P.O. Box 740241 Atlanta, GA 30374-0241	1-800-685-1111	1-800-525-6285
Experian	P.O. Box 2104 Allen, TX 75013	1-888-EXPERIAN (397-3742)	1-888-EXPERIAN
Trans Union	P.O. Box 1000 Chester, PA 19022	1-800-916-8800	1-800-680-7289

ATM Safety Tips

An Automatic Teller Machine, or ATM, is a modern invention that many of us depend on almost every day. The convenience and ease of use makes it a handy alternative to a regular bank visit. However, any transaction involving money can be dangerous if you let your guard down. Follow these safety tips to keep your ATM visits both convenient and safe:

Approaching the ATM

- At a drive-up ATM, keep all windows closed except the one you are using, and all vehicle doors locked. Keep the vehicle running and watch the vehicle's front, rear, and sides. If someone approaches your vehicle on foot, cancel the transaction and leave.
- If you drive to the ATM and then exit your vehicle to use the ATM, lock the vehicle doors after you exit it. Keep your keys handy so you can re-enter your vehicle quickly after completing your transaction.
- When approaching the ATM, be alert for anything suspicious, such as two or more people in a nearby vehicle or someone "hanging around" the area, especially if no one else is at the ATM.
- If possible, try to use the ATM during daylight hours.
- After dark, avoid using an ATM with shrubbery, etc. that prevents a clear view of the area. If the area is not well lighted or the lights are out, don't approach the ATM.
- Do not select an ATM at the corner of a building. Corners create a blind area in close proximity to the customer's transaction. Select an ATM located near the center of a building. An ATM further from the corner reduces the element of surprise by an assailant and increases effective reaction time by the user.

Using the ATM

- When waiting in line to use the ATM, wait well behind the person ahead of you, and don't approach the ATM until he completes his transaction.
- If someone is closer to you than you would like them to be while you are using the ATM, ask them politely to step back. If they don't move back, cancel your transaction and wait in your locked vehicle or other safe location until that person leaves. If necessary, go to another ATM.
- Before you approach the ATM, have your card ready, know your Personal Identification Number (PIN), and have all deposit slips, etc. completed. If you need to get a deposit envelope from the ATM, take it back to your vehicle or other safe location to complete. You can also maintain a small supply of deposit envelopes at home, in your car or office. Prepare all transaction paperwork prior to your arrival at the ATM site. This will minimize the amount of time spent at the ATM.
- Memorize your PIN and do not write it on your ATM card or carry it in your wallet or purse. Select a PIN that is different from your address, birth date, SSN, etc. Don't tell anyone your PIN.
- When using the ATM, stand directly in front of the keyboard, blocking the view of anyone nearby. Do not enter your PIN if anyone else can see the screen. Criminals can use high-powered equipment to visually capture a PIN as it is typed in. By sorting through discarded transaction receipts, they can match PINs and account numbers and have all the information they need to manufacture false ATM cards and gain access to a person's money.
- Never accept offers of assistance from strangers. If you are having problems with the ATM, contact the financial institution.
- When you've completed your transaction, put your card, money, receipt, etc. in your pocket or purse and leave immediately, being aware of your surroundings. Do not stand and count your money. If the transaction was incorrect, you can't do anything now, so don't put yourself in danger.

Fraud Considerations

- Make sure you retain your transaction receipt. Do not throw the receipt away at the ATM site.
- The National Consumers League has opened a toll-free number to provide information on ATM frauds and scams. The National Fraud Information Center at 1-800-876-7060 employs counselors who will refer consumers to the proper agency for reporting a fraud or scam.
- Immediately report any stolen or lost ATM card to the proper entities.

Abandoned / Nuisance Vehicles

The Newport Police Department often receives calls regarding abandoned/nuisance vehicles and/or oversized vehicles being parked on city streets, and impound fees relating to a vehicle being towed. Here you will find an explanation of the Department's Nuisance Vehicle Program, impound fees, and also list the City's Municipal Codes for oversized vehicle and trailer parking on public streets.

If you suspect a vehicle in your neighborhood has been abandoned, is a nuisance or does not run, please call the Community Service Officer at 541-265-4847.

You will need to have the color, make, model, license plate number, and the address where the vehicle is parked in order to leave a message for the Community Service Officer.

The City of Newport has an ordinance, 6.15.020, against parking a vehicle more than 72 hours on a city street at any given time. To avoid a possible infraction the vehicle must be driven at least 2/10 of a mile (the odometer must actually show that movement.) The 72 hours begins when the Officer marks the tires and leaves a notice on the windshield. The odometer, date, and time marked will be recorded on the Officer's log. At the end of the day, the database will be updated with the marked information.

If a vehicle has been marked in the past, and continues to be on the nuisance list, the Community Service Officer may decide to covertly mark the vehicle. This will be a mark that only the CSO will know about and a notice will not be left. We feel that once the vehicle has been marked, and a notice issued, the registered owner of the vehicle is now aware of the ordinance and it is their responsibility to move the vehicle at least 2/10 of a mile.

Crime Victim's Rights

The entire staff of the Lincoln County District Attorney's Office is committed to supporting victims and their rights as provided by the Oregon Constitution.

Overview

The following is a brief overview of crime victim's rights provided by the Oregon Department of Justice:

If you are a victim of crime, you have legal rights. The rights listed here apply in either the juvenile or the adult justice systems unless otherwise noted.

Sometimes you may have to request a right before you can use it. Once you have made a timely request of a right that applies in your case, you are entitled to that right. You may use the Victims' Rights Request Form to request any victims' rights that you care to exercise. Because every case is different, some of the rights will not apply to you. Please contact the Lincoln County District Attorney's Victim Assistance Program or the Lincoln County Juvenile Department for help related to your specific case.

There are rights that apply generally to cases in the criminal and juvenile justice system. These general rights include:

- In most cases, you can choose a personal representative to be with you through the criminal process if you were harmed by a crime or if one of your close family members was killed as a result of a crime.
- You may be able to get financial help. There are several programs available, including the Crime Victims' Compensation Program, that help victims of crime when someone is harmed or killed.
- You can request to be notified of many court proceedings before they happen. You can also go to any proceedings that happen in open court when the defendant or alleged youth offender is there even if you have not asked to attend.
- You can have a copy of a recording made of any proceeding held in open court. You are expected to pay for any copies you request. Access to a juvenile delinquency transcript may be limited by confidentiality laws.
- You have the right to get some information about a defendant, alleged youth offender, convicted criminal, or youth offender.

You can know:

- their conviction and sentence or juvenile disposition
- their criminal or juvenile history
- when and for how long they are imprisoned
- when they will be released.

VINE, the Victim Information Notification Everyday service may be a good way for you to access this information.

You have the right to reasonable protection from the defendant, convicted criminal, alleged youth offender, or youth offender as your case is being processed and decided.

If you ask the court to keep your address and phone number from the defendant, the court will do so unless the court decides there is a good reason to give that information to the defendant. You can ask to use a substitute address on court papers.

In a sexual offense or personal privacy offense case involving visual and/or audio recordings of sexual conduct, you can ask the Lincoln County District Attorney's Office to request a court order not to allow copying or distribution of the recordings.

If the crime involves the transmission of body fluids, you have a right to ask the Lincoln County District Attorney's Office to request HIV testing of the person charged. The court can decide not to order the test if the person isn't convicted. If the person is convicted, the court has to order the testing if you request it.

If the convicted person in your case has a positive HIV test, you may receive counseling and health care referrals. If you are eligible for crime victims' compensation, the Crime Victims' Compensation Program will pay for the HIV test and counseling.

VINELink™

VINE: Victim Information & Notification Everyday

VINE will tell you if an offender is in the custody of the Oregon Department of Corrections, Oregon Youth Authority or a county jail and will give you other important custody and/or probation and parole information. VINE will also let you leave a phone number where you want to be called automatically when that offender is released, transferred, escapes, dies, or has a change in parole or probation status.

The offender will not know you are registered with VINE.

What to Do

1. **Call 1-877-OR-4-VINE (toll free)** from a touch-tone phone and follow the direction.
2. If the offender is in the custody of the agencies listed above, you can leave your phone number to be called when their custody or probation status changes. Enter the phone number where you want to be reached, including area code, followed by the pound(#) key.
3. When VINE asks, make up and enter a four-digit Personal Identification Number (PIN) that will be easy for you to remember. VINE will ask for the PIN when it calls you.

4. When VINE calls, listen to the message, then enter your PIN when asked. Entering the PIN lets VINE know that you got the call, and will stop the service from calling you again.

VINE Facts

- The offender will not know you are registered with VINE.
- If you are not home, VINE will leave a message on an answering machine. If there is no answer, VINE will keep calling back until you enter your PIN code or until 24 hours have passed.
- Since VINE calls automatically when an offender's custody status changed you may get a call from VINE in the middle of the night.
- Do not leave a phone number with VINE that rings to a switchboard.
- If your telephone service system lets you block calls from unknown numbers, your calls from VINE will be blocked. TO receive notification calls from VINE, you must disable the blocking feature.
- The Oregon VINE service monitors offenders in the custody of the Oregon Department of Corrections, and/or probation and parole information, Oregon Youth Authority and all county jails.
- Do not depend only on the VINE service, or any other single program, for your protection. Make VINE part of your safety plan.
- You can leave more than one phone number with VINE. Just call the VINE service again.

DO NOT DEPEND SOLELY ON THE VINE SERVICE FOR YOUR PROTECTION. IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU MAY BE AT RISK, TAKE PRECAUTIONS AS IF THE OFFENDER HAS ALREADY BEEN RELEASED.

VINE®

Victim Information and Notification Everyday

www.vinelink.com

Public Transportation

We are geared to enabling the public with an inexpensive and convenient way of getting around in Lincoln County. We provide transportation to every major city within the county, including transportation for disabled persons and senior citizens. Our buses are clean and new, and they are maintained by Lincoln County Fleet Services.

We provide Transit Services to and from:

- Rose Lodge
- Otis
- Lincoln City
- Depoe Bay
- Siletz
- Toledo
- Newport
- Waldport
- Yachats
- Corvallis

TripCheck.com has been updated by the Oregon Department of Transportation, adding new features that you will find very useful for public transportation travel planning. Wheel chair and bicycle transport options included. (See "Transportation Options" at tripcheck.com) This tab offers 4 easy ways to find services. Search by City or County, City to City, Special Accommodations, or by an alphabetical listing.

Interested in Carpooling and Vanpooling? Cascades West Rideshare and Valley Vanpool are services offered by the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments Community and Economic Development program in partnership with governmental jurisdictions in Lincoln, Linn and Benton counties; with financial assistance from the Oregon Department of Transportation.

Cascades West Rideshare is a free carpool matching service for commuters. In simple terms, $4.00 a gallon gasoline can become $2.00 a gallon gasoline by simply sharing your commute trip with one other person. There are additional savings related to the wear and tear on your car, routine maintenance and, for some commuters, parking fees. Although many people share a ride each work day, some people (with irregular work hours or with early/late work meetings) find that carpooling works very well a few days a week.

Valley VanPool is a partnership of Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments, the Lane Transit District and the Salem Transit District. Valley VanPool promotes commuter vanpooling and helps form and maintain vanpools. Each van is privately formed and operated (Valley VanPool does not own or operate vans). Think of it as a very large carpool, a "van co-op" or a "vanpooling club" with the riders leasing a van and determining the route, schedule and operating rules. Two national firms (VPSI and Enterprise Rideshare Division) lease vans in the region and the lease includes the vehicle, fuel, insurance, maintenance and an emergency ride home program.

Valley VanPool also administers state and federal grants which reduce the cost of the monthly vanpool lease. Currently 20 vans (9 to 15 passenger vans) operate in the Valley VanPool region.

Reservation Number:
541-265-4900