Wayne County Sheriff's Department Training Newsletter

If you have integrity, nothing else matters. If you don't have integrity, nothing else matters.

~Alan Simpson

Thoughts...

Most of us have had minimal training when it comes to dealing with methamphetamine so this issue of the newsletter will focus on safety concerns for officers when they are dealing with the production of this substance. I have included a list of ingredients and materials used to make meth. The list is intended simply as a quick overview; officers should familiarize themselves with meth precursors listed in Indiana Code. Obviously, safety is our primary concern and meth manufacturing presents a unique risk to everyone, including LEOs. Please review the tips for handling meth precursors that I have included in this issue to help us all stay safe as we continue to deal with this growing problem.

REMINDERS

LOOK at the training calendar by clicking http://wcsdweb2.co.wayne.in.us/training/

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Meth Clandestine Lab Safety Course	Evansville	July 9-13
Cannabis Indoor Grow	Evansville	July 17-18
Hands-on Fingerprint Recovery	Loveland, OH	May 22-24
Law Enforcement Intel	Lawrence	April 10-12
LEOs Killed and Assaulted	Lawrence	June 27

Remember: If you are interested in attending one of these courses, there is no guarantee that you will. I provide the information to see if anyone is interested in a particular course. Put in your request and we will try to accommodate those requests when possible. Scheduling and cost must always be considered so each case is reviewed on an individual basis.

If you have questions regarding training listed or an interest in attending training not found here, contact Jason Moore. Be sure to fill out a training request form for review if you would like to attend any training held outside the WCSD. Email reminders will be sent out when issues of this publication are ready to be viewed on http://wcsdweb2.co.wayne.in.us/training

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Ingredients and materials used to make meth include:

Tablets or capsules containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, such as cold or allergy tablets

Lithium Batteries

Rock or Table Salt

Rubbing Alcohol

Camping Fuel

Paint Thinner

Drain Cleaner

Tile Cleaner

Coolers

Coffee Filters

Aluminum Foil

Matchbooks

Clear Plastic Tubing (used in aquariums)

Starter Fluid

Brake Cleaner

Battery Acid

Gas Additives

Sodium Hydroxide (lye)

Hydrogen Peroxide

Hydrochloric Acid

Iodine

Toluene

Acetone

Propane Tanks

Road Flares

Dry Ice

Ammonium Sulfate

Ammonium Nitrate

Anhydrous Ammonia

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Indiana Laws Dealing with Methamphetamine

(click on the links!)

IC 35-48-4-1.1
Dumping controlled substance waste

IC 35-48-4-4.1
Dealing in methamphetamine

IC 35-48-4-6.1
Possession of methamphetamine

IC 35-48-4-14.5
Possession or sale of drug precursors

IC 35-48-4-13.3
Taking juvenile or endangered adult to location used for drug sale, manufacture, or possession

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Dos and Don'ts for handling meth precursors:

DO:
1) Get Haz-Mat teams when possible
2) Handle the encounter as if explosion is possible – **IT IS**!!!
3) Remember that you can encounter meth and meth-related chemicals virtually anywhere – cities, towns, vehicles, homes, hotel rooms, etc…
4) If you encounter a meth lab, contain the area and limit the number of people who have access to the scene
5) Use the best protective gear available if you must enter the scene
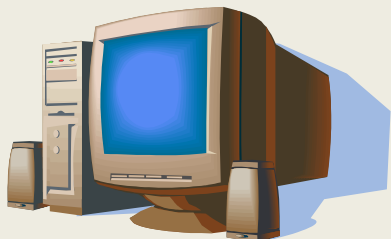6) Remain alert for booby traps at any lab site

Don't
1) Take a whiff!
2) Do a taste test!
3) Put your eyes close to the opening of a container to see what is inside
4) Shake containers filled with liquid
5) Smoke in the area (Rick Barth Rule)
6) Expose yourself to the odors for an extended period of time
7) Touch any substance or container with bare hands
8) Open suspicious containers that are sealed
9) Place containers in positions that could lead to spill or breakage
10) Transport suspicious chemicals or containers in your trunk or   backseat

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TECH TIPS & TRICKS

(Courtesy of tech guru Alan Moore)

DATA COLLECTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

I suspect that many law enforcement officers get into the job to catch bad people. Sometimes this means you pull up in front of the house that is being burglarized and tackle the person as he or she runs out. Sweet!!! (OK, instead of sometimes that should probably be "almost never".) Usually, it means researching a lot of information and pulling from many different sources to put a case together, so a warrant can be issued and the person arrested in a much more mundane manner. Often, other police officers, jailers, and dispatchers have entered the information you gather into reports, booking entries, and CAD calls. Any time you get a piece of information from the Criminal History Lookup on wcsdweb2 is an example of someone entering enough information and entering it correctly so that you can find it later.

We can all contribute to this wealth of information that we run in to every day by ensuring that the data we collect is put in the system in a way that others can benefit from it. Examples of this are:

1) Entering people and vehicles in CAD calls, including sufficient identifiers (such as a date of birth). However, if you are going to enter that same person or vehicle into your case or crash report or you cite them it really is not necessary to enter them in the CAD call and is just more work for you.
2) Entering items as property, and not just putting them in the narrative
3) Entering people contacted because of a neighborhood check into the report as a person, and not just listing them in the narrative. Including Name, address, and phone number is extremely useful. The person may not always understand why you want their DOB but if you can get that all the better.

If everyone can take the few extra moments to do the above, the amount of useful information that is stored will be much greater.

Some of you may have heard the term "Garbage in - Garbage out". This is common in the database world. People complain because the data they have in their system is junk - misspelled

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words, addresses entered many different ways, creative name spelling, etc... Therefore, they blame the software. However, when the new software comes in they use the same sloppy practices and are right back where they started. Sometimes you run across software that forces you to enter information correctly, but then the user complains that it takes too long to do that. Software vendors cannot win! The problem of course is the human on the other side of the keyboard that either does not care or does not know how to enter the information correctly. In any system, it is important to enter the information correctly so that down the road others can use that information. Of course, there has to be a balance between making sure the information is entered correctly and how quickly/easily it can be put in the system.

An example of this is the new e-ticket system. One of the complaints about the system is that it has to verify every address that you put in, and this is time consuming. While it does take more time, overall I would wager that the time taken to write a ticket is shorter with e-ticket with verification than writing a paper ticket, especially if there are multiple violations. The benefit of having a validated location is the ability to query all tickets written in a particular area, which could be useful when looking for suspect information. It can also help when people complain that police never patrol their road/stop sign/etc…

One or two people following the practices above will not help much. However, if everyone would enter as much quality information as they can, the benefits can far outweigh the small amount of extra time it takes to enter it.