



Volume 3, Issue 1

Police Pages

January 1, 2009



Southern Shores Police Department



Welcome back to the Southern Shores Police Pages. The holidays have come and gone and it's time to start anew. We welcome your feedback as we are always striving to make our department and our town better so please do not hesitate to call us at 252-261-3331 or e-mail us at infopd@southernshores-nc.gov with questions, suggestions or concerns. Thank you for your continued support of the Police Department and, as always, we look forward to hear-



January is National Mentoring Month

National Mentoring Month (NMM) highlights mentoring and the positive impact it can have on young lives. Spearheaded by the Harvard Mentoring Project, MENTOR, and the Corporation for National and Community Service, the first ever NMM was held January 2002. This month-long outreach campaign focuses national attention on the need for mentors, as well as how each of us—individuals, businesses, government agencies, schools, faith communities and nonprofits—can work together to increase the number of mentors and assure brighter futures for our young people.

National Mentoring Month (NMM) marked its seventh year in 2008. By focusing national attention on the need for mentors as well as how each of us—individuals, businesses, government agencies, schools, faith communities, and nonprofits—can work together to increase the number of mentors, we assure brighter futures for our young people.

What is Mentoring?

A matter of trust. Mentoring is a structured and trusting relationship that brings young people together with caring individuals who offer guidance, support and encouragement aimed at developing the competence and character of the individual to be mentored. A mentor is an adult who, along with parents, provides a young person with support, counsel, friendship, reinforcement and constructive example. Mentors are good listeners, people who care, people who want to help young people bring out strengths that are already there. A mentor is not a foster parent, therapist, parole officer, or cool peer.



All young people have the potential to succeed in life and contribute to society. All children have the potential to succeed in life and contribute to society. However, not all children get the support they need to thrive.

For more information on how to become a mentor or how to start a mentoring program in your area, go to <http://www.mentoring.org/>.



National Stalking Awareness Month

During January 2009, communities across the country will observe National Stalking Awareness Month, a time to focus on a crime that affects 1.4 million victims a year. This year's theme, "**Stalking: Know It. Name It. Stop It.**" challenges the nation to combat this dangerous crime by learning more about it.

Stalking is a crime in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. One in 12 women and one in 45 men will be stalked in their lifetime, for an average duration of almost two years, and most victims are ordinary Americans. Victims may experience psychological trauma, financial hardship, and even death. Eighty-one percent of victims stalked by an intimate partner were also physically assaulted by that partner, and seventy-six percent of female homicide victims were stalked prior to their death. Yet many victims underestimate the seriousness and impact of the crime. At first, they may view stalking as "creepy" but not dangerous. They may think that ignoring or confronting stalkers will stop them. But stalkers almost never stop, and confronting a stalker may escalate the violence. Even when victims see the danger and report the crime, stalking may be hard for authorities to recognize, investigate, and prosecute. Unlike other crimes, stalking is not a single, easily identifiable crime but a series of acts, a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause that person fear. Stalking may take many forms—such as assaults, threats, vandalism, burglary, or animal abuse—as well as unwanted cards, calls, gifts, or visits. Stalkers may use a range of devices—such as computers, Global Position System devices, or hidden cameras—to track their victims' daily activities. Stalkers fit no standard psychological profile, and many have been known to follow their victims from one jurisdiction to another, making apprehension by the authorities even more difficult.

By learning more about stalking, communities can support victims and combat the crime. For additional resources to help promote National Stalking Awareness Month, please visit <http://stalkingawarenessmonth.org> and www.ovw.usdoj.gov.



Booze It & Lose It

What is DWI?

The acronym DWI stands for driving while impaired. Drivers are guilty of driving while impaired if their alcohol concentration meets or exceeds .08, or they are under the influence of or affected by alcohol and/or other drugs.

What is North Carolina's Law?

The law imposes a \$4,000 maximum fine for DWI offenses; creates a "zero tolerance law" for underage drinkers, and drivers of commercial vehicles, school buses and day care vehicles; imposes a 30-day administrative driver license revocation for persons who refuse to take the Intoxilyzer breath alcohol test or who have 0.08 blood alcohol concentration or 0.01 BAC if underage and allows vehicle seizure and forfeiture for a driver who is impaired and whose license is revoked for DWI, or who is impaired and has no license and no insurance.

What happens if you are stopped for being suspected of DWI?

You may be required to perform a preliminary sobriety test and a preliminary breath test. You could be arrested, searched, handcuffed, restrained in a patrol vehicle and transported to a law enforcement facility for a breath or blood test or both. If you refuse to take a breath or blood test, you could lose your driver license for one year. If you refuse to be tested or test results are .08 or higher at the time you are tested, your driver license will be revoked immediately for at least 30 days. If charged with DWI, you will be required to appear in court and enter a plea to a criminal offense.

What happens to offenders younger than 21?

Drivers younger than age 21 are guilty of illegally operating a vehicle if they have any alcohol in their system, thus exceeding the 0.00 threshold, or if they are under the influence of or affected by alcohol and/or other drugs. Penalties for drivers younger than age 21 who are convicted of DWI are mandatory revocation of driver license for one year in addition to any other punishment required or authorized by law; mandatory substance abuse assessment or Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School required.

What happens if you are convicted of DWI?

FIRST CONVICTION requires a mandatory revocation of your driver license for one year. Once your driver license is restored, your legal alcohol concentration will be lowered to 0.04 for three years. The minimum punishment is a fine up to \$200 and a minimum 24 hours imprisonment, 24 hours community service or any combination of these. The maximum punishment is a fine up to \$4,000 and imprisonment of no less than 30 days or more than 24 months. If you are convicted and have an alcohol concentration level of .15* or higher, you will be required to have an ignition-interlock system installed in your vehicle, at your expense, before you are allowed to drive. In addition, driving privileges will also be suspended for 45 days upon conviction. Driving restrictions include driving only to and from the applicant's place of employment, the place the applicant is enrolled in school, any court ordered treatment or substance abuse education, and any ignition interlock service facility.



SECOND CONVICTION requires a mandatory driver license revocation for a period of four years if convicted within three years of the first offense. Once your driver license is restored, your legal alcohol concentration will be lowered to 0.00 for seven years. The minimum punishment is a fine up to \$2,000 and imprisonment of no less than seven days or more than 12 months. The maximum fine and imprisonment is the same as for the first conviction. • No limited driving privilege if second offense occurs within seven years of first conviction. You will be required to have an ignition-interlock system installed in your vehicle for three years, at your expense, before you are allowed to drive.

THIRD CONVICTION requires a mandatory permanent driver license revocation when at least one of the prior convictions was within the last five years. The minimum/maximum punishment is the same as maximum punishment for a second conviction. If your driver license is restored, you will be required to have an ignition-interlock system installed in your vehicle for seven years, at your expense, before you are allowed to drive.

FOURTH CONVICTION requires a mandatory permanent lifetime driver license revocation with no limited driving privileges. The conviction is considered a felony if you have had three prior DWI convictions within the last 10 years. The minimum punishment is 12 months imprisonment; the maximum is 59 months imprisonment and a fine.



DWI convictions can also cause you to lose your vehicle.

If you drive your car when your driver license is revoked for DWI or other offenses involving alcohol and driving or you had no driver license and insurance on the vehicle and are charged with DWI, your car will be seized and held pending trial. If you are convicted of DWI and drive while your driver license is revoked or you have no driver license and insurance on the vehicle, your car will be sold and the money will be donated to a local school system. You will also be prohibited from registering a car in your name until you get your driver license back, which may be four years or more.

How much will a DWI conviction cost?



Actual costs for a DWI conviction differ from case to case. One thing is certain — a DWI conviction is expensive, time-consuming and represents a heavy burden. Direct costs you can expect if you are convicted of DWI include: attorney fees (between \$500 and \$1,500); jury trial or appeal to a higher court boosts costs even more; fines up to \$4,000; insurance premium increase up to 400 percent; your driver license can be revoked for one year for the first offense, four years for the second and permanently for the third or more offenses; pretrial driver license revocation fee of \$50; substance abuse assessment fee of \$100; a minimum of \$75 for substance abuse treatment and \$160 for ADET school and if ordered to do community service, pay a fee of \$200.



www.ncdot.org/programs/GHSP



2008 Southern Shores Boat Club Boat Parade

We understand the boat parade was a great success. The Southern Shores Police Department would have loved to have participated since the boat really looked great as you can see by this picture. Unfortunately, the boat didn't feel like running that day so we had to admire it from the Town garage. Ah well, there's always next year...



December 1 - January 4



Property Registration

The end of the year generally means closing out a lot of things both personally and financially. It's always a good time to take stock of what you have and put your affairs in order to start the new year with a clean slate. Perhaps you should think about taking stock, literally, in what you own. It's always a good idea to make a list of your property to include make, model, description and serial numbers in the event of a crime or natural disaster. You may lose out on a lot if you don't have a property inventory of all the items that you own. Now making a written list is easy, but perhaps you should consider taking it one step further. There are many items in one's home that do not come with brand names or serial numbers such as family heirlooms, antiques and jewelry. In order to have a proper inventory, it's a good idea to catalog these items with picture or video. At your request, the Southern Shores Police Department can help get you started on a property inventory of the items in your home with the aid of a video camera or digital camera as well as providing forms to record all of your pertinent information. We also have an engraver which may be used to identify items with personal information for easy identification should the need arise as well as the ability to record all of this information in a computer database for additional safekeeping. If you are interested, please contact Sergeants Jon Slegel or Dean McManus at the Southern Shores Police Department for more information at 252-261-3331.



Achieving Excellence
Through Integrity

Southern Shores Police Department

5375 N. Virginia Dare Trail
Southern Shores, NC 27949

Phone: 252-261-3331
Fax: 252-261-4851

E-mail: infopd@southernshores-nc.gov

We're also on the web!
www.southernshores-nc.gov



from the desk of...

On behalf of the Southern Shores Police Department, I would like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and safe & happy New Year. We have received a few complaints regarding pedestrians walking at night in the roadway; while we don't encourage this for safety reasons and the fact that most of the streets in our town are barley wide enough for two vehicles as it is, we would ask that you walk on the correct side of the roadway off to the shoulder (against traffic) and please wear some type of reflective clothing. Your safety is our biggest concern. Thank You

David M. Kole

