

Woodlake Property Owners Association Neighborhood Watch Newsletter

The publication of this newsletter is unofficial and does not reflect any opinion, directive, or policy of the Woodlake Property Owners Association members or Board of Directors.

The primary purpose of the newsletter is to convey information designed to assist us to reduce or prevent crime in our community.

The information presented is available through various public access sources, personal interview, or observation. Your comments as to how we can better improve this effort are welcome.

1. Bell County Sheriff Tip Line: Wanted

<http://www.bellcountytexas.com/cscd/cscdwanted.htm>

There is no change to the suspects wanted in the last issue.

If you have any information regarding those individuals, please call the Bell County Sheriff's Office at 254-933-5400, your local law enforcement, or **CRIMESTOPPERS AT 1-800-729-TIPS (Local 526-TIPS)**. **ALL CALLS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.**



Austin – Javier Morin, Jr., \$17,500 reward RACE: W SEX: M DOB: 8/1/1972 HEIGHT: 5'07" WEIGHT: 150 lbs. SMT: tattoos: skull/joker on outside upper left arm; demon/female/angel on outside upper right arm; "Ariel" on back of neck; "Javier Morin" on upper back; "Texas" on lower back. WANTED FOR: Possession of controlled substance and failure to appear GANG(S): Texas Syndicate. This subject should be considered Armed and Dangerous

CCH: Assault causing bodily injury, possession of marijuana, unlawful possession of a weapon, evading arrest, theft, burglary, and DWI LKA: 1506 Seventh Street LKC: Corpus Christi, Texas.

Javier Morin, Jr. has had previous arrests since 1990 for burglary of a building, convicted for carrying a prohibited weapon (brass knuckles) in '92, and arrested for possession of marijuana, evading arrest/detention, and misdemeanor theft in '93. In 1996, he was arrested for DWI, while in May 1997, he was arrested for misdemeanor assault. His most recent arrest was in May 2002 for unlawful possession of a firearm by a felon after police located a .9 mm pistol concealed in the center console of his vehicle. Morin is currently wanted by the Nueces county sheriff's office for possession of a controlled substance and failure to appear.

2. Crime Update:

Waco - Police are still searching for a suspect in the robbery at the Sammy's Food Mart on the 3600 - block of Bagby Ave that happened around 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday. Ceaser Chavez Middle School was forced to go under a moderated lock down because of the direction the suspect headed. The suspect is a short, thin male last seen wearing black pant, a black shirt, and a baseball cap. Anyone with information regarding his whereabouts should contact Waco [Crime Stoppers](#). The suspect is considered armed and dangerous.

3. It's Unthinkable; Every Year Thousands of Children Become Victims of Kidnappings, Violent Attacks, or Sexual Abuse.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMm1rdHsebA&list=FL6buY_mhSKyblLwT03Z9bEA&index=1&feature=plpp_video

The fact is that the true prevalence of child sexual abuse is unknown because so many victims do not disclose or report their abuse. Researchers have suggested rates varying from 1% to 35%. Most professionals in the field of abuse use rates from 8% to 20%.

However, identified incidents of child sexual abuse are declining, although there is no clear indication of why.

No Child is immune. Children of every gender, age, race, ethnicity, background, socioeconomic status and family structure are at risk. Family

and acquaintance child sexual abusers have reported that they look for specific characteristics in the children they choose.

And, those that molest children look and act just like everyone else. There are people who have or will sexually abuse children in your church, school and youth sports leagues. Abusers can be neighbors, friends and family members. Often, abusers are children themselves.

Many perpetrators "groom" victims and their families. Therefore, all avenues that lead to child sexual abuse should be addressed. But, internet sex crimes against children are a very small part of the entire problem.

Child sexual abuse reports should be made to the state's child protective services agency, the police or both. Research on disclosure rates tell us that less than a third of incidents/cases are disclosed or identified, and even fewer are reported.

Research suggests that less than 1/3 of child sexual abuse incidents are identified or reported. Of those identified by professionals, up to 25% of these are not reported. Police make arrests in about 29% of cases reported to them. More than 13% of sex offenses are not prosecuted.

If child sexual abuse left physical scars instead emotional ones, people would be horrified. Sexual abuse can negatively impact every part of a victim's life. The real tragedy is that it robs children of their potential, setting into motion a chain of events and decisions that follow the victim throughout his or her life. It is important to note that victims suffer a wide range of reactions to sexual abuse, both in magnitude and form. Resilient children may not suffer serious consequences, whereas other children with the same experience may be highly traumatized.

The consequences of child sexual abuse often follow victims into adulthood. Most people have no idea that the effects of child sexual abuse are so pervasive in adult life. Although survivors of child sexual abuse are negatively impacted as a whole, it is important to realize that many individual survivors do not suffer these consequences. Child sexual abuse does not necessarily sentence a victim to an impaired life.

Few have ever given thought to the tremendous impact child sexual abuse has on the economy and social fabric of our society. In the U.S. reported cases of child sexual abuse represent the second most expensive victim crime behind murder, costing the U.S. \$35 Billion annually. Child sexual abuse is at the root of many societal problems. If we examine each of the common individual consequences of child sexual abuse in light of the prevalence rate, we can see how child sexual abuse has ramifications for each and every one of us. Preventing Child Sexual Abuse is an Adult Responsibility. It is unrealistic to think that a young child can take responsibility for fending off sexual advances by an adult.

A six-year old cannot recognize sexual advances for what they are, and a six-year old has been taught to "mind" adults who are authority figures. It is impractical to think that a six-year old can or even should protect himself in this situation. The fact is that most adults do not know what to do when sexual abuse is discovered.

Likewise, there are several well-known and successful programs that teach children self-protection skills and techniques, as age-appropriate. These programs also teach children about physical boundaries and about discerning types of touch. These programs are valuable to children. The skills learned by children in these programs have thwarted some abductions and sexual assaults. However, we must not fall into a trap of thinking that these skills are the only protection children need.

Child abuse laws exist on the federal, state and local legislation serves to keep children free from exploitation, harm, and danger. The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), passed by the federal government in 1974 and reauthorized in 2010 is the largest body of legislation with regard to the fair, ethical and legal treatment of children



Volume 2, Issue 17
September 15, 2012

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and is intended to keep them free from all forms of abuse including physical, sexual, emotional and psychological.

Federal laws provide standards and guidelines; however, most child abuse issues are governed by state laws and regulations. All states have enacted laws for the protection of children from abuse and neglect. Among the issues addressed in state law are mandatory reporting, responding to child abuse and neglect, and statutes of limitations for criminal and civil prosecution.

Mandatory reporting laws establish certain professionals and/or individuals as mandatory reporters. These laws typically require people who work closely with children in their profession to alert police or the appropriate authorities as to suspected abuse. As of March 2012, there are also 18 states whose laws require all citizens with knowledge or suspicion of abuse to report it to the proper authorities.

Crimes Against Children is another education program with a threefold mission: first, to decrease the vulnerability of children to sexual exploitation; second, to develop a nationwide capacity to provide a rapid, effective, and measured investigative response to crimes against children; and third, to enhance the capabilities of state and local law enforcement investigators through programs, investigative assistance, and task force operations.

By law (specifically the 1982 Missing Children's Act) it's any person younger than 18 whose whereabouts are unknown to his or her legal custodian. Under the act, the circumstances surrounding the disappearance must indicate that the child was removed from the control of his or her legal custodian without the custodian's consent, or the circumstances of the case must strongly indicate that the child is likely to have been abused or sexually exploited.

It is the mission of the FBI's Crimes Against Children Unit to provide a quick and effective response to all incidents of crimes against children; among them, abduction.

The Child Abduction Rapid Deployment (CARD) Teams were established because the first few hours after a child is abducted are critical.

CARD Teams can deploy 4-6 experienced personnel to provide on-the-ground investigative, technical, and resource assistance to state and local law enforcement.

In addition to their unique expertise, CARD Teams are capable of quickly establishing an on-site command post to centralize investigative efforts and operations. CARD Teams are primarily involved in non-family child abductions, ransom child abductions, and mysterious disappearances of children but, at times that a parent kidnapping his or her own child and fleeing for parts unknown, often overseas, as well.

(Sources: http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate/vc_majorthefts/cac#disablemobile & http://www.d2l.org/site/c.4dICfIOkGcISE/b.6035035/k.8258/Prevent_Child_Sexual_Abuse.htm)

4. On The Horizon – Floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, fires, earthquakes, pandemic infection, and now Solar Flares! (What's next, alien invasion?) We're in the midst of an 11 year solar flare cycle. In the next issue I'll investigate the consequences from the effects of maximum solar activity that could interfere with our electrical grid and communications.

I sincerely hope everyone got their invitation to National Neighborhood Night Out.

In case I missed you or yours got lost in the mail, we'll be meeting at the tennis courts again this year to enjoy some BBQ and entertainment by "Wild Horses". Meet our law enforcement liaison, Deputy Sgt. De LaRosa and the crew from the Sparta Volunteer Fire Department. Learn about programs aimed at strengthening police-community partnerships, and send a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back. There will also be sample displays of instructional units #6, Anti-Terrorism Measures, and #7, Child Protection Measures for you to peruse. There will be a "application" on hand for you to either subscribe to direct e-mailing of the WPOA Neighborhood Watch bi-weekly newsletter and either one or both of the latest instructional units.

Watch for additional information; hope to see you there!