

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 improve this effort are welcome.

1. Bell County Sheriff Tip Line: Wanted as of: October, 2012:
[http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/departments/cscd\(adult_probation\)/most_wanted.php](http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/departments/cscd(adult_probation)/most_wanted.php). Four of this issue's six fugitives hail from Temple with warrants for: Theft, Burglary, Possession, and Assault. Please review the attached flyer; if you have any information regarding those individuals; 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)

There is now an "on-line" crime reporting system for your convenience at: http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/citizen_online_reporting_system/index.php

Austin: The reward on the whereabouts of **John Michael Enard** wanted for Parole Violation (original charge: Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Failure to Comply with Civil Commitment, has been increased to \$13,000.



RACE: Black **SEX:** Male **DOB:** 3/17/1954
HEIGHT: 6'0" **WEIGHT:** 155 lbs. **AKA:** Enard Michael **SMT:** Scar on forehead, face and left knee
FBI #: 865214P4 **SID #:** TX02215419 **TDC #:** 00473902 **WANTED FOR:** Parole Violation (original charge: Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Failure to

Comply with Civil Commitment **CCH:** Aggravated Rape-Sexual Assault, Burglary of Requirements habitation with intent to Rape and Burglary.

On January 19, 2013 at approximately 1:38 a.m., John Michael Enard removed his GPS Tracking device and climbed over a fence and left the Southeast Texas Transitional Treatment Center in Houston. Enard was adjudicated as a Sexually Violent Predator paroled to the location on December 11, 2012. Enard was convicted of Burglary w/intent to rape on four counts and sentenced to TDCJ in 1982 for 10 years. Enard received a conviction for three counts of Sexual Assault when he received his 10 year sentence. He was serving a 75 year sentence since 1986 for Aggravated Kidnapping and Aggravated Sexual Assault when paroled from TDCJ last month. Enard has made the comment that he will re-offend before he goes back to prison. He has family in Houston and Lafayette, Louisiana. LKA <http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/texas10mostwanted/>

2. Crime Update:

Temple - Responding to a domestic disturbance call, officers found one person had been stabbed and Serena Luna Rodriguez being restrained by another man. Rodriguez, 18, was arrested for stabbing the father of her child when the child's father opened the door to speak with Rodriguez at her home in the 1600 block of South 39th Street at 4:50 p.m. on Wednesday. Rodriguez stabbed the victim several times in the upper torso before being restrained by the victim's father.

Killeen - Killeen police is searching for a man who robbed the Dollar General on the 3100 block of E. Veterans Memorial Blvd with a bat at 4:30 p.m Thursday. The suspect is described as a short skinny black male wearing a white jacket and a towel over his head.

Copperas Cove - Two suspects that burglarized the Black Meg Restaurant at 1500 E. Highway 190, on February 7, are still at large. The suspects broke-in through a door, opened the safe and stole an undisclosed amount of money. A cash reward of up to \$1,000 is offered

for information leading to an arrest at: Tips, (254)547-1111 or www.tipsubmit.com.

3. Don't Let The Threat of Influenza and Natural Disasters Spoil Your Travel Plans - That the world is a dangerous and unsafe place is not an understatement. Even in one's hometown there are people and places you'd never want to visit. Fortunately, this is the exception and in fact, the odds are you can get in more trouble at home than travelling.

Since 46 states have reported widespread flu activity though, staying home won't protect you from swine flu. As winter temperatures drop the travel increases and whatever your destination, don't overlook an important part of your travel planning-your health.

The risk of exposure to influenza during travel depends on the time of year, destinations, and type of travel, and this year both seasonal and 2009 H1N1 flu could threaten your travel plans.

For example, last spring thousands of travelers canceled trips to Mexico after a swine flu outbreak there emptied beaches and resorts.

In the tropics, influenza can occur throughout the year. In temperate regions of the Southern Hemisphere, most influenza activity occurs from April through September. In the Northern Hemisphere, influenza generally occurs from November through March.

In temperate climate zones of both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, travelers can be exposed to influenza during their respective summer months.

Most travelers will not develop a febrile respiratory illness during their travels. No special prevention measures are recommended for travelers who are younger than 50 years of age and in good health, because their risk for serious complications from influenza is very low.

However persons aged 6 months or older with chronic medical conditions and unvaccinated persons aged 50 years or older should receive influenza vaccine. They also should consult their physicians prior to travel regarding the signs and symptoms of influenza.

Persons at risk for complications of influenza should consider receiving influenza vaccine before travel, provided it is available, if they were not vaccinated with influenza vaccine during the preceding fall or winter, and if they plan to travel to the tropics, in large groups, or travel to the southern Hemisphere from April through September.

Pack items in a medical kit that might be helpful if you get sick, such as tissues, pain or fever medicine, soap, and an alcohol-based hand rub. It's advised you carry antiviral medications for prevention of influenza if influenza-like illness, especially when traveling in large, organized tourist groups consisting of persons from areas of the world where influenza viruses are circulating.

If you think you have the flu or otherwise feel ill, delay your travel plans until your fever has been gone for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing medicines. Even if it means missing out on your plans, staying away from others when you're sick can help protect everyone's health.

If you develop symptoms of respiratory illness, such as cough, sore throat, or fever, while you are traveling, you should contact your tour director, hotel staff, guide, or physician. As with any illness, if you feel that you are having difficulty breathing, you should consult a physician and seek immediate medical attention. Travel personnel or hotel staff are likely to have information on local medical facilities should you require them.

You should limit your exposure to others if you have symptoms such as cough, sore throat, or fever. This could mean avoiding activities or places (including those on cruise ships) where people are crowded

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together indoors, such as restaurants, bars, movie theaters, or game rooms.

Follow these simple precautions to take care of yourself and keep others well:

- Cover your coughs or sneezes with a tissue. No tissue? Then cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub.*
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Avoid close contact with sick people.

If a physician diagnoses you with influenza and it has been less than 2 days since the onset of symptoms, antiviral medications might help to lessen your symptoms. These medications must be prescribed by a physician who should review your medical history.

It's not just about flu! You may need to get other vaccines or medicines to help you stay healthy on your trip. Check the CDC Travelers' Health website for health information about your destination. Plan to see a doctor 4 to 6 weeks before you leave.

Some areas are prone to certain natural disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, or tsunamis. For information about types of natural disasters, what to do to prepare in case one happens, and what to do after one happens, see the CDC Natural Disasters and Severe Weather website.

But, what should you do if you are involved in a disaster while traveling?

If you are injured, seek medical attention right away.

Clean any wound or rash immediately with soap and clean water to reduce the risk of an infection.

Follow the instructions of emergency responders and monitor the U.S. Embassy and U.S. State Department.

Monitor Voice of America (VOA) news broadcasts for information or announcements. Information is on the VOA website and sometimes through in-country radio and TV.

Contact the U.S. Embassy or Consulate if you need help.

Contact family, friends, a trusted colleague, or your employer as soon as possible after the disaster to keep them informed of your location and health status.

Be sure to check for Travel Health Notices for your destination. The CDC and World Health Organization (WHO, at: <http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/index.html>) post country-specific travel notices and warnings on their websites.

Regardless where or how far you destination, here are some other travel tips to help keep you safe and secure:

1. Back (packer) glance: Get in the habit of looking back when you get up to leave somewhere lest you forget and leave something sitting on the cafe table you just left or on the bed at the hotel.

2. Separate your sources of money: Keep at least one bank card in a different place, preferably not on your person. If you lose all your cards on the road it is very difficult to get replacements, and being without money in Timbuktu can be kind of unfun.

3. Don't keep your wallet/purse in your jeans' back pocket: Keeping your wallet in your front pocket, especially a pocket that can be buttoned up helps to avoid being pickpocketed. Best of all, use the inside pocket of your jacket or use a money belt.

4. Scan all your major documents: Scan your travel documents and email them to yourself that way your documents won't go missing even if your bags do.

5. Don't trust strangers who wear turtle neck/polo neck tops: It is hard to get to know the locals at a destination if you don't trust them, but there are limits to how much you should trust them when it comes to your personal safety (going with them into a risky area of town), money, and consuming their food or drink (if they are not consuming it themselves).

6. Get travel insurance: This is mainly for health costs if you get ill or injured because while abroad, hospital costs can quickly get into the tens of thousands of dollars, even for a minor injury.

7. Get vaccinated: Visit your doctor before you leave to get all the relevant vaccinations/immunizations for the destinations you're visiting and to learn what health precautions you should follow.

8. Avoid public displays of affluence: If you're travelling abroad then you're more than likely to be richer than most of the locals, but advertising this fact by wearing gold jewelry or carrying a \$2000 camera only makes you a target for theft.

9. Some things are best perfected at home: Be advised that teaching yourself to ride a motorbike or jet ski, for example, in a foreign country is probably unwise. Some travel insurance policies won't cover scooter-related injuries.

10. Check the fine print and certificates of instructors: If you're doing a specialist course (scuba diving) or something risky (bungee jumping) then check the operators have legitimate qualifications and a good safety record. There's usually a reason a course is cheaper than the others.

11. Don't leave your belongings unattended in public spaces: Tourists leave their bags at their feet or hanging from the back of chairs when they're at cafes or restaurants all the time. Either keep them on your lap or wrap its strap around your leg.

12. Give it up: If you are mugged, give over your wallet, watch etc., and walk away uninjured. This shouldn't be a problem if you have insurance and you've left all your irreplaceable stuff at home.

13. Don't give to beggars: Apart from the fact that you may have to get your wallet/purse out, encouraging begging is not the most efficient use of your money (and goodwill). If you want to help out then do some volunteer work in the destination or donate some money to a local charity for the homeless.

14. Be wary of using your credit card at an internet cafe: Internet cafes' computers may have keylogger software or hardware that records your key strokes, so unscrupulous characters can see the username and password to your online accounts (banking, email etc) or grab your credit card details.

15. Don't pat stray dogs and cats: Stray animals have unfamiliar habits and may be carrying rabies and other infections. Neither should you feed monkeys, for the same reason.

16. Your travel companions will take risks that compromise your safety. They'll ask for help from people that you wouldn't go near, they'll aggravate a situation with arrogance, or they'll break any number of the no-nos mentioned above. If they continue to be unsafe then consider parting ways. (Source: <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/asia/travel-tips-and-articles/76192#ixzz2KbwaVNXQ> and, www.cdc.gov/travel, <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/content/novel-h1n1-flu.aspx>, www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu or www.flu.gov)

4. On The Horizon -The Time of Year for Tornadoes Is Upon Us. Don't Get Caught Unprepared - Outlook, Cause and Effect. What you need to know to protect yourself from extreme weather this spring.