



Message from the Chief



By Chief Mike Kennedy

This annual report is respectfully submitted to the Sunriver Service District Managing Board of Directors for your approval.

The fiscal year 2009-2010 was unique in both its challenges and rewards. One of the things that makes law enforcement an interesting and worthwhile career is the diversity of the people we come in contact with as well as the variety of the cases we get to work. While they are not always pleasant, they are almost always interesting and challenging. This year was no exception to the rule. As we worked a variety of cases we welcomed the opportunity to expand our knowledge, experience, and professionalism.

As in past years, we have had a strong focus on all areas of Community Policing. We have continued to refine our Neighborhood Watch Program with increased interaction and communication. We hosted our annual Citizen Academy in the spring with an impressive attendance. The Citizen Patrol continues to recruit and flourish as a hard working group of volunteers who donate thousands of hours a year to make Sunriver a safer community to live in.

We have also made improvements in our department training. We have sent several officers to schools to become instructors so that we can better meet our training needs with in-house staff. We have also made better use of regional training to meet our needs.



In 2009 we received re-accreditation from the Oregon Accreditation Alliance. Our department was first accredited in 2003 and has been re-accredited every three years since that time. Accreditation provides objective evidence of our agency's commitment to excellence in the areas of leadership, resource management, and service delivery.

I am looking forward to what the upcoming year holds for our community. My hope is that we will continue to build on what was started in 2009/2010 to make 2010/2011 just as productive and rewarding.

Community Oriented Policing

By Officer Brian Heusser

The Sunriver Police Department has always subscribed to the principles of community policing, even before community policing was the buzzword it has become today. The Sunriver Police Department has always prided itself on being able to go the extra mile in response to calls from the community.

Community policing is, in essence, collaboration between the police and the community that identifies and solves community problems. With the police no longer the sole guardians of law and order, all members of the community become active allies in the effort to enhance the safety and quality of our neighborhoods.

Community policing seeks to intervene directly in the twin problems of crime and disorder in communities by direct involvement in the community. The community-policing officer acts as a uniformed armed presence to deter crime, but equally as important, he or she takes action with citizen assistance to resolve problems before they erupt as crime.

Goals of Community Policing:

- Maintain or increase public confidence.
- Decrease fear of crime.
- Listen to and address citizen concerns.
- Bring resources together to solve problems.
- Impact specific crime problems.
- Reduce repetitive calls for service.
- Educate the public about its police.



Law enforcement is finding that in addition to bringing police closer to the people, community policing offers a myriad of other benefits. As police interaction with the community becomes more positive, productive partnerships will be formed, leading to greater satisfaction with police services and increased job satisfaction among officers. Reduced levels of crime will allow more police resources to be allocated to services that have the greatest impact on the quality of community life.

The Sunriver Police Department's commitment to community oriented policing is reflected daily in special programs. Examples of these programs include the Citizen Academy, Neighborhood Watch Program, Bike Patrol, Citizen Patrol and Public Service Awareness Day, just to name a few.

Citizen Patrol

By Officer Christina Gage

Since its inception in 1995, the Citizen Patrol program has been a great asset to the Sunriver Police Department. For those interested in serving the community of Sunriver in a practical way, the Citizen Patrol program provides residents an opportunity to work alongside the police department to make Sunriver a better place to live and vacation.

Currently, the Citizen Patrol has twenty-four active members. Those interested in becoming active members of the Citizens Patrol must be a citizen of the United States; live in the Sunriver area; be at least twenty-one years old; not have been convicted of any crime; possess a valid Oregon drivers license; and pass a selection process, which consists of a written application, an oral interview, a criminal history check, and an interview with the Chief of Police.

Some of the day-to-day activities of the Citizen Patrol include assisting full-time officers when the Sunriver Evacuation Plan is activated, helping search for lost persons, running the dunk tank at the Kids Day in May event, providing traffic control at special events such as the Pacific Crest Triathlon and the Fourth of July Picnic, and performing house checks for homeowners who are on vacation. Citizens Patrol members are also trained in CPR and the use of Automatic External Defibrillators in the event of medical emergencies in Sunriver.

In 2009, the Citizens Patrol completed 400 house checks, provided traffic control 19 times, and provided public assistance such as giving directions to Sunriver guests 787 times. Citizen Patrol also has 8 members that ride bicycles on the pathways during the summer time. They completed 282 hours. Overall the Citizen Patrol put in a total of 2080 hours for the year.



In addition to the long hours worked, the Citizen Patrol conducts fundraisers through their 501c3 corporation. These funds have been used in the past to support many philanthropic endeavors. In addition to donating to other charities, the Citizen Patrol has purchased equipment for the Sunriver Police Department, such as video equipment, Tasers, and GPS units.

It is obvious that Citizen Patrol members are making a tangible, positive impact in the community of Sunriver. They not only help people enjoy their time in Sunriver, but also assist the Sunriver Police Department in a variety of practical ways.

Neighborhood Watch

By Sergeant Joe Patnode

It is impossible for our patrol officers to be everywhere in the community of Sunriver at one time. Extra sets of eyes and ears come in handy to help deter and reduce crime. Sunriver Citizens, working along with the Sunriver Police Department, have found a system to help make the deterrence and reduction of crime possible. The Neighborhood Watch Program was updated in 2003, and has continued to make a difference in the Sunriver community.

The Neighborhood Watch Program has been set up in a manner that breaks the community down into four districts. The structure is as follows: Block Captains, individuals who have volunteered to be responsible for their individual lanes; District Coordinators, individuals who oversee the activities of the four districts; Police Officers who are assigned as a liaison to each district, and one Neighborhood Watch Coordinator manages the districts. Officers acting as liaisons for the program include Officer Christina Gage, Officer Lance Woodward, Officer Tiffany Hughes, and Officer Paul Moore. Each officer is in charge of producing semi-annual updates, and arranging for a district meeting twice a year. These meetings are usually held with another district.

For approximately ten years, the Neighborhood Watch Coordinator has been Richard Tyler. Tyler has been a staunch advocate of the program, and we are thankful for his contributions and work for our community. We are currently searching for a new coordinator who can oversee the program.



The meetings are a great way to pass on helpful reminders, tips, and ideas to members of the Neighborhood Watch Program, along with updates of recent crime in their areas. Reminders and tips in the past have included subjects like ways to prevent homes from being broken into, bicycling behaviors, weather concerns, steps to take to deter car clouters, and suspicious activities to keep on the look out for. If an area is experiencing residential burglaries or car clouts, members of the Neighborhood Watch Program will be advised of the crimes in the sent out e-mails. Notifying members of current crimes helps make the Sunriver community more aware of what's going on in their area and things that members can do to help protect their property, along with their neighbors'.

The meetings also give members and officers the opportunity to meet face-to-face and address issues and or concerns that they may be experiencing. The meetings serve as an extremely beneficial way to get the community of Sunriver and the Sunriver Police Department to interact and work as a team. Some members have even extended meetings and newsletters within their own lanes.

Active Neighborhood Watch Program members are in charge of keeping an open eye and listening ear for any activities in their lanes that may be suspicious. In the past, members have called in open doors, suspicious persons and vehicles, parking issues, noise complaints, criminal mischief, etc. Some members even have agreements with their neighbors to check each other's homes when they are out of town. Thanks to the Neighborhood Watch Program, crimes have been solved and criminals have been apprehended.

The overall goal of the Neighborhood Watch Program is to have the community of Sunriver and the Sunriver Police Department work as a team in deterring and reducing crime. The measure of this achievement will be in the reduction and prevention of crime in Sunriver. The more eyes and ears we have in our community, the more likely criminals will take their habits elsewhere. The Neighborhood Watch Program is a great crime fighting system and will grow as the community of Sunriver develops.

Sunriver Citizens Academy

By Sergeant Joe Patnode

In 2010 we held our tenth annual Sunriver Citizens' Academy. Eighteen people graduated and were part of our decade anniversary for the important program. The basic concept of the citizens' academy is to give the citizens of Sunriver a brief overview of the training our officers receive. It also helps the citizens understand why officers handle certain calls in a particular way. The academy builds friendships that continue on after the class and creates a positive foundation for future working relationships.



The academy lasts eight weeks, with students attending two two-hour classes per week. The greater majority of classes are taught by certified instructors from the Sunriver Police Department, although some courses are instructed by members from the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office, and attorneys from the Deschutes County District Attorney's Office.

Classes include both lecture and practical exercises. Lecture topics included Oregon criminal and traffic law, and a brief overview of how the Oregon Criminal Justice system works. Another important class centers on police Use of Force. This class describes both the application and limits in using force to effect arrests. We don't know why, but one of the students' favorite classes is to see the police dog in training with Sergeant Patnode.

Students even had the opportunity to get out of the classroom and in to some practical application. After the classroom portion, they had a chance to try building searches and traffic stops in the field.

One of the more popular exercises was the “wet lab.” First, students were taught the basics of Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants investigations, and how to administer the Standardized Field Sobriety Tests. Next, students were given the opportunity to try their newly acquired skills giving



the tests to some volunteers who had consumed some alcohol. After everyone had a chance to give the tests, the group got together and compared notes to see if everyone got the same results.

Students also took tours of the Deschutes County Adult Jail and the Deschutes County Communication Center. The Communication Center receives all (911) calls and then dispatches those calls to the appropriate police, fire, and medical agency.



The primary goal of the Citizen Academy is to educate Sunriver residents about the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement officers. Our hope is that through this education we will develop increased support and understanding for our department. It also gives us a chance to get to know our

community partners, fostering an environment of cooperation.

Bicycle Patrol

By Sergeant P.J. Beaty

The Sunriver Police Department's seasonal Bicycle Patrol program has been around for many years. The Bike Patrol has seen many changes during that time period, which have benefited the department and the community.

In 2001 the Bike Patrol became an unarmed, unsworn position, which allows us to bring down the minimum hiring age to 18. This has allowed us to offer the position to many more applicants. Including college students that can receive credits for their participation. The Bike Patrol program has become an excellent learning experience for future law enforcement officers.

The Bike Patrol uniforms are royal blue and black. The uniforms are bright and easy for citizens to identify and locate.

The Sunriver Bike Patrol ride Cannondale Mountain Bikes that are equipped with a bike bag to carry first aid supplies, maps, etc. Just like Chevrolet makes a special police package patrol car, Cannondale makes a special police package mountain bike. The bike is identified, as a police bike because it is the only bike Cannondale makes that is solid white. It also has "Police" on the top tube of the frame.



The Bike Patrol training consists of a two-day L.E.B.A. (Law Enforcement Bicycle Association) certified course as well as classroom and practical exercises. The seasonal officers are First Aid/CPR certified to assist injured persons on the bike path. They learn about laws as well as the rules and regulations in Sunriver. One of the most important classes they attend is about person contacts and customer service skills. The Bike Patrol training starts with the initial training but lasts all summer long with practical experience.

Just as our Bike Patrol Officers get a great education while out on the pathways, they also get in great shape. The Bike Patrol work four ten-hour shifts a week. Each bike officer rides an average of 40 miles a day. Some officers have ridden as much as 100 miles in a single shift. All of our officers have left at the end of the season feeling great about their physical condition, due to the exercise they received during the summer.

Being seen can be the best crime deterrent our officers can do for the community. When an officer rides 40 miles in a five square mile community, they are going to be seen. The Bike Patrol officers are also seeing the crimes and violations as they happen and are able to take the appropriate action when needed.

The Bike Patrol program is a great way for people interested in law enforcement to get valuable experience and training, and the Sunriver Police Department gets a chance to see possible future full-time officers at work. The Sunriver Police Department has hired full-time officers from the Bike Patrol many times in the past. Currently, seven out of the eleven full-time officers in our department were at one time seasonal Bike Officers. Black Butte Police Department, Redmond Police Department, Bend Police Department and the Deschutes County Sheriff's Department all have full time officers/deputies that were once seasonal Bike Officers for the Sunriver Police Department.

This season and last season's Bike Patrol have been some of the best officers we have had. We look forward to seeing the caliber of the future officers that our department is developing today.

Training

By Sergeant P.J. Beaty

The Sunriver Police Department prides itself as being a very professional and well-trained department. Our officers are given training annually in many perishable disciplines and skills. The officers also go to select specialized training as well as instructor schools to hone their skills and help make our community safe.

Officer Woodward recently went to training to become our department's pepper spray instructor. He joins six other officers in the department that are instructors in various disciplines. With our own officers trained to teach required maintenance training like pepper spray, the department saves valuable resources by not having to bring in trainers or send our officers to other Police Departments to stay current with the required accreditation training standards.



For other specialized training, we turn to the Department of Safety and Standards Training (DPSST) to help us round out professional, yet cost effective, training for our officers.

One of the training skills DPSST assists with is the Firearms Training Simulator, or FATS machine. It is used to place officers in “shoot/no shoot scenarios” which challenge officers’ shooting, reaction, and decision-making skills. DPSST has a system called the Range 3000. The Range 3000 is an advanced FATS simulator with “shoot back” technology.

This “shoot back” technology requires that officers use cover and concealment techniques, while at the same time concentrate on backdrop, shot placement, and all use of force options. The Range 3000 is an advanced version simulator where the instructor can modify the program in real time, according to how the officer reacts. The scenario can be changed at any time, forcing the officer to react quickly, and at times think out of the box.

This year was a very busy and productive year for training at the Sunriver Police Department. Overall, each officer received a minimum of 40 hours of in-service training which included: juvenile and criminal law update, AR-15 patrol rifle, beanbag shotgun, building searches, defensive tactics, felony traffic stops, baton, use of force, OC, DUII refresher, stop sticks, as well as quarterly firearms qualifications. Not only was the training necessary, but also it helps make your Sunriver Police Officers some of the best-trained and professional Police officers in Deschutes County.

Field Training and Evaluation Performance Program

By Officer Evan Kennedy

The Sunriver Police Department will always strive to maintain the highest standard of professionalism. To this end, a highly trained Police Officer shall remain a fundamental goal of the Sunriver Police Department. Training begins when a new Police Officer is hired by the Sunriver Police Department and continues throughout their career. A recruit, or new Police Officer, must successfully complete the Oregon Police Academy and the Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP) to become a Police Officer for the Sunriver Police Department.



The FTEP program is an intensive training program and vital supplement to the classroom training received in the Police Academy. The program is a highly structured and closely supervised process, which must be satisfactorily completed by all new officers prior to starting solo patrol.

The FTEP program consists of 17 weeks of training divided into one week of orientation and four four-week phases. The phases are broken down as follows:

Orientation week: the recruit becomes familiar with the workings of the Sunriver Police Department and will be issued the appropriate gear, tour the surrounding agencies, and complete the appropriate paperwork.

Phase one: The new Police Officer will ride around with a Field Training Officer. The recruit will become familiar with the community of Sunriver, learn to operate the patrol vehicle, use the radio, and may take low priority calls.

Phase two: the new Police Officer is assigned to a new Field Training Officer and will start operating the patrol vehicle and take low and medium priority calls. On high priority calls the new Police Officer will assist the Field Training Officer.

Phase three: the new Police Officer is assigned to a new Field Training Officer and will handle all the calls with the Field Training Officer observing and intervening if necessary. This phase is designed to get the new Police Officer ready for solo patrol.

Phase four: The new Police Officer is assigned back to the phase one Field Training Officer. This is the most crucial stage in the training. The recruit is now on solo patrol with the Field Training Officer shadowing them. The recruit must show they are able to handle the calls for service, conduct investigations, and make traffic stops without assistance from the Field Training Officer.

During the course of their training, the recruit is given a FTEP manual and the Standard Operating Procedure manual. The recruit must study these manuals and take a test on the contents at the end of each phase. During a shift, the Field Training Officers often quiz the recruits on laws from the Oregon Revised Statutes, Standard Operating Procedure manual, and FTEP manual, or ask scenario-based questions to keep the recruit constantly thinking.

At anytime during the first three phases of training, if the new Police Officer is having a hard time on a certain subject or is not showing improvement in a certain area, the Field Training Officer will put the new Police Officer in remedial training. Remedial training is designed to give the new Police Officer a short amount of time to improve in the area. Unfortunately, there are times that a new Police Officer is hired and after going through the FTEP program it is determined that the new officer does not have the skills of becoming a Police Officer.

The role of the Field Training Officer is vital in the FTEP program to grade, teach, and evaluate the new Police Officer. The new Police Officer is assigned to three Field Training Officers during their training to give the recruit a different perspective on how each individual officer may handle a call. It also gives the new Police Officer a more rounded training experience.

The Field Training Officer completes daily observation reports and a weekly narrative on the progress of the recruit. The Field Training Officers meet once a month to discuss the recruit's progress and make any recommendations before the recruit is advanced to the next phase of training. There are currently four Field Training Officers.

This last fiscal year (2009-2010) we have had one officer go through the FTEP program.

Introduction of Tasers

By Officer Cory Buckley

The Sunriver Police Department added yet another tool to their duty belts, the Taser X26, following suit with all other Central Oregon law enforcement agencies. The Taser works by affecting both the sensory and motor nervous systems, rather than conventional methods of pain compliance, which could often be overcome by drugs, alcohol, or pure will power. The Taser is reported to be effective on 99% of the general population, incapacitating them for a short time so officers can affect an arrest without creating a substantial risk of injury to the threat or officers themselves.

The Taser works on an electrical impulse, which mimics the body's natural nerve impulse. By doing this at fifty thousand volts, the amperage only has to be minimal, equivalent to a small Christmas light bulb at .0036 amps. By using this technology, the chances of a person's heart rhythm being disrupted are almost eliminated. When the Taser is activated, the individual's muscles immediately contract and the brain receives a signal of intense pain throughout the body.



The Taser is equipped with a built-in battery pack in the handle, a laser sight on the front, as well as a flashlight. The cartridges are preloaded with two probes, which resemble straightened, weighted fishhooks. Attached to the probes are thin wires that carry the electrical impulse from the handheld unit to the probes. When the cartridge is fired, small paper confetti is also fired out, imprinted with the unit serial number. The Taser is carried in a cross-draw holster, meaning the officer must reach across his or her body to retrieve the weapon. This eliminates unknowingly drawing a handgun when intending to draw a Taser during a high stress situation.

The Taser can be deployed in four ways. The first is by shooting probes from a preloaded cartridge, which is attached to the front of the Taser. Depending on the installed cartridge, the distance can range from fifteen feet up to thirty-five feet. The Sunriver Police Department carries the twenty-five foot cartridge, which allows Officers more flexibility and a greater distance to keep the threat at.

The second method is utilizing the probe shot and then incorporating a “drive stun,” which is accomplished by placing the Taser directly against the individual. A common need for such a method would be if a probe missed while firing or if there was a short spread distance between probes, which would not incorporate major muscles’ or if a probe was lodged in loose clothing, preventing a solid connection. By utilizing the “drive stun,” a greater spread of effectiveness can be achieved quickly and without having to disengage from the threat.

The third deployment method is by administering a drive stun with the cartridge still attached. Placing the Taser, with the cartridge attached, directly onto the person performs this. On the front of the cartridge are two contacts, which allow the impulse to make contact. The pressure of placing the front of the cartridge against an object restricts the probe doors from opening, which does not allow the probes to fire in most cases. This method works on more of pain compliance, since the area effected is quite minimal.

The last method by which the Taser can be deployed is by drive stunning without a cartridge, again using contacts installed on the front of the Taser. This method would most likely be used when a cartridge has already been fired, possibly missing the subject or being ineffective for some reason. This is the least favorable method, but is still an option when justified.

Although many may think a Taser may never be necessary in Sunriver, times are changing, and the more effective tools that officers have available to them, the safer everyone is in the end. The versatility of this newest tool provides a safer and more effective use of force option for officers when volatile situations arise, eliminating needless injuries and minimizing liability.

Special Events

By Officer Christina Gage

The complex job of law enforcement is not just about taking people to jail or issuing speeding citations; it is about service to one's community and country as well. The Sunriver Police Department is committed to the Community Policing philosophy, which places education and forming partnerships with community members as a top priority.

One of the most rewarding special events that we participated in this last year was the "Shop with a Cop" program. Our department's participation in the program started about 8 years ago. Donations are collected from many different organizations and individuals from around the county. For the past few years, one of the biggest supporters of this program within our community has been the Sunriver Citizen Patrol. Police from all over the Deschutes County area take underprivileged children to Wal-Mart to purchase Christmas presents for their family and themselves, and then deliver them to their house and put the presents under their tree.

The hardest challenge in "Shop with A Cop" is getting the children to purchase something for themselves. The children think about their family more than they think about themselves and use most of the money to buy their siblings and parents presents before they even start to think about getting a Christmas present for themselves.



The Sunriver Police Department and Sunriver Fire Department hosted an employee Christmas Party that included all employees and their families from the Sunriver Owners Association, Sunriver Public Works Department, and all members of the Sunriver Service District Board. The party is held in the fire bay, at the Sunriver Fire Department. The party begins with a potluck dinner, then on to fun and games. The night ends with a visit from "Santa and his Elves" who bring presents to all the children.

Also during the Christmas season, officers from the Sunriver Police Department participate in the Sunriver Resort's Winter Wonderland Express Christmas Program. This program is also designed to give less fortunate families a holiday

treat. Selected families are invited to Christmas dinner complete with sleigh rides, a visit from Santa, games, and other activities. The Sunriver Police Department hands out candy canes, stickers, and provides demonstrations of our patrol vehicles to the children. Parents and kids alike take photos and play with the lights and sirens of the patrol cars.

Over the past few years, the Sunriver Police and Fire Departments have put on a Public Safety Day in August. This event was combined this year with the Kid's Day in May. All members of the Sunriver Community were invited to a day full of



educational, as well as fun, opportunities. We taught a First Aid/CPR and AED course as well as other related programs such as EMS, Air Link, and bicycle safety courses. We also gave away 200 bike helmets. Various public safety agencies and personnel cooperated to provide a day of education and safety training for the members of the Sunriver community.

Rounding out the year, the Sunriver Police Department participated in other Community Policing programs such as the citizen observer/ride-along program and special bike safety courses for children at camps as well as schools.

It was a busy and rewarding year, but most importantly, everyone had fun.

Drug Recognition Expert

By Officer Kasey Hughes

Most people know that it is against the law to drink and drive. However, Oregon State law is much broader than this statement. The law in particular is Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants, and commonly referred to as DUII. When people hear these terms, most think of a drunk driver, rather than an impaired driver.

In Oregon, a person can be arrested for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants if they drive a vehicle and:

1. Have a blood alcohol content of .08% or more by weight.
2. Are under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance, or inhalant.
3. Are under the influence of any combination of intoxicating liquor, controlled substance, or inhalant.



Oregon State law defines “under the influence” as “A person’s mental or physical faculties were adversely affected by the use of intoxicants to a noticeable or perceptible degree.” If a person operates a vehicle and has used a controlled substance that adversely affects their mental or physical faculties, they can be arrested for DUII. A controlled substance can be an illegal drug (i.e. methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, etc.) or a drug that has been prescribed to them by a licensed physician.

If a patrol officer arrests a driver for DUII, and they take a breath test with a result of anything lower than .08% Blood Alcohol Content, the officer would call a Drug Recognition Expert, to assist them. Drug Recognition Experts are Police Officers with specific training on how to determine what type of controlled substance a person is under the influence of.

In order to become a Drug Recognition Expert, an officer must first be selected by their agency and be recommended by their department head to apply to the program. These officers must show proficiency in making DUII and drug possession arrests. They are also required to have a local prosecuting District Attorney, along with two certified and current Drug Recognition Experts, recommend them to the program. These recommendations are sent to a DRE Steering Committee, which decides whether or not they will be accepted into the program.

Once an officer is accepted into the DRE program, he or she must complete a two day “pre-school,” and seven day “full school.” To successfully complete the schools, they must show 80% proficiency on all quizzes and tests, along with 100% proficiency in demonstrating the three standardized field sobriety tests. After completing the school, the officer attends a weeklong practical training, which is held in Portland, where they conduct twelve-step evaluations on individuals under the influence of controlled substances.

The final step of DRE training is taking the “Final Knowledge Exam.” This exam is administered by a certified DRE Instructor, and often takes more than eight hours to complete.

Once the officer successfully passes the exam, their instructor makes a recommendation to the International Association of Chief's of Police to certify them as Drug Recognition Experts.

Currently there are only 7 active certified DRE's in Deschutes County. These officers are considered "Experts" for a reason, and are commonly referred to as "The Elite" in the drug detection field. These officers are not only called to assist in conducting drug influence evaluations on suspects in custody for DUUI, but also are routinely called on to assist other officers in a wide variety of investigations.

The Sunriver Police Department proudly nominated Officer Kasey Hughes to apply to the DRE program. Officer Hughes successfully completed all requirements of the program and was nationally certified as the first Drug Recognition Expert in Sunriver Police Department history. Since his certification, Officer Hughes has assisted officers with the Sunriver Police Department, Deschutes County Sheriff's Office, Bend Police Department, Oregon State Police, and Redmond Police Department in DUUI investigations.

Officer Hughes is responsible for training officers in the Sunriver Police Department in all aspects of DUUI investigations. He has been also been called on to guest speak at DUUI Victim's Impact Panels, and teach at each annual Citizen Academy.

Within the last year, Officer Hughes has been called out to assist Sunriver Police Officers, Deschutes County Sheriff's Deputies, Oregon State Police Troopers, and Bend Police Officers in DUUI investigations. He also volunteered to assist with this year's certification process in Portland on August 18th and 19th. This training assists newly recruited officers from all over the state to become the next "Elite" Drug Recognition Experts.

The Drug Recognition Expert program is funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in cooperation with the Oregon State Police, Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon Department of Justice, and Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.