



Oregon State Police

AMBER Alert Manual

March 2025

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| INTRODUCTION..... | 3 |
| ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES..... | 5 |
| AMBER ALERT CRITERIA | 6 |
| ACTIVATING AN AMBER ALERT | 10 |
| SUPPORT AGENCIES | 13 |
| EXAMPLES..... | 15 |
| AMBER ALERT FIELD CHECKLIST | 17 |
| AMBER ALERT ACTIVATION FORM | 18 |
| ABDUCTION FORM..... | 18 |
| JUSTIFICATION FORM..... | 19 |
| OREGON AMBER ALERT REVIEW COMMITTEE | 20 |
| AMBER ALERT FLOW CHART | 21 |

Introduction

Time is the enemy following a child abduction, and law enforcement's response must be immediate and focused. Oregon's geography offers many advantages to a child abductor, including the opportunity to quickly transport the victim across county and state borders, or otherwise escape to areas where detection can be difficult. According to the U.S. Department of Justice, most children who are abducted and later murdered are killed within the first three hours of their abduction. In light of these facts, it is essential to child safety that a coordinated response take place within those precious hours immediately after an abduction occurs.

America's **Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response Alert**, or **AMBER Alert**, is a statewide innovative program that partners the law enforcement community, media broadcasting stations, and the public in locating abducted children. The goal of AMBER Alert is to immediately involve the public, especially motorists, in the search for an abducted child.

Oregon's AMBER Alert is modeled after the AMBER Plan, which was developed in 1996 after nine-year old Amber Hagerman was abducted near her home in Arlington, Texas, and later found murdered. Amber's tragic death had such a profound impact on her community and throughout northern Texas that it prompted regional law enforcement agencies and the Dallas/Fort Worth (Texas) Association of Radio Managers to develop an innovative emergency alert plan to help recover abducted children. Communities throughout the nation have since adopted modified versions of the original AMBER Plan with great success. To date, these plans have been instrumental in the successful recovery of children nationwide.

In October of 2002, under an Executive Order by Governor John Kitzhaber, the Oregon State Police (OSP) was tasked to formulate an Oregon AMBER Alert plan in partnership with the Oregon Association of Chief's of Police (OACP), Oregon State Sheriff's Association (OSSA), Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), Oregon Emergency Management (OEM), and Oregon Association of Broadcasters (OAB) and broadcast stations.

Purpose of This Manual

This manual provides law enforcement and the media the framework of the Oregon AMBER Alert plan. It provides useful information that includes:

- History and Background of the Oregon AMBER Alert program
- Components of the Oregon AMBER Alert
- Roles and responsibilities of law enforcement, the media, and support agencies
- When and how to activate an AMBER Alert
- Contact information on resource agencies
- Convenient AMBER Alert Activation Guide Sheets for use by law enforcement agencies
- References and resource material to aid in the recovery of abducted children

It is important to remember that the AMBER Alert is effective only if activated when appropriate. If the AMBER Alert is misused or employed in cases that do not meet the specified criteria, its credibility and integrity can be diminished.

Overview

Under the AMBER Alert concept, law enforcement agencies employ the assistance of local radio and television stations to interrupt normal programming and request public assistance in locating children who have just been abducted. Emergency bulletins are relayed from law enforcement agencies to the media and the public through FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). The Oregon State Police uses IPAWS to send both Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages in the event of an AMBER Alert.

How does an AMBER Alert activation work?

When a law enforcement agency receives a report of a child abduction, the agency must first confirm that the case meets **all** specific criteria for an AMBER Alert activation. The law enforcement agency must then contact the Oregon State Police Northern Command Center (OSP NCC). The NCC, using the OR-Alerts system, in coordination with the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (ODEM) and the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) with authorization from FEMA, transmits the information via WEA and EAS. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), National Center of Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) are notified via email through the same system. Anyone can sign up to receive the AMBER Alerts through the NCMEC website: <http://www.missingkids.org>.

Emergency Alert System

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system commonly used by state and local authorities to deliver important emergency information, such as weather and AMBER Alerts, to affected communities. EAS participants – radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers – deliver local alerts on a voluntary basis, but they are required to provide the capability for the President to address the public during a national emergency.

While the AMBER Alert program only requires activation of the EAS in child abduction cases meeting the AMBER criteria, Oregon also utilizes other available emergency notification systems to help disseminate urgent information to the public, such as Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA's) and Highway Variable Messaging Signs (VMS). The requesting/investigating agency will also transmit a Be-On-the-Look-Out (BOLO) Administrative Message to all Oregon law enforcement agencies via the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS), using a specified format. The public is also advised to call the investigating agency via a toll-free tip-line with any helpful information.

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)

Beginning January 1, 2013, AMBER Alerts began being distributed to cell phones as part of the AMBER Alert program's secondary distribution through the WEA program. This program is operated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It distributes notifications from authorized federal, state, local and tribal government agencies that alert customers with capable devices of imminent threats to safety or an emergency situation. The messages are intended as a supplement to the existing Emergency Alert System, which broadcasts alerts over radio and television.

In addition to AMBER Alerts, the program includes National Weather Service, Presidential and imminent threat alerts. If you own a capable mobile device, you will automatically receive these alerts when you are in the geographic area where an alert has been issued.

Because the alerts are sent on a special wireless carrier channel called Cell Broadcast, they are not affected by congestion on the voice or SMS text channels. The alerts are transmitted simultaneously to all mobile devices within range of the cellular carrier towers in the affected area. The system does not need to know your mobile number and it does not track your whereabouts; it simply broadcasts the alert, and any mobile device that can "hear" the alert will display it to the user. There is no charge for receipt of these messages.

Roles and Responsibilities

Oregon State Police

The Oregon State Police Northern Command Center (OSP NCC) is responsible for providing statewide coordination of Oregon's AMBER Alert program. Housed in the Anderson Readiness Center in Salem, the OSP NCC is located adjacent to, the Oregon Department of Transportation Northwest Traffic Operations Center (NWTOC), the Oregon National Guard and coordinates with the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (ODEM).

The OSP NCC has a critical role in AMBER Alerts. In support of law enforcement agencies initiating a request for an AMBER Alert, the OSP NCC initiates the statewide activation of an AMBER Alert through the OR-Alerts system. Additionally, the OSP NCC serves critical support functions in a wide variety of areas, including coordinating the activation of the Variable Message Signs (VMS) system on Oregon's highways. To request assistance, agencies should call the OSP NCC at 1-866-290-1863 which is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The OSP NCC will utilize OR-Alerts to notify the many AMBER Alert partners (e.g., Oregon Lottery, Oregon State Library network, Oregon Broadcasters).

OSP NCC will contact the Oregon State Police Criminal Investigation Division (CID) for all AMBER Alert activation requests. CID supports local law enforcement and the AMBER Alert program with investigative resources such as the State's Missing Children's Clearinghouse, as well as access to crime analysts, and major crime investigators statewide.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for developing comprehensive AMBER Alert Plans that detail the response procedures and protocols specific to their jurisdictions. Following are key elements that should be addressed in developing and maintaining an effective local AMBER Alert Plan.

AMBER Alert Criteria

Ensure all law enforcement officers are aware of the criteria to initiate an AMBER Alert. Many agencies have put together AMBER Alert packets which are routinely carried in every patrol vehicle.

After receiving a report of a child abduction, agencies must conduct a preliminary investigation and determine if all the AMBER Alert activation criteria have been met:

1. There is reasonable belief by law enforcement that an abduction has occurred; and
2. The abduction is of a child aged 17 years or younger; and
3. Law Enforcement officials believe that the child is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death; and
4. There is enough descriptive information about the victim and the abduction for law enforcement to issue an AMBER Alert to assist in the recovery of the child; and
5. The child's name and other critical data elements, including the child abduction (CA) and AMBER Alert (AA) flags must be entered into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

Even if formal activation criteria have been met, the following may make activation impractical:

Available information is not specific enough, and/or an extended period of time has passed since the disappearance. For example, an AMBER Alert specifying

involvement of a white van, (without a license plate number) could actually hinder an investigation by causing the public to inundate police agencies with possible sightings.

While reasonable belief is usually established through eyewitness accounts, eliminating other possibilities through investigation can also be used to reasonably conclude that a child has been abducted. Familial abductions qualify only if the child is endangered by the actions of the abducting family member.

For purposes of an AMBER Alert, “child abduction” is defined as an incident in which a child is reported to be involuntarily missing from the person(s) having care-taking responsibilities for the child. Absent an eyewitness to the abduction, agencies should have reliable evidence that the child’s disappearance was not voluntary prior to initiating an AMBER Alert request.

AMBER Alert **should not** be used for cases involving runaways, missing children in which there is no evidence of foul play, or child custodial disputes that are not reasonably believed to endanger the life or physical health of a child. AMBER Alert is also not designed to be used for Missing and Endangered Adults.

2. Cases not meeting AMBER Alert criteria

The EAS and WEA will be activated only in those child abduction cases meeting the mandatory AMBER Alert criteria as determined by the Oregon State Police Criminal Investigation Division. In cases that do not meet these criteria, law enforcement agencies should continue to exercise discretion in determining which of the many other tools available would be the most appropriate for transmitting information and photos to other officers, the media and the public. The Oregon State Police is available to provide investigative support and guidance.

Agencies can still notify the local media of such cases by using other standard news procedures, such as press releases, phone contact, social media or through the Oregon State Police Public Information Officer (PIO). They can also notify the law enforcement community by issuing a LEDS AM message with a BOLO for the missing child.

3. Establishing a Call/Tip Center

It is possible that the broadcast of an AMBER Alert may immediately generate a volume of calls from the public desiring to furnish information. An adequate Tip Center with multiple phone lines, fax and internet capabilities should be established by the local law enforcement agency requesting the AMBER Alert to receive these calls. Dry erase-boards, a television for monitoring purposes, and a computer should also be considered for the Tip Center.

Local agencies may consider incorporating as a part of their AMBER Alert plan, a response and mutual-aid agreement to staff a telephone Tip Center utilizing resources from the various local law enforcement agencies. This may involve using sworn law enforcement resources as well as professional support staff. A training program should be provided to those answering telephone calls and filling out tip forms.

Agreements are in place with the Oregon State Police, the OSSA, and the OACP to assist with AMBER Alert activations and tip call management.

If the requesting law enforcement agency doesn't have the resources to establish a Call/Tip Center, Oregon State Police communications centers will, upon request, receive and document incoming tip calls with existing trained dispatch personnel and coordinate with both the OSP Criminal Investigation Division and agency of jurisdiction in evaluating incoming tips. In these instances, a sworn OSP CID lead worker/supervisor and/or investigator will respond to NCC and assist in evaluating incoming tips. First response will begin with the OSP GHQ CID MCS Sergeant, then Lieutenant. They will request additional support if needed from region level MCS sworn supervisors and investigators.

The AMBER Alert Tip Line phone number of **1-866-5AMBER5** may be forwarded to any Tip Center designated by the local law enforcement agency. This number will be broadcast to the public during the EAS message. This number is not to be used as a contact number for the media. The requesting law enforcement agency should assign a different telephone number to handle all media inquiries.

The requesting agency should have a designated Department media contact (or PIO) person in place and also have a news release prepared to release at or near the time the AMBER Alert is activated. This will assist in the providing of information on paper that may help clarify or understand the messaging. The agency should also consider their agency social media for placing news releases and photo(s). This can be an additional resource for media, public, and in some cases, other agencies to obtain information. This is especially helpful for an incident that has extended beyond state borders. As a back-up, the OSP PIO can assist with the dissemination of the information.

5. Agency Training

The activation of AMBER Alert requires that designated agency personnel immediately execute predefined tasks in a coordinated and efficient manner. Therefore, it is essential that all personnel who potentially have a role in an activation are thoroughly trained in their assigned functions. Such training should be conducted regularly, particularly to ensure the preparedness of any newly assigned personnel.

Agencies should send representatives to any sponsored AMBER Alert training opportunities and have those who attend become the trainers for their respective agency.

6. Testing

All agencies involved in the initiation of an AMBER Alert should regularly test and rehearse activation procedures. This ensures that all affected individuals and organizations are clearly aware of their assigned roles and have the necessary resources available during an activation, including the staffing of a Tip Center, if they have Tip Center capabilities.

BROADCAST STATIONS/MEDIA

In most news organizations, the report of a child abduction is considered a breaking story. Prior to the activation of an AMBER Alert, each radio and television station is encouraged to develop a coordinated plan that brings together the engineering, production, talent, and newsgathering departments. The broadcast community does not participate in the specific decision-making process that triggers a particular AMBER Alert. However, the voluntary cooperation of radio and television stations is critical to the success of AMBER Alert, inasmuch as they are Oregon's primary visual and audio connection to Oregon's residents on a daily basis. Broadcast stations/Media should address the following functions when developing plans in conjunction with law enforcement:

1. Receiving EAS Messages

The EAS message will be relayed from the law enforcement agency through designated media outlets.

2. Responding to EAS Messages

Time is crucial in a child abduction case; the faster the information is broadcast to the community, the better the chance for a successful recovery. Therefore, each radio and television station needs to establish proper procedures for quickly handling information received as part of an AMBER Alert.

Currently, when a child is abducted, broadcasters in many areas are using the EAS under the "Child Abduction Emergency" (CAE) event code that all stations are programmed to receive. Primary stations transcribe EAS messages and broadcast the alert "live" through the EAS to area broadcast stations. Messages are disseminated simultaneously to all participating radio and television stations regardless of the format or time of day. Each station monitors at least one of the EAS stations on its receivers.

The primary radio and television stations activate the EAS by sending out three digital data signals, followed by a distinctive Emergency Alert tone. The broadcaster then provides summary information regarding the abduction and any other pertinent details provided by law enforcement.

Following transmission of the message, three digital data signals are sent to terminate the message. The audio message from the EAS stations simultaneously reach each EAS receiver at participating radio and television stations area wide. Procedures for interrupting programming will vary according to station policy and the local-area EAS Plan.

Stations may program their EAS equipment to automatically interrupt programming or may choose to transcribe the alert and rebroadcast the message using an anchor/reporter. If a station decides to transcribe the alert, a system needs to be established within each news division to handle the transcription, since the EAS message is transmitted to the station only once.

If stations are in the middle of a newscast, the anchor/reporter can immediately break in with AMBER Alert information. If the Alert comes into the station during regular programming, a television station may create a “crawl” that would be displayed on the screen containing vital information about the abduction.

3. Signing Up to receive AMBER Alerts

Broadcast stations/Media can sign-up to receive Oregon AMBER Alerts via the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). Anyone can sign up to receive the AMBER Alerts through the NCMEC website: <http://www.missingkids.org>. Media can view the posted information/photos through the website, as well as any up-dated information. NCMEC will receive and post all of the initial and updated information regarding the AMBER Alert.

4. Contacting law Enforcement

Broadcast stations/Media should consider the fact that additional telephone calls to the initiating law enforcement agency for additional information can quickly overload the law enforcement agency’s capacity of telephone lines and personnel. This is usually true if the agency is smaller in size and does not have the capacity to receive the volume of calls through their phone system. Additional calls to the law enforcement agency may also interfere with outgoing telephone line capabilities as well. All requests by the media for additional information on the requested AMBER Alert should be made to the designated Public Information Officer.

4. Handling Calls from the Public

If viewers or listeners call the media in response to an AMBER Alert, media staff should refer the callers to the AMBER Alert Tip-Line **(1-866-5AMBER5)**, or appropriate local law enforcement agency contact number(s).

If a member of the public calls broadcast station/media to activate an AMBER Alert, the caller should be informed that the decision to request an AMBER Alert activation can only be made by the respective law enforcement agency that responds to the reported abduction, and that the caller should contact their local law enforcement agency immediately.

Activating an AMBER Alert

This section outlines the key steps required to activate a statewide AMBER Alert that law enforcement agencies should incorporate into their AMBER Alert Plans. (These steps are also listed in the accompanying AMBER Alert Activation Guide which is designed as a quick reference in emergency situations.)

STEP 1:

A preliminary investigation must be done prior to requesting an AMBER Alert activation:

Investigating agencies should not request activation based solely on information received from a caller. Once investigation confirms that an abduction has occurred, activation should be viewed as just one component of the investigation. Other actions should be taken simultaneously, in accordance with agency child abduction response plans.

Once it is confirmed that all AMBER Alert criteria have been met, the law enforcement agency will contact the Oregon State Police Northern Command Center at 1-866-290-1863 to request initiation and approval for an AMBER Alert activation.

Summary information should be available and ready for the WEA and EAS message, including the name, age, sex, physical description and clothing of the victim and suspect, vehicle description, possible direction of travel, and location and time last seen. Consideration will be given as to extending the Oregon AMBER Alert to adjoining states depending on the circumstances and time delay. This will be coordinated through the OSP NCC.

STEP 2:

The staffing of a Tip Center needs to be in process to expedite the transfer of the AMBER Tip-Line number to the activated Tip Center. Agencies should have a telephone roster tree and activation plan to contact their own personnel if necessary to staff their own Tip Center.

The requesting agency will provide a telephone number of their Call/Tip Center to allow the NCC to forward the **1-866-5AMBER5** telephone number. The **1-866-5AMBER5** number will be displayed to the public to call if they have relevant information.

If the agency does not have the available resources, including staff, bank of telephones, and a designated area that is ready to activate and staff a Call/Tip Center, a request should be made for the Oregon State Police to handle any incoming AMBER tips. A telephone number, e-mail address, and fax number for the initiating agency must be given to allow the Tip Center to forward pertinent information to the investigating agency/officer as it is received. When the tip call volume to OSP has decreased to a manageable level, a determination to forward the Call/Tip Center responsibility back to the investigating agency will be made based on available resources, the nature of the on-going investigation, and the needs of the investigating agency.

STEP 3:

- The local jurisdiction should send a statewide **Be-On-the-Look-Out (BOLO)** Administrative Message (AM) via LEDS to all law enforcement agencies statewide. The text must start with the words "**OREGON AMBER ALERT**". Include the following information in the message, if available:

- Name, age, sex and physical description of the victim
- Description of clothing
- Location and time last seen
- Description of possible suspect(s) and vehicle

- Last known direction of travel and possible destination
- Investigating law enforcement agency, investigating officer, and telephone number

Following is an example of a LEDS BOLO:

SUBJECT: OREGON AMBER ALERT
ATTN: BROADCAST IMMEDIATELY

THE (LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY) IS INITIATING AN AMBER ALERT. THE VICTIM IS JANIE DOE, A 9-YEAR-OLD FEMALE JUVENILE. SHE HAS BLONDE HAIR, BLUE EYES, IS 4' TALL AND WEIGHS 85 POUNDS. SHE WAS LAST SEEN WEARING A S/SLEEVE RED TOP AND BLACK PANTS. POLICE BELIEVE SHE WAS ABDUCTED THIS DATE AT APPROXIMATELY 2:00PM, BY A WHITE MALE, APPROXIMATELY 25-35 YEARS OLD, APROXIMATELY 6'-2"/230 POUNDS, BROWN HAIR WITH A SHORT BEARD AND MOUSTACHE. SUSPECT IS DRIVING A SILVER SUV, LAST SEEN HEADING NORTHBOUND ON ALPHA STREET FROM THE (ABDUCTION LOCATION/CITY) AREA. IF YOU HAVE ANY INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT EITHER DETECTIVE SERGEANT JOHN DOE OR DETECTIVE JIM DOE, (LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY) AT (503) XXX-XXXX. THIS NUMBER IS FOR INVESTIGATIVE LEADS/INFO ONLY, AND NOT FOR MEDIA INQUIRIES.

STEP 4:

The agency requesting/initiating the AMBER Alert must enter the victim information into LEDS/NCIC missing persons file with the AA (AMBER Alert) and CA (Child Abduction) flags.

If known, enter the suspect(s) name in the "AKA" moniker field of the missing person record. This will allow cross reference to the Child Abduction entry, prior to any arrest warrant(s) being entered into LEDS.

STEP 5:

Initiate Alert Updates/Cancellations, as appropriate

The OSP NCC will activate the AMBER Alert using the OR-Alerts system. **Wireless Emergency Alerts will be sent between the hours of 7am and 10pm.** However, factors in a case may necessitate an activation at any hour when there is an imminent threat of death or serious harm to the victim. The decision to activate outside the hours of 7am-10pm will be in the judgement of OSP Criminal Division supervisors who have considered all known factors in the case in consultation with the requesting agency.

Any updates or cancellation of an AMBER Alert will be forwarded to the OSP NCC in a timely manner at 1-866-290-1863. The originating agency requesting the Amber Alert is reminded to also cancel any LEDS/NCIC entries, if appropriate.

Support Agencies

Oregon State Police Northern Command Center

1-866-290-1863

24 hours/7 days a week

Osp.ncc@osp.oregon.gov

Oregon State Police Criminal Investigation Division:

- **Missing Children Clearinghouse (Statewide point of contact for NCMEC)**
- **Investigative Support Unit (Crime Analysts, HITS, Crime Scene Reconstruction)**
- **Major Crimes Section (Investigative resources/assistance)**

Sex Offender Registration Section

Oregon State Police PIO

Email: OSPPIO@osp.oregon.gov

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Portland: (503) 224-4181

Salem: (503) 362-6601

Eugene: (541) 343-5222

Medford: (541) 773-2942

Pendleton: (541) 276-1433

Bend: (541) 389-1202

Federal Bureau of Investigation after hours/holidays/weekends –
contact (503) 224-4181 for duty officer.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)

(800)-THE-LOST (843-5678)

www.missingkids.org

STATUTORY REFERENCES:

181.035 Amber Plan; rules.

(1) The Department of State Police shall work with Oregon law enforcement agencies, the Department of Transportation, local media and broadcasters and others to fully implement a state Amber Plan.

(2) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules establishing the criteria to be applied in determining whether to issue an alert under the Amber Plan.

(3) A broadcaster participating in an Amber Plan implemented under this section is immune from civil liability for any act or omission of the broadcaster in the course and scope of that participation. The immunity provided under this subsection:

(a) Applies regardless of the method of transmission used by the broadcaster.

(b) Does not apply to intentional misconduct or to conduct that was grossly negligent.

[2003 c.314 §1; 2005 c.441 §1]

Note: 181.035 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 181 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

EXAMPLES

A 14-year-old juvenile female is seen by neighbors returning to her home after school. However, when her father arrives home several hours later, the girl is not there. There is no sign of foul play. A check with neighbors reveals no one saw the girl leave, nor did anyone see anything unusual or suspicious. Police are called and immediate investigation fails to reveal information regarding the location of the girl. Within a couple of hours, the girl returns home and it is determined that she had been at a friend's house. She had neglected to leave a note or tell anyone where she was going. Although the determination is made in hindsight, evaluation of the scenario reveals very little benefit would have been derived from broadcast of information relative to this case. Other than a description of the girl and the clothing she was last seen to be wearing, there was very little information to provide to the public. There was no suspect description, no vehicle description, and no direction of travel. There was no sign of foul play and the girl was old enough to have gone somewhere of her own volition. ***This case would not qualify for an AMBER Alert.***

A 3-year-old girl is playing in a fenced yard, while her mother is working inside around the house. The mother looks out into the yard and doesn't see her child anymore, but notices an unfamiliar car parked near the driveway. When the mother exits the house, the car pulls away at a high rate of speed and the child is not found in the immediate area. Police respond and conduct a quick cursory area search with neighbors, but the child is not located. While the mother did not see the occupant(s) of the vehicle take her child, it is likely they did. She describes the vehicle as an older model Ford van, green in color, with partial Oregon plate of ABC, which are the first 3 letters of the plate. ***This case would qualify for an AMBER Alert.***

The father of a 4-year girl arrives at her home in violation of an order of protection. He is highly intoxicated and agitated and removes the child from the home in spite of protests by the mother, who is physically assaulted for attempting to keep him from taking the child. He has been physically abusive to the child in the past and is despondent over his pending divorce. He makes comments to the mother that if he can't have custody of the child, no one will. He places the child in his car and leaves at a high rate of speed. Police respond and a preliminary investigation, which includes interviewing neighbors who witnessed the incident. The police check his residence and find that he did not return to it. A description and license plate of the suspect vehicle is obtained. Although this is a custodial situation, the history of abuse against the child by the father in the past, his current mental and physical condition, and the threats he made lead the police to believe the girl is in imminent danger of serious bodily harm or death. ***This case would qualify for an AMBER Alert.***

A mother and her 3-year-old child are returning to their vehicle in a shopping mall parking lot. The mother starts up the vehicle to cool the vehicle down with the air-conditioner. The mother places the child in the car seat in the rear of the vehicle. As she re-enters the front driver area side of the vehicle, a male subject pushes her aside and enters the vehicle and drives off, stealing the vehicle. Police respond to the scene and obtain information on the suspect and victim's vehicle. Even though the suspect may not have been aware the child

was in the vehicle, and the unknown identity of the suspect who just committed a felony, the child is deemed to be in imminent danger of serious bodily harm or death. ***This case would qualify for an AMBER Alert.***

AMBER Alert FIELD Checklist

| INCIDENT DATE | INCIDENT TIME | INCIDENT NUMBER | SUPERVISOR APPROVAL BY |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | | |

All five of the following criteria must apply:

1. There is reasonable belief by law enforcement that an abduction has occurred; and
2. The abduction is of a child aged 17 years or younger; and
3. Law Enforcement officials believe that the child is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death; and
4. There is enough descriptive information about the victim and the abduction for law enforcement to issue an AMBER Alert to assist in the recovery of the child; and
5. The child's name and other critical data elements, including the child abduction (CA) and AMBER Alert (AA) flags must be entered into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

Do not use AMBER Alert for runaways or parental/custodial abductions unless the child is in danger of imminent bodily harm or death. Consideration should be given not to activate the plan if there is no immediate specific information for the public to use to assist in the recovery, or there has been an extended period of time since the disappearance.

- ☐ Obtain information to complete the AMBER Alert EAS Message Form. The alert must contain a description of the child and suspect, or suspect vehicle, as well as details of the abduction.
- ☐ Obtain sworn supervisor approval for initiation request, Supervisor to contact OSP NCC @ (503) 375-3555.
- ☐ Notify agency PIO or establish immediate media contact person.
- ☐ Obtain recent photo of child/suspect for media, LEAP, and law enforcement broadcast.
- ☐ Send LEDS Administrative BOLO Message titled "AMBER ALERT".
- ☐ Enter Victim/Suspect into LEDS/NCIC.



AMBER Alert Activation Form

AMBER Alert Data Entry Form

Information Needed to Activate an Alert

amberalert@osp.oregon.gov

Call 503-375-3555 Follow up email to confirm receipt

(* Indicates required field)



| | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Law Enforcement Agency Contact Information | | | | |
| *Requesting Agency: | | *24hr Phone #: | | |
| Reporting Officer *Email/Phone #: | | | | |
| *Data Provided By: | | *Authorizing Officer: | | |
| *Authorizing Officer Rank: | | *Authorizing Officer Badge #: | | |
| Incident Details | | | | |
| *Case Number: | | *Date of Last Contact: | | *Time of Last Contact: |
| *Incident Summary: | | | | |
| Address (or Cross Streets): | | | | |
| City: | | *County: | | *Zip Code: |
| Victim/Child Information (Electronic Photo if available) | | | | |
| *Name(Last, First): | | *Date of Birth: | *Age: | Race: |
| *Gender: | *Height: | *Weight: | Eye Color: | Hair Color: |
| Identifying Features (i.e. glasses, hair style, scar/marks/tattoos): | | | | |
| *Last seen wearing: | | | | |
| Suspect Information (Electronic Photo if available) | | | | |
| Name: | | Date of Birth: | Age: | Race: |
| Gender: | Height: | Weight: | Eye Color: | Hair Color: |
| Identifying Features (i.e. glasses, hair style, scar/marks/tattoos): | | | | |
| *Last seen wearing: | | | | |
| Vehicle Information (An internet search of similar vehicles will provide a photo if none available) | | | | |
| Color: | (Approx.) Year: | Make: | Model: | |
| Style: | Plate: | State: OR | | |
| Additional Vehicle Information: | | | | |
| Requested Area of Activation for DOT Highway Signs (i.e. I-5 Corridor) | | | | |

rev. 8/24

Justification Form

IS THERE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF AN AMBER Alert?

1. Do you have cause to believe a child has been ABDUCTED?
 - a. If YES, go to question 2
 - b. If NO, **DO NOT ACTIVATE THE AMBER PLAN.**
2. Is the abduction one in which the child is 17 years of age or younger?
 - a. If Yes, answer question 6
 - b. If No, answer question 3
3. Is the abduction one in which the victim has a proven mental or physical disability?
 - a. If Yes, answer question 6
 - b. If No, answer question 4
4. Was the child abduction witnessed by anyone and do we have a description of the suspect or suspect vehicle?
 - a. If Yes, answer question 6
 - b. If No, answer question 5
5. Did the abduction involve acts of violence?
 - a. If Yes, **ACTIVATE THE AMBER PLAN**
 - b. If No, answer question 6
6. Do you believe the child to be in danger of serious bodily harm?
 - a. If Yes, **ACTIVATE THE AMBER PLAN**
 - b. If No, do not activate the plan
7. The alert must contain a description of the child and the suspect or suspect vehicle, as well as details of the abduction. Law Enforcement should carefully consider not activating the plan if there is not specific information for the public to use to assist in the recovery.

DO NOT USE AMBER ALERT FOR RUNAWAYS

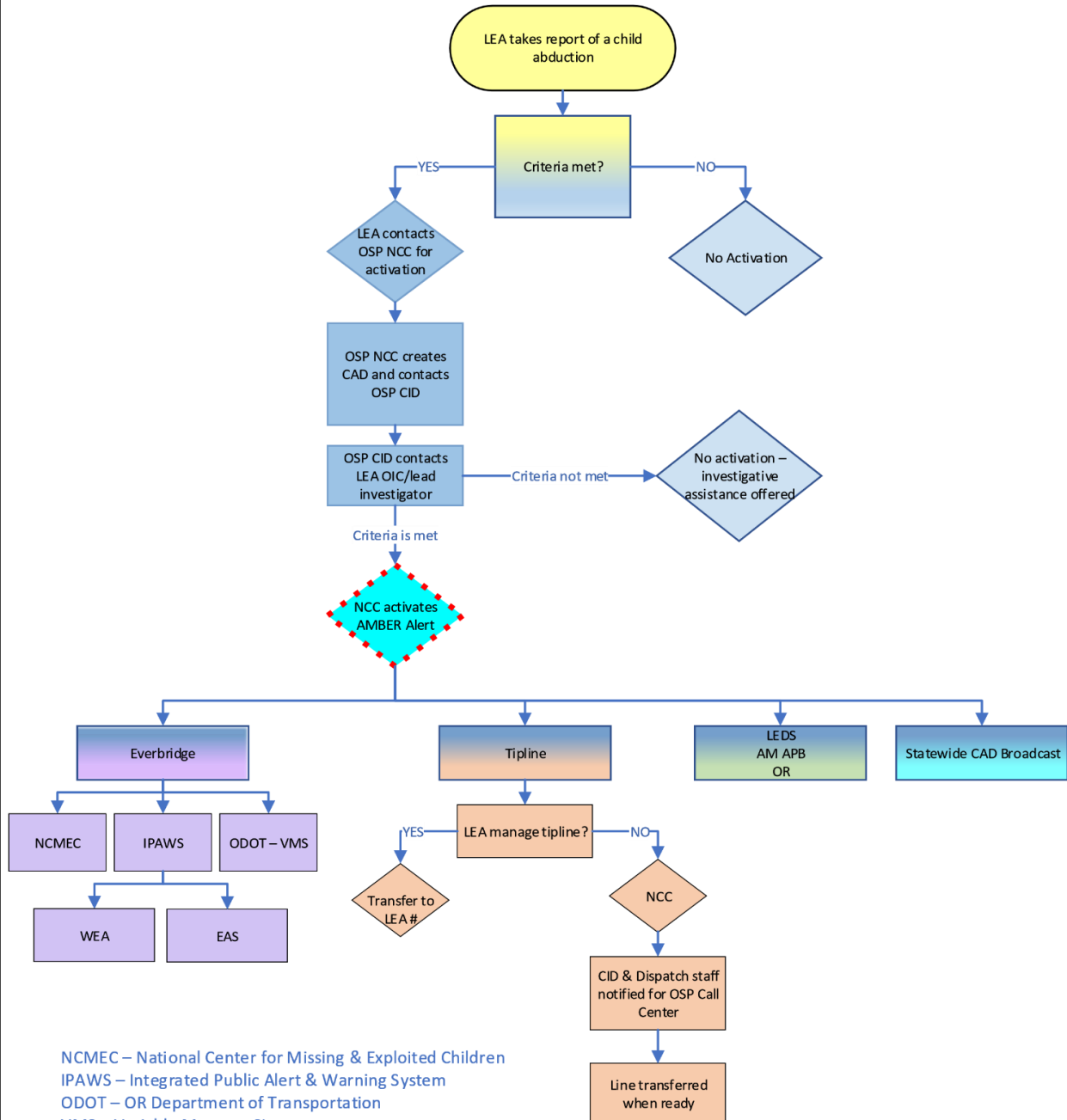
OREGON AMBER ALERT REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Oregon AMBER Alert review Committee consists of representatives from the following agencies/entities:

Oregon State Police (OSP)
Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)
Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM)
Oregon State Sheriff's Association (OSSA)
Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP)
Oregon APCO-NENA (Association of Public-Safety Communications/National Emergency Number Association)
Oregon Association of Broadcasters (OAB)
DA's Victims Assistant

The Committee is tasked with the oversight of the Oregon AMBER Alert Program and reviewing Oregon AMBER Alert activations to determine further enhancements to the program.

AMBER ALERT PROCESS



NCMEC – National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
 IPAWS – Integrated Public Alert & Warning System
 ODOT – OR Department of Transportation
 VMS – Variable Message Sign
 WEA – Wireless Emergency Alert
 EAS – Emergency Alert System
 NCC – Northern Command Center
 LEDS – Law Enforcement Data System
 CAD – Computer-aided Dispatch
 LEA – Law Enforcement Agency