



If you have information that someone is involved in the manufacture, distribution, or use of methamphetamine:

Call your local law enforcement agency, or your local Illinois State Police District Headquarters.

D1 - 815/632-4010

D2 - 847/931-2405

Dchgo - 847/294-4400

D5 - 815/726-9119

D6 - 815/844-1500

D7 - 309/752-4915

D8 - 309/676-2116

D9 - 217/786-7107

D10 - 217/265-0050

D11 - 618/346-3990

D12 - 217/347-2711

D13 - 618/542-8171

D14 - 309/833-4046

D15 - 630/241-6800

D16 - 815/987-7156

D17 - 815/224-1171

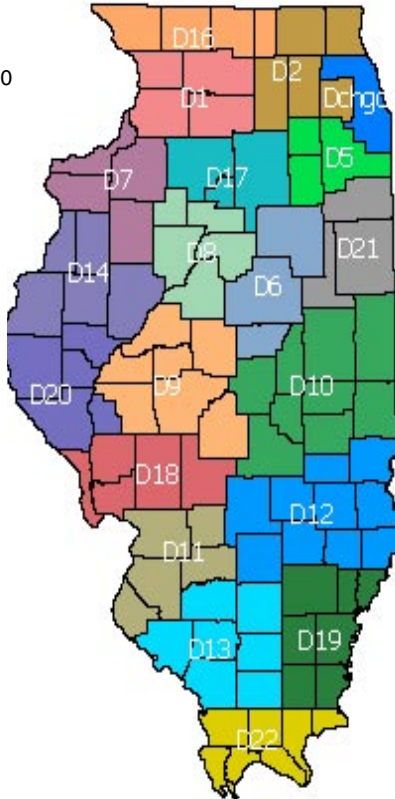
D18 - 217/324-4900

D19 - 618/382-4606

D20 - 217/285-2034

D21 - 815/698-2395

D22 - 618/845-3740



THE RESPONSE TO METHAMPHETAMINE

Illinois State Police Methamphetamine Response Teams

To combat the proliferation of methamphetamine, the Illinois State Police has initiated Methamphetamine Response Teams (MRT's). There are six teams distributed throughout the state and their mission is to investigate, seize, and dismantle clandestine methamphetamine laboratories. The MRT's work both independently and in concert with federal and local law enforcement. Because each lab site harbors dangerous chemicals and wastes, officers assigned to the teams must be specially trained as per federal regulations to ensure their safety and that of the public.

Drug Endangered Children

It is often said that methamphetamine manufacture and use forms a triangle; substance abuse, environmental abuse, and all too often, child abuse. As parents and other caregivers become addicted to methamphetamine, their priorities shift from their children to the drug. At best, conditions of neglect are often present, and because of the effects of meth, child abuse is not uncommon. To protect and serve the best interests of children affected by this epidemic, the Illinois State Police and the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services are creating a Drug Endangered Children response protocol. This provides for the needs of the affected children as well as the investigation and prosecution of such cases.

What should I do if I encounter a suspected meth lab or discarded meth waste?

Exit the area at once and call law enforcement. Do not touch or handle any suspected apparatus, ingredients, or waste. If indoors, do not turn on/off any light switches or any electrical appliances or items. If you encounter a lab and are injured, obtain medical assistance immediately.



Is METH Next Door?



IS THERE A METH LAB IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?

Many people may be unaware that they're living near a meth lab. Here are some things to look for:

- Unusual, strong odors (like cat urine, ether, ammonia, acetone or other chemicals).
- Residences with windows blacked out or covered by plywood or aluminum foil.
- Persons exiting the structure to smoke.
- Renters who refuse to allow landlords access to the dwelling.
- Possession of extensive amounts of items listed below, or excessive amounts of packaging/containers from these items in their trash. (See list of ingredients and materials.)

INGREDIENTS AND MATERIALS

- Tablets, capsules, packaging for medications containing ephedrine/pseudoephedrine
- Anhydrous ammonia
- Lithium batteries
- Red phosphorous
- Matchbooks
- Starting fluid, camping fuel, or other solvents
- Sodium hydroxide (lye)
- Iodine crystals, or 7% tinctured iodine
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Acetone
- Denatured, isopropyl, methyl, or grain alcohol
- Coffee filters
- Plastic tubing
- Coolers, propane tanks, fire extinguishers, etc.
- Sulfuric, muriatic, or hydrochloric acid

SHORT-TERM EFFECTS

- ☒ paranoia
- ☒ intense high
- ☒ hallucinations
- ☒ increased heart rate
- ☒ convulsions
- ☒ violent behavior
- ☒ insomnia
- ☒ dry, itchy skin
- ☒ loss of appetite, weight loss
- ☒ acne, sores
- ☒ loss of teeth

EFFECTS ON THE MIND

- ☒ panic
- ☒ anxiousness
- ☒ nervousness
- ☒ moodiness and irritability
- ☒ false sense of confidence and power
- ☒ severe depression

LONG-TERM EFFECTS

- ☒ liver, kidney and lung disorders
- ☒ brain damage
- ☒ hallucinations
- ☒ permanent psychological problems
- ☒ malnutrition
- ☒ poor coping abilities
- ☒ lowered resistance to illnesses
- ☒ heart attack/stroke

STREET NAMES: Meth, Crystal, Speed, Chalk, Ice, Go Fast and others.

WHAT DOES METH LOOK LIKE?

Meth can be a powder, "rock", or liquid. While most commonly a white or off-white powder - many color variations have been observed.

FAST FACTS ABOUT METH

- Women are more likely to use meth than cocaine.
- The average meth "cook" annually teaches ten others how to make meth.
- Every pound of meth produced leaves behind five to six pounds of toxic waste.
- Methamphetamine accounts for up to 90 percent of all drug cases in many Illinois communities.
- Methamphetamine-induced paranoia has led to numerous murders and suicides.
- Meth users are the hardest to treat of all drug users.
- Meth lab site cleanups average \$2,000 each and can cost as much as \$150,000.
- Meth use increases risk of child abuse and neglect and domestic violence.
- The Illinois State Police seized 24 meth clandestine laboratories in 1997. By 2004, the ISP was averaging 2-3 meth lab seizures per day.
- A meth lab may be stationary, such as those found in homes, or they may be mobile. Certain methods of meth production permit the "cook" to produce methamphetamine in their vehicle while traveling down the highway.