

-PARENTS-

- We all have a right to personal safety. As parents, we need to teach our children about these rights and the responsibility that goes with them.
- In most cases a child will not report an incident with a dangerous person until more than a week later. Often the child fears that their parents will be angry and punish them for what has happened. Let your child know that any such situations are not their fault and that they will not be punished.
- Emphasize that is **OKAY** to run away and attract attention by screaming if you are in a scary dangerous situation. Let your child know that at these times traditional manners can be ignored
- Report any unusual happenings to a law enforcement officer at once.



BE AWARE OF DANGEROUS PEOPLE!

- **BE AWARE** that a dangerous person, child molester, or child abductor, can be anyone.
- Children must be taught the importance of being aware of potentially dangerous people and how to react to these situations.
- You can help protect your children by always being on the lookout for possible dangerous people no matter where you are.

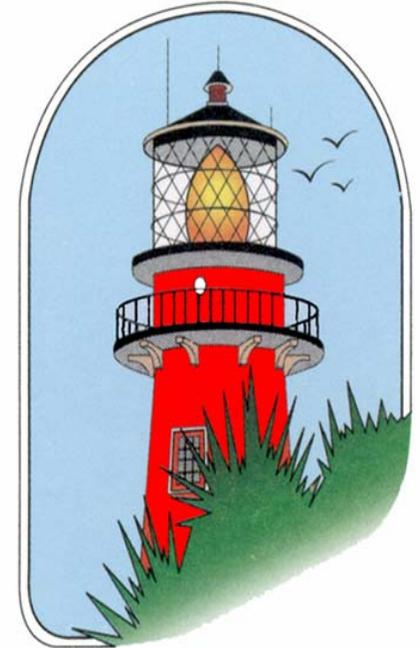
Content provided by the National Child Safety Council.

“PEOPLE HELPING PEOPLE”



TALKING WITH YOUR
CHILD ABOUT

STRANGERS



JUPITER POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Visit us on-line @ www.jupiter.fl.us/jpd

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN TO BEWARE AND BE AWARE!

SITUATIONS WHERE CHILDREN SHOULD BE CAUTIOUS...

Beaches and Swimming Pools
Arcades and Movie Theaters
Parks and Playgrounds
Public Restrooms
Shopping Malls
Busses
Planes
Trains

- Set aside a time to talk to your children about dangerous people. Gear the talk to your children's own level of understanding and keep everything you say simple. Be straight forward, yet caring. Never use scare tactics during your talk. Explain without frightening the sensitive child.
- Know where your children are at all times. Be sensitive to the situations where children could find themselves in danger, such as being left alone in a car or toy department. Know the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of your children's friends and be involved in their activities. Notice if your children do not want to be with someone and ask why.
- Explain that a dangerous person is someone you do not know. Tell children to ask themselves these questions:
Have I ever seen this person before?
Do I know this person's name?
- Emphasize that dangerous people may only pretend to be nice. They try to trick children so they can possibly do bad things to them. Dangerous people can be big or small, old or young. They can be men or women, boys or girls. Pay close attention if someone pays unusual attention to your children.

- Explain the many situations children may find themselves in where a dangerous person may approach them and the proper action to take. Teach your child the "safe" places to go near your home in case you are not near.
- Talk about the many lures used by these people to get children to go away with them such as: offering candy, money, presents, and pets. Never put your children's names (first or last) on the outside of clothes etc. Children are more likely to respond to someone who knows their name.
- Caution your children to never enter a car or home of someone other than a trusted adult whom you have discussed. Explain why they should only play with friends in supervised areas, never in vacant buildings, vacant lots or alleyways.
- Emphasize that it is OKAY to run away and attract attention by screaming in scary situations. Practice with your children yelling for help.
- Remind your children to always report any unusual people or situations they encounter to you, a trusted adult, or a law enforcement officer right away.
- REMEMBER: Most importantly, let your children know that you are willing to talk and listen to anything they may want to report. Never underestimate any fears or concern your children tell you about.

