

Safety tips,

Abduction prevention

and talking to your kids







www.thergwfoundation.org



http://dsp.delaware.gov



myfamilycd@gmail.com www.myfamilycdofdelaware.com

Common Lures of Child Abductors

The Affection Lure

By using friendly overtures, an adult can trick children into believing sexual molestation is a sign of "love." To keep this from happening, establish and maintain a good relationship with your children and teach them that sexual advances are always a criminal act — and never a sign of affection.

The Assistance Lure

Abductors can lure children away by pretending to be in need of assistance. For example, a child may be asked to help look for a lost puppy, carry a heavy package to someone's car or give directions to a local landmark. To keep your children safe, teach them to say no to these requests.

The Authority Lure

Authority figures such as teachers and police officers sometimes use their power to bully children into submission. This also holds true for adults posing as authority figures. Children who are confronted by authority figures, genuine or otherwise, should always have their parents verify credentials and motives.

The Bribery Lure

Children may be persuaded to follow orders if they are offered food, money or other gifts. Teach them to be wary of bribes and to avoid keeping secrets from you.

The Computer/Online Lure

Predators take advantage of the anonymity of the Internet as they employ the various lures above. If your children go online, encourage them to protect themselves and their family's privacy.

The Drug Lure

Teach your children the dangers of drugs so they will steer clear of anyone who uses drugs to bribe, blackmail or incapacitate others.

The Ego/Fame Lure

Your children may be approached by people pretending to be talent scouts, modeling agents and the like. As a parent, you should always verify credentials.

The Emergency Lure

Strangers and even family friends may try to lure children away by pretending that a loved one is sick, injured or in danger. Children who are approached by anyone making these claims should verify the situation through another trusted adult.

The Fun & Games Lure

Child molesters may try to engage children in sexual behavior by playing games that involve bodily contact, such as tickling, wrestling or bathing. Teach your children to distinguish between innocent and inappropriate forms of play.

The Hero Lure

Children who admire sports heroes and other role models may become "starstruck" and abandon their better judgment. To prevent this from happening, teach your children to follow the same guidelines with role models — and anyone posing as a role model — that they would with any adult.

The Job Lure

Tell your children to come to you first if they are ever approached by adults offering jobs or job interviews.

The Name Recognition Lure

Strangers who know your children by name may be in a better position to manipulate them. Therefore, if you must write your children's names on their clothing and other possessions, try to do so in an inconspicuous place.

The Playmate/Companion Lure

An adult may use one child to aid in the abduction or molestation of other children. Teach your children to alert you if they are encouraged by a friend or peer to participate in unusual activities.

The Pornography Lure

Child molesters know that children who view graphic depictions of sexual behavior may eventually see this behavior as "normal." Teach your children to alert you if anyone attempts to share pornography with them.

The Threats & Fear Lure

This is perhaps the only lure that is not subtle. Teach your children to report threats.

There are many ways for a predator to 'tempt' children, the goal is to prepare them for any scenario. Without 'scare tactics' or paranoia, we must talk to children and help them understand the good from the bad and not just blindly trust.

> Jennifer Hawkins The Ronnie Williams Foundation

Tips on talking with your child:

Teach children not to keep secrets from parents and don't encourage secret keeping within the family. Tell children that they can always tell parents anything no matter what anyone else tells them.

Teach children the difference between good touches and bad touches. Explain to them that while it is OK for a doctor to touch their stomach to see what's wrong, it is not OK for Mr. Doe to touch them in their pants.

Tell children that if someone tries to touch their bodies in a way that makes them feel "funny" or "bad" to say no then go tell an adult they trust.

Encourage parents to play "what if " games with their children. By creating confusing situations and asking children what they would do in these situations, it will bring awareness. For example asking, "What would you do if someone wanted you to play undressing games?" Make sure parents balance these games with questions about good touches.

Behavioral indicators:

Unusual interest in and/or knowledge of sexual activity, inappropriate to the child's age Sleep disturbances: bedwetting, nightmares Depression, anger, irritability Reluctance to go home or other places Avoidance of certain people and places

SAFETY TIPS FOR PARENTS

Make sure your child knows his or her complete name, address, and phone number (including area code).

Teach your child how to dial 911, and instruct them on the appropriate use of it.

Do not display your child's name on clothing, backpacks, school supplies, etc.

Get to know all of your child's friends, as well as their parents. Always carry a list of their names, phone numbers and addresses with you.

Keep an updated photo of your child with you at all times.

Know where your children are at all times. Never leave them unattended in a public place.

Small children should never be allowed to use a public restroom by themselves.

Get to know your neighbors and explore the neighborhood with your child.

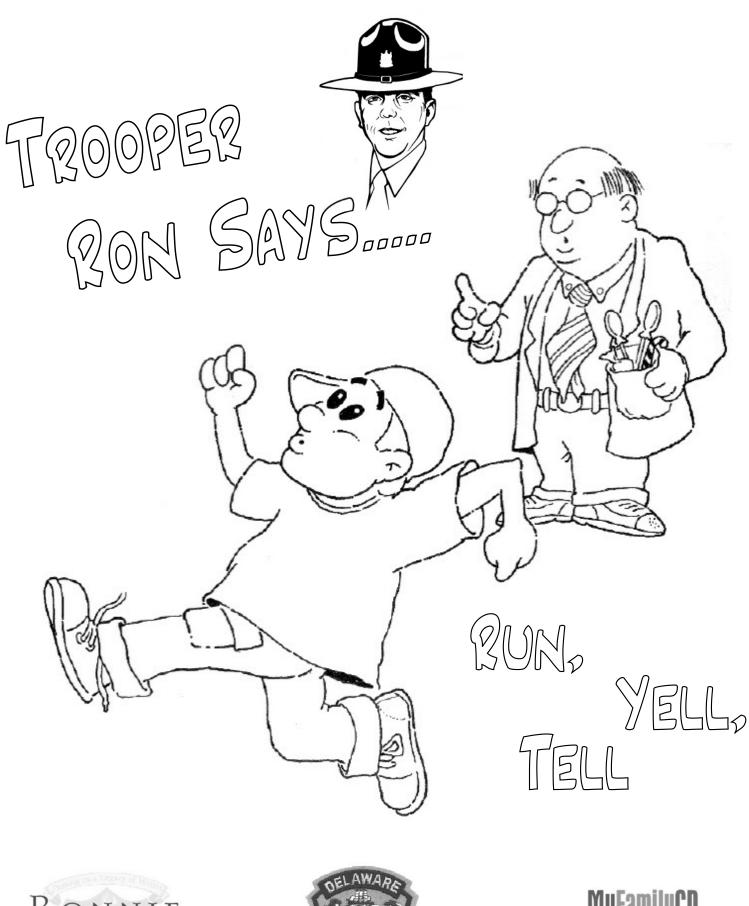
Obtain background screening information on anyone who will have unsupervised access to or custody of your child.

Be alert to anyone paying an unusual amount of attention to your child or giving them inappropriate or expensive gifts.

Establish a code word for situations when your child is to be picked up by someone other than you or a trusted caregiver, and remind your child to never tell it to anyone.

Monitor your child's Internet activities, and keep the computer in a common area of the home so that it is out in the open, rather than in their bedroom.

Provide your child a "safe haven" by creating an atmosphere of trust and support in the home. Make sure he or she knows they can always count on you!





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International Safe Kids Card

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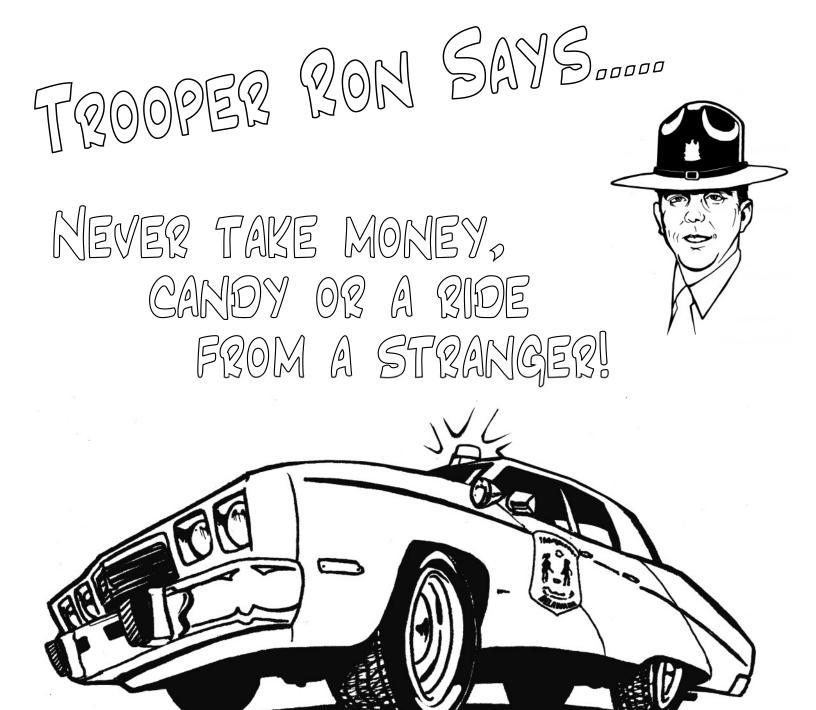


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1973 Plymouth Fury "ASAP 6" Delaware State Police cruiser



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