Notice: This pamphlet should be stored in a place of safekeeping along with other personal records.

Father's Full Name
Date of Birth
Address
CityStateZip
Home Phone ()
Work Phone ()
Nearest Relative
Relationship
Home Phone ()
Medical Information Doctor's Name
Phone ()
Allergies
Medication
Medical Conditions: (diabetes, asthma etc.)
Medical x-ray available?
Where?
Dental Information
Dentist's Name
Phone ()
Unique Dental Characteristics: (braces, missing teeth etc.)
Dental x-rays available? yes no

In case of emergency, dial 9-1-1

For additional information, contact:

California Missing Children Clearinghouse 1 (800) 222-FIND (3463)

Child Safety: www.safestate.org/documents/childsafety.pdf

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children: www.missingkids.com

The Federal Bureau of Investigation: www.fbi.gov/kids/crimepre/abduct/abdrules.htm

For further information on Child Safety and other crime prevention material, write to:

Crime and Violence Prevention Center California Attorney General's Office P.O. Box 944255 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

www.safestate.org



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Crime and Violence Prevention Center California Attorney General's Office

Bill Lockyer Attorney General

HOW TO KEEP YOUR CHILD SAFE

- Know where your child is at all times.
- Discuss the issue of "strangers." Simply put, a stranger is someone that a child does not know. Explain that a stranger may be old or young; look, act and dress nicely; or even wear a uniform.
- Explain that strangers should NEVER ask a child for assistance. Adults should not ask children for directions or for help with something they can do themselves, such as finding a pet.
- Teach your child not to talk to strangers even if the stranger calls them by name. Children should never go near a strange vehicle.
- Children should never go anywhere with a stranger or even someone they know without checking with you first. Children should never go into anyone's house or yard without your permission.
- A child may be in a situation that requires interaction with a stranger, and this may be confusing. If a child gets lost in a grocery store, for example, the child should immediately go to the checkout counter or security office—even though that may mean talking to a stranger. Instruct your child not to wander around looking for you. A child should seek help from someone who works in the store.
- Role-play situations in various settings such as a park, grocery store, shopping mall, your home and your neighbor-

- hood. Pose "what if?" scenarios and guide your child through the situation safely.
- Be wary of adults who pay unusual attention to, buy gifts for or offer to babysit your child.
- Teach your child their full name, address, city, telephone number (including area code), and your cell phone number if applicable. Show your child how to dial 9-1-1 in an emergency.
- Explain to your child how to answer the telephone. If home alone, have your child tell the caller that you are not available right now and ask if he or she can take a message. When the doorbell rings at home, your child should never open the door, but always ask, "Who's there?" If your child is home alone, he or she should not answer the door.

Things to Teach Your Child

- Always take a friend when going places or playing outside.
- Yell, scream and run away if someone tries to grab them.
- Never give their name or address to a stranger.
- Never accept a gift, candy, ice cream or money from anyone.
- Say "no" if someone tries to touch them or treats them in a way that makes them feel scared, uncomfortable or confused.
- Tell you or someone they trust if something feels wrong.

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

In the event your child is ever missing, the following information is extremely important in aiding law enforcement in locating and identifying your child. Please read and then complete the identification information located on the back of this brochure and store it in a safe, accessible place.

Photograph

Photographs are the best way to identify a child. Always keep a recent



the photograph. *Helpful hint:* Teeth are unique, so take a photograph of your child smiling. Paper clip a current photo to this brochure.

Physical Characteristics

Weigh and measure your child every six months. Note any distinguishing physical characteristics such as new scars, birth marks, or eyeglasses. *Helpful hint:* Keep a detailed growth chart to show your child how much he/she has grown!

Fingerprints

Fingerprints should be obtained by a professional at child safety events or through your local police or sheriff's

department. The fingerprints can be stored in your child's school record and/ or in a secured and accessible location at home. *Helpful hint:* Store fingerprints in your child's baby book.

DNA Information

Your child's DNA is unique to him or her. DNA can be collected at home from a variety of sources including: saliva, teeth, blood, hair, toe and fingernail clippings. A parent can easily collect their child's fresh DNA using the methods described below. All items should be completely air dried, placed in a sealed freezer bag with your child's name and date collected, placed in a second sealed freezer bag, and stored in the freezer. Individually bagged items can be stored together in the second freezer bag.

- Saliva. Firmly rub a clean cotton swab on the inside of your child's cheek. Air dry it overnight, and place the swab in a sealed bag. Avoid touching the tip of the swab.
- ▼Teeth. A baby tooth can be saved when your child naturally loses a tooth. Do not clean the tooth—dry it overnight and store the tooth in a sealed bag.
- Blood. Save a bloody bandage. Let it air dry overnight, and place it in a sealed bag.
- Hair. Save a lock of hair or strands collected from a hair brush used only by your child.
- Fingernail and toenail clippings.
 Save the clippings in a sealed bag.