

SASKATOON POLICE SERVICE

Would like you to meet our

Safety Team



We can't wait
to teach you
about safety!!

Sarge



Otto

Frankie

Cst. Kin

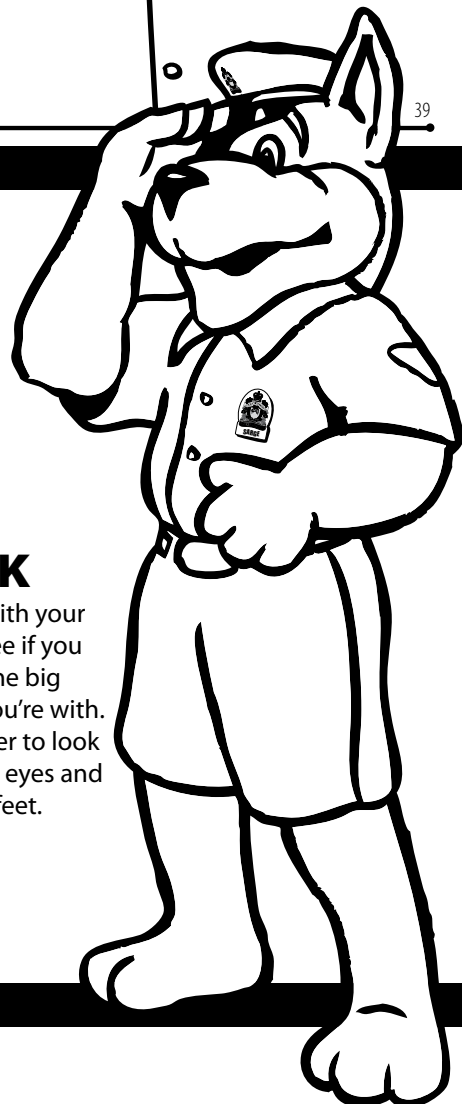
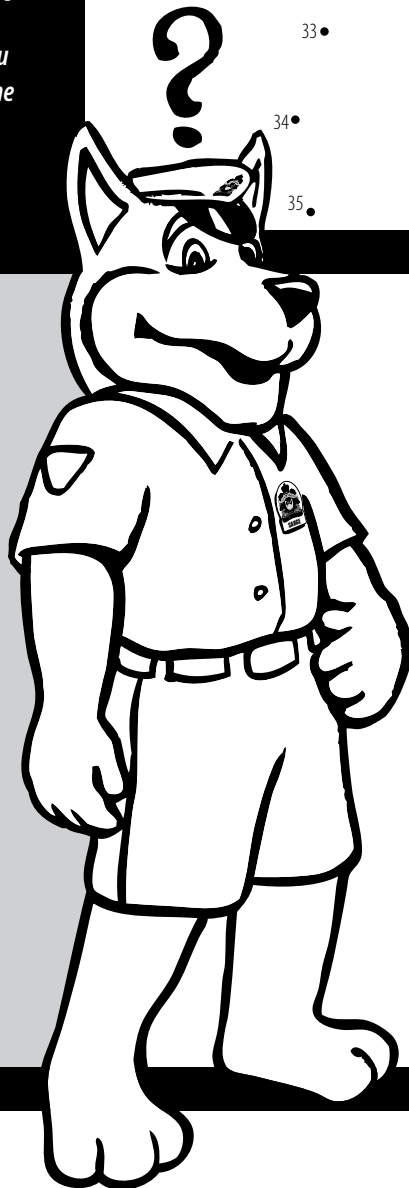
Hi!
I'm Sarge

Do you know what information you need in an emergency?

Parent Tips:

- Children should know where parents or caregivers work and their phone numbers.
- If parents or caregivers are not available, teach them who else they can call and the phone numbers.

"Spend a few minutes teaching children emergency contact information the next time you are in the car on the way to the grocery store!"



You're
Lost
Now What!!

If you get lost Sarge wants you to:

STOP
your feet where you are

LOOK

around with your eyes to see if you can see the big person you're with. Remember to look with your eyes and not your feet.

LISTEN

so you can hear if that big person you're with is calling your name!!

It's ok to ask your mom or dad or that big person that takes care of you!!

1) My first name: _____

2) My last name: _____

3) My Mom's first and last name: _____

4) My Dad's first and last name: _____

5) My address: _____

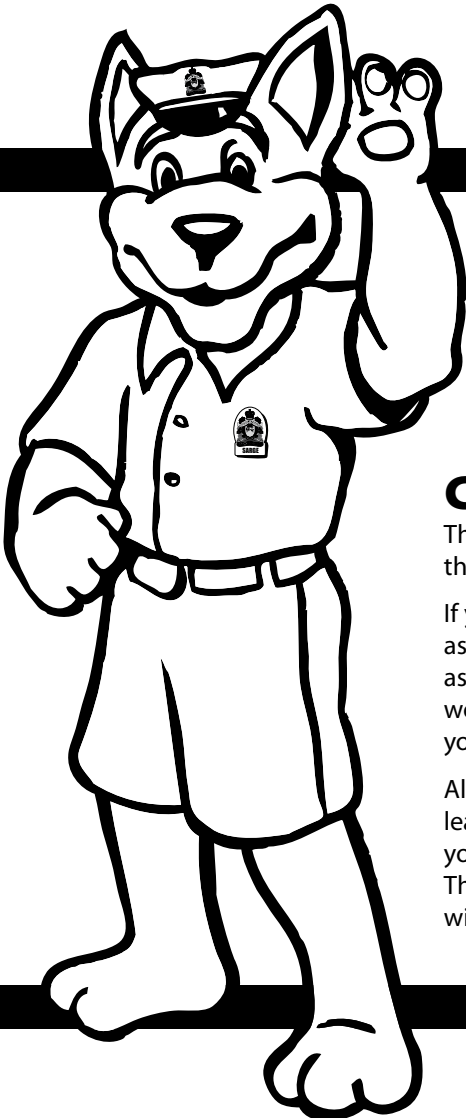
6) My phone number: _____

7) My school: _____

Parent Tips:

Parents can give kids the skills they need in emergencies in order to get themselves safe until we find them!

- Point out store employees and show children how to identify them.
- Show children the cashier area. Tell them that it is okay to cut in line here and ask for help if they are lost.
- If no employee is in sight, let your children know it's okay to ask for help from an adult with children or someone else they feel comfortable with.
- List emergency information inside the tongue of children's shoes, or on a tag around their neck that they keep hidden under their shirt – somewhere not visible to anyone.
- Remind them "Never to go anywhere with anyone without asking permission first".
- Let them know you will never leave the location without finding them first.
- Teach older children the need to walk in pairs and choose a meeting place that you will both return to if you get separated.
- Consider a cell phone for your older child so you can keep in touch.

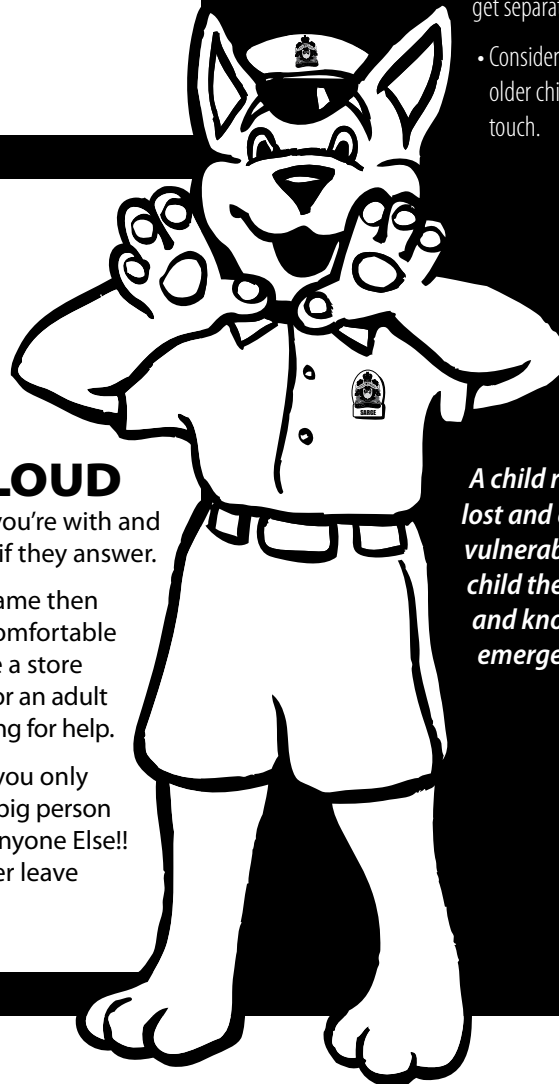


CALL OUT LOUD

The big person's name you're with and then listen again to see if they answer.

If you don't hear your name then ask someone you feel comfortable asking for help from like a store worker, adult with kids, or an adult you feel okay about asking for help.

Always remember that you only leave the store with the big person you came with. Never Anyone Else!!
The big person will never leave without you!!



A child running around lost and crying becomes a vulnerable child. Give your child the tools to stay calm and know what to do in an emergency.

Parent Tips:

- Never use a code word with your children to keep them safe. This discourages them from using their own instincts and acting accordingly. Children don't keep secrets well and someone may overhear them talking about their code word.
- Go with your child the first time he or she visits a new friend. Meet the adults at the home and exchange phone numbers. Keep a list of the names of your children's friends, their parents, addresses and phone numbers.
- Show your children the places in your neighborhood that they are allowed to go and the places they are not. It is important for children to know their boundaries.
- Children should always be accompanied by an adult in public washrooms. Older children or teens should try to go with a friend.

- Older kids should know they must ask first before going anywhere with anyone. If they can't get a hold of you then the answer is "No."

Follow Sarge's Rules to Stay Safe.

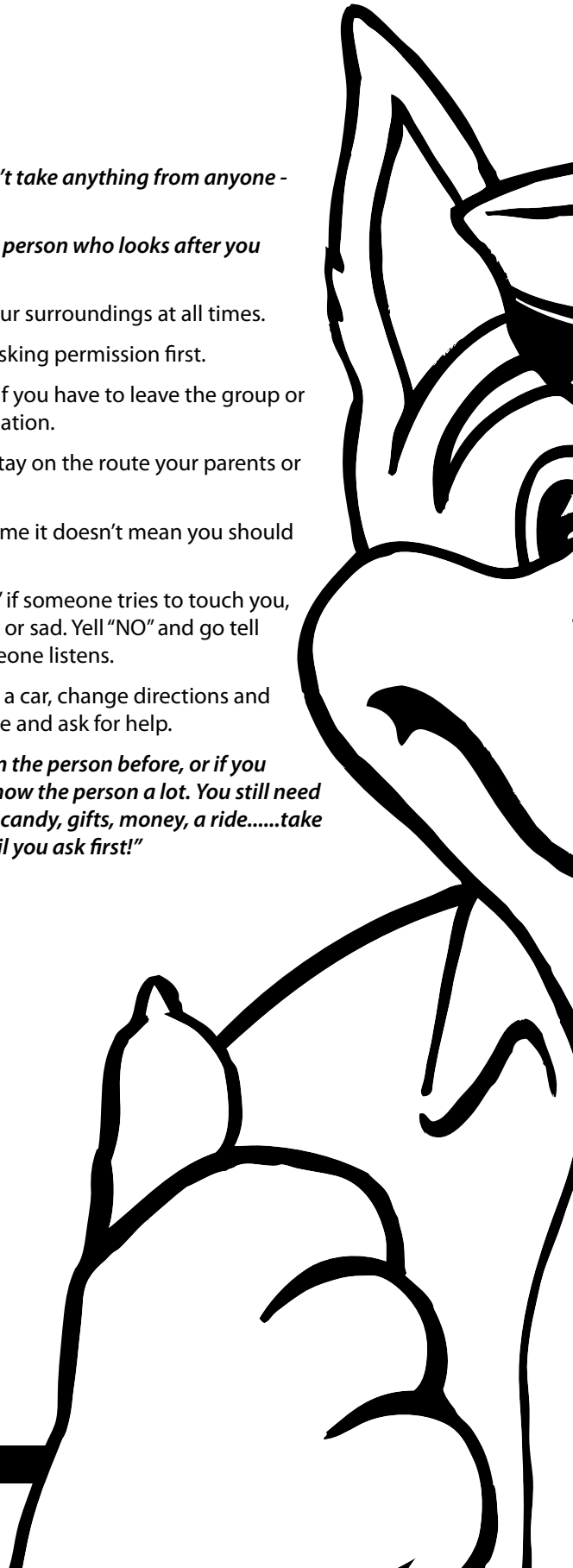
Rules you aren't allowed to break!!

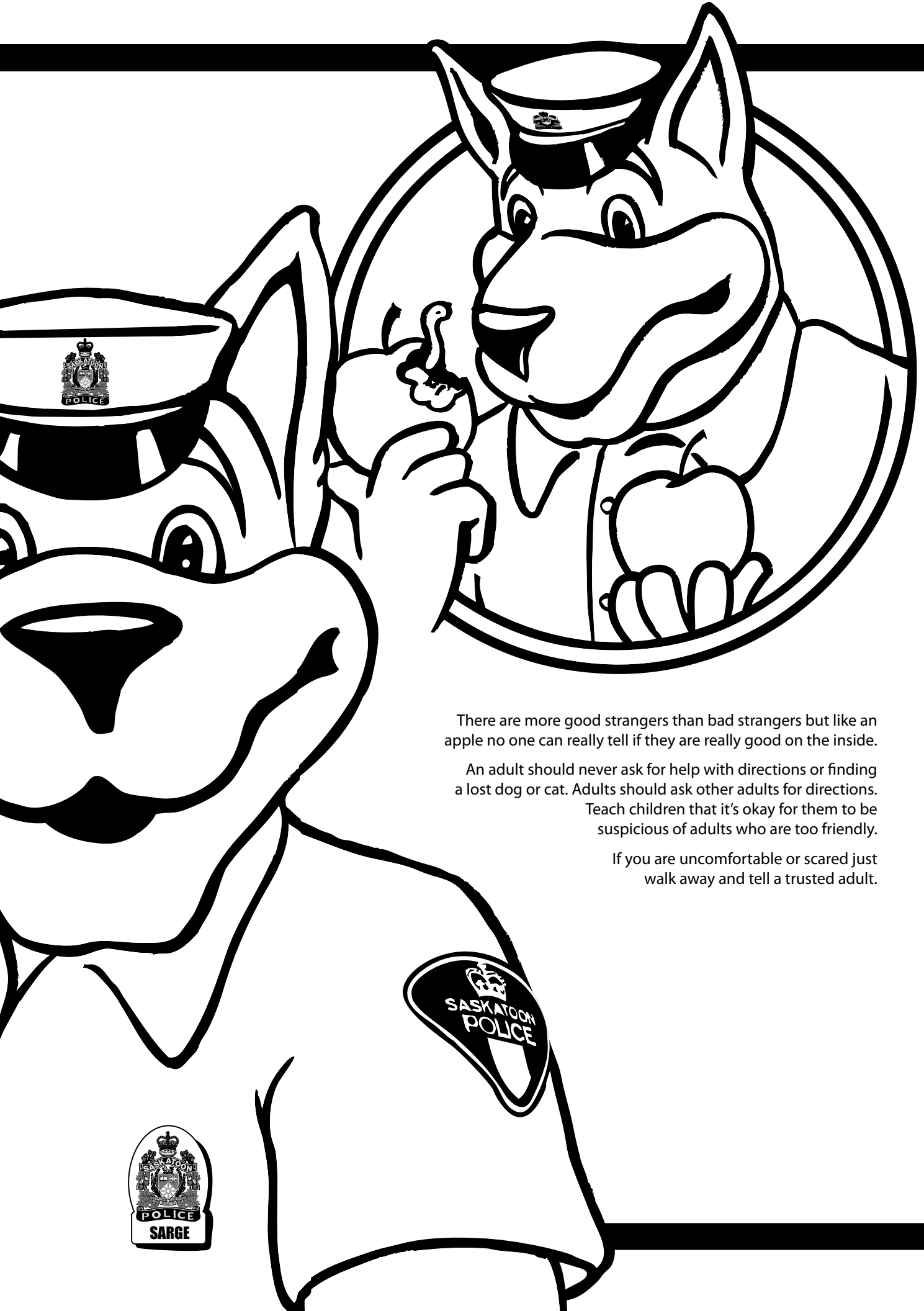
"Never go anywhere with anyone - Don't take anything from anyone - without asking permission first!!"

If you can't ask permission from the big person who looks after you - then the answer is "NO!"

- Keep your eyes up and be aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Never go to anyone's house without asking permission first.
- Walk and bike with friends if you can, if you have to leave the group or travel alone, go straight to your destination.
- Never take shortcuts. Make sure you stay on the route your parents or caregiver showed you.
- Just because someone knows your name it doesn't mean you should trust them.
- Trust your feelings. It's okay to say "no" if someone tries to touch you, makes you feel uncomfortable, scared or sad. Yell "NO" and go tell a trusted adult. Keep telling until someone listens.
- If you think you are being followed by a car, change directions and go to an area that has people or a store and ask for help.

"It doesn't matter if you have never seen the person before, or if you know the person a little bit, or if you know the person a lot. You still need to ask first before taking anything like candy, gifts, money, a ride.....take nothing and don't go with anyone until you ask first!"





There are more good strangers than bad strangers but like an apple no one can really tell if they are really good on the inside.

An adult should never ask for help with directions or finding a lost dog or cat. Adults should ask other adults for directions.

Teach children that it's okay for them to be suspicious of adults who are too friendly.

If you are uncomfortable or scared just walk away and tell a trusted adult.

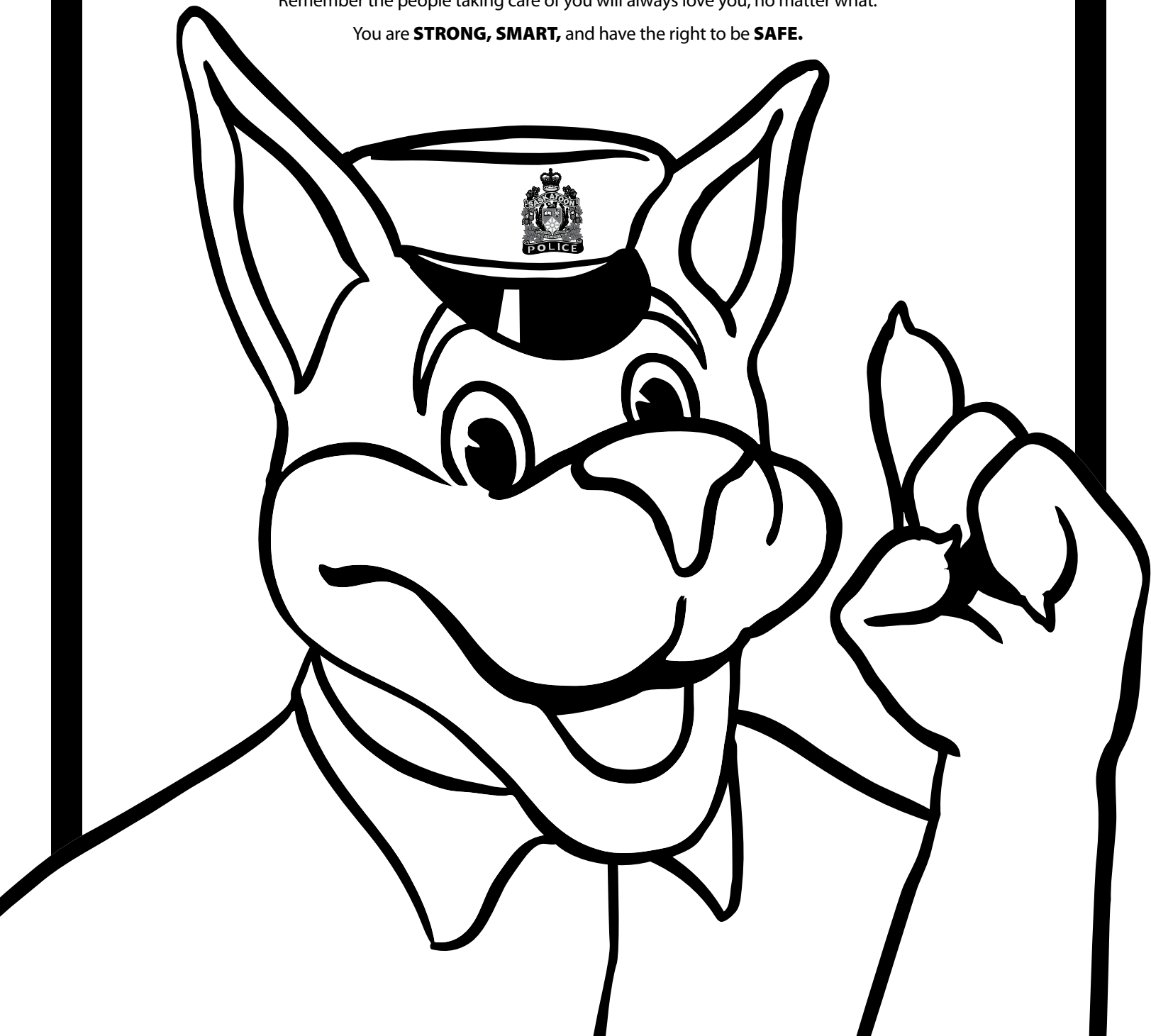
Sarge says,
“You need to know the difference between
Good secrets and bad secrets!”

Good secrets or surprises make you feel excited and happy. When the time is right you are aloud to tell, give or show the secret. Some examples are birthday presents, something made at school, or a special outing.

Bad secrets make you uncomfortable, sad and scared. Bad secrets are those secrets you are told to never tell and sometimes bribed (gifts, money, etc), threatened, blackmailed or coerced into not telling. These secrets are bad secrets and if anyone ever asks you to keep a secret that makes you feel bad always tell your mom or dad or caregiver.

Remember the people taking care of you will always love you, no matter what.

You are **STRONG, SMART,** and have the right to be **SAFE.**



Sarge wants you to know

The rules about your body

"When you are little sometimes you need help from a trusted adult when you have a bath. Sometimes when you are sick a doctor may have to touch you, but Mom, Dad, or your caregiver should be in the room. And, sometimes hugs are nice as long as you want a hug and your parents say it is okay."

But no one should ever touch your private parts. Those are the areas of your body, covered by your bathing suit.

You aren't allowed to touch anyone else's private parts either, whether it's inside or outside their clothes.

If anyone ever touches you, or asks you to touch them and makes you feel scared, sad or uncomfortable, say "NO" and tell a trusted adult. Don't stop telling until someone listens!

Parent Tips:

- Keep the lines of communication open with your child. Let them know that no matter what, you will always love them!
- Teach your child that they are in charge of their body and no one has the right to touch them when they don't want to be touched. That includes hugs and kisses.
- Tell your children who the trusted adults in their lives are.

"Explain to your child that instincts are those feelings inside us that tell us what is right and wrong, safe and unsafe, fair and unfair."



Parent Tips:

- Make sure your children know how to use your phone, if at all possible have a landline so younger children just have to pick it and dial. Your address will show up for the 911 call taker.
- Practice with your child what to do if that big person taking care of them won't wake up. Keep it light so you don't scare them and explain that they could be sick or maybe they fell and bonked their head. Lie down on the floor and have your child role play with you and have them shake your shoulder or leg a few times and yell your name loudly. Then have them dial 911 on an unhooked phone.
- Teach your children how to use a payphone and that it is free to call 911. It is also okay if they are lost to call the police for help.
- Make sure your child is aware that they must not call 911 for a prank.

How and when to call 911

Sarge says "It is really important that you know when to call 911 and how to call 911!!"

Look at the picture of the phone below and find the numbers 911 and write them in the boxes above the phone.

Sarge Says, "You only call 911 when:

1. You or someone is in danger. Danger means someone is really hurting you or someone else, or you're scared that someone is going to hurt you.
2. There is a fire.
3. If the adult taking care of you won't wake up. This is a medical emergency."

What to do when you call 911:

- 1) Stay calm.
- 2) Listen for dial tone.
- 3) Press 9 then 1 then 1 again.
- 4) Tell the officer on the line what is wrong.
- 5) They will ask you questions and listen really carefully. If you don't know the answer it's okay to say that you are not sure or you don't know.
- 6) When you answer questions, say "yes" or "no" out loud.
- 7) It's okay to tell the officer your name and where you are.

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It is really important that if you ever call 911 you never hang up until help gets there and the person on 911 you are talking to tells you it is okay to hang up.

When should you NOT call 9-1-1?

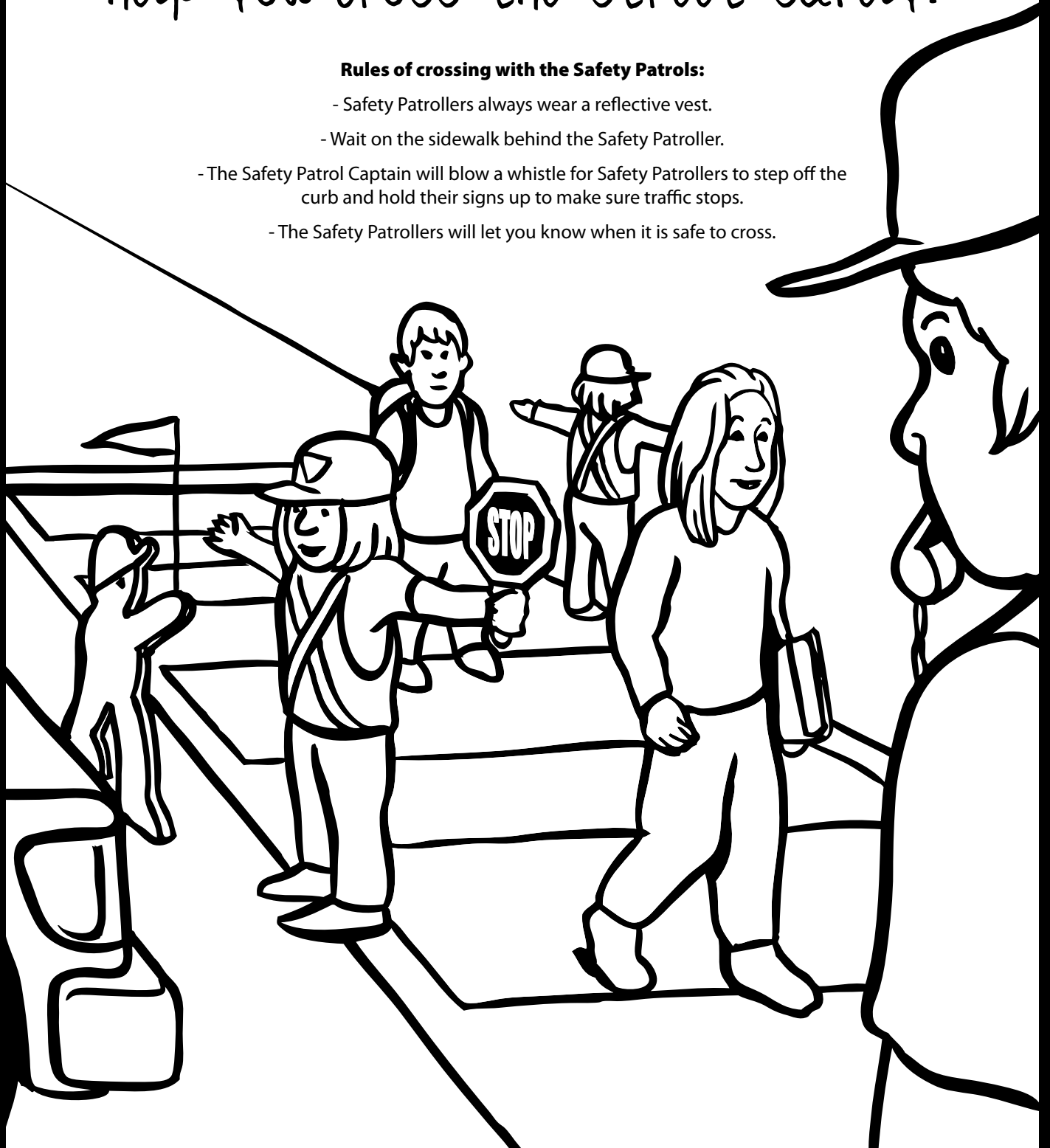
- When there is no emergency
- When an animal is hurt.
- As a game, prank or joke.
- To practice



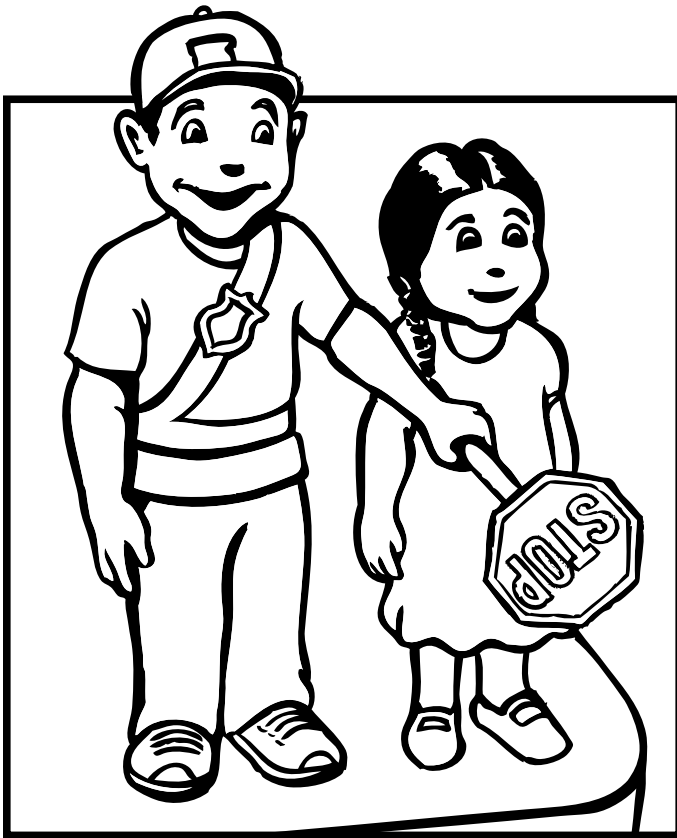
Sarge's friend Frankie wants you to know that the School Safety Patrols are there to help you cross the street safely.

Rules of crossing with the Safety Patrols:

- Safety Patrollers always wear a reflective vest.
- Wait on the sidewalk behind the Safety Patroller.
- The Safety Patrol Captain will blow a whistle for Safety Patrollers to step off the curb and hold their signs up to make sure traffic stops.
- The Safety Patrollers will let you know when it is safe to cross.



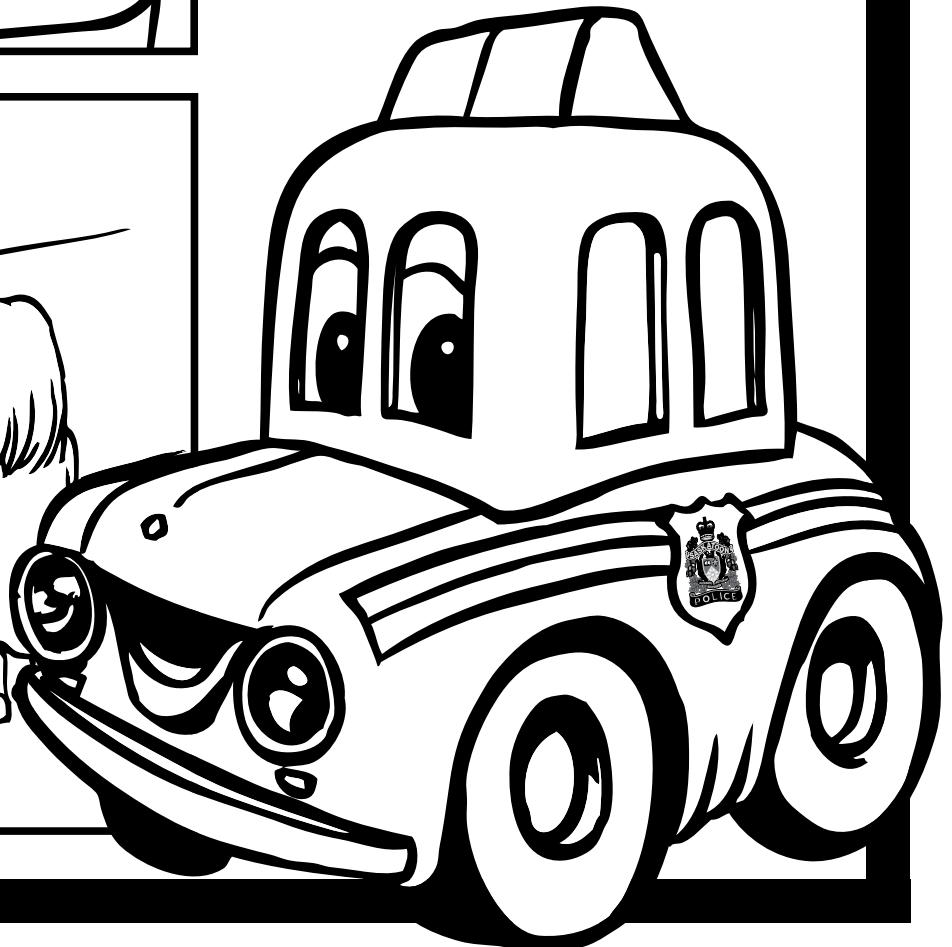
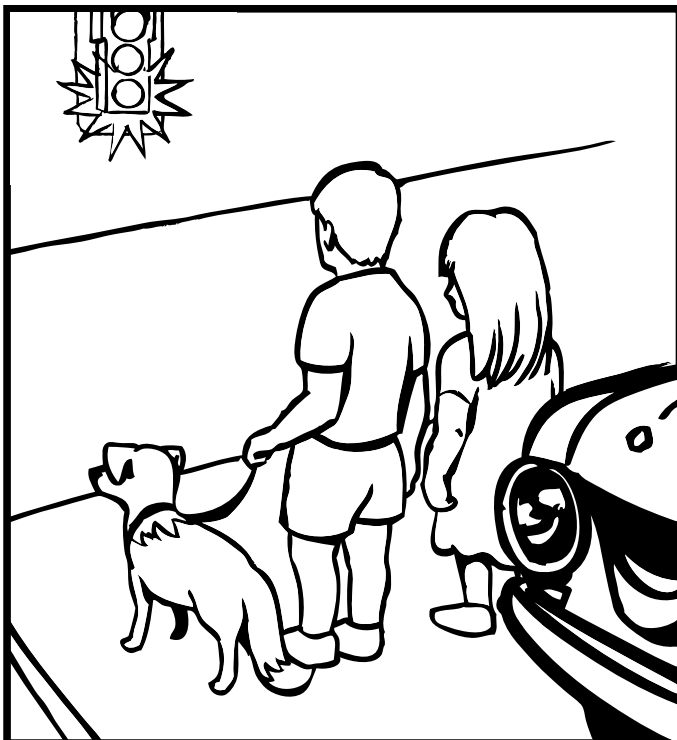
The Safety Rules of Walking



1. Never run onto the street from between parked cars.
2. Cross only at corners and crosswalks when it is safe to do so.
3. Always keep your head up and eyes open, look all ways, and listen for cars before you step off the curb to cross the road.
4. Walk quickly, but don't run or be silly when crossing the street.

Otto says, "When the light is red, it means **STOP**. When the light is green or there is a walk light, look all ways. Cross only when the vehicles have stopped or the street is clear of vehicles and cyclists."

Otto wants you to know it is important not only to look for vehicles and cyclists, but also to listen for the sounds of traffic before you step off the curb to cross the street.



Cst. Kin wants you to know

Traffic signs are important. I have some pictures to help you learn what they mean.



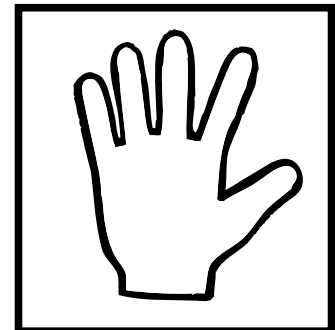
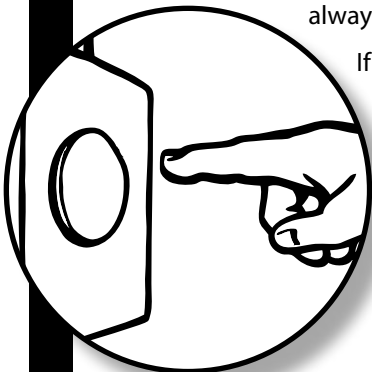
“Not all streets are the same. Some have crosswalks at intersections where you can press a button to make the light change so it’s safe to cross. Others have stoplights, or flashing lights. Some only have a crosswalk and no traffic lights at all. No matter what the intersection looks like, you must know the signs and be safe before you step off the curb.”

If there is a button to push at the intersection, you can press it. Pressing the button activates the light change and the walk signal will soon light up.

When the hand is already flashing in the signal box, don’t cross the street. Wait until the next time when the walk signal lights up again. Remember, there will always be another green light and another walk signal.

If you are halfway across and the hand signal begins to flash, keep walking. You will have enough time to cross. Don’t turn and run back. That’s not a safe thing to do.

If you have forgotten or dropped something, don’t turn back to go get it or pick it up, just continue to the other side and wait for the walk sign to come on again to cross the street.



Parent Tips:

Bullying hurts everyone. When children are bullied or see bullying happen, they feel afraid, and will begin to feel insecure about their school and their community.

The best way to stop bullying is to break the silence. Teach children that it's okay to speak up against bullying.

Why Do Children Bully:

Children bully for many reasons. They may:

- want attention
- have family problems
- have been bullied themselves
- are lonely and have trouble making friends
- have a low self esteem
- feel jealous
- want to be cool/tough
- are pressured into it by others
- have learned the behavior from their parents

Regardless of the reason, the bully feels powerful when he or she hurts someone else. By working together as a school and community we can stop bullying.

As parents we can help put a stop to this behaviour by helping our child whom may be the target or the bully. Both need our support in order to ensure the school is a safe pleasant environment for everyone!!

Explain the difference between tattling and telling to your children:

- Tattling is being hurtful. You're telling on someone just to get them in trouble.
- Telling to be helpful or to get help for yourself or someone else is okay.

Sarge says

We want to talk to you about bullying!





Bullying

Empower yourself by knowing what bullying is.

What is bullying?

It is the repeated and hurtful behaviour of one child toward another. The target often feels powerless to prevent the behaviour.

There are five types of bullying:

1. Verbal – name calling, threats, gossip, rumors, insults and taunting.
2. Physical – punching, pushing, kicking, theft (taking lunch money, etc), and vandalism.
3. Social – this refers to exclusion. Rumors or gossip used to exclude someone from the group.
4. Cyber – bullying on the internet such as emails, websites, and instant and text messages.
5. Sexual – this refers to any unwanted or unwelcome sexual attention.

Who is a bully?

- A person who often leaves others out on purpose.
- A person who wants to harm others physically.
- A person who often says unkind things to others.
- A person who teases and hurts feelings

Who can be bullied?

Anyone can be bullied regardless of what you look like, what you like to do, or how old or big you are.

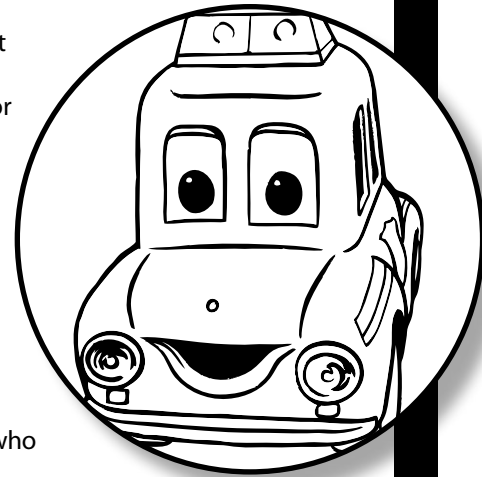
Children who are bullied are called Targets. If you are bullied it is not your fault and you are not powerless to do something about it.

You may feel afraid, embarrassed or not know what to do but there are things you can do to stop being bullied.

What can I do to stop bullying if I or someone I know is being bullied?

- Tell a trusted adult. This is not tattling.
- Stand up and tell the bully to stop. This does not mean fighting back.

- Do something unexpected. The bully wants to see that you are hurt or angry. You don't have to show them you are. Use humor in response.
- Include yourself with others. It is safer to be with others than alone. Know where teachers or parents are who can help.
- Walk away. Ignore the bully if possible. Sometimes you may need to run away to stay safe.
- Be confident. Confident children are less likely to be bullied.
- Reach out and be a friend to others and include everyone who wants to play.
- Be a helpful bystander and speak out. Be part of the solution and help the person being bullied.



What are bystanders?

Bystanders are people who watch bullying happen but do not get involved or help stop it.

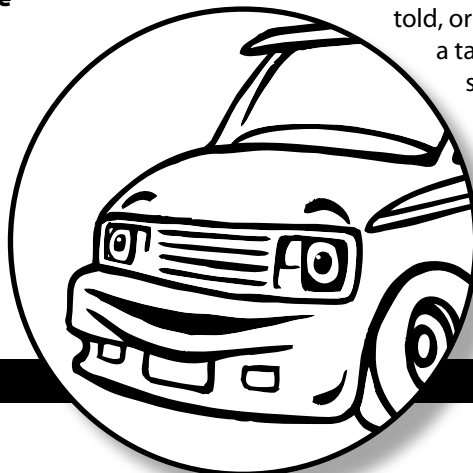
Children are often afraid to get involved because they feel they will become a target for bullying. Others do not know what to do.

Who are accomplices?

Some children laugh when they see or hear bullying. They encourage the bully with their behavior. Accomplices often escalate bullying. If you laugh or encourage bullying, **STOP!**

Stand Up, Speak Out, and Say STOP to Bullying!

"Remember that it's never too late to tell about a problem. Even if someone gets upset because you told, or says you're tattling or calls you a tattletale, if something is about safety, then your job is to tell people until you get help."



Parent Tips:

1. Make sure your child does not spend all of his/her time on the computer. People, not computers, should be their best friends and companions.
2. Keep the computer in an area where it can be monitored, like the family room, kitchen or living room, not in your child's bedroom.
3. Learn enough about computers so you can enjoy them together with your kids.
4. Teach them never to meet an online friend offline unless you are with them.
5. Watch your children when they're online and see where they go.
6. Make sure that your children feel comfortable coming to you with questions and don't overreact if things go wrong.
7. Keep kids out of chat rooms or IRC channels unless they are monitored.
8. Encourage discussions between you and your child about what they enjoy online.
9. Teach them what information they can share with others online and what they can't (like telephone numbers, address, their full name and school)
10. Get to know their "online friends" just as you get to know all of their other friends.
11. Warn them that people may not be what they seem to be and that people they chat with are not their friends, they are just people they chat with.
12. Discuss these rules, get your children to agree to adhere to them, and post them near the computer as a reminder.

Visit www.cyber-safety.com for more details.

Internet Safety

Rules for online safety...

- **DO** talk to your parents or teacher so that rules for going online are clearly understood.
- **DO NOT** provide personal information like your age, address, telephone number, school, or even your real name online. Information can never be removed completely from the Internet.
- **DO NOT** agree to get together with someone you meet online without checking with your parents first and taking an adult with you. Meet in a public place and encourage the other person to bring a parent or trusted adult also. Take a cell phone with you.
- **DO NOT** post (upload) pictures of yourself or send anyone a picture of yourself until you check with your parents.
- **DO NOT** download pictures or files from an unknown source.
- **DO NOT** provide your Internet password to anyone, (even your best friends), other than your parents.
- **DO** change your password regularly.
- **DO NOT** use bad language on the Internet or do anything that hurts or harasses another person.

Protecting your identity is one of the great things about the Internet. The name you use doesn't have to reveal anything about the real you. It works the other way as well though... you don't always know who you are talking to. You should ALWAYS assume that the person on the other end of the computer might not be the person they claim to be.

Joining a website...

While checking out websites and chatting with friends can be fun, you must be careful about what is discussed. If joining a website or chat room means providing personal information such as age, address, gender or sexual orientation, you do not need to provide your real information. Better yet, pick a different site.

Chat rooms...

Chat rooms or "communities" are public forums where anyone can sign up and visit with others online in the chat room. They often have a theme where like-minded people can talk to each other. Chat rooms are used by sexual predators to "groom" young people into providing personal information. The predator can then use this information to identify them and convince them to send photographs or meet them in person. These predators regularly monitor open chat rooms on MSN, Yahoo! Messenger and other chat programs. Remember, anyone can pretend to be someone else online! Here are a few tips...

1. Youth should ALWAYS get permission to join a chat room.
2. Use a gender-neutral screen name and DO NOT provide your age.
3. Look for a chat room that has a moderator.
4. Leave the chat room and find another if problems occur.

The Internet can be a great place to find games, activities, information and to “chat” with friends. One of the biggest draws of the Internet is anonymity, but this is also one of its dangers. Just like the street, there are lots of great people to meet, but there are some that are a real threat as well.

5. NEVER PROVIDE PERSONAL INFORMATION TO ANYONE REGARDLESS OF HOW NICE THEY SEEM. CHAT ROOMS ARE ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS PLACES A YOUNG PERSON CAN VISIT ON THE INTERNET!

Instant messaging: msn, facebook, yahoo, aol...

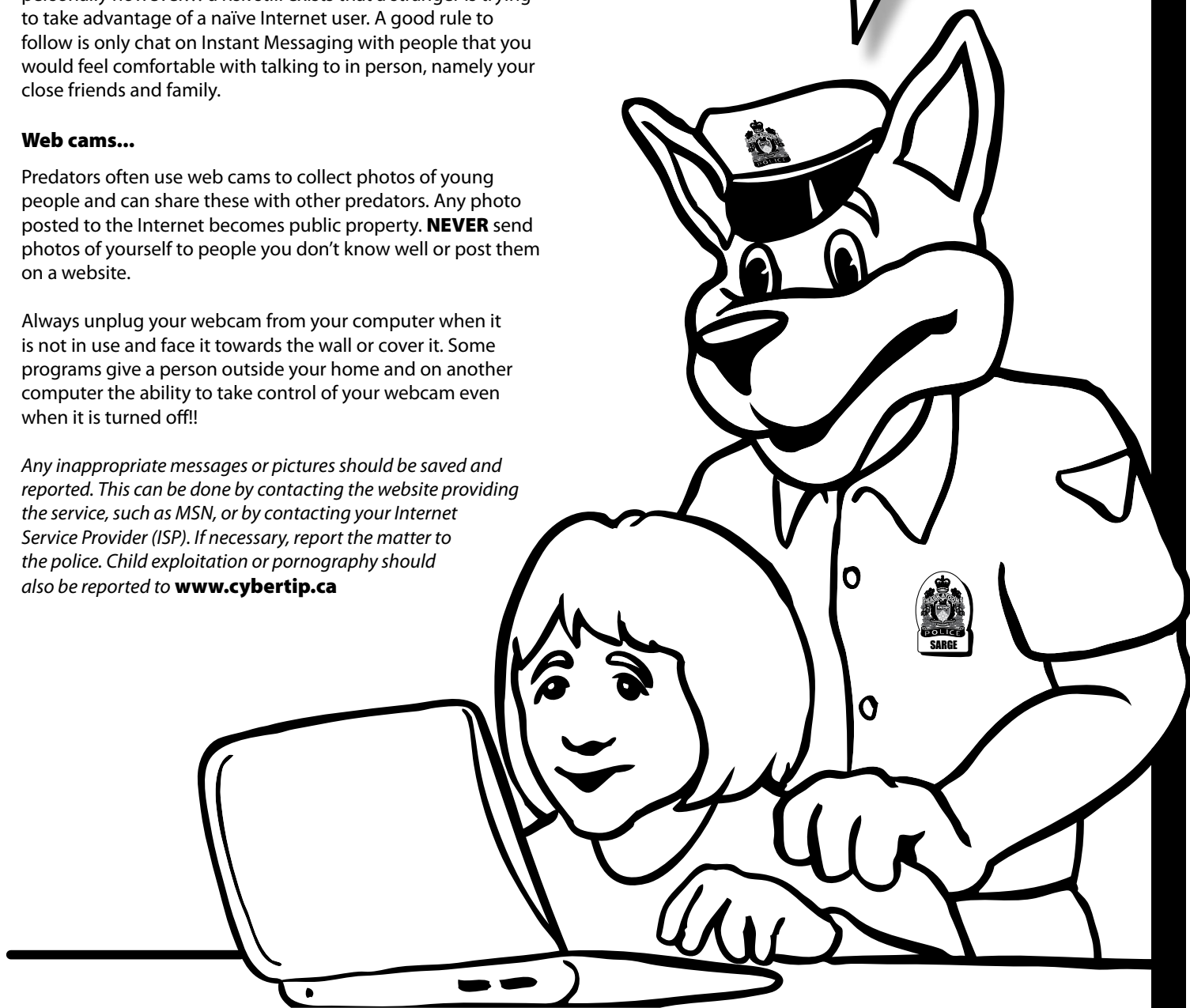
MSN Instant Messenger (IM) and other similar services such as Facebook and Yahoo are somewhat safer as the conversations are among people that have been accepted onto a contact list. A person should never accept someone that they don't know personally however... a risk still exists that a stranger is trying to take advantage of a naïve Internet user. A good rule to follow is only chat on Instant Messaging with people that you would feel comfortable with talking to in person, namely your close friends and family.

Web cams...

Predators often use web cams to collect photos of young people and can share these with other predators. Any photo posted to the Internet becomes public property. **NEVER** send photos of yourself to people you don't know well or post them on a website.

Always unplug your webcam from your computer when it is not in use and face it towards the wall or cover it. Some programs give a person outside your home and on another computer the ability to take control of your webcam even when it is turned off!!

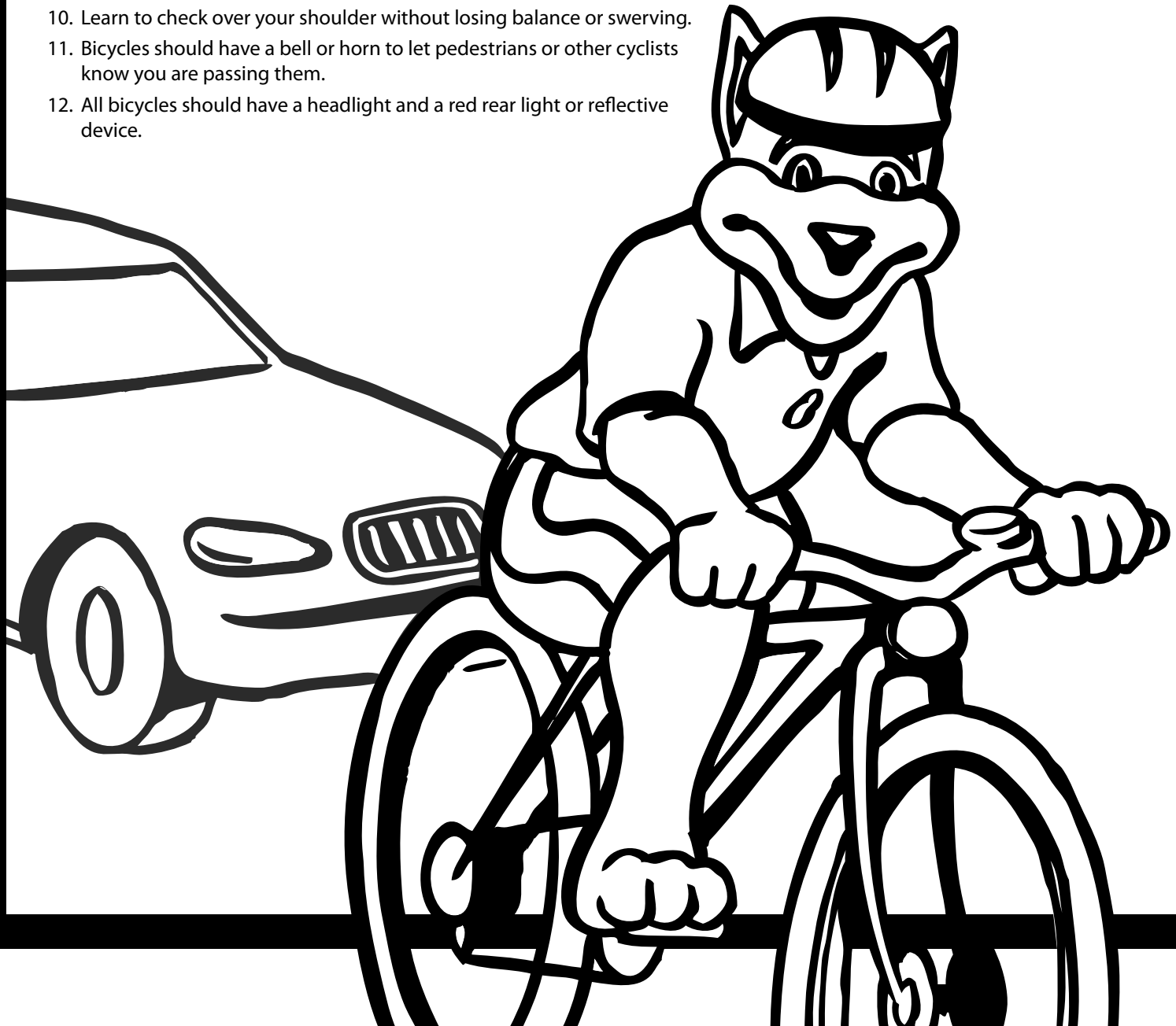
*Any inappropriate messages or pictures should be saved and reported. This can be done by contacting the website providing the service, such as MSN, or by contacting your Internet Service Provider (ISP). If necessary, report the matter to the police. Child exploitation or pornography should also be reported to **www.cybertip.ca***



Bicycle Safety

Sarge wants all his friends to be safe. He wants you to know bicycle safety rules.

1. Always wear your helmet.
2. See and be seen by drivers and other cyclists by wearing bright or light coloured clothing.
3. No riding on handlebars or doubling on bikes.
4. Always ride single file on the right side of the road in the direction that cars and trucks are moving. Stay close to the curb.
5. Pay attention. Watch for vehicles driving in and out of driveways and look both ways before crossing the street. Drivers may not see you.
6. Ride well ahead or behind vehicles as drivers may find it hard to see you beside their vehicle.
7. Obey all traffic signals, signs and rules. If you don't know them, ask someone who does.
8. Know hand signals, they alert others when you are going to change lanes or turn.
9. Put reflectors on your bike and backpack.
10. Learn to check over your shoulder without losing balance or swerving.
11. Bicycles should have a bell or horn to let pedestrians or other cyclists know you are passing them.
12. All bicycles should have a headlight and a red rear light or reflective device.



Make sure you use your hand signals



Left

Right

Stop

Sarge wants to make sure you wear your helmet right

- Don't push the helmet back on your forehead – keep it level above your eyebrows.
- Buckle up your straps.
- The helmet should fit snugly.

K	Y	A	W	E	V	I	R	D	E	H	O	R	N	V	I	N	W	A
S	H	W	J	K	L	N	E	A	A	T	O	E	S	Z	P	M	S	D
M	B	E	Y	T	N	P	O	K	B	U	T	R	M	L	C	A	S	U
G	E	R	R	E	E	N	O	B	E	L	L	L	T	R	S	F	E	C
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G	O	S	G	A	S	U	H	G	S	G	O	I	A	M	E	Y	L	C
S	R	B	L	S	P	I	N	T	E	R	S	E	C	T	I	O	N	A
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L	B	E	S	O	B	I	H	S	P	C	M	A	W	U	T	S	A	L

Word Find

Circle the following words:

Helmet
 Brakes
 Look
 Listen
 Driveway
 Bell
 Vehicles
 Horn
 Reflectors
 Bike
 Intersection
 Road

The key to doing your best to keep your kids safe is to provide them with the tools they will need when they are not with you whether it be accidental, they get lost, or they are old enough to go out alone with friends. There is no magic number and each child's maturity level and comfort level will dictate when they are truly ready to be out with friends and have no direct supervision.

Saskatoon Police Service Promotes Numerous Programs

Citizen Patrol Volunteers take on an active role in the community. They provide a positive visible presence in their neighborhoods and serve as a deterrent to criminal activity. By joining together, they show they care about each other and about what happens in their neighborhood. People that live in a community have firsthand knowledge of who does and doesn't live there and are a great aid as "Eyes & Ears" for police. Saskatoon Police members provide them with the skills needed to be able to report and document suspicious activity accurately.

The Community Police Academy is an adult (applicants must be 18yrs of age) 12 week course beginning in , September and held until December every Wednesday evening with three hour sessions. The sessions will be held in the classroom at the Saskatoon Police Service, 130 4th Avenue North Saskatoon. In addition there will be a ride-along option with a Patrol member and a sit-along in Detention or Communications units. A graduation ceremony will be held at the completion of the academy.

Applicants must be 18 years of age or older. An informal record check will be performed by SPS staff prior to approval and 25 candidates will be selected. A large time commitment is necessary as candidates will be required to attend a minimum 10 of the 12 classroom sessions to officially graduate.

Youth Police Academy is a 12 week course beginning in January and held until April every Wednesday evening for three hour sessions. Participants are Saskatoon high school students enrolled in either grade eleven or twelve. The School Resource Unit promotes this program in Saskatoon high schools. YPA participants will experience a ride-along in a patrol car and the opportunity to observe in the Communications Unit. A graduation ceremony will be held for candidates and invited guests. The goal of the Academy is to give students a better understanding of the Police Service through education and to dispel some of the stereotypes that youth may have about policing and police officers. A graduation ceremony will be held at the completion of the academy.

The Saskatoon Police Service's Crime Free Multi-Housing Program helps create partnerships that keep our communities safe. We know that most property owners and managers are responsible and want to provide a good, fair value to their tenants. At the same time, most tenants are respectable people who are looking for a good environment in which to live. However, sometimes problems arise. The Crime Free Multi-Housing Program helps prevent problems and provides guidelines for proven and effective partnerships between the police, the landlords, the community and residents to ultimately produce safer, more stable neighborhoods.

Saskatoon Crime Stoppers is part of an international organization of volunteers.

The purpose of Crime Stoppers is to provide a trust worthy and cost effective method for citizens to easily and anonymously assist the Police and other authorities in solving and reducing crime in our communities.

Through this unique partnership of police, media, community and you, we can all help to maintain, and improve the quality of life within Saskatoon.

The Saskatoon Police Service Volunteer Program combines the efforts of the police with the diverse group of people from our community. This select group of volunteers has been chosen to represent the department at various events throughout the year. The program has a dual purpose: to allow residents to gain a better understanding of the police service while allowing city police more insight into issues facing the community. By serving our community together, Saskatoon Police and its corps of volunteers hope to strengthen personal relationships and build a strong working environment that will benefit everyone.

Volunteers participate in such functions as Badge Shield and Star Week, Police Week and the Recruit Swearing-In Ceremony, as well as other police and community activities. A number of volunteers have taken part in the Saskatoon Police Service Community Police Academy.

Saskatoon Police Services Mascot "Sarge" will visit schools and take part in public events building relationships in the community and promoting crime prevention and safety. To book Sarge for your next special event, please contact your Community Liaison Officer or your School Resource Officer.



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