

2023-2024

## AJHAE: MISSING CHILDREN PROGRAM 2023-2024

ANN JERKINS HARRIS ACADEMY OF EXCELLENCE AS APPROVED BY THE AJHAE GOVERNING AUTHORITY ON AUGUST 20, 2022. REVIEWED AND UPDATED AUGUST  $19^{TH}$ , 2023



## What to do if your child is missing

- 1. Immediately call your local law enforcement agency.
- After you have reported your child missing to law enforcement, call the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children at 1-800-THE-LOST(1-800-843-5678).
- 3. If your child is missing from home, search through:
  - Closets.
  - Piles of laundry.
  - In and under beds.
  - Inside large appliances.
  - Vehicles including trunks.
  - Anywhere else that a child may crawl or hide.
- Notify the store manager or security office if your child cannot be found when in a store.
   Then immediately call your local law enforcement agency. Many stores have a <u>Code Adam</u> plan of action in place.

## When you call law enforcement:

- Provide law enforcement with your child's name, date of birth, height, weight and
  descriptions of any other unique identifiers such as eyeglasses and braces. Tell them
  when you noticed your child was missing and what dothing he or she was wearing.
- Request law enforcement authorities immediately enter your child's name and identifying information into the FBI's National Crime Information Center Missing Person File.

ANN JERKINS-HARRIS ACADEMY OF EXCELLENCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL SERVICES: SPED PROGRAM AND RELATED SERVICES

## Missing-Child Emergency-Response Quick-Reference Guide for Families

[ ] Contact your local law-enforcement agency as soon as you have determined your child is missing or has been abducted. Do not delay in reporting your child missing to law enforcement.  [ ] Search any area into which a child could crawl or hide and possibly be asleep or unable to get out. This includes closets, piles of laundry, in and under beds, inside large appllances, in vehicles including trunks, or any other space into which a child might fit. Check areas where your child was last seen or may have played such as open or abandoned wells, caves, sheds, buildings, and crawl spaces.  [ ] Provide law enforcement with the date, time, and location where your child was last seen, if known.  [ ] Provide law enforcement with the name(s) of the last person/people who saw your child, if known.	your child; video of your child; a description of the clothing worn at the time the child was tast seen; cell and other phone numbers; date of birth; hair and eye color; height; weight; complexion; identifiers such as eyeglasses or contact lenses, braces, body piercings, tattoos; and/or other unique physical attributes.  [ ] Ask the responding officer if immediate community notification, such as an AMBER Alert has been considered.  [ ] Ask the responding officer if a neighborhood canvass will be conducted.  [ ] Restrict access to the home, no matter where your child was last seen, until law enforcement has arrived and had the opportunity to search the home and surrounding area.
[ ] Determine the names or descriptions of	[] Try to keep all phone lines open.
companions or associates last seen with your child.	
[ ] Secure your child's room and personal belongings until law enforcement has the opportunity to conduct a search.	<ul> <li>Provide law enforcement with information regarding custody issues, if any, including court- ordered visitation conditions.</li> </ul>
[ ] Identify and secure any computers and wireless devices used by your child, but do not attempt to	[ ] Provide law enforcement with information about any recent changes in your child's behavior.
conduct a search of these devices on your own. Ask law enforcement to look for clues in any chat and social-networking websites your child has visited or hosts.	[ ] Provide law enforcement with information about any individuals who have recently shown unusual attention to or interest in your child.
[ ] Provide law enforcement with information about your child's general health and any medical conditions or concerns.	[] Obtain the name of and contact information for the primary investigator assigned to your child's case.
Compile descriptive information about your child and have the information available to provide to the rst-responding, law-enforcement investigator. Descriptive information should include items and aformation such as a recent, clear, color photo of	[ ] Report your missing child to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children® (NCMEC) at 1-800-THE-LOST® (1-800-843-5678).

Tel: 419/382-2280

[] Report your missing child to the missing-child clearinghouse in your state or territory. To find your missing-child clearinghouse visit www.missingkids.com, and from the home page click on the "More Services" and "Missing-Child Clearinghouse Program" links.  [] Contact nonprofit organizations in your area assisting families of missing children. For information about organizations in your area contact the Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations (AMECO) at 1-877-263-2620 or visit www.amecoinc.org.  [] Contact the National Runaway Switchboard, if your child may be a runaway, at 1-800-RUNAWAY (1-800-786-2929) or visit www.1800runaway.org for assistance including information about developing communication with your child.  [] Prepare posters of your missing child including a recent photo and descriptive information and post them within the local community. NCMEC may be able to provide you with copies of your child's poster as soon as the poster has been certified by them for distribution.  [] Make every effort to obtain local and national media attention regarding your missing child. Conduct television, radio, and newspaper interviews to discuss and direct attention to your child.	[ ] Provide law enforcement with detailed information about the description and characteristics of the abductor if he or she is known to you.  [ ] Provide law enforcement with the abductor's photo, driver's license number, credit-card numbers, cell and other phone numbers, passport numbers, and any other available information useful for tracking purposes if known.  [ ] Contact the U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime for possible financial assistance at 1-800-851-3420 or visit www.ovc.gov. Also check your local phone directory for crime-victim-compensation or crime-victim-assistance programs.  [ ] Stay in regular contact with law enforcement, the media, and local government officials during the search for your child.  [ ] Conduct periodic press conferences and plane events related to the search for your child to help keep the disappearance in the public eye.  [ ] Notify law enforcement, NCMEC, and other agencies assisting in the search as soon as your child is located.
[] Obtain medical records from your child's doctor and dental records from your child's dentist.	
[ ] Provide a DNA sample to law enforcement if you already have one. If not, collect samples from your missing child's possessions such as his or her toothbrush, baby's teeth, hair brush used exclusively by your child for at least one month, and used bandage with dried blood.	
[ ] Provide fingerprints and dental charts to law enforcement if you have them.	