

Pace

Parents against
child sexual exploitation

www.paceuk.info

0113 240 3040

info@paceuk.info

Pace works alongside parents and carers of children who are – or are at risk of being – sexually exploited by perpetrators external to the family. We offer guidance and training to professionals on how child sexual exploitation affects the whole family.



What do I do if I have concerns? You can talk to someone at the school

Contact Social Care

During Office hours: MASH **0121 788 4333**

Emergency Duty team (out of hours): **0121 605 6060**

Contact Police

For urgent action: **999**

Central Referral Unit: **03451135000**

Crimestoppers: **0800 555 111**

To report a crime: **101**

Contact Engage: 0121 709 7000

Information Websites



PACE

Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation - Advice and support for concerned or affected families. <http://paceuk.info/>



Childline - Visit [childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk) to have an online chat with a counselor - 0800 1111 <http://www.childline.org.uk>



NSPCC - Advice and support - 0808 800 5000 - <http://www.nspcc.org.uk/>



CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre) - Keeping safe online – information for children teachers and adults - 0870 000 3344 - <http://www.ceop.police.uk/>

Internet Watch Foundation - UK's hotline for reporting online content - <https://www.iwf.org.uk/>

This is Abuse - Information on abusive relationships for teenagers <https://www.disrespectnobody.co.uk>



Working with online safety experts, we're here to guide you through the many issues children can experience when using the **internet**

<https://www.internetmatters.org>

SeeMe-HearMe

The See Me, Hear Me campaign was launched in June 2014 by a range of councils, along with West Midlands Police and other partners, to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation. www.seeme-hearme.org.uk



West Midlands Police - Call 101 <http://www.west-midlands.police.uk/>



Barnardo's - For support call 0121 359 5333 <https://www.barnardos.org.uk>



Thinkuknow - Find the latest information on the sites you like to visit, mobiles and new technology. Find out what's good, what's not and what you can do about it <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

Solihull LSCB - Solihull Local Safeguarding Childrens Board <http://www.solihullscb.co.uk/>

See me, hear me!
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IS A CRIME

**Information,
help and support**

See me, hear me!
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IS A CRIME

SeeMe-HearMe

West Midlands CSE Partnership website for further information and advice about CSE visit www.seeme-hearme.org.uk

Barnardo's

For confidential help and advice call 0121 359 5333

Believe in children
Barnardo's

PACE

Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation - support for concerned families visit www.paceuk.info

Pace
Parents against child sexual exploitation

ChildLine
0800 1111 111

Visit childline.org.uk to have an online chat with a counsellor or call 0800 1111

NSPCC

Advice and support - call 0800 800 5000 or visit www.nspcc.org.uk

NSPCC

National CSE Helpline

A 24/7 helpline for people to call or text anonymously, call 116 000.

ARE YOU AWARE?
#SeeSomething

This is Abuse

Information on abusive relationships for teenagers, visit www.thisisabuse.direct.gov.uk

This is ABUSE



I don't know how I got here! It all seemed to happen so fast...

FIGURE OUT MY STORY AND MAYBE YOU CAN STOP ME FROM ENDING UP IN THIS ROOM - HELP ME

To watch the film and change the ending of this story visit <http://www.seeme-hearme.org.uk/resources.html>

The sexual exploitation of young people is hidden from view. Vulnerable girls and boys are groomed and then abused, often by people they trust. If you are worried that you or someone you know is being sexually exploited call the **Police on 101**, or talk in confidence to **Barnardo's on 0121 359 5333**. In an emergency dial **999**



**See me,
hear me!**

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IS A CRIME

We need your eyes, ears and action!

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a form of sexual abuse and it is against the law. It involves perpetrators grooming their victims in various ways, such as in person, via mobile phone or online to gain their trust before emotionally and sexually abusing them for their own gain.

www.seeme-hearme.org.uk



See me, hear me!

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IS A CRIME

Are you a parent?

Child sexual exploitation can be hard to identify and a change in behaviour in a young person may often seem like normal teenage behaviour. But for some, these could be the signs of something far more serious.

It's not always easy to know what young people are up to and abusers know how to manipulate and groom their victims.

A young person may feel they are in a loving relationship, or having a great time, while perpetrators will often seek to break the bond between the child and their family.

As a parent, be aware of the **WARNING SIGNS**

TALK TO YOUR CHILDREN

Children and young people need to know they can talk to you about anything. Talk to them about healthy relationships and how they can protect themselves if they are in a difficult situation.

Encourage them to talk about things that are bothering them, even if they think you'll be upset or cross. Perpetrators rely on victims feeling shame or guilt to keep them silent. Be in the habit of talking to them about what they're doing and who their friends are. Reassure them it's ok to talk to you or another trusting adult if they feel threatened or concerned.

TAKE AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN THEIR ONLINE LIFE

Talk about the sites they use and the importance of not giving out personal information or meeting anyone in person they have only met online. Discuss the dangers of posting sexual images online and through 'sexting'.

Are you a young person?

Child sexual exploitation is when someone makes you, or manipulates you, into doing something sexual for the benefit or enjoyment of themselves or others. It may be someone you consider to be a boyfriend or girlfriend. It could be someone you've just met or a group of new friends you're now hanging out with. It could be someone you've met online.

THEY MAY FORCE YOU TO DO SEXUAL THINGS SUCH AS:

- having sex with them or other people
- doing something sexual to them or other people
- being touched in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable
- looking at sexual images or asking you to take sexual photos of yourself or share them online or by text
- watching them do something sexual

IN RETURN THEY MAY:

- buy you gifts
- give you money
- give you lots of attention and making you feel special
- tell you they love you
- take you out
- give you somewhere to stay
- hurt or threaten to hurt you
- make you feel guilty

REMEMBER - no one should ever hurt, frighten or expect you to do sexual things you don't want to. If you are worried about something that is happening to you or someone you know, help is available.

Are you a professional?

If you work or come into contact with young people, whether in an employed or voluntary capacity, then you have a duty of care towards them. You could work in a library, a leisure centre, a health centre or clinic, a GP surgery or anywhere where you regularly come into contact with children and young people.

WHEREVER YOU ARE, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE SURE YOU AND THOSE YOU WORK WITH:

- know & understand what child sexual exploitation is
- recognise the warning signs
- know who to contact and how to report concerns

HOW TO SPOT THE WARNING SIGNS

A young person who is being sexually exploited may show a range of behaviours or warning signs that may indicate they are a victim or at risk of child sexual exploitation.

One of the best ways you can help a child at risk is to be aware of the signs to look out for and share these signs with others.

Change in **APPEARANCE AND BEHAVIOUR**

Having **SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS**

Going **MISSING/HOMELESSNESS**

Having **ITEMS OR MONEY WITHOUT EXPLANATION**

Find out more at

www.see-me-hearme.org.uk



If you have concerns call West Midlands Police on 101 or confidentially speak to Barnardo's on 0121 359 5333



In an emergency always call 999





Information Sharing

Information is only shared to protect children and safeguard their welfare and will not be used for any other purpose.

All information held by agencies within MASH will be kept and processed securely in line with the Data Protection Act 1998. It will be kept securely and only be accessed by those with a legal duty to do so.

Contact Details



Telephone

During Working Hours (Monday—Thursday 8.45am-5.20pm,

Friday 8.45am-4.30pm): 0121 788 4333

Evenings and Weekends (including Bank Holidays): 0121 605 6060

If a child or young person is in **immediate danger**, then call the Police on 999.

LSCB Website: www.solihullscb.co.uk



SOLIHULL

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)



Guidance for Parents and Carers

Solihull MASH: 0121 788 4333

What is MASH?

Solihull Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is a partnership between Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC), Children's Social Work Services, Education, Solihull Community Housing, West Midlands Police and Health agencies. These professionals work together and share information to safeguard children and young people in response to a referral about a child who may have been harmed or put at risk.



How does MASH Work?

If a referral has been received about your child, Children's Social Work Services will decide if the information suggests that there is a safeguarding concern. If there is, the agencies in the MASH will share relevant information they hold to better inform the decisions made about what action needs to be taken regarding the referral. The aim is to get a better understanding of the difficulties your children and family may be facing as soon as possible. This allows us to offer the right level of support - at the right time, from the right people.

Information Sharing

If professionals are referring your child to Children's Social Work Services they will need to ask your permission first, unless they are reporting child protection concerns then your permission may not be required. MASH will aim to only share information with other agencies with your consent. However, if seeking your permission would cause a delay in safeguarding a child from harm or significant risk of harm, or in solving a crime or, in circumstances where there is a legal requirement to share the information, then information may be shared without your immediate consent.



What happens after my child/young person is discussed within MASH?

If your child is thought to have been harmed or to be at risk of **significant harm**, now or in the future, a member of the Children's Social Work team will refer you to the Children's Assessment Team who will carry out a Child Protection Enquiry. This means that a Social Worker and sometimes a Police Officer will be in contact with you.

If there are **worries** and **concerns** for your child but these are **not felt to be child protection**, then a member of the Children's Assessment Team will contact you to arrange a social work assessment. This will help identify the right support and services to help these circumstances improve.

If it is felt that you **do not need a social work service** but extra support and assistance may help your child and your family, this may be available within Solihull's Early Help offer. A representative from Early Help (who could be someone you already know), will contact you to discuss what is available and whether you wish to access support.

Be smart on the internet



S

SAFE

Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information when chatting or posting online. Personal information includes your email address, phone number and password.



M

MEETING

Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present. Remember online friends are still strangers even if you have been talking to them for a long time.



A

ACCEPTING

Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!



R

RELIABLE

Someone online might lie about who they are, and information on the internet may not be true. Always check information with other websites, books or someone who knows.



T

TELL

Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

You can report online abuse to the police at www.thinkuknow.co.uk

THINK
U
KNOW



www.kidsmart.org.uk

KidSMART



Visit Childnet's Kidsmart website to play interactive games and test your online safety knowledge. You can also share your favourite websites and online safety tips by Joining Hands with people all around the world.



Parents: Getting help

If you are concerned that your child is being sexually exploited then there are people who can help.

The police: Ring 999 or 101

The police care a lot about the safety of children and young people. If you think your child is in immediate danger then ring 999 or you can report concerns by dialling 101. You can also tell the police if your child has gone missing.

Pace: Ring 0113 2403040 or visit www.paceuk.info

If you have concerns that your child is being exploited you can speak to PACE. They offer a national support team who can talk to you about your immediate concerns, help you to assess the level of danger your child is in, and signpost you to agencies in your area who may be able to give you local support. They take calls during office hours, Monday to Friday.

NSPCC: 0808 8005000

You can ring the NSPCC helpdesk on 0808 8005000 to report concerns and get advice if you are concerned about your child being exploited. They can be accessed 24 hours a day.

CEOP: <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/>

CEOP provide lots of information about helping your children to stay safe on line. You can report online concerns to them.

The National working Group <http://www.nwgnetwork.org/services>

If you would like to know what agencies there are local to you then please visit the NWG who have a list of all local agencies.

Barnardo's http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/sexual_exploitation.htm

For more information and research about child sexual exploitation and how it effects children and young people.

Remember, if you are concerned about your child there are people in your child's school you can talk to.



Parents Top Tips

Believe in children



Barnardo's

www.barnardos.org.uk
Barnardo's Registered Charity Nos. 216250 and SC037605

Top Tips

- 1 Spend time with your child, support them and let them know you love them. Remind them that if they ever have a problem or are concerned by something/someone they can come to you.
- 2 Encourage them to talk to you about anything, remind them it's ok for them to ask questions or share things with you even when things have gone wrong.
- 3 Know who their friends are, talk about them with your child and be cautious of any friends or older people who seem to have power over them.
- 4 Make sure that when they take their phone with them, ensure that it's charged and has credit or can be used to message you for free. Being on the same network often means you can message each other for free or there are simple apps available that can help you stay in touch.
- 5 Know where they go to hang out, make sure you feel it's an appropriate place for your child to be.
- 6 If they're going out encourage them to have a plan of how they are getting where they are going and how they are getting back. Ensure they have got enough money for this plan and agree a time to return home.
- 7 Drinking alcohol and taking drugs can make children unaware of risky situations and can make them a target for someone who may want to hurt them. If you think your child is drinking chat to them about the dangers, how to know their limits and how to seek medical help if they or a friend feels unwell.
- 8 If your child seems to be receiving free gifts/ things from someone encourage them to think about what that person might want in return.
- 9 Take an interest in your child's online life; the people that they're friends with, talk to, game with and the photos they post or receive. If they want to meet up with people offline make sure they take an adult with them and meet in a public place.
- 10 Help your child stick to age restrictions on games, websites, videos and apps. If they are designed to be used by adults then chances are your child will be interacting with people older than them. Ask yourself if you would feel uncomfortable if your child was chatting to lots of unknown adults in the street and apply the same.

1. CHILDNET RESOURCES AND WEBSITES



Childnet: Childnet International is a non-profit organisation working in partnership with others around the world to help make the internet a great and safe place for children. The Childnet website hosts all the online resources detailed below, as well as a number of recommended resources for young people, parents, carers and teachers. www.childnet.com



Childnet resources: On our website you can access resources on a range of topics, including our previously branded Know IT All for Parents interactive guide. The [Parents and Carers](#) area also contains key advice, information on reporting and detailed information on a range of e-safety topics in the Hot topics section. www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers



UK Safer Internet Centre: Childnet is part of the European Commission appointed UK Safer Internet Centre. Together with partners the Internet Watch Foundation and the South West Grid for Learning, we raise awareness about internet safety, develop information materials and resources and organise high profile events such as Safer Internet Day. You can access a range of resources from across the UK, Europe and wider afield at www.saferinternet.org.uk/parents.



Digizen: A website providing information and advice to encourage responsible digital citizenship. It shares advice and guidance on preventing and responding to cyberbullying, including the film 'Let's Fight It Together' and specific information on social networking. www.digizen.org



KidSMART: This Childnet website is for children, teachers, parents and carers and offers fun activities for children alongside practical internet safety advice. Don't forget to check out our Early Surfers' Zone for 3-7 year olds where you can read the online stories 'The Adventures of Smartie the Penguin' and 'Digduck's Big Decision', which is also available as a free app for iPads and Android tablets. www.kidsmart.org.uk



2. INFORMATION AND TOOLS FOR PARENTS & CARERS



Supporting Young People Online: A free guide created by Childnet providing information and advice for parents and carers on supporting young people online. The advice is also available in 12 additional languages including Arabic, Hindi, Polish, Spanish, Urdu and Welsh. www.childnet.com/resources/supporting-young-people-online



A Parents' Guide to Technology: The UK Safer Internet Centre has created this guide to answer commonly asked questions and introduce some of the most popular devices used by children, highlighting the safety tools available and empowering parents with the knowledge they need to support their children to use these technologies safely and responsibly. www.saferinternet.org.uk/parent-tech



Internet Parental Controls: The four big internet providers - BT, Sky, Talk Talk and Virgin Media - provide their customers with free parental controls that can be activated at any time. Video tutorials on how to download and use these controls are available on the UK Safer Internet Centre website. www.saferinternet.org.uk/parental-controls



Safety Tools on Social Networks and Other Online Services: Information and advice on the safety tools, age requirements and terms and conditions for a variety of online services popular with young people. www.saferinternet.org.uk/safety-tools

3. SOCIAL NETWORKING



Young People & Social Networking Sites: Aims to help parents understand the positive and creative ways young people are using social networking spaces (e.g. Facebook, Twitter and Instagram). It also points out the potential risks of using these sites and ways to minimise these risks. www.childnet.com/sns



Facebook Checklist: A free guide produced by the UK Safer Internet Centre that contains detailed instructions and information on privacy and account settings on Facebook. www.childnet.com/facebook-check

4. MOBILE PHONES



PhoneBrain: A site created by PhonepayPlus to educate young people and parents about phone-paid services such as calls and texts to premium rate numbers and in-app purchases. www.phonebrain.org.uk

5. ONLINE GAMING



Online Gaming: Childnet's guide contains helpful advice and information on supporting children and young people playing games online.

www.childnet.com/online-gaming



Ask About Games: Information and advice for parents and gamers about the PEGI age rating system for video games and how to play games responsibly.

www.askaboutgames.com

6. FILE SHARING & DOWNLOADING



Music, Film, TV and the Internet: Childnet has developed this guide with the music, film and television industries to inform parents, teachers and young people about how to stay safe and legal when enjoying entertainment on the internet or via a mobile device. www.childnet.com/downloading



The Content Map: A UK based website created by industry representatives to help teachers, parents and other consumers know which sites are legal for streaming and downloading films, tv, ebooks, music, games and sports broadcasts. www.thecontentmap.com

7. OTHER USEFUL SITES FOR PARENTS & CARERS



Common Sense Media: A US non-profit organisation that provides independent reviews, age ratings and other information about all types of media for families and children. www.commonsensemedia.org



Digital Parenting: The Digital Parenting website and magazines, created by Vodafone and The Parent Zone, offer parents information and advice about the latest digital technologies and the challenges young people might face in their digital world. www.vodafone.com/content/parents



Internet Matters: Launched by the four major UK internet service providers (BT, Sky, TalkTalk and Virgin Media), Internet Matters is an independent, not-for-profit organisation that provides information and advice on online issues and technologies to help parents keep their children safe online.

www.internetmatters.org

8. WHERE TO GET HELP & ADVICE



Need help? Information about what to do if a child comes to you for help and advice about how to report online concerns such as cyberbullying, inappropriate content or illegal behaviour.

www.childnet.com/parents-help



NSPCC: If you have concerns about the safety of a child then contact the NSPCC helpline on **0808 800 5000** or email help@nspcc.org.uk.

Children can talk to someone for advice and support at any time by contacting

ChildLine on **0800 1111** or chatting to a counsellor online at www.childline.org.uk



Family Lives: A national family support charity providing help and support in all aspects of family life.

Useful advice and information is available online at www.familylives.org.uk and they provide a free confidential helpline on **0808 800 2222**.

9. WHERE TO REPORT



Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP): A police agency tackling child abuse on the internet. This website includes a unique facility that enables parents and young people to make reports of actual or attempted abuse online. www.ceop.police.uk

CEOP's **Think U Know** website contains information for children and parents, as well as a link for children to report abuse online. www.thinkuknow.co.uk



Internet Watch Foundation: Part of the UK Safer Internet Centre, the IWF is the UK's hotline for reporting illegal content found on the internet. It deals specifically with child abuse and criminally obscene images hosted in the UK and internationally.

www.iwf.org.uk



ParentPort: A website run by the UK's media regulators, allowing you to report content unsuitable for children found in a programme, advert, film, video game, newspaper/magazine or other forms of media.

www.parentport.org.uk

Email us:

education@childnet.com

Follow us:

[childnetinternational](https://www.facebook.com/childnetinternational)

[@childnet](https://twitter.com/childnet)

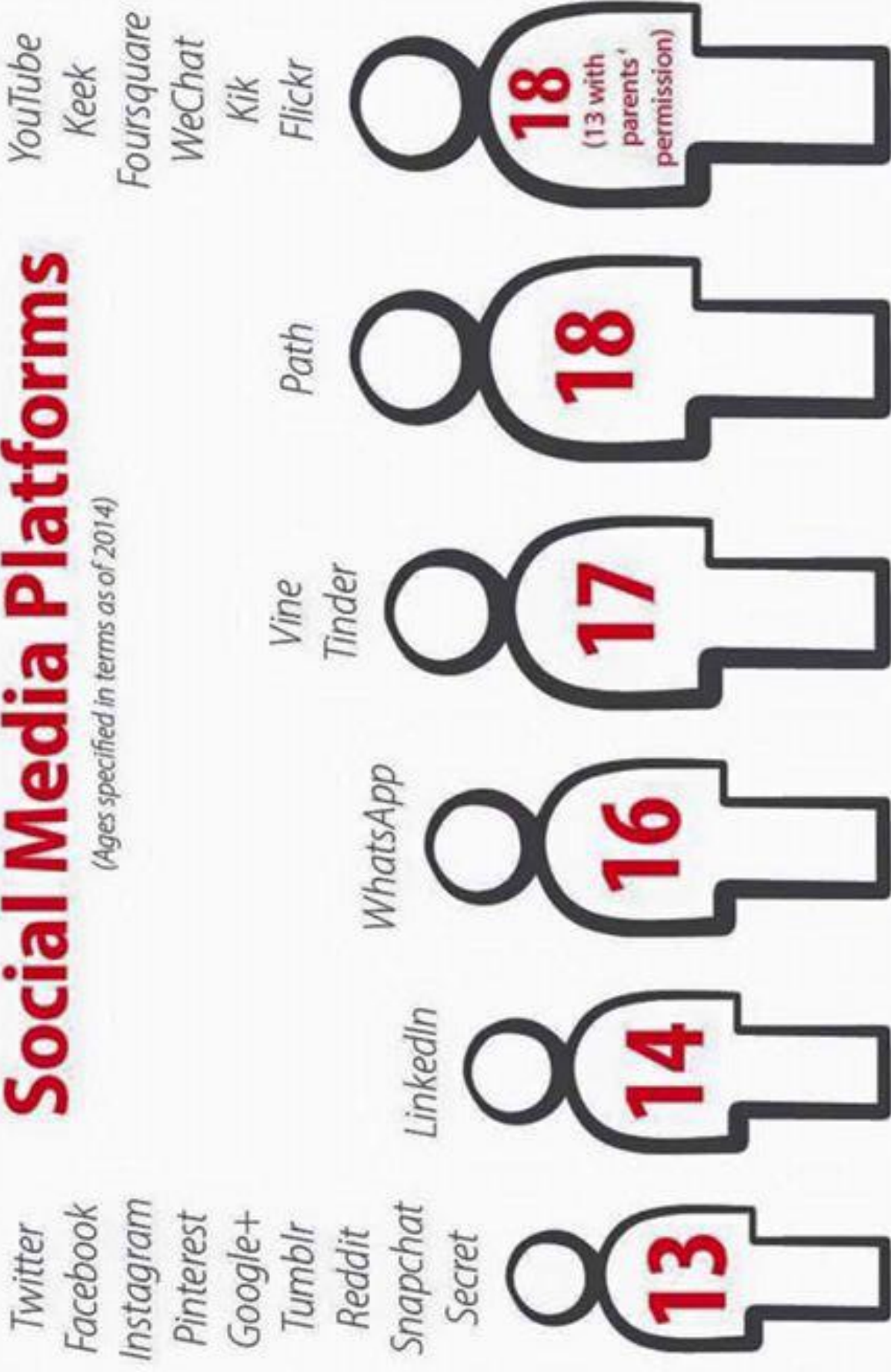
Subscribe to our newsletter:

www.childnet.com

To give feedback and obtain online access to our presentation, please visit: surveymonkey.com/s/childnet-parents

Age Restrictions for Social Media Platforms

(Ages specified in terms as of 2014)



7 Warning Signs *for* Underage Drinking

MOOD CHANGES

temper flare-ups, irritability, and defensiveness



SCHOOL PROBLEMS

poor attendance, low grades, and/or recent disciplinary action

REBELLION

rebellious and not following family rules



CHANGE OF FRIENDS

switching friends and a reluctance to let you get to know the new ones

“NOTHING MATTERS” ATTITUDE

sloppy appearance, a lack of involvement in former interests, and general low energy



ALCOHOL PRESENCE

finding it in your child's room or backpack or smelling alcohol on his or her breath

PHYSICAL OR MENTAL PROBLEMS

memory lapses, poor concentration, bloodshot eyes, lack of coordination, or slurred speech



For more information, visit

talk
they hear you

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SAMHSA
www.samhsa.gov • 1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)





How to be safe and smart online

Top tips to help you get the best out of the internet while staying safe


Don't over share

- It's important not to share too much information online, especially personal stuff like photos, as you can't always control what happens to it.
- Never share information like your contact details or the name of your school with people you don't know. You wouldn't tell a random person at the bus stop where you live, so don't do it online.

Think before you post

- Before you post that funny picture of your friend, or make a joke about someone on Twitter, ask yourself:
 - Would you find this post funny if it was about you?
 - What will your friend think about your post?
 - It may be funny, but is it kind?
 - A good rule is: if you wouldn't say it in real life, don't say it online.
 - Sexting (sharing sexual or naked photos) can be very risky. Did you know up to 8 out of 10 images people share online end up on other sites? For more info, visit www.childnet.com/sexting or www.ndcsbuzz.org.uk/sexting.
 - **Remember:** once it's online it could be there forever.
- 
- 

Protect your reputation

- Type your name into a search engine like Google – you'll be amazed at how much information there is about you. This information is called your 'online reputation'.
- One day when you apply for a job, your future boss might 'Google' you – make sure your online reputation won't put them off hiring you.
- **Remember:** friends and family can Google you – will you be happy with what they see? 
- If you find something about yourself online that you don't like you can ask the website to remove it, or if it was posted on social media you can report it – see 'Don't like it? Block it, report it' (over the page).

Keep it private

- Check the privacy settings on your social media accounts like Instagram or Facebook to make sure you know what kind of information you're sharing about yourself.
 - Remember that your friends' privacy settings can affect what information about you is made public from their accounts.
 - If you need some help with checking your privacy settings, visit www.saferinternet.org.uk/checklists.
 - Keep your passwords private, and don't make them easy to guess – make sure people can't get into your account and pretend to be you.
- 






Deactivate or delete

- If you stop using a social networking profile or website, it's best to deactivate (hide the profile so no one can see it) or delete the account.
- This means that the content is no longer live and it can't be searched for online.
- It also means the accounts don't run the risk of being hacked (broken into) without you knowing.

Don't believe everything

- Not everything or everyone online can be trusted.
- Question what people online want from you and why.
- **Remember:** not everyone online is who they say they are. 
- Never meet up with strangers you've been talking to online – they might have been lying about who they are, and could be dangerous.



Don't like it? Block it, report it

- Social media sites have tools which let you 'block' people you don't want to be in contact with.
- If you find something online that worries or upsets you, or you are being bullied online you can report it. It's also a good idea to tell an adult you trust and save evidence of what you've found.
- For more info on blocking and reporting visit www.childnet.com/resources/how-to-make-a-report.
- You can find more info on cyberbullying at www.ndcsbuzz.org.uk/stayingonline.
- If you have met someone online and the conversations with that person are making you feel uncomfortable, tell an adult you trust or report it to the police at www.thinkuknow.co.uk.



National Deaf Children's Society

Freephone Helpline: 0808 800 8880 (voice and text)
helpline@ndcs.org.uk
www.ndcs.org.uk/livechat

www.buzz.org.uk (for you)
www.ndcs.org.uk (for your parents)

Published by the National Deaf Children's Society
 Created in collaboration with Childnet International
 Full references for this flyer are available by emailing
informationteam@ndcs.org.uk

National Deaf Children's Society © NDCS January 2016
 Next review due January 2017 • 37-45 Paul Street, London EC2A 4LS
 NDCS is a registered charity in England and Wales no. 1016532 and in Scotland no. SC040779

 Co-financed by the European Union
 Connecting Europe Facility



SAFETY FIRST

Help your child stay safe

You can't be with your child
24 hours a day.

So what can you do to reduce the risks if they do try drugs?

Signs of possible drug use

- moody
- not bothered about personal hygiene
- not interested in anything
- staying out late
- falling out with old friends and in with a new crowd

Are they just being a teenager?
Or are they using drugs?

There often aren't any clear signs, but things to look out for include:

- loss of appetite, drowsiness, poor hygiene or appearance
- mood swings
- red-rimmed eyes and/or a runny nose
- uncharacteristic loss of interest in school, hobbies and friends
- money going missing regularly for no apparent reason
- unusual equipment found around the house, such as burnt foil, torn cigarette packets

First things first

- try not to panic
- calm them and be reassuring
- try to find out what they've taken
- explain that the feelings they're having will pass
- stay with them
- if you are worried at all or your child becomes unconscious, **call 999** and ask for an ambulance

Helping your child stay safe

Remember that emergencies are very rare. But sometimes people can have a bad reaction to drugs.

They could have a bad experience and get anxious and panicky. Or become overheated and dehydrated.

It's best to be prepared, just in case, so that you know what to do if your child falls ill after taking something.

If your child is anxious and panicky

This can happen with: cannabis, ecstasy, LSD, magic mushrooms, speed

What to do:

- sit them in a quiet room
- keep them away from crowds, bright lights and loud noises
- if they are breathing very quickly, tell them to take long, slow breaths

If your child is really drowsy

This can happen with: tranquillisers, volatile substances (which include gases, glues and aerosols) and heroin

What to do:

- sit them in a quiet place and try to keep them awake
- don't frighten them or let them exert themselves - it can be dangerous. A sudden fright can kill someone who is high on volatile substances
- never give them coffee to wake them up
- if symptoms continue, place them in the recovery position
- if they don't start to become more alert, call an ambulance straight away

If your child is too hot and dehydrated

This can happen with: ecstasy and speed

What to do:

- move them to a quiet, cooler place
- take off excess clothing to help them cool down
- give them non-alcoholic drinks like fruit juice, sports drinks or water to sip (no more than a pint an hour)

FRANK ADVICE

If your child is unconscious

- dial **999** straight away
- place them on their side in the recovery position
- stay with them until the ambulance comes
- if you know what they have taken tell the ambulance crew or, if you've found drugs, hand them over so that they may be able to tell what they're dealing with.





OFFICIAL (When complete)
WEST MIDLANDS POLICE

WG403 (10/2017)

Partnership Information Report

- Call 999 to report emergencies or life threatening matters.
- Call 101 to report non-urgent crime incidents.
- Report new safeguarding concerns through your agency's usual child safeguarding channels. If a safeguarding referral has been submitted there is no need to re-submit information via this form as this will lead to duplication of referrals.
- If your information relates to a matter that has already been recorded by the Police and is not already known by the Officer in the Case (OIC), then please contact the OIC quoting the incident log or crime number.

Please provide as much detail as possible. If you are not able to answer any of the questions please state 'not known' rather than guessing. The answers will help us determine how reliable, how accurate, and how old the information is.

If you are unsure as to whether you should submit this form please contact the Force Intelligence Bureau on 101 (West Midlands) ext. 822 5801 or email: fib@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk We are on duty Monday – Sunday 7am x 10pm.

1. Details of Professional submitting

Name:	
Post/Job Title:	
Agency:	
Contact Details:	
Telephone:	
Email:	

2. Information to be submitted

Please provide clear and accurate information. Include as much detail as possible such as:

WHO (names, dates of birth, descriptions, ethnicities, nicknames, phone numbers including both potential victim of trafficking and suspected offender).

WHAT (account of incident)

WHERE (locations, addresses, websites):

WHEN (times, dates):

HOW (recruitment method, where recruited, controlling behaviours, vehicle details, registration numbers):

WHY (any identified vulnerabilities i.e. addictions, debt, health):

ANY OTHER INFORMATION? (For example, does your agency have any existing information that corroborates this new information being submitted)



Partnership Information Report

3. Date/time information received and how received

4. If the information was supplied by someone other than yourself, on a scale of 1-3 how reliable do you think they are?

- 1=Reliable 2=Untested 3=Not Reliable 4=Or 'Not Known'

5. How accurate do you think the information is on a scale of A-E?

- A=Known Directly B=Known Indirectly But Corroborated C=Known Indirectly
 D=Not Known E=Suspected To Be False

6. If the information is from a third party source, would they be willing to engage with the police?

- Yes No

If Yes, please provide preferred contact details for the individual providing the information:

7. Does this information involve a licensed premise (e.g. newsagents, takeaways, pubs, off-licenses)?

- Yes No

If Yes, please provide the trading name and address of premise: