Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s)-

Today your child attended an in-class presentation on personal safety. These programs are provided to students in K-5 classrooms across the district and are designed to teach students to recognize potentially dangerous situations, protect themselves against bullying, child abuse, and sexual abuse, and to take appropriate action if they are unsafe. We discuss different types of abuse, surprises versus unsafe secrets, and empower children by emphasizing their bodies belong to them and they can always say "no" if a touch feels unsafe or uncomfortable in any way. Children understand that private parts are off limits unless someone is helping them stay healthy or clean (like doctor checkups). Students discuss why it is sometimes hard for people to ask for help, but they know that if they or a friend encounters unsafe secrets or touches it is not their fault and they need to tell a safe adult right away.

We believe these lessons are important as part of classroom education on social and safety skills. However, we also know that family can be the most important teachers for children this age! We encourage you to review this type of information throughout the year with your child to strengthen their understanding of safety guidelines and skills.

Please see the included sheet with some tips on how to talk to upper elementary students about personal safety. We also encourage you to work on the safety planning page with your child, to help them brainstorm safe adults and safe places they can go if they are ever dealing with an unsafe touch or secrets. It is important for your child, and your child's friends, to know they have safe adults in their lives with whom they can confide.

For other resources, additional information, or for questions or conversation about the presentation, please don't hesitate to contact either of us.

Sincerely, Diana Twaddle & Chris Voron School Counselors Grades 3-5 Keet Gooshi Heen Elementary 966-1213 twaddled@sitkaschools.org voronc@sitkaschools.org & Elena Gustafson Youth Development Specialist Sitkans Against Family Violence 747-3370 egustafson@safv.org

Sample Resources (books available to checkout from SAFV):

Talk About Touch by Sandy Kleven, LCSW Not in Room 204 by Shannon Riggs Some Secrets Should Never Be Kept by Jayneen Sanders "Talk Now Talk Often AK" Conversation cards, available at thtoak.org

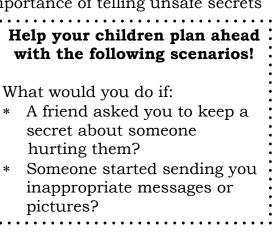


How to Talk to Kids

- *Create a comfortable environment so it's easy for a child to talk to you.* *
- Use a calm voice. *
- *Practice what you want to say.* *
- Talk to your child every day- do check-ins over dinner or at * bedtime or after school-- listen to your kids!

Personal Safety Tips

- Educate children on personal rights-their bodies are their own and no one * has a right to touch or hurt them.
- * Move from talking about safe and unsafe touches to talking about concepts of abuse and unhealthy relationships.
- * Explain to children that most people aren't abusive, but if anyone, even other kids, makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe, they need to tell an adult right away. Talk about why it might be hard for someone to ask for help if they are being hurt, especially by someone they know.
- Review safe and unsafe secrets and the importance of telling unsafe secrets even if a friend asked them not to tell.
- * Teach your child about online safety rules and privacy.
- * Talk with your child about healthy sexual development and personal boundaries with adults and with other students. Use anatomically correct terms and start discussing the physical, social, and emotional changes that will happen during puberty to normalize the new needs and emotions children will experience. Promote an



accurate understanding of gender and gender identity.

- * Help children build media literacy skills to see fact from fiction in images around sexuality and relationships.
- * Talk about rights and responsibilities in friendships and relationships. Encourage characteristics of healthy relationships with peers and adults!
- * Help create a support system for your child- make a list of people they can talk to and trust besides you if they feel uncomfortable or unsafe. Remind them it's never to late to tell.
- Remember: abuse & bullying, in person or online, is never a child's fault! *

Additional Resources

Any school counselor or children's advocate can help adults understand how to talk to children about personal safety. If you have any questions, feel free to contact:

- * Baranof Counseling Office: 966-1321
- * Pacific High School: 747-0525
- * Keet Gooshi Heen Counseling Office: 966-1213 * SAFV Children's Program: 747-3370
- * Blatchley Counseling Office: 966-1412
- * Office of Children's Services: 747-2802
- * Sitka High School Counseling Office: 966-1925 **To report suspected abuse:** 1-888-622-1650



Talking to Children about Personal Safety

Educating children that "their body belongs to them" can start early, and continue through teenage years, to help raise empowered young adults who have a clear understanding of healthy consent. Boundaries are important for all ages! And it is important to allow children to have choices in how they are touched by other people to show that their boundaries are respected and help grow self-esteem.

Here are some education tips for elementary-aged children (ages 8-12):

*Teach your kids that "no" and "stop" are important words and should be honored.

Both when someone else says stop ("Sarah said 'no', and when we hear 'no' we always stop what we're doing immediately, no matter what.") and when your child say no ("If a friend doesn't stop when we say "no," then we need to think about whether or not we feel happy and safe playing with them. If not, it's okay to choose other friends.")

If your kids like to create pretend worlds or put on plays together, it may be helpful to create a safeword with friends. At this age, saying "no" may be part of a game or play, so they need to have one word that will stop all activity (perhaps something silly like "peanut butter" or something serious like "I really mean it!") Chose what works for their group of friends.

*Give children options for greeting and saying goodbye to adults and friends.

Instead of a hug, a child could give a high five, a fist-bump, a wave, or even a handshake. Kids may not always feel comfortable around people they just met or even relatives who live far away, and it is important to allow kids to listen to their "gut feelings" about what feels safe, unsafe, or confusing. Giving a child the choice in greetings shows that manners—treating people politely and with respect and care—is different than demanding physical affection.

*Never force a child to hug, touch or kiss anybody.

Explain to relatives why you are giving your child the choice in how they are touched by others (hug, high five, wave, etc), even if it might make that relative upset. The most important thing is to give each child the tools to be safe and happy and empower them by respecting their control over their body! It's important not to teach kids that it's their job to use their bodies to make others happy.

*Teach children to check in with friends during play to make sure they are respecting other people's boundaries.

Encourage kids to watch each other's facial expressions during play to be sure everyone's happy and on the same page, and teach them to take a time out every so often to check in with each other and make sure everyone's feeling okay. This reinforces that it's important to respect other's feelings and boundaries! Talk with your child about how to talk to their friends or peers if your child is uncomfortable with how someone is acting or what they are saying. Practice using phrases like "Please don't say that around me" so kids will be comfortable standing up for themselves and others.



Every child deserves to be safe--it's important to think about different ways to stay safe and people you can talk to if you ever have a problem. Please talk through this paper with your family and add in your safe ideas before you sign!

- Before I go somewhere or change my plans, I always check with someone in my family or with the person in charge. I let them know where I'm going, how I will get there, who is going with me and when I'll be back.
- I trust my feelings and can talk to someone I trust about problems that are too big for me to handle on my own.
- I am in charge of my body. No one has the right to touch at or look at my private parts unless they are keeping me healthy. I can say yes or no to any touch.
- If someone tries to touch me or makes me feel frightened, uncomfortable, or confused, I will tell them to stop, go to a safe place, and tell someone I trust what happened.
- I know it's not my fault if someone touches me or treats me in a way that is not right. I know that surprises are the only safe secrets to keep. Any other secrets, especially about touches, actions, or words that make me uncomfortable, I should tell to an adult I trust.
- It's never too late to ask for help. I should keep asking until I get the help I need.
- Here are three safe people I can talk to and three safe places I can go to:





• I am a special person. I DESERVE TO FEEL SAFE!

My Signature

Parent/Family Signature

Date