

SECTION 3



**GENERAL
INFORMATION
ON
REPORTING A
MISSING PERSON**

General Information on Reporting a Missing Person

Missing Persons' cases include:

- Runaway youths
- Voluntarily missing adults
- Wandered/Alzheimer patients
- Parental abductions where there is immediate danger to the child
- Non-family abductions
- Unknown circumstances
- Unusual/suspicious circumstances

Remember:

There is no 24-hour waiting period to report a person missing.

If there is indication of foul play, contact police immediately at 9-1-1.

It is not a crime to be missing.

Adults can choose to leave home and cut off all contact with friends and family.

This means police is limited in what it can do.

If police locates a missing person, they cannot give information about that person without specific permission from that person.

Missing Children (under 18 years of age)

PROVIDE INFORMATION

- Child's school and teachers
- Was the school was contacted and checked.
- Current photo of the missing child.
 - For use by police for media release
 - Helps police identify the missing person.
- Description of the child
 - Date of birth
 - Age
 - Physical description



Clothing worn

Braces, glasses, scars

When last seen.

- The time and place where the missing person was last seen and by whom.
- The names, addresses and phone numbers of friends, and whether or not they have been checked prior to reporting the person missing.
- A list of possible hangouts or locations that the child may have gone and whether or not those locations have been checked
- Any medications used:
 - Find out if they have the medications with them.
 - How often they need to take the medication.

Adults (18 years of age and older)

- **Ensure the missing person is not at work prior to contacting police**
- A current photo of the missing person.
 - Used by police when issuing a media release
 - Helps officers identify the missing person.
- A description of the person including
 - Date of birth
 - Age
 - Physical description
 - Clothing worn when last seen.
- Names, addresses and phone numbers of friends and whether or not they have been checked prior to reporting the person missing.
- Check hospitals prior to contacting the police.
- Put a toothbrush, comb and article of clothing in a Ziploc bag for police in case they need a DNA sample
- Make a list of possible
 - Hangouts or locations that the adult may have gone
 - If or not these locations have been checked.
 - Medications:
 - Find out if they have the medications with them.
 - How often they need to take the medication

