

CHILDLINE & Police



CHILDLINE India Foundation

What is CHILDLINE 1098???



CHILDLINE is a national 24-hour free phone emergency outreach service for children in need of care and protection and aims to link children to long term-services



National – CHILDLINE is a project of Ministry of Women and Child Development, partnership with NGOs and state government and cooperate sector.

24 – Hours – CHILDLINE accessible at all times

Free phone – Any child/concern adult can call 1098 free of cost

Emergency – A crisis period in the child's life during which intervention is required



Out reach service – CHILDLINE reaches out to meet the child who dials 1098. Additionally CHILDLINE focuses on creating awareness about 1098 amongst the most marginalized group of children in the city /district through extensive out reach

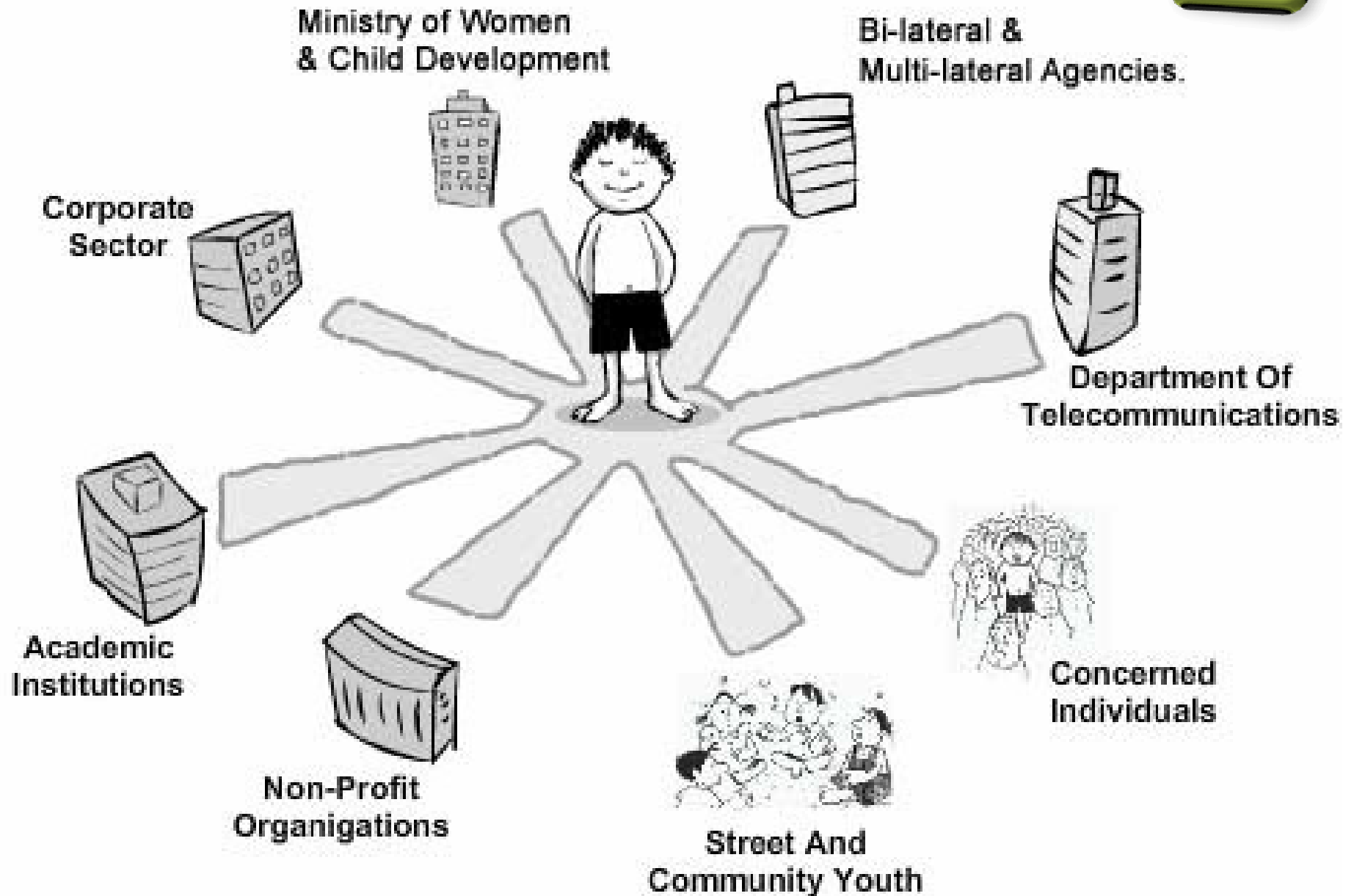
Link children – CHILDLINE provides emergency assistance and then refers the child to other organizations for long term rehabilitation



Children in need of care and protection –

Up to the age of 18 years and up to 25 years, children who are denied.

CHLDLINE IS A PARTNERSHIP



Child in need of care and protection

A child who is-

- ❖ Homeless , begging, street child, missing children
- ❖ Having incapacitated parent,
- ❖ Abandoned, run away
- ❖ Victim of natural calamities
- ❖ Victim of armed conflict
- ❖ Victim of civil commotion
- ❖ Victim of sexual abuse
- ❖ Mentally or physically challenged
- ❖ Mentally or physically ill
- ❖ AIDS/HIV affected
- ❖ Drug abused or trafficked
- ❖ **Any child whose rights are violated**



Types of Calls...



- Medical
- Shelter
- Restoration
- Protection from Abuse
- Sponsorship
- Emotional Support & Guidance
- Missing child
- Referral to services
- Information about CHILDLINE
- Volunteers
- Chat/Fun calls
- Silent calls





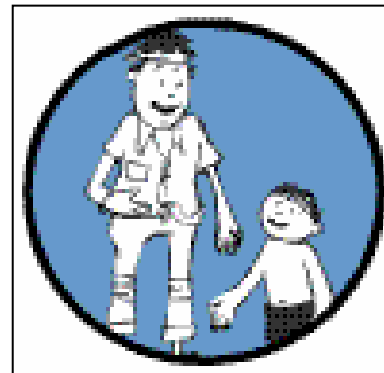
CHILDLINE 1098



**Child /
Concerned
Adult dials
1098**



**Connected to
a CHILDLINE
call centre**



**Emergency response
CHILDLINE team
rushes to child within
60 minutes**



**Child provided
rehabilitation,
follow up with
child**



CHILDLINE presence

- 259 CHILDLINES across the country
- 24 districts in Tamilnadu &
- 2 in Puducherry





CHILDLINE INDIA FOUNDATION (CIF)

CIF is the National Nodal organization for CHILDLINES in India appointed by The Ministry of Women & Child Development for the purpose of Facilitation, training, monitoring, advocacy and initiating CHILDLINES in India.



The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000



**Juvenile in Conflict
with Law**

Sec 4 – Juvenile Justice Board (JJB)

The Board shall consist of Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class, as the case may be, and **two** social workers of whom at least one shall be a women.



**Child in need of
Care and Protection**

Sec 29 – Child Welfare Committee (CWC)

The committee shall consist of a Chairperson and four other members, of whom at least one shall be a women and another an expert on matters concerning children.



Coordination - CHILDLINE & Police

Missing Children

- GD entry should be ensured
- Details should be sent to the Missing Persons Bureau
- Enter details in the District police website in the Missing persons' section
- Ensure Publication of photograph and details of the child in a newspaper
- Particulars of missing children should be telecast in electronic media also
- Photograph, details of the child and GD entry details are forwarded to all CHILDLINEs across the country



Runaway children

Information to be given to

- CHILDLINE
- CWC & DCPS

Ensure Child's basic needs are met;

- *Food & Water*
- *Toilet facilities*
- *Approach the child in a friendly manner*



Begging Children

- There are two categories here, one is the organized child begging at the instance of Mafia, here police need to book them under relevant laws like JJ Act, Trafficking etc.
- If child begs on the behest of someone, person is punishable under section 24 of JJ Act.
- Begging raids can be conducted along with CHILDLINE & SSA dept
- Warning to parents if they are begging with children; If found again separate the children and send them to shelter homes for education



Child Labour

- Police is part of the task force for the rescue of children, paving way for the smooth rescue
- But with regard to children above 14, which do not strictly come under Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, the police can file FIR under section 24 JJ and if there is cruelty towards children in the employers custody including mental torture then section 23 JJ can also be used.
- Domestic Labour



Child Marriage

- On receiving a complaint, the matter shall be reported to Child Marriage Prohibition Officer (CMPO)
- Report the matter to the District Magistrate to issue an injunction, accompany the CMPO for investigation, arrest the offender as the offence is cognizable and non bailable,
- Do not arrest the child, ensure the lady police in the team, police in Mufti to talk to the children, produce the child before Child Welfare Committee,
- In some cases in addition to the Prohibition of child marriage Act use other relevant laws also etc



Child Trafficking

- From the planning of rescue & rehabilitation police need to be involved.
- In filing the FIR and charge sheet relevant sections need to be mentioned.
- Do not arrest the child, ensure the lady police in the team, police in Mufti to talk to the children, produce the child before Child welfare Committee, in some cases
- In addition to the ITPA use other relevant laws also etc. As far as possible 164 statements needs to be taken on the same.



Sexually abused child

- The investigation officer shall insure that the child victim is medically examined at the earliest, preferably within 24 hours (in accordance with section 164-A Cr P.C.) but with the support system of the child.

In case of a girl child victim, the medical examination shall be conducted

- preferably by a female doctor.
- • Consent of the child/parent/guardian is important for medical examination.
- • A copy of the medical report should be provided to the parents/guardian of the child victim.
- • The parent/guardian/person whom the child trusts should be allowed to be present during the medical examination.
- • Emergency medical treatment should be provided to the child victim wherever necessary.
- Ensure that only female staff talks to the female victim, maintaining confidentiality.
- Discussion of the case with the complainant's family member(s) should be in complete privacy to avoid stigma to the child.
- Ensure no photography/questioning by media.
- Statement of the child should be taken only after considerable time and in presence of a family member.
- Child victim shall not be kept in the police station overnight on any pretext.
- The child should be hospitalized as per recommendation of doctors and CWC should be informed with a copy of DD Entry and Medical Report.



Children in conflict with law

CCL are not criminals

- Victims of their own socio-economic conditions
- Denied their right to education, health, shelter, care and protection
- High risk of sexual exploitation, trafficking and becoming involved in substance abuse
- Behavior problems of children, which are often a result of socio-economic or psychological problems

Child friendly



To bear in mind

- Be sensitive
- Friendly interaction with the child
- Non-threatening manner
- Immediate basic needs “interaction” ?!
- DD Entry must -every case of CNCP

Terminology

- Not Criminal -Child In conflict with law
- NOT arrest – Apprehend
- Not in court – JJB
- Not Trial--Inquiry

**Only when both hands join,
clap sound can be heard**

likewise

**Only if all the systems work
Hand in hand, child
protection
can be ensured**



THANK YOU



Jenishiya Priyanka
CHILDLINE India
Foundation.

3/17/2013