

Weapons

Firearms (rifles, handguns, etc.) are strictly forbidden to minors.

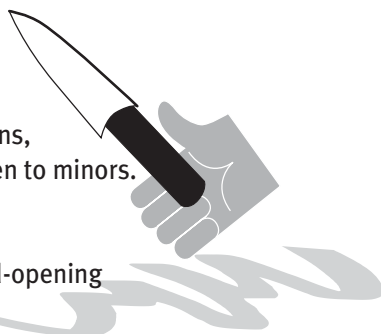
The carrying of

- **automatic knives,**
- ‘Spyderco’ single-hand-opening knives,
- butterfly knives

is forbidden if, once open, they are over 12 cm long and have blades more than 5 cm long.

Any **wounding device** (f.e. ‘poing américain’ or knuckle-duster, truncheon, nunchaku, ‘push dagger’, etc.) is strictly forbidden.

The deliberate use of standard objects (baseball bats, craft or Stanley knives, bottles, etc.) with a view to wounding people is also strictly forbidden.



In accordance with the school regulations of Vaud, pupils are not to take any harmful object to school.



The public way

As far as their behaviour on the public way is concerned, minors are under the obligation to obey the rules that are applicable to adults. Police regulations for the public way forbid notably

- to spit
- to urinate
- to play dangerous games (f.e. to cross the railway lines)
- to litter the street with paper, wrappers, debris or with any other kind of objects.

Adults and young people are strongly advised to have always with them their identity cards.

Being a parent: a crucial role

Until they reach their majority (18 years of age), children and adolescents are under the responsibility either of their parents or of the person legally responsible for them. The present guideline is not meant to be a ready-made formula to be submitted to parents. It simply aims at reminding them of the contents of some of the laws on minors. By doing that, the leaflet means to help parents draw lines of conduct and engage in valuable dialogues prior to the establishment of educative rules which will take into account both the duties and the rights of the children.

Being a parent is by far not easy and the fact of being reminded of some rules might raise some questions. For those parents who wish to raise any points, it is always possible to turn to people working in the school, social or educational fields respectively. Others may want to speak to the police, to youth welfare (‘service de protection de la jeunesse’) or to the various concerned associations or institutions. The following telephone numbers can be of great help to make the necessary steps.

General information and educative support:

Family.ch : www.lafamily.ch or 021 6525293

TELME (one of Terre des hommes' sections) – 147

www.telme.ch :

- answers your questions
- welcomes parents and young people in Lausanne by appointment

Regional information :

Association Appartenances – 021 922 45 22

Responsible editor :
Riviera Safety Committee

VEVEY County

County schools Head Office

Riviera Police

Riviera Safety Committee



‘Parents and children owe each other mutual help, consideration and respect (...)’

(Swiss Civil Law)

Memorandum for parents

As they grow up, children gradually enjoy greater freedom and hence undergo new experiences. In order to help children grow up and protect them, but also to back parents in their educative tasks, the authorities have enacted some specific laws which should be viewed as important landmarks to refer to. A certain number of rules have been purposefully simplified for the present guideline.

With the support of the County councils.

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Alcohol

The law forbids the sale or the offer of alcohol to young people under the **age of 16**.

- Beer and wine: sale and delivery to young people are allowed as from their **16th year of age**
- 'Alcopops' cocktails, aperitives and distilled drinks: sale and delivery to young people are allowed as from their **18th year of age**.



Drugs

The law forbids the production, transport, delivery, sale, purchase and consumption of any drugs may they be 'soft' (hemp, grass, marijuana, cannabis, ect.), 'synthetic' (ecstasy, ect.) or 'hard' (cocaine, ect.).

Information, advice and consulting:

- ACT - Safety and struggle against drug addiction: 021 9215050
- Rel'Aids - intervening in family problems: Patricia 079 212 7887, Lionel 079 2105813, Jean-Jacques 079 233 3006

Drugs have definitely been recognized to be harmful to people's health. As the attraction to take them may be felt at an early stage, adults must be very alert to the signs that reveal the adolescent is beginning to take drugs (loss of motivation, truancy, etc.).



Public places

■ A young person **under the age of 16** is allowed into (coffee) **bars, tea rooms, restaurants, pubs and discotheques** ONLY IF accompanied by the **person legally responsible** for him/her or armed with a written authorisation. The paper will authorise the outing – till **6 p.m.** to youths between **10 and 12** – till **8 p.m.** to youths between **12 and 16**. The authorisation must bear the date and the parents' or the guardian's signatures along with their names, addresses and telephone numbers. It must also state the youth's name and date of birth as well as the name of the public place where he/she is authorised to be unaccompanied.

- **Entertainment and game halls and internet cafés** are forbidden to young people **under the age of 16**, unless accompanied by the person responsible for them.
- **Night clubs** and the **casino** are forbidden to young people under the **age of 18**.



Tobacco

Prohibition on smoking and drinking is laid down in the school rules and regulations of Vaud which state namely that 'pupils are neither allowed to smoke nor drink any alcohol'.

Many night amusement parks are considered to be night-clubs!

Smoking is extremely harmful to health. The younger one starts smoking, the greater becomes for him/her the risk of dependence on tobacco.

Evenings out



■ Young people under 16 years of age or still compelled to attend school may stay out till **10 p.m.**, on the condition that their legal representatives have authorised them to.

If young people have been authorised by their parents to come home alone at a later hour (because of lengthy films or association activities, etc.), they mustn't dawdle on their way back but return straight home.

Offense and violence

Anyone – child, adolescent or adult – taking part in or committing offenses against the person or property such as

- assault and battery, (negligent) physical injury, quarrel, riot, etc.
- slander and insult, physical force
- racket, threat, sexual attack, etc.
- robbery, gang robbery, robbery with violence, receiving stolen goods or property, etc.
- damage to property, vandalism, graffiti, etc.
- grabbing free rides **shall be prosecuted** breaches the law.

Minors victim of racket or sexual attack must talk about it to their parents or to an adult. It's of paramount importance to take the adolescent's account most seriously. Moreover, in order not to let such acts of aggression go unpunished, it is vital to have them reported to the Juvenile Liaison Police and Vice Squad of the Cantonal Police (021 644 44 44), or call the Riviera Police (021 962 77 00).

