

Requires training/recognizing signs/requirements of Act
Duties/managing/connecting

PHYSICAL ABUSE-signs

Physical- Bruises, burns in healing/ explanation of injury differ
Behavior-frightened when kids cry/says parents deserve hurt/is afraid of people

NEGLECT

Physical-Underweight/hungry/dirty/inappropriately dressed/denied medical
Behavior- beg food/arrive early, stay late/frequent absence/overtired

SIGNS OF SEXUAL ABUSE

Physical- difficult walking/ torn undies/injury to genital/pain urination
Behavioral-acts withdrawn/sex behavior/secrets can't tell/tries to hurt

Requirements

If true allegation would meet a legal definition of child abuse
Enough to locate family (info)

Requirements of the Act

No requirement can require permission
Investigators have permission to enter school
Can prohibit schools from notifying parents (if listed as offender)
Each school: 1. Lists professions of those required to report 2. Has individuals who are mandated by law to report.

Mandated reporters include: Counselor, nurse, teacher, school officials, and school resource officer. 35 professions

Duties of: reasonable cause/telling a counselor does not meet legal requirement

CMA

- Protects mandated reporters
- Establishes criminal penalties if fail to report
- Covered penalties (loss of license, money)

Managing disclosures- trust, allow to be heard, meet separately, you may be the only adult

- Do consider your response
- Do pay attention to body language
- Do know reporting law
- Do let child know it was brave
- Do document words
- Do call Child Abuse hotline
- Don't conduct investigation
- Don't act shocked

- Don't share
- Don't talk child out of what they are saying
- Don't say may have been abused
- Don't try to find out from parent
- Don't stand over child while he/she talks

VIDEO – Physical Abuse Neglect

Patterned-1. How could this have happened accidentally? 2. Corporal punishment taken too far.
Behavioral- fearful of a certain person, don't want you to call

Neglect-

- Ongoing-have to have more than one indicator
- Drugs-not hungry themselves
- Teeth rotting
- How is this affecting the child's ability to function
- Perpetually late
- Eat and then sleep in class
- Inappropriate dress-not enough clothes. Long sleeve in summer (hides bruises)

CHILD MALTREATMENT – part 2

In home offender-child tries to stay awake to avoid the offender.

SEXUAL ABUSE

You might not hear about this: not child's fault but will feel responsible

How often? 1 in 5 men; 1 in 3 women Who? 90% close friend/family member/parent

Grooming- if you tell anyone I will steal your dog etc.

Everyone know someone who sexually abuses children

Signs of abuse:

1. Act withdrawn/younger than age
2. Act out
3. Cutting –burning Start at 10 years. Children see and copy behavior.

SELF INJURY-they are not trying to kill themselves

1. feel punish self
2. feel nothing emotionally dead
3. feel too much-relieves some pressure they're feeling

Requirements of CMA- 2 pieces of info you have to have

1. Allegation 2. Enough info to locate family-give all the help you can

FAX: form for non-emergency

2007 Interim study

1. People weren't comfortable reporting
2. They don't have to tell anyone they're making a report

2009 Investigators are required to be admitted to talk to children. If they are abused at home they feel safe at school setting.

2011 investigators can provide documentation you don't have to tell parent

People mandated- Counselor/Nurse/Teacher

24/7 always required

Immediately report-“reasonable cause to suspect”

1. Wants info from person with most knowledge. 3 ways to find out: observation/outcry/3rd party

Penn State-everybody told somebody-call in don't go thru other channels

Unsubstantiating- not enough evidence assumption –“reasonable cause”

High expectation – that you will

- Can be charged criminally
- Sued civilly (non-custodial parent)
- Lose license (3 people gave up license)
- Non-custodial parent
- Grandparent

Managing disclosures

1. Develop trust

2. Allow child to be heard-You may be the only one showed child you care.

3. do consider response-makes people feel uncomfortable sad/gets me in trouble

4. Brave-thank them for shearing Optimism-document actual words (don't' write while they talking

5. Don't investigate yourself-causes, problems

6. Don't act shocked/horrified/scared. Sad someone hurt you like this

7. The fewer people know the least likely spread.

Under 10 they think you already know answer.

Don't' use term “child abuse”

If child has obvious injury and ask parent

Not more prevalent in cultures