Child Abuse Prevention, Identification, and Reporting (A-ABUSE)

To satisfy the training requirements for A-ABUSE on your Individual Development Plan (IDP), the following documents need to be reviewed and signed:

a. **Child Abuse Prevention, Identification, and Reporting Presentation Slides**
   Credit:
   Lisa Zamudio, MSN-Ed, RN
   Family Advocacy Program (FAP)

b. **Statement of Understanding for CYS Personnel**
   Standards of Conduct and Accountability in Child and Youth Services (CYS) Programs – August 2021 version
   (**Signature required**)

c. **Child Abuse Reporting Requirements**
   (**Signature required**)

d. **Child Abuse Prevention Knowledge Test**
   (**Signature required**)

Child Abuse Prevention, Identification, and Reporting

02 June 2021

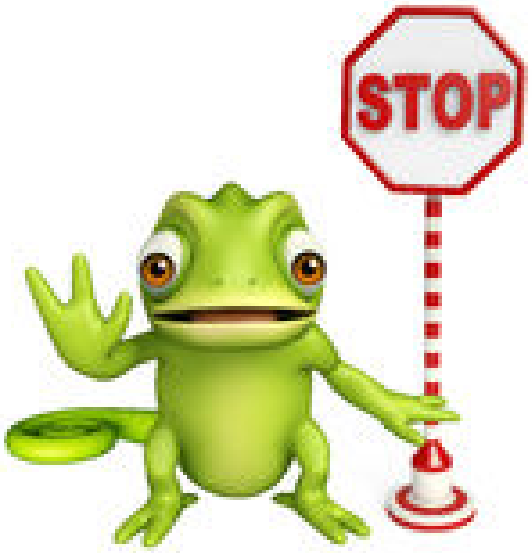
Lisa Zamudio, MSN-Ed, RN
Family Advocacy Program
(FAP)

Version 1
As of 02 May 2021

Instructor Introduction

Lisa Zamudio, MSN-Ed, RN
Family Advocacy Program (FAP)
New Parent Support Program
Fort Huachuca

Jessica Richter 520.533.2967



WARNING!!!!

There are disturbing graphics ahead. Viewer discretion is advised.

WHAT CONSTITUTES ABUSE?

When a parent, guardian or custodian inflicts or allows the infliction of…

- Sexual Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Neglect
- Exploitation
- All of the above

WHAT CONSTITUTES ABUSE?

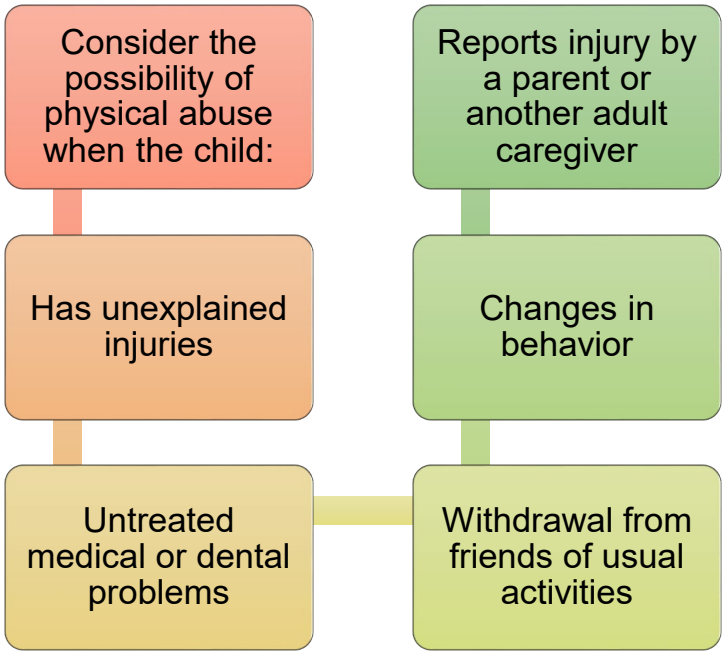
A. Sexual Abuse
B. Emotional Abuse
C. Neglect
D. Exploitation
E. All of the above

Physical Abuse

✓ **Includes non-accidental physical injuries such as:**

- Hitting, kicking, slapping, shaking, pinching, hair pulling, biting, choking, throwing, shoving, whipping, and paddling.
- Bruises
- Broken bones
- Burns
- Cuts or other injuries

Signs of Physical Abuse (Mayo, 2018)



TEN-4

Bruising RULE

Be aware of any bruising to the:

Torso
Ears
Neck

or bruising **anywhere** on a child **4** months old or younger.

These bruises are **significant** indicators of abuse.

Bruising on babies is **NOT NORMAL!**

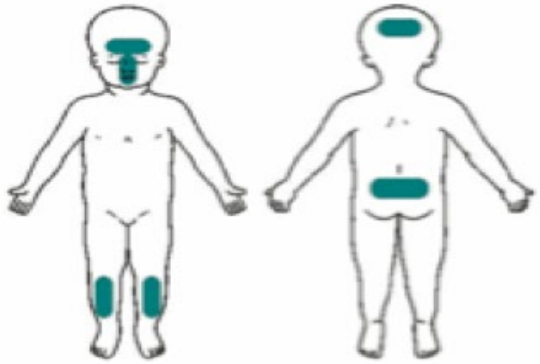


Figure 1 Accidental bruising patterns.

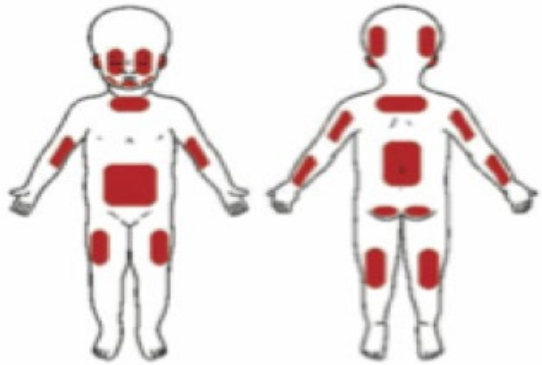
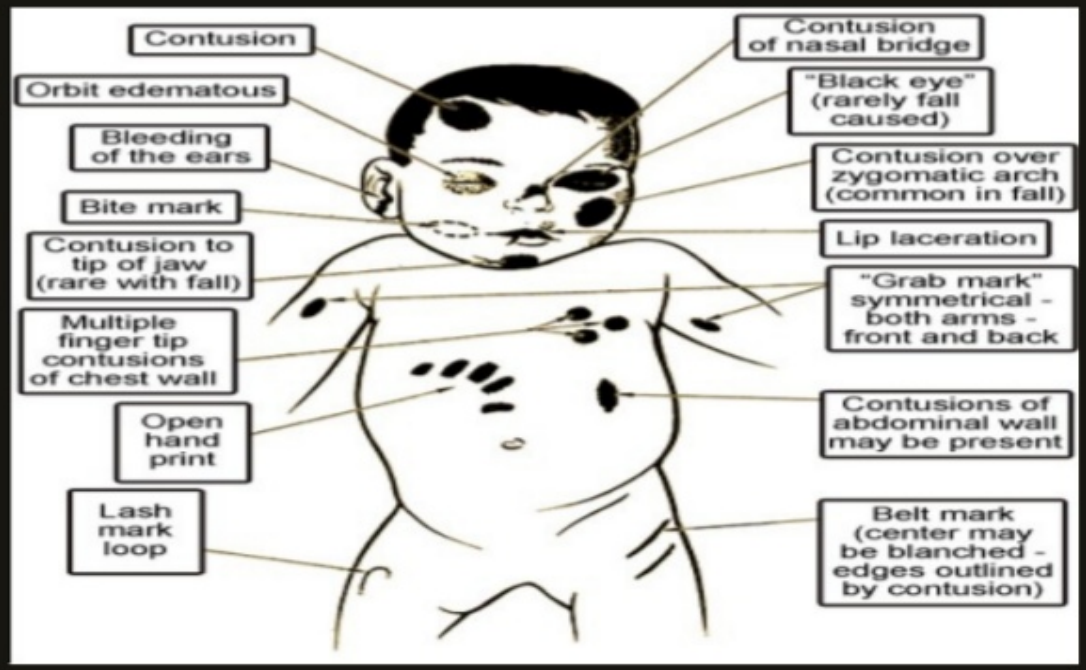


Figure 2 Abusive bruising patterns.

Arch Dis Child Educ Pract Ed 2010;**95**:170–177. doi:10.1136/adc.2009.170431

Be aware of bruising - Those who don’t cruise, rarely bruise

INJURIES FREQUENTLY ENCOUNTERED IN ABUSED CHILDREN



Sexual Abuse

Any sexual acts involving a child

Sexual Acts include:

- touching,
- exposing oneself
- forced observation
- showing pornography.
- prostitution

Signs of Sexual Abuse (USDOJ, 2018)

Consider the possibility of sexual abuse when the child:

- ✓ Has difficulty walking or sitting
- ✓ Self-injury
- ✓ Refusal to participate in physical activities
- ✓ Nightmares or bedwetting
- ✓ Sudden changes in appetite
- ✓ Sexual promiscuity
- ✓ Pregnancy and/ or STD
- ✓ Reports sexual abuse
- ✓ Distracted or distant
- ✓ Sudden mood swings
- ✓ Talks about a new older friend
- ✓ Suddenly has money, toys, or other gifts without reason
- ✓ Negative self-image
- ✓ Exhibits adult-like behaviors
- ✓ Leaves “clues”
- ✓ Has trouble swallowing

Federal Judge Rules Arizona's Diaper Changing Child Molestation Law Is Unconstitutional

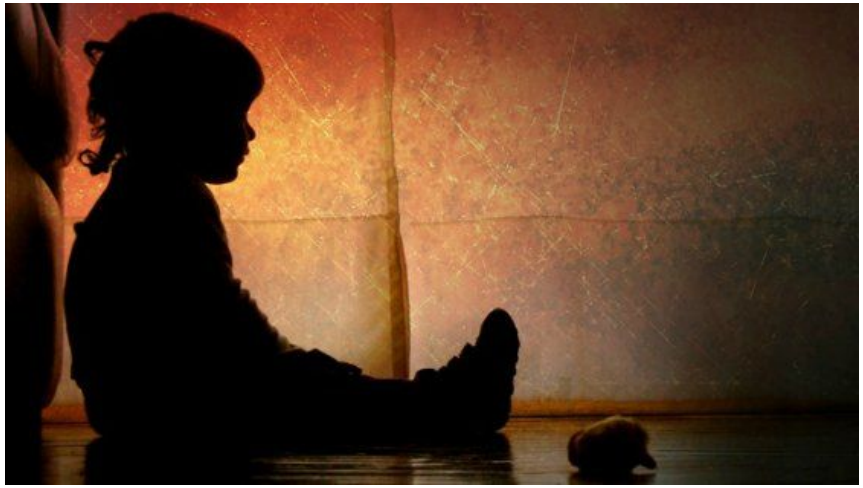
- ▶September 2016 - criminalize *any* contact between an adult and a child's genitals.
- ▶In a 3–2 ruling – encompassed entirely innocent conduct, such as changing or bathing a baby.
- ▶Arizona - convict an adult for touching an infant's genitals - without proving sexual intent.
- ▶A caregiver who "intentionally or knowingly" touches…

AZ Supreme Court Comes to Its Senses!

- ✓ Parents have a constitutional right to care for their children

Neglect

Chronic failure to provide basic needs



Amy Russell, National Child Protection Training Center, 2011

Neglect

- Failure to provide basic care
- Failure to protect child
- Unsafe or unreliable caretaker
- Involving child in criminal act
- Ongoing abuse between siblings
- DUI w/ child in vehicle

Amy Russell, National Child Protection Training Center, 2011

Neglect

Medical	Prenatal exposure to controlled substances & alcohol	Supervision
• If substantially endangers child's health	• Reporting at birth or during pregnancy	• Failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements

Amy Russell, National Child Protection Training Center, 2011

Neglect

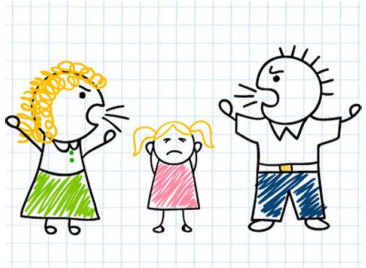
Education	Food and clothing	Shelter
• Unexcused absences	• If food, resulting in growth delay or malnutrition • Serious endangerment resulting from lack of clothing necessary for weather	• Dangerous living conditions (weather or property or environmental conditions)

Amy Russell, National Child Protection Training Center, 2011

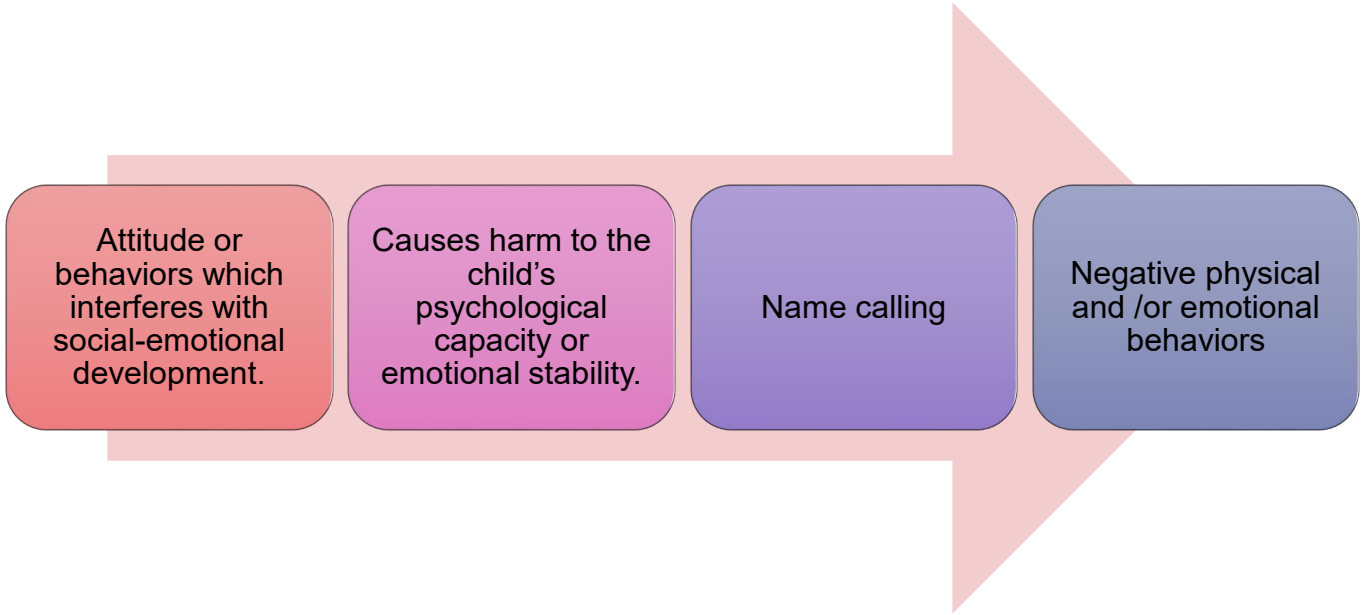
Emotional abuse is easy to prove

TRUE

FALSE



Emotional/Psychological Abuse



Amy Russell, National Child Protection Training Center, 2011

Exploitation

The use of a child by a parent, guardian or custodian for material gain.

Abandonment

- ✓ The failure of the parent to provide reasonable support and to maintain regular contact with the child, including providing normal supervision, when such failure is intentional and continues for an indefinite period.

When Can A Child Be Left Alone

When Can A Child Be Left Alone

- ✓ Arizona's statutes (laws) do not designate an age when a child can be left alone
- ✓ A parent is responsible for the decisions about their children being left alone
- ✓ The law does require that Arizona DES and DCS to investigate all reports of neglect
- ✓ There is no federal law in the United States that dictates the age a child may be left home alone. Although cities and towns might have laws.
- ✓ While many state governments have taken it upon themselves to specify an appropriate age, Arizona has no law on record.

Latch Key Kids

- ✓ A house key is provided to a school aged child to allow them access into the home when the parents are not home
- ✓ This becomes an issue when the parents do not provide the necessities the child needs to be home alone.

YOU ARE IMPORTANT!

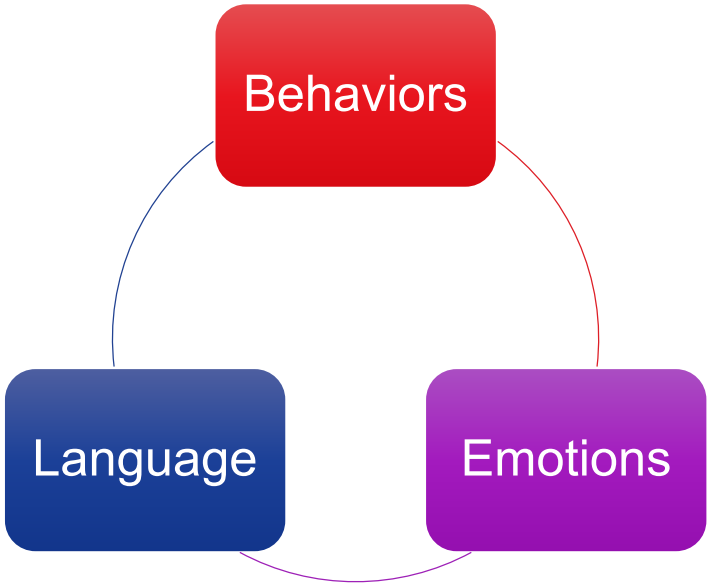
You are the eyes and ears of law enforcement and DCS.

You have extensive contact with children on a daily basis.

The first person a child might disclose to.

Often the first to suspect.

Children Disclose in Several Ways



Allitra Williams

If the following has not already been volunteered…

Ask the child **ONLY** these four questions:

1. What happened?

2. Who did this to you?

3. Where were you when this happened?

4. When did this happen?

How and Where to Report

ALL Installation law enforcement personnel, physicians, nurses, social workers, school personnel, FAP, CYSS personnel, psychologists, and other medical personnel will report information about known or suspected cases of child and spouse abuse to the RPOC as soon as the information is received. Commanders will report allegations of abuse involving their SOLDIERS to the RPOC. ”AR 608-18, paragraph 3-4”

*AR 608-18 mandates a coordinated effort by law enforcement, medical and social work personnel in interviewing victims of child abuse.

When Reporting to Law Enforcement:

- ✓1. Document the name of the Dispatcher you spoke to.
- ✓2. Ask if and when a patrol officer is expected to respond.
- ✓3. Document the name and serial number of the patrol officer upon arrival.
- ✓4. Document the DR number assigned to the case.

A.R.S. § 13-3620 Maximum Penalties for Failing to Report

Class 6 Felony

- – 2 years in prison
- – $150,000 fine plus 80% surcharge
- = $270K

Class 1 Misdemeanor

- – 6 months in jail
- – $2,500 fine plus 80% surcharge
- = $4500

How and Where to Report

For Child Abuse:
Minimize RE-Victimization
WAIT FOR SWS or authorities BEFORE INTERVIEWING

**LEAVING A VOICEMAIL IS NOT NOTIFICATION

COOPERATIVE EFFORT: To accomplish the objectives set forth in AR 608-18, paragraph 3-9; it is mandated a cooperative effort by law enforcement, medical and social work personnel in responding to all child abuse reports, to include sharing of information and records insofar as permitted by law and regulation.

What happens when you call?

- ✓You will be speaking directly with a skilled social work professional.
- ✓You will be asked for information concerning the child etc.
- ✓Local DCS specialist is assigned to conduct the interviews.
- ✓Review of information from investigation.
- ✓Assigned to DCS Field Specialist

REMEMBER…

✓Information that triggers your mandate

to report <u>may or may not</u> meet DCS or Police criteria for:

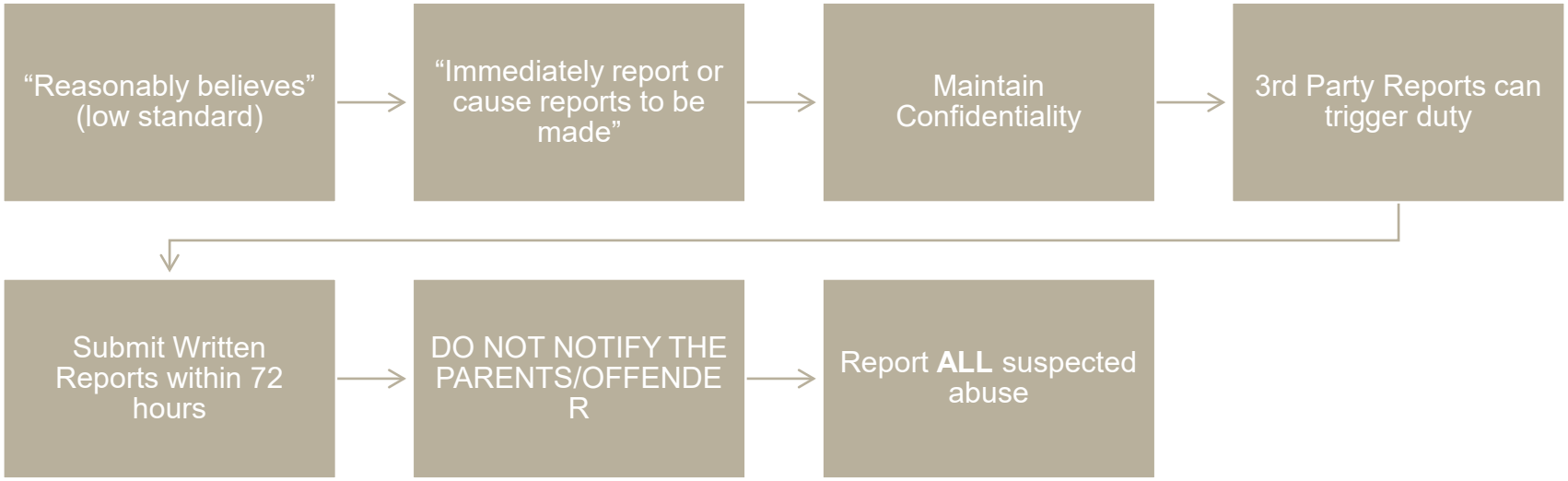
an actual report, action to be taken, or charges to be filed **BUT** you

report anyway.

CHILD ADVOCATE

✓YOU may be a child's only advocate at the time you report the possibility of abuse or neglect. Children often tell a person with whom they feel safe about abuse or neglect. If a child tells you of such experiences, act to protect that child by calling the Arizona Child Abuse Hotline at:

1-888-SOS-CHILD (1-888-767-2445)


"Reasonably believes" (low standard)
"Immediately report or cause reports to be made"
Maintain Confidentiality
3rd Party Reports can trigger duty
Submit Written Reports within 72 hours
DO NOT NOTIFY THE PARENTS/OFFENDER
Report **ALL** suspected abuse

THANK
YOU
Please Report Child Abuse

Child Abuse Prevention

In Youth Sports and Instructional Programs

Topics:

- ✓Physical Abuse
- ✓Child Neglect
- ✓Sexual Abuse
- ✓Emotional Abuse
- ✓Philosophical Abuse
- ✓Grooming
- ✓Protecting Yourself

Physical Abuse

Some examples include:

- ✓ **Grabbing players by their facemasks or equipment**
- ✓ **Hitting or shaking a player in a fit of anger**
- ✓ **Wrapping athletes in plastic wrap to force weight loss to make a weight limit**

Child Neglect

Some examples include:

- ✓ **Failure to allow participation or inadequate supervision**
- ✓ **Delay in allowing an injured player to seek health care**
- ✓ **Lack of encouragement or effort to work with the athlete in order to help them improve**
- ✓ **Depriving young athletes of water or use of the restroom**

Sexual Abuse

Some examples include:

- ✓Forcing, coercing or persuading a child to engage in any type of sexual act or sexual contact.
- ✓Non-contact acts such as exhibitionism, exposure to pornography, voyeurism and communicating in a sexual manner by phone or Internet.

Emotional Abuse

Some examples include:

- ✓ **Name calling or making cruel comments about body type**
- ✓ **Using racial slurs or sexual insults**
- ✓ **Cursing, yelling or using 'put downs' that demean a child**

Philosophical Abuse

Some examples include:

- ✓ **Teaching and/or expecting players to taunt, cheat, intimidate, fight or trash talk**
- ✓ **Demanding unrealistic expectations, or perfect performances**

Grooming

Sexual grooming involves a process with the following elements:

- ✓ **Find a vulnerable child with low self-confidence, low self-esteem, or that is paid little attention by his or her parents.**
- ✓ **Involving the child in peer like activities, such as hanging out away from the activity.**
- ✓ **Desensitizing the child to touch, such as by tickling, patting, stroking or wrestling.**
- ✓ **Isolating the child by spending a large amount of time with the child and urging them to keep secrets.**
- ✓ **Making the child feel responsible for the sexual misconduct that has occurred.**

Protecting Yourself

Step 1 - Check with your league: Some leagues and organizations mandate a no touch policy as the most comprehensive way to avoid inappropriate touching.

Step 2 - Meet with parents: Welcome questions and concerns from parents at any time to create a good flow of communication between everyone involved.

Step 3 - Abide by the *Two Adult Rule*: This rule states that no child should ever be left alone with an adult on the field, at events, in a locker room or during any other situation associated with the team. Another parent, coach, official or administrator should always be present to protect the child from harm as well as any false accusations against you.

Step 4 - Pay equal attention to all children

As a coach you must be mindful to not show favoritism or want to spend an excessive amount of time with one player.

REFERENCES

- ✓ https://scoutdocs.ca/Documents/Care_of_Children.php
- ✓ Touching,A risky business.Retrieved 15 December 2017 from webb.nmu.edu/Webb/ArchivedHTML/UPCED/mentoring/docs/Touching.pdf
- ✓ Inappropriate Touching Defined. Retrieved 15 January 2018 from http://www.bellaonline.com/articles/art44913.asp
- ✓ Arizona Child Abuse Information Center

http://childhelpinfocenter.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=135&Itemid=164

- ✓ Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS)

https://www.azdes.gov/dcyf/cps/reporting.asp

- Child Welfare Information Gateway

http://www.childwelfare.gov

- Pierce MC, Kaczor K, Aldridge S, O'Flynn J, Lorenz DJ. Bruising characteristics discriminating physical child abuse from accidental trauma. Pediatrics. 2010;125(1):67-74. Epub Dec. 7, 2009. Erratum in Pediatrics. 2010;125(4):861.
- National Alliance For Youth Sports (NAYS), Protecting Against Child Abuse Training, www.nays.org

Statement of Understanding
Child and Youth Services Personnel

Standards of Conduct and Accountability in
Child and Youth Services (CYS) Programs

I understand that:

1. I am responsible for providing guidance in accordance with (IAW) CYS Policy by using knowledge, skills and abilities to identify appropriate and inappropriate behavior of children/youth based on their age and social/emotional development. I will role-model and explicitly teach problem-solving strategies, impulse control, empathy and acceptance of self and others as well as pro-social behavior.

2. I will never use corporal/physical punishment, psychological abuse or coercion as an acceptable form of guidance. Guidance will never be punitive in nature. Children will not be punished physically or verbally for lapses in toilet training or refusing food. I will never punish children/youth by any of the following: spanking, pinching, dragging or grabbing, shaking, or other corporal punishment; isolation, time away/timeout, or overly punitive restrictions; confinement in closets, boxes, or similar places or locked seclusion; manual, mechanical, or chemical restraint; humiliation, demeaning, shaming, verbal abuse, taunting, teasing, degrading language or activities, or psychological pain; deprivation of meals, hydration, snacks, outdoor play opportunities, or other program components; aversive stimuli; forced physical exercise to eliminate behaviors; punitive work assignments; punishment by peers; or group punishment or discipline for individual behavior. Restricting the use of specific play materials and equipment, or participation in a specific activity will be based on the developmental age and social/emotional development of the child and if it poses a safety concern for the child or others.

3. I am responsible for knowing the boundaries for appropriate and inappropriate touching that are established to ensure that CYS personnel have a clear understanding of what is acceptable and what is not. These boundaries are specified in the Standards of Conduct and Accountability SOP.

4. If an allegation of abuse/neglect is made against me, it will be grounds for immediate closure of my Family Child Care (FCC) home or reassignment outside of CYS until the investigation is completed.

5. I am responsible for supervising Infants, Pre-toddlers and Toddlers by sight and sound at all times, including when sleeping. Mirrors and video monitoring do not replace direct sight and sound supervision. Preschool and kindergarten children are supervised by sight most of the time, with the exception of brief periods when children cannot be seen but still heard, as long as I check frequently on children who are out of sight (e.g. child using the toilet independently, child in a library area). Kindergarteners and School-age children may leave my supervision for brief periods, so long as they are in a safe environment (such as going to a hall bathroom) but must be within sight and/or hearing most of the time. Middle

School and Teen youth are supervised by monitoring areas where youth are engaged in activities and requires that I move throughout the facility.

6. I am responsible for maintaining specific accountability for each Child Development Center (CDC)/Family Child Care (FCC) child in my group or each School Age Center (SAC)/Middle School Teen (MST) youth in my facility. I will follow the systems in place to account for children and youth at regular intervals, especially during periods of transition in CDC/SAC and during off-site activities based on risk assessment analysis. If I observe a child slipping away from or leaving his/her primary care group or discover a youth in an off-limits area within the facility, I will notify the primary caregiver. These instances are not considered abuse/neglect. I am part of a team and am responsible for assisting my teammates as needed.

7. I will conduct or participate in a face-to-name count of children conducted once per hour in CDCs and during transitions in and out of the classroom. I will monitor all School Age children and Middle School/Teen youth while they independently move throughout the facility.

8. I must ensure the physical count of children/youth and/or the system that is used to monitor the whereabouts of children matches the number signed in (applies to direct care and management staff). I must ensure that the physical count of children/youth matches the number swiped into Child and Youth Management System (CYMS) (applies to management staff only).

9. I will focus my full attention on the children/youth in my care and will refrain from using personal electronic devices (to include cell phones, tablets, laptops and smart watches) while counted in ratio.

10. I am responsible for ensuring that all children/youth safely evacuate the building in the event of an emergency.

11. I understand that CYS facilities are under continuous video and audio surveillance through Closed Circuit Television (CCTV). I also understand that recordings may be used to substantiate or refute allegations of child abuse/neglect or employee misconduct, as a training aide, or to recognize positive performance.

12. I may be observed by a manager or Training Specialist as part of a documented training or performance observation any time during my duty hours, either in person or through the use of the CCTV System.

13. As a mandated reporter I will immediately and directly report to the Reporting Point of Contact (RPOC) and local Child Protective Services (CPS) (if located in the U.S.) any incident I witness which a reasonable person would consider child abuse or neglect.

14. If I witness an incident that a reasonable person would not consider child abuse or neglect, but is still a violation of this guidance, I will immediately verbally report it to my supervisor or other management staff, and follow up in writing.

15. I am responsible for completing reports on accidents, injuries to children/youth, or other unusual incidents that occur while I am on duty.

16. I will wear my appropriate color coded apparel (ensuring apparel can be seen at all times and from all angles) when caring for children/youth.

17. I will refrain from commenting, passing judgment, or providing guidance or input on sensitive topics with children/youth. I will encourage children/youth to reach out to a trusted family member or counselor for discussion.

18. The following Social Media and Electronic Communications are prohibited:

- Displaying in the workplace or any other place likely to embarrass or undermine the professional credibility of the CYS program or otherwise interfere with CYS operations, any material that is sexually explicit, provocative, inappropriate, inflammatory, or unprofessional. Such materials shall not be present on CYS premises.

- Communication to staff or children/youth that is unprofessional or inappropriate.

- Communication with children/youth through social media platforms except via the program's official social media pages (e.g. facebook, twitter).

- Communication with children/youth by email and messaging except via staff's .mil email address – all electronic communications with children/youth will have a parent and at least one other paid staff member on the cc line.

- Communication with children/youth by text message via a personal device.

- Sharing home or personal email, messaging, phone numbers or social media addresses with children/youth.

- Posting media to a personal social media site which includes non-familial children/youth enrolled in CYS programs.

- Use of Personal Electronic Devices while on duty.

19. I am required to immediately inform my supervisor/program director if I am charged with a crime referenced on the DD Form 2981 Basic Criminal History and Statement of Admission.

CAREGIVER'S CREED

"I am an Army Caregiver, a professional trained in my duties. I serve Department of Defense Families who protect the nation, by protecting their children/youth. I will always provide a safe, nurturing, enriching environment and ensure accountability for children/youth in my care. Never will I put children/youth in harm's way or allow others to do so. I will build trust with parents/guardians so they can concentrate on their mission. I will always treat Families with the dignity and respect they deserve. Army Caregivers are key members of the Army Team. I am an Army Caregiver."

My signature acknowledges that I have read, understand, and will comply with the Caregiver's Creed and the Standards of Conduct and Accountability SOP on appropriate guidance, touching, interactions, social media, and accountability of children/youth, and my role in preventing and reporting child abuse or neglect in CYS programs.

In addition, my signature acknowledges I have read and understand:

a. AR 608-10, sections pertaining to the Touch Policy and supervision of children, and other sections as directed by management;

b. AR 608-18 Chapter 8, Out of Home Cases in DoD Sanctioned Activities;

c. Latest CYS Multi-Disciplinary Team Inspection tool sections on Risk Management and Supervision; and

d. My Position Description, which states my designation as a mandated reporter of child abuse or neglect.

I understand that failure to comply with these policies may result in adverse disciplinary action taken against me.

Year 1:

_____	_____	_____
CYS Personnel Signature	Print Name	Date

Year 2:

_____	_____	_____
CYS Personnel Signature	Print Name	Date

Year 3:

_____	_____	_____
CYS Personnel Signature	Print Name	Date

Child Abuse Reporting Requirements

All Child and Youth Services (CYS) personal are mandated reporters. Any employee observing possible evidence of child abuse or neglect will immediately and directly report these observations to the Reporting Pont of Contact (RPOC), the Military Police at 533-3000, while simultaneously informing their Supervisor, who in turn will notify the CYS Coordinator.

_____(Initials) I have read and understand the above information. The signed statement will be maintained in my file and will be reviewed annually.

_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Signature	Date

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION KNOWLEDGE TEST

1. List the three contacts that must be made when reporting child abuse?

2. What are three behaviors that might indicate that a child is being abused?

3. What are the consequences of failure to report child abuse if you are a mandated under Arizona State Law?

4. Taunting is a form of what type of bullying?
   - **A.** Physical
   - **B.** Verbal
   - **C.** Cyber

5. It is important that coaches give _____ to players on their team who witness bullying.
   - **A.** Permission to tell
   - **B.** A lecture on never to behave that way
   - **C.** A chance to confront the bully

6. Part of the grooming process often involves which of the following?
   - **A.** Ignoring the child at practice
   - **B.** Giving the child little playing time on game day
   - **C.** Buying the child gifts
   - **D.** All the above

7. If a coach suspects that a child is being abused what should he/she do?
   - **A.** Talk to the parents and share he/she thoughts
   - **B.** Ask the child a lot of questions to get more information
   - **C.** Immediately speak with law enforcement or child protective services
   - **D.** None of the above

8. Which of the following should a coach NOT do?
   - **A.** Conduct a one on one session with the child without no one present
   - **B.** Send personal text messages to players
   - **C.** Hang out in the locker with a player after practices
   - **D.** All the above

I, _____ have reviewed and acknowledge the Child Abuse Prevention and Positive Guidance and Appropriate Touch Standardized Training.

_____

Signature/Date