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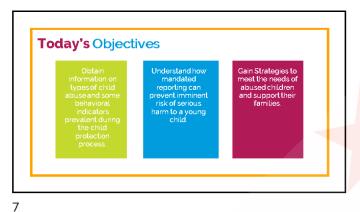


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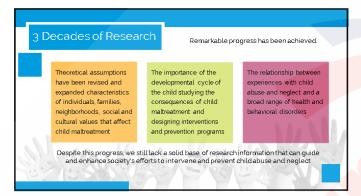


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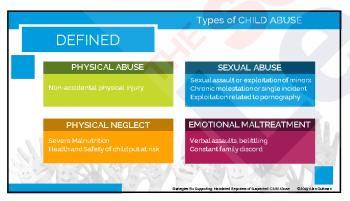
Understanding Child Abuse & Neglect The RESEARCH The complex interplay of factors that influences the origins and consequences of child maltreatment

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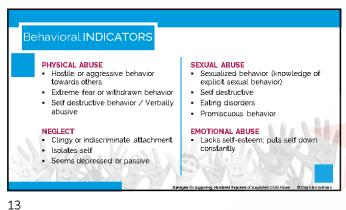
Types of CHILD ABUSE Physical Abuse Sexual Abuse **Emotional Maltreatment**

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Physical INDICATORS NEGLECT SEXUAL ABUSE Bruising around genital area Burns (cigarette, rope, scalding water) • Failure to thrive Malnutrition Fractures, lacerations, bruises that cannot Swelling or discharge from vagina or penis Inappropriate dress for weather be explained Visible lesions around mouth or genitals Dirty, unkempt Facial injuries (black eyes, broken jaw) Unattended medical Painful urination, defecation Pattern of bruising (different stages of discoloration) conditions

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Child Maltreatment* Maltreatment by TYPE* 696,785 Substantiated Cases of Maltreatment Physical Abuse 123,065 (18.3%) Neglect 504,545 (74.9%) Medical Neglect 15,160 (7.1%) Sexual Abuse (8.6%) 60,956 Psychological Maltreatment 38,635 (5.7%) 47,628 (7.1%) Data from Child Maltreatment @2017
Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families
"Total % exceeds 100% due to reports that include multiple types of abuse

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Vict	ims	by	ΑG	ìΕ*																		
Rate nor 1 titl relieve	25 25 20 15 10 5 0	11.7	11.0	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.2	0.9	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.7	66	5.6	6.5	5.6	3.6				
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Child Maltreatment Fatalities by AGE 1,368 Maltreatment Fatalities (49.6%) < 1 Year Old 679 (13.1%) 179 2 Years Old 3 Years Old 124 (9.1%) 84.6% (5.8%) 80 4 Years Old 60 (4.4%) 5 Years Old 36 (2.6%)6-17 Years Old 206 (15.2%) 18-21 Years Old (.2%) **Data from Child Maltreatment @2017 Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families

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		VIDEO						
Mand	dated REPORTERS	Who are the Mandated Reporters?						
	Child care custodians/ childhood educators	early						
	Health practitioners							
	Employees of a child pragency	otective						
Me	Commercial film and pl print processors	notographic						
S. S.		VE FOR THE WAY						
	8	Stategies for Supporting Handated Reporters of Suspected Child Abuse 82019 Alan Guttman						

arly Childhood Educators Employee of a Licensed early childhood program Group home personnel Instructional Assistant Licensing Worker Teacher Principal

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Why are early childhood educators mandated reporters?

Categories of mandated reporters?

- CONSISTENT REPORTERS, who always reported
- DISCRETIONARY REPORTERS, who sometimes reported and sometimes did not
- CONSISTENT NONREPORTERS, who never reported
- <u>Uninvolved</u>, who have never encountered suspected child abuse

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Categories of Reporters by %

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17 %

Consistent
Reporters
Discretionary
Reporters
Consistent
Non-reporters
Uninvolved

Percent
Source: Gail Zellman, Child Abase Reporting and Failure to Report Arrang Mandated Reporters
Uninvolved

Suspected Maltreatment Reports by Source Who REPORTED?* Educational Personnel (30%) 792,619 Early Childhood Educators (1%) 24,598 Social Service Personnel 452,584 (17%) Foster Care Providers (1%) 14,661 Medical Personnel 346,335 (13%) Mental Health Personnel 217,446 (8%) Legal/Law Enforcement (29%) 751,320 14,250 (1%) *Data from Child Mattreatment @2013 Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families

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SUSPECTED MALTREATMENT REPORTS BY SOURCE
Parents: 6.7%

VICTIMS BY RELATIONSHIP TO THEIR PERPETRATORS
Parents: 91.4%

*Data from Child Maltreatment Beats Children's Bureau, Administration on Children's Youth and Families

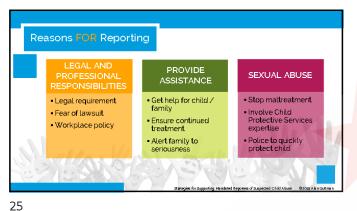
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Suspected Child Abuse

Reasons FOR Reporting

- Legal and Professional Responsibilities
- Immediate Intervention
- Provide Assistance

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Child Abuse Reporting Laws: VARIATIONS SPECIFIC MANDATED REPORTERS Individual responsibility to report to authorities Individual responsibility to report to authorities & internally Responsibility to report to your supervisor or director May or may not be required to provide your personal information All residents of states are considered mandated reporters with individual reporting responsibility

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Why FAIL to Report? Why Mandated Reporters FAIL to Report Suspected Child Abuse PERSONAL CONCERNS **CONCERNS ABOUT EFFECTS** Time consuming Increased risk Not sure how to do it Family disruption Fear of lawsuit for reporting Treatment disruption Discomfort with family Fear of hurting someone they have connection with (child, family, Unwilling to breach Fear of losing job parents) Fear of being disciplined Bad personal experience with Fear of retribution

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Strategies for Supporting Mandated Reporters of Suspected Child Abuse

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Consider a Two-Part Policy Mandated by LAW PART 1: PROCEDURES MANDATED BY LAW Fulfills legal requirements Maintains external confidentiality Provides for internal confidentiality (when necessary)

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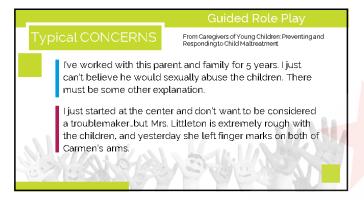
Consider a Two-Part Policy Agency PROCEDURES PART 2: AGENCY PROCEDURES Create a SCAN (suspicion of child abuse & neglect) team for internal reporting • Ensures staff support for reporter and all staff Maintains external confidentiality Prepares agency to support child and family

Consider Safety Strategies Physical SAFETY PHYSICAL SAFETY OF STAFF AND FAMILIES: Onsite security Private unarmed security Private armed security / off-duty Police Temporary restraining order if necessary

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Consider Safety Strategies COMMUNICATION PHYSICAL SAFETY OF STAFF AND FAMILIES: Maintain confidentiality procedures Note any specific threats Ensure staff and families that safety measures have been taken

From Caregivers of Young Children: Preventing and Responding to Child Maltreatment Tusually ask parents about their child's allegations before deciding to report. I have no right to intervene in a family's affairs. Their cultural practices are different from mine. I have no right to impose my child-rearing beliefs on them.

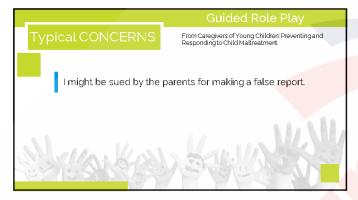


Typical CONCERNS

From Caregivers of Young Children: Preventing and Responding to Child Maltreatment.

The last time I reported, nothing happened. The child is still with his family, and the father is still abusing him. The CPS caseworker never even got in touch with me...This time, I'm not going to bother reporting.

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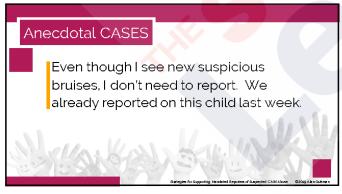


Anecdotal CASES

My agency's Policies & Procedures require me to report all suspected abuse to the nurse. I am told that the nurse will handle all reports.

My director is good friends with the mother of a child who has disclosed to me. I don't want to lose my job.

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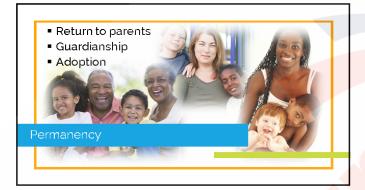


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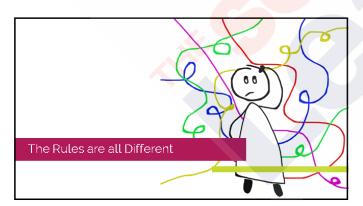
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Kinship Care
 Foster Care
 Group Homes
 Remain with Parents

Children in the System

45 46



Withdrawn or depressed mood Lack of understanding regarding consequence Physical aggression towards others or animals Sexually acting out Anger Common Behaviors of Abused Children Lack of impulse control Difficulty connecting with others Property destruction Emotional sensitivity Self-harm

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Building Strong FAMILIES

Early Childhood Educators have a role in preventing child maltreatment and in helping to build strong families by:

- Developing parental resilience to stress
- Increasing social connections among parents through

Building Strong FAMILIES

Early Childhood Educators have a role in preventing child maltreatment and in helping to build strong families by:

- Sharing knowledge about parenting and child development
- Offering parents concrete support in times of need
- Building the social and emotional competence of the children

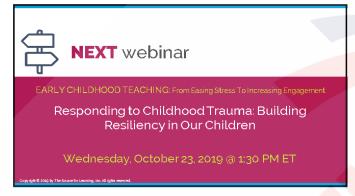
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Resources

- Child Welfare Information Gateway https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/usermanuals/childcare/
- The National Academies Press https://www.nap.edu/read/2117/chapter/3#39
- North Carolina Guardian ad Litem https://volunteerforgal.org/
- Understanding Difficult Behavior: For Foster and Adoptive Parents, April 15, 2010 - https://www.goodtherapy.org/
- 5. 18 Coping Skills & Activities https://www.thehelpfulcounselor.com/
- 6. Shadows to Light, California Department of Justice ©1995, View the Full Video on YouTube https://youtu.be/-zP6YS8uGZA

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