

Training Outline (Staff)

Training Time: 2-3 hours

Target Audience: Any adult who works directly with children.

- I. Welcome and Prayer**
- II. Background of *Charter***
 - a. Catholic Bishops met in 2002 in Dallas and created the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People*.
 - b. All victims will be treated with respect and it is the primary duty of the Church
 - c. Teaching anti-victimization skills
 - d. Every school and parish must provide this life saving information
 - e. Harm can be prevented
 - f. Bishops want to stop abuse from happening NOW and in the future
 - g. Goal-create a community where everyone is safe from harm and respected throughout life
- III. Status of Children**
 - a. First case of child abuse was prosecuted under cruelty to animals laws
 - b. Texas passed the Texas Family Code in 1972 to protect children
- IV. Types of Child Abuse**
 - a. Physical
 - b. Emotional
 - c. Sexual
 - d. Neglect
- V. What is Sexual Abuse**
 - a. Does not have to include penetration
 - b. Being touched in sexual areas
 - c. Shown pornography
 - d. Made to pose for sexual photos
 - e. Subject to unnecessary medical treatment
 - f. Forced to perform oral sex
 - g. Raped or otherwise penetrated
 - h. Fondled, kissed or held in a way that makes a child feel uncomfortable
- VI. Recognizing Sexual Abuse**
 - a. Sudden or gradual change in the child's behavior, but these changes may also be present in other crisis like death or divorce
 - b. Victims can exhibit a various range of signs, symptoms and behaviors
 - c. There are only two true signs of sexual abuse---pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)
 - d. Know your child
- VII. Signs, Symptoms & Behaviors**
 - a. Avoidance of specific person
 - b. Mood & behavioral shifts before and after meeting someone
 - c. Change in sleep patterns
 - d. Night sweats and/or nightmares
 - e. Changes in eating habits
 - f. Unusual fear of being in a particular area of the house
 - g. Development of social fears
 - h. Unusual aggressiveness towards family and friends
 - i. Increased delinquent behaviors in school

- j. Sophisticated sexual behavior inconsistent with child age and development
 - k. Fear of undressing in public
 - l. Regression of behaviors
 - m. Unexplained periods of panic
 - n. Depression
 - o. Expresses thoughts of suicide and death
 - p. Increased talk about an older friend
 - q. Bruises or cuts near genital areas
 - r. Complains of pain while urinating
 - s. Exhibits signs of genital infections or STD's
 - t. Sudden increase in health problems
 - u. Signs of being pregnant
 - v. Engages in persistent sexual play with others
 - w. Excessive masturbation
- VIII. Effects of Sexual Abuse**
- a. Shame, guilt & embarrassment
 - b. Confusion towards family relationships
 - c. Depression & anxiety
 - d. Emotional numbness
 - e. Substance abuse
 - f. Poor adult relationships
 - g. Promiscuity
 - h. Possible sexual abuse of others
 - i. Gender identity problems
 - j. Health problems
- IX. The Sex Offender**
- a. Does not look like a "monster" or "dirty old man"
 - b. They are usually someone who gains the trust of the child or parent
 - c. 90% of the victims know their offender and over 60% are family members
 - d. This is a society problem and not a church problem
 - e. Only 4% of offenders have been priest and less than 1% (.9%) have been from the Archdiocese of San Antonio (John Jay Study, 2003)
- X. Outcry & Reporting**
- a. The first time a child reports is the outcry
 - b. Listen, believe, do not blame the victim
 - c. By law you must report within 48 hours
 - d. Have as much information about the child/family as possible
 - e. Call CPS at 1-800-252-5400
 - f. www.reportabuse.ws username: professional, password: report1
 - g. Call 911 if case is an emergency
- Only the staff that will implement the curriculum will need to hear the rest of the presentation.**
- XI. Implementation & Lures**
- a. Age appropriate safety rules
 - b. Examples of Lures
 - c. Probing questions