

For Adults Working with Children and Youth

USCCB Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People

ARTICLE 12. Dioceses/eparchies are to maintain "safe environment" programs which the diocesan/eparchial bishop deems to be in accord with Catholic moral principles. They are to be conducted cooperatively with parents, civil authorities, educators, and community organizations to provide education and training for children, youth, parents, ministers, educators, volunteers, and others about ways to make and maintain a safe environment for children and young people. Dioceses/eparchies are to make clear to clergy and all members of the community the standards of conduct for clergy and other persons in positions of trust with regard to

Diocese of Grand Island Child Protection Policy

•Avoid Isolation •Keep Others Informed •Don't Drive

5.2 Each parish, school, and program working with minors shall have and publicize a basic procedure for the Individualized implementation of Safe Environment programming and communication regarding concerns, issues, or incidents related to the protection of children.

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Child Sexual Abuse Four Preconditions: A Model David Finkelhor, PhD (1984)				
Pre-Condition I: Individual with a Motivation to Abuse	Pre-condition II: Diminished Internal Inhibitions	Pre-condition III: Absence of External Inhibitions	Pre-condition IV: Breakdown in Resistance of Child	
Precondition I: Addressing Motivation to Abuse SE Strategy:		Be Aware of:		
 1. Restrict Access Require References and Background Checks Limit number of entrances and monitor use Account for all staff / volunteers / visitors 		 Individuals with a documented abuse history Individuals unwilling to provide background/references. Inability to confirm identity (with SSN, photo ID, etc.) 		
2. Support VocationsSupport clergy •Support new vocations•Challenge misperceptions		 Signs of stress in clergy. Inaccurate perceptions: •in media •in our communities 		
3. Challenge Cultural Norms •Model Right Relationships •Deliberately Different Messages		Signs that a relationship isn't right.Messages communicated by our actions.		
Precondition II: Maintaining Internal Inhibitions				
1. Preserve Good JudgmentAvoid Substance Use		Personal vulnerability re: substance use.Signs of substance use in others.		
2. Practice Self-Care •Know limitations/vulnerabilities •Healthy Lifestyle •Seek help when needed		 Signs of impairment in self / others. Vulnerabilities: •Stressors •Unmet Needs 		
 3. Seek Consultation / Supervision Sounding board •Accountability •"Third Eye" Perspective •When in doubt consult. 		 Situations where it is difficult to follow the code of conduct. Uncomfortable interactions. 		
Precondition III: Creating External Inhibitions SE Strategy:		Be Aware of:		
1. "Safety in Numbers" Adequate Supervision •Male & Female Chaperones •High Staff:Youth Ratio •Active Observation Team Decision-Making Peer Support •Buddy System •Bystander Education		 "Hot Spots" for bullying, peer to peer abuse Signs of concern Individuals who disregard team input /consult Peer Interactions 		
Use Caution in 1:1 Contacts		• Isolated areas •Closed doors •vehicles •obstructed windows		

• Absence / presence of other adults or youth.

Precondition III: Creating External Inhibitions SE Strategy:	Be Aware of:	
2. Attend to Power Differential Be Aware of Power Differentials: •Adult : Child Relationships •Peer : Peer Relationships •Recognize role as representative of God and the Church Avoid Coercion Don't Use: •Threats •Punishment •Excessive Flattery Do Use: •Descriptive Praise •Unconditional Positive Regard •Logical consequences Establish Clear and Consistent Expectations Avoid Dual Relationships	 Power differential between children / youth Created by age, size, social status, resources Notice if individuals are exerting control over others. Adults who use coercion. Adults who are inconsistent in enforcing rules (singling out some children, favoring others). Expectations that aren't developmentally appropriate. Multiple roles with children. 	
3. Maintain Clear Boundaries Be Mindful of Physical and Verbal Interactions • Avoid: •overt/covert sexual behaviors •offensive jokes •ridicule •topics •intrusive questions Clarify Boundaries • Respect boundaries set by youth. • Respond appropriately to inappropriate boundaries • Encourage youth to respect boundaries of peers. Maintain Focus on Purpose of Interaction •Witness Faith •Foster Growth •Serve their Needs. •Meet personal needs for affection, intimacy, attraction, and affirmation in adult relationships. Be aware of sexual vulnerabilities •Self •Others	 Interactions that "look questionable" Interactions, media, jokes, or discussion with a "PG" or higher content or that target a group or individual. Signs of discomfort in youth: with you *with other adults *with peers Unclear boundaries. Motivation for interactions Needs of children / youth Vulnerabilities: unmet needs *stressors *developmental level 	
4. Promote Open Communication Encourage youth to communicate concerns and respond actively. •Active Listening •Empathy •Apology •Problem-Solving •Intervene in negative peer: peer interactions. Maintain confidentiality •Limits of confidentiality: •Abuse •Harm to self or others •Confidentiality is a "one -way street" Involve parents in discussion. •Difficult topics •Boundaries •Behaviors •Signs of Distress Differentiate human failings & Church teachings. •Empathy •Apology •Clarification •Reparation	 Child / Youth concerns Signs of abuse / harm Violations of privacy Secrecy Situations where it is difficult to follow Code of Conduct Signs of discomfort Verbal •Non-verbal Media or discussion including "PG, PG-13, or R" content. Concerns about children: •Signs of Distress Boundaries •Behavior Toward Others Self-Reflection: "Am I modeling Christ?" 	
5. Establish Accountability / High Reliability Adhere to Code of Conduct •Contract with employees & staff •Report Violations •Educate Children & Parents Report Concerns •All responsible to recognize and report •Prompt & Direct Maintain Transparency •"whistle blower" protection •Cooperation with authorities •Outreach Provided	 Situations where it is difficult to follow Code of Conduct Violations of Code of Conduct Lack of awareness/support for: Policy Procedures Code of Conduct Signs of Distress Red Flags in Adult / Child Relationships Code of Conduct Violations Signs of Abuse 	
Precondition IV: Building Resistance SE Strategy:	Be Aware of:	
 Educate Children and Parents Right Relationships •Signs of Abuse •How to Report Provide Positive and Protective Adults Model Right Relationships •Be Deliberately Different •Report Abuse Create a Trauma-Sensitive Environments •Safety •Empowerment •Collaboration •Choice •Trust 	 Signs of Discomfort Signs of Abuse Poor Boundaries Right Relationship Qualities Response to disclosures of abuse. Self-Reflection: "Am I deliberately different from hurtful adults?" "Am I modeling Christ?" Potential Triggers Effectiveness of Interventions 	