Sexual Abuse Prevention Education
GA mandate and best practice

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Presentation Objectives

By the end of this presentation, you will:

• Have a basic understanding of GA’s Mandate for sexual abuse prevention education -- language and intention.

• Understand the basic principles of prevention education.

• Be able to identify at least 6 child-focused sexual abuse prevention education programs that comply with GA mandate and meet standard principles of prevention education.

• Be able to identify resources to support implementation of annual, age appropriate child sexual abuse and awareness prevention education.
Revisions to other sections of the Quality Basic Education Act not related to sexual abuse prevention education, such as:

• The Office of Student Achievement shall collect and monitor enrollment and student record data;

• Guidance, advisement and counseling for high school students shall include career oriented aptitude and guidance.

• Authorization for Dept. of Education to evaluate school counselors role, provide report and recommendations for counselor improvements.

• Some other minor refinements to language.
Revisions to Sex Ed and Aids Prevention

Revision to Code Section 20-2-143, relating to sex education and AIDS prevention instruction requires:

- Annual age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in kindergarten through grades 9;
- To provide that professional learning may include participating in or presenting at in-service training on sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention (Code Section 20-2-200);
- In-service training programs on sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention for professional personnel that will be providing instruction in annual age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in K through grade 9 (Code Section 20-2-201).
Erin’s Law – passed in 35 states

“Erin’s Law” names after childhood sexual assault survivor and activist Erin Merryn.

• Requires that all public schools implement a prevention-oriented child sexual abuse program which teaches:
  • Students in Grades K-12 age appropriate techniques to recognize sexual abuse and tell a trusted adult.
  • School personnel about child sexual abuse.
  • Parents & guardians the warning signs and how to access information and referral services.

• [http://www.erinslaw.org/](http://www.erinslaw.org/)
Revision to Code Section 20-2-143

• Annual age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in kindergarten through grades 9;
  – What is age appropriate?
  – What should this cover for each grade?
  – How do you find or develop appropriate programs?
  – Where do they fit in the school day/year?

• Many questions! Most can be addressed by GA’s Sexual Abuse & Exploitation Prevention Technical Assistance Resource Guide (TARG)
To provide that professional learning may include participating in or presenting at in-service training on sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention;

- Professional learning requirements for certification renewal for certified personnel and paraprofessionals. May include:
  - Updated Mandated Reporter Training
  - RESA and DoE training at professional conferences, webinars, online
  - Content Experts & Community Partners can provide training to/with educators. (Darkness to Light, Stewards of Children training for staff, faculty)
In-service training programs on sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention for professional personnel that will be providing instruction in annual age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in K through grade 9.

- Addition to language of amendment by House Education Committee, before it crossed to Senate. (HB 762)
- Intent - to provide adequate preparation for teachers to feel comfortable presenting this topic to children in our schools.
- Practical application - to allow teachers to use school time and resources to become trained in new curricula they will deliver to students (ToT, online facilitator training, etc.).
FAQs

Law became effective July 1, 2018, but how it should be implemented remains unclear.

- Do we have to purchase and implement in school year 2018-2019?
- Does our sex ed course in grades 6-8 cover it?
- Does D2L Stewards of Children training for faculty apply?
- If we already have Second Steps are we covered?
- What are the requirements?
- Who should teach it? Health educators? counselors? Teachers?

FAQ from GA Dept. of Education dated Nov. 8, 2019 – handout with links
GA’s Sexual Abuse & Exploitation Prevention Technical Assistance Resource Guide (TARG)

Includes:

• best practices
• principles of prevention
• resources for the classroom
• age-appropriate teaching suggestions (GA Health Education standards)
• how to develop a prevention plan
• detailed analysis of specific programs
• guidelines for program implementation and evaluation.
Definitions – Sexual Violence Continuum

• Sexual Violence is ‘any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, unwanted sexual comments or advances, or acts to traffic or to otherwise directed against a person’s sexually using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim, in any setting.’

• Examples of sexual violence include:
  – child sexual abuse
  – rape
  – sexual assault
  – internet based sexual crimes
  – commercial sexual exploitation of children
  – sexual bullying
  – statutory rape
  – sex trafficking
  – ritualistic sexual abuse
Why Prevention?

- Exposure to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) lead to depression, substance abuse, poor school performance and falling grades, inappropriate sexual behaviors, eating disorders, and poor interpersonal relationships.
- 325,000 children are at risk of becoming victims of commercial sexual exploitation each year.

Dube et al., 2005; Estes & Weiner, 2002, 2003, 2005; Darkness to Light
Signs seen in Schools

Child Sexual Abuse is likely the most prevalent health problem children face with the most serious array of consequences. School systems are affected in a significant way, even if it is not always obvious. Physical signs are not common among children and teens who have been sexually abused. Emotional & behavioral signs and changes are more common; many observed in schools on a daily basis:

- Child labeled as "the bad student"
- Depression, anxiety, fear, aggression
- Hyperarousal and difficulty concentrating
- Sexual behavior & non age-appropriate language
- Substance and alcohol abuse
- Self-inflicted harm & suicide ideation
- Runaway behavior
- Decreased school performance & drop out
Best Practices for Sexual Violence Prevention

• Collaborative effort between schools/YSOs and allied community partners
• Familiarity with risk and protective factors and align strategies accordingly
• Efforts beyond individual level addressing all levels of the social-ecological model
• Implementing universal school-based programs intended to prevent violent behavior
• Incorporating elements addressing several points of view: that of the victim, bystander and perpetrator
Comprehensive Strategies for Primary Prevention

• Training for all adults who work with children and youth is essential.

• Youth-serving organizations should have appropriate screening, child protection policies to include a code of conduct and reporting procedures.

• Protecting children requires an environment where children understand body safety, healthy relationships, appropriate boundaries and how to identify and talk with safe adults.
**Principles of Prevention**

- Comprehensive
- Varied Teaching Methods
- Sufficient Dosage
- Theory Driven, Evidence-Based
- Positive Relationships
- Appropriately Timed
- Socio-Culturally Relevant
- Outcome Evaluation
- Well-Trained Staff
- Encourage Parental Involvement

Age Appropriate Teaching Examples

Teach students:

• Proper names for all body parts (K-2)
• Setting and maintaining boundaries (3-4)
• Non-violent and non-verbal communications skills (5-6)
• Dynamics of healthy versus unhealthy relationships (7-8)
• Clear and accurate information about the concept of consent (9-12)
Program Analysis: “At a Glance”

- Identified and reviewed 25 programs:
  - K – 5 (elementary school)
  - 6 – 8 (middle school)
  - 9-12 (high school)

- Ten programs rose to the top based upon the principles of prevention

- Conducted an in-depth review of top programs including in-person observations of program delivery in the classroom setting.
Child-focused Programs Highlighted

- Speak Up Be Safe: Child Help USA
- Child Safety Matters: Monique Burr Foundation
- Second Step, Child Protection Unit: Committee For Children
- Healthy Relationship Project: Prevent Child Abuse Vermont
- Think First & Stay Safe: Child Lures Prevention
- Teen Lures TV News Cast School Program: Teen Lures Prevention
- Not A #Number: Love 146
Speak Up Be Safe

- Organization: Child Help USA
- Target Audience: K-6 (has 7-12 and athletics, not reviewed)

Summary
- 5 Safety Rules
- Updated version of Good Touch, Bad Touch
- Excellent Resources for Teachers, Administrators, Parents
- Resources and interactive web support for teachers via online platform with on-demand facilitator training and support
- Builds on skill set each year; developmentally appropriate
- Covers overall safety from all forms of abuse, bullying and internet safety.
MY 5 SAFETY RULES

1. It's MY body!
2. Ask an adult if I am safe.
3. I have choices.
4. Tell someone.
5. It's NEVER my fault!
Child Safety Matters

• Organization: Monique Burr Foundation for Children
• Target Audience: K-5 Child Safety Matters (6-8 Teen Safety Matters, *not reviewed*)

Summary
• Developmentally appropriate
• Very interactive and engaging for kids (videos, rap, poetry, games)
• 2 modules per grade level, builds on concepts each year
• Tools for parents, teachers
• In-person training OR online facilitator training
• Updated each year
• There’s an app for that (for parents)
MBF Child Safety Matters Safety Rules

1. Know What's Up
2. Spot Red Flags
3. Make a Move
4. Talk It Up
5. No Blame | No Shame
Second Step – Child Protection Unit

- Organization: Committee For Children
- Target Audience: K-5th grade

Summary
- CPU is an additional unit for schools already implementing the Second Step safety and social skills curriculum
- Teaches students how to recognize, report, and refuse unsafe situations and touches
- Include a robust training for administrators and program leaders – online training module
- Six lessons including lesson plans, talking points, family materials, interactive activities and classroom displays
- Includes take home activities for student to do with caregiver
Home Link 3

Lesson 3: Safe and Unsafe Touches

What Is My Child Learning?
Your child is learning that safe touches are positive and caring, unsafe touches hurt your body, and how to assertively say no to unwanted touches, safe or unsafe.

Why Is It Important?
Students need to know that unsafe touches are not okay, and that they can refuse any touch they don’t want, even if it’s safe. This can help protect them from sexual abuse.

Ask your child: What is the difference between a safe and unsafe touch?

Read Together:
People touch each other every day. Some touches make you feel happy or loved and are good for your body. These are safe touches. Hugs, holding hands, and pats on the back are examples of safe touches.

Other touches hurt. These are called unsafe touches. Pushing, kicking, hitting, and pinching are examples of unsafe touches. If you don’t want a touch, even if it is a safe touch, it’s okay to say no to the person touching you.

Practice Together
For this activity, you and your child will create lists of safe and unsafe touches:

1. Separately write lists of safe and unsafe touches.
2. Share lists and explain why you picked the touches you did.
3. Work together to create your family’s definition of what safe and unsafe touches are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child’s Touches</th>
<th>Adult’s Touches</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe</td>
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<td>Unsafe</td>
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(Child’s Name)  (Date)  (Adult’s Signature)
Think First & Stay Safe

• Organization: Child Lures Prevention
• Target Audience: Pre-K – 6th Grade

Summary
• Built upon identifying and nurturing healthy social relationships
• Pre-K - Grade 2 curriculum – 7 interactive lessons
• Grades 3-6 curriculum – 4 interactive lessons
• Builds on skills/information each year to reinforce
• Covers all forms of abuse and bullying
Listening to My Instincts
There’s No Lost Puppy!

Pets can be used as Lures. If asked to help find a lost pet, quickly get to safety and tell a Trusted Adult.
Healthy Relationships Project

• Organization: Prevent Child Abuse Vermont
• Target Audience: PreK – 8th Grade

Summary

• Care for Kids – PreK - 2
  – 6 units: asking for help, feelings, bodies, babies, asking for permission, wrap-up - Delivered via a circle time, a book, an activity or craft

• We Care Elementary – Grades 3-6
  – 6 lessons at each grade level, focusing on different topics related to healthy relationships

• Sexual Abuse Free Environment for Teens (SAFE-T) – Grades 7-8
  – 10 lessons: includes healthy relationships, sexual harassment, sexually abusive behaviors
## Care for Kids Program Objectives

Victim and victimizer prevention are included in **protective and risk factors** for children. In order to meet these objectives, early care and education providers/teachers and others implementing the program are assumed to have received training by an authorized Care for Kids Trainer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Protective Factors</th>
<th>Risk Factors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bodies</td>
<td>• Ident parts</td>
<td>• Social and emotional competence</td>
<td>• Abilities</td>
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<td>Bedtime</td>
<td>• Understand that children may need help washing and/or wiping private parts.</td>
<td>• Balance between help seeking and autonomy</td>
<td>• Delayed speech and language development</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Understand that adults and other children do not need help with their private parts from children.</td>
<td>• Secure attachments; positive and warm parent-child relationship</td>
<td>• Isolation</td>
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<td>• Explore a variety of common and healthy bath and bedtime routines.</td>
<td>• Positive self-esteem</td>
<td>• Insecure attachments</td>
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<td>• Identify and celebrate the tasks associated with self-care that each child has mastered.</td>
<td>• Independence appropriate to age</td>
<td>• Self-doubt</td>
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<td>• High emotional distress</td>
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<td>Babies</td>
<td>• Expedi</td>
<td>• Active coping style</td>
<td>• Aggressive behaviours</td>
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<td>• Positive social orientation</td>
<td>• Lack of trust</td>
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<td>• Internal locus of control – emotional regulation</td>
<td>• Poor impulse control</td>
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<td>• Communication skills</td>
<td>• Delayed speech and language development</td>
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<td>• Empathy</td>
<td>• Antisocial beliefs and attitudes</td>
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<td>Touching</td>
<td>• Explore personal preferences for touching.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Practice asking for permission to hug or touch.</td>
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<td>• Practice accepting “no” for an answer respectfully.</td>
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<td>Asking for Help</td>
<td>• Recognize that asking an adult for help is an option in all situations.</td>
<td>• Balance between help seeking and autonomy</td>
<td>• Delayed social and emotional developmental</td>
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<td>• Identify accessible grown-ups who could be asked for help.</td>
<td>• Secure attachment to caregivers</td>
<td>• Isolation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Practice asking for help</td>
<td>• Communication skills</td>
<td>• Delayed speech and language development</td>
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<td>• Active coping styles</td>
<td>• Inhibitions</td>
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<td>• Concrete support in times of need</td>
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Teen Lures TV News Cast

- Organization: Child Lures Prevention
- Target Audience: 7-12th Grade

Summary
- The goal is to bring about peer to peer conversations regarding sexual crime against teens.
- Provides an opportunity for middle and high school students to actively participate in prevention efforts.
- Consists of ten video News Clips
- Newscasts can be augmented with corresponding lesson plans
- Lesson Plans include: Authority Lure, Assistance Lure, Ego/Fame Lure, e-Lure, Name Lure, Games Lure, Emergency Lure, Affection Lure, Trafficking Lure and Pet Lure
- Supplemental Support Materials: “Let’s Talk Teens Handbook” for parents, pre/post tests, and access to program support coordinators to assist with implementation and evaluation.
Not A #Number

• Organization: Love 146
• Target Audience: Youth ages 12 – 18

Summary
• Interactive and reflective five-lesson human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) prevention curriculum
• Guides youth to explore their own vulnerabilities, considers how a trafficker might use those vulnerabilities to exploit them (recruitment tactics), develops skills to navigate potential and existing exploitative situations
• Focuses on respect, empathy, individual strengths, and the relationship between personal and societal pressures that increase vulnerabilities
• Youth also identify healthy support systems, and learn how to access community resources when exploitive situations occur
• Can be used in schools, child welfare and juvenile justice agencies, or other youth serving organizations either independently or integrated in the context of current prevention efforts.
PART 2
YOU ARE #MORE
25 MINUTES

STEP 1: Ask participants if they have ever heard the phrase: “Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me.” Ask if they think it’s true that words don’t hurt. Then ask participants to remember a time in their own past when they were called a name and it really hurt their feelings, even though they might not have shown anyone that it hurt.

STEP 2: Introduce the “You Are #More” video by explaining that they will be watching a video where youth involved in Love146 programs shared real experiences about how words have been used to hurt them. Encourage participants to remember the team agreements and to show support for everyone in the group, as this activity could be particularly difficult for some of them.

STEP 3: Play the “You Are #More” video.

The “You are #More” activity, partially shown below, creates a space for youth to explore how language can impact them and others, and how negative language has the potential to harm a person’s well-being and increase their vulnerability. The curriculum provides extensive direction on important questions and things to keep in mind that the facilitator may employ during the discussion.
Online Safety Guide for Youth

• https://love146.org/action/online-safety/omg-the-internet/
  – Safety rules & Red Flag Words
  – Sexting and pornography
  – What to do if...
Programs under review 2018-2019*

* Not yet scored against rubric, principles of prevention and/or observed in classroom setting.

- Play It Safe
- Safer, Smarter Schools
- iEmpathize
- Youth Alert!
- Safe Touches
- KidSafe for Kids
- KidPower
- KidSmartz
- Speak Up, Be Safe (grades 7-12)
- Teen Safety Matters (grades 6-8)
Georgia’s Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Technical Assistance Resource Guide


or

https://abuse.publichealth.gsu.edu/targ/
Call to Action

• Advocate for $ from state legislature to help schools implement programs, training
• Advocate for quality programs, better policies, codes of conduct
• Partner with local schools for training, community conversations
• Get parents involved; host training for parents at school
• Support local CACs and rape crisis centers
Question and Answer
Your Presenter

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