## Reflection Questions Best Practice #1 – Determine Your Starting Point

Complete the following questions as a basis for both personal reflection and as possible input to your interactive staff discussion.

➤ within	Every organization has a unique culture when it comes to communication. Describe the culture your organization when it comes to talking about child sexual abuse or other difficult topics.
>	What are your organization's formal policies regarding child sexual abuse?
>	What are your organization's and your informal practices regarding child sexual abuse?



# Reflection Questions Best Practice #1 – Determine Your Starting Point

Everyone has some level of discomfort when talking about sexual abuse, but if it goes unresolved t can keep you from seeing abuse that's happening right in front of you. Describe your personal level of
comfort with talking about it. Describe your discomfort.
How does your level of comfort differ when talking with children about sexual abuse versuadults?
What are your values, beliefs, experiences, and feelings that contribute to or hinder your abilit to protect children?



# Reflection Questions Best Practice #1 – Determine Your Starting Point

>	What formal or informal training have you had regarding the child sexual abuse pandemic?					
	Rate your level of knowledge regarding child sexual abuse on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 bein al knowledge, 10 being extensive knowledge. Consider prevalence; medical, emotional, behaviora nal, social, criminal, and economic impact as well as what you know about prevention.					
>	What are some of the most important aspects that you know about the pandemic?					



### Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Assessment for School Districts

### **Prevention Improvement Process**

#### **The Change Process**

- How does each policy or practice compare to best practices?
- What is the resulting level of risk in each area (High, Medium or Low)?
- How can each be improved to lower risk?
- Who needs to be involved to modify each of them?
- What obstacles must be overcome to improve them?
- What is the cost to improve each of them?
- Who can start the change process on each of them?

#### **Determine Your Starting Point**

- What prevention policies and practices exist?
- Are they board approved and formalized?
- Are they effectively and sufficiently documented?
- Are they effectively and sufficiently communicated?
- Are they effectively and sufficiently enforced?

#### **Prioritizing Needed Changes**

- Which changes are the easiest to make?
- Which changes are the least expensive to make?
- Which changes can be done strictly within the district?
- Which changes involve the least number of people?
- Which changes would create the biggest improvement in child safety?
- Which changes would most significantly lower the district's liability?



### **Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Assessment for School Districts**

#### **Best Practices #1 - Determine Your Starting Point**

- Compile your formal child sexual abuse prevention policies. What do you have documented in your:
  - o Employee handbook?
  - o School safety plan?
  - o Emergency plan?
  - o Title IX procedures?
  - o HR process?
- **Document your informal child sexual abuse prevention practices.** What are the known boundaries and behaviors that you and your staff practice that are not documented?

Identify organizational or cultural barriers. Which of the following barriers are a challenge in your district?

Fear of being wrong	Investigation is best handled internally
Fear of civil lawsuits	District police can/should do the investigation
Fear of criminal charges for failure to report	Putting adults' rights before children's
Fear of retribution by the accused	Cognitive dissonance
Fear of increase in insurance premiums	Collegial/organizational loyalty
Fear of loss of licensing or ability to continue	Report only abuse at home
operations	Lack of time/money
Fear of marred reputation in the community	Do the minimum the law requires
Fear of reporter identity being kept confidential	Abuser won't do it again
Fear of opening a can of worms	Not part of our core competencies
Denial and disbelief	Philosophy of trust/forgiveness
Culture of silence/secrecy	Protecting friends/family
Culture of intimidation and victim harassment	Damage control
Lack of knowledge	Outright cover-up

