

# Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Training for Mandated Reporters Resource List

## Section 3 – DEFINING CHILD ABUSE Recognizing Types of Abuse and Neglect

*Updated* Understanding Children's Sexual Behaviors - What's Natural and Healthy by Toni Cavanagh Johnson, Ph.D., 2004. <http://www.tcavjohn.com/> (resource for normal sexual behaviors)

- Located in "Resource Links" folder

## Dealing with Psychological Abuse

The Adverse Childhood Experiences Study: The Effects of Adverse Childhood Experiences on Adult Health and Well Being. [www.healthpresentations.org/](http://www.healthpresentations.org/) (The damage caused by psychological abuse may be just as serious as any other form of abuse and neglect.)

## Which Children Are at Risk?

Thomas, Leicht, Hughes, Madigan & Dowell, Emerging Practices in the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, 2003, at [https://www.childwelfare.gov/preventing/programs/whatworks/report/emergin\\_ga.cfm](https://www.childwelfare.gov/preventing/programs/whatworks/report/emergin_ga.cfm) (vulnerable groups)

Kellogg, N.D., Menard, S.W., & Santos, A. Genital anatomy in pregnant adolescents: "Normal" does not mean "nothing happened." *Pediatrics*. 2004; 113(1). (Why medical evidence is not always found in cases of sexual abuse.)

Heger A., Ticson L., Valesquez O., Children referred for possible sexual abuse: medical findings in 2,384 children. *Child Abuse/Neglect*. 2002; 26:645-659. (Why medical evidence is not always found in cases of sexual abuse.)

- Located in "Resource Links" folder.

Adams, J., Harper, K., Knudson, S., & Revilla, J., Examination Findings in Legally Confirmed Child Sexual Abuse: Its Normal to Be Normal, *Pediatrics*, Vol. 94., No. 3, Sept. 1994, p. 310. (Why medical evidence is not always found in cases of sexual abuse.)

- Located in “Medical Diagnosis of Sexual Abuse” file.

Saywitz, J., Nathanson, R., & Snyder, L., Credibility of Child Witnesses: The Role of Communicative Competence, *Topics in Language Disorders*, Aug. 1993, p. 59-78. (Research has shown that if questioned properly, children are reliable sources of information.)

- Located in “Child Credibility” file.

The Risk and Prevention of Maltreatment of Children with Disabilities, Child Welfare Information Gateway, *In Focus*: February 2001.  
<http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/prevenres/focus/index.cfm> (Higher-Risk Kids: Children with Disabilities.)

- Also located in “Resource Links” folder.

Fontes, L., ed., *Sexual Abuse in Nine North American Cultures: Treatment and Prevention*, 1995, p. 200-58 (Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications). (high risk youth: gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender youth)

## **Section 4 – DEALING WITH DISCLOSURE**

### **Additional Tips on Dealing with Disclosure**

National Network for Child Care - NNCC. Reilly, J. & Martin, S. (1995). Responding to a disclosure of child abuse. Fact sheet 95-12. Reno, Nevada: University of Nevada Cooperative Extension at  
[http://www.nncc.org/Abuse/rspond\\_disclos.html](http://www.nncc.org/Abuse/rspond_disclos.html) (disclosure tips)

Reiser, M., Recantation in Child Sexual Abuse Cases. *Child Welfare*. 70(6) 1991, pp. 611-21.

## **Section 5 – CALLING THE HOTLINE**

### **Flowchart of the Process**

Child Advocacy Center Information.  
<http://www.nca-online.org>

## Which Children Are at Risk?

Briere, J. and Elliot, D. Immediate and Long-Term Impacts on Child Sexual Abuse. *The Future of Children*. Vol. 4, No. 2 Summer/Fall 1994 p. 56.

Center for Sex Offender Management, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Dept. of Justice. *Understanding Juvenile Sexual Offending Behavior: Emerging Research, Treatment Approaches and Management Practices*. December 1999. Internet source: <http://www.csom.org/pubs/juvbrf10.pdf>

Finkelhor, D. Current Information on the Scope and Nature of Child Sexual Abuse. *The Future of Children, Sexual Abuse of Children*. Vol. 4, No. 2, Summer/Fall 1994, 45. (Sexual assault is committed primarily by individuals known to the child ...In an adult retrospective survey, victims of abuse indicated that no more than 10 to 30% of offenders were strangers.)

Groth, A. N., Burgess, A. W., Birnbaum, H. J. & Gary, T. S. (1978). A study of the child molester: Myths and realities. *LAE Journal of the American Criminal Justice Association*, 41, (1), Winter/Spring, 17-22. (It is estimated that approximately 71% of child sex offenders knew the victim at least casually.)

Poole, D.A., & Lamb, M.E. (1998). *Investigative interviews of children: A guide for helping professionals*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Snyder, Howard N. *Sexual Assault of Young Children as Reported to Law Enforcement: Victim, Incident, and Offender Characteristics*. National Center for Juvenile Justice. July 2000, 10. (Stranger offenders for juvenile victims = 7%)

US Department of Health and Human Services. (2004.) *Child Maltreatment*. Internet source: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm04/index.htm>  
Widom, C. "Victims of Childhood Sexual Abuse-Later Criminal Consequences." *National Institute of Justice, Research in Brief*. March, 1995 p.2.