RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 1: Introduction

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SECTION 1: Introduction

The Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) – Reporting Training is made possible by the University of Pittsburgh, the Department of Human Services, Office of Children, Youth and Families, the Pennsylvania Children and Youth Administrators, and funding from the Children's Justice Act.
RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 1: Introduction

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Key Terms: A Glossary

As you move through the information presented here, important terms will be introduced and defined. Throughout the course, these terms will be in bold when they appear. Click on any bolded term to review the term’s definition in the course glossary. Click on the glossary button or on the link below to visit the glossary.

Take me to the glossary, please.
References to the Law

Throughout the course, information regarding the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) and other related laws will be introduced. Each slide that references the law will display the icon above.

Click on the icon to view the law related to the information found on the slide.
Course Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, you will be able to:

- Identify the infrastructure for protecting children from abuse in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- Identify the legal definition of Child Abuse according to Pennsylvania's Child Protective Services Law
- Recognize potential indicators of child abuse
- Determine when to report suspected child abuse
- Recognize the effect of trauma on children who have been abused
- Recognize how disproportionality and disparity affect the reporting of child abuse
Course Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, you will be able to:

- Describe the roles, rights, and responsibilities of mandated and permissive reporters of suspected child abuse
- Recognize mandated reporter protections as well as consequences for failure to report
- Identify the process that follows after a report is made
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of the county agency once a report is received
- Define the process for reporting suspected child abuse
Section 1

Learning Objective

Identify the infrastructure for protecting children from abuse in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1

Outlines the course and provides information on Pennsylvania’s child welfare system and the processes it undertakes to ensure the safety and well-being of Pennsylvania’s children.
Scenario

Before we begin, consider this scenario:

Trystan is an active 4 year old boy. He often arrives at his daycare center with bumps and bruises. Today, he arrived with welts and blisters on the back of his legs that resembled the shape of a strap or belt. When the daycare provider asked Trystan what happened, he didn't answer the question, but said his daddy was mad at him. The daycare provider asked Trystan's father about the marks that evening when he picked him up from the center. He shrugged it off by saying, “you know how boys are – they play rough.” The daycare provider considers whether Trystan would have received welts and blisters on the back of his legs while playing?
What to do?

Please click on the statement below that best describes your feelings about the question:

What should the daycare provider do?

- **I'm confident:** I know exactly what the daycare provider should do, according to Pennsylvania law.
- **I'm uncertain:** I’m not quite sure what the daycare provider should do.
- **I'm unaware:** I have no idea what the daycare provider should do.
Pennsylvania’s Public Child Welfare System

Pennsylvania’s child welfare system is state supervised and county administered.

The Department of Human Services, formerly the Department of Public Welfare, and the Office of Children Youth and Families support Pennsylvania’s children and families through a comprehensive variety of services.

Please click on all the links before you continue.

http://www.dhs.pa.gov/
Office of Children, Youth, and Families

The Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF) is organized into four bureaus supervising and supporting the work of Pennsylvania’s County Children and Youth Agencies (CCYA). Click on the title to visit a bureau website for more information on the specific services and support each bureau provides.
ChildLine: Unit within the Bureau of Policy, Program, and Operations.

**ChildLine** is Pennsylvania's hotline for reporting suspected child abuse.

**ChildLine**'s mission is to improve safety of children within the Commonwealth by receiving and transmitting suspected reports of abuse and neglect 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**ChildLine** refers reports of suspected child abuse and neglect to appropriate investigating agencies to ensure the safety and well-being of the children in Pennsylvania.

**ChildLine (1-800-932-0313)**
Services for Children, Youth, and Families

Child welfare services are state supervised but organized, managed, and delivered by county children and youth agencies. A responsibility at the state and local level is to create and implement child abuse prevention initiatives, as well as to provide intervention services to families as appropriate in abuse and non-abuse cases.

While intervention services are provided, the county children and youth agency is responsible for delivering services and activities designed to prevent further child abuse and neglect and to provide appropriate services to help strengthen and unite families, whenever possible.
Services for Children, Youth, and Families

County children and youth agencies are also responsible for:

- Investigating suspected child abuse
- Assessing the need for general protective services
县郡机构提供两类产品服务

**Child Protective Services**

那些服务和活动由州立社会服务部门和每个郡郡**机构**为**儿童虐待**案件提供。

**General Protective Services**

那些服务和活动由每个郡郡机构为需要**保护性服务**的情况提供，根据部门规定的**法规**。

总是报告**嫌疑**对儿童的**伤害**。

宾夕法尼亚州提供所需服务和支持，包括儿童虐待或忽视以及非虐待的情况需要支持和援助。儿童福利专业人员收到你的报告将决定所需的援助类型。
Child Protective Services (CPS)

CPS cases

- must rise to the level of child abuse as per the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL)
- require investigation

Example:

- Six year old child arrives at the Emergency Room with burns on the back of her legs and bruises on her buttocks. The mother is unable to provide an explanation for the injuries
General Protective Services (GPS)

GPS cases
- supports and services provided when protective services are required in non-abuse cases, or those cases that do not rise to the level of child abuse as per the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL)

Example:
- Mother of four children, all under the age of six, is residing in a shelter and feeling overwhelmed with the responsibilities of caring for her children. She has been known to leave the children unattended in the shelter.
General Protective Services (GPS)

General Protective Services are services designed to prevent the potential for harm to a child who meets one of the following conditions:

- Is without proper parental care or control, subsistence, education as required by law, or other care or control necessary for his physical, mental, or emotional health, or morals.
- Has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law.
- Has been abandoned by his parents, guardian or other custodian.
- Is without a parent, guardian or legal custodian.
- Is habitually and without justification truant from school while subject to compulsory school attendance.
General Protective Services (GPS)

General Protective Services are services designed to prevent the potential for harm to a child who meets one of the following conditions:

- Has committed a specific act of habitual disobedience of the reasonable and lawful commands of his parent, guardian or other custodian and who is ungovernable and found to be in need of care, treatment or supervision.
- Is under 10 years of age and has committed a delinquent act.
- Has been formerly adjudicated dependent under section 6341 of the Juvenile Act (relating to adjudication), and is under the jurisdiction of the court, subject to its conditions or placements and who commits an act which is defined as ungovernable in subparagraph (vi).
- Has been referred under section 6323 of the Juvenile Act (relating to informal adjustment), and who commits an act which is defined as ungovernable in subparagraph (vi).
Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect: A Community Responsibility

“Protecting Pennsylvania’s children from abuse and neglect is a shared responsibility that does not solely rest with the formal child protective services system. Moreover, it requires the collective collaboration of community partners and Pennsylvania citizens to provide local safety nets for children and families that are facing challenges within our communities and neighborhoods.”

Cathy A. Utz, Deputy Secretary, Office of Children, Youth and Families, June 5, 2013

The link on this slide will connect you to important information related to this training. Please take time to review this information prior to proceeding to the next slide.
Child Abuse and Neglect in Pennsylvania

To learn more about the number of children who have been abused or neglected in the Commonwealth, click on the link to review Pennsylvania's Annual Child Protective Services Reports.

You must click the link to review Pennsylvania's Annual Child Protective Services Reports to continue.
Motivation for Change

- Across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, high profile cases of child abuse in 2012 resulted in increased public awareness of child abuse and prompted a reexamination of the laws protecting children.
- The Pennsylvania General Assembly convened the Pennsylvania Task Force on Child Protection to thoroughly review state laws and procedures governing child protection and the reporting of child abuse.
Motivation for Change

The Task Force produced its final report in November of 2012. The report included recommended amendments to the Child Protective Services Law and other statutes.

"The primary and driving principle of these amendments is to afford children greater protection from abuse."

– Task Force Chairman David Heckler

Read or download the report of the Pennsylvania Task Force for Child Protection

Motivation for Change

Following receipt of the Task Force’s report and recommendations, a bipartisan group of legislators from the House and Senate collaborated to draft a series of bills amending several components of the Child Protective Service Law (CPSL) and other statutes.

The legislature passed a series of bills incorporating the input of public and private stakeholders and advocates and implementing many of the Task Force’s recommendations.
Statutory Amendments: Types of Change

This motivation for change resulted in significant modifications to:

- Definitions
- Timeframes
- Procedures

In the CPSL and other statutes

Please click on the button to read more about Child Welfare in Pennsylvania.

Overview of Pennsylvania’s Child Welfare System

The button on this slide will connect you to important information related to this training. Please take time to review this information prior to proceeding to the next slide.

You must click on the button before you can continue.
You must click on the "Keep Kids Safe PA" link before you can continue.

To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to:

**Keep Kids Safe PA**

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.

Please click on the "Keep Kids Safe PA" link to continue.
In order to complete Section 1, please answer the following review questions.
1. In a state supervised, county administered state such as Pennsylvania, who is responsible for continuously assessing and/or investigating the safety and wellbeing of the child?

- a. The office of the Attorney General
- b. Local police jurisdictions
- c. County Children and Youth agencies
- d. The PA Department of Human Services

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed
2. ChildLine is Pennsylvania's hotline for reporting suspected child abuse?

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed
3. When does ChildLine accept reports of suspected abuse?

- a. 8:00 am – 5:00 pm, Monday thru Friday
- b. 24 hours per day, Monday thru Friday
- c. 24 hours per day, 7 days a week
- d. 5:00 pm – 8:00 am, 7 days a week

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. The county children and youth agency is responsible for investigating suspected child abuse - child protective services; and assessing the need for general protective services.

   a. True

   b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
5. General Protective Services provided by the county children and youth agency are services provided when protective services are required in non-abuse cases, or those cases that do not rise to the level of child abuse as per the CPSL

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 1 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
SECTION 1: Introduced this course on reporting child abuse in Pennsylvania, and reviewed the Commonwealth’s child welfare system.

SECTION 2: Will explain child abuse as defined in Pennsylvania law.
Section 2

Learning Objective
Identify the legal definition of child abuse according to Pennsylvania’s Child Protective Services Law

Section 2
- Components of Child Abuse
- Types of Child Abuse
The Three Components of Child Abuse Are:

- A Child
- An Act or Failure to Act
- A Perpetrator

There are three primary components of child abuse: a child, an act or failure to act, and a perpetrator.
Definition: Child

The Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) defines a child as an individual under 18 years of age.
**Definition: Act**

- The law considers both an act of harm to a child and the failure to act to prevent harm to a child when defining an act of child abuse.

- An Act is something that is done to harm or cause potential harm to a child.

- A Failure to Act is something that is not done to prevent harm or potential harm to a child.
Definition: Perpetrator

Relationship is a factor in defining perpetrators. A perpetrator can be:

- A parent of the child
- A spouse or former spouse of the child's parent
- A paramour or former paramour of the child's parent
- A person 14 years of age or older who does not reside in the same house as the child and is responsible for the child’s welfare or having direct contact with children as an employee* or child-care services, a school or through a program, activity or service

(*school employees are now included in this category)
Definition: Perpetrator

Relationship is a factor in defining perpetrators. A perpetrator can be:

- An individual 18 years of age or older who does not reside in the same home as the child but is related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity by birth or adoption to the child.
- An individual 18 years of age or older who engages a child in severe forms of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as those terms are defined under section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 1486, 22 U.S.C. § 7102).
Definition: Perpetrator

When the abuse involves a *failure to act*, ONLY the following can be identified as a perpetrator:

- A parent of the child
- A spouse or former spouse of the child’s parent
- A paramour or former paramour of the child’s parent
- A person 18 years of age or older and responsible for the child’s welfare*
- A person 18 years of age or older who resides in the same home as the child

(*school employees are now included in this category)
Definition: Perpetrator

Unknown and Multiple

The CPSL also allows for child abuse to be indicated when the identity of the perpetrator is unknown, if substantial evidence of abuse by a perpetrator exists, but the department or county agency is unable to identify the specific perpetrator.

The CPSL also permits the identification of multiple perpetrators, when there is substantial evidence against each perpetrator named.
Definition: Perpetrator

Remember, even if you don’t know who the perpetrator is, report to ChildLine! 1-800-932-0313

A reporter is not required to provide the identity of an alleged perpetrator, if it is unknown to the reporter.

A reporter is not required to determine whether a person meets one of the previous referenced categories of perpetrator.
Check Your Understanding

**Directions:** Read the following scenario. Then, match each of the individuals in the scenario with the appropriate term according to the definitions in the CPSL.

Nineteen-year-old Bella, while visiting the home, and twelve-year-old Sonya, who lives in the home, hit and kicked their eight-year-old step-brother, Lucas, causing deep bruises across his face, arms, and back.

1. Lucas is a:
   - Child
   - Perpetrator
   - Both
   - Neither

2. Sonya is a:
   - Child
   - Perpetrator
   - Both
   - Neither

3. Bella is a:
   - Child
   - Perpetrator
   - Both
   - Neither

You must answer all questions correctly before you can proceed.
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

- Bella is nineteen years old, is Lucas's step-sister, and does not live in the home
- Sonya is twelve years old, is Lucas's step-sister and lives in the home
- Lucas is eight years old

In this situation, did you identify one perpetrator?

- Bella is 19 years of age, the step-sister of Lucas can be a perpetrator, even though she does not live in the home
- Sonya is 12 years of age, the step-sister of Lucas, is under the age of 14 and does not meet the definition of perpetrator
Check Your Understanding

Directions: Read the following scenario. Then, identify the physician’s correct response.

An ER physician diagnosed eight-month-old Elijah with abusive head trauma. Elijah’s mother was home with him until 1:00 pm. An adult babysitter was with Elijah from 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm when the father arrived home. The father took Elijah to the hospital at 5:00 p.m. All three adults deny knowing what caused Elijah’s injury.

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.

a. Immediately report a suspicion of child abuse to ChildLine
b. Refer family for services since the perpetrator is unknown
c. Gather more information to prove which individual is the perpetrator
d. Gather more information to prove that there are multiple perpetrators
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

- The ER Physician diagnosed Elijah, an infant, with abusive head trauma

In this situation, the ER physician must immediately report a suspicion of child abuse to ChildLine

- A reporter is not required to identify the person responsible for the child abuse to make a report of suspected child abuse
- A trained child welfare professional is responsible for conducting an investigation
What is Child Abuse?

Now that you have learned about the three components of child abuse, let’s define what constitutes child abuse in Pennsylvania.
What is Child Abuse?

What does the law say?

The legal definition of child abuse begins with "intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly".

What does it mean?

The law places responsibility on the individual who did something to cause harm to or endanger a child either:

- **Intentionally**: Done with the direct purpose of causing the type of harm that resulted
- **Knowingly**: Understanding that the harm is "practically certain to result"
- **Recklessly**: Conscious disregard for foreseeable risk

You must click all the links before you can continue.
Child Abuse: Bodily Injury

What does the law say?
Causing bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.

What does it mean?
The law considers two parameters, pain or impairment, when describing bodily injury.
Child Abuse: Bodily Injury

**How much pain?**

If the child experiences what a reasonable person believes to be substantial pain.

**How impaired?**

If, due to the injury, the child’s ability to function is reduced in any way, either temporarily or permanently.
Child Abuse: *Likelihood* of Bodily Injury

**What does the law say?**
In addition to causing a **bodily injury**, creating reasonable **likelihood** of bodily injury to a child through any **recent act or failure to act** is also a type of child abuse.

**What does it mean?**
Bodily injury **does not** have to occur. The individual’s behavior creates a very good chance of abuse occurring to a child.
Child Abuse: Fabricating, Exaggerating, or Inducing a Medical Symptom or Disease

What does the law say?
Fabricating, feigning, or intentionally exaggerating or inducing a medical symptom or disease which results in a potentially harmful medical evaluation or treatment to the child through any recent act.

What does it mean?
To make up, fake, or cause an illness to a child that results in a potentially harmful medical treatment or evaluation.
Child Abuse: Serious Mental Injury

What does the law say?
Causing or substantially contributing to serious mental injury to a child through any act or failure to act or a series of such acts or failures to act.

What does it mean?
Let's look at the criteria that help to describe what serious mental injury means.
What is Serious Mental Injury?

A psychological condition that is diagnosed by a doctor or licensed psychologist that causes the child to be chronically and severely:

- Anxious, agitated, depressed
- Socially withdrawn, psychotic OR
- In reasonable fear for life or safety OR
- Seriously interferes with a child’s ability to achieve age appropriate developmental and social tasks
Child Abuse: Sexual Abuse

What does the law say?
Causing sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any act or failure to act.

What does it mean?
Causing a child to engage in or to assist another individual to engage in sexually explicit conduct as well as conversation.
What is Sexual Abuse or Exploitation?

Some examples include:
- Nudity, looking at someone’s sexual or other intimate parts, or participating in sexual acts so that the child or other individual involved is sexually aroused
- Participating in sexual acts so that pictures or videos can be taken or made
- The sexual acts don’t actually have to occur. Activities such as talking about, pretending, demonstrating, depicting, or modeling would all be considered sexual acts
What is Sexual Abuse or Exploitation?

The law provides a list of criminal offenses that are automatically considered child abuse. Advance to the next slide to view the list of criminal offenses.
What is Sexual Abuse or Exploitation?

The law defines child sexual abuse or exploitation as any of the following:

- Rape
- Statutory sexual assault
- Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse
- Sexual assault
- Institutional sexual assault
- Aggravated indecent assault
- Indecent assault
- Indecent exposure
- Incest
- Prostitution
- Sexual abuse
- Unlawful contact with a minor
- Sexual exploitation
Child Abuse: *Likelihood* of Sexual Abuse or Exploitation

**What does the law say?**
Creating a *likelihood* of *sexual abuse* or exploitation of a child through any recent act or failure to act.

**What does it mean?**
Sexual abuse or exploitation does not have to occur. The individual's behavior creates a very good chance of sexual abuse or exploitation occurring to a child.
Child Abuse: Serious Physical Neglect

What does the law say?
Causing serious physical neglect of a child.

What does it mean?
- Endangering a child's life or health
- Threatening a child's well-being
- Causing bodily injury or impairing a child's health development, or functioning due to:
  - Repeated, prolonged or egregious failure to supervise a child, considering the child's age and development
  - Failing to provide a child with adequate essential food, clothing, shelter or medical care
Child Abuse: Additional Specific Recent Acts

What does the law say?
The law lists certain recent acts that are considered child abuse whenever they are done in a manner that endangers the child.

These recent acts are considered child abuse in and of themselves:
Kicking, biting, throwing, burning, stabbing or cutting a child in a manner that endangers the child.
Child Abuse: Additional Specific Recent Acts

What does the law say?
The law lists certain recent acts that are considered child abuse even if they do not result in harm to a child.

These recent acts are considered child abuse in and of themselves:

- Unreasonably restraining or confining a child
- Forcefully shaking a child under one year of age
- Forcefully slapping or striking a child under one year of age
- Interfering with the breathing of a child


**Child Abuse: Additional Specific Recent Acts**

**What does the law say?**

The law lists certain **recent acts** that are considered **child abuse** even if they do not result in harm to a **child**.

**These recent acts are considered child abuse in and of themselves:**

Causing a child to be present at a methamphetamine laboratory that is investigated by law enforcement.
Child Abuse: Additional Specific Recent Acts

What does the law say?
The law lists certain recent acts that are considered child abuse even if they do not result in harm to a child.

These recent acts are considered child abuse in and of themselves:

Leaving a child unsupervised with an individual, other than the child’s parent, who the actor knows or reasonably should have known the individual:

- Is a Tier II or III sexual offender
- Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator
- Has been determined to be a sexually violent delinquent child
Child Abuse: Additional Specific Recent Acts

Causing the Death of the Child
What does the law say?

Causing the death of the child through any act or failure to act
Child Abuse: Additional Specific Recent Acts

**Engaging in Sex Trafficking**
What does the law say?

Engaging a child in a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000
Human Trafficking: Federal and State Laws
What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is also known as "severe forms of trafficking in persons."

The term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means-(A) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or (B) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjecting to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

(Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. § 103(b))
What is Labor Trafficking?

Labor trafficking is the, "recruitment harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion, for the purpose of subjecting to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery." (Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. § 103(8))

Labor trafficking includes but is not limited to forcing an individual to work for little or no pay, domestic servitude, and involuntary servitude. Some services that may be used for labor trafficking are child care, cooking, cleaning, yard work, and/or gardening. Children, youth, and adults can all be victims of labor trafficking.
What is Sex Trafficking?

A victim of a severe form of sex trafficking is a person who is recruited, enticed, solicited, harbored, transported, provided, obtained, advertised, maintained, patronized, or solicited by the means of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of commercial sex OR under the age of 18.

Sex trafficking is not limited to "forced" or "pimp controlled" prostitution. A child involved in "survival sex" IS a victim of sex trafficking – the purchaser of sex from a child is "obtaining" that child for sex and is a trafficker.
What is a Commercial Sex Act?

Any sex act, on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.
Check Your Understanding

Scenario:

Maria, age 16, is the eldest child in her family of six. Her family is struggling due to her mother’s recent illness. Even though Maria’s father works, the medical expenses resulted in them losing their apartment. A friend of the family agreed to provide a home for the family, but only if Maria worked for him by providing cleaning services. Maria worked extremely long days, cleaning houses for several families. She gives all of the money she earns to the friend of the family. Maria asks for more of her earnings, but the friend of the family threatens her and tells her that she will lose her job and the housing being provided to her family.

Please read the scenario and respond to the following question.

Is this an example of human trafficking? Why?
How did you answer?

You may have considered the following:
Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery where people profit from the exploitation of others. Human traffickers use force, fraud, or coercion against victims to manipulate them into engaging in commercial sex acts, or labor/services in exchange for something of monetary value (money, safety, transportation).

Maria is a victim of human trafficking. As stated in the definition above human trafficking includes the use of children for labor services through force, fraud, or coercion. Maria is forced to work long hours and must provide the majority of her earnings to her family friend. For more information on human trafficking please select the button below.

Human Trafficking Information
Check Your Understanding

Scenario:

Shaquan has been in and out of foster care since birth due to his mother's drug addiction. At age fourteen, he runs away from his kinship home and begins to live on the streets.

Within weeks, Shaquan finds himself living in abandoned buildings and stealing food from local vendors. To avoid being caught by the police, he goes with a friend to a place where a lot of kids go to live. Shaquan quickly learns the rules of the house include doing "sexual favors". With no place else to go and fearful he could be arrested, he stays and does what he is told.
Check Your Understanding

Which of the following statements would apply to Shaquan?

- a. Shaquan is a victim of child abuse.
- b. Shaquan is a victim of human trafficking.
- c. Shaquan is a victim of sex trafficking.
- d. All of the above
How did you answer?

You may have considered the following:

- Shaquan is only able to live in the house if he does "sexual favors"
- Engaging a child in a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking is now part of the definition of child abuse
- Sex trafficking is a form of human trafficking

Shaquan is a victim of child abuse, sex trafficking, and human trafficking. Shaquan is forced to perform "sexual favors" in exchange for housing. Shaquan is younger than 18 and force, fraud, and coercion is not necessary to be considered sex trafficking. Act 115 of 2016 added engaging a child in sex trafficking as part of the definition of child abuse, so Shaquan is a victim of child abuse. All of the previous statements applied to Shaquan.
What if I'm Not Sure it is Child Abuse?

Report to Childline

You only need to have *reasonable cause to suspect* that a child is a victim of abuse. Once a report is received, specially trained child welfare professionals will determine whether the child is a victim of abuse and what action is necessary to ensure a child's safety and well-being.
To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to Keep Kids Safe PA.

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.
In order to complete Section 2, please answer the following review questions.
1. "According to PA law, in order for child abuse to occur there needs to be an act or failure to act, a perpetrator and a ____________.

- a. Victim
- b. Adult
- c. Child
- d. Parent

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
2. The CPSL defines a child as an individual under the age of:

- a. 21
- b. 18
- c. 16
- d. 14

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
3. Which of the following is **NOT** referenced in the definition of child abuse?

- a. Forcefully
- b. Intentionally
- c. Recklessly
- d. Knowingly

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. Pain and impairment are considered when defining what types of abuse?

- a. Serious mental Injury
- b. Sexual abuse or Exploitation
- c. Serious physical neglect
- d. Bodily Injury

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
5. Which of the following situations would be considered child abuse?

- a. Treating a child for a medical symptom using medication prescribed by a doctor
- b. Utilizing natural remedies to treat a child's cold due to religious beliefs
- c. Reporting false medical symptoms of a child to a doctor, resulting in harmful medical treatments
- d. Reporting medical symptoms of a child to the doctor that were only observed by the babysitter

You must answer the question correctly; you can proceed.
6. A psychological condition that is diagnosed by a doctor or licensed psychologist that causes the child to be chronically and severely anxious, agitated or depressed is called ____________.

- a. Bodily Injury
- b. Serious mental injury
- c. Sexual abuse or Exploitation
- d. Serious physical neglect

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
7. Incest, prostitution, indecent exposure and involuntary deviate sexual intercourse are examples of what type of abuse?

- a. Bodily Injury
- b. Serious mental injury
- c. Sexual abuse or Exploitation
- d. Serious physical neglect

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
8. Kicking or biting a child in a manner that endangers the child are examples of child abuse?

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
9. The identity of the perpetrator must be known in order to make a report of suspected child abuse to ChildLine?

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
10. ______ is defined as something that is done to harm or cause potential harm to a child.

   - a. Failure to act
   - b. Act
   - c. Perpetrator
   - d. Reasonable cause

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
11. In Pennsylvania, in certain circumstances a fourteen year old youth can be considered a perpetrator of child abuse?

a. True
b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
12. Pennsylvania has enacted legislation regarding human trafficking.

- [ ] a. True
- [ ] b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
13. ___________ is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or service through the use of force, fraud or coercion, for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

- a. Human Trafficking
- b. Labor Trafficking
- c. Sex Trafficking

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
14. Youth who willingly participate in sexual acts to survive are victims of sex trafficking.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 2 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
Continue or Take a Break?

Begin Section 3  Exit now and return later
SECTION 3: Potential Indicators of Abuse
SECTION 2: Explained child abuse as defined in Pennsylvania law

SECTION 3: Discusses potential indicators of child abuse
Section 3

Learning Objective

Recognize potential indicators of child abuse

Section 3

- The physical and behavior indicators of child abuse in children
- The behavioral indicators in an adult
Indicators

Research has identified both physical and behavioral indicators for both children who are abused and those who abuse them.
Categories of Child Abuse

Let's look at some of the categories of child abuse to identify indicators. They include:

- Bodily Injury
- Sexual Abuse or Exploitation
- Serious Mental Injury
- Serious Physical Neglect
- Human Trafficking
Child Indicators: Signs of Physical Abuse

The physical signs of abuse include bruises, burns, or broken bones. However, not all abuse, even physical or sexual abuse, are apparent.

There are also behavioral indicators that may indicate that child abuse has occurred.

Many of these indicators may also occur in children who have not been abused and may not be seen in children who have been abused.
Child Indicators: Signs of Bodily Injury

**Physical Indicators**
- Unexplained injuries
- Unbelievable or inconsistent explanations of injuries
- Multiple bruises in various stages of healing
- Bruises located on face, ears, neck, buttocks, back, chest, thighs, back of legs, and genitalia
- Bruises that resemble objects such as a hand, fist, belt buckle, or rope
- Injuries that are inconsistent with a child’s age/developmental level
- Burns

**Behavioral Indicators**
- Fear of going home
- Extreme apprehensiveness/vigilance
- Pronounced aggression or passivity
- Flinches easily or avoids being touched
- Play includes abusive behavior or talk
- Unable to recall how injuries occurred or account of injuries is inconsistent with the nature of the injuries
- Fear of parent or caregiver

Crosson-Tower, 2009
Child Indicators: Signs of Sexual Abuse or Exploitation

Both physical and behavioral indicators are often observed with children who have been sexually abused.

Remember these indicators are “red flags” and may be due to unrelated circumstances and conditions.

Many of these indicators may occur in children who have not been abused and may not be seen in children who have been abused.

Advance to the next slide to view a list of potential indicators of child sexual abuse that a concerned person might observe.
Child Indicators: Signs of Sexual Abuse or Exploitation

**Physical Indicators**
- Sleep disturbances
- Bedwetting
- Pain or irritation in genital/anal area
- Difficulty walking or sitting
- Difficulty urinating
- Pregnancy
- Positive testing for sexually transmitted disease or HIV
- Excessive or injurious masturbation

**Behavioral Indicators**
- Sexually stylized behavior
- Developmental age-inappropriate sexual play and/or drawings
- Cruelty to others
- Cruelty to animals
- Fire setting
- Anxious
- Withdrawn

University of Pittsburgh, 2011
Child Indicators: Signs of Serious Mental Injury

In addition to the behavioral/emotional reactions to mental abuse, there are physical indicators as well.

Remember these indicators are “red flags” and may be due to unrelated circumstances and conditions.

Many of these indicators may occur in children who have not been abused and may not be seen in children who have been abused.

Advance to the next slide to view a list of potential indicators of child mental abuse that a concerned person might observe.
Child Indicators: Signs of Serious Mental Injury

**Physical Indicators**
- Frequent psychosomatic complaints (nausea, stomachache, headache, etc.)
- Bedwetting
- Self-harm
- Speech disorders

**Behavioral Indicators**
- Expressing feelings of inadequacy
- Fearful of trying new things
- Overly compliant
- Poor peer relationships
- Excessive dependence on adults
- Habit disorders (sucking, rocking, etc.)
- Eating disorders
Child Indicators: Serious Mental Injury

Advance to the next slide to view a list of potential indicators of neglect, the final category of abuse.

Remember, these indicators are “red flags” and may be due to unrelated circumstances and conditions, including poverty.
Child Indicators: Signs of Serious Physical Neglect

**Physical Indicators**
- Lack of adequate medical and dental care
- Often hungry
- Lack of shelter
- Child's weight is significantly lower than what is normal for his/her age and gender
- Developmental delays
- Persistent (untreated) conditions (e.g., head lice, diaper rash)
- Exposure to hazards (e.g., illegal drugs, rodent/insect infestation, mold)
- Clothing that is dirty, inappropriate for the weather, too small or too large

**Behavioral Indicators**
- Not registered in school
- Inadequate or inappropriate supervision
- Poor impulse control
- Frequently fatigued
- Parentified behaviors
- Delinquent behavior
- Mistrusting

Crosson-Tower, 2009
The Science of Serious Physical Neglect

- Please click on the link to view a video from the Harvard's Center on the Developing Child
- This video, In Brief: The Science of Neglect, describes how neglect impairs children's normal development and contributes to stress in children

You must play the video before you can proceed
Identification and Warning Signs of Human Trafficking

The Pennsylvania Department of Human Services has identified warning signs to consider in the identification of children or youth victims of human trafficking. Please select the button below for a list of these warning signs.

Warning signs of human trafficking
Children and Youth At Risk Populations

Children, who are identified as at higher risk of becoming human trafficking victims include youth:

- Who are in the foster care system
- Who identify as LGBTQ
- Who are homeless or runaway
- With disabilities
- With mental health or substance use disorders
- With a history of sexual abuse
- With a history of being involved in the welfare system
- Who identify as native or aboriginal
- With family dysfunction

(Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, 2016)
Children and Youth At Risk Populations

The Institute of Medicine (2013) found that homelessness is the largest risk factor for commercial sexual exploitation of minors.

According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, “runaway and homeless children are vulnerable to CSEC both because of their young age and their circumstances. High numbers of youth who are homeless report having been solicited for prostitution and pimps have been known to actively target locations where homeless children and youth congregate, including on the streets, at foster care group homes, and at runaway and homeless shelter programs. Homeless youth are often its victims.”

(The Institute of Medicine, 2013; National Alliance to End Homelessness, n.d.)
Scenario

Please read the following scenario and then go to the next slide to identify the presence of any human trafficking risk factors.

Tyler was thirteen when he found leftover oxycodone in his parents' medicine cabinet and got high for the first time. Over the next four years, he became addicted to drugs, eventually switching to heroin. His adult cousin Dwight, a drug dealer, told Tyler if he wanted to keep getting drugs, he would have to work for it.

Tyler ran away from his home and moved in with Dwight, who demanded that Tyler have sex with his customers in return for room board, and drugs. Dwight told Tyler not to tell their family about what he was doing. When Tyler tried to leave, Dwight threatened him with exposing him to his family and cutting him off drugs.
Which two human trafficking at-risk factors for Tyler can you identify?

- Being in the foster care system
- Identifying as lesbian, gay bisexual, transgender or questioning (LGBTQ)
- Being homeless or runaway status
- Having disabilities
- Having mental health or substance use disorders
- Having a history of sexual abuse
- Having a history of being involved in the welfare system
- Identifying as native or aboriginal, or
- Experiencing family dysfunction

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
How did you answer?

You may have considered the following:
- Tyler became addicted to oxycodone
- Tyler is 17 and ran away from his family

Tyler demonstrates the warning signs of being a homeless or a runaway because he left his parents home. Another warning sign Tyler has is a youth with mental health or substance use disorder. It is important to remember that the list on the previous page is not exhaustive and represents only a selection of possible indicators. Also, the red flags in the list may not be present in all trafficking cases and are not cumulative.
Common Behavioral Signs that Cross Categories

- Physical
  - Withdrawn
  - Exhibiting low self-esteem
  - Poor school performance/attendance

- Sexual
  - Substance use/abuse
  - Attention-seeking
  - Behaviors inappropriate for age
  - Depression

- Mental

- Neglect

Crosson-Tower, 2003; University of Pittsburgh, 2011
Cause for Concern

Behavioral indicators of abuse suggest a child may have suffered maltreatment.

These indicators may have other causes and may not necessarily be abuse. However, combined with other observations, they may signal cause for concern.
Parental/Caregiver Risk Factors

It is important to recognize that the complex job of parenting is made more difficult when a parent or caregiver experiences challenges and risk factors such as:

- Physical, cognitive, or emotional challenges/disabilities or more than one of these factors
- Parental history of abuse
- Lack of knowledge regarding developmental norms
- Little parenting experience and lack of or inadequate role models
- Substance and/or alcohol abuse
- Interpersonal violence
- Social isolation
- Poverty
Parental/Caregiver Risk Factors

As a result of these risk factors and challenges, parents or caregivers’ capacity for healthy relationships with their children can become impaired which may be demonstrated by one or more of the following:

- An insecure attachment between parents and caregivers and their children
- Increased anxiety and stress
- Unrealistic expectations and demands and accompanying frustration and anger
- Challenges in establishing boundaries or structure for children
- Inconsistent discipline or inappropriate interactions with children
- Erratic behavior and unpredictable moods
- Emotional impulsivity
- Impair a sense of responsibility
- Precipitate periods of unemployment and even homelessness
Parental/Caregiver Risk Factors

As a result of these risk factors and challenges, parents or caregivers' capacity for healthy relationships with their children can become impaired which may be demonstrated by one or more of the following:

- Emotional impulsivity
- Impair a sense of responsibility
- Precipitate periods of unemployment and even homelessness

These and other factors can overwhelm parent's or caregiver's ability to protect their children from harm and ensure their children's safety and well-being.

Adult Indicators: Signs of Abuse

In addition to risk factors, research has identified behavioral indicators for adults who may abuse children. These indicators will be presented in the following categories:

- Bodily Injury
- Sexual Abuse or Exploitation
- Serious Mental Injury
- Serious Physical Neglect
Adult Indicators: Signs of Bodily Injury

There are some behavioral indicators displayed by adults that are specifically associated with physical abuse of children.

- Feelings of low self-esteem
- Interpersonal violence
- Overwhelmed by the demands of raising a medically or cognitively challenged child
- Can exhibit inconsistency in parenting
- Can be more easily frustrated/impatient
- May more easily lose control
- May use violence more frequently

Crosson-Tower, 2009; Heffer & Kempe, 1976; Steele, 1997, University of Pittsburgh, 2011
Adult Indicators: Signs of Sexual Abuse

There are some behavioral indicators displayed by adults that are specifically associated with sexual abuse of children.

- Problems in identifying and controlling emotions
- Intimacy and social skills deficits
- Aberrant sexual fantasies
- Cognitive distortions and irrational thought patterns that result in antisocial attitudes and beliefs
- Issues with authority, vulnerability, and neediness
- Role confusion, strain, and reversal
- Inconsistent and unclear rules and behavioral norms

Crosson-Tower, 2009; Heifer & Kempe, 1976; Steele, 1997; University of Pittsburgh, 2011
Adult Indicators: Signs of Mental Abuse

There are some behavioral indicators displayed by adults that are specifically associated with mental abuse of children.

- Indifference to the child
- Withholding of affection and support
- Blaming, disparaging, and rejecting
- Lack of emotional security
- Problems in relationship with partner
- Mental illness, especially depression

Crosson-Tower, 2009; Helfer & Kempe, 1976; Steele, 1997; University of Pittsburgh, 2011
Adult Indicators: Signs of Neglect

There are some behavioral indicators displayed by adults that are specifically associated with neglect of children.

- Emotionally or physically disconnected, under-stimulating, or absent caregiver
- Lack of stable relationships
- Struggle to form close relationships
- Struggle to carry out the most basic of day to day tasks
- Limited social contacts/support system
- Lack of organizational skills and the capacity to plan
- Less able to take pride in their accomplishments

Common Behavioral Signs that Cross Categories

As with child behavioral indicators, there are adult behavioral indicators that are common across categories.

- History of abuse or neglect
- Economic stress
- Exhibits greater impulsivity
- Drug addiction/abuse
- Isolated

Crosson-Tower, 2009; Heffer & Kempe, 1976; Steele, 1997; University of Pittsburgh, 2011
Report Suspected Abuse

What if I'm not sure whether the signs I see indicate abuse?

Report to ChildLine. You only need to have a reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of abuse. Once a report is received, specially trained child welfare professionals determine whether the child is a victim of abuse and what action is necessary to ensure a child's safety and well-being.
Child Abuse is Damaging

We know that child abuse is damaging and can have long-lasting effects on its victims. This does not mean they are forever damaged. Many children who are abused move on to live happy and fulfilled lives. The incredible resilience that children have allows them to do so. That is why it is so important that we do what we can to recognize when children are experiencing abuse and trauma, and report it.
To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to Keep Kids Safe PA.

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.
In order to complete Section 3, please answer the following review questions.
1. Both physical and behavioral indicators are often observed with children who have been sexually abused.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
2. Unexplained injuries, multiple bruises, burns and injuries that are inconsistent with a child's age or developmental level can be physical indicators of what type of abuse?

- a. Serious Mental Injury
- b. Sexual abuse or Exploitation
- c. Bodily Injury
- d. Serious Physical Neglect

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
3. Fire-setting, cruelty to animals, inappropriate sexual play and or drawings can be examples of behavioral indicators for what type of abuse?

- a. Serious Mental Injury
- b. Sexual abuse or Exploitation
- c. Bodily Injury
- d. Serious Physical Neglect

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. A parent who is emotionally disconnected and neglectful of their child can result in the child assuming the parental role or becoming parentified.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
5. Indicators of child abuse are not always seen in children who have been abused.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
6. The caregiver withholding affection and expressing indifference to the child may be a behavioral indicator of adults who commit what type of child abuse?

- a. Serious Mental Injury
- b. Sexual abuse or Exploitation
- c. Bodily Injury
- d. Serious Physical Neglect

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
7. There are behavioral indicators for both children who are abused *AND* those adults who abuse children.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
8. Youth who are in the foster care system are at a higher risk of becoming victims of human trafficking.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 3 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania.
Continue or Take a Break?

- Begin Section 4
- Exit now and return later
SECTION 4: Determining Reasonable Cause to Suspect
RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 4: Determining Reasonable Cause to Suspect

SECTION 3: Identified the physical and behavior indicators of child abuse in children and the behavioral indicators in an adult.

SECTION 4: Will provide information to define and help to determine reasonable cause to suspect child abuse.

www.pacwrc.pitt.edu
PA Child Welfare Resource Center
Section 4

Learning Objective

Determine when to report suspected child abuse

Section 4

- Feelings
- Familiarity
- Observations
- Circumstances
The Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law (CPSL)

The CPSL states that a person only needs to have "reasonable cause to suspect" a child is a victim of abuse to make a report.

What is reasonable cause to suspect?
Reasonable Cause to Suspect

*Reasonable cause to suspect* is more than a hunch:

It is a determination you make, based on your knowledge of *circumstances*, your *observations*, your *familiarity* with the individuals, and your *feelings* about the incident.

This information will be useful to the child welfare professionals who receive your report.
Circumstances

Identify the facts of the incident or pattern of events: what do you know?

Consider your observations about:
- Who
- What
- How
- When

Detailed information about the circumstances will be useful to the professionals who receive your report.
Observations

Think about:
- Indicators of abuse or “red flags” present
- Behavior and demeanor of the child
- Behavior and demeanor of the adult
- Are there any other behaviors or other observations important to notice?
Familiarity

Consider the knowledge you have about:
- The individuals
- The family situation
- Relevant history or similar prior incidents

This information will be useful to the child welfare professionals who receive your report.
Feelings

Think about your feelings and personal biases and consider how they influence your conclusions and actions.

Biases and stereotypes can impact the reporting of child abuse, which can have a disproportionate impact on certain groups of children and their families.
Report When You Suspect

All you need is **reasonable cause to suspect**. Information to support your concern may include the **circumstances**, your **observations**, your **familiarity** with the people and the situation, and your **feelings and beliefs**.
Always Report Suspected Child Abuse

**But if I report, could that make things worse?**

Report to [ChildLine](#). You only need a reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of abuse.

The consequences of *not* reporting your concerns could seriously endanger a child's safety or even put a child's life at risk.

Once a report is received, specially trained child welfare professionals determine whether the child is a victim of abuse and what action is necessary to ensure a child's safety and well-being.
Check Your Understanding

Trystan is an active 4 year old boy. He often arrives at his daycare center with bumps and bruises. Today, he arrived with welts and blisters on the back of his legs that resembled the shape of a strap or belt. When the daycare provider asked Trystan what happened, he didn’t answer the question, but said his daddy was mad at him.

The daycare provider asked Trystan’s father about the marks that evening when he picked him up from the center. He shrugged it off by saying, “you know how boys are – they play rough.”

The daycare provider did not think the marks looked like they came as the result of playtime. They question in their mind how a child would have gotten welts and blisters on the backs of their legs while playing.

Directions: Revisit the scenario from Section 1. Then, choose the statement below that best describes your confidence level.

Do you know what the child daycare center provider should do?

- Yes, I'm confident: I know exactly what the daycare provider should do, according to Pennsylvania law.
- Maybe: I'm not quite sure what the daycare provider should do.
- No, I don't know: I have no idea what the daycare provider should do.

Please answer the question
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:
- Trystan has welts and blisters on the back of his legs – an unusual location for playtime injuries
- Trystan's father's explanation
- Trystan's statement that his daddy was mad

In this situation, the child daycare provider should

**REPORT TO CHILDLINE:**
- The daycare provider does not think the welts and blisters match those a child might get from playing.
- They question how a child who "plays rough" would get those types of injuries on the backs of his legs.
- They recall the child saying his "daddy was mad".

If you were not sure, you may want to review this section, and revisit Sections 2 and 3 of this course.
To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to Keep Kids Safe PA.

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.
In order to complete Section 4, please answer the following review questions.
1. To report suspected child abuse, you only need to have a reasonable cause to suspect a child is a victim of abuse.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 4: Determining Reasonable Cause to Suspect

2. Reasonable cause to suspect is a determination you make based on:
your knowledge of circumstances, your observations, your familiarity with
the individuals, and _________________.

- a. The results of a psychological assessment
- b. The advice of your colleagues
- c. Feelings about the situation
- d. The level of cooperation of the caretakers

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed
3. When considering your observations and determining if you have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse, which of the following would you eliminate from consideration?

- a. "Gut feelings" or "red flags"
- b. Behavior and demeanor of the parent
- c. The ability of the family to change
- d. Behavior and demeanor of the child

**You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed**
4. An individual’s feelings and personal biases can influence the likelihood that they will report suspected child abuse.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
5. Which of the following do you need to make a report of suspected abuse of a child?

- a. Evidence the child has been abused
- b. A disclosure of abuse from a child
- c. An admission of abuse by a caretaker
- d. A reasonable cause to suspect abuse

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
6. If you have reasonable cause to believe a child is being abused, the **FIRST** thing you should do is?

   - a. Wait and gather more information
   - b. Speak with other professionals about your concern
   - c. Speak with the caretakers of the child
   - d. Report the suspicion to ChildLine

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 4 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
Continue or Take a Break?

Begin Section 5  Exit now and return later
SECTION 5: The Effects of Child Abuse And Why to Report
SECTION 4: Provided information to define and help to determine *reasonable cause to suspect* child abuse

SECTION 5: Provides information on the effects child abuse has on a child and why child abuse should be reported
Section 5

Learning Objectives

Recognize the effect of trauma on children who have been abused

Recognize how disproportionality and disparity effect the reporting of child abuse

Section 5

- The effects of child abuse
- Disproportionality and Disparity
Effects of Child Abuse – Development and Behavior

Child abuse is damaging in many ways and can affect every child differently. Child abuse can have an impact on a child's development and behavior. This impact can depend upon several variables including but not limited to:

- **Age at Onset**
  - The younger the child at the onset of abuse, the more likely she/he will have serious developmental problems

- **Duration of Abuse**
  - The longer the period of time the child has been abused, the more severe the developmental outcomes

- **Frequency of Abuse**
  - The more often the child is abused, the more pervasive the effects

- **Relationship to Abuser**
  - The closer the relationship of the abuser to the child, the more likely the child will be negatively affected. In general, abuse by a parent has the most serious consequences
Effects of Child Abuse – Development and Behavior

- **Type of Abuse**
  - The more severe the pain and the more serious the injury inflicted on the child, the more negative the psychological and physical outcomes.

- **Availability of Support**
  - The presence of other, non-abusive adults who can provide proper care and nurturance, either in the home or in proximity and easily available to the child, can partially mediate the negative effects of abuse.

- **Constitutional Factors**
  - The child’s personality and temperament can affect the outcomes of abusive treatment. Some children are more resilient than others and have unusual coping strengths. Other children are more vulnerable.

You can learn more about the long-term consequences of child abuse and neglect by clicking on this link.

[Long-term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect](#)
Effects of Child Abuse – Development and Behavior

The changes in brain structure and chemical activity caused by child abuse can have a wide variety of effects on children's functioning.
Effects of Child Abuse – Persistent Fear Response

Children with a persistent fear response may lose their ability to differentiate between danger and safety, and they may identify a threat in a non-threatening situation.
Effects of Child Abuse – Hyper arousal

When children are exposed to chronic, traumatic stress, their brains create memories that automatically trigger responses without conscious thought. These children may be highly sensitive to nonverbal cues, such as eye contact or a touch on the arm and they may be more likely to misinterpret them.
Effects of Child Abuse – Diminished Executive Functioning

The brain alterations caused by toxic stress can result in lower academic achievement, intellectual impairment, decreased IQ, and weakened ability to maintain attention.
Effects of Child Abuse – Delayed Developmental Milestones

Although neglect is often thought of as a failure to meet a child's physical needs for food, shelter and safety, neglect can also be a failure to meet a child's cognitive, emotional, or social needs. For children to master developmental tasks, they need opportunities and encouragement from their caregivers.
Effects of Child Abuse –
Weakened Response to Positive Feedback

Children who have been maltreated may be less responsive to positive feedback.
Effects of Child Abuse – Complicated Social Interactions

Toxic stress can result in interactions with others becoming much more difficult. They may find it more challenging to navigate social situations and adapt to changing social contexts. They may perceive threats in safe situations more frequently and react accordingly, and they may have more difficulty interacting with others.
Effects of Child Abuse – Trauma

The effects may be experienced in the form of trauma.

Trauma occurs when a child experiences an intense event that threatens or causes harm to his or her emotional or physical well-being. When children have a traumatic experience, they react in both physiological and psychological ways. Some children who have experienced a traumatic event will have longer lasting reactions that can interfere with their physical and emotional health.
Effects of Child Abuse – Development and Behavior

The effects of trauma can be long-lasting. A report from Child Welfare Information Gateway explains that children who experience child abuse and neglect can suffer from the following long-term effects:

**Physical health**
- Chronic health conditions
- Impaired brain development

**Psychological**
- Poor emotional health
- Cognitive difficulties
- Social difficulties

**Behavioral**
- Delinquency and criminality
- Substance abuse
- Abusive behavior

You must click on "Read the full report" before you can continue.
Effects of Child Abuse – Early Identification

The earlier child abuse is identified, the earlier child welfare professionals can take steps to help children and families minimize the long-term effects. Early detection can also help avoid additional incidents of child abuse and decrease further traumatization.
There are a variety of ways the trauma of abuse is experienced. We recognize the trauma another person is experiencing through the physical indicators we can see and the behavioral indicators we can experience.

To learn more about this topic, please visit the National Child Traumatic Stress Network website.

To learn more about the impact of trauma on brain development, please watch the video presented by the Georgetown University Center of Child and Human Development.

You must click on "video" link before you can continue.

The links on this slide will connect you to important information related to this training. Please take time to review this information prior to proceeding to the next slide.
Disproportionality and Disparity

- Generally speaking, disproportionality is the over- or under-representation of certain groups.

- In human services we also talk about disparity. Disparity is a discrepancy, inconsistency, or imbalance of services and outcomes. In child welfare, we consider the experience of children of one race or ethnicity to those of another and find disparities in the likelihood and type of placement, length of stay, and permanency outcomes.
### Disproportionality and Disparity

- Some populations experience overrepresentation in the system (the number in the right side column is larger than the number in the left side column).
- Overrepresented groups are more likely to be reported, more likely to be accepted for services, and more likely to be removed from their family.
- Underrepresentation can also be problematic. If children or families could benefit from services, but are not reported, not accepted, and not removed, the children could experience negative outcomes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Child Population</th>
<th>% of children in care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian</td>
<td>70.7</td>
<td>40.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>13.0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disproportionality and Disparity in the Child Welfare System

Please click the video link to:
- Define **disproportionality** and disparity in the context of child welfare
- Review Pennsylvania-specific statistics
- Reflect on the biases prevalent in our society and how they may impact you as a mandated or permissive reporter

The "Play Video" button will connect you to important information related to this training. Please take time to review this information prior to proceeding to the next slide.

**You must watch the video to advance**
Disproportionality and Disparity in the Reporting Process

Cultural awareness and critical thinking are key skills for a community that takes responsibility for the safety and well-being of children. Both require continual self-reflection.

While reflecting on the biases and prejudices that lead to disparities can be uncomfortable, it is essential to understanding our collective role in preventing the under-and over-representation of children in care by:
- Being aware of the cultural differences between families and in parenting
- Being aware of our own biases
- Valuing the importance of culture in a child’s life

While it is important to be aware of disproportionality and disparity if you have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is the victim of abuse, you should report.
To learn more about Pennsylvania's efforts to protect children, click on the link to [Keep Kids Safe PA](#).

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.
In order to complete Section 5, please answer the following review questions.
1. Children that experience the trauma of child abuse and neglect can suffer from long term effects. Which of the following is a potential long term effect?

   - a. Physical Health Consequences
   - b. Psychological Consequences
   - c. Behavioral Consequences
   - d. All of the above

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
2. The early identification of child abuse can result in

- a. Avoiding additional incidence of child abuse
- b. Decrease further trauma
- c. Reduce poverty
- d. A and B only

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
3. The traumatic effects of child abuse can last up to:

- a. 1 day
- b. 2 weeks
- c. 1 year
- d. An entire lifetime

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. There is no evidence that children of color are overrepresented in the child welfare system at alarming rates.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
5. Which of the following is a true statement regarding disparity in the child welfare system:

- a. There is no disparity demonstrated in the child welfare system
- b. Disparity in the child welfare system is demonstrated when there is a discrepancy, inconsistency, or imbalance of services and outcomes for children according to their race or ethnicity
- c. Once a call comes in about an African American child, the report is more likely to be substantiated and that child is more likely to be removed from home and stay away from home longer than a Caucasian child.
- d. B and C

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
6. Some of the variables that can have an impact on how an abused child develops emotionally and behaviorally include: the relationship to the abuser, the duration of the abuse, the frequency of abuse, type of abuse and _____________.

   o a. The child’s educational level
   o b. The number of siblings
   o c. The age of onset
   o d. The age of the parent

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 5 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
Continue or Take a Break?

Begin Section 6  Exit now and return later
SECTION 6: Reporting Child Abuse
SECTION 5: Provided information to define and help understand why child abuse should be reported.

SECTION 6: Provides information on who should report child abuse.
Section 6

Learning Objective

Describe the roles, rights, and responsibilities of mandated and permissive reporters of suspected child abuse.

Section 6

- Who must report suspected child abuse: mandated reporters
- Who is encouraged to report suspected child abuse: permissive reporters
Reporting Abuse: The Bottom Line

Who should report suspected child abuse?

ANYONE with reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of abuse should report.
Two Types of Reporters

We all share responsibility for protecting the children of our community from harm. Taking responsibility by reporting suspected child abuse is an important means to keep Pennsylvania’s children safe, and may also serve to connect families in need to crucial services and support.

There are two types of reporters:
- **Mandated reporters** are required by law to report suspected child abuse
- **Permissive reporters** are strongly encouraged to report suspected child abuse
Mandated Reporters

Child Protective Services Law specifically enumerates individuals who are mandated reporters.

Click below to view the full list of persons required by law to report suspected child abuse

List of Mandated Reporters

You must click on the button to view the list of mandated reporters to continue.
Mandated Reporters: Health Care

- Many people who work in health care professions or work for a health care facility are mandated reporters.

- Persons such as medical examiners, coroners and emergency responders are explicitly listed as mandated reporters in this section.
Definition of ‘Health Care Provider’

The definition of health care provider includes
- Licensed hospitals or health care facilities
- Individuals who are licensed, certified, or otherwise regulated to provide health care services under Pennsylvania law
Health Care Providers Listed Under Pennsylvania Law

- Physician
- Podiatrist
- Optometrist
- Psychologist
- Physical therapist
- Certified nurse practitioner
- Registered nurse
- Nurse midwife
- Physician assistants
- Chiropractor
- Dentist
- Pharmacist
- Individual accredited or certified to provide behavioral health services
Mandatory Reporting of Substance Exposed Infants

The law requires health care providers to report immediately to the appropriate county agency when they deliver or provide care to an infant under one year of age who is affected by:

- the mother's illegal substance abuse
- withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure unless the child's mother, during the pregnancy was:
  - Under the care of a prescribing medical professional; and
  - In compliance with the directions for the administration of a prescription drug as directed by the prescribing medical professional or

- a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD)

*These amendments went into effect on April 22, 2014*
Mandated Reporters: State Board Licensed

Persons licensed or certified by state boards in any health related field are mandated reporters.

Licensed funeral directors are also mandated reporters.

Click below to see a list of state boards.

List of State Licensing Boards

You must click on the button before you can proceed.
Mandated Reporters: School and Child Care

School employees, for example, are mandated reporters. The definition of school includes vocational, charter, and private schools, as well as institutions of higher education.

Child daycare centers, foster and adoptive homes, boarding homes, juvenile detention centers, early intervention centers, and drug and alcohol programs are all environments where adults who have direct contact with children are named as mandated reporters in the law.
Direct Contact with Children

- The law specifies that certain individuals are mandated to report because they have direct contact with children in the course of their employment.
- Child care service, social service and public library employees are mandated to report because they have direct contact with children in the course of their employment.
Knowledge Check: Mandated Reporters

Which of these individuals would be considered to have **direct contact** with children in the course of their employment and is a mandated reporter?

- **The principal of a private K-12 school**
  - Yes, this person is mandated to report
  - No, this person is not mandated to report

- **A cafeteria monitor in the school lunchroom**
  - Yes, this person is mandated to report
  - No, this person is not mandated to report

- **An online teacher of 3rd grade at a cyber charter school.**
  - Yes, this person is mandated to report
  - No, this person is not mandated to report

You must answer the questions before proceeding.
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

- All **school employees** who have **direct contact with children** are mandated reporters.
- Just as other teachers, **online teachers also supervise, guide and have routine interaction with children.**
- Administrative or other support personnel in schools are not mandated reporters unless they have direct contact with children

Therefore, the principal, the cafeteria monitor, and the cyber school teacher are all mandated reporters.

[Review persons required to report suspected child abuse]
Check Your Understanding

Directions: Read the following scenario and answer the question.

Angel, a member of the seventh grade choir arrives to choir practice in a long sleeve shirt and long pants, although the temperature is in the high 80’s. When approached by the music teacher, Angel starts crying and shows the marks on her arms that she is trying to hide. Angel shares her mother’s boyfriend has been hitting her with his belt.

Question: To whom should the music teacher report this incident first?

- to the vice principal
- to the counselor
- directly to ChildLine

Please answer the question
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

The music teacher works at a school.

The music teacher has direct contact with children.

Mandated reporters who work at institutions, schools, facilities, or agencies must report immediately and directly to ChildLine.

After reporting to ChildLine, these mandated reporters must immediately notify the person in charge or their designee of their institution, school, agency, or facility.
Mandated Reporters: Spiritual Leaders

A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization is a mandated reporter.
Mandated Reporters: Spiritual Leaders

Some communications made to a member of the clergy are protected under Pennsylvania law. The law explains when such communication is protected and when it must be reported. Clergy cannot be compelled to disclose privileged information.
Check Your Knowledge

Pastor Baker is leading a Sunday School class discussion when Ms. Wile shares a time when she was feeling spiritually challenged. She speaks of the stress she was experiencing and how that affected her two children. While sharing her story, she revealed that at least on one occasion she had lost her temper and caused bruising and bleeding on the “backside” of her 4 year old son.

Is Pastor Baker required to report?

- Yes
- No

You must answer the question before continuing.
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

- Pastor Baker, as a spiritual leader of an established church, is a mandated reporter.
- Ms. Wile made a specific disclosure that she abused her 4 year old son.

In this situation, Pastor Baker has a reasonable cause to suspect that Ms. Wile's 4 year old son is a victim of abuse. Pastor Baker is required by law to report.

- The information was not shared as privileged communication in a confidential setting.
- There was a specific disclosure that an identifiable child was the victim of child abuse.
- The child victim does not have to be under the care, supervision, or guidance of the mandated reporter for the mandated reporter to be required to report suspected abuse.
Mandated Reporters: Individuals, Paid or Unpaid

A mandated reporter includes: an individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual's role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, is a person responsible for the child's welfare or has direct contact with children.

Program, activity or service is any of the following in which children participate and which is sponsored by a school or a public or private organization:

- A youth camp or program
- A recreational camp or program
- A sports or athletic program
- A community or social outreach program
- An enrichment or educational program
- A troop, club or similar organization
Mandated Reporters: Social Service, Law Enforcement, and Adult Family Members

Social Service employees who have direct contact with children in the course of their employment are mandated reporters.

Foster parents, peace officers and law enforcement officials are mandated reporters.

An adult family member who is a person responsible for the child’s welfare and provides services to a child in a family living home, community home for individuals with an intellectual disability or host home for children which are subject to supervision or licensure by the department.
Mandated Reporters: Library Employees

Employees of public libraries who have [direct contact with children](https://www.pacwrc.pitt.edu) in the course of their employment are mandated reporters.
Mandated Reporters: Attorneys

An attorney is also a mandated reporter when affiliated with an agency, institution, organization, or other entity including a school or regularly established religious organization that is responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or control of children.
Mandated Reporters: Attorneys

Confidential communications made to an attorney continue to be protected under Pennsylvania law. The law explains when such communication is protected and when suspected child abuse must be reported.
Mandated Reporters in Institutions, Schools, Facilities, or Agencies

- Mandated reporters who have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of abuse and who are staff at a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility, or agency must themselves make an immediate and direct report to ChildLine.
- After reporting to ChildLine, these mandated reporters must then notify the person in charge or their designee of their institution, school, agency, or facility.
- The person in charge or their designee must facilitate the cooperation of the institution, school, facility, or agency with any investigation of the report.
- The law imposes penalties if any person attempts to intimidate, retaliate, or obstruct an individual from reporting suspected child abuse.
- No more than one report to ChildLine of an incident is required from the institution, school, or facility.
Individuals Supervised By Mandated Reporters

Those individuals who are supervised or managed by other mandated reporters AND have direct contact with children in their employment ARE ALSO mandated reporters.
Independent Contractors are Mandated Reporters

**Independent Contractors** are Mandated Reporters when they provide:

- Programs, activities or services to agencies, institutions, organizations or other entities, such as schools or religious organizations that are responsible for the care, supervision, guidance, or control of children.

- Administrative or other support personnel in schools are not mandated reporters unless they have direct contact with children.
Mandated Reporters Process for Reporting Child Abuse

**Directions:** Place the steps of the process for mandated reporters who are staff at institutions, schools, facilities, or agencies in the correct order.

- [ ] Childline Determines Next Steps
- [ ] Report to Childline
- [ ] Report to institution, school, facility or agency administrator

Your answer is still not correct and you have exhausted all of your attempts.

The correct order is:

You have to answer correctly before proceeding

You may now proceed by clicking the next button
Mandated Reporter: Basis to Report

Mandated reporters must report when they:
- Come in contact with a child in the course of employment, occupation, and practice of a profession or through a regularly scheduled program or service
- Are directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance, or training of the child, or are affiliated with an agency, institution, organization, school, regularly established church or religious organization or other entity that is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child
Mandated Reporter: Basis to Report

Mandated reporters must report when:
- A person makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that an identifiable child is the victim of child abuse
- An individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse
Check Your Knowledge: The Requirement to Report

Directions: Read the following two scenarios. Answer the question that follows each scenario.

Deana is a therapist in private practice.

During a counseling session, Deana’s client, Mia, age 16, tells Deana that she has been touching her 8 year old sister’s “private parts”. The 8 year old is not under the care, guidance or supervision of Deana or her agency.

Is Deana required to make a report?
- Yes
- No

Please answer the question
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:
- Deana, as a professional therapist in private practice, is a mandated reporter.
- Mia, who is over age 14, made a specific disclosure that she abused her sibling.

In this situation, Deana has a reasonable cause to suspect that Mia’s sister is a victim of abuse. Deana is required by law to report.
- A mandated reporter must report suspected child abuse when an individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.
- The child victim does not have to be under the care, supervision, or guidance of the mandated reporter for the mandated reporter to be required to report suspected abuse.
Check Your Knowledge: The Requirement to Report

After work, Deana attended an exercise class. Her instructor told her that her 9 year old nephew, Michael, who lives with her, came home after visiting with his mom with a black eye and bruises on his face and arms. Michael did not provide any details to his aunt but did acknowledge his mom hit him.

Is Deana required to make a report?

- Yes
- No

Please answer the question
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:
- Deana, as a professional therapist in private practice, is a mandated reporter.
- The exercise teacher's disclosure, made to Deana outside of her work, included an identifiable child.

In this situation, Deana has a reasonable cause to suspect that Michael is a victim of abuse. Deana is required by law to report.

- A mandated reporter must report suspected child abuse in certain situations outside of their work when a person makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that an identifiable child is the victim of child abuse.
- The child victim does not have to be under the care, supervision, or guidance of the mandated reporter for the mandated reporter to be required to report suspected abuse.
Maryann is a contracted therapist for a children’s residential treatment program. While grocery shopping with her husband after work, she witnesses a woman from her neighborhood, Debra, slap her young son, Levi, across the face. Because Levi does not stop crying, Debra begins yelling and “yanks” Levi out of the grocery cart by his arm. He falls to the floor, banging his nose against the grocery cart causing it to bleed. Debra “grabs” Levi and begins shaking him uncontrollably while yelling.

Is Maryann required to report the incident even though she is off work?

- Yes
- No
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:
- Maryann has reasonable cause to suspect that an identifiable child is a victim of child abuse
- Maryann meets the definition of mandated reporter as an independent contractor for an agency that is responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or control of children
- Maryann must contact ChildLine immediately
- Maryann may also contact the local law enforcement.

Being a mandated reporter does not stop when we leave work.
Check Your Knowledge: The Requirement to Report

Amelia is an emergency room nurse at the local hospital. One day, she is treating a sixteen year old girl, Jade, for a twisted ankle. Jade tells Amelia that she is worried about her five year-old sister and explains that she got angry with her sister last night and hit her hard enough to leave marks on her sister’s back, legs and arms.

Is Amelia required to report?

- Yes
- No

You must answer the question before continuing.
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:
- Amelia, as a nurse, is a mandated reporter
- Jade, who is over age 14, made a specific disclosure that she abused her sibling

In this situation, Amelia has a reasonable cause to suspect that Jade’s sister is a victim of abuse.
- Amelia is required by law to report.
- A mandated reporter must report suspected child abuse when an individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.
- The child victim does not have to be under the care, supervision, or guidance of the mandated reporter for the mandated reporter to be required to report suspected abuse.
Check Your Knowledge: The Requirement to Report

Troy is a volunteer at a school where he regularly provides tutoring. One of the students, Rosita, tells Troy that her mother burned her brother, 3-year-old Miguel, on his buttocks with a curling iron because he was misbehaving. Rosita states that Miguel screamed and cried. In this instance is Troy required to report?

Is Troy required to report?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

You must answer the question before continuing.
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

- Troy comes in contact with a child through a regularly scheduled program, activity, or service
- Troy is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance, or control of the child
- Rosita’s disclosure involved an identifiable child

In this situation, Troy is a mandated reporter. He has a reasonable cause to suspect that Miguel is a victim of abuse. Troy is required by law to report.

- A mandated reporter must report suspected child abuse in certain situations when a person makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that an identifiable child is the victim of child abuse
- The child victim does not have to be under the care, supervision, or guidance of the mandated reporter for the mandated reporter to be required to report suspected abuse
The Law Does Not Require:

- a child to "come before" mandated reporters for them to make a report of suspected child abuse
- the mandated reporter to identify the person responsible for the child abuse to make a report
Mandated Reporter Training Requirements

- Licensing boards with jurisdiction over professional licensees who are mandated reporters under the CPSL must:
  - Require those individuals applying for a license or certification to complete at least three hours of approved child abuse and reporting continuing education
  - Individuals seeking renewal of a license or certification must complete at least two hours of approved child abuse and reporting continuing education

- These continuing education requirements must be completed by each licensee as part of their biennial license renewal

You must click on the button before you can proceed
Mandated Reporter Training Requirements

Additional individuals required to participate in training approved by the Department include:

- Operators of child-serving institutions, facilities or agencies that DHS licenses, approved or registers
- Employees having direct contact with children in child-serving institutions, facilities or agencies that DHS licenses, approved or registers
- Caregivers and employees in family day care homes
- Foster parents
- Adult family member who is responsible for the child's welfare and is providing services to a child in a family living home, a community home for individuals with an intellectual disability or a host home which is subject to supervision or licensure by the Department
Mandated Reporter Training Requirements

- New employees having direct contact with children in child-serving institutions, facilities or agencies that DHS licenses, approved or registers and new foster parents must receive **three** hours of training within **90** days of hire or approval and **three** hours of training every **five** years thereafter.

- Prospective operators of child-serving institutions, facilities or agencies or family day care homes that DHS licenses, approved or registers must receive **three** hours of training **prior** to the issuance of a license, approval or registration certificate and **three** hours of training every **five** years thereafter.
Mandated Reporter Training Requirements

Beginning July 1, 2015, the following must receive three hours of training prior to the re-issuance of a license, approval or registration certificate and three hours of training every five years thereafter:

- Current operators of child-serving institutions, facilities, or agencies that DHS licenses, approved or registers
- Current employees having direct contact with children in child-serving institutions, facilities, or agencies that DHS licenses, approved or registers
- Current caregivers and employees in family day care homes
- Current foster parents
- Adult family member who is responsible for the child’s welfare and is providing services to a child in a family living home, a community home for individuals with an intellectual disability or a host home which is subject to supervision or licensure by the department
Mandated Reporter Training Requirements

To learn more about these training requirements and other sources of training visit the Keep Kids Safe PA Website by clicking on the link below.

Keep Kids Safe PA
Are you a Mandated or a Permissive Reporter?

Please consider each of the categories of mandated reporters that were previously presented before concluding that you are not a mandated reporter.

If you are not a mandated reporter, you are considered a permissive reporter. In Pennsylvania, you are encouraged to make a report of suspected child abuse, regardless of professional affiliation.

Once a report is received, specially trained child welfare professionals determine whether the child is a victim of abuse.
Reporting Suspected Child Abuse is a Community Responsibility

Protecting children from abuse is a community responsibility. A concerned neighbor, friend, witness, or bystander who reports suspected harm to a child may be the first person to step forward and make help available.
Preferred Ways to Report to ChildLine

Permissive reporters should make reports of suspected child abuse to ChildLine by telephone. How to report will be covered in Section 9.

ChildLine
1-800-932-0313

Mandated reporters must make a report of suspected child abuse to ChildLine and this report can be made electronically through the Child Welfare Portal. How to report will be covered in Section 9.
To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to **Keep Kids Safe PA**

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page
In order to complete Section 6, please answer the following review questions.
1. School employees are mandated reporters and must therefore, contact ChildLine as their first step when reporting child abuse.

   - a. True
   - b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
2. Which of the following would be considered a permissive reporter?

- a. Librarian
- b. Funeral Director
- c. School employee
- d. Parent

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
3. Which of the following is **NOT** a circumstance which requires a health care provider to report suspected child abuse for an infant under the age of one?

- a. The mother's illegal substance abuse
- b. The child is experiencing withdraw symptoms
- c. The child has been diagnosed with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
- d. None of the above

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. Only employed athletic coaches who work with children are considered mandated reports under the Pennsylvania law.

   o a. True
   o b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed
5. A mandated reporter is at a family picnic and a friend identifies a child who is being sexually abused. Which of the following fulfills the responsibility of the mandated reporter?

- a. Call ChildLine when they return to work
- b. Tell a friend to call ChildLine
- c. Go to a phone and call ChildLine
- d. Do nothing because they are at a picnic

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
6. If a person who does data entry for a computer company and has no role with children witnesses their neighbor slap their child, are they a mandated or permissive reporter of child abuse?

- a. Mandated
- b. Permissive

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 6: Reporting Child Abuse

7. A mandated reporter must report when a child of what age makes a specific disclosure that they have committed child abuse?

   a. 11
   b. 12
   c. 13
   d. 14

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 6 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
Continue or Take a Break?

Begin Section 7  Exit now and return later
SECTION 7: Reporter Rights and Responsibilities

RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

Table of Contents:
SECTION 6: Described mandated and permissive reporters

SECTION 7: Will describe the legal responsibilities, rights, and protections for reporters of suspected child abuse
Section 7

Learning Objective

Recognize the protections and consequences related to reporting child abuse

Section 7

- Protections for Reporters
- Mandated Reporters: Failure to Report
- Mandated Reporters: Right to Know
Protections for All Reporters

- Pennsylvania law protects all reporters of suspected child abuse.
- When a report is made in "good faith," a reporter is immune from civil or criminal liability.
- Mandated reporters who make reports of suspected child abuse or of a crime against a child are not in violation of the Mental Health Procedures Act by releasing information necessary to complete the report.
- The law imposes penalties if any person attempts to intimidate, retaliate, or obstruct an individual from reporting suspected child abuse.
- A reporter may also take action for appropriate relief if discharged from employment or discriminated against in any other way as a result of making a report of suspected child abuse.
Protections: Confidentiality

Reporters are protected by strict confidentiality provisions. Amendments to the CPSL prohibit the Department, county, institution, school, facility, or agency or designated agent of the person in charge from identifying the person who made a report of suspected abuse or who cooperated in a subsequent investigation.
Mandated Reporters: Right to Receive Information

A mandated reporter who makes a report of suspected child abuse has the right to receive information about the final status of the report and about services provided or arranged to protect the child.

However, a mandated reporter who makes a report that results in an assessment for general protective services does not have the right to receive information about the final status.
Right-to-Know: DHS Responsibility

The Department must notify the mandated reporter of the final status of a report, and about services provided or arranged, within three (3) business days after receiving the final results of an investigation.
Department of Human Services
Notification Responsibilities

The Department is also responsible for notifying school administrators and child care service employers of the following:

- If the alleged perpetrator is a school employee or child care service employee, the department must provide notification of the pending allegation and the final status of the report following the investigation as to whether the report is indicated, founded, or unfounded.

- The notification must be provided within 10 days of the completion of the investigation.

If the perpetrator is a school employee, the department also must provide notice of the final status of the report to the department of education within 10 days of the completion of the investigation.
Mandated Reporters: Failure to Report

- Mandated reporters are required by law to report when they have reasonable cause to suspect a child is the victim of abuse.
- A mandated reporter who willfully fails to make a report of suspected child abuse could face legal penalties, including fines and/or incarceration.
- These penalties increase with repeated violations.

The "Law" icon will connect you to important information related to this training. Please take time to review this information prior to proceeding to the next slide.
Continual Failure to Report

Willful failure to report that continues while a person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is being subjected to child abuse by the same individual, or while the person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that the same individual continues to have direct contact with children through the individual's employment, program, activity, or service, the person commits a FELONY OF THE THIRD DEGREE.

Except that if the Child Abuse constitutes a Felony of the First Degree or Higher, the Person commits a Felony of the Second Degree.

Act 88 of 2019 Effective January 25, 2020
Multiple Offenses

A person who, at the time of sentencing, has been convicted of a prior offense, commits a Felony of the Third Degree,

Except, that if the Child Abuse constitutes a Felony of the First Degree or Higher, the penalty for the second or subsequent offenses is a Felony of the Second Degree.

Act 88 of 2019 Effective January 25, 2020
To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to Keep Kids Safe PA.

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.

References
In order to complete Section 7, please answer the following review questions.
1. Strict confidentiality provisions **prevent** which of the following:

- a. The mandated reporter from being able to receive information regarding the final status of the report

- b. The department or any designated agent of the person in charge from identifying the person who made the report of suspected child abuse or cooperated in a subsequent investigation

- c. The mandated reporter from receiving information about the services provided or arranged to protect the child identified in the report

- d. The mandated reporter from providing ChildLine with the name of alleged perpetrator of child abuse

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
2. A mandated reporter who makes a report of suspected child abuse has the right to receive information about the final status of the report and about services provided or arranged to protect the child.

   o a. True
   o b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
3. The PA Department of Human Services must notify the mandated reporter of the final status of a report within:

- a. 30 business days after receiving the final results of the investigation
- b. 14 business days (2 weeks) after receiving the final results of the investigation
- c. 24 hours after receiving the final results of the investigation
- d. 3 business days after receiving the final results of the investigation

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. A mandated reporter who willfully fails to make a report of child abuse when they suspect may face legal penalties.

   a. True
   b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 7 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
Continue or Take a Break?

Begin Section 8  Exit now and return later
SECTION 8: After You Report
SECTION 7: Looked at the protections and consequences related to the reporting of child abuse

SECTION 8: Will describe what happens to your report after it is received by ChildLine
Section 8

Learning Objective

Recognize the process that follows after a report is made
Understand the roles and responsibilities of the county agency once a report is received

Section 8

- ChildLine's Receipt, Determination, and Transmission of reports of suspected child abuse
- County agency response when a report is transmitted from ChildLine
Reports to ChildLine

Mandated reporters are encouraged to report electronically to ChildLine.

Permissive reporters report by telephone to ChildLine.
After You Report: ChildLine

ChildLine receives the report and determines who is to respond to the report, dependent upon the information reported, such as the identity, if known, of the person who allegedly acted to abuse or harm a child.
After You Report: ChildLine

If ChildLine receives the report it will immediately transmit the information to the appropriate county agency and/or law enforcement, if the report also alleges that a criminal offense has been committed against a child.
After You Report: Transmission of Reports

- If a person identified falls under the definition of perpetrator, ChildLine will refer the report to the appropriate county agency for an investigation.
- If the person identified is not a perpetrator and the behavior reported includes a violation of a crime, ChildLine will refer the report to law enforcement officials.
- If a person identified falls under the definition of perpetrator and the behavior reported includes a criminal violation, ChildLine will refer the report to the appropriate county agency and law enforcement officials.
After You Report: Protective Services

When a report indicates that child abuse did not occur, but the child may be in need of other protective services, commonly referred to as "general protective services," the child welfare professional will assess the needs of the child and take action to provide any appropriate support.
General Protective Services

General Protective Services are services designed to prevent the potential for harm to a child who meets one of the following conditions:

- Is without proper parental care or control, subsistence, education as required by law, or other care or control necessary for his physical, mental, or emotional health, or morals.
- Has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law.
- Has been abandoned by his parents, guardian, or other custodian.
- Is without a parent, guardian, or legal custodian.
- Is habitually and without justification truant from school while subject to compulsory school attendance.
General Protective Services

General Protective Services are services designed to prevent the potential for harm to a child who meets one of the following conditions:

- Has committed a specific act of habitual disobedience of the reasonable and lawful commands of his parent, guardian, or other custodian and who is ungovernable and found to be in need of care, treatment or supervision
- Is under 10 years of age and has committed a delinquent act
- Has been formerly adjudicated dependent under section 6341 of the Juvenile Act (relating to adjudication), and is under the jurisdiction of the court, subject to its conditions or placements and who commits an act which is defined as ungovernable in subparagraph (vi)
- Has been referred under section 6323 of the Juvenile Act (relating to informal adjustment), and who commits an act which is defined as ungovernable in subparagraph (vi)
After You Report: Transmission of Reports

If a report indicates that general protective services are needed, ChildLine will refer the report to the proper county agency to assess the needs of the child and provide services, when appropriate.
Check Your Knowledge: The Requirement to Report

ChildLine receives a report stating that Leanne occasionally has to leave for work a couple of hours before her nine year old son, Tyler gets picked up for school. The report does not identify any harm to Tyler.

**ChildLine will likely refer the report to:**

- a. County agency for a CPS investigation of serious physical neglect.
- b. County agency and law enforcement for an CPS and criminal investigation of serious physical neglect.
- c. County agency to assess for GPS to determine Tyler’s needs and the provision of services, if appropriate.
How Did You Answer?

You may have considered the following:

- Tyler’s age
- Frequency of the reported lack of supervision
- The lack of harm to Tyler

- Serious physical neglect involves those instances when the allegations indicate that there is repeated, prolonged or egregious failure to supervise a child, considering the child’s age and development.
- General protective services (GPS) assessments are conducted when a report indicates a child is without proper parental care.
- If the county identifies additional information during the assessment, the matter can be referred for a child abuse (CPS) investigation and/or a criminal investigation, as needed.
Incidents Occurring Out-of-State

The county agency may receive reports regarding incidents occurring outside of Pennsylvania involving children and/or alleged perpetrators who reside in Pennsylvania.

The CPSL amendments outline the child welfare professional's responsibilities when these reports are made.
After You Report: County Agency Actions

Upon receipt of a report involving a person who is defined as a perpetrator, a child welfare professional will consider multiple factors to determine whether a child is a victim of abuse, including whether any exclusions described in the law may apply.

It is NOT a reporter’s responsibility to consider exclusions.
After You Report: County Agency Actions

When a health care provider reports an infant to a county agency, the law requires the agency to take these actions:

- Ensure the safety of the child immediately
- See the child within 48 hours of receipt of the report
- Contact the parents of the child within 24 hours of receipt of the report
- Provide necessary services for the child
After You Report: Joint Investigations

If a report involves a perpetrator and the behavior reported includes a criminal violation, the child welfare professional and law enforcement will jointly investigate the report.

It is NOT a reporter’s responsibility to determine if the person who allegedly committed child abuse or harm to a child is a perpetrator.
Check your understanding

Directions: Please select the correct response for each perpetrator and/or criminal offense

A) The CCYA assesses for protective services or public agency for appropriate action

B) The CCYA and law enforcement officials jointly investigate the allegation

C) The county children and youth agency (CCYA) investigates the allegations

D) Law enforcement officials investigate the allegations
Receipt of Reports by a County Agency

- When a report is made directly to a county agency and not ChildLine, after ensuring the safety of the child and any other child in the child’s home, the county agency must immediately notify the Department of the report.
- If the report was given over the phone, the county agency must attempt to collect as much of the information listed in “contents of report” as possible and submit the information to the department within 48 hours by written report or by electronic technologies.
After You Report: Notification of Investigation

The county agency must orally notify the subject of the report of the right to have an attorney present during the interview prior to interviewing the subject.

This requirement does not apply to the alleged victim.
After You Report: Prompt Access to Information: Photographs, Medical Tests and X-rays

When photographs, medical summaries, radiological examinations and/or other medical tests are available, they must be provided to the county agency at the time the written report is sent, or within 48 hours after a report is made by electronic technologies or as soon thereafter as possible.
CPSL amendments require certified medical practitioners and county agencies to share information under circumstances that negatively affect the medical health of a child:

- When an assessment for general protective services or a child abuse investigation is being conducted, or when the family has been accepted for services by a county agency, a certified medical practitioner must promptly provide the county agency with information, including:
  - Relevant medical information known to the licensed practitioner regarding the child's prior and current health
  - Information from a subsequent examination
  - Information regarding treatment of the child
  - Relevant medical information regarding any other child in the household, where such information may contribute to the assessment, investigation, or provision of services by the county agency to the child or other children in the household
- Parental consent is not required for the certified medical practitioner to provide this information
After You Report: Information Sharing

In circumstances that negatively affect the medical health of a child, the county agency must notify the certified medical practitioner who is the child's primary care provider, if known, of the following:

- The final status of any assessment of general protective services or an investigation of child abuse, if the report of child abuse is indicated or founded
- Information on an unfounded report of child abuse if the licensed certified medical practitioner made the report as a mandated reporter under Section 6311
- If accepted for services, any service provided, arranged for or to be provided by the county agency
If requested by the child’s primary care physician or a licensed certified medical practitioner who is providing medical care to the child, the county agency, to ensure the proper medical care of the child, shall provide the following information as it pertains to circumstances which negatively affect the medical health of the child:

- The identity of other licensed certified medical practitioners providing medical care to the child, so as to obtain the child’s medical records and allow for coordination of care between medical practitioners.
Check Your Understanding

A certified medical practitioner must promptly provide the county agency with information when an assessment for general protective services or a child abuse investigation is being conducted, or when the family has been accepted for services by a county agency.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question before you can continue
Check Your Understanding

In circumstances that negatively affect the medical health of a child, what information must a county agency provide to a child's primary care physician or a licensed certified medical practitioner who is providing medical care to the child to provide for coordination of care?

- a. Parental medical histories, specifically history of substance abuse
- b. A list of services provided to other children in the family over the course of the past year
- c. The identity of other licensed certified medical practitioners who provide medical care to the child
- d. The number of people living in the child's household

**You must answer the question before you can continue**
After You Report: Provision of Services

In addition to investigating child abuse and assessing for general protective services the county agency is responsible for:

- Providing protective services to prevent further abuses to children
- Providing or arranging for and monitoring the provision of services necessary to safeguard children
- Ensuring the well-being and development of children and to preserve and stabilize the family life whenever appropriate
Pennsylvania’s Child Welfare Practice Model

To accomplish these tasks, Pennsylvania has implemented a Child Welfare Practice Model.

This model supports a team approach and emphasizes modeling the values and principles of child welfare practice at every level and across all partnerships.
Pennsylvania’s Child Welfare Practice Model

Pennsylvania’s Child Welfare Practice Model guides children, youth, families, child welfare representatives, and other service partners in working together to ensure:

- Safety from abuse and neglect
- Enduring and certain permanence and timely achievement of stability, supports, and lifelong connections
- Enhancement of the family’s ability to meet their child/youth’s well-being, including physical, emotional, behavioral, and educational needs
- Support for families within their own homes and communities through comprehensive and accessible services that build on strengths and address individual trauma, needs, and concerns
- Strengthened families that successfully sustain positive change toward safe, nurturing, and healthy environments; and
- Skilled and responsive child welfare professionals with a shared sense of accountability for assuring child-centered, family-focused policy, best practice, and positive outcomes
Building Adult Capacity

- Please click on the link to view a video from the Harvard’s Center on the Developing Child.

- This video, Building Adult Capabilities to Improve Child Outcomes, provides an overview on how we as a community can work together on improving outcomes for children who are at greatest risk by focusing on the development of adults and strengthening their capacity to provide healthy environments for their children.

The "Play Video" button will connect you to important information related to this training. Please take time to review this information prior to proceeding to the next slide.

You must watch the video to advance.
To learn more about Pennsylvania’s efforts to protect children, click on the link to [Keep Kids Safe PA](#).

To review the amended Child Protective Services Law in its entirety, click on the law button at the top of this page.
In order to complete Section 8, please answer the following review questions.
1. Mandated reporters are encouraged to report electronically to ChildLine.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
2. ChildLine will refer a report of abuse to the appropriate county agency and law enforcement officials when:

   a. The reporting source indicates that the perpetrator is known to have a criminal history

   b. The report also alleges that a criminal offense has been committed against a child

   c. The report alleges a school employee as the perpetrator

   d. The identity of the alleged perpetrator is reported as unknown

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
3. Determining if the person who allegedly committed child abuse or harm to a child is a perpetrator is the responsibility of the person reporting the abuse.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
4. Upon receiving a report that has also been forwarded to local law enforcement, the county children and youth agency no longer has the responsibility to respond to the allegations.

- a. True
- b. False

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
5. Who does the county children and youth agency have to verbally notify of the right to have an attorney present during the interview before interviewing them?

- a. The alleged perpetrator
- b. The alleged victim
- c. The parent
- d. The mandated reporter

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
6. If the county children and youth agency arrives at the home and finds the child without proper parental care or control, the agency would then provide which type of service?

- a. Child protective services
- b. General protective services
- c. Criminal investigation services
- d. Informational and resource services

You must answer the question correctly before you can proceed.
Thank you!

You have completed Section 8 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania
Continue or Take a Break?

Begin Section 9  Exit now and return later
SECTION 9:
How to Submit a Referral Electronically Through the Child Welfare Portal

Please note that the information presented in this section describes the process for mandated reporters to submit a referral electronically through the child welfare portal. Permissive reporters should make reports of suspected child abuse to ChildLine by telephone at 1-800-932-0313
Reporting Child Abuse: Improved Processes

When Pennsylvania lawmakers strengthened Child Protective Services Law, they took into account the need to modernize and streamline processes.
Reporting Child Abuse: Improved Processes

The Child Welfare Information Solution (CWIS) uses information technology to increase efficiency and tracking of child abuse data and establishes a central database to hold statewide child welfare information. Only authorized personnel have access to the database.

Visit CWIS
Reporting Child Abuse: Improved Processes

CWIS both streamlines and clarifies the mandatory child abuse reporting process. Mandated reporters can now file an electronic report of suspected child abuse online.
CWIS is Designed to Provide the Following Benefits

**Child Safety**
- Provide near-time data on children being served by the county agency
- Allow for the exchange of information across counties
- Eliminate gaps in information throughout the life of a case

**Program Integrity**
- Improve the accuracy and timeliness of data to evaluate program performance and outcomes
- Improve tracking and auditing of state and federal funds

**A Modernized Process**
- Electronically transfer GPS and CPS cases to and from the State to appropriate counties
- A website for mandated reporters to submit CPS and GPS cases online
- Ability to electronically submit and receive a child abuse history clearance through online capabilities
This section of the course will take you through the steps to make an electronic report through the Child Welfare Self-Service Portal.

The system uses the word 'referral' to designate a report of suspected child abuse.

Completion of this section of the training will familiarize you with the referral process.
Are You a CCYA Employee?

Please note: County Children and Youth Agencies employ electronic data systems specific to their agencies.

The steps in completing a report may differ from the screen shots you see here, because you will access the report function through your own system.

Please review the electronic reporting process at your agency with your supervisor.
Home Page: FAQ and ‘Contact Us’

Locate the FAQ and Contact Us links on the home page.

Information concerning recent amendments to Child Protective Services Law can be found in the FAQ’s section.
Home Page: Create or Log In to Account

In order to make a referral, you must have an account.

If you have already registered and have a Keystone ID, you may log in.

New users should select "CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT"
Citizen Registration

Selecting Create a New Account will bring the user to the Citizen Registration Page.

The new user will read the information, then click "Next".
Create Keystone ID

After completing the required information to create your Keystone ID, click "Finish" on the bottom right of the screen.
Check Your Email

The system will send an email containing your temporary password to the email address you specified for your Keystone ID account.
Return to the Child Welfare Portal

Click the "Child Welfare Portal" link provided in the e-mail to return to the Child Welfare Portal home page.
Access the Keystone Key Log In Screen

Click the "LOGIN" button on the home page to access the Keystone Key Log in page.
Log In

Enter username and e-mail-issued temporary password to log in to the system.

Keystone Key

Username:
Password:

Login

Self-Service for Citizens
- Forgot Password
- Edit Profile
Self-Service for Commonwealth Employees
- Change CIMPAP Password or Hope Questions

PA Child Welfare Resource Center

www.pacwrc.pitt.edu
Create a New Password

When a user logs in for the first time, the system will prompt the user to create and set a new password. The password must:

- Be at least eight characters long
- Contain at least one number, one upper case letter, one lower case letter, and one special character
- Not include the first or last name of the registrant
- Not have been used in the last ten Keystone ID passwords

Create password and click "Submit"
Log In to System Using New Password

Click the "Close Window" button.

The Keystone ID page will launch.

Use your new password to log in.
Access the Child Welfare Portal

- The user may login immediately or return to the Child Welfare Portal to log in at any time
- From the Child Welfare Portal, click the "LOGIN" button
Log In with New ID

**Keystone Key** page will launch

Enter login credentials with newly created password

If you try to login incorrectly five times, you will be locked out and will need to either reset your password or wait 30 minutes.
RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 9: How to Submit a Referral in Self-Service

To Report Suspected Child Abuse, Choose ‘Access My Referrals’

This page provides the user the ability to select the account they would like to login to:
"ACCESS MY CLEARANCES"
or
"ACCESS MY REFERRALS"

Click on "ACCESS MY REFERRALS" to report suspected child abuse.
Learn More

The user is then taken to the ‘Learn More’ pages

‘Learn More’ supplies general information about the Child Welfare Portal and the child abuse referral process:

- Ways to report
- Who may use the self-service system to make a referral
- Who is a Mandated Reporter, based on CPSL Definition
Referral Account Overview

When users click ‘next’, they access the Referral Account Overview page, where they may:

- Create a new referral
- View their previous referrals
- Edit or delete a previously saved non-submitted referral
- Manage their Organization Information
Manage Organization Profile

- Click "MANAGE MY ORGANIZATION" to access the Manage Organization Profile page.

Note:
- You must update your organization information annually
- The system will verify when the last update took place
- If information has not been reviewed/updated in the past year, the user will be asked to confirm it is up-to-date upon login
List of Organizations

- The Manage Organization Profile page allows reporters to create a list of the organizations on whose behalf they submit referrals.

- The list of organizations will then be available for the reporter to select from when submitting a referral.

- The reporter is required to select an organization before a referral can be submitted.
Organization Details

Click "ADD ORGANIZATION" from the previous screen to enter organization details for each organization with which the user is associated.
Getting Started: Preparing for the Referral Process

- The Getting Started page will display when you select Create a Referral from the Referral Account Overview Page.

- This page provides general overview to prepare the reporter for the abuse referral process.
Mandated Reporters

- After the Getting Started page, a page will display that defines a mandated reporter.

- Mandated reporters are required to indicate that they understand and acknowledge the role of a mandated reporter.
REPORTING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

SECTION 9:
How to Submit a Referral in Self-Service


Making a Referral
**Side Navigation Controls**

- Side navigation buttons are available to the reporter throughout the entire referral.
- Click on these buttons from any screen to navigate between pages quickly.
- Note: The pages are activated in a sequential manner, hence they will only be accessible for navigation once the page has been visited.
Making a Referral: Reporter Details

- The Reporter Details page captures basic information about the reporter.

- Reporters record how they came to know of the abuse. If this happened through a third party, the reporter will be prompted to provide additional information about the reporting source.

- The answers provided on this page will determine the remaining pages that the reporter must complete for this referral.
Section 9: How to Submit a Referral in Self-Service

Adding Contact Numbers

Any time a user chooses "Add Contact Number", a contact Information box will open. Record contact information in the box, then click "SAVE".
**Alleged Victim Details**

The Alleged Victim Details page captures basic information about the alleged victim.

Note: If a full name is not known, the user may enter what is known, but must check the 'Full Name Unknown' checkbox.
Parent/Guardian Details

- The Parent/Guardian Details page captures basic information about the alleged victim's parents/guardians.
- Reporters can indicate if a parent/guardian is one of the alleged perpetrators.
- Click "+ ADD PARENT GUARDIAN" to bring up a new Details page.
- The information will then be displayed in the grid format.
Household Member Details

- The Household Member Details page captures basic information about the alleged victim’s parents/guardians.
- Reporters can indicate if a household member is an alleged perpetrator.
Other Persons Responsible Details

- The Other Persons Responsible Details page captures basic information about other individuals responsible for the welfare and safety of the child
- Reporters can indicate if anyone identified as an alleged perpetrator
Alleged Perpetrator Details

- The Alleged Perpetrator Details page captures basic information about the alleged perpetrator.
- Reporters can include multiple perpetrators.
- If an individual has already been indicated as an alleged perpetrator, that individual's information will pre-populate later in the perpetrator section.
Alleged Abuse Details

- Reporters enter details about the alleged abuse on this page.
- Information entered includes specifying where the signs of abuse were viewable via an interactive body diagram.
Interactive Body Diagram

- The Interactive Body Diagram allows the user to click the location on the body where the injury occurred, or to select from a dropdown menu.

- The user also specifies the injury type and the alleged perpetrator who caused the injury.
Safety Concerns

- On the Safety Concerns page, the reporter answers questions about the alleged victim’s safety
- This data is used to evaluate any risks or dangers that may affect the child
Actions Taken

The Actions Taken page displays a list of any actions already taken to ensure the immediate health and safety of the alleged victim.
Additional Information

The Additional Information page gives the reporter the option to enter any data not already captured on previous screens.
Referral Summary

- The Referral Summary page summarizes all information captured on the referral.
- A user may edit each section of the application prior to submission.

Note: Selecting ‘Edit’ takes the user to the page where this information was originally entered. The user may then navigate back to this page to continue their review.
**eSignature**

- On the eSignature page, a reporter electronically signs the abuse referral immediately prior to submitting.

- Once the user has made any necessary edits and signed the referral, clicking the "SUBMIT REFERRAL" button will finalize the referral.

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**Glossary**

**SECTION 9:** How to Submit a Referral in Self-Service

**Table of Contents:**

- RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING CHILD ABUSE: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

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**PA Child Welfare Resource Center**

[www.pacwrc.pitt.edu](http://www.pacwrc.pitt.edu)
Copy This Referral

After clicking "SUBMIT REFERRAL" on the eSignature page, the reporter has the option to create a copy of the referral for another alleged victim in the same household.
Copy This Referral

- Clicking "COPY & SUBMIT" will create a new referral pre-populated with basic information from the original referral.
- The reporter then has the ability to continue this referral for 6 months from the date it is created.
- If not submitted after 6 months, it will be purged from the Referral Account Overview.

Note: The user will receive an email reminder every day that the referral remains in the Referral Account Overview as unsubmitted.
Submission Confirmation

Once the user clicks "Copy & Submit" or "Do Not Copy & Submit", the referral is sent to ChildLine for processing. The system displays a Submission Confirmation.

Reporters may also receive one or more system-generated emails:
- Submission Confirmation Email:
  - This email is sent to the reporter once the referral has been received by the worker portal confirming a successful submission.
- Referral County Update Notification Email:
  - This email notifies the reporter that the region/county assignment for a submitted referral has been updated in their Child Welfare Account.

Click to Enlarge
Thank you!

You have completed Section 9 of Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania.
You have almost completed
Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

Please continue through the course evaluation and integrity statement page to receive your Certificate of Completion.
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

1. I learned what I expected to learn in this course.

<table>
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<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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Please answer the question
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

2. I will be able to use what I learned in this course in my work.

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<thead>
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<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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Please answer the question
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

3. I understood the concepts presented in this course.

<table>
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<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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Please answer the question...
**Course Evaluation**

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

4. I was sufficiently challenged by the concepts presented in this course.

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<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please answer the question.
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

5. I was actively engaged throughout this course.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither Agree nor Disagree Strongly Agree

Please answer the question
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

6. I feel more confident in my skills after participating in the course (e.g., working through scenarios, engaging in activities).

Strongly Disagree    Neither    Strongly Agree
Disagree            Agree nor    Disagree    Agree

Please answer the question
Course Evaluation
Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

7. I found the course materials helpful (e.g., slides, links, resources).

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither Agree nor Disagree Agree Strongly

Please answer the question
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

8. I feel that the course materials reflect appropriate values and ethics.

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<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</table>

Please answer the question
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

9. I was able to use the technology required to engage in the course.

Strongly Disagree  Disagree  Neither Agree nor Disagree  Agree  Strongly Agree
Course Evaluation
Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

10. What went well in the course?

[Blank space for response]
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

11. What could be improved in the course?

[Blank space for answer]
Course Evaluation

Please answer the following evaluation questions to receive your certificate of completion.

12. We welcome any additional comments you care to share:

[Blank space for comments]

YOU HAVE NOT COMPLETED THE COURSE

Please finish the Course Evaluation to complete the course or
If you are sure you want to leave click "Save and Close".
Integrity Statement

Prior to receiving a certificate of completion for this online course, you must respond affirmatively to the following statement:

*Enter full name:*  
I certify that I, [full name], am the individual who completed the Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse: Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania course and I responded to the assessments as prescribed herein and therefore am entitled to a Certificate of Completion and three continuing education credits.

Please confirm your identity by entering your full name in the field provided.

Complete Course

Print Your Certificate
Congratulations!

You have completed Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse

THANK YOU for taking the time to provide feedback on this course. Your answers will help us evaluate how we handle online trainings in the future.

Click the button below to obtain your certificate for this course:

Print your Certificate

www.pacwrc.pitt.edu

PA Child Welfare Resource Center
Certificate of Completion
Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse:
Mandated and Permissive Reporting in Pennsylvania

Meets ACT 31 of 2014 training requirements
Meets the Recognizing Child Abuse and Mandated Reporting components of
ACT 126 of 2013 training requirements
3 continuing education hours

Presenter:
University of Pittsburgh School of Social Work,
PA Child Welfare Resource Center
403 East Winding Hill Road, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

Presented to:
Last Name, First name
on the date:
October 8th, 2014

Molly B. Allwein,
Director of Continuing Education
School of Social Work
Michael Byers,
Director PA Child Welfare
Resource Center

Provider Number: CACE000004
CE Course Number: PCW000001
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Note: The glossary entries may be incomplete or require further context to be fully understood.
Reasonable Cause to Suspect

Circumstances

Feelings

Observations

Familiarity
Our vision is to see Pennsylvanians living safe, healthy and independent lives.

Our mission is to improve the quality of life for Pennsylvania’s individuals and families. We promote opportunities for independence through services and supports while demonstrating accountability for taxpayer resources.
Office of Children
Youth and Families

**Vision:** All children and youth grow up in a safe, loving, nurturing, permanent family and community.

**Mission:** We support the provision of quality services and best practices designed to ensure the safety, permanency and well-being of PA’s Children, Youth and Families.
55. PA. CODE § 3490.4. Definition - ChildLine
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3490/s3490_4.html

§ 3490.31. Receipt of reports.
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3490/chap3490toc.html#3490.31
55. PA. CODE § 3130.5

https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.5.html
55. PA. CODE § 3130.31. Responsibilities of the county agency.
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.31.html

Family Service plans:
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.61.html
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.66.html
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.67.html

Scheduling and conducting case reviews:
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.63.html
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.71.html
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3130/s3130.72.html

Investigation of reports of suspected child abuse and services provided to abused children and their families under Chapter 3490 (relating to protective services).
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3490/chap3490toc.html
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a) Definitions.
(a) "General protective services."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/Legis/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=003&subSctn=000

55 PA. CODE § 3490.223.
https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3490/chap3490toc.html#3490.223
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a) Definitions.
"Child protective services."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LI/cngCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a) Definitions.
"Child protective services."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LI/congCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=003.&subSctn=000
223 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6303. Definitions.

"Founded report." A child abuse report involving a perpetrator that is made pursuant to this chapter, if any of the following applies:

(1) There has been a judicial adjudication based on a finding that a child who is a subject of the report has been abused and the adjudication involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse. The judicial adjudication may include any of the following:

(i) The entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
(ii) A finding of guilt to a criminal charge.
(iii) A finding of dependency under 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341 (relating to adjudication) if the court has entered a finding that a child who is the subject of the report has been abused.
(iv) A finding of delinquency under 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341 if the court has entered a finding that the child who is the subject of the report has been abused by the child who was found to be delinquent.

(2) There has been an acceptance into an accelerated rehabilitative disposition program and the reason for the acceptance involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse.

(3) There has been a consent decree entered in a juvenile proceeding under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (relating to juvenile matters), the decree involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse and the terms and conditions of the consent decree include an acknowledgment, admission or finding that a child who is the subject of the report has been abused by
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6368. Investigation of reports.
§ 6368. Investigation of reports.
(a) Response to direct reports.--Upon receipt of a report of suspected child abuse by a perpetrator from an individual, the county agency shall ensure the safety of the child and any other child in the child's home and immediately contact the department in accordance with the provisions of section 6334 (relating to disposition of complaints received).
(b) Response to reports referred to county agency by department.--Upon receipt of a report of suspected child abuse from the department, the county agency shall immediately commence an investigation and see the child within the following time frames:
   (1) Immediately, if:
       (i) emergency protective custody is required, has been or will be taken; or
       (ii) it cannot be determined from the report whether emergency protective custody is needed.
   (2) Within 24 hours of receipt of the report in all other cases.
(c) Investigation.--An investigation under this section shall include the following:
   (1) A determination of the safety of or risk of harm to the child or any other child if each child continues to remain in the existing home environment.
   (2) A determination of the nature, extent and cause of any condition listed in the report.
   (3) Any action necessary to provide for the safety of the child or any other child in the child's household.
   (4) The taking of photographic identification of the child or any other child in the child's
23 PA. C.S. § 6368. Investigation of reports.
(e) Review of indicated reports.—A final determination that a report of suspected child abuse is indicated shall be approved by:
(1) the county agency administrator or a designee and reviewed by a county agency solicitor, when the county agency is investigating;
or
(2) the secretary or a designee and reviewed by legal counsel for the department, when the department is investigating.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6334. Disposition of complaints received.

(a) Receipt of reports by county agencies and law enforcement.--After ensuring the immediate safety of the child and any other child in the child’s home, a county agency or law enforcement official that receives a report of suspected child abuse shall immediately notify the department of the report. If the report is an oral report by telephone, the county agency or law enforcement official shall attempt to collect as much of the information listed in section 6313(c) (relating to reporting procedure) as possible and shall submit the information to the department within 48 hours through a report in writing or by electronic technologies.

(b) Receipt of reports by department and referral to county agency.--The department shall immediately transmit an oral notice or a notice by electronic technologies to the county agency of the county where the suspected child abuse is alleged to have occurred. The notice shall contain the following information:

   (1) That a report of suspected child abuse by a perpetrator has been received.

   (2) The substance of the report.

   (3) The existence in the Statewide database of a prior report or a current investigation or assessment concerning a subject of the report.

(c) Receipt of reports by department and referral to law enforcement.--If the department receives a report of suspected child abuse that also alleges that a criminal offense has been committed against the child, the department shall immediately transmit an oral notice or notice by electronic technologies to the appropriate law enforcement official in the county where the suspected child abuse is alleged to have occurred. The notice shall contain the following information, consistent with section 6340(a)(9) and (10) (relating to release of information in confidential reports):

   (1) That a report of suspected child abuse has been received.

   (2) The substance of the report.

   (3) The existence in the Statewide database under section 6331 (relating to establishment of Statewide database) of a prior report or a current investigation or assessment concerning a subject of the report.

(d) Notice of joint referrals.--When a report is referred to the county agency under subsection (b) and is also referred to a law enforcement official under subsection (c), the notice shall include information as to the name and contact information of any persons receiving the referral, if known.

(a) Mandated reporters.--The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (b), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:

(1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.

(2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director.

(3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals.

(4) A school employee.

(5) An employee of a child-care service who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

(6) A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization.

(7) An individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual’s role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, accepts responsibility for a child.

(8) An employee of a social services agency who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

(9) A peace officer or law enforcement official.

(10) An emergency medical services provider certified by the Department of Health.

(11) An employee of a public library who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

(12) An individual supervised or managed by a person listed under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11), who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

(13) An independent contractor.

(14) An attorney affiliated with an agency, institution, organization or other entity, including a school or regularly established religious organization that is responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or control of children.

(15) A foster parent.

(b) Basis to report.--

(1) A mandated reporter enumerated in subsection (a) shall make a report of suspected child
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6303. Definitions.

"Founded report." A child abuse report involving a perpetrator that is made pursuant to this chapter, if any of the following applies:

(1) There has been a judicial adjudication based on a finding that a child who is a subject of the report has been abused and the adjudication involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse. The judicial adjudication may include any of the following:

(i) The entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
(ii) A finding of guilt to a criminal charge.
(iii) A finding of dependency under 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341 (relating to adjudication) if the court has entered a finding that a child who is the subject of the report has been abused.
(iv) A finding of delinquency under 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341 if the court has entered a finding that the child who is the subject of the report has been abused by the child who was found to be delinquent.

(2) There has been an acceptance into an accelerated rehabilitative disposition program and the reason for the acceptance involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse.

(3) There has been a consent decree entered in a juvenile proceeding under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (relating to juvenile matters), the decree involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse and the terms and conditions of the consent decree include an acknowledgment, admission or finding that a child who is the subject of the report has been abused by the child who is alleged to be delinquent.

(4) A final protection from abuse order has been granted under section 6108 (relating to relief), when the child who is a subject of the report is one of the individuals protected under the protection from abuse order and:

(i) only one individual is charged with the abuse in the protection from abuse action;
(ii) only that individual defends against the charge;
(iii) the adjudication involves the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse; and
(iv) the protection from abuse adjudication finds that the child abuse occurred.

"Indicated report."

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a report of child abuse made pursuant to this chapter if an
23 PA. C.S. §§ 6383. Education and training.

hire or approval as a foster parent and three hours of training every five years thereafter.

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&actn=083&subSctn=000
23 PA. C.S. §§ 6383. Education and training.
(c) Training of persons subject to department regulation.--

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=ITM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&actn=083&subSctn=000
23 PA. C.S. §6383. Education and training.

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LLiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=083&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a) Definitions.  
Those services and activities provided by the Department and each county agency for child abuse cases.

23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (a) "General protective services." Those services and activities provided by each county agency for cases requiring protective services, as defined by the department in regulations.

55 PA. CODE § 3490.223. General protective services — Services to prevent the potential for harm to a child who meets one of the following conditions:

(i) Is without proper parental care or control, subsistence, education as required by law, or other care or control necessary for his physical, mental, or emotional health, or morals.
(ii) Has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law.
(iii) Has been abandoned by his parents, guardian or other custodian. (iv) Is without a parent, guardian or legal custodian.
(v) Is habitually and without justification truant from school while subject to compulsory school attendance.
(vi) Has committed a specific act of habitual disobedience of the reasonable and lawful commands of his parent, guardian or other custodian and who is ungovernable and found to be in need of care, treatment or supervision.
(vii) Is under 10 years of age and has committed a delinquent act.
(viii) Has been formerly adjudicated dependent under section 6341 of the Juvenile Act (relating to adjudication), and is under the
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a)
"Child." An individual under 18 years of age.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a)  
"recent act or failure to act"

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (b.1). Definitions.
(b.1) Child abuse.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=003.&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=18&div=00.&chpt=003.&sctn=002.&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(1) Causing bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.

"Bodily injury." Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LIConsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=0&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--
23 Pa.C.S. §6303(a)"Bodily injury."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/LeconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1). Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:
   (3) Causing or substantially contributing to serious mental injury to a child through any act or failure to act or a series of such acts or failures to act.
23 Pa.C.S. §6303(a) "Serious mental injury."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (a) "Sexual abuse or exploitation."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LI/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (a) "Sexual abuse or exploitation."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LliconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a)

"Perpetrator."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a)
"Perpetrator."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000

Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000:
https://www.state.gov/j/tip/laws/61124.htm
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (a)
"Indicated Report"
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LicconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=003&subSctn=000

(b) Basis to report.—

[Link to legislation]
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1)
(c) Restatement of culpability.--Conduct that causes injury or harm to a child or creates a risk of injury or harm to a child shall not be considered child abuse if there is no evidence that the person acted intentionally, knowingly or recklessly when causing the injury or harm to the child or creating a risk of injury or harm to the child.
Criminal Offenses

- Rape
- Statutory sexual assault
- Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse
- Sexual assault
- Institutional sexual assault
- Aggravated indecent
- Indecent assault
- Indecent exposure
- Incest
- Prostitution
- Sexual abuse
- Unlawful contact with a minor
- Sexual exploitation
23 Pa.C.S. §6303(a) "Sexual abuse or exploitation."

(2) Any of the following offenses committed against a child:
   (i) Rape as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3121 (relating to rape).
   (ii) Statutory sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3122.1
        (relating to statutory sexual assault).
   (iii) Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse as defined in 18
        Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual
        intercourse).
   (iv) Sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to
        sexual assault).
   (v) Institutional sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.2
        (relating to institutional sexual assault).
   (vi) Aggravated indecent assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3125
        (relating to aggravated indecent assault).
   (vii) Indecent assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to
        indecent assault).
   (viii) Indecent exposure as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3127 (relating
        to indecent exposure).
   (ix) Incest as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest).
   (x) Prostitution as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 (relating to
        prostitution and related offenses).
   (xi) Sexual abuse as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to
        sexual abuse of children).
   (xii) Unlawful contact with a minor as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. §
        6318 (relating to unlawful contact with minor).
   (xiii) Sexual exploitation as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6320 (relating
        to sexual exploitation of children).
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(6) Creating a likelihood of sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any recent act or failure to act.

23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (a)
"Sexual abuse or exploitation." Any of the following:

(1) The employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement or coercion of a child to engage in or assist another individual to engage in sexually explicit conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) Looking at the sexual or other intimate parts of a child or another individual for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire in any individual.
(ii) Participating in sexually explicit conversation either in person, by telephone, by computer or by a computer-aided device for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.
(iii) Actual or simulated sexual activity or nudity for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.
(iv) Actual or simulated sexual activity for the purpose of producing visual depiction, including photographing, videotaping, computer depicting or filming.

This paragraph does not include consensual activities between a child who is 14 years of age or older and another person who is 14 years of age or older and whose age is
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (a) "Serious physical neglect."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LI/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--
"Perpetrator:"
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LL/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=003&subSctn=000

Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000
https://www.state.gov/j/tip/laws/61124.htm
Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000

https://www.state.gov/j/tip/laws/6124.htm
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(8) Engaging in any of the following recent acts:

(i) Kicking, biting, throwing, burning, stabbing or cutting a child in a manner that endangers the child.
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(8) Engaging in any of the following recent acts:
   (i) Unreasonably restraining or confining a child, based on consideration of the method, location or the duration of the restraint or confinement.
   (ii) Forcefully shaking a child under one year of age.
   (iv) Forcefully slapping or otherwise striking a child under one year of age.
   (v) Interfering with the breathing of a child.
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.—The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(8) Engaging in any of the following recent acts:

(vi) Causing a child to be present at a location while a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508.2 (relating to operation of methamphetamine laboratory) is occurring, provided that the violation is being investigated by law enforcement.
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(8) Engaging in any of the following recent acts:
   (vii) Leaving a child unsupervised with an individual, other than the child's parent, who the actor knows or reasonably should have known:
      (A) Is required to register as a Tier II or Tier III sexual offender under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual offenders), where the victim of the sexual offense was under 18 years of age when the crime was committed.
      (B) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.24 (relating to assessments) or any of its predecessors.
      (C) Has been determined to be a sexually violent delinquent child as defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.12 (relating to definitions).
23 Pa.C.S. §6303 (b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(9) Causing the death of the child through any act or failure to act.
(8) SEVERE FORMS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—The term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means—
   (A) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
   (B) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
(9) SEX TRAFFICKING.—The term "sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. §6303 (b.1). Definitions.

(b.1) Child abuse.--The term "child abuse" shall mean intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

1. Causing bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.
2. Fabricating, feigning or intentionally exaggerating or inducing a medical symptom or disease which results in a potentially harmful medical evaluation or treatment to the child through any recent act.
3. Causing or substantially contributing to serious mental injury to a child through any act or failure to act or a series of such acts or failures to act.
4. Causing sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any act or failure to act.
5. Creating a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.
6. Creating a likelihood of sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any recent act or failure to act.
7. Causing serious physical neglect of a child.
8. Engaging in any of the following recent acts:
   i. Kicking, biting, throwing, burning, stabbing or cutting a child in a manner that endangers the child.
   ii. Unreasonably restraining or confining a child, based on consideration of the method, location or the duration of the restraint or confinement.
   iii. Forcefully shaking a child under one year of age.
   iv. Forcefully slapping or otherwise striking a child under
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.

(b) Basis to report.--
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=012&subSctn=000
Information on trauma compiled from:
http://www.nonviolenceandsocialjustice.org/FAQs/What-is-Trauma/41/

Occurs when a child experiences an intense event that threatens or causes harm to his or her emotional or physical well-being. Trauma can be the result of exposure to a natural disaster, to events such as war or terrorism, or witnessing or being the victim of violence, serious injury, or physical or sexual abuse. When children have a traumatic experience, they react in both physiological and psychological ways. Some children who have experienced a traumatic event will have longer lasting reactions that can interfere with their physical and emotional health. (compiled from: http://www.nctsnet.org/sites/default/files/assets/pdfs/what_is_child_traumatic_stress_0.pdf )

Term used to describe experiences or situations that are emotionally painful and distressing, and that overwhelm people’s ability to cope, leaving them powerless. Trauma has sometimes been defined in reference to circumstances that are outside the realm of normal human experience. Unfortunately, trauma may also occur frequently and become part of the common human experience. Particular forms of trauma, such as intentional violence and/or witnessing violence, sustained discrimination, poverty, and ensuing chaotic life conditions are directly related to chronic fear and anxiety, with serious long-term effects on health and other life outcomes. (compiled from: http://www.nonviolenceandsocialjustice.org/FAQs/What-is-Trauma/41/)
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311.
Persons required to report suspected child abuse.

(a) Mandated reporters.--The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (b), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:

(1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.
(2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director.
(3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals.
(4) A school employee.
(5) An employee of a child-care service who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
(6) A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization.
(7) An individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual's role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, accepts responsibility for a child.
(8) An employee of a social services agency who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
(9) A peace officer or law enforcement official.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
(b) Basis to report.--
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000

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23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.

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23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311.
Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
(a) Mandated reporters.--The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (b), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:
(1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/ Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00 &chpt=063 &sctn=011 &subSctn=000

223 Pa. C.S. § 6303
School, "Institution of higher education." "Education enterprise."
23 Pa. C.S. § 6303. "child care services
23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 "Family child-care home."
23 Pa. C.S. §6303 (a) "Direct contact with children."
23 Pa. C.S. §6303 "Routine interaction."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/ Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00 &chpt=063 &sctn=003 &subSctn=000
23 Pa. C.S. §6303 (a) "Direct contact with children."
23 Pa. C.S. §6303 "Routine interaction."

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/ll/consCheck.cfm?txtType=ITM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&actn=003&abtn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&scnt=011&subScnt=000

23 Pa. C.S. §6303 (a) "Direct contact with children."
23 Pa. C.S. §6303 "Routine interaction."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&scnt=003&subScnt=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311.
Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
(a) Mandated reporters.--The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (b), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:
   (1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.
   (2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director.
   (3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals.
   (4) A school employee.
   (5) An employee of a child-care service who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
   (6) A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization.
   (7) An individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual's role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, accepts responsibility for a child.
   (8) An employee of a social services agency who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
   (9) A peace officer or law enforcement official.
   (10) An emergency medical services provider certified by the Department of Health.
   (11) An employee of a public library who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
   (12) An individual supervised or managed by a person listed

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42 Pa.C.S. § 5943. Confidential communications to clergymen.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=42&div=00&chpt=059&sctn=043&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LI/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000

23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 "Person responsible for the child's welfare."
23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 "Program, activity or service."
23 Pa. C. S. §6303 (a) "Direct contact with children."
23 Pa. C.S. §6303 (a) "Routine interaction."

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23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000

23 Pa. C. S. §6303 (a) "Adult family member."
23 Pa. C. S. §6303 "Direct contact with children
23 Pa. C. S. §6303 "Routine interaction."
23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 "Person responsible for the child's welfare."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=011&subSctn=000

23 Pa. C. S. §6303 (a) "Direct contact with children."
23 Pa. C. S. §6303 (a) "Routine interaction."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=003&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000
§ 6311.1. Privileged communications.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=011&subSectn=001

42 Pa.C.S. § 5916. Confidential communications to attorney.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=42&div=00&chpt=059&sectn=016&subSectn=00
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/SLi/cnsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000

23 Pa. C.S. § 6303
"School."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/SLi/cnsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LLI/cnsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=011&subSctn=000

23 Pa. C. S. § 6303 (a) "Direct contact with children."

23 Pa. C. S. § 6303 (a) "Routine interaction."
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LLI/cnsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
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23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 ''Program, activity or service.''
23 Pa. C. S. §6303 (a) ''Direct contact with children.''
23 Pa. C. S. §6303 (a) ''Routine interaction
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/LiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=003&subSctn=000
23 Pa. C.S. § 6312.
Persons encouraged to report suspected child abuse.
Any person may make an oral or written report of suspected child abuse, which may be submitted electronically, or cause a report of suspected child abuse to be made to the department, county agency or law enforcement, if that person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse.
(b) Basis to report.--

(1) A mandated reporter enumerated in subsection (a) shall make a report of suspected child abuse or cause a report to be made in accordance with section 6313 (relating to reporting procedure), if the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse under any of the following circumstances:

(i) The mandated reporter comes into contact with the child in the course of employment, occupation and practice of a profession or through a regularly scheduled program, activity or service.
(ii) The mandated reporter is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child, or is affiliated with an agency, institution, organization, school, regularly established church or religious organization or other entity that is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child.
23 Pa. C.S. § 6311.
Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
(b) Basis to report.--
   (1) A mandated reporter enumerated in subsection (a) shall make a report of suspected child abuse or cause a report to be made in accordance with section 6313 (relating to reporting procedure), if the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse under any of the following circumstances:
      (iii) A person makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that an identifiably child is the victim of child abuse.
(iv) An individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.
(b) Basis to report.--

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23 C.S. § 6313.
Reporting procedure.
(a) Report by mandated reporter.--
   (1) A mandated reporter shall immediately make an oral report of
   suspected child abuse to the department via the Statewide toll-
   free telephone number under section 6332 (relating to
   establishment of Statewide toll-free telephone number) or a
   written report using electronic technologies under section 6305
   (relating to electronic reporting).
   (2) A mandated reporter making an oral report under paragraph
   (1) of suspected child abuse shall also make a written report,
   which may be submitted electronically, within 48 hours to the
   department or county agency assigned to the case in a manner
   and format prescribed by the department.
(b) Basis to report.--
(1) A mandated reporter enumerated in subsection (a) shall make a report of suspected child abuse or cause a report to be made in accordance with section 6313 (relating to reporting procedure), if the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse under any of the following circumstances:
   (iv) An individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.
(b) Basis to report.--
   (1) A mandated reporter enumerated in subsection (a) shall make a report of suspected child abuse or cause a report to be made in accordance with section 6313 (relating to reporting procedure), if the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse under any of the following circumstances:
      (iv) An individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.
23 PA. CONS. STAT § 6311.
Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
(a) Mandated reporters.--The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (b), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:
(1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.
(2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director.
(3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals.
(4) A school employee.
(5) An employee of a child-care service who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
(6) A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization.
(7) An individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual's role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, accepts responsibility for a child.
(8) An employee of a social services agency who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
(9) A peace officer or law enforcement official.
(10) An emergency medical services provider certified by the Department of Health.
(11) An employee of a public library who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6386. Mandatory reporting of children under one year of age.

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/cnsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=086&subSctn=000
23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 "Health care provider."

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23 Pa. C.S. § 6303 "Health care provider."
A licensed hospital or health care facility or person who is licensed, certified or otherwise regulated to provide health care services under the laws of this Commonwealth, including a physician, podiatrist, optometrist, psychologist, physical therapist, certified nurse practitioner, registered nurse, nurse midwife, physician's assistant, chiropractor, dentist, pharmacist or an individual accredited or certified to provide behavioral health services.
23 Pa. C.S. § 6386.
Mandatory reporting of children under one year of age.
(b) Safety or risk assessment.--The county agency shall perform a safety assessment or risk assessment, or both, for the child and determine whether child protective services or general protective services are warranted.
(c) County agency duties.--Upon receipt of a report under this section, the county agency for the county where the child resides shall:
   (1) Immediately ensure the safety of the child and see the child immediately if emergency protective custody is required or has been or shall be taken or if it cannot be determined from the report whether emergency protective custody is needed.
   (2) Physically see the child within 48 hours of receipt of the report.
   (3) Contact the parents of the child within 24 hours of receipt of the report.
   (4) Provide or arrange reasonable services to ensure the child is provided with proper parental care, control and supervision.
23 Pa. C. S. § 6386
Mandatory reporting of children under one year of age.
(a) When report to be made.--A health care provider shall immediately make a report or cause a report to be made to the appropriate county agency if the provider is involved in the delivery or care of a child under one year of age who is born and identified as being affected by any of the following:

(1) Illegal substance abuse by the child’s mother.
(2) Withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure.
(3) A Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.

(b) Safety or risk assessment.--The county agency shall perform a safety assessment or risk assessment, or both, for the child and determine whether child protective services or general protective services are warranted.

(c) County agency duties.--Upon receipt of a report under this section, the county agency for the county where the child resides shall:

(1) Immediately ensure the safety of the child and see the child immediately if emergency protective custody is required or has been or shall be taken or if it cannot be determined from the report whether emergency protective custody is needed.
(2) Physically see the child within 48 hours of receipt of the report.
(3) Contact the parents of the child within 24 hours of receipt of the report.
(4) Provide or arrange reasonable services to ensure the child
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6334. Disposition of complaints received.
23 Pa. C.S. § 6334.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=000

§ 6334.1. Responsibility for investigation.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=001
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6334. Disposition of complaints received.
23 Pa. C.S. § 6334.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LicitonsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=000

§ 6334.1. Responsibility for investigation.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LicitonsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=001
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/concCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=001

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGISLiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=086&subSctn=000
General protective

https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter3490/chap3490toc.html#3490.223.55 PA. CODE § 3490.223
23 PA. C.S. § 6334. Disposition of complaints received.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LL/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=000

23 PA. C.S. § 6313. Reporting procedure.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LL/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=013&subSctn=000
23 PA. C.S. § 6303. Definitions.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=003.&subSctn=000

23 PA. C.S. § 6308. Investigation of reports
(1) Notice of investigation.—
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=068.&subSctn=000

42 PA. C.S. § 6337. Right to counsel.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=42&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=037.&subSctn=000

42 PA. C.S. § 6338. Other basic rights.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=42&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=038.&subSctn=000
23 PA. C. S. § 6314. Photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/LiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=034&subSctn=000
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/LiicnsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=040&subSctn=001
(d) Notification by county agency.—In circumstances which negatively affect the medical health of a child, the county agency shall notify the certified medical practitioner who is the child's primary care provider, if known, of the following information:
   (1) The final status of any assessment of general protective services or an investigation of child abuse, if the report of child abuse is indicated or founded.
   • Information on an unfounded report of child abuse if the certified medical practitioner made the report as a mandated reporter under section 6311.
(3) If accepted for services, any service provided, arranged for or to be provided by the county agency.
(c) Request by certified medical practitioner.--If requested by the child's primary care physician or a certified medical practitioner who is providing medical care to the child, the county agency, in order to ensure the proper medical care of the child, shall provide the following information as it pertains to circumstances which negatively affect the medical health of the child:
   (1) The final status of any assessment of general protective services or an investigation of child abuse, if the report of child abuse is indicated or founded.
   Information on an unfounded report of child abuse if the certified medical practitioner made the report as a mandated reporter under section 6311 (relating to persons required to report suspected child abuse).
   If accepted for services, any service provided, arranged for or to be provided by the county agency.
   (4) The identity of other certified medical practitioners providing medical care to the child to obtain the child's medical records to allow for coordination of care between medical practitioners.
23 PA. C.S. § 6362. Responsibilities of county agency for child protective services.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/ll/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=062&subSctn=000
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6311.
Persons required to report suspected child abuse.
(a) Mandated reporters.--The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (b), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:
   (1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.
   (2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director.
   (3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals.
   (4) A school employee.
   (5) An employee of a child-care service who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
   (6) A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization.
   (7) An individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual's role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, accepts responsibility for a child.
   (8) An employee of a social services agency who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.
   (9) A peace officer or law enforcement official.
   (10) An emergency medical services provider certified by the
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6318. Immunity from liability.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=018&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=020&subSctn=000
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=039&subSctn=000

23 Pa. C.S. § 6340 Release of Information in confidential reports
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=040&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEG/S/LiconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00.&chpt=063.&sctn=068.&subSctn=000
23 Pa. C.S. § 6340 Release of Information in confidential reports
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=040&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=039&subSctn=000

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sectn=019&subSctn=000
23 Pa. C.S. § 6319.
http://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/LEGIS/Li/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttl=23&div=00&chpt=063&sctn=019&subSctn=000
23 Pa. C.S. § 6319. (c) Multiple offenses.--A person who commits a second or subsequent offense under subsection (a) commits a felony of the third degree, except that if the child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher, the penalty for the second or subsequent offenses is a felony of the second degree.
23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6318.
Immunity from liability.
(a) General rule.--A person, hospital, institution, school, facility, agency or agency employee acting in good faith shall have immunity from civil and criminal liability that might otherwise result from any of the following:
   (1) Making a report of suspected child abuse or making a referral for general protective services, regardless of whether the report is required to be made under this chapter.
   (2) Cooperating or consulting with an investigation under this chapter, including providing information to a child fatality or near-fatality review team.
   (3) Testifying in a proceeding arising out of an instance of suspected child abuse or general protective services.
   (4) Engaging in any action authorized under section 6314 (relating to photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report), 6315 (relating to taking child into protective custody), 6316 (relating to admission to private and public hospitals) or 6317 (relating to mandatory reporting and postmortem investigation of deaths).
(b) Departmental and county agency immunity.--An official or employee of the department or county agency who refers a report of suspected child abuse for general protective services to law enforcement authorities or provides services as authorized by this chapter shall have immunity from civil and criminal liability that might otherwise result from the action.
(c) Presumption of good faith.--For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceeding, the good faith of a person required to report
Any person may make an oral or written report of suspected child abuse, which may be submitted electronically, or cause a report of suspected child abuse to be made to the department, county agency or law enforcement, if that person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse.
NOTICE:

By clicking on the "Go to CWIS" button below you will be leaving the "Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse" course.

The link to CWIS is provided for your reference only.

To return to the course just close the window or tab that contains the CWIS website.
REQUIRED INFORMATION for Mandated Reporters

1. Check all that apply to you out of the following list:

☐ (1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.

☐ (2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director.

☐ (3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals.

☐ (4) A school employee.

☐ (5) An employee of a child-care service who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

☐ (6) A clergyman, priest, rabbi, minister, Christian Science practitioner, religious healer or spiritual leader of any regularly established church or other religious organization.

☐ (7) An individual paid or unpaid, who, on the basis of the individual’s role as an integral part of a regularly scheduled program, activity or service, accepts responsibility for a child.

☐ (8) An employee of a social services agency who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

☐ (9) A peace officer or law enforcement official.

☐ (10) An emergency medical services provider certified by the Department of Health.

☐ (11) An employee of a public library who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

☐ (12) An individual supervised or managed by a person listed under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11), who has direct contact with children in the course of employment.

☐ (13) An independent contractor.

☐ (14) An attorney affiliated with an agency, institution, organization or other entity, including a school or regularly established religious organization that is responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or control of children.

☐ (15) A foster parent.

☐ (16) An adult family member who is a person responsible for the child’s welfare and provides services to a child in a family living home, community home for individuals with an intellectual disability or host home for children which are subject to supervis

2. Please select the most relevant role/occupation from the list

You must answer all questions

3. If Other please specify:

You must answer all questions
REQUIRED INFORMATION for Permissive Reporters

1. What is your primary reason for taking this course?
   - a) To raise my knowledge and awareness
   - b) Due to concerns about a specific child or family
   - c) To determine whether or not I am a Mandated Reporter
   - d) Required to take the course for my employer
   - e) Required to take the course for a volunteer organization
   - f) Other: 

   You must answer the question
(5) INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE.—The term "involuntary servitude" includes a condition of servitude induced by means of—

(A) any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such condition, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(B) the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. § 103(5))
Warning signs can include but are not limited to:
- A youth that has been verified to be under 18 and is in any way involved in the commercial sex industry, or has a record of prior arrest for prostitution or related charges
- Has an explicitly sexual online profile
- Excessive frequenting of internet chat room or classified sites
- Depicts elements of sexual exploitation in drawing, poetry, or other modes of creative
- Frequent or multiple sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancies
- Lying about or not being aware of their true age
- Having no knowledge of personal data, such as but not limited to: age, name, and/or date of birth
- Having no identification
- Wearing sexually provocative clothing
- Wearing new clothes of any style, getting hair and/or nails done with no financial means
- Secrecy about whereabouts
- Having late nights or unusual hours
- Having a tattoo that she/he is reluctant to explain
- Being in a controlling or domination relationship
- Not having control of own finances
- Exhibit hypervigilance or paranoid behaviors
- Express interest in relationships with adults or much older men/women
Human trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision of obtaining of a child for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion. Under federal law, sex trafficking (such as prostitution, pornography, exotic dancing, etc.) does not require there to be force, fraud or coercion if the victim is under age 18.

Human trafficking affects individuals across the world, including here in the United States, and is commonly regarded as one of the most pressing human rights issues of our time. Human trafficking affects every community in the United States across age, gender, ethnicity, and socio-economic backgrounds.

There are two forms of human trafficking we will be considering. **Labor trafficking** is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purposes of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery, (22 USC § 7102).

**Sex trafficking** is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purposes of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age (22 USC § 7102).
WELCOME TO THE
Child Welfare Portal

Our service provides a means for mandated reporters to report child abuse in Pennsylvania and for users to apply for a PA Child Abuse History Clearance online.

CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT or LOGIN

Clearance Applications

- Learn About Clearances
  Use this link to obtain more information about the PA Child Abuse History Clearance Application Website

- Verify a Certificate
  Verify an existing certificate.

- Organization Account Access
  View your business or organization account information.

Child Abuse Referrals

- Learn About Child Abuse Referrals
  Use this link to obtain more information about the Child Abuse Referral Website

- Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF)
  Regional Offices

Services and Information

- Child Protective Services Law

- Regional Map

- County Children and Youth Directory

- Child Abuse Annual Report

If the child you would like to report on is in immediate danger, please call 911 immediately.
WELCOME TO THE
Child Welfare Portal

Our service provides a means for mandated reporters to report

If the child you would like to report on is in immediate danger, please call 911 immediately.

FAQ  Contact Us
If the child you would like to report on is in immediate danger, please call 911 immediately.

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CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT or LOGIN

Clearance Applications
- Learn About Clearances
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Child Abuse Referrals
- Learn About Child Abuse Referrals
  Use this link to obtain more information about the Child Abuse Referral Website

Services and Information
- Child Protective Services Law
- Regional Map
Welcome!
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is improving how it provides online services to citizens! Several state agencies are working together to allow you to establish a Keystone ID which creates a single way to access several different state programs. Currently, the Keystone ID that you create and manage here can be used for:

Child Welfare Portal
Users of the Child Welfare Portal can apply for a Pennsylvania child abuse history clearance or submit child abuse referrals.

SERS’ Online Member Services
Members of the State Employees’ Retirement System can get statements, run estimates, and more.

If you already have signed into any of these programs, you do not need to create another one now. Simply use the user name and password you’ve already established to access all of these services. Keep in mind that if you change your password or any other profile information in any one of these programs, the changes you make will apply to all programs that use the Keystone ID.
Keep an eye out for the Keystone ID sign-in on more state websites in the future. It’s just another way the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is working to serve you better.
Create Keystone ID: Profile Information

To create a new Keystone ID, please provide the following information:

- **Keystone ID**
  - (must be 6 to 10 characters)
- **First Name**
- **Last Name**
- **Date Of Birth** (MM/DD/YYYY)
- **E-mail**
- **Confirm E-mail**

To ensure online security, please select and provide answers for security questions. These questions will be used if you forget your password.

**Security Question Tips**

Choose questions for which you will easily recall the answers; do not write down the questions and answers, as this undermines their usefulness as a security tool.

- Answers must be typed exactly the same way, every time. So, if you capitalize "Philadelphia" or if you write "Philadelphia PA" here, you must do so every time you use the question.
- Avoid using special characters (!@#$&) and punctuation (", . , - ) in your answers.
- You cannot use the same question more than once.
- Answer cannot contain any phrase of the question.

- **Security Question 1**
  - Please select a security question
  - **Answer**
- **Security Question 2**
  - Please select a security question
  - **Answer**
- **Security Question 3**
  - Please select a security question
  - **Answer**

For security reasons, please answer the following question.

**Question** Which of the following is NOT a day of the week: Tuesday, Saturday, train, Sunday?

**Answer**
Check your e-mail for your temporary password!

You have successfully created a Keystone ID and a temporary password has been e-mailed to you. For the safety of your personal and financial information, you cannot begin working until you retrieve this temporary password and sign back in to the system. You need to use this temporary password the first time you sign in. When you sign in for the first time, you will be required to create a personal password for future use.

Please click the Close Window button and login to your application.
Thank you for creating a Keystone ID with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Your registered Keystone ID is cwisdlev2.

You will receive another email containing your temporary password. When you sign in for the first time, you will be required to create a personal password for future use.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is pleased that you have taken advantage of this improvement in online services for citizens. As you know, several state agencies are working together, allowing you to create and manage this single sign-in that provides online access to several different state programs.

Currently, the Keystone ID that you created can be used for:

- **Child Welfare Portal**
  Users of the Child Welfare Portal can apply for a Pennsylvania child abuse history clearance or submit child abuse referrals.

- **SERS’ Online Member Services**
  Members of the State Employees’ Retirement System can get statements, run estimates and more.

Keep in mind that if you change your Keystone ID information from within this program, the changes you make will apply to all programs that use the Keystone ID.

Keep an eye out for the Keystone ID sign-in on more state websites in the future. It’s just another way the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is working to serve you better.
If the child you would like to report on is in immediate danger, please call 911 immediately.

WELCOME TO THE
Child Welfare Portal

Our service provides a means for mandated reporters to report child abuse in Pennsylvania and for users to apply for a PA Child Abuse History Clearance online.

CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT or LOGIN

Clearance Applications
- Learn About Clearances
  Use this link to obtain more information about the PA Child Abuse History Clearance Application

Child Abuse Referrals
- Learn About Child Abuse Referrals
  Use this link to obtain more information about the Child Abuse Referral Website

Services and Information
- Child Protective Services Law
- Regional Map
What Would You Like To Do Today?

Please select which account you would like to access.

ACCESS MY CLEARANCES  ACCESS MY RefERRALS
### My Abuse Referrals

**Referrels Not Submitted to ChildLine**

**Account Messages**
You have referrals that have not been submitted to ChildLine yet. These referrals will be available in your account 6 months from the created date. During this time you can choose to review and submit or delete the incomplete referral.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Referral ID: 271</th>
<th>Created On 08/01/2014</th>
<th>Updated On 09/03/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleged Victim: Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Referral ID: 262</th>
<th>Created On 08/01/2014</th>
<th>Updated On 08/01/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleged Victim: Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Referrels Submitted to ChildLine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Referral ID: 1308</th>
<th>Submitted On 09/03/2014</th>
<th>Updated On 09/03/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleged Victim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assigned To Region/County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Referral ID: 1232</th>
<th>Submitted On 09/03/2014</th>
<th>Updated On 09/03/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleged Victim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assigned To Region/County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Referral ID: 908</th>
<th>Submitted On 08/22/2014</th>
<th>Updated On 08/22/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleged Victim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assigned To Region/County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[View More]
**Manage Organization Profile**

In the referral submission process, you are required to select the organization from your profile for whom you are submitting the referral. To add a new organization to your profile, click the “Add Organization” button below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Holy Moly         | Educational  | 2343243243   | 7654x/73
ty. PA 2342414UNITED STATES         |
| ads               | Social Services |             | asdf asdf asdf asdf asdf asdf asdf asdf TOKELAU |
| ngf               | Educational  |              | pghngh pgh. PA 23233UNITED STATES            |
| sbvio             | Law Enforcement |            | sbvio sbvio. PA 45454UNITED STATES           |
| Test              | Educational  |              | Street 220Camonill. PA 17011 CrawforUSDUNITED STATES |

[EDIT DELETE]
Organization Details

Please provide the address where you would like the Department to mail the investigation outcome of a Child Protective Service referral.

Organization Name (required)

Organization Type (required)

Phone Number

Country (required)

Address Line 1 (required)

Address Line 2

City (required)

State (required)

Zip Code (required)

County

CANCEL   SAVE ORGANIZATION
Getting Started

If you believe the child is in danger right now, please dial 911 or call your local law enforcement office immediately.

Who should use this online referral?

This online referral should be used by mandated reporters only. A mandated reporter is any individual required to report or cause a report to be made to ChildLine when they have reasonable cause to suspect on the basis of their medical, professional, or other training and experience that a child is the victim of child abuse. In order to access the entire online referral, you will be required to review the legal definition of a mandated reporter and indicate your understanding and agreement on the next page.

Attention

If you are not a mandated reporter or if you believe that a child is in immediate need of attention, please contact ChildLine at 1-800-932-3313 or your local law enforcement agency.

What to Expect

The amount of time it takes to complete this referral varies, and is based on the information you supply. To best assist with the investigation process, please provide as much information as you can.

Referrals that have not been submitted will be available in your account for six months from the date they are created. If you do not submit or delete a saved referral, you will receive an email every day to remind you that an un-submitted referral is in your account. Submitted online referrals will be available on your Child Welfare Referral Account Overview for six months from the submit date.

You will be asked to provide the following types of information:

- Your basic contact information
- Names and locations of parties involved in the alleged incident
- Details about the alleged abuse and resulting actions
- When and where the alleged abuse occurred

You will also be required to e-Sign your referral. If you choose not to e-Sign your referral, you should contact ChildLine at 1-800-932-3313 in order to verbally report the suspected abuse.

You will have the option to make a copy of this referral prior to submission. This option should be selected if there are other members of the alleged victim’s household that you would like to report on at this time. This additional saved referral will be available in your Referral Account Overview for six months from date created.

Note

You will be required to provide basic information about the organization you are submitting this referral on behalf of as a mandated reporter. You can review and update your organization information through your Child Welfare Referral Account or by clicking the button below.

MANAGE MY ORGANIZATIONS
Mandated Reporter Definition

Attention
This online referral is intended only for mandated reporters. Please review the information on this page and acknowledge that you are a mandated reporter as defined by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. For additional information, please click here.

Mandated Reporters are defined under the Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law (CPSL), Section 6311. Persons required to report suspected child abuse:

(A) Mandated Reporters - The following adults shall make a report of suspected child abuse, subject to subsection (B), if the person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse:

(1) A person licensed or certified to practice in any health-related field under the jurisdiction of the Department of State,
(2) A medical examiner, coroner or funeral director,
(3) An employee of a health care facility or provider licensed by the Department of Health, who is engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of individuals,
(4) A school employee,
(5) A license or permit holder registered under the laws of the Commonwealth in the course of employment.

I understand the definition of a mandated reporter and confirm that I am one based on the definition provided above. I also agree that the information entered in this referral is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and understanding and that this is not an intentional false report as defined by law.
**Part 1**  
- Reporter Details
  - Child/Youth Details
  - Parent/Guardian Details
  - Household Member Details
  - Other Associated Responsible Details
  - Alleged Perpetrator Details
  - Alleged Victim Details
  - Alleged Abuse Details
  - Safety/Concerns
  - Additional Information
  - Referral Summary

**Part 2**  
- Rights and Responsibilities

---

### Reporter Details

Please provide the requested information below. The answers you provide on this page will determine the questions asked throughout the remainder of the referral. Therefore, please enter as much information as possible to help the investigator proceed and ensure the safety of the alleged victim.

#### Basic Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select</td>
<td>asdale</td>
<td>eddie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The email address below will be used to receive all updates assigned to your referral as it is processed through Childline. If you would like to use a different email address, return to your Referral Account Overview and click the Account Profile link provided at the top of the screen. This referral will be available for you to continue from your account after your email has been updated. Click here to return to your Referral Account Overview to update your email address.

- Email Address: mcwesnet@yahoo.com

---

### Contact Information

Please provide at least one contact number.

- **ADD CONTACT NUMBER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone Type</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Organization Information**

Please select the organization on whose behalf you are reporting the alleged abuse. If the correct organization is not listed, click here to return to your account and update your organization profile. This referral will be saved and may be continued from your account after the organization information is updated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Covering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

### Additional Questions

**What is your relationship to the alleged victim?**

- Select

**How did you find out about the alleged abuse?**

- Select

**Do you have any information about the parent/guardian of the alleged victim?**

- No  
- Yes

**Do you have any information about other members of the alleged victim’s household?**

- No  
- Yes

**Do you have any information about other individuals connected to the incident who are responsible for the care of the alleged victim?**

- No  
- Yes

**Do you have any information about the alleged perpetrator(s) of this incident?**

- No  
- Yes

**Is there another child in the alleged victim’s household that you would like to create another abuse referral for at this time?**

- No  
- Yes
Alleged Victim Details

Please provide information about the parent/guardian of the alleged victim by clicking the 'Add Parent/Guardian' button below.

Basic Information

Please Note
If you do not know the first and last name of the parent/guardian, enter what you do know and select the Full Name Unknown checkbox provided. You should still enter any other information you have regarding this individual that is relevant to the investigation process.

- Full Name Unknown

Title  First  Middle  Last  Suffix

- Select-   

Date of Birth  Age  SSN  Gender

- Select-   

Ethnicity  Race (Select all that apply)

- Select-   

American Indian or Alaskan Native  Asian
Black or African American  Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Unable to Determine  White

Does the alleged victim have any other names that they may be known by?  

- No  - Yes

Contact Information

Add Contact Number

Phone Type  Phone Number  Extension

Location Information

Do you have any information about the home/primary address of the alleged victim?  

- No  - Yes

Do you have any information about the current location of the alleged victim?  

- No  - Yes

Do you have any information about the school or child care that the alleged victim attends?  

- No  - Yes

PREVIOUS  NEXT
Parent/Guardian Details

Please provide information about the parents/guardians of the alleged victim by clicking the "Add Parent/Guardian" button below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship to Applicant</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Alleged Perpetrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<Previous Next>
Other Persons Responsible Details

Basic Information

Please Note
If you do not know the first and last name of this individual, enter what you do know and select the Full Name Unknown checkbox provided. You should still enter any other information you have regarding this individual that is relevant to the investigation process.

- Full Name Unknown

Relationship To Alleged Victim

Title  First  Middle  Last  Suffix

Date of Birth  Age  SSN  Gender

Ethnicity  Race (Select all that apply)

- Select-  American Indian or Alaskan Native  Asian
- Select-  Black or African American  Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Select-  Unable to Determine  White

Is this individual one of the alleged perpetrators?

- No  Yes

Contact Information

ADD CONTACT NUMBER

Location Information

Do you have any information regarding where this individual may be found?

- No  Yes

CANCEl  SAVE OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
Alleged Perpetrator Details

Basic Information

Please Note
If you do not know the first and last name of the alleged perpetrator, enter what you do know and select the Full Name Unknown checkbox provided. You should still enter any other information you have regarding this individual that is relevant to the investigation process.

- Full Name Unknown

Relationship To Alleged Victim

Title First Middle Last Suffix

Date of Birth Age SSN Gender

Ethnicity

Race (Select all that apply)

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Unable to Determine
- White

Contact Information

Contact Information

Location Information

Do you have any information regarding where this individual may be found?

- No
- Yes

Save Alleged Perpetrator
Alleged Abuse Details

Please provide any information you may have about the alleged abuse. If you do not know the actual dates of the incident, enter what you do know (i.e. time of year, and/or month and year, etc.) in the Additional Abuse Details box below. To add a specific injury, click the "Add Injury" button below.

Alleged Details

Alleged Victim Name

Do you have any physical injuries to report for this alleged incident?

- No
- Yes

Abuse Details

Describe the extent of the suspected abuse/neglect, including the severity, history and frequency. Describe any weapons or instruments used during the alleged incident. Include a description of any emotional or physical symptoms the child(ren) sustained from the suspected abuse/neglect, including any injuries, pain or impairment. If the alleged perpetrator is not a parent or household member, explain how the alleged perpetrator had access to the child(ren).

Describe the circumstances surrounding the suspected abuse/neglect including the alleged perpetrator(s) and any others. Has the alleged perpetrator threatened to severely harm the child(ren) or is the alleged perpetrator fearful he/she will abuse the child(ren) again?

- Information Unknown

Did the child die due to the suspected abuse or neglect?

- No
- N/A
- Unknown
- Yes

Do you suspect the alleged incident involved child trafficking?

- No
- Yes

Do you suspect the alleged incident involved ritualistic acts?

- No
- Yes

Do you suspect that the alleged perpetrator was impaired when the alleged incident occurred?

- No
- N/A
- Unknown
- Yes

Do you have any information about where the alleged incident occurred?

- No
- Yes
Safety Concerns

Please provide information about the alleged victim’s safety. The answers to these questions will help assess the immediate and long-term safety of the alleged victim’s situation.

Describe the child(ren)'s physical and behavioral health, general mood and temperament. Describe child(ren)'s intellectual functioning, communication and social skills, school performance and peer relations. Include whether the child(ren) has expressed any suicidal/homicidal ideations or plans.

- Information Unknown

Describe whether the caregivers have the appropriate knowledge, expectations and skills to parent the child(ren) adequately. Does the caregiver adequately supervise the child(ren)? Are they willing and able to protect the child (ren)? Describe the ability of the caregiver to empathize, nurture and advocate for the child(ren).

- Information Unknown

Describe the caregivers’ approach/methods of disciplining the child(ren). Describe when discipline occurs and whether disciplinary methods are age-appropriate? Are there any cultural practices in the home that would influence the disciplinary methods used?

- Information Unknown
Actions Taken

Were any of the following actions taken? If yes, please select all that apply. (required)

- [ ] No
- [ ] Yes

- Emergency Custody Taken
- Hospitalization
- Notification to Coroner
- Photographs
- X-Rays
- Exam
- Lab Testing
- Other (please specify)
- Police Notification
e-Referral ID: 373

Additional Information

Please provide any additional information relevant to the investigation process that has not already been entered in this referral. This may include additional addresses to locate the child or perpetrator, additional resources for the child, email addresses, information about any weapons in the home or concerns you may have for the case worker's safety.

Additional Concerns

PREVIOUS NEXT
Referral Summary

Below is a summary of all of the information you have entered so far. Please check for accuracy. If you find an error, click the edit button in the heading of the section and make the needed modifications.

Reporter Details

Basic Information
Name: Sid Modi
Gender
Email Address: c-asertori@pa.gov

Contact Information
HOM: 254-123-4123

Organization Information
Name: Test
Type: 005
Phone Number: 5555555555
Address: Hershey
You are almost finished! To complete your referral please eSign below by checking the acknowledgement and entering your first and last name as it appears on the Reporter Details screen.

I hereby certify that the information entered on this report is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and submitted as true and correct under penalty of law (Section 4904 of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code).

Signature

SUBMIT REFERRAL
Submission Confirmation

Success.
Your application (e-Referral ID: 1464) has been successfully submitted!

Next Steps
Thank you for your submission. You will receive an email confirming that ChildLine has received your referral. Please store this confirmation for your records. If you do not receive this email today, contact ChildLine at 1-800-932-0313.

You may view your submitted referral and the region/county to which it was assigned through your Child Welfare Referral Account for up to six months from today. If you have additional information to add to this referral or if you would like to follow-up on the outcome, please contact the county assigned to your referral.

Now that you have submitted your application, what would you like to do?

LOG OUT  GO TO REFERRAL ACCOUNT OVERVIEW  CREATE NEW REFERRAL