

White River Youth Camp 2019
Child Abuse Prevention Training
Participant's Worksheet

1. It is not the sole responsibility of the _____ to ensure the safety of the campers.
2. Child sexual abuse is not solely restricted to _____ contact.
3. Studies show that the effects of child abuse often carry over into the child's adult life and can include:
 - a. difficulty in forming _____ relationships
 - b. _____ risk-taking that may lead to contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS
 - c. _____ complaints and symptoms
 - d. _____, suicidal thoughts, and suicide
4. A child can be a victim of abuse and show no _____ signs.
5. A child is much more likely to be abused by someone they _____ rather than by a _____.
6. About _____ of all sexual abuse of children occurs at the hands of older children, primarily adolescents.
7. Molesters tend to use three basic strategies: _____, _____ and _____, all wrapped in secrecy.
8. There is usually little a child can do to resist _____, which is a very infrequent act of abuse.
9. The molester who gives gifts or other favors to the interested child is using _____.
10. When a child is told that it is their fault that the molestation took place the molester is using _____.
11. Without using the three listed above, one other way secrecy is maintained during an abusive relationship is embarrassment, loss of affection, threat of physical harm or displaced responsibility.
12. There must be a difference of five years between persons in order for it to be considered child abuse.
 - a. True
 - b. False
13. The On-site Protection and Prevention Policies are designed primarily for

the protection of the campers, but they also serve to protect the _____ from _____ of abuse.

14. Adults should use extreme care in avoiding _____ encounters between themselves and campers as well as campers with campers.

15. Adult leaders must respect the _____ of campers in situations such as changing clothes and taking showers at camp, and intrude only to the extent that health and safety require.

16. All discipline at camp should be _____.

- a. Constructive and Positive
- b. Timely and Just
- c. Withheld until they are back home

17. _____ is never a proper form of discipline.

18. Any type of _____ is NOT allowed at camp.

19. If a child discloses abuse to you, the most important thing you can do is _____.

- a. Take good notes
- b. Make sure the abuse actually happened
- c. Listen to the child

20. You should _____ the child. Never criticize the child or claim that the child has misunderstood what happened. It is not your responsibility to determine whether the allegation is true. Children seldom lie about abuse.

- a. Believe
- b. Affirm
- c. Protect

21. You should _____ the child. Children who have been victimized may feel sad, angry, fearful, anxious, and depressed. Accept and understand the child's feelings. Avoid telling the child how he or she "should feel." Rather, emphasize that the child is not to blame for what happened. Praise him/her for courage and honesty, and promise you will get help.

- a. Protect
- b. Refer
- c. Affirm

22. You should _____ the child. Along with the Church Leader, Group Leader or other trusted adult, take the child to a private place.

Discuss the situation only with these individuals. Try to avoid repeated interviews about the incident. Never promise that everything will be okay. You can promise that you will do what you can to help.

- a. Protect
- b. Believe
- c. Refer

23. You should _____ the child. DO NOT attempt to handle the problem alone. This is important for the well being of the child as well as for your own protection. As a child care custodian, you are mandated by the law to report child abuse.

- a. Refer
- b. Affirm
- c. Reassure

24. In the state of Texas, a person is required to report child abuse if there is _____ that abuse has occurred.

25. If a child discloses abuse to you at camp, the three on-site people that need to be notified immediately are:

- a. Church Leader/Minister
- b. Group Leader
- c. Child's sibling
- d. Camper's friend
- e. Retreat Center Director or his assistant
- f. Fellow Sponsor/Counselor

If the suspected abuse occurs at the youth camp, the suspected abuse must be reported to the Texas Department of Health & Human Services Commission (HHSC). <https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/your-rights/complaint-incident-intake/how-do-i-report-suspected-fraud-or-misuse-state-resources>

If child abuse does not occur at the youth camp, report to the TX Abuse Hotline and local authorities. <https://www.txabusehotline.org/Login/Default.aspx>