

Slide 1 - Overview of Neglect



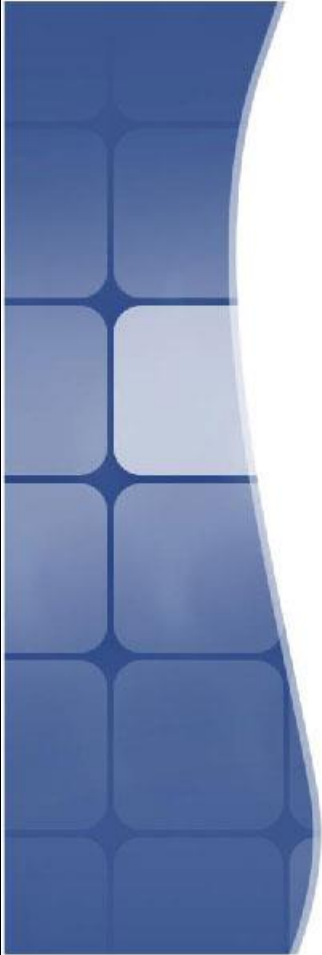
Assessing Child Maltreatment: Overview of Neglect

Developed and presented by
the Indiana Child Welfare Education
and Training Partnership

Slide notes

Welcome to Assessing Child Maltreatment: Overview of Neglect. This training serves as an introduction to Assessing Child Maltreatment, which you will take as a classroom course in cohort training. You will need your Assessing Child Maltreatment Participant Manual during this course.

Slide 2 - Introduction to Neglect



Introduction to Neglect

- Each type of Child Maltreatment presents its own unique challenges to Family Case Managers.
- In this training you will be introduced to the various categories of Neglect, which is one type of Child Maltreatment. In addition, you will review Policy 3.8 (Statutory Definition of Child Abuse and Neglect) and Policy 4.34 (Safe Haven and Abandoned Infants).

[NEXT](#)

Slide notes

Each type of Child Maltreatment presents its own unique challenges to Family Case Managers.

In this training you will be introduced to the various categories of Neglect, which is one type of Child Maltreatment. In addition, you will review Policy 3.8 (Statutory Definition of Child Abuse and Neglect) and Policy 4.34 (Safe Haven and Abandoned Infants).

Slide 3 - What is Neglect?

The slide features a blue decorative background on the left side with a grid-like pattern of squares. The main content area is white. The title "What is Neglect?" is centered at the top in a large, bold, blue font. Below the title, a paragraph defines neglect. To the right of the paragraph is a bulleted list of four points. In the bottom right corner, there is a blue button with the word "NEXT" in white capital letters.

What is Neglect?

Neglect is the net result of parenting which fails to meet the child's most basic physical, nutritional, safety, medical, and emotional needs when the parent, guardian, or custodian is financially able or is unwilling or unable to seek the financial assistance to do so

- Risks include serious injury, developmental delay and/or disability, and death.
- Neglect patterns are frequently chronic and generational, making these cases challenging to assess.
- Indiana receives more reports of neglect than physical and sexual abuse combined.
- Indiana averages more fatalities per year relating to neglect than physical and sexual abuse combined.

NEXT

Slide notes

Neglect is the net result of parenting which fails to meet the child's most basic physical, nutritional, safety, medical, and emotional needs when the parent, guardian, or custodian is financially able or is unwilling or unable to seek the financial assistance to do so

Risks include serious injury, developmental delay and or disability, and death.

Neglect patterns are frequently chronic and generational, making these cases challenging to assess.

Indiana receives more reports of neglect than physical and sexual abuse combined.

Indiana averages more fatalities per year relating to neglect than physical and sexual abuse combined.

Slide 4 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

The Department of Child Services has identified sixteen categories of Neglect. For purposes of this introduction, some of these categories have been grouped together.

Using information from this training you will be able to complete the Neglect Worksheet questions located in the front section of your Assessing Child Maltreatment (ACM) Participant Manual. Locate the ACM Manual now to complete the worksheet.

Complete the Neglect Worksheet with information that appears as rolling script

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

The Department of Child Services has identified sixteen categories of Neglect. For purposes of this introduction, some of these categories have been grouped together.

Using information from this training, you will be able to complete the Neglect Worksheet questions located in the front section of your Assessing Child Maltreatment Participant Manual. Locate the ACM Manual now to complete the worksheet.

Complete the Neglect Worksheet with information that appears as rolling script.

Slide 5 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

- 1) *Close Confinement*
- 2) *Locked in/ Locked out*
- 3) *Lack of Supervision*

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

The first three categories we identify are

Close Confinement.

Locked in. Locked out.

Lack of Supervision. Indiana does not recognize an age where children can be left alone. FCMs should consider maturity of the child and established safety plan for children left alone.

Slide 6 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

- 4) *Failure to Thrive*
- 5) *Medical Neglect*
- 6) *Lack of Food/Clothing/Shelter*
- 7) *Malnutrition*
- 8) *Poor Hygiene*

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

The following categories of neglect relate to a child's need for food, hygiene, and medical care. They are:

Failure to Thrive

Medical Neglect

Lack of Food, Clothing, Shelter

Malnutrition

Poor Hygiene

Failure to Thrive requires the opinion of a medical professional to substantiate.

Medical Neglect does not require the opinion of a medical professional to substantiate.

Poor Hygiene only constitutes child neglect when it is paired with another category of neglect.

Slide 7 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

- 9) *Drug Exposed Infant*
- 10) *Environmental Life/Health Endangering*
 - ♦ Domestic Violence

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

Allegations involving substance abuse by caregivers include Drug Exposed Infant, and Environmental Life/Health Endangering. Domestic Violence situations can also be categorized under Environmental Life/Health Endangering.

Slide 8 - Categories of Neglect



The slide features a blue decorative border on the left side. The main title "Categories of Neglect" is centered at the top in a large, blue, sans-serif font. Below the title, the text "11) *Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effects*" is displayed in a blue, cursive font. Underneath this, the acronyms "FAS" and "FAE" are shown in a large, blue, sans-serif font, with "FAS" above "FAE". In the bottom right corner, there is a small blue button with the word "NEXT" in white, sans-serif capital letters.

Slide notes

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effects are one category of Neglect.

Signs of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, or FAS, might include low birth weight, small head circumference, developmental delay, organ dysfunction, poor coordination, poor socialization skills, facial abnormalities, and learning difficulties.

Fetal Alcohol Effects, or FAE, is one of a spectrum of neurological impairments that can affect a child who has been exposed to alcohol in the womb. Children with FAE are not as obviously impaired as children with FAS. Children with FAE may exhibit symptoms similar to A D H D such as trouble with school, trouble with the law, and higher rates of teen pregnancy.

FCMs should work with medical professionals to substantiate on both FAS and FAE cases. FCMs should not make diagnoses regarding either condition.

Slide 9 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

12) *Educational Neglect*

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

Educational Neglect standards vary among school districts. FCMs should facilitate a discussion with their Field Mentor, or Supervisor regarding Educational Neglect standards in their local community.

Slide 10 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

13) *Abandonment*

- The Safe Haven Law allows parents to surrender their newborn children to an emergency medical service provider or in a newborn safety device without a court order.
- The parent's identity is protected, and he or she will not be prosecuted for abandonment if he or she acts within 30 days of the birth and the child is not harmed.

[Policy 4.34](#)

NEXT

Slide notes

Abandonment.

The Safe Haven Law allows parents to surrender their newborn children to an emergency medical service provider or in a newborn safety device without a court order. The parent's identity is protected, and he or she will not be prosecuted for abandonment if he or she acts within 30 days of the birth, and the child is not harmed.

Follow the link to Policy 4.34, Safe Haven and Abandoned Infants, for further information regarding Abandonment.

Slide 11 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

14) *Emotional Abuse*

Defined As:

- Injury to the mental or psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child.
- Evidenced by substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to his or her age, development, culture, and environment.

Slide notes

The next category, Emotional Abuse, is defined as:

Injury to the mental or psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child.

Evidenced by substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to his or her age, development, culture, and environment.

Slide 12 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

Emotional Abuse


- Can be a repeated pattern of caregiver behavior or an extreme incident that conveys to a child that he or she is worthless, flawed, unloved, unwanted, endangered, or only of value in meeting another's needs.
- In order to substantiate, testimony from a qualified mental health professional is necessary.

Slide notes

Emotional Abuse

- Can be a repeated pattern of caregiver behavior or an extreme incident that conveys to a child that he or she is worthless, flawed, unloved, unwanted, endangered, or only of value in meeting another's needs.
- In order to substantiate, testimony from a qualified mental health professional is necessary.

Slide 13 - Groups of Emotional Abuse



The slide features a blue decorative graphic on the left side with a grid pattern. The main title is 'Categories of Neglect' in a large blue font. Below it, 'Emotional Abuse' is written in a blue script font. A bulleted list follows, with each item underlined in blue. At the bottom, 'Policy 3.8' is underlined in blue, and a blue 'NEXT' button is on the right.

Categories of Neglect

Emotional Abuse

- Ignoring
- Rejecting
- Isolating
- Exploiting or Corrupting
- Verbally Assaulting
- Terrorizing

Policy 3.8

NEXT

Slide notes

Emotionally abusive acts can be grouped into six categories: Ignoring. Rejecting. Isolating. Exploiting or Corrupting. Verbally Assaulting. And Terrorizing.

Ignoring can be either physical or psychological when the parent or caregiver is not present to respond to the child; may not look at the child; and may not call the child by name.

Rejecting is an active refusal to respond to a child's needs. For example, refusing to appropriately touch a child. Denying the needs of a child, or ridiculing a child.

Isolating is when a parent or caregiver consistently prevents the child from having normal social interactions with peers, family members and adults. This also may include confining the child, or limiting the child's freedom of movement.

Exploiting or corrupting is when a child is taught, encouraged or forced to develop inappropriate or illegal behaviors. It may involve self-destructive or antisocial acts of the parent, or caregiver, such as teaching a child how to steal or forcing a child into prostitution.

Verbally assaulting involves constantly be-littling, shaming, ridiculing or verbally threatening the child

Terrorizing is when a parent or caregiver threatens or bullies the child and creates a climate of fear for the child. Terrorizing can include placing the child or the child's loved one (such as a sibling, pet or toy) in a dangerous or chaotic situation, or placing rigid or unrealistic expectations on the child with threats of harm if they are not met.

Follow the link to Policy 3.8 for further information regarding Emotional Abuse under the Statutory Definition of Child Abuse and Neglect.

Slide 14 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

- 15) *Death Due to Neglect*
- 16) *Near Fatality Due to Neglect*

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

The two final categories of Neglect are:

Death, and Near Fatality Due to Neglect, which is defined as a situation where a child sustains a severe childhood injury or condition that is certified by a physician as being life threatening. Once the child meets this criteria, then the allegation of “near fatality” should be marked along with any other types of maltreatment, if the allegations are substantiated.

Slide 15 - Categories of Neglect

Categories of Neglect

IMPORTANT!

Any report of Neglect may contain more than one category.

Neglect allegations may also be paired with Physical and Sexual Abuse allegations.

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

Any report of Neglect may contain more than one category. Neglect allegations may also be paired with Physical and Sexual Abuse allegations.

Slide 16 - Overview of Child Maltreatment: Neglect

Overview of Child Maltreatment: Neglect

Be aware of the categories

Assessment Phase

Ongoing Case

[NEXT](#)**Slide notes**

It is important for FCMs to be aware of each of the categories of Neglect.

Assessment workers need to be familiar with the terms and definitions as they initiate assessments, and during the first 30 days.

Ongoing FCMs need to be aware of each of the categories of neglect, and their qualifications for reference, and be able to address or identify additional allegations throughout the life of a case.


Slide 17 - Overview of Child Maltreatment: Neglect

Overview of Child Maltreatment: Neglect

Review Policy [4.34](#) and [3.8](#)

Educational Neglect standards in
your community

Complete the Neglect Worksheet in
the ACM Manual



NEXT

Slide notes

If you did not review Policy 4.34 regarding Safe Haven and Abandoned Infants, or the Practice Guidance in 3.8 Statutory Definition of Child Abuse, and Neglect regarding Emotional Abuse, please do so now or before returning to cohort training.

Also, make sure you talk with your Field Mentor or Supervisor about Educational Neglect Standards in your community.

You are expected to bring the completed Neglect Worksheet to the first day of Assessing Child Maltreatment cohort training.

Slide 18 - Overview of Child Maltreatment: Neglect

Overview of Child Maltreatment: Neglect

Thank you for participating

ELM will reflect your completion of this training
within 24-48 hours

Developed and presented by
the Indiana Child Welfare Education
and Training Partnership.

Designed by: Crystal Offutt

Slide notes