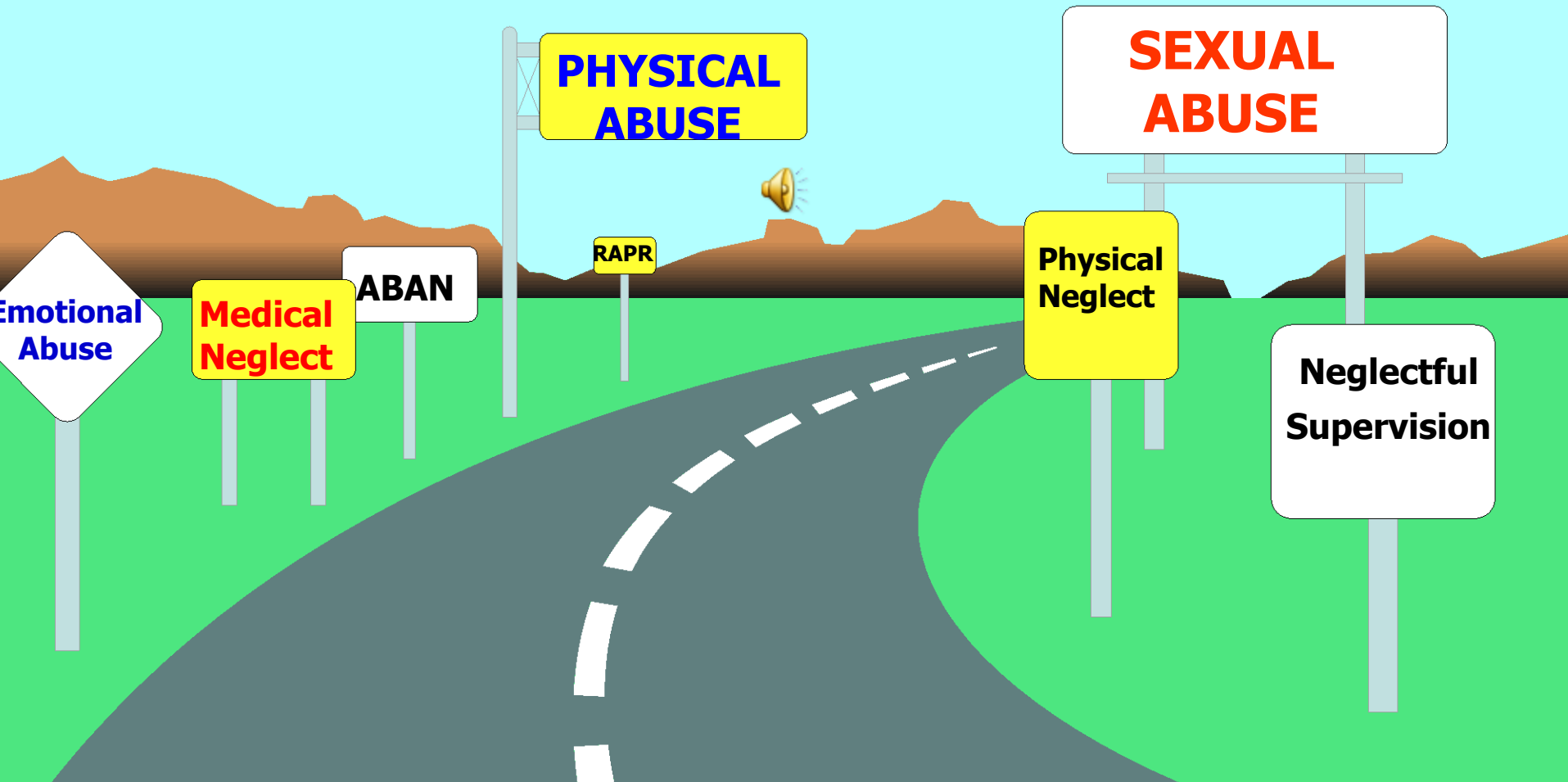


RECOGNIZING ABUSE & NEGLECT



Physical Abuse

Physical injury that results in substantial harm to the child, or genuine threat of substantial harm from physical injury to the child



Includes but not limited to:

Pushing

Choking

Hitting

Burning

Shoving

Slapping

Hair Pulling

Beating

Holding

Kicking

Confinement

Biting

Emotional Abuse

Mental or emotional injury to a child that results in an observable and material impairment in the child's growth, development, or psychological functioning.



Includes but not limited to:

Name Calling

Insults

Isolation

Constant Criticism

Treating in a degrading manner

Yelling

Threats

Ignoring

Scapegoating

Neglect

Failure to provide for a child's basic needs necessary to sustain the life or health of a child, excluding failure caused primarily by financial inability unless relief services have been offered & refused.

Withholding daily needs (food, personal care, medication, medical attention)

Unsanitary living conditions

Abandonment

Lack of proper supervision

Lack of clothing

Lack of personal hygiene

Lack of heat, running water, electricity

Sexual Abuse

Sexual conduct harmful to a child's mental, emotional, or physical welfare. 🐝

Can Include:

Touching

Rape

Photographing









Videotaping

Showing Pornography

Calling someone sexual names

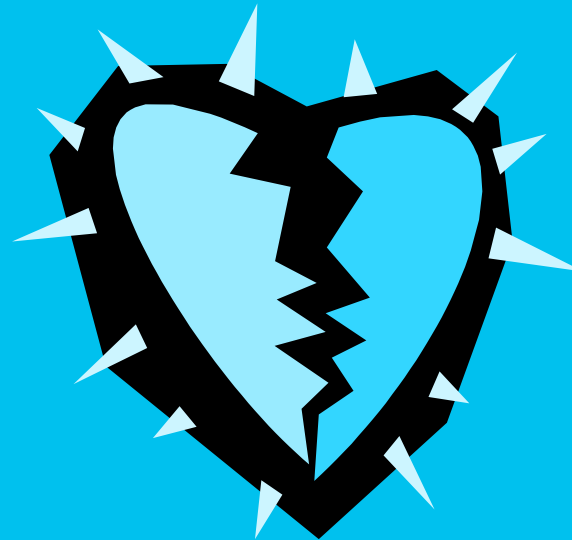
Making remarks with sexual undertones

The Reality of Sex Offenders

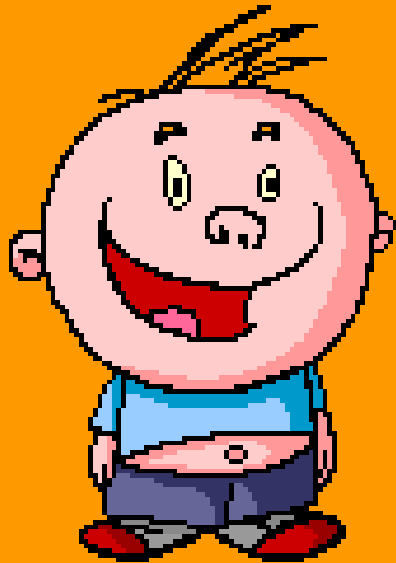
-  Sexual abuse is usually thought out and carefully planned by the offender.
-  Most sexual assaults occur in the home of either the victim or offender. 
-  Most sex offenders are heterosexual men who appear to have “normal” relationships with adults.
-  Most sex offenders are of average intelligence and usually not mentally ill.
-  Most offenders look “normal” and can be of any race, social class, physical appearance, or work in any occupation.
-  88% of children are abused by someone they know, or to whom they are related.
-  Child abuse occurs in all families. Race and socioeconomic status are not factors.

Symptoms of Child Sexual Abuse

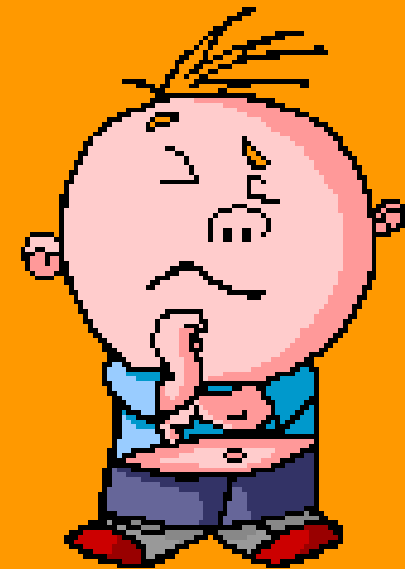
- PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) 🦟
- Sexualized Behaviors
- Behavior Problems
- Poor self-esteem
- Fears
- Nightmares
- Anxiety
- Depression



Behaviors To Expect



- Clinging
- Manipulation
- Crying
- Angry
- Quiet
- Talkative



Legal Protection



Reports of child abuse or neglect made in "good faith" and "without malice" are confidential and immune from civil liability. The law provides for immunity from civil or criminal liability for innocent persons who report even unfounded suspicions, as long as your report is made in good faith.

A hand in a white sleeve and blue tie holds a scroll that forms the top border of the text area.

Who Must Report?

Law

A small yellow lightbulb icon with rays emanating from it, positioned below the word 'Law'.

Any person who *suspects* that a child has been abused or neglected by any person must report the suspected abuse or neglect.

Professionals must report within 48 hours of first suspecting abuse or neglect.

Information Needed in Reporting

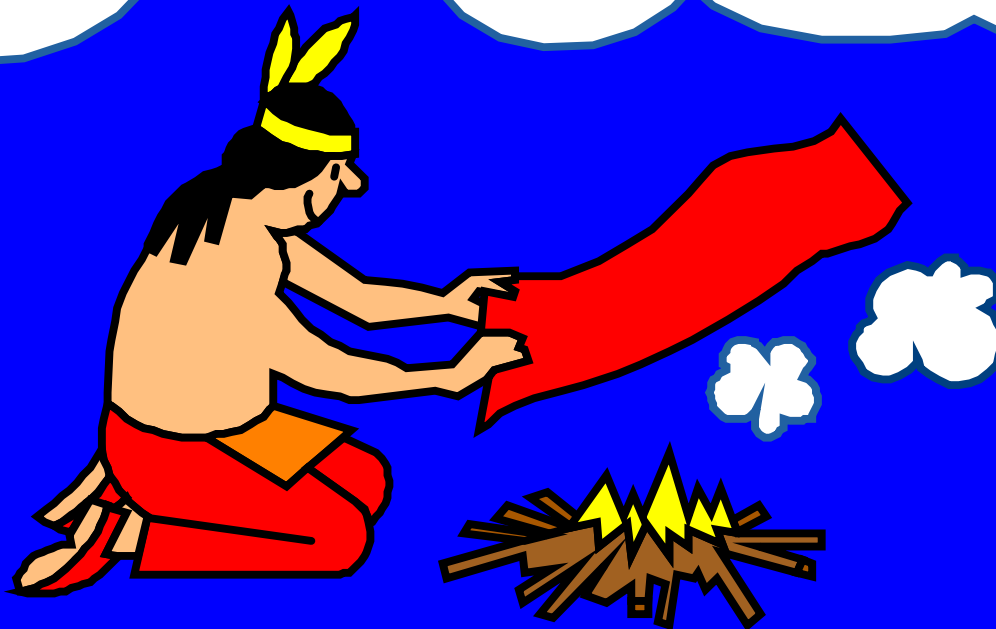
Each child's name, description, address or some other way to locate

Nature of the harm or risk



Other persons involved and how to locate them

Other family members that may be able to care for the child/children



To Report Abuse in Texas, call the
STATEWIDE ABUSE HOTLINE



1-800-252-5400