

# Brigham Young University- Hawaii

## Youth Protection



# BYU-Hawaii Youth Protection Training Objectives

- Importance of BYU-Hawaii's Youth Protection program.
- Recognize the two types of youth protection-related reporting:
  - Incidents of suspected child abuse
  - Violations of University Barriers to Abuse

# BYU-Hawaii Youth Protection Training Objectives

- How to respond to and report suspected child abuse
- Youth Protection policies and procedures related to University groups and activities

# Youth Protection Begins With YOU

The Universities Youth Protection program is designed to reduce opportunities for the abuse of youth in University events.

Your role is to --

- Receive training every year (state law requirement)
- Ensure family vigilance
- Ensure a safe environment for the student.

# BYU-Hawaii's Youth Protection Begins With YOU

- Position statement:
  - Youth protection is most effective when everyone is aware and involved
- Please understand:
  - Child molesters violate the core values and programs, i.e, fun, bonding, leadership, challenges, advancement, and competition, to manipulate youth.

# BYU-Hawaii's Youth Protection Begins With YOU

- Program framework
  - Volunteers and leaders who create a culture of awareness and safety
  - Parents who participate
  - University members who increase the awareness of BYUH's policies
  - Anyone who becomes aware of possible abuse

# Review Practices

- Mandatory reporting action plan
  - Stop the abuse immediately
  - Separate the parties involved
    - If the abuse is an adult on youth, require the adult to leave the location
    - If the abuse is youth on another youth, separate the offender from the group while maintaining adequate supervision

# Review Practices

- Know after-hours reporting for the University
- Request any assistance you need
- Notify the proper authorities. If the activity is criminal or requires medical assistance, call University Security for 911 assistance.
- Contact your immediate supervisor immediately. Your immediate supervisor should provide information for response notifications.



# University's Barriers to Abuse

All BYUH faculty, staff, students or volunteers who are involved in university sponsored programs that involve minors are required to adhere to the following standards of conduct.

- Adults should avoid one-on-one contact with minors; where possible, two responsible adults should be present at any activity with minor participants
- Adults involved with minors adhere to the CES Honor Code in regard to their conduct toward minors
- Adults shall not engage in abusive conduct of any kind toward, or in the presence of, a minor, including sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, hazing, initiations, bullying in any form, or other demeaning activities.
- Adults shall not strike, hit, administer corporal punishment to, or touch any minor in an abusive or illegal manner.
- Adults shall not maintain inappropriate electronic contact with minors via texting, email, online forums, social networking sites (e.g. Facebook.com, etc.).

# University's Barriers to Abuse

- Adults shall not assist minors in accessing pornography or make any form of pornography available to them.
- Adults shall not transport minors in their personal vehicles unless they are relatives of the minor. Transportation in university vehicles during a university-sponsored program is permitted if two responsible adults are present in the vehicle at all times.
- In an institutional setting where students have contact with groups of minors or are in settings where privacy is necessary to the interaction (i.e. student teaching, hospital lab experiences, etc.), two-deep adult presence may not be practical. In this case, students should follow the child-contact protocols set for by the institution.
- Faculty, students or volunteers who conduct music instruction with minors should leave the window/door in the practice room unobstructed during that lesson.

# University's Barriers to Abuse

- University staff conduct guidelines

<b>Acceptable</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shake Hands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give long hugs or initiate frontal hugs</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pat a boy on the back</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give massages</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give a high-five</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage in wrestling or other physical horseplay</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Touch when demonstrating or teaching a skill, such as first aid, or when taking action to prevent an accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give pats on the buttocks</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administer corporal punishment</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play favorites</li> </ul>

## Additional Concerns:

- Youth on youth
  - Approximately one-third of sexual molestation occurs at the hands of older youth.
  - Youth in leaders positions might manipulate the target victim.

## Points of Information

- For the majority of behavioral and clinically diagnosed pedophiles, pedophilia begins in adolescence.
- Victims of adolescent pedophiles are most often 4 to 6 years of age or younger.
- Siblings, younger youth, or less cognitively astute youth are typically target victims.

# Points of Information

- Youth-on-youth sexual behavior is by far the most underreported type of sexual victimization, yet when properly responded to holds the most corrective and rehabilitative value.
- Youth engage in a range of behaviors for a host of reasons—normal development curiosity, exposure to media, witnessing sexual behavior, and/or experiencing abuse.

# Bullying

- The bully often will threaten reprisal for telling or exclusion from a group activity.
- Victims may think adults won't or can't help them, or they may feel ashamed for not defending themselves.
- Bullying is not a rite of passage, and under no circumstances is it allowed in any University activity.

# Bullying

- The fear and anxiety of bullying causes youth to not only avoid bullies, but also to avoid the places where they hang out, which may include BYUH activities.
- To reduce the likelihood of bullying at University events, BYUH staff members should set a positive example and create an anti-bullying culture throughout all program areas.



# What is Grooming?

- Preparing a target victim for molestation
- Gauging a child's response and likelihood to tell
- Gauging a child's vulnerability to words and touch
- Getting a child used to intimate interactions
- Desensitizing or increasing a child's comfort level with inappropriate behavior
- Accidental on-purpose exposure
- Accidental on-purpose fondling
- Assesses vulnerability, i.e., single-parent home

# Grooming The Target Victim

- Encourages rebelliousness
- Encourages “our” secrecy maintenance
- Will create tension with Youth Protection policies and barriers
- Will nurture tension with authority figures
- Provides “taboo” access to victims
- Manipulates with gifts, words, and deeds
- Methodical, continuous assault on the target victim’s sense of safety and boundaries

# Takeaways

- Youth protection is an important part of staff training and everyday life at BYUH.
- It is important that all staff members know the University's policy on youth protection, as well as specific policies for their area.
- Every member of the BYUH must take Youth Protection training by their designated department trainer.