













PCA America's Work to Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect

Our approach works at two levels – boots-onthe-ground programs and actions that impact systems-level change.



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Adaptive Strategy Process Process grounded in research and evidence, and engaged nearly 1700 individuals including parents and families, national office staff, HFA and state chapters staff, and key partners.

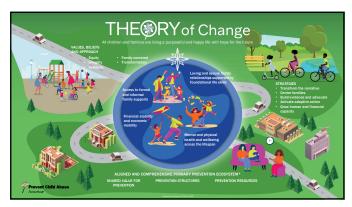
ASPIRATIONS FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

COMPREHENSIVE PRIMARY PREVENTION ECOSYSTEM

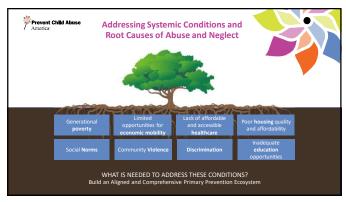
PCA AMERICA STRATEGIES

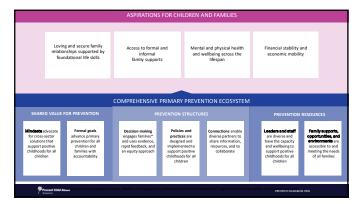
PCA AMERICA VALUES AND BELIEFS

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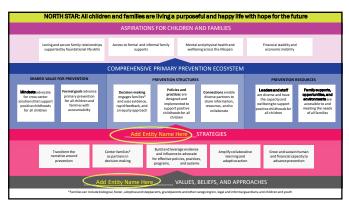










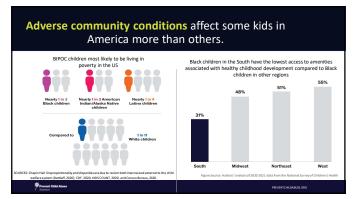


Child Maltreatment

- 3,096,101 children received either an investigation response or alternative response
- \bullet 558,899 victims of child abuse and neglect
 - o74% neglect
 - o17% physical abuse
 - ${\circ}\textbf{11\%} \text{ sexual abuse}$

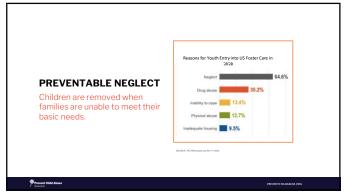


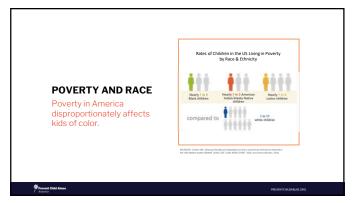
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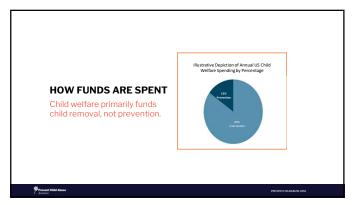


RATES OF INVOLVEMENT

More than half of Black children experience a child maltreatment investigation before age 18.











Federal Definition of Child Abuse & Neglect

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) definition of child abuse and neglect has four elements:

- Recent act or failure to act
- On the part of a parent or caretaker
- Which results in death, **serious physical or emotional harm**, sexual abuse or exploitation
- Or which presents an imminent risk of serious harm

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Neglect is the failure to meet a child's basic physical and emotional needs.
These needs include housing, food, clothing, education, and access to medical care.

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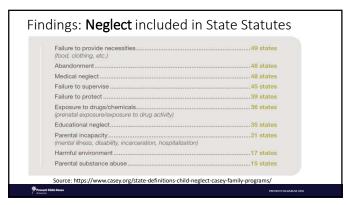
Defining Child Abuse and Neglect in State Law Nearly all states, DC, and the territories provide civil definitions of child abuse and neglect in statute.

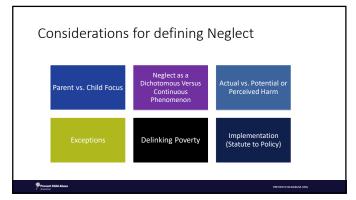
Approximately 41 States have a statutory definition of neglect

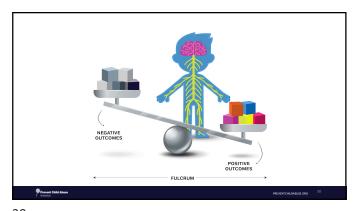
Approximately 9 states do not have standalone definitions of neglect. These states have definitions for "abuse" that include aspects of neglect.

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What Does a Public Health Approach Look

- Preventing child abuse and neglect before they occur
- A population-level perspective
- Reliance on evidence
- A comprehensive and multidisciplinary effort addressing the root causes of adverse childhood experiences and building resilience in communities

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A Child's Health Affects All of Us

Stress and trauma can interrupt child development, putting children at risk for lifelong physical and mental health issues.

However, children with positive childhood experiences are more likely to become healthier, happier adults.

And healthy adults contribute to a more productive, prosperous, and flourishing society -- for all of us.





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POLICY OPTIONS TO STRENGTHEN FAMILIES

Economic • Tax credits

Stability • Minimum wage Income supports

· Paid Leave programs Nutrition programs

• Pre-K & Afterschool programs • Parent support and education

· Quality and affordable childcare

Early Childhood Supports

Maternal & Child Health Evidence-based Home

- · Enhanced primary care
- Community and
- Education & Awareness
 1-800 Warm Lines
- Public education campaigns
 Family Resource Centers
- · Child sex abuse prevention education

Mental Health Supports

- · Accessible mental health services
- Behavioral parent training programs
 Trauma informed care in schools and childcare centers



Advocacy to Advance the Mission of Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect



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Role of Advocacy and Raising Awareness

Leverages government resources to scale what works

Ensures that laws address the needs of those most impacted

Influences public opinion and behavior

Reforms public systems

Protects current funding levels

Empowers the constituents and communities

Educates decisionmakers

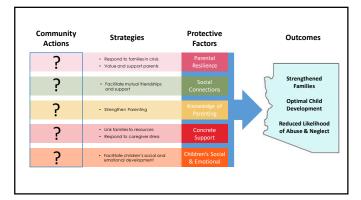
Encourages broader discussion of social problems

Positions constituents as a resource



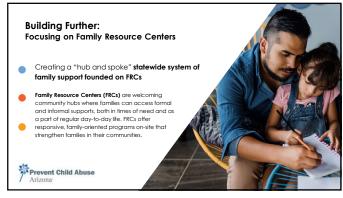




















FAMILIES FORWARD VIRGINIA Who We Are MISSION Families Forward Virginia advances programs, practices and policies that nurture children, empower families and support communities. VISION All children grow up safe and loved and free from harm.





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FAMILIES FORWARD VIRGINIA Our Impetus for Change

- National Statistics:
 - Child abuse and neglect affects over one million children every year and child abuse and neglect cost our nation \$220 million every day.
 - Too many children experience a child protection investigation (black children are disproportionally impacted).
 - Too many children and young people are separated from their families.
 - Poverty is confused with neglect, causing unnecessary child removals.
 - Teenagers are inappropriately removed for behavior and parent/child conflict.
 Child welfare primarily funds child removal, not prevention.



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FAMILIES FORWARD VIRGINIA

Our Impetus for Transformation

- Established Five-year Child Welfare Prevention Plan
 - 2020 Appropriations Act the Virginia General Assembly recognized an opportunity to make a bold, unprecedented, and coordinated commitment to prevent child abuse and neglect across the Commonwealth; and directed Virginia Department of Social Services, in partnership with numerous state agencies and non-governmental organizations to create a
- Creation of Singular Goal "North Star" with state agencies partners:
 - All families, youth and children in the Commonwealth are safe, healthy and nurtured, and have equitable access to resources and opportunities to thrive in their communities.



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THRIVING FAMILIES SAFER CHILDREN

FIRST-OF-ITS-KIND PARTNERSHIP

A Partnership that Aims to Redesign Child Welfare Into Child- and Family Well-Being Systems

September 2020, the Children's Bureau at **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services** under the department of Administration for Children and Families, <u>Casey Family Programs</u>, <u>Annie E. Casey Foundation</u>, and <u>Prevent Child Abuse America*</u>

July 2022, the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (CDC) joined the effort.





- Transformation from a reactive child protection system into a proactive child and family well-being system that will integrate equitable family supports that reduce disparities in outcomes.
- Address the complex structural issues that often contribute to families becoming involved in the child welfare
- system.

 Disentangle poverty from neglect so that we can provide meaningful support to strengthen families, keep children safe and prevent unnecessary entries into foster care.

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THE PROJECT OUTCOME



Design and implement an integrated, cross-system approach to supporting children and families within their communities.



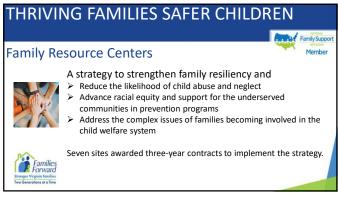
ntegrated approach to engage individuals with lived expertise (LEx Leaders).





















Self-Reflection: Beliefs About Poverty

- What words come to mind when you think of poverty?
- When you think of families who are experiencing poverty, what kinds of images, thoughts, and assumptions come to mind?

Circumstances stemming from poverty, such as housing instability, food insecurity, and limited access to resources, as well as the negative impacts on caregiver physical and mental health (especially traumatic stress), are often incorrectly viewed as neglect.

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General Neglect is Overreported

- General neglect is the most common allegation reported to child welfare in California and across the U.S. (50% approx.).
- Less than 11% of child abuse and neglect allegations are substantiated in California.
- > Significant Racial Disparity:
 - Families experiencing poverty are disproportionately of color and are more likely to be reported and investigated for general neglect allegations.
 - 50% of Black and Native American children experienced a child welfare investigation.

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Overreporting has Consequences

Impacts families and communities, Mandated Reporters and systems

- Families and Communities:
 - Trauma
 - o Fear & Distrust
 - Chilling Effect
 - Disproportionate impact on families of color
- Mandated Reporters
 - Disrupts trust and connection with families
 - May cause moral distress
- Systems
 - Overburdens child protective system
 - Redirects resources from real safety issues



AB 2085: Narrowing General Neglect

General neglect means (1) "the negligent failure of a person having the care or custody of a child to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care, or supervision where" (2) "no physical injury to the child has occurred," (3) "but the child is at substantial risk of suffering serious physical harm or illness." (4) "General neglect does not include a parent's economic disadvantage."

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Potential Impact of AB 2085

- Limits over reporting of families whose needs can be met outside of child protective services.
- Eliminates inaccurate reports by mandated reporters for reasons related to poverty, biases (racial, class, and others), fear, and/or feeling unsure about what else to do.
- Addresses racial disproportionality.
- Decreases strain on the child welfare system.

MRCS Task Force

Coordinated statewide effort to reform the Mandated Reporting system in order to avoid child welfare system involvement for families that can be supported in the community.

Task Force goals – guidance and actionable recommendations:

- Legal/legislative reform, i.e., limits on liability, narrowing neglect
- Redesign of Mandated Reporter training to shift the focus to child safety and address disproportionality and implicit bias
- Policy and practice reforms necessary to implement the changes.

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MRCS Task Force: Building the Momentum Oct 2023 - CURRENT Apr-Jun 2023 Developed and disseminated MRCS Subcommittee chairs Co-Chairs appointed: Roger De Leon Jr., Parent Partner, and Dana E. Blackwell, Casey Family Programs and members selected Task Force application • August 25, public and all five subcommittees launched Monthly meetings - First in-person in December 2023 announcement of Began key informant interviews members Ongoing announcement Task Force Strategic Priorities established Recommendations on · Drafted structural of subcommittee documents – Charter, statement of beliefs, timelines, etc. members September 18 - First

Task Force meeting

(virtual)

MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: REGISTRATION ON CWC WEBSITE, OR EMAIL INFO@MRCSTASKFORCE.ORG

track for 2024

presentation to CWC

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Task Force Recommendations

- Implementation
 - Monitor Impact of Mandated Reporter System Changes
 - Establish Mandated Reporting Advisory Committee (MRAC) to monitor disproportionate reporting and support additional changes.
 - Request the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to gather and analyze research, disaggregated data, and the impact of all reports of abuse and neglect.
 - Require CDSS to ensure recommendations from the MRCS Task Force and any subsequent policy reforms related to Mandated Reporting are enacted.

Task Force Recommendations

- Proposed Revisions to Child Abuse Neglect Reporting Act
 - Support Removal of General Neglect as Reporting Requirement.
 - Support legislative amendment to definition of Severe Neglect.
 - Encourage Legislative Analyst's Office to determine if narrowing mandated reporter categories negatively impacts child safety.
 - Encourage two-year pilot providing Mandated Reporters with immunity from liability when demonstrated use of a decisionmaking process indicates a child's safety is not at risk.

Task Force Recommendations

- Training
 - Support amendment of CANRA to require all Mandated Reporters to receive standardized training on reporting.
 - Require the CDSS Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP) to develop, with participation of individuals with lived expertise, a standardized curriculum with core content.
 - Encourage CDSS to develop a Mandated Reporter web page to ensure reporting information is current and provides alternatives for Mandated Reporters to promote child safety and family well-being.

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Task Force Recommendations

- . Community Pathway and Narrative Change
 - Require CDSS to incorporate an assessment of the capacity of community supports and services available and accessible to Mandated Reporters to meet local needs of families in all 58 counties.
 - Ensure Counties' Comprehensive Prevention Plans (CPP) incorporate information and education regarding implementation of and access to Community Pathways/community resources.
 - Create and implement a statewide narrative change initiative, acknowledging harm committed by mandated reporting.



