



Youth Protection – CAP Strong Program

Few issues associated with the operations of a youth-serving organization are as critical as youth protection. Organizations have the responsibility to ensure that all children in their care are both properly nurtured and safe. Child abuse causes harm to individuals, staff and the organization when it occurs. Sound risk management programs include procedures to prevent child abuse, protect youth in our care, protect staff from false accusations and educate families. Organizations can also serve the greater good by bringing, youth, families and the community in efforts to prevent abuse.

Safe-Wise Consulting has developed the CAP (Child Abuse Prevention) Strong program to assist organizations in managing the risks associated with child abuse. This comprehensive youth protection and abuse prevention program builds strategies that protect children, staff and the organization. Child abuse prevention has no single management technique. This program emphasizes the strategies that must be embraced throughout the organization in order to reduce the opportunities for abuse. These strategies are based on recognized guidelines, principles and values. CAP Strong empowers staff, children, families, the community and the organization to work together in protecting one of our most valuable assets.

CAP Strong Focuses on the following strategies:

Policies - A thorough and comprehensive abuse prevention program must be in place in order to protect youth, families, community and the organization itself. A youth protection and/or abuse prevention policy should be in effect that has been reviewed and adopted by the Board of Directors. This policy provides direction for the ongoing efforts of the organization. Abuse prevention efforts should be evaluated each year to better understand their effectiveness and to adapt to current trends.

Screening - Thorough screening procedures are a crucial part of youth protection efforts. While it is true that many potential abusers have no criminal records, a thorough screening process can assist supervisors in selecting qualified staff and discouraging potential abusers from applying. Organizations should follow proven screening practices for all staff (employed and volunteer) that include a signed application form, criminal background check, documented reference checks (at least three) and personal interview(s). Other techniques would include social media and Internet searches, group interviews and carefully monitored position performance and/or interaction with children.

Training – Abuse prevention training is necessary for all employed and volunteer staff. Training should help staff understand, recognize and report abuse, as well as learn practices that can protect youth, staff and the organization from harm. Training should focus on all forms of abuse and not only the prevention of sexual abuse. While sexual abuse of children is a significant issue, other forms of abuse happen more frequently and occurrences of these types of abuse can often lead to more abuses including sexual. Documentation of initial and annual refresher training and a signed copy of a Code of Conduct should be included in all employee and volunteer personnel files. The “Code” should outline acceptable standards for behavior including limiting contact with youth outside of the organization, personal communication and Web behavior. A policy overview should be included in the orientation that is provided to all policy volunteers.

Supervision - Supervision of staff, youth and key facility areas is important. Organizations should ensure that facilities are secure, storage and maintenance areas are not available to the public and that several layers of regular supervision exist at all times. Organizations should implement supervision strategies like the “Rule of 3”, “Two-Deep Leadership” and/or no one-on-one in all youth programs when feasible. Supervisors should be familiar with methods that encourage compliance with protection procedures by staff. Staff to youth ratios should be designed to comply with regulations, be age appropriate and gender sensitive. No program participant should ever be alone with a single staff person where they cannot be observed by another staff member. When program philosophies dictate other supervision situations, Safe-Wise will work with the organization to strengthen other strategies to prevent incidents.

Awareness - Abuse prevention activities should not cease with employees, program volunteers and the Board. Organizations should provide awareness activities or programs for youth and parents. These activities would include making parents and the community aware of the organization’s policies, reporting procedures and abuse prevention efforts. All youth programs should include regular age-appropriate activities that enforce prevention behaviors and/or raise awareness. These activities might include discussion, role-play, arts or games that cover topics such as “Stranger Danger”, good touch/bad touch, Internet safety and bullying prevention. Community events can be tied into National Child Abuse Prevention Month (April) and also include other community-service groups such as schools, law enforcement and advocacy agencies. Regular awareness activities nurture the lines of communication between youth, families, the community and your organization that help protect youth.

Current Trends – Safe-Wise stays informed on current issues and trends involving youth protection. We analyze this information to keep you current and informed. Current information can assist organizations in staying ahead of the curve and preventing abuse thereby protecting youth and others from harm.

More information on youth protection and child abuse prevention is available in the [Safe-Wise Consulting Online Resource Library](#)