

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

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

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.