



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

State of Michigan
Mandated Reporter Training

Department of Health and Human Services
Children's Protective Services (CPS)
2016

Training Objectives

After successful completion, trainees will:

- Understand mandated reporting
- Know the Child Protection Law (CPL)
- Recognize child abuse and neglect
- Know the MDHHS reporting processes including all procedures and their importance



State Law

Child Protection Law, 1975, PA 238

*The Michigan Child Protection Law, 1975 PA 238, requires the reporting of child abuse and neglect by certain persons (called **mandated reporters**), and encourages the reporting of child abuse and neglect by all persons.*



State Law

Legal Definition of Child Abuse

Harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare that occurs:

- By non-accidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or maltreatment
- To a child under 18 years of age
- By a perpetrator who is a parent, legal guardian, or any other person who is responsible for the child's health or welfare

State Law

Legal Definition of Child Neglect

Harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare that occurs through:

- Negligent treatment, including the failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care.
- Placing the child at an unreasonable risk by the parent, legal guardian or other person responsible for the child's health or welfare.

Mandated Reporters

The following professions are required by law to report any suspicions of child abuse or neglect:

- Medical and health care providers
- Social workers and counselors
- Child care providers
- Clergy and faith leaders
- Law enforcement
- School administrators and teachers



Report or Don't Report?

- **You don't need evidence, just *reasonable suspicion***
 - ❖ **Note: *Never investigate on your own.***
- "When in doubt, report it out."



Reporting Concerns

- “I don’t want to interfere in someone’s family.”
 - *You may be the only person to intervene and ensure a child’s safety.*
- “They will know it was me who called.”
 - *CPS cannot provide this information without your permission or a court order.*
- “What I have to say won’t make a difference.”
 - *You may never know the difference you will make. Do the right thing anyway.*

Reporting Obligations

- **Immediate verbal report to DHHS**
 - **855-444-3911**
 - Be prepared to give as much demographic information as possible when making the call
 - Providing the family's address is essential
- **Written report (DHS-3200) within 72 hours**
 - **Detailed information**
 - **Child's statements in quotations**
- **Notify the head of your organization if required by your employer**

Reporting Centralized Intake Specialist

Centralized Intake will gather the following from the reporter:

- Name of the child, parents, and/or legal guardians
- Description of suspected abuse or neglect
- Any information that might establish the cause of abuse or neglect
- The who, what, when, where, why and how's
- Your contact information

Reporting DHS-3200 Form

REPORT OF ACTUAL OR SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Was complaint phoned to MDHHS?
 Yes No ; If yes, Log # _____ ; If no, contact Centralized Intake (855-444-3911) immediately

INSTRUCTIONS: REPORTING PERSON: Complete items 1-19 (20-28 should be completed by medical personnel, if applicable). Send to Centralized Intake at the address list on page 2.

1. Date _____

2. List of child(ren) suspected of being abused or neglected (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

NAME	BIRTH DATE	SOCIAL SECURITY #	SEX	RACE
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Mother's name _____

4. Father's name _____

5. Child(ren)'s address (No. & Street) _____

6. City _____

7. County _____

8. Phone No. _____

9. Name of alleged perpetrator of abuse or neglect _____

10. Relationship to child(ren) _____

11. Person(s) the child(ren) living with when abuse/neglect occurred _____

12. Address, City & Zip Code where abuse/neglect occurred _____

13. Describe injury or conditions and reason for suspicion of abuse or neglect _____

14. Source of Complaint (Add reporter code below)

01-Private Physician/Physician's Assistant	11-School Nurse	42-MDHS Facility Social Worker
02-Hosp/Clinic Physician/Physician's Assistant	12-Teacher	43-DMH Facility Social Worker
03-C... Medical Professional	13-Child Maltreatment	44-Child Abuse Investigator

Reporting Next Steps for CPS

- Complaint will be reviewed for assignment
- If assigned, a caseworker begins an investigation and a decision is made within 30 days
- Court removal of child if safety cannot be ensured
- CPS will keep your information confidential
 - ***Per CPL, your identifying information will not be shared unless court ordered.***

Reporting Next Steps for CPS

Notification process for mandated reporters includes:

- CPS is **required** to contact the mandated reporter
- If the reported event is **NOT** assigned for investigation, you will receive a letter from Centralized Intake
- If the reported event **IS** investigated, you will receive a letter from the appropriate MDHHS county office

State Law

Penalties for Not Reporting

Criminal penalties:

- 93 days in jail, or
- Fine (\$500.00), or
- Both

Civil penalty:

- Liable for injuries



State Law Protections for Reporters

Immunity Protection

- Good faith

Confidentiality Protection

- Disclosure with consent
- Judicial order



Recognizing Types of Child Abuse and Neglect

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Mental injury
- Neglect
- Maltreatment
- Other



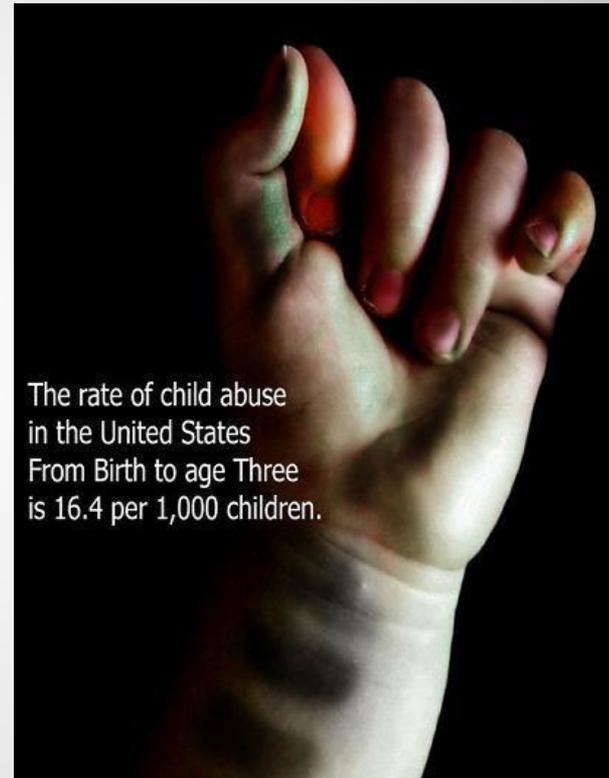
Caution!

Some photos that follow may
be disturbing to see.

Recognizing Physical Abuse

Physical abuse is a non-accidental injury. Physical indicators may include:

- Bruises
- Burns
- Broken Bones
- Other Unexplained Injuries or illness



The rate of child abuse in the United States From Birth to age Three is 16.4 per 1,000 children.

Recognizing Physical Abuse

Facial Injuries

Indicators:

- Bruises
- Slap marks
- Grab marks
- Knuckle marks
- Injuries to ears and scalp



Recognizing Physical Abuse

Grab Marks



Indicators:

Bruises resulting from grabbing the upper arm

Recognizing Physical Abuse

Loop Marks

Indicators:

- Loop marks in the shape of the object used, e.g. an electrical cord, belts or chains



Recognizing Sexual Abuse

Indicators:

- Any intentional touching/contact that can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of arousal, gratification or any other improper purpose by the perpetrator
- Sexual penetration (any intrusion, however slight)
- Accosting, soliciting or enticing to commit, or attempt to commit an act of sexual contact or penetration, including prostitution

Recognizing Sexual Abuse

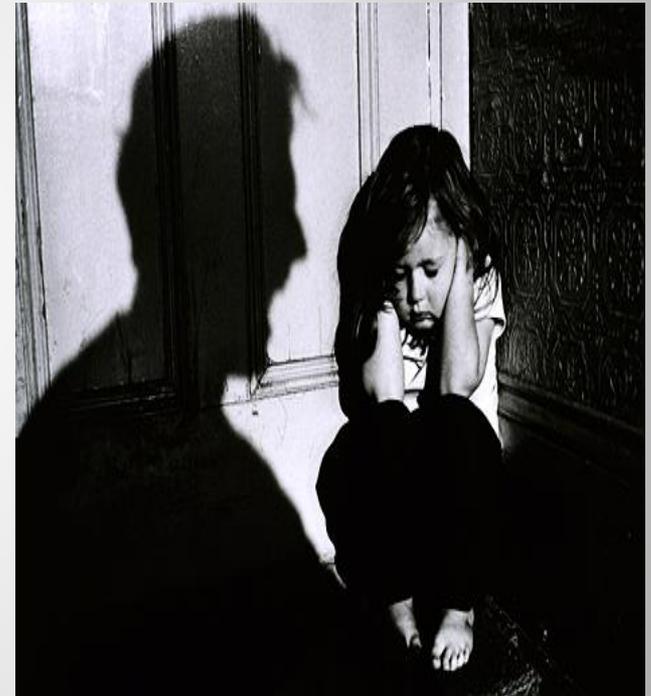
Indicators:

- Physical evidence (genital bruising, presence of semen, etc.)
- Running away
- Becoming pregnant or contracting a venereal disease (especially in children 12 years or younger—**requires a Report to CPS**)
- Acts secretive and isolated
- Inappropriate sexualized behavior
- Self-reports sexual abuse

Recognizing Mental injury

Indicators:

- An existing pattern of physical or verbal acts and omissions that result in a psychological or emotional injury



Recognizing Mental Injury

Indicators:

- Exhibits extremes in behavior (overly compliant or demanding, extremely passive or aggressive)
- Is inappropriately child-like or inappropriately infantile
- Exhibits physical or emotional developmental delays
- Has attempted suicide
- Self-reports abuse

Recognizing Neglect

Indicators:

- Physical neglect
- Failure to protect
- Improper supervision
- Abandonment
- Medical neglect



Recognizing Neglect

Indicators:

- Frequent absence from school
- Steals or begs for food or money
- Suffers from chronic dental and/or medical issues
- Lacks sufficient clothing for weather
- Self-reports that no one is home

Recognizing Neglect

Indicator Example:



Recognizing Neglect Maltreatment

Child maltreatment is defined as the treatment of a child that involves cruelty or suffering that a reasonable person would recognize as excessive.



Recognizing Maltreatment

Indicators:

- Humiliation
- Indentured servitude
- Treat a child like an animal
- Inappropriate child capability expectations



What is NOT investigated?

- Issues **solely** attributed to poverty or homelessness
- Educational neglect
- Head lice
- Sibling on sibling abuse—unless parents know and fail to take action to protect

Reporting

What to do When a Child Discloses Abuse

- Move the child to a private area
- Maintain eye contact
- Use a soothing and supportive stance and tone
- Do not display any signs of shock
- Do not display signs of disapproval
- Ask open ended questions (“how” and “what”)
- After speaking with the child, take detailed notes about the conversation

Investigating Next Steps for CPS

- CPS will interview children, adults, neighbors, family, professional staff, etc.
- Approximately 75% of investigations do not result in a preponderance finding
- MDHHS will inform mandated reporters in writing as to the disposition of the case

Prevention

Current research demonstrates strengthening families with protective approaches can make meaningful differences in parenting skills and child well-being.

Prevention is a cost effective way to reduce child maltreatment.



Prevention

- The Children's Trust Fund is the State Of Michigan agency that is solely dedicated to the prevention of child abuse and neglect
- Further information may be found at www.michigan.gov/ctf, 517-373-4320

Additional Information

Mandated Reporter Resources are available online at:

michigan.gov/mandatedreporter