the TREASURE VALLEY FAMILY YMCA

# SE E THE WARNINGS OF CHILD ABUSE

If something is wrong, you may SEE a sudden change in your child's behavior, or you may hear unusual comments. If you SEE or hear these things, follow up. Find a relaxed time to talk with your child, asking them about your concerns.

# **Child Abuse Warning Signs**

- Frequent or unexplained bruises or injury
- Unkempt or malnourished appearance
- Bathing frequently; obsessive cleanliness
- Disturbed sleeping or eating patterns
- Inability to stay awake or concentrate for extended periods
  - Abrupt changes in behavior, anxiety, clinging, aggressiveness or withdrawal
- Sudden, dramatic changes in activities or personality
  - Sexually transmitted diseases and infections
- Fear of a certain person (this can include other minors) or place
- Discomfort with physical contact
- Fearfulness or depression
- Aggression toward adults or other children
- Abuse of other children
- Nervousness around adults
- Low self esteem
- Displays knowledge or interest in sexual acts inappropriate to his/her age
- Watch for these things in adults that may signify potential abuse. Remember, offenders seek access, privacy & control.

# HOW TO RECOGNIZE IF AN ADULT IS A DANGER TO A CHILD:

Offenders often operate through a process called "grooming," the deliberate process of gradually initiating and maintaining a sexual relationship with victims in secrecy. Grooming allows offenders to slowly overcome boundaries long before sexual abuse occurs. On the surface, grooming a child can look like a close relationship between the offending adult, the targeted child and (potentially) the child's caregivers. The grooming process is often misleading because the offender may be well-known or highly regarded in the community. As a result, it's easy to trust them.

# **Red Flag Behaviors**

### **Physical Boundary Violations**

- Tickling
- Horseplay
- Hugging
- Massaging
- Wrestling
- Going overboard with affection

### **Behavioral Boundary Violations**

Offenders manipulate kids into doing things they wouldn't otherwise do, such as:

- Sneaking around by saying they will be in one place when actually they are in another
- Keep secrets with the offender
- · Look at pornography
- Use drugs or alcohol

## **Emotional Boundary Violations**

- Making them feel important, cared about and understood
- Spending too much time with them
- Choosing favorites
- Giving gifts
- Acting possessive
- Sending excessive or inappropriate text messages
- Pretending to be the child's friend on social networking sites
- Sharing personal information to make the child feel like they have a special relationship
- Promising extra coaching time, a college scholarship, a place on a national team or even an Olympic Team spot!

Any gut feeling regarding the way an adult is interacting with minors.

For additional Child Abuse Prevention Resources:

Treasure Valley Family YMCA Safety & Risk Management Department: Risk@ymcatvidaho.org Idaho Department of Health & Welfare

Darkness to Light: End Child Sexual Abuse
The CDC: Preventing Child Sexual Abuse