

Child Abuse Recognition and Prevention Self Assessment

1. The Code of Ethics:
 - a. Lists unacceptable actions such as smoking, drinking, using drugs, having pornography and carrying weapons.
 - b. Stipulates that a leader may not abuse participants or leaders, must conduct themselves in a courteous and respectful manner, and use positive techniques of guidance and encouragement.
 - c. States that leaders should not be alone with participants and should refrain from intimate displays of affection.
 - d. All of the above
2. What are the leader screening steps an ICO/youth outings leader needs to take (select all that apply)?
 - a. Fill out an application (ICO Volunteer Application/Restricted Youth Outings Application).
 - b. Fill out a code of ethics (ICO: and a Volunteer Agreement)
 - c. Have a criminal background check done.
 - d. Submit to an IRS audit.
 - e. Have a DMV check done if driving.
 - f. Complete the Child Abuse Prevention and Recognition training.
3. How often must an ICO/youth outings leader get a criminal background check?
 - a. Once.
 - b. Every year.
 - c. Every two years.
 - d. Every 4 years.
4. What is the purpose of the ICO volunteer Application/Restricted Youth Outings Application?
 - a. Gather information about the leader's experience and motivation for leading youth-oriented outings.
 - b. To create more paperwork.
 - c. Obtain personal information to then obtain a criminal background check and DMV check (if driving).
 - d. A and C.
5. According to Sierra Club policy, on an ICO trip, who has the responsibility to report suspected child abuse?
 - a. The ICO leader.
 - b. Other participants.
 - c. The agency representative on the outing.
6. The reporting procedures for suspected child abuse on an ICO trip are: to immediately call the National Sierra Club Office to begin the formal reporting process, and complete a Sierra Club Incident Report.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. What are the reporting procedures for suspected child abuse on a non-ICO youth oriented outing?

- a. Inform your chair in the end-of-trip report.
 - b. Ignore it.
 - c. Immediately report the suspected abuse to the National Sierra Club Office and complete a Sierra Club Incident Report.
8. Which of the following will help you set a positive tone and prevent any false allegations of abuse?
- a. Supervise any private activities with youth in pairs (and ideally in view of others).
 - b. Watching for signs of stress in self/other leaders in order to maintain a safe environment.
 - c. Setting boundaries with youth participants and fellow leaders.
 - d. All of the above.
9. Inappropriate behavior on a youth outing includes (select all that apply):
- a. Full body hugs.
 - b. Wrestling and tickling matches.
 - c. Taking naps together.
 - d. Swearing and off-color jokes.
 - e. Smoking and drinking.
 - f. All of the above.
10. Which of the following may be considered appropriate touch (select all that apply):
- a. Lightly and briefly patting a child's arm or back.
 - b. Giving a massage.
 - c. Giving a side-hug (if requested).
 - d. Slapping a child's bottom.
 - e. Gently ruffling or combing of a child's hair.
 - f. Having a child sit on your lap.
 - g. Holding hands or interlocking arms (especially around an activity).
11. What are the four different types of child abuse to be aware of?
- a. Alcohol.
 - b. Sexual.
 - c. Drug.
 - d. Neglect.
 - e. Physical.
 - f. Emotional.

12. Match the scenario with possible type of abuse:

Scenario	Type of Abuse
1. You notice several 1x4 inch bruises (purple and green) on a child's back and thighs while supervising swimming in the lake. They may be suffering from?	A. Sexual abuse
2. A youth participant who shows up for your outing with no shoes and tattered clothing, has a really strong body odor, and appears really tired. They may be suffering from?	B. Physical abuse
3. A normally outgoing participant comes to you complaining of "itching down there." You also notice that they are not comfortable sitting. They may be suffering from?	C. Emotional abuse
4. A youth participant is abiding by all the trip rules and letting you know about it; they seem overly eager to please. You know that it is "rough" at home for them. They could be suffering from?	D. Neglect

13. If you have a child disclosing abuse to you, you should (select all that apply):

- a. Be calm.
- b. Ask very detailed leading questions of the participant.
- c. Write down exactly what was said.
- d. Promise them that everything will be ok and this will remain confidential.
- e. Assure the child that the abuse was not his/her fault and that it was right to tell you.
- f. Report this to the ICO agency personnel associated with the outing.