

Powell Middle School Student Presentation

2018-2019

"ERIN'S LAW" REQUIRES THAT ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN EACH STATE IMPLEMENT A PREVENTION-ORIENTED CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PROGRAM WHICH TEACHES:

STUDENTS IN GRADES PREK—12TH GRADE, AGE-APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES TO RECOGNIZE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND TELL A TRUSTED ADULT

SCHOOL PERSONNEL ALL ABOUT CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

PARENTS & GUARDIANS THE WARNING SIGNS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE, PLUS NEEDED ASSISTANCE, REFERRAL OR RESOURCE INFORMATION TO SUPPORT SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES



WHAT IS SEXUAL ABUSE?

It can be physical or can include the following:

- Exposing or touching a child's private parts or making the child expose or touch someone else's private parts
- Making a child watch or listen to sexual acts or showing them pornography
- Inappropriately watching a child dress or use the bathroom
- Talking to a child in sexually explicit ways in person, by phone, by text, or on the internet



THREE KINDS OF TOUCHES

- Safe touches. These are touches that keep children safe and are good for them, and that make children feel cared for and important. Safe touches can include hugging, pats on the back, and an arm around the shoulder. Safe touches can also include touches that might hurt, such as removing a splinter.
- Unsafe touches. These are touches that hurt children's bodies or feelings (for example, hitting, pushing, pinching, and kicking). These kinds of touches are not okay. Another kind of unsafe touch is when someone asks you to touch their private body parts or touches you on your private body parts and it's not to keep you healthy.
- Unwanted touches. These are touches that might be safe but that a child doesn't want from that person or at that moment. It's okay to say no to an unwanted touch, even if it's from a familiar person.



YOU ARE THE BOSS OF YOUR BODY

• You are in control of who touches your bodies and how.

 You can use your voice and body to stop unsafe and unwanted touches.

 Tell a trusted adult immediately if you feel unsafe or uncomfortable around someone.



WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT SEXUAL ABUSE?

- It's estimated that there are 42 million survivors of sexual abuse in the United States--3 million of those are still children
- 93% of the time, the child knows the abuser
- •9 out of 10 victims never disclose



IF YOU'RE A STUDENT THAT HAS EXPERIENCED ANY FORM OF ABUSE YOU ARE NOT ALONE AND THIS IS NOT YOUR FAULT YOU HAVE NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF

WHAT DO I DO IF I HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ABUSED?

- If you have not told anyone you need to immediately tell a safe trusted adult. Think of people in your life that care about you and you trust. That could be a parent, teacher, relative, school counselor or principal, someone in your church, family friend, or coach.
- If it is too difficult to talk about it you can write a letter explain what has or is happening to you
 and give it to a trusted adult.
- You can also immediately contact police by calling 911. If you report your abuse and it does not stop report it to another adult in your life.
- Do not keep it a secret even if you are threatened to and told no one will believe you. You will be believed.
- It is very important to tell the truth about what happened. This is NOT something to joke/play about. People will believe you and the police will help.



SOME POSSIBLE RESOURCES

• National Sexual Assault hotline at <u>1-800-656-4673</u>

- You can talk to someone online at <u>https://www.rainn.org</u>. This is a free service.
- Get help. Talking about your abuse is difficult however it is the best thing for you in healing your life. Keeping it in will only slow the process with moving forward.



WHAT DO I DO IF SOMEONE ELSE TELLS ME THEY HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ABUSED?

If you have a friend or family member that has told you that they are being abused and have told you not to tell anyone **you must not keep it a secret** and report it to a trusted adult immediately.

They may be up upset at first but they will not stay mad at you forever.

