

Step 1: Know the Warning Signs

Knowing the warning signs means that we can recognize the early signs of an inappropriate relationship with a child. If we know the warning signs, then we can identify potential abuse before it happens. If we know the warning signs, we do not have to rely on a child to report an incident.

- Discourages other adults from participating or monitoring.
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- Goes overboard touching.
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Step 2: Control Access

Controlling access means that we are careful about whom we allow to work with our children. It also sends a message to potential child molesters that we are alert about child sexual abuse.

- Communicate the church's commitment to keeping children safe.
- Use written, standard applications.
- · Require criminal background checks.
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Step 3: Monitor all Programs

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Step 4: Be Aware

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- · Listen to your children.
- Observe your children.
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Communicating concerns means telling someone when you are uncomfortable with a situation or if you suspect abuse. It means paying attention to your own feelings and not waiting until it is too late.

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- Talk to the person involved, and/ or □
- Speak to their supervisor, and/or
- Notify a church official, and/or
- Call the child abuse hotline, and/or
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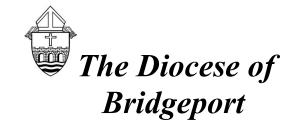
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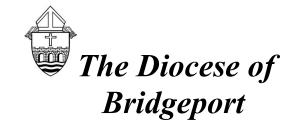
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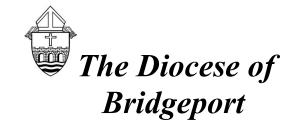
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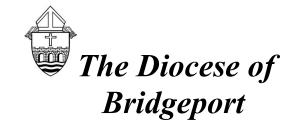
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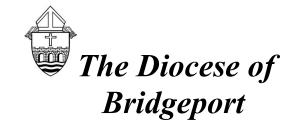
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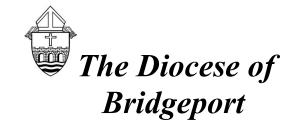
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