EVERFI & The University System of Georgia

Protect Children Training for the State of Georgia

Molly Burke, Senior Customer Success Manager
Agenda

• Overview of Team & Services
• Overview of Protect Children Training
• Course Customizations & Administrative Capabilities
• Best Practice Recommendations for Implementation
• Next Steps
Overview of Team & Services
Our Experience – Higher Education

5 Million educated in the last year

16+ years of experience

1,700+ institutional partners

30+ greek organizations

Eight efficacy studies
Your EverFi Team

Molly Burke, Senior Customer Success Manager
- Dedicated point of contact
- Implementation best practices
- Data review
- molly@everfi.com

Jennifer Davidson, Senior Vice President
- Account Executive team
- Educates campuses on prevention and compliance efforts
- Additional resource available to you
- jdavidson@everfi.com
Overview of Protect Children Training
1. **Clayton State University – 749 activated learners!**  
   Implementer: Davion Shorts, HRIS Analyst

2. **Georgia Institute of Technology – 137 activated learners!**  
   Implementer: Kelly Cross, Youth Programs Compliance Specialist

3. **Dalton State College – 61 activated learners!**  
   Implementer: Paul Tate, Coordinator: Environmental Health, Occupational Safety & Risk Management
Protect Children
(Mandated Reporter Training)

Online Training
- Faculty, Staff, Contract Workers, Volunteers, etc. (unlimited access)
- Interactive and tests knowledge throughout the course
- Length: 45-60 minutes
- Single Sign On or Integration with LMS/HRIS optional (additional annual fee)

Four Modules
- Learn Your Reporting Obligations
- Recognizing Child Abuse
- Detecting Predators
- Reporting – Report Reasonable Suspicions
Specific to the State of Georgia

**Reporting Law**

Georgia law requires certain professionals and volunteers (called "mandated reporters") to immediately report their reasonable suspicions of child abuse. Anyone employed by or volunteering at an agency or organization providing services to children is likely a mandated reporter — even if that person does not have direct contact with children.

Mandated reporters must generally report to the state child protective services agency (we will cover how to report later in this course).

However, mandated reporters who work or volunteer at a hospital, school, social agency, or similar facility must report their reasonable suspicions of child abuse to the person in charge or the organization’s designated delegate. That person will then report to the child protective services agency.

If you’re not a mandated reporter, you’re not legally required to report — but you still have an ethical duty to report your reasonable suspicions of child abuse.

You cannot be sued or prosecuted if you make a report based on a reasonable suspicion of child abuse — even if the reporting agency’s investigation does not confirm your suspicions.

If you are a mandated reporter and fail to report child abuse when you should, you can face a fine of up to $1,000 and up to twelve months in jail.
Batting Practice

Corey, age 13, arrives at a clinic the first day of baseball camp with a black eye and a badly bruised nose. She says she accidentally got hit in the face with a baseball during practice.

Question

Is this a warning sign of child abuse?

Press Shift-Enter to select this response.

Yes

INCORRECT

Although warning signs of physical abuse can include facial injuries, Corey's explanation is consistent with an innocent accident.

No
Real Cases

Courts of Justice

The Unspeakable Crime

The jury deliberated about 21 hours before finding former Penn State University assistant football coach Jerry Sandusky guilty of 45 counts of sexually abusing young boys over a period of 15 years. Most of his victims were clients of the charity Second Mile that Sandusky founded for at-risk youth.

Eight of his victims testified at trial. Some sobbed while others remained stoic, but their stories were basically the same: they lacked a father figure, or had other personal problems, and Sandusky became their guardian angel by taking them to Penn State football games and telling them how much he cared about them.

One victim testified how Sandusky called himself the “tickle monster” while assaulting the boy in the shower.

There are lessons to be learned from this tragedy. There were people who suspected that Sandusky was sexually assaulting boys. But, they said nothing, or didn’t follow up, or dismissed it:

- A local school wrestling coach, Joe Miller, walked in on Sandusky and a small boy lying face to face on a mat in a weight room. Sandusky said they were practicing wrestling moves, but Miller had a moment of doubt which he quickly dismissed and left the building.
- A janitor told his colleagues that he saw Sandusky assault a boy in a locker room shower, but he did not report it to authorities.
- An assistant football coach walked in on another shower attack and reported it to the head football coach who, in turn, told university administrators. But no one reported it to the authorities.
Grooming Adults

Predators also groom adults to appear like ordinary, nice, predators have a hidden agenda. Gaining the trust of adults, children, creating opportunities for abuse.

These are the primary techniques predators use to groom adults:

- Offer unsolicited help and not ask for anything in return.
- Unsupervised access to children.
- Commit boundary violations to test physical and emotional reactions, and interactions with children.
- Create a team or insider status to avoid enforcement of usual screening processes.
- Make unsolicited promises (e.g., “they’re safe with me.”)
- Discount or ignore “no,” trying to make adults feel like they’ve crossed boundaries.

“Over and over we confuse likeability with trustworthiness, safety, warmth with caring” (Predators, by Anna C. Sacca).

Engaging Scenarios

Scene: 1 2 3

Skip: Hi Robert, I'm Skip, your assistant for the science camp.

Robert: I'm glad you're here, Skip. A few kids arrived early. Could you give them a tour of the ground while I set things up?

What is the risk of possible grooming by Skip?

- No risk.
- Low risk.
- High risk.
Engaging Scenarios

**How to Report**

Once you suspect child abuse, immediately make a report by calling the Division of Family & Children Services (DFCS):

1-855-GA CHILD (1-855-422-4453) — 24 hours per day, 7 days a week

**Remember:** for emergencies or crimes, call 911 or local law enforcement.

**DFCS** may request that you submit a written report following your initial oral report. The following pages include a Reporting Worksheet that you can use for submitting the written report.

**Notes:** Unless you are a mandated reporter at a hospital, school, social agency, or similar facility, you should report to the appropriate government agency first, before submitting any reports your organization may require. Generally, an internal report to your organization will not substitute for a legally required report to the DFCS.

**Complete the Reporting Worksheet**

This tutorial will introduce you to our Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Worksheet, which you should fill in and submit, if required, to complete a report of child mistreatment.

Click on each section (1 to 5) of the document on the right to learn how you can complete the worksheet.
Course Customizations
Course Customizations

• School logo
• Custom Welcome Letter
• Welcome Letter Image
• Campus Policy
• Policy Acknowledgement & E-Signature
• Campus Resources
Administrative Dashboard

- Course assignment & invites
- Course Progress & Completion Reports
- Policy Acknowledgement reports
- Certifications Available
- Automatic email reminders
*Data Integrations*

- LMS/HRIS Integration
- Inbound & Outbound Data API
  - Course Registration & Assignment Automation
- Single Sign On

*Annual Fee of $2,000 per integration*
Best Practice Recommendations for Implementation
Best Practice Recommendations

Designate a dedicated program administrator or implementation team

Mandate your EVERFI programs
• Hard vs. Implied (strong language is critical)

Implementation timeline
• i.e. include as apart of new hire orientation or annual training month for all employees, etc.

Create a communication strategy
• How will the EVERFI requirements be communicated not only to the learners, but to other interested groups (i.e. department supervisors)?
• How might these interested groups be able to help you with completion follow-up and communication about the courses?

Promote the course requirement(s) in a variety of ways & through various mechanisms
• Department-wide newsletters/meetings; post on school’s fac/staff portal; scheduled email reminders (weekly or bi-weekly); add to employee handbook

Customize the EVERFI experience
Email Best Practices

To make the most of your email communications, we recommend the following tips & tricks:

• Keep it brief - only include critical information that conveys your message

• Choose a prominent entity as the “Sender” of the email (e.g. President’s Office), and an authority figure to sign the email body (e.g. President, Vice Chancellor)

• Choose catchy subject lines that include a call-to-action, such as:
  o “Mandatory Employee FERPA Training - Complete by August 30, 2018”
  o “Help keep our community safe - Required Title IX training course available NOW!”

• Feature your call-to-action by making it BOLD and highlighted

• Personalize the email (if possible) with a logo, photo, or video link

• Use bullets where possible instead of thick rich text

• Include a link to a website where faculty and staff can find further instructions, FAQs, etc.
Next Steps
Next Steps

1. Email Molly to let her know if you plan to use the training this summer/upcoming academic year

2. Molly will set up your account & send your admin dashboard log-in credentials

3. Implementation Call (late April/early May)

4. Admin Training Call
Questions?