Reporting Professional Professional Misconduct

All employees and agents of a public school district, charter school or private school have an obligation and legal responsibility to report misconduct by instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety or welfare of a student

Failure to report misconduct may result in penalties up to termination of employment and revocation of an educator's certificate

Obscene language

Drug and alcohol use

Disparaging comments

prejudice or bigotry

Sexual innuendo

Cheating or testing violations

Physical aggression

Accept or offer favors

If someone tells you about misconduct, be a LEADER:

1 isten Evaluate Act immediately Document Encourage Report

Report to: FOUNDATION ACADEMY

NAME: DEBORAH STRONG

POSITION: FOUNDATION ACADEMY'S HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

PHONE: (407) 877-2744 EXT. 116



The child may have unexplained:

- bruises, welts, cuts or other injuries
- broken bones
- burns

A child experiencing physical abuse may: - seem withdrawn or depressed

- seem afraid to go home or may run away
- shy away from physical contact
- be aggressive
- wear inappropriate clothing to hide injuries

gns of Sexual Abuse

The child may have:

- torn, stained or bloody underwear
- trouble walking or sitting
- pain or itching in genital area
- a sexually transmitted disease

A child experiencing sexual abuse may:

- have unusual knowledge of sex or act seductively
- fear a particular person
- seem withdrawn or depressed
- gain or lose weight suddenly
- shy away from physical contact
- run away from home

gns of Neglect

The child may have:

- unattended medical needs
- little or no supervision at home
- poor hygiene
- appear underweight

A child experiencing neglect may:

- be frequently tired or hungry
- steal food
- appear overly needy for adult attention

Serious abuse usually involves a combination of factors. While a single sign may not be significant, a pattern of physical or behavioral signs is a serious indicator and should be reported.

Show that you understand and believe what the child tells you. Encourage, but don't pressure him/her to talk. Ask open ended questions.

Tell the child he/she did the right thing by coming to you. Stress that he/she is not to blame. Let the child know that you want to help.

This can frighten the child or prevent him/her from telling you more. Do not talk negitively about the suspected abuser in front or the child.

Document your conversation as soon as you can. If possible, write down the child's exact words.

Never assume someone else will report the abuse. The sooner it's reported, the sooner the child and their family can be helped.

WHO MUST REPORT ABUSE?

Doctors Nurses Social Workers

Police Officers Child Care Workers **Any Witnesses**

Any/All School Personnel



Call or Report it online at: http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/abuse/report/



Every year in Florida, thousands of children are subjected to child abuse, which can take the form of physical or sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment or mental injury. Too many continue to suffer because the abuse is never reported. Under Florida law, anyone who suspects a child may be abused or neglected has a responsibility to report it.

Signs that a child may be a victim of abuse:

- Unusual fearfulness
- Lack of hygiene or inappropriate dress
- Delayed emotional, intellectual or language development
- Frequent injuries
- Feeding disorders
- Rocking, self-inflicted pain

- Sleep disorders, bed-wetting
- Lack of eye contact, poor socialization
- Acting out in school
- Unexplained scars or bruises
- Malnutrition
- Many school absences

CALL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES

How to report abuse: Telephone 1.800.962.2873

Fax 1.800.914.0004 TDD 1.800.453.5145

Online at www MvFI Families com



Cada año en Florida, miles de niños son víctimas de abuso infantil, el cual puede tomar la forma de abuso físico o sexual, negligencia, abandono o maltrato mental. Muchos continúan sufriendo debido a que el abuso nunca se reportó. Según la ley de Florida, cualquier persona que sospeche del abuso o negligencia de un niño tiene la responsabilidad de reportarlo.

Señales de abuso:

- Temor inusual
- Falta de higiene o vestimenta inapropiada
- Lesiones frecuentes
- Retraso en el desarrollo emocional, intelectual o del lenguaje
- Trastornos de alimentación
- Mecerse, dolor autoinfligido

- Trastornos del sueño, orinarse en la cama
- Ausencia de contacto visual, poca socialización
- Mal comportamiento en la escuela
- Cicatrices y moretones sin explicación
- Malnutrición
- Muchas ausencias escolares

LLAME AL 911 PARA EMERGENCIAS Cómo reportar el abuso:

Teléfono 1.800.962.2873 Fax 1.800.914.0004 TDD (para sordomudos) 1.800.453.5145 En linea en www.MyFLFamilies.com