

SEXUAL ABUSE ALLEGATION REPORT FORM (Meeting With Alleged Perpetrator)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator: _____

Address: _____ City, State, Zip: _____

Home Phone Number: _____

Work Phone Number: _____

Cell Phone Number: _____

Meeting Date: ____/____/____ Time Meeting Began: _____ Time Meeting Ended: _____

Meeting Place: _____

People Present: _____

Explanation of what has been learned without victim's name (summarize key points made):

Response from Abuser:

*** If willing, have them write their version and attach

Expectations/Restrictions on Alleged Abuser:

- 1. No involvement or physical presence in the children or youth ministries or areas will be allowed.
- 2. Asked to attend a different campus from the alleged victim and to have supervision when present.
- 3. No attempt should be made to: (1) determine who the alleged victim is or (2) contact that minor/family.

Other:

Recommendations/Follow-up Aftercare Plan:

I (print name) _____ understand and agree to cooperate with the investigation and restrictions as outlined above.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

* * * * *

If the alleged perpetrator is unwilling to cooperate with the investigation or restrictions outlined above, the elders conducting this interview should indicate this refusal by checking the box below and signing the spaces below.

- Individual refused to comply with process

Elder Name: _____ Elder Signature: _____

Elder Name: _____ Elder Signature: _____

Elder Name: _____ Elder Signature: _____

Elder Name: _____ Elder Signature: _____

Counseling Resources

Name
Phone
Address
Website

Name
Phone
Address
Website

Name
Phone
Address
Website

What to expect when a allegation is reported to DSS or CPS:

While the process changes from time to time, generally speaking, the following is likely to occur after an allegation is reported:

Child Protective Services (CPS) will access if the report meets the statutory criteria for child abuse or neglect.

Then, CPS will investigate to ascertain if the allegation can be substantiated. This involves interviewing the child if he/she is old enough to respond to questions, even if he/she had already been interviewed by another first responder. CPS will also contact the family and others who may have additional information about the incident.

CPS classifies its findings in one of two categories — substantiated or unsubstantiated. A substantiated finding means that there is sufficient evidence to prove that an incident of abuse or neglect occurred.

While gathering information, CPS may order a CME (Child Medical Examination) report to gather more evidence. The CME provider will conduct a forensic evaluation including: a physical medical examination of the child, an interview with the child, and an interview with a non-offending adult (typically a parent). These interviews may be video-taped in effort to keep the child from having to testify in court, should the abuse be substantiated. The findings are relayed to CPS.

A finding of unsubstantiated means that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that a child was abused or neglected, but it does not always mean that maltreatment did not occur.

Some states have a third category—inconclusive, unable to determine, or unfounded.

The CPS assessment will evaluate not only past events, but future safety. They will seek to determine if the child is safe in the home (or the setting in which the abuse occurred) and, if not, what the least intrusive interventions are to ensure the child's safety.

Finally, CPS determines if there is a risk of maltreatment occurring in the future. If a risk of abuse or neglect exists, CPS must offer or provide services to reduce the risk.