
HIGHLIGHTS OF CHANCELLOR'S REGULATION A-750

IF YOU HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO SUSPECT CHILD ABUSE OR MALTREATMENT:

Mandated Reporter must personally make the report by calling the State Central Register (SCR) - 1(800) 635-1522



Immediately call it in to the SCR and obtain a "Call I.D." number

The mandated reporter must identify the name, title and contact information of all school officials who have direct knowledge of the allegations.



Inform the Principal or Designee of the allegations and the "Call I.D." number

After the oral report is made to the SCR, immediately notify the "Principal or Designee" of the allegations and of the "Call I.D." number obtained from the SCR.



Submit Written Report LDSS – 2221-A within 48 hours

Mandated reporter must prepare the LDSS 2221-A and email or mail the form to the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) in the borough where the alleged subject lives. The form must include name, title and contact information for all the school officials having direct knowledge of the allegations. Copies of the LDSS 2221-A form and the email addresses may be obtained at: <http://schools.nyc.gov/StudentSupport/NonAcademicSupport/ChildAbuse/default.htm>



Complete a Department of Education "OORS" report immediately

Principal or designee must enter the "Call I.D." number obtained from the SCR and indicates the type of abuse that was reported on the "On-Line Occurrence Reporting System" (OORS).



Report to the Field Support Center (FSC) Director for Student Services

A copy of the LDSS 2221A must be submitted to the Field Support Center Director for Student Services.

Local Child Protective Services Investigation Process

ACS investigates all reports of suspected child abuse and maltreatment and offers a broad range of services to children and families when family circumstances threaten the well-being of children.



State Central Register Transmits Report to the Local ACS Application Section

ACS receives report from the SCR and immediately determines if the family is known to ACS. ACS enters this information on the report and immediately assigns it to a Field Unit for investigation. ACS is mandated to initiate an investigation of the allegation(s) within 24 hours of receiving report. The source of the report must be contacted.



Protective/Diagnostic Field Unit Supervisor

Reviews report and immediately assigns the case to a caseworker for investigation.



Protective/Diagnostic Caseworker

Discusses report with the Supervisor, initiates investigation, does a complete assessment and determines whether or not, based on the investigation, some credible evidence has been found to support the report. Based on assessment, a service plan is developed. ACS has up to 60 days to make a determination.

Report Breach of Confidentiality to the DOE Office of Legal Services at (212) 374-6888

Obligation to Report Sexual Misconduct to the Special Commissioner of Investigation (212) 510-1400

Every employee has an affirmative obligation to immediately report to the Special Commissioner of Investigation any information concerning sexual abuse and/or misconduct involving students by Department of Education employees or others connected with school programs or services, whether on or off school premises. Where the alleged misconduct constitutes a crime, the principal/supervisor must notify the police.

Chancellor's Regulation A-750 is available at: <http://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/ChancellorsRegulations/default.htm>



Office of Children and Family Services

Summary Guide for Mandated Reporters in New York State

What is Abuse and Maltreatment?

Abuse

Abuse encompasses the most serious injuries and/or risk of serious injuries to children by their caregivers. An abused child is one whose parent or other person legally responsible for his or her care inflicts serious physical injury upon the child, creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury, or commits a sex offense against the child. Abuse also includes situations where a parent or other person legally responsible knowingly allows someone else to inflict such harm on a child.

Maltreatment (Includes Neglect)

Maltreatment means that a child's physical, mental or emotional condition has been impaired, or placed in imminent danger of impairment, by the failure of the child's parent or other person legally responsible to exercise a minimum degree of care by:

- * failing to provide sufficient food, clothing, shelter, education; or
- * failing to provide proper supervision, guardianship, or medical care (refers to all medical issues, including dental, optometric, or surgical care); or
- * inflicting excessive corporal punishment, abandoning the child, or misusing alcohol or other drugs to the extent that the child was placed in imminent danger.

Poverty or other financial inability to provide the above is not maltreatment.

Note: The definitions of abuse and maltreatment are different for children in residential facilities operated or licensed by the state.

How Do I Recognize Child Abuse and Maltreatment?

The list that follows contains some common indicators of abuse or maltreatment. This list is not all-inclusive, and some abused or maltreated children may not show any of these symptoms.

Indicators of Physical Abuse can include:

- * Injuries to the eyes or both sides of the head or body (accidental injuries typically only affect one side of the body);
- * Frequent injuries of any kind (*bruises, cuts, and/or burns*), especially if the child is unable to provide an adequate explanation of the cause. These may appear in distinctive patterns such as grab marks, human bite marks, cigarette burns, or impressions of other instruments;
- * Destructive, aggressive, or disruptive behavior;
- * Passive, withdrawn, or emotionless behavior;
- * Fear of going home or fear of parent(s).

Indicators of Sexual Abuse can Include:

- * Symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases;
- * Injury to genital area;
- * Difficulty and/or pain when sitting or walking;
- * Sexually suggestive, inappropriate, or promiscuous behavior or verbalization;
- * Expressing age-inappropriate knowledge of sexual relations;
- * Sexual victimization of other children.

Indicators of Maltreatment can Include:

- * Obvious malnourishment, listlessness, or fatigue;
- * Stealing or begging for food;
- * Lack of personal care – poor personal hygiene, torn and/or dirty clothes;
- * Untreated need for glasses, dental care, or other medical attention;
- * Frequent absence from or tardiness to school;
- * Child inappropriately left unattended or without supervision.