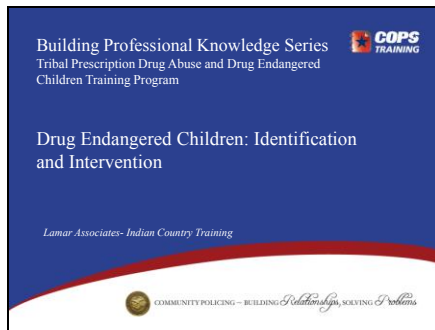
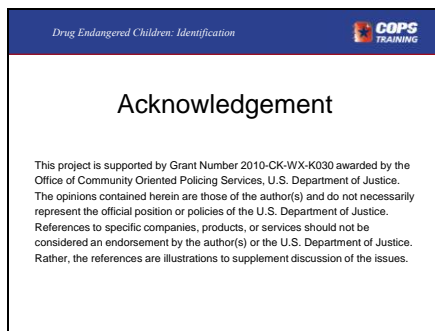


Slide 1

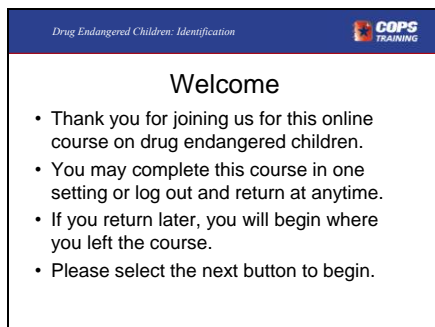


Introduction.  
Welcome to the building professional knowledge  
series focusing on drug endangered children.


Slide 2



Slide 3




Slide 4

*Drug Endangered Children: Identification*

### Training Goal

Our goal for this course is to support service professionals in their capacity to identify and intervene on behalf of drug endangered children.


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*Drug Endangered Children: Identification*

### Training Objectives

- At the completion of this course you will be able to:
  - Define Drug Endangered Children (DEC).
  - Become more aware of the affects of pre and post natal drug exposure.
  - Understand early intervention and reporting requirements.
  - Understand the legal child abuse reporting requirements.
  - Understand the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Slide 6

*Drug Endangered Children: Identification*

## DRUG ENDANGERED CHILDREN

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- Addiction is progressive, causing increased stress and dysfunction in the family, and the risk of child abuse and neglect becomes more frequent.
- It is a sad and vicious cycle.
- All forms of child abuse and neglect effect, not only the child; but the family and the community.

### Trainer Talking Points:

Substance abuse related child abuse and neglect

Addiction is progressive, causing increased stress and dysfunction in the family, and risk of child abuse and neglect becomes more frequent.

It is a sad and vicious cycle.

All forms of child abuse and neglect effect, not only the child; but the family, the community, and American Indian society as a whole.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Children at Risk

## 2.1 million children

in the United States live in homes where a parent uses illicit drugs

SOURCE: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Children at Risk

## 9.2 million children

in the United States live in homes where a parent or other adult uses illicit drugs

SOURCE: National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA), 2005

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

**Children at Risk**

More than **35 million**  
**individuals** used illicit  
drugs or abused prescription  
drugs in 2007

SOURCE: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration,  
Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007.

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**TRAINER TALKING POINTS:**

- As shown on this slide, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, more than 35 million individuals used illicit drugs or abuse prescription drugs in 2007
- If there are 35 million individuals using illicit drugs or abusing prescription drugs, it stands to reason that there are a lot more than 2.1 or even 9.2 million children affected. It stands to reason that there are a lot of drug endangered children that remain unidentified.**

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

**Defining Drug Endangered Children (DEC)**

The National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children defines drug endangered children as children who are at risk of suffering physical or emotional harm as a result of illegal drug use, possession, manufacturing, cultivation, or distribution.

They may also be children whose caretaker's substance misuse interferes with the caretaker's ability to parent and provide a safe and nurturing environment.

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**NOTE:**

Please note that the definition of drug endangered children on this slide reflects National DEC's position only. National DEC recognizes the complexities of the issue of drug endangered children and acknowledges that definitions may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Therefore, if your state DEC alliance has adopted its own definition for drug endangered children, you are encouraged to present that definition in addition to National DEC's definition. In the absence of a formalized definition in your jurisdiction, you are encouraged to use National DEC's definition.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

**Prenatal Risks**

The effects of prenatal drug exposure:

- Are difficult to isolate, owing to other variables such as poor prenatal care, poor nutrition, prematurity, and adverse postnatal environment
- Depend on the substance being used, frequency of use, duration of use and quantity



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**Prenatal Risks:**

The effects of prenatal drug exposure:  
Are difficult to isolate, owing to other variables such as poor prenatal care, poor nutrition, prematurity, and adverse postnatal environment  
Depend on the substance being used, frequency of use, duration of use and quantity

**SOURCE:** *Child Abuse and Neglect: Advancements and Challenges in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (Dr. Kathryn Wells)


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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Prenatal Risks

- Long-term cognitive and behavioral risk factors for children prenatally exposed to drugs:
  - Low scores in mental development
  - Low scores in psychomotor index



Long-term cognitive and behavioral risk factors for children prenatally exposed to drugs:  
Low scores in mental development  
Low scores in psychomotor index

*SOURCE: "Drug Endangered Children: Risk Factors & Neuropsychological and Psychosocial Development" (Kiti Freier Randall, PhD)*


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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Prenatal Risks

- Infants exposed to drugs in utero are more likely to be reported as abused or neglected (30.2%)
  - Kienberger Jaudes P, Ekwo E. Association of Drug Abuse and Child Abuse



Infants exposed to drugs in utero are more likely to be reported as abused or neglected (30.2%)  
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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Postnatal Risks

- Risk of Physical Abuse
  - Erratic discipline
  - Increased irritability
  - Irrational rage

#### TRAINER TALKING POINTS:

- Drug use is connected to increased physical abuse toward children:
  - Discipline is erratic, unpredictable and inconsistent.
  - Parents experience increased irritability.
  - Parents show periods of irrational thinking and out of proportionate anger or rage.
  - Babies may be exposed to harmful drugs in utero and may suffer withdrawal symptoms upon birth

*SOURCE: "Drug Endangered Children: Risk Factors & Neuropsychological and Psychosocial Development" (Kiti Freier Randall, PhD)*

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### WHAT IS CHILD PHYSICAL ABUSE?

- Child physical abuse refers to intentionally beating children until they become physically injured.
- The abuse can include kicking, shaking, punching, biting, slapping, burning, strangling, immersing in scalding water or other ways of hurting a child.
- It can be done with a bare hand; a belt, a belt buckle, a hairbrush, a cigarette, a whipping stick, or some other object.

#### Trainer Talking Point:

What is child physical abuse?

Child physical abuse refers to intentionally beating children until they become physically injured.

The abuse can include kicking, shaking, punching, biting, slapping, burning, strangling, immersing in scalding water or other ways of hurting a child.

It can be done with a bare hand; a belt, a belt buckle, a hairbrush, a cigarette, a whipping stick, or some other object.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Physical Indicators:

- Bruises
- Welts
- Broken bones
- Cuts
- Burns
- Bites
- Missing hair
- Scars
- Internal injuries

#### Trainer Talking Point:

Physical Indicators:

Bruises

Welts

Broken bones

Cuts

Burns

Bites

Missing hair

Scars

Internal injuries

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Behavioral Indicators

- Passive in presence of parent or caregiver
- Overly fearful in normal situations
- Overly aggressive and may often express rage
- Demands attention
- Plays the roles of parent or caregiver
- Exhibits clinging
- Childish behavior, such as excessive crying, long after it is appropriate for the child's age

#### Trainer Talking Point:

Behavioral Indicators

Passive in presence of parent or caregiver

Overly fearful in normal situations

Overly aggressive and may often express rage

Demands attention

Plays the roles of parent or caregiver

Exhibits clinging

Childish behavior, such as excessive crying, long after it is appropriate for the child's age

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

**COPS TRAINING**

### WHAT IS CHILD EMOTIONAL ABUSE?

- Emotional abuse and emotion neglect are not as obvious as other forms of abuse, but both are likely to happen just as often and can be just as destructive.
- Child emotional abuse occurs when a parent or caregiver of a child or someone else the child comes into contact with has a regular pattern of:
  - Threatening, teasing, belittling, scapegoating, or humiliating the child over a period of time.
  - They can make unreasonable demands that are beyond the child's capability to respond.

#### WHAT IS CHILD EMOTIONAL ABUSE?

Emotional abuse and emotion neglect: Neither is as obvious as other forms of abuse, but both are likely to happen just as often and can be just as destructive.

Child emotional abuse occurs when a parent or caregiver of a child or someone else the child comes into contact with has a regular pattern of:

Threatening, teasing, belittling, scapegoating, or humiliating the child over a period of time.

They can make unreasonable demands that are beyond the child's capability to respond.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Physical Indicators

- Eating disorders
- Bed-wetting problems
- Sleep disturbances and nightmares
- Impaired speech
- Unexplained somatic problems such as asthma, allergies, or ulcers.

#### Trainer Talking Point:

##### Physical Indicators

Eating disorders

Bed-wetting problems

Sleep disturbances and nightmares

Impaired speech

Unexplained somatic problems such as asthma, allergies, or ulcers.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Behavioral Indicators

- Low sense of self-worth
- Fear of participating in normal social interactions
- With-drawn; extreme neediness
- Extremely aggressive or extremely passive
- Exhibits destructive behaviors such as stealing and cruelty to themselves and others
- Overly fearful and obsessed

#### Trainer Talking Point:

##### Behavioral Indicators

Low sense of self-worth

Fear of participating in normal social interactions

With-drawn; extreme neediness;

Grows up too fast or never grows up at all

Extremely aggressive or extremely passive;

Very demanding or very undemanding;

Exhibits destructive behaviors such as stealing and cruelty to themselves and others;

Overly fearful and obsessed;

Difficult time coping as an adult; likely to attempt and/or commit suicide.

Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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Postnatal Risks

- Risk of Neglect
  - Lack of supervision
  - Lack of necessities
  - Lack of safe and nurturing environment

Neglect is frequently seen in households where parent is using illegal substances:

- Ongoing lack of supervision, often leaving children in risky or dangerous situations.
- Family finances are spent on drugs, costs of drug use that can lead to a lack of necessities for the children – such as food, clothing, shelter, medical care.
- Drugs, paraphernalia left in the home. Accessible to children. Grow houses or meth houses have inherent dangers – chemicals, illegally rigged electricity, wiring.
- When under the influence, caretakers are incapable of providing care, supervision, bonding, or meeting of basic needs of their children.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Children of drug addicted parents often live in homes where the drug, due to the effects of its addictive properties, becomes the primary, and sadly often only, concern to the parents, so the child's needs become, at best, secondary (Hawley, Halle, Drasin, & Thomas, 1995; McKeganey, Barnard & McIntosh, 2002).

Children with drug addicted parents are often not provided the basics of care; shelter, safety, food, proper hygiene, nurturance and medical attention when necessary. These children are often not fed, clothed, or cared for properly, and very poor hygiene is extremely common.

*SOURCE: "Drug Endangered Children: Risk Factors & Neuropsychological and Psychosocial Development" (Kiti Freier Randall, PhD)*

**SOURCE:**

*<http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/fatality.cfm>; statistics are taken from Child Maltreatment 2007 and refer to federal fiscal year (FFY) 2007 (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2009)*



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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Postnatal Risks

- Risk of Exposure to illegal activities
- Drug dealing
- Drug transporting
- Exposure to violence or the threat of violence.

### Postnatal risks: Risks of exposure to illegal activities

- Property Crimes
- Drug dealing
- Drug transporting
- Kidnapping
- Home invasions

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Postnatal Risks

- Other Risks
  - Sense of Loss
    - Parents
    - Death
    - School
    - Sibling Separation
    - Pets (loss or death)
    - Home
  - Multiple foster placements

### Postnatal risks: Other risks

#### Loss

- Parents
- Death
- School
- Sibling Separation
- Pets (loss or death)
- Home
- Multiple foster placements
- From birth, drug endangered children can experience a series of losses; from the loss of security and trust to the loss of normal interactions with their family and community.

*SOURCE: "Drug Endangered Children: Risk Factors & Neuropsychological and Psychosocial Development" (Kiti Freier Randall, PhD)*

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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Children + Drugs = RISK

Bottom line is children + drugs = risk

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Children at Risk

Children of parents with substance use disorders have a higher likelihood of developing substance use problems themselves

SOURCE: CSAT, 2005; Price & Simmel, 2002; Young, Gardner, & Dennis, 1998; CSAT, 2004

Children at risk:  
Children of parents with substance use disorders have a higher likelihood of developing substance use problems themselves

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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### Children at Risk

Child abuse and neglect increase a person's risk of later substance use, and individuals with substance use disorders are more likely to abuse or neglect their children

SOURCE: CSAT, 2005; Price & Simmel, 2002; Young, Gardner, & Dennis, 1998; CSAT, 2004

Children at risk:  
Child abuse and neglect increase a person's risk of later substance use, and individuals with substance use disorders are more likely to abuse or neglect their children

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification


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It is important to remember that people who abuse and neglect children can be anyone.

But the chances that child abuse and neglect may occur is seven times more likely in Indian families when substance abuse is involved.

It is important to remember that people who abuse and neglect children can be anybody. But the chances that child abuse and neglect may occur is seven times more likely in Indian families when substance abuse is involved.


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*Drug Endangered Children: Identification*

### Early Intervention

- Some of the key indicators that when taken in totality, may constitute a drug endangered environment and a danger to a child.


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*Drug Endangered Children: Identification*

### Indicators

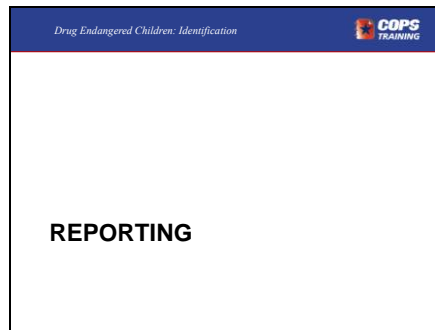
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Is there garbage overflowing or scattered throughout the house?</li><li>• Are there dirty dishes scattered on the counter and throughout the house?</li><li>• Is there spoiled or moldy food?</li><li>• Is there a lack of food in the home?</li><li>• Is there pornography accessible to children?</li><li>• Is there drug paraphernalia accessible to children?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Is there feces in other rooms not including the bathroom?</li><li>• Is prescription medication accessible to children?</li><li>• Are there physical injuries to children (child abuse)?</li><li>• Are there untreated medical issues?</li><li>• Is there a lack of heating or cooling in the home?</li><li>• Are there adults in the home under the influence?</li></ul>
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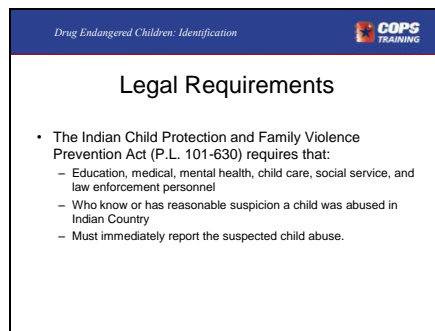
*Drug Endangered Children: Identification*

- Again, you may need to consider the totality of the home conditions-not just one indicator (minus the obvious availability of illegal drugs).

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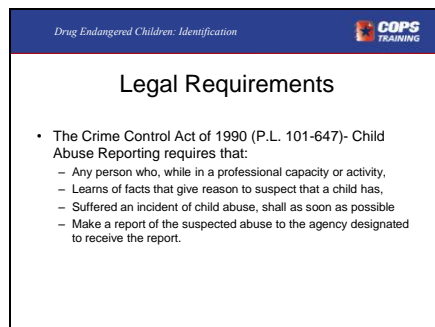


### Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect

The goal of reporting is to identify child abuse and neglect and to protect the child from harm. An investigation will follow the report to see if abuse and neglect are present.

The corrective action should then be taken by the local authorities and social service agencies.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)**

- The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is a law that reinforces the inherent right of tribal governments to intervene on behalf of the tribes children in child protection situations;
- Under the ICWA, when a child must be removed, he/she is placed in a relative's home.
- If a suitable relative caregiver cannot be found, the child may be placed with someone else in the tribe or another tribe.

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If a suitable relative caregiver cannot be found, the child may be placed with someone else in the tribe or of another tribe. This keeps the child within the community and the Indian culture.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is a law that is intended to keep the child within the community and the Indian culture.

The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is a law that keeps the child within the community and the Indian culture.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification

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**REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT**


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Drug Endangered Children: Identification 


### Conclusion

- By becoming more informed you have completed an important step in awareness and prevention.
- Please complete the post-course quiz to demonstrate your comprehension of drug endangered children.

### Conclusion

Becoming more informed you have completed an important step in awareness and prevention.

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Drug Endangered Children: Identification 

### Congratulations

Thank you for completing this course. By becoming more informed you have completed an important step in awareness and prevention.

Please complete the course evaluation, then you may then print your certificate of completion.

### Congratulations

Thank you for completing this course. By becoming more informed you have completed an important step in awareness and prevention.