Raising or Teaching a Deaf/HH Child?

A Parent Shares about Personal Safety



Learning Community
Parent Information Center of Delaware
January 24, 2023

Sara Kennedy Hands & Voices O.U.R. Children's Safety Project

Awareness Changes Everything





Behind Our Why

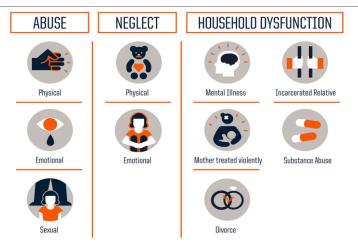
Storytelling:

Dr. Harold Johnson: a late-career legacy

- D/hh child who grew up to be an audiologist
- High School Boy in search of girlfriend
- Abuse In a Nice Family "In a Nice Family"
- Deaf/hh Plus student at school

Breaking the taboo: ACES

The Good news is...



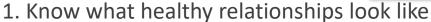


Harness Protective Factors & Strategies:

Support these in other parents (and in ourselves)

- 1. Nurturing and Attachment (and Awareness)
- 2. Knowledge of child development (both hearing and d/hh)
- 3. Parental Resilience
- 4. Social Connections for parents
- 5. Concrete supports for families
- 6. Social/emotional competence of children

And in kids:



- 2. Know they have a right to say no (ask questions, and TELL) and are developing as much language as possible
- 3. Have some social connections/trusted adults, a friend... one caring adult can make a difference
- 4. Effectively communicate day-to-day... Label feelings, mental states, body parts, secret/surprises, Story retell with beginning/middle/end
- 5. Understand their emerging sexuality
- 6. Are developing their intuition: beginning to recognize "risky" situations

What makes a child safe also makes them successful... a goal we were already focused on.

One cannot learn without feeling safe.



Parents already promote safety

For littles...







For tweens and teens



Intentionally teaching "People Safety"

Looking back... what did you wish you had learned long ago about dealing with humans?



Attachment: The Secret Sauce

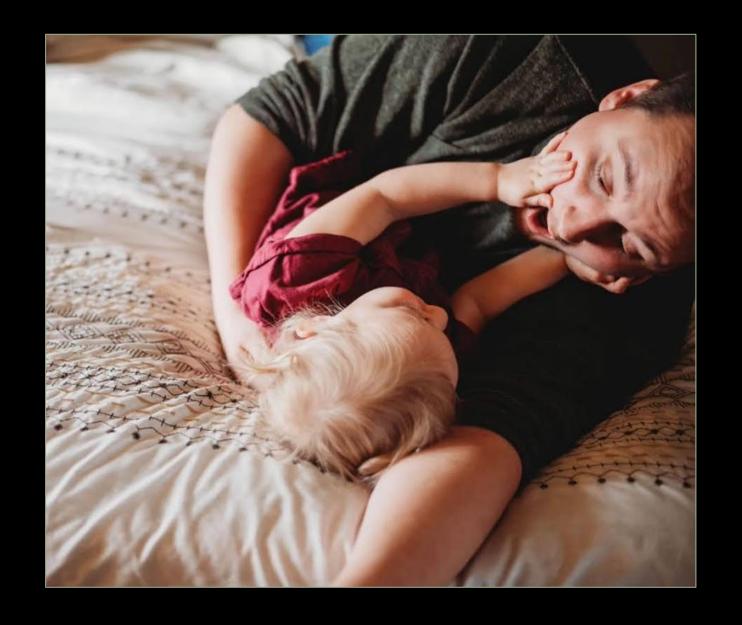
Serve and Return

Model, Notice and Reflect

Magic Mirror Neurons

Learn more:

https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/146/Supplement 3



Step 1: Parents (and Caregivers) as Lookouts

Parents spend the most time observing, interacting, encouraging, trying to figure out and then responding to the meaning of their children's behaviors.

Daily routines of:

- eating;
- playing;
- exploring;
- diapering; and
- sleeping
 provide parents with the essential contexts
 needed to interact, understand and nurture their child.







Maltreatment is predominately carried out by adults, or older children, who have gained the trust of a child's parent.



Our kids with any kind of differences, especially communication, are at the highest risk of maltreatment.

When are they most at risk?



Focus on Prevention



Younger kids are most at risk:

Choose caregivers wisely

Know their caregivers (who gets to be in the "circle of trust"?)

Ask Questions, don't assume

As kids grow, teach simple safety rules: (more on this)

Observe, check in often, note any changes in how your child looks, responds, or reacts







The Kidpower Protection Promise

"You are VERY important to me!
If you have a safety problem, I want to know –
even if I seem too busy,
even if someone we care about will be upset,
even if it is embarrassing,
even if you promised not to tell, and
even if you made a mistake.
Please tell me, and I will do everything in my power to help you."

Along with Prevention: Observe

Know the Red Flags: for your own child, parents you support, and all the kids you get to know

Behavioral changes

- Sudden reluctance
- Excessive fear or shyness
- Cruel behavior or behavior extremes
- Regressive behavior (thumbsucking, etc.)

Physical Indicators

Looking and Listening for Concerns





Step 2: Safety Communication Skills...

Daily Check-in: Reassure you child/act like a Labrador when you see them!

Label and Use Words for Emotions/Mental states

➤ Books are a great tool!

Family Rule: Surprises, not secrets

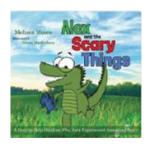
Safety alert word/sign

Making and keeping age appropriate friends

- What is a friend? What do they do together?
- Our DHH kids can be socially naïve

















Words/Sign/Cues

...Get Your Attention

If your child can not name, or point to, the part of their body that hurts, their story can't be well understood.

If you do not know why they are upset, your ability to comfort them and to avoid the upsetting action is diminished.

Use routines with your child for daily teaching







Safety with Touch

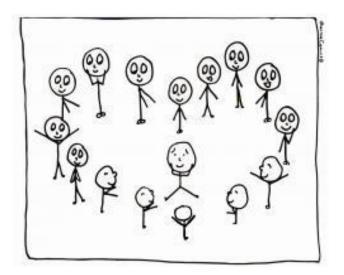
In the Kidpower text entitled <u>Earliest Teachable Moments: Personal</u> <u>Safety for Babies, Toddlers and Preschoolers</u> the rule for touch or play for fun or affection should...

- ...be safe
- ...the choice of each person (Consent)
- ...allowed by the adult in charge
- ...never be kept a secret.

This safety rule can grow with a child into adulthood!

Step 3: Establishing a "Circle of Trust"

Who gets to be alone with your child?



What are the safety policies at school, camp, childcare, church? Do your friends/neighbors have the same safety rules as you do? Who else will be there (sleepovers)? How do we check in with our kids on return?

Kidpower childcare safety strategies include:

- Research carefully who will be with your children.
- "Take the time to keep checking in, including making unexpected visits."
- "Raise concerns right away about any potential problems."
- "Notice changes in personnel, location, policies, and activities that may affect your child.
- "Adequate supervision so that adults see what is happening with children..."
- "Specific permission [required] from parents" for any changes in the expected routines
- "Age appropriate activities" for the child
- "Permission for older children to always be able to call [parent] if they need help."

7 kidpower Strategies for Keeping Your Child Safe

- 1. Put Safety First
- 2. Keep your radar on
- 3. LISTEN to your children and teach them not to keep unsafe secrets
- 4. Make SURE kids know you care
- Pon't let kids throw stones at safety or respect
- 6. Assess each child and make Safety Plans
- 7. Prepare children to take charge of their safety by practicing skills kidpower.org 30



YouTube videos

Strategy: Role-playing for Independence

Older kids:

Increasing their responsibility or independence with guidance

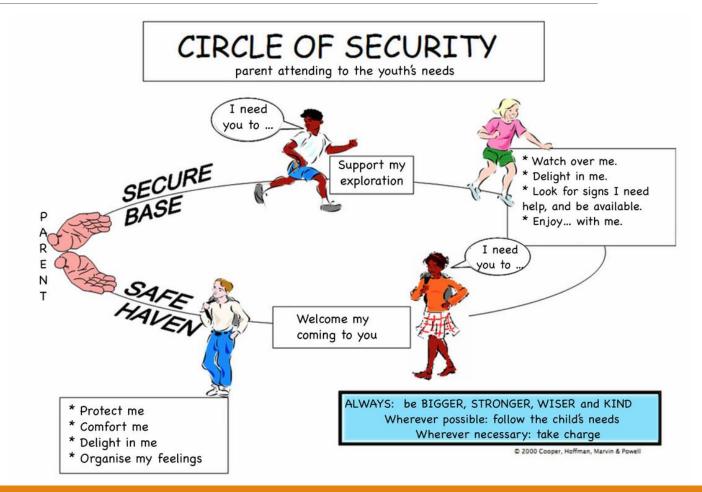
Keep up the checking in

What if? Teach back. 15 feet behind

Agreements for digital devices

Driving as a rite of passage

Consider their development in all areas



Be an Upstander

Personal or Professional Reporting

- If you are ever concerned for the safety of child, yourself, or someone else, call 1-800-4-A-CHILD (1 800 422-4453), or text 1-800 422-4453
- This number will connect you with a counselor at the <u>ChildHelp</u> <u>National</u> <u>Abuse Hotline</u>
- Free and confidential.
- The Hotline counselor will you to understand what you are experiencing, or seeing and provide you with the information and support you need to act.
- Crisis Textline for adults and kids: Increasingly deaf-friendly





How should you respond if a child tells you they have been abused?

- Accept the child's information as true.
- Model emotional steadiness. (Afterwards, reach out!)
- Confirm your care for child; comfort them.
- Assure child it is NEVER EVER their fault.
- Ask open ended not leading questions.
- Reaffirm that you love and care for them.

So much more: Harness the IEP, bullying, adolescence...

- Encourage families to bring up safety goals within the IFSP/IEP/504.
- Support safety skill learning... often it is also language/social skills, access to DHH peers and adults, or accommodations
- The Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) supports this action through a recent policy concerning the prevention and response to maltreatment.
- See the IEP Safety Documents on the H&V website



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10/09/2018

*CEC's Policy on the Prevention of and Response to Maltreatment



The Council for Exceptional Children recognizes that all children and youth with disabilities have the right to live and flourish in a safe environment where they are protected and have support to protect themselves Exceptional from all forms of maltreatment—neglect as well as

The CEC Doard of Directors in September approved CEC's Policy on the Prevention of and Response to Meltreament developed by a CEC Board appointed work group chaired by CEC men ber Catherine Corr. This expert member driven work group worked ditigently to develop the policy and receive and incorporate input

from CEC members, Divisions and Units. Experiencing maltreatment can create a cascade of negative effects on children and youth's

health and cognitive, behavioral, language, and social development. CEC believes that professionals in special education must play an active role in preventing and responding to instances of matreatment. CEC is an organization of professionals dedicated to advancing the success of children and youth with disabilities, and advocates for:

The safety and well-being of all children and youth with disabilities

Organizations and Divisions Supporting Educational Planning for the Safety & Wellbeing of Children with Exceptionalities

The following organizations and Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) Special Interest Divisions adopted the "safety Motion" on the dates designated, i.e., "... support the incusion of IESP safety statements and IEP safety objectives in the educational planning documents of children with exceptionalities."

- 04/27/14 Hands & Voices "C.U.R. Children Project
- 05/12/14 CEC/Division of Communicative Disabilities & Deafness (DCDD)
- 05/23/14 Kidpower "Take Charge of Your Safety"
- 06/12/14 CEC/Interdivisional Caucus (IDC
- 02/12/15 Association of College Educators Deaf & Hard of Hearing (ACE DHH)
- 09/11/17 CEC/Division of Early Childhood (DEC)
- 09/15/17 CEC/Division for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Exceptional Learners (DDEL) 09/25/17 – CEC/Division on Autism and Developmental Disabilities (DADD)
- 10/13/17 CEC/Technology and Media Division (TAM)
- 10/18/17 CEC/Pioneers Division (CEC-PD)
- 10/19/17 CEC/Division of International Special Education Services (DIES) 10/28/17 – CEC/Division on Career Development and Transition (DCDT)
- 11/01/17 CEC/Division on Visual Impairments and Deathlindness (DVIDB)
- 04/25/18—CEC/Division for Physical, Health and Multiple Disabilities (DPHMD)
- 05/15/18 CEC/Association for the Gifted (TAG)

11/11/17 - CEC/Council of Administrators of Special Education (CASE)

"The CASE division supports this IDC work [re. prevention of maltreatment] with some updates and adjustments to the ment as written due to concerns with the alignment with IDEA, 504, and ESSA regulations. In addition, CASE recommends a CASE member be part of the IDC workgroup or any work group that might be established in the future."

11/13/17 - CEC/Board of Directors "CEC Works to Mitigate Maltreatment"

"The Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) recognizes the increased risk for maltreatment experienced by individuals with exceptionalities and the significant life-long negative impact that that the maltreatment experience can have upon an individual's health, learning, and performance. In Jan. 2014, the CEC Intendivisional Caucus established a Maltreatment Workgroup to conduct research, gather resources, provide professional development, and foster collaboration in order to address maltreatment. Since the establishment of the workgroup, they have requested the CEC Board of Directors take action to lessen the occurrence of maltreatment of individuals with exceptionalities. In response, the CEC Board of Directors appointed a CEC workgroup to develop a policy or maltreatment.

02/11/18 - CEC/Teacher Education Division (TED)

TED recognizes our role in the preparation and support of education personnel (teachers, support staff,

What can groups focus on?

What, why and how "People Safety" can be added to your child's life. Know the risks reducing risk factors. Teach parents to establish the "Circle of Trust" for their child. Use strategies and resources to engage children about their safety and wellbeing. What if the unthinkable happens? Know how to observe, understand and report (OUR). Know who to call. Use your child's IEP or 504 to reduce their risks for abuse.

WWDWBW?

- With your child?
- •With caregivers?
- •With your team?
- With your students?
- With your patients?
- With your program?









Mark your calendar! The O.U.R. Children's Safety Project: Monthly Learning Community for parents, professionals, and D/HH adults

Bring the O.U.R. Project Home

Dates: 9 am PT/10 am MT/11 am CT/noon ET Oct 11, 2022 through June 13, 2023, on 2nd Tuesdays each month Register here for Zoom link: https://handsandvoices.org/resources/OUR/index.htm

Oct. 11: This Year We Will/CEC Standards

Nov 08: Allison Cunningham, AuD: Insights from CASA

Dec 13: Deeper Dive into the Parent Safety Toolkit Jan 10: Debbie Mood, Ph.D: Attachment & Safety

Feb 14: Daiva Mullegger-Treciokaite, Global Parents of

D/HH Children (GPODHH) Safety Efforts Mar 14: Hannah Lumby: Lived Experience: Bonding

Apr 11: Sharing the OUR Project in our Chapter

May 9: Integrating Safety Into OUR work

Jun 13: Vook Club, Chapter Count, This Summer I Will

hapter read\ for the next



Resources to learn more:

OUR Project website at H&V

Parent Safety Toolkit & Child Abuse & Neglect: Helping Parents Talk to Children

Parents & Professionals:

Council for Exceptional Children: Policy on the Prevention of

and Response to Maltreatment

Where could your school/organization improve?

O.U.R. Children Project: Advocating for IFSP and IEP Document

Kidpower, Teen Power, Full Power International Web resources

Earliest Teachable Moments: Personal Safety for Babies, Toddlers and Preschoolers - Kidpower

O.U.R. Monthly Call October-June: all welcome Borrow our exhibit table!

Abuse Stops Here: Making Room for Joy

Families of children who are deaf or hard of hearing can be overwhelmed, feel alone, worry about your child's communication and so many things throughout your journey.

AND as parents, we also know how important it is to just celebrate your child! See all the many gifts your child brings, to take time to enjoy each other, and to share your joy with others that understand.





We'd love to hear from you!

Sara Kennedy

The O.U.R. Children's Safety Project Team Hands & Voices

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719-650-3159 v/t

O.U.R. Project Page

https://handsandvoices.org/resources/OUR/index.htm

...a child's emotional safety is directly linked to their physical safety and their ability to give consent.

Christine Griffin, WA H&V Chapter



O.U.R. Children Safety Project