

Erin's law Curricula

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**Northwest Center
Against Sexual Assault**

Northwest Center against Sexual Assault

- Serving Northwest Cook & McHenry County
- Offices in: Arlington Heights, Evanston, & Crystal Lake
- Free Services
 - Bi-lingual Counseling Services
 - Prevention Education
 - 24/7 Crisis intervention [Hotline & Hospital]
 - Medical/Legal Advocacy
- 40 hour Sexual Assault Crisis intervention training & Volunteer program

Also: House Bill 3550, effective Jan 2020

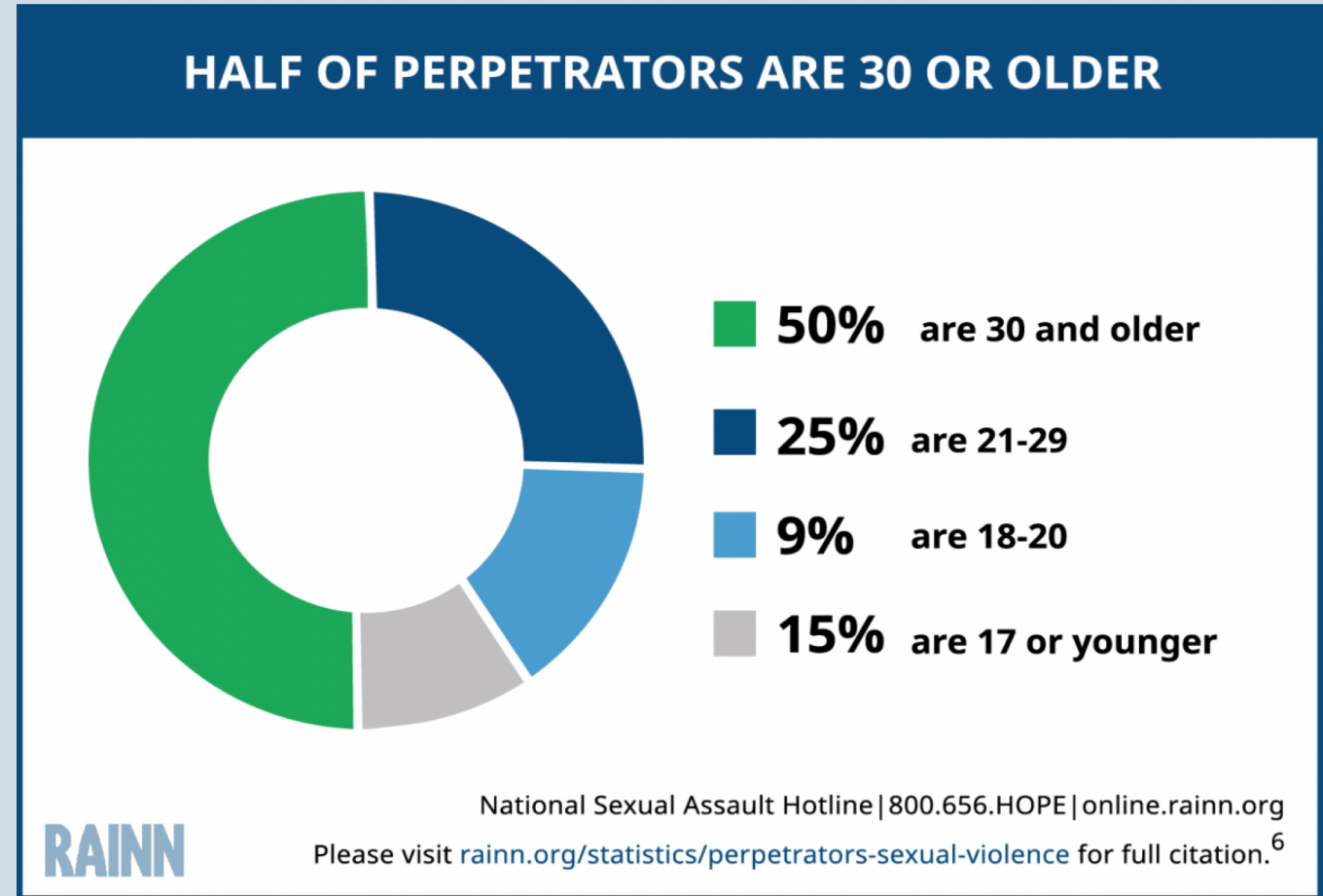
*“Amends the School Code. With regard to a sex education course, provides that course material and instruction in grades **6 through 12** must include an age-appropriate discussion on the meaning of consent that includes discussion on recognizing...” 8 components of consent.*

WHO ARE ABUSERS?

Can be any relationship to the child including an older sibling or playmate, family member, a teacher, a coach or instructor, a caretaker, or the parent of another child

Who are the abusers?

- Abusers can be in any relationship to the child including an older sibling or playmate, family member, a teacher, a coach or instructor, a caretaker, or the parent of another child
- Perpetrators can be any gender identity, race, sexual orientation, or age



**What percentage of the
time does the child victim
know their perpetrator?**

93%

Of victims under
the age of 18,
2 out of ____ are ages 12-17.

3

Target the child

- The offender will pay special attention to or give preference to a child.
 - vulnerabilities including: emotional neediness, isolation, neglect, a chaotic home life, or lack of parental oversight, etc.

Gaining the child's & caregivers trust

- "I saw you reading the new Superman comic. I'm planning to go see the new movie, I can take you if you want to go."
 - Seemingly warm attention/support, use parents to get to know child/needs

Filling a need

- "I know you love jewelry so I got you this watch."
 - Basic needs, flattery, gifts, money, attention

Isolating the child

- "You can trust me because no one understands you the way I do."
 - Babysitting, one-on-one coaching, "special" trips.

Sexualizing the relationship

- "Have you ever masturbated? I can show you how, it feels really good."
 - Talking, pictures, and creating situations in which both are naked (swimming). The adult exploits the child's natural curiosity

What is Child Sexual Abuse?

- Exhibitionism, or exposing oneself to a minor
- Fondling
- Intercourse- Sex of any kind with a minor, including vaginal, oral, or anal
- Masturbation in the presence of a minor or forcing the minor to masturbate
- Obscene phone calls, text messages, or digital interaction
- Producing, owning, or sharing pornographic images or movies of children
- Sex trafficking
- Any other sexual conduct that is harmful to a child's mental, emotional, or physical welfare

What does Erin's law look like for my PK-5 student?

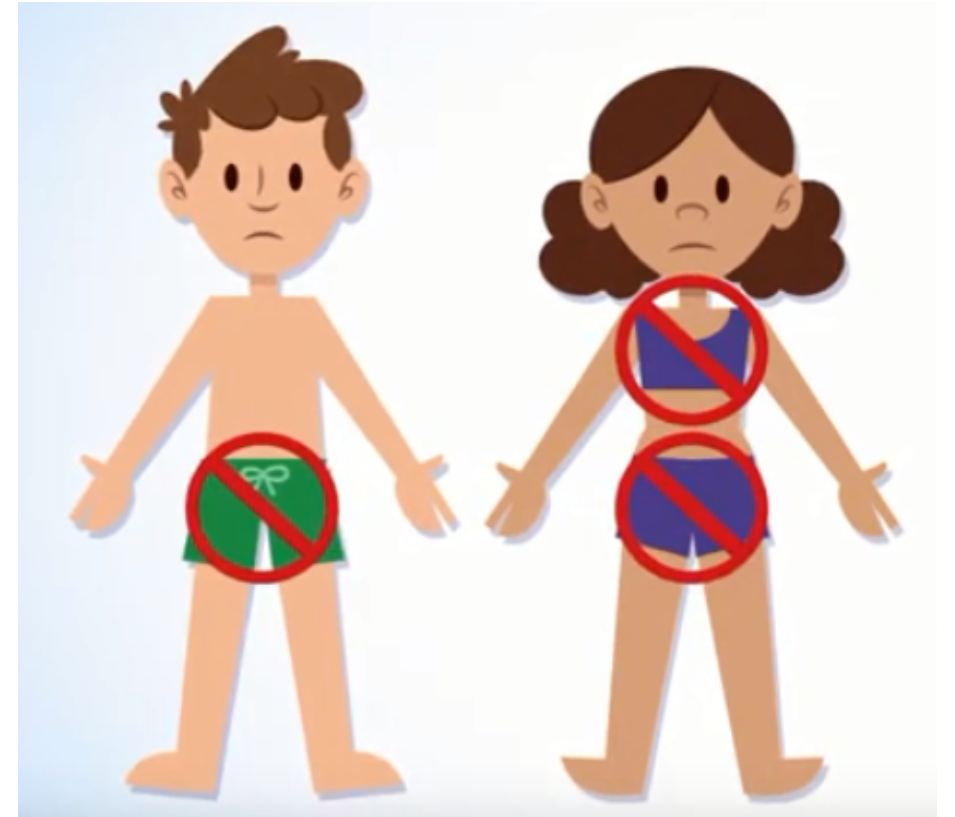
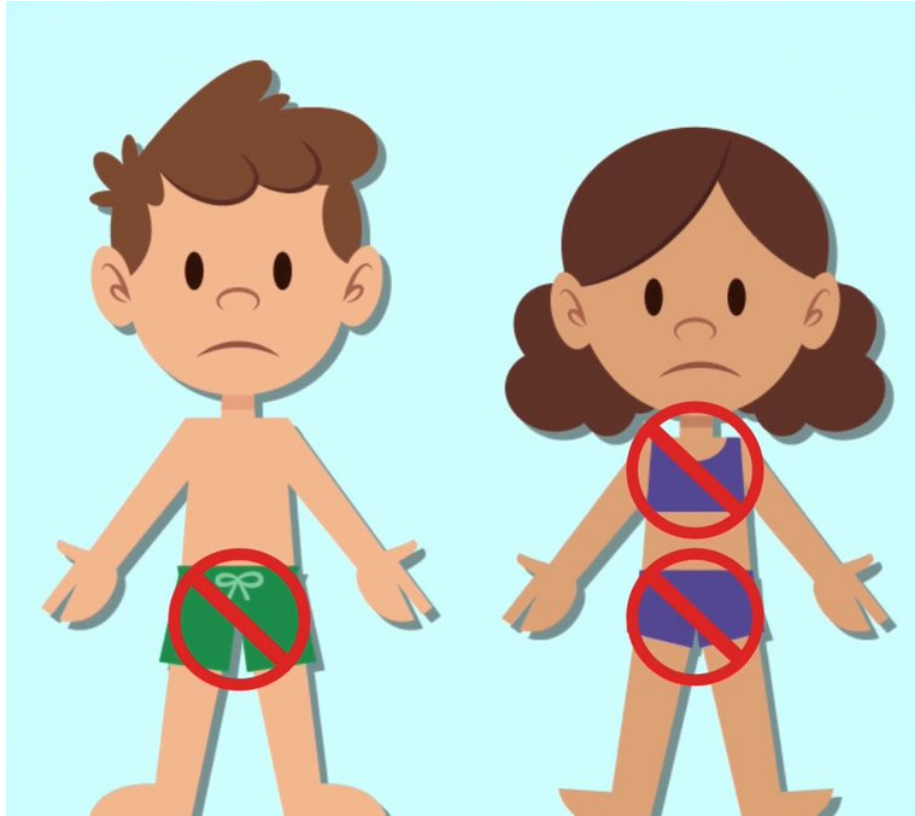
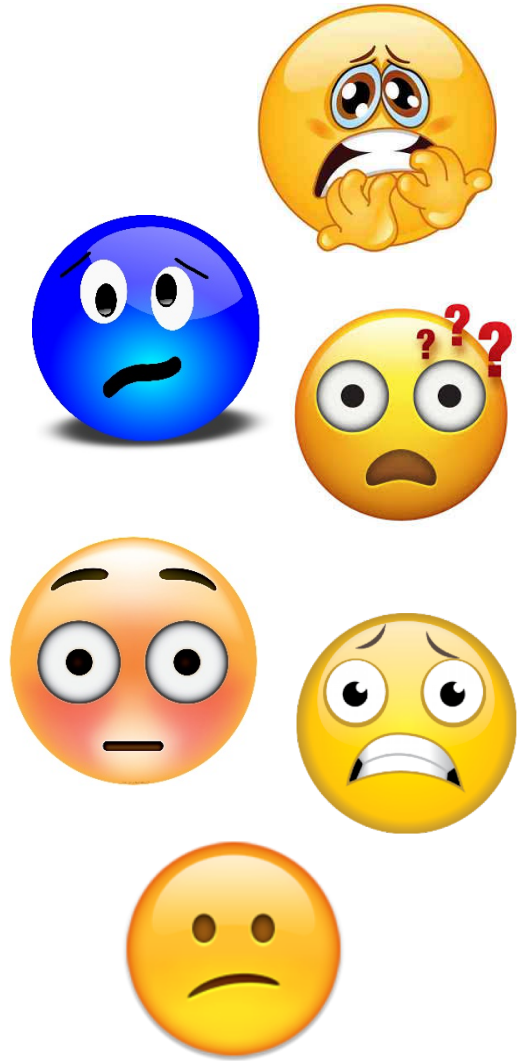
Objectives:

- Aware of body safety and personal boundaries
Empowered to seek safety
- Able to identify trusted adults
- Able to identify and engage bystanders [4-5]

Content:

- Safety Everyday [pk-1st]
- Personal Space- Your body belongs to you
- Safe vs. Unsafe Touches
- Unsafe touches on private parts
- Who can touch privates when you need help
- Unsafe Secrets / unsafe games [books/videos]
- Online Safety [5th]
- 3 step rule to getting help (Say no, Get away, Tell)
- Identifying trusted adults at school & at home

BODY EMERGENCY



NSPCC

NSPCC
20.3K subscribers



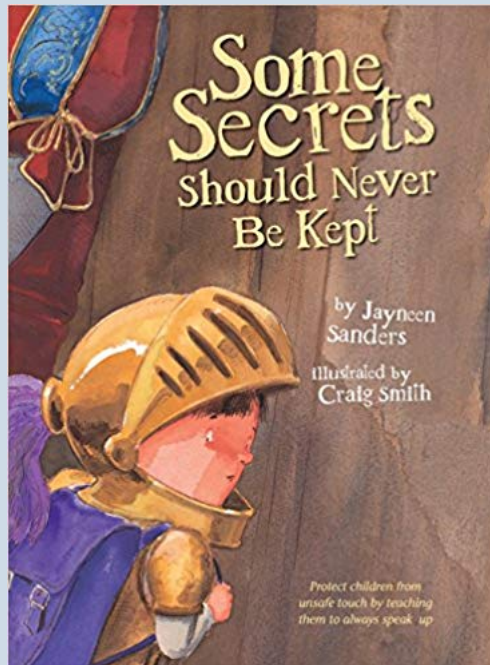
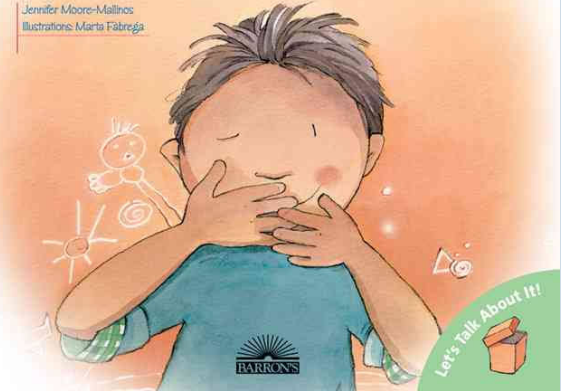
Fred the Fox Shouts "NO!"



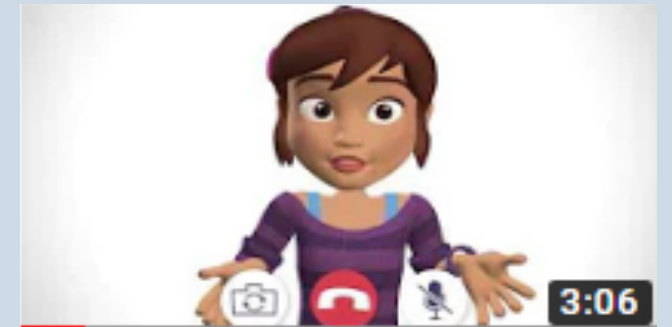
By Tatiana Y. Kisil Matthews • Illustrated by Allison Fears

Do You Have a Secret?

Jennifer Moore-Mallinos
Illustrations: Maria Fabrega



Protect Yourself Rules - Tell



Protect Yourself Rules -
Smart Choices



Fight Child Abuse
62.9K subscribers

Talk with your kids about explicate
content online



Wouldn't you rather them ask you
the questions instead of Google?

Effects of Sexual harassment & Dating Violence:



- Confused/inappropriate boundaries
- Low self-esteem
- Isolation
- Loss of trust in self/others
- Drop in grades
- Ditching class
- Not talking in class
- Quitting clubs/sports/activities
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Self Harm
- Thoughts of Suicide
- Substance use
- Nightmares
- Flashbacks
- PTSD
- Eating Disorders
- STI/STD
- Unplanned pregnancy

What is consent?

✓ A Freely given, Enthusiastic "Yes"

Freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question.

Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent.

(c) A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of sexual penetration or sexual conduct. (IL Statute 720 ILCS 5/11-1.70)

A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and:

- (1) uses force or threat of force;
- (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent;
- (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or
- (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age. (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20)

The age of Consent in Illinois is 17 years old (720 ILCS 5/11-1.60.)

Everyday Conversations

To be effective, these conversations should be frequent, especially with younger kids.

Remember, this is first and foremost a safety conversation.



Bath and bedtime: A great time to discuss body parts with young children.

Experts recommend teaching the correct names for private parts (penis, vagina, vulva, anus, nipples, bottom) like you do with knees, elbows, and toes.

- Explain that no one is allowed to look at or touch your private parts unless you need help.
If your child can wash themselves, you need to praise that & demonstrate that you respect their privacy.



Reading time: Consider reading books about safety for private body parts, or pick up themes from a regular story. Ask open-ended questions: “What kind of safe touch happened?” and use your child’s comments for further discussion.

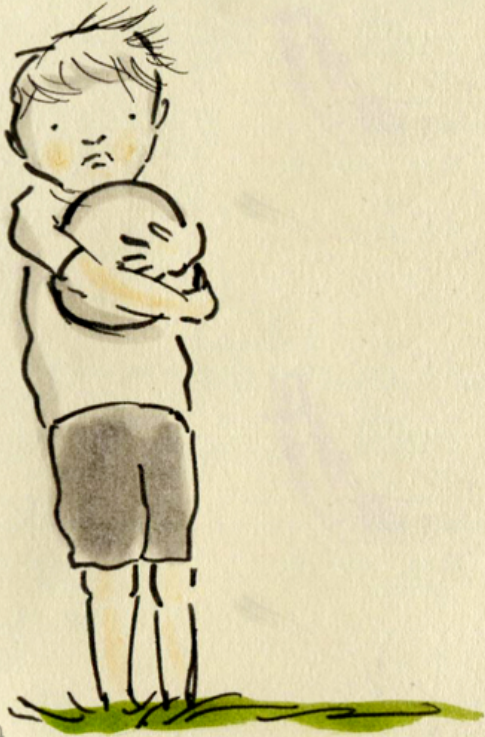
- “Can I sit beside you while we read this book?”



Leaving the house: Go over safety rules, especially when they’re leaving without you. Your rules can include general safety (“Wear your seatbelt.”) and private body parts (“It’s never okay to touch someone else’s private body parts.”)

- “Do you want a hug goodbye today? We could also wave or high five.”
- “It’s time to leave. How do you want to say goodbye?”

You can spend a lifetime trying to forget a few minutes of your childhood.



alhyPlace.com

Why they don't tell?

- They may care about the abuser and be afraid of what will happen to the abuser if they tell.
- They may also be concerned about other family members' reactions, fearing they won't be believed or will be accused of doing something wrong.
- They may have already tried to tell someone what happened, but the abuse was ignored or minimized.
- ***They have been told by the perpetrator that what is happening is normal or happens in every family, and they don't realize that it is a form of abuse. [grooming]***
- They may not know that help is available, or they don't know who to trust.
- They may be afraid of getting in trouble for telling, or that the abuser will follow through with threats.

Areas of life affected by child sexual abuse

- 1. Ability to trust**
- 2. Self-Image**
- 3. Knowledge about sex/sexuality**
- 4. Relationships**
- 5. Safety**
- 6. Development**



How can you help if you suspect Child Sexual Abuse?

Pick your time and place carefully, be aware of your tone. Talk to the child directly, listen and follow up. Avoid judgment and blame, reassure the child, be patient. **Tell them you are so proud of them for telling you and that you are not mad at them. Let the child know it is not their fault and they are not in any trouble.** Tell the child that you're going to talk to someone who can help. The child may not want you to report and may be frightened, especially if the perpetrator has threatened them or their loved ones.

➤ *If you suspect child sexual abuse has occurred, or your child or another party reports/states that child sexual abuse has occurred:*

- Do not attempt to do your own investigation. Leave that for the professionals.
- Go to the nearest emergency room, or your child's pediatric doctor
- Call our crisis hotline for information & support [**888-802-8890**]
- Call your local Child Advocacy Center [CAC] for support, information, and a forensic interview
- Call or go to your nearest police station

Things you can say to a survivor:



I believe you.

It's not your fault.

I'm glad you're alive.


What can I do to help?

You did the best you could.

I'm sorry that happened to you.

Would you be open to medical attention?

Questions?

- Northwest CASA office (847) 806-6526
- 24 Hour Confidential Hotline: (888) 802-8890
- www.nwcasa.org or www.erinslaw.org
-  : @Northwest_CASA
- **Email me:** jcaccavallo@nwcasa.org