

Child Abuse, Neglect and Dependency Training

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Post-Training Assessment

True or False:

1. _____ Under Kentucky Revised Statute, teachers, counselors and principals are required to report child abuse neglect and dependency.
2. _____ Child abuse can be reported to law enforcement, Kentucky State Police, the Cabinet/DCBS, the Commonwealth's attorney or the county attorney. Under most circumstances, it is best to report to DCBS.
3. _____ If a mandated reporter intentionally fails to make a report of abuse, neglect or dependency, the person can be criminally charged.
4. _____ When reporting child abuse, neglect and dependency, it is important to know the caretaker and child's identity, current location and whether there are concerns about the child's immediate safety.
5. _____ In order for the Cabinet to investigate child abuse, neglect or dependency, the alleged perpetrator must be the parent, guardian or have supervisory responsibilities for the child. The only exception is with human trafficking allegations.
6. _____ A person can use the online Kentucky Child/Adult Protective Services Reporting System to report non-emergency situations that don't require an emergency response at <http://www.chfs.ky.gov/dcbs/dpp/childsafety.htm>.
7. _____ Identifying information about the person making a report cannot be disclosed to anyone except DCBS personnel.
8. _____ A DCBS investigative worker shares basic information in the child protective services report with school personnel who have a legitimate interest.
9. _____ There are no signs or indicators that can assist a person in identifying if a child is abused, neglected or dependent.
10. _____ During a child abuse or neglect investigation, DCBS may request a child's education records.
11. _____ DCBS investigates accidental and non-accidental injuries caused by caregivers.

12. _____ Bruises, burns, bites, broken bones and black eyes are indicators of physical abuse.
13. _____ DCBS does not investigate reports of a child diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease.
14. _____ Children who are sexually exploited (human trafficking) sometimes have a sudden change in appearance including dressing provocatively, possessing expensive jewelry, clothes, etc.
15. _____ Complaints of headaches and abdominal pain are indicators of emotional injury.
16. _____ DCBS investigates a caretaker's failure to seek medical care for their child that, if left untreated, is life-threatening, results in permanent impairment, or interferes with normal, physical functioning and could worsen without treatment.
17. _____ If the child doesn't disclose abuse, neglect or dependency, I don't have to report it.