Local Department of Social Services
Response

After a report is made, a child protective services (CPS) worker will interview the child and siblings, the parents or caretakers, and the alleged abuser. The CPS worker may also contact other persons having information about suspected abuse or neglect of the child(ren).

The CPS worker will conduct a child safety assessment; determine if child abuse or neglect occurred or if there is risk or harm; and develop a safety and services plan with the family when indicated.

The primary goal of child protective services is to strengthen and support families in preventing the (re)occurrence of child maltreatment through community-based services.

Tips for Families

Self Care for Parents/Caretakers

When parents take time to care for themselves, they are better able to manage the challenges of parenting. Learn to recognize signs of stress and take time out to replenish yourself. You may wish to:

- Find a sitter you can trust to give you time for adult interests and relationships
- Relieve stress by taking a walk, reading, or pursuing a hobby
- Visit or talk with friends or relatives
- Talk with other parents
- Join a community activity or group

Ways to Show Your Children That You Care

- Notice them
- Ask them about themselves
- Play with them
- Read aloud together
- Hug them
- Suggest better behaviors when they act out
- Praise more
- Criticize less

Additional Information

For additional information, prevention materials, and/or in-service training, contact your local social services department or the Virginia Department of Social Services at www.dss.virginia.gov.

Child Abuse Hotline
1-800-552-7096

Language Interpretive Services Available

Virginia Department of Social Services
801 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
www.dss.virginia.gov
5) Knowingly leaves a child alone in the same dwelling with a person who is not related to the child by blood or marriage and who is required to register as a violent sexual offender.

An abused or neglected child includes a child who has been sex trafficked.

In addition, the law requires health care providers to report newborns who are affected by substance abuse or experiencing withdrawal symptoms as a result of being exposed to drugs or alcohol during pregnancy.

**Reporting**

Anyone may report suspected abuse or neglect; however Section 63.2-1509 of the Code of Virginia requires that designated professionals who have contact with children immediately report their suspicions. It is not necessary to prove that abuse or neglect has occurred.

**Reports can be made by calling your local social services department or the Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline at 1-800-552-7096.**

Reports can be made anonymously. If you choose to provide your name, it will not be released to the family who was reported, except by Court order.

Persons reporting in good faith are immune from civil and criminal liability pursuant to Section 63.2-1512 of the Code of Virginia.

**RECOGNIZING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Indicators</th>
<th>Behavioral Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Unexplained bruises or burns on face, torso, back, buttocks, thighs</td>
<td>• Reports injury by caretaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Multiple injuries in various stages of healing</td>
<td>• Uncomfortable with physical contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bruises/bruels resembling instrument used e.g belt, cord</td>
<td>• Complains of soreness or moves uncomfortably</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Human bite marks</td>
<td>• Wears clothing inappropriate to weather (to cover body)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Injuries regularly appearing after absence, weekend, etc.</td>
<td>• Afraid to go home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Unexplained fractures, lacerations, abrasions</td>
<td>• May be a chronic runaway (adolescents)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Neglect</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse</th>
<th>Mental Abuse or Neglect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Consistent hunger, poor hygiene</td>
<td>• Sexually transmitted disease (pre-teens)</td>
<td>• May have frequent stomach aches, head aches or unexplained weight fluctuations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Unattended physical problems or medical needs</td>
<td>• Pregnancy</td>
<td>• May have speech disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Consistent lack of supervision</td>
<td>• Difficulty walking or sitting</td>
<td>• May lag in physical development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Abandonment</td>
<td>• Pain or itching in genital area</td>
<td>• May have a non-organic, failure-to-thrive medical diagnosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A combination or pattern of indicators should alert you to the possibility of maltreatment. Indicators should be considered together with the explanation provided, the child’s developmental and physical capabilities, and behavior changes.**

Making a Difference in a Child’s Life

Each year in Virginia, over 50,000 children are reported to local social services departments for suspected child abuse or neglect.

Abuse and neglect of children occurs within families and in other settings where children are provided care or services. These settings include schools, residential facilities, day care centers/homes, and recreational or sporting programs.

Recognizing and reporting suspected child abuse and neglect are first steps toward ensuring the safety and well-being of children.

**What is Child Abuse and Neglect?**

Section 63.2-100 of the Code of Virginia defines an abused or neglected child as any child under 18 years of age whose parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child’s care:

1) Causes or threatens to cause a non-accidental physical or mental injury.

2) Causes or threatens to cause a non-accidental physical or mental injury during the manufacture or sale of certain drugs.

3) Neglects or refuses to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, supervision, emotional nurturing, or health care.

4) Abandons the child.

5) Commits or allows to be committed any illegal sexual act upon a child including incest, rape, fondling, indecent exposure, prostitution, or allows a child to be used in any sexually explicit visual material.

**Recognizing and Reporting Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect**

Section 63.2-1509 of the Code of Virginia requires health care providers to report newborns who are affected by substance abuse or experiencing withdrawal symptoms as a result of being exposed to drugs or alcohol during pregnancy.

**Reports can be made by calling your local social services department or the Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline at 1-800-552-7096.**

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**Physical Abuse**

- Unexplained bruises or burns on face, torso, back, buttocks, thighs
- Multiple injuries in various stages of healing
- Bruises/bruels resembling instrument used e.g belt, cord
- Human bite marks
- Injuries regularly appearing after absence, weekend, etc.
- Unexplained fractures, lacerations, abrasions

**Physical Neglect**

- Consistent hunger, poor hygiene
- Unattended physical problems or medical needs
- Consistent lack of supervision
- Abandonment

**Sexual Abuse**

- Sexually transmitted disease (pre-teens)
- Pregnancy
- Difficulty walking or sitting
- Pain or itching in genital area
- Toilet soiled, bloody under clothing
- Bruises/bleeding in external genitalia

**Mental Abuse or Neglect**

- May have frequent stomach aches, head aches or unexplained weight fluctuations
- May have speech disorders
- May lag in physical development
- May have a non-organic, failure-to-thrive medical diagnosis
- May have learning problems

**Behavioral Indicators**

- Reports injury by caretaker
- Uncomfortable with physical contact
- Complains of soreness or moves uncomfortably
- Wears clothing inappropriate to weather (to cover body)
- Afraid to go home
- May be a chronic runaway (adolescents)
- Behavior extremes (withdrawn, aggressive)
- Apprehensive when other children cry

A combination or pattern of indicators should alert you to the possibility of maltreatment. Indicators should be considered together with the explanation provided, the child’s developmental and physical capabilities, and behavior changes.