

Preventing Peer to Peer Abuse

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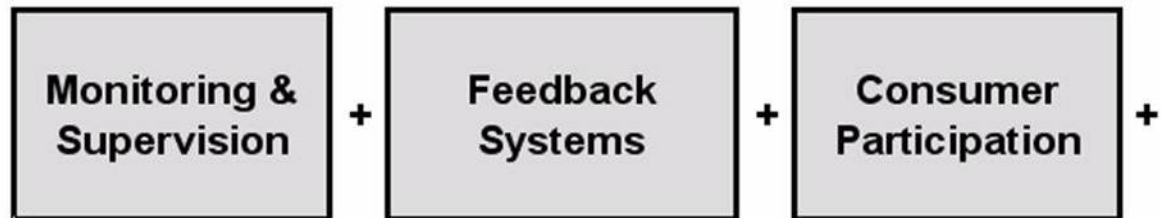


PRAESIDIUM
Our passion. Your protection.

About Praesidium

- Incorporated in 1992.
- National leader in abuse risk management.
- Over 4,000 clients internationally.
- For the Y community, trained over 200,000 Y staff and volunteers through online and onsite trainings, conducted organizational risk assessments, and completed incident investigations

Praesidium Safety Equation™



Scope Of The Problem

- 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 6 boys
- 300% increase in child-to-child abuse
- 40-50% of all child molestations are committed by juveniles
- 10%, 30% and 60%
- 80% of abuse does not get reported

Proposed Language Change

The following shall be considered violations of the USA Swimming Code of Conduct:

- C Any peer-to-peer sexual abuse. For the purposes of the Code of Conduct, the term “peer-to-peer sexual abuse” shall mean any unwelcome physical conduct of a sexual nature directed towards a minor athlete by another minor athlete.

Inappropriate Interactions

- **Bullying**
 - Physical
 - Verbal
 - Nonverbal and relational
 - Cyberbullying
- **Hazing**
 - Initiation rituals
 - Consensual participation
 - Contribution of adults
 - Assault
- **Sexualized Behaviors**
 - Language
 - Sexual curiosity
 - Touch
 - Consensual inappropriate interactions
 - Assault



WARNING SIGNS IN INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIORS

1. Different from others
2. Treated differently by adults
3. Isolation
4. Difficulty communicating
5. Changes in demeanor
6. Reluctance or refusal to participate
7. Avoiding other participants
8. Clinging to adults
9. Seeking constant supervision
10. Significant decline in performance
11. Unexplained injuries
12. Vague disclosures
13. Sudden dissatisfaction with the program
14. Servitude

WARNING SIGNS IN GROUP DYNAMICS

1. One or more youth dominating others
2. Bullying
3. Verbal aggression
4. Exclusion of a youth
5. Changes in leadership
6. Avoiding supervision
7. Sexualized nicknames
8. Teasing about sexual orientation
9. Exchanges of personal items
10. Testing privacy and personal boundaries

FOUR WAYS TO PREVENT AND DETECT

1. Define expectations
2. Educate athletes and adults
3. Monitor interactions
4. Respond quickly

DEFINE EXPECTATIONS

Sample Guidelines for Affection

Acceptable Contact

- Side hugs
- High fives
- Pats on shoulders
- Shaking hands
- Arms around shoulders
- Pats on the back

Unwanted Affection

- Wrestling
- Tickling
- Kissing
- Full frontal hugs
- Hands in other's pockets
- Laying down together
- Being under towels
- Hitting or spanking
- Massaging
- Grabbing or pushing
- Lap-sitting



EDUCATE YOUTH AND ADULTS

Topics to discuss with athletes

Topics to discuss with adults

MONITOR INTERACTIONS

1. Identify high-risk activities/locations
2. Monitor group dynamics
3. Question youth who may be targeted

Identify high-risk activities/locations:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Questions to ask youth who may be targeted

1. How do you like swimming for our club?
2. Has anyone said anything to you that made you feel bad?
3. _____
4. _____

PREVENTING PEER TO PEER ABUSE

THE ESSENTIALS

1. Adult behavior should set the tone.
2. Youth should not determine what is and is not acceptable behavior.
3. Youth are not likely to report peer to peer abuse.
4. There is no standard definition of “normal curiosity.”
5. Youth offenders are not like adult offenders.
6. Do not permit youth to play truth or dare.
7. Sometimes consensual activities change to abuse.
8. Communicate incidents.
9. Age difference can make consensual activities criminal for one of the participants.
10. Communicate incidents.
11. Parents won't agree that their clients consented to sexual activity.

Contact Us

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