



CASA

Court Appointed Special Advocates
FOR CHILDREN



April 2022 Newsletter

Adams, Brown, Cass, Hancock, Morgan, Pike, Schuyler

Friendly Reminder's!

- * It is required to see your CASA kid(s) at minimum once a month.
- * Reach out to your CASA Coordinator if you are not able to make a visit.
- * Wear business casual to court-no jeans.
- * Make contact with school/daycare at least quarterly.
- * Court reports are due 2 weeks before the court date.



**Good Friday:
April 15th, 2022**

Easy Easter Crafts



Birthdays!

- 4-Steve Schlueter
- 6-Denette Kuhlman
- 7-Sue Allen
- 13-Amy Schaefer
- 15-Delene Seaman
- 27-Fae Jones
- 29-Anne Meyer

**Enjoy
your day!**

Pike County

Learn & Grow
Topic: Book Club
(Maid)Chapter 1-10
When: April 27th, 2022
Time: 5:30pm
Location: Pike County office & via zoom (222 N. Monroe St. Pittsfield IL 62363)

Adams County Noon Networking

Topic: QPS Presentation w/
Roy Webb & New Super
Intendent
When: April 12th, 2022
Time: 12:00pm
Location: Zoom & Hope
Lutheran Church



**Let your coordinator
know of any topics
that may interest
you for NN that we
can look at
scheduling!**

Hancock County

Networking
Topic: From Dope to Hope
w/ Tim Ryan
When: April 12th, 2022
Time: 6:30pm
Location: Legacy
Theater(1160 Buchanan St)
**Brown,Cass, Schyler
County**

Learn&Grow
Topic: SA with Community
Help and Recovery Center
When:
Time:
Location: First Evangelical
Lutheran Church (301 W 4th St,
Beardstown, IL 62618

Preventing Child Abuse & Neglect

Child abuse and neglect are serious public health problems and [adverse childhood experiences \(ACEs\)](#) that can have long-term impact on health, opportunity, and wellbeing. This issue includes all types of abuse and neglect against a child under the age of 18 by a parent, caregiver, or another person in a custodial role (such as a religious leader, a coach, a teacher) that results in harm, the potential for harm, or threat of harm to a child. There are four common types of abuse and neglect:

- **Physical abuse** is the intentional use of physical force that can result in physical injury. Examples include hitting, kicking, shaking, burning, or other shows of force against a child.
- **Sexual abuse** involves pressuring or forcing a child to engage in sexual acts. It includes behaviors such as fondling, penetration, and exposing a child to other sexual activities. Please see [CDC's Preventing Child Sexual Abuse webpage](#) for more information.
- **Emotional abuse** refers to behaviors that harm a child's self-worth or emotional well-being. Examples include name-calling, shaming, rejection, withholding love, and threatening.
- **Neglect** is the failure to meet a child's basic physical and emotional needs. These needs include housing, food, clothing, education, and access to medical care.

Why is Mandated Reporter Training Important?

Child abuse is a critical issue in the United States, where nearly five children die every day due to abuse and neglect. Every 10 seconds, a new report of abuse is made. Most reports of suspected child abuse or neglect come from the professionals who come into close or consistent contact with children, such as educators, medical, and law enforcement professionals. Understanding the signs of child abuse and knowing how to make a report are crucial for stopping child abuse in the country. Which is why mandated reporting training is so critical.

Child Abuse Has a High Economic Impact

Educational costs: abused children are 77% more likely to require special education and have higher rates of school absenteeism and poorer academic performance.

Criminal justice costs: abused children are 59% more likely to be arrested as juveniles, and 28% more likely to have an adult criminal record, which makes it more difficult for these victims to find employment.

Public assistance costs: adolescent victims of child abuse are 200% more likely to be unemployed as adults and are more likely to receive public assistance.

Healthcare costs: victims of abuse have 21% higher long-term healthcare costs, a higher incidence of chronic health problems, mental health issues, and substance abuse throughout adulthood.

Child Abuse is a Lifelong Problem as the numbers demonstrate above, the legacy of abuse follows children long into adulthood with several lifelong severe ramifications.