

NYS Mandated Reporter Training

1. When determining if a child shows indicators of maltreatment or abuse it is important to remember:
 - a. Indicators will always be of a physical nature and will be visible.
 - b. Not to view indicators in isolation.
 - c. The explanation for the presenting concern is irrelevant.
 - d. Your prior experience with this child should not be factored in.

2. Some Mandated Reporters connect with children virtually. Choose the true statement below:
 - a. Due to the virtual setting a mandated reporter cannot assess indicators of abuse/maltreatment.
 - b. Pay attention to non-verbal cues from the child. Does the child's demeanor change when a particular adult enters the room?
 - c. Mandated reporters can only report what they see or hear in person.
 - d. Meeting virtually places children in more danger.

3. Which is not a form of maltreatment?
 - a. Excessive corporal punishment.
 - b. Lack of Supervision.
 - c. Poverty.
 - d. Inadequate guardianship.

4. Adverse childhood experiences can have a lasting impact on:
 - a. Children.
 - b. Persons Legally Responsible (PLR) for children.
 - c. Mandated Reporters.
 - d. All the above.

5. The following are protective factors that can mitigate child abuse and maltreatment except:
 - a. Parents having concrete supports in time of need.
 - b. Having a robust network of mandated reporters.
 - c. The child's social connections.
 - d. Parental resilience.

6. Research on bias throughout the child welfare system shows:
 - a. An under representation of families of color.
 - b. An over representation of families in poverty and families of color.
 - c. A mandated reporter's decision to make a report is hardly ever influenced by bias.
 - d. Bias does not have long lasting impacts on families and communities.

7. As mandated reporters you must use critical thinking when deciding whether to call in a report. Critical thinking includes:
 - a. Gathering adequate information about the current situation.
 - b. Analyzing that information to separate facts from assumptions.
 - c. Determining whether you are legally required to call the SCR, and if not, determine what alternative options are available.
 - d. All the above.

8. When are mandated reporters required to call the State Central Register to report suspected child abuse or maltreatment?
 - a. Immediately.
 - b. Within a week.
 - c. Within 48 hours.
 - d. Depends on the severity of the suspected injury.

9. If you are a mandated reporter in a school and a child has been missing from school and the parents are not responding to the school's attempts to discuss the child's lack of attendance, what should you do?
 - a. Make a report to the SCR for educational neglect.
 - b. Assess if other efforts can be made by the school to engage the family.
 - c. Discuss the matter with the child's friends.
 - d. Call the police.

10. When a mandated reporter finds a family in crisis and the children are not in imminent danger of harm, it is best to:
 - a. Call the State Central Register and make a report just in case.
 - b. Assess the situation to see if the family could benefit from other community resources.
 - c. Do nothing.
 - d. Call law enforcement.

11. What should a mandated reporter do before reporting any allegations of abuse/neglect?
 - a. Have clear and sufficient evidence of abuse or neglect.
 - b. Discuss the concerns with the parent or guardian of the child.
 - c. Talk to the child about what to say to the child protective services worker.
 - d. Have reasonable cause to suspect the child has been abused or neglected.

12. When must a LDSS 2221A form be filed?
 - a. Depends on the severity of the injury.
 - b. Within five business days of making the oral report.
 - c. Within 48 hours of making an oral report.
 - d. The 2221A is no longer required.