

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Division of Child and Family Services

Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.



Ross Armstrong Administrator

Reporting Child Abuse During COVID-19 Crisis

Your Role in Protecting Children from Abuse or Neglect

Times of crisis put families under great stress and can lead to significant increases in the risk of child abuse/neglect. As a mandated reporter, child care provider employees who suspect a child is being abused or neglected must report the suspicion as soon as reasonably practicable.

Stay-at-Home Orders Create Barriers to Reporting Child Abuse or Neglect

With stay-at-home orders in place, children may not have much interaction with any adults outside of their home. That's why mandated reporters, essential workers, volunteers or anyone interacts with children or families in any capacity are needed now more than ever to look out for the health and well-being of Nevada's children.

Making a Report is Asking for Help and Services

You do not need proof that abuse has occurred; you only need reasonable suspicion to suspect abuse. You do not need anyone's permission to file a report. By making a report, you are asking for a professional to help a child and their family.

How to Make a Report

To make a report in:

- Clark County, call the Clark County Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline at (702) 399-0081 or <u>make an online report by</u> <u>clicking here</u>;
- Washoe County, call Washoe County Human Services Agency at (833) 900-SAFE; or
- For all other Nevada counties, call (833) 803-1183.

Share any information you have about the child – name, age, address and parent or caregiver name – and what makes you suspect abuse.

Warning Signs

Possible physical abuse: unexplained bruises, burns or injuries in various stages of healing; fear of parent or caregiver; unusual wariness of physical contact, among others.

Possible neglect: abandonment by parent or caregiver; unattended medical needs; consistent hunger, inappropriate dress or poor hygiene; lice or distended stomach; fatigue, among others.

Possible sexual abuse: exhibiting sexual behavior or knowledge of sex that is not appropriate for the child's age; speech loss or thumb-sucking; signs of depression or aggressive behavior, among others.

Possible emotional abuse: speech disorders or delayed physical and emotional development; habit disorders like sucking or rocking; anti-social or destructive attitude; aggressive, delinquent or attention seeking behavior; depression, among others.

Everyone is needed to help protect children - especially now!



*Adapted from North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services