

Prevention
is every 1's responsibility

April is Child Abuse & Neglect Prevention Month

Resources for Parents

dphhs.mt.gov

www.cchdmt.org

www.americanhumane.org

www.fightcrime.org/montana

childwelfare.gov

www.themamabeareffect.org

www.kidsmatterinc.org

preventchildabuse.org

www.nctsn.org

www.childhelp.org

www.ovc.gov

www.ncjrs.gov

**Montana Department of Health
and Human Services**

**If you suspect that a child is
being abused or neglected, call
toll free**

1-866-820-KIDS(5437)

*Information Provided by the Alliance for Youth and
the Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect Taskforce and
Sponsored by the Montana Children's Trust fund.*



<http://dphhs.mt.gov/>



Alliance for Youth

PO Box 2982
Great Falls, MT 59403

www.allianceforyouth.org

Child Abuse Prevention Tips and Resources

Kids deserve
better
than surviving
their
childhood.

TheMamaBearEffect.org



10 Tips for Positive Parenting

1. Be a good role model. Your child learns from the example you set.
2. Give your child praise and hugs, and say, "I love you" often.
3. Set simple rules and consequences, and enforce them consistently.
4. Discipline fairly, firmly, and with love. Never use violence or put-downs.
5. Always show respect for your child's thoughts and feelings.
6. Spend a lot of time with your child, no matter how busy you are.
7. Know what is going on in your child's life, both at school and with friends.
8. Encourage Daily learning outside of school, especially reading and math.
9. Make sure your child gets enough health foods, exercise and sleep daily.
10. Keep you sense of humor and manage stress in health ways. If you feel overwhelmed, arrange for some outside help.



It is our responsibility to protect our children and create safe environments for them.

Ways to Help Prevent Child Abuse

1. Be a nurturing parent—Children need to know that they are special, loved and capable of following their dreams.
2. Help a friend, neighbor or relative—Being a parent is not easy. Offer a helping hand take care of the children, so the parent(s) can rest or spend time together.
3. Help yourself—When the big and little problems of your everyday life pile up to the point you feel overwhelmed and out of control—take time out. Do not take it out on your kid.
4. If your baby cries—it can be frustrating to hear your baby cry. Learn what to do if you baby won't stop crying. Never shake a baby—shaking a child may result in severe injury or death.
5. Get Involved—Ask your community leaders, clergy, library and schools to develop services to meet the needs of healthy children and families.
6. Promote programs in school—Teaching children, parents and teachers prevention strategies can help to keep children safe.

Child Abuse Prevention Treatment Act

- The [Child Abuse and Prevention Treatment Act](#) defines child abuse and neglect or child maltreatment as:
- Any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.
 - Neglect is a failure to meet the child's basic needs, e.g., not providing enough food, shelter or basic supervision, necessary medical or mental health treatment, adequate education or emotional comfort.
 - Physical abuse refers to the injury of a child on purpose, e.g., striking, kicking, beating, biting or any action that leads to physical injury.
 - Sexual abuse is the use, persuasion or forcing of a child to engage in sexual acts or imitation of such acts.