



BELOIT POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY MANUAL

PD-315

CHILD ABUSE

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315.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the investigation of suspected child abuse. This policy also addresses when Beloit Police Department members are required to notify the appropriate county department or licensed child welfare agency of suspected child abuse.

315.2 POLICY

The Beloit Police Department will investigate all reported incidents of alleged criminal child abuse and ensure the appropriate county department or licensed child welfare agency is notified as required by law.

315.2.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Child - Unless otherwise specified by a cited statute, a child is any person under the age of 18 years.

Child abuse - Any offense or attempted offense involving violence or neglect with a child victim when committed by a person responsible for the child’s care or any other act that would mandate notification to a social service agency or law enforcement (Wis. Stat. § 48.981).

315.3 MANDATORY NOTIFICATIONS

315.3.1 Rock County Child Protective Services(CPS)

Members of the Beloit Police Department shall notify Rock County Child Protective Services (CPS) when, during the course of their duties, they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected; when they have reason to believe that a child has been threatened with abuse or neglect that will occur; or when they receive a report of such abuse or neglect. This applies in circumstances that include (Wis. Stat. § 48.02; Wis. Stat. § 48.981):

- a) Cases in which a caregiver is suspected of abuse or neglect or of threatened abuse or neglect of a child.
- b) Cases in which a caregiver is suspected of facilitating or failing to take action to prevent the suspected or threatened abuse or neglect of a child.
- c) Cases in which it cannot be determined who abused or neglected or threatened to abuse or neglect a child.
- d) Cases in which there is reason to suspect that an unborn child has been abused or there is reason to believe that an unborn child is at substantial risk of abuse.
- e) Cases where the child has been involved in sex trafficking or prostitution.

For purposes of notification, abuse includes, but is not limited to, non-accidental physical injuries, sexual offenses, emotional damage, sex trafficking, exposure to a meth lab, or any other act as described in Wis. Stat. § 48.02(1). Neglect includes, but is not limited to, failure to provide necessary care, food and clothing so as to seriously endanger the physical health of the child, and any other act as described in Wis. Stat. § 48.02(12g).

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

Notification should occur as follows (Wis. Stat. § 48.981):

- a) The handling officer should immediately notify CPS by telephone or in person, but in all cases, before completing their shift.
- b) Notification, when possible, shall contain, at a minimum:
 1. The name, address, age, sex, and race of the child.
 2. The nature and extent of the child's injuries, including any evidence of previous cases of known or suspected abuse or neglect of the child or the child's siblings.
 3. The names and addresses of the persons responsible for the suspected abuse or neglect, if known.
 4. The family composition.
 5. The source of the report and the name, address, and occupation of the person making the report.
 6. Any action taken by the reporting source.
 7. Any other information that the person making the report believes may help establish the cause of the child abuse, physical injury or neglect.
- c) If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of abuse or neglect, the Medical Examiner shall also be notified (Wis. Stat. § 48.981(5)).

315.3.1 Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Per Wis. Stat. § 948.098(3), a law enforcement officer who receives a report of an alleged violation of Wis. Stat. §948.098(2) shall notify the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) of the alleged violation, including the name of the person alleged and the name of the school district or school at which the person works or volunteers.

- Wis. Stat. § 948.098(2) - Any school staff member or volunteer who commits an act of sexual misconduct against a pupil enrolled in the school is guilty of a Class I felony.
- Sexual misconduct is defined in Wis. Stat. §948.098(1).

Notification to DPI shall be sent via work email to OLSInvestigator@dpi.wi.gov. Officers shall document the notification in their report, print a copy of the email, and attach it to the report.

315.4 QUALIFIED INVESTIGATORS

Qualified investigators should be available for child abuse investigations. The Department has a Child Abuse Officer (CAO) assigned to the Special Operations Division (SOD), as well as other members who have been trained in child abuse investigations. These investigators should:

- a) Conduct interviews in child-appropriate interview facilities, generally for child victims aged 15 and younger.

- b) Be familiar with and utilize forensic interview techniques specific to child abuse investigations.
- c) Present all cases of alleged child abuse by an identified suspect to the prosecutor for review to determine criminal or potential privileged conduct.
- d) Coordinate with other enforcement agencies, social service agencies, and school administrators as needed.
- e) Provide referrals to therapy services, victim advocates, guardians, and support for the child and family as appropriate.
- f) Participate in or coordinate with multidisciplinary investigative teams as applicable.
- g) The Special Operations Division Captain or designee is responsible for overseeing and managing all child abuse investigations. Patrol Division Supervisors are responsible for coordinating the reporting and initial investigative findings with the SOD Captain or designee.

315.5 INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTING

In all reported or suspected cases of child abuse, a report will be written. Officers shall write a report even if the allegations appear unfounded or unsubstantiated. This includes an investigation related to a claim of reasonable discipline pursuant to Wis. Stats. §939.45 (5).

Investigations and reports related to suspected cases of child abuse should address, as applicable:

- a) The overall basis for the contact. The investigating officer should do this in all circumstances where a suspected child abuse victim was contacted.
- b) Any relevant statements the child may have made and to whom they made the statements.
- c) If a child was taken into protective custody, what were the reasons, and what was the name and title of the person making the decision?
- d) Document any visible injuries or injuries identified by the child. This should include photographs of such injuries, if practicable.
- e) Whether the child victim was transported for medical treatment or a medical examination.
- f) Whether the victim identified a household member as the alleged perpetrator and a list of the names of any other children who may reside in the residence.
- g) Identification of any prior related reports or allegations of child abuse, including other jurisdictions, as reasonably known.
- h) Previous addresses of the victim and suspect.
- i) Other potential witnesses who have not yet been interviewed, such as relatives or others close to the victim's environment.
- j) Where a child or unborn child is believed or reported to be in immediate danger, the assigned officer shall begin the investigation immediately and take any necessary action to protect the child or unborn child (Wis. Stat. § 48.981(3)).
- k) Medical records of the victim as necessary (Wis. Stat. § 146.82(2)(a)11).

All cases of the unexplained death of a child should be investigated as thoroughly as if it had been a case of suspected child abuse (e.g., a sudden or unexplained death of an infant).

315.6 PROTECTIVE CUSTODY Before taking any child into temporary protective custody, the officer should make reasonable attempts to contact Rock County CPS. Generally, the removal of a child from their family, guardian, or other responsible adult should be left to the child welfare authorities when they are present or have become involved in an investigation.

Generally, members of this department should only remove a child from his/her parent or guardian without a court order when no other effective alternative is reasonably available and immediate action reasonably appears necessary to protect the child. Prior to taking a child into temporary protective custody, the officer should take reasonable steps to deliver the child to another qualified parent or legal guardian unless it reasonably appears that the release would endanger the child or result in abduction. If this is not a reasonable option, the officer shall ensure that the child is delivered to the appropriate county department or licensed child welfare agency intake worker (Wis. Stat. § 48.981).

Whenever practicable, the officer should inform a supervisor of the circumstances prior to taking a child into temporary protective custody. If prior notification is not practicable, officers should contact a supervisor promptly after taking a child into protective custody.

Children may only be removed from a parent or guardian in the following situations (Wis. Stat. § 48.19):

- a) A court has ordered the removal of the child.
- b) An officer believes on reasonable grounds that any of the following conditions exist:
 1. A court has ordered the removal of the child.
 2. The child is suffering from illness or injury or is in immediate danger from their surroundings and removal from those surroundings is necessary.

Officers are required to take children into custody in the circumstances described above (Wis. Stat. § 48.981(3)).

315.6.1 FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATIONS AND PLACEMENT An officer who has taken a child into temporary protective custody shall attempt to deliver the child to an intake worker and immediately notify the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian of the child by the most practical means. The officer shall continue such attempts until the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian of the child is notified or the child is delivered to an intake worker, whichever occurs first (Wis. Stat. § 48.19; Wis. Stat. § 48.20; Wis. Stat. § 48.981).

315.6.2 SAFE HAVEN LAW A parent may relinquish a newborn infant less than 72 hours old to an officer when the parent does not express an intent to return for the child. The officer shall take any action necessary to protect the health and safety of the child and attempt to deliver the child to the custody of an intake worker under the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 48.20 (Wis. Stat. § 48.195(1)).

A parent who relinquishes custody of a child under these circumstances and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment have the right to remain anonymous. Department members shall not induce or coerce or attempt to induce or coerce a parent or person assisting a parent who wishes to remain anonymous into revealing his or her identity unless there is reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect or that the person assisting the parent is coercing the parent into relinquishing custody of the child (Wis. Stat. § 48.195).

The officer shall provide the parent with the toll-free number to the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families (DCF) (877-440-2229) or the appropriate social services brochure with this phone number and other relevant information (Wis. Stat. § 48.195; Wis. Admin. Code § DCF 39.09).

315.7 INTERVIEWS

315.7.1 PRELIMINARY INTERVIEWS

Absent extenuating circumstances or impracticality, officers should record the preliminary interview with suspected child abuse victims. Officers should only ask open-ended questions, avoid multiple interviews with a child victim, and attempt to gather only the information necessary to establish elements of a crime and venue to begin an investigation. More detailed statements should utilize forensic interview protocols. Investigating officers should consult with their Supervisor and, as appropriate, defer interviews of child victims age 15 and younger until a person who is specially trained in such interviews is available. Generally, child victims should not be interviewed in the home or location where the alleged abuse occurred.

The Department has existing memorandums of understanding with the Rock County Department of Human Services and the Rock County District Attorney's Office, which outlines the interview and facility protocols for this purpose.

315.7.2 DETAINING SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS FOR AN INTERVIEW

An officer should not detain a child involuntarily who is suspected of being a victim of child abuse solely for the purpose of an interview or physical exam without the consent of a parent or guardian unless one of the following applies:

- a) Exigent circumstances exist, such as:
 1. A reasonable belief that the child's medical problems need to be addressed immediately.
 2. A reasonable belief that the child is or will be in danger of harm if the interview or physical exam is not immediately completed.
 3. The alleged offender is the custodial parent or guardian, and there is reason to believe the child may be in continued danger.
- b) A court order or warrant has been issued.

315.8 MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

If the child has been the victim of abuse that requires a medical examination, the investigating officer should obtain consent for such examination from the appropriate parent, guardian, or agency having legal custody of the child. The officer should also arrange the child's transportation to the appropriate medical facility.

In cases where the alleged offender is the custodial parent or guardian and is refusing consent for the medical examination, officers should notify a supervisor before proceeding and collaborate with Rock County CPS and/or Rock County District Attorney's Office to facilitate a medical examination. If exigent circumstances do not exist or if state law does not provide for officers to take the child for a medical examination, the notified supervisor should consider obtaining a court order for such an examination.

315.9 DRUG-ENDANGERED CHILDREN

A coordinated response by law enforcement and social service agencies is appropriate to meet the immediate and longer-term medical and safety needs of children exposed to the manufacturing, trafficking, or use of narcotics.

315.9.1 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The Special Operations Division (SOD) Captain or designee should:

- a) Work with professionals from the appropriate agencies, including the Wisconsin Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (WIDEC), appropriate county welfare agency, other law enforcement agencies, medical service providers, and local prosecutors to develop community-specific procedures for responding to situations where there are children endangered by exposure to methamphetamine labs or the manufacture and trafficking of other drugs.

- b) Activate any available interagency response when an officer notifies the SOD Captain or designee that the officer has responded to a drug lab or other narcotics crime scene where a child is present or where evidence indicates that a child lives there.
- c) Develop a report format or checklist for officers responding to drug labs or other narcotics crime scenes. The checklist will help officers document the environmental, medical, social, and other conditions that may affect the child. The assigned SOD member shall review the form and forward it to the Rock County Human Services Drug Endangered Children Program.

315.9.2 OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES Officers responding to a drug lab or other narcotics crime scene where a child is present or where there is evidence that a child lives should:

- a) Document the environmental, medical, social, and other conditions of the child using photography as appropriate and the checklist or form developed for this purpose.
- b) Notify their Supervisor, who should coordinate with the SOD Captain or designee so an interagency response can begin.

315.10 STATE MANDATES AND OTHER RELEVANT LAWS

Wisconsin requires or permits the following:

315.10.1 CRIMINAL PROSECUTION To ensure the greatest amount of oversight and accountability, all cases in which there is probable cause that an identified suspect committed an act of child abuse or that a child was a victim of a sex-related offense or threatened with such an offense by an identified person shall be forwarded to the district attorney for review and prosecutorial disposition.(Wis. Stat. § 48.981(3)).

315.10.2 RELEASE OF REPORTS

Information related to incidents of child abuse or suspected child abuse shall be confidential. It may only be disclosed pursuant to state law and the Records Maintenance and Release Policy (Wis. Stat. § 48.981(7)).

315.10.3 CHILD DEATH REVIEW TEAM

This department will cooperate with a local child death review team as applicable.

315.10.4 COURT ORDERS Employees may assist or provide information to the child abuse victim’s parent, guardian, or custodian on how to obtain a restraining order or injunction issued by the court to protect the victim. Officers shall arrest for violations of child abuse restraining orders as mandated by Wis. Stat. § 813.122(10)).

315.10.5 MANDATORY COORDINATION An officer investigating a report of child abuse or threatened child abuse should coordinate the planning and execution of the investigation with the appropriate county department or licensed child welfare agency. This coordination is mandatory when the abuse or threatened abuse involves an allegation of a sex-related offense (Wis. Stat. § 48.981(3)).

315.10.6 ADULT EXPECTANT MOTHERS OF AN AT-RISK UNBORN CHILD An adult expectant mother of an unborn child may be taken into temporary custody as authorized in Wis. Stat. § 48.193 and delivered to an intake worker, but only with a court order. The release of the expectant mother shall comply with the procedures of Wis. Stat. § 48.203 and specific terms of the court order.

315.11 TRAINING

The Department should provide training on best practices in child abuse investigations to members tasked with investigating these cases. The training should include:

- a) Participating in multidisciplinary investigations, as appropriate.
- b) Conducting forensic interviews.
- c) Availability of therapy services for children and families.
- d) Availability of specialized forensic medical exams.
- e) Cultural competence (including interpretive services) related to child abuse investigations.
- f) Availability of victim advocate or guardian ad litem support.