



MORRISON ACADEMY 馬禮遜學校

CHILD SAFETY 兒童安全

Child Safety training and resources 兒童安全與保護訓練:

<http://www.mca.org.tw/about-us/child-safety/>

Name 姓名	English:	中文:
Birthday (mm/dd/yy) 出生年月日 (月/日/年)		
ARC#/Taiwan ID # ARC#/身份證字號:		

Has anyone ever filed or threatened to file a civil or criminal action against you alleging abuse or harassment of any kind? 您是否曾被指控(或被告知將提出指控)任何有關虐待或騷擾的民事或刑事案件? YES NO

Have you ever terminated your employment or had your employment terminated, or has your employer ever reprimanded you for reasons relating to abuse or harassment of any kind? 您是否曾因與虐待或騷擾有關的原因辭職、被僱主辭退、或被僱主訓斥? YES NO

Have you ever been accused, arrested, and/or convicted for child molestation or abuse? 您是否曾因性騷擾或虐待兒童案件被指控、逮捕、或判刑? YES NO

I have completed Morrison's child safety training this year. 我今年已完成馬禮遜學校兒童安全與保護訓練 <http://www.mca.org.tw/about-us/child-safety/>。 YES NO

1. US citizens authorize Morrison Academy to do a criminal history background check and non-US citizens agree to obtain a police background check as a condition for working with students. 凡在馬禮遜學校工作，且會與學生接觸的美國籍人士，同意授權馬禮遜學校查詢其犯罪紀錄；非美國籍人士則需取得刑事紀錄證明。

2. Procedure #540 Code of Conduct for Child Safety

In any settings where children are present, employees and volunteers should implement as many of the safeguards as possible, with a minimum of at least one of the following safeguards.

1. Visibility - When interacting with children the adult positions themselves in a place that is visible to other unrelated adults. This can be accomplished by such things as planning activities in areas where other adults are present, staying within view of the window in the door or keeping doors open.
2. Accountability – Prior to any one-on-one interaction with a child, notify the child's parent and an unrelated employee in the vicinity. This can be accomplished by a counselor phoning a colleague in the building at the beginning and end of a counseling session or a volunteer phoning a parent before driving a student home.
3. Balancing Control - Adults, by virtue of their age, size, strength, and authority, exert control over children. Balancing control enhances child safety. This can be accomplished by sending two same age children to the bathroom together with an adolescent or adult helper, having a friend play in the room while talking to a student after school, asking the children to sit in the back seat of a vehicle, or inviting two or more students to work on a project.

Each of the following safeguards further improves safe interactions within the school community.

1. Discipline should be used to teach and correct rather than punish. The following actions may involve abuse and are to be avoided.
 - Derogatory name-calling, ridicule, humiliation, shaming, publically singling out a child for negative treatment or exclusion, yelling at a child or other forms of hostile treatment
 - Hitting, slapping, or any behavior that assaults a child
 - Pushing or holding a child against their will outside the goals of protecting them from danger, providing them medical care or keeping them from harming themselves or others
2. Touch should be in response to the need of the child and not the need of the adult. Side hugs or shoulder-to-shoulder hugs are generally appropriate. Chest-to-chest hugs should be avoided in order to teach children healthy touch. The following actions may involve abuse and are to be avoided.
 - Touching buttocks, chests, genital areas, or thighs except to keep young children clean or healthy
 - Any touching not conducted in a public place
 - Any form of affection that is resisted or unwanted by the child

- Any behavior that could be interpreted as sexual in nature, including flirtatious or seductive looks
 - Assisting the child with anything of a personal nature that children are able to do themselves, including dressing and bathing
3. Communications, including social media, should always be wholesome and above reproach. The following communications may involve abuse and are to be avoided.
 - shaming; belittling; humiliating; name calling
 - using harsh language that may frighten, threaten or humiliate the child
 - cursing or making derogatory remarks about the child, their family, and/or their place of origin
 - comments that relate to physique or body development or any sexually suggestive comments or pictures
 4. Avoid favoring particular children to the exclusion of others, or excluding children in a derogatory or embarrassing way in the presence of others.

學校政策 #540 保護學生安全之行為準則

有學生在場的任何情況下，教職員及志工應儘可能實施所有的安全保護，至少需包括以下措施之一。

1. 明顯的場所 - 當成人與學生互動時，應選擇一處讓其他與該事件無關之成人可以看見的位置。例如：應在有其他成人在場的地方；他人從門上的窗戶可以看到的範圍；將門打開。
2. 信賴原則 - 在任何與學生進行一對一互動之前，需事先告知家長和附近一位與該事件無關之成人。例如：輔導老師若要與學生進行諮詢，應在開始和結束前告知同棟大樓的任何一位同事；志工要開車載學生回家前，應先致電家長。
3. 平衡原則 - 成人由於年齡、體型、力氣、和權威性都大於學生，因此掌握平衡原則有助於加強學生安全。例如：若需由一位青少年或成人陪同學生去廁所時，應加派另一位同年齡的學生同行；下課後，若需與一位學生談話時，讓他(她)的朋友在教室玩；請學生坐在車子後座；或邀請兩位以上的學生留在教室作功課(即：避免一對一的情況)。

以下每項措施都可更促進學校社群內的安全互動。

1. 管教應用於教導和改正，而非處罰。以下行為可能涉及虐待，應該避免。
 - 辱罵、嘲笑、羞辱、公開指名某學生，予以負面對待或排拒、對某學生大聲吼叫、或其他不友善的對待方式
 - 打、擱、或任何攻擊學生的行為
 - 在非緊急情況下，違反學生意願推或抱抓他(她)(緊急情況包括：避免學生遭受危險、提供醫療照顧、或避免學生受到自己或他人之傷害)
2. “碰觸”應該是回應學生的需要，而不是為了成人的需要。側邊的擁抱或肩碰肩的擁抱才是恰當的。為了教導學生健康的碰觸，應該避免胸碰胸的擁抱。以下行為可能涉及虐待，應該避免。
 - 除了幫助小孩保持清潔或健康的目的外，碰觸屁股、胸部、私處、或大腿
 - 在非公開場所進行的任何碰觸
 - 任何學生抗拒或不想要的愛慕行為
 - 任何可被解釋為與性有關的行為，包括輕佻的舉動或誘人的外表
 - 幫助學生做任何他們能自行處理私密的事，包括穿衣服和洗澡
3. 溝通應該是健康的且純正的(此處所指之溝通包括藉由社交媒體的聯絡)。以下的溝通方式可能涉及虐待，應該避免。
 - 羞辱、輕視、辱罵
 - 使用嚴厲的話語，可能讓學生恐懼、受到威脅、或被羞辱
 - 咒詛或辱罵學生、其家人、和(或)其出生地
 - 評論體型或身體發育狀況，或任何有性暗示之評論或圖片
4. 避免特別偏愛某些學生，而將其他學生排拒在外，或在他人面前以辱罵或羞辱的方式排拒他們。

BY SIGNING BELOW, I AM AGREEING TO ABIDE BY THE ABOVE REGULATIONS ABOUT CHILD SAFETY. 以下簽名表示我同意遵守上列各項內容。

姓名(正楷) Name (print)

簽名(signature)

校區(campus): _____

日期(Date): _____