

University of Wisconsin-Extension

Welcome to UW-Extension VIP (Volunteer in Preparation) Training!





UW-Extension

Volunteer in Preparation (VIP) Training!

Today's Focus:

- What is Cooperative Extension?
- How do volunteers contribute to UW-Extension programs?
- What are volunteer roles and responsibilities?
- How do we work with youth?
- What resources are available to help you?



UW-Extension Mission

To bring the resources of the University to people, where they live and work



- 4-H Youth Development
- Family Living
- Agriculture & Natural Resources
- Community and Natural Resource Development



UW-Extension Programs

4-H Youth Development	Agriculture & Natural Resources	Community Youth Development	Nutrition Education
4-H Program Coordinator: Luisa Gerasimo	Agriculture Educator, Specializing in Economic Development: Katie Wantoch	Youth and Family Educator: Stephanie Hintz	FoodWIse Nutrition Coordinator: Sandy Tarter FoodWIse Educator: Karen Fritz
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Support Specialists: Michelle Bachand & Bethany Peterson



UW-Extension and USDA

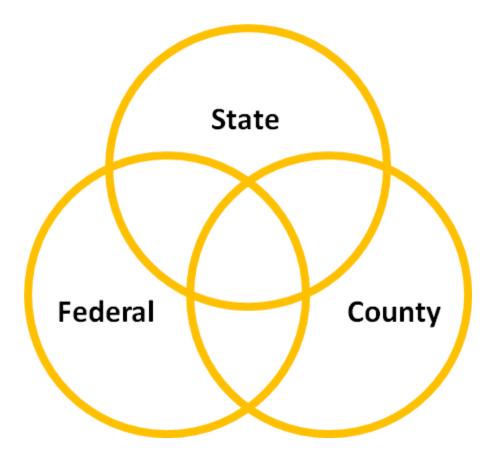
Our connection to Land Grant Universities



https://youtu.be/G3wDxYi95WY Click CC icon for Closed Captioning



Funding Partnerships





Expanding Access

UW-Extension complies with federal and state non-discrimination laws, regardless of Race, Color, Sex, Creed, Disability, Religion, Ancestry, Age, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy, Marital or Parental Status, or National Origin





Who are UW-Extension Volunteers?











Why Volunteers are Important...



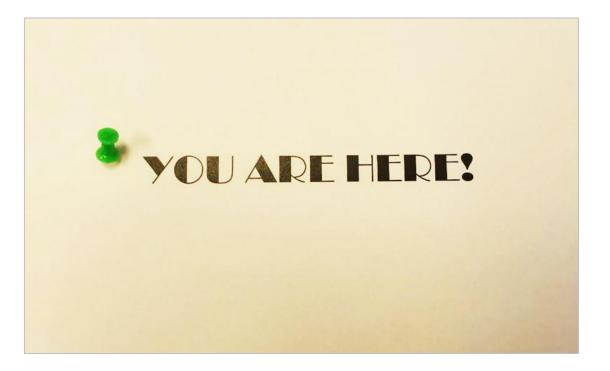


To Become a UW-Extension Volunteer:

- > Attend Volunteer in Preparation Training (initial)
- Pass Criminal Background Check (initial and every 4 years)
- Sign Volunteer Behavior Expectations & Assumption of Risk (annually)
- Complete UW-Extension Volunteer Mandated Reporter Training online (initial)



Volunteer in Preparation Training



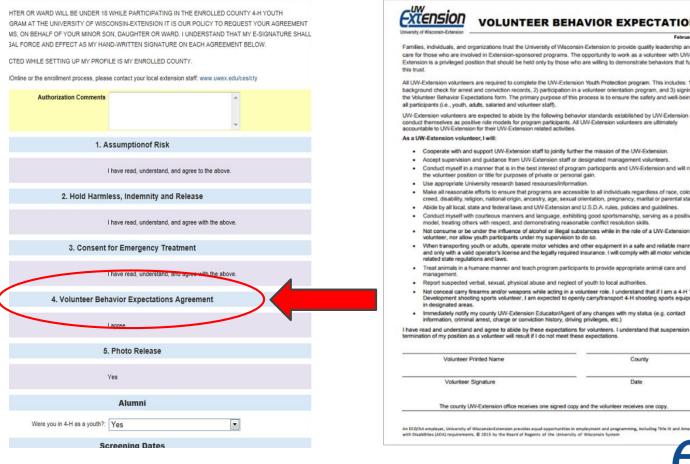


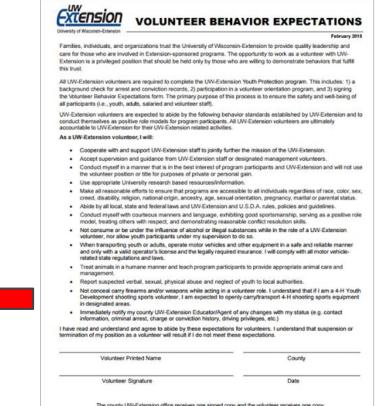
Background Check





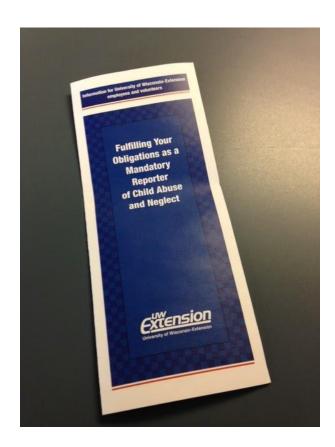
UW-Extension Volunteer Behavior Expectations Form





University of Wisconsin-Extension

Understanding Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse & Neglect





Reporting of Child Abuse & Neglect

All University of Wisconsin-Extension employees and volunteers working with UW-Extension programs must immediately report child abuse or neglect if, in the course of employment or voluntary service for UW-Extension, the employee or volunteer:

- observes an incident or threat of child abuse or neglect
- learns of an incident or threat of child abuse or neglect
- has reasonable cause to believe that child abuse or neglect has occurred or will occur

As a reminder make **two** contacts, **local authorities** and **UW-Extension Human Resources**.





Child Abuse and Neglect in **Dunn County**

Children come into contact with UW-Extension employees and volunteers through various programs, camps and events. The University of Wisconsin-Extension strives to provide a safe and secure learning and working environment for everyone involved in university activities. http://www.uwex.edu/human-resources/childabuse/

Why is it Important to Report Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect as a Mandated Reporter?

- Mandated reporters made more total referrals than non-mandated reporters and accounted for the majority of each type of referral.
- The reports made by mandated reporters had a higher percentage of substantiation after CPS initial assessment compared to non-mandated reporters. Mandated reporters tend to be more educated on the topic of child abuse and neglect protocol.
- · In Dunn County primary adult caregivers in the home were the maltreaters in 99% percent of the substantiated maltreatment allegations. Even in cases where the maltreatment finding is unsubstantiated, families may be referred to community resources and/or voluntary services that they may not have been aware of before. This can give families the support they need.
- Persons making referrals in good faith are immune from criminal or civil liability. http://www.dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/cwportal/reports/pdf/can.pdf

Quick Facts about Child Abuse and Neglect in Dunn County

In 2015, there were 520 total referrals to Child Protective Services (CPS) for child maltreatment in Dunn County.

- 392 referrals were screened-out by CPS and 7 of those screened-out were given service referrals.
- 128 referrals of child maltreatment were *screened-in, resulting in 251 service referrals.

Table I. Child Maltreatment Trends from 2010-2015

Year	Child Population	Total CPS Referrals	Percent Screened- in	Total CPS Reports
'10	8,708	400	20%	106
'11	8,843	413	15%	89
'12	8,771	413	21%	137
'13	8,864	352	27%	153
'14	8,839	439	19%	136
'15	8,865	520	25%	201

https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/cwportal/reports/pdf/can.pdf

Figure 1 - 2015 Substantiated* 17% Neglect = 40 Physical Abuse = 3 77% Sexual Abuse = 9 This Figure depicts child maltreatment by type.

Neglect has historically been the most common type of reported maltreatment in the county. state and nationwide. http://www.dcf.wisconsin.gov//files/cwportal/reports/pdf/can.pdf

At younger ages children victimization rates are higher. Female victimization is significantly higher at older age ranges than their male counterparts due to greater instances of substantiated female sexual abuse.

An AA/EEO employer, University of Wisconsin-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA requirements.



Local Impacts of **Child Abuse**

Child Abuse and Neglect Definitions and Terms

Child Protective Service (CPS) agencies are the county social or human service department or the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare that is responsible for addressing concerns related to child safety in the home or families who come to the attention of the agencies. CPS intervention is warranted whenever there is a report that a child may be unsafe, abused or neglected, or at risk of maltreatment.

Child Maltreatment is divided into four basic types; neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and emotional abuse. Maltreater is a person, who after the CPS Initial Assessment of a screened-in referral, has had at least one allegation of child maltreatment found to be substantiated by the CPS agency.

Screened-out Referrals are all allegations in the referral that are deemed as not rising to the level of maltreatment or threat of maltreatment as defined by Wisconsin statutes. No further assessment of the allegation is required. The family may be referred for voluntary CPS services or other appropriate community services.

*Screened-in Referral is one or more allegations of child maltreatment in the referral (which may include one or more children in a family) that have been deemed as rising to the level of maltreatment or threat of maltreatment as defined by Wisconsin statutes and therefore must be assessed.

CPS Report includes each child identified in a screened-in referral as an alleged victim of maltreatment or threatened maltreatment is considered one CPS report. One CPS report can have multiple allegations involving the same child

Substantiation is determined as information gathered during the CPS Initial Assessment provides a preponderance of evidence (that is, the proof shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not) that the maltreatment allegation made in the CPS report or identified during a CPS Initial Assessment has occurred. In general, a known maltreater is substantiated for the maltreatment; however, an allegation can also be substantiated when the maltreater is unknown or not identified.

Victim is defined as a child who had at least one of the maltreatment allegations found to be substantiated as a result of a CPS Initial Assessment

Child Victimization Rate is the number of unique children who were victims of substantiated maltreatment of a population of 1000 children. The victimization rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unique children who were victims of substantiated maltreatment by Wisconsin's total child population.

The definitions in this document are from the Wisconsin Child Abuse and Neglect Annual Report, The Data Source for this information is from the Wisconsin Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (eWISACWIS). The body of the report provides statewide composite data and county specific detail in the appendices. This report can be found at https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/cwportal/reports/pdf/can.pdf

This fact sheet was prepared by Sandy Liang and Connie Abert, Waupaca County UW-Extension with the assistance of Dan Veroff, Applied Population Laboratory, UW-Madison/Extension.



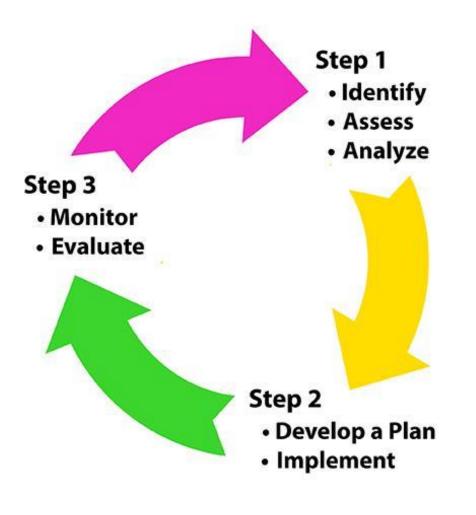
University of Wisconsin-Extension

Creating a Safe Environment





The Risk Management Process





Risk Responses





<u>Reduce</u>

Modify the program or facility, such as adding a fence to separate the public from animals in a show ring





<u>Transfer</u>



Insurance is the most common method of risk transfer



<u>Avoid</u>



Taking steps to remove a hazard, engage in an alternative activity or otherwise end a specific exposure



<u>Assume</u>



Decide all the necessary precautions have been taken and conduct the event



Risk Management In Action



What are safety precautions to consider for these scenarios?

- 1) You are having a group picnic at the lake.
- 2) You are holding a tree pruning clinic for the public.
- 3) Your club is offering horse riding lessons.
- 4) Your group is traveling to a plant sale.



Liability and Negligence

Liability: The state of being responsible for something, especially by law

Negligence: Failure to use "reasonable" precaution and action



Understanding Insurance

County Purchased Liability Coverage

Volunteer liability coverage through UW-Extension and local counties

Personal Liability Insurance:

Personal auto, health, and homeowner



Optional Activity Insurance

AMERICAN INCOME LIFE



American Income Life Activity Insurance:

Additional, accident insurance to cover specific events – camps, fairs, trips – for both youth and adults NOT covered by annual insurance, or for extra protection



What if an Accident Occurs?

tate of Wisconsi lepartment of Ad IOA-6441 (R07/2	ministration		Bureau of State Risk Managen Division of State Agency Servi
	Ge	eneral Incident Report	
Claimant Name		Work Phone	Home Phone
Home Address			Date of Accident
City		State Zip+4	Hour
Full Description of	of the accident including specific loca	tion	AM D PM
	Name	Full Mailing Address	Prone No. Including Area Code
Witnesses	Name	Full Maling Address	
Witnesses			
	Nare	Full Maling Address	
Witnesses Injuries No matter how			
Injuries			
Injuries No matter how			

- Call **911** if life threatening
- Contact parent or guardian
- Take participant for care
- Contact UW-Extension staff
- Complete Incident Report Form



Insurance In Action

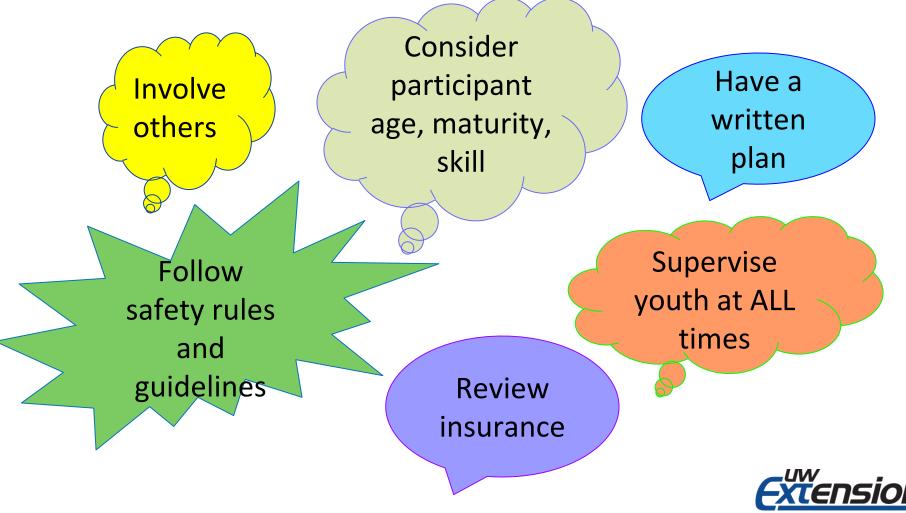


Consider these scenarios. Where does primary and secondary insurance apply?

- 1) You are transporting others to a UW-Extension event.
- 2) A volunteer is holding a workshop at her farm.
- 3) The meeting location you usually use is not available, so you have a club meeting at your house.
- 4) Someone injures themselves at the community garden.
- 5) Your club is trying to increase membership, so is holding an event for potential members.



UW-Extension Best Practices



University of Wisconsin-Extension

4-H Grows Here!



https://youtu.be/4vJ5Ab-uTDk



What is 4-H Youth Development?

4-H Youth Development grows confident, capable, and caring young people with the life skills to thrive in today's world and succeed in their boldest dreams for tomorrow. Working in partnership with 110 universities, programs are research-backed and offer life-changing experiences to youth around the world.





4-H Youth Development Program Profile

389 Youth in 4-H Youth Development Programs

125 Volunteers:

- 96 adult
- 29 youth

Who we reach and where they live:

- 19.3 % live in cities
- 39.3 % live in rural areas
- 41.4 % live on farms



Dunn County Profile

44,603 - Total population

Population by Age:

- 12.1% Youth, under 18
- 67.2% Adults, 19-64
- 20.7% Senior, 65+

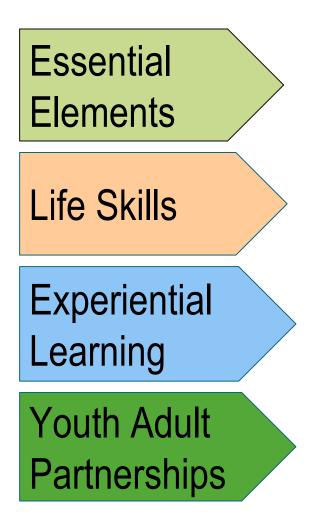
Population by Sex:

- 50.4% Male
- 49.6% Female

Population by Race:
93.3% White
2.2% Two or more races
2.1% Asian
1.7% Hispanic or Latino
0.4% Black or African
American
0.2% American Indian and Alaska Native









4-H Youth Development: The Essential Elements



Essential Elements in Action

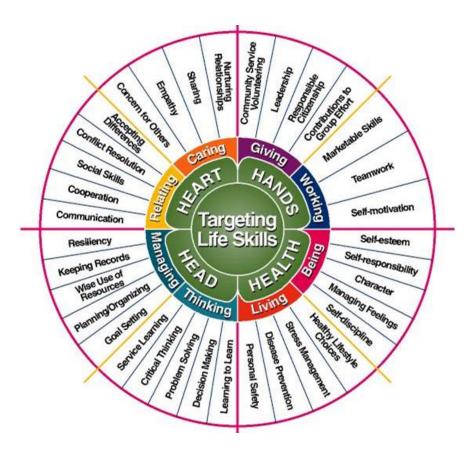
What do the Elements look like in 4-H Youth Development Programming?



- ★ Goal Setting
- ★ Get Acquainted Activities
- ★ Project Meetings
- ★ Demonstrations
- ★ Community Service Experiences
- ★ Officer Role or Other Leadership Role
- ★ Adult Mentors



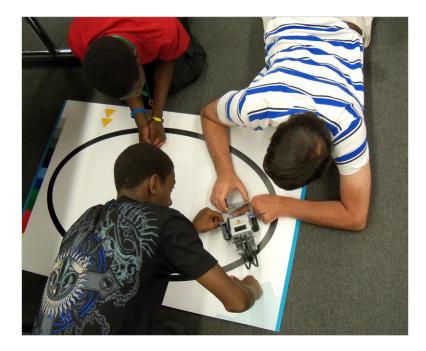
4-H Youth Development: Life Skills Model





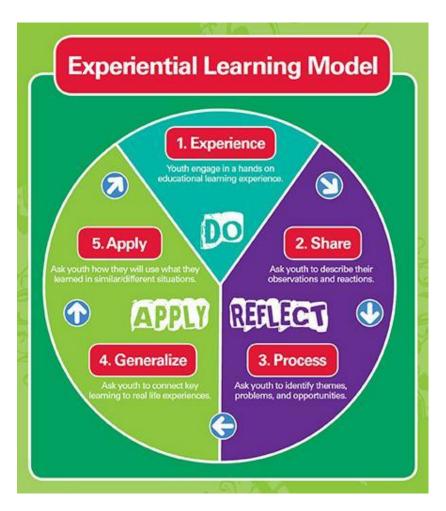
Targeting Life Skills Model, Iowa State University Extension <u>http://www.extension.iastate.edu/4h/explore/lifeskills</u>

Building Life Skills in Action





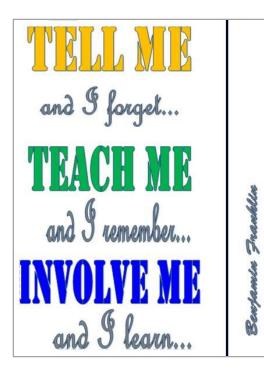
4-H Youth Development





Experiential Learning Model, Based on the Kolb Learning Model (1975) and Bybee's Learning Cycle (1977). Iowa State University Extension and Outreach https://www.extension.iastate.edu/.../4H-4013J%20Experiential%20Learning%20Model.pdf

You Can Put Experiential Learning In Action



As you begin working with youth, remember this model to help develop meeting, programs and activities.



4-H Youth Development: Youth-Adult Partnerships

Youth, at all ages, can be involved in:

– Planning

-Teaching

– Speaking/Emceeing

- Role Modeling

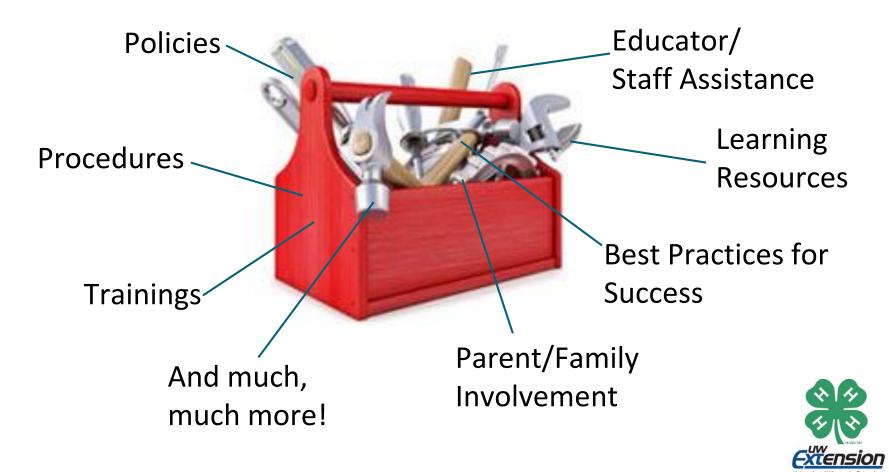
Youth and Adults have EQUAL: VOICE, PARTICIPATION, ROLE and GOAL



The Many Volunteer Roles...



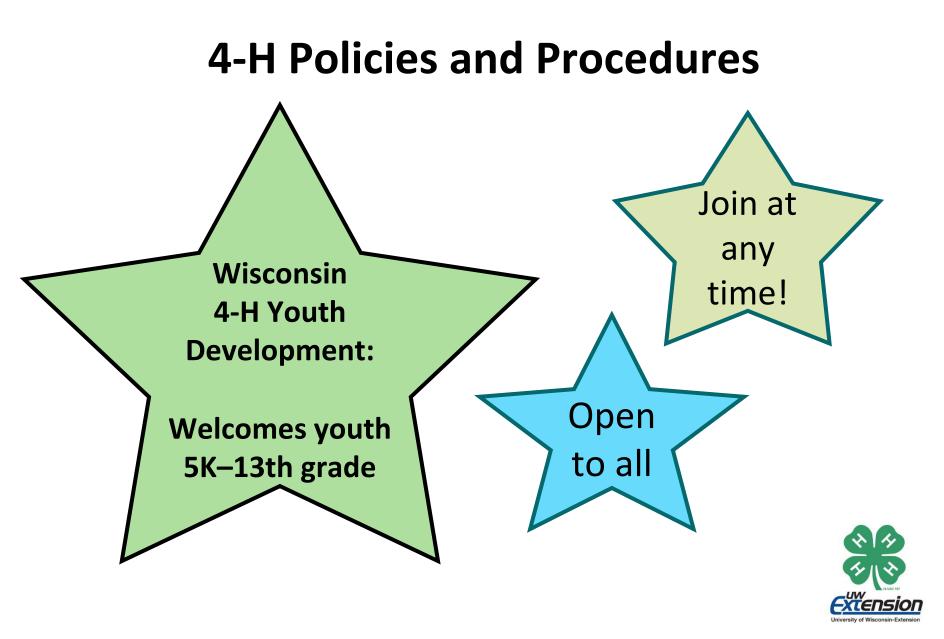
Practical Tools, Information and Resources for Volunteers



4-H Policies and Procedures







Keeping Youth and Volunteers Safe

A few best practices to help you be successful:

- Supervise youth at all times
- Ask for help Have a 1:10 ratio of adults to youth
- Adult volunteers must be 18
- Chaperones must be 21
- Encourage parents/mentors to attend
- Two adults present when possible
- Work in open places





Safety



- Must wear protective gear when participating in certain activities
- 4-H policies apply if cosponsoring an event
- Animal exhibitors must be in 3rd grade or above
- 4-H Shooting Sports policies are also located in this section



Financial Management

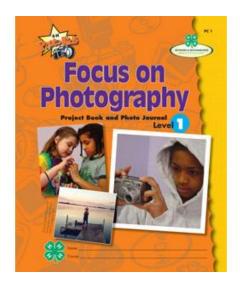


<u>4-H Funds are Public Funds</u>

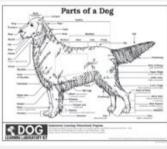
- Educational Inclusive Focus
- Purposeful Fund Raising
- Reasonable Spending
- Solid Accounting



4-H Learning Resources







The Learning Store

learningstore.uwex.edu = 877-WIS-PUBS (877-947-7827)



Parent and Family Involvement



- Invite them
- Share leadership
- Follow-up at home



NEVER underestimate YOUR ABILITY to make someone **ELSE'S LIFE** - even if you **NEVER KNOW IT. Greg Louganis**





https://youtu.be/BqxSEqp1Is0



Thank You

Volunteer in Preparation Design Team:

Melinda Pollen, Brown County 4-H Youth Development Educator Colleen Pulvermacher, Vernon County 4-H Youth Development Educator Dawn Vandevoort, Door County 4-H Youth Development Educator Kandi O'Neil, Associate Program Director/Volunteer Specialist

Development Support:

Terry Boehner – Design and Layout - 4-H Youth Development Dave Luciani – Instructional Designer/Distance Media Specialist



Pilot Counties:

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OPTIONAL SLIDES



Top 5 Areas of Programming

- 1. x
- 2. x
- 3. x
- 4. x
- 5. x

