Investigating the "Accident"

Sgt. Jim Twardesky, MPA Warren Police Department

1

Objectives

- Identify the key elements of child abuse investigations
- Learn how the scene, the injuries & good interviewing helps to distinguish between accidental & intentional injuries



Child Abuse Characteristics

- Delay in time between injury & death
 Very intimate crime
 No eyewitnesses, cameras, or useful DNA
- Rarely involve traditional weapons
- Typically, the result of a caregiver overreacting to typical child behavior

4

Child Abuse Characteristics

- Non-offending caregiver challenges
 - Likely knew of previous abuse
 - Can be concerned w/ issues other than the child's wellbeing
 - Likely cares for the offender
 - Fear of child being taken away

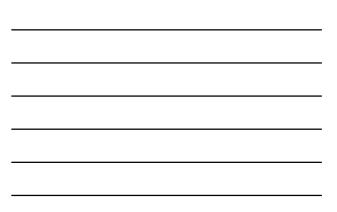
5

The Abusive Parent

- Reluctant to explain or gives inconsistent explanations for injuries
- Poor coping skills
- Sees child as a burden
- Typically isolated
- Expects too much of child







Timeline

- Who was with the child?
- Who else saw the child prior to the injury?
- Who was the first person contacted?
- Everyone in the home needs accounted for
- What was the child doing prior?

8

History

Is the child's injury consistent w/ the history provided by the caregiver?



Keep in mind, kids bounce



10

History Red Flags

- History is vague or none given
- Explanation is inconsistent w/ severity of the injury
- Explanation is inconsistent w/ child's abilities
- Signs of neglect: malnourished, poor hygiene, not developing properly, etc.

11

History Red Flags: Identifying Suspicious Injuries

Christian, Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect. The Evaluation of Susper Abuse. Pediatrics. 2015;135(5):e1337–e1354

- Injuries to protected areas
- Patterned injuries
- Multiple injuries in different stages of healing
- Fractures in suspicious locations



Failure to Seek Care

- An unexplained notable delay in seeking medical care
- Failure to seek care can be abuse in and of itself
- Suggests cover-up or lack of concern

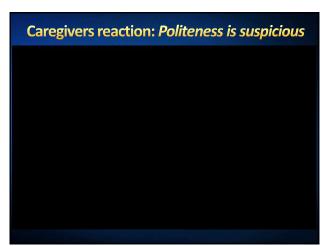


13

Initial investigative steps:

- What history was given to medical professionals?
- What was the caretaker's behavior like?
- Was 911 called or was child taken directly to the hospital?

Is the 911 call suspicious?



Caregivers reaction should be appropriate

16

Initial challenges: Two crime scenes

The Child

- What are the child's specific injuries?
- The location
 - Does the scene match the history?
 - Any signs of neglect?



17

Interviewing the caregiver

- Truthful account characteristics
 - Has a beginning, middle & end
 - More questions lead to more details
 - Remains consistent
 - Has been discussed w/ others
 - Person has reasonable memory & provides details

Triggering Mechanisms:

- Need to ID to understand the offender
 - Excessive crying, potty training issues, & feeding problems
 - Social isolation
 - External stress



19

Doll Reenactments

- Visualization helps clarify the details
 - How is the caregiver positioned relative to the child?
 - How exactly was the child being held when the injury occurred?
 - How was the child positioned when placed and when found?



What Does the Home's Condition Tell You?



22

Case study#2: Putting it all together

911 call

0000

Infant later dies at hospital as a result of head trauma













See any inconsistencies?







29

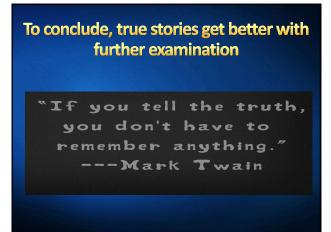
What Else Should we Find?

- A history of seizures
- No history of domestic violence
- No CPS history
- No delay in 911 call
- No previous unreported injuries









32

For more information & available training:

Check out my website at Twardeskyconsulting.weebly.com