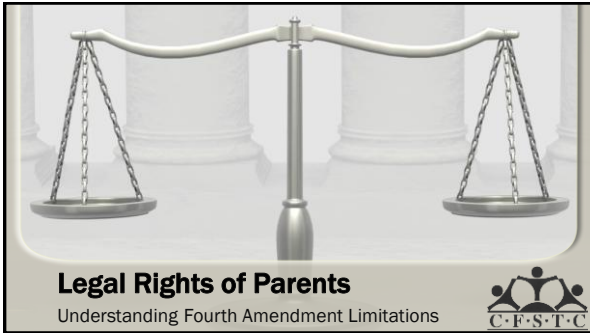
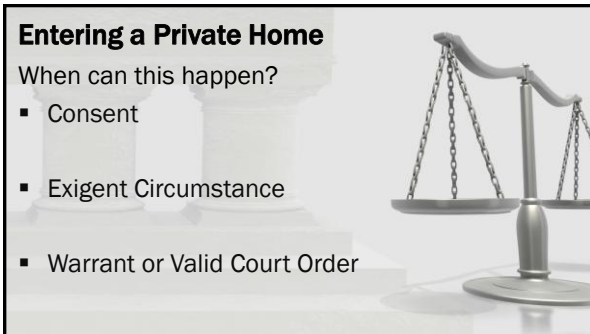
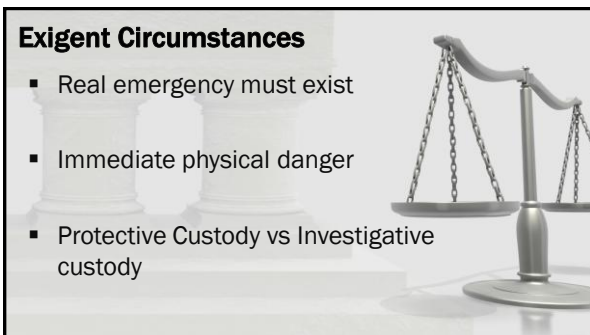




1



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3

Case Study- Calabretta v. Floyd

On Thursday morning, an anonymous caller alleged that she had once been "awakened by a child screaming 'No Daddy, no' at 1:30 a.m. that morning at the Calabretta home." She said she had also heard one of the children scream 'No, no, no' two days before. Social worker Jill Floyd did not go out to investigate until four days later. Mrs. Calabretta refused to let Jill in, but the children were standing at their mother's side and did not appear abused or neglected. Ten days later, Jill returned to the Calabretta house with a policeman. Mrs. Calabretta did not open the door, and said she felt uncomfortable letting them in without her husband at home. The policeman said if she did not open the door, he would force his way in.

Mrs. Calabretta then opened the door and let them in.

4

Case Study- Good v. Dauphin

An anonymous caller claimed that seven-year-old Jochebed Good had bruises on her body and that Jochebed said some of the bruises were caused by a fight with her mother. She didn't go to school the next day, so at 10 P.M. that night, Mrs. Good was startled by loud pounding at her door. There she saw a uniformed police officer and a man from Social Services who said, "You must let us see your daughter." Mrs. Good asked to see a warrant or a court order, but the social worker said they did not need a warrant and that they had a report that her daughter had been abused and she must let them enter. Mrs. Good wanted to telephone a lawyer, but it was too late at night. The police officer called the station on her walkie-talkie and informed the duty officer that "they were going in" to the home. At this point, Mrs. Good allowed them in but said she did so only because she understood that she was being compelled to do so.

5

Why Respecting Rights Matter

- Winning Cooperation through respect
- Building effective relationships
- Avoiding civil rights liability



6

Credible Evidence

- Corroborating information/evidence
- Anonymous reports
- Court order- good practice



7

Interviewing Children

- Older children can provide consent to interview
- Parent or other caretaker can allow interview
- If there is immediate danger, the government worker may seize the children
- In all other cases, government workers need authorization from a court



8

In-School Interviews

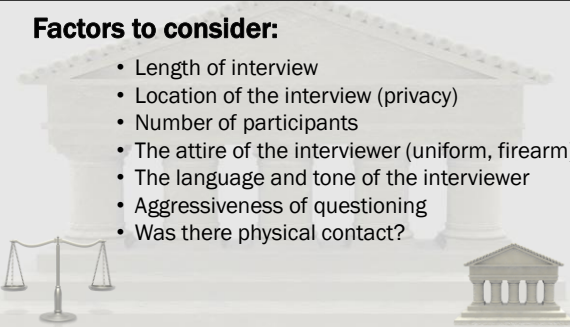
- Is it search and seizure under the 4th Amendment?
- What are the circumstances of the interview?
 - Test: *Would a reasonable person feel free to leave otherwise decline the request or terminate the interview?*



9

Factors to consider:

- Length of interview
- Location of the interview (privacy)
- Number of participants
- The attire of the interviewer (uniform, firearm)
- The language and tone of the interviewer
- Aggressiveness of questioning
- Was there physical contact?



10

Respecting the Constitution

- Respect puts criminal abusers in jail
- Respect builds trust
- Respect protects innocent children and families
- Respect protects CPS workers



11

QUESTIONS??



12
