

## Section C

# CADET PROTECTION POLICY TRAINING

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### INSTRUCTION

*Suggested Teaching Method:* Lecture Method

*Instruction:* Senior Members will have to go through Cadet Protection Policy Training (CPPT) before beginning any other training. This training is mandatory. Students should be informed that CPPT is one of the elements needed to complete Level One. This training is so vital that it should be done as soon as possible once a member has turned in their initial application.

The Cadet Protection Program Training (CPPT) is designed to help new senior members, Cadet Sponsor Members and cadets age 18 and older to know the definitions and signs of abuse, and to understand CAP's Cadet Protection policies. Instructors are advised to review any region or wing publications to see if there are any supplements or interim change letters addressing cadet protection.

*Handouts:*

CPPT Pre-Test  
Case Study One  
Case Study Two

### PUBLICATIONS & RESOURCES

CAPR 52-10, CAP Cadet Protection Policy

CAPP 50-3, CPPT Student Guide

Cadet Protection Slides (Go to <http://cap.gov> for download)

For additional information concerning abuse, contact the following clearinghouses:

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Information

<http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>

Child Welfare Information Gateway

<http://www.childwelfare.gov/can/index.cfm>

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

<http://www.missingkids.com/>

Child Help

<http://www.childhelpusa.org/>

Recent Statistics

<http://www.childhelpusa.org/resources/learning-center/statistics>

## Cadet Protection Program Training (CPPT)

### Pre-Test

#### Instructions

This is a pre-test designed for our senior members, Cadet Sponsor Members and cadets over 18 years of age. By completing this pre-test you agree that you meet the membership and age requirements. CAP's professional development is designed around your integrity, one of CAP's Core Values. You are on your honor to read the materials and to take this pre-test on your own. **All of the materials mentioned below are online** (log into e-Services at [www.caphq.gov](http://www.caphq.gov), and click the "Cadet Protection" link).

**Step 1** - Print this CPPT pre-test and answer all 20 questions. Don't worry if you don't know all of the answers, you will go through this pre-test and correct the answers during this training.

**Step 2** - Read CAPR 52-10, CAP's Cadet Protection Policy.

**Step 3** - Read CAPP 50-3, CPPT Student Guide.

**Step 4** - Review the Cadet Protection slides to correct your pre-test to 100%.

**Step 5** - Take your corrected pre-test to your unit. Your leaders will validate the test with you and answer any questions that you may have. Your leaders will ask you some additional questions about this material.

#### Pre-Test

(True or False. Please circle your response.)

- T F 1. Child sexual abuse occurs only to girls younger than 10 years of age.
- T F 2. The single most reliable indicator of sexual abuse is the child's report of abuse.
- T F 3. Physical symptoms of child sexual abuse are temporary and may not be present at all.
- T F 4. Most child molesters are unknown to their victims.
- T F 5. Behavior changes may indicate that a child was sexually abused, but are inconclusive as a precise indicator of sexual abuse.
- T F 6. Most children are very reluctant to disclose sexual abuse for many reasons.
- T F 7. Child molesters are easy to spot.
- T F 8. If a child discloses that he or she was sexually abused, you should agree to keep the child's abuse secret.
- T F 9. Drug and alcohol abuse can lead to long-term behavior changes.
- T F 10. Some recent studies have shown a decline in drug use since 2002 for 12 to 17 year olds.
- T F 11. Before age 13, 11% of the boys and 6% of the girls nationwide experiment with marijuana.
- T F 12. Most often, children are introduced to drugs by adults.
- T F 13. CAP can discourage drug abuse by providing teens with a positive alternative.
- T F 14. CAP has "zero tolerance" concerning the use of illegal drugs or alcohol abuse during cadet activities.
- T F 15. Parents are an essential component of CAP's cadet protection strategies.
- T F 16. Cadet protection policies are also intended to protect the adult member from false allegations of inappropriate conduct.
- T F 17. CAP conducts background screening of all senior members.
- T F 18. National headquarters should only be notified if alleged abuse might lead to a lawsuit against CAP.
- T F 19. When an allegation of abuse is lodged against a member, the commander will immediately suspend the member and follow the rules established in CAP regulation 52-10, *CAP Cadet Protection Policy*.
- T F 20. You have a responsibility to report alleged abuse.

## **Cadet Protection Program Training (CPPT)**

### **Case Study #1**

#### **Instructions**

This case study is part of the required Cadet Protection Program Training (CPPT) for Civil Air Patrol. Before reading this case study, you should complete the CPPT elements found online through e-Services ([www.capnhq.gov](http://www.capnhq.gov)). Your squadron leaders will ask how you would respond to this situation, so draw from the training materials as you form your answers.

#### **Case Study**

Members of the Southville Cadet Squadron were planning a weekend camping trip for members of the drill team. The team had won the state competition. Capt John Davis and Lt Bob Smith agreed to manage the activity and setup the trip for the following weekend. However, on Friday afternoon before the trip, Lt Smith had to cancel due to an emergency. Knowing that the cadets were all looking forward to the trip, Capt Davis decided to manage the activity himself.

After the cadets and Capt Davis arrived at the campsite, everything appeared okay except for problems with two cadets; Cadet Jim Stern and Cadet Lee Brown had been arguing most of the evening. Finally, they started fighting. Capt Davis broke up the fight and ordered Cadet Stern to stay with him (Capt Davis) in his tent. The cadets accepted the situation because Capt Davis had always been fair in handling disciplinary problems. The rest of the weekend went smoothly.

At the squadron meeting Tuesday night, Lt Smith noticed Cadet Stern appeared to be withdrawn and somber. Every time Capt Davis approached Cadet Stern, the cadet would walk away. This type of behavior was certainly not typical of Cadet Stern.

Finally, as Lt Smith and Cadet Stern were leaving the building, Cadet Stern broke into tears. Then the tears turned into anger. "I'm not homosexual," he said, "even though Capt Davis says I am." After he had regained his composure, Cadet Stern related the events of the past weekend. While sleeping in the tent with Capt Davis, he had awakened in the middle of the night and found Capt Davis fondling him. Afterwards, Capt Davis spent the rest of the night lecturing Cadet Stern on how the young man had caused the incident – that Cadet Stern was gay and that everyone knew it.

If you were Lt Smith, what would you do?

<sup>1</sup> All names and situations are fictitious.

## Cadet Protection Program Training (CPPT) Case Study #2

### Instructions

This case study is part of the required Cadet Protection Program Training (CPPT) for Civil Air Patrol. Before reading this case study, you should complete the CPPT elements found online through e-Services ([www.capnhq.gov](http://www.capnhq.gov)). Your squadron leaders will ask how you would respond to this situation, so draw from the training materials as you form your answers.

### Case Study

The Northville Composite Squadron has a number of new cadets that have never been to an encampment. To remedy the situation, the Deputy Commander for Cadets, Capt Bill Law, arranged a weekend activity at a nearby national forest for the Labor Day weekend. Capt Law and his “right arm” in the cadet program, C/Capt Lance Rudd, planned all the activities.

During the course of the weekend, C/Capt Rudd decided that one of the new cadets, Cadet Chris King, was sloppy and had a bad attitude. Capt Law agreed and gave C/Capt Rudd the go ahead to get Cadet King to “shape up or ship out.”

Throughout the weekend, C/Capt Rudd put Cadet King on the spot. He used profane language, actually cursing him in front of the other cadets. Cadet King was forced to run to all the cadet activities while the other cadets walked. And, he had to do hundreds of push-ups. Once, Capt Law accused Cadet King of crying and made fun of him.

After the activity, Cadet King mentioned the situation to you. As his next-door neighbor, and the Personnel Officer for the squadron, you encouraged him to join CAP. He wants to know when his “initiation” will be over.

What would you do?

<sup>1</sup> All names and situations are fictitious.