DOCUMENT RESUME

ED	277	475
	~	T /J

PS 016 252

AUTHOR TITLE	Dennis-Small, Lucretia Interagency Child Abuse Network Project. Annual Report: Innovations in Protective Services.
INSTITUTION SPONS AGENCY	Texas State Dept. of Human Resources, Austin. Office of Human Development Services (DHHS), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE Grant	30 Sep 86 OHDS-06C23-10
NOTE PUB TYPE	33p. Reports - Evaluative/Feasibility`(142)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DE.SCR I PTORS	Agency Cooperation; *Child Abuse; *Community Programs; Coordination; Demonstration Programs; *Networks; *Social Services; State Programs; *Training
IDENTIFIERS	Child Protective Service; *Interagency Child Abuse Network; *Texas (Bexar County)

ABSTRACT

This annual report describes the Interagency Child Abuse Network (ICAN) Project, a joint venture of the Texas Department of Human Services and the Alamo Area Council of Governments in Bexar County. The goal of the ICAN Project was to establish a network of agencies in the county that could develop a team approach to handling child abuse cases. The project presents a model for (1) developing the network; (2) facilitating an ongoing forum for interagency planning, cooperation, coordination, communication, and resolution of issues; and (3) developing written interagency procedures and protocols for reporting and responding to child abuse cases. In addition to providing a summary of first-year operations, discussion focuses on project operations, accomplishments, issues, and recommendations. The section on issues and recommendations discusses three major community issues: a sexual assault treatment facility, a juvenile offenders treatment facility, and qualified therapists. A list of ICAN participating agencies, a statement of the goals of ICAN subcommittees, a reproduction of the cover of a conference brochure, a conference workshop evaluation form with tabulated results, and an ICAN pamphlet are appended. (RH)

Innovations in Protective Services

P.L. 93-247 Grant Award +06C23-10

ED277475

016252

Sa

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

 This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization uriginating it.
 Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

Perioduction quality

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

ANNUAL REPORT Interagency Child Abuse Network Project

September 30, 1986

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Lucretia Dennis-Small

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

2



Office_of Strategic Management, Research, and Development Texas Department of Human Services

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The project was funded by the Office of Human Development Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in fulfillment of OHDS Grant No. 06C23-10, P.L. 93-247 State NCCAN Grant Funds.

The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the Office of Human Development Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

FRIC

٢,

INTERACENCY CHILD ABUSE NETWORK

Annual Report

September 1, 1985, through August 31, 1986

September 30, 1986

.

- -----

Written by Lucretia Dennis-Small, M.A.

Submitted by

Texas Department of Human Services Protective Services for Families and Children Branch James C. Marquart, Ph.D., Assistant Commissioner

and

Office of Strategic Management, Research, and Development Murray A. Newman, Ph.D., Associate Commissioner P. O. Box 2960 Austin, Texas 78769 (512) 450-3011

CONTENTS

General Introduction	• •	• •	iii
Acknowledgments	• •	••	vii
Executive Summary	• •	• •	viii
Background and Origin	• •		1
Task Force Report	• •		1
Inception of the Project	• •	•	1
Goal	•		
Objectives	•	••	
Project Operations and Accomplishments			3
Forum for Interagency Planning	•	• •	3
Coordination	•	• •	3
			3
Resolution of Issues	•		4
Legislation Subcommittee	•		4
	•		4
Protocol Subcommittee			5
			5
Governor's Representative			5
Media Invitations	•		6
Roles and Responsibilities			6
Issues and Recommendations	_		6
Sexual Assault Treatment Facility			7
Adult Offenders Treatment Facility	•	•••	, 7
Qualified Therapists	•	••	8
	•	• •	0
Summary of First-Year Operations	•	• •	8
Accomplishments			8
Problem Areas			9
Conclusions	•	•••	10
	•		

Appendix

ERIC

A ICAN Participating Agencies
B Goal Stalements for ICAN Subcommittees
C Conference Brochure's Cover
D Conference Evaluation Form and Tabulated Results
E ICAN Pamphlet

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

In the past year, the Texas Department of Human Services (DHS) conducted eight projects that present creative ideas to develop, strengthen, and carry out programs for prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. (Project titles and locations are shown in figure 1.)

PROJECT GOALS

The goals of the eight projects, funded by Part I of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (Public Law 93-247, as amended), are as follows:

- o developing innovative child abuse and neglect programs using volunteer and private agencies;
- o developing innovative child abuse and neglect programs for adolescents;
- c strengthening the quality of child abuse and neglect services through competency-based and specialized training programs and through automated performance tracking;
- o developing an Interagency Child Abuse Network (ICAN) in conjunction with the criminal justice system; and
- developing models and program designs for planning and delivering child abuse and neglect services and for allocating resources.

PROJECT NAME AND TYPE OF REPORT

This report is one in a series of eight separately packaged reports on the following demonstration projects, five of which are ending this year (final reports) and three of which will continue for another year (annual reports):

iii

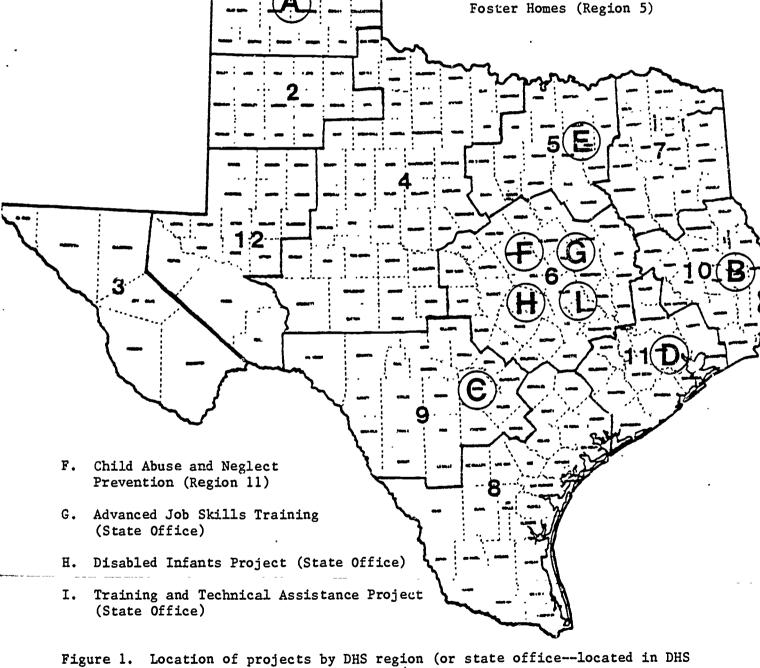
6

- o Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (final report);
- o Advanced Job Skills Training (annual report);

PEST OFFY AVAILABLE

LEGEND

- A. Life Skills for Adolescents (Region 1)
- B. Automated Performance and Productivity Improvement (Region 10)
- C. Interagency Child Abuse and Advocacy Services (Region 9)
- D. Family-Centered, Home-Based Intervention (Region 11)
- E. Therapeutic 90-Day Emergency Foster Homes (Region 5)



Region 6)

A.

ERÌC

1 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

- Family-Centered, Home-Based Intervention for Protective Services Clients (final report);
- Automatea Performance Tracking and Productivity Improvement (final report);
- o Life Skills for Adolescents (final report);
- o Therapeutic 90-Day Emergency Foster Homes (final report);
- o Interagency. Child Abuse Network (annual report); and
- o Advocacy Services (annual report).

SELECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Priorities from DHS's long-range plan provided the basis for selection of the eight projects to be demonstrated, and project results will be used in planning improvements in systems for delivering child protective services (CPS).

Six projects were managed by various DHS regions, and two were run by the Protective Services for Families and Children (PSFC) Branch at DHS headquarters in Austin

Three of the projects--Interagency Child Abuse Network, Advocacy Services, and Family-Centered, Home-Based Intervention--were cooperative ventures between DES and community-based organizations (for the first two projects, with the Alamo Area Council of Governments and the Bexar County District Attorney's Office of San Antonio; for the third project, with DePelchin Children's Center of Houston).

The Automated Performance Tracking and Productivity Improvement Project was conducted in DHS's Region 10, the Life Skills for Adolescents Project in Region 1, and the Therapeutic 90-Day Emergency Foster Homes Project in Region 5.

The projects entitled Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Advanced Job Skills Training operated out of the PSFC Branch at DHS headquarters in Austin.

J'OR MORE INFORMATION

ERĬC

١

Each of the eight annual or final reports may be obtained by contacting--

Texas Department of Human Services Office of Strategic Management, Research, and Development P.O. Box 2960--Mail Code 234-E Austin, Texas 78769 Telephone Number (512) 450-3646

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Texas Department of Human Services (DHS) wishes to acknowledge the contributions of a number of people who participated in the development and implementation of the Interagency Child Abuse Network (ICAN) Project and who contributed to the project reports.

Judith R. K. Werking, human resources manager from the Alamo Area Council of Governments, served as project manager and consulted with the ICAN liaison Billie Smithson. David Reilly, regional director for Services to Families and Children, and Donna Garrett, program director (Region 9), supported the project. Joe Papick and Mary Jane McCarty were designated program specialists from the Protective Services for Families and Children (PSFC) Branch in headquarters.

From the Office of Strategic Management, Research, and Development (SMRD)--headed by Murray A. Newman, Ph.D.--efforts were contributed by several members of SMRD's Special Projects Division, which is administered by Alicia Dimmick Essary. Joe Flores, project designer, prepared the original grant proposal. Lucretia Dennis-Small, project specialist, provided support to the project, prepared reports to the funding source, and arranged for nationwide dissemination of project results. Nicholas Constant, Phyllis Jamar, and Peggy Borgfeld of the Technical Communications Section contributed to the good quality of project documents.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the methods used to develop a "team" approach to handling child abuse cases.

The Texas Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Alamo Area Council of Governments (AACoG) in Bexar County (San Antonio) undertook a joint venture to establish a network among agencies that dealt with child abuse. The network was begun through this demonstration project--Interagency Child Abuse Network (ICAN).

The ICAN Project contracted with the AACoG to fund a liaison person to facilitate ICAN activities. As project operations continued, the network served as a forum for subcommittees--on resources, education, protocol, and volunteers--to identify community issues and recommend resolutions. The ICAN liaison facilitated meetings of the four subcommittees and helped to articulate goal statements.

The project helped sponsor a conference entitled "Breaking the Cycle of Child Sexual Abuse: A Training Institute for Professionals." Later in the project, the Office of the Governor sent a representative to an ICAN meeting to learn more about the network. The representative showed particular interest in the fact that volunteers were carrying out the project's operations.

Also included in this report is a section called "Issues and Recommendations," which discusses three major community issues: a sexual assault treatment facility; a juvenile offenders treatment facility; and qualified therapists.

BACKGROUND AND ORIGIN

On June 26, 1984, the District Attorney of Bexar County (San Antonio, Texas) created a task force on child abuse and charged it with (1) producing a comprehensive plan for effective prosecution of child abuse cases and (2) recommending procedures and policies that would promote a team approach among agencies involved in handling these cases.

Task Force Report

The task force published its report in January 1985; two of its major recommendations were--

- 1. Establish i network among agencies that deal with child abuse. The task force reported that coordination among agencies that deal with child victims is crucial to successful investigation and treatment of child abuse. It usid also that agreement on basic goals is essential among major agencies that deal with child victims. Task force members agreed that good working relations among all involved agencies would decrease the time it takes to begin treatment and dispose of criminal charges.
- 2. Provide specialized staff within the district actorney's office to perform advocacy functions for victims and families in cases processed through the criminal justice system. The task force concluded that the child victim and the family need an advocate within the district attorney's office who is sensitive to their needs and who can provide needed assistance, including protection from the perpetrator.

Inception of the Project

To assist in implementing the two task force recommendations in Bexar County, Region 9 of the Texas Department of Human Services (DHS) proposed the Interagency Child Abuse Network (ICAN) and Advocacy Services Project. Both projects were funded by P.L. 93-247 grant funds and implemented in September 1985. This annual report describes the ICAN Project, which funded a contracted position to serve as liaison through the Alamo Area Council of Governments (AACoG). This liaison had the responsibility of starting up the interagency network.

GOAL

The goal of the ICAN Project was to establish a network of agencies in Bexar County that could develop a "team" approach to handling child abuse cases. The project presents a model for (1) developing the network; (2) facilitating an ongoing forum for interagency planning, cooperation, coordination, communication, and resolution of issues; and (3) developing written interagency procedures and protocols for reporting and responding to child abuse cases.

OBJECTIVES

÷,

The following six objectives were established for the ICAN Project:

- o to establish and facilitate an ongoing forum for interagency planning, cocperation, coordination, and communication;
- o to define clear roles and responsibilities of ICAN member agencies;
- o to coordinate activities of ICAN;
- o to'identify and make recommendations about issues that ICAN should address;
- o to develop and recommend dissemination of written interagency procedures and protocols for reporting and responding to child abuse cases; and
- o to provide information to local officials for needed legislative changes.

13

PROJECT OPERATIONS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Forum for Interagency Planning

The child protective services (CPS) program in San Antonio contracted with the Alamo Area Council of G',vernments (AACoG) to establish and facilitate an ongoing forum for interagency planning, cooperation, coordination, and communication.

1÷1

The project director was hired on October 7, 1985. During her early weeks as director, she read and analyzed the task force report and its recommendations for improving services to abused and neglected children and their families. Also, she met personnel from several agencies to find out how they processed child abuse/neglect and child sexual abuse cases. In these meetings, participants discussed systems used to refer cases for treatment and how these systems could be improved. The meetings served as information-gathering sessions and were the beginning of interagency communication.

Coordination

As the project director identified agencies in San Antonio and surrounding areas that were frequently involved in handling child abuse/neglect and child sexual abuse cases, AACoG issued invitations to the agencies asking them to join ICAN (a list of agencies now participating in ICAN can be found in Appendix A). ICAN membership reached over 100 individual participants.

Communication

As one of her primary responsibilities, the ICAN liaison had the task of getting out the word that ICAN was operational. To accomplish this task, she participated in radio interviews about ICAN, met with community groups, and spoke to high school and graduate social work classes. The liaison kept ICAN-member agencies informed about developments such as treatment theories and state-of-the-art facilities by researching literature and mailing copies of informative articles to them.

Resolution of Issues

Many of ICAN's initial meetings were spent relating the network's purposes to agencies and individuals who were attending the meetings for the first time. To help the network focus its efforts, the ICAN membership decided to set up four subcommittees: protocol (5 members), resources (12 members), legislation (7 members), and education (8 members). Each of the committees had individuals representing various agencies and disciplines (a goal statement for each subcommittees began developing procedures and activities to address identified social service, medical, and treatment needs for the Bexar County area.

Legislation Subcommittee

After identifying some needed legislative changes, ICAN members decided it was inappropriate for the legislative subcommittee to operate within ICAN since the subcommittee's main function would be to lobby for legislative changes in the area of child abuse/neglect. This subcommittee no longer operates as an entity of ICAN but reconvened as a combination of the original district attorney's task for.e on child abuse and another DA's task force on domestic violence.

Education Subcommittee

The education subcommittee decided to target the following groups for its initial campaigns--parents, churches, the medical community, and the judiciary. Members volunteered to explore strategies for approaching the targeted groups. As strategies were developed, the subcommittee members presented ideas to the ICAN general membership for discussion and approval.

Protocol Subcommittee

The protocol subcommittee agreed to focus its efforts on--

- o developing agreements between agencies to structure reporting, investigation, and prosecution of child abuse cases; and
- developing agreements for providing therapy to victims and their families, for coordinating case management, and for showing information on case actions to investigative and judicial personnel.

Resources Subcommittee

The resources subcommittee decided its initial priority would be to try to increase the number of qualified therapists trained to treat sex offenders. In June 1986, AACoG helped sponsor a training course in San Antonio entitled "Breaking the Cycle of Child Sexual Abuse: A Training Institute for Professionals." (A copy of the conference brochure's cover appears in Appendix C.) Other sponsors were the San Antonio Coalition for Children, Youth, and Families; Trinity University; and DHS Region 9.

A major airline donated tickets to conference presenters, and a local hotel gave them free rooms.

Conference attendees rated the conference highly. (A copy of the workshop evaluation form and the tabulated evaluation results can be found in Appendix D.)

Governor's Representative

Late in the project year, the Office of the Governor sent a representative to an ICAN general membership meeting. The representative expressed interest in the ICAN concept, particularly in the volunteer component of the project. Subsequently a volunteer subcommittee was added to the network.

16

Media Invitations

The ICAN network wrote to four prominent San Antonio media people and invited them to join the organization. The network felt that the communication specialists could help inform the community about ICAN's existence and activities. To date, one media representative has joined the network.

Roles and Responsibilities

Throughout the project year, ICAN-member agencies held meetings to clarify their roles and responsibilities in child abuse/neglect cases. The meetings served as forums for agencies to ask questions of each other about their procedures (e.g., what happens when a case of child abuse is received, what forms are used, time frames for actions, order of proceedings, and so forth).

DHS, the district attorney's office, law enforcement officials, and area hospitals have been primarily involved in defining roles and responsibilities. As roles are more clearly defined, some system will be developed for monitoring the effectiveness of the established protocols.

To date, the two issues that have made it difficult to clarify responsibilities have been--

- o lack of uniform definition of a child (age limits range from 14 to 18 years of age); and
- o dual reporting; by law, persons with knowledge of child abuse incidents must report to both DHS and law enforcement agencies. This law caused some confusion, particularly at schools when law enforcement officers responded to child abuse complaints by going to the school campus to conduct their investigations.

ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the general ICAN membership was encouraged to cite issues, the four subcommittees--protocol; resources, educa-

17

tion, and volunteers--had primary responsibility for identifying community needs and issues and for making recommendations about resolutions.

Sexual Assault Treatment Facility

During the year, the resources subcommittee noted that the community had no facility to treat victims of sexual assault. The subcommittee recommended that development of such a facility should become a priority for the community. The ICAN general membership agreed with the subcommittee and asked that they explore ways to make the treatment facility a reality.

The human resources manager from AACoG and three area physicians located a sexual assault center in the northwestern United States and visited the center to learn about its operations. Upon their return to San Antonio, this delegation (later expanded to become the resources subcommittee) recommended to ICAN that San Antonio establish a facility offering similar services to child victims.

Subsequently, the Bexar County Hospital District committed space for the establishment of a sexual assault center. However, there are no funds to staff the program.

The subcommittee sought out appropriate sources for funding the sexual assault center and, in July 1986, applied for funds through the Victims of Crime Program, a state program in Texas.

Adult Offenders Treatment Facility

Another project of the resources subcommittee is a treatment facility for adult sex offenders. The subcommittee began discussions with a national hospital corporation about providing a 50-bed hospital for adult sex offenders. So far, the corporation has been receptive, and the project is still in the discussion stage.

1....

Qualified Therapists

ICAN is facilitating efforts to develop a process to screen therapists who treat adult and juvenile sex offenders. The membership agreed that therapists must have certain minimum qualifications (which are being determined) before sex offenders can be referred to them for treatment.

ICAN also has set up a peer supervision group, in which practicing therapists discuss cases and receive advice.

The resources subcommittee is in the process of getting agreement from area physicians, social workers, law enforcement entities, and other disciplines on the essential and desired credentials for professionals treating sex offenders. When agreement is reached, a method(s) will be developed to ensure that sex offenders are referred to professionals recognized as having at least minimum credentials to treat this client population.

SUMMARY OF FIRST-YEAR OPERATIONS

Accomplishments

AACoG, DHS staff, and ICAN-member agencies agree that the project goal and objectives are being met. In the opinion of the project participants, the following accomplishments were most notable:

- o assembling over 100 persons from different disciplines and allowing them to get to know one another;
- o establishing trust among various disciplines and a mechanism for community problem solving;
- o agreeing on the need for minimum qualifications for therapists who treat sex offenders and beginning a process to develop these minimum standards;
- o developing a peer supervision group;

.8

- o starting work on a treatment center for sexual assault;
- o identifying needed legislative changes; and
- o producing a pamphlet on ICAN that lists phone numbers of community agencies that can help with problems of child abuse/neglect (Appendix E).

Problems Areas

In the manner of demonstration projects, ICAN participants in retrospect identified certain issues that they would have approached differently. The following paragraphs list those issues and recommended resolutions.

Issue. In order to avoid identification of ICAN as a single agency's effort, the ICAN liaison's office was located in an AACoG facility. Agencies understood that AACoG was an entity separate from DHS and readily participated in the network.

Resolution. The liaison should be placed in an office not identified with a single agency, to make it clear that the network is a community effort.

Issue. Many agencies were reluctant to participate in the ICAN network. They had no knowledge of its purposes. Resolution. Before project start-up (perhaps in the grant application stage), inform as many agencies as possible about project intent and proposed operations.

Issue. Although the ICAN general membership feels the involvement of the courts is essential in any work to be done with sex offenders, the courts have not been as involved in ICAN as the group feels necessary for successful intervention.

Resolution. The judicial and probation systems should be included in the proposal stage of any grant application that requires changes in their wethods of operating.

Issue. "Turfism" among therapists from different training backgrounds is a divisive force and delays decisions about

projects and about ways to get the community to focus on helping children have better liv :.

Resolution. ICAN will continue to serve as a forum to bring the disciplines together and to focus their attention on the community problem of improving the quality of life for children in the area and throughout the state.

Issue. The project applied to DHS for continuation funding for another year.

Resolution. DHS has awarded ICAN continuation funding for fiscal year (FY) 1987. After FY 87, ICAN must find another funding source.

CONCLUSIONS

The Interagency Child Abuse Network began in Bexar County (San Antonio, Texas) in September 1985. Since its inception, the network has served as a vehicle for concerned agencies and individuals to address issues about the quality of life for children in its geographical area and throughout Texas.

So far, the network has pulled together people from several disciplines to begin discussions about the needs of children in the community (e.g., treatment facilities for child victims of sexual assault, treatment facilities for adult sex offenders, credentials for professional therapists, legislative issues, and issues concerning the systems that encounter and handle reports of child abuse/neglect.

ICAN's membership identified the following issues as critical to making progress toward effective intervention in cases of child abuse--

- o a uniform reporting system;
- o a cooperative and informed judicial system;
- o competent therapeutic resources;

10 '

o education on separation issues (e.g., children being
placed in substitute care or adoption);

o a refined substitute care system; and

· o alternatives to removals from families.

•

ERI

The network received funding from DHS to continue its activities through FY 87.

LIST OF ICAN PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

ICAN Participating Agencies

Alamo Area Council of Government Alamo Area Rape Crisis Center Bexar County Adult/Juvenile Probation Bexar County District Attorney Bexar County Medical Auxiliary Bexar County Medical/Psychiatric Department Brady Green Community Health Center Child Advocacy of San Antonio Children's Hospital City of San Antonio Community Counseling Service Community Guidance Center Family Outreach of San Antonio Family Services Association Lackland Air Force Base/Wilford Hall Luthern Social Services Mental Health Association Northside Independent School District San Antonio Coalition for Children, Youth and Families San Antonio Police Department San Antonio Independent School District St. Mary's University/Community Counseling United Way University of Texas Health Sciences Center/Department of Pediatrics and

Psychiatry

A-1

GOALS OF ICAN SUBCOMMITTEES

Goal Statements for ICAN Subcommittees

RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE

To facilitate the development of a set of minimum qualifica-. tions for therapists who treat sex offenders.

To increase the number of qualified therapists in the community who treat sex offenders.

To organize a group that will provide peer supervision and support to therapists, share research and treatment techniques, and problem-solve within the system that provides treatment to sex offenders.

EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

To identify educational needs regarding child abuse/neglect and child sexual abuse with the community and facilitate community education as needs are identified.

PROTOCAL SUBCOMMITTEE

To develop interagency agreements for handling cases of child abuse/neglect and child sexual abuse among agencies that handle these cases--DHS, law enforcement, hospitals, probation, military, district attorney, and other treatment groups.

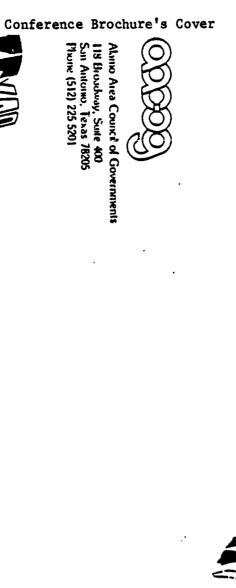
VOLUNTEER SUBCOMMITTEE

Because this committee was formed late in the project year, a goal statement has not been developed. However, during the first quarter of the second project year, ICAN will develop a goal statement for this subcommittee.



B-2

APPENDIX C



Brea

ine Cycle of Seknal

Annise: A

Training Institute For Professionals

ERIC

- Ball Rate US Fusioge P A TU Perind Na 1977 San Antonio, Texas



٩

A Conference co-sponsored by Alamo Area Council of Governments Texas Department of Human Services Region -09 Tile San Antonio Coalition for Children, Youth and Families Trinity University June 11, 12 and 13, 1986 at Trinity University

C-1

CONFERENCE CONCEPT AND OBJECTIVES

Breaking the cycle of sexual abuse is of vital concern to all of us who work with children. Mental health protessionais, those working in corrections, school and medical personnel, aix if therapy is effective in alterning the behavior of those adults who sexually victimize children. We know, from studies of adult male offenders, that many of them were similarly victimand as children and that non-incest offenders usually begin their pattern of assaults as juveniles. Can appropriate intovention with child victims and juveniles interrupt the cycle of victimization?

In this conference the preventive role of therapy is a common thread uniting intensive training tracks on therapy with the child victum, therapy with the juvenile sex offender; and therapy with the adult sex offender. The workshops on a venety of justus and socific techniques both companies on a venety of justus and socific techniques both companies the training tracks and offer an alternative to conference perturbance.

A bill enscred in the 69th Texas Legislature enables udges to mandate therapy for sex offenders as a constron of productor or parole, adding that the offender will bear the cost of such therapy. This conference offers training by nationally and locally recognized expense to those community mental health professionals who may be providing offender and worsm thatapy. The conference seeks to enhance the skills of profession als working with untime and offenders, present effective treatment modulines and inform the community of methods we can all utilize in "Breaking the Cycle of Sexual Abuse."

A SPECIAL WORD OF THANKS

The Becar County Legislacive Delegation assumed a leadersno role in the 69th Texas Legelature in sconsoring and basing numerous bills relating to child abuse and tarnity rolence. Since the Session, public officials, school district versionnel, agency staffs, and a commuted network of volunters have aboved together on implementation of the legislaon. The receiven precising the keynole adereas is in inonor if this special group of critisms who have the welfare of mildren-as's primary concern - and act upon that concern. Also applied your efforts and thank you for your perception and leadership.

The Planning Committee

ACCREDITATION

Applications pending for credit from:

- Texas' Adult Processon Commission
- Texas Juvenile Processon Commission
- · Texas Department of Human Services
- Our Lady of the Lake University Worden School of Social Service
- Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional Counseiors

PARKING

Pariting for the keynote address at the Ruth Taylor Concert mak will be available behind the auditorium in Lot B. During the workshops and institutes, parking will be available near Linaoman Graduate Center in Lot G.

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Wednesday, June 11, 1986

6:00- 7:30 p.m.	Wine and Cheese Reception Conterence Registration	Ruth Travior Courtyard			
7:30 p.m.	Welcome and Introductions Recognitions	Huth Tavior Theatre			
	Keynole Address "New Ideas in Thinking Alicus Abuse"	Child Sexual			

Thursday, June 12, 1986

8:00 a.m.	Registration	Chan	Tian Gra	duale Center
9:00 a.m.	Concurrent Se	ssions	Chapr	nan Graquate Center
	I: Contextual Far II: Juvenue Sexua			Room N204 iloom 31

WORKSHOPS

A. Adoiescent Development and the Effects of Abuse

8. Group Counseing with Abused Children	1 Room 45
C. Expert Court Testimony in Child Abuse Cases	Room 225
D. Family Vicience	Room 110
12:00 noon Lunch On Your Own	
1:30 p.m. Institute I Continues	Room N204
Instatute II Continues	Room 31

WORKSHOPS

E. Understanding the Adult Sexual Oliender Room 110 F. Healthy Sexuality: Stumoung Blocks to Attainment

G. Adult Survivors - Problems and Treatment Issues Rogm 45

H. Hypnosis in the Treatment of Sexual Abuse Room 225

Friday, June 13, 1986

8:00	Registration	Chapman Graduate Center
9:00	Institute I Comm	urs Room N204
	Institute II Conte	Net Boom 31

WORKSHUPS

I. Assessment of Adult Sexual Offencers	Room 110
J. Homeouilders: Keeping Families Togerner	Room 40
K. Juvenile Sex Oftender Assessment	Koom 45
12:00 noon Lunch On Your Own	

1:30 p.m.

- L Treatment with Adult Sexual Offenders Room 110
- M. Homeoviloers: Keeping Families Together Room 40
- N. Ourbatient Juverne Sex Oftender Treatment Room 45
- O. Interviewing the Young Victim Room N20-P. Working with the Workers: Room 31 Therabist's Stress Created by Working with Sexual Abuse Cases,"

Breaking The Cycle Of Sexual Abuse:

A Training Institute For Professionals

EVALUATION

(session or workshop title)

(name of presenter)

PLEASE CEECE ONE RATING FOR EACE ITEM

ş,	VERY				VERI	DOES NOT
	ಎಂಲ	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	POOR	APPIN
Organization of content	[]	[]	Ú	[]	[]	[]
Clarity of concepts and vocabulary	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Adequacy of materials covered	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Dee of audio-visual aids	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Opportunity for audience participation	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Quality of bibliography and/or handours	[]	D	[]	[]	[]	[]
Style of delivery	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Relevance to overall program objectives		[]	[]	[]	[]	IJ
Relevance to my interests and peeds		[]	[]	D	[]	[]
Contribution to professional growth	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

.

What I liked best

۴,

Improvements needed

FILMED FROM BEST COPY AVAILABLE

APPENDIX D

Conference Workshop Evaluation Form and Tabulated Evaluation Results

BREAKING THE CYCLE OF SEXUAL ABUSE: A TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR PROFESSIONALS June 11-13, 1986 Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas

WORKSHOP EVALUATIONS

SCALE: 5 = Very Good, 4 = Good, 3 = Fair

-		ribution ce to My				
Relevance to a					a meneg X	ג צפו ג
IORKSHOP TITLE, Presenter	A+	N##	X	<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	Ŷ
Contextual Family Treatment: The Victim, The Victimizer (Jan DeLipsey, Ph.D.)	27	15	56	4.3	4.1	4.
uvenile Sexual Offenders: Assessment & Treatment (Michael O'Brien, Ph.D.)	19	11	58	4.9	4.7	4.
dolescent Development and the Effects of Sexual Abuse (R. Reposa & L. Richmond).	45	45	100	4.5	4.4	4.
roup Counseling with Abused Children (Daneon Wilaw, Ph.D.)		33	89	4.6	4.7	
pert Court Testimony in Child Abuse Cazes (M. Zualzer, Pn.D. & J. Rogers, M.D.) .	49	41	82	4.2	4.2	4
mearch on Family Violence (David Finkelhor, Ph.D.)	41	41	160	4.2	4.2	4
derstanding the Adult Sexual Offenders A Cultural Perspective (Tos Burditt, MSW)	62	52	84	4.5	4.5	4
althy Sexualitys Stumbling Blocks to Attainment (Mark Steege, MSH)		41	82	4.5	4.5	4
ult Servivors: Problems & Trestment Issues (Berbers Stammer, Ph.D.)	25	25	100	4.4	4.4	4
prosis in the Treatment of Sexual Abuse (Rick Bruhn, Ed.D.)	29	25	86	4.7	4.6	4
sessment of Adult Sexual Offenders (Tom Burditt, NSW)	68	54	90	4.8	4.7	4
mebuilders: Keeping the Families Together (Mary Fisher)	64	50	77	4.4	4.2	4
venile Sex Offender Assessment (Carlos M. Loredo, Ph.D.)	56	37	66	4.5	4.5	4
eatment with Adult Sexual Offencers (Tom Burditt, MSW)	40	33	83	4.8	4.7	4
mebuilders: Keeping the Families Together (Mary Fisher)	17	9	53	4.2	3.9	3
tpatient Juvenile Sexual Offender Treatment (Carlós Loredo, Ph.D.)	44	34	77	4.8	4.7	4
terviewing the Youth Victim: Investigation & Validation (Jan DeLipsey, $\bar{P}n.D.$)	63	31	49	4.6	4.5	4
wking with the Workers (Josue Gonzalez, Ph.D.)	28	14	58	4.3	4.3	4.

#A = Attendance (from Session Roster Bheets)

**N = Number of Responses (from Evaluation Forms)

ي العر

NUTE:

ERI

David Finkelhor, Ph.D., presented the Keynote Address the evening of June 11, 1986. Evaluation forms were not distributed for the Keynote. However, verbal comments were very positive.

D-2

The following is a partial listing of resources which can help in problems of child abuse or neglect.

DHS to report abuse 53-ABUSE
Help Line 227 HELP
Warmline 657·3094
Avance 734-7924
Bexar County MHMR · Children's Unit
Catholic Family and Children's Services 433-3256
Children's Service Bureau 223 6281
City of San Antonio Child Abuse Intervention Program 299-7174
Community Counseling Center · OLL 434·6711
Community Guidance Center 696-7070
Family Advocacy Office BAMC 221.4357
Family Advocacy Office Lackland AFB 671-2847
Family Life Center of St. Mary's University 436-3133
Family Outreach of San Antonio, inc
Family Services Association 226-3391
Family Support Center • Kelly AFB • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Jewish Family Services 349 5481
Lutheran Social Service of Texas. 2278142
Mexican American Unity Council 227-6428
Parents Anonymous 732-6154
San Antonio CARES 732-1051
Youth Alternatives, Inc 340-8077

百

ERĬ

Coordinated by the Alamo Area **Council of Governments** Interagency Child Abuse Network 1 18 Broadway, Suite 400 San Antonio, Texas 78205



Interagency Child Abuse Network

Coordinated by AACOG Alamo Area Council of Governments

Funded through the Texas Department of Human Services



1 18 Broadway, Suite 400 San Antonio, Texas 78205 (5 1 2) 225 520 1

30

31

ICAN Pamphlet

API ENDIX E

Child abuse and neglect is not only a serious community problem, but a serious crime as well. As the number of child abuse referrals has risen it is more crucial than ever that a multidisciplinary, interagency approach be implemented to better insure the sensitive, effective handling of these cases. We owe the vulnerable children and families in our community a humane, supportive environment in which they can face their crises, receive appropriate intervention, and emerge with their dignity intact.

The Interagency Child Abuse Network (ICAN) was formed in 1985 at the recommendation of the District Attorney's Task Force on Child Abuse. ICAN is a federally funded state demonstration project with the goal of increasing communication and cooperation between member agencies involved in any aspect of handling child abuse cases, whether it be contact with victims, offenders or their families. Accomplishments of the first year include:

- 1) The development of interagency agreements with TDHS, D.A.'s office, law enforcement, and hospitals.
- 2) Establishment of minimum qualifications for therapists who work with sex offenderes.

3) Formation of a peer support group of professionals who work with victims, offenders or their families.

Currently ICAN is involved in:

- Setting up training opportunities for professionals in the area of child abuse.
- 2) Developing information for the judiciary.
- 3) Identifying needed legislative changes
- Providing an ongoing forum for interagency planning and problem solving.
- 5) Distributing the new protocols to agencies.

Alamo Area Council of Governments 118 N. Broadway, Suile 400 San Antonio, Texas 78205

> For ICAN information call A.A.C.O.G. at (512) 225-5201

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Texas Department of Human Services D.A.'s Family Violence Unit Law Enforcement Agencies School Districts **Bexar Co. Probation Departments** Hospitals **Bexar County Medical Examiner** Board of Pardons and Parole **Military Social Services** City Child Abuse Intervention Program Judiciary San Antonio CARES **Bexar County Jail Treatment Resources** United Way **Bexar County Commissioners** Child Advocates San Antonio Mental Health Association **Bexar County Medical Auxiliary**

E-2

32