



## **Procedures for Pediatric Physical or Sexual Abuse Exams**

If a child **18 or UNDER** presents to the ER with a report of sexual abuse or assault, please follow these initial steps:

- 1. Get the child's name and age**
- 2. Find out where the alleged abuse/assault occurred**
- 3. Give the patient and family the packet to read and fill out and proceed to call:**

**When needed between Monday-Friday 8am-5pm call:**

Jacqueline Burgess, CAC Director  
334-539-2033

**When needed Monday-Friday before 8am & after 5pm or weekends & holidays call:**

April Anthony, Pediatric SANE  
334-234-1169

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Child's Age \_\_\_\_\_  
The Location of the alleged abuse \_\_\_\_\_



# Tri-County Children's Advocacy Center

Protecting the children of Chambers,  
Tallapoosa, & Randolph Counties



## Contact Information Sheet

**Family Advocate:** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: : \_\_\_\_\_

**Law Enforcement:** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: : \_\_\_\_\_

**DHR Investigator/Caseworker:** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: : \_\_\_\_\_

**CAC Therapist:** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: : \_\_\_\_\_

**Prosecuting Attorney:** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: : \_\_\_\_\_



## Important Appointments

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**Date:**

**Time:**

**Location:**

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**Date:**

**Time:**

**Location:**

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**Date:**

**Time:**

**Location:**

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**Date:**

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# **All About The Tri-County Children's Advocacy Center (CAC)**

## **What is a Children's Advocacy center?**

Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC) work in conjunction with law enforcement, prosecution, child protective services (DHR), medical services, mental health services, and victim advocacy services to provide a multi-disciplinary approach to handling the issue of child abuse. The children's advocacy center coordinates the collaboration among all the agencies involved in order to better serve each case.

## **Who are we?**

Tri-County CAC is a not-for-profit organization that was established in 1999 with the sole mission of assisting law enforcement and DHR in the investigation and treatment of suspected child abuse, neglect, and/or endangerment. All services offered through the Tri-County CAC are free of cost to the families that we serve.

***Our agency is a victim-focused, community-oriented, child-friendly facility that seeks to end child abuse.***

## **What is our purpose?**

The overall purpose of the Tri-County CAC is to provide a safe and child friendly environment for children and their families to receive services, resources, and support throughout the journey towards healing and justice. We serve children in Chambers, Randolph, and Tallapoosa County, ages 3 to 18.

## **What cases are referred to the CAC?**

When law enforcement or child protective services (DHR) receives a report that a child has experienced or is a possible witness to domestic violence, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or any type of violent crime they are referred to the CAC.

## How do CAC's Help?

**Prevent the Hurt:** Educating children and teens on how to stay safe

**Train the Healers:** Educate and train other professionals, agencies, and members of the community to recognize and treat child abuse

**Healing the Hurt:** Assisting children and their families begin the healing process through counseling and other resources at no cost.

**Coordinating the Response:** Bringing together all agencies needed to respond to child abuse investigations and ensure that the child's safety and best interests remains the ultimate goal throughout the process.





## Services Offered At The Tri-County CAC

### Forensic Interviews

Forensic Interviews are scheduled by law enforcement and/or DHR investigators when there is an allegation or exposure of child maltreatment or violence and the investigator needs to hear from the child victim or witness. Our forensic interviewers are specially trained by the National Child Advocacy Center to conduct interviews in a child friendly environment that is safe and comfortable. The forensic interviewers use open-ended, non-leading, and developmentally appropriate questions in order to let your child's voice be heard. The interview is recorded and watched on a closed-circuit television by CAC staff, DHR worker, Law enforcement investigator.

This allows the child to only have to tell their story once. A copy of the forensic interview is released to law enforcement as part of their investigation and another copy is kept at the CAC in a secure area. Our forensic interviewers are also a part of the multidisciplinary team which allows them to testify in order to assist in the legal process.

### Pediatric Medical Exams

We offer acute and non-acute medical pediatric exams to any suspected child abuse victims. Our specially trained pediatric SANE nurse practitioner and staff provide these exams when requested by law enforcement or DHR to check the physical health of the child as well as provide any additional evidence to an ongoing investigation. Our medical staff has been trained to handle these cases with the utmost care, respect, and privacy for the patient and family.

A non-acute medical exam is simply a head to toe checkup in order to ensure that your child's body is safe. An acute pediatric SANE medical exam is similar to regular check-up but includes a closer look at the private areas. No such medical tests may also be done for sexually transmitted diseases or any chance of pregnancy.

### Trauma Focused Counseling

Our agency offers counseling, free of charge, to all of our interviewees. Our counselors are certified, licensed, and specially trained in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. Our door is always open in order to best assist the child as well as the entire family to heal. Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy seeks to assist children and parents learn new skills to help process thoughts and feelings related to traumatic life events, manage and resolve distressing thoughts, feelings



and behaviors related to the trauma and enhance safety, growth, parenting skills, and family communication.

### **Court Education & Preparation Sessions**

Our agency offers educational sessions in order to educate children on the judicial process in a child friendly manner. Our staff members will explain all the details about what to expect from the trial in order to alleviate the stress or fear that is commonly associated with the process. Our staff members will accompany your family to court in order to support your family throughout every step of the way.

### **Abuse Prevention & Body Safety Sessions**

Our agency offers educational body safety sessions that are a preventative service for any child interviewed at our center. Our counselors work with the child in a fun and interactive manner in order to educate them on how to best keep their bodies safe. The sessions are approximately thirty minutes and last six to eight sessions.

### **Family Advocacy Services**

Family Advocacy services at the CAC include having an individual who meets with the family throughout the life of the case to make sure that the family as a whole is functioning well. These services may include making referrals to other resources for the parents and/or other members of the family, coordinating and assisting families in keeping all appointments for counseling or any legal proceedings, and representing the families at Multi-disciplinary Team meetings to make sure their voice is heard throughout the process.

### **Coordination of Multidisciplinary Team Meetings**

A Multi-Disciplinary Team (or MDT) is made up of all concerned and involved agencies when it comes to any suspected child abuse cases. This consists of Law Enforcement, District Attorney, Child Protective Services (DHR), Medical Personnel, CAC staff, & Mental Health Personnel. The multi-disciplinary team will be in a separate room watching a live stream of your child's forensic interview in order to prevent your child from having to tell their story multiple times. They will then meet monthly in order to remain up to date on any pertinent information regarding your child's case.



## Meet the Tri-County CAC Team

### **Jacqueline Burgess**

**Executive Director & Counselor**

**[burgessj@tri-co-cac.org](mailto:burgessj@tri-co-cac.org)**

Jacqueline is the Executive Director and Therapist. She is a graduate of Auburn University and holds a B.S. in Psychology and M.Ed. in Counseling. She has been a Nationally Certified Counselor for over a decade and is specially trained in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy as well as trauma-informed parenting.

### **Sarah Flint**

**Forensic Interviewer**

**[sam0058@auburn.edu](mailto:sam0058@auburn.edu)**

Sarah is our Forensic Interviewer. She has worked at the Tri-County CAC for over three years and has been specially trained by National Children's Advocacy Center as a forensic interviewer. Sarah holds a B.S. in Psychology and M.Ed. in Clinical Mental Health Counseling. In addition, she is certified as a TF-CBT therapist.

### **April Anthony**

**RITE Medical Director & SANE**

**[anthonya@tri-co-cac.org](mailto:anthonya@tri-co-cac.org)**

April is our RITE Medical Director and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE). April is a certified Family Nurse Practitioner and has been a nurse for over 20 years. She has received specialized training by the International Association of Forensic Nurses and CHIPS to conduct our pediatric SANE exams locally in a child-friendly environment.

### **Amanda Amat**

**Family Advocate & Counselor**

**[amata@tri-co-cac.org](mailto:amata@tri-co-cac.org)**

Amanda is our family advocate and associate therapist. She is a graduate of Auburn University and holds a B.S. in Human Development & Family Studies and M.Ed. in Clinical Rehabilitation Counseling. Amanda is a Nationally Certified Counselor and a Certified Rehabilitation Counselor.



## **What To Expect At The Pediatric Forensic Medical Exam**

At Tri-County Children's Advocacy Center we offer pediatric forensic medical exams at a local medical center.

*It is extremely important if there is a possibility for evidence to be collected that your child avoid bathing, drinking, or eating until the exam is completed.*

### **1. When You Arrive**

When you arrive at the medical center it is important to inform the staff that you are there for a forensic medical exam due to suspected abuse. They will gather some basic information, such as your child's name, age, and where the suspected abuse occurred.

### **2. Waiting For The Exam**

After you check in the hospital staff will contact the Tri-County Children's Advocacy center and our medical staff will travel to meet you at the medical center. The hospital staff will hand you this informational packet about our agency. Hopefully this will assist in answering some of your questions or concerns until we can arrive at the medical center.

### **3. During the Exam**

Our pediatric SANE nurse practitioner will gather medical history and personal information from you and your child prior to completing the exam. Our nurse is specially trained to complete a non-invasive medical exam on children in order to gather any evidence and provide proper documentation. Our nurse will always tell the child prior to touching them in any way and will ensure your child is as comfortable as they can be throughout the exam. Your child has the right to decide if they would like the parent or guardian in the room with them throughout the exam.



## What To Expect At The Forensic Interview

### 1. When you first arrive:

When you arrive at the Tri-County Children's Advocacy Center, you will enter into our lobby, where there are couches and an assortment of toys that your child is welcome to play with. Our family advocate will welcome you to our center and assist in making your family feel as safe and comfortable as possible. You may also see some familiar faces and members of our multi-disciplinary team while at our center. These people may be Law Enforcement, District Attorney, Child Protective Services (DHR), or any additional CAC staff members.

### 2. Signing the consent & explaining the process:

The family advocate will bring you back individually into a separate room in order to explain the forensic interview process and you will be introduced to your child's forensic interviewer. You will be able to see the room where your child will be interviewed and ask any questions you may have about the process. You will be asked to sign a consent form in order to give permission for the forensic interviewer to speak with your child. Next you will be able to meet any members of the Multi-disciplinary team which you may not have previously had the opportunity to. Lastly, the family advocate will walk with you back to the lobby.

### 3. Your Child's forensic interview:

The forensic interviewer will next come out and introduce herself to your child. She will show your child the room where they will be interviewed, and once your child is ready, the interview will begin. Your child will not be interrogated in any way. Instead they will be given the opportunity to tell their story in their own way, using their own words. Your child will be interviewed in a room with only the forensic interviewer present. The multi-disciplinary team members will be watching this interview in a separate room on a TV screen. The interview is recorded and that is only done so that your child only has to tell their story once. A copy of your child's forensic interview is given to law enforcement and the other copy remains safely stored at the Tri-County Children's Advocacy Center.

### 4. While your child is being interviewed:

While your child is completing their forensic interview, the family advocate will come speak to you. The family advocate is an individual who is the designated support person for your family throughout this difficult process. During this time the family advocate will gather background information about you and your family and discuss

with you the available resources in order to help your family heal. You will also have an opportunity to discuss any questions or concerns you may have.

### **5. After the Forensic Interview:**

After your child completes their forensic interview they will have the opportunity to pick out a special bear to remember their strength and bravery throughout this process. Your child will then return to the lobby and the family advocate will ask you to come back to a separate room in order to talk to the multi-disciplinary team about your child's forensic interview. Law enforcement and/or child protective services (DHR) will be in contact with you in order to keep you informed regarding their end of the investigation.

### **6. What is next?**

All services offered through the CAC are free for any child being interviewed.

If your child is being interviewed as an assessment to check if there was any trauma or abuse experienced and/or witnessed, then it may be beneficial your child to begin body safety sessions at the CAC. These are done in a child friendly and fun way just to educate children on how to keep their bodies safe and the steps to take if their bodies are ever in an unsafe situation.

If your child has confirmed that they have experienced and/or witnessed any type of trauma or abuse it may be beneficial for your child to begin individual counseling through the CAC. Our counselors are specially trained to assist children through the journey of healing from trauma or abuse. Our appointment times are flexible and the sessions are held at our center where you went to have the interview.

## Supporting Your Child

***The single most important factor affecting a child's recovery is the level of support from the parents or caregiver***

Children's advocacy centers were created with the overall mission to eliminate a child being re-traumatized by telling their story multiple times to all parts of the investigative team. In order to best support your child, we advise that you avoid pressuring your child to discuss their story before or after the forensic interview.

If your child does want to talk to you about it, listen calmly, but do not press for details or coach them in any way. It is important to reassure your child if they do talk to you about their story to reassure them that it was not their fault and they are not going to get in trouble in anyway. The forensic interview is an opportunity for your child to tell their story.

This can be an overwhelming process, therefore if you're experiencing difficulties or mixed feelings that may be preventing you from being supportive to your child, ask your family advocate for assistance in seeking resources and support to help you get through this difficult time.



***"The courage to report is the courage to heal"***



## How To Respond To Your Child

Try saying:

*I believe you.*

*I'm glad you told.*

*You are safe now.*

*I'm angry/upset/mad, but not with you.*

*I am sad/confused/mad too, but I will always take care of you*

*I will always support you.*

*Nothing you did made this happen to you.*

*It's NOT your fault.*

*You were incredibly brave to tell someone.*

*No matter when you told all that matters is you are safe.*

*You can always come to me if you need to talk.*

**"Always remember you are BRAVER than you believe,  
STRONGER, than you seem, SMARTER than you think,  
and twice as BEAUTIFUL as you've ever imagined. "**

**Dr. Seuss**

## Child's Reaction

*Each child is unique in the way they may react to experiencing or witnessing trauma, abuse, and violence. There are many factors that influence the way a child may react such as the age of the child, the extent of the trauma, abuse, or violence, and how the relationship they may have with the alleged perpetrator.*

### Common reactions:

- **Fear:** Your child may experience fear related to their safety especially in any time away from their non-offending caregiver. They may experience fear that they will not be believed if they report.

*It is important to reassure your child that their bravery to report allowed them to be safe.*

- **Withdrawal:** Your child may experience changes in their typical behavior. They may become quieter or not want to talk about what happened to them. They may revert back to younger childhood behaviors such as bed wetting, thumb sucking, and sleeping in the bed with the caregiver.

*It is important to avoid embarrassing the child for this behavior. Talk calmly with your child about their behavior and bring awareness to their behavior or prevent it in the future.*

- **Loss of control:** They may experience a loss of control over their emotions and independence.

*Returning to your family's normal routine as soon as possible will assist in their healing*

- **Shame/Embarrassment/Guilt:** Your child may experience shame that this happened to them or embarrassment that they did not report sooner. They may blame themselves or believe that something they did caused this to happen.

*Emphasizing that nothing your child did not cause this and the courage it took for them to tell their story is amazing.*



- **Sadness/Grief/Loss:** Your child may experience a loss of someone or something that had a significant impact or role in their life due to the trauma. Your child may even miss the alleged perpetrator.

*It is important to allow the family as well as the child mourn the loss and adjust to these changes. It does not mean that the child was dishonest if they miss the alleged perpetrator.*

- **Anger:** Your child may experience anger more frequently or react explosively to things they did not previously react to before the trauma.

*Your child may need to identify triggers to their trauma in order to prevent these built up feelings or work to find other coping mechanisms in order to manage these feelings.*

- **Difficulty Sleeping or Nightmares:** Your child may experience nightmares or difficulty getting an adequate amount of sleep each night.

*Relaxation techniques, counseling, and sticking to a routine may assist with your child's sleep patterns*

- **Questioning Sexual Orientation:** Children who have been sexually abused by someone of their own gender may believe the misconception that they are homosexual. Children who have been sexually abused by someone may be reluctant to be around people of that gender. Some children may experience an increase in sexual behavior after being sexually abused as well.

**"Even the darkest night will end and the sun will rise" -  
Victor Hugo**

## Parent/Guardian's Reaction

- **Shock:** Many parents feel shocked that abuse or trauma occurred to their child or in their own home.
- **Anger:** Some parents may experience anger related to themselves, the alleged perpetrator, or even their child.
- **Blame/Guilt:** Some parents may place the blame on themselves for the abuse occurring. Some parents may feel as though they did not do enough to protect their child or that they did not recognize the common signs of abuse until after the child disclosed. Parents and children must always remember that this is no one's fault except the alleged perpetrator.
- **Betrayal:** If the alleged offender was someone close to the family, some parents may feel as though this person betrayed their trust. Some parents may feel as though they lost a family member or friend due to the abuse occurring.
- **Denial:** Some parents may not be able to accept that the abuse happened to their child. Some parents have difficulty believing their child.

***"You never know how strong you are until strong is the ONLY choice you have".***

## Difficult Questions & Answers

### **Why did my child wait so long to disclose?**

It is extremely common for children to be reluctant to disclose their story of abuse. Fear of the abuser hurting them or their family may prevent them from disclosing. Some children may believe that they will be punished for telling them or no one will believe them because they are a child. This is why the CAC was founded, children's voices need to be heard. The CAC is a safe place for them to not only tell their story, but also receive the support and services they need to begin the healing process.

*Parenting Tip: Try to avoid placing blame or frustration on the child for not disclosing immediately.*

### **Will my child ever recover from the trauma they experienced?**

Children are resilient, they have an innate ability to bounce back from adversity or troublesome event. Through having the support and love from a parent or caregiver a child has significantly greater ability to effectively cope and overcome the negative symptoms commonly associated with trauma and abuse.

*Parenting Tip: Counseling is extremely beneficial to the healing process and the CAC incorporates the parents or guardians into the counseling process if they are willing.*

### **How will I know who to trust around my children?**

This is especially difficult for any parent or guardian that is faced with news that someone endangered their child. Counseling is a service that can assist the parents as well as the children learn to know what situations are safe and how to handle an unsafe situation in the future.

### **What should I say to my child after the forensic interview?**

Allow your child to process the event and avoid pressuring them to talk about the forensic interview. Reassure your child that it was a difficult process, but they are safe and the CAC was there to hear their story the way they experienced it.

*Parenting Tip: If your child does want to discuss the forensic interview listen calmly if the child decides to share the details with you.*

### **What happens if my child misses the alleged offender?**

Your child may be happy to be safe and free from any further abuse, but they are not alone if they begin to miss the alleged offender. 90% of abuse victims know the offender. The child may miss the good memories with the alleged offender and not necessarily be missing the abuse itself.

### **How can I help my child feel more comfortable at the medical exam and forensic interview?**

Your child is more than welcome to bring a comfort item, such as favorite toy, blanket, or anything else that will make the child feel safer. It may help to bring a close friend or relative along to sit with the child if any staff members need to talk to you individually.

### **Why is a forensic medical exam important for my child?**

The main goal of the medical exam is to ensure that your child is safe and healthy. Our medical staff will also provide documentation of any forensic findings based on the exam. Our medical staff has also received training in order to testify if your child's case goes to trial.

*Parenting Tip: As difficult as it can be, it is important that your child avoids bathing, eating, and drinking prior to the forensic medical exam if it is suspected that there is any evidence that could be collected in the exam.*

***“Being a parent is learning about strengths you did not know you had, and dealing with fears you did not know existed.”***



## What To Expect From The Legal Process

1. The case is reported to law enforcement and/or child protective services (DHR) in the county where the alleged abuse occurred.
2. Law enforcement and/or child protective services (DHR) will begin investigating the case. This process can take weeks to months.
3. The case is then presented to Grand Jury. Grand jury will make the decision about the continuation of the case.
4. Criminal Trial: This can take over a year after Grand jury's decision. Your child will have to testify, but the CAC will be there to help prepare your child for this situation and support your family throughout each step along the way.

## What is Grand jury?

Grand jury consists of a group of jury members that meets only twice a year in our counties. The purpose of Grand jury is only to decide if there is enough evidence for the case to go to trial. Grand jury results can take at least three weeks to receive.

## What are the possible results from Grand jury?

There are three possible results to receive from Grand jury.

- No Bill: When the Grand jury decides that there is not enough evidence. The legal case will be closed.
- True Bill: When the Grand jury decides that there is enough evidence. The case will then precede to trial
- Continued: When the Grand jury decides that a decision cannot be made yet and the case will return to Grand jury the next time it is held.

## Who will be at Grand jury?

- The District Attorney can subpoena law enforcement, child protective services (DHR), and the CAC staff members that were involved in the case to present the case to Grand jury.
- Your child will most likely be subpoenaed to Grand jury, but it is extremely rare that they will have to testify. The CAC will be there to sit with your family, and assist you in any way possible throughout this process.
- The alleged offender and their attorney will NOT be present at Grand jury.

# All About Counseling

## What is TF-CBT?

Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) implements a combined technique of individual counseling sessions with the child and joint sessions with the child and caregiver. It is used for children and adolescents who experience or are exposed to trauma throughout their lifetime.

TF-CBT teaches parents and children new methods of coping in order to process the strong thoughts and feelings that are often associated with a traumatic event. They learn to manage and resolve distressing thoughts, feelings and behaviors in order to begin the healing process. Our counselors work to enhance family communication, improve parenting skills, and facilitate positive growth throughout this difficult time.

## How long does TF-CBT last?

TF-CBT is typically 12 to 16 sessions, but can be shorter or longer depending on the child's specific needs. Sessions are usually held weekly or biweekly for about 30 minutes to an hour.

## What can my child expect from counseling?

Our counselors implement creative, fun, and child-friendly strategies throughout their sessions in order assist your child meet their needs. All of our counselors are specially trained in treating trauma and abuse with children. Children naturally flourish through play, therefore we value the importance of a child friendly environment throughout every service offered at our agency.

# READING RESOURCES

## Suggested Reading for Children

Akers, E. (2009). Sarah's Waterfall: A Healing Story About Sexual Abuse

Brown and Brown Dinosaurs Divorce

Freeman, L. (1982). It's My Body. Seattle, WA: Parenting Press, Inc.

Girard, L. W. (1992). My Body is Private. Morton Grove, IL: Prairie Paperbacks, Albert Whitman and Company

Hansen, D. (2003). Those are MY Private Parts

Hammerseng, K. (1995) Telling Isn't Tattling Parenting press, Inc.

Holmes, Margaret A Terrible Thing Happened: A Story for Children Who Have Witnessed Violence or Trauma

Johnsen, K. (1986) The Trouble with Secrets Parenting Press, Inc

Kleven, Sandy (1998) The Right Touch: A Read-Aloud Story to Help Prevent Child Sexual Abuse. Illumination Arts Publishing Company.

Ledwon, P. (2006). Mia's secret. (M. Mets, Illus.). Plattsburgh, NY: Tundra Books.

Ottenweller, J. (1991). Please Tell! A Child's Story About Sexual Abuse. Center City, MN: Hazelden Foundation.

Sanders, J. (2016). My Body! What I Say Goes

Sanders, J. (2013). Some Secrets Should Never Be Kept

Schamburg, T.M. (2006). Catie the caterpillar: A story to help break the silence of sexual abuse. Liguori, MO: Liguori Publications.

Schor, Howard A Place for Starr: A Story of Hope for Children Experiencing Family Violence

Spelman (2000) Your Body Belongs to You Morton Grove, IL: Prairie Paperbacks,



Albert Whitman and Company

Steward, K. (2005). The color of secrets: Encouraging children to talk about abuse. Doghouse Press.

Stauffer, L., & Deblinger, E. (2003). Let's Talk About Taking Care Of You: An Educational Book About Body Safety.

Hatfield, PA: Hope for Families. Werner-Watson, Jane Sometimes A Family Has to Split Up

## **Suggested Reading for Teens**

Carter, W. (2002) It Happened to Me: A Teen's Guide to Overcoming Sexual Abuse, New Harbinger Publications

Harris, R.H. (1996) It's Perfectly Normal Candlewick Press

Fehlbaum, B. (2008). Courage in patience: A story of hope for those who have endured abuse. Kunati, Inc.

Mather, C.L. and Debye, K.E. (1994). How Long Does It Hurt? A Guide to Recovering from Incest and Sexual Abuse Jossey-Bass Publishers

Mayle, P. (1975) What's Happening to Me Kensington Publishing

McGee, K. (2003) Unmasking Sexual Con Games Boys Town Press

Moles, K. The Teen Relationship Workbook. Wellness Reproductions & Publishing

Nelsen, J. and Lott, L. I'm On Your Side: Resolving Conflict with Your Teenage Son or Daughter

Smith, R.E. (2000). Spread Your Wings & Fly: Inspired by Actual Events. Agreka Books.

## **Suggested Reading for Parents**

Adams, C. and Fay, J., Helping Your Child Recover from Sexual Abuse Seattle: University of Washington Press

Allen, C. (1980). Daddy's girl. Toronto: Wyndham Books.

Angelica, J. (2002). We are not alone: A guidebook for helping professionals and parents supporting adolescent victims of sexual abuse. Binghamton, New York: The Haworth Press.

Ashley, S. (1992). The missing voice. Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.

Alexander, Debra. (1999). Children Changed by Trauma: A Healing Guide. New Harbinger Publications

Bass, & Davis, (2008). The Courage to Heal: A Guide for Women Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse

Bear, Dimock. Adults Molested As Children: A Survivor's Manual for Women and Men

Book, L. (2011). It's OK to Tell: A Story of Hope and Recovery

Brazelton, T. & Greenspan, S. (2000). The irreducible needs of children. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Perseus Publishing.

Brohl, K. When Your Child Has Been Molested

Bromley, N. (2007). Hush: Moving From Silence to Healing After Childhood Sexual Abuse

Byerly, Carolyn. The Mother's Book. Iowa: Kendal/Hunt Publishing Co.

Children's Advocacy Centers of Georgia, (2008). Words of Hope and Healing: Encouragement and Empowerment for Survivors of Child Abuse

Case, J. & Hagan, K. (1988). When your child has been molested. New York: Lexington Books.

Claire, S. (2006). A child's heart speaks: Surviving sexual abuse. Bloomington, IA: AuthorHouse.

Coblentz, John. (1999) Beauty for Ashes: Biblical Help for the Sexually Abused.

Davies, Vanessa. Betrayal of Trust: Understanding and Overcoming the Legacy of Childhood Sexual Abuse. 1997

Engel, B. (1994). Families in Recovery: Healing the Damage of Childhood Sexual Abuse

Fennell, K (2009). Straying Towards Truth: A Therapist's Personal Story and Professional Guide to Healing After Sexual Abuse

Hayward, J., & Carlyle, D. (1998). Too close for comfort: A book about teenagers who have been sexually abused within their families. LDA.

Holman & Maltz (1991). Incest and Sexuality: A Guide to Understanding and Healing

Hooper, Carol. Mother Surviving Child Sexual Abuse.

Levy-Peck, J.Y. (2009). Healing the harm done: A parent's guide to helping your child overcome the effects of sexual abuse. Hope Through Healing Publications.

Mars, Brennan. (1999) Bobbie's Story: A Guide for Foster Parents.

Meyers, J. (1997). Incest: A mother's nightmare. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.

Ovaris, W. (1991). After the nightmare. Holmes Beach, Florida: Learning Publications, Inc.

Reeves, C. (2003). Childhood: It should not hurt. Huntersville, North Carolina: LTI Publishing.

Robinson, L. and Boyd, J. (2002). I will survive: The African American guide to healing from sexual assaults and abuse. New York: Seal Press.

Schaefer, Karen. What Only a Mother Can Tell You About Child Sexual Abuse. Child Welfare League

Stone, Robin. (2004) No Secrets, No Lies: How Black Families Can Heal from Sexual Abuse

