Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Packet

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C St., SW
Washington, DC 20447
Tel.: (800) FYI-3366; (703) 385-7565
Fax: (703) 385-3206
E-mail: nccanch@calib.com
World Wide Web: http://www.calib.com/nccanch
The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information is pleased to send you this packet of resource materials on preventing child abuse and neglect. The goal of this packet is to raise awareness about child abuse and neglect and provide information to professionals interested in developing and expanding child abuse prevention activities. To achieve these goals, the Clearinghouse would like to encourage wide dissemination of these resources. Feel free to reproduce* and customize materials by adding information about your groups and local programs.

The resources in this packet are current as of April 2002. For the most up-to-date resource lists and information, please visit the Child Abuse Prevention Web site at: http://www.calib.com/nccanch/prevmnth/index.cfm.

* Please contact Meredith Corporation regarding copyright permission for "Keeping Fathers Involved," by Dr. Wade Horn in Better Homes and Gardens.
**EMERGING PRACTICES IN CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION**

***Coming soon! Nominate an Effective or Innovative Program***

The Children’s Bureau’s Office on Child Abuse and Neglect (OCAN) announces an exciting new initiative entitled “Emerging Practices in Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention.” With the assistance of Caliber Associates and in partnership with the prevention community, OCAN is conducting a comprehensive review of child abuse and neglect prevention initiatives around the nation. The objective of this review is to elevate the understanding of the kinds of programs and initiatives operating across the country and share the best available information on emerging and promising practices with the child abuse and neglect prevention field.

The best information about child abuse and neglect prevention comes from practitioners and researchers working in the field every day. Therefore, OCAN will implement a nomination process by which professionals in the field will be able to nominate the programs and initiatives they feel are most noteworthy.

The nature of the child abuse and neglect prevention field calls for a nomination process focused on two main categories of programs:

- **Effective Programs** and initiatives that have shown positive prevention outcomes, which can be organized into two tiers:
  - *Demonstrated Effective* programs, where experimental research designs have been employed that generated positive conclusive outcomes
  - *Reported Effective* programs, where quasi- or non-experimental methods have been employed that generated positive outcomes

- **Innovative Programs** and initiatives that have overcome a particular challenge or obstacle to success through innovative methods or are showcasing an exciting new research-based initiative in prevention.

The Office on Child Abuse and Neglect anticipates that this initiative will offer new insights regarding current child abuse and neglect prevention programming. The initiative is expected to culminate in a publication suitable for widespread dissemination. The publication will summarize the nominated programs and initiatives, educate the field about innovative strategies for success, and provide an objective, professional context for information on program effectiveness.

*The call for nominations is coming soon. Please visit [http://www.calib.com/nccanch/prevmnth/index.htm](http://www.calib.com/nccanch/prevmnth/index.htm) for the most up-to-date information!*

Contact Information:

David B. Thomas, Project Manager  
Christine Leicht (primary contact)  
Caliber Associates  
10530 Rosehaven Street, Suite 400  
Fairfax, VA 22030  
703-385-3200 (office); 703-385-3206 (fax)  
E-Mail: epcan@calib.com

Catherine Nolan  
Director, Office on Child Abuse and Neglect  
330 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20447  
E-Mail: cnolan@acf.dhhs.gov
Each State designates specific agencies to receive and investigate reports of suspected child abuse and neglect. Typically, this responsibility is carried out by child protective services (CPS) within a Department of Social Services, Department of Human Resources, or Division of Family and Children Services. In some States, police departments also may receive reports of child abuse or neglect.

Many States have an in-State toll-free number, listed below, for reporting suspected abuse. The reporting party must be calling from the same State where the child is allegedly being abused for the following numbers to be valid.

For States not listed, or when the reporting party resides in a different State than the child, please call Childhelp, 800-4-A-Child (800-422-4453), or your local CPS agency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska (AK)</td>
<td>800-478-4444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona (AZ)</td>
<td>888-SOS-CHILD (888-767-2445)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas (AR)</td>
<td>800-482-5964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut (CT)</td>
<td>800-842-2288 800-624-5518 (TDD/hearing impaired)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware (DE)</td>
<td>800-292-9582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida (FL)</td>
<td>800-96-ABUSE (800-962-2873)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (IL)</td>
<td>800-252-2873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana (IN)</td>
<td>800-800-5556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa (IA)</td>
<td>800-362-2178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas (KS)</td>
<td>800-922-5330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky (KY)</td>
<td>800-752-6200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine (ME)</td>
<td>800-452-1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland (MD)</td>
<td>800-332-6347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts (MA)</td>
<td>800-792-5200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan (MI)</td>
<td>800-942-4357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi (MS)</td>
<td>800-222-8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri (MO)</td>
<td>800-392-3738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana (MT)</td>
<td>800-332-6100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska (NE)</td>
<td>800-652-1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada (NV)</td>
<td>800-992-5757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire (NH)</td>
<td>800-894-5533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey (NJ)</td>
<td>800-792-8610 800-835-5510 (TDD/hearing impaired)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico (NM)</td>
<td>800-797-3260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (NY)</td>
<td>800-342-3720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina (NC)</td>
<td>Contact the appropriate County Department of Social Services for the number for Child Protective Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota (ND)</td>
<td>800-245-3736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma (OK)</td>
<td>800-522-3511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon (OR)</td>
<td>800-854-3508, ext. 2402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (PA)</td>
<td>800-932-0313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island (RI)</td>
<td>800-RI-CHILD (800-742-4453)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (TX)</td>
<td>800-252-5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah (UT)</td>
<td>800-678-9399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia (VA)</td>
<td>800-552-7096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington (WA)</td>
<td>800-562-5624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia (WV)</td>
<td>800-352-6513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming (WY)</td>
<td>800-457-3659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C St., SW ▪ Washington, DC 20447 ▪ (703) 385-7565 ▪ (800) FYI-3366
nccanch@calib.com ▪ http://www.calib.com/nccanch
A service of the Children's Bureau ▪ Administration for Children and Families ▪ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
The following organizations offer research, educational activities, and other resources related to strengthening fatherhood and families. Inclusion on this list is for information purposes and does not constitute an endorsement by the Clearinghouse or the Children's Bureau.

**Center on Fathers, Families, and Public Policy (CFFPP)**
23 N. Pinckney St.; Suite 210
Madison, WI 53703
Tel: 608-257-3148
Fax: 608-257-4686
Web: [http://www.cffpp.org/](http://www.cffpp.org/)

CFFPP works to increase public awareness of and promote public policies that support low-income parents. In particular, CFFPP works to remove the unique barriers to effective parenting faced by low-income fathers. CFFPP pursues its mission by providing technical assistance, policy research, and public education.

**Dads & Daughters**
PO Box 3458
Duluth, MN 55803
Tel: 888-824-DADS
Fax: 218-722-4058
Web: [http://www.dadsanddaughters.org](http://www.dadsanddaughters.org)

Dads and Daughters is a national membership organization whose mission is to strengthen fathers’ relationships with their daughters. Dads and Daughters offers a variety of resources including an electronic newsletter, DadTalk Listserv, media action campaigns, and a curricula for children on developing a healthy body image.

**Department of Health and Human Services’ Fatherhood Initiative**
Hubert H. Humphrey Building
200 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20201
Tel: 877-696-6775; 202-619-0257
Web: [http://fatherhood.hhs.gov](http://fatherhood.hhs.gov)

DHHS has developed a special initiative to support and strengthen the roles of fathers in families. The initiative is guided by the principles that all fathers can be important contributors to the well-being of their children and parents are partners in raising their children.

**Institute for Responsible Fatherhood and Family Revitalization (IRFFR)**
9500 Arena Drive; Suite 400
Largo, MD 20774
Tel: 800-7-FATHER; 301-773-2044
Fax: 301-773-4298
Web: [http://www.responsiblefatherhood.org/](http://www.responsiblefatherhood.org/)

IRFFR provides direct services to families through a community-based model. Programs currently operate in 11 cities across the United States. At each IRFFR site, "Managing Partners"—a husband/wife team—supervise trained outreach specialists who provide intensive one-to-one, home-based services to families facing financial, familial, health, or other challenges.

**National Center for Fathering (NCF)**
10200 West 75th Street, #267
Shawnee Mission, KS 66204
Tel: 800-593-DADS; 913-384-4661
Fax: 913-384-4665
E-mail: dads@fathers.com
Web: [http://www.fathers.com/](http://www.fathers.com/)

NCF conducts research on fathering and develops practical resources for fathers who parent under a wide variety of circumstances. The NCF Web site offers online training opportunities.

**National Center on Fathers and Families (NCOFF)**
University of Pennsylvania
3440 Market St., Suite 450
Philadelphia, PA 19104-3325
Tel: 215-573-5500
E-mail: mailbox@ncoff.gse.upenn.edu
Web: [http://www.ncoff.gse.upenn.edu/](http://www.ncoff.gse.upenn.edu/)

An interdisciplinary policy research center, NCOFF is dedicated to expanding research and strengthening...
practice related to father involvement and family development and to ensuring that research based knowledge of fathers informs public policy.

**National Fatherhood Initiative (NFI)**

101 Lake Forest Blvd., Suite 360  
Gaithersburg, MD 20877  
Tel: 301-948-0599  
Fax: 301-948-4325  
Web: http://www.fatherhood.org

NFI aims to improve the well-being of children by encouraging fathers to be involved with and committed to their children. NFI provides public awareness campaigns, research, curricula, training and technical assistance to national, state and community leaders, and partnerships. NFI also sponsors an annual National Summit on Fatherhood.

**National Latino Fatherhood and Family Institute**

5252 East Beverly Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90022  
Tel: 323-728-7770  
E-mail: tellojt@nlffi.org  
Web: http://www.latinofatherhood.org

The Institute, a collaborative effort among three Los Angeles family agencies, offers workshops, parenting classes, counseling, tutoring, and job training to Latino males. The Institute also provides research, evaluation, and training on Latino fatherhood issues through its team of experts in the field and maintains a clearinghouse of bilingually/biculturally appropriate materials relevant to father-focused programs.

**National Practitioners Network for Fathers and Families (NPNFF)**

1003 K St., NW, Suite 565  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
Tel: 800-34N-PNFF; 202-737-6680  
Fax: 202-737-6683  
E-mail: info@npnff.org  
Web: http://www.npnff.org/home.htm

NPNFF is a national individual membership organization intended to foster communication, promote professionalism, and enhance collaboration among individuals working with fathers and fragile families. NPNFF offers publications, conferences, training events, technical assistance, advocacy, collaboration with other fathers and families organizations, and networking opportunities.

**The Fatherhood Project**

c/o Families and Work Institute  
267 Fifth Ave., Floor 2  
New York, NY 10016  
Tel: 212-465-2044  
Fax: 212-465-8637  
Web: http://www.igc.org/fatherhood

The Fatherhood Project is a national research and education project focused on supporting men's involvement in child rearing. The project offers books, films, consultation, seminars and training. One component is the Male Involvement Project, a national training initiative that helps Head Start and early childhood programs get fathers and other significant men involved in the programs and in the lives of their children.

**The Urban Fathering Project**

PO Box 413888  
Kansas City, Missouri 64141  
Tel: 913-384-4661  
Fax: 913-384-4665  
Web: http://www.fathers.com/urban/ufp.html

The Urban Fathering Project (UFP) is a Division of the National Center for Fathering. The project aims to provide resources for inner city fathers of all ethnic backgrounds, especially African Americans. The Urban Fathering Project operates programs focused on involving fathers in their child's education, outreach to fathers in the court system, and involving churches in mentoring for fatherless children.

**Young Dads/MELD**

219 N. 2nd St., Suite 200  
Minneapolis, MN 55401  
Tel: 612-332-7563  
Fax: 612-344-1959  
E-mail: info@meld.org  
Web: http://www.meld.org/contact.cfm

MELD is a not-for-profit parenting education organization. Its national Young Dads program is targeted to men ages 20-25 with children age 2 or younger. Participants in the program address such issues as staying in school, resolving conflicts with their child's mother, and child development.
Evaluation is a formal process for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting information about a program’s implementation and effectiveness. Evaluations enable prevention program staff to understand what works and why, improve services and operations, and show evidence of effectiveness to funding sources and other stakeholders. Designing, planning, and conducting a comprehensive program evaluation is a complex undertaking, but well-designed, comprehensive evaluations can provide insight into the complex issues surrounding child maltreatment. The following resources can help you get started. Inclusion on this list is for information purposes and does not constitute an endorsement by the Clearinghouse or the Children’s Bureau.

American Evaluation Association (AEA)
16 Sconticut Neck Rd., #290
Fairhaven, MA 02719
PHONE: (508) 748-3326
(888) 232-2275
E-MAIL: AEA@kistcon.com
URL: http://www.eval.org/

AEA is an international professional association of evaluators devoted to the application and exploration of program evaluation, personnel evaluation, technology, and many other forms of evaluation. AEA publishes the "American Journal of Evaluation" and "New Directions for Evaluation."

Children, Youth and Families Education and Research Network (CYFERnet)
CYFERnet Evaluation Resources
PHONE: (612) 626-1111
E-MAIL: cyf@reesusa.gov
URL: http://www.cyfernet.mes.umn.edu/

CYFERnet provides program, evaluation and technology assistance for children, youth and family community-based programs. CYFERnet is funded as a joint project of the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service and the Cooperative Extension System. The evaluation area of CYFERnet contains information and downloadable resources on applying evaluation tools to community-based programs.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Assessment and Evaluation
University of Maryland, College Park
1129 Shriver Laboratory (Bldg. 075)
College Park, MD 20742
PHONE: (800) G04-ERIC (464-3742) (Toll Free)
(301) 405-7449
FAX: (301) 405-8134
E-MAIL: feedback2@ericae.net
URL: http://ericae.net/

Although geared to educational professionals, this clearinghouse provides information that may be useful to all program evaluators. Included is information on the design and methodology of research, measurement, and evaluation. Also featured is an online peer-reviewed journal, "Practical Assessment, Research and Evaluation."

Family Life Development Center (FLDC)
Cornell University
Martha Van Rensselaer Hall
Ithaca, NY 14853-4401
PHONE: (607) 255-7794
FAX: (607) 255-8562
URL: http://www.humec.cornell.edu/centers/fldc

The Center's mission is to improve professional and public efforts to understand and act upon risk and protective factors in the lives of children, youth, families, and communities that affect family strength, child well-being, and youth development. Current areas of special interest include childhood violence prevention; holistic community development; evaluation of programs designed to prevent child abuse and neglect; and acquiring, preserving, and disseminating high-quality data relevant to the study of child maltreatment.
Evaluating Child Abuse Prevention Programs

Harvard Family Resource Project (HFRP)
Harvard Graduate School of Education
Longfellow Hall, Appian Way
Cambridge, MA 02138
PHONE: (617) 495-9108
FAX: (617) 495-8594
E-MAIL: hfrp.gse@harvard.edu
URL: http://gseweb.harvard.edu/~hfrp/

The Harvard Family Research Project (HFRP) works to increase the effectiveness of public and private organizations and of communities as they promote child development, student achievement, healthy family functioning, and community building. Its role is to build capacity and to support high performance through solid research and evaluation. HFRP publishes "The Evaluation Exchange," an interactive forum for the exchange of ideas, lessons, and practices in the evaluation of family support and community development programs, promoting discussion among persons from a variety of organizational affiliations and viewpoints. This publication is available through subscription and on the HFRP Web site. Other publications are also available.

Innovation Network, Inc. (InnoNet)
1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20036
PHONE: (202) 728-0727
FAX: (202) 728-0136
E-MAIL: info@innonet.org
URL: http://www.innonet.org

Innovation Network, Inc. (InnoNet) is dedicated to helping public and nonprofit agencies become better learning organizations by transferring critical evaluation knowledge and skills to client organizations. InnoNet has developed four service areas to meet its mission: 1) identifying and disseminating best practices, 2) evaluation consultations, 3) evaluation training and workshops, and 4) InnoNet's Web site.

National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN)
Family Life Development Center
Cornell University
Building MVR Hall
Ithaca, NY 14853-4401
PHONE: (607) 255-7799
FAX: (607) 255-8562
E-MAIL: ndacan@cornell.edu
URL: http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu

The mission of the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) is to facilitate the secondary analysis of research data relevant to the study of child abuse and neglect. By making data available to a larger number of researchers, NDACAN seeks to provide a relatively inexpensive and scientifically productive means for researchers to explore important issues in the child maltreatment field.

The Community Tool Box
University of Kansas
Work Group on Health Promotion and Community Development
1000 Sunnyside Ave.
Lawrence, KS 66045-7555
PHONE: (785) 864-0533
FAX: (785) 864-5281
E-MAIL: ToolBox@ukans.edu
URL: http://ctb.LSI.ukans.edu/

The mission of the Community Tool Box is to promote community health and development by connecting people, ideas, and resources. Currently, the core of the Tool Box is the "how-to tools." These how-to sections use simple, friendly language to explain how to do the different tasks necessary for community health and development. There are sections on leadership, strategic planning, community assessment, advocacy, grant writing, and evaluation. Each section includes a description of the task, advantages of doing it, step-by-step guidelines, examples, checklists of points to review, and training materials. A problem solving guide provides aid in troubleshooting.
The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information provides information products and technical assistance services to help professionals locate information related to child abuse and neglect and child welfare.

- Call our toll-free number 800-FYI-3366 (800-394-3366)
- Use our fax number 703-385-3206
- E-mail us at nccanch@calib.com
- Visit our Web site at http://www.calib.com/nccanch

The Clearinghouse can help you find research, statistics, State laws, and resources on such topics as prevention, child protection, out-of-home care, and permanency planning.

The Clearinghouse offers:

- The nation's largest database of child maltreatment and child welfare materials
- Summaries and analyses of State laws concerned with child abuse and neglect and child welfare
- Online access to publications, fact sheets, and searchable databases
- The Children's Bureau Express, an online digest of news and resources at http://www.calib.com/cbexpress

Our resources are available in both print and online so that they are easy to obtain and easy to use. Most of our products are free or available for a nominal cost-recovery fee. Call our toll-free number to speak with information specialists 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., ET, and after hours to order selected publications.

The Clearinghouse supports:

- Social workers and prevention specialists
- State and community-based program staff
- Teachers and child care workers
- Health and mental health professionals
- Law enforcement officers and legal professionals
- Legislators, policy makers, and researchers
- Journalists and other communication professionals
- Advocates for children and families

A service of the Children's Bureau
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C St., SW Washington, DC 20447
Federal Funding Resources for Prevention Activities

Resource Listing

March 2002

The following are activities that several member agencies of the Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect conduct to support prevention. Federal agencies typically award funding to States and/or individual programs and institutions through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. Announcements for available funds are published in the Federal Register (http://www.nara.gov/fedreg). Where available, phone numbers and Web site addresses for funding information are provided.

Department of Health and Human Services

Hubert H. Humphrey Building
200 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20201
http://www.dhhs.gov
(202) 619-0257
(877) 696-6775 (toll free)

The following DHHS agencies provide support for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Children’s Bureau (CB)

Mary E. Switzer Building
330 C St., SW, Room 2068
Washington, DC 20447
http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/
(202) 205-8618

The Children’s Bureau is responsible for assisting States and communities in the delivery of child welfare services designed to protect children and strengthen families. Located organizationally within the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, the Children’s Bureau administers the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Program, Child Welfare Services State Grants Program, Child Welfare Services Training Programs, Independent Living Initiatives Program, Adoption Opportunities Program, Abandoned Infants Assistance Program, programs supported by the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Act, child welfare training projects supported by Section 426 of the Social Security Act, as amended, programs funded under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), and programs under Title II of CAPTA for Community-Based Family Resource and Support activities.


Head Start Bureau

Mary E. Switzer Building
330 C St., SW, Room 2018
Washington, DC 20447
http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/hsb/
(202) 205-8572

Head Start promotes school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of low-income preschool children ages 3 to 5 and provides comprehensive social services for their families. Services for children focus on education, socio-emotional development, physical and mental health, nutrition, and additional relevant issues determined by family needs assessments.

Grants for Head Start programs are awarded to local, public, private non-profit agencies, and for-profit agencies by the 10 ACF Regional Offices and the Head Start Bureau’s American Indian and Migrant Programs Branches. Most of the Head Start program’s appropriation funds local Head Start projects. The remainder is used for: training and technical assistance to assist local projects in meeting the Head Start Program Performance Standards and in maintaining and improving the quality of local programs; research, demonstration, and evaluation activities to test innovative program models and to assess program effectiveness; and required monitoring activities.

Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD)

Mail Stop: HHH 300-F
370 L’Enfant Promenade, SW
Washington, DC 20447
http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/add
(202) 690-6590

ADD funds State, community, and private sector efforts to protect the rights of people with developmental disabilities. The Agency administers four grant programs: the State Developmental Disability Councils Program, Protection and Advocacy Program, University Affiliated Programs, and Projects of National Significance. Issues addressed under these programs include child development, abuse and neglect of persons with disabilities, day care, early intervention, and training.

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information

330 C St., SW • Washington, DC 20447 • (703) 385-7565 • (800) FYI-3366
nccanch@calib.com • http://www.calib.com/nccanch

A service of the Children’s Bureau • Administration for Children and Families • U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Mailstop K65
4770 Buford Highway, NE
Atlanta, GA 30341-3724
www.cdc.gov/funding.htm
(770) 488-1506
(770) 488-1667 (fax)
E-mail: OHCINFO@cdc.gov

CDC’s National Center for Injury Prevention and Control administers research grants and funding opportunities related to injury prevention, including injuries caused by child abuse and domestic violence.

Indian Health Service
Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
http://www.ihs.gov
(301) 443-3025

IHS, an agency of the U.S. Public Health Service, operates a comprehensive health service delivery system for approximately 1.5 million of the nation’s 2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. IHS’s many areas of special concern include prevention of violence and child abuse and neglect.

Office of Public Health and Science
Hubert Humphrey Building
200 Independence Ave., Room 738G
Washington, DC 20201
http://www.osophs.dhhs.gov
(202) 401-6295

The Office of Public Health and Science administers relevant grants and funding through several of its offices including the Office of Minority Health (http://www.omhrc.gov) and the Office of Women’s Health (http://www.4woman.gov/owh).

Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
http://www.ed.gov

Information Resource Center
Department of Education
600 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
http://www.ed.gov/offices/OIIA/IRC
(800) USA-LEARN

The Department of Education funds programs addressing child abuse prevention, abuse of children with disabilities, parent education, and research and training programs concerning child maltreatment and child welfare through its Offices of Elementary and Secondary Education, Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, and Educational Research and Improvement.

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/program.html
(202) 401-0113

Within OESE, the Compensatory Education Programs Office, Office of Indian Education, Office of Migrant Education, and the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Programs Office address child abuse and neglect prevention, family support, and related child well-being issues.

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS
(202) 205-5465

OSERS addresses child maltreatment and child welfare issues through its Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) and the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR). These offices support programs for children from birth to age 21 with special needs, and support research to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities.

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
Capitol Place
555 New Jersey Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20208
http://www.ed.gov/offices/OERI/funding.html
(202) 219-1385

OERI addresses child abuse and child welfare issues through the National Institute on Early Childhood Development and Education and the National Institute on the Education of At-Risk Students. The office conducts research and demonstration projects funded through grants; collects educational statistics; distributes information, and provides technical assistance.
Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20530
http://www.usdoj.gov/

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Justice Information Center
PO Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
http://www.ncjrs.org
(800) 851-3420

The Department of Justice supports activities related to child maltreatment and child welfare by collecting crime statistics, providing training in the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases, training law enforcement personnel, and funding programs addressing child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, and prevention services for crime victims.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
810 Seventh St., NW
Washington, DC 20531
http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/grants.html

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse
PO Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
(800) 638-8736
http://www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant.html

OJJDP administers State Formula Grants, State Challenge Grants, and the Title V Community Prevention Grants Program, and also funds projects through its Special Emphasis Discretionary Grant Program, the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Missing and Exploited Children’s Program. Recognizing the link between maltreatment and subsequent juvenile delinquency, OJJDP initiated the Safe Kids/Safe Streets and Safe Start demonstration projects, as well as programs for secondary analysis of childhood victimization data.
The following organizations are among many that provide information and services that support the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Inclusion on this list is for information purposes and does not constitute an endorsement by the Clearinghouse or the Children's Bureau.

**American Humane Association (AHA)**

Children's Division  
63 Inverness Dr., East  
Englewood, CO 80112-5117  
PHONE: (303) 792-9900  
(800) 227-4645  
FAX: (303) 792-5333  
E-MAIL: children@americanhumane.org  
URL: http://www.americanhumane.org

The American Humane Association's Children's Division conducts research and develops materials to help public and private agencies respond to child maltreatment nationwide. AHA helps States examine current programs and improve service delivery. AHA consults on training and certification for CPS workers.

**American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children (APSAC)**

940 NE 13th Street  
CHO 3B--3406  
Oklahoma City, OK 73104  
PHONE: (405) 271-8202  
FAX: (405) 271-2931  
E-MAIL: tricia-williams@ouhsc.edu  
URL: http://www.apsac.org

The American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children is a nonprofit organization of professionals who work with maltreated children and their families. Members include professionals working in mental health, child welfare, law enforcement, health care, and prevention. APSAC is committed to: (1) providing professional education which promotes effective, culturally sensitive, and interdisciplinary approaches to the identification, intervention, treatment, and prevention of child abuse and neglect; (2) promoting research and guidelines to inform professional practice; (3) educating the public about child abuse and neglect; and (4) ensuring that U.S. public policy concerning child maltreatment is well informed and constructive.

**American Public Human Services Association (APHSA)**

810 First Street, NE  
Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20002-4267  
PHONE: (202) 682-0100  
FAX: (202) 289-6555  
E-MAIL: cstoney@aphsa.org  
URL: http://www.aphsa.org

The American Public Human Services Association is a private, nonprofit membership organization comprising all State and most local human service agencies and over 3,000 individual members. Its mission is to develop, promote, and implement public human service policies that improve the health and well-being of families, children, and adults. The organization focuses on program and policy issues related to the administration and delivery of publicly funded human services, including issues dealing with child welfare, child care, income supports, Medicaid, and children and family services. APHSA educates members of Congress, the media, and the broader public on what is happening in the States around welfare, child welfare, healthcare reform, and other issues involving families.

**AVANCE Family Support and Education Program, Inc.**

National Headquarters  
301 South Frio St., Suite 380  
San Antonio, TX 78207-4425  
PHONE: (210) 270-4630  
FAX: (210) 270-4612  
URL: http://www.avance.org

AVANCE Family Support and Education Program, Inc. provides comprehensive, community-based, family support programs for low income families, many serving Hispanic families. AVANCE provides direct services; conducts research, evaluation and public policy activities; disseminates program information; and provides training and technical assistance, curriculum and program development, and program replication and expansion.
Center for the Prevention of Sexual and Domestic Violence (CPSDV)
2400 N. 45th St. #10
Seattle, WA  98103
PHONE:  (206) 634-1903
FAX:  (206) 634-0115
E-MAIL: cpsdv@cpsdv.org
URL: http://www.cpsdv.org

The Center for the Prevention of Sexual and Domestic Violence is an inter-religious educational resource addressing issues of sexual and domestic violence. The goal of the Center is to engage religious leaders in the task of ending abuse and to serve as a bridge between the religious and secular communities. The Center's emphasis is on education and prevention. The Center offers a number of resources including publications, books, and educational videos and study guides.

Chadwick Center for Children and Families
Children's Hospital and Health Center
3020 Children's Way MC 5017
San Diego, CA  92123
PHONE:  (619) 576-5803
FAX:  (619) 278-2365
E-MAIL: rvanderlaan@chsd.org
URL:  http://www.chsd.org/

The Chadwick Center for Children and Families addresses the prevention, investigation, diagnosis, treatment, and prosecution of child maltreatment, and conducts professional education and research. Law enforcement agencies refer children to the Chadwick Center for videotaped evidentiary interviews and medical examination with colposcopy to evaluate allegations of sexual abuse. The Chadwick Center also trains physicians and other clinicians in conducting evidentiary interviews and medical exams with colposcopy. The Chadwick Center's mental health program treats victims of child maltreatment and domestic violence and their families. The Chadwick Center's Family Support programs provide in home supports, counseling, and parent education. The Chadwick Center sponsors the annual San Diego Conference on Responding to Child Maltreatment.

Child Abuse Prevention Network
210 Eddy Street
Ithaca, NY  14850
PHONE:  (607) 275-9360
E-MAIL: tom@child-abuse.com
URL: http://child-abuse.com

The Child Abuse Prevention Network provides resources to professionals to support the identification, treatment, adjudication, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Child Trauma Academy
Baylor College of Medicine
Department of Psychiatry
One Baylor Plaza
Houston, TX  77030-3498
PHONE:  (713) 770-3752
E-MAIL: cta@childtrauma.org
URL:  http://www.childtrauma.org

The Child Trauma Academy provides resources to parents and professionals on a variety of topics, including early brain development. Materials in the Parent and Caregiver Education Series are available in Spanish.

Child Trends
4301 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 100
Washington, DC  20008
PHONE:  (202) 362-5580
FAX:  (202) 362-5533
E-MAIL: cemig@childtrends.org
URL: http://www.childtrends.org

Child Trends conducts research, data collection, and data analysis on topics related to children, youth, and families, including welfare and poverty, children's health, fatherhood, family strengths, and youth development.
Child Welfare League of America (CWLA)

440 First St., NW, Third Floor
Washington, DC 20001-2085
PHONE: (202) 638-2952
FAX: (202) 638-4004
E-MAIL: webweaver@cwla.org
URL: http://www.cwla.org

The Child Welfare League of America is a federation of public and private non-profit agencies and organizations that serve vulnerable children and youths and their families. CWLA provides training, consultation, and technical assistance to child welfare professionals and agencies while also educating the public about emerging issues affecting abused, neglected, and at-risk children. Through its publications, conferences, and workshops, CWLA shares with its members information on emerging trends, specific topics in child welfare practice (e.g., kinship care, family foster care, adoption, positive youth development programs), and Federal and State policies.

Childhelp USA

15757 North 78th St.
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
PHONE: (480) 922-8212
(800) 4-A-CHILD (National Child Abuse Hotline)
FAX: (480) 922-7061
TDD: (800) 2-A-CHILD
E-MAIL: help@childhelpusa.org
URL: http://www.childhelpusa.org

Childhelp USA is a national organization that provides crisis assistance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, as well as other counseling and referral services. Childhelp USA is dedicated to meeting the physical, emotional, educational, and spiritual needs of abused and neglected children.

Children's Defense Fund (CDF)

25 E St., NW
Washington, DC 20001
PHONE: (202) 628-8787
E-MAIL: cdfinfo@childrensdefense.org
URL: http://www.childrensdefense.org

The Children's Defense Fund focuses on key issues affecting the well-being of children by helping develop, implement, and monitor State and Federal policies. CDF gathers and disseminates data on children, promotes public education, provides technical assistance to State and local child advocates, and pursues an annual Federal legislative agenda.

Children's Institute International (CII)

711 S. New Hampshire Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90005
PHONE: (213) 385-5100
FAX: (213) 383-1820
E-MAIL: info@childrensinstitute.org
URL: http://www.childrensinstitute.org

The Children's Institute International has developed a comprehensive multi-service prevention and treatment program for at-risk families. The program is implemented nationally and internationally.

Committee for Children (CFC)

568 First Ave. S.
Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98104-2804
PHONE: (206) 343-1223
(800) 634-4449
FAX: (206) 438-6765
E-MAIL: info@cfchildren.org
URL: http://www.cfchildren.org

The Committee for Children promotes the safety, well-being, and social development of children. CFC develops and publishes research-based curricula to encourage social and emotional literacy and to prevent youth violence and child abuse.
**Family Life Development Center (FLDC)**  
Cornell University  
Martha Van Rensselaer Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853-4401  
PHONE: (607) 255-7794  
FAX: (607) 255-8562  
URL: [http://www.humec.cornell.edu/centers/fldc](http://www.humec.cornell.edu/centers/fldc)

The Family Life Development Center's mission is to improve professional and public efforts to understand and act upon risk and protective factors in the lives of children, youth, families, and communities that affect family strength, child well-being, and youth development. Current areas of special interest include childhood violence prevention; holistic community development; evaluation of programs designed to prevent child abuse and neglect; and acquiring, preserving, and disseminating high-quality data relevant to the study of child maltreatment.

**Family Support America (formerly Family Resource Coalition of America)**  
20 N. Wacker Dr., Suite 1100  
Chicago, IL 60606  
PHONE: (312) 338-0900  
FAX: (312) 338-1522  
E-MAIL: [info@familysupportamerica.org](mailto:info@familysupportamerica.org)  
URL: [http://www.familysupportamerica.org](http://www.familysupportamerica.org)

Family Support America works to strengthen and empower families and communities so that they can foster the optimal development of children, youth, and adult family members.

**International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)**  
25 W. 560 Geneva Rd.,  
Suite L2C  
Carol Stream, IL 60188  
PHONE: (630) 221-1311  
FAX: (630) 221-1313  
E-MAIL: [ISPCAN@ispcan.org](mailto:ISPCAN@ispcan.org)  
URL: [http://ispcan.org](http://ispcan.org)

The International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, founded in 1977, is the only multi-disciplinary international organization that brings together a worldwide cross-section of people to work toward the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and exploitation globally. The aim of the organization is to prevent cruelty to children in every nation. ISPCAN develops public awareness activities and exchanges information with professionals and private individuals committed to CAN prevention throughout the world. ISPCAN also hosts a biennial International Congress in order to build communication systems and networks which further international cooperation.

**Kempe Children's Center**  
1825 Marion St.  
Denver, CO 80218  
PHONE: (303) 864-5252  
FAX: (303) 864-5302  
E-MAIL: [kempe@kempecenter.org](mailto:kempe@kempecenter.org)  
URL: [http://www.kempecenter.org](http://www.kempecenter.org)

The Kempe Children's Center is a clinically based resource providing training, consultation, program development and evaluation, and research in child abuse and neglect. The Center is committed to multidisciplinary approaches to the prevention, identification, and treatment of all forms of abuse and neglect.
MELD: Programs to Strengthen Families (MELD)
219 North 2nd St., Suite 200
Minneapolis, MN 55401
PHONE: (612) 332-7563
FAX: (612) 344-1959
E-MAIL: info@meld.org
URL: http://www.meld.org

MELD provides parenting education models for nine parenting populations, such as Latino parents and young fathers. MELD's programs serve parents in more than 70 communities and several statewide networks. MELD provides specialized training curricula, offers training to trainers and community organizations across the country, and provides parenting education materials for parents with lower reading levels.

Military Family Resource Center (MFRC)
1745 Jefferson Davis Hwy
CS4, Suite 302, Room 309
Arlington, VA 22202-3424
PHONE: (703) 602-4964
FAX: (703) 696-9062
E-MAIL: mfrcrequest@calib.com
URL: http://mfrc.calib.com
http://military-childrenandyouth.calib.com

The Military Family Resource Center, funded by the Department of Defense, collects, reviews, processes, and disseminates information on the military family lifestyle and quality of life issues of military members and their families. Program areas include family advocacy, family support, relocation services, child and youth programs, and activities which affect force readiness and quality of life.

National Alliance of Children’s Trust and Prevention Funds (ACT)
Department of Psychology
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824-1117
PHONE: (202) 296-6645 (DC)
(517) 432-5096
FAX: (202) 637-9247 (DC)
(517) 432-2476
E-MAIL: alliance@psy.msu.edu
URL: http://www.msu.edu/user/millsda/index.html

The mission of the National Alliance of Children’s Trust and Prevention Funds is to build and maintain a system of services, laws, practices, and attitudes that prevent child abuse and neglect. The Alliance assists Children’s Trust and Prevention Funds at the State and national levels.

National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH)
2000 15th St., North, Suite 701
Arlington, VA 22201-2617
PHONE: (703) 524-7802
FAX: (703) 524-9335
E-MAIL: info@ncemch.org
URL: http://www.ncemch.org

The National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health provides national leadership to the maternal and child health community in the areas of program development, policy analysis and education, and state-of-the-art knowledge to improve the health and well-being of the nation's children and families.

National Children's Advocacy Center (NCAC)
200 Westside Sq., Suite 700
Huntsville, AL 35801
PHONE: (256) 533-0531
FAX: (256) 534-6883
E-MAIL: webmaster@ncac-hsv.org
URL: http://www.ncac-hsv.org

The National Children's Advocacy Center provides prevention, intervention, and treatment services to physically and sexually abused children and their families within a child-focused team approach. The NCAC also provides education and training to support the development of Children's Advocacy Centers across the country.
National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20447
PHONE: (800) FYI-3366
(703) 385-7565
FAX: (703) 385-3206
E-MAIL: nccanch@calib.com
URL: http://www.calib.com/nccanch

The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information helps professionals locate information related to child abuse and neglect and related child welfare issues. Among its resources, the Clearinghouse offers a bibliographic database of child maltreatment and related child welfare materials; summaries and analyses of State laws concerned with child abuse and neglect and child welfare; fact sheets, resource lists, bulletins, and other publications; and searchable databases. Jointly with the National Adoption Information Clearinghouse, the Child Abuse Clearinghouse publishes the Children's Bureau Express (http://www.calib.com/cbexpress), an online digest of news and resources for professionals concerned with child maltreatment, child welfare, and adoption. Resources are available both in print and online. The Clearinghouse is a service of the Children's Bureau, within the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

National Exchange Club Foundation for the Prevention of Child Abuse
3050 Central Ave.
Toledo, OH 43606
PHONE: (419) 535-3232
(800) 924-2643
FAX: (419) 535-1989
E-MAIL: info@preventchildabuse.com
URL: http://www.preventchildabuse.com

The National Exchange Club (NEC) Foundation focuses on improving the lives of children and families through the prevention of child abuse. The NEC Foundation works to counter abuse by working directly with parents through the parent aide program. In addition, the NEC Foundation coordinates a nationwide network of nearly 100 Exchange Club Child Abuse Prevention Centers who utilize the parent aide program and provide support to families at risk for abuse.

National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA)
5100 SW Macadam Ave., Suite 300
Portland, OR 97201
PHONE: (503) 222-4044
FAX: (503) 222-4007
E-MAIL: info@nicwa.org
URL: http://www.nicwa.org

The National Indian Child Welfare Association is the only Native American organization focused specifically on issues of child abuse and neglect and Tribal capacity to prevent and respond effectively to these problems. NICWA is a membership organization of Tribes, individuals, and private organizations concerned with Indian child and family issues. NICWA primarily focuses on fostering information exchange and community and public policy development for the defense of the Indian Child Welfare Act. NICWA sponsors a national conference; provides publications and information packets and technical assistance; and maintains a library for information on child welfare and child abuse and neglect that is culturally relevant and useful to the American Indian population.
National Resource Center for Community-Based Resource and Support Programs (FRIENDS)
Chapel Hill Training Outreach Project, Inc.
800 Eastowne Dr., Suite 105
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
PHONE: (919) 933-7716
FAX: (919) 968-8879
URL: http://www.friendsnrc.org

FRIENDS provides training and technical assistance to State lead agencies implementing the Community-Based Family Resource and Support (CBFRS) program in the following key areas: outcome evaluation and peer review, parent leadership, family resource and support programs and service, services to diverse populations, establishment of respite care programs, prevention networks, and creation of funding strategies. Requests for FRIENDS services are initiated by CBFRS State lead agencies.

Parents Anonymous, Inc.
675 West Foothill Blvd.
Suite 220
Claremont, CA 91711-3475
PHONE: (909) 621-6184
FAX: (909) 625-6304
E-MAIL: parentsanonymous@parentsanonymous.org
URL: http://www.parentsanonymous.org

Parents Anonymous helps parents to provide nurturing environments for their families. It is dedicated to strengthening families with innovative strategies that promote mutual support and parent leadership. For State and local contacts, visit the Parents Anonymous, Inc. Web site.

Prevent Child Abuse America
200 S. Michigan Ave., 17th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604-2404
PHONE: (312) 663-3520
(800) CHILDREN
FAX: (312) 939-8962
E-MAIL: mailbox@preventchildabuse.org
URL: http://preventchildabuse.org

Prevent Child Abuse America promotes healthy parenting and community involvement as effective strategies for preventing all forms of child abuse. The organization's nationwide network of chapters and local affiliates work to implement direct service programs in hundreds of communities.

Safer Society Foundation, Inc.
P.O. Box 340
Brandon, VT 05733-0340
PHONE: (802) 247-3132
FAX: (802) 247-4233
E-MAIL: brown@safersociety.org
URL: http://www.safersociety.org

The Safer Society Foundation is a research, advocacy, and referral center on the prevention and treatment of sexual abuse. The Foundation's services include training and consultation; a comprehensive resource library; and print, audio, and video resources for professionals and the general public available through the Safer Press.

Shaken Baby Syndrome Prevention Plus (SBS Prevention Plus)
649 Main St., Suite B
Groveport, OH 43125
PHONE: (614) 836-8360
(800) 858-5222
FAX: (614) 836-8359
E-MAIL: sbssp@aol.com
URL: http://www.sbsplus.com

The Shaken Baby Syndrome Prevention Plus develops, studies, and disseminates information and materials designed to prevent Shaken Baby Syndrome and other forms of physical child abuse, and to increase positive parenting and child care.

Zero to Three: National Center for Infants, Toddlers and Families
2000 M Street NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20036
PHONE: (202) 638-1144
(800) 899-4301
FAX: (202) 638-0851
E-MAIL: oto3@zerotothree.org
URL: http://www.zerotothree.org

The mission of Zero to Three is to advance the healthy development of babies and young children, especially early brain development. Zero to Three provides publications and other resources to parents and professionals, including child care providers and clinicians.
Community-Based Family Resource and Support Programs

Community-Based Family Resource and Support Programs are federally supported, statewide networks of community-based programs that work to ensure the safety and well-being of children and families through collaborative, interdisciplinary efforts. Each State designates a lead agency to develop, implement, and enhance a continuum of prevention services through its statewide CBFRS system.

ALABAMA
Kitty Hancock
Children's Trust Fund of Alabama
PO Box 4251
Montgomery, AL 36103
(334) 242-5710
(334) 242-5711 (fax)
kterry@ctf.state.al.us

ALASKA
Diane DiSanto
Dept. of Health & Social Services
PO Box 240249
Anchorage, AK 99524-0249
(907) 269-7800
(907) 561-1308 (fax)
diane.disanto@health.state.ak.us

ARIZONA
Valerie Roberson
Dept. of Economic Security
Office of Family Support and Prevention
PO Box 6123
Wilmington, DE 19899
(302) 542-0817
(302) 542-1933 (fax)
valerie.roberston@mail.de.state.az.us

ARKANSAS
Sherri Jo McLeod
AR Children’s Trust Fund
State CAN Prevention Board
2915 Kavanaugh Blvd., Suite 205
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 374-9003
(501) 374-2515 (fax)
acap@arkansas.net

CALIFORNIA
George Chance
CA Dept. of Social Services
Office of Child Abuse Prevention
744 P St., MS 19-82
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-2921
(916) 323-8103 (fax)
george.chance@dss.ca.gov

COLORADO
Scott Bates
Dept. of Public Health and Environment
Prevention Services Div.
PSD-A2
4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S.
Denver, CO 80246-1530
(303) 692-2942
(303) 691-7852 (fax)
scott.bates@state.co.us

CONNECTICUT
Karen Foley-Schaim
CT Children’s Trust Fund
505 Hudson St.
Hartford, CT 06106
(860) 566-6466
(860) 566-6728 (fax)
karen.foley-schaim@po.state.ct.us

DELAWARE
Richard Dinges
DE Children’s Trust Fund
PO Box 2363
Wilmington, DE 19899
(302) 836-8550
(302) 836-8827 (fax)
dctfi.cn.com

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Kinaya Sokaya
DC Children’s Trust Fund
2021 L St., NW, Suite 205
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 624-5555
(202) 624-0396 (fax)
kinaya@dcctf.org

FLORIDA
Christine Schuh
Dept. of Children and Families
PDFSPR Grants
1317 Winewood Blvd., Bldg. 8, Room 309
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0700
(850) 922-7541
(850) 488-9616 (fax)
christine.schuh@dfcf.state.fl.us

GEORGIA
Susan S. Phillips
GA Children’s Trust Fund Commission
1720 Peachtree St., NW, Suite 912N
Atlanta, GA 30309-2439
(404) 206-6035
(404) 206-6041 (fax)
ssphilips@cwbusiness.com

HAWAII
Althea Momi Kamau
Dept. of Health
Maternal and Child Health Branch
741A Sunset Ave., Honolulu, HI 96816
(808) 733-4044
(808) 733-8369 (fax)
amomikau@fhsd.health.state.hi.us

IDAHO
Nancy Hausner
ID Children’s Trust Fund
450 W. State St.
PO Box 2015
Boise, ID 83701-2015
(208) 386-9317
(208) 386-9955 (fax)
hausner@idhw.state.id.us

ILLINOIS
Bobbi Hall
Dept. of Children and Family Services
406 E. Monroe St.
Springfield, IL 62701-1498
(217) 785-2580
bhall@idcsf.state.il.us

INDIANA
Varnador Sutton
Family and Social Services Administration, MS08
Div. of Family and Children
402 W. Washington St., Room W364
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-4631
(317) 232-4490 (fax)
vsson2@fssa.state.in.us

IOWA
Kristin Fairholm
Dept. of Human Services
Div. of Adult, Children, and Family Services
Hoover State Office Bldg., 5th Floor
Des Moines, IA 50319-0114
(515) 281-8639
(515) 281-4597 (fax)
kfairhol@dhs.state.ia.us

KANSAS
Joyce Cussimano
915 SW Harrison
Topeka, KS 66612-1570
(785) 296-6916
(785) 368-6498 (fax)
jack@srskansas.org

KENTUCKY
Lynne Mason
Cabinet for Families and Children
Dept. for Community-Based Services
275 E. Main St., 3C-C
Frankfort, KY 40621-0001
(502) 564-4650
(502) 564-5250 (fax)
lynn.mason@mail.state.ky.us

LOUISIANA
Judy Harrison
LA Children’s Trust Fund
PO Box 5318
Batson Rouge, LA 70821
(225) 342-6674
(225) 342-2268 (fax)
tjudy@ocs.dss.state.la.us

MAINE
Jan Clarkin
ME Children’s Trust Fund
8 Mulliken Ct.
Augusta, ME 04330
(207) 623-5120
(207) 623-5134 (fax)
mcet@mint.net

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20447
(703) 385-7565
(800) FYI-3366
ncanch@calib.com
http://www.calib.com/ncanch
A service of the Children’s Bureau – Administration for Children and Families – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

December 2001

Community-Based Family Resource and Support Programs
State, American Indian, and Migrant Contacts
COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY RESOURCE AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS

MARYLAND
Margaret Williams
Friends of the Family, Inc.
1001 Eastern Ave.,
2nd Floor
Baltimore, MD 21202-4364
(410) 659-7701
(410) 783-0814 (fax)
mwilliams@friendsoffamily.com

MASSACHUSETTS
Suzan Bartley
MA Children’s Trust Fund
294 Washington St.,
Suite 640
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-8957, ext. 304
(617) 727-8997 (fax)
sbartley@mctf.state.ma.us

MICHIGAN
Deborah Strong
MI Children’s Trust Fund
235 S. Grand Ave.,
Suite 1411
PO Box 30037
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-4200
(517) 241-7038 (fax)
strongd@state.mi.us

MINNESOTA
David Nicholson
MN Children’s Trust Fund
1500 Highway 36 W.
Roseville, MN 55113
(651) 582-8383
(651) 582-8499 (fax)
david.nicholson@state.mn.us

MISSISSIPPI
Mike Lee
Division of Family and Children’s Services
Prevention Unit
750 N. State St.
PO Box 352
Jackson, MS 39205-0352
(601) 359-4752
(601) 359-4333 (fax)
mlee@mdhs.state.ms.us

MISSOURI
Bill Heberle
MO Children’s Trust Fund
PO Box 1641
1719 Southridge Dr.
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-5147
(573) 751-0254 (fax)
heberb@mail.ocs.state.mo.us

MONTANA
Bette Hall
MT Children’s Trust Fund
PO Box 8005
Helena, MT 59604-8005
(406) 444-5903
(406) 444-5956 (fax)
bhall@state.mt.us

NEBRASKA
Mary Jo Pankoke
NE Children and Families Foundation
215 Centennial Mall S.,
Suite 417
PO Box 95002
Lincoln, NE 68508
(402) 476-8251
(402) 476-9486 (fax)
mpankoke@alltel.net

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Lisa Ann Brennan
NH Children’s Trust Fund
91-93 N. State St.,
Suite 202
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 224-1279
(603) 227-9191 (fax)
labrennan@conknet.com

NEW JERSEY
Donna Pincavcge
NJ Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect
240 W. State St.,
PO Box 700
Trenton, NJ 08625-0700
(609) 633-3992
(609) 633-2926 (fax)
dpincavcge@dhs.state.nj.us

NEW MEXICO
Barbara Otto-Dennis
DCYF Prevention and Intervention Division
3401 Pan American Fwy, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 841-4840
(505) 841-4839 (fax)
brotto@cyfd.state.nm.us

NEW YORK
Judy Richards
NY State Office of Children and Family Services
Div. of Development and Prevention Services
Rjview Center,
6th Floor
40 N. Pearl St.
Albany, NY 12243-0001
(518) 474-9613
(518) 474-6824 (fax)
AY6910@dfa.state.ny.us

NORTH CAROLINA
Sonya Toman
Division of Social Services
Albamare Building
325 N. Salisbury St.,
MSP 2410
Raleigh, NC 27699-2410
(919) 733-2279
(919) 733-4756 (fax)
syton@nccs.state.nc.us

NORTH DAKOTA
Gladyz Cains
Children and Family Services
ND Children’s Trust Fund
600 E. Boulevard Ave.,
3rd Judicial Wing
Bismarck, ND 58505-0250
(701) 328-4806
(701) 328-3338 (fax)
socain@state.nd.us

OHIO
Marianne Cox
OH Children’s Trust Fund
63 E. State St.,
5th Floor
Columbus, OH 43266-0423
(614) 466-1822
(614) 728-3504 (fax)
coxm@odfs.state.oh.us

OKLAHOMA
Sally Carter
Dept. of Health
Office of Child Abuse Prevention
1000 NE 10th St.
Oklahoma City, OK 73117-1299
(405) 271-4470
(405) 271-1011 (fax)
sally@health.state.ok.us

OREGON
Carrie Kaufman
Dept. of Human Resources
Services to Children and Families
500 Summer St., NE
Salem, OR 97310-1012
(503) 944-5729
(503) 581-6198 (fax)
carrke@dhss.state.or.us

PENNSYLVANIA
Lee Miller
Dept. of Public Welfare
Office on Children, Youth, and Families
PO Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675
(717) 787-7756
(717) 705-0364 (fax)
lemliller@dpw.state.pa.us

PUERTO RICO
Maria L. Carrillo
Dept. of the Family
Administration for Families and Children
Services to Families and Children
PO Box 15091
San Juan, PR 00902
(787) 724-7532, ext. 231
(787) 725-5443 (fax)
mccarillo@adfan.prstar.net

RHODE ISLAND
Nancy Herrington
Dept. of Children, Youth, and Families
101 Friendship St.
Providence, RI 02908
(401) 528-3770
(401) 528-3780 (fax)
herrinm@deyf.state.ri.us

SOUTH CAROLINA
Pamela Bryant
United Way of South Carolina
2711 Middleburg Dr.,
Suite 307
Columbia, SC 29204
(803) 929-1006
(803) 256-8347 (fax)
pam.bryant@uw-sc.org

SOUTH DAKOTA
Joyce Panzer
Child Protective Services
700 Governors Dr.,
Pierre, SD 57501-2291
(605) 773-3227
(605) 773-6834 (fax)
Joyce.Panzer@state.sd.us

TENNESSEE
John Brogden
TN Dept. of Children’s Services
Condell Hul Bldg.,
8th Floor
436 6th Ave., N.
Nashville, TN 37243-1290
(615) 532-5625
(615) 532-6495 (fax)
jbrogden@mail.oak.state.tn.us

TEXAS
Thomas Chapman
TX Department of Protective and Regulatory Services
Prevention and Early Intervention Services
8011 B. Cameron Rd.
PO Box 149030
Austin, TX 78754-9030
(512) 438-3309
(512) 438-2031 (fax)
chapnot@dprrs.state.tx.us

December 2001
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community-Based Family Resource and Support Programs</th>
<th>State Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTAH</strong></td>
<td>Reba Nissen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Division of Child and Family Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120 N. 200 West,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Floor, Suite 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT 84103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 538-4103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 538-3993 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:issen_hlsadmin1.missen@email.state.ut.us">issen_hlsadmin1.missen@email.state.ut.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERMONT</strong></td>
<td>Hilda Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs</td>
<td>103 S. Main St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waterbury, VT 05671-0203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(802) 241-2928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(802) 241-4461 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:hildag@wpgate1.ahs.state.vt.us">hildag@wpgate1.ahs.state.vt.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIRGINIA</strong></td>
<td>Ann Childress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Social Services</td>
<td>Theater Row Bldg.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>730 E. Broad St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richmond, VA 23219-1849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(804) 692-1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(804) 692-2215 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:jwc2@email1.dss.state.va.us">jwc2@email1.dss.state.va.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASHINGTON</strong></td>
<td>Cheryl Reed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA Council for the Prevention of Child Abuse</td>
<td>318 1st Ave., S.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suite 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seattle, WA 98104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(206) 389-2412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(206) 464-6642 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:reedca@dshs.wa.gov">reedca@dshs.wa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEST VIRGINIA</strong></td>
<td>Barbara Gebhard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor’s Cabinet on Children and Families</td>
<td>Bldg. 5, Room 218,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capitol Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charleston, WV 25305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(304) 558-1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(305) 558-0596 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:bgebhard@wvnvm.wvnet.edu">bgebhard@wvnvm.wvnet.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WISCONSIN</strong></td>
<td>Mary Anne Snyder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI Children’s Trust Fund</td>
<td>110 E. Main St.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suite 614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madison, WI 53703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(608) 266-3737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(608) 266-3792 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:maryanne.snyder@ctf.state.wi.us">maryanne.snyder@ctf.state.wi.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WYOMING</strong></td>
<td>Steven Vajda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Family Services</td>
<td>Hathaway Bldg., 3rd Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cheyenne, WY 82002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(307) 777-6081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(307) 777-3693 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:svajda@missc.state.wy.us">svajda@missc.state.wy.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMERICAN INDIAN &amp; MIGRANT CONTACTS</strong></td>
<td>Anthony A. Addison,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Northern Arapaho Nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind River Children and Families Program</td>
<td>PO Box 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Washakie, WY 82514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(307) 857-5940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gloria O’Neill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>David Thundercloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Planner</td>
<td>Cook Inlet Tribal Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>670 W. Firewood Ln., Suite 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anchorage, AK 99503-2578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(907) 265-5900 (Gloria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(907) 265-5958 (David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(907) 265-5996 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Family Resource And Support Programs</strong></td>
<td>Jack Denniston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Manager, FRIENDS</td>
<td>Chapel Hill Training-Outreach Project, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 Eastowne Dr., Suite 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chapel Hill, NC 27514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(800) 888-7970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(919) 933-7716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(919) 968-8879 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j <a href="mailto:denniston@intrex.net">denniston@intrex.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sonia Velazquez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Project Director, FRIENDS</td>
<td>Family Support America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 N. Wacker Dr., Suite 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chicago, IL 60606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(312) 338-0900, ext.119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(312) 338-1522 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:frc@frca.org">frc@frca.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.friendsnrc.org">http://www.friendsnrc.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

December 2001
Children’s Trust and Prevention Funds

**State Contacts**

Children’s Trust and Prevention Funds are State-level organizations that support community prevention programs through policy formation, funding of innovative programs, public awareness, and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALABAMA</th>
<th>CALIFORNIA</th>
<th>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</th>
<th>IDAHO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kitty Terry</td>
<td>Frank Ingram</td>
<td>Kinaya Sokoya</td>
<td>Nancy Hausner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama CTF</td>
<td>Office of Child Abuse Prevention</td>
<td>District of Columbia CTF</td>
<td>Idaho CTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 4251</td>
<td>744 P St.</td>
<td>2021 L St., NW, Suite 205</td>
<td>PO Box 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery, AL 36103</td>
<td>Mail Station 19-82</td>
<td>Washington, DC 20036</td>
<td>Boise, ID 83701-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(334) 242-5710</td>
<td>Sacramento, CA 95814</td>
<td>(202) 624-5555</td>
<td>(208) 386-9317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(334) 242-5711 (fax)</td>
<td>(916) 445-0456</td>
<td>(202) 624-0396 (fax)</td>
<td>(208) 386-9955 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:kterry@ctf.state.al.us">kterry@ctf.state.al.us</a></td>
<td>(916) 323-8103 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Frank.lingram@dss.ca.gov">Frank.lingram@dss.ca.gov</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:hausnern@idhw.state.id.us">hausnern@idhw.state.id.us</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALASKA</th>
<th>COLORADO</th>
<th>FLORIDA</th>
<th>ILLINOIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shari Paul</td>
<td>Scott Bates</td>
<td>Jane Wise</td>
<td>Ron Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska CTF</td>
<td>Colorado CTF</td>
<td>Florida CTF</td>
<td>Illinois Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>801 W. 10th St., Suite 200</td>
<td>110 16th St. 3rd Floor</td>
<td>2811 C Industrial Plaza Dr. Tallahassee, FL 32301</td>
<td>406 E. Monroe St. 3rd Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>Denver, CO 80202</td>
<td>(850) 922-4185</td>
<td>(217) 785-0825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(907) 465-4870</td>
<td>(303) 692-2941</td>
<td>(850) 487-0688 (fax)</td>
<td>(217) 785-9454 (fax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(907) 465-8638 (fax)</td>
<td>(303) 691-7852 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Janev@dfcf.state.fl.us">Janev@dfcf.state.fl.us</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Reynold@idctf.state.il.us">Reynold@idctf.state.il.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:shari_paul@eed.state.ak.us">shari_paul@eed.state.ak.us</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:scott.bates@state.co.us">scott.bates@state.co.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIZONA</th>
<th>CONNECTICUT</th>
<th>GEORGIA</th>
<th>INDIANA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valerie Roberson</td>
<td>Karen Foley-Schain</td>
<td>Susan Phillips</td>
<td>Jill Larimore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona CTF</td>
<td>Connecticut CTF</td>
<td>Georgia CTF</td>
<td>Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 6123</td>
<td>505 Hudson St.</td>
<td>1720 Peachtree St., NW, Suite 912N</td>
<td>Consultant/Contracts Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Code 940A</td>
<td>Hartford, CT 06106</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA 30309</td>
<td>Bureau of Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix, AZ 85005</td>
<td>(860) 550-6466</td>
<td>(404) 206-6035</td>
<td>Protection and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(602) 542-0817</td>
<td>(860) 566-6728 (fax)</td>
<td>(404) 206-6041 (fax)</td>
<td>Preservation MS-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(602) 542-1933 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:karen.foley-schain@po.state.ct.us">karen.foley-schain@po.state.ct.us</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sspilliams@cwbus.com">Sspilliams@cwbus.com</a></td>
<td>Indiana CTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:valerie.roberson@mail.de.state.ak.us">valerie.roberson@mail.de.state.ak.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARKANSAS</th>
<th>DELAWARE</th>
<th>HAWAII</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sherri Jo McLemore</td>
<td>Richard Donges</td>
<td>Steve Kaneshiro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas CTF</td>
<td>Delaware CTF</td>
<td>Hawaii Community Foundation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 2915</td>
<td>PO Box 2363</td>
<td>900 Fort St., Suite 1300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavanaugh, Litttle Rock, AR 72205</td>
<td>Wilmington, DE 19899</td>
<td>Honolulu, HI 96813</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(501) 664-2227</td>
<td>(302) 836-8550</td>
<td>(808) 566-5537</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(501) 664-2229 (fax)</td>
<td>(302) 836-8827 (fax)</td>
<td>(808) 521-6286 (fax)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:acap@arkansas.net">acap@arkansas.net</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Trustfund@diamond.net.ucdel.edu">Trustfund@diamond.net.ucdel.edu</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:skaneshiro@hcf-hawaii.org">skaneshiro@hcf-hawaii.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Contact Name</td>
<td>Phone Numbers</td>
<td>Email Addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IOWA</strong></td>
<td>Nikki Dempsey</td>
<td>(515) 251-4526, (515) 251-4597</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ndempsey@dhs.state.ia.us">ndempsey@dhs.state.ia.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iowa Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Des Moines Office, IA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KANSAS</strong></td>
<td>Lynn Stennett</td>
<td>(785) 256-6916, (785) 256-6815</td>
<td>jstennett @srskans.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kansas CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topeka, KS 66612</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KENTUCKY</strong></td>
<td>John W. Patterson</td>
<td>(502) 696-5312, (502) 573-8315</td>
<td><a href="mailto:john.patterson@law.state.ky.us">john.patterson@law.state.ky.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kentucky Child Trust Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frankfort, KY 40601</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOUISIANA</strong></td>
<td>Judy Harrison</td>
<td>(225) 342-2245, (225) 342-2268</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tjudy@ocs.dss.state.la.us">tjudy@ocs.dss.state.la.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louisiana CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baton Rouge, LA 70802</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAINE</strong></td>
<td>Jan Clarkin</td>
<td>(207) 623-5120, (207) 623-5134</td>
<td><a href="mailto:smct@mint.net">smct@mint.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maine CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Augusta, ME 04330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARYLAND</strong></td>
<td>Alisa Santucci</td>
<td>(410) 767-1841, (410) 333-5248</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alisa@ocyf.state.md.us">alisa@ocyf.state.md.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maryland Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baltimore, MD 21201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MASSACHUSETTS</strong></td>
<td>Suzin M. Bartley</td>
<td>(617) 727-9897, (617) 727-9897 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sbartley@mctf.state.ma.us">sbartley@mctf.state.ma.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Massachusetts CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston, MA 02108</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MICHIGAN</strong></td>
<td>Deborah Strong</td>
<td>(517) 463-7530, (517) 463-7530 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:strongd@state.mi.us">strongd@state.mi.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michigan CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lansing, MI 48907</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINNESOTA</strong></td>
<td>David Nicholson</td>
<td>(651) 582-8338, (651) 582-8499</td>
<td><a href="mailto:daniel.nicholson@state.mn.us">daniel.nicholson@state.mn.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnesota CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roseville, MN 55113</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISSISSIPPI</strong></td>
<td>Brent Hurley</td>
<td>(601) 359-4482, (601) 359-4333 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bhurley@mdhs.state.ms.us">bhurley@mdhs.state.ms.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jackson, MS 39205</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISSOURI</strong></td>
<td>Bill Heberle</td>
<td>(502) 696-5120, (502) 623-5134</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bheberl@mail.state.mo.us">bheberl@mail.state.mo.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Missouri CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jefferson City, MO 65102</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEBRASKA</strong></td>
<td>Sandy Carmichael</td>
<td>(402) 471-9196, (402) 471-9034 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sandy.carmichael@ghss.state.ne.us">sandy.carmichael@ghss.state.ne.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebraska Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lincoln, NE 68509</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEVADA</strong></td>
<td>Joan Buchanan</td>
<td>(775) 684-4003, (775) 684-4010 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jbuchanan@govmail.state.nv.us">jbuchanan@govmail.state.nv.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nevada Children’s Trust Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carson City, NV 89701</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW HAMPSHIRE</strong></td>
<td>Lisa Ann Brennan</td>
<td>(603) 224-1279, (603) 227-9191 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:labrennan@conknet.com">labrennan@conknet.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Hampshire CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concord, NH 03301</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW JERSEY</strong></td>
<td>Donna Pincavage</td>
<td>(609) 633-3992, (651) 633-2926 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dpincavag@dhs.state.nj.us">dpincavag@dhs.state.nj.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Jersey CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW MEXICO</strong></td>
<td>Sheila Berger</td>
<td>(505) 821-2396, (505) 271-1001 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sunraye@sdc.org">sunraye@sdc.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Mexico CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Socorro, NM 87801</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OREGON</strong></td>
<td>Cynthia Thompson</td>
<td>(503) 222-7102, (503) 731-8614 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cfoct@teleport.com">cfoct@teleport.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oregon CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portland, OR 97205</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PENDSylvania</strong></td>
<td>Carrie Collins</td>
<td>(717) 705-2910, (717) 214-3784 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ccollins@state.pa.us">ccollins@state.pa.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennsylvania CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harrisburg, PA 17105</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RUTHERDAKE</strong></td>
<td>Beth Wosick</td>
<td>(701) 328-2301, (701) 328-3538 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:soctf@state.nd.us">soctf@state.nd.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Dakota CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bismarck, ND 58505</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPUBLIC</strong></td>
<td>Sally Pedon</td>
<td>(614) 466-6158, (614) 728-9682 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pedons@odjfs.state.oh.us">pedons@odjfs.state.oh.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ohio CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Columbus, OH 43215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OKLAHOMA</strong></td>
<td>Sally Carter</td>
<td>(405) 271-4477, (405) 271-1001 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sallyc@health.state.ok.us">sallyc@health.state.ok.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office of Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oklahoma City, OK 73117</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OMAHA</strong></td>
<td>Bill Heberle</td>
<td>(405) 271-1477, (405) 271-1001 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:labrennan@conknet.com">labrennan@conknet.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebraska Child Abuse Prevention Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lincoln, NE 68509</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW YORK</strong></td>
<td>Judy Richards</td>
<td>(717) 705-2910, (717) 214-3784 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:JudyRichards@OCTF.org">JudyRichards@OCTF.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hoyt Memorial Cen &amp; Family Trust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52 Washington St. 3N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OHIO</strong></td>
<td>Sally Pedon</td>
<td>(603) 227-9191, (603) 228-3538 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pedons@odjfs.state.oh.us">pedons@odjfs.state.oh.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ohio CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Columbus, OH 43215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONTARIO</strong></td>
<td>Donna Pincavage</td>
<td>(651) 633-3992, (651) 633-2926 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dpincavag@dhs.state.nj.us">dpincavag@dhs.state.nj.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Jersey CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OREGON</strong></td>
<td>Cynthia Thompson</td>
<td>(503) 222-7102, (503) 731-8614 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cfoct@teleport.com">cfoct@teleport.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oregon CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portland, OR 97205</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PENNSYLVANIA</strong></td>
<td>Carrie Collins</td>
<td>(717) 705-2910, (717) 214-3784 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ccollins@state.pa.us">ccollins@state.pa.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennsylvania CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harrisburg, PA 17105</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RHODE ISLAND</strong></td>
<td>Carrie Collins</td>
<td>(717) 705-2910, (717) 214-3784 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ccollins@state.pa.us">ccollins@state.pa.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrie Collins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Providence, RI 02908</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH CAROLINA</strong></td>
<td>Dwight Whitted</td>
<td>(919) 715-1637, (919) 715-4505 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dwelcd@dpi.state.nc.us">dwelcd@dpi.state.nc.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Carolina CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spartanburg, SC 29306</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TENNESSEE</strong></td>
<td>Judith Hull</td>
<td>(615) 731-8614, (615) 731-8614 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jheberle@mail.state.tn.us">jheberle@mail.state.tn.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tennessee CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nashville, TN 37243</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TENNESSEE</strong></td>
<td>Judith Hull</td>
<td>(615) 731-8614, (615) 731-8614 (fax)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jheberle@mail.state.tn.us">jheberle@mail.state.tn.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tennessee CTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nashville, TN 37243</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

March 2002
PUERTO RICO
Nilsa Jusino
Puerto Rico CTF
PO Box 15091
San Juan Station, PR 00902
(787) 724-7474
(787) 725-5443 (fax)

RHODE ISLAND
Nancy Herrington
Family and Children’s Trust Fund
610 Mount Pleasant Ave.
Bldg. 2
Providence, RI 02908
(401) 222-6930
(401) 222-6969 (fax)
Herrinn@dcyf.state.ri.us

SOUTH CAROLINA
Lynn Williams, Director
USC Institute for Families in Society
243 Poole Agricultural Center
Columbia, SC 29208
(803) 737-3185
(803) 737-3193 (fax)

SOUTH DAKOTA
Joyce Panzer
South Dakota CTF
700 Governor’s Dr.
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-3227
(605) 773-6834 (fax)
joyce.panzer@dss.state.sd.us

TENNESSEE
Diane Craver
Child Abuse Prevention Program
436 6th Ave., North, 8th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-9854
(615) 532-1130 (fax)

TEXAS
Randall Shell
CTF of Texas
8100 Cameron Rd., Bldg. A
Austin, TX 78754
(512) 833-3440
(512) 833-3445 (fax)
randall.shell@tdprs.state.tx.us

UTAH
Scott Sorenson
Utah CTF
120 North 200 West,
Suite 225
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
(435) 586-1938
(435) 865-8322 (fax)
sorenson_S@asu.edu

VERMONT
Hilda Green
Children and Family Council for Prevention
103 S. Main St.
Waterbury, VT 05671
(802) 241-2928
(802) 241-4461 (fax)
Hilda.Green@ahs.state.vt.us

WASHINGTON
Cheryl Reed
Washington Council for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
CTF of Washington
318 First Ave. S., Suite 310
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 464-6151
(206) 464-6642 (fax)
Reedea@dshs.wa.gov

WEST VIRGINIA
Barbara Gebhard
Governor’s Cabinet of Children and Family
1900 Kanawha Blvd.
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 558-0600
(304) 558-0596 (fax)
cabinet@citynet.net

WISCONSIN
Mary Anne Snyder
Wisconsin CTF
110 E. Main St., Suite 614
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 266-6871
(608) 266-3792 (fax)
maryanne.snyder@ctf.state.wi.us

WYOMING
Steve Vajda
Wyoming CTF
Hathaway Bldg., Room 362
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-6081
(307) 777-3693 (fax)
Svajda@missc.state.wy.us

NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF CHILDREN’S TRUST & PREVENTION FUNDS (ACT)
Michigan State University
Department of Psychology
East Lansing MI 48824-1117
(517) 432-5096
(517) 432-2476
alliance@psy.msu.edu
http://www.msu.edu/user/millsd总理/index.html
"Never Shake a Baby"

State Contacts

"Never Shake a Baby" is a national public awareness campaign, organized in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, focused on decreasing the incidence of Shaken Baby Syndrome and thereby decreasing disability and death caused by child maltreatment.

ALABAMA
Sallye Blake
Alabama Children's Trust Fund
P.O. Box 4251
Montgomery, AL 36103
(334) 242-5710
(334) 242-5711 (fax)

ALASKA
Pam Christensen
Anchorage Center for Families
3745 Community Park Loop, Suite 102
Anchorage, AK 99508
(907) 276-4994
(907) 276-6930 (fax)

ARIZONA
Executive Director Prevent Child Abuse Arizona
P.O. Box 63921
Phoenix, AZ 85082-3921
(602) 969-2308 ext. 135
(602) 969-9277 (fax)

ARKANSAS
Sherri McLemore
Arkansas Child Abuse Prevention
2915 Kavanaugh, Suite 379
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 374-9003
(501) 374-2515 (fax)

CALIFORNIA
Margery Winter
Office of Child Abuse Prevention CCDSS
744 P St., MS 19-82
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-2907
(916) 445-2898 (fax)

COLORADO
Jane Anne Hollandsworth
Pueblo City-County Health Department
151 Central Main St.
Pueblo, CO 81003-4297
(719) 583-4360
(719) 583-4439 (fax)

CONNECTICUT
Jane Bourns
Director of Children's Services
Susanne Santangelo
Prevent Child Abuse CT
74 East St., (Rte. 10)
Plainville, CT 06062
(860) 793-3375
(860) 793-3370 (fax)

DELAWARE
Karen Derasmo
Delawareans United to Prevent Child Abuse
Tower Office Park
240 N. James St., Suite 103
Newport, DE 19804
(302) 996-5444
(302) 996-5425 (fax)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Lavenda Orr, M.D.
Children's National Medical Center
111 Michigan Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20010-2970
(202) 844-4950
(202) 844-6997 (fax)

FLORIDA
Stephanie Meinke, MSW
President The Family Source of Florida
345 Office Plaza Dr.
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(850) 488-5437
(850) 921-6522 (fax)

GEORGIA
Pam Brown
Program Director Georgia Council on Child Abuse, Inc.
1720 Peachtree St., NW
Suite 600
Atlanta, GA 30309
(404) 870-6565
(404) 870-6541 (fax)

HAWAI I
Aileen Deese
PREVENT Child Abuse Hawaii
1575 S. Beretania St., Suite 202
Honolulu, HI 96826
(808) 951-0200
(808) 941-7004 (fax)

IDAHO
Shirley Alexander
Child Protection Programs Specialist
FACTS - 5th Floor
Family and Children's Service Bureau
450 W. State St.
Boise, ID 83720-0036
(208) 334-5920
(208) 334-6699 (fax)

ILLINOIS
Robyn Gabel
Executive Director
Illinois Maternal & Child Health Coalition
3411 W. Diversey, Suite 5
Chicago, IL 60647
(773) 384-8828
(773) 384-8826 (fax)

INDIANA
Karen Henry Smith
Prevent Child Abuse Indiana
Jefferson Plaza
One Virginia Ave., Suite 401
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 634-9282
(317) 634-9295 (fax)

IOWA
Steve Scott
Iowa Chapter NCPCA
550 1st St., Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50309
(515) 280-7835 (fax)

KANSAS
Michelle Lawrence
Sunflower House
6811 W. 63rd St., Suite 210
Overland Park, KS 66202-4080
(785) 831-2272
(785) 831-0273 (fax)

KENTUCKY
Crystal Collins
Program Director Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky
489 E. Main St., 2nd Floor
Lexington, KY 40507
(606) 225-8879
(606) 225-8969 (fax)

LOUISIANA
Jacinta (Jay) Settoon
Louisiana Council on Child Abuse
733 E. Airport Ave., Suite 101
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
(504) 925-9520
(504) 926-1319 (fax)

MAINE
Katharyn Zwicker
Cheryl DiCara
Division of Community and Family Health
11 Statehouse Station Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 287-3562 (DiCara)
(207) 287-3993 (fax)

MARYLAND
Mary Costello
Department of Social Work Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital
1708 Rogers Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21209
(410) 578-8600 ext. 350
(410) 367-3143 (fax)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MASSACHUSETTS</strong></td>
<td>Jetta Bernier, Executive Director Massachusetts Committee for Children and Youth, 14 Beacon St., Suite 706, Boston, MA 02108. Phone: (617) 742-8555 ext. 102, Fax: (617) 742-7808.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MICHIGAN</strong></td>
<td>Janice Long, Michigan Children's Trust Fund, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, MI 48909. Phone: (517) 373-4320, Fax: (517) 241-7038.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINNESOTA</strong></td>
<td>Carolyn Levitt, M.D., Jane Swenson, R.N., Midwest Children's Resource Center, 360 Sherman St., Suite 200, St. Paul, MN 55102. Phone: (651) 220-6750, Fax: (651) 220-6770.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISSISSIPPI</strong></td>
<td>Rhonda Woolen, Mississippi Children's Trust Fund, State Department of Human Services, 750 N. State St., Jackson, MS 39202. Phone: (601) 359-4479, Fax: (601) 359-4333.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISSOURI</strong></td>
<td>Director, State Technical Assistance Team, Division of Legal Services, 615 Howerton Ct., Jefferson City, MO 65109. Phone: (573) 751-0580, Fax: (573) 751-1479.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MONTANA</strong></td>
<td>Maryellen Bindel, Cascade Co. CAP Council, Inc., 2608 Second Ave., North, Great Falls, MT 59401. Phone: (406) 761-1286.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEBRASKA</strong></td>
<td>Mary Jae Richel, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, NE 68509. Phone: (402) 471-9196, Fax: (402) 471-9455.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEVADA</strong></td>
<td>Dr. Paula R. Ford, Executive Director, Nevada NCPCA, We Can, Inc., 5440 W. Sahara, Suite 202, Las Vegas, NV 89102. Phone: (702) 368-1533, Fax: (702) 368-1540.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW HAMPSHIRE</strong></td>
<td>Katherine Rannie, R.N., Bureau of Family and Community Health, NH Department of Health and Human Services, 6 Hazen Dr., Concord, NH 03261. Phone: (603) 271-4531, Fax: (603) 271-3827.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW JERSEY</strong></td>
<td>Abby Schwalb, Community Resource Specialist, Prevent Child Abuse New Jersey, 103 Church St., Suite 210, New Brunswick, NJ 08901. Phone: (732) 246-8060, Fax: (732) 246-1776.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW MEXICO</strong></td>
<td>Mara Whiteford, Child Care Services Bureau, P.O. Drawer 5160, Santa Fe, NM 87502. Phone: (505) 827-1249, Fax: (505) 827-7361.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW YORK</strong></td>
<td>Judith Richards, William B. Hoyt Memorial Children and Family Trust Fund, 40 N. Pearl St., Suite 1140, Albany, NY 12243. Phone: (518) 474-9613.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH DAKOTA</strong></td>
<td>Dawn Mayer, Maternal and Child Health, 600 E. Boulevard Ave., Bismarck, ND 58505. Phone: (701) 328-4533, Fax: (701) 328-1412.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OHIO</strong></td>
<td>Sharon Enright, Project Director, GRADS, 658 S. Front St., Room 909, Columbus, OH 43215-4183. Phone: (614) 466-3046, Fax: (614) 728-0484.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OKLAHOMA</strong></td>
<td>Paul Marmen, Oklahoma Emergency Medical Services for Children Resource Center, Children's Hospital of Oklahoma, 940 NE 13th St., Oklahoma City, OK 73104-5006. Phone: (405) 271-3307, Fax: (405) 271-8709.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OREGON</strong></td>
<td>Cindy Thompson, Executive Director, Children's Trust Fund, 800 NE Oregon St., Suite 1140, Portland, OR 97232-2162. Phone: (503) 731-4782, Fax: (503) 731-8614.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PENNSYLVANIA</strong></td>
<td>Nina Born and Lisa Winer, SBS Prevention Project, Junior League of York, 166 W. Market St., York, PA 17401. Phone: (717) 845-3041, Fax: (717) 846-6462.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUERTO RICO</strong></td>
<td>Emma Gonzalez, Director, Prevent Child Abuse Puerto Rico, Apartado 2598, Guaynabo, PR 00970-2598. Phone: (787) 287-6161, Fax: (787) 287-6110.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RHODE ISLAND</strong></td>
<td>Kate Begin, Executive Director, Prevent Child Abuse Rhode Island, 500 Prospect St., Pawtucket, RI 02860-6260. Phone: (401) 728-7920, Fax: (401) 724-5850.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH CAROLINA</strong></td>
<td>Sandra Jeter, Office of Public Health – Social Work, Department of Health and Environmental Control, Robert Mills Complex, Box 101106, Columbia, SC 29211. Phone: (803) 737-3950, Fax: (803) 737-3946.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH DAKOTA</strong></td>
<td>Merlin Weyer, Program Specialist, Joyce Country, Program Specialist, Office of Child Protection Services, 700 Governor's Dr., Kneip Bldg., Pierre, SD 57501. Phone: (605) 773-3227, Fax: (605) 773-6834.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TENNESSEE</strong></td>
<td>Lloyd Evans, Department of Children's Services, Cordell Hull Building, 8th Floor, 436 Sixth Ave., North, Nashville, TN 37243-1290. Phone: (615) 532-5613, Fax: (615) 532-1130.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TEXAS</strong></td>
<td>Executive Director, Children's Trust Fund of Texas, 1884 State Highway 71, West, Cedar Creek, TX 78612. Phone: (512) 303-5061, Fax: (512) 303-4655.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Never Shake a Baby"

State Contacts

UTAH
Marilyn Sandberg
Executive Director
Child Abuse Prevention Center
2955 Harrison Blvd., Suite 102
Ogden, UT 84403
(801) 393-3366
(801) 393-7019 (fax)

VERMONT
Linda Johnson
Executive Director
Vermont Chapter NCPCA
94 Main St.
P.O. Box 829
Montpelier, VT 05601
(802) 229-5724
(802) 223-5567 (fax)

VIRGINIA
Laura Walsh
Executive Director
SCAN of Northern Virginia, Inc.
2210 Mount Vernon Ave.
Alexandria, VA 22301
(703) 836-1820
(703) 836-1248 (fax)

WASHINGTON
Carol Mason
Children's Protection Program
Children's Hospital and Medical Center
4800 Sand Point Way, NE
P.O. Box 5371, MS CH-76
Seattle, WA 98105-3071
(206) 526-2194
(206) 526-2246 (fax)

WEST VIRGINIA
Victoria Schlak
Children's Reportable Disease Coordinator
1411 Virginia St., East
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 558-7996
(304) 558-2183 (fax)

WISCONSIN
Stephen Lazoritz, M.D.
Medical Director
Child Protection Center
P.O. Box 1997
Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 266-2090
(414) 277-8969 (fax)

WYOMING
LeeAnn Stephenson
Wyoming Department of Family Services
Hathaway Bldg.
2300 Capitol Ave.
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-5569
(307) 777-3693 (fax)

NATIONAL DIRECTOR
Jacy Showers, Ed.D.
SBS Prevention Plus
649 Main Street
Suite B
Groveport, OH 43125
(800) 858-5222
(614) 836-8359 (fax)


Prevent Child Abuse America is a not-for-profit, volunteer-based organization committed to the prevention of child maltreatment through education, research, public awareness, and advocacy services to community members.

**ALABAMA**
Anita Drummond
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Alabama
2101 Eastern Blvd.
P.O. Box 230904
Montgomery, AL 36123
(256) 760-6416
(256) 760-6497 (fax)
E-mail: anitaadrum@aol.com
Regina Gresham
President
Alabama Chapter, PCA Chapter
Florence Parks & Recreation Dept.
P.O. Box 2040
Florence, AL 35630
(256) 760-6416
(256) 760-6497 (fax)
E-mail: rgresham@floweb.com

**CALIFORNIA**
JB Bell
Acting Director
Prevent Child Abuse California
926 J St., Suite 717
Sacramento, CA 95814-2707
(916) 444-9221
(916) 564-1909 (fax)
E-mail: jbbibwiz@worldnet.att.net
Web site: www.pca-ca.org
Harold Goldstein
President
Prevent Child Abuse California
1590 Rancho del Hambre
Lafayette, CA 94549
(925) 283-3030
(925) 283-6503 (fax)
E-mail: bgoopad@aol.com

**ALASKA**
(San Diego)
Executive Director
Ann Morton
PCA Alaska Director
South Central Chapter, PCA America
Anchorage Center for Families
3745 Community Park Loop, Suite 102
Anchorage, AK 99508-3466
(907) 276-6930 (fax)
E-mail: sbarrett@acfonline.org
Gary Zipkin
President
South Central Chapter, PCA America
Law Offices of Guess & Rudd
510 L St., Suite 700
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 793-2200
(907) 793-2299 (fax)
E-mail: gzzipkin@guessrudd.com

**CONNECTICUT**
Susanne Santangelo
Director
Prevent Child Abuse Connecticut
Wheeler Clinic
Plainville Business Center
74 East Rd. (Route 10)
Plainville, CT 06062
(860) 793-3375
(860) 793-3370 (fax)
E-mail: cpcaca@wheelerclinic.org
Web site: www.wheelerclinic.org
Janice Neri
Chairperson
Prevent Child Abuse Connecticut
c/o Philomeno & Company
80 S. Main St.
West Hartford, CT 06107
(860) 561-0020

**DELAWARE**
Karen DeRasmo
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Delaware
100 W. 10th St., Suite 715
Wilmington, DE 19901
(302) 254-4611
(302) 254-4616 (fax)
E-mail: pcode@aol.com
William Cawley
President
Prevent Child Abuse Delaware
14 Oxford Way
Wilmington, DE 19807
(302) 683-0874
E-mail: BCAWLEY835@aol.com

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**
Leila Smith
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Metro Washington
P.O. Box 57194
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 223-0020
(202) 296-4046 (fax)
E-mail: pcamw@juno.com
Kathleen Stratton
President
Prevent Child Abuse Metro Washington
c/o Crowell & Moring
1001 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 624-2723
(202) 624-2723 (fax)
E-mail: kstratton@crowell.com

**FLORIDA**
Tracey Rajack
Interim Executive Director
Florida Chapter, Prevent Child Abuse America
The Family Source
433 N. Magnolia St.
Tallahassee, FL 32308
(850) 488-5437
(850) 921-0322 (fax)
E-mail: trajack@familysource.org
Web site: www.familysource.org
Tom Barnes
President
Florida Chapter, Prevent Child Abuse America
P.O. Box 390
Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 955-3263
(352) 955-5163 (fax)
E-mail: barnes@dfc.state.fl.us

**GEORGIA**
Sandia Alexander
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Georgia
1720 Peachtree St., NW
Suite 600
Atlanta, GA 30309
(404) 870-6565
(404) 870-6541 or 6587 (fax)
E-mail: sandraa@preventchildabusega.org
Web site: www.preventchildabusega.org
Lisa Borders
President
Prevent Child Abuse Georgia
1343 High Falls Ct., SW
Atlanta, GA 30311-3661
(404) 696-1960
(404) 691-9691 (fax)
E-mail: lisaborders@earthlink.net

---

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C St., SW ■ Washington, DC 20447 ■ (703) 385-7565 ■ (800) FYI-3366
nccanch@calib.com ■ http://www.calib.com/nccanch
A service of the Children’s Bureau ■ Administration for Children and Families ■ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Prevent Child Abuse America

HAWAII
Charles Braden
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Hawaii
1575 S. Beretania St.
Suite 206
Honolulu, HI 96826
(808) 951-0200
(808) 941-7004 (fax)
E-mail: cbraden@preventchildabusehawaii.org

Michele Saito
President
Prevent Child Abuse Hawaii
1079 Lunalenata St.
Kailua, HI 96734
(808) 543-0443
(808) 524-9526
E-mail: maisto@aquaa.org

KENTUCKY
Steve Shelton
President
Prevent Child Abuse Iowa
4717 63rd St.
Urbandale, IA 50322
(515) 280-7835
(515) 244-8997322
E-mail: sesmaec@home.com

Shari Mellin
President
Prevent Child Abuse Indiana
32 E. Washington St.
Suite 1200
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 634-9282
(317) 634-9295 (fax)
E-mail: amarshal@pcain.org
Web site: www.pcain.org

IOWA
Steve Scott
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Iowa
550 11th St., Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50309
(515) 244-2200
(515) 280-7835 (fax)
E-mail: sscott@pcaiowa.org
Web site: www.pcaiowa.org

Iowa
Jill Seyfred
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky
489 E. Main St., 3rd Floor
Lexington, KY 40507
(859) 225-8879
(859) 225-8969 (fax)
E-mail: jseyfred@pcaky.org
Web site: www.pcaky.org

KANSAS
Jim Redmon
Director
Prevent Child Abuse Kansas
Kansas Children's Service League
3616 SW Topeka Blvd.
P.O. Box 5268
Topeka, KS 66605-5268
(785) 274-3100
(785) 274-3188 (fax)
E-mail: jredmon@kcscl.org

Bette Morris, Ph.D.
Prevent Child Abuse Kansas
5500 SW 7th St.
Topeka, KS 66606

KENTUCKY
Jill Seyfred
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky
489 E. Main St., 3rd Floor
Lexington, KY 40507
(859) 225-8879
(859) 225-8969 (fax)
E-mail: jseyfred@pcaky.org
Web site: www.pcaky.org

LAWISIANA
Marketa Gautreau
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Louisiana
733 E. Airport Ave., Suite 101
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
(225) 925-9520
(225) 926-1319 (fax)
E-mail: mgautreau@pcal.org
Web site: www.pcal.org

MAINE
Jan Charkin
Director
Prevent Child Abuse Maine
8 Mulliken Ct.
Augusta, ME 04330
(207) 623-5120
(207) 623-5134 (fax)
E-mail: mct@mint.net

Dr. Barbara Crowley
Board President
Prevent Child Abuse Maine
Maine General Health Assoc.
150 Dresden Ave.
Gardiner, ME 04345
(207) 626-1097
(207) 626-1214 (fax)
E-mail: bcrowley@maingeneral.org

MASSACHUSETTS
Jetta Berner
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Massachusetts
MA Citizens for Children
14 Beacon St., Suite 706
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 742-8555
(617) 742-7808 (fax)
E-mail: jetta@masskids.org
Web site: www.masskids.org

MICHIGAN
Deborah Strong
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
Michigan Children's Trust Fund
235 S. Grand Ave., Suite 1411
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 373-4320
(517) 241-7038 (fax)
E-mail: strongd@state.mi.us

Pamela Posthumus
Chairperson
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
7815 Alden Nash
Alto, MI 49302
(616) 868-7646
(616) 868-8069 (fax)
E-mail: altofarm2@aol.com

Michael Foley
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
Michigan Children's Charter
324 N. Pine St., Suite 1
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 482-7533
(517) 482-2626 (fax)
E-mail: mj Foley@aol.com

Jude Hon. Cathie Maher
President
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
Wayne County Juvenile Court
4101 W 7 Mile Rd. 1 Building
Northville, MI 48167

INDIANA
Andie Marshall
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Indiana
32 E. Washington St.
Suite 1200
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 634-9282
(317) 634-9295 (fax)
E-mail: amarshal@pcain.org
Web site: www.pcain.org

MASSACHUSETTS
Mary Hausman
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Massachusetts
MA Citizens for Children
14 Beacon St., Suite 706
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 742-8555
(617) 742-7808 (fax)
E-mail: jetta@masskids.org
Web site: www.masskids.org

MICHIGAN
Deborah Strong
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
Michigan Children's Trust Fund
235 S. Grand Ave., Suite 1411
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 373-4320
(517) 241-7038 (fax)
E-mail: strongd@state.mi.us

Pamela Posthumus
Chairperson
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
7815 Alden Nash
Alto, MI 49302
(616) 868-7646
(616) 868-8069 (fax)
E-mail: altofarm2@aol.com

Michael Foley
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
Michigan Children's Charter
324 N. Pine St., Suite 1
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 482-7533
(517) 482-2626 (fax)
E-mail: mj Foley@aol.com

Jude Hon. Cathie Maher
President
Prevent Child Abuse Michigan
Wayne County Juvenile Court
4101 W 7 Mile Rd. 1 Building
Northville, MI 48167

March 2002

More
Prevent Child Abuse America State Contacts

MINNESOTA
Suzann Eisenberg Murray
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Minnesota
c/o The Family Support Network
1321 University Avenue West
Suite 202-S
St. Paul, MN 55104
(612) 523-0099
(612) 523-0380 (fax)
E-mail: smurray@familysupport.org
Web site: www.familysupport.org
Karen Scofield
President
Prevent Child Abuse Minnesota
5601 Wooddale Ave.
Edina, MN 55424
(612) 316-4167
(612) 667-0514 (fax)
E-mail: karen.a.scofield@norwest.com
MISSISSIPPI
Donna McLaurin
Executive Director
Exchange Club Parent/Child Center
2906 N. State, Suite 200
Jackson, MS 39216
(601) 366-0025
(601) 366-0073 (fax)
MISSOURI
Lucia Erickson-Kincheloe
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Missouri
137 N. Capistrano
Jefferson City, MO 65109
(573) 634-5223
(573) 632-8627 (fax)
E-mail: pcamissouri@aol.com
Darrell Sigwerth
Target Stores
735 West Stadium
Jefferson, MO 65101
(573) 635-8401
MONTANA
Sara Lipscomb
CEO
Montana Chapter, Prevent Child Abuse America
Montana Council for Families
P.O. Box 7533
Missoula, MT 59807
(406) 728-9449
(406) 728-9459 (fax)
E-mail: mcf@montana.com
Web site: www.montana.com
Catherine McNeil
President
Montana Chapter, Prevent Child Abuse America
3485 Birkland Drive
Helena, MT 59602
(406) 442-3985
E-mail: cmcneill@uswest.net
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Cheryl Avery Molloy
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse New Hampshire
1 Tremont St.
P.O. Box 607
Concord, NH 03302
(603) 225-5441
(603) 228-5322 (fax)
E-mail: e.averymolloy@juno.com
Scott Transchemontagne
President
Prevent Child Abuse New Hampshire
O’Neil Griffin Bodi, Inc.
121 River Front Drive
Manchester, NH 03102
NEW JERSEY
Janet Rosenzweig
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse New Jersey
103 Church St., Suite 210
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 246-8060
(732) 246-1776 (fax)
Newark, NJ Office:
(973) 643-3710
(973) 643-9222
E-mail: jrosenzweig@preventchildabusenj.org
Norman Agran
President
Prevent Child Abuse New Jersey
1 Stockade Rd.
Warren, NJ 07059
(908) 604-4860
E-mail: nagran@aol.com
NEW YORK
Christine Deys
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse New York
134 S. Swan St.
Albany, NY 12210
(518) 445-1273
(518) 436-5889 (fax)
E-mail: ncpca@nys.aol.com
Web site: preventchildabuseny.org
Tom Hanna
President
Prevent Child Abuse New York
210 Eddy St., Ithaca, NY 14850
(607) 275-9360
E-mail: tom@child-abuse.com
Web site: preventchildabuseny.org
Norman Agran
President
Prevent Child Abuse New York
134 S. Swan St.
Albany, NY 12210
(518) 445-1273
(518) 436-5889 (fax)
E-mail: norman@preventchildabuseny.org
NORTH CAROLINA
Jennifer Tolle Whiteside
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse North Carolina
3344 Hillsborough St., Suite 100D
Raleigh, NC 27607
(919) 829-8009 ext. 10
(919) 832-0308 (fax)
E-mail: jentolle@mindspring.com
Web site: www.childabusenc.org
Lynn Hanna
Chairperson
Prevent Child Abuse North Carolina
1400 S. Rankin St., Suite 400
Raleigh, NC 27607
(919) 829-8009 ext. 10
(919) 832-0308 (fax)
E-mail: lhanna@nortban.com
NORTH DAKOTA
Kathy Mayer
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse North Dakota
P.O. Box 1213
418 E. Rosser, Suite 303
Bismarck, ND 58502-1213
(701) 223-9052
(701) 255-1904 (fax)
E-mail: pcand@bigate.com
Doreen Ott
President
Prevent Child Abuse North Dakota
SW District Health Unit
2869 13th Ave
West Dickinson, ND 58601-0171
(701) 483-0171
(701) 483-4097 (fax)
E-mail: doreenott@yahoo.com
NOVEMBER
Ohio
Renee Dillion
Interim Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Ohio
Timken Hall, Suite 130
700 Children’s Dr.
Columbus, OH 43205
(614) 722-6800
(614) 722-5510 (fax)
E-mail: rdillion@chi.osu.edu
Karen Scofield
President
Prevent Child Abuse Ohio
5601 Wooddale Ave.
Edina, MN 55424
(612) 316-4167
(612) 667-0514 (fax)
E-mail: karen.a.scofield@norwest.com
Oklahoma
Deann Gattis
Executive Director
Prevent Child Abuse Oklahoma
437 NW 12th St.
Oklahoma City, OK 73103
(405) 232-2500
(405) 232-0050 (fax)
E-mail: dgattis@webzone.net
OREGON
Karen Scofield
President
Prevent Child Abuse Oregon
912 East Burnside, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97214
(503) 248-9955
(503) 248-0862 (fax)
E-mail: karen.scofield@usa.net
PENNSYLVANIA
Beth McDaid
President
Prevent Child Abuse Pennsylvania
117 S. 17th St., Suite 1000
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 561-5640
(215) 561-3907 (fax)
Prevent Child Abuse America State Contacts

March 2002
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Executive Director</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RHODE ISLAND</td>
<td>Kate Begin</td>
<td>Cynthia Butler</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Rhode Island, 500 Prospect St., Pawtucket, RI 02860, (401) 728-7920, (401) 724-5850 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:kbegin@preventchildabuseri.org">kbegin@preventchildabuseri.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Lynne Taylor</td>
<td>Michael Cavanaugh</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse South Carolina, 2638 Two Notch Rd., Suite 108 Columbia, SC 29204, (803) 733-5430, (803) 758-1777 (fax), E-mail: mca <a href="mailto:Kavanaugh15@email.msn.com">Kavanaugh15@email.msn.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENNESSEE</td>
<td>Lynne Luther</td>
<td>Angela Ewing</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Tennessee, 333 S. Gallatin Rd., Suite 10 Madison, TN 37115, (615) 868-4468, (615) 868-2169 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:luther22@earthlink.net">luther22@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXAS</td>
<td>Wendell Teltow</td>
<td>Robert Hendee</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Texas, 12701 Research, Suite 303 Austin, TX 78759, (512) 250-8438, (512) 250-8733 (fax), E-mail: r <a href="mailto:hendee@earthlink.net">hendee@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTAH</td>
<td>Steven Franks</td>
<td>Carolyn McKenna</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Utah, 2955 Harrison Blvd., Suite 10 Ogden, UT 84403, (801) 393-3366, (801) 393-7019 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:sfranks@ix.netcom.com">sfranks@ix.netcom.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERMONT</td>
<td>Linda Johnson</td>
<td>Ian Anderson</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Vermont, P.O. Box 829 94 Main St. Montpelier, VT 05601, (802) 229-5724, (802) 223-5567 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:pcavjohnson@hotmail.com">pcavjohnson@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRGINIA</td>
<td>Stephen Jurentkuff</td>
<td>Margaret E. Sullivan</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Virginia, 4901 Fitzhugh Ave., Suite 200 Richmond, VA 23230, (804) 359-6166, (804) 359-5065 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:Mebs25@mindspring.com">Mebs25@mindspring.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON</td>
<td>Carolynn McKenna</td>
<td>Marty Amerikaner</td>
<td>Children's Trust Foundation, 518 Cobb Medical Bldg. 1305 Fourth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101, (206) 343-5911, (206) 583-0161 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:team@newwave.net">team@newwave.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST VIRGINIA</td>
<td>Laurie McKeown</td>
<td></td>
<td>TEAM for WV Children, P.O. Box 1653 625 4th Ave., 2nd Floor Huntington, WV 25717, (304) 523-9587, (304) 523-9595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISCONSIN</td>
<td>Patti Herman</td>
<td>Barb Holtz</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Wisconsin, 214 N. Hamilton Madison, WI 53703, (608) 256-3374, (608) 256-3378 (fax), E-mail: pcawi@pre centchildabusewi.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>Rose Kor</td>
<td>Wayne Hassinger</td>
<td>Prevent Child Abuse Wyoming, 1871 Studebaker Cheyenne, WY 82009, (307) 771-2953, (307) 771-2747 (fax), E-mail: <a href="mailto:pca_wyo@msn.com">pca_wyo@msn.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Keeping fathers involved.

by Wade F. Horn

Fathers' interest in their children's lives has proven to be beneficial when it comes to school achievement, discipline and interpersonal relations. It is important that dads become involved with child rearing when children are very young.

"When fathers get involved, children learn more," says U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley. For example, a U.S. Department of Education study shows students are half as likely to have ever repeated a grade if their fathers have high involvement in their schools. (High involvement is defined as participating in three out of four of the following: serving as a volunteer, attending general school meetings, taking part in parent-teacher conferences, or going to class events.)

Also, half of students get mostly A grades when their fathers are highly involved in their schools compared to about one-third of students when their fathers aren't involved. A child of an involved father is also more likely to participate in extracurricular activities and enjoy school, according to the study.

A father’s participation yields great rewards

For those children who complete high school and go on to college, the rewards are tremendous. "A college graduate can expect to earn $1 million more in their lifetime than a child who doesn't finish high school," Riley says. A father's involvement yields rewards for all family members. Kids without the influence of a father won't learn or earn as much. Research also indicates they won't obey the law as much, stay married as much, or be there for their own kids as much.

Factors that may have limited a father’s child-rearing activities may include misconceptions that mothers take more naturally to parenting or that men and women should parent the same. However, couples need to realize that fathers are just as capable as mothers of nurturing and bonding with children, and that mothers and fathers tend to parent differently—though not always, of course, and not in every circumstance.

Chief among differences between moms and dads is how fathers spend time interacting with their children. According to University of California developmental psychologist Ross Parke, "Moms and dads tend to specialize. The mother becomes more of a caregiver, manager, as well as a playmate. A father's specialty seems to be play."

Dads tend to spend more of their parenting time playing with their kids—they also tend to play differently than moms. According to University of Rhode Island psychologist Henry Biller, "Mothers are generally more concerned with verbal-intellectual teaching, whereas fathers are more oriented toward active play."

Acknowledging various approaches in parental behavior does not mean that one parent is doing it "right" and the other is doing it "wrong." In fact, the various roles can be helpful in promoting positive child development. The fact that moms like to sing and talk to their babies helps children develop language skills. The rough-and-tumble play of fathers helps teach kids self-regulation. And kids develop the capacity for calculated risk taking if they grow up with dads who demonstrate risk taking and moms who exercise caution.

It would, of course, be absurd to suggest that every more and dad conform to these general patterns. Many moms like to wrestle with their kids and many dads love to read bedtime stories. But moms and dads do not need to be identical, interchangeable parts to be good parents. Instead, moms and dads need to support each other's active involvement in daily child rearing and respect each others' parenting approaches.

Tips for active parenting

Here are some ideas to help fathers be involved from the start and remain an active child-rearing partner.

Even before the child is born, get in touch through technology. One big complaint of many pregnant moms is that the dad is less absorbed in the pregnancy than they are. And no wonder. It's not his insides that are feeling the kick of a child. Dad can participate in the pregnancy by being there when sonograms are done. The experience of seeing a developing child makes the child's presence much more real.

After the baby is born, become part of the daily child care routine. Nothing builds confidence like practice. Dad needs to change diapers, dress, and burp the baby. Once the dad has been shown how to do these chores, the mom should resist "rescuing" him if his efforts are not immediately successful. Fathers can discover what works best for them.
Keeping fathers involved.

Also, according to Seattle-based psychologist Greg Greenberg, one of the best ways for a father to build his confidence and learn about caregiving is to go to the child's doctor appointments, beginning at infancy.

Get the toddler ready for bed. One of the most important daily routines in any family, and one of the most effective and rewarding bonding times, is bedtime. If there's a bit of jumping on the bed in the process, instead of quiet reading, that doesn't mean the dad is "doing it wrong."

As the child moves into the elementary school years, engage in hobbies and activities that both dads and the kids enjoy. Find hobbies and sports that the father and child can do together. Teach your child a hobby, make crafts, fly kites (see a terrific kite plan on Things That Fly), or see a community theater production. The elementary school years are also the time to get involved in the child's academics.

When the child becomes a teenager, promote independence, one consistent mom-dad difference is that moms tend to encourage closeness to the family whereas dads tend to encourage independence. In adolescence, this often translates into dads playing a special role in helping their kids move from childhood to adulthood. Dad can take his teenager on business trips or spend other time alone with the teen, even if it's just the two of them going to dinner. This provides opportunities for talking about the teen's future hopes and dreams.

Being a dad is priority number one, according to Ben Stein, a lawyer, writer, and actor. In his book about his relationship with his son (Tommy and Me, The Free Press, 1998), he writes, "When you are old and facing oblivion...you are not going to wish you had spent more time at the office or making a sales call or watching a show. You will wish you had spent more time with your family."

Stein says that when the kids are grown, they will not wish they had spent less time with their dad. "In fact," Stem says, "when was the last time you heard a child say he wished he had spent less time with his father? Or known him less well?"

Wade F. Horn, Ph.D., is a clinical child psychologist, president of The National Fatherhood Initiative, and coauthor of the Better Homes and Gardens New Father Book.
Does Child Welfare Have Faith in Faith-Based Initiatives?

Barry Salesicz
Director of Program Development

Today, the role of faith-based services has taken a highly prominent position in the public dialogue, receiving significant interest and scrutiny. The renewed ages old debate concerning religion in public affairs (and federal government spending) has been fueled, in no small part, by public frustration over governments' inability to resolve seemingly intractable social problems. The impact on child welfare in the next few years is unknown, but arguments pro and con are being made.

Recently, the U.S. House of Representatives passed new faith-based legislation, and in the Senate, further action may be expected soon. The legislation seeks to implement President Bush's belief that "government should support the work of the faithful." To lead this policy, the White House created the Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, and by Executive Order, instructed five federal cabinet agencies, including Health and Human Services, to create their own "Centers for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives." To supporters, this is a long overdue effort to permit faith-based programs to retain their religious character and level the playing field in government social welfare grant making.

Proponents for even greater religious involvement in our network of social services providers espouse a fairly simple belief: people who are motivated by faith-based compassion and who hold religiously derived morals and values, will find equal - and maybe even greater - success addressing social problems than will bureaucratic, non-community-based, rules-bound governmental entities. Whether this is true or not is unproven, but there are precedents for faith-based successes, including AA's 12-Step Program for alcohol abusers.

In some parts of the country, faith-based institutions have a long track record serving children and families in need. In New York City, private agencies with religious affiliations form the backbone of a non-profit foster care system that serves approximately 30,000 children each year. Georgia's "Faith in Families" program and the "One Church, One Child" program in Illinois exemplify the active involvement of faith organizations with child welfare. In addition, faith institutions have a long history of charity, mutual support, social connectiveness and community awareness. In many neighborhoods, the church and the community are synonymous; one simply does not exist without the other.

A recent discussion with a member of the clergy centered on how houses of faith can readily create an environment where "people changing" is expected in one's heart, mind and actions. Faith-based institutions routinely promote and foster two essential tenets: "life has a purpose" and "people's lives can change for the better." It is within faith-based organizations where a safe environment can exist for self-evaluation, re-appraisal and renewed commitment, not only to a higher entity, but also to family, community, society and self.
Not everyone agrees that wider federally funded faith-based involvement is a good thing. Opposition has been fierce, in some cases emanating from segments of the religious community itself. Last February, the Christian Coalition issued cautionary statements to its members, and this past April, 850 clergy signed a petition urging Congress to reject the president’s faith-based proposal. The petition warned that federal funds will “inevitably undermine the integrity and independence of houses of worship.” As expected, additional opposition has come from civil libertarian groups, such as Americans United for the Separation of Church and State.

Some opponents are unconvincied that faith-based success stories are anything more than anecdotal. Other misgivings include fears of prejudicial hiring practices, selective identification of clients, inadequate staff qualifications and uncertain accountability expectations. Hanging like a dark cloud over the whole initiative, is the concern that while spending public money, some religious institutions will be unable to resist temptation to proselytize.

Can we expect that President Bush's faith-based initiative will be embraced (at least reluctantly) and positively impact child welfare problems, including the federal child welfare outcomes of safety, permanency and well-being? For the traditional child welfare service system, three fundamental questions must be considered that address basic values and beliefs:

1. How confident are we that government and secular programs out-perform faith-based programs?

2. Are creativity and new approaches in child welfare so threatening that we should prevent families the opportunity to receive help voluntarily, albeit from a faith-based perspective?

3. With increased attention to the importance of “change readiness,” is it too difficult to imagine that change could be inspired not only by skilled social workers, but alternatively, by a rejuvenation of spiritual values and spiritual well-being, whether that inspiration is derived from the New Testament, the Koran, or the Torah?

I propose that there are four touchstones that must be addressed before the experiment in church-state relations can take hold. These touchstones are equal access, voluntary participation, accountability and results.

The equal access issue relates to who is hired to provide the services and who is permitted to receive them. Clergy that support greater religious involvement in secular problems believe that non-discriminatory hiring can occur without violating Civil Rights hiring laws, the same laws that faith-based communities originally led the way to create. The client access issue stems from the bedrock belief that the child welfare services network should not pick and choose clients according to religious convictions (or the lack thereof), sexual preference, skin color or any other variable that represents our country’s diversity.

Voluntary participation means that no client should be forced to participate in a faith-based service program that makes them uncomfortable based on religious beliefs, or the lack thereof. Faith-based services have a unique nature and should not be forced upon anyone. To do otherwise, would be insensitive and possibly violate our freedom of religious expression or lack thereof.

The last two - accountability and results - are different, but also related. Most Americans strongly believe that any organization that accepts taxpayers’ money should be held to reasonable and appropriate standards of fiscal accountability. The tax-paying public would not consider faith-based institutions exempt. Secondly, results should be the name of the game. While the means don’t always justify the ends, accountable, non-discriminatory, non-coercive faith-based services should be able to step up to the plate and either strike out or succeed on their own accord.

When these touchstones are resolved through honest debate, mutual respect and compromise, the child welfare system should be prepared to demonstrate its “faith” in faith-based organizations by supporting their unique contributions to the child welfare services network.
This sounds fairly straightforward and uncontroversial to most of us (notwithstanding some unconventional marriage proponents). Although our country’s socio-economic history has served to diminish the role of the father in child raising, many child welfare and child development experts have concluded that children have much better outcomes when they are raised in two parent families, especially those where dad is an active and positive participant.

Cornell University professor Urie Bronfenbrenner, one of the most eminent developmental psychologists of our time, has written, “Controlling for factors such as low income, children growing up in [father absent] households are at a greater risk for experiencing a variety of behavioral and educational problems, including extremes of hyperactivity and withdrawal; lack of attentiveness in the classroom; difficulty in deferring gratification; impaired academic achievement; school misbehavior; absenteeism; dropping out; involvement in socially alienated peer groups, and the so-called 'teenage syndrome' of behaviors that tend to hang together -- smoking, drinking, early and frequent sexual experience, and in the more extreme cases, drugs, suicide, vandalism, violence, and criminal acts”.

Despite the empirical data gathered from Bronfenbrenner’s research, we still see too many child welfare cases where little or no attention is directed toward the child’s father, unless it’s for his financial accountability. In the instances where he is considered in the assessment and case planning process, he is often described as “uncooperative”, “belligerent”, or “disinterested”. Should we be surprised? How many caseworkers are specifically trained to engage adult males (especially minority males), whether they are living in the household or somewhere else, but still potentially available as a resource for the children? In too many instances, the role of the father in the family system only appears in case records far along in the life of a case – usually when termination of parental rights or transfer in legal guardianship arises.

Most current child welfare training curricula do not focus on the unique engagement skills that caseworkers need to employ with many adult males. Consequently, the importance of the father or adult male caretaker is marginalized and his disengagement is often reinforced when social work intervention intercedes on behalf of his children. It is telling that the new second edition APSAC Handbook on Child Maltreatment (2002) addresses fathers only in the context of dysfunctional family systems and domestic violence. While the strengths-based literature and associated case practice principles tend to be somewhat more “father sensitive”, the under-emphasis of the father’s role in promoting healthy child development and positive family outcomes continues.
Research has not been as helpful as one would like. In the National Research Council's seminal review of the existing research on child abuse and neglect, Understanding Child Abuse and Neglect (1993), it is stated that "the absence of studies on how transactions between fathers' and children's characteristics and life circumstances promote or buffer children from the risk of maltreatment is a major gap in the research literature" (p.116). Further, with the exception of sexual abuse, "researchers generally exclude analysis of fathers' attributes or roles within the family or rely on maternal reports of such information, which is a major methodological limitation" (p. 116).

On the political and policy landscape, the role of the father and the two-parent family has emerged as a principal tenet of President George W. Bush's family agenda. In remarks at the fourth National Summit on Fatherhood, the President reported that 24 million children live in homes without their father (about 33%) and he recounted the lasting damage that children who grow up with absent fathers can suffer, including a higher incidence of poverty, school failure, drug addiction, having children out of wedlock or imprisonment. Bush stated that "fatherlessness is not the only cause of these things, but our nation must recognize it is an important factor."

The Bush administration is now aggressively steering budget dollars towards programs designed to strengthen fatherhood, including mentoring programs for children whose parents are incarcerated. Many new pro-fatherhood bills are under active consideration in Congress. To ensure that the President's key strategy for strengthening the troubled American family receives adequate attention within the largest family focused federal bureaucracy - the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) - Wade Horn, the former President of the National Fatherhood Initiative (NFI)¹ is now DHHS' Assistant Secretary for Children and Families. Assistant Secretary Horn arrives with an unequivocal "fatherhood and marriage promotion" agenda.

In the state and local arenas, the focus on marriage and fatherhood is increasing and most states now have initiatives that promote responsible fatherhood, including reducing father absence and increasing father involvement. According to current NFI President Roland C. Warren, in 1944 there were only 200 fatherhood initiatives, while in 2001, there are over 2000. One component of this groundswell is the NFI-sponsored "Bipartisan Mayors Task Force on Fatherhood Promotion" involving mayors from more 50 cities.

How does the institution of marriage fit into all this? President Bush has stated, "If we are serious about renewing fatherhood, we must be serious about renewing marriage". In a demonstration of bi-partisan support, Senator Evan Bayh (D-IN), preceded President Bush's speech at the 4th National Summit on Fatherhood by explaining the emphasis on marriage: "One of our emphases is on the role of marriage for a very practical reason. If you think fathers are important to the raising of children, marriage is that circumstance most likely to have the father present in the home. Marriage is that status most likely to have a man contributing financially to his children, being involved with them emotionally, spending time with them. So as a practical matter, since that is the circumstance most likely to be the best outcome for our kids, quite naturally, that's the outcome we're promoting. But we understand that many marriages won't be successful. There are a lot of circumstances out there, including abusive circumstances, that shouldn't be tolerated. And our message to men is look, we hope the marriage works out, but even if it doesn't, you still need to do right by your kids".

Do fathers have a unique and irreplaceable role in the lives of children? Without delving into the research debate, which is fraught with methodological shortcomings, and requires wading through each study's causative and correlational strengths and weaknesses, you tend to either believe this axiom or you don't. Very few people are unsure. Even if you hold the belief sacrosanct that responsible fatherhood is crucially important, you might consider government's role in bolstering fatherhood and pro-marriage policies and programs. Relatedly, what can child welfare do to promote positive father involvement with their children and strengthen the two parent family, whenever feasible and safely appropriate? Can the benefits of a two-parent, male and female marriage be appropriately
weighed against those all too real factors that tend to cause or be associated with fatherless families, including adultery; wife abuse; child abuse and neglect; addictions to alcohol, sex and drugs; other personality dysfunctions; financial irresponsibility and criminal behavior?

Over the next several years, the relatively bipartisan battle charge on Capitol Hill, at the White House and at DHHS will undoubtedly continue. Concurrently, non-traditional family advocates will express their concern over the pro-marriage rhetoric and challenge underlying moral principles and values related to family structure. In addition, researchers will continue to debate their findings in their efforts to distinguish antecedent from causative effects. In the meantime, the child welfare profession is on the front lines and this is where the war for family preservation and positive child outcomes rages each day. Recognizing the positive role that that fathers can play in the lives of their children should be a fundamental tenet of every child welfare agency. Secondly, we need to strengthen our efforts to competently engage fathers. Lastly, it is imperative that we increase our knowledge of effective fatherhood programs and support those programs that achieve positive parental involvement. The time to reintroduce dad into the family equation is far overdue.

1. Urie Brofenbrenner, "Discovering What Families Do," David Blankenhorn, Steven Bayme, Jean Beth Elshtain, eds., Rebuilding the Nest: A New Commitment to the American Family (Milwaukee, WI) Family Service America.

2. NFI describes itself as a member-supported, non-profit, non-sectarian, and non-partisan organization whose mission is to improve the well-being of children by increasing the number of children growing up with involved, committed, and responsible fathers in their lives.
What Do Fathers Contribute to Children's Well-Being?

This brief summarizes key research findings on the relationship between father involvement and child outcomes. As rates of divorce and nonmarital childbearing have increased in recent decades, the percentage of children and fathers who live apart from one another has also increased. Yet our knowledge of how father involvement affects children's well-being in these situations is quite limited, since most research on fathers and children has focused on intact families. This brief summarizes that larger body of research, as well as the relatively small group of studies that consider fathers who live apart from their children.

Children benefit from positive relationships with their fathers.

- Warmth, closeness, and nurturance are important aspects of a healthy parent-child relationship regardless of whether the parent is a mother or father. But research also suggests that fathers contribute to their children's healthy development in ways that are unique from mothers. For example, in one study of young children's cognitive development, fathers promoted their child's intellectual development and social competence through physical play, whereas mothers promoted these skills through verbal expressions and teaching activities.

Fathers can positively influence their children's development by assuming a significant amount of the child care tasks.

- Several studies have found that when fathers spend more time on child care tasks, children benefit. For instance, in one study, preschool-age children whose fathers were responsible for 40 percent or more of the family's child care tasks had higher scores on assessments of cognitive development, had more of a sense of mastery over their environments, and exhibited more empathy than those children whose fathers were less involved.

- Care by fathers may be particularly influential in the first year of life. In another study, children who were cared for by their father in their first year had higher scores on assessments of cognitive development than those children who were cared for in child care centers. On the other hand, children who were cared for by their fathers during their second and third years had lower scores than children in child care centers on the same child outcomes measures.

A father's parenting style has implications for child well-being.

- A warm but firm parenting style benefits children. For example, in one study of
preschoolers, boys whose fathers offered praise and compliments performed better on tests of cognitive achievement than boys whose fathers were cool and aloof. In another study, fathers who were able to set appropriate limits for children and also give them sufficient autonomy had sons with higher academic achievement. In a later study, fathers' use of harsh and inconsistent discipline had a negative effect on their sons' emotional adjustment and classroom behavior, which was related to lower school achievement.

**Fathers' involvement can affect children's social development, cognitive development, and academic achievement.**

- Higher levels of father involvement in activities with their children, such as eating meals together, going on outings, and helping with homework, are associated with fewer behavior problems, higher levels of sociability, and a high level of school performance among children and adolescents.

- In two-parent families, when both fathers and mothers are involved in children's schooling (by volunteering at school and attending school meetings, parent-teacher conferences, and class events), there is a higher likelihood that children in first through twelfth grades will get high grades and enjoy school, and a reduced likelihood that a child will repeat a grade.

- However, father involvement has been found to be a more important predictor than mother involvement of the likelihood of getting high grades. For children in first through twelfth grades living in single-father families, higher father involvement is associated with getting high grades and enjoying school, and a lower chance of suspension or expulsion from school.

**Limited research has been conducted on the relationship between child outcomes and involvement of fathers who do not live with their children.**

- Most research on nonresident fathers has focused on the provision of formal child support and the frequency of father-child contact.

- Divorce and nonmarital childbearing do not preclude fathers from being actively involved in their children's lives. While the percentage of children living apart from their fathers has increased in recent decades, little national-level research has been conducted on the role that fathers living apart from their children play in their lives, and the relationship between nonresident father involvement and child outcomes.

**Provision of child support is related to children's cognitive development, academic achievement, and behavior.**

- Several research studies have documented a positive relationship between the provision of child support and the well-being of school-age children, particularly their cognitive development, academic achievement and behavior. However, there is some evidence that the beneficial effects of child support are greater when the child support agreement is reached cooperatively rather than by court order.

- Several studies of children living apart from their biological fathers find that receipt of child support is associated with more positive outcomes for children than other sources of income.
Very few studies have addressed the relationship between child well-being and the provision of informal child support (such as giving money directly to the mother or purchasing items such as clothes, groceries, or diapers).

Research findings on the association between frequency of father-child contact and child outcomes are mixed.

In general, large-scale studies find no relationship between father-child contact and child outcomes, such as cognitive development, academic achievement, behavior, and perceptions of academic competence and self-worth. Some research suggests that contact between children and fathers who do not live together is associated with fewer behavior problems and improved psychological well-being. However, other studies have found that father contact has a detrimental effect on children’s math scores, delinquency, and behavior problems. This suggests that frequency of contact may be less important to child well-being than the quality of the father-child relationship.

This research brief was written by Suzanne Le Menestrel, Ph.D. It is based on literature reviews prepared by Angela Dungee Greene, M.A., Tamara Halle, Ph.D., Suzanne Le Menestrel, Ph.D., and Kristin A. Moore, Ph.D. for the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The views expressed are those of Child Trends; no endorsement by the government should be inferred.

Child Trends gratefully acknowledges the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the Freddie Mac Foundation for support of its research brief series.

Endnotes


Some of a community’s most influential organizations are its religious institutions. Faith-based groups play an important role in reaching out to help families and children at risk. For more information about developing programs to increase the participation of faith-based and other community organizations, visit the Department of Health and Human Services’ Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives at http://www.hhs.gov/faith.

Prevention activities for faith communities may include the following:

- Acknowledge child abuse and neglect as a major concern for the faith community, and affirm that religious and lay leaders are dedicated to the concern.

- Raise awareness of child abuse and neglect by setting aside a day in April to observe Child Abuse Prevention Month and celebrate children and families.

- Train religious and lay leaders to recognize the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect, to work with victims and their families, and to make appropriate referrals.

- Participate in interfaith and/or interagency groups working on community prevention programs and services.

- Host self-help or parent education and support groups at faith community facilities and stay informed about local resource and referral services.

- Share information on how to report suspected child abuse or neglect, including toll-free “hot lines” and other prevention resources, in bulletins and newsletters.

- Sponsor on-site after-school programs and safety training for latchkey children.

- Provide information on child development, parental stress, and community resources and supports for parents during counseling sessions.

- Establish a big brothers and big sisters program to work one-on-one with children in families under stress.

- Offer respite care to congregation and community members in need of short-term relief from caregiving responsibilities.

- Organize a “Baby Supplies” drive to collect diapers, formula, car seats, and other supplies for young pregnant women in need.

- Establish a program that pairs pregnant teens with older women in the congregation willing to serve as partners through the pregnancy and childbirth.
Additional Resources

This list is for informational purposes only and inclusion does not constitute an endorsement by the Clearinghouse or the Children’s Bureau. Please contact the Clearinghouse if you have additional information on child abuse prevention activities in the faith community.

Churches at Work: Safe Place Initiative
220 I St., NE, Suite 150
Washington, DC 20002
Phone: 202-608-1875
Fax: 202-547-4834
Web site: http://www.worldvision.org

Lutheran Social Services of Minnesota
2485 Como Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55108-5260
Phone: 651-642-5990 or 800-582-5260
Web site: http://www.lssmn.org

National Council of Jewish Women
53 West 23rd St.
New York, NY 10010
Phone: 212-645-4048
Fax: 212-645-7466
Web site: http://www.ncjw.org

Catholic Charities USA
1731 King St., Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: 703-549-1390
Fax: 703-549-1656
E-mail: info@catholiccharitiesusa.org
Web site: http://www.catholiccharitiesusa.org

Congregations in Community
1671 Summit Ave.
Saint Paul, MN 55105-1884
Phone: 651-646-8805, ext. 20

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon)
Public Affairs Office
50 E. North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84150
Phone: 800-453-3860
WHAT IS CHILD MALTREATMENT?

March 2002

Fact Sheet

Child abuse and neglect are defined in both Federal and State legislation. Federal legislation provides a foundation for States by identifying a minimum set of acts or behaviors that define physical abuse, neglect, and sexual abuse.

HOW IS CHILD MALTREATMENT DEFINED BY LAW?

The Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), (42 U.S.C.A. §5106g), as amended, provides the following definitions:

- **Child** is a person who has not attained the lesser of:
  - The age of 18; or
  - Except in cases of sexual abuse, the age specified by the child protection law of the State in which the child resides.

- **Child abuse and neglect** is, at a minimum:
  - Any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation; or
  - An act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.

- **Sexual abuse** is:
  - The employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or simulation of such conduct for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct; or
  - The rape, and in cases of caretaker or inter-familial relationships, statutory rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children.

CAPTA defines withholding of medically indicated treatment as the failure to respond to the infant’s life threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) that in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all such conditions.

But, the term **withholding of medically indicated treatment** does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment:

- The infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose
- The provision of such treatment would...
  - Merely prolong dying
  - Not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions
  - Otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

- The provision of such treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under such circumstances would be inhumane.

**Each State is responsible for providing its own definitions of child abuse and neglect within the civil and criminal codes.**

Civil statutes describe the circumstances and conditions that obligate mandated reporters to report known or suspected cases of abuse, and they provide definitions necessary for juvenile/family courts determination of child dependency.

Criminal statutes specify the forms of maltreatment that are criminally punishable.

(The State Statutes Elements from the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information and the American Prosecutors Research Institute summarize more than 40 civil and criminal State statutes in seven topic areas pertaining to child maltreatment.)
What is Child Maltreatment?

WHAT ARE THE MAIN TYPES OF MALTREATMENT?

There are four major types of maltreatment: physical abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, and emotional abuse. While State definitions may vary, operational definitions include the following:

Physical Abuse is characterized by the infliction of physical injury as a result of punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning, shaking, or otherwise harming a child. The parent or caretaker may not have intended to hurt the child; rather, the injury may have resulted from over-discipline or physical punishment.

Child Neglect is characterized by failure to provide for the child’s basic needs. Neglect can be physical, educational, or emotional. Physical neglect includes refusal of, or delay in, seeking health care; abandonment; expulsion from the home or refusal to allow a runaway to return home; and inadequate supervision. Educational neglect includes the allowance of chronic truancy, failure to enroll a child of mandatory school age in school, and failure to attend to a special educational need. Emotional neglect includes such actions as marked inattention to the child’s needs for affection; refusal of or failure to provide needed psychological care; spouse abuse in the child’s presence; and permission of drug or alcohol use by the child. The assessment of child neglect requires consideration of cultural values and standards of care as well as recognition that the failure to provide the necessities of life may be related to poverty.

Sexual Abuse includes fondling a child’s genitals, intercourse, incest, rape, sodomy, exhibitionism, and commercial exploitation through prostitution or the production of pornographic materials. Many experts believe that sexual abuse is the most under-reported form of child maltreatment because of the secrecy or “conspiracy of silence” that so often characterizes these cases.

Emotional Abuse (psychological/verbal abuse/mental injury) includes acts or omissions by the parents or other caregivers that have caused, or could cause, serious behavioral, cognitive, emotional, or mental disorders. In some cases of emotional abuse, the acts of parents or other caregivers alone, without any harm evident in the child’s behavior or condition, are sufficient to warrant child protective services (CPS) intervention. For example, the parents/caregivers may use extreme or bizarre forms of punishment, such as confinement of a child in a dark closet. Less severe acts, such as habitual scapegoating, belittling, or rejecting treatment, are often difficult to prove and, therefore, CPS may not be able to intervene without evidence of harm to the child.

Although any of the forms of child maltreatment may be found separately, they often occur in combination. Emotional abuse is almost always present when other forms are identified. For more information, contact the Clearinghouse.
¿Qué es el maltrato de menores?

Hoja informativa

El abuso y la negligencia de menores están definidos tanto en la Legislación Federal como en la Estatal. La Legislación Federal estipula una base para que los Estados identifiquen un grupo mínimo de actos o comportamientos que caracterizan el abuso físico, la negligencia, y el abuso sexual.

¿CÓMO SE DEFINE EL ABUSO Y LA NEGLIGENCIA DE MENORES SEGÚN LA LEY?

La Ley Federal de Prevención y Tratamiento del Abuso de Menores (CAPTA) (42 U.S.C.A. §5106g), provee las siguientes definiciones:

- **Un niño** es una persona que no ha alcanzado:
  - La edad de 18; o
  - Con excepción de casos de abuso sexual, la edad especificada por la ley de protección de menores en el Estado donde el niño reside.

- **El abuso y la negligencia de menores** es, por lo mínimo:
  - Cualquier acto reciente u omisión de parte del padre o encargado y que resulte en muerte, daños físicos o emocionales graves, abuso sexual, o explotación; o
  - Un acto u omisión que resulte en un riesgo inminente con graves consecuencias.

- **El abuso sexual** es:
  - El empleo, uso, persuasión, aliciente, tentación, o coacción de cualquier menor para tomar parte en, o asistir a cualquier otra persona a tomar parte en, cualquier conducta sexualmente explícita o simulación de tal conducta con la intención de producir una representación visual; o
  - La violación, y violación estatutaria en casos donde el encargado o parientes están involucrados en el abuso sexual, el acoso sexual, la prostitución u otras formas de explotación sexual de menores, o el incesto con niños.

CAPTA define el negar tratamiento médicamente indicado como el no reaccionar ante condiciones que amenazan la vida del niño, manifestado en la falta de provisión de tratamiento (incluyendo nutrición apropiada, hidratación y medicamentos), las cuales en la opinión profesional del médico del niño serían efectivas en disminuir o corregir tal condición médica.

Sin embargo, el término **negar tratamiento médicamente indicado** no incluye el no proveer tratamiento al niño (más allá de nutrición apropiada, hidratación, y medicamentos) cuando en la opinión profesional del médico que atiende al niño:

- El bebé está crónicamente e irrevocablemente comatoso

- **La provisión de tal tratamiento**
  - Solamente prolongaría la muerte
  - Sería ineficaz para mejorar o corregir todas las condiciones que amenazan la vida del niño
  - Por lo demás sería inútil en términos de la supervivencia del niño; o

- **La provisión de tal tratamiento** sería prácticamente inútil en términos de la supervivencia del niño y el tratamiento mismo bajo tales circunstancias sería inhumano.

_Cada Estado es responsable de proveer sus propias definiciones del abuso y negligencia de menores dentro del contexto civil y criminal._

Leyes civiles, o estatutos, describen las circunstancias y condiciones que obligan a reporteros asignados por mandato a informar sobre casos de abuso conocidos o sospechados; y proveen definiciones necesarias para que el tribunal de menores y el juzgado de asuntos familiares decidan cuando tomar custodia de un niño.

Estatutos criminales especifican las formas de maltrato que se consideran crímenes y se castigan por ley.

_La serie de Estatutos Estatales del Centro Nacional de Información sobre el Abuso y la Negligencia de Menores y del Instituto de Investigación de los Fiscales Americanos resumen casi 40 estatutos civiles y criminales relacionados con el maltrato de menores._
¿CUÁLES SON LOS TIPOS PRINCIPALES DE MALTRATO?

Hay cuatro tipos principales de maltrato: abuso físico, negligencia, abuso sexual, y abuso emocional. Aunque las definiciones estatales pueden variar, las definiciones operativas incluyen lo siguiente:

**El Abuso Físico** se caracteriza por causar daños físicos como resultado de puñetazos, golpes, patadas, mordidas, quemaduras, sacudidas, u otras formas de dañar a un niño. Es posible que el padre o encargado no haya intentado dañar al niño, sino que las heridas hayan resultado de disciplina excesiva o castigo físico.

**La Negligencia del Niño** se caracteriza por el no cubrir las necesidades básicas del niño. La negligencia puede ser física, educacional, o emocional. La negligencia física incluye la falta de atención médica o la atención tardía, abandono, expulsión de la casa o negativa a aceptar que un niño que se ha escapado regrese a casa, y la supervisión inadecuada. La negligencia educacional incluye la concesión de ausencias escolares sin permiso, el no matricular a un niño en edad escolar en la escuela, y el no prestar atención a las necesidades educativas especiales del niño. La negligencia emocional incluye la marcada falta de atención a las necesidades afectivas del niño, la negativa a proveer cuidado psicológico necesario, abuso conyugal en la presencia del niño, y permitir que el niño use drogas o alcohol. La evaluación de negligencia del menor requiere consideración a valores culturales y al nivel de cuidado que se considera normal, así como el reconocimiento de que el no proveer por las necesidades básicas se puede deber a la pobreza.

**El Abuso Sexual** incluye acariciar los órganos genitales de un niño, coito, incesto, violación, sodomía, exhibicionismo, y explotación comercial a través de la prostitución o de la producción de materiales pornográficos. Muchos expertos creen que el abuso sexual es la forma de maltrato de menores menos reportada debido a que el secreto o “la conspiración del silencio” caracteriza estos casos con frecuencia.

**El Abuso Emocional (psicológico/abuso verbal/daño mental)** incluye actos u omisiones por parte de los padres u otros encargados que causen, o puedan causar, trastornos serios en la conducta, o en el desarrollo cognitivo, emocional, o mental del niño. En algunos casos de abuso emocional, aunque no haya ningún daño evidente en el comportamiento o condición del niño, los actos de los padres u otros encargados son suficientes para justificar la intervención de la Agencia de Servicios Protectivos del Menor. Por ejemplo, cuando los padres/encargados imponen castigos extremos o extraños, como el encierro del niño en un ropero oscuro. Actos menos severos, como culpar al niño sin razón, rebajarlo o humillarlo, o rechazarlo constantemente, son muchas veces difíciles de comprobar, y por lo tanto la Agencia de Servicios Protectivos del Menor posiblemente no pueda intervenir si no hay evidencia de daño al niño.

Aunque cualquiera de las formas de maltrato puede encontrarse de forma aislada, muchas veces ocurren en combinación. El abuso emocional casi siempre está presente cuando otras formas de abuso son identificadas. Para más información, póngase en contacto con el Centro Nacional de Información sobre el Abuso y la Negligencia de Menores.

marzo 2002
As an individual and as a member of your community, you have the power to prevent child abuse and neglect. Here are some ways to contribute your ounce—or more—of effort to prevention.

- **Understand the problem.** Child abuse and neglect affect children of all ages, races, and incomes. According to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), in 1999, an estimated 826,000 children nationwide were victims of maltreatment. Most experts believe that actual incidents of abuse and neglect are more numerous than statistics indicate.

- **Understand the terms.** Child abuse and neglect take more than one form. Federal and State laws address four main types of child maltreatment: physical abuse, physical or emotional neglect, sexual abuse, and emotional abuse. Often more than one type of abuse or neglect occurs within families. Some types of maltreatment, such as emotional abuse, are much harder to substantiate than others, such as physical abuse.

- **Understand the causes.** Most parents don’t hurt or neglect their children intentionally. Many were themselves abused or neglected. Very young or inexperienced parents might not know how to take care of their babies or what they can reasonably expect from children at different stages of development. Circumstances that place families under extraordinary stress—for instance, poverty, divorce, sickness, disability—sometimes take their toll in child maltreatment. Parents who abuse alcohol or other drugs are more likely to abuse or neglect their children.

- **Support programs that support families.** Parent education, community centers, respite care services, and substance abuse treatment programs help to protect children by addressing circumstances that place families at risk for child abuse and neglect. Donate your time or money, if you can.

- **Report suspected abuse and neglect.** Some States require everyone to report suspected abuse or neglect; others specify members of certain professions, such as educators and doctors. But whether or not you are mandated by law to report child abuse and neglect, doing so may save a child—and a family. If you suspect a child is being abused or neglected, call the police or your local child welfare agency.

- **Spread the word.** Help educate others in your community about child abuse and neglect. See the list on the back of this sheet for sources of free materials. Ask if you can leave a stack of brochures at your local public library, recreation or community center, government center, or other public place. You also might make material available at your church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other faith institutions. Even grocery stores usually have places to distribute community materials.

- **Strengthen the fabric of your community.** Know your neighbors’ names and the names of their children, and make sure they know yours. Give stressed parents a break by offering to watch their children. Volunteer. If you like interacting with children, great, but you do not have to volunteer directly with kids to contribute to prevention. All activities that strengthen communities, such as service to civic clubs and participation on boards and committees, ultimately contribute to the well-being of children.
You Have the Power to Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect

- **Be ready in an emergency.** We’ve all witnessed the screaming-child-in-the-supermarket scenario. If we are parents, at least once that screaming child has been ours. Most parents take the typical tantrum in stride. But what if you witness a scene—in the supermarket or anywhere else—where you believe a child is being, or is about to be, physically or verbally abused? Responding in these circumstances technically moves beyond prevention to intervention, and intervention is best handled by professionals. Still, if you find yourself in a situation where you believe a child is being or will be abused at that moment, there are steps you can take. Prevent Child Abuse America suggests the following:

  - Talk to the adult to get their attention away from the child. Be friendly.
  - Say something like, “Children can really wear you out, can’t they?” or “My child has done the same thing.”
  - Ask if you can help in any way—could you carry some packages? Play with an older child so the baby can be fed or changed? Call someone on your cell phone?
  - If you see a child alone in a public place—for example, unattended in a grocery cart—stay with the child until the parent returns.

Finally—and most important if you are a parent—remember that prevention, like most positive things, begins at home. Take time to re-evaluate your parenting skills. Be honest with yourself—are you yelling at your children a lot or hitting them? Do you enjoy being a parent at least most of the time? If you could benefit from some help with parenting, seek it—getting help when you need it is an essential part of being a good parent. Talk to a professional that you trust; take a parenting class; read a book about child development. Contact the resources below to locate places that parents can get help.

### Resources

**Parents Anonymous, Inc.**
675 W. Foothill Blvd., Suite 220
Claremont, CA 91711
PHONE: (909) 621-6184
FAX: (909) 625-6304
E-MAIL: parentsanonymous@parentsanonymous.org
URL: http://www.parentsanonymous-natl.org

Parents Anonymous encourages all parents to ask for help early to effectively break the cycle of abuse. Parents Anonymous groups meet in local community centers, churches, schools, housing projects, shelters, and prisons. Parents Anonymous also operates local 24-hour hotlines.

**Prevent Child Abuse America**
200 S. Michigan Ave., 17th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604-2404
PHONE: (800) CHILDREN or (312)663-3520
FAX: (312) 939-8962
E-MAIL: mailbox@preventchildabuse.org
URL: http://preventchildabuse.org

Prevent Child Abuse America promotes healthy parenting and community involvement as effective strategies for preventing all forms of child abuse. The organization’s nationwide network of chapters and local affiliates work to implement direct service programs in hundreds of communities.
Usted tiene el poder de prevenir el abuso y la negligencia de menores

Como individuo y como miembro de su comunidad, usted tiene el poder de prevenir el abuso y la negligencia de menores. Aquí hay algunas maneras de contribuir su onza—o más—de esfuerzo a la prevención.

- **Entienda el problema.** El abuso y la negligencia de menores afectan a niños de todas edades, razas, y niveles de ingreso. Según el Sistema Nacional de Datos del Abuso y de la Negligencia de Menores (NCANDS), se estima que 826,000 niños en toda la nación fueron víctimas de maltrato en 1999. La mayoría de los expertos creen que las incidencias actuales de abuso y negligencia son más numerosas de lo que las estadísticas indican.

- **Entienda los términos.** El abuso y la negligencia toman más de una forma. Las leyes federales y estatales se refieren a cuatro tipos centrales de maltrato de menores: el abuso físico, la negligencia física o emocional, el abuso sexual, y el abuso emocional. Muchas veces más de un tipo de abuso o negligencia ocurre en las familias. Algunos tipos de maltrato, como el abuso emocional, son mucho más difíciles de comprobar que otros, como el abuso físico.

- **Entienda las causas.** La mayoría de los padres no lastiman o descuidan a sus niños intencionalmente. Muchos fueron a su vez abusados o descuidados cuando eran niños. Padres muy jóvenes o sin experiencia tal vez no saben cómo cuidar a sus bebés o lo que razonablemente pueden esperar de los niños en sus varias etapas de crecimiento. Circunstancias que ponen a familias bajo presiones extraordinarias—por ejemplo, la pobreza, el divorcio, la enfermedad, el impedimento—algunas veces causan el maltrato de menores. Padres que abusan del alcohol u otras drogas están bajo el riesgo de también abusar o descuidar a sus hijos.

- **Apoya a programas que apoyan familias.** Educación de padres, centros comunitarios, servicios de cuidado, y programas de tratamiento para el abuso del alcohol y drogas ayudan a proteger niños, pues confrontan las situaciones que ponen a familias bajo el riesgo de abuso y negligencia de menores. Haga una donación de su tiempo o dinero, si puede.

- **Reporte sospechas de abuso y negligencia.** Algunos Estados requieren que se reporte el abuso o la negligencia sospechada; otros especifican que el reporte sea hecho por ciertos profesionales, como educadores y doctores. Pero, independientemente de que la ley exija o no exija reportar el abuso y la negligencia de menores, hacerlo puede salvar a un niño—y a una familia. Si sospecha que un niño está siendo abusado o descuidado, llame a la policía o a su agencia local del bienestar del niño.

- **Extienda la palabra.** Ayude a enseñar a otros en su comunidad sobre el abuso y la negligencia de menores. Vea al dorso de esta hoja para recursos y materiales gratuitos. Pregunte si puede dejar una pila de folletos en su biblioteca pública local, centro de recreo o de la comunidad, centro del gobierno, u otro lugar público. También puede poner materiales a la disposición de otros en su iglesia, sinagoga, mezquita, templo, u otras instituciones de fe. Incluso en tiendas de comestibles, que por lo general tienen lugares para distribuir materiales para la comunidad.
Usted tiene el poder de prevenir el abuso y la negligencia de menores

- **Fortalezca el tejido social en su comunidad.** Conozcan los nombres de sus vecinos y los nombres de los niños de sus vecinos, y asegúrese que ellos saben los suyos. Dé a padres agotados un descanso ofreciéndose a cuidar a sus niños. Sirva de voluntario. Si le gusta comunicarse con niños, magnífico, pero no tiene que ofrecerse a ayudar directamente a los niños para contribuir a la prevención. Todas las actividades que fortalecen a las comunidades, como el servicio por medio de centros civicos y participación en juntas y comités, ultimadamente contribuyen al bienestar de niños.

- **Esté listo para una emergencia.** Todos hemos visto la escena en el supermercado de un niño gritando. Si somos padres, por lo menos una vez, ese niño gritando era el nuestro. La mayoría de los padres saben tolerar la rabia tipica. ¿Pero qué pasa si usted ve una escena—en el supermercado o en cualquier otra parte—donde cree que un niño está siendo, o está a punto de ser abusado físicamente o verbalmente? Responder en estas circunstancias técnicamente es una intervención más que una prevención, y es mejor manejado por profesionales. Sin embargo, si usted se encuentra en una situación donde cree que un niño está siendo, o está a punto de ser abusado en ese momento, hay pasos que puede tomar. La organización "Prevent Child Abuse America" (Prevenir el Abuso de Menores América) sugiere lo siguiente:

  - Háblele al adulto para distraer su atención sobre el niño. Sea amigable.
  - Diga algo como, "Los niños realmente pueden cansarse, ¿No es verdad?" o "Mi hijo ha hecho la misma cosa.
  - Pregunte si puede ayudar en cualquiera manera—¿Podría llevar algunos paquetes? ¿Jugar con un niño mayor para que pueda darle de comer o cambiar al bebé? ¿Llamar a alguien en su teléfono celular?
  - Si ve a un niño solo en un lugar público—por ejemplo, sin nadie que lo cuide en el carrito de la tienda—quédese con el niño hasta que el padre regrese.

Finalmente—y más central si usted es un padre—recuerde que la prevención, como la mayoría de las cosas positivas, empieza en casa. Tome el tiempo para reexaminar sus habilidades paternas. Sea honesto consigo mismo—¿está gritando mucho o pegándole a sus hijos? ¿Disfruta de ser padre, por lo menos la mayoría del tiempo? Si usted cree que se puede beneficiar con ayuda sobre como ser un mejor padre, búsquela—encontrar ayuda cuando la necesita es una parte esencial de ser buen padre. Hable con un profesional con quien tenga confianza; tome una clase de como ser mejor padre; lea un libro sobre el desarrollo del niño. Póngase en contacto con los recursos abajo para encontrar lugares donde padres pueden obtener ayuda.

### Recursos

**Parents Anonymous, Inc.**
675 W. Foothill Blvd., Suite 220
Claremont, CA 91711
PHONE: (909) 621-6184
FAX: 909) 625-6304
E-MAIL: parentsanon@msn.com
URL: http://www.parentsanonymous-natl.org

Parents Anonymous (Padres Anónimos) invita a todos los padres a pedir ayuda con anticipación para romper efectivamente el ciclo de abuso. Grupos de Padres Anónimos se reúnen en centros locales de la comunidad, iglesias, escuelas, proyectos de vivienda, refugios, y prisiones. Padres Anónimos también ofrece líneas telefónicas locales que funcionan las 24 horas del día.

**Prevent Child Abuse America**
200 S. Michigan Ave., 17th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604-2404
PHONE: (800) CHILDREN or (312)663-3520
FAX: (312) 939-8962
E-MAIL: mailbox@preventchildabuse.org
URL: http://preventchildabuse.org

Prevent Child Abuse America (Prevenir el Abuso de Menores América) fomenta estrategias efectivas para prevenir todas formas del abuso de menores, tales como la paternidad saludable y participación en la comunidad. La red nacional de grupos y afiliados locales de esta organización trabajan para implementar programas de servicio directo en centenares de comunidades.
How to Start a Child Abuse Prevention Program in Your Community

Fact Sheet

March 2001

This fact sheet provides a starting point for community members who want to establish a child abuse and neglect prevention program. The steps described here are common to most prevention initiatives. Because each community is unique, the process will unfold differently in each. The three main phases of launching a prevention program are planning, implementation, and continuation.

PHASE ONE: PLANNING

During the planning phase, community members need to take steps to mobilize support, assess needs, secure funding, and plan for evaluation.

Mobilizing community support. In some communities, a well-publicized and tragic incident catalyzes community efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect. In other communities, an individual or group might build on a general community awareness and concern to create a formal prevention program aimed at keeping children safe and families strong. Potential stakeholders in prevention efforts include educators, law enforcement officers, health and human services staff, community leaders (such as presidents of neighborhood associations), clergy and spiritual leaders, parents, local government personnel, and business leaders.

Assessing community resources. A community resource assessment gathers information about community assets as well as gaps in services. Identified stakeholders help assess the scope and quality of services by pooling information from their own organizations and agencies as well as gathering demographic data. Many colleges and universities provide technical assistance to communities conducting resource assessments.

Selecting the prevention program design. Prevention programs take many forms including family resource centers, home visiting programs, parenting education programs, and public awareness campaigns.

Planners will use the information gathered through the assessment to design a program appropriate for their community. Whatever design they select, planners need to ensure that the prevention program reflects an understanding of, and respect for, cultural norms that influence child rearing. One way that prevention programs can bridge cultural gaps is by delivering services and materials in languages other than English. Draw on a particular cultural community’s strengths by involving members in planning the program. Involve parents in developing and delivering services as board members, task force members, and volunteers.

Securing funding. Some communities might have sufficient resources to launch a prevention program, but many communities will need to secure funding, possibly from more than one source. The four main sources of funds for prevention programs are the Federal government, State governments, foundations, and corporations. Along with start-up funds, planners must consider how they will fund the program over the long haul.

Evaluating the program. Planners should build evaluation into the prevention program and budget. An evaluator should participate in program planning and be viewed by the community as an integral part of the program. Emphasizing evaluation right from the start can help persuade funding sources to commit financial resources to the program. Again, many colleges and universities can provide technical assistance in designing and implementing program evaluations.

PHASE TWO: IMPLEMENTATION

During phase two, the group recruits and trains staff, starts delivering services, and begins to use feedback to improve service delivery.

Recruiting and training staff. When recruiting staff, consider an individual’s ability to understand and meet the community’s expectations and to deliver services with cultural sensitivity and competence. The composition of the staff should mirror the community being served. Recruiting neighborhood residents as staff will bring credibility to program efforts. Consider serving as a training ground for neighborhood residents re-entering the workforce or a field placement for graduate students in social work and early childhood education. Remember that an important part of staff training is to treat community members with respect and dignity.

Ensuring access. Make sure that the program’s target
audiences have easy access to services. Locate programs in the community to be served. Ensuring access to public transportation, providing child care, and linking the program to established community programs and institutions increase the likelihood that residents will take part in the program. Get the word out about the program using materials and channels familiar to community members—notices in grocery stores, brochures in medical clinics, and advertisements in church bulletins and free community papers.

Using feedback to improve services. Build frequent opportunities for information updates and feedback into the program. Ask for feedback from community members who come back for services and from those who don’t. Schedule staff retreats to review progress and update strategic plans. Look at both tangible and intangible results. Celebrate even the smallest success with the community as a whole.

**PHASE THREE: CONTINUATION**

For programs to succeed in the long-term in preventing child abuse and neglect, they must become a permanent part of the community’s public landscape and secure long-term funding. The keys to securing continuation funding are:

- **Start early**
- **Establish a team that includes program personnel and community supporters**
- **Develop a plan that targets sources and has a step-by-step timeline**
- **Generate data showing the effectiveness of the program**
- **Work at continuation every day.**

Program framers must solidify relationships with funding sources and develop a team of supporters that are knowledgeable about, and feel a sense of ownership of, the prevention program. Program staff, board members, volunteers, consumers, referral sources, and community leaders are all part of the team that will help embed the program in the community.

Utilization data (e.g., number of participants served, amount of services offered) are helpful, but outcome data are critical. What difference does the program make? If this program is not continued, what will the community lose? What costs, economic and human, will be incurred? Programs that last are able to show that they work.

**RESOURCES**

**Community Collaboration and Assessment**

The Asset-Based Community Development Institute
Institute for Policy Research
Northwestern University
2040 Sheridan Road
Evanston, IL 60208-4100
Phone: 847-491-8711
Fax: 847-491-9916
E-mail: ahambers@northwestern.edu
Web site: [http://www.nwu.edu/IPR/abcd.html](http://www.nwu.edu/IPR/abcd.html)

**Prevention Program Designs**

The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information
330 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20447
Phone: 800-FVI-3366 or 703-385-7565
Fax: 703-385-3206
E-mail: ncanch@calib.com

**Evaluation**

Children, Youth and Families Evaluation and Research Network (CYFER)
CYFERNET Evaluation Resources
Phone: 612-626-1111
E-mail: cyf@reesusa.gov
Web site: [http://www.cyfernet.mes.umn.edu](http://www.cyfernet.mes.umn.edu)

**Funding**

The Department of Health and Human Services
Children’s Bureau
330 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20447
Phone: 202-205-8618

The Foundation Center
79 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003-3076
Phone: 800-424-9836 or 212-620-4230
Fax: 212-807-3677
Web site: [http://www.fdncenter.org](http://www.fdncenter.org)

**Continuation/Sustainability**

The Community Tool Box
University of Kansas
Work Group on Health Promotion and Community Development
1000 Sunnyside Ave.
Lawrence, KS 66045-7555
Phone: 785-864-0533
Fax: 785-864-5281
Web site: [http://ctb.lsi.ksu.edu/tools.htm](http://ctb.lsi.ksu.edu/tools.htm)