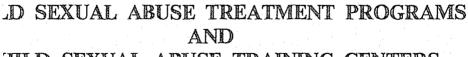
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

Providing Support to Criminal Justice Agencies, Victim Service Organizations, and Crime Prevention Programs.



GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN GOVERNOR







HILD SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING CENTERS 1987



INNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE



Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

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U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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1987 ANNUAL REPORT 7

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

AND

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING CENTERS

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OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

1130 K STREET, SUITE 300 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814



CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING CENTERS AND CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

1987 Annual Report To The Legislature

Foreword

Governor George Deukmejian and the California State Legislature demonstrated their committment to the problems of child sexual victimization by establishing two training centers and ten treatment programs. The training centers provide training to teams of professionals from all counties to improve intervention skills and to assist in alleviating the emotional trauma of victims. The treatment programs provide diagnostic assessment and therapy to sexually abused children and their families.

This report describes the achievements of the training centers and the treatment programs administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning in accordance with Chapter 1664, Statutes of 1984.

Request for additional copies of this report, or questions concerning this program should be directed to the Sexual Assault/Child Abuse Unit at (916) 324-9120.

Sincerely,

G. ALBERT HOWENSTEIN, JR.

Executive Director

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I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In response to the rising incidence of reported child sexual abuse, urgency legislation was approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor George Deukmejian to establish two training centers and to provide funding to ten localities in which local treatment programs could not meet the demand for services. Assembly Bill 3684 (Chapter 1664, Statutes of 1984) appropriated \$700,000 to fund two centers to provide training and technical assistance to multidisciplinary teams of law enforcement, social service, medical, and mental health service providers. The statute also appropriated \$250,000 to provide \$25,000 grants to nonprofit community treatment programs to increase counseling services for sexually abused children and their families. A copy of the authorizing statute is provided in Appendix A.

Ten community treatment programs were funded for a one-year period under the premise that a temporary infusion of funds would allow the centers to meet the immediate service demand and provide time for the organizations to seek other funding sources. The two training centers, however, are authorized by statute to receive continuation funding subject to an annual appropriation by the Legislature and a satisfactory annual performance review by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP). The two training centers are currently in the final quarter of their second year of funding. Seven of the ten treatment grants expired in May, 1986 and three received grant award extensions through December 31, 1986.

II. GRANT AWARDS

OCJP prepared separate grant application packages soliciting competitive proposals for the training center and treatment program grant awards. The packages included the request-for-proposal (RFP), program and statutory guidelines, and related application forms and instructions.

Six proposals were received in response to the training center RFP and ninety proposals were submitted for the treatment program RFP. From those proposals, two \$350,000 grants were awarded to the training centers and ten \$25,000 grants were for treatment programs. The following centers and programs received grant awards:

TRAINING CENTERS (\$350,000 each)
Institute for the Community as Extended Family, Inc. (ICEF)
San Jose

Children's Institute International (CII) Los Angeles

TREATMENT PROGRAMS (\$25,000 each)

Family Service Association of Butte and Glenn Counties Chico

Sacramento Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program Sacramento

Child and Family Therapy Center Martinez

Gardner Health Center San Jose

Tulare County Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program Visalia

Henrietta Weill Memorial Child Guidance Clinic Bakersfield

Foothill Family Service Pasadena

El Nido Services Los Angeles

Plaza Community Center East Los Angeles

Turning Point Family Services Program Garden Grove

First-year grants for the two training centers began February 1, 1985 and concluded January 31, 1986. Second year funding for the centers expires January 31, 1987.

The one-year grant awards to the ten treatment programs began June 1, 1985. Three of the programs, the Plaza Community Center, Los Angeles, the Child and Family Therapy Center, Martinez, and the Gardner Health Center, San Jose, received grant award extensions through December 31, 1986 to fully maximize use of the grant funds. The statistical information used for this report includes final data from all ten programs.

III. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. TRAINING CENTERS

- 1. Statutory criteria set out project goals and required the provision of training and services as follows:
 - a. Provide professional on-site counseling and practical assistance to sexually abused children and their families, with particular emphasis on victims of incest.
 - b. Expedite the process of reconstitution of the family and the marriage, when in the best interest of the child.

- c. Monitor and coordinate the services of agencies responsible for the sexually abused child, with the objective of promoting comprehensive, supportive case management.
- d. Employ a model that fosters self-managed growth, rather than a medical model based on curing the ill.
- e. Employ a model that responds to the individual's physical, emotional, and social needs and a system that provides supportive services as long as necessary.
- f. Promote the expansion and autonomy of self-help groups and provide guidance and training to group members in the areas of co-counseling, self-management, intrafamily communication techniques, and identification of community resources.
- g. Encourage victims and offenders to seek the services of the treatment program voluntarily through publicity directed at professional agencies and the general public.
- h. Develop information, training materials, and seminars to promote emulation or adaptation of the program by other communities, with emphasis on cooperation and coordination within all aspects of the criminal justice system.
- 2. OCJP program criteria required grantees to provide training and technical assistance to interagency teams on the following subjects:
 - a. Psychosocial dynamics of child sexual abuse and sexual exploitation.
 - b. Child sexual trauma and Child Sexual Abuse Accommodation Theory.
 - c. The cycle of victimization theory.
 - d. Child abuse reporting responsibilities, with particular emphasis on medical professionals and educators.
 - e. Techniques of interviewing children and their families.
 - f. Identification and treatment of both intrafamily sexual abuse victims and victims of sexual abuse perpetrated by offenders outside the family.
 - g. Crisis intervention, short-term and long-term treatment, family and group therapy.
 - h. Diagnostic assessment and treatment planning modalities for victims and their families.
 - i. Treatment needs of underserved populations including preschool children, developmentally delayed individuals, and ethnic minorities.

- j. Treatment of adolescent sex offenders.
- k. State-of-the-art techniques in treatment.
- 1. Program management and case management skills.

OCJP also required the training centers to collaborate on the development of training materials to avoid duplication.

B. TREATMENT PROGRAMS

- 1. The following statutory criteria applied to the treatment programs:
 - a. Organizations must be community nonprofit child sexual abuse treatment programs which demonstrate that the public demand for services in their community is greater than current program levels can accommodate.
 - b. Awards must be limited to \$25,000 each and be geographically distributed to projects statewide.
 - c. Organizations must demonstrate the ability to maintain the increased level of service through other funding sources after the grant funds are depleted.
- 2. OCJP criteria for the treatment program grants included the following:
 - a. Compliance with the Child Abuse Reporting Law and the agreement to educate other professionals about the provisions in the law.
 - b. Establishment of case management policies and procedures for provision of services to victims of child sexual abuse and their families.
 - c. Existence of a networking, referral, and coordinated intervention system with the following organizations: law enforcement, victim/witness assistance centers, rape crisis centers, child abuse prevention programs, the district attorney's office, medical service providers, schools, social service agencies, mental health agencies, community counseling services, and licensed clinicians with expertise and training in child sexual victimization.
 - d. Existence or development of programs providing service to minority populations within the community.

IV. ACHIEVEMENTS

Detailed charts displaying data detailing the following achievements are provided in the Appendices of this report.

A. TRAINING CENTERS

- 1. GOAL: Attain broad geographic representation of trainees, achieve required curriculum and program goals, and place emphasis on the following objectives:
 - a. Train ten professionals from each of the State's 58 counties during the first year of funding.
 - b. Train minority professionals proportionate to the population at large.
 - c. Train teams of county service providers, rather than individual providers.
 - d. Provide training curriculum in mandated subject areas and meet OCJP program requirements.
 - e. Consider the demand for services in each county applying for training.
 - f. Consider the ability of the trainees to apply the training as a direct service provider.

During the first year of funding, the two training centers collectively provided 1,939 professionals with nearly 31,000 hours of training. Fifty-three counties sent professionals to the training programs. Five counties did-not apply for training in the first year of the program. All targeted professional disciplines were represented in the trainee group. Training was provided to a significant number of minority professionals; however, continued efforts will be directed at achieving a greater representation. Curriculum and programmatic goals were met by both training centers.

Trainees By Profession		Number Trained
Law Enforcement		337
Social Workers		658
Mental health Counselors		461
Medical Personnel		145
Others		378
	Total	1,939

Ethnicity of Trainees	Percent (Statewide Population	
White	68%		67%
Hispanic	10%		19%
Black	13%		8%
Asian	2%		5%
Others	7%		1%

2. GOAL: Provide technical assistance to self-help groups.

The two training centers provided technical assistance to a significant number of self-help groups. On-site consultations were held at the training centers and off-site consultations were held in the field.

- a. Existing Groups: 23 groups in 9 counties received on-site consultation totaling 112 hours of service; and 107 groups in 14 counties received off-site consultation totaling 376 hours of service.
- b. New Groups: 7 groups in 5 counties received on-site consultation totaling 38 hours of service; and 13 groups in 10 counties received off-site consultation totaling 245 hours of service.

Self-help groups, typically managed by a trained clinician, are provided to offenders, non-offending parents, and adults molested as children. Self-help groups have proven successful in the treatment plan when used in conjunction with individual, dyad, and family therapy.

B. TREATMENT PROGRAMS

1. GOAL: Provide diagnostic assessment and appropriate therapy to sexually abused children and their families. Direct efforts to provide service to minority populations within the community.

A total of 1,375 diagnostic assessments were conducted by the 10 treatment programs. The diagnostic assessment is the first stage of treatment for children who are identified or suspected of being victims of sexual abuse. A psychosocial diagnosis of the victim and the family provides the basis for the development of treatment plans.

Individual therapy was provided to 868 clients. These individuals received nearly 4,400 hours of therapy time. Individual treatment allows the clinician to tailor services to meet the specific needs of the client. Composition of the clients served follows:

	Number Female	of Clients <u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>
Children (2-5)	72	32	104
Children (6-12)	152	52	204
Adolescents (13-18)	170	7	177
Non-Offending Parents	180	13	193
Offending Parent(s)	22	105	127
Sibling(s)	20	20	40
Adults Molested as Children	16	3	19
Child Perpetrators		_4	4
Total	632	236	868

Dyad therapy totaled 698 hours of treatment. Dyad therapy is typically used to counsel two members of a family with the goal of developing healthy bonds between the family members. Mother-daughter pairs were counseled 66% of the dyad therapy treatment time.

A total of 419 families received family therapy. Family therapy is provided when it is deemed to be in the best interest of the child. If the perpetrator is a family member, consideration is given to whether the offender admits or denies the offense and his/her willingness to participate in the treatment program. Family therapy is provided under a variety of circumstances which may include:

- families seeking reunification of the family unit and the offender received a combination of county jail time, work-release, and/or probation;
- families seeking reintegration of the family unit following an offender's release from State Prison;
- families seeking reconstitution of the family unit and the offender has been ordered by the court to reside out of the home;
- families participating in therapy in conjunction with a community diversion program; and,
- families not seeking reunification of the family unit, and family members (non-offending parent, victim, sibling) seek treatment.

In any of these circumstances, the child sexual assault victim may reside in the family home or may be placed in foster or group homes or with relatives.

Group therapy is used to enable participants to discuss experiences in the presence of others involved in treatment. Groups are led by a trained clinician and typically include five to eight participants. A total of 761 people participated in over 1,800 hours of group therapy provided by the 10 treatment centers.

Significant efforts were made by the programs to provide service to minority populations within the community.

Ethnicity of Clients	Percent of Clients	Statewide Population
White	42%	67%
Hispanic	49%	19%
Black	6%	8%
Asian	1%	5%
Others	2%	1%

2. GOAL: Promote and improve a networking, referral, and coordinated intervention system with criminal justice agencies responsible for treatment of the sexually abused child.

The treatment projects received referral clients from the following sources:

Children's Protective Services Law Enforcement Self-referrals Others Other Treatment Programs and Community Agencies Medical Professionals	Number 757 131 94 68 44 39
District Attorney's Office	38
Friends/Relatives	33
Victim/Witness Assistance Centers	21
Private Therapists	20
Total	1,245

The treatment program referred clients to other organizations and parties as follows:

Other Treatment Programs and Community Agencies	Number 76
Children's Protective Services	47
Private Therapists	41
Medical Professionals	34
Victim/Witness Assistance Centers	18
Law Enforcement	17
Others	<u>76</u>
Total	309

3. GOAL: Provide education programs to schools, community organizations, and public agencies to increase awareness of child sexual abuse and to publicize the treatment services provided by the programs.

Treatment programs took an active role in providing school education and professional training programs in their communities. Over 2,000 persons participated in the various community training programs. In addition to formal training, the treatment centers recorded nearly 5,000 on-site and off-site consultations to schools, public agencies, and private organizations.

V. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. TRAINING CENTERS

Both training centers fulfilled the intent of the legislation and the programmatic and curriculum requirements of OCJP. Interagency teams of service providers were trained to improve treatment and intervention skills, to build coordinated community response systems, and to provide training for other professionals in their communities. The statute required provision of training to a minimum number of 580 participants. The training centers far exceeded this statutory objective. Nearly 2,000 professionals received training during the first year of funding and all targeted professional disciplines participated. Fifty-three counties sent trainees to the programs, although five counties did not apply for training during the first year.

The training of minority professionals was achieved to a great extent; however, efforts should be made to gain a larger representation in future sessions. The participation of these minority professionals is critical to ensure services are available to persons of all cultures and backgrounds.

The training centers surpassed their projected goals in providing technical assistance to self-help groups. A total of 150 groups received consultation in the areas of crisis intervention, child sexual trauma, state-of-the-art treatment techniques, development and management of self-help groups, and other related subjects.

Funding of the training centers should be continued into the future to ensure an adequate number of professionals in each county receive basic and advanced instruction.

B. TREATMENT PROGRAMS

The ten treatment programs provided significant levels of service to large client groups. All projects met or surpassed their goals in numbers of clients served. Over 8,000 hours of service were provided through diagnostic assessments, individual, group, dyad, and family therapy to over 860 clients. The projects enhanced the development and maintenance of a networking system among community and criminal justice organizations. A significant number of minority clients were served by the ten projects. Three treatment projects were based in predominantly Hispanic communities with Hispanic clients comprising 49% of the total client group.

The statute required organizations to demonstrate the ability to maintain the increased level of service through other funding sources after the state grant funds were depleted. The treatment centers are continuing services through funding sources such as: fee-for-service; county, city, state and federal grants; and state victim compensation claims. The treatment projects reported that a one-year grant period is too brief to achieve complete project implementation and to develop adequate alternative funding sources. Funding for treatment programs is essential to provide adequate services to the large number of child sexual assault victims identified through primary prevention programs. OCJP has allocated \$1.5 million in State and Federal monies over the next two years to fund child abuse treatment programs.

Assembly Bill No. 3684

CHAPTER 1664

An act to repeal and add Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 18275) to Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to child sexual abuse prevention, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 1984. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 1984.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3684, Vasconcellos. Child sexual abuse prevention: training programs.

Existing law provides for the establishment of a child sexual abuse prevention demonstration center by the State Department of Health Services, as specified.

This bill would repeal those provisions of law and instead provide for the selection of 2 child sexual abuse prevention training centers, the executive director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, to receive funding pursuant to the bill, as specified. The functions and goals of the programs developed by the centers would be identical to those of the center established pursuant to existing law.

It also would require the centers to develop specified training programs and would require the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to administer programs of grants to community nonprofit sexual abuse treatment programs, as specified.

The bill would appropriate \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, for the 1984-85 fiscal year, to be allocated to the training and grant programs, as specified.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds that Californians are increasingly ready to address and ameliorate a major unresolved problem in our state, child sexual abuse. Statistics reveal that one-fifth of all women were sexually abused as children, a dreadfully high number. The recent media exposure of the problem and the continuously rising incidence of reported abuse has greatly increased the demand for services and expertise from public and private programs throughout the state which provide counseling and assistance to the victims and the families of victims of child sexual abuse. However, many community treatment centers are nonprofit organizations that do not generate a significant cash flow and

consequently are unable to immediately increase their staff to provide sufficient services to meet the current public demand for their services.

The Legislature also finds that it is necessary to provide training and technical assistance throughout the state to service providers, both public and private, group and individual, to insure their effectiveness in assisting victims and their families with a comprehensive approach to address this problem. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 18275) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as it existed prior to its repeal by this act, provided for the development and funding of a child sexual abuse prevention demonstration center which, in part, provided for the development of training programs relating to the prevention of sexual abuse of children. It is the intention of the Legislature to expand and continue the work of the center developed and funded pursuant to those provisions in order to provide for the expanded training and technical assistance needed to address this problem, under the administration of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

The Legislature also finds that a temporary infusion of funds into community treatment centers will allow them to meet the current service demand and give them time to generate sufficient funds from other sources to provide for continued increased levels of

service as long as the demand exists.

SEC. 2. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 18275) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is repealed.

SEC. 3. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 18275) is added to Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 4.5. CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION TRAINING CENTERS

18275. The Legislature finds that there is a need to develop programs to provide the kinds of innovative strategies and services which will ameliorate, reduce, and ultimately eliminate the trauma of child sexual abuse.

The Legislature also finds that for the purposes of developing and providing these programs and services, and for the training of, and providing information to, city and county personnel throughout the state, it is necessary to expand the services provided by the child sexual abuse prevention demonstration center established pursuant to the former provisions of this chapter.

18276. The functions and goals of the program developed by the

centers shall include all of the following:

(a) Provision of counseling and practical assistance by onsite professionals to sexually abused children and their families, particularly to victims of incest.

(b) Hustening, where in the interests of the child, the process of

reconstitution of the family and the marriage.

(c) Marshaling and coordinating the services of all agencies responsible for the sexually abused child and his or her family, as well as other resources to ensure comprehensive, supportive case management.

(d) Employment of a model that fosters self-managed growth, rather than a medical model based on curing disease, and that avoids

static theory and methods.

(e) Responding to individual physical, emotional, and social needs of clients so that supportive services are individually tailored and

applied as long as necessary.

(f) Facilitation of the expansion and autonomy of self-help groups and provision of guidance to the membership, such as (1) training in cocounseling, self-management, and intrafamily communication techniques, and (2) training in locating community resources.

(g) Informing the public at large and professional agencies about the existence and supportive approach of the program with the aim of encouraging victims and offenders to seek the services of the

program voluntarily.

(h) Development of informational and training materials and seminars to enable emulation or adaptation of the program by other communities, emphasizing the program's stress on cooperation and coordination with all appropriate elements of the criminal justice system and law enforcement system.

18276.5. (a) The two centers selected pursuant to Section 18277 shall develop training programs pertaining to the prevention of and assistance to victims of child sexual abuse and their families. These programs shall be designed for the training of interagency teams of service providers and individual service providers throughout the state, including public and private personnel, who shall in turn offer that training in their communities.

(b) The department shall enter into contracts with each center providing for training and allocating training positions to each center as funds are available to pay for the tuition of individuals who attend the training programs. The contracts shall provide the same amount

of funding for each center.

(c) Subject to the review of the department, the centers shall select trainees based upon the following criteria:

- (1) In the first year, a minimum of ten individuals from each county shall be chosen.
- (2) In subsequent years, a minimum of one-fourth of all positions shall be allocated to rural counties.
- (3) When possible, distribution shall be based on the relative population of the counties in which the participants provide services.

(4) The rate of demand for services by child sexual abuse victims and their families in the county.

(5) An emphasis shall be placed on the training of teams of service providers from a geographic area, rather than on training individual service providers.

(6) The ability of the individuals chosen to duplicate the training in his or her geographic area.

(7) The ability of the individuals to apply the training as a direct

service provider.

(8) A geographic dispersion of trainees throughout a county is

preferred, where feasible.

18277. The executive director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall select two child sexual abuse prevention training centers, one in northern California and the other in southern California, which shall receive state funds pursuant to this chapter. The executive director shall give consideration to existing demonstration programs relating to the prevention of sexual abuse of children and may award grant awards on a sole source basis to the two training centers which he or she selects for funding. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall appraise the performance of the training centers on an annual basis and recommend to the executive director whether they shall receive continuation grants.

18278. (a) The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall make grants to community nonprofit child sexual abuse treatment programs that are unable to meet the current demand for their

services, pursuant to this section.

(b) Programs seeking these grants shall apply to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning in the manner prescribed by the office. Each award shall be limited to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). Programs shall be selected based, at a minimum, on the following criteria:

(1) The program's inability to meet the public demand for its

services

(2) The program's use of the award to maximize the services provided to clients who would not otherwise be served.

(3) The likelihood that the program will be able to maintain the

new level of service after the funds granted are depleted.

The awards shall be equitably distributed to programs in northern and southern California. At least one-fourth of the funds shall be distributed to rural programs.

(c) The office shall fund programs as expeditiously as possible; program funding shall commence within 90 days after the effective

date of this chapter.

18278.5. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall enter into contracts with the centers for the provision of services required by this chapter within four months of the effective date of this chapter.

18279. The executive director shall submit annual reports to the Legislature concerning his or her findings regarding the degree of achievement by the centers of the goals of this chapter. The first such report shall be submitted no later than one year after the beginning of the operation of the centers pursuant to this chapter.

18279.5. The centers may seek, receive, and make use of any funds which may be made available from federal, voluntary,

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philanthropic, or other sources in order to augment any state funds

appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 4. The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, for the 1984–85 fiscal year, for the purposes of this act, to be allocated as follows:

(a) Seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) for the training programs established by Section 18276.5. It is the intention of the Legislature that the funding of these training programs shall be

continued at at least this level in future years.

(b) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the programs established by Section 18278. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall utilize not more than 5 percent of the funds so appropriated for administrative expenses.

SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into

immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that individuals who have been, are, and will be victims of child sexual abuse shall receive the benefit of the training and services provided by this act to help ameliorate the trauma of their experiences, it is necessary that this act go into immediate effect.

SERVICE DATA FROM CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

I. INTAKES: 1.142

II. DIAGNOSITC ASSESSMENTS: 1,375

III. ACCOMPANIMENT SERVICES: 675

IV. CLIENT SERVICES

A. Individual Therapy

	Numi		er of Clients		
	<u>Female</u>	Male	Total		
Children (2-5)	72	32	104		
Children (6-12)	152	52	204		
Adolescents (13-18)	170	7	177		
Non-Offending Parents	180	13	193		
Offending Parent(s)	22	105	127		
Sibling(s)	20	20	40		
Adults Molested as Children	16	3	19		
Child Perpetrators	-	_4	4		
Total	632	236	868		

	Number of Female	Hourly Male	Sessions <u>Total</u>
Children (2-5)	446	140	586
Children (6-12)	970	160	1132
Adolescents (13-18)	927	89	1016
Non-Offending Parents	854	66	920
Offending Parent(s)	235	281	516
Sibling(s)	50	54	104
Adults Molested as Children	55	14	69
Child Perpetrators	. 	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	3537	846	4383

B. Dyad Therapy

	Number of Hourly Sessions
Mother - Father	152
Mother - Daughter	303
Mother - Son	60
Father - Daughter	22
Father - Son	10
Siblings	82
Other	_69
	Total 698

C. Family Therapy

Number of Families: 419

D. Group Therapy

Children/Adolescents		Groups	Hours	Participants
(3-5)	Girls Boys	35 1	83 35	9
(6-7)	Girls Boys	36 39	133.5 79.5	
(8-11)	Girls Boys	84	147	72 -
(12-14)	Girls Boys	82 36	153.5 64.5	92 74
(15-18)	Girls Boys	86 2	130 15	61 2
Non-Offending Parents	Males Females	32 204	68 546	36 208
Offending Parents	Males Females	88 17	151 24.5	75 47
Adult/Parent Groups		<u>46</u>	97.5	_18
	Total	788	1,828	761

County	Total # Trainees				y Profess	sion	
	η II dinees	Law Enf.	Mental Health	Social Services	Medical	Other	
Alameda	14	2	6	1		5	
Alpine	0						
Amador	2					2	
Butte	58	12	17	11		18	
Calaveras	9	5	2	2			
Colusa	7		1	2	1	3	
Contra Costa	6		5			1	
Del Norte	1			1			
El Dorado	1		1				
Fresno	83	15	11	13	7	37	
Glen	8	1	2	2		3	
Humbolt	27	3	11	6	1	6	
Imperial	0						
Inyo	5			1		4	
Kern	13		12	1			
Kings	15	4	4	4	1	2	
Lake	25	16	3	5		1	
Lassen	7	3	1	2	1		
Los Angeles	849	151	188	349	85	76	
Madera	7	2		3		2	
Marin	15	2	11	1	•	1	
Mariposa	O						
Mendocino	12	1	3	5	1	2	
Merced	30	2	4	10	4	10	
Modoc	2			1	1		

County	Total # Trainees	N	Number of Trainees by Profession						
	# Trainees	Law Enf.	Mental Health	Social Services	Medical	Other			
Mono	7	2	3			2			
Monterey	2.			2					
Napa	1			1					
Nevada	5		3	1		1			
Orange	36			36					
Placer	23	3	9	4	2	5			
Plumas	1			1					
Riverside	0								
Sacramento	9		7		Marie Control	2			
San Benito	5	2	2			1			
San Bernardino	32		15	12	5				
San Diego	144	16	42	69	4	13			
San Francisco	10	3		2	4	1			
San Joaquin	24	5	2	6	1	10			
S.L. Obispo	5				5				
San Mateo	16	1	6			9			
Santa Barbara	1		1						
Santa Clara	158	53	22	21	5	57			
Santa Cruz	2	1	1						
Shasta	48	4	5	17	1	21			
Sierra	4		1	2		1			
Siskiyou	5	2	1	2					
Solano	13	б	2	4		1			
Sonoma	10	3	6			1			

County	Total	Number of Trainees by Profession							
	# Trainees	Law Enf.	Mental Health	Social Services	Medical	Other			
Stanislaus	29	1.	7	12	1	8			
Sutter	6	1	1	3		1			
Tehama	12	1	4	6	1				
Trinity	-11	2	3	2		4			
Tulare	16	1	3	2		10			
Tuolumne	- 9		1	4		4			
Ventura	82	9	30	22	14	7			
Yolo	3	2				1			
Yuba	14		2	7		5			
GRAND TOTAL	1,939	337	461	658	145	338			

Ethnicity of Trainees

		White Population		Hispanic Population		Black Population		Pacific Asian Population	
ounty	Pop- ulation	e of pop.	% of Traimees	% of pop.	% of Trainees	% of pop.	% of Trainees	% of pop.	% of Trainees
lameda	1,105,379	61.1	67	11.7	8	18.2	25	7.8	
lpine	1,097	82.1		3.8		.3		•5	
nador	19,314	92.2	100	4.7		.8		.4	
utte	143,851	90.7	100	5.2		1.2		.9	
dlaveras	20,710	93.1	100	4.4		.3		.4	
olusa	12,791	75.4	100	19.5		. 6		1.8	
ontra Costa	656,380	76.8	100	8.5		9.1		4.6	
el Norte	18,217	86.3	100	5.6		.3		.5	
1 Dorado	85,812	92.9	100	4.6		.3		1.2	
resno	514,621	61.6	58	29.3	21	4.8	9	2.8	
lenn	21,350	85.0	100	11.9		.3		.7	
umbolt	108,514	89.6	67	3.4		.5		. 9	
mperial	92,110	38.4		55.8		2.4		1.9	
nyo	17,895	84.9	100	6.1		.1		. 4	
ern	403,080	69.7	85	21.6	8	5.2	7	1.9	
ings	73,738	64.0	80	26.9		4.7	10	3.0	
ake	36,366	90.9	93	5.2		1.0	7	.5	
assen	21,661	86.3	100	6.5		3.5	a a	.6	
os Angeles	7,477,503	52.9	51	27.6	13	12.4	24	5.8	4
adera	63,116	66.8	160	6.8		3.3		1.0	
arin	222,568	89.7	77	4.2	8	2.4	15	2.4	
ariposa	11,108	90.9		4.6		.6		.5	
endocino	66,738	89.5	100	5.5		.5		.7	

Ethnicity of Trainees

		White Population		Hispanic Population		Black Population		Pacific Asian Population	
ounty	Pop- ulation	f of pop.	Trainees	% of pop.	Trainees	% of pop.	Trainees	% of pop.	Trainees
erced	134,560	66.1	92	25.3		4.9		2.2	
odoc	8,610	91.2		4.1		.2		.3	
ono	8,577	90.5	50	4.7		.2		.5	
onterey	290,444	59.7	100	25.9		6.3		6.8	
apa	99,199	87.1	100	8.7		.9		2.1	
evada	51,645	95.3	100	3.0	The state of the s	.2		. 5	
range	1,932,709	78.2	61	14.8	14	1.2	6	4.5	<u> </u>
lacer	117,247	90.0	100	7.0	. 	.3		1.5	
lumas	17,340	92.3	100	3.7		.9		.3	
iverside	663,166	73.9		18.8	. + 0 <u></u> 0- <u></u>	4.5		1.4	
acramento	783,381	76.6	92	9.4		7.4		5.0	
an Benito	25,005	51.2	100	45.7		.2		1.9	
. Bernadino	895,016	73.0	78	18.5	6	5.2	16	1.7	
an Diego	1,861,846	74.0	83	14.7	9	5.4	4	4.8	4
an Francisco	678,974	52.3	45	12.2	22	12.4	22	21.4	11
an Joaquin	347,342	68.3	67	19.2	7	5.3	20	5.7	7
.L. Obispo	155,435	85.4	100	9.5		1.7		2.1	
an Mateo	587,329	70.8	70	12.5	12	5.9	12	8.9	6
anta Barbara	298,684	74.8	100	18.5		2.5		2.8	•
anta Clara	1,295,071	70.5	122	17.5	17	3.3	4	7.7	2
anta Cruz	188,141	80.6	100	14.7		.7	•	2.6	
hasta	155,715	93.6	78	3.0	5	.6	3	.4	

Ethnicity of Trainees

		White Population		Hispanic Population		Black Population		Pacific Asian Population	
ounty	Pop- ulation	% of pop.	Trainees %	ş of pop.	Trainees %	% of pop.	Trainees %	% of pop.	Trainees %
ierra	3,073	91.8	100	6.3		.1		.4	
iskiyou	39,732	89.5	100	4.7		1.5		.4	
olano	235,203	69.5	75	10.5		11.7	8	6.3	17
onoma	299,681	88.8	88	7.0		1.1		1.5	
tanislaus	265,900	80.2	100	15.0		1.1		1.5	
utter	52,246	78.4	84	11.7		1.0	16	7.0	
'ehama	38,888	92.3	100	5.5		.1		.5	
rinity	11,858	92.8	100	2.7		.1		.4	
ulare	245,738	65.1	100	29.9		1.4		2.0	
'uolumne	33,928	91.2	60	5.2	20	1.1		.6	
entura	529,174	72.4	87	21.4	10	2.0	3	3.0	
olo	113,374	75.1	100	17.0		1.7		4.1	
uba	49,733	81.2	85	8.8	7	4.4		2.7	4

Training Curriculum

Topic	Number of Programs	Number of Hours
Training in crisis intervention	50	67
Training in short and long term treatment	45	354.5
Training in family therapy	48	211
Training in group therapy	46	149
Training in diagnositic assessment	48	92
Training in treatment planning modalities	49	63
Addressing the special needs of preverbal victims	53	32
Addressing the special needs of preschool children	54	86
Addressing the special needs of the developmentally delayed and physically handicapped	36	9.5
Child sexual abuse in minority communities and working with minorities	38	53
Cycle of victimization therapy	54	89.5
Treatment of adolescent sex offenders	53	75
State-of-the-art treatment techniques	57	229
Psychosocial dynamics of child sexual abuse and sexual exploitation	45	92
Child sexual trauma and child sexual abuse accommodation theory	45	82
Interviewing children and their families	54	100.5
Training on corrdinated multi-disciplinary intervention in child abuse cases	57	237
Methods to acquaint persons obligated to report child abuse of their responsibilities	47	39.5
Total	879	2,061.5

Technical Assistance to Self-Help Groups

A.	Exis	sting Groups	Number		
	1)	Number of groups receiving off-site consultations	107		
	· ·	Number of hours	376		
		Number of counties	14		
	2)	Number of groups receiving on-site consultations	23		
		Number of hours	112		
		Number of counties	9		
В.	New	Groups			
	1)	Number of groups receiving off-site consultations	13		
		Number of hours	245		
		Number of counties	10		
	2)	Number of groups receiving on-site consultations	7		
		Number of hours	38		
		Number of counties	5		
C.	Num	ber of new groups developed	8		



OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING 1130 K STREET, SUITE 300 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMEN PROGRAMS and CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING CENTERS ANNUAL REPORT APRIL 1987