

## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Children should always be in the center of my work because we are a child abuse prevention program. We are always looking out for the child's need.
  2. Always thinking about what is best for the child and find ways to help the parents comprehend what the child needs.
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1. Mandated reporter
  2. Work with family (get resources of D.V. prevention)
  3. Involved parents and empower them that D.V. is not healthy for children.
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1. Send report to supervisor.
  2. Support the mother and give information
  3. Find community resources for both
    - a. therapy for child and mother
    - b. start working on mother becoming independent (looking for a job)
    - c. Refer to legal counsel (law)
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1. Continue doing child-parent psychotherapy
  2. Assessing child's behavior every time
  3. Providing resources for parents so that they can take child's perspective
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1. Understand how to "hear their voices" no matter how young they are
  2. Be kinder to the parents = practice kindness to the adults
  3. I will watch and support the young teens that are doing Peace Signs project
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1. Inform parents of my role as a mandated reporter; define my duty
  2. Educate parents on their impact on the child's early development in regards to their developmental milestones.
  3. Support and empower parents as the expert on their children
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1. Reflective supervision with staff during case consultation
  2. Partner with agencies that aren't part of traditional collaborations, such as law enforcement, probation, parole, etc.
  3. Retain learnings today and share with others
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1. Ask parents when possible what do you think your child is feeling about the current situation?
  2. Inform my client what the law says about the domestic violence and children and effects of domestic violence on children
  3. Interact more with child and talk to them while at H.V.



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Talk to children; give them a chance to have a voice, LISTEN. Many secrets are revealed by children
  2. Respond – address the needs of the child, find the resources, apply the solutions.
  3. Strengthen the family, benefits the child. Follow through with child's progress.
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1. Find ways for them to tell their stories and remind them that domestic violence is not their fault
  2. Education
  3. Community organizing strategy and vision around domestic violence
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1. Train child care providers on how to support children by supporting the parents
  2. Continue to ask myself and our staff the hard questions
  3. Bring my county to task about children

As a substance abuse counselor in a women's program:

1. Make sure the women get information and learning and domestic violence. Some don't know that domestic violence affects their children
  2. Encourage and support the ones who are trying to do the best for their children
  3. Listen to the women, having parenting classes and have STAND personnel come and talk to them
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1. Help refocus family (both partners) on the effect of domestic violence on their children
  2. Keep in mind power imbalances in this culture and remind families of children's ultimate trust and ultimate powerlessness in the face of domestic violence
  3. Love my children, my patients
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1. Take materials and videos back to staff (PHN's) that I supervisor to educate on domestic violence on children
  2. Keep talking about it in staff meetings/bring it up in individual conferences with PHN's about their individual cases/families
  3. Provide ongoing education to keep effect of domestic violence on children on everyone's mind – seek out future conferences and find way (\$/time) for staff to attend



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Request meeting of the Domestic Violence Task Force with leadership and labor representatives with request to answer the above question
  2. Review policies and procedures with focus on how children are addressed
  3. Review contents of this day's presentations with the enter SW department including those who work "exclusively" with adults
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1. Educate my clients on domestic violence
  2. Educate my community on domestic violence
  3. Teach my clients to love themselves; can't love others if not self
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1. Keep concept of children as vehicles for future change as focus of work
  2. Seek out youth voice and participation & leadership in community action and education
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1. Remember children can't always speak their concerns
  2. Help parents understand their role in a child's behavior and how violence can affect them
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1. Keep an open mind. Meet the family where they are. Do not put my expectations on them
  2. Interact with the children in the client's family to better understand how they are impacted
  3. Realize every family is different
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1. Not collude with offenders (or victims) who justify or rationalize their dynamic
  2. Always err on the side of safety in case planning
  3. Work towards effective treatment, modalities for offenders because they migrate to other victims
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1. Focus on children and they have no choices in domestic violence families
  2. Children are our future and have a right to live violence free
  3. By family intervention the batterer need to be held accountable as being responsible for violence and the effect it has on the children
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1. Parenting classes (ACT with American Psychological Association, Parents Raising Kids In Safe Environments)
  2. Strong collaboration and referral to shelters, advocacy groups
  3. Teach classes on DM and resources for future reference



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Continue to be educated in child development and domestic violence effects on children
2. Educate others
3. Help teach parents on effects of domestic violence on their children

1. Observe
2. Involve myself with the child
3. Intervene if deemed necessary, i.e., with parents or a CFS report

1. Constantly remind men of their role as fathers
2. Help mothers and fathers understand that drugs must not be more important than their children
3. Be a good father and grandfather

As a Domestic Violence Men's Recovery Group Facilitator, I

1. Commit to discuss fathering and children's issues at least once each week's session
2. Model healthy conflict resolution at every turn of my work
3. Speak to at least one person or group at least once a week for next 52 weeks
1. Share "Safe from the Start" video to all classes (community college level) that relate to children. Share with faculty and students.
2. Ask any child that is an acquaintance or close relative, "What should you do if you see someone getting hit?" Use as teachable moment.
3. Always assess for a safety plan.

1. Show video in "Hear Our Voices"
2. Remind about parenting/co-parenting (even with perpetrator) (after seeing video will understand better)
3. Give statistics on what happens to children. Review their history and its affect.

1. Ask how the established facts (re: family dynamics) impact on the child.
2. Assess the child as the central focus of the evaluative question.
3. Consider recommendations that will improve the contingencies for the child.

1. Have a better understanding of why kids act out when exposed to DV.
2. Be an advocate in the arenas that I work in – reminding my partners.
3. Train or see to it that staff gets trained about this issue – the effects of DV on children.



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Look for ways to bring agencies and silos together to keep working on the issue.
  2. Support policy that will change social norms.
  3. Fund further training and systems development.
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1. Help staff from different disciplines talk with each other recognizing that they are from different “cultural” orientations yet have similar things to offer children.
  2. Promote policies to ensure that any agency in the county maintain a zero tolerance perspective.
  3. Work with partners to identify ways to change norms.
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1. Hear the children’s voices
  2. Support and encourage their parents
  3. Work to change the system
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1. Train/develop my staff
  2. Advocate for more flexible funding to address the whole family
  3. Spend time with a child in need
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1. Always ask how DV is impacting the child
  2. Education in the schools (elementary →)
  3. Ensure that we serve all members of the family – child, mother & father
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1. Talk about them (children)
  2. Mention them in our work classes
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1. Continue being a role model (responsibility)
  2. Speak up → clients/family/friends
  3. Join forces →no one has the whole solution

### As a home visitor:

1. I will value and protect children
  2. I will bring resources & understanding
  3. I will love children
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1. Refer to CFS as appropriate
  2. Support the non-violent parent
  3. Focus on the relationship of parent and child



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Listen to them
  2. Educate their moms on the effects of DV on children
  3. Keep “fighting” so more children are not exposed to DV by having access to programs & stopping DV
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1. Educate mothers
  2. Keep learning the damage to kids
  3. Keep involved with children to remind of their qualities and beauty if no DV & see effected children
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1. Find protection for the mother (restraining order)
  2. Help her find the resources she needs to keep the child protected (food & therapy)
  3. Network with other agencies to better assist the children & family
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1. Awareness – How is the situation impacting the child?
  2. Prevention – Teach children about healthy relationships
  3. Safety Net – Inform children how to go to someone if they don’t feel safe
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1. Take responsibility for my own actions & develop integrity in the way I treat all people, including those identified as abusers. Then model doing so for my clients.
  2. Encourage others to take responsibility for their own abusive behaviors (both men and women)
  3. Be an advocate for the children I work with (both directly and indirectly)
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1. Know that children’s safety and mother’s \_\_\_\_\_ intricately connected
  2. Train CFS workers to universally screen for DV/IPV
  3. Collaborate with all systems that interface with families
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1. Make sure to involve the children and educate parents on how to work with their kids/talk to/parent after domestic violence.
  2. Make sure police are documenting whether children are present during incidents.
  3. Connect clients to quality child care, child counseling services.
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1. Working in partnership to develop a safe plan.
  2. Meeting families where they are and supporting them to enhance new skills
  3. Co-parenting therapy.



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Have a safety plan for the child.
  2. Validate the child and his/her feelings, but still value the parents
  3. Co-parenting therapy
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1. Keep the parent/child relationship always in mind when visiting a family where DV is occurring.
  2. Educate parents about the effects of DV on children and own community.
  3. Support fathers, engage fathers in being a role model & receiving the help they need if they are willing to get help.
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1. Speak for the child. Be that child's voice.
  2. Make parents aware of long term effects on child.
  3. Ask the parent how they think the child is feeling.
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1. Provide continuous support to the children and parents
  2. Educate parents on how DV effects children
  3. Educate parents on reducing risk factors for their children.
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1. Provide direct services to mother's in DV situations that allow them the physical, emotional, psychological, legal and financial ability to evaluate their options and make good decisions in regards to their children.
  2. Provide magical play environments for children who are experiencing DV to allow them to express their feelings and feel loved, safe and respected.
  3. Educate those that may become aware of a child in a DV situation that our resources are available.
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1. Continually facilitate parent's reflection about child's experience
  2. Encourage and reinforce non-offending parent's protective behaviors and attitudes toward child.
  3. Require staff that I supervise to attend to the child's experience and the child-parent relationship.
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1. Stay present to the child-parent relationship.
  2. Practice reflective work with families and staff.
  3. See the experience from the child's eyes.
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1. Assess to identify DV and take appropriate measures
  2. Model with parent soothing mechanisms for child
  3. Make sure child and parent/caregiver are receiving appropriate services.



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Educate parents about the effects of DV in a child's life
  2. Dyadic counseling
  3. Provide support and facilitation to services.
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1. Report DV
  2. Educate parents about the effects of DV on children
  3. Parent/child therapy
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1. To build respectful relationships with parents – both the mothers and fathers
  2. To continue to build collaborative relationships with other service providers
  3. To continue to examine what/why and how we do our work
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1. “And” not “or” of where money and energy is directed
  2. More undesignated money to prevention
  3. Link with other prevention efforts
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1. Validate their experiences
  2. Listen, their stories matter
  3. Recognize that every interaction either with their parents or with them impacts their world
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1. Develop prevention education curriculum for elementary, K and pre-K students which focuses on assertiveness, safety and community resources
  2. Educate community about our services for children
  3. Continue thinking about \_\_\_\_\_gender dynamics via education and social norms changes
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1. Find diagnostic lodes for childhood exposure to domestic violence – both for patients who are children and for adult patients who were exposed to domestic violence as children.
  2. Provide/strengthen existing presentations and trainings regarding the impact of domestic violence on children
  3. Provide training to clinicians (mental health and pediatricians) on how to provide care to children exposed to domestic violence
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1. Education – all members of society
  2. Outreach to underserved communities
  3. Create support systems with the communities that welcomes all members of the community



## What are three things you can do to keep children at the center of your work?

1. Advocate for the stability and well being of the entire family with special attention to safety as well.
  2. Spread the knowledge and education regarding the impact of domestic violence on children and their stages of life
  3. Stand committed to practicing and implementing the ways of thinking that I have learned here today
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1. When facilitating an investigation (CPS), assess in the eyes of a child by determining what the effects are to that child.
  2. Focus the investigation on treating the family as a whole and the child may be in a better environment as a result. You can't just treat the issue alone.
  3. Ensure that the child does not become a second victim by removing from a non-offending parent/victim of DV.
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1. Give education on parenting classes to the parents.
  2. Go to the community and educations and feeling about children feeling bad when listening bad live.
  3. All help children live in domestic violence.
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1. During home visits (at every visit) assess, inquire and support the parent – baby/toddler bond regardless of the crisis, i.e., housing, transportation, etc.
  2. Teach parents how to soothe their children through massage.
  3. Assess children's development and ensure that the parent(s) understand and appreciate and anticipate every beautiful stage of a child's growth.
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1. Educate moms on what domestic is.
  2. Support staff in their work with families educating them on D.V.
  3. Include the dads at all possible in the visits.
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1. Remember child is attached to both parents.
  2. Child's physical and emotional development is affected.

