

## Forensic Interview Of Children Sample Questions

The second edition of this award-winning textbook has been thoroughly revised and updated throughout. Building on the success of the first edition, the book continues to address the History and Practice of Forensic Psychiatry, Legal Regulation of the Practice of Psychiatry, Psychiatry in relation to Civil Law, Criminal Law, and Family Law. Special Issues in Forensic Psychiatry, Law and the Legal System, and Landmark Cases in Mental Health Law are included. Designed to meet the needs of practitioners of forensic psychiatry, for residents in forensic psychiatry, and those preparing for the specialty examination in Forensic Psychiatry of the American Board of Psychiatry and also answer the many questions faced by mental health professionals, mental health administrators, correctional health professionals and correctional health administrators, attorneys, judges, probation and parole officers and administrators all of whom, at one time or another, require a substantive presentation of the entire field of forensic psychiatry. "It is refreshing to see a book such as this which is both broad in its conceptualization of the field of child research and deep in its focus. The volume's editors are paragons of awareness when it comes to the need for interdisciplinary research and theory to illuminate the lives and experience of children." - James Garbarino, Loyola University Chicago "This book is an unprecedentedly wide range of research relating to childhood. The contributors include many eminent international scholars of childhood, making the book a valuable resource for child researchers. Child advocates will also find the book to be invaluable in their efforts to improve children's well-being, and to change policies and practices in child care and education." - University of Otago "A really scintillating collection that will provide a lasting perspective on child studies - stimulating and comprehensive" - Jonathan Bradshaw, University of York In keeping with global changes in children's social and legal status, this Handbook includes examination of children as family members, friends, learners, consumers, and participants in law and politics. The contributors also discuss the methodological and ethical requirements for research that occurs in natural settings and that enables children themselves to describe their perspective. The book is divided into three parts: Part I: Setting-Specific Issues in Child Research Part II: Population-Specific Issues in Child Research Part III: Methods in Research on Children and Childhood

This second edition of *Helping in Child Protective Services: A Competency-Based Casework Handbook* is a comprehensive desk reference that serves as both a daily guide for workers and a training tool for supervisors and administrators. This invaluable resource provides CPS workers with the knowledge and skills necessary to assist vulnerable children and their families. Key issues as assessment, decision making, intervention, child development, medical evaluation, accountability, and the legal framework of culturally responsive practice. This handbook equips CPS professionals and students to follow the casework process from intake through case closure with step-by-step instructions and examples. Chapter 10 covers key developmental milestones, and the importance of intervention; medical evaluation of child abuse and neglect; how to structure interviews and phrase questions to obtain information from families and guide the casework process; and the importance of accountable practice to families, their agencies, and the public. This latest edition of *Helping in Child Protective Services* compiles the most up-to-date research and practice information to help professionals provide the highest quality and most innovative services to children and families.

Memories are the ultimate foundation of testimony in legal settings ranging from criminal trials to divorce mediations and custody hearings. Yet the last decade has seen mounting evidence of various ways in which the accuracy of memories can be distorted on the one hand and enhanced on the other. This book offers a long-awaited comprehensive overview of the science of memory, understand about children's and adults' eyewitness capabilities--and of the important practical and theoretical implications of this new understanding. The authors, leading clinicians and behavioral scientists with diverse training experiences and points of view, provide insight into the social, cognitive, developmental, and legal implications of the accuracy and quality of information obtained in forensic interviews. Armed with the knowledge these chapters convey, practitioners in psychology, psychiatry, social work, criminology, law, and other relevant fields will be better informed about the strengths and limitations of witnesses' accounts; researchers will be better poised to design studies that address the accuracy and quality of information obtained in forensic interviews. Memory and Suggestibility in the Forensic Interview will be a crucial resource for anyone involved in elucidating, interpreting, and reporting the memories of others.

Assessment for Intervention

Facilitating Disclosure of Child Sexual Abuse Victims in the Middle Childhood

Contested Issues in the Evaluation of Child Sexual Abuse

Structured Investigative Interviews of Child Victims and Witnesses

Psychology and Law

Tell Me What Happened

Identification, Assessment, and Treatment

**Designed for professionals in the field of child maltreatment, this authoritative book presents a compelling theoretical framework that guide's assessment of children and adolescents who have been sexually abused and their parents. The book is designed to make it easier for clinicians to select a number of measures or procedures across three dimensions that have considerable clinical relevance – attachment, dysregulations, and self-perception. Psychological Assessment of Sexually Abused Children and Their Families features in particular the assessment of sexually aggressive children and an extensive set of interview formats, checklists, and other forms that clinicians will find especially useful in evaluating children and their families. The book is also richly illustrated with case studies.**

**Art Therapy Practices for Resilient Youth highlights the paradigm shift to treating children and adolescents as "at-promise" rather than "at-risk." By utilizing a strength-based model that moves in opposition to pathology, this volume presents a client-allied modality wherein youth are given the opportunity to express emotions that can be difficult to convey using words. Working internationally with diverse groups of young people grappling with various forms of trauma, 30 contributing therapists share their processes, informed by current understandings of neurobiology, attachment theory, and developmental psychology. In addition to guiding principles and real-world examples, also included are practical directives, strategies, and applications. Together, this compilation highlights the promise of healing through the creative arts in the face of oppression.**

**A core issue for professionals responsible for addressing sexual abuse is how to correctly identify cases. Interviewing Children About Sexual Abuse: Controversies and Best Practice critically reviews the research and practice on the spectrum of issues related to interviewing the sexually abused child. Its chapters cover all the most important topics that interviewers must keep in mind, from the accuracy of children's memories to appropriate types of questions to include to the use of interview aids, and within each chapter is a comprehensive review of research and practice, leading to conclusions that can be used to guide practice in this most sensitive of assignments.**

**From the initial investigation of a crime to the sentencing of an offender, many everyday practices within the criminal justice system involve complex psychological processes. This volume analyzes the processes involved in such tasks as interviewing witnesses, detecting deception, and eliciting eyewitness reports and identification from adults and children. Factors that influence decision making by jurors and judges are examined as well. Throughout, findings from experimental research are translated into clear recommendations for improving the quality of evidence and the fairness of investigative and legal proceedings. The book also addresses salient methodological questions and identifies key directions for future investigation.**

Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse

A Guide for Practitioners

Clinical and Forensic Interviewing of Children and Families

Resource for Mental Health and Legal Professionals

Handbook of Forensic Psychology

The Developmental Narrative Elaboration Interview

Verhoren van minderjarigen en kwetsbare volwassenen

Child abuse cases with hard-to-prove allegations pose challenges for all those who seek to protect the welfare of children. Helping courts, evaluators, guardians, and lawyers understand and work with difficult cases, *Equivocal Child Abuse* brings together insights, experience, and guidance from multiple sources to minimize unnecessary harm done to c

Research on applied memory is one of the most active, interesting and vibrant areas in experimental psychology today. This book provides descriptions of cutting-edge research and applies them to three key areas of contemporary investigation: education, the law and neuroscience. In the area of education, findings from the study of memory are described which could have a major impact on testing practice, revision techniques for examinations and teaching basic literacy and numeracy. In applications to the law, recent findings shed new light on the dynamics of child abuse investigations, the status of traumatic memories recovered after long delays and a further challenge for the eyewitness: change blindness. Finally, in neuroscience, contributions cover the frightening question of whether patients can remember incidents during surgical operations under anaesthetic, the unexpected impact of handedness and rapid eye movements on memory proficiency and the status of déjà vu: mystical experience or memory error? These accounts of recent research on applied memory have been written by leading experts in the field from both Europe and America, with the non-specialist in mind. They will interest students who wish to extend their reading beyond core material in cognitive psychology, graduates on more specialised courses in education, forensics and neuropsychology, and all those who wish to enrich their knowledge of the contemporary frontiers of applied memory research.

The Fourth Edition of *The APSAC Handbook on Child Maltreatment* provides readers with the most up-to-date theory, research, and best practices in the field of child abuse and neglect. Edited by leading experts J. Bart Klika and Jon R. Conte, this best seller covers all aspects of child maltreatment, from physical abuse to sexual abuse and neglect, focusing on etiology, consequences, investigation, and treatment and systems. Updates include new content on assessment and mental health interventions, prevention, as well as global perspectives. Comprehensive and easy to read, the handbook will serve as an invaluable resource for students and professionals—both emerging and seasoned—across disciplines, but part of the same movement dedicated to improving the lives of maltreated children.

To assist investigators and prosecutors, APRI's National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse—the nation's premiere trainer of child abuse prosecutors and investigators—presents the *Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse, Third Edition*. Readers of this manual will receive practical, common sense assistance in handling child abuse cases from the initial report to the closing argument at trial. Appendices on the enclosed CD-ROM include hundreds of sample motions and other legal documents that can be adapted to the jurisdiction of individual readers. Now in its Third Edition, the manual contains the latest in case law and research on nearly every facet of child sexual abuse, physical abuse and neglect. This is the only book on the market specifically geared to investigators and prosecutors called upon to handle abuse cases.

Diagnosis, Treatment, and Evidence

Communicating with Vulnerable Children

Diagnostic Interviewing

Best Practices for Interviewing and Treatment

A Competency-Based Casework Handbook

A Problem-Solving Approach

Helping in Child Protective Services

*The purpose of this study was to determine, using descriptive statistics, whether investigators who were trained to use the Step-Wise Interview during forensic interviews with children (a) adhered to the structure of that protocol, (b) used inappropriate interviewing techniques, and (c) used general and specific questions to elicit information. Fifteen videotaped interviews and their associated transcripts were analyzed. Eight RCMP members conducted 12 interviews with children under 8-years-old and 3 with children 8- to 12-years-old. Only initial interviews with children whose cases were closed were included in the sample. Results showed that the key elements prescribed in the protocol varied between the two age groups and between interview status (i.e., No Disclosure or Disclosure of sexual abuse). The key elements associated with opening the interview were well covered; however, the rapport building key elements were covered by less than half of the investigators in the No Disclosure interviews, with higher coverage in the Disclosure interviews. Few attempts were made to elicit non-abuse life event free narratives from the younger children, and no such attempts were made with the older children. Both general and specific questions were used when introducing the topic of abuse, but specific questions were used more often with the younger children. When abuse was disclosed, the majority of investigators attempted to elicit an abuse-related narrative. Most investigators used a body diagram, and when there were discussions related to body parts and functioning, all of the investigators used the same terminology as the younger children, and the majority did so with the older children. The key elements associated with closing the interview were poorly covered. With the younger children, the percentage of time spent opening the interview, building rapport, and discussing body parts and functioning was similar, regardless of interview status. In the No Disclosure interviews, more time was spent introducing the topic of abuse. There was time spent asking specific abuse-related questions in both types of interviews, but, as expected, in order to clarify and extend the abuse-related information, there was more time spent asking specific questions in the Disclosure interviews. In both types of interviews, the time spent on topics unrelated to the protocol was greater than the time spent in any of the prescribed interview steps, and the least amount of time was spent closing the interview. In general, most of the interview steps were introduced in the correct Step-Wise Interview order. However, some investigators skipped some steps, some performed steps that they should not have, and some steps were introduced out of order. Misleading and leading statements and questions rarely occurred, which is consistent with the goal of eliciting uncontaminated testimony. Regardless of interview status, during the first and second halves of the interviews, investigators probed for information almost as often as they made some other kind of statement. In both types of interviews, very few general questions were used during either half of the interviews, and the specific questions used were primarily of the wh\_ and yes/no types. In summary, adherence to the Step-Wise Interview protocol by the trained investigators was good in many respects. However, according to the literature on effective child interviewing, many of the areas in which adherence was low are areas in which adherence seems most crucial. Failure to cover some of the key elements of the protocol, coupled with the high use of specific questions, increases the risk of obtaining inaccurate testimony about alleged sexual abuse events from young children. Child Sexual Abuse: Forensic Issues in Evidence, Impact, and Management covers the issue of child sexual abuse from several viewpoints. The book approaches child abuse from both victimization and offender perspectives, offering applied perspectives from experts and practitioners in the field, including discussions on policing, child safety and intelligence. This is a significant divergence from the literature most commonly provided in the market. Other sections cover psychological, physical abuse, and neglect, protective factors (at individual and community levels), recognition, responses, biopsychosocial outcomes (dealt with in detail), child abuse prevention, institutional abuse, children and corrections, treatment, management, and much more. Approaches child sexual abuse from both victimization and offending perspectives Comprised of both empirical scholarship and applied material from global experts and practitioners*

*Includes significant advances in areas such as disclosure, the neurological effects of child abuse, neuroplasticity, trafficking, and online and virtual child abuse. This wide-ranging volume combines the current findings and frontline knowledge working practitioners need to know about forensic interviewing of children in sexual abuse cases. Coverage begins with the basics: legal and ethical principles, interview planning and procedure, psychometric and cultural issues, pitfalls and how to avoid them. Perspectives from a trial lawyer and a district attorney lend real-life details on criminal court procedure, interview procedure, legal standards, and what is expected of expert witnesses. Not only is developmental understanding of salient issues concerning children's competency and suggestibility offered here, but also vital guidance on the controversies surrounding false memories and untrue accusations. Included in the coverage: Working with the multidisciplinary team. Childhood memory: an update from cognitive neuroscience. Disclosure failures: statistics, characteristics, and strategies to address them.Child abusers' threats and grooming techniques. Review of psychometrics of forensic interview protocols with children. Assessing the quality of forensic interviews with child witnesses. Forensic Interviews Regarding Child Sexual Abuse brings a wealth of robust practical information to professionals working with children, including clinical and child psychologists, psychiatrists, and social workers.*

*The volume is a collection of articles from scholars who pay particular attention to children and/or adolescents' voices, interpretations, perspectives, and experiences within specific social and cultural contexts. Contributions include research stemming from a broad spectrum of methodological and theoretical orientations. Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Mental Health Adherence to the Step-wise Interview Protocol by Trained RCMP Investigators During Forensic Sexual Abuse Interviews with Children Forensic Interviews Regarding Child Sexual Abuse Child Abuse and Neglect The SAGE Handbook of Child Research Handbook of Child Sexual Abuse A Forensic Interview Protocol for Social Workers This book is aimed at anyone who works with or spends time with children. This ranges from professionals whose specialist tasks include helping those who have been abused or neglected, such as social workers, child and adolescent mental health professionals or children's guardians within the Family Justice system, through to those who see children every day, such as teachers. It will also be an invaluable guide for doctors, health visitors, and all those advising concerned parents. First Published in 2007. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company. Specifically created to complement the Third Edition of the APSAC Handbook on Child Maltreatment, this collection of 23 carefully selected articles on child abuse and neglect parallels the structure of the Handbook. It is also a great companion to other Sage books, such as Barnett's Family Violence Across the Lifespan and Miller and Perrin's Child Maltreatment. In Memory Distortion, contributions from a multidisciplinary team of eminent scholars form the basis of an exploration of a range of phenomena including: hypnosis, confabulation, source amnesia, flashbulb memories and repression. Controversies and Best Practice Applied Research for the Family Court How Minds, Brains, and Societies Reconstruct the Past Principles and Practice of Forensic Psychiatry, 2Ed Memory and Suggestibility in the Forensic Interview Questioning Children About Abuse Child Sexual Abuse*

When care of younger patients raises thorny legal questions, you need answers you can trust: that's why this book belongs on every clinician's reference shelf. *Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Mental Health* is a timely and authoritative source that covers issues ranging from child custody to litigation concerns as it walks clinicians through the often-confusing field of depositions and courtroom testimony. The book expands on the 2002 volume *Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Psychiatry* winner of the 2003 Manfred S. Guttmacher Award, to meet pressing twenty-first-century concerns, from telepsychiatry to the Internet, while continuing to cover basic issues, such as forensic evaluation, psychological screening, and the interviewing of children for suspected sexual abuse, that are important to both new and experienced practitioners. Many of its chapters have been entirely rewritten by new authors to provide fresh insight into such topics as child custody; juvenile law; abuse, neglect, and permanent wardship cases; transracial, transsexual, and gay/lesbian parenting and adoption; and the reliability and suggestibility of children's statements. It also includes significant material not found in the previous volume: Two chapters on special education offer an introduction to screening instruments and help practitioners determine a child's potential need for special education programs and services. A chapter on cultural competence helps readers improve the accuracy and responsiveness of forensic evaluations and minimize the chance of an unjust outcome resulting from misguided expert opinion. The section on youth violence features three new chapters -- Taxonomy and Neurobiology of Aggression, Prevention of School Violence, and Juvenile Stalkers -- plus a newly written chapter on assessment of violence risk, offering guidance on how to confront problems such as bullying and initiate effective family interventions. A chapter on psychiatric malpractice and professional liability addresses these legal concerns with an eye toward cases involving minors. A chapter on psychological autopsy covers evaluation of the circumstances surrounding pediatric suicides, describing various types of equivocal deaths and discussing legal issues such as admissibility of the autopsy report. A newly written chapter on the Internet expands the previous book's focus on child pornography to help practitioners deal with issues ranging from online threats to emotional and legal consequences of interactions in cyberspace. This is a valuable reference not only for practitioners in psychiatry and the mental health field but also for attorneys and judges. It opens up a field that may be too often avoided and helps professionals make their way through legal thickets with confidence.

Ce document propose des informations pour l'évaluation des enfants impliqués dans des procédures médico-légales. Plus précisément, il s'adresse aux étudiants et aux professionnels du domaine de la distribution des services socio-sanitaires qui doivent faire des entretiens spécialisés du milieu médico- légal auprès des enfants. Il est alors question des principes généraux de l'évaluation, de la manière de faire des entretiens auprès des enfants, de leurs parents, de leurs enseignants, de la valeur de l'entrevue des enfants, des familles appartenant à des communautés ethno-culturelles, des enfants ayant des troubles mentaux ou psychologiques, une déficience intellectuelle, de l'autisme ainsi que des enfants qui sont face à de mauvais traitements de la part de leur famille ou d'autres personnes.

PTSD is a recently named psychiatric condition that unknown before the publication of DSM-III in 1980. The creation of this diagnosis was intensely controversial, and there continued to be considerable reluctance to apply the term to children. The 1985 landmark volume, *Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Children*, edited by Spencer Eth and Robert Pynoos, helped establish the validity of this condition during childhood. Now Spencer Eth has edited *PTSD in Children and Adolescents*, a work that brings the field of childhood trauma in to the new century by offering fresh insights on five major topic areas in child and adolescent PTSD: Techniques for comprehensive evaluation -- details recently developed diagnostic instruments and rating scales that measure the variety and severity of traumatic symptoms in children and adolescents. Forensic aspects of traumatized children -- surveys legally pertinent issues, including abuse, reliability of traumatic memories, and credibility of child victims. Juvenile offenders and incarcerated youth -- examines the role of trauma in the lives of juvenile offenders, noting that the victimization of delinquents must be taken into account in the development of a treatment plan. Biological treatment strategies -- systematically reviews the important role of medications for PTSD in clinical practice, including such topics as biological dysregulation, target symptoms, and the inclusion of drugs into the biopsychosocial treatment plan. The relationship between exposure to trauma in childhood and the development of psychiatric disorders in adulthood -- presents current research on the long-term prognosis of traumatized children and adolescents by analyzing the association between early traumatic exposure, biological substrates, and subsequent symptomatic morbidity. Mental health practitioners and trainees, as well as attorneys, pediatricians, and school personnel, will find this thoroughly annotated volume an invaluable roadmap in their journey toward understanding PTSD and discovering more effective treatments for traumatized children and adolescents. With its eclectic perspective and interdisciplinary format, this exceptional reference will also enhance courses in developmental psychology, social work, and education.

*Evidence-based Child Forensic Interviewing* addresses the discrepancy between the requirements of forensic interviews and the abilities of children to perform well when faced with this difficult situation by providing the scaffolding, structure, and guidance children need. Eyewitness Memory Equivocal Child Abuse Finding the Truth in the Courtroom Child Forensic Psychology A Collection of Readings Dealing with Deception, Lies, and Memories Theoretical and Applied Perspectives

Forensic psychology has mushroomed into a diverse and increasingly complex field that is equal parts law and psychology. Psychologists act as expert witnesses in legal cases – sometimes without knowing much about the laws involved, and legal professionals rely on the assessment of psychologists sometimes without knowing much about how such assessments are made. The purpose of this handbook is to provide professionals with current, practical, and empirically based information to guide their work in forensic settings, or to better their understanding of the issues and debates in forensic psychology. Divided into four sections, the *Handbook of Forensic Psychology* covers basic issues, assessment, mental disorders and forensic psychology, and special topics. The basic issue chapters present a primer on law for the psychologist, a primer on psychology for attorneys, an overview of ethical issues relevant to forensic psychology, and a chapter on forensic report writing. The assessment section discusses factors and measures relevant for assessing a variety of behaviors, propensities, and capabilities, including dangerousness, violence, suicide, competency, substance abuse, PTSD and neuropsychological evaluations, as well as discussing interviewing children and child custody evaluations. Additional chapters discuss eyewitness testimony, recovered memory, polygraphs, sexual harassment, juror selection, and issues of ethnicity in forensic psychology.

Het verhoor van minderjarigen verdient bijzondere aandacht, zowel als slachtoffer, getuige of verdachte van misdrijven. Hun cognitieve, emotionele en linguïstische ontwikkeling is immers nog niet voltooid. Complementair aan ‘Handboek verhoren 1’ en ‘Handboek verhoren 2’ bespreken de auteurs diverse facetten van ontwikkelingspsychologie van belang voor verhoren zoals het stellen van vragen, uitleg over de constitutionele bestanddelen van (zeden)misdrijven i.v.m. minderjarigen, het (audiovisueel) verhoor van minderjarigen met een gedetailleerde uiteenzetting van het ‘stappenplan’, instrumenten om de geloofwaardigheid van verklaringen afgelegd door minderjarigen in te schatten, diverse facetten van het politieonderzoek zoals de keuzefrontatie met minderjarigen als getuige, en het verhoor van mensen met verstandelijke beperkingen die dezelfde rechten hebben als minderjarigen.

The organization of the first Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC) conference centered around two specifically identifiable research topics -- autobiographical memory and eyewitness memory. These two areas -- long-time staples on the menu of investigators of memory in more natural settings -- differ on a variety of dimensions, perhaps most notably on their specific goals for scientific inquiry and application. For many questions about memory and cognition that are of interest to scientific psychology, there have been historical as well as rather arbitrary reasons for their assignment to the autobiographical or eyewitness memory fields. Perhaps as a result of differing historical orientations, the first volume's seven autobiographical memory chapters focus upon the qualities or types of recall from research participants, whereas the seven chapters in the eyewitness memory volume generally focus upon the quantity (a concern for completeness) and accuracy of recall. This interest in the ultimate end-product and its application within the legal process in general encourages eyewitness memory investigators to modify their testing procedures continually in an attempt to gain even more information from participants about an event. Indeed, several of the eyewitness memory chapters reflect such attempts. Beyond the specific contributions of each chapter to the literature on autobiographical and eyewitness memory, the editors hope that the reader will come away with some general observations: \* the autobiographical and eyewitness memory fields are thriving; \* these two fields are likely to remain center stage in the further investigation of memory in natural contexts; \* although the autobiographical and eyewitness memory chapters have been segregated in these two volumes, the separation is often more arbitrary than real and connections between the two areas abound; \* the two research traditions are entirely mindful of fundamental laboratory methods, research, and theory -- sometimes drawing their research inspirations from that quarter; and \* the two fields -- though driven largely by everyday memory concerns -- can contribute to a more basic understanding of memory at both an empirical and a theoretical level.

Why would a child invent a memory of something that never happened? How reliable can a memory be when it is recalled years after the event? Child Forensic Psychology tackles the controversial questions that lie between forensic and developmental psychology. By examining the issues that surround children's status as eyewitnesses and victims, the book relates current theory to real-life examples drawn from criminal and family courts. Breaking down the ways in which psychologists deal with these difficult issues, the book will be a vital resource for students and practitioners alike. Key features of *Child Forensic Psychology*: \* Topical case studies, taken from the UK and around the world \* Coverage of the very latest theories and research \* Unique chapter investigating the psychology of missing and abducted children Written by a collection of leading researchers and practitioners, *Child Forensic Psychology* is an indispensable guide that shines a light on the psychology of children in the courtroom.

A Strengths-Based Approach to At-Promise Children and Adolescents

An Overview for Professionals

Evidence-based Child Forensic Interviewing

Victim and Eyewitness Memory

Forensic Issues in Evidence, Impact, and Management

Children and Youth Speak for Themselves

Investigating Allegations of Child and Adolescent Sexual Abuse

Carole Jenny's Child Abuse and Neglect: Diagnosis, Treatment and Evidence focuses attention on the clinical evidence of child abuse to help you correctly diagnose and treat such cases in your own practice. In print and online, this unique, well-illustrated clinical reference provides new insights into the presentation and differential diagnosis of physical abuse and looks at shaken baby syndrome, sex offenders, and abuse in religious organizations, information on the biomechanics of injury, and other factors. Identify an abusive injury and treat it effectively by reviewing evidence and critical analyses from leading authorities in the field. Recognize the signs of shaken baby syndrome, sex offenders, and abuse in religious organizations. Understand the biomechanics of injury to determine whether abuse was truly the cause of a child's injury. View illustrations that show first-hand examples of child abuse or neglect. Search the complete contents online and download the illustrations at [www.expertconsult.com](http://www.expertconsult.com). Expert clinical evidence to recognize, diagnose and treat child abuse

A comprehensive guide to the identification, assessment, and treatment of child sexual abuse The field of child sexual abuse has experienced an explosion of research, literature, and enhanced treatment methods over the last thirty years. Representing the latest refinements of thought in this field, *Handbook of Child Sexual Abuse: Identification, Assessment, and Treatment* combines the most current research with a wealth of clinical experience. The contributing authors, many of whom are pioneers in their respective specialties, include researchers and clinicians, forensic interviewers and law enforcement professionals, caseworkers and victim advocates, all of whom do the work of helping children who have been sexually victimized. Offering a snapshot of the state of the field as it stands today, *Handbook of Child Sexual Abuse* explores a variety of issues related to child sexual abuse, from identification, assessment, and treatment methods to models for implementation and prevention, including: The impact of sexual abuse on the developing brain The potential implications of early sexual victimization Navigating the complexities of multidisciplinary teams Forensic interviewing and clinical assessment Treatment options for children who have traumatic symptoms as a response to their sexual victimization Treating children with sexual behavior problems and adolescents who engage in illegal sexual behavior Secondary trauma and vicarious traumatization Cultural considerations and prevention efforts Edited by a leader in the field of child therapy, this important reference equips helping professionals on the front lines in the battle against child sexual abuse—not merely with state-of-the-art knowledge—but also with a renewed vision for the importance of their role in the shaping of our culture and the healing of victimized children.

Represents a scholarly and ambitious attempt to improve the quality of interviews received by the courts and minimize the risks of miscarriages of justice, for victims and defendants This book updates the previous review of research on children's testimony—re-examining and readdressing how the quality of information provided by young witnesses is affected by the way they are questioned. Drawing upon both experimental and field studies conducted in different countries, it summarizes evidence supporting the effectiveness of the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) Protocol and showcases the Protocol's superiority over other current interviewing techniques for eliciting detailed and forensically useful content from child complainants. Written with both child protection professionals and researchers in mind, *Tell Me What Happened: Questioning Children About Abuse* offers advice and opinions drawn from actual investigative interviews as well as academic research. Its insightful chapters cover: children's testimony: interview and questioning strategies: how investigators typically interview alleged victims: the NICHD Investigative Interview Protocols: the impact that following the Protocol has on interviews and children's responses: interviewing victims under the age of six: interviewing children with developmental disabilities: using tools and props to complement the Protocol: training and maintaining good interviewing practices; and more. Provides a primary source of guidance practitioners and professionals involved in child protection Updates guidance for interviewers by adding consideration of emotional and motivational factors to better understand children's behavior during interviews Integrates the substantial body of research published over the last decade and reflects upon questions that the field should continue to address *Tell Me What Happened: Questioning Children About Abuse* deserves to be read by all practitioners involved in child protection, whether as investigators, interviewers, judges, or lawyers.

This volume represents a clear, jargon-free overview of diagnostic categories with helpful hints regarding a psychiatric interview. Completely revised and updated, detailing current innovations in theory and practice, including recent changes in the DSM-IV.

A Response to Questions Raised in Kuehnie and Connell's Edited Collection

Art Therapy Practices for Resilient Youth

An Empirical Perspective

Disclosure, Dofsy, and Denial

Child Maltreatment

The APSAC Handbook on Child Maltreatment

Interviewing Children about Sexual Abuse

In many criminal trials, forensic technical evidence is lacking and triers of fact must rely on the reliability of eyewitness statements, identifications, and testimony; however, such reports can be riddled with deceptive statements or erroneous recollections. Based on such considerations, the question arises as to how one should weigh such eyewitness accounts given the theoretical and empirical knowledge in this field. Finding the Truth in the Courtroom focuses on how legal professionals, legal/forensic psychologists, and memory researchers can decide when statements or identifications are based on truthful or fabricated experiences and whether one can distinguish between lies, deception, and false memories. The contributors, key experts in the field, assemble recent experimental work and case studies in which deception or false memory plays a dominant role. Topics discussed relate to the susceptibility to suggestive pressure (e.g., "Under which circumstances are children or adults the most vulnerable to suggestion?"), the fabrication of symptoms (e.g., "How to detect whether PTSD symptoms are malingered?"), and the detection of deceit (e.g., "Which paradigms are promising in deception detection?"), among others. By using this approach, this volume unites diverse streams of research (i.e., deception, malingering, false memory) that are involved in the reliability of eyewitness statements.

More so than in any other form of forensic evaluation, mental health professionals who conduct parenting plan evaluations must have an understanding of the most current evidence in the areas of child development, optimal parenting plans across various populations, behavioral psychology, family violence, and legal issues to inform their

opinions. In addition, family law judges and legal professionals require the best available evidence to support their decisions and positions. Parenting Plan Evaluations has become the go-to source for the most current empirical evidence in the field of child custody disputes. Fully updated in this Second Edition, the volume continues its focus on translating and implementing research associated with the most important topics within the family court. It presents an organized and in-depth analysis of the latest research and offers specific recommendations for applying these findings to the issues in child custody disputes. Written by international experts in the field, chapters cover the most important and complex issues that arise in family court, such as attachment and overnight timesharing with very young children, co-parenting children with chronic medical conditions and developmental disorders, domestic violence during separation and divorce, alienation, gay and lesbian co-parents, and relocation, among others. This volume assists forensic mental health professionals to proffer empirically based opinions, conclusions, and recommendations and assists family law judges and attorneys in evaluating the reliability of the information provided to the courts by mental health professionals in their reports and testimony. Not just for forensic evaluators, Parenting Plan Evaluations is a must-read for legal practitioners, family law judges and attorneys, and other professionals seeking to understand more about the science behind parenting plan evaluations.

Investigation of child abuse is often hampered by doubts about the reliability of children as only sources of information. Over the last decade, consensus has been reached about children's limitations and competencies. New for the Wiley Series in the Psychology of Crime, Policing and Law, Tell Me What Happened summarizes key research on children's memory, communicative skills and social tendencies, describes how it can be incorporated into a specific structured interview technique and reviews evidence involving more than 40,000 alleged victims.

This book represents a significant contribution to the highly contested debate surrounding how allegations of child sexual abuse should be evaluated. Despite decades of substantial research in this sensitive area, professional consensus remains elusive. A particular source of contention is the sensitivity vs. specificity debate; whether evaluators should aim to reduce the number of true allegations that are labelled false or to reduce the number of false allegations that are labelled true. This edited collection aims to address directly and offer new insights into this debate. It responds directly to Kuehnie and Connell's edited volume, The Evaluation of Child Sexual Abuse Allegations: A Comprehensive Guide to Assessment and Testimony (2009), which included chapters which advocated strong specificity positions at the expense of sensitivity. The chapters in this collection feature both challenges to, and replies by, the authors in Kuehnie and Connell's book, making this an essential resource that moves the debate forward. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Journal of Child Sexual Abuse.

A Guide to Evidence-Based Practice  
Current Issues in Applied Memory Research  
PTSD in Children and Adolescents  
Psychological Assessment of Sexually Abused Children and Their Families

Guidelines for the Mental Health, Education, Pediatric, and Child Maltreatment Fields  
Memory Distortion

**Problem-solving-based assessment has been recognized as a cornerstone of improved educational outcomes for all children, yet until now no single resource has focused on the full range of problem-solving-based approaches. This book fills a crucial need by bringing together leaders in the field to review the state of the science and provide a handy primer on practice. Presented are a conceptual framework and up-to-date tools for identifying and remediating the many environmental factors that may contribute to academic, emotional, or behavioral difficulties. Coverage includes problem-solving-based applications of such methods as interviews, observations, rating scales, curriculum-based measurement, functional behavioral assessment, and published tests.**

**Parenting Plan Evaluations**