

**New Gender Responsive Classification Instruments for Women Offenders:
*What do they look like and how will they improve practice?***

Three, 2-hour sessions on August 1, August 22, and August 29, 2008

Description: The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) will host three, 2-hour information sessions, using an interactive on-line learning classroom, to introduce correctional managers to two new risk and needs assessment instruments for adult women offenders. The instruments are the result of NIC sponsored research conducted by the University of Cincinnati over the past four years.

The new instruments are the:

1. **Women's Risk and Needs Assessment Instrument— a full or stand-alone instrument that assesses both gender neutral and gender responsive factors and offers separate versions for probation, prison and pre-release settings.**
2. **Women's Supplemental Risk and Needs Instrument— a supplemental assessment designed for use with existing risk and needs assessment instruments such as the Level of Service Inventory, the LSI/CMI, the Northpointe COMPAS, or other validated dynamic risk tool. The supplement is often referred to as the "trailer" instrument; it also offers separate versions for probation, prison, and pre release settings.**

Participants will have an opportunity to:

- ¼Pt Review the research underpinnings of the new instruments, the evidence based gender neutral and gender informed research, and the reasons for their development.**
- ½Pt Review the findings from the initial validation studies that resulted in the construction of the new instruments. What specific factors contribute to improved prediction of institutional misconduct, risk of recidivism in the community and improved case management?**
- 2Pt Receive an orientation to the formats of the new instruments and scoring guides.**
- 3Pt Discuss important issues regarding the process of implementing a new instrument.**

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®P **Learn how to access and review the instruments and gain approval for their use.**
Note: the instruments are in the public domain but require consent to conditions of appropriate use.

Presenters: Dr. Patricia Van Voorhis, Ashley Bauman and Krista Gehring, University of Cincinnati

Moderator: Maureen Buell, Women Offenders Program Manager, National Institute of Corrections

Who Should Attend: Correctional administrators, managers and classification chiefs from probation, parole, prison and community corrections agencies are strongly encouraged to participate in this on-line learning opportunity. You are encouraged to register for the session that most closely meets your agency's interests and needs. Up to twenty-five participants may register to participate in each information session. Further, up to two registrants from a single agency may register for the *same* session.

Session Dates:

August 1, 2008: Pre-Release Decision Making, Re-Entry Planning and Parole Supervision

August 22, 2008: Prison Custody and Institutional Programming

August 29, 2008: Probation and Community Supervision

Time: 12:00pm noon Eastern (11:00am/Central, 10:00am Mountain, 9:00am/Pacific)

Length: Two hours

The series of on-line classes will be offered at additional times during October and November, 2008.

Application Requirements:

Registration for each session must be done online by going to the following link,

You will be prompted to answer several registration questions:

- !! Provide agency name and function(s); e.g, jail, prison, probation, parole, re-entry, community corrections.**
- !! Explain why you are interested in a new risk and needs assessment tool?**
- ▬↑!! What are the decisions you want to make with one of the new instruments, e.g., custody placement, needs assessment and institutional programming, transition or pre-release planning, or community risk and needs assessment and case management?**
- ▬▬!! Has your current instrument for women inmates or offenders been validated on women as a separate population sample? When and what were the results?**
- ▬▬!! What problems are you facing with your current classification or assessment approach for women clients?**

Gender-Responsive Assessments and Approaches
(2 Hours)

Time	Activity	Notes
0:00 Whiteboard 10 minutes Slides 1-2	<p><i>Welcome and Introduction</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Welcome all participants and introduce facilitators. 2) Introduce the session and session objectives. 3) Provide a brief overview of the functions of WebEx. <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To familiarize participants with gender-responsive assessments and approaches. • To provide information on the adoption of the Women's Risk/Needs Assessment. 	
0:10 Slides 3-5 5 minutes	<p><i>Evidence-Based Practice</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Explain the concept of what works and evidence-based practice. 2) Give example of evidence-based practice. 3) Provide an overview of meta-analysis. 	
0:15 Slides 6-8 5 minutes	<p><i>Risk/Needs Assessment</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Explain the importance of assessment procedures. 2) Explain what information a risk assessment provides. 3) Describe the goals of risk assessment – reducing recidivism through case planning. 	
0:20 Slide 9 5 minutes	<p><i>Gender-Neutral Risk Assessment</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discuss the evolution of gender-neutral risk assessments. 	
0:25	<p><i>Women Offenders</i></p>	

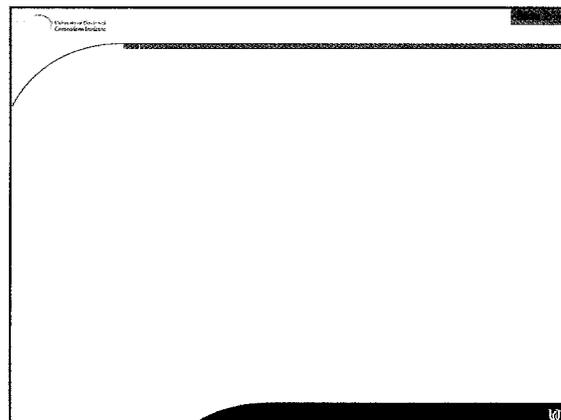
Slides 10-14 10 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discuss the differences in offending between male and female offenders. 2) Describe the typical female offender. 3) Discuss why there are more females entering the criminal justice system than ever before. 	
0:35	<i>Gender-Responsive Concepts</i>	
Slides 15-16 5 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Explain what is meant by “gender-responsive” 2) Provide examples of how to develop gender-responsive policies, programs, and practices. 	
0:40	<i>Risk Assessment Validation</i>	
Slides 17-20 5 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Explain what it means for a risk assessment to be valid. 2) Discuss overclassification of female offenders. 	
0:45	<i>Developing a Gender-Responsive Risk Assessment</i>	
Slides 21-23 10 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discuss reasons to examine gender-responsive risk/need factors. 2) Examine the gender-neutral risk factors and discuss what other factors may apply to female offenders. 3) Discuss gender-responsive risk factors. 	
0:55	<i>Seamless Classification</i>	
Slides 24-27 10 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discuss what is meant by seamless classification. 2) Describe how the environment affects the risk factors. 	
1:05	<i>Evidence for the Women’s Risk/Needs Assessments</i>	
Slide 28 5 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discuss how the gender-responsive scales predict relative to static and dynamic gender-neutral assessments. 	
1:10	<i>BREAK</i>	
5 minutes		
1:15	<i>The Women’s Risk/Needs Assessments</i>	
Slides 29-37	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide an overview of the assessments. 	

20 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Show part of the interview and survey. 3) Discuss features of the assessments. 	
1:35	<p><i>Implementation Considerations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discuss issues to consider. 2) Explain the steps needed to obtain the assessments. 3) Provide contact information. 	
1:55	<p><i>Questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ask for questions. 2) Thank audience for participating. 	
Blank screen 5 minutes		

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Gender-Responsive Assessments and Approaches

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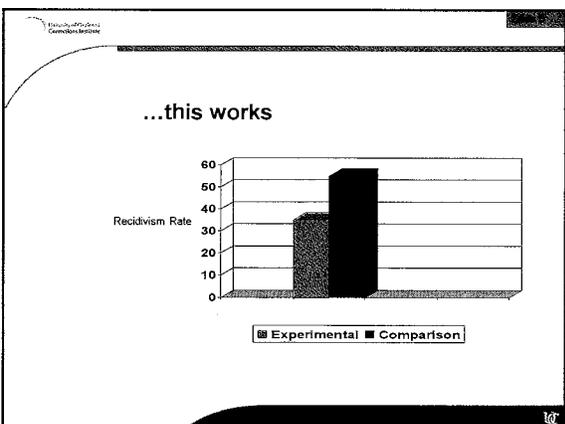


Session Objectives

- To familiarize participants with gender-responsive assessments and approaches.
- To provide information on the adoption of the Women's Risk/Needs Assessment.

What Does "What Works" Mean?

- Evidence exists that the program or intervention is effective.
- This effectiveness is obtained through empirical research not anecdotes, stories, common sense, or beliefs about effectiveness.



Literature Review

- We prefer not to look at just one study.
- The most current and informative method is meta-analysis.
- Meta-analyses are summaries of many studies of correctional interventions.

Importance of Assessment & Classification

- Guides decision making
- Reduces bias
- Improves placement of offenders
- Aids in legal challenges
- Helps better utilize resources
- Can lead to enhanced public safety

What Do Assessments Tell Us?

Assessment, Assessment, Assessment

- Risk Assessment:
The "who"
- Needs assessment:
The "what"
- Responsivity assessment:
The "how"

So... Case Planning - The Main Task

Match offenders to services and programs which address risk factors and remove or accommodate barriers related to responsivity considerations

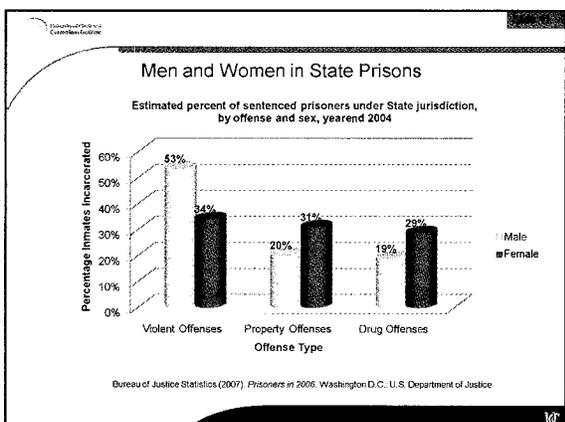
Community Risk Assessment

Static: First Generation
 Prior record
 Age at first arrest
 Substance abuse (history)
 Marital status
 Prior prison
 History of escape or revocation

Dynamic Risk/Needs (LSI-R)
 Criminal history
 Education/employment
 Financial
 Family/marital
 Accommodation
 Leisure/recreation
 Companions
 Alcohol/drug problems
 Emotional/personal
 Attitude/orientation

↓
 Identify high, med., low risk

↓
 Identify high, med., low risk
 Identify treatment needs



Percentage Increase of Men and Women Under Correctional Supervision, 1990-2000

	Women	Men
Correctional Supervision	81%	45%
Prison	108%	77%
Jail	89%	48%

In 2006, approximately 112,500 women were in prison, making up about 7% of all prison inmates

Bureau of Justice Statistics (2001). *Prison and Jail Inmates at midyear 2000*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice; Bureau of Justice Statistics (2007). *Prisoners in 2006*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice; Bureau of Justice Statistics (2001). *National correctional population*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice

The Typical Female Offender

- Early 30s
- Drug related crimes
- Undereducated/unskilled
- Poverty
- Unemployed
- Women of color
- Mothers to minor children

Bloom, B., Owen, B., & Covington, S. (2003). *Gender-responsive strategies: research, practice, and guiding principles for women offenders*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice

The Typical Female Offender

- Victims of physical and/or sexual abuse
- Substance abuse problems
- Health problems
- Mental health issues

Bloom, B., Owen, B., & Covington, S. (2003). *Gender-responsive strategies: research, practice, and guiding principles for women offenders*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice

Why are More Women Entering the Criminal Justice System?

- The War on Drugs
 - The number of women in state prisons for drug offenses rose by **888%** from 1986 to 1996
- "Tough on Crime" Policies
- Mandatory Sentences
- Reduced Funding for Mental Health

Blanchette, K. & Brown, S. (2006). *The assessment and treatment of women offenders*. West Sussex, England: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; Maurer, M., Poller, C., & Wolf, R. (1997). *Gender and justice: Women, drugs, and sentencing policy*. The Sentencing Project.

What is "Gender-Responsive?"

♀ ≠ ♂

- Acknowledges the realities of women's lives and how they may differ from men, including the pathways to offending and how relationships shape their lives.
- Practices address issues like violence, abuse, family relationships, and substance abuse

Bloom, B., Owen, B., & Covington, S. (2003). *Gender-responsive strategies: research, practice, and guiding principles for women offenders*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice

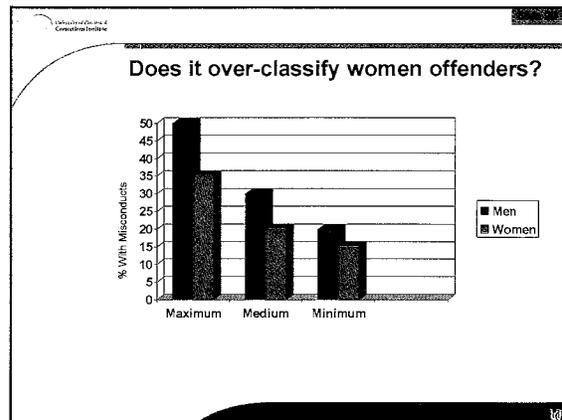
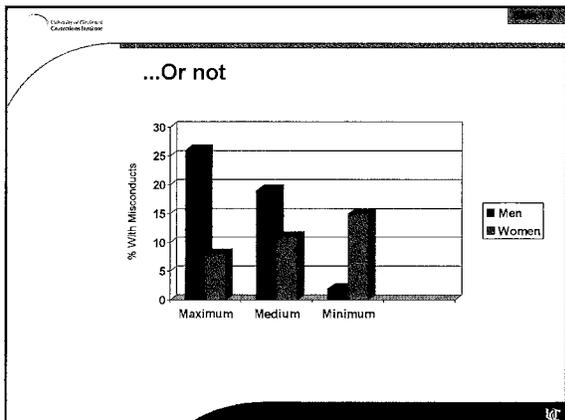
How do we develop gender-responsive policies, programs, and practices?

- System should be different from male system
- Target women's pathways to criminality and issues involved with them
- Recognize the minimal danger women generally present to society
- Recognize importance of relationships

Bloom, B., Owen, B., & Covington, S. (2003). *Gender-responsive strategies: research, practice, and guiding principles for women offenders*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice

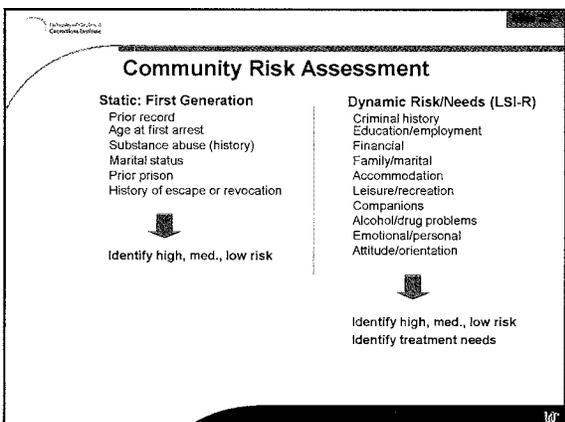
Is it valid? Does it predict what it is supposed to?

Security Level	Men (%)	Women (%)
Maximum	~50	~50
Medium	~30	~30
Minimum	~15	~15

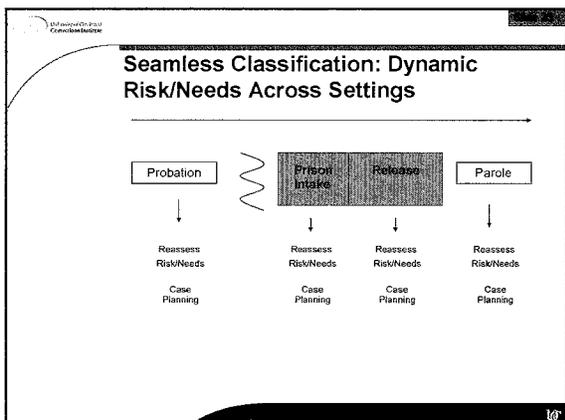


- ### ...By the way
- National survey: 36 states had not validated their systems for women offenders
 - The institutional custody systems don't help with treatment planning. They only assess risk.

- ### Gender-Neutral Risk/Needs Assessments and Women Offenders
- They were designed for men and applied to women, with little concern for appropriateness;
 - They are valid;
 - Existing risk/needs assessments do not tap needs most pertinent to women;
 - Existing risk/needs assessments don't help us to understand these women as best we could;
 - Results of an NIC study to develop women's risk/needs assessments found additional needs/risk factors for women.



- ### Gender-Responsive Risk/Needs Instrument
- Criminal history
 - Criminal thinking (sample variations)
 - Antisocial associates
 - Vocational/educational
 - Financial problems
 - Low family support
 - Housing problems
 - Substance abuse
 - Mental health history
 - Depression/anxiety (symptoms)
 - Psychosis/suicidal (symptoms)
 - Child abuse (institutions)
 - Adult victimizations (sample variations)
 - Relationship dysfunction
 - Parental stress (community)
 - Housing safety (community)
- And **strengths** (self-efficacy, family support, parental involvement, and educational assets)



What's Important for Inmates?

Gender-Neutral Factors

- Criminal history
- Antisocial attitudes
- Family conflict
- Substance abuse

Gender-Responsive Risk Factors

- Family conflict
- Mental health history
- Depression (symptoms)
- Psychosis (symptoms)
- Anger
- Relationship dysfunction
- Child abuse

Strengths

- Self-efficacy
- Family support

Re-entry Needs

- Employment/education
- Poverty
- Housing safety
- Adult victimization

What's Important for Parolees?

Gender-Neutral Factors

- Criminal history
- Financial/employment
- Education
- Antisocial friends
- Substance abuse

Gender-Responsive Risk Factors

- Housing safety
- Mental health history
- Depression
- Family conflict
- Psychosis
- Anger
- Parental stress
- Victimization as an adult
- Dysfunctional relationships

Strengths

- Self-efficacy
- Family support
- Educational assets
- Parental involvement

What's Important for Probationers?

Gender-Neutral Factors

- Criminal history
- Antisocial attitudes
- Financial/employment
- Education
- Antisocial friends
- Substance abuse

Gender-Responsive Risk Factors

- Housing safety
- Mental health history
- Depression (symptoms)
- Psychosis
- Family conflict
- Anger
- Parental stress
- Victimization as an adult
- Dysfunctional relationships

Strengths

- Educational assets
- Self-efficacy
- Family support

Extending Evidence-Based Practice

Comparative Predictive Validity of Assessment Models

Risk Factor	Prison Samples			Probation Samples			Pre-release Samples		
	Caldwell ^a (N=152)	Misener ^b (N=271)	Misener ^c (N=189)	Misener ^d (N=212)	Misener ^e (N=212)	2007 ^f (N=116)	Caldwell ^g (N=114)	Misener ^h (N=145)	
	r	ABC	r	ABC	r	ABC	r	ABC	
1. Static Models	-.	.17***	.57	.23***	.66	.32***	.15**	.58	.59
2. Gender-Neutral Risk/Need	.16**	.59	.20***	.61	.30***	.68	.24***	.67	.31***
3. Gender-Responsive	.27***	.62	.38***	.65	.33***	.70	.31***	.73	.35***
4. Gender-Responsive, Male	.27***	.62	.37***	.65	.32***	.70	.30***	.73	.34***

***p<.001
**p<.01
*p<.05

^aOutcome measure is serious misconduct within 6 months, not including minor forms of rule-breaking.
^bOutcome measure is serious misconduct within 12 months, not including minor forms of rule-breaking.
^cOutcome measure is incarcerated within 24 months.
^dOutcome measure is new arrests within 12 months.
^eOutcome measure is new arrests within 24 months.
^fOutcome measure is technical violation, new arrest, or any failure (mean time at risk = 17 months).
^gOutcome measure is return to prison within 24 mo.

The Gender-Responsive Assessments

- Women's Risk/Needs Assessment
 - Stand alone instrument
 - Assesses gender-neutral and gender-responsive risk factors
 - Probation, prison, and pre-release versions
- Women's Supplemental Risk/Needs Assessment
 - Trailer instrument (attaches to gender-neutral assessments such as the LSI-R or Northpointe Compas)
 - Assesses gender-responsive risk factors
 - Probation, prison, and pre-release versions

The Gender-Responsive Assessments

- Divided into two portions:
 - Interview
 - Survey
- Assessment procedures depend on use of Women's Risk/Needs Assessment or Women's Supplemental Risk/Needs Assessment.

The Gender-Responsive Assessments

- Pre-Release Interview**
 - Antisocial Attitudes
 - Criminal History
 - Antisocial Friends
 - Substance Abuse
 - Educational Needs
 - Educational Strengths
 - Employment/Financial
 - Anger/Hostility
 - Housing Safety
 - Mental Health History
 - Current Depression/Anxiety
 - Current Psychosis
 - Child Abuse
 - Adult Abuse
 - Family Conflict
 - Family Support
 - Parental Difficulties
 - Parental Involvement
 - Relationships
- Pre-Release Supplemental Interview**
 - Educational Strengths
 - Employment/Financial
 - Anger/Hostility
 - Housing Safety
 - Mental Health History
 - Current Depression/Anxiety
 - Current Psychosis
 - Child Abuse
 - Adult Abuse
 - Family Conflict
 - Family Support
 - Parental Involvement
 - Relationships

The Gender-Responsive Assessments

- Pre-Release Self Report Survey**
 - Relationship Dysfunction
 - Self-Efficacy
 - Parenting Stress
 - Child Abuse
 - Adult Abuse

WOMEN'S RISK/NEEDS ASSESSMENT PRE-RELEASE/PAROLE TRAILER

Version 2: August, 2007

Name:	Inmate ID (DOC #):		
DOB:	Race:	Age:	Assessment Date:
Interviewer:	Interviewer sex: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		

Directions: Staff completing this form should (a) interview the offender, and (b) consult appropriate official records prior to completing the interview. Criminal history, current offense, and other agency reports should be consulted in order to verify and corroborate the offender's answers to questions asked during the interview. Below, please check all of the official sources of information consulted prior to beginning this interview.

IN THE COURSE OF THIS INTERVIEW, THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WERE READ
(Check all that apply):

<input type="checkbox"/> Police Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Prosecutor's Documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-sentence Reports
<input type="checkbox"/> Assessments, including substance abuse assessments	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal History
<input type="checkbox"/> Offender probation, parole and institutional files	<input type="checkbox"/> Classification File	<input type="checkbox"/> Earlier Interviews
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		

INTRODUCTION TO OFFENDERS:

This interview is designed to help us get a sense of you and what some of your needs might be. We will use this information to help us link you to programs and services that we hope will benefit you. We will begin with a discussion of your current living situation.

SECTION 1: HOUSING SAFETY

SCORING: HOUSING SAFETY SCALE – These questions must be asked directly of the offender:

HOUSING SAFETY	No	Yes
1. Did you feel safe in your last home, prior to your incarceration?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)
2. Did you feel safe in your last neighborhood prior to your incarceration?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)
3. Was your home environment free of violence?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)
4. Was your home environment free of substance abuse?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)

Total Housing Safety Score (sum all 1's for items 1-4): _____

CASE MANAGEMENT NOTES

5. During the 18 months prior to your offense, how many times did you move your residence?		
6. Will you be living on your own for the next several months?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
7. Do you have any worries about where you will be living upon your release?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
8. Are you at all concerned about your safety?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

SECTION 2: PARENTING

SCORING: PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT SCALE – These questions must be asked directly of the offender.

55. Do you have any children who are 18 or younger? No Yes

If **Yes**, please complete this section.

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT	No	Yes
56. Do you expect to have shared or full custody of your children upon release?	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
57. Do you maintain at least monthly contact with any children by letter, telephone, or visit?	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
58. Are you involved in important decisions regarding your children (e.g., school-related, health, outside activities)?	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
59. Do you feel prepared to be a good parent?	<input type="checkbox"/> (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)

Total Parental Involvement Score (sum all 1's for items 56-59): _____

CASE MANAGEMENT NOTES

60. Have you ever been investigated for abuse/neglect of a child (e.g., by police, children workers, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
61. Are you having any difficulty obtaining or maintaining custody of your children?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

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WOMEN'S RISK/NEEDS SURVEY – PRE-RELEASE

Version 2, August, 2007

Name: _____ Date: _____

The following questionnaire asks about issues that have a special interest to women: relationships, self-confidence, and parenting. These questions are designed to help us to find appropriate programming for you as you complete this period of supervision. Please answer them as honestly as you can.

1. **RELATIONSHIP SCALE:** The next questions ask you about your relationships with your significant others. In answering these questions, please think of your most representative relationship(s).

	YES	NO
1. In general, would you describe these relationships as supportive and satisfying?	0.00	0.00
2. Do you get the relationship that you want? Or is your present relationship a disappointment?	0.00	0.00

	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	SELDOM
3. Have a significant others loved and appreciated you for who you are?	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Do you feel proud of how well you get to know and know about the people you are in a relationship? How often do you are not in a relationship?	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Do you tend to get so focused on your partner that you neglect other individuals and responsibilities?	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Have partners been able to convince you to get involved in criminal behavior?	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scoring Relationship Scale
 Number of (1) _____ x 2 = _____
 Number of (2) _____ x 1 = _____
 Number of (3) _____ x 0 = _____
 TOTAL _____

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Features of the Assessment

- Seamless assessment model
- Assistance to case managers and treatment planners
- Specific assessment criteria
- A gender-responsive focus
- A focus on strengths

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System-Wide Implementation: Issues for Consideration

- Do we have the programs and services needed to respond to the assessed needs of women offenders?
- Do we have, or can we foster the staff competencies needed to conduct sound interviews as well as the treatment plans that follow from the gender-responsive assessment results?

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System-Wide Implementation: Issues for Consideration

- Shall we use the assessment scales to help compute a risk score or shall we only use the women's scales for purposes of a needs assessment?
- How shall the supplement be integrated or added to the gender-neutral assessment tool?

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System-Wide Implementation: Issues for Consideration

- Is it politically and legally justifiable to use separate risk/needs assessments for men and women?

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Obtaining Assessments for Adoption or Examination

- Considered to be public domain and may be used without cost by correctional agencies and researchers.
- Holds copyrights through the University of Cincinnati.

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Obtaining Assessments for Adoption or Examination

- Use of the tool for agency adoptions or for purposes of research requires users to register through the University of Cincinnati and certify in writing to the following terms:
 - The assessments will not be used for commercial purposes;
 - They will not be given to third parties for commercial or other purposes;
 - They will not be adopted and changed over time without permission from the authors;
 - Users will make reasonable efforts to stay current with future refinements of the assessments;
 - Users will provide assurances that interviewers are being trained in: 1) evidence-based practices; 2) gender-responsive principles and practices; 3) an overview of the tool; 4) motivational interviewing and skills of good listening; 5) gender responsive case planning;
 - Publications will credit the authors and NIC;
 - The instruments will be used for their intended purposes and participants;
 - Users recognize the limitations of construction validation research.

UC

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Obtaining Review Copies and Further Information

- Webpage: <http://www.uc.edu/womenoffenders>
- Email: ashley.bauman@uc.edu

UC

- Root, Marleen (1996). Pre-Release Information. (Michigan Counties), St. Louis, MI: Mid-Michigan Correctional Facility.
- Brown, Leo (1991). You Deserve [Video]. Chicago, IL: Sangamon and VanBuren.
- Buscalgia, L. (Speaker) (1988). The Art of Being Fully Human [Video]. Alexandria, VA: PBS Video.
- Grosball, Marilyn (1991). Self Esteem for Adults - Your Present Thinking Creates Future Events [Video]. Stillwater, MN: Greystone Educational Materials.
- Jordan, Odaris (1994). You Are Power Filled - The Power to Change [Video]. Stillwater, MN: Greystone Educational Materials.
- U.S. Department of Education (1993). A Parent's Guide to Prevention: Growing Up Drug-Free. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. (Available from U.S. Department of Education, 1-800-624-0100,)
- Guest Speaker - Social Worker, Psychologist or Clergy specializing in pastoral care to focus on healthy relationships.
- Guest Speaker - Social Worker, Psychologist or Clergy specializing in pastoral care to focus on healthy family relationships and issues related to single parents.
- Guest Speaker - from a domestic violence shelter.
- Argel, Aimee (1995). What Some Women Live With is a Crime: Domestic Violence [Brochure]. Lansing, MI: Michigan Women's Commission.
- Guest Speaker - from a public health agency, or a Registered Nurse with expertise in this area.
- American Red Cross (1993). Testing for HIV Infection: Facts About HIV and AIDS [Brochure] (Stock Number: 329547, available from American Red Cross.)
- Guest Speaker - Social Worker, Psychologist or Clergy specializing in pastoral care to focus on children and adolescent behavior.