### New Mexico Sexual Abuse Program Coordinators (Continued)

Roswell Esperanza House, Inc. 575-625-1095

Susan Wilson, L.I.S.W. 575-623-9385

Ruidoso La Frontera NM 575-257-5038

575-437-8680 crisis 800-634-3666 crisis

Santa Fe

Santa Fe Community Guidance

Center 505-986-9633

Solace Crisis Treatment Center 505-988-1951 • 505-986-9111 or

800-721-7273 crisis

Silver City La Frontera NM

575-388-2693 • 800-426-0997 crisis Silver Regional Sexual

Assault Support Services 575-388-2693 • 800-426-0997 Socorro

Socorro Mental Health 575-835-2444

Taos

Community Against Violence 575-758-8082 • 575-758-9888 crisis Tri-County Community Services, Inc.

575-758-1125

### New Mexico Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's Unit

# Alamagordo

SANE Program of Otero and Lincoln County 575-430-9485

(Emergency and Administrative)

Albuquerque

Emergency

Albuquerque SANE Collaborative 505-883-8720 • 505-884-7263

Para Los Ninos, Pediatric Sex Abuse Exams

505-272-6849 **Farmington** 

Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico 505-325-2805 • 505-326-4700 or 866-908-4700 Emergency

### Las Cruces

Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project 575-521-5549• 575-312-7780 or 888-595-7273 Emergency

Las Vegas

Las Vegas, SANE Alta Vista Regional Hospital 505-718-8215

**Portales** 

Arise Sexual Assault Services 575-226-4665 • 575-226-7263

Emergency Roswell

Esperanza House SANE Project 575-625-1457 • 575-625-1095

#### Santa Fe

Christus St. Vincent Regional Medical Center SANE Program 505-913-4999 • 505-989-5952

> Emergency Silver City

Silver City/Gila Regional Medical Center SANE Program

**Truth or Consequences** 

575-526-3437 (Las Cruces)

Mental Health Resources, Inc.

Sierra Vista Hospital

575-894-2111

575-461-3013

800-432-2159 crisis

Tucumcari

Services

La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery

575-313-9978

Taos Taos/Holy Cross Hospital SANE

Program

575-751-8990 • 575-758-8883

Emergency

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### Additional Brochures

The following brochures about sexual abuse are also available from the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.:

- 'Safe, Strong and Free', for young children (Spanish and English)
- Top 10 Questions for Kids'. for mid-school aged children
- \*Talking To Your Children About Sex: How to use open discussions about sex, privacy, respect and values to prevent the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and teens.' A booklet for parents (Spanish and English)
- ## 'Incest Survivor', 'Male Victim', 'From Victim to Survivor' (Spanish and English), 'Rape in Marriage' and 'Overcoming Pianful Past experiences' for adults.

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New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc. 3909 Juan Tabo NE, Suite 6

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(505) 883-8020 within the Albuquerque area, or toll free at 1-888-883-8020 beyond the Albuquerque area

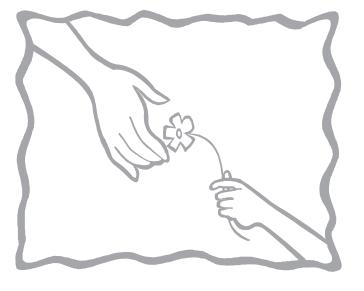
FAX (505) 883-7530 E-mail: nmcsap@swcp.com Web Site: www.nmcsap.org

# Parent Empowerment

A Guide to Helping Your Child in the Aftermath of Sexual Abuse

Gail Santilli, C.I.S.W.

Flagstaff, Arizona



New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.

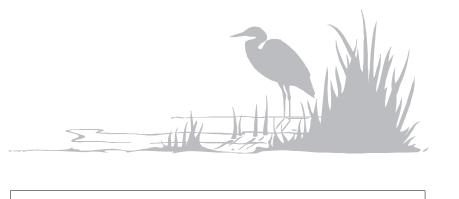
# *Note to parents...*

Both boys and girls experience sexual abuse and all sections of this informational brochure apply equally to boys and girls. In an effort to make this brochure reader friendly, the use of both genders are alternated so that one gender is used at a time per paragraph.

# The Peace of Wild Things

When despair for the world grows in me and I wake in the night at the least sound in fear of what my life and my children's lives may be, I go and lie down where the wood drake rests in his beauty on the water, and the great heron feeds. I come into the peace of wild things who do not tax their lives with forethought of grief. I come into the presence of still water. And I feel above me the day-blind stars waiting with their light. For a time I rest in the grace of the world, and am free.

--Wendell Berry



counselors trained to help survivors of sexual abuse. You may decide you want to talk with someone over the phone before you can go in to see them. You may want to join a group for incest survivors. Either way, find a therapist who believes your feelings and memories. Give yourself the time and compassion. You will need both.

'No matter what is true of your past, the world is in need of your best contributions. You can only give your best by becoming your best self; and this is only possible if you consider yourself deserving of emotional he aling.', (Betty Caponera, Ph.D., Overcoming Painful Past Experiences')

#### New Mexico Sexual Abuse Program Coordinators

Alamogordo Espanola Las Vegas Ana Guldan La Frontera NM 505-927-6587 575-437-7404 PMS Valley Community 505-454-5134 • 505-425-1048 Albuquerque Health Center Rape Crisis Center of Central NM Lordsburg 505-747-7400 505-266-7711 La Frontera NM Tewa Women United Para Los Ninos 505-542-3304 505-747-3259 505-272-6849 Los Alamos Estancia Agave Health Valle del Sol 505-338-3320 505-384-0220 505-865-4739 crisis Programs for Children &

**Farmington** Desert View Family Counseling Center 505-326-7878 Farmington Community Health

Anthony Valle del Sol 505-325-2805 575-882-5101

Artesia

Treatment Center

505-344-4673

Adolescents

After 5pm

Counseling Associates 575-623-1480

Bernalillo Valle del Sol

505-867-2383 Carlsbad

Carlsbad Mental Health 575-885-4836

Clayton

Tri-County Community Services, Inc. 575-374-2032

Clovis

Mental Health Resources, Inc. 575-769-2345 • 800-432-2159

La Frontera NM 575-546-2174 800-426-0997 crisis

272-2190 • 272-2800 Sequoia Adolescent

Center (PMS) 505-566-0345

Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico

Ft. Sumner

Mental Health Resources, Inc. 575-769-2345

877-579-8001 crisis Gallup

Western NM Counseling Services 505-863-3828

800-649-0181 crisis Grants

Valle del Sol 505-287-7985 • 800-287-0212

Hobbs

575-393-3168 575-393-6633 crisis

Las Cruces La Frontera NM

Deming

Guidance Center of Lea County

575-392-0966 for adolescents 575-647-2830 505-891-2990

La Piñón Sexual Assault Recovery Services 575-526-3437 888-595-7273 crisis

NM Behavioral Health Institute at Las Vegas Community Based Services

Los Alamos Family Council 505-662-3264 • 505-662-4422 crisis

Los Lunas Agave Health 505-866-2300 Valle del Sol

505-865-3350 • 505-865-3359 crisis

Lovington

Guidance Center of Lea County 575-396-3818

**Portales** 

Arise Sexual Assault Services 575-226-4665 • 575-226-7263 Mental Health Resources, Inc. 575-769-2345 (Clovis) • 800-432-2159

crisis

Tri-County Community Services, Inc. Mental Health Clinic

575-445-2754 Reserve

Border Area Mental Health Services.

575-533-6649

Rio Rancho

Rio Rancho Family Health Center 505-896-0928 • 888-920-6333 crisis Rio Rancho Valencia Counseling

Roswell

Turquoise Health and Wellness

575-623-1480

# **Normalize**

### *Have I* ....

- Established a routine and set of rules for behavior and expectations that is followed at our house?
- ☑ Taught my child how to make and keep friends and created a place where my child can socialize with her friends?
- ☑ Created opportunities for my child to get involved in activities outside my home that he can be successful in?
- Become involved in my child's social and school activities in a supportive way?

# Myself

### Have I....

- Found the help needed for myself and my family?

  Support group
  - Counselor/therapist
- ☑ Made a plan for how I will take care of myself?

Friendships

Religious involvement

Physical exercise

Other

- ☑ Committed to providing whatever is necessary to my child's recovery: transportation to services or appointments, cooperation with agencies/courts, advocacy for my child's needs?
- ☑ Laughed or smiled about something today?

# Parent Empowerment

# A Guide to Helping Your Child in the Aftermath of Sexual Abuse

You may be feeling as though your lives will never be the same. You may be wondering what the effect of molestation will be on your child and whether there is anything you can do to help. Parents sometimes feel left out of the recovery process. Beyond providing transportation and information to the professional agencies or helpers, parents often say they feel helpless or isolated in their desire to make things better for their child.

Parents can and should play vital roles during this time of their child's life. Parental support and involvement which acknowledges the abusive events AND participates in the healing process is crucial to a child. While many children need and benefit from therapy by a qualified professional, therapy has limitations: it occurs for an hour a week (at best), and it doesn't (or shouldn't) last forever. It is parental intervention which can provide the most powerful and lasting benefit to a child.

This booklet is intended for you to use ideally with an established professional program: either individual, family, and/or group therapies. It is a starting point for parents to begin to meet their child's needs in the aftermath of an upsetting and unique childhood experience such as sexual abuse. With guidance, information, and support, you CAN help your child.

# Keeping Your Child Safe

### Set Boundaries

Your child has experienced a violation of her body integrity by being molested. It is important that you re-establish her sense of her body as belonging only to her, of being special and beautiful because <u>she</u> is special and beautiful, not because an adult is interested in her genitals. You can do this by teaching, setting an example, and creating everyday opportunities for her to experience her body as private and in her own control.

Set clear standards for modesty and privacy in areas of dressing, toileting, bathing, and general physical handling of each others' bodies in the family. Examples of this would be closed door policies, prohibitions against open nudity or underwear/skimpy clothing, careful monitoring of video and TV viewing for sexual or violent content, and rules about touching that are clear to everyone (for example, in playful situations, when someone says "Stop", it means STOP and must be respected). The adults, older siblings, and guests in the household must be expected to follow these standards as well.

Be mindful of how you handle your child's body: while closeness and affection, hugs and kisses are vital, be aware of whether you are overly physical with your child. Encourage your child to "do for himself" the things that he is capable of; as he is developmentally ready to comb his own hair, wash his body, zip his jacket -- let him! Encourage independence in daily self-care, sleeping, and activities with playmates. Your child may not let you know he is ready for these things until you send him messages that you know he can do "for himself".

Sexual abuse is only one series of events in a child's life. It is all the other experiences with loving, healthy people, a consistent environment, openness and accurate information that will be helpful to your child. Insist on competent professional helpers for both yourself and your child, and be actively involved and positive about the process.

YOU are the key player in your child's healing. Empower yourself with knowledge and healthy self-care and support: hopefulness, courage, and healing will follow.

# ☑ PARENTAL "TO DO" CHECKLIST

# **Boundaries**

### Have I....

- Explained clear rules about modesty in dressing, bathing, toileting, sleeping, and clothing?
- Thought about how we touch each other in our family, to show affection, anger, or to discipline?
- Ensured that neighbors, sitters, guests, and other family members respect my rules about modesty and touching?
- ✓ Encouraged my child to "do for himself" the things he can?
- Monitored the things my child is exposed to: TV, movies, magazines, people?
- Given my child opportunities to experience success in developing a skill or having responsibility that contributes to her sense of well being?

# Sex and Safety

# Have I....

- ☑ Read sex education materials with my child?
- Educated my child about basic information about body parts/functions, and normal sexual development?
- ☑ Taught my child what to do in confusing or frightening sexual situations?
- Listened when my child gives me clues that he needs to talk about sexual or safety issues?

feeling of joy or peace -- whatever "fits" with your lifestyle and beliefs, is what you need to make time for.

Make an actual plan of how you will take care of yourself during this time of distress. Write down the top five things that help you feel a sense of contentment or enable you to relax (a hot bath, visiting friends, an evening free of responsibility, etc.) and schedule to do at least one of them each week. Often parents are so tired and busy with taking care of others and getting necessary things done, that they lose sight of what they need to sustain their own sense of well-being. Without it, parents are much less effective in their efforts to help their child.

### Make time...

- to be still;
- to be active;
- to laugh as much as possible;
- to be around people who respect, support, and love you;
- to respect, support, and love the people around you.

"Bad things" happen, children get hurt, people feel pain: these are facts of life. For many children, sexual abuse is part of this reality. The challenge for a parent whose child has been molested is to sustain a sense of hopefulness in the future, and to simply "keep on going". The more successful you are in doing this, the more resilient your child will be. Remember, for your child to have that sense of security and well being that you want for him, he has to first sense that it exists within you, and see it working in your life.

As your child sees you re-gaining control over your emotions, your schedule, your everyday relationships, it will convey to her that normalcy is possible. When this is believed by your child, any stigma she feels will be minimized and she can begin to feel hopeful about her own abilities and future.

Provide her with opportunities to use her body in physical ways that emphasize its strength and power in age appropriate ways (versus age inappropriate sexual power or as an object to be dominated or used for others' needs). Examples of this would be gymnastics, martial arts, or mastery of a skill involving her hands or movement. Responsibilities for household chores, so long as the chores are age appropriate, provide opportunities for children to use their physical and mental abilities to contribute to the family well being. Care for animals or activities involving animals or plants is also a way for children to understand the way in which care giving and being in a position of responsibility over something more vulnerable can be gratifying and meaningful. Power can come from within through gentleness and nurturing and does not have to be displayed through force and physical manipulation.

# Sex and Safety Education

This is one of the most powerful tools you can give your children: information about their bodies, their rights, and their responsibilities. However you do it, just do it! There are many books and resources from which to choose. Use materials that "fit" with your own values and beliefs. Some materials are designed only to give information and it's up to you to provide the background. Other materials provide both information and their own interpretations, perhaps reflecting certain moral beliefs or standards. You would not send your children out into the world without knowing how to safely cross a street, or without accurate information about what to do if they come upon a match or a handgun. Likewise, information about sex and safety will not frighten them. Knowledge does the opposite: when they know what to do, it helps children feel secure and empowered.

Children need to know the basics of normal sexual development, along with tools to keep themselves safe. Only by discussing these things with trusted adults, can a child learn to trust

his own instincts and feelings about how to keep himself safe when you're not around. By doing this in direct ways, you are also telling your child that sexuality is a topic that <u>can</u> be discussed in your family. Your child is more likely to not only have a sense about uncomfortable situations, but to <u>tell</u> you about them when he knows this is an acceptable topic.

Sex education can begin from the earliest bath times with just naming body parts and should continue through adolescence. Find or create opportunities to bring sexuality discussions into everyday life, so that it is not seen as an unusual or tense subject. Play "what if" games with your child in which you pose situations for the child to figure out and then discuss. (For example, "What if I told you to listen to the babysitter, but she told you to keep a secret about touching?") Your child will also give you the signals about what is on his/her mind, if you are open and listening. ("There's a girl in class who thinks she's hot with the boys." "What's this?" upon discovering mother's tampons. Or, "Why was your door locked?")

There is an assumption that children who have had inappropriate sexual experiences may not need this information; or that providing it would increase their anxiety or attention to sexual matters. In fact, children who have been molested or exposed to explicit sexuality need accurate information more than ever! Discussing sexuality and safety with parents and counselors usually <u>decreases</u> the child's anxiety. Please ask for information to use with your child to talk about these matters.

# "Normalize"

Try, as much as possible, to return to normal routines, schedules and rules. The more consistency, predictability, and structure that children have, the safer they feel to show you how they are doing emotionally.

Involve your child in developmentally appropriate activities and relationships, so he can achieve a sense of competence about his ability to "fit in" and be like other children his age. Your goal as a parent, among other things, is to raise a competent and compassionate human being. Be aware of any needs <u>you</u> have to either "push" your child too much, or to hold him back. Encourage your child to be an active participant in his childhood through play and social activities and academic/school involvement.

# Keeping Yourself Healthy

There is a strong likelihood that children will do as well as their parents do in coping with trauma. Our children "take in" our attitudes, beliefs, and feelings without us ever verbally or explicitly conveying them. Honestly assess your own coping skills and methods; if you need help in that area, get it.

Develop or re-kindle healthy friendships and support systems in your own life. As your child sees that you are competent in finding and keeping "good" love, she will be better able to discriminate between healthy and unhealthy relationships. If you surround yourself with an unhealthy lifestyle (including people, habits, outlooks) in your own life, your child won't know the difference, so cultivate the best for yourself. Support groups, friendship and religious affiliations, community involvement, counseling, physical exercise, pursuing the things that bring you a