

Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire

Finding your ACE Score ra hbr 10 24 06

While you were growing up, during your first 18 years of life:

1. Did a parent or other adult in the household **often** ...
Swear at you, insult you, put you down, or humiliate you?
or
Act in a way that made you afraid that you might be physically hurt?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
2. Did a parent or other adult in the household **often** ...
Push, grab, slap, or throw something at you?
or
Ever hit you so hard that you had marks or were injured?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
3. Did an adult or person at least 5 years older than you **ever**...
Touch or fondle you or have you touch their body in a sexual way?
or
Try to or actually have oral, anal, or vaginal sex with you?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
4. Did you **often** feel that ...
No one in your family loved you or thought you were important or special?
or
Your family didn't look out for each other, feel close to each other, or support each other?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
5. Did you **often** feel that ...
You didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, and had no one to protect you?
or
Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
6. Were your parents **ever** separated or divorced?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
7. Was your mother or stepmother:
Often pushed, grabbed, slapped, or had something thrown at her?
or
Sometimes or often kicked, bitten, hit with a fist, or hit with something hard?
or
Ever repeatedly hit over at least a few minutes or threatened with a gun or knife?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
8. Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic or who used street drugs?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
9. Was a household member depressed or mentally ill or did a household member attempt suicide?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____
10. Did a household member go to prison?
Yes No If yes enter 1 _____

Now add up your "Yes" answers: _____ This is your ACE Score

PROTECTIVE FACTORS SURVEY

(Program Information-- For Staff Use Only)

Agency ID _____

Participant ID # _____

Is this a Pretest? Post test?

1. Date survey completed: ____/____/____

2. How was the survey completed?

- Completed in face to face interview
- Completed by participant with program staff available to explain items as needed
- Completed by participant without program staff present

3. Has the participant had any involvement with Child Protective Services?

- NO YES NOT SURE

4. (A) Date participant began program (complete for pretest) _____/_____/_____

4. (B) Date participant completed program (complete at post test) _____/_____/_____

5. **Type of Services:** Identify the type of program that most accurately describes the services the participant is receiving. Check all that apply.

- Parent Education
- Parent Support Group
- Parent/Child Interaction
- Advocacy (self, community)
- Fatherhood Program
- Planned and/or Crisis Respite
- Homeless/Transitional Housing
- Resource and Referral
- Family Resource Center
- Skill Building/Ed for Children
- Adult Education (i.e. GED/Ed)
- Job Skills/Employment Prep
- Pre-Natal Class
- Family Literacy
- Marriage Strengthening/Prep
- Home Visiting
- Other (If you are using a specific curriculum, please name it here) _____

6.) **Participant's Attendance:** (Estimate if necessary)

A) **Answer at Pretest:** Number of hours of service offered to the consumer: _____

B) **Answer at Post-test:** Number of hours of service received by the consumer: _____



PROTECTIVE FACTORS SURVEY

Agency ID _____

Participant ID # _____

1. Date Survey Completed: / / 2. Sex: Male Female 3. Age (in years): _____

4. Race/Ethnicity. (Please choose the ONE that best describes what you consider yourself to be)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Native American or Alaskan Native | <input type="checkbox"/> B Asian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C African American | <input type="checkbox"/> D African Nationals/Caribbean Islanders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E Hispanic or Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> F Middle Eastern |
| <input type="checkbox"/> G Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders | <input type="checkbox"/> H White (Non Hispanic/European American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I. Multi-racial | <input type="checkbox"/> J Other _____ |

5. Marital Status:

- A Married B Partnered C Single D Divorced E Widowed F Separated

6. Family Housing:

- A Own B Rent C Shared housing with relatives/friends
 D Temporary (shelter, temporary with friends/relatives) E Homeless

7. Family Income:

- A \$0-\$10,000 B \$10,001-\$20,000 C \$20,001-\$30,000
 D \$30,001-\$40,000 E \$40,001-\$50,000 F more than \$50,001

8. Highest Level of Education:

- A Elementary or junior high school B Some high school C High school diploma or GED
 D Trade/Vocational Training E Some college F 2-year college degree (Associate's)
 G 4-year college degree (Bachelor's) H Master's degree I PhD or other advanced degree

9. Which, if any, of the following do you currently receive? (Check all that apply)

- A Food Stamps B Medicaid (State Health Insurance) C Earned Income Tax Credit
 D TANF E Head Start/Early Head Start Services F None of the above

10. Please tell us about the children living in your household.

Child 1: Male Female Your relation- A Birth parent B Adoptive parent C Grand/Great Grandparent
DOB / / D Sibling E Other relative F Foster-parent G other

Child 2: Male Female Your relation- A Birth parent B Adoptive parent C Grand/Great Grandparent
DOB / / D Sibling E Other relative F Foster-parent G other

Child 3: Male Female Your relation- A Birth parent B Adoptive parent C Grand/Great Grandparent
DOB / / D Sibling E Other relative F Foster-parent G other

Child 4: Male Female Your relation- A Birth parent B Adoptive parent C Grand/Great Grandparent
DOB / / D Sibling E Other relative F Foster-parent G other

If more than 4 children, please use space provided on the back of this sheet.



PROTECTIVE FACTORS SURVEY

Part I. Please **circle** the number that describes how often the statements are true for you or your family. The numbers represent a scale from 1 to 7 where each of the numbers represents a different amount of time. The number 4 means that the statement is true about half the time.

	Never	Very Rarely	Rarely	About Half the Time	Frequently	Very Frequently	Always
1. In my family, we talk about problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. When we argue, my family listens to "both sides of the story."	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. In my family, we take time to listen to each other.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. My family pulls together when things are stressful.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. My family is able to solve our problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Part II. Please **circle** the number that best describes how much you agree or disagree with the statement.

	Strongly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly Agree	Mostly Agree	Strongly Agree
6. I have others who will listen when I need to talk about my problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. When I am lonely, there are several people I can talk to.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. I would have no idea where to turn if my family needed food or housing.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. I wouldn't know where to go for help if I had trouble making ends meet.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. If there is a crisis, I have others I can talk to.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. If I needed help finding a job, I wouldn't know where to go for help.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



PROTECTIVE FACTORS SURVEY

Part III. This part of the survey asks about parenting and your relationship with your child. For this section, please focus on the child that you hope will benefit most from your participation in our services. Please write the child's age or date of birth and then answer questions with this child in mind.

Child's Age _____ or DOB ____/____/____

	Strongly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly Agree	Mostly Agree	Strongly Agree
12. There are many times when I don't know what to do as a parent.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. I know how to help my child learn.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. My child misbehaves just to upset me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Part IV. Please tell us how often each of the following happens in your family.

	Never	Very Rarely	Rarely	About Half the Time	Frequently	Very Frequently	Always
15. I praise my child when he/she behaves well.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. When I discipline my child, I lose control.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17. I am happy being with my child.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. My child and I are very close to each other.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. I am able to soothe my child when he/she is upset.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20. I spend time with my child doing what he/she likes to do.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This survey was developed by the FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention in partnership with the University of Kansas Institute for Educational Research & Public Service through funding provided by the US Department of Health and Human Services.



WHAT MAKES FAMILIES STRONG?

KNOWLEDGE

families learn how their children grow & develop

COMMUNICATION

families teach children how to have healthy relationships

RELATIONSHIP

families have people they can count on

SUPPORT

families get help to meet basic needs



RESILIENCE

families bounce back

NURTURING & ATTACHMENT

families ensure children feel loved & safe

6 PROTECTIVE FACTOR APPROACH

RESILIENCE

Every family faces stress and goes through difficult times. You can help your family face challenges by managing stress, problem solving, and taking care of yourself.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

- Families have strong problem solving skills
- Families are strong and flexible when it comes to stress
- Families recognize and value their strengths
- Families practice self care

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Share your feelings with someone you trust
- Do some physical exercise: walk, stretch, dance
- Take quiet time: take a bath, write, play, drink a cup of tea
- Give yourself permission to ask for help if you need it



RELATIONSHIP

Your family is not alone! There are people who are there to support you and help you feel connected, like friends, family, co-workers, and neighbors. Positive, healthy relationships also provide your child an example on how to turn to others for help.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

- Families have multiple supportive friendships and relationships
- Families accept help from others and give help to others
- Families establish connections and a sense of belonging with other families

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Join neighborhood or school activities like potlucks, fairs, or block parties
- Find a place of worship that welcomes and supports parents
- Make time to give back
- Join playgroups or community groups for parents



KNOWLEDGE

Parents aren't expected to have all the answers. Children's needs change as they get older, so it's important to understand what you can expect as your child grows.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

- Families have realistic expectations about their child's development
- Families practice positive techniques to discipline and manage a child's behavior
- Families recognize when a child has specific developmental needs

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Join a parenting class or a Parent Cafe to learn more parenting information and resources
- Explore parenting issues and try out new strategies
- Find books and articles about parenting and child development at the library



COMMUNICATION

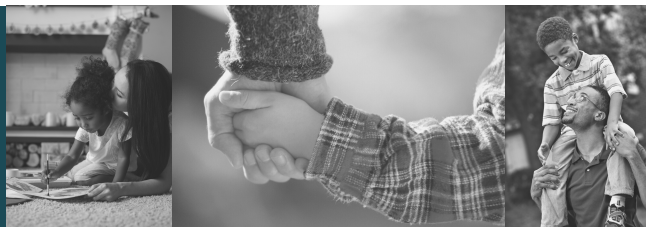
It's important to teach your children how to understand and manage their feelings, communicate effectively, and build healthy relationships.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

- Families encourage their children to talk about, identify, and express their emotions in a healthy way
- Families create an environment where children feel safe to express their feelings
- Families help children problem solve and set goals

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Provide regular routines around mealtimes, naps, and bedtime
- Teach your children words they need to express their feelings (sad, happy, mad, for example)
- Be a positive example and show kindness



SUPPORT

When basic needs (such as housing, clothing, food, and transportation) are met, you can focus on being the best family possible. Knowing where to go to meet your family's needs can help you feel supported.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

- Families have financial security to meet basic needs
- Families feel safe in their living environment
- Families feel supported and valued when reaching out for help
- Families know where to turn for help

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Make a list of people or places to call for support and services
- Attend community resource fairs
- Build a small emergency fund
- Learn about social and health services in your community



NURTURING & ATTACHMENT

Parents can help their children feel safe and loved through small acts of kindness and spending quality time together. Creating a nurturing family environment helps them develop secure bonds with adults and will prepare them for their future.

WHAT DOES THIS LOOK LIKE?

- Families recognize and embrace their child's strengths and individuality
- Families respond to their children with warmth and consistency
- Families teach their child how to maintain healthy relationships with others

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Take time each day to connect with your child (hugs, smiles, songs; listening, talking, and reading with them)
- Be a good listener
- Find ways to engage your children while completing everyday tasks like meals, shopping, and in the car



CHILD'S GAL (ATTORNEY)

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ROLE OF THE CHILD'S GAL

Judge Henschel has appointed an attorney to **represent the child involved in this case and to help them** through this family court process. **You should make sure they have your updated contact information so that they can help the child!** They will represent the child in the courtroom, answer the child's questions, and help make sure the child has the resources needed to bounce back and be resilient. **Be sure to keep your contact information updated with them so that they can contact the child!** If you and the child need assistance contacting them or getting to their office, call Bethany at Lotus (270) 534-4422 who can help with transportation and phone assistance.

Child's Appointment with Their GAL: _____ @ ____:____

Next Court Date: _____ @ ____:____

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Judge Henschel hears cases involving allegations of dependency, neglect, and abuse. She will hear information and evidence from witnesses and other attorneys. It is important to be on time to court. Everyone understands that this can be an emotional experience; the courtroom is set up to be as comfortable as possible. There are Kleenex, mints, and people there to help you through this process. If you have questions, please be sure to ask.

MY QUESTIONS AND NOTES

BUILDING STRENGTH IN FAMILY COURT

INTRODUCTION

All families experience times of stress. Children grow and learn best in families with the supports and skills to deal with those times. Families build resilience through connection and support from other friends and family, social workers and advocates, and sometimes through attorneys and family court. McCracken County Family Court is working with families to identify strengths and promote support and development. You can schedule/complete assessments and meet with advocates to highlight your strengths and progress through your own Caregiver Report Form.

Being involved in a child abuse and neglect case can be confusing and stressful for a family and the children involved. Not knowing what to expect can make it even harder. This packet will help you better understand the procedures and keep track of names, contact information, and important dates. This packet addresses family court (not criminal cases).

WHY DO YOU HAVE TO GO TO COURT?

- The purpose of Family Court is to keep children safe and to help families create a safe home for their children.
- The judge can require you and your family to get help. Sometimes, the judge orders that your child be temporarily placed in the custody of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS).
- For the time being, CHFS is legally responsible for your child and with the approval of the court, can make decisions about where your child should live and what may need to change or improve in order to have your child returned to you.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER CHILD IS REMOVED FROM HOME?

- After child has been removed you will receive a petition. This is written after a report was made and investigated by CHFS. The petition names you as a "respondent." This is the term used to refer to the parent or guardian in a child abuse or neglect case.
- The petition lists one or more allegations, which are statements of what is believed to have happened, and why your child needs to be in State custody.
- A summons will be attached. It will tell you the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- At the hearing, you have the right to have an attorney represent you. If you are unable to pay for an attorney, the court will appoint one for you.



STRENGTHENING
FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

WHO'S WHO

The Judge:

There is no jury for this type of hearing. It is up to the judge to hear all of the testimony and examine all of the evidence and make a decision about what may be needed to help protect and provide for your child.

The Guardian ad Litem (GAL):

Specially trained attorney appointed by the court who investigates the case & makes recommendations to the court on what is in the best interest of your child/children. The GAL talks with many people, including the child. They will remain on the case until a safe and permanent plan is approved by the court for the child.

Your attorney:

You may have an attorney appointed or hire your own. Your attorney will make sure that you understand what to expect at hearings and will represent your rights and interests. Have regular contact with your attorney so that they can be well prepared to represent you in court

The CHFS Social Worker:

During this process, you will be given the name/phone number of a CHFS social worker. The social worker will contact you to ask you some questions and give you more information, visit you and your child regularly, and help you work on your treatment plan. If you have questions or problems, you can contact the social worker.

The Court Employees:

There will be one or more bailiffs in court to make sure the courtroom is safe and business is done in an orderly way. The clerk of court makes sure that a record is kept of all the information presented to the court. You may also have an interpreter present, if needed.

Parent/Caregiver:

You should be given a separate sheet of paper that allows you to record the name and contact information of the GAL, the social worker, and helps you outline a plan, which helps you identify existing strengths and areas you can work on strengthening. You can then share this report with your attorney and with the judge.

CASA & Lotus:

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) are appointed to advocate for children out of the home. They meet with your child and can help provide support & advocacy throughout the case. Lotus Advocates also meet with you and provide ongoing advocacy & support as you strengthen your family.

TYPES OF COURT HEARINGS

You may be asked to attend several court hearings and other meetings so that the judge and others can listen to all sides and decide how to help your family. Most child abuse and neglect cases have at least eight different hearings and meetings during the first year.

At each hearing, all of the parties and their lawyers should be present. The judge, a court clerk, social workers, victims' advocates, and a law enforcement officer will also be present. The child who is the subject of the case may or may not be present depending on the child's age, maturity level, and whether it is in the child's best interest to attend. Witnesses that are called, foster parents, and people from various agencies may be present. However, all hearings dealing with juveniles are confidential so only persons with direct involvement with the case will be allowed in the courtroom.

The Types of Hearings You May Attend

72 Hour Temporary Removal Hearing

A hearing to determine whether reasonable grounds existed to remove the child, and if so, who will be responsible for caring for the child until the time of the adjudication. The hearing must occur within 72 hours after the child is removed from home. Parties can present evidence, testimony, and make recommendations to the judge. The judge may consider setting appropriate times and circumstances for parents to visit their child if the child is to remain outside the home

10 Day Non-Emergency Hearing

This hearing occurs if the child is not removed from home and placed in State custody. The child may still be in the home with protections in place or parents may agree to allow the child to remain with family members until this hearing can occur.

The Adjudication Hearing

A hearing where the judge hears the facts in the petition and determines whether the allegations in the petition have been proven - whether a child is, in fact, abused, neglected, or dependent. The hearing is required to occur within 45 days of the date the petition was filed unless the judge decides there is a good reason to delay it for the best interests of the child to be served. Parties will present evidence, examine witnesses, and make arguments to the judge. If the judge decides that the allegations in the petition have not been proven, the judge will dismiss the petition and the case will be over. If the statements are proven, the judge will decide whether to proceed immediately to the disposition hearing or to set the disposition hearing for a later date.

A full adjudication hearing may not take place if the all agree as to what the court should order. If the parties come to an agreement, the judge will provide options for how the hearing should then proceed. Your attorney should communicate with you about what these options are and answer any questions you may have.

TYPES OF COURT HEARINGS

The Disposition Hearing

A judge considers a plan of care for the child (where the child should live, how to meet the child's needs, & what the parents can do to improve the situation).

During the hearing, they may discuss placement of the child, visitation with parents or siblings, medical care needed by the child or the parents, and needed mental health or substance abuse evaluations.

In making its decision, the court must focus on the best interest of the child. Part of determining the child's best interest is deciding what the parent(s) would have to do or have to change in order to properly care for the child.

After the disposition hearing, parents should have a clear idea of the judge's expectations in order to have their child return home. These expectations are outlined in a concurrent plan. The CHFS Social Worker or your attorney should discuss this plan with you. The Parent/Caregiver Report given to you can help you identify your strengths/progress and goals to accomplish before the next court date. Failure to complete this plan could lead to termination of parental rights or permanent custody to another relative.

In some cases, the judge may determine it is unlikely the child will be returned and may instead focus on the best out-of-home placement for the child.

Termination of Parental Rights Hearing

To decide whether to end a parent(s) rights to take care of their child. At a termination of parental rights hearing the person requesting termination (the "petitioner") must prove to the judge by clear and convincing evidence (higher chance to be true than not true) that grounds exist for termination and doing so is in the best interest of the child. All parties may present evidence.

If the judge finds there isn't enough proof to terminate, they will dismiss the case. If the judge finds that proof exists, the judge will examine whether it is in the child's best interest to terminate parental rights. If the judge decides it is not in the child's best interest, the judge can dismiss the case, even if grounds for termination exist. If the judge finds that it is in the best interest of the child to sever the relationship, the judge will order termination.

Review Hearing

A Judge determines whether the plan of care for the child is working, whether it should be changed, and whether parents are making necessary improvements. This must take place within 90 days of the disposition hearing. After the first review hearing, review hearings must be held at least every 6 months. Sometimes there are circumstances under which the court may determine that review hearings need not be held this often or at all. Any party may ask the court for a review hearing at any time if they have an issue they believe the court needs to hear about.

The court will determine if the plan made during disposition is moving along as it should, if changes need to be made, and if there are any new issues. Information will be presented about how/what parents are doing, how the child is doing, and any other family needs.

Permanency Planning Hearing

A hearing to decide on the best permanent plan of care for the child. This is required within 12 months after a child is removed from the home. This kind of hearing is also required within 30 days of a judge's decision that efforts to reunify the family should stop. Permanency planning hearings must be held at least every 6 months.

Parties will present information to the judge so that he or she can develop a plan to achieve a safe permanent home for the child within a reasonable amount of time. The judge will decide whether the plan is to return the child home, to give a suitable person custody or guardianship of the child, to move toward termination of parental rights so the child can be adopted, or to keep more than one of these options open.

The judge must enter an order as to the best plan of care for the child and may order CHFS to take specific steps to carry out the plan.

YOUR CALENDAR

KEEP TRACK OF COURT DATES

COURT EVENT	DATE	DATE of NEXT HEARING or EVENT
72 Hour Temporary Removal		
10 Day Non-Emergency Hearing		
Adjudication Hearing (45-60 days from filing of petition)		
Dispositional Hearing (right after adjudication or 30 days thereafter)		
1st Review Hearing (within 90 days of Disposition)		
2nd Review (within 6 months after 1st Review)		
3rd Review (every 6 months)		
Permanency Planning Hearing (within 12 months of child being removed from home)		
Permanency Planning Hearing (30 days after order ending efforts to reunify family)		
2nd Permanency Planning Hearing (every 6 months)		
3rd Permanency Planning Hearing (every 6 months)		
Termination of Parental Rights Petition Filed (if necessary)		
Termination of Parental Rights Hearing (if necessary)		



STRENGTHENING
FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

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ROLE OF YOUR ATTORNEY

Judge Henschel has appointed an attorney to **represent you and help you** through this family court process. **You should contact them as soon as possible at the above contact information so that they can help you!** They will be your voice in the courtroom, answer your questions, and help make sure you have the resources you need to strengthen yourself and your family.

Contact them as soon as possible and make sure you talk to them by phone or in person throughout your case. **Be sure to keep your contact information updated with them so that they can contact you!** If you need assistance contacting them or getting to their office, call Bethany at Lotus (270) 534-4422 who can help with transportation and phone assistance.

Appointment With My Attorney: _____ @ ____:____

My Next Court Date: _____ @ ____:____

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Judge Henschel hears cases involving allegations of dependency, neglect, and abuse. She will hear information and evidence from you and your attorney, other witnesses, and other attorneys. It is important to be on time to court and have talked to your attorney before that day. Everyone understands that this can be an emotional experience; the courtroom is set up to be as comfortable as possible. There are Kleenex, mints, and people there to help you through this process. If you have questions, please be sure to ask your attorney.

MY QUESTIONS AND NOTES



McCracken Family Court

Parent/Caregiver Report


Date: _____


Name: _____ Your Attorney: _____


Child: _____ Social Worker: _____


My strengths as a parent/caregiver are:


I need help with:


 Parental Resilience

 Knowledge of Child
Development

 Social & Emotional
Competence of Kids

 Social Connections

 Concrete Support

 Nurturing &
Attachment

Since my last court event/appearance, I am most proud of:
(ex: contact with social worker, appointments scheduled/attended, visitations, etc.)

My goals to accomplish before my next
court appearance on _____ are:

Follow-up with Lotus Advocate on _____ @ _____



Referrals:

Agency: _____ Phone Number: _____

Agency: _____ Phone Number: _____

Agency: _____ Phone Number: _____

Agency: _____ Phone Number: _____

Agency: _____ Phone Number: _____

Your Advocate _____ @ 270-534-4422