

September 2015 – Vol 4, Issue 9 Court Appointed Special Advocates of Mendocino & Lake Counties



Member of the National CASA Association

Article Highlights Challenges and Opportunities of Caring for California's Foster Children

The latest newsletter of the the California Child Welfare Co-Investment Partnership (CCWCOIP) highlights the challenges of placing and caring for the 63,000 children in Cal-

ifornia's foster care system. According to the article, 33% are

placed in relative or kinship care, 32% were placed with foster families, whereas, 10% were placed in guardianships, 9% were placed in congregate care, and 16% were in THP/SILP

transitional housing or other situations.





Did you know that unhealed emotions can take a serious toll on your health?

Have you ever heard of an ACE score? ACE stands for Adverse Childhood Experiences and has captured national attention. ACEs are traumatic experiences that can have a profound effect on a child's developing brain and body with lasting impacts on a person's health throughout their lifespan. There are 10 recognized ACEs, which fall into three types – abuse, neglect, and household dysfunction.

The ACE research study poses the question of how childhood experiences may affect adult health. The research study was prompted when physicians at Kaiser Permanente in San Diego were conducting a special weight loss program for women whose weight was life-threatening. They noticed that several of the women were making excellent progress in substantially reducing their weight and were feeling much better. Strangely, despite their success, they began to put the weight back on. When the primary physician working in the program started asking questions about the weight gain, the women offered various explanations that related to feeling safer at a heavier weight. This led to more questions and the discovery that nearly all the women had suffered some sort of child abuse. The physicians, Dr. Vincent J. Felitti and Dr. Robert F. Anda, who have since dug more deeply into the effects of early adverse experiences, have learned of the powerful impact that unhealed early emotions have on the development of a number of chronic adult health conditions as well as on the choice to use illegal or legal drugs to self-medicate. The ACE study is landmark research regarding the origins of disease.

vidual may have experienced as a child. Among these categories are questions related to drug us, alcoholism, and depression in the home environment, as well as various types of child abuse and neglect. The higher one's ACE score, the more likely it is that the individual may develop addictive behaviors, as well as certain chronic health conditions. A person with 4 or more ACEs is 2.2 times as likely to have ischemic heart disease; 204 times as likely to have a stroke; 1.9 times as likely to have cancer; and, 1.6 times as likely to have diabetes. We invite Mendocino County residents to participate in completing the anonymous ACE

The ACE score is based on eight different categories of adverse experiences that an indi-

survey at https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/DK8C7QB or visit your local Family Resource Center. Simply answering the questions can be insightful. To discuss this further, you may wish to follow-up with a trusted physician, clergy, counselor, or connect to a Adverse Childhood

Child Physical **Experiences** Abuse MOST Common 2X Frequency of ACE 15% Emotional Neglect Spousal Abuse 10% Neglect 23% Separation/Divorce 27% Substance Abuse 11% Emotional Abuse 19% Mental Illness 29% Physical Abuse 13% Spousal Abuse Family in Prison 21% Sexual Abuse 5%

family support program via the Mendocino County Family Resource Center Network by calling 707-272-1009. Survey results will be tabulated by the survey monkey and tallied without any reference to specific individuals. The results will assist service providers in learning more about the prevalence of ACE in our community and what kind of services and programs will be most useful in addressing these issues. California Assembly voted on diminished bill package to curb psychotropic drug use on foster children

With less than a week left before the end of the legislative session, intensive lobbying by physicians groups and cost concerns have undermined progress on the centerpiece of Senate Bill 253 designed to end the excessive

use of psychotropic drugs on California's foster youth. The bill, scheduled for the Assembly floor as early as yesterday, has already been whittled down through amendments and the sting of budget realities. Medical communities charge the bill would hamstring doctors by requiring proof to the juvenile court that they had reviewed foster children's medical records, obtained lab results, and confirmed there were no "less invasive"

treatments available. The physicians also balk at being subject to second

medical opinions, which under Monning's bill would be triggered by requests for multiple medications or prescriptions for kids ages 5 and younger. "AS A CASA VOLUNTEER



Mendocino & Lake Counties.

WHERE THAT CHILD IS AND WHERE THAT CHILD WANTS TO BE." Darryl, CASA volunteer

I AM THE LEAP FROM

