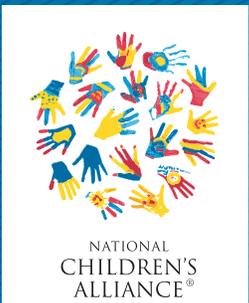




STATUS OF CAC-MILITARY PARTNERSHIPS

REPORT • 2019



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Executive Summary

While some 900 Children’s Advocacy Centers (CACs) in the United States coordinate the critical, multidisciplinary services child abuse victims need to heal, many child victims from military families experience barriers to receiving needed services. Some service barriers are rooted in the nature of military life. Yet improved coordination between CACs and Family Advocacy Program (FAP) offices—coordination that includes cross-reporting of abuse allegations, collaborative investigations, and a unified response to connect victims and families with critical services offered both by the military and community agencies—can overcome many of these barriers to helping children obtain healing and justice.

Following a child abuse fatality involving active duty military personnel, a bipartisan group of senators convened in 2015 to explore a response, settling on a partnership between CACs and the Department of Defense (DOD). National Children’s Alliance (NCA), the national association and accrediting body for CACs, was awarded federal funds to (1) conduct a needs assessment of coordination between CACs and FAP offices, (2) launch a pilot project funding the establishment of relationships between select CACs and FAP offices on military installations in their vicinity, and (3) hire a dedicated coordinator for military partnerships. Four CACs were awarded funds on a competitive basis to pursue relationships with local FAP offices. Following a pilot year, in the program’s second year, 12 CACs and three State Chapter Organizations have been awarded grants, all of which are currently active subawards.

NCA conducted a needs assessment by combining the results of a mandatory 2018 census that included questions related to military partnerships to all its member CACs with the results of a data call to FAP offices. Additionally, grant reports from CAC-military partnership pilot projects provided additional resolution around the process of developing a relationship between a CAC and a local FAP office.

Details on the findings of the needs assessment and outcomes of the four pilot projects can be found in this report. (Findings by state are also available in Appendix A.) A selection of key findings:

- CACs work with every branch of service, but relationships vary.
- Where they exist, CAC-military partnerships are highly valued and effective.
- Most CACs are within 50 miles of a military installation with a FAP office, but neither party is necessarily aware of proximity.
- CAC services are underutilized by the military.
- CACs currently absorb costs of services to military families.
- Some military installations lack CAC access.

Based upon these findings and other additional details from the needs assessment and pilot projects, NCA recommends these key actions for legislators and agency leaders:

- Continue to provide at least level funding in the annual Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies (CJS) Appropriations budgets for CAC-military partnerships.
- Expand and strengthen Sec. 577 of Public Law 115-232, requiring the military to establish multidisciplinary child abuse response teams, to include CACs.
- Allocate additional resources to provide CAC services to military families who need them.
- Allocate additional funding for CAC and FAP training, and for dedicated FAP personnel.
- Develop national memorandums of understanding (MOUs) between military partners and NCA.
- Encourage and incentivize state legislatures to pass laws authorizing and requiring cross-reporting of suspected child maltreatment to military authorities.

NCA also recommends these key actions for CAC and military leadership:

- Begin CAC screening for military affiliation and case tracking.
- Examine legal and statutory implications for CAC notification of military personnel.
- Expand the implementation of local CAC-military protocols and MOUs.
- Develop child abuse response training for military personnel.
- Develop military systems training for CACs.
- Develop joint CAC-military training to enhance coordination.

Detail on these recommendations and more opportunities for stronger partnerships can be found below in the report.

While there remains significant room for growth in building awareness of needs and strengthening partnerships between CACs and the military, early outcomes have shown promising results, and preliminary assessments show a strong interest in better meeting the needs of military families on both sides. Together, the nation's military leadership and CACs, our national child abuse response system, can ensure that military children are not only receiving the crucial services proven to work for all children, but also receiving those services that meet their particular needs.

Introduction

Background

Child abuse victims from active-duty military families present with unique needs that merit attention to ensure military installations and civilian systems provide coordinated and comprehensive multidisciplinary services. The lengthy and continual rounds of deployment that many families have experienced, the fact that the Uniform Code of Military Justice is a separate and distinct body of law from public law, and jurisdictional issues are just a few examples of the complexities that arise when providing services to child victims from active-duty military families. Moreover, specific challenges arise around issues of: child abuse reporting; increased familial stress during deployment, which may both increase maltreatment risk and create needs for mental health interventions for child victims; and greater difficulty implementing a multidisciplinary investigation and intervention with limited resources to address both common case types and more specialized cases, such as those involving youth with problematic sexual behaviors.

One way to meet these complex needs is through better coordinated services between local Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs) and Family Advocacy Programs (FAP). Critical to better service provision is ensuring that all cases are being cross-reported, and that CAC and FAP staff are conducting a coordinated investigation and then making connections with critical victim services that allow the child victims to get the appropriate care they need to begin the healing process.

To address the needs of military families, during the past three decades the military has dramatically increased its efforts to support and promote healthy families.¹ Most notable is FAP, which is a congressionally mandated program that facilitates a comprehensive coordinated community response to prevent and respond to reports of child abuse and neglect and domestic abuse in military families.² Many FAP activities focus on prevention, such as the New Parent Support Program, and provide parents with child development information and positive parenting strategies.³ In addition, FAP refers families to needed services when child abuse cases are identified.

National Children's Alliance (NCA) is the national association and accrediting body for a network of some 900 CACs. NCA provides support, advocacy, quality assurance, and national leadership for CACs, all to help support the important work that CACs do in communities across the country. In all 50 states and Washington, D.C., CACs provide a coordinated, evidence-based response to children who have been abused.

Without a CAC, the child may end up having to tell the worst story of his or her life over and over again, to doctors, police, lawyers, therapists, investigators, judges, and others. Children may not get the help they need to heal once the investigation is over. With a CAC, when police or child protective services believe a child is being abused, the child is brought to the CAC—a safe, child-focused environment—by a caregiver or other “safe” adult. At the CAC, the child discloses once to a trained interviewer who knows the right questions to ask. Then, based on the interview, a multidisciplinary team (MDT) that includes medical professionals, law enforcement, mental health, prosecution, child protective services, victim advocacy, and

other professionals make decisions together about how to help the child. Finally, CACs offer a wide range of services like therapy, medical exams, courtroom preparation, victim advocacy, case management, and more.

The military response to child maltreatment could be further strengthened by bringing CAC services to military families to provide a coordinated and comprehensive response to child maltreatment. Information from current CAC-military partnership pilot projects indicate that a common barrier to coordination of services is continuity in staffing and leadership for their military counterparts. A base commander's assignment at a post is time-limited, as are some military investigative personnel. These frequent changes in staffing and leadership can result in changes in leadership style, priorities, and methods of operation and can require CACs to continually be in a cycle of building relationships and retooling protocols with their new counterparts on the military installations. Another challenge that is evident from the current pilot projects is that training of personnel that handle child maltreatment investigations and intervention are not consistent between civilian and military authorities.

In June 2019, NCA was contacted by the Defense Health Board, tasked by the Acting Asst. Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to review current Department of Defense (DOD) policies and practices to prevent, detect, assess, and treat abusive behavior and resulting injuries in military families.⁴ One key objective of this work is to review existing support programs for victims of child abuse and neglect in the Military Health System, as well as the continuity of care coordination with medical and social services to strengthen the interface between medical and non-medical communities (military and civilian).⁵

Child victims of maltreatment in military families need and deserve a comprehensive response and the full range of services available to them when they have been harmed. While both the military and civilian authorities have established systems in place to respond to child maltreatment, there remain jurisdictional gaps and gaps in the coordination of victim services that sometimes result in military children and their families not receiving the full range of services and response needed. Foundational work that is continuing to be done by NCA and its partners within the DOD, such as FAP, are beginning to better understand the issues and system gaps for these victims and their families. And, we are working together in partnership on practical and proven solutions so we can better help these families.

Current Assessment of CAC-Military Partnerships

This purpose of this report is to provide a current assessment of CAC-military partnerships in the U.S. First, this report outlines findings from a national survey conducted by NCA of 781 CACs and 165 FAP offices in the U.S. on the current state of CAC-military partnerships. Second, the report provides an overview of CAC-military partnership pilot projects and the national subgrant program for coordination of CAC services for military families. Finally, public policy and practice recommendations are presented to expand the impact of future Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Victims of Child Abuse Act CAC-Military Partnerships Projects.

Before this assessment, little information was available on the extent of CAC-military collaboration. This report highlights findings and themes derived from the 2018 NCA Member Census (NCA Census) and an FAP data call that was also initiated in 2018, and offers important insights on the need for partnership development between CACs and military partners. In-depth reporting on the findings from this assessment are presented by state in Appendix A. Information on methodology can be found in Appendix B, and quantitative findings are summarized in Appendix C and Appendix D.

Military programs aside from FAP, such as military investigative agencies and Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAG), were not queried as part of this initial assessment. Since collecting data regarding CAC-military relationships on the NCA Census, we have learned that CACs have contact with a variety of military programs. Therefore, consideration may be given to gathering information from other military programs in future assessments.

Information from FAP offices in all branches of service were collected as part of the data call, and insights gained from those responses are included in this report. Coast Guard response to the data call was incomplete, as Coast Guard family advocate specialists (FAS) are structured regionally, and several billets were vacant at the time of the data call. Additional follow-up is needed to determine where the 25 regional FAS are stationed so CACs within those regions may have a point of contact when it comes to coordinating services for Coast Guard families. There is significant opportunity for enhancing CAC-Coast Guard partnerships as evidenced by Michigan, which on the NCA Census had seven CACs that reported having Coast Guard in their service area but no relationship or contact with Coast Guard personnel.

On the NCA Census, over 100 CACs indicated they have a Reserve or National Guard unit in their service area, and several CACs reported signed memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with National Guard partners. The National Guard Bureau is a separate entity from the traditional armed services, and its headquarters has not been briefed on NCA's military partnership initiative at this time. Additional information on services available to children in families of Reserve and National Guard members is needed, as well as exploration of strategies appropriate for CAC partnerships with these entities.

Legislative History

In September 2015, in response to a child abuse fatality involving active duty military personnel, a bipartisan group of senators reached out to NCA to explore possible legislative approaches to address child abuse fatalities on military bases. While different approaches were discussed, it was determined that the starting place should be to gather information and gain a better understanding of the connection, if there is one, that CACs have with local military installations. Because of their success and effectiveness in local communities, CACs and Congress have long partnered to provide healing for abused children, as well as to hold offenders accountable. Thus, \$1 million in funding was included in the Fiscal Year 2017 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) budget to conduct an assessment of any CAC-military relationships and encourage developing MOUs to help foster these relationships.

These funds were awarded to NCA for the following purposes:

- **A needs assessment to determine the current relationships CACs have with local military installations.**
- **Funding to CACs for pilot projects through a subgrants program.**
- **A designated NCA staffer to focus on the needs assessment, provide technical assistance and support to pilot sites and to develop relationships with military partners in hopes of an eventual MOU with the DOD, similar to the MOU NCA has with the FBI.**

Congress has continued to fund this project in subsequent annual funding cycles.

Key Findings

National Findings

Most CACs are within 50 miles of a military installation with a FAP office, but in many cases neither party is aware of proximity.

While 34% of CACs participating in the NCA Census reported having military installations located in their service area, 70% of CACs nationally are located within 50 miles of a military installation with a FAP office. This discrepancy may be because CAC service areas are established independently by each CAC through MOUs with local law enforcement, child protective services, and other disciplines. The basis for these vary, with a minority dictated by state statute. And, although the vast majority determine service area by county, a small number of CACs, particularly in urban areas, determine service area by law enforcement jurisdiction or judicial district. This official jurisdiction may not directly align with military family presence, since the relevant factor for military family locations are commutable distances to an assigned military installation. However, it remains notable that such a high proportion of CACs are within close proximity to a military installation with a FAP office. More awareness of military family presence within driving distance, even when outside formal civilian jurisdiction definitions, may be important to expanded service coverage to these families.

CACs work with every branch of service, but relationships vary.

On the NCA Census, CACs reported current relationships with all branches of service, Coast Guard, and other entities such as Reserve and National Guard. CACs that reported having military in their service areas were asked to report on their current relationship with that branch. The definition of these relationships included “no relationship/don’t know,” “infrequent contact,” “informal case collaboration,” and “frequent case collaboration.” The Navy had the highest number of relationships reported by CACs, with over 80% of CACs with Navy installations in their service area reporting at least infrequent contact, followed closely by Air Force at 79%. Sixty-eight percent of CACs reporting Army in their service area indicated a relationship, and 58% of CACs reporting Marine Corps in their service area reported a relationship. Of CACs reporting Coast Guard in their service area, 50% reported a relationship. In addition, 33% of CACs that reported other military in their service areas, such as Reserve and National Guard, reported relationships.

CACs work with a variety of military programs.

Of CACs that reported relationships with military partners, most were in contact with military law enforcement agencies (35%), followed by FAP offices (25%). Fewer CACs had contact with military legal personnel (13%) and military medical providers (6%). While the focus of this

report is on the relationship between CACs and FAP offices, more research needs to be done on relationships with military law enforcement agencies given their investigative function and possible use of CACs.

There are few formal CAC-military agreements, limiting services by CACs to military families.

Seven percent of CACs reporting military in their service area also reported having an MOU with a program in one or more branches of service. Of the 51 CACs that reported military MOUs, 29% have MOUs with the Navy, 35% with the Air Force, 35% with the Army, 14% with the Marines, 8% with the Coast Guard, and 8% with Reserve, indicating some CACs have MOUs with multiple service branches.

Because formalized partnerships with MDT member agencies defined by MOUs is how CACs authorize and determine service delivery, the absence of an MOU with a military installation may make it difficult for a CAC to accept a referral from a FAP, for example, and may inhibit CAC service provision for military families.

While many FAP offices are familiar with local CACs, CAC use is infrequent.

Sixty-six percent of the FAP offices responding to the 2018 FAP data call could identify their local CAC by name and reported having a relationship with their local CAC. Thirty-two percent had no relationship, 1% did not know, and less than 1% did not answer the question. Of those FAP offices reporting relationships with CACs, 47% indicated that their contact with the local CAC is “infrequent,” 17% reported “informal case collaboration,” 21% indicated they have “frequent case collaboration” with their local CAC, and 17% reported “frequent case collaboration with MOU in place.”

Some military installations lack CAC access.

While most military installations with FAP services have a local CAC within 50 miles, there are coverage gaps that are reflective of overall national need for CAC access expansion. For example, significant CAC coverage gaps exist in the state of California, where seven military installations have no local CAC in their communities. One Air Force installation in Texas and one Army base in Arizona are at least 70 miles away from the closest CAC. Additionally, there are no NCA Accredited CACs in Key West, Florida, or in Puerto Rico, both of which are home to a significant number of military families. Continued development of CACs will expand access to CAC services for all children, including children in military families.

Most CACs do not track military status within their cases.

Case tracking, an NCA Standard for Accredited Members, provides essential demographic information, case information, and investigation/intervention outcomes. Case tracking can be used for program evaluation (e.g., identifying areas for continuous quality improvement and assessing ongoing case progress and outcomes) and generating statistical reports. As such, CAC tracking of cases involving military families and FAP tracking of cases utilizing CAC services can provide critical information needed to foster partnerships, provide reporting, and ensure coordinated services for military families.

Most CACs (78%) participating in the NCA Census do not specifically track cases involving military families. Another 1.5% did not answer the question and are presumed not to track this information. Only 16% of CACs reported knowing the exact number of cases involving military families served by the CAC in the 2017 calendar year, including CACs where that number was zero. Four percent of CACs reported that they could estimate a general percentage of military families served in 2017. Only centers that could estimate an exact number or at least a general percentage were asked a series of follow-up questions regarding case procedures, as it was presumed that centers not tracking military cases would not be able to identify which procedures are used in such cases, if any. Ensuring that military families receive the full range of services needed will require better case tracking of military affiliation.

Cross-reporting to military authorities is uncommon and authorization unclear.

Laws requiring child welfare agencies to assess for military affiliation and authorize cross-reporting to appropriate military authorities vary by state. No such laws mandate or provide CACs with the authority to cross-report such information to military authorities. However, CAC notification of military personnel when military affiliation is identified, whether related to the child victim or alleged suspect, is a foundational component of CAC-military coordination. Seventeen percent of CACs reporting that they track cases involving military families reported that they notify military offices when the child victim's family is military affiliated. Twenty-two percent of CACs indicated that they notify military when the alleged suspect is identified as military affiliated. Since state laws vary, CAC-military MOUs outlining CAC cross-reporting authorization and responsibilities play a critical role in facilitating the information sharing that is necessary for service coordination.

CAC services are underutilized by military.

Forty-one percent of CACs that reported that they track cases involving military families reported that military personnel do not access any CAC services. The most common service accessed was forensic interviewers (47%), followed by victim advocacy (37%). Other services accessed by military personnel include medical (28%), mental health (27%), case coordination (22%), CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel (20%), and social services (20%). Less common CAC services utilized by military personnel include consultation with law enforcement (18%), child abuse prevention programs (13%), court prep (10%), expert consultant/witness (8%), parenting classes (4%), and other prevention programs (e.g., substance abuse, domestic violence; 2%). Seven percent reported that military accessed "other" services.

CACs currently absorb costs of services to military families.

CAC services accessed by military are widely offered free of charge. Ninety-four percent of FAP offices reporting they access CAC services reported that the CAC does not charge a fee for services. Of those offices that reported CACs do charge for services, several indicated that the CAC bills TRICARE for medical services. While the small numbers of military families receiving services at CACs has not overtaxed CAC funding streams to date, CACs are not financially equipped to expand services to large numbers of military families without additional resources that align with that demand.

Few CACs and military partners participate in joint case review.

Case review, an NCA Standard for Accredited Members, is the formal process that enables the MDT to monitor and assess its independent and collective effectiveness so as to ensure the safety and well-being of children and families. The process encourages mutual accountability and helps to assure that children's needs are met sensitively, effectively, and in a timely manner. Military participation in CAC case review is an opportunity to enhance collaborative approaches to investigations and ensure coordinated services for children in military families.

Attendance at case review is outlined and authorized in the MOUs and protocols that CACs have with their investigative partners. Therefore, given the dearth of such MOUs between CACs and the military, it is unsurprising that case review attendance by the military is rare. On the NCA Census, most CACs (58%) reported that military personnel have not been invited to attend CAC case review. Ten percent of CACs reported that military personnel have been invited to CAC case review, but do not attend. Thirteen percent of CACs reported that military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. A small minority of CACs (6%) reported that they host separate case review with military personnel for cases involving military families. Only 6% of CACs reported that military personnel regularly attend CAC case review.

In the 2018 FAP data call, FAP offices were asked separately about case review at the CAC and case review at the military installation. Regarding case review at the CAC, 60% of FAP offices indicated military personnel have not been invited to attend military case review at the CAC. Only 1% indicated they have been invited but choose not to attend. Twenty-one percent indicated military personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC, as needed. Sixteen percent indicated military personnel regularly attend military case review at the CAC. Regarding case review held at the military installation, 77% of FAP offices reported that CAC personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the military installation. Five percent of FAP offices reported that CAC personnel have been invited to participate in military case review, but do not attend. Ten percent reported that CAC personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. Only 5% of FAP offices reported that CAC personnel regularly attend military case review. Priority should be given to the development of MOUs and protocols, which include joint case review.

While some CACs and military partners have provided reciprocal training and education, more is needed.

Eighteen percent of CACs participating in the NCA Census reported that they have provided training to military personnel. Twenty-six percent of FAP offices participating in the data call reported that CAC personnel have provided training to their FAP. Reported training topics provided by CACs to military personnel included: overview of CAC services, forensic interviewing, secondary trauma, MDTs, medical, childhood trauma, and child sexual abuse prevention.

Nine percent of CACs participating in the census reported that military personnel have provided training to their CAC. Nineteen percent of FAP offices responding to the data call reported that they have provided training to CAC personnel. Reported training topics provided by military personnel to CACs include: overview of FAP services, military culture and terminology, working with military families, medical, and crisis response.

CACs identified training needs on working with military.

Many CACs provided responses to the census open-ended question, “What specific training, technical assistance, and/or resources would be helpful for CACs in order to develop or enhance relationships with military installations?” Several themes emerged from CACs’ responses to this question. Common responses included: information on what training military partners need; training on serving military families as a special population; training on military investigation processes; training on military systems, programs, and terms; training on how military systems work with civilian systems; information on resources available to military families; training on cross-reporting to military personnel; and access to a model MOU.

FAP offices identified training needs on CAC services and protocols.

Many FAP offices provided responses to the 2018 data call open-ended question, “What specific training, technical assistance, and/or resources would be helpful for military installations in order to develop or enhance relationships with CACs?” Several themes emerged. Common responses included: overview of CAC services available to military families; orientation on how military personnel can access CAC services; training on the CAC MDT and each discipline; relationship-building opportunities; regularly occurring orientation on CAC services for new military personnel; and access to a model MOU.

Where they exist, CAC-military partnerships are highly valued and effective.

On the NCA Census and the FAP data call, participants had the opportunity to provide additional information in response to the open-ended question, “If there is anything else regarding your relationship with CAC/military personnel in your area that hasn’t been addressed by this survey, please comment below.” Many responses to this prompt highlight strong relationships between CACs and military partners that benefit both parties in addition to military families. The importance of relationship-building, the outcome of well-coordinated services for families, benefits of information sharing, and the value of CAC services to FAP were all highlighted themes. Several FAP responses to the data call utilized this prompt to provide praise for CACs, describing them as an “asset to the community” and “a great resource for this base.” Likewise, CACs described “well-coordinated case collaboration with FAP,” invitations to appreciation events on military bases, and military personnel serving as volunteers at local CAC fundraising events.

CACs and military experience common multidisciplinary team challenges.

In addition to positive feedback about local CACs, military programs and personnel, and CAC-military collaboration in general, the open-ended prompts also helped to identify common relationship challenges and areas for growth. Both CAC and FAP offices reported challenges with getting buy-in for collaboration from potential CAC/military partners. CACs described challenges with turnover, such as investing time to build relationships with base commanders and other military personnel only to have them transition from their position before gaining traction, leaving the CAC to begin the process again. Several FAP offices reported challenges with obtaining information and interview documentation from CACs. Several FAP offices expressed interest in being a member of their local CAC’s MDT and observing interviews. CAC and FAP offices both shared examples of attempts made to develop relationships with no interest or with resistance from the other party. Each of the challenges identified are commonly faced by new MDTs and can be remedied by MOUs, clear protocols, and training.

State Findings

Military installation presence and the extent of CAC-military partnerships vary from state to state. Results from the NCA Census and responses to the FAP data call were sorted by state and analyzed. The summaries of these findings presented in Appendix A offer a state-by-state picture of the status of CAC-military partnership development and help to identify potential models of collaboration.

Status of CAC-Military Partnership Pilot Projects

In 2018, the first grant year of the OJJDP Victims of Child Abuse Act CAC-Military Partnerships Pilot Project, four CACs were awarded grants totaling \$184,128 to establish or expand the provision of CAC services on military installations. In the 2019 grant year, a total of \$669,937.55 was awarded to 12 CACs and three State Chapters. CAC award recipients are working directly with military installations on the local level, and State Chapter grant recipients are conducting statewide outreach and training activities to increase awareness and coordination between military installations and CACs at the state level.

During both grant years, CACs worked to improve access by military-affiliated children and families through (1) leveraging partnerships and establishing protocols for serving military families, and (2) establishing or expanding the coordination of investigative and coordinated response to military families impacted by child abuse. Projects implemented by grantees focused on: establishing an intake system to identify military families so the center can better tailor support and services to that family; providing core CAC services, education, and support services to military families; expanding victim advocacy and access to trauma-informed, evidence-based practices through the support of a case-manager/victim advocate/liaison position to expand outreach to military communities; and creating consistent and seamless protocols for the investigation of child maltreatment. More information on individual projects can be found in Appendix E.

Recommendations

Public Policy Recommendations

Implementation of the following public policy recommendations would support the development and enhancement of CAC-military partnerships:

Continue at least current levels of funding.

Continue to provide at least level funding in the annual CJS Appropriations budgets for the OJJDP to support and expand CAC-military partnerships projects to further enhance collaboration and improve services for children in military families.

Include CACs under Public Law 115-232.

Expand and strengthen Sec. 577 of Public Law 115-232, The John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act of 2019, which requires the establishment of child abuse multidisciplinary teams, to include CACs as a member of these MDTs. Further, the MDTs should establish MOUs/cooperative agreements with CACs.

Support the development of national MOUs.

Encourage development of national MOUs or cooperative agreements between NCA and the different FAP and Military Criminal Investigative Organizations offices within all branches of service and the Coast Guard, as described in the proposed End National Defense Network Abuse Act (END Network Abuse Act). These MOUs will establish the roles and responsibilities of CACs in the MDT units, as well as ensure that there is no duplication and redundancy in activities and services by MDT members.

Allocate additional funding and resources to expand CAC services and strengthen partnerships.

There are three ways in which increased funding and resources could strengthen CAC-military partnerships and help military families. First, allocate additional resources to align CAC service provision to military families with the need for such services. Currently, small numbers of CACs report providing the full range of services to military families. Those that offer these services report doing so at no cost to families or the military. Expansion of CAC services to address unmet service needs will require additional funding, as CACs cannot underwrite this expansion.

Next, allocate additional funding for training to TRICARE healthcare and mental healthcare providers on the trauma-informed services offered in CACs, including intervention for youth with problematic sexual behaviors, and additional TRICARE funding to expand access to these services.

Finally, allocate additional funding for dedicated FAP personnel at the local installation level to coordinate, expand, and strengthen CAC-military partnerships and services in future National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) proposals.

Fill in the gaps in state laws on cross-reporting child maltreatment.

Encourage and incentivize state legislatures to pass laws authorizing and requiring cross-reporting of suspected child maltreatment to military authorities. Currently, laws regarding cross-reporting to military authorizations vary by state. Expansion of laws authorizing and requiring cross-reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect in all states would facilitate the communication necessary for collaborative investigations and coordinated services to military families.

Recommendations for CAC and Military Leadership

Begin CAC screening for military affiliation and case tracking.

Identifying military affiliation of families served by CACs is the first step in facilitating collaboration between CACs and military partners. However, we learned from the NCA Census that a vast majority of CACs, at least 78%, do not track this information. Building CAC awareness of the need for tracking this information and providing CACs with the training needed to develop and implement protocols for screening and case tracking has the potential to greatly improve CAC capacity to work with military partners. The number of CACs that track military families served can be used as a metric to measure the efficacy of this project.

Examine legal and statutory implications for CAC notification of military personnel.

While many cases involving military families are referred to CACs by military partners, other cases may be referred through civilian partners such as local law enforcement or child protective services. Particularly in communities unaccustomed to working with military families and in states without statutes requiring child protective services case workers to screen for military affiliation and share this information with the appropriate military authorities, these cases may not be consistently reported to appropriate military personnel. In these circumstances, CACs could play an important role in notification of appropriate DOD authorities when a child in a military family is served by the CAC. However, the question remains whether CACs have legal authority to report such information when law enforcement and child welfare agencies do not. This issue requires additional statutory and legal review and may be remedied by state legislation or as part of a federal level MOU.

Expand the implementation of local CAC-military protocols and MOUs.

A recurring need identified by CACs and FAP offices alike is for a model MOU to use in building and enhancing CAC-military partnerships locally. Utilizing over 15 sample MOUs from a diverse group of CAC and military partners, NCA is in the process of developing a model MOU. Once completed, this resource will be shared as a template that can be adapted and edited to meet the needs of CACs and military partners on the local level. DOD leadership at the national and installation level can help foster successful partnerships by encouraging the establishment of MOUs and collaboration between CACs and military programs. This expansion can be very beneficial at the local level but needs to be paired with the aforementioned recommendation of national MOU(s).

Develop child abuse response training for military personnel.

Orienting military personnel about the CAC model, NCA Standards for Accredited Members, and CAC services provides essential foundational knowledge needed to foster CAC-military partnerships. In addition to CAC orientation for military personnel, CACs can offer expertise on key subject areas like child forensic interviewing, MDT coordination, case review, victim advocacy, and more. NCA's CAC-Military Partnership Collaborative Work Group, composed of over 100 CAC and military partners, is in the process of developing a training plan to address these learning needs and help support development and enhancement of collaboration. This plan will be based on the key findings of this assessment regarding FAP-identified learning needs in addition to Collaborative Work Group participant feedback. Once the training plan is complete, it will be essential for NCA and DOD partners to work together to determine the best training delivery platform for military participants.

Develop military systems training for CACs.

Just as military personnel require training on CACs, CACs too need better understanding of military systems. Indeed, results of the NCA Census show that lack of CAC knowledge about military systems is a barrier to building relationships. Training for CACs on programs, structure, protocol, and key terms related to child abuse reporting, investigation, and intervention in the military would provide CACs with the background they need to better understand military partner needs. NCA's CAC-Military Partnership Collaborative Work Group is including education for CACs in the training plan. A major focus of CAC training will be on screening for military affiliation and case tracking of military families as well as how and when to notify military partners when a military family enters the CAC. Additionally, the work group is harnessing the knowledge of military-affiliated participants to develop easy-to-read diagrams outlining key terms and military systems for each branch of service.

Develop joint CAC-military training to enhance coordination.

Joint CAC-military training on key topic areas serves the dual purpose of building knowledge and skills as well as providing opportunities for developing relationships. Joint training can be offered on the local and state levels, such as that CAC and Chapter recipients of NCA CAC Services for Military Installation grants have been providing. Additionally, this training can be offered on the national level using online formats and communities such as NCA's new learning management and networking platform, NCA Engage.

Provide state CAC-military partnership report orientation.

CAC-military partnership state reports provide insights that can inform efforts to enhance these partnerships in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In addition to highlighting areas for needed improvement, the state reports are also critical tools for identifying strong existing partnerships that can be used as models in other communities.

For CACs, sharing the reports with State Chapter leaders will provide the CAC leaders in each state with the essential information they need to develop a statewide strategy for collaboration with military partners. For FAP offices, sharing state reports with FAP managers for each branch of service will provide the necessary information for their development of relationships with local CACs. NCA will recommend that FAP managers in each branch of service determine how best to share the state reports with leadership in local offices. NCA will be available to provide additional support and orientation to the reports as needed.

Identify regional mentors for CAC-military partnerships.

Throughout the country, exemplary models of coordination between CACs and military installations exist; some partnerships have been in place for many years. These include relationships between CACs, FAP offices, military investigative agencies, JAG offices, and base commanders. Given the challenges that come with forging new partnerships between different entities that have not collaborated previously, consultation and guidance from partners with more experience has the potential to help strengthen CAC-military partnerships nationwide.

Methodology

Several sources of information were utilized to gain insights for this assessment. More information on methodology can be found in Appendix B.

First, NCA utilized eSpatial mapping software to develop a map representing locations of CACs in relation to FAP offices throughout the country. The map is now published on the Support for Military Families page of NCA's [website](#). For each CAC and FAP office plotted on the map, users can click on the icon to view a call-out box that includes current contact information. Additionally, the map can be filtered by NCA membership type and branch of service.

Second, NCA's Member Census, completed every two years, provides a comprehensive snapshot of the CAC movement. It includes questions about CAC funding sources and budget size; staff and employment demographics; service delivery, including crucial mental health services; and services for special populations, including tribal communities and victims of physical abuse and trafficking. In the 2018 NCA Member Census, an additional 28 questions were included to learn about CACs' work with military families and installations in their communities. For more information about military partnership questions included in the NCA Census, see Appendix F.

Third, in August 2018, a series of questions similar to that of the military partnership questions on the NCA Census was developed to gather information about the extent of FAP awareness of and relationships with CACs. Due to network security issues, the utilization of Qualtrics survey software to distribute personalized survey links as was done with the NCA Census was not possible for FAP. As a solution, FAP leadership at the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) initiated a data call to local FAP offices through FAP managers in each branch of service and the Defense Logistics Agency. Responses to the data call were completed by local FAP office representatives and then returned to FAP leadership at the OSD, who then forwarded the information to NCA. For additional information about questions included in the 2018 FAP data call, see Appendix G.

The data call required tremendous effort on the part of OSD FAP leadership and FAP managers in each service. Important insights can be gleaned from the information provided in response to the data call, and the partnership and generosity of time that FAP extended in supporting this effort was essential.

Conclusion

While strong examples of high functioning and well-coordinated CAC-military partnerships exist throughout the country, there remains tremendous opportunity for growth. Of CACs that indicated on the 2018 NCA Member Census that they track cases involving military families, 41% reported that military partners access no CAC services. With a concerted effort at the national, state, and local levels, access to CAC services can be improved and coordination of CAC and military services can be enhanced to support better outcomes for children in military families.

Despite the need for further development that this assessment identified, one finding stands out as a remarkable example of the promise of this project. Out of all 321 CACs and FAP offices that reported no relationship with the other party on the NCA Census or in the 2018 FAP data call, none reported the reason is that they have “no interest.” Rather, partners were either unaware they could engage in collaboration or neither party had initiated contact. This fact, in conjunction with the high response rates for both CACs and FAP offices, demonstrates the willingness of military and CACs alike to work to build collaborative partnerships that will better serve military families.

There is much work to be done in raising awareness universally among CACs and military partners about roles and responsibilities as well as services available through CACs and FAP. Beyond awareness, cross-training is essential in ensuring a consistent high quality coordinated response between FAP and CACs nationwide. Agreements, MOUs, and protocols—on national and local levels—are needed to further ensure high quality services are delivered consistently and sustainably, not depending solely on individual relationships. There is a need for better alignment of scope of resources allocated to FAP and CACs with scope of need for services. That gap in funding and need for services is substantial and must be addressed to ensure that we are not encouraging military families to come forward for services without being able to deliver on that promise.

We look forward to working with Congress, the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Defense, and its FAP office to continue to expand these vital relations in coming years.

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3. Travis, W. J., Heyman, R. E., & Smith, S. A. (2015).
4. Defense Health Board; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting, *Federal Register*, Vol. 84, No. 121, Monday, June 24, 2019, Notices 29505.
5. Defense Health Board, Notices 29505.

Appendix A

State Snapshots: CAC-Military Partnerships Across the Nation

Data sources

All key partnership data details in Appendix A are from the 2018 NCA Member Census except for total military installations with FAP, which is from the [Children's Advocacy Center-Family Advocacy Program Map](#) published on NCA's support for military families webpage. Information on military bases was drawn from the [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#). Coast Guard district identification was retrieved from the [U.S. Coast Guard website](#). State highlights and partnership details are from the 2018 NCA Member Census and 2018 Family Advocacy Program data call.



Alabama

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	17 (77%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	4 (18%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	12 (55%)
No response	6 (27%)
Total CACs	22
Military Installations with FAP	4

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 30-31, 162-163).

Coast Guard presence

The [8th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Alabama.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Alabama (Continued)

Highlights

- Two CACs have signed MOUs with military installations however they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military.
- One CAC without an MOU estimated that 20% of the CAC's 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake or from referrals.
- Three Alabama FAP offices indicated they have informal or frequent case collaboration with their respective local CACs.
- One CAC has provided Forensic Interviewer Annual Training to a FAP office.
- A FAP office commented that "CAC understanding of the Decision Tree Algorithm used to assess cases so forensic interviews can cover the needed information" would help to enhance/develop the CAC relationship.

Alabama CACs reporting military in service area

CARE House, Inc.; Summerdale: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army National Guard because neither the CAC nor the Guard have initiated contact, and the CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

National Children's Advocacy Center; Huntsville: The CAC indicated that it has frequent case collaboration with the Army at Redstone Arsenal with a signed MOU; however, it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Russell County Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Phenix City: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army in Fort Benning, GA without a signed MOU. The CAC reported that an estimated 20 percent of the CAC's 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement, civilian law enforcement, Department of Human Resources, or the military Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office. The CAC reported that it maintains contact with the installation FAP office and Army

Criminal Investigation Division. When a victim's

family is identified as military, the CAC typically notifies the FAP office, and if an alleged suspect is identified as being a military member, the CAC notifies the military law enforcement agency. The CAC indicated it has invited the local military to case review, but they have not attended. The CAC has received the following training from its military partners: "Ethical Considerations when Working with Young People" and "Online and at Risk: Digital Addiction's Impact on Today's Youth." Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The CAC has connected military families to the following community resources: anger management, juvenile delinquency treatment/ prevention, stress management, and domestic violence prevention.

Southeast Alabama Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Dothan: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army at Fort Rucker with a signed MOU; however, it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Alabama (Continued)

Alabama-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Fort Rucker Army Family Advocacy Program Office – Luster Army Health Clinic; Fort Rucker: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and have informal case collaboration with the Southeast Alabama CAC. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. The FAP and CAC have not invited each other to attend their respective case reviews. The CAC provided “Forensic Interviewer Annual Training” to the FAP staff but the FAP has not provided training to the CAC. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, and consultation with law enforcement. The FAP commented that establishing an MOU would help enhance/develop the relationship.

Maxwell Air Force Base Air Force Family Advocacy Program Office; Montgomery: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy and Air Force Reserve families and reported it has frequent case collaboration with Child Protect CAC with a signed MOU in place. One 2017 case was handled using the CAC, and military personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC, as needed. The CAC has not been invited to attend case review at the military installation and neither the CAC nor the FAP offices provide training to each other. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP commented, “awareness, collaboration, and understanding of each program’s processes; information sharing” would help enhance/develop the relationship. The FAP also reported “[the] local CAC recently added SART/SANE exams for children.”

Redstone Arsenal Army Family Advocacy Program Office; Huntsville: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families but can assist with all services and reported it has informal case collaboration with the National Children’s Advocacy Center. Two 2017 cases were handled using the CAC,nd military

personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC, as needed. The CAC has not been invited to attend case review at the military installation and neither the CAC nor the FAP offices provide training to each other. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, and parenting classes. The FAP commented, “CAC understanding of the Decision Tree Algorithm used to assess cases so that forensic interviews can cover the needed information” would help enhance/develop the relationship.



Alaska

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	4 (36%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (45%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	4 (36%)
No response	2 (18%)
Total CACs	11
Military Installations with FAP	4

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 31-32, 163).

Coast Guard presence

The [17th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Alaska.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Alaska (Continued)

Highlights

- Two Alaska CACs have signed MOUs with their military counterparts and collaborated on over 10 cases in 2017.
- One CAC stated, "It would be helpful to know what specific training they need and how to best cultivate our relationship with them."
- One FAP stated, "It is very helpful that they [CAC] can offer forensic interviewing for high profile cases. "

Alaska CACs reporting military presence in service area

Alaska CARES; Anchorage: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration and signed MOUs with the Air Force and Army and infrequent contact with the Coast Guard. Seven 2017 CAC cases involved military families identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains contact with the Family Advocacy Program and military law enforcement. When a victim's family is identified as military, or the alleged suspect is a military member, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to case review at the CAC, and the CAC and the military have not provided training to each other. The following CAC services are accessed by military free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, victim advocacy, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC connects military families with the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and job training. The CAC commented, "It would be helpful to know what specific training they need and how to best cultivate our relationship with them."

Catholic Community Services S.A.F.E. Child Advocacy Center; Juneau: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Coast Guard without an MOU and no relationship with its National Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have one. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Copper River Basin Child Advocacy Center; Gakona: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact, but the CAC stated it would make contact as needed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kodiak Area Native Association; Kodiak: The CAC indicated it has a signed MOU and frequent case collaboration with the Coast Guard. They have no relationship with the Navy because no need has been identified since the presence is only to train Navy SEALs. The CAC has no relationship with the Army National Guard because it has not identified a need, and since the Guard are also civilians, the CAC can serve them in that capacity. Four 2017 CAC cases involved military families identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains contact with the Family Advocacy Program, military law enforcement, and the Coast Guard Work Life office. When a victim's family is identified as military, or the alleged suspect is a Coast Guard member, the CAC notifies the Coast



Alaska (Continued)

Guard Investigative Service. Military personnel regularly attend case review at the CAC and the CAC staff has provided military personnel the following training: strangulation, community-coordinated response to domestic violence, and sexual assault. The following CAC services are accessed by military free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, parenting classes, and other prevention programs. The CAC connects military families with the following community resources: childcare, substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, and mental health services. The CAC commented, "instruction and collaboration with the leaders of the military to educate them what CACs do so that they can verbalize the expectation of their military personnel to utilize CAC services to safeguard military children who have been a witness or victim of abuse or violent crimes" would be helpful to develop/enhance its military relationship.

South Peninsula Haven House, Inc.; Homer: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Alaska-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Eielson Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Fairbanks

The FAP office indicated it serves Army, Air Force, 11 Air Force Reserves, and 168th Air Force Guard families and reported it has infrequent contact with Stevie's Place RCPC in Fairbanks. The FAP estimates that approximately two cases in 2017 involved the local CAC. The CAC and FAP personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews or provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP commented, "All forensic interviews are funded by the state, so all interviews have to be referred from an agency (i.e. OSI, FAP, law enforcement)." The FAP office also stated it was "unsure at this point" what specific training or resources would be helpful to develop or enhance its relationship with the local CAC and that "it is very helpful that they [CAC] can offer forensic interviewing for high profile cases."



Arizona

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	9 (69%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	4 (31%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	5 (38%)
No response	3 (23%)
Total CACs	13
Military Installations with FAP	5

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 33, 164).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Arizona (Continued)

Highlights

- All Arizona CACs in the vicinity of military indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- Two of the four CACs have signed MOUs with one or more military branches.
- One FAP is over 70 miles from the nearest CAC.
- One FAP commented it would like “information about where our local CAC is, as well as information on how to contact them.”
- One FAP stated, “Amberly’s Place is a great asset to the Yuma community.”

Arizona CACs reporting military presence in service area

Childhelp Children’s Center of Arizona; Phoenix: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force and Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Southern Arizona Children’s Advocacy Center; Tucson: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force with an MOU and infrequent contact with the Army without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Southwest Family Advocacy Center; Goodyear: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Yuma County Family Advocacy Coalition DBA Amberly’s Place; Yuma: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force and Navy with an MOU and frequent case collaboration with the Army and Marines with an MOU. The CAC does not have a relationship with the National Guard because

personnel were not aware they were allowed to have one. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Arizona-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

USMC/MCAS Yuma Family Advocacy Program; Yuma: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine Corps families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with Amberly’s Place. The FAP estimates that five percent of its 2017 cases involved its CAC, but FAP and CAC staff have not been invited to attend each other’s respective case reviews. Neither the CAC nor the FAP have provided the other multidisciplinary team training. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The FAP identified interest in setting up monthly meetings with the CAC.



Arizona (Continued)

Yuma Proving Ground; Yuma: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with Amberly's Place. The FAP reported the installation did not have any child abuse cases in 2017, but the FAP and military personnel provided each other multidisciplinary team training. The CAC provided the following training: forensic interviewing, VAWA training, civilian protection orders, and Child Justice Project training/information. Military personnel have provided the CAC with the following training: FAP overview/information, SHARP overview/information, and military justice information. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: mental health services, medical services (SANE exams), victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The FAP commented, "We have not had cases, but the CAC offers these [aforementioned] services to us." The FAP also stated that "state-specific training and training for bases [that] are under civilian jurisdictions" would be helpful to develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP commented, "Amberly's Place is a great asset to the Yuma community. They assist our civilian personnel, as well."

area. The FAP stated, "The nearest CAC is 70 miles northeast of Fort Huachuca; if Sierra Vista – our local community – establishes a CAC, FAP will work on establishing a relationship."

Luke Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Glendale: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corp, activated Reservists, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel weren't aware they could have one. Additionally, neither the CAC nor the FAP have initiated contact, and the FAP stated it has no knowledge of a CAC in its local area. The FAP commented it would like "information about where our local CAC is, as well as information on how to contact them."

Arizona-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Tucson: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware they could have one. Additionally, neither the CAC nor the FAP have initiated contact, and the FAP stated it has no knowledge of a CAC in its local area.

Fort Huachuca Raymond W. Bliss Army Health Center Family Advocacy Program; Fort Huachuca: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel have no knowledge of a CAC in its local



Arkansas

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	6 (35%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (29%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	8 (47%)
No response	1 (6%)
Total CACs	17
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

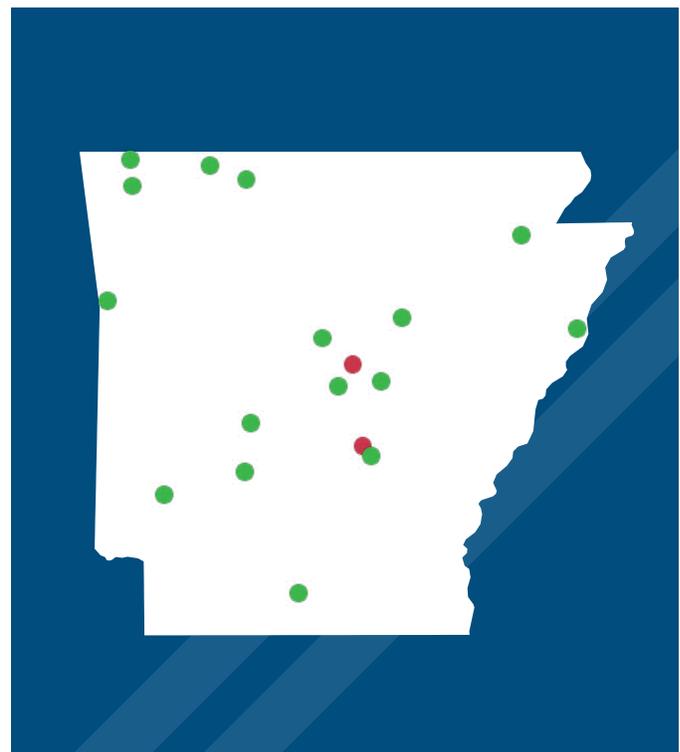
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.33-34, 164).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

CACs
 Military installations with FAP offices





Arkansas (Continued)

Highlights

- Four CACs reporting military in service area do not specifically identify/track cases involving military.
- One CAC indicated it conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel in attendance.
- One FAP office commented that the “FAPM is on the local CAC Board of Directors.”

Arkansas CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children’s Protection Center; Little Rock: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force and infrequent contact with the Army without signed MOUs. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Hamilton House Child and Family Safety Center; Fort Smith: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force, Army, Marines, or Navy because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Children’s Advocacy Center of Pine Bluff; Pine Bluff: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Wade Knox Children’s Advocacy Center; Lonoke: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. Six 2017 cases involving military families were identified at intake. The CAC maintains contact with the Family Advocacy Program and military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies the Air Force Office of Special Investigations. The CAC

has invited the local military to case review, but they have not attended. The CAC and military do not provided training to each other. The following CAC services are accessed by military free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviewers conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The CAC also connects military families with parenting classes. The CAC provided the following comment when asked what specific training, technical assistance, or resources would be helpful to enhance the military relationship: “Typically, Law Enforcement will coordinate the investigation with OSI. Law Enforcement is the CAC’s main point of contact in these military cases. When an interview is done at the CAC, we follow the same protocol [as] with any other client that comes to the CAC. OSI will observe the forensic interview along with Law Enforcement and Child Protective Services. After the interview, all observing agencies will meet with the non-offending caregiver. The CAC will provide medical exams, if required, and will also receive a referral for TF-CBT assessment as well. The only thing that is different with these cases is that the Air Force will bring a Family Advocate to be with the family while waiting in the Family Room. The CAC Victim Advocate will provide all services and resources and the Air Force Family Advocate serves more as a support person. The Little Rock Air Force Base is informed of our CAC and the services that are offered.”



Arkansas (Continued)

White County Children's Safety Center; Searcy: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Arkansas CACs reporting no military presence but had cases involving military families

Children's Advocacy Center of South Arkansas; El Dorado: The CAC indicated there are no military installations in its service area, but it had one case involving a military family in 2017. The military family was referred to the CAC by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC reported it does not maintain any relationships with military personnel or programs and does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices if a victim or alleged suspect is identified as being affiliated with the military. Military personnel have not been invited to case review or offered multidisciplinary team training. The military has accessed the CAC for forensic interviewers free of charge.

Howard County Children's Advocacy Center; Nashville: The CAC indicated there are no military installations in its service area, but it estimates two percent of its 2017 cases involved military families that were identified at intake. The CAC reported it does not maintain any relationships with military personnel or programs and does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices if a victim's family is identified as military. When an alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not its standard process. Military personnel have not been invited to case review or offered multidisciplinary team training. The military does not access any services at the CAC.

Grandma's House Children's Advocacy Center-Carroll County; Green Forest: The CAC indicated it has no knowledge of what branches of military are located within its service area and do not have

contact with military personnel or programs. The CAC reported that military families are referred to the CAC by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program, but there were zero military cases in 2017. When a victim or the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. The CAC reported that it conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC and military have not provided training to each other. The following CAC services are accessed by military free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviewers conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC commented, "We work with military as requested."

Grandma's House Child Advocacy Center; Harrison: The CAC indicated it has no knowledge of what branches of military are located within its service area but had two cases involving military families in 2017 referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the military law enforcement, but when a victim's family is identified as military, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. When an alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not its standard process. The CAC conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC and military have not provided training to each other. The following CAC services are accessed by military free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviewers conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: substance abuse counseling, anger management, and parenting classes. The CAC commented, "We provide services as requested."



Arkansas (Continued)

Arkansas-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Little Rock Air Force Base; Little Rock: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, and Reserve/Guard families and has infrequent contact with Children's Protection Center and Wade Knox CAC. The FAP commented that contact depends on "if we have shared cases and we need information from them." The FAP also stated, "We have had contact with them in the past when it comes to cases that have come up. We have an MOU with the State Police/DCFS which in a roundabout way, [is] connected with the CAC." The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other's respective case reviews, and training has also not been offered to each other. The military access the following CAC services: case coordination, victim advocacy, and social services.

Pine Bluff Arsenal; Pine Bluff: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, and Reserve/Guard families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with Southeast Arkansas CAC, Jefferson Co. (Pine Bluff CAC is the closest CAC to this base.) The FAP did not have any cases that involved a CAC in 2017; however, the office commented it "would engage if there were a case." CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation, but the military have provided a FAP overview and a CRC brief to the CAC staff. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/witness, child abuse prevention programs, parenting classes, and other prevention programs. The FAP commented, "FAPM is on the local CAC Board of Directors."



California

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	23 (92%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	10 (40%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	10 (40%)
No response	5(20%)
Total CACs	25
Military Installations with FAP	20

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.34-38, 165-167).

Coast Guard presence

The [11th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of California.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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California (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC had two military cases in 2017 but has no knowledge of which military branches are in its service area and needs assistance identifying its military partners.
- There are at least 20 separate Family Advocacy Program offices in the state of California and only 35% of them have contact with a local CAC.
- One CAC commented, “understanding the dynamics of military families” and knowing “how to contact the military” would help develop/enhance its military relationship.
- There are six military bases in Central/Eastern California that have no local CAC in their communities.

California CACs reporting military presence in service area

Archer Child Advocacy Center/Natividad; Salinas: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army with a signed MOU, no relationship with its local Air Force or Marines (no reason was provided), and infrequent contact with the Navy. Six 2017 cases handled by the CAC involved military families which were referred by military law enforcement or a Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains contact with military law enforcement and a FAP office. When a victim’s family is identified as military or the alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have occasionally attended a CAC case review, as needed. The CAC indicated it has provided “CFIT” training to military personnel. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, victim advocacy, and social services. The CAC commented that “understanding military protocol” would help develop/enhance its military relationship.

CALICO Center; San Leandro: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army with a signed MOU, and frequent case collaboration with the Coast Guard with no MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. Four 2017 cases handled by the CAC involved military families identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement or a Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains contact with its local military law enforcement. When a victim’s family is identified as military or the alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this not a standard part of its process. The CAC reported that some military personnel occasionally attend case review as needed, while others have been invited and have not attended. The CAC and its military partners have not offered each other training. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, case coordination, victim advocacy, and consultation with law enforcement. The CAC has connected military families to the following resources: childcare, substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, and domestic violence prevention.



California (Continued)

Chadwick Center for Children and Families; San Diego: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Navy with a signed MOU; informal case collaboration with its local Marines; and infrequent contact with the Coast Guard. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center for Child Abuse Assessment and Treatment; Covina: The CAC indicated it has no knowledge of which military branches are in its service area; however, in 2017 it handled two cases that involved military families, referred to them by military law enforcement or a Family Advocacy Program office. When a victim's family is identified as military or the alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. The CAC has invited the military to case review, but they have not attended, and neither the CAC nor the military have offered training to each other. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, and victim advocacy. The CAC has connected military families to the following resources: anger management, parenting classes, and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented, "Understanding the dynamics of military families" and "how to contact the military" would help develop/enhance its military relationship.

J.D. Kortzborn Child Advocacy Center; French Camp: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marines; and no relationship with its local Air Force due to the small number of personnel. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Palomar Health Child Abuse Program; Escondido: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Marines and informal case collaboration with the Navy, both with signed MOUs. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. 28 of the CAC's 2017 cases involved military families, of which all were identified at intake. The CAC maintains a relationship with the military law enforcement; however, when a victim's family is identified as

military, the CAC indicated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. When an alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this not a standard part of its process. The CAC reported that some military personnel regularly attend case review, while others attend occasionally, as needed. Neither the CAC nor its military partners have provided each other training. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers and medical services—the CAC charges a fee for both services.

Riverside County Child Assessment Team; Moreno Valley: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local Marines because it is a Reserve base. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Stuart House; Santa Monica: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local Air Force without an MOU. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. There were no 2017 cases that involved military families; however, the CAC identifies military affiliation at intake. The CAC does not have any current contact with military personnel or programs but reported that it did 12 years ago. The CAC and military personnel have not provided each other training, nor has the military accessed any CAC services. The CAC commented, "Many years ago we had an MOU with an Air Force base related to sexual assault victims. We provided 24-hour emergency medical care and forensic examinations in a highly specialized facility. We have not had contact with them for over a decade. We would be happy to explore collaboration again."

Ventura County Safe Harbor; Ventura: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Navy and Air National Guard, both with signed MOUs. There were no 2017 cases that involved military families; however, the CAC identifies military affiliation at intake through informal inquiry, via referrals from FAP or military law enforcement, and through self-identification. The CAC maintains a relationship with its local FAP office, military legal



California (Continued)

personnel, military law enforcement agency, and the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) office. When a victim's family is identified as military, the CAC indicated it notifies the appropriate military office (SAPR). When the alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this not a standard part of its process. The CAC reported that military personnel regularly attend case review, and the CAC and military partners have offered each other training. The CAC provided the following training to its military partners: CAC tours and procedure orientation, information about CACs, forensic exam process, strangulation training, and the role of the SAPR advocate during exams. Military personnel have provided the CAC the following training: informal discussions about the military investigation process and informal meeting regarding Victim's Legal Counsel. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, medical services, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The CAC has connected military families to the following resource: Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) referrals. The CAC commented that an "overview of the military investigation process, (i.e. when the JAG becomes involved, updates on new procedures, and laws with which military personnel need to comply) and better understanding of the Victim's Legal Counsel role" would help develop/enhance its military relationship.

California-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Defense Logistics Agency Installation Operations; Tracy: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, and Army Reserve families and has infrequent case collaboration with JD Kortzeborn CAC. The office reported zero cases in 2017 were handled by its local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other's case review due to the lack of military

related cases. The FAP and CAC have not offered each other training, and the FAP has not had a need to access any of the available CAC services. The FAP commented, "We reached out to our local CAC to sign onto their legal protocol, but due to timing (just missing the three-year window) we were unable to officially join. However, since we have a current MOU with the agencies already on the CAC legal protocol, gaps in service will not exist."

Fort Irwin Department of Behavioral Health; 37 miles northeast of Barstow: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, National Guard, and Reserve families and has frequent case collaboration with an MOU in place with the San Bernardino County Child Family Services (not a CAC). The office reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. The FAP has not been invited to attend a military case review at the CAC; however, CAC personnel have been invited to a case review at the installation but choose not to attend. The CAC and FAP have not offered training to each other. The military access the following CAC services: medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, and parenting classes. The FAP office commented that "collaboration regarding parenting/marital support groups" and "child physical abuse forensic training" would be helpful to develop/enhance a relationship with the local CAC. The office also commented that "an improved method of obtaining legal records and/or medical records" is needed.

Los Angeles Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office/Mental Health; El Segundo: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has infrequent contact with the Children's Advocacy Center for Child Abuse Assessment and Treatment in Covina. No FAP cases in 2017 were handled using the CAC, and the FAP and CAC have not invited each other to attend their respective case reviews or provide training to each other. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs.

Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego Family Advocacy Program Office; San Diego: The FAP



California (Continued)

office indicated it serves Marine Corps and Coast Guard families and has frequent case collaboration with Chadwick Center “as needed based on case needs with a signed Release of Information or via CWS if no ROI.” The office reported an estimated five percent of its 2017 cases involved its local CAC. The FAP and CAC have not invited each other to its respective case reviews or offered training to each other. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, victim advocacy, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The FAP office commented, “Our working relationship is good. Cases that involve the CAC always also involve CWS, so they [have] a huge role in facilitating information sharing. No MOU/changes are needed at this time (we have an MOU with CWS).”

Naval Base Ventura County Family Advocacy Program Office; Port Hueneme: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, Air National Guard, and Reserve families and has frequent case collaboration with the Safe Harbor CAC. The office reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC, and while military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, the CAC staff has not been invited to attend case review at the installation. The CAC and FAP have trained each other on their respective processes. The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The FAP office commented it would benefit from training that “educates the active duty personnel/leadership on the CAC and dynamics of child sexual abuse.”

Presidio of Monterey Family Advocacy Program Office; Monterey: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and has frequent case collaboration with an MOU in place with the Sally P. Archer CAC at Natividad Hospital in Salinas CA. The office reported that it doesn’t specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC; however, in 2017 three interviews were conducted at the CAC.

Military and CAC personnel do not attend each other’s respective case reviews, and the CAC and FAP have not offered each other training. The FAP commented, “Family Advocacy provides trainings to CPS social workers but not specifically to CAC staff.” The military access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, case coordination, and social services. The FAP commented, “We need to schedule meetings and promote mutual understanding of programs,” and “[the] driving distance (40 mins.) is a barrier.”

Travis Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Fairfield: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, National Guard, and Reserve families and has informal case collaboration with Courage Center 2 and Child Haven CACs. The office reported that “100 percent of CDC cases are referred to Child Haven,” and that while CAC personnel regularly attend case review at the military installation, military personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the CAC. The CAC has provided training to military personnel and the CPS Solano County attends the monthly case review. The military access the following CAC services: mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, child abuse prevention programs, parenting classes, SANE exams, and other prevention programs. The FAP office commented, “We have been building our relationship as needs/referrals have grown. An MOU is being discussed for FY19.”

California-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Beale Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Vicinity Marysville: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army and Air National Guard families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel are not aware of one in its local area. The FAP office commented that “education on CAC services” would help to develop/enhance a



California (Continued)

relationship with the local CAC.

Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Family Advocacy Program Office – Behavioral Health; Oceanside: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine Corps and Navy families and have no relationship with a local CAC because it has no knowledge of a CAC in its local area. The FAP office commented, “Increased awareness about this resource and the benefits would be helpful.”

Marine Corps Air Station Miramar Family Advocacy Program Office; San Diego: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine Corps families and other branches as needed if they are stationed aboard Miramar. The FAP does not have a relationship with a local CAC because neither the CAC nor the installation has initiated contact; the FAP also wasn’t aware it could have a relationship with a CAC. The FAP office commented, “It would be helpful to meet with local CACs to discuss how we could collaborate,” and howLocal [child welfare agencies] interface with CACs regarding services, we work closely with [child welfare agencies].”

Naval Base San Diego Family Advocacy Program Office; San Diego: The FAP office indicated it is responsible for Naval Base Coronado, Naval Base Point Loma, and Naval Air Facility El Centro. The FAP office indicated it serves Navy and Marine Corps families and has no relationship with a local CAC because neither the CAC nor the installation has initiated contact.

US Coast Guard Los Angeles/Long Beach Work Life Office; San Pedro: The FAP office indicated it serves Coast Guard families and do not know if it has a relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware that they could have a relationship. Neither party has initiated contact, and the FAP office indicated it has no knowledge of a CAC being in its area. The FAP office commented, “In the LA area, it would be great to have something closer to the San Pedro/Long Beach area.”

US Coast Guard Training Center Petaluma HSWL; Petaluma: The FAP office indicated it serves Coast Guard families and do not know if it has a relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware that they could have a relationship. Neither party has initiated contact, and the FAP office indicated it has no knowledge of a CAC in its area. The FAP office commented that “children’s forensic interviewing, domestic violence, child abuse/suicide/sexual assault prevention and intervention training” would be helpful for the FAP office to develop/enhance a relationship with the local CAC.



Colorado

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	11 (65%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (29%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	11 (65%)
No response	1 (6%)
Total CACs	17
Military Installations with FAP	5

Military Bases

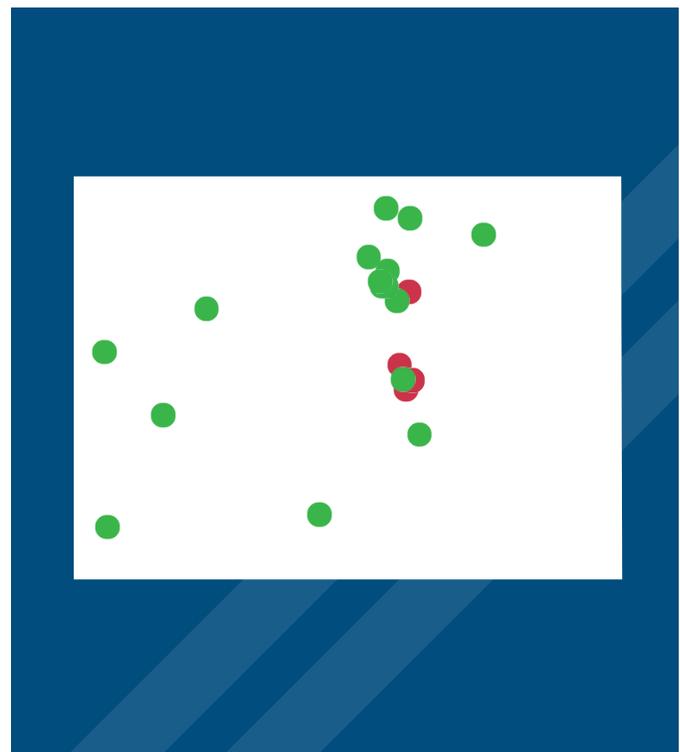
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.38-39, 166).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Colorado (Continued)

Highlights

- Most CACs reporting military in service area indicated they have no relationship with military.
- One CAC estimated 17 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families either identified at intake or self-identified.
- The CAC commented “understanding military culture” would help develop/enhance its relationship with the military.
- A FAP office reported, “In our area the CAC will not share any information on their forensic interviews.”

Colorado CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children’s Advocacy Center for Pikes Peak Region, Inc. - dba Safe Passage; Colorado Springs: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force and frequent case collaboration with the Army, both without an MOU. The CAC estimated 17 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families either identified at intake or self-identified. The CAC maintains contact with the military Family Advocacy Program and law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC reported that it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel regularly attend case review and the CAC and military have provided training to each other. The CAC provided training on “the basics of working with a CAC” and the military provided training on “the basics of working with military.” The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: childcare, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, and juvenile

delinquency treatment/prevention. The CAC commented that “understanding military culture” would help develop/enhance its relationship with the military. The CAC also stated, “I have addressed this previously with NCA, but the relationship with SVC is something that has been a struggle for our MDT.”

Denver Children’s Advocacy Center; Denver: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force and Air Force Reserve and Guard because personnel weren’t aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the local military. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.

Life Stories Child & Family Advocacy; Greeley: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.

Sungate Kids; Greenwood Village: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.



Colorado (Continued)

Tu Casa Inc./Children's Advocacy Center of the San Luis Valley (SLV CAC) Program; Alamosa: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has initiated contact.

Colorado-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Buckley Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Aurora: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, Navy, Reserve, and Guard families and has infrequent contact with Sungate Kids CAC. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel and CAC staff have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews, nor has training been provided to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of cost: forensic interviews, mental health services, and consultation with law enforcement.

Peterson Air Force Base 21 Medical Group; Colorado Springs: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, Canadian Forces, and Reserve families and has infrequent contact with Safe Passage (through law enforcement or DHS). The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel and CAC staff have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews, nor has training been provided to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and parenting classes. The FAP office commented, "developing a relationship and understanding how best to utilize each other" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC.

Colorado-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Air Force Academy Family Advocacy Program Office; Colorado Springs: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, Navy, Reserve and Guard families and don't have a relationship with a local CAC because neither the CAC nor the installation has initiated contact; the FAP also wasn't aware it could have a relationship with a CAC. The FAP commented, "detailed information in reference to services offered" would be help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Fort Carson Family Advocacy Program Office; Fort Carson: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and does not have a relationship with Safe Passage CAC because it has tried; however, the local CAC has not shown interest. The FAP estimated 25 to 30 percent of its 2017 cases involved a CAC. The FAP/military have been invited to the CAC for military case review, but they have not attended. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The military and CAC have not provided each other training. The Criminal Investigation Division has accessed forensic interviewers at the CAC. The FAP commented, "In our area the CAC will not share any information on their forensic interviews."



Connecticut

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	11 (100%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	3 (27%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	6 (55%)
No response	2 (18%)
Total CACs	11
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

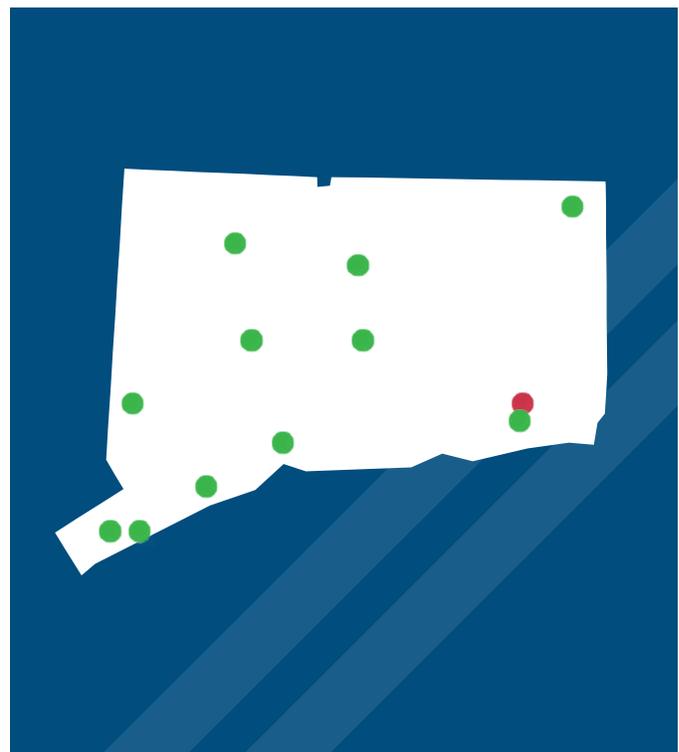
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.39, 166).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Connecticut.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Connecticut (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC stated it has no relationship with military but estimated that three cases in 2017 involved military families that were identified at intake or through informal inquiry.
- One CAC commented, “A better understanding of what each branch does and how the CAC can be helpful for military families” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local military.
- The FAP office commented it would like “more collaboration/information regarding services provided by the local CAC.”

Connecticut CACs reporting military presence in service area

Family & Children’s Aid, Inc.; Danbury: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its Army Reserve because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

New London County Child Advocacy Center;
New London: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Coast Guard and Navy without a signed MOU, and no relationship with the Army National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The South Central Child Advocacy Center; New Haven: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard, National Guard, or Army Reserve because none of the parties have initiated contact with each other. The CAC estimated that three cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake or through informal inquiry. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not part of

its standard process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review, and the CAC and military have not provided training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC commented, “A better understanding of what each branch does and how the CAC can be helpful for military families” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local military.

Connecticut CACs reporting no military presence but had cases involving military families

Wendy’s Place-Day Kimball Hospital; Putnam: The CAC indicated it has no military installations in its service area, but it handled two cases that involved military families in 2017. The military cases were identified at intake and referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not part of its standard process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and the CAC



Connecticut (Continued)

and military have not provided training to each other. The military has access to the following free CAC services: forensic interviewers, medical services, victim advocacy, and consultation with law enforcement. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, stress management, and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented, "Education on rank and who to contact in what circumstances, [as well as] how releases are handled" would help to develop/enhance a relationship with the local military.

Connecticut-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Naval Submarine Base New London Family Advocacy Program Office; Groton: The FAP office indicated it does not have a relationship with a local CAC because neither party has initiated contact. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC, and neither the FAP nor the CAC attend each other's respective case reviews. The FAP and CAC do not provide each other training, and the military does not access any services at the CAC. The FAP office commented that "more collaboration/information regarding services provided by the local CAC" would be helpful.



Delaware

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	3 (100%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	3 (100%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	0 (0%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	3
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

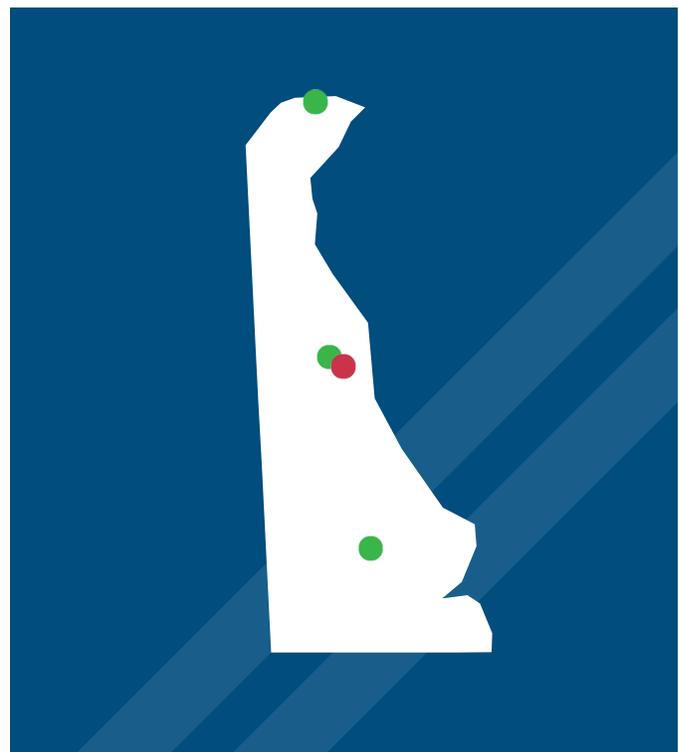
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.40, 166-167).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Delaware.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Delaware (Continued)

Highlights

- All CACs all indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- All CACs report frequent case collaboration with a military branch, all without a signed MOU.
- The FAP indicated military personnel attend case review at the CAC, as needed.
- The FAP commented, “ensuring FAP is always provided a copy of the interview recording (DVD) instead of coordinating through SFS/OSI/DFS” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the CAC.

Delaware CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children’s Advocacy Center of Delaware, Inc.;
Georgetown: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force and infrequent contact with the Army, both without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children’s Advocacy Centers of Delaware, Inc.;
Dover: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force and infrequent contact with the Army, both without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children’s Advocacy Center of Delaware, Inc.;
Wilmington: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force and infrequent contact with the Army, both without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Delaware-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Dover Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Dover: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force Reserve/Guard families and has infrequent contact with the Children’s Advocacy Center of Delaware. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed, but CAC personnel have not been invited to a FAP case review. The FAP and CAC have not provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC service free of charge: forensic interviewers. The FAP commented, “ensuring FAP is always provided a copy of the interview recording (DVD) instead of coordinating through SFS/OSI/DFS” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the CAC.



District of Columbia

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (100%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	1 (100%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	0 (0%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	1
Military Installations with FAP	3

Military Bases

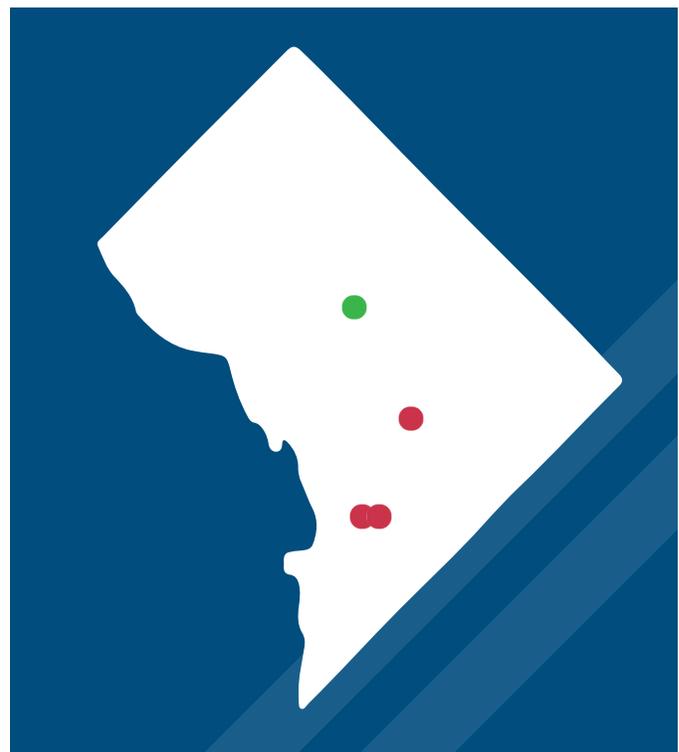
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.40, 167).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) includes the District of Columbia.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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District of Columbia (Continued)

Highlights

- One FAP office indicated it engages with multiple CACs in the National Capital Region on a regular basis and would benefit from building multiple relationships.
- The DC CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- The FAP commented it would like to see “training on services available to military clients.”

District of Columbia CACs reporting military presence in service area

Safe Shores – The DC Children’s Advocacy Center; Washington: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, or Navy because the parties have not initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

District of Columbia-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Naval Support Activity Washington Family Advocacy Program Office; Washington: The FAP office indicated it serves Navy families and does not have a relationship with a local CAC because neither party has initiated contact. The FAP office reported that it leverages the Armed Forces Center for Child Protection in Bethesda, MD. The FAP estimated that 25 percent of its 2017 cases involved a CAC and that military and CAC personnel do not invite each other to case review or training. The FAP commented, “training on services available to military clients” would be helpful and “CAC could also benefit from training on the military and FAP process[es].” The FAP also stated, “In the National Capital Region we engage with multiple CACs on a regular basis and therefore could benefit from building multiple relationships.”

Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling Family Advocacy Program Office; Washington: The FAP office only provided contact information, as in response to the 2018 FAP data call. Additional follow up is needed.



Florida

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	20 (69%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	10 (34%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	14 (48%)
No response	5 (17%)
Total CACs	29
Military Installations with FAP	13

Military Bases

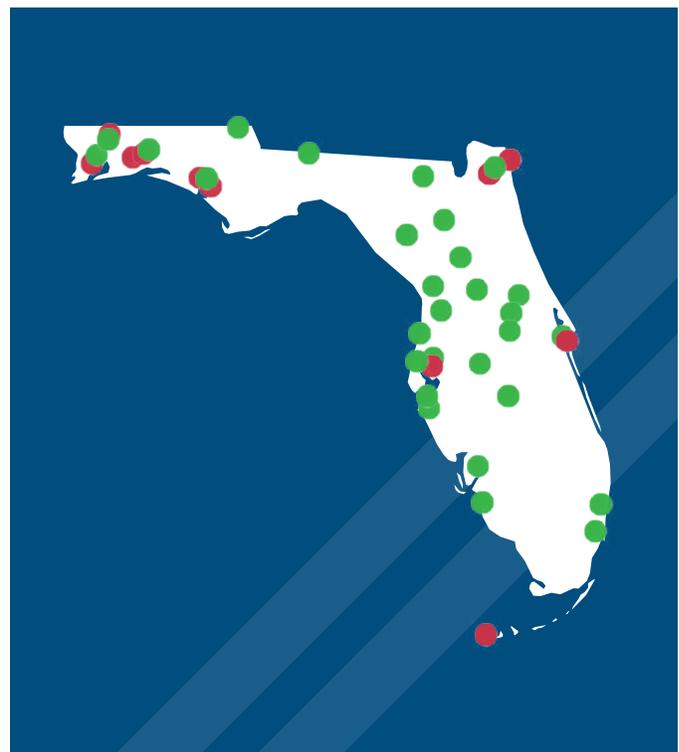
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.40-42, 167-168).

Coast Guard presence

The [7th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Florida.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Florida (Continued)

Highlights

- Most Florida CACs with military in their service area indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- Four CACs have a signed MOU with at least one branch of the military.
- One CAC commented, "There is a tremendous turnover of personnel at the Air Force Base... an MOU similar to what was developed for the FBI would be great."
- One FAP office commented, "it would be helpful to have an ongoing collaborative relationship with the CAC."

Florida CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children's Advocacy Center of Brevard; Rockledge: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Justice Center; Tampa: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC estimates 10 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake. The CAC maintains a relationship with the military legal personnel. If a victim or alleged suspect is identified as being military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not part of its standard process. The CAC has invited the military to attend case review but they have not attended. CAC staff have provided military personnel training on "First Responder's Training - How to Talk to Children" and "Darkness to Light: Stewards of Children." The CAC has provided the following services to military free of charge: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel. The CAC has referred military to the following community resources: child care and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented that

a sample MOU would be helpful to enhance/develop relationships with the local FAP. The CAC also stated, "There is a tremendous turnover of personnel at the Air Force Base. We establish a relationship, provide tours and training, and then just when we start making headway, all the players change. A MOU similar to what was developed for the FBI would be great."

Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.; Panama City: The CAC has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force and Navy with a signed MOU, and infrequent contact with the Coast Guard. The CAC estimates that three percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains a relationship with the military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies OSI or NCIS. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, and the CAC has provided military personnel training on trauma-informed care, sexual assault victim services, and investigative assessments. Military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC has referred military



Florida (Continued)

to the following community resources: child care and parenting classes.

Gulf Coast Kid's House, Inc.; Pensacola: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Navy with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kristi House, Inc.; Miami: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with Southern Command without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Santa Rosa Kid's House, Inc; Milton: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without an MOU, and informal case collaboration with the Navy with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Suncoast Center Child Advocacy Center; Clearwater: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without an MOU and no relationship with the Army or Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Howard Phillips Center Children's Advocacy Center; Orlando: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Navy without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Univ. of Florida First Coast Child Protection Team; Jacksonville: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Navy with a signed MOU and no relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

University of Florida Child Protection Team; Chiefland: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Florida-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Eglin Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Valparaiso: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with the Emerald Coast CAC. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews; however, the CAC has provided annual training to the military on various clinical topics. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, case coordination, and victim advocacy. The FAP commented, "Continuation of annual trainings by the CAC, provid[ing] tour of CAC facility, lunch and learn/meet and greet among providers" would help to enhance/develop relationships with the local CAC.

Hurlburt Field Family Advocacy Program Office; Hurlburt Field: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and has frequent case collaboration with the Gulf Coast Kids House, Santa Rosa Kids House, and Emerald Coast CAC with a signed MOU. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, and social services.

MacDill Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Tampa: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with Mary Lee's House and Corbett Trauma Center. Two cases in 2017 involved a CAC but military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews. The FAP and CACs have provided orientation on their respective services. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, social services, child abuse prevention programs and



Florida (Continued)

other prevention programs. The FAP commented, "continued orientation for new personnel" would help to enhance/develop relationships with the local CAC.

Naval Air Station Jacksonville Family Advocacy Program Office; Jacksonville: The FAP office indicated it serves Navy families and have informal case collaboration with the University of Florida First Coast Child Protection Team. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel have not been invited to attend a CAC case review; however, CAC personnel occasionally attend a case review at the military installation, as needed. Military personnel have provided the CAC training on "[an] overview of Family Advocacy Program client eligibility and clinical service available." The military access information regarding CAC forensic interviews. The FAP office commented, "It would be helpful to have an ongoing collaborative relationship with the CAC."

Naval Station Mayport Family Advocacy Program Office; Jacksonville: The FAP office indicated it serves Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the First Coast Child Protection Team. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC, as needed but CAC staff have not been invited to attend case review at the installation. The military and CAC personnel do not provide each other training. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, consultation with law enforcement, and social services.

Naval Air Station Pensacola Family Advocacy Program Office; Pensacola: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with the Gulf Coast Kids House and Santa Rosa Kids House. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC, while CAC personnel occasionally attend a case review at the military installation. The

CAC has provided training to military personnel consisting of services offered, client base, how they receive referrals, referrals made, and how to collaborate between FAP and CAC. Military personnel have provided training to the CAC about the FAP Program, services offered, assessments, collaboration with military and civilian resources, and therapeutic services provided by CAP. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, child abuse prevention programs, other prevention programs, and sexual abuse treatment for child victims. The FAP reported that "attending meetings, collaboration of services, [and] referrals back and forth" would help to develop/enhance the relationship with its local CACs. The office also stated, "We have great working relationship with them (CAC)."

Naval Air Station Whiting Field Family Advocacy Program Office; Milton: The FAP office indicated it serves Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Santa Rosa Kids House. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed, but CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the installation. The CAC has provided the military training on the services available at the CAC, while the military have provided the CAC training on Family Advocacy Program and services available at the Fleet and Family Support Center. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, case coordination, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP reported that "more training about services available and how to access them" would help to develop/enhance relationships with the local CAC. The FAP also stated, "A two-way relationship is essential. CAC do incredible work, and Military Family Advocacy Programs have an important mission. All cases involving military personnel that are seen at the CAC should be referred to Family Advocacy for the relationship to be effective."



Florida (Continued)

Naval Support Activity Panama City Family Advocacy Program Office; Panama City: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has informal case collaboration with the Gulf Coast CAC. Two cases in 2017 involved a CAC but military personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the CAC, while CAC staff occasionally attend a case review at the military installation. The military and CAC personnel do not provide each other training. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, social services, child abuse prevention, and parenting classes. The FAP reported that “attending multi-disciplinary meetings with CAC” would help to enhance/develop relationships with the local CAC.

Patrick Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Patrick AFB: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy families, as well as an AF Reserve Rescue Wing, and several outlying Army and AF Reserve units. The FAP has infrequent contact with the Children’s Advocacy Center of Brevard. They had no cases in 2017 that involved a CAC, and military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews. Military personnel have provided the CAC training on FAP processes and the FAP has attended monthly Brevard County Task Force meetings with the CAC and other agencies where relevant cross-agency topics are discussed. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, and child abuse prevention. The FAP commented, “Although our utilization rate is low, we have a good working relationship with the local agency.”

Florida-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Naval Air Station Key West Family Advocacy Program Office; Key West: The FAP office indicated it services Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel aren’t aware of one in their area.

Tyndall Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Tyndall AFB: The FAP office indicated it services Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy and AF Guard/Reserve families, and have no relationship with a local CAC due to “the lack of child sexual maltreatment reports at our installation.”

US Army Garrison-Miami Family Advocacy Program Office; Doral: The FAP office indicated it services Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel aren’t aware of one in their area



Georgia

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	30 (81%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	10 (27%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	24 (65%)
No response	3 (8%)
Total CACs	37
Military Installations with FAP	8

Military Bases

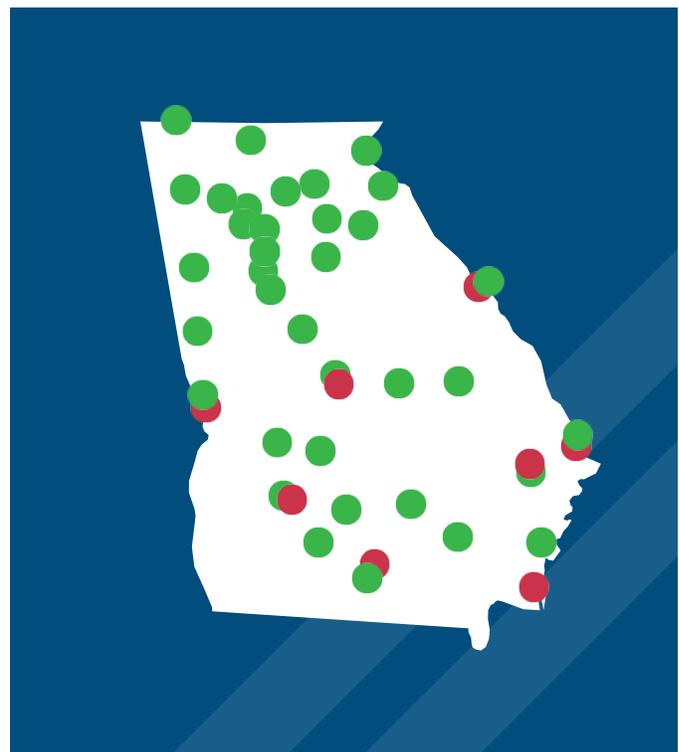
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.42-43, 168-169).

Coast Guard presence

The [7th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Georgia.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Georgia (Continued)

Highlights

- Seven CACs indicated they have signed MOUs with one or more branches.
- At least three CACs reported they had a total of 31 cases in 2017 that involved military families referred by military law enforcement or Family Advocacy Program offices.
- One CAC commented, “a plan to help maintain continuity in on post point(s) of contact due to the frequent changes in leadership and other personnel contacts” would be helpful.
- One FAP commented that “[the] CAC has been a great resource for this base.”

Georgia CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Enrichment, Inc.; Augusta: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without an MOU. Fifteen 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake, through informal inquiry, referral from military law enforcement or Family Advocacy Program, or self-identification. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program, military law enforcement, and military medical providers. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. The CAC has invited military personnel to its case reviews, but they have not attended and neither the military nor the CAC provide each other training. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and mental health services.

Coastal Children’s Advocacy Center; Savannah: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local Army or Army National Guard because personnel were not aware it was allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Helen’s Haven Children’s Advocacy Center;

Hinesville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army with a signed MOU. The CAC reported 94 children from 63 families were seen in 2017 that involved military families identified at intake, self-identified, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. CAC maintains relationships with the Family Advocacy Program, legal personnel, military law enforcement agency, and military medical providers. When a victim is identified as part of a military family, the CAC notifies SWS, FAP, and CID. When the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC stated, “Notification is actually completed typically by law enforcement and CID is the agency typically notified—sometimes MPI.” Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, and the CAC and military provide training to each other. The CAC Coordinator has trained JAG officers from three regional Army bases in the past while the military have offered the CAC staff training on child abuse investigations. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, and victim advocacy. The CAC stated that “a plan to help maintain continuity on post point(s) of contact due to the frequent changes in leadership and other personnel contacts” would help to enhance/develop the relationship with the military. The CAC



Georgia (Continued)

also commented, "Our local military base conducts most of the forensic interviews on base and the interviews are conducted by CID special agents. Referrals of children four [years old] and under or with special needs are typically made to our CAC for forensic interviews."

Lily Pad DBA The Firefly House CAC; Albany: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with local Marine Corps personnel with a signed MOU. One 2017 case involved a military family and was referred by military law enforcement or a Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains a relationship with the military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, and the CAC has provided training to military personnel on "SART/MDT Training." The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and victim advocacy. The CAC has referred military to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and job training. The CAC stated that "child abuse protocol trainings specific to the area" would be helpful to enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.

Rainbow House Children's Resource Center; Warner Robins: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force with a signed MOU. Six 2017 cases involved military families and were referred to the CAC by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program office and military law enforcement. When a victim is identified as being affiliated with a military family, the CAC notifies the Family Advocacy Program office. When an alleged victim is identified as being military-affiliated, the local law enforcement will notify Airforce Office of Special Investigations. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, and have provided training to the CAC on community resources. The military accesses

the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, victim advocacy, child abuse prevention programs, and parenting classes. The CAC reported that "a training on what is the role of the Family Advocacy Center" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.

Safe Harbor Children's Advocacy Center; Brunswick: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Navy with a signed MOU and no relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. In 2017, 10 cases involved military families identified at intake or referred to the CAC by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program and the military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies NCIS. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, and the CAC and military do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, and victim advocacy. The CAC has referred military to the following community resource: parenting classes. The CAC commented, "It would be helpful for NCIS and the SAPR/SARC programs to provide brief trainings re: their policies and procedures to our staff." The CAC also stated, "If we were ever to become fully staffed by non-military connected employees, it would be important for a connection to be made with the Fleet and Family Service Center to learn about available resources and to become educated on the military lifestyle."

SafePath Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.; Marietta: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force, Coast Guard and Marines; and informal case collaboration with the Army. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center; Hampton: The CAC indicated



Georgia (Continued)

they have infrequent contact with the Army with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Children's Advocacy Center of Lowndes County Inc.; Valdosta: The CAC indicated they have informal case collaboration with the Air Force with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Twin Cedars Youth and Family Services, Children's Tree House, Inc.; Columbus: The CAC indicated they have frequent case collaboration with the Army with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Georgia-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay Family Advocacy Program Office; Kings Bay: The FAP indicated it serves Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has infrequent case collaboration with Safe Harbor CAC. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel (FAP Victim Advocates) regularly attend a military case review at the CAC, but CAC personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the military installation. The military and CAC have not provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consult/witness, child abuse prevention programs, and parenting classes. The FAP reported that "training on policies and procedures" would help to enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Moody Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Valdosta: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has infrequent contact with the Children's Advocacy Center of Lowndes County. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases

involving a CAC. Military and CAC staff have not invited each other to their respective case reviews; however, they have provided training to each other. The CAC has provided on-site tours/training twice in the last three years. Moody AFB Domestic Abuse Victim Advocate (DAVA) provides annual training to CAC members at the Lowndes County Family Violence Task Force meetings. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs.

Robins Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Robins: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has frequent case collaboration with Rainbow House with a signed MOU. The FAP reported that an estimated 10 percent of its 2017 cases involved a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC, as needed. The CAC has not provided training to the FAP, but the military have provided the following training: "Victim Advocacy: Child Abuse Prevention and Awareness." The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP reported that being able to "identify CAC services for military" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP also stated the "CAC has been a great resource for this base."

FT Stewart Family Advocacy Program Office; Hinesville: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has infrequent contact with Helen's Haven. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. Military and CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they provided training to each other; however, the FAP reported, "The current FAP leadership has scheduled a meeting with Helen's Haven leadership to forge a more substantial working relationship." The military access the following CAC service free of charge: forensic interviewers. The FAP reported that "training involving both agencies" would help to enhance/



Georgia (Continued)

develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP also stated, "It would be helpful if the CAC would conduct child forensic interviews at FAP's request for cases not accepted by CID or DFACS."

Fort Benning Family Advocacy Program Office;
Columbus: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with Children's Tree House. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC, but CAC personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the military installation. The military and CAC have not provided training to each other.

Fort Gordon Family Advocacy Program Office;
Fort Gordon: The FAP office indicated it services Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with the Department of Children Services. Since Department of Children Services is not a CAC, additional follow up is needed to determine if this FAP office has frequent case collaboration with a CAC in addition to Department of Children's Services."



Hawaii

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	2 (40%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (40%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	3 (60%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	5
Military Installations with FAP	4

Military Bases

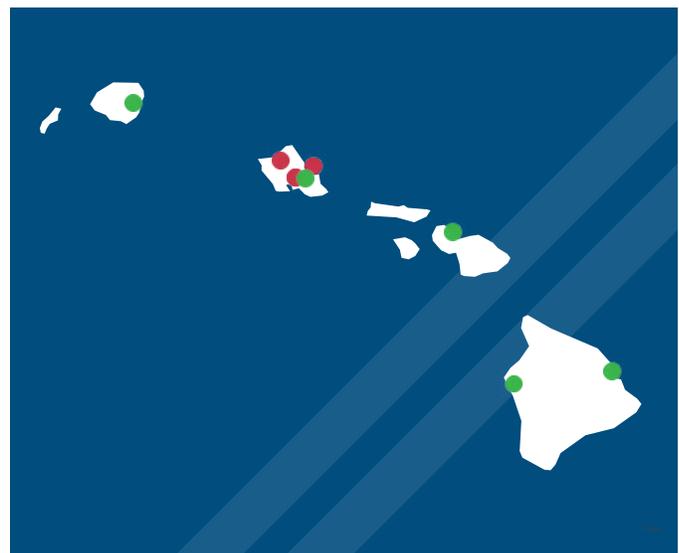
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.44-46 & 169).

Coast Guard presence

The [14th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Hawaii.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Hawaii (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC has signed MOUs with five military branches but all FAP offices indicated they have limited contact with that CAC.
- In 2017, 10% of the Honolulu CAC's cases involved military families, and either military law enforcement or the FAP office referred them.
- One CAC stated that "better working relationship and communication to improve partnerships," as well as "specific contacts for each branch" would enhance its military partnership.

Hawaii CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children's Justice Center of Oahu; Honolulu: The CAC indicated it has MOUs with Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard and reported informal case collaboration with the Coast Guard and Navy but infrequent contact with Army, Air Force, and Marines. The CAC reported that 10 percent of the CAC's 2017 cases involved military families and either military law enforcement or Family Advocacy Program offices referred them. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify or track cases involving military families. When a victim's family is identified as military, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices; but if an alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC will notify the military law enforcement agencies. The CAC indicated it has invited the local military to case review, but they have not attended. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case collaboration, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC indicated that "a better working relationship and communication to improve partnerships" and "having a specific point of contact for each branch of service" would enhance its military relationship.

Children's Justice Center of East Hawaii; Hilo: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local Army, Air Force, Marines, Navy, or Army National Guard because neither the CAC nor the military services have initiated contact. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify or track cases involving military families.

Hawaii-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam Navy FAP Office; Honolulu: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Navy families and has infrequent contact with Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The office reported having two cases in 2017 that involved the Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The FAP office and the CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they offered training to each other. The FAP office indicated it only accesses social services from the CAC. The FAP office indicated that "improved care coordination" including "notification of scheduled interviews, direct communication about cases, invitation to observe interviews, and sharing of forensic interview reports" would help develop or enhance its relationship with the local CAC. The FAP office also indicated it would like a better understanding of the other services that are offered by the CAC.



Hawaii (Continued)

Marine Corps Base Hawaii Kaneohe Marine Corps FAP Office; Kaneohe Bay: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine Corps and Navy families and has infrequent contact with Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The office reported having one case in 2017 that involved the Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The FAP office and the CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they offered training to each other. The FAP office indicated it accesses forensic interviewers and social services from the CAC. The FAP office indicated that a "once a year face-to-face meeting and training to network and utilize resources" would enhance its relationship with the local CAC.

Schofield Army Barracks FAP Office; Schofield Barracks: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has infrequent contact with Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The office reported using the CAC for less than five percent of its cases in 2017. FAP/military personnel have occasionally attended a military case review at the CAC, as needed; however, the CAC has not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The FAP office and the CAC have not offered training to each other. The FAP office also indicated it has accessed CAC forensic interviewers and have used the CAC space for interviews conducted by military personnel. The FAP office commented that "a facility closer to Schofield Barracks, training/consultation to improve structured child interviewing skills, and awareness and integration in ongoing collaboration" are needed to develop or enhance its relationship with the local CAC. The FAP office also stated, "Army CID and CPS may be more involved with the CJC than the clinical FAP. This is due to lack of clinical staff to respond/participate in interviews due to time/geographic limitations. Need to figure out ways to share and coordinate investigative/clinical information in service to child victims."

Tripler Army Medical Center FAP Office; Honolulu: The FAP office indicated it serves Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard families and has infrequent contact with Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The office does not specifically identify/track cases involving the CAC. The FAP office and the

CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they offered training to each other. The FAP office also indicated it has accessed the following CAC services: social services, case coordination, forensic interviewers, and CAC space for interviews conducted by military personnel. The FAP office commented, "CAC personnel are reluctant to discuss interviews or provide information to FAP personnel. Information is given to CPS and Law Enforcement. FAP personnel receive interview information through CPS and CID."

Coast Guard Base Honolulu Work-Life Office; Honolulu: The FAP office indicated it serves Coast Guard families and has infrequent contact with Children's Justice Center of Oahu. The office estimated that three percent of its cases in 2017 involved the Honolulu CAC. The FAP office and the CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they offered training to each other. The FAP office indicated it accesses forensic interviewers and has used the CAC space for interviews conducted by military personnel. The FAP office indicated that understanding "how to access [CAC] services" would enhance its relationship with the local CAC.



Idaho

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	0 (0%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (40%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	2 (40%)
No response	1 (20%)
Total CACs	5
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

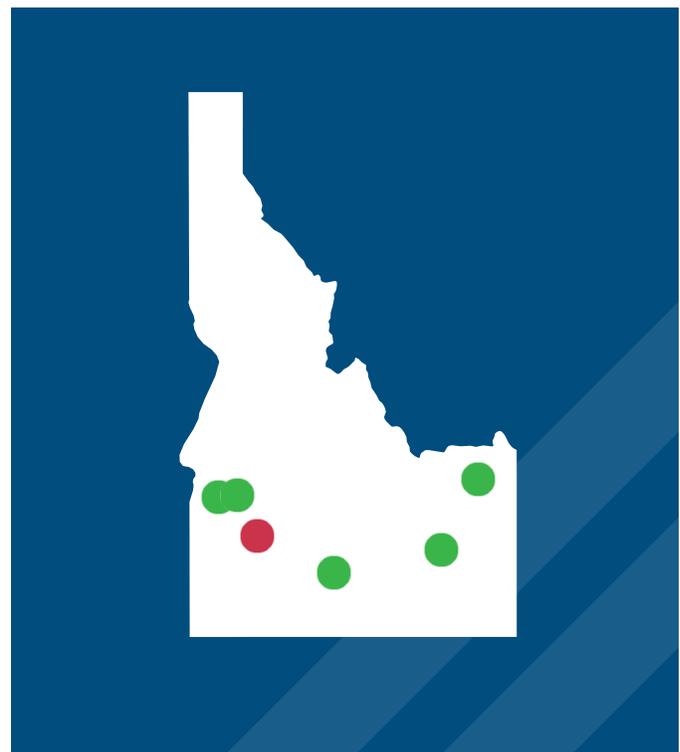
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.46, 169).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Idaho (Continued)

Highlights

- All Idaho state CAC indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- One CAC has a signed MOU with military.
- The FAP office commented that “increased collaboration and better understanding of services would be beneficial” to develop/enhance relationships with the local CAC.

Idaho CACs reporting military presence in service area

CARES St. Luke’s Children’s Hospital; Boise: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact without an MOU with its local Air Force. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Nampa Family Justice Center; Nampa: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force with a signed MOU and infrequent contact with the Air National Guard. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military

Idaho-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Mountain Home Air Force Base Mental Health Clinic; Mountain Home: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and has infrequent contact with CARES St. Luke’s Children’s Hospital. The FAP office reported that it has infrequent referrals requiring CAC services. The office reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel do not attend each other’s respective cases reviews and training is not provided to each other. The military has access to the following CAC service free of charge: forensic interviewers. The office reported that “increased collaboration and better understanding of services would be beneficial” to develop/enhance relationships with the local CAC.



Illinois

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	19 (46%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	9 (22%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	31 (76%)
No response	1 (2%)
Total CACs	41
Military Installations with FAP	3

Military Bases

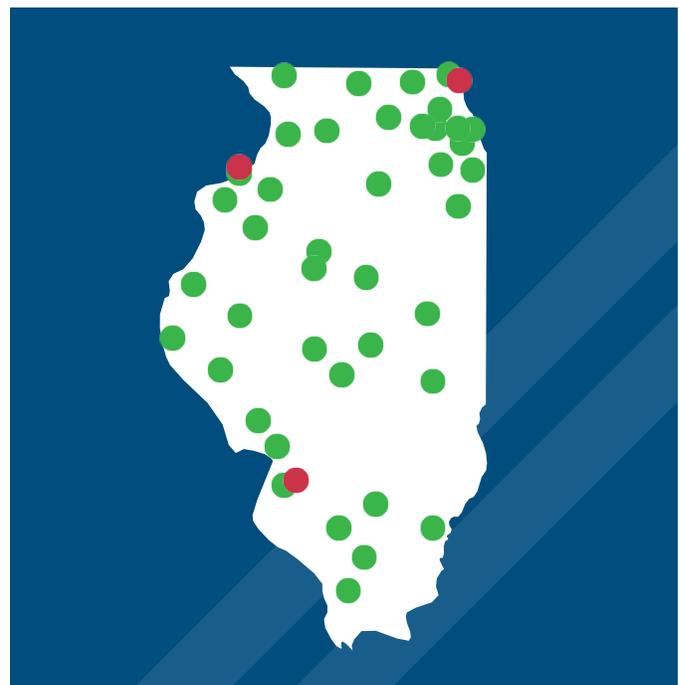
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.72 & 199-200).

Coast Guard presence

The [9th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Illinois.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Illinois (Continued)

Highlights

- Most CACs indicated they have no relationship or have infrequent contact with their local military or National Guard.
- All Illinois CACs indicated military families are not identified at intake.
- One CAC has an MOU with military.
- Several CACs indicated they were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with local military.

Illinois CACs reporting military presence in service area

Christian County CAC; Taylorville: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC was not aware it could have a relationship. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center of Winnebago County - Carrie Lynn Children's Center; Rockford: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Lake County Children's Advocacy Center; Gurnee: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with its local Army and Navy branches and has an MOU with the latter (Naval Station Great Lakes). The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Madison County Child Advocacy Center; Wood River: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. "

Rock Island County Children's Advocacy Center; Rock Island: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local Army branch. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military

families.

Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center; Springfield: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC was not aware it could have a relationship. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

St. Clair County Child Advocacy Center; Belleville: The CAC indicated it has informal case review with its local Air Force. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Tazewell County Children's Advocacy Center; Pekin: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force, Army, or Coast Guard because personnel were not aware they could have a relationship. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Child 1st Center; Decatur: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Illinois (Continued)

Illinois-based FAP offices reporting a relationship with local CACs

Navy Family Advocacy Program; Naval Station Great Lakes: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with Lake County CAC. The office does not specifically identify/track cases involving the CAC. The FAP office and the CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they offered training to each other. The FAP office indicated it only accesses forensic interviewers and social services from the CAC. The FAP office indicated that “joint training for military and CAC personnel” is needed to develop/enhance its relationship with the local CAC.

Illinois-based FAP offices reporting no relationship with local CACs

Air Force Family Advocacy Program; Scott Air Force Base: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has no contact with St. Clair County Child Advocacy Center; Belleville. The office indicated it has tried to reach out to the CAC; however, the CAC has not shown interest. The office does not specifically identify/track cases involving the CAC. The FAP office and the CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they offered training to each other. The FAP office commented that better understanding of “the local CAC process of having an interview set up and what occurs after that for the child and the family” is needed to develop/enhance its relationship with the local CAC. The office also stated, “The FAP agency has made multiple attempts to put an MOU in place and has attempted to work with the CAC to minimize the need to interview child victims with little to no response.”



Indiana

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	3 (15%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (25%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	14 (70%)
No response	1 (5%)
Total CACs	20
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.47-48, 171).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Indiana (Continued)

Highlights

- Of Indiana CACs reporting military in their service area, all identified National Guard as military branch in service area.
- A CAC commented that “general training and any specific resources that are available to military personnel” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the military.

Indiana CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children’s Advocacy Center of Southeastern Indiana, Inc.; Dillsboro: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the National Guard because neither party has initiated contact nor was the CAC aware it could have a relationship. The CAC estimated one percent of its 2017 cases involved military families. Military families were identified by “history provided by MDT.” The CAC does not maintain contact with any military offices. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC stated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to case review and the CAC staff and military personnel do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC commented, “Anything would be helpful as we do not have a relationship with any military branches or personnel near us.”

Dr. Bill Lewis Center for Children; Fort Wayne: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Guard because neither party has initiated contact, nor was the CAC aware it could have a relationship. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Holly’s House, Inc; Evansville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with National Guard (CID)

without an MOU. The CAC reported it had two cases involving military families in 2017 referred by the “jurisdiction of investigating partners.” When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC stated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to case review and the CAC staff and military personnel have not provided training to each other. CAC reported they provide the following services to military free of charge: forensic interviewers and victim advocacy. The CAC reported they provide the following community resource referrals to military families: child care, parenting classes, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and other “referrals based on need expressed by family.”

Kids Talk Child Advocacy Center; Anderson: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Quinton’s House; Frankfort: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Indiana (Continued)

Indiana CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Advocates for Children and Families; Noblesville: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area but supported two military cases in 2017, identified through informal inquiry or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC does not maintain contact with any military offices, and when a victim's family is identified as military, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. When an alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not part of its standard process. Military personnel have not been invited to a CAC case review, and the CAC staff and military personnel have not provided training to each other. The CAC offers the following services free of charge to the military: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, and consultation with law enforcement. The CAC commented that "general training and any specific resources that are available to military personnel" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the military.



Iowa

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (17%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	4 (67%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	2 (33%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	6
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.48, 171-172).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Iowa (Continued)

Highlights

- All CACS indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Iowa CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Abuse Council: Mississippi Valley Child Protection Center; Muscatine: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local Reserves/Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.

Blank Children's Hospital-Regional Child Protection Center (RCPC); Des Moines: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Air Force and Army in its local area because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.

Mercy Child Advocacy Center; Sioux City: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its Air Force Reserve because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.

St. Luke's Hospital Child Protection Center; Hiawatha: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its Iowa National Guard without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically track/identify cases involving military families.



Kansas

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	10 (56%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	7 (39%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	9 (50%)
No response	2 (11%)
Total CACs	18
Military Installations with FAP	3

Military Bases

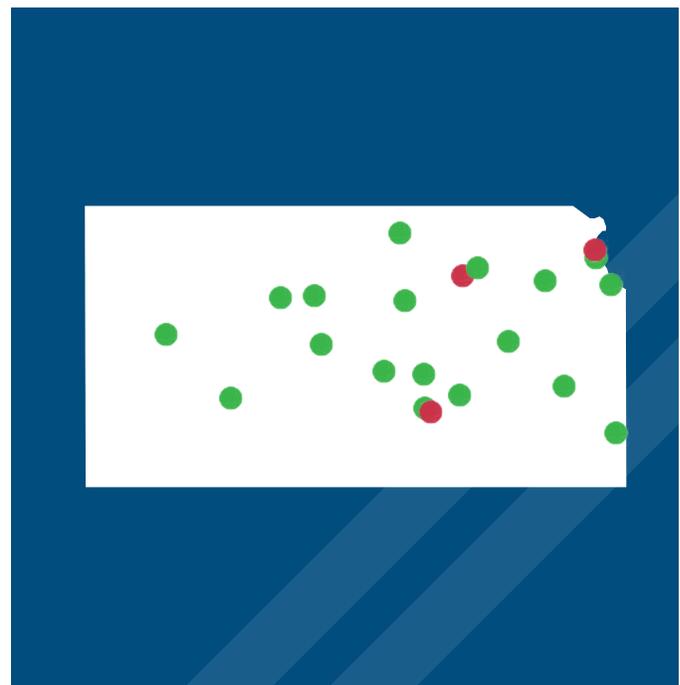
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.48-49 & 173).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Kansas (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC has a signed MOU with a local military installation.
- One CAC commented that “an example for protocol for working with the military and military families” would help develop/enhance its military relationship.
- One FAP commented, “The CAC has an integrated relationship with the CPS/local LE’s Exploited & Missing Children Unit; and there has been confusion for FAP as to how these agencies work together.”

Kansas CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Advocacy Center of Hope Unlimited; Iola: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. Two cases involving military families were identified at intake in 2017, but the CAC does not maintain any contact with any military organizations. When a victim’s family is identified as military-affiliated or the alleged suspect is identified as a military member, the CAC does understand how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not part of its standard process. Military personnel have not been invited to case review, and neither the CAC nor the military have provided training to each other. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel. The CAC stated that “an example protocol for working with the military and military families,” and “information on what families have access to and on the criminal process” would help enhance/develop the military relationship.

Child Advocacy Center of Sedgwick County; Wichita: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force (McConnell AFB), without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Chris’ Place Children’s Advocacy Center; Salina:

The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Heart to Heart Child Advocacy Center; Newton: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Leavenworth Child Advocacy Center; Leavenworth: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with its local Army installation (Fort Leavenworth), with a signed MOU. The CAC estimated that 18 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families that were referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program Office; the CAC maintains a relationship with these two offices. When a victim’s family is identified as military or the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does understand how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it’s not part of its standard process. Military personnel occasionally attend case review as needed. The CAC and military partners do not offer each other training. Military entities have accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, case coordination, and victim advocacy.



Kansas (Continued)

Meadowlark House Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Dodge City: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Reserves or National Guard and the CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Stepping Stones CAC; Manhattan: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army (Fort Riley), without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kansas-based FAP offices reporting a relationship with local CACs

Fort Leavenworth Munson Army Health Center Behavioral Health/Family Advocacy; Fort Leavenworth: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has infrequent contact with Leavenworth CAC. The office does not specifically identify/track cases involving the CAC. Military personnel have occasionally attended a CAC case review, and CAC personnel have been invited to the military case reviews but have not attended. The FAP office and CAC do not offer training to each other. The FAP office has accessed forensic interviewer services at the CAC.

Fort Riley Army Community Hospital Family Advocacy Program Office; Fort Riley: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with Stepping Stones CAC. The office does not specifically identify/track cases involving the CAC. The FAP and CAC have not invited each other to attend their respective case reviews and neither has offered to exchange training. The FAP has accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel. The FAP office reported that "a designated CAC location on post with all capabilities" would help develop and enhance its CAC relationship.

McConnell Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Wichita: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with Child Advocacy Center of Sedgwick County. The FAP indicated that it has tried to reach out to the CAC but the CAC has not shown interest. The FAP and CAC have not invited each other to attend their respective case reviews and neither has offered to exchange training. The FAP has accessed the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, and social services. The FAP office stated that "improved communication for collaboration on shared cases" would help develop/enhance its relationship with the CAC. The office also commented, "The CAC has an integrated relationship with the CPS/local law enforcement's Exploited and Missing Children Unit, and there has been confusion for FAP as to how these agencies work together."



Kentucky

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	3 (23%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (38%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	6 (46%)
No response	2 (15%)
Total CACs	13
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

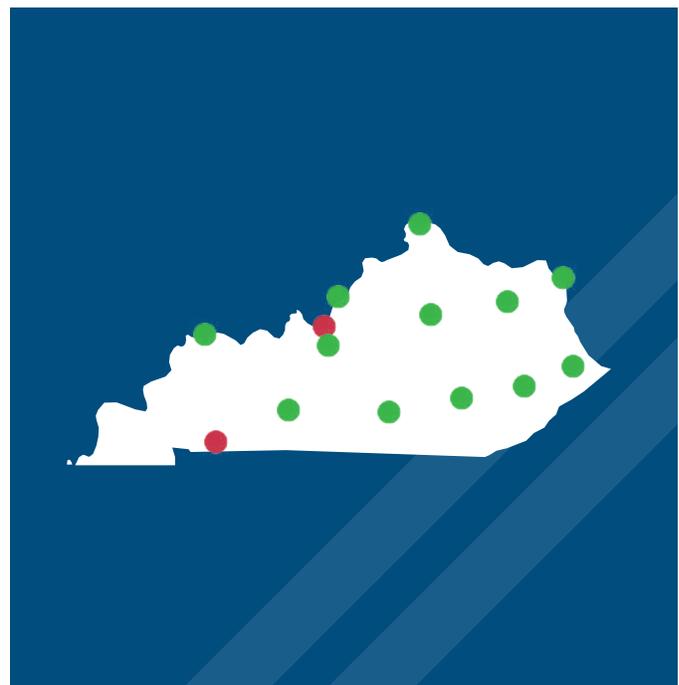
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.49, 173-174).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Kentucky (Continued)

Highlights

- Two CACs reported having frequent case collaboration with their military.
- One Army installation has two different Family Advocacy Program (FAP) offices that share a relationship with the same CAC.
- One CAC commented, "They [military families] often do not want to identify as military when seeking services with us."
- One FAP commented that they "have found them [the CAC] to be helpful and accommodating in providing services to military families."

Kentucky CACs reporting military presence in service area

Barren River Area Children's Advocacy Center; Bowling Green: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local National Guard/WKU ROTC because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center of the Bluegrass, Inc.; Lexington: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local Army because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Family and Children's Place; Louisville: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. Four 2017 cases handled by the CAC involved military families which were referred by military law enforcement or a Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains a relationship with its local Family Advocacy Program office, military legal personnel, and military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC has not needed to notify military offices because the cases are already referred to them by military law enforcement or FAP. Additional follow up is needed to determine whether military notification is part of the CACs protocol

when military affiliation is identified in cases not referred by military partners. The CAC conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC and its military partners have not offered each other training. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC has connected military families to parenting classes.

Kentucky River Children's Advocacy Center, Inc. (Care Cottage); Hazard: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local National Guard because personnel were not aware they could have one. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Silverleaf Sexual Trauma Recovery Services; Elizabethtown: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC reported having one case that involved a military family in 2017 and commented, "They [military families] often do not want to identify as military when seeking services with us." The CAC maintains a relationship with military law enforcement and the SHARP office. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. The CAC has invited the local military to its case reviews,



Kentucky (Continued)

but they have not attended. Military personnel have provided training to the CAC on “internal staff training regarding military processes and restricted/unrestricted reporting.” The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC has connected military families to the following resources: substance abuse counseling, anger management, and parenting classes. The CAC reported that “additional cross-training [is] needed between SHARP and CAC, though that is currently a work in progress with current leadership” to help develop/enhance the relationship with the local military.

Kentucky-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

“Fort Campbell Family Advocacy Program Office Blanchfield Army Community Hospital; Fort Campbell: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has informal case collaboration with the “Montgomery County CAC.” The office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC (“CID especially”) but CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided training to its local military but not recently. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP commented a “coordinated community response” would help to develop/enhance relationships with the local CAC. The FAP also stated, “CAC is very supportive of military families and agencies.”

The Fort Campbell FAP office also indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Pennyrite CAC. The office reported it does not specifically identify/

track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC (“especially CID”) but CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC and military do not provide each other training. The military access the following free CAC services: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, and court prep. The FAP commented that a “coordinated community response” would help to develop/enhance relationships with the local CAC. The FAP also stated that they “have found them [CAC] to be helpful and accommodating in providing services to military families.”

Fort Knox Family Advocacy Program Office Army Community Service; Fort Knox: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has frequent case collaboration with the Silverleaf CAC. The office reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. The FAP and CAC have not invited each other to attend their respective case reviews nor have they provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, and expert consultant/witness.

Fort Knox Family Advocacy Program Office/Child Adolescent and Behavioral Health: The FAP office indicated it services Army families and has infrequent contact with the Silverleaf Sexual Trauma Recovery Services. The office reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. The FAP and CAC have not invited each other to attend their respective case reviews but the military have provided Family Advocacy and SHARP training to the CAC. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, victim advocacy, and consultation with law enforcement. The FAP reported that “an MOU has been attempted but it is not currently in place.”



Louisiana

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	3 (23%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (38%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	6 (46%)
No response	2 (15%)
Total CACs	13
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.49, 174-175).

Coast Guard presence

The [8th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Louisiana.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Louisiana (Continued)

Highlights

- No CACs have a signed MOU with military.
- One CAC commented, “We have a great relationship with our local military.”
- One FAP commented, an “MOU and quarterly consultation” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Louisiana CACs reporting military presence in service area

Baton Rouge Children’s Advocacy Center; Baton Rouge: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army because personnel were not aware this was allowed. The CAC reported no cases in 2017 involving active duty military families but reported 22 cases involving families with members identified as veterans. Military families are identified at intake, through informal inquiry, self-identified, or referred by local law enforcement/DCFS. The CAC does not maintain a relationship with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and neither party has provided training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC refers military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, and domestic violence prevention. The CAC reported that “more training regarding NCA standards and expectations regarding CAC services to military” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.

Children’s Advocacy Center, Family and Youth; Lake Charles: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army or National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC has informal case review with the Coast Guard without

a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children’s Advocacy Network; Alexandria: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. 11 cases in 2017 involved military families referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program and military law enforcement. When a victim or the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies Army CID. Military personnel regularly attend case review. The CAC and military have not provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews, mental health services, medical services, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The CAC reported that “child abuse investigation training” would help to enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.

Gingerbread House Bossier/Caddo Children’s Advocacy Center; Shreveport: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact without a signed MOU with the Air Force. Three cases in 2017 involved military families referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program, legal personnel, and military law enforcement. When a victim or the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies AFOSI. Military personnel occasionally attend case review. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: CAC & MDT processes, child abuse



Louisiana (Continued)

dynamics, medical evidence, and human trafficking. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews, court prep, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC refers the military to the following community resource: crime victims compensation program. The CAC reported, "We have a great relationship with our local military, Barksdale Air Force Base. They know they can reach out to us on any case and receive all the services we offer victims at no charge. They infrequently use the CAC, but when they do, they are always very complimentary. The also invite our CAC staff to appreciation events on base and we attend to maintain a good working relationship."

New Orleans Child Advocacy Center; New Orleans: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Navy without a signed MOU. One case in 2017 involved a military family that was referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC maintains a relationship with the military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies NCIS. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: dynamics of sexual and physical abuse, prevention programs, mandatory reporting, and education on services the CAC can provide for military. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews and child abuse prevention programs.

Plaquemines Community CARE Centers Foundation, Inc.; Belle Chasse: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Navy without a signed MOU. Two cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake, referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program Office, or self-identified. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program, legal personnel, and military law enforcement. When a victim or the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies the JAG or Fleet and Family Services. The CAC has invited the military to case review, but they have not attended. The CAC and military do not provide training to each other. The military

access the following CAC services free of charge: mental health services, social services, child abuse prevention programs, and parenting classes. The CAC commented that "specific military protocols" training would help to enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.

Louisiana CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Project Celebration; Many: The CAC indicated it does not have any military installations in its service area but had one case in 2017 that involved a military family identified at intake. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review, nor has either party provided training to the other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC indicated it refers military families to counseling services.

Louisiana-based FAP offices reporting a relationship with local CACs

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans Family Advocacy Program Office; Belle Chasse: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families. It has frequent case collaboration and "works closely" with two CACs: The New Orleans CAC and The Plaquemines Community CARE Centers Foundation, Inc. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: "Darkness to Light," child abuse and neglect, mandated reporters, teen sex and the law, and CAC overview/services. The military have provided the following training to the CAC: FFSC overview/services and FAP process training. The



Louisiana (Continued)

military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, victim advocacy, social services, and “coordination of cases conducted via CPS, parish child protective case workers have also been invited to case reviews (CSSMs).”

Barksdale AFB Family Advocacy Program Office; Bossier City: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with the Gingerbread House. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor have they provided training to each other. The CAC has provided the military an overview of services. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews, court prep, and social services. The FAP reported that an “MOU and quarterly consultation” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Fort Polk Bayne Army Community Hospital/Family Advocacy Program; Fort Polk: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force and Army families. It does not have a relationship with the Children’s Advocacy Network because neither party has initiated contact. The FAP reported that it had contact with the CAC in the past, but the point of contact has changed. The FAP office reported that “work on establishing a relationship” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Coast Guard Base New Orleans; New Orleans: The Coast Guard HSWL office indicated it serves Coast Guard families and has infrequent contact with New Orleans Child Advocacy Center and St. Tammany Children’s Advocacy Center/Hope House. Zero cases in 2017 involved a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews. The CAC has provided “Darkness to Light” training to military personnel.

The military access forensic interviewers at the CAC free of charge.

Coast Guard Base New Orleans; New Orleans: The Coast Guard HSWL office indicated it serves Coast Guard families and that its area of responsibility includes “NOLA, Mobile Alabama, and East.” The office does not have a relationship with a local CAC and commented that “referrals to CAC go through DCFS.” Additional follow up is needed to determine how this office differs from the HSWL office listed above.



Maine

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (33%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	1 (33%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	2 (66%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	3
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

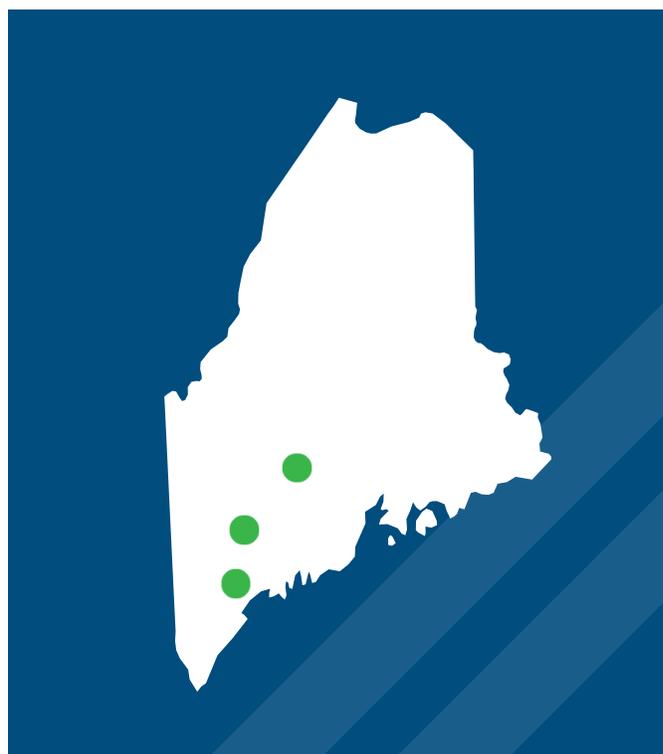
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.50, 204).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Connecticut.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Maine (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC has infrequent contact with the National Guard without an MOU.
- One additional CAC indicated it had one military case in 2017 despite not having any military installations in its service area.
- One CAC commented, "Anything you have available would be greatly appreciated and helpful as we have a small, identified, population of military utilizing our services."

Maine CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children's Advocacy Center of Kennebec and Somerset Counties; Waterville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Maine CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Children's Advocacy Center of Androscoggin, Franklin & Oxford Counties; Lewiston: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area; however, it had one case in 2017 that involved a military family identified at intake and referred by military law enforcement. The CAC has contact with military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC reported it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. The CAC stated it conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC and military personnel do not provide training to each other.

The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, and other prevention programs. The CAC has connected a military family to the following community resources: substance abuse counseling and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented, "We have a small, identified, population of military personnel/families utilizing our services at this time, and it would be helpful to be readily prepared if these cases are identified and served at our CAC." The CAC also posed the following questions in the comments section of the 2018 NCA Member Census: "Are there special policies and procedures that are followed during military personnel interviews at CACs across the nation? Do these conflict with CAC best practices protocols and procedures?"



Maryland

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	16 (76%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	9 (43%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	10 (48%)
No response	2 (10%)
Total CACs	21
Military Installations with FAP	9

Military Bases

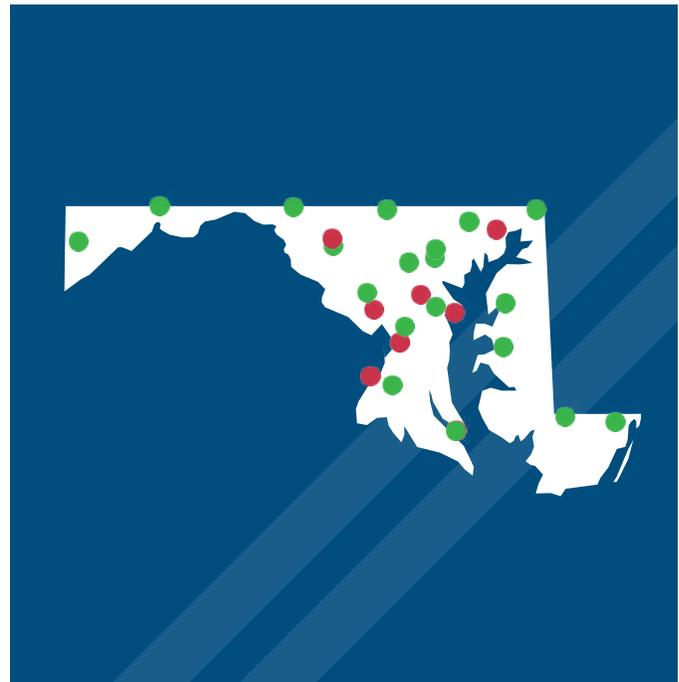
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.50-51, 176).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Maryland.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Maryland (Continued)

Highlights

- Two CACs indicated they have signed MOUs with at least one branch of military service.
- One CAC had ten cases in 2017 that involved military families.
- One CAC commented, “We are pleased with our relationship with NAS Patuxent River. We have developed a coordinated case procedure. We have a working relationship.”
- A FAP office commented that “a meet and greet with CAC by new CID agents/FAP social workers. Orientation on MD law” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Maryland CACs reporting military presence in service area

Anne Arundel County Department of Social Services; Crownsville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army, Coast Guard, and Navy without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Baltimore Child Abuse Center; Baltimore: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.”

Center for Children, Inc.; La Plata: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force and Navy without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Child Advocacy Center of Frederick County; Frederick: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Harford County Child Advocacy Center; Bel Air: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Jane’s Place Inc.; Cumberland: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Reserve units because it was not aware it could have a relationship. No cases in 2017 involved military families, but they would be self-identified. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations.

When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC indicated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC reported that it is “unsure why we would need to involve the military during the investigation process.”

Prince Georges County DSS; Landover: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force and Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

St. Mary’s County Child Advocacy Center; Lexington Park: TThe CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Marines without a signed MOU and frequent case collaboration with the Navy with a signed MOU. Ten cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake, self-identified, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program, military legal personnel,



Maryland (Continued)

military law enforcement, and medical providers. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies Fleet and Family Services and NCIS. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, and the CAC conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: overview of CAC and MDT partnership/retreat. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The CAC connects military families with the following community resources: substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and job training. The CAC commented, "We are pleased with our relationship with NAS Patuxent River. We have developed a coordinated case procedure. We have a working relationship with Fleet and Family, NCIS, and the base command."

The Cricket Center, Worcester County Child Advocacy Center; Berlin: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Maryland-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Aberdeen Proving Ground Behavioral Health Care Services, Kirk US Army Health Clinic; Aberdeen: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy National Guard, Reserves, Recruiting Commands, ROTC, and DoD Agencies and their families and has frequent case collaboration with the Harford County CAC with a signed MOU. Four cases in 2017 involved the CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided training on juvenile services provided

by CAC to the military. The FAP commented, "FAP and CID would welcome the opportunity to share training courses." The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/ witness, and child abuse prevention/programs. The FAP reported that a "meet and greet with CAC by new CID agents/ FAP social workers," and "orientation on MD law" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP also stated, "CAC would like orientation on military law and investigations, and how it affects them."

Fort Detrick Family Advocacy Program Office; Fort Detrick: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Frederick County CAC through CPS or the Armed Forces Center for Child Protection. One case in 2017 involved a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services and, social services.

Fort Meade Army Family Advocacy Program; Fort Meade: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, National Guard, Reserves, Recruiting Commands, and DoD Agencies and their families and has infrequent contact with Anne Arundel County Department of Social Services CAC. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, court prep, and social services. The FAP commented, an "annual open house event at each agency to introduce personnel and relevant programs to foster working relationships on shared clients" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.



Maryland (Continued)

Naval Air Station Patuxent River Family Advocacy Program; Naval Air Station Patuxent River: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine Corps and Navy families and has frequent case with St Mary's Department of Social Services CAC collaboration with a signed MOU. The FAP estimates five percent of its 2017 cases involved a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed. CAC personnel regularly attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: child abuse training, interviewing children, and the role of the CAC in child abuse cases. The FAP has provided the CAC a "Family Advocacy Brief." The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case collaboration, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and expert consultant/witness.

Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because neither party has initiated contact.

Maryland-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Joint Base Andrews Family Advocacy Program Office; JB Andrews: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because, "We were not aware of what CAC was, or that they were an agency to partner with."

Fort Meade Navy Family Advocacy Program; Fort Meade: The FAP office indicated it services Navy families and has no relationship with a CAC because personnel have no knowledge of one in their local area.

Naval Support Activity Annapolis Family Advocacy Program; Annapolis: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Navy Reserve families and has no relationship with the local CAC because they had contact in the past, but the point of contact has changed.

Naval Support Activity Bethesda Family Advocacy Program; Bethesda: The FAP indicated it serves



Massachusetts

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	8 (67%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	3 (25%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	9 (75%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	12
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.52, 176-177).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Massachusetts.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Massachusetts (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC has a signed MOU with a local military installation, however the Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office indicated it had no contact with that CAC.
- One CAC reported, “contact info and appropriate departments to reach to handle these cases” would help enhance/improve the relationship with military.
- One FAP commented, “in-service trainings with luncheon/CEUs offered to promote participants” would help enhance/develop a relationship with the local CAC.”

Massachusetts CACs reporting military presence in service area

Baystate Family Advocacy Center; Springfield: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Reserve Air Force because the CAC has tried, but military partners have not shown interest. The CAC reported it had contact in the past, but the point of contact changed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children’s Cove: The Cape and Islands Child Advocacy Center; Barnstable: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force and Navy because it had contact in the past, but the point of contact changed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. The CAC did not indicate what percentage of cases involve military families; however, military families are identified through informal inquiry or are self-identified when they utilize the CAC. The CAC reported contact with the Cape Cod Veteran Center. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to case review at the CAC, but the CAC has provided military personnel with training on an overview of CAC services and staff. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, case coordination,

victim advocacy, and social services. The CAC commented that “contact info and appropriate departments to reach to handle these cases” would help enhance/improve the relationship with the local military.

Middlesex Children’s Advocacy Center; Woburn: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Massachusetts-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Hanscom Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Hanscom: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC. The FAP reported that “in-service trainings with luncheon/CEUs offered to promote participants” would help enhance/develop a relationship with the local CAC.

Joint Base Cape Cod Work Life Office; Buzzards Bay: The Work Life office indicated it serves Coast Guard families and has no relationship with a local CAC because neither party has initiated contact.



Michigan

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	16 (46%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	11 (31%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	21 (60%)
No response	3 (9%)
Total CACs	35
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.52-53, 177-178).

Coast Guard presence

The [9th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Michigan.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Michigan (Continued)

Highlights

- All CACs reporting military in service area indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- There is a significant Coast Guard presence in the state of Michigan with at least seven CACs indicating they have no relationship with them.
- One CAC commented, "It would be beneficial to have training regarding military in our area and who we can contact to pull that relationship."
- One FAP commented, "There is a need for more training surrounding Juvenile Problematic Sexual Behaviors."

Michigan CACs reporting military presence in service area

Berrien County Council for Children; St. Joseph: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because personnel were not aware it was allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Child Abuse Council of Muskegon County; Muskegon: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because personnel were not aware it was allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center- Can Council Great Lakes Bay Region; Bay City: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, or Navy because none of the parties have initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center-CAN Council Great Lakes Bay Region; Saginaw: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, or Navy because none of the parties have initiated contact, and CAC personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military. The CAC does not

specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

IM SAFE CAC; Fenwick: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army National Guard or Reserves because none of the parties have initiated contact, and CAC personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kids-TALK Children's Advocacy Center c/o The Guidance Center; Detroit: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kids-TALK Children's Advocacy Center-Southgate; Southgate: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Northern Michigan Children's Assessment Center; Roscommon: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Michigan (Continued)

Safe & Sound Child Advocacy Center; Midland: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC reported it was not aware that relationships with military partners were allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Children’s Advocacy Center of Sexual Assault Services; Battle Creek: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force and Army without a signed MOU and no relationship with the National Guard. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Traverse Bay Children’s Advocacy Center; Traverse City: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Michigan CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Child Advocacy Center of Lapeer County; Lapeer: The CAC indicated it has no knowledge of military in its service area but reported .5 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake or self-identified. The CAC stated it has contact with a Family Advocacy Program office. When a victim’s family is identified as military, the CAC indicated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military office. When an alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to the CAC case review and the military and CAC do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress

management, and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented, “It would be beneficial to have training regarding military in our area,” as well as information on “who we can contact to pursue that relationship.”

Michigan-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

DLA Disposition – HDI Federal Center Family Advocacy Program Office; Battle Creek: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, Navy, DLA, Reserve, and Guard families and has informal case review with the Children’s Advocacy Center of Sexual Assault Services. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel and CAC have not invited each other to their respective case reviews, nor do they offer training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: mental health services, medical services, child abuse prevention programs, and child abuse awareness. The FAP commented, “There is a need for more training surrounding Juvenile Problematic Sexual Behaviors.” The FAP also stated, “Our local CAC has a plethora of resources and expertise. I call anytime a question comes up in regard to child abuse or child safety with the CAC educator. Our CAC also offers free counseling for children victims of abuse.”

Michigan-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Detroit Arsenal Family Advocacy Program Office; Detroit: The FAP office indicated it services Army families and does not have a relationship with a local CAC because neither party has initiated contact.



Minnesota

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	4 (57%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (29%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	5 (71%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	7
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.53, 178-179).

Coast Guard presence

The [9th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Minnesota.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Minnesota (Continued)

Highlights

- Both CACs reporting military in their service area indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- Military installations with FAP offices within 50 miles of Minnesota CACs are located out of state.

Minnesota CACs reporting military presence in service area

First Witness Child Abuse Resource Center; Duluth:
The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the local Coast Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Matty's Place Children's Advocacy Center; Winona:
The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the local Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families



Mississippi

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	6 (55%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (45%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	6 (55%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	11
Military Installations with FAP	4

Military Bases

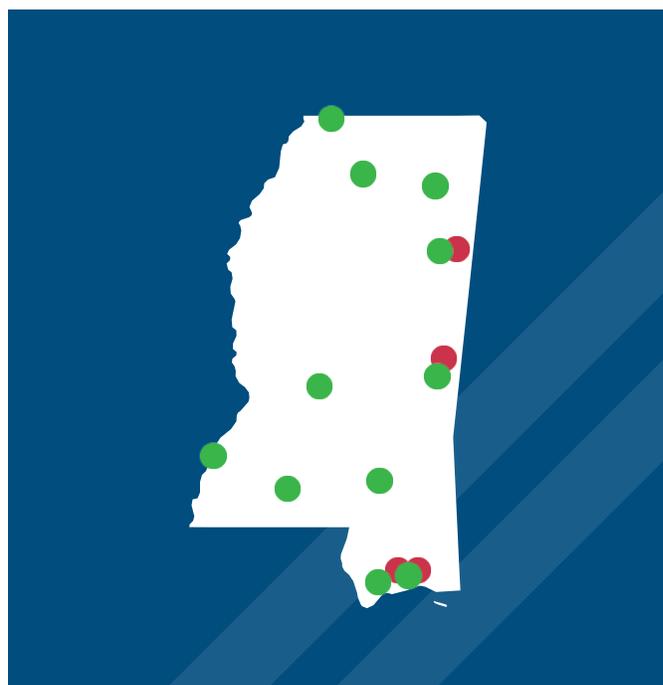
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.53-54, 179-180).

Coast Guard presence

The [8th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Mississippi.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Mississippi (Continued)

Highlights

- Three CACs have signed MOUs with one or more branches of the military.
- One CAC indicated 15% of its 2017 cases involved military families.
- One CAC reported, “The local Coast Guard sailors volunteer at all of our fundraisers and are available as on-site volunteers at our request.”
- One FAP commented that “continued representation of FAP on the MDT” would help enhance/develop a relationship with the local CAC.”

Mississippi CACs reporting military presence in service area

East Mississippi Children’s Advocacy Center; Meridian: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the Navy. The CAC estimates 15 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake, self-identified, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC has contact with the FAP office, a military prevention program, and military medical providers. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies the Office of Victim Advocates and military police. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. The CAC and military have provided each other training. Specifically, the CAC stated, “We share on call with our local military victim advocates, and we have co-trained with them on crisis response, MDT, and general advocacy for sexual assault [victims].” The military have accessed the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, victim advocacy, expert consultant/witness, child abuse prevention programs, parenting classes, and adult rape crisis/crisis call line. The CAC has connected military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, domestic violence prevention,⁹ and job training.

Kids Hub Child Advocacy Center; Hattiesburg: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Natchez Children’s Services; Natchez: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Coast Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC reported 9no cases in 2017 that involved military families; however, military affiliation is identified at intake and self-identified. The CAC does not have contact with any military personnel or programs. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. When an alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC notifies the AG’s office. Military personnel have not been invited to case review and the CAC staff and military personnel do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC commented, “We have one small Coast Guard boat stationed on the river near our CAC. If we were to have a case that involved the Coast Guard, we would contact the regional Advocate General’s office to create an MOU and to obtain guidance on the process and procedure for investigation.” The CAC also stated, “The local Coast Guard sailors volunteer at all of our fundraisers and are available as on-site volunteers at our request.”



Mississippi (Continued)

Sally Kate Winters Family Services; West Point: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force with a signed MOU and infrequent contact with the Army without a signed MOU. Two cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake or self-identified. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program office and military legal personnel. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies the Family Advocacy Program office, and the CAC notifies local law enforcement, who then notify the appropriate military offices if the alleged suspect is in the military. The CAC conducts separate case review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC has provided first responder training, case collaboration, and investigation training to its military counterparts. The military has provided the CAC family advocacy training. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel. The CAC has connected military families to the following community resources: anger management and parenting classes. The CAC reported that training on "military protocols and procedures with military families," as well as "legal process for handling cases" would help to enhance/develop its relationship with its local military.

South Mississippi Children's Advocacy Center; Gulfport: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without an MOU, and informal case collaboration with the Coast Guard, Marines, and Navy, each with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Mississippi-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Naval Air Station Meridian Family Advocacy Program Office; Meridian: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy

families and has infrequent contact with East MS CAC/Wesley House. There were no cases in 2017 involving the CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other's respective case reviews. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military access forensic interviewers at the CAC free of charge.

Naval Construction Battalion Center Family Advocacy Program Office; Gulfport: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, and Reserve families and has frequent case collaboration with South Mississippi CAC. Four cases in 2017 involved a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, case coordination, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP reported that "continued representation of FAP on the MDT" would help enhance/develop the relationship with its local CAC.

Columbus AFB Family Advocacy Program Office; Columbus: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air/Army National Guard families and has frequent case collaboration with the Sally Kaye Winters CAC. Three cases in 2017 involved a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other's respective case reviews. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military access the following CAC service free of charge: case coordination. The FAP reported that understanding "all aspects of core discipline services offered" would help enhance/develop its relationship with its local CAC.



Missouri

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	8 (36%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (23%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	15 (68%)
No response	2 (15%)
Total CACs	22
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

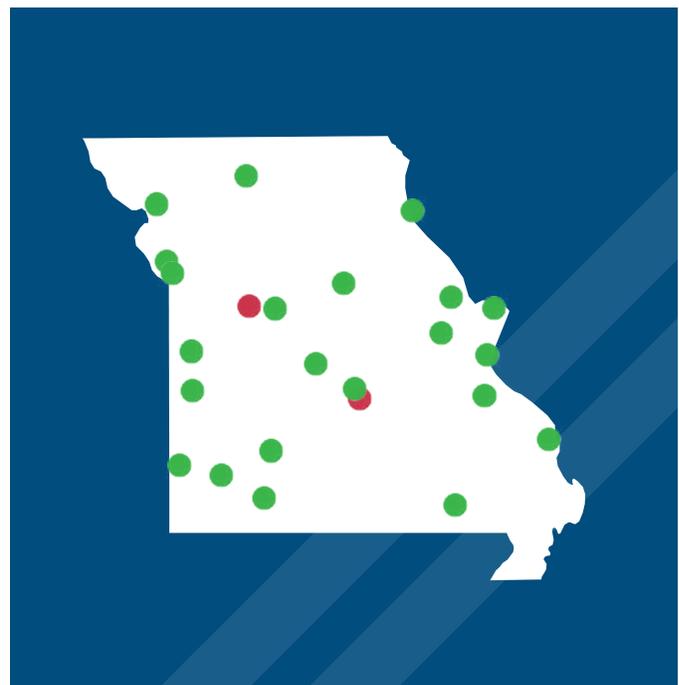
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.54, 180-181).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Missouri (Continued)

Highlights

- Two CACs reporting military in service area have a signed MOU with a local installation.
- One CAC indicated 20% of their 2017 cases involved military families.
- One CAC commented, "Because of the frequent turnover of military command and personnel, there is a constant relationship building process as new personnel move into the community."
- One FAP commented, "Excellent [CAC] working relationship, collaboration and expert medical staff for examination of reported child/adolescent victims."

Missouri CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Safe of Central Missouri Inc.; Sedalia: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force with a signed MOU. Two cases in 2017 involved military families and were identified at intake. The CAC has contact with military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC stated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. The CAC has provided trauma informed training to military personnel. The military accesses the following CAC service free of charge: forensic interviewers. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: parenting classes and domestic violence prevention.

Kids' Harbor, Too; St. Robert: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the Army; Navy and Marine Corps personnel are also stationed on the nearby installation and the CAC has infrequent contact. Approximately 20 percent of the CAC's 2017 cases involved military families that were identified at intake, self-identified, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC has contact with the following military programs: Family Advocacy Program, legal personnel, military law enforcement agency, and military medical

providers. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC conducts a separate case review for military cases and military personnel attend as needed. The CAC has provided informal training on CAC services and MDT training to military personnel. The military has provided the CAC training on the roles and responsibilities of different agencies within the military community. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and job training.

Northwest Missouri CAC; St. Joseph: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without an MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Ozark Foothills Child Advocacy Center; Doniphan: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military



Missouri (Continued)

families.

Rainbow House Regional Child Advocacy Center; Columbia: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. Two cases in 2017 involved military families, referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC has contact with the military legal personnel. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC stated it understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, however this is not a standard part of its process. The CAC conducts a separate case review for military cases with military personnel in attendance. The military and CAC staff do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, and victim advocacy. The CAC reported that "collaborative MDT training" would help enhance/develop its relationship with the local military.

Missouri-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Whiteman Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Whiteman: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Reserve, and Air National Guard families and has frequent case collaboration without an MOU with Child Safe CAC in Sedolia. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed. CAC personnel occasionally attend a case review at the military installation, as needed. The military and CAC staff do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, case coordination, victim advocacy, and expert consultant/witness.

Fort Leonard Wood Army Community Hospital/ Family Advocacy Program; Fort Leonard Wood: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Reserve and National Guard families and has frequent case collaboration with Kid's Harbor Too CAC with a signed MOU. 32 cases in 2017 involved the local CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC, while CAC personnel occasionally attend a case review at the military installation, as needed. The CAC has provided training to the military focused on the MDT approach, forensic interviewing for children/adolescents, strangulation, problematic sexual behavior in children, and more. Military personnel have provided the CAC training on the MDT approach, military protocols, JAG/legal, and resources through FT Leonard Wood and DoD. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP reported that training on "interconnectedness of child abuse and domestic violence," and "when a child recants child abuse" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP also stated, "excellent working relationship, collaboration, and expert medical staff for examination of reported child/adolescent victims."



Montana

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (10%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (20%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	5 (50%)
No response	2 (20%)
Total CACs	10
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

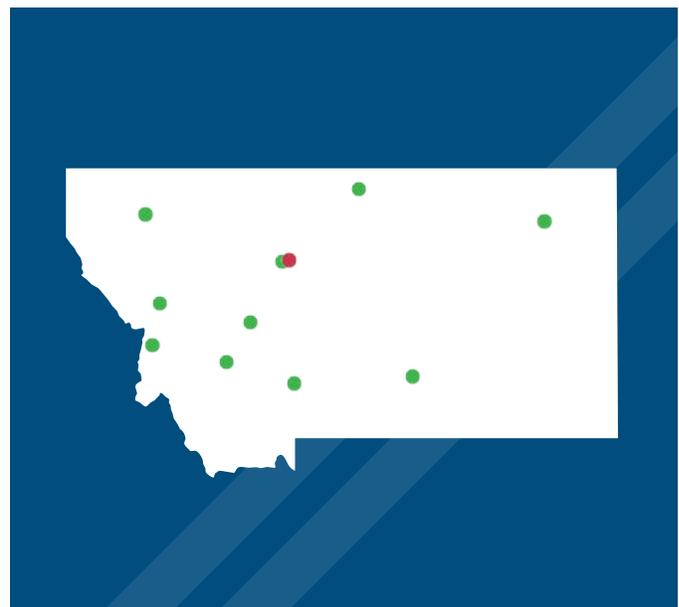
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.55, 181-182).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Montana (Continued)

Highlights

- Both CACs reporting military in service area indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- The Family Advocacy Program office in Montana indicated it had no knowledge of a local CAC, even though the CAC indicated they have informal case collaboration with the installation.

Montana CACs reporting military presence in service area

Butte Child Evaluation Center; Butte: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Cascade County Children's Advocacy Center; Great Falls: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force (Malstrom Air Force Base) without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Montana-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Malstrom Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office; Great Falls: The FAP reported it had no knowledge of a CAC in the vicinity of Malstrom Air Force Base.



Nebraska

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	3 (43%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	4 (57%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	3 (43%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	7
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.55, 182).

Coast Guard presence

USCG Station Omaha is a small boat and aids to navigation station in the [US Coast Guard's 8th district](#).

Map Key

- CACs
- Military installations with FAP offices





Nebraska (Continued)

Highlights

- One of the four CACs has a signed MOU with its local military installation.
- One CAC commented, “We have a very small percentage of military in the area, of which are National Guard. I don’t feel this is needed in our service area.”
- One FAP reported that “regular case meetings together which we do in our area ” would help enhance/develop a relationship with the local CAC.”

Nebraska CACs reporting military presence in service area

Bridge of Hope Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; North Platte: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army Reserve because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Central Nebraska Child Advocacy Center; Grand Island: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC estimates 5% of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and the CAC and military do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC commented, “We have a very small percentage of military in the area, of which are National Guard. I don’t feel this is needed in our service area.”

Lincoln/Lancaster County Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Lincoln: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because it had contact in the past, but the point of contact has changed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Project Harmony; Omaha: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the Air Force. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Nebraska-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Offutt Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Bellevue: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with Project Harmony CAC. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC and CAC personnel occasionally attend a case review at the military installation, as needed. CAC staff has provided the following training to the military: “Speaking of Children: Annual Conference.” The military has provided training to the CAC on “Military Response to DVSA.” The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The FAP indicated that attending “regular case meetings together, which we do in our area” would help to enhance/improve the relationship with the local CAC.



Nevada

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	3 (100%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (67%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	1 (33%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	3
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.56 & 182).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Nevada (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC has signed MOUs with its local military installation, but it does not include the FAP office.
- In 2017, five Las Vegas CAC cases involved military families and were identified at intake or military law enforcement referred them.
- One CAC has provided forensic interviewing and internet safety training to military personnel.
- Both FAP offices indicated they would like “an overview of CAC processes, contact information, and how to utilize the CAC services.”

Nevada CACs reporting military presence in service area

Southern Nevada Children’s Assessment Center Clark County; Las Vegas: The CAC reported having a signed MOU and frequent case collaboration with the Air Force. In 2017 the CAC reported supporting five military cases that were either identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement. The CAC reported it has contact with its base’s military legal personnel and law enforcement agency. When a victim’s family is identified as military, the CAC reported it understands how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Additionally, when an alleged suspect is identified as being military personnel, the CAC stated it understands how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. The CAC indicated military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. The CAC has provided forensic interviewing and Internet safety training to military personnel. Military agencies access the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interview conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, and victim advocacy. The CAC connects military families to the following resources: juvenile delinquency treatment/ prevention, domestic violence prevention, and therapy.

Washoe County Child Advocacy Center; Reno: The CAC reported having Air Force, Army and the Marine Corps in its service area but neither the CAC nor the military has initiated contact with the other. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Nevada-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Naval Air Station Fallon Family Advocacy Program; Fallon: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, and Navy Reserve families and reported it does not have a relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware they could have a relationship with a CAC. The FAP commented that “an overview of CAC processes, contact information, and a visit to the facility” would help develop a relationship. The FAP also stated it recently learned of the CAC through a case and may begin to establish a relationship in the future.

Nellis Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Las Vegas: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, and Navy families and reported it does not have a relationship with a local CAC because neither FAP nor the CAC have initiated contact; the FAP also stated personnel were not aware the CACs existed. However, the CAC in Las Vegas does indicate it has a relationship with the Air Force law enforcement agency. The FAP office commented that learning “what services CACs provide and how to properly utilize CAC services” would help develop their relationship.

they have a relationship with the Air Force law enforcement agency. The FAP office commented that learning “what services do CACs provide and how to properly utilize CAC services” would help develop their relationship.



New Hampshire

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	8 (73%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (45%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	6 (55%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	11
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

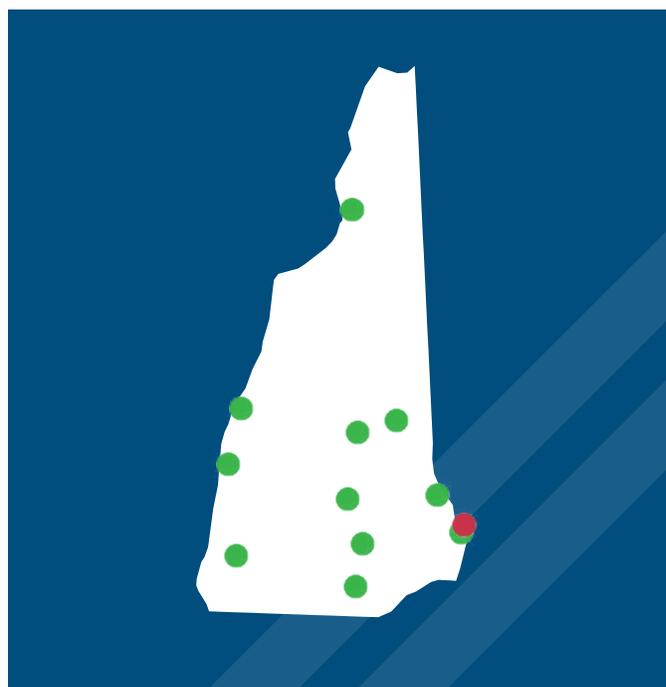
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.56, 182-183).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of New Hampshire.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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New Hampshire (Continued)

Highlights

- Three CACs reporting military in service area reported they have relationships with military but without signed MOUs.
- One CAC indicated 5% of their 2017 cases involved military families.
- One CAC commented "...we get single digit cases from the Military each year. This tells me that the Military in this area is unfamiliar with the CAC model."
- One FAP commented, "Our NCIS representative is the party that interfaces with our local CAC."

New Hampshire CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Advocacy Center of Rockingham County; Portsmouth: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force, Coast Guard and Navy without signed MOUs. Two cases in 2017 involved military families referred to the CAC by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC has a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program office and military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. The CAC has invited the local military to case review, but they have not attended. The military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC service free of charge: forensic interviewers. The CAC commented, "The members of the military are part of the Rockingham County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART); however, we get single digit cases from the military each year. This tells me that the military in this area is unfamiliar with the CAC model."

Merrimack County Advocacy Center; Concord: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with its local National Guard without a signed

MOU. The CAC estimates five percent of its 2017 cases involved military families that were identified at intake, through informal inquiry, self-identified, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office. The CAC has a relationship with the military law enforcement and "Sexual Assault Resource" personnel. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC service free of charge: forensic interviewers. The CAC reported that information about "who to contact, sample MOUs, how to work with agencies outside of catchment, training re: what their catchment is and what the laws are," would help enhance/develop the CAC's relationship with its local military. The CAC also stated, "We have worked with JAG, CID, NCIS, and others. There is a National Guard base in our area that attends some meetings, but they do not seem formally engaged, and [we] would like to know their process more and how we can start linking the two processes."

Monadnock Region Child Advocacy Center; Keene: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has



New Hampshire (Continued)

initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Strafford County Child Advocacy Center; Dover: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. There were no cases involving military families in 2017 and the CAC tracks military affiliation when the family self-identifies. The CAC has contact with the military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviews and social services. The CAC commented, "While there are not specific military installations in our catchment area, there are many that surround it, which results in a number of families in our catchment area being employed by the military. What would be helpful would be if there were more standardized internal training on mandated reporting and signs of abuse."

The Child Advocacy Center of Hillsborough County - Manchester Location; Manchester: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

New Hampshire-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Family Advocacy Program Office, Portsmouth: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Seacoast CAC. There were no cases in 2017 that involved the local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, victim advocacy, and consultation with law enforcement. The FAP indicated the CAC charges a fee for its services but it does not know the cost. The FAP reported that awareness of "local resources available for advocacy services as well as more information on services that the local CAC can provide to this installation" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP also stated, "Our NCIS representative is the party that interfaces with our local CAC."



New Jersey

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	10 (83%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	4 (33%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	3 (15%)
No response	5 (42%)
Total CACs	12
Military Installations with FAP	7

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.55-56, 183).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of New Jersey.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





New Jersey (Continued)

Highlights

- All New Jersey military Family Advocacy Program (FAP) offices indicated they have no relationship with their local CACs.
- There is a large US Coast Guard presence along the New Jersey coastline to include one of nine Coast Guard Child Development Centers.
- There are no CAC-Military MOUs in the state of New Jersey
- One FAP indicated it would like training on “case coordination, mental health services and forensic interviews.”

New Jersey CACs reporting military presence in service area

Burlington County Prosecutor’s Office Child Advocacy Center; Mount Holly: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines and Navy with no MOUs. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify or track cases involving military families.

Deirdre O’Brien Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Morristown: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army and in 2017 one CAC case involved a military family referred by military law enforcement. The CAC reported it has contact with military legal personnel and a military law enforcement agency. When a victim’s family is identified as military, the CAC indicated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. When an alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC indicated it notifies the Prosecutor’s office. Military personnel have not been invited to a CAC case review and the CAC and military have not provided each other training. The military accesses the following CAC services: CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC connects military families to the following

community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and job training.

Monmouth County Child Advocacy Center C/O Monmouth County Prosecutor’s Office; Freehold: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local Army or Navy installations because neither the CAC nor the military services has initiated contact. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify or track cases involving military families.

Tina’s House; Toms River: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Coast Guard, Navy, and National Guard with no MOUs. The CAC reported it does not specifically identify or track cases involving military families.

New Jersey-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Air Force Family Advocacy Program; Fort Dix: This FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and prior to receiving the FAP data call, had no relationship with its local CAC. It



New Jersey (Continued)

reports that personnel now intend to reach out. This office indicated that training and resources on case coordination, mental health services, and forensic interviews would help develop its relationship with local CAC.

Naval Weapons Station Earle Navy Family Advocacy Program; Colts Neck: This FAP office indicated it services the Navy and has no relationship with a local CAC because neither the CAC nor the FAP office has initiated contact.

US Coast Guard Training Center Cape May Health, Safety, Work Life Office (Family Advocacy Specialist): The Coast Guard has a significant presence along the New Jersey coastline housing one of the nine Coast Guard Child Development Centers, located in Cape May. The Coast Guard Family Advocacy Program (FAP) is regionalized, unlike the other military services that have a FAP office on each base with command-sponsored families. The Coast Guard Family Advocacy Specialist (FAS) responsible for the state of New Jersey is based out of a Coast Guard Training Center Cape May. The FAS is also responsible for Philadelphia, PA and Northern Delaware. The FAS reported no relationship with a local CAC.



New Mexico

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	6 (55%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	6 (55%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	3 (27%)
No response	2 (18%)
Total CACs	11
Military Installations with FAP	4

Military Bases

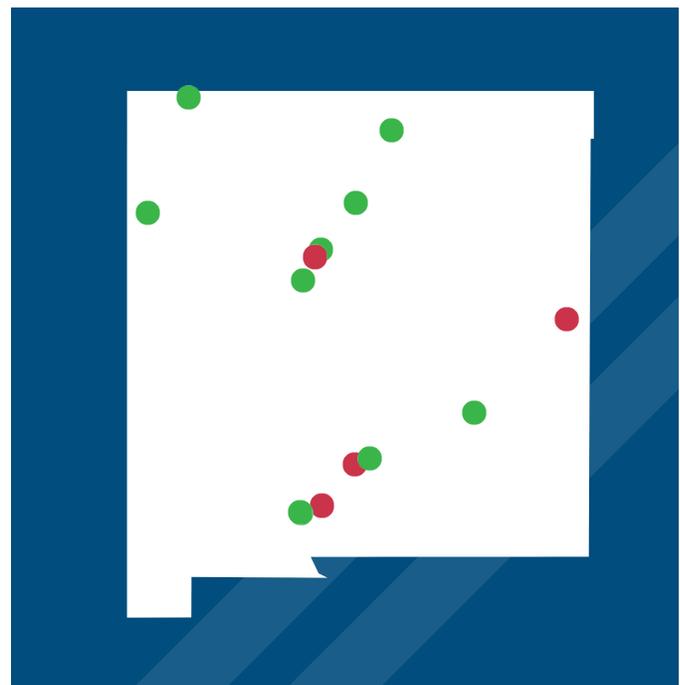
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.57, 184).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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New Mexico (Continued)

Highlights

- Five of eleven CACs indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- There are no signed MOUs between New Mexico CACs and the military.
- There are four military Family Advocacy Program (FAP) offices in the state of New Mexico.
- One CAC commented “training...understanding what is required as a CAC” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.
- One FAP commented, “Making the [local CAC] an approved service provider for TRICARE so services could be provided for military members and their dependents” would help enhance/develop a relationship with the local CAC.

New Mexico CACs reporting military presence in service area

All Faiths; Albuquerque: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kid’s, Inc. A Safehouse for Kids; Alamogordo: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

La Pinon Children’s Advocacy Center; Las Cruces: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force and Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Northern New Mexico Children’s Advocacy Center; Taos: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship.

Solace Crisis Treatment Center; Santa Fe: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air/Army Reserve because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Valencia Community Child Advocacy Center; Los Lunas: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC reported one case in 2017 that involved a military family self-identified at intake. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program office. If a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC reported that “training and understanding what is required as a CAC” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.



New Mexico (Continued)

New Mexico-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Holloman Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Holloman AFB: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has frequent case collaboration with the Kids, Inc. CAC without a signed MOU. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel and CAC Staff occasionally attend each other's respective case reviews, but they do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, consultation with law enforcement, and social services.

New Mexico-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Cannon Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Clovis: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware of a CAC in their local area.

Kirkland Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Albuquerque: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware that they could have a relationship with a CAC. The FAP commented, "making the agency an approved service provider for TRICARE so services could be provided for military members and their dependents" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC.

White Sands Missile Range Family Advocacy Program; White Sands: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has a relationship with "La Casa Domestic Violence Shelter." This is not the local CAC so additional follow up is needed to determine the FAP office's relationship with local CAC, La Pinon Children's Advocacy Center in Las Cruces.



New York

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	20 (48%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	6 (14%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	27 (64%)
No response	9 (21%)
Total CACs	42
Military Installations with FAP	3

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.57-59, 184-185).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of New York.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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New York (Continued)

Highlights

- Four CACs indicated they do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- One CAC has a signed MOU with a local military installation.
- One CAC commented, “training on the military justice system” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.
- One FAP commented, “MOU, sharing information, identify[ing] consistent [points of contact]” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

New York CACs reporting military presence in service area

Harriet M. West CAC - The Saratoga Center for the Family; Saratoga Springs: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Navy without a signed MOU. The CAC reported two cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake. The CAC does not maintain any contact with military offices. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and military and CAC staff do not provide training to each other. The military does not access services at the CAC. The CAC has connected military families to the following community resource: domestic violence prevention.

Jane Barker Brooklyn CAC; Brooklyn: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Lee Gross Anthonie Children Advocacy Center; Buffalo: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Reserve and National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Schenectady County Child Advocacy Center; Schenectady: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army and Air National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

START Children’s Center; Troy: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Reserve/National Guard without a MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Child Advocacy Center of Northern New York, Program of Victims Assistance Center of Jefferson County; Watertown: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army with a signed MOU. The CAC estimates that 12 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families that were identified at intake, self-identified, identified through formal inquiry, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains a relationship with the Family Advocacy Program and the military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel regularly attend case review. The CAC has provided the following training to military personnel: team training, forensic interview training, and child abuse training. The military has provided CAC the following training:



New York (Continued)

“multidisciplinary approach to child maltreatment training, group crisis response, and sexual assault/abuse seminar. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC has connected military families to the following community resources: substance abuse counseling, anger management, and parenting classes. The CAC reported that “training on the military justice system” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.

New York CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Bronx Child Advocacy Center; Bronx: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area, however military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office referred two cases in 2017 involving military families. The CAC has contact with military legal personnel and military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies military police and military legal personnel. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and military and CAC staff do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, and victim advocacy.

New York-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Fort Drum Family Advocacy Program/Guthrie AHC; FT Drum: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and has frequent case collaboration with the CAC of Northern New York, Program of Victims Assistance Center of Jefferson County. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other’s

respective case review nor have they provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP reported that a “closer relationship between FAP clinical and CAC” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC, and that “we are in the process of getting this accomplished.”

West Point Family Advocacy Program; West Point: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Army/Air Force Reserve families and has frequent case collaboration with the Westchester CAC (West Point) and Monroe County and Scranton, PA (Tobyhanna). The FAP office reported that four cases (one percent) in 2017 involved a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to their respective case reviews nor have they provided training to each other (with the exception of providing each other program overviews). The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP commented that developing an “MOU, sharing information, and identify consistent POC” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

New York-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Naval Support Activity Saratoga Springs Family Advocacy Program; Saratoga Springs: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and does not have a relationship with a local CAC because it is not aware of one in its local area. The FAP commented that awareness of “availability of CAC in this area, as well as what services they offer” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC.enhance the relationship with the local CAC.



North Carolina

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	7 (19%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	6 (16%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	28 (76%)
No response	3 (8%)
Total CACs	37
Military Installations with FAP	6

Military Bases

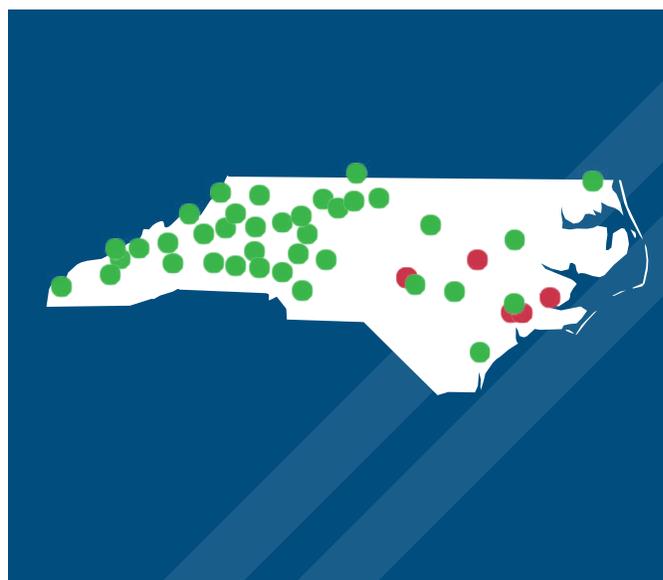
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.59-60, 185-186).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of North Carolina.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





North Carolina (Continued)

Highlights

- One CACs has a signed MOU with two military branches.
- One CAC commented, “The issue we run into is the constant turnover of CID agents that investigate child abuse cases and maintaining communication with them and orienting new agents to the CAC.”
- One FAP commented, “initial orientation to CAC and the services that are available to our office” would help develop a relationship with their local CAC.

North Carolina CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Fayetteville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU, frequent case collaboration with the Army with a signed MOU, and infrequent contact with the National Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC estimated 35 percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake, self-identified or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the military Family Advocacy Program, legal personnel, prevention program, law enforcement agency, and medical providers. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies Family Advocacy, CID, and medical as determined by the specifics of the case. When an alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies CID. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. The CAC has provided the following training to military personnel: “MDT Orientation, Annual Child Abuse Conference covering multiple topics, and Stewards of Children.” They also “conduct Lunch and Learns each month on a variety of topics that our military partners are invited to as we conduct Team Building Activities.” Military personnel have provided the following training to the CAC: “Special Victims

Summit,” “Abusive Head Trauma,” and orientation to case management on a military installation. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/witness, and child abuse prevention/programs. The CAC stated that community resources “are available on base and accessible to our military families.” The CAC commented, “The issue we run into is the constant turnover of CID agents that investigate child abuse cases and maintaining communication with them and orienting new agents to the CAC.”

Kids First, Inc. Child Advocacy Center; Elizabeth City: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration without a signed MOU with its local Coast Guard. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Onslow County Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Jacksonville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Coast Guard without a signed MOU, and frequent case with the Marine Corps and Navy collaboration with signed MOUs. The CAC reported it had 127 cases in 2017 that involved military families. The CAC identifies military families at intake, through informal inquiry



North Carolina (Continued)

or when military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program office refers them. The CAC has contact with the military Family Advocacy Program, legal personnel, prevention program, law enforcement agency, medical providers, and Armed Forces Center for Child Protection. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies NCIS, Family Advocacy Program, Naval Medical Center, Prosecution and/or CID. When an alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies NCIS or CID. Military personnel regularly attend case review. The CAC has provided the military the following training: child abuse recognition, secondary trauma, multigenerational sexual abuse, medical training, forensic interviewing 101 for prosecutors, MDT new member training, resilience, and adverse childhood experiences. The military has provided medical training through AFCCP to the CAC staff. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/ witness, and child abuse prevention/programs. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented, "Financial support from military installations for the services provided to military dependents as 44 percent of all of our cases involve military victim children" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military. The CAC also stated, "We have a wonderful collaborative relationship with our military bases. Our local NCIS/CID offices utilize our CAC staff to conduct child/youth FIs even though their personnel are trained in FI. We have monthly attendance at MDT Case Review from multiple military agencies."

Tedi Bear CAC/ East Carolina University; Greenville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact without a signed MOU with its local Air Force and Marine Corps. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Butterfly House Children's Advocacy Center; Albemarle: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Carousel Center, Inc.; Wilmington: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy without a signed MOU. The CAC reported six cases in 2017 involved military families that were identified at intake, self-identified, referred by military law enforcement or Family Advocacy Program, or via the military insurance they disclosed. The CAC has contact with the military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. The military and CAC staff do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, and domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented that "training related to military structure, culture dynamics, family resources, and on-base specific services" would help enhance/develop its relationship with the military.



North Carolina (Continued)

North Carolina-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Womack Army Medical Center Fort Bragg Family Advocacy Program; FT Bragg: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Special Forces families and has frequent collaboration with the Fayetteville CAC without a signed MOU. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided the following training to military personnel: annual child abuse conference, monthly lunch & learns, and team building training. Military personnel have provided the following training to the CAC: "Child Abuse Summit; Special Victims Summit." The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/witness, and child abuse prevention/other prevention programs.

North Carolina-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Seymour Johnson Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Goldsboro: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware they could have a relationship. The FAP office reported that "initial orientation to CAC" and training on "the services that are available to our office" would help develop a relationship with its local CAC.



North Dakota

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (33%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	3 (100%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	0 (0%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	3
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

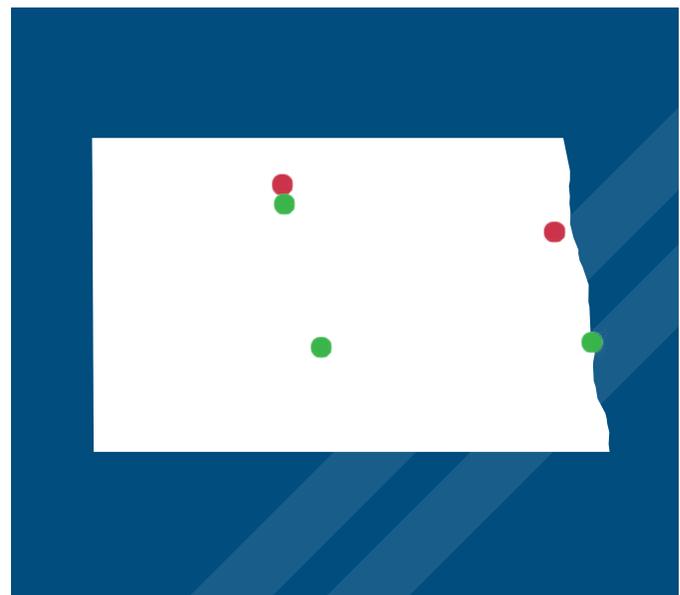
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.60, 186).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





North Dakota (Continued)

Highlights

- No CACs specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- Two CACs have contact with military without signed MOUs.
- One CAC commented, “We used to [have contact] when we served the Air Force Base, but we have not had a relationship with the National Guard.”
- One FAP commented “Trainings have not been completed, but contact has been made to set up a meet and greet.”

North Dakota CACs reporting military presence in service area

Dakota Children’s Advocacy Center; Bismarck: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard, noting, “We used to when we served the Air Force Base, but we have not had a relationship with the National Guard.” The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Northern Plains Children’s Advocacy Center; Minot: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Red River Children’s Advocacy Center; Fargo: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

North Dakota-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Grand Forks Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Grand Forks: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has infrequent contact (case specific) with Red River CAC. Military

personnel have not been invited to attend a military case review at the CAC. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The Military has access to the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP reported that CPS reporting and trauma interviewing training would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP office also stated, “We have a good working relationship; we use the CAC when necessary.”

Minot Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Minot: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has infrequent contact with the Northern Plains CAC. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving CACs. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other’s respective case reviews. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The FAP commented, “Trainings have not been completed, but contact has been made to set up a meet and greet.” The Military has access to the following CAC services free of cost: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel. The FAP also commented, “knowing what resources are available to FAP and the military community” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.



Ohio

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	14 (54%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	7 (27%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	16 (62%)
No response	3 (11%)
Total CACs	26
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

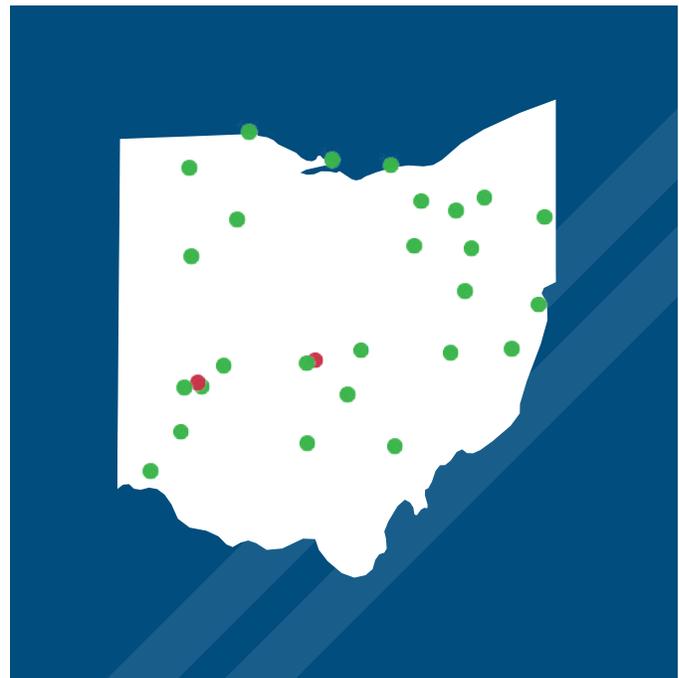
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.60-61, 186-187).

Coast Guard presence

The [9th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Ohio.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Ohio (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC commented, “sample MOUs facilitating connections to the military” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.
- One FAP commented, “first responder training” would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC.”

Ohio CACs reporting military presence in service area

CARE House; Dayton: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Child Advocacy Center of Warren County; Lebanon: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with its local Army National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Clark County Child Advocacy Center; Springfield: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with the Army because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Family & Child Abuse Prevention Center/The Children’s Advocacy Center of Lucas County; Toledo: The CAC indicated it does not have a relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC was not aware it was allowed to have a relationship with the local military and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kidz First Children’s Advocacy Center/The Nord Center; Lorain: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with its local National Guard/recruiting office without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving

military families.

Michael’s House; Fairborn: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU because “As a federal entity, it has been unable to sign a local MOU, but they are routinely at case review and use the center for services.” The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Michael’s House - Erie County’s Child Advocacy Center; Sandusky: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because the CAC was not aware it was allowed to have a relationship with the local military. The CAC had zero cases in 2017 that involved military families; however, if it did, personnel would have identified them at intake. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review, and military and CAC staff do not provide each other training. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, anger management, parenting classes, juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention, stress management, domestic violence prevention, and job training. The CAC reported that “sample MOUs facilitating connections to the military” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.



Ohio (Continued)

Ohio CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Child Protection Center of Ross County; Chillicothe: The CAC indicated it has no military installations in its service area, however it estimated four percent of its 2017 cases involved military families that self-identified at intake. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and military and CAC staff do not provide each other training. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC commented, "We have a veteran affairs facility located in our community. In the past, and rarely at that, we have received referrals involving veterans as offenders or [received reports that the] offense happened on site of VA facility. But have limited interaction or collaboration; therefore, could use training on the benefits of working with military services."

Harcum House; Lancaster: The CAC indicated it has no military installations in its service area; however, it had two cases in 2017 that involved military families identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement. The CAC has contact with military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review, and military and CAC staff do not provide each other training. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, and social services. The CAC has connected military families to domestic violence prevention community resources. The CAC commented, "We do not have a base in our area, but occasionally get CID referrals when service member kids return home or come to stay with family in our county."

Ohio-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Fairborn: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy and Reserve/Guard families and has informal case collaboration with the Michael's House CAC. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and expert consultant/witness.

Ohio-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Defense Supply Center Columbus Family Advocacy Program; Columbus: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy and Reserve/Guard families and has no relationship with a local CAC because neither party has initiated contact. The FAP commented that "first responder training" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP office also stated, "Case review is held at Wright Patterson Air Base."



Oklahoma

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	8 (40%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (10%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	15 (75%)
No response	3 (15%)
Total CACs	20
Military Installations with FAP	5

Military Bases

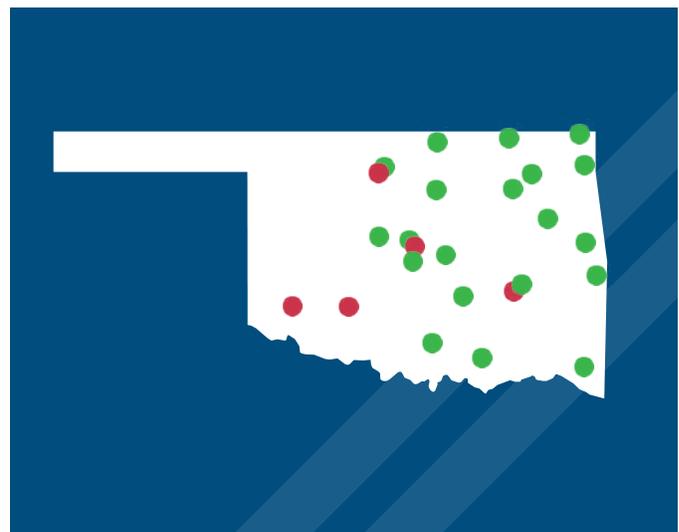
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.61-62, 187-188).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Oklahoma (Continued)

Highlights

- Neither of the CACs reporting military in service area specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- Both CACs reporting military in service area have informal case collaboration with military without a signed MOU.
- One FAP commented, “Consistent invitations to MDT meetings pertaining to military children would bolster FAP/MTF ability to provide better service to families.”

Oklahoma CACs reporting military presence in service area

CARE Center-Child Abuse Response & Evaluation, Inc.; Oklahoma City: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force and Navy without a signed MOU. The CAC doesn't specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Garfield County Child Advocacy Council, Inc.; Enid: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC doesn't specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Oklahoma-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Tinker Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Tinker AFB: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Reserve/National Guard families and has infrequent contact with two CAC: Mary Abbott Children's House and CARE Center, without a signed MOU. The FAP estimates that two percent of its 2017 cases involved a CAC. Military personnel occasionally

attend a military case review at the CAC; however, CAC personnel have not been invited to a case review at the military installation. The military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, and parenting classes. The FAP suggested the following ways to enhance CAC military coordination: “Educate CACs to increase their awareness of local FAP/ MTF capabilities, and “Prepare an MOU with the CACs to regulate interaction with FAP.” The FAP also stated, “Consistent invitations to MDT meetings pertaining to military children would bolster FAP/MTF ability to provide better service to families.”

Fort Sill Family Advocacy Program; Fort Sill: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has frequent case collaboration with a local CAC that it did not identify in response to the data call. The FAP office estimated that one percent of its 2017 cases involved a CAC. Military and CAC personnel occasionally attend each other's respective case reviews, but they do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge. CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, and social services.



Oklahoma (Continued)

Oklahoma-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Vance Air Force Base Family Advocacy; Enid: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because personnel were not aware they could have a relationship. Neither party has initiated contact, and the FAP office is not aware of a CAC in its local area. The FAP commented, "General knowledge about CACs and what they offer" would develop military-CAC relationships.



Oregon

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (6%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	6 (35%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	7 (41%)
No response	4 (24%)
Total CACs	17
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.62 & 188).

Coast Guard presence

The [13th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Oregon.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Oregon (Continued)

Highlights

- Oregon CACs reporting military in service area indicated they have no relationship or have infrequent contact with their local Coast Guard or National Guard, and military families are not identified at intake.
- One CAC has a signed MOU for a “special project” with its local Air National Guard.

Oregon CACs reporting military presence in service area

Child Advocacy Center of Lincoln County; Newport: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact; the CAC was not aware they could have a relationship. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children’s Advocacy Center of Jackson County; Medford: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because it has “not identified this as a need.” The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Douglas CARES; Roseburg: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has initiated contact; the CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kids’ HOPE Center; Coos Bay: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact; however, the CAC does have infrequent contact with the National Guard. The CAC reported that it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Klamath-Lake CARES; Klamath Falls: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the local Air Force and Air National Guard but have an MOU with the Guard for a “special project.” The CAC reported that it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Mt. Emily Safe Center; La Grande: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard and the CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Pennsylvania

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	19 (45%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	8 (20%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	28 (11%)
No response	4 (10%)
Total CACs	40
Military Installations with FAP	3

Military Bases

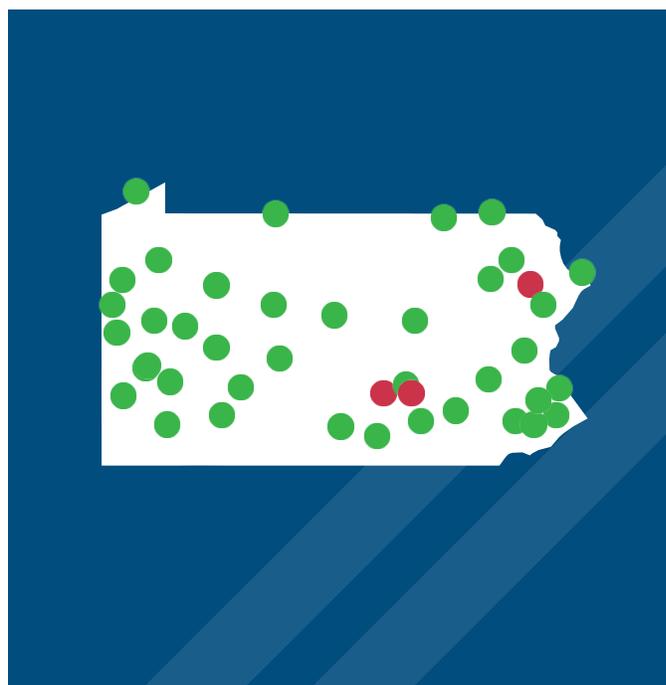
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.62-63, 189-190).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Pennsylvania.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Pennsylvania (Continued)

Highlights

- No CACs reported having an MOU with military.
- One CAC commented, “The NCA could be the liaison between the Military and CAC’s to facilitate the introduction of potential, beneficial partnerships.”
- One FAP commented, “CAC holds quarterly meetings—I try to make those meetings.”

Pennsylvania CACs reporting military presence in service area

CAC of Monroe County; Bartonsville: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC reported there were no cases in 2017 that involved military families. The CAC stated it does not know which military personnel or programs it has contact with. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC indicated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel regularly attend case review, but military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC except case review. The CAC commented, “Training on connecting with the military for services, and information about ways for the CAC to contact military staff would be helpful.”

Cambria County Child Advocacy Center, Inc.; Johnstown: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army and Marines because personnel were not aware they were allowed have a relationship with the military. In 2017 there were no cases that involved military families but if there were, they would be identified through formal inquiry. The CAC does not have any contact with military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a part of their standard

process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review, nor have the military and CAC staff provided training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC commented, “We have not had any cases with the military, so we never thought to reach out to our military bases. Resources and how and when we should collaborate would be helpful.”

HAVIN (Helping All Victims in Need); Kittanning: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army National Guard and Army Reserve because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children’s Advocacy Center of Northeastern Pennsylvania; Scranton: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because it has tried but the military has not shown interest. It had contact in the past but the point of contact has changed. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC indicated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend CAC case reviews. The CAC has provided training on CAC services and recognizing and reporting child abuse to the military. The CAC reported that in the past, military have accessed the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewer, medical forensic exams, mental health services, case coordination, victim advocacy, and child abuse prevention education.”



Pennsylvania (Continued)

Pinnacle Health Children's Resource Center; Harrisburg: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the War College and the Army without a signed MOU. In 2017 there were no cases that involved military families but if there were, they would be referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program office and military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a part of their standard process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review and military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services.

Somerset County Child Advocacy Center; Somerset: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army Reserve because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military and neither party has initiated contact.

The CARE Center of Indiana County; Indiana: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

York County Children's Advocacy Center; York: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. No cases in 2017 involved military families; however, military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program would refer them. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a part of their standard process. The military accesses the following CAC services free of

charge: forensic interviewers and victim advocacy. The CAC commented, "Understanding how their internal investigative procedures work, and how they intersect with local law enforcement and understanding our reporting requirements back to the military" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.

Pennsylvania-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Carlisle Barracks Family Advocacy Program Dunham US Army Health Clinic; Carlisle: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, Navy, and Guard/Reserve families and has frequent case collaboration with the Pinnacle Health Children's Resource Center with a signed MOU. Four cases in 2017 involved the CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC, but CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The military have provided the following training to the CAC staff: "Introduction to Family Advocacy Process & Procedures, Resources." The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, and expert consultant/witness.

Tobyhanna Army Depot Army Community Service; Tobyhanna: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force families and has infrequent contact with the CAC of Monroeville County and CAC of Scranton PA. There were no cases in 2017 that involved a CAC. The FAP reported that the CAC holds quarterly meetings and the FAP makes efforts to attend.

DLA Distribution-Susquehanna Family Advocacy Program; New Cumberland: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, and Guard/Reserve families and has infrequent contact with the Children's Resource Center. There were no cases in 2017 that involved a CAC. The CAC has provided the following training to the military:



Pennsylvania (Continued)

"Children's Resource Center provided program overview training and tour of the facility to FAP staff in 2017." The military provided the following training to the CAC: "FAPM provided FAP informational training to CAC personnel in 2017." The military access the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP reported that the following is needed to enhance collaboration: "Maintaining ongoing relationship so that programs are familiar with one another; there have not been any recent military cases that were reviewed by the CAC."



Rhode Island

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	2 (100%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	0 (0%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	2 (100%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	2
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 64-65, 191).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Rhode Island.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Rhode Island (Continued)

Highlights

- There is one FAP office in the state of Rhode Island and it indicated it has no relationship with a local CAC.
- Both CACs indicated they did not know if they had military in their service area.
- The FAP reported that a “general brief on the CAC services” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Rhode Island-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Naval Station Newport Family Advocacy Program; Newport: The FAP office indicated it services Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because a need has not been identified. The FAP reported that a “general brief on the CAC services” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.



South Carolina

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	12 (71%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	7 (41%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	5 (29%)
No response	5 (29%)
Total CACs	17
Military Installations with FAP	4

Military Bases

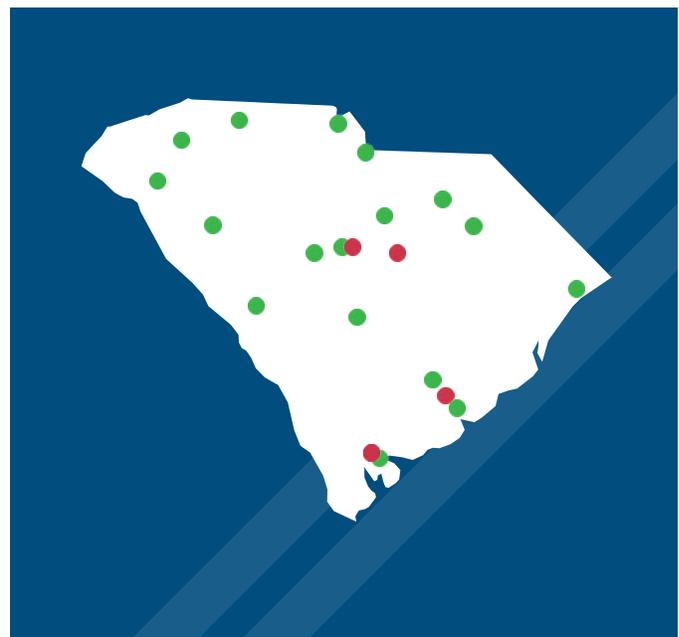
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.65, 191).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of South Carolina.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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South Carolina (Continued)

Highlights

- Two CACs indicated they specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- One CAC indicated it had 15 cases in 2017 that involved military families.
- One CAC commented, "The training that is needed is trauma-Informed/MDT-Child Victim recantation."
- One FAP commented, "Distance of CAC is a barrier to conducting face to face interviews."

South Carolina CACs reporting military presence in service area

Assessment and Resource Center; Columbia: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC had fifteen cases in 2017 that involved military families identified at intake and/or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices; however, this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. Military and CAC do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, victim advocacy, and consultation with law enforcement.

Dickerson Children's Advocacy Center; Lexington: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Dorchester Children's Advocacy Center; Summerville: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force and Navy with

signed MOUs and no relationship with the Coast Guard because the neighboring CAC serves them. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Edisto Children's Center; Orangeburg: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the National Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Hopeful Horizons; Beaufort: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Marine Corps and the Navy with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Palmetto Citizens Against Sexual Assault; Lancaster: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Reserve unit because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault; Hartsville: Additional follow up is needed as the CAC did not indicate in its response which branches of service it has a relationship with. Five cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program. When the victim is identified



South Carolina (Continued)

as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. When the alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC notifies the Family Advocacy Program. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed, but the CAC and military do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and medical services. The CAC refers military families to community domestic violence prevention. The CAC commented, "The training that is needed is trauma-informed/MDT-child victim recantation."

South Carolina-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Joint Base Charleston Family Advocacy Office; Goose Creek: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the Dee Norton Low County CAC and Dorchester Children's Center. The FAP estimated 40 percent of its 2017 cases involved the CACs.

MCAS-Beaufort Family Advocacy; Beaufort: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Hopeful Horizons CAC with a signed MOU. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other's respective case reviews. The CAC has provided military personnel training on child sexual abuse in the community. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, court prep, victim advocacy, social services, child abuse prevention/programs, parenting classes, and other prevention programs.

Shaw Air Force Base Family Advocacy; Sumter: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and has informal case collaboration with the Durant Children's Center and Metropolitan CAC. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track

cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other's respective case reviews, nor have they provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP indicated the military families have to be referred via TRICARE primary care manager and or CPS for payment. The FAP commented, "Direct referrals and payment source[d] directly with TRICARE" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CACs. The FAP also stated, "Distance of CAC is a barrier to conducting face to face interviews."

South Carolina-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Fort Jackson Family Advocacy Program/Moncrief Army Hospital Clinic; Columbia: The FAP office indicated it serves Army and activated Reserve/Guard families and had no relationship with a local CAC because it has tried but the local CAC has not shown interest. The FAP commented that "a briefing of services and how FAP can work together with the CAC to ensure continuity of care" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the CAC.



South Dakota

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (25%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	1 (25%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	2 (50%)
No response	1 (25%)
Total CACs	4
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

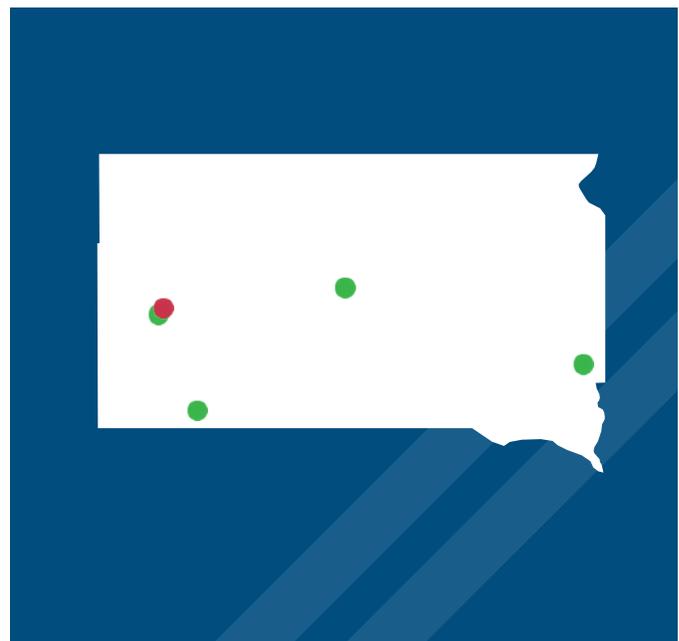
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 65, 193).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





South Dakota (Continued)

Highlights

- The CAC reporting military in service area does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- The single military Family Advocacy Program (FAP) Office indicated the CAC is only available to it through its Child Protection Services MOU; the installation does not have direct access to the CAC.
- The CAC reporting military in service area has infrequent contact with its local Air Force base without a signed MOU.
- The FAP commented, "An MOU with the CAC would enhance direct communication between local community and the base, allowing direct training and help."

South Dakota CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children's Home Child Advocacy Center; Rapid City: The CAC indicated they have infrequent contact with the Air Force without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

South Dakota-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Ellsworth Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program Office: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has no a relationship with a local CAC because, "We have a MOU with CPS to help us get access to the CAC. We currently do not have direct access to the CAC." The FAP commented, "An MOU with the CAC would enhance direct communication between local community and the base, allowing direct training and help." The FAP also stated, "A MOU can be developed at the local level allowing the base and CAC to have direct contact with each other; currently we have to go through CPS."



Tennessee

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	14 (40%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	11 (31%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	23 (66%)
No response	1 (3%)
Total CACs	35
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.66, 193-194).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Tennessee (Continued)

Highlights

- One of the 11 CACs reporting military in service area has a relationship with their local military.
- None of the CACs specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Tennessee CACs reporting military presence in service area

Campbell County Children's Center; La Follette: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army and Marines because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Claiborne County Children's Alliance; Tazewell: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army and Marines because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The CAC commented, "The base that is located in our community is a very small test facility that consists mostly of contractors and very few military personnel."

Coffee County Children's Advocacy Center; Manchester: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Air Force because it is an "extremely small test facility." The CAC had zero cases in 2017 that involved military families, but if they did, they would be identified at intake. The CAC has no contact with any military organizations.

Crockett County Child Advocacy Center; Alamo: The CAC indicated it has National Guard in its service area but left the rest of the military partnership census questions blank.

Exchange Club-Carl Perkins Center for the Prevention of Child Abuse; Martin: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local National Guard Transportation unit because

"there isn't specific housing for this unit/military community." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Henderson County Child Advocacy Center; Lexington: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local National Guard Transportation unit because "there isn't specific housing for this unit/military community." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Madison County Child Advocacy Center; Jackson: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local National Guard Armory because "there isn't specific housing for this unit/military community." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Montgomery County Child Advocacy Center; Clarksville: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Safe Harbor CAC, Inc.; Sevierville: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local Army National Guard because it is a "National Guard base only." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Tipton County Child Advocacy Center; Covington: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the local National Guard Transportation unit because "there isn't specific housing for this unit/military community." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Tennessee (Continued)

Tennessee-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Naval Support Activity Mid-South; Millington: The FAP office indicated it serves Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Reserve families and has informal case collaboration without an MOU with the Memphis CAC. Two cases in 2017 involved the local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not attended each other's respective case reviews nor have they provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, social services, and child abuse prevention/programs. The FAP commented that "assistance for local Family Advocacy Representatives to initiate a MOU process with the CAC for closer case collaboration" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the CAC. The FAP office also stated "NCIS tends to be our 'go between' for FAP & CAC. There is also an Air Force FAP office in Memphis."



Texas

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	26 (50%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	12 (23%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	34 (65%)
No response	6 (12%)
Total CACs	52
Military Installations with FAP	16

Military Bases

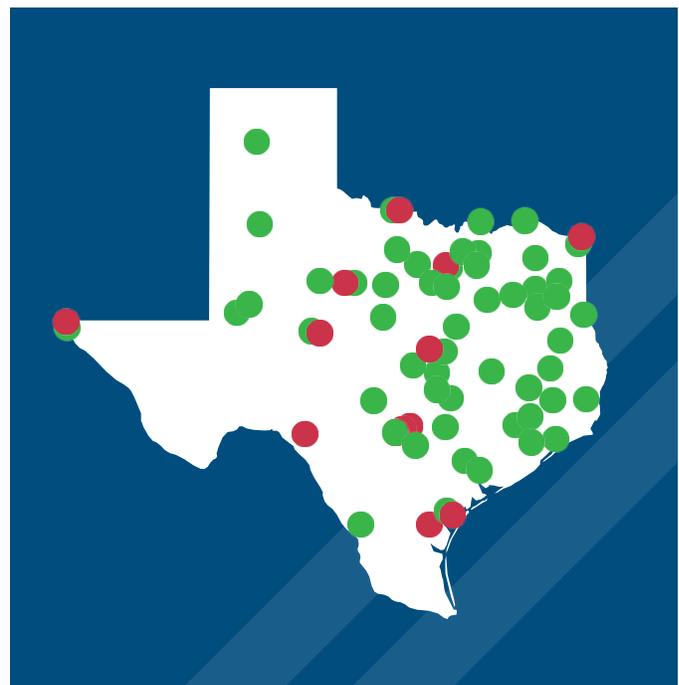
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.66-68, 195-196).

Coast Guard presence

The [8th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Texas.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Texas (Continued)

Highlights

- Two of the 12 CACs reporting military in service area indicated they identify/track cases that involve military families.
- Three CACs have a signed MOU with at least one military branch.
- One CAC commented, "We recently had contact with FAP but [were] awaiting further instruction on how to best collaborate."
- One FAP commented that "first responder training" would help develop/enhance the relationship with the local CAC.

Texas CACs reporting military presence in service area

Abilene/Taylor County Child Advocacy Center; Abilene: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the Air Force. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Advocacy Center for Crime Victims and Children; Waco: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Air Force, Army, or Coast Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the local military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Advocacy Center for the Children of El Paso; El Paso: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army and Navy without a signed MOU. The CAC estimates that five percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake, via self-identification, through informal inquiry, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC maintains contact with military legal personnel, prevention programs, and military law enforcement. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. The CAC has invited the local military to case review, but they have not

attended. The CAC has provided training to the military on identifying and reporting child abuse. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, and child abuse prevention/programs. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: parenting classes and stress management.

Alliance for Children; Fort Worth: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, and Texas Air National Guard, without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Center for Child Protection; Austin: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because "there is one active military base in our county, but it is small. We do not serve many military families." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center of Central Texas; Belton: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Army with a signed MOU. The CAC reported having 129 cases that involved military families that were identified at intake or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with military medical providers and the Family Advocacy



Texas (Continued)

Program. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but this is not a standard part of its process. When the alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC notifies the Army CID. Military personnel regularly attend case review at the CAC. The CAC provided the following training: functions of the CAC and forensic interviewing. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, and social services.

Children's Advocacy Center of the Coastal Bend; Corpus Christi: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Navy with a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center, Serving Bastrop, Lee, and Fayette Counties; Bastrop: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because personnel were not aware they could have a relationship with the local military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.; San Angelo: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Air Force, but it "recently had contact with FAP but was awaiting further instruction on how to best collaborate." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Garth House - Mickey Mehaffy Children's Advocacy Program, Inc.; Beaumont: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Coast Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed to have a relationship with the local military. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Heart of Texas Children's Advocacy Center; Early: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

The Harbor Children's Alliance and Victim Center; Port Lavaca: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Coast Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Texas CACs reporting no military presence but had cases involving military families

Brazoria County Alliance for Children; Angleton: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area; however, in 2017 it estimates five percent of its cases involved military families identified through self-identification. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. When the alleged suspect is identified as military, the CAC understands how to notify military offices but this is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC.

Texarkana Children's Advocacy Center; Texarkana: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area; however, in 2017 it estimates 10 percent of its cases involved military families identified at intake. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC.

Texas-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Dyess Air Force Base Family Advocacy; Abilene: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has infrequent contact with the Taylor County CAC without a signed MOU. The FAP office stated



Texas (Continued)

that two to three cases in 2017 involved the local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military accesses forensic interviewers through CPS investigators at the CAC, free of charge. The FAP reported that "being allowed to observe child interviews, and "being part of the MDT" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP office reported it has made efforts to engage the CAC in discussion about enhancing coordination, but the CAC was not receptive and was not aware of NCA's efforts to build CAC-military partnerships.

Goodfellow Air Force Base Family Advocacy; San Angelo: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, and Navy families and has informal case collaboration with the CAC of Tom Green County, Inc. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The FAP reported that "training in forensic interviewing process" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Joint Base San Antonio Family Advocacy Program; San Antonio: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Child Safe CAC. The FAP office estimates six percent of its 2017 cases involved the local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP reported, "establish[ing] quarterly meetings with local CAC and/or invit[ing] local CAC to existing meetings/collaborations with other local agencies" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Joint Base San Antonio Family Advocacy Program 2; San Antonio: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Child Safe CAC. The

FAP reported one of its 2017 cases involved the local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP suggested the following to enhance FAP's relationship with the local CAC: "Invite to Joint Base San Antonio Child Protective Services Quarterly Meetings."

Lackland Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; San Antonio: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Child Safe CAC. The FAP estimates that approximately five cases in 2017 that involved the local CAC; it does not specifically track/identify cases that involve a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP office suggested the following to enhance FAP's relation with the local CAC: "Establish quarterly meetings with local CAC and/or invite local CAC to existing meeting/collaborations with other local agencies. At JBSA, it would be helpful to invite the local CAC to quarterly meeting with JBSA FAP and CPS."

Fort Bliss Family Advocacy Program William Beaumont Army Medical Center; El Paso: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has informal case collaboration with the Advocacy Center for the Children of El Paso. The FAP commented, "CPS takes the lead in all child cases and monitor involvement. Our involvement is through CPS." The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC.

Fort Hood Behavioral Health Service Line Family Advocacy Program; Fort Hood: The FAP office indicated it serves Army, Air Force, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Bell County



Texas (Continued)

CAC. The FAP does not specifically track/identify cases that involve a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to each other's respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and indicate that they have access to and an information sharing relationship with local child welfare authorities through an MOU. The FAP office commented, "MEDCOM FAP to begin direct relationship with CAC via MOU." The FAP also stated, "Currently CAC has not reached out to FAP to build relationship. IMCOM FAP has a relationship with CAC sponsoring agency."

Red River Army Depot Army Community Service; Texarkana: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has infrequent contact with the CAC of NE Texas. No cases in 2017 involved the local CAC. The military and CAC personnel do not provided training to each other. The FAP commented, "RRAD has had no FAP cases in many years; however, we have an established relationship should it be needed. RRAD has only two assigned military—both field grade officers."

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Fleet and Family Support Center; Corpus Christi: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Coast Guard Marines, and Navy families and has informal case collaboration with the Children's Advocacy Center of the Coastal Bend. The FAP does not specifically track/identify cases that involve a CAC. Military personnel have occasionally attended a military case review at the CAC, as needed. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: overview of CAC services and first responder training. The FAP stated, "FFSC Staff has not conducted formal training to the local CAC staff. But each time a visit is made to the CAC, the FAP VA does an informal brief on FAP services in relation to that particular case, to the appropriate CAC staff. FFSC did offer to the local CAC to conduct cross training on FAP services. CAC was open to the offer and were willing to set up a training in the near future." The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge:

forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, court prep, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/witness, and child abuse prevention/programs. The FAP reported that "CAC services cross training and installation representative networking with CAC staff" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Naval Air Station Kingsville Fleet and Family Support Center; Kingsville: The FAP office indicated it serves Army, Marines, and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Corpus Christi CAC. Zero cases in 2017 involved the local CAC. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have been invited to the military installation for case review, but they have not attended. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, case coordination, and victim advocacy.

Texas-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Laughlin Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program/47th Medical Group; Del Rio: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force families and has no relationship with a local CAC because "there is no CAC within 100 miles of our base." The FAP commented, "This area would benefit from a CAC."

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base Fleet and Family Support Center; Fort Worth: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines and Navy family and has no relationship with a local CAC, but "we are in the process of initiating relationships with multiple local entities." The FAP does not specifically track/identify cases that involve a CAC.



Utah

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	8 (14%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	5 (14%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	9 (64%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	14
Military Installations with FAP	2

Military Bases

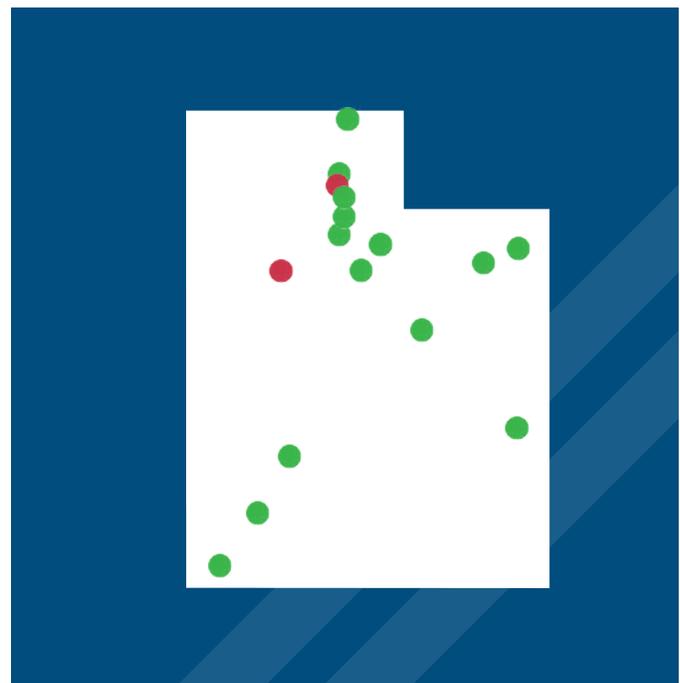
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 68, 196).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Utah (Continued)

Highlights

- None of the CACs reporting military in service area specifically identify/track cases involving military families.
- Three CACs reporting military in service area have infrequent contact with military without a signed MOU.
- One FAP commented, “mutual understanding of programs and policies” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.”

Utah CACs reporting military presence in service area

Cache County Children’s Justice Center; Logan: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with their Reserve/Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Carbon County Children’s Justice Center; Price: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Davis County Children’s Justice Center; Farmington: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact without a signed MOU with the Air Force. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Uintah/Daggett Counties Children’s Justice Center; Vernal: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with its local Army National Guard because they were not aware they were allowed to. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Weber/Morgan Children’s Justice Center; Ogden: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact without a signed MOU with the Air Force. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Utah-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Hill Air Force Base; Clearfield: The FAP indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Guard, and Reserve families and has frequent case collaboration with Weber County CAC and Davis County Children’s Justice Center. The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC regularly attend case review at each other’s location. The CAC has provided “in-home services and processes” training to the military, while the military has provided tours of its facilities and “just-in-time training on military processes, CRB, and CCS” to the CAC staff. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services.

Dugway Proving Ground; DPG: The FAP indicated it services Air Force and Army families and has infrequent contact with Tooele County Children’s Justice Center (not a member of NCA.) The FAP does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not been invited to attend each other’s respective case reviews. The CAC and military have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services. The FAP commented, “mutual understanding of programs and policies” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.



Vermont

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (8%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (15%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	7 (54%)
No response	4 (31%)
Total CACs	13
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs. 69, 197).

Coast Guard presence

The [1st Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Vermont.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Vermont (Continued)

Highlights

- Both CACs reporting military in service area identified military as National Guard.
- Neither CAC identifies/tracks cases that involve military families.

Vermont CACs reporting military presence in service area

Caledonia Children's Advocacy Center; St. Johnsbury: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with National Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Orleans County Child Advocacy Center; Newport: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Virginia

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	11 (48%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	10 (43%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	11 (48%)
No response	2 (9%)
Total CACs	23
Military Installations with FAP	19

Military Bases

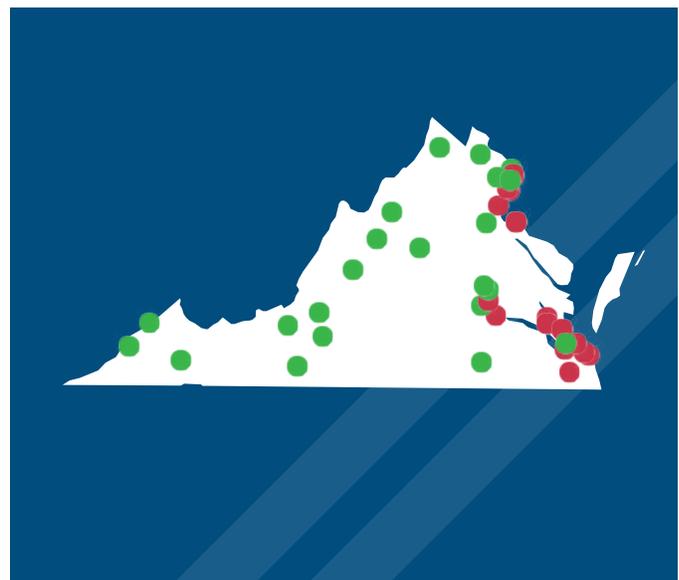
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.69-71, 197-198).

Coast Guard presence

The [5th Coast Guard District](#) covers the state of Virginia.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





Virginia (Continued)

Highlights

- One of 10 military-affiliated CACs has signed MOUs with multiple branches of the military.
- One CAC commented, “understanding the military investigative system—all branches—” and “understanding the culture of military life” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local military.
- One FAP commented, “any training opportunity that would provide ability to network with various CACs and establish more specific MOU with regards to case coordination.” would be helpful.

Virginia CACs reporting military presence in service area

Arlington County Child Advocacy Center; Arlington: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Navy, Marines, or Air Force because none of the parties have initiated contact. The CAC reported it has informal case collaboration with the Army and Coast Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Center for Alexandria’s Children; Alexandria: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force and Army without a signed MOU.

The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families

Children’s Hospital of The King’s Daughters c/o Child Abuse Program; Norfolk: The CAC indicated it has frequent case collaboration with the Navy, Coast Guard, Air Force, Army, and the Reserves each with signed MOUs. 113 cases in 2017 involved military families that were identified at intake, self-identified, or referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program, military legal personnel, military law enforcement, and military medical providers. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, “the names are placed on the MDT list and reviewed at each

meeting.” When an alleged suspect is identified as military, “each branch’s criminal investigative service and other MDT members as are notified; also, the case information is placed on the MDT list for the next meeting.” Military personnel regularly attend case review, the CAC conducts a separate review for military cases with military personnel. The CAC has provided military personnel with the following training: local programs quarterly review, training by forensic interviewers, trauma-informed care by mental health professionals, and evidenced-based therapy training. The military has provided the CAC with the following training: working with military families, military court training, FAP services for military families, and lingo training. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, and expert consultant/witness. The CAC charges fees for: mental health treatment (covered by TRICARE). Medical is covered by insurance or CICF, and expert witness, depending on credentials. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, parenting classes, domestic violence prevention, and “whatever is needed; we will often attempt to connect with FAP.” The CAC commented, “Federal MOUs for there to be training within the military (from investigators to legal to mental health) on CACs. For it to be policy to



Virginia (Continued)

collaborate with CACs if available on maltreatment cases" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.

Foothills Child Advocacy Center; Charlottesville: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with Defense Intelligence Agency or the National Ground Intelligence Center because "they do highly classified work." The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

FVSAU Child Advocacy Center; Emporia: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. Two cases in 2017 involved military families identified at intake or self-identified. The CAC does not have contact with any military organizations. When the victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC notifies the "agency that referred for the FI." Military personnel have not been invited to case review, nor do military and CAC provide training to each other. The military does not access any services at the CAC. The CAC connects military families to DSS. The CAC reported, "We provide courtesy interviews to a locality that services military families."

Greater Richmond SCAN; Richmond: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. Six cases in 2017 involved military families that were referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program and the military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. Military personnel have not been invited to case review, nor do military and CAC provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and victim advocacy. The CAC connects military families to parenting classes. The FAP reported that training "to understand who should be contacted within each branch to initiate a formal MOU or MDT," as well as "guidelines for forming a military-specific MDT or having specific military members attend a local MDT when needed" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.

Henrico Satellite CAC; Henrico: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. The case totals for Henrico are included with the Greater Richmond SCAN CAC and were referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program and the military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, and victim advocacy. The CAC connects military families to parenting classes.

Loudoun Child Advocacy Center; Leesburg: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact without a signed MOU with the Air Force and Navy. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Safe Harbor Child Advocacy Center; Fredericksburg: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Army and Navy without a signed MOU and no relationship with the Marines. The CAC commented, "To my knowledge, contact has not been initiated by the CAC with the Marine Corps. My predecessor may have, however." The CAC estimates two percent of its 2017 involved military families referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the military law enforcement agency. When a victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC understands how to notify the appropriate military offices, but it is not a standard part of its process. The military and CAC do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers mental health services, and medical services. Community services that are available to the military families are "dependent upon needs of the non-offending caregiver and child." The CAC reported that training on "understanding the military investigative system, all branches, understanding the culture of military life, understanding the resources available to child victims and their caregivers within the military environment, understanding the role of the military



Virginia (Continued)

Victim Advocate” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.

SafeSpot Children’s Advocacy Center of Fairfax; Fairfax: The CAC indicated they have informal case collaboration with the Army without a signed MOU. Eleven cases involved military families in 2017 that were referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC has contact with the Family Advocacy Program and the military law enforcement agency. When a victim is identified as being military-affiliated the CAC notifies the Family Advocacy Program. When an alleged suspect is identified as being military the CAC notifies the local law enforcement that notifies the military. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review. Military personnel have provided the CAC introductions and an explanation of services. The military access the following free CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, and social services.

Virginia CACs reporting no military presence in service area but had cases involving military families

Project Horizon, Inc.; Lexington: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area but estimates nine percent of its 2017 cases involved military families identified at intake. The CAC does not have any contact with military organizations. When a victim or the alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review nor have they provided each other training. The military does not access any services at the CAC.

Southwest Virginia CAC; Big Stone Gap: The CAC indicated it has no military in its service area but reported two 2017 cases that involved military families self-identified at intake. The CAC does not have any contact with military organizations. When a victim is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC does not know how to notify the appropriate

military offices. When an alleged victim is identified as being military the CAC would rely on law enforcement to handle this. Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review nor have they provided each other training. Individual families can access all of the CAC services. The CAC connects military families to the following community resources: child care, substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, stress management, domestic violence prevention and job training.

Virginia-based FAP offices reporting relationships with local CACs

Base Portsmouth HSWL Family Advocacy Program; Portsmouth: The FAP indicated it serves Coast Guard families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the Children’s Hospital of the King’s Daughters (CHKD) – Child Abuse Program. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided “Signs of Child Abuse” training to the military. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, and social services.

Fort Belvoir Community Hospital Family Advocacy Program; Fort Belvoir: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines and Navy families and has informal case collaboration with Safe Spot. The FAP also indicated they use the Armed Forces Center for Child Protection and they work with CID at Fort Belvoir to conduct forensic interviews themselves. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not attended each other’s respective case reviews nor do they provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers.

Fort Lee Family Advocacy Program - Clinical, Kenner Army Health Clinic; Fort Lee: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines and Navy families and has infrequent contact with



Virginia (Continued)

Richmond CAC, through SCAN and Chesterfield County VA CAC. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following free CAC services: forensic interviewers and consultation with law enforcement.

Fort Myer Andrew Rader US Army Health Clinic; Arlington: The FAP office indicated it serves Army families and has informal case collaboration with the Arlington County CAC, The Center for Alexandria's Children, Safespot CAC and Safe Harbor CAC. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel occasionally attend case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have been invited to attend case review at the military installation, but they choose not to attend. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services, child abuse prevention programs and parenting classes. The FAP commented, "any training opportunity that would provide ability to network with various CACs and establish more specific MOU with regards to case coordination" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the military.

Joint Base Langley-Eustis Family Advocacy; Langley: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force and Army families and has frequent case collaboration with the CHKD – Child Abuse Program. The FAP estimates that approximately 20 percent of its 2017 cases involved the local CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided "Child Abuse Prevention" training to the military. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, medical services, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and child abuse prevention programs. The FAP commented, "JBLE

Family Advocacy and Law Enforcement has a positive working relationship with our local CAC."

Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Fort Story; Virginia Beach: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with the CHKD - Child Abuse Program. The FAP office estimates 10 percent of its 2017 cases involved the local CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: "overview of CAC services offered; we are also invited to all training it has open to providers." The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and mental health services.

Naval Air Station Oceana; Virginia Beach: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with the CHKD – Child Abuse Program. The FAP office estimates 10 percent of its 2017 cases involved the local CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has provided the following training to the military: "overview of Forensic interviewing basics, cap program overview; child abuse and neglect injuries." The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, and expert consultant/witness. The FAP clarified that "military personnel in the questions above was defined as staff who work for the military's program. We do not have active duty personnel on staff."

Naval Station Norfolk; Norfolk: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the CHKD – Child Abuse Program. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. The CAC has



Virginia (Continued)

provided the following training to the military: “forensic interviewing techniques; trauma informed treatment, fatality review, abuse related trends/dynamics.” The military has provided the CAC the following training: “informational training on FAP processes/procedures; prevention campaigns.” The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/witness, child abuse prevention programs and other prevention programs. The FAP reported that “continued collaboration and training on evidenced based treatment protocols within FFSC scope of service” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads; Portsmouth: The FAP office indicated it serves Marine and Navy families and has frequent case collaboration with a signed MOU with the CHKD - Child Abuse Program. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews. CAC staff has provided training to legal and NCIS personnel. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, medical services, case coordination, court prep, victim advocacy, consultation with law enforcement, social services, expert consultant/witness, child abuse prevention programs and other prevention programs.

Naval Weapons Station Yorktown; Newport News: The FAP office indicated they service Marine and Navy families and has informal case collaboration with the CHKD – Child Abuse Program. The FAP office does not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC. Military personnel regularly attend a case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. Military and CAC personnel have not provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers, mental health services, case coordination, and social services. The FAP commented, “training inclusive of FAP clinicians

and local CAC staff to include best practices, how to collaborate, utilize resources, etc.” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC. The FAP office also stated, “The military cannot refer directly to the CAC; we collaborate after a referral has been made by local CPS and/or law enforcement.”

USMC/MCB Quantico; Quantico: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marines and Navy families and has infrequent contact with the Safe Harbor CAC. The FAP estimates that one percent of its 2017 cases involved the local CAC. Military and CAC personnel have not invited each other to their respective case reviews nor have they provided training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel. The FAP reported that “meeting and knowing about what they do and share what we do” would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Virginia-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

NSASP Dahlgren and Indian Head; Dahlgren: The FAP office indicated it services Air Force and Navy families and has no relationship with a local CAC because it is not aware of a CAC in its local area. The FAP commented, “The installation I serve is in a rural area which does not have a CAC close enough to have regular communication.”



Washington

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	12 (63%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	8 (42%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	7 (37%)
No response	4 (21%)
Total CACs	19
Military Installations with FAP	6

Military Bases

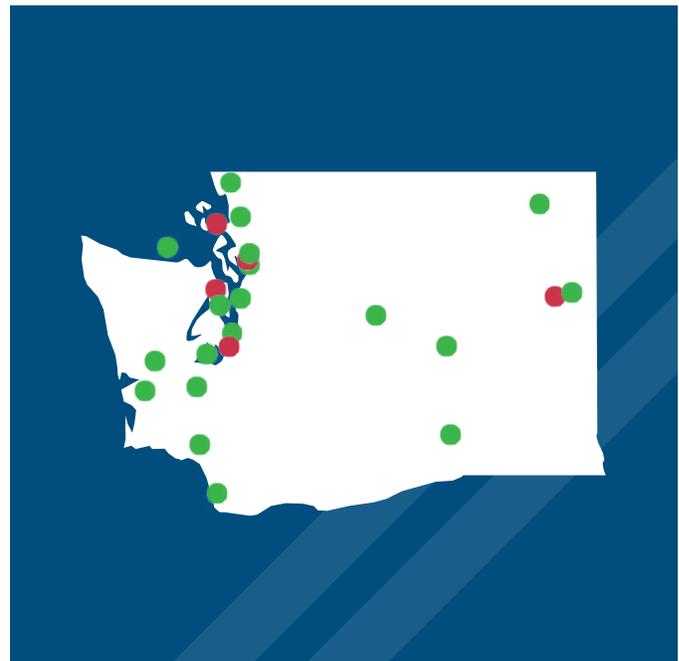
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.71-72, 198).

Coast Guard presence

The [13th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Washington.

Map Key

 CACs	 Military installations with FAP offices
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Washington (Continued)

Highlights

- Most Washington State CACs and military Family Advocacy Program (FAP) offices indicated they have no relationship or have infrequent contact.
- All but one CAC indicated military families are not identified at intake.
- No Washington CACs have an MOU with a military partner.
- One CAC stated they needed training on “How the military handles cases (when NCIS handles a case versus when local LE does) might be helpful to understand their process.”
- One FAP indicated they would like “Training on what CAC services are provided, CAC contact information, what the CAC expects from the Military, invitations to attend interviews re: military children, copies/transcripts of interviews”

Washington CACs reporting military presence in service area

Children’s Advocacy Center of Pierce County; Tacoma: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Air Force and Army without an MOU and it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families

Crisis Support Network; Raymond: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Coast Guard because neither party has initiated contact. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Dawson Place Child Advocacy Center; Everett: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with Coast Guard because personnel were not aware they were allowed. The CAC reported informal case collaboration with the Navy and infrequent contact with the Army Reserves. The CAC has no MOUs in place and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Healthy Families of Clallam County; Port Angeles
The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with

the Coast Guard without an MOU and it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Kitsap S.A.I.V.S. (Special Assault Investigation and Victim’s Services); Port Orchard: The CAC indicated it has informal case collaboration with the Coast Guard, infrequent contact with the Marines and frequent case collaboration with the Navy. The CAC has no signed MOUs with any military and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Partners with Families & Children: Spokane: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Air Force without an MOU, and it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Skagit County Children’s Advocacy Center; Mount Vernon: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with the Navy. One case in 2017 involved a military family and was referred by military law enforcement or the Family Advocacy Program. The CAC reported having contact with the following military offices: Family Advocacy Program, legal, and military law enforcement. The CAC indicated it is not a part of their process to notify military offices if the victim’s



Washington (Continued)

family is identified as military or if the suspect is identified as a military person. This CAC reported it has invited the military to case review but they have not attended. Military have accessed the following CAC services: forensic Interviewers, medical, case coordination, victim advocacy, social services and child abuse prevention programs. The CAC indicated it has provided MDT training to military personnel. The CAC stated that training on "how the military handles cases (when NCIS handles a case versus when local LE does) might be helpful to understand their process." The CAC commented, "I believe our CAC would be more utilized by the military if the center was closer to the installation, as they are located about 45 minutes away."

Tulalip Children's Advocacy Center/Legacy of Healing Victim Services; Tulalip: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Navy because personnel were not aware they were allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Washington-based FAP offices reporting no relationships with local CACs

Fairchild Air Force FAP; Spokane: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy families and has no relationship with the local CAC because neither party has initiated contact and they weren't aware they could have a relationship. However, the FAP reported that the FAP data call prompted personnel to reach out to their local CAC to establish a relationship. The FAP reported that "advanced training in child abuse for FA social workers and military medical personnel that provide CEUs" would help enhance/develop the relationship with the local CAC.

Naval Base Kitsap Fleet and Family Support Center (FAP); Kitsap: The FAP office indicated it serves all military branches and it has no relationship with a local CAC. The FAP reported that they "are unaware of what services they [CAC] can provide or how we can incorporate their services in our program."

US Coast Guard Base Seattle Work Life Office (Family Advocacy Specialist); Seattle: Coast Guard Family Advocacy Program is regionalized unlike the other military services that have a FAP office on each base with command-sponsored families.



West Virginia

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (5%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	7(32%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	15 (68%)
No response	0
Total CACs	22
Military Installations with FAP	0

Military Bases

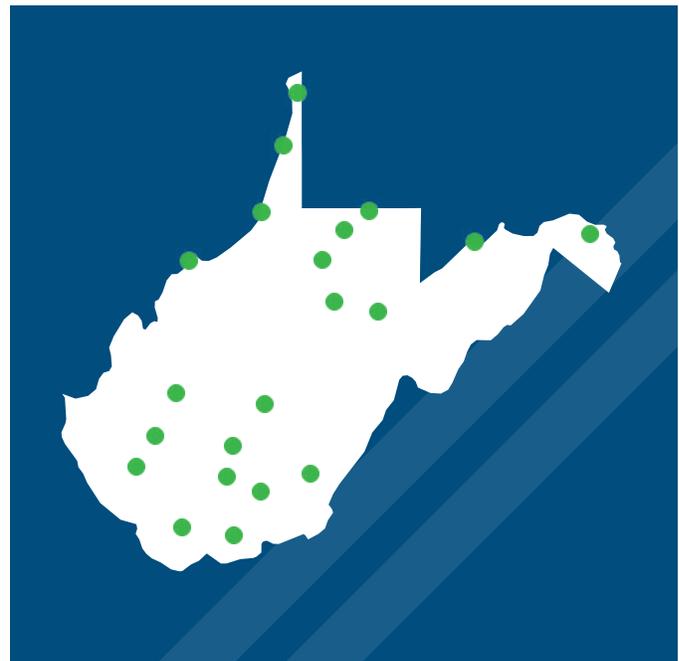
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.72, 198-199).

Coast Guard presence

N/A.

Map Key

● CACs
 ● Military installations with FAP offices





West Virginia (Continued)

Highlights

- All the CACs indicated military families are not identified at intake.

West Virginia CACs reporting military presence in service area

Just for Kids, Inc. – Fayette County CAC; Oak Hill: The CAC reported informal case collaboration with the Reserves without a signed MOU and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Safe Haven Child Advocacy Center; Martinsburg: The CAC reported infrequent contact with the Air National Guard without a signed MOU and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Mountain CAP Child Advocacy Center; Buckhannon: The CAC reported infrequent contact with the National Guard without a signed MOU and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Randolph/Tucker Children’s Advocacy Centers; Elkins: The CAC reported no relationship with Army Reserve and National Guard in their community because personnel were not aware relationship was allowed. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

CAMC Health Education and Research Institute, Inc.; Charleston: The CAC reported infrequent contact with the Army & Air National Guard without a signed MOU and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families

The Children’s Listening Place; Parkersburg: The CAC reported infrequent contact with the Army National Guard without a signed MOU and does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Nicholas County Family Resource Network; Summersville: The CAC reported it was not aware it could have a relationship with the local Reserve/ National Guard, and that it does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families. The CAC reported that “training about how to utilize armed forces with the CAC services” would help develop/enhance their relationship with military.



Wisconsin

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1(7%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	1(7%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	10 (71%)
No response	3 (21%)
Total CACs	14
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.72 & 199-200).

Coast Guard presence

The [9th Coast Guard District](#) includes the state of Wisconsin.

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Wisconsin (Continued)

Highlights

- The CAC reporting military in service area indicated it has no relationship with its local military because personnel were not aware they could have a relationship.

Wisconsin CACs reporting military presence in service area

Willow Tree Cornerstone Child Advocacy Center;
Green Bay: The CAC indicated it has no relationship with the Army because neither party has initiated contact and the CAC was not aware it could have a relationship. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.



Wyoming

Key Partnership Data

CACs within 50 miles of a military installation with a Family Advocacy Program (FAP) office	1 (33%)
CACs reporting having military in their service area	2 (67%)
CACs reporting having no military in their service area	1 (33%)
No response	0 (0%)
Total CACs	3
Military Installations with FAP	1

Military Bases

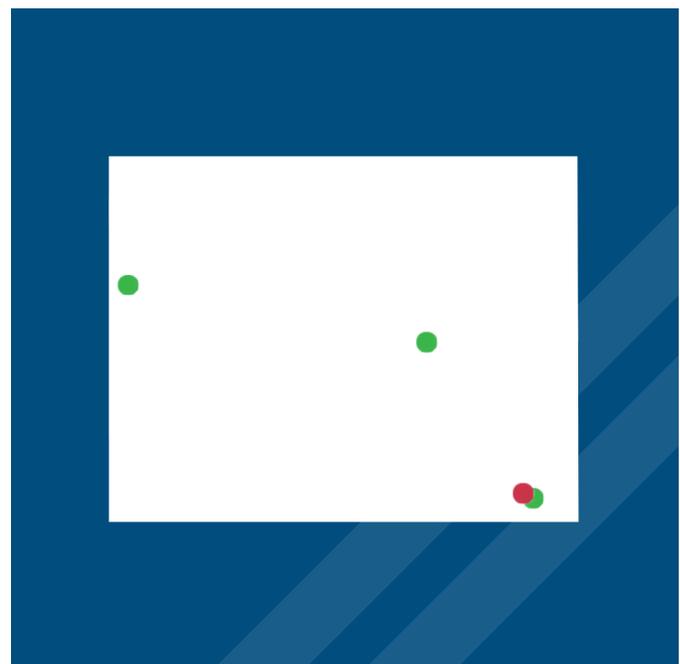
Multiple Active, Reserve & National Guard sites (for a complete list see [FY18 DOD Base Structure Report](#), pgs.72 & 200-201).

Coast Guard presence

N/A

Map Key

	CACs		Military installations with FAP offices
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Wyoming (Continued)

Highlights

- One CAC indicated it had two CAC cases in 2017 that involved military families that were identified at intake.
- No CACs have MOUs with military.
- One CAC has provided “forensic interview” training to military personnel.
- One FAP has accessed forensic interviewers and case coordination services at its local CAC.

Wyoming CACs reporting military presence in service area

Safe Harbor, a Children’s Justice Center; Cheyenne: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local Air Force and National Guard without a signed MOU. Two cases in 2017 involved military families that were identified at intake. The CAC has contact with military legal personnel and military law enforcement. When the victim or alleged suspect is identified as military-affiliated, the CAC stated it does not know how to notify the appropriate military offices. Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed. The CAC has provided training to military personnel on forensic interviewing. The military accesses the following CAC services free of charge: forensic interviewers and CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel.

The Children’s Advocacy Project, Inc.; Casper: The CAC indicated it has infrequent contact with its local National Guard without a signed MOU. The CAC does not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

Wyoming CACs reporting no military presence but had cases involving military families

FE Warren Air Force Base Family Advocacy Program; Cheyenne: The FAP office indicated it serves Air Force, Navy and National Guard families and has infrequent contact with Safe Harbor, a Children’s Justice Center. One case in 2017 involved the local CAC. Military personnel have not been invited to attend a military case review at the CAC. CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation. Military and CAC personnel do not provide training to each other. The military accesses the following CAC services: forensic interviewers and case coordination.

Appendix B

Methodology and Sources of Information

Children's Advocacy Center-Family Advocacy Program Gap Map

In June and July 2018, National Children's Alliance (NCA) utilized eSpatial mapping software to develop a map representing locations of Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs) in relation to Family Advocacy Program (FAP) offices throughout the country. As part of this process, NCA retrieved the FAP directory from the Military Installations page of the [Military OneSource website](#). The directory included 633 FAP offices and installations in the United States and abroad. After filtering out installations and FAP offices outside the United States, 240 military installations with FAP offices remained.

In order for the map to be most beneficial for building CAC and military partnerships on the local level, it was critical that contact information provided on the map be accurate. As the national membership organization and accrediting body for CACs, NCA maintains up-to-date records of CAC contact information. In order to ensure that FAP contact information provided on the map was current, NCA conducted over 250 phone calls to FAP offices in June and July 2018. FAP phone numbers, locations, and jurisdiction were verified and corrected before placement on the map. Based on the information that could be verified through the phone outreach process, 212 Air Force, Army, Defense Logistics Agency, Marine Corps, and Navy installations with FAP offices were plotted on the CAC-FAP Gap Map in addition to all NCA member CACs as of October 19, 2018.

In the map development process, NCA also compiled information about the Coast Guard FAP and its 25 regional family advocacy specialists (FAS) under the Department of Homeland Security. As mentioned above, at the time of map development, many FAS positions were vacant and were therefore not included on the map. Additional follow-up is needed to determine the best strategy for representing Coast Guard FAS locations and service areas on the map.

The map is now published on the Support for Military Families page of NCA's website (<https://www.nationalchildrensalliance.org/support-for-military-families/>). The map provides a visual representation of the proximity of CACs and FAP offices throughout the country and highlights many opportunities for collaboration. Additionally, it serves as a practical tool to assist CAC and FAP personnel in locating and contacting potential CAC and military partners in their communities. For each CAC and FAP office plotted on the map, users can click on the icon to view a call-out box that includes current contact information. Additionally, the map can be filtered by NCA membership type and branch of service. The CAC and FAP locations on this map are for reference purposes only. Inclusion on the map does not imply that any relationship currently exists between the two groups. However, results from other sources of data collection indicate many partnerships do exist and there is potential for further collaboration.

2018 National Children's Alliance Member Census

NCA's Member Census, completed every two years, provides a comprehensive snapshot of the CAC movement. It includes questions about CAC funding sources and budget size; staff and employment demographics; service delivery, including crucial mental health services; and services for special populations, including tribal communities and victims of physical abuse and trafficking.

In the 2018 NCA Member Census, an additional 28 questions were included to learn about CACs' work with military families and installations in their communities. The military partnership census questions were developed with the input of a focus group composed of staff from CACs with military partnerships as well as military personnel from various disciplines in several branches of service. For the purposes of this census, the definition of military included Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Defense Logistics Agency, Reserve, and National Guard entities.

Military partnership questions focused on topics such as what branches of service are located in the CAC's service area; extent of CAC relationship with military partners; if no relationship, the reason for this; number of 2017 CAC cases involving military families; how military families are identified at the CAC; CAC notification of military personnel or programs when military affiliation is identified; CAC-military case review; CAC-military training provided; CAC services accessed by military; and community service referrals made to military families by CAC. The census also included two open-ended questions to gather additional information about what resources would help the CAC enhance its relationship with the military and to give the CAC an opportunity to share additional information. For more information about military partnership questions included in the NCA Census, see Appendix F.

The NCA Member Census is distributed and collected via a personalized link to an online survey utilizing Qualtrics survey software. The 2018 census had a response rate of 87%, with 754 of 867 member CACs participating. In an effort to obtain additional information about CAC-military partnerships, 27 additional surveys composed of only the military partnership questions were collected in October and November 2018. These additional surveys collected made the response rate for military partnership questions 90%, with 781 out of 867 member CACs participating. This response rate represents a sample size that is statistically significant, and participating CACs were representative of the broader national CAC network in terms of membership categories and geographical distribution.

Family Advocacy Program Data Call

In August 2018, a series of questions similar to that of the military partnership questions on the NCA Census was developed to gather information about the extent of FAP awareness of and relationships with CACs. Due to network security issues, the utilization of Qualtrics survey software to distribute personalized survey links as was done with the NCA Census was not possible for FAP.

As a solution, FAP leadership at the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) initiated a data call to local FAP offices through FAP managers in each branch of service and the Defense Logistics Agency. Responses to the data call were completed by local FAP office representatives and then returned to FAP leadership at the OSD, who then forwarded the information to NCA. There are currently 212 FAP offices included on the CAC-FAP Gap Map, and 156 responses to the data call were received from FAP offices in all branches of service and the Defense Logistics Agency. If all 212 FAP offices were contacted as part of the data call, this would represent a 74% response rate. For additional information about questions included in the 2018 FAP data call, see Appendix G.

The questions used in the data call were distributed separately to Coast Guard family advocacy specialists with the support of Coast Guard FAP managers. NCA collected responses from nine of 25 FAP. NCA manually entered all data call responses from Department of Defense and Coast Guard FAPs into Qualtrics for analysis purposes. For purposes of this report, information received in response to both the Department of Defense data call and the Coast Guard were compiled into one set of data, for a total of 165 responses. In the *Key National Findings* section of this report, the nine Coast Guard responses are included in all reporting that indicates information was obtained from the FAP data call.

The data call required tremendous effort on the part of OSD FAP leadership and FAP managers in each service. Important insights can be gleaned from the information provided in response to the data call, and the partnership and generosity of time that FAP extended in supporting this effort was essential.

Appendix C

2018 National Children’s Alliance Member Census Results – Military Section

90.1% Response Rate (781/867 Member Children’s Advocacy Centers, or CACs)*

	National
CAC reports military branches in service area	N = 781
Any branch in service area	34.3% (268)
Air Force	10.8% (84)
Army	12.2% (95)
Coast Guard	6.9% (54)
Marines	4.0% (31)
Navy	6.5% (51)
Other (includes Reserve or Guard branches)	12.8% (100)
CACs with memorandum of understanding (MOU) with military installations	N = 781
MOU with any branch of the military	6.5% (51)
Air Force	2.3% (18)
Army	2.3% (18)
Coast Guard	0.5% (4)
Marines	0.9% (7)
Navy	2.6% (20)
Other (includes Reserve or Guard branches)	0.5% (4)
Current relationship with the Air Force	N = 84
No relationship/Don’t know	21.4% (18)
Infrequent contact	38.1% (32)
Informal case collaboration	26.2% (22)
Frequent case collaboration	14.3% (12)
Reasons for no relationship with Air Force	N = 18
CAC unaware they could have a relationship with local military	27.8% (5)
Neither CAC nor military branch has initiated contact	50.0% (9)
CAC has no interest in developing a relationship	0% (0)
CAC has tried, but military branch has not shown interest	0% (0)
Had contact in the past, but point of contact has changed	5.6% (1)
Other	22.2% (4)
Current relationship with the Army	N = 95
No relationship/Don’t know	31.6% (30)
Infrequent contact	31.6% (30)
Informal case collaboration	17.9% (17)
Frequent case collaboration	18.9% (18)

<p>Reasons for no relationship with Army</p> <p>CAC unaware they could have a relationship with local military Neither CAC nor military branch has initiated contact CAC has no interest in developing a relationship CAC has tried, but military branch has not shown interest Had contact in the past, but point of contact has changed Other</p>	<p>N = 30</p> <p>36.7% (11) 60.0% (18) 0.0% (1) 3.3% (1) 3.3% (1) 3.3% (1)</p>
<p>Current relationship with the Coast Guard</p> <p>No relationship/Don't know Infrequent contact Informal case collaboration Frequent case collaboration</p>	<p>N = 54</p> <p>50.0% (27) 25.9% (14) 18.5% (10) 5.6% (3)</p>
<p>Reasons for no relationship with Coast Guard</p> <p>CAC unaware they could have a relationship with local military Neither CAC nor military branch has initiated contact CAC has no interest in developing a relationship CAC has tried, but military branch has not shown interest Had contact in the past, but point of contact has changed Other</p>	<p>N = 27</p> <p>33.3% (9) 70.4% (19) 0% (0) 0% (0) 0% (0) 7.4% (2)</p>
<p>Current relationship with the Marines</p> <p>No relationship/Don't know Infrequent contact Informal case collaboration Frequent case collaboration</p>	<p>N = 31</p> <p>41.9% (13) 32.3% (10) 12.9% (4) 12.9% (4)</p>
<p>Reasons for no relationship with Marines</p> <p>CAC unaware they could have a relationship with local military Neither CAC nor military branch has initiated contact CAC has no interest in developing a relationship CAC has tried, but military branch has not shown interest Had contact in the past, but point of contact has changed Other</p>	<p>N = 13</p> <p>15.4% (2) 61.5% (8) 0% (0) 0% (0) 0% (0) 23.1% (3)</p>
<p>Current relationship with the Navy</p> <p>No relationship/Don't know Infrequent contact Informal case collaboration Frequent case collaboration</p>	<p>N = 51</p> <p>19.6% (10) 29.4% (15) 31.4% (16) 19.6% (10)</p>
<p>Reasons for no relationship with Navy</p> <p>CAC unaware they could have a relationship with local military Neither CAC nor military branch has initiated contact CAC has no interest in developing a relationship CAC has tried, but military branch has not shown interest Had contact in the past, but point of contact has changed Other</p>	<p>N = 10</p> <p>20.0% (2) 60.0% (6) 0% (0) 0% (0) 10.0% (1) 10.0% (1)</p>

<p>Current relationship with other military branches (Reserve, Guard, etc.)</p> <p>No relationship/Don't know Infrequent contact Informal case collaboration Frequent case collaboration No answer</p>	<p>N = 100</p> <p>66% (66) 27% (27) 5% (5) 1% (1) 1% (1)</p>
<p>Reasons for no relationship with other military branches</p> <p>CAC unaware they could have a relationship with local military Neither CAC nor military branch has initiated contact CAC has no interest in developing a relationship CAC has tried, but military branch has not shown interest Had contact in the past, but point of contact has changed Other</p>	<p>N = 66</p> <p>30.3% (20) 56.1% (37) 0.0% (0) 1.5% (1) 3.0% (2) 24.2% (16)</p>
<p>2017 tracking status of cases involving military families</p> <p>Exact number of cases known Exact number unknown, but can estimate a percentage Do not specifically identify/track cases with military families No answer</p>	<p>15.9% (124) 4.4% (34) 78.2% (611) 1.5% (12)</p>
<p>Number of cases involving military families in 2017 (Of those CACs that track the exact number of cases, 0 values removed)</p> <p>Mean Median Range Total</p>	<p>N = 60</p> <p>11.9 2.0 1 to 129 712</p>
<p>How are military families utilizing CAC services identified?</p> <p>At intake Through formal inquiry Referred by military law enforcement or Family Advocacy Program Self-identified Other</p>	<p>N = 158</p> <p>53.2% (84) 11.4% (18) 37.3% (59) 28.5% (45) 8.9% (14)</p>
<p>What military personnel or programs does CAC have contact with?</p> <p>We do not have contact with any military organizations. Family Advocacy Program Legal personnel (attorney, paralegal, etc.) Prevention program Law enforcement agency (e.g. NCIS, CID, OSI, military police) Medical providers Armed Forces Center for Child Protection Other Don't know</p>	<p>N = 158</p> <p>47.5% (75) 24.7% (39) 12.7% (20) 3.2% (5) 35.4% (56) 6.3% (10) 0.6% (1) 5.7% (9) 5.1% (8)</p>
<p>Military notification practices for when victim's family is military</p> <p>Military offices notified CAC understands how to notify, but not standard part of process CAC does not know how to notify military offices No answer</p>	<p>N = 158</p> <p>17.1% (27) 38.6% (61) 36.1% (57) 8.2% (13)</p>
<p>Military notification practices for when alleged suspect is military</p> <p>Military offices notified CAC understands how to notify, but not standard part of process CAC does not know how to notify military offices No answer</p>	<p>N = 158</p> <p>21.5% (34) 42.4% (67) 27.8% (44) 8.2% (13)</p>

Military involvement in CAC case review	N = 158
Military personnel regularly attend case review	6.3% (10)
Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed	12.7% (20)
Separate case review for military cases with military personnel	5.7% (9)
Military invited, but do not attend	10.1% (16)
Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review	58.2% (92)
CAC has provided CAC training to military personnel (N = 151)	17.7% (28)
Military personnel have provided training to the CAC (N = 151)	8.9% (14)
CAC services accessed by military	N = 158
Forensic interviewers	46.8% (74)
CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel	20.3% (32)
Mental health services	27.2% (43)
Medical services	27.8% (44)
Case coordination	21.5% (34)
Court prep	10.1% (16)
Victim advocacy	37.3% (59)
Consultation with law enforcement	18.4% (29)
Social services (state child maltreatment welfare organization, child protective services, etc.)	19.6% (31)
Expert consultant/Witness	7.6% (12)
Child abuse prevention programs	12.7% (20)
Parenting classes	4.4% (7)
Other prevention programs (e.g., substance abuse, domestic violence)	1.9% (3)
Other	7.0% (11)
None, the military does not access any services at the CAC	41.1% (65)
Other community resources to which military families are referred	N = 158
Child care	16.5% (26)
Substance abuse counseling	20.9% (33)
Anger management	15.2% (24)
Parenting classes	25.9% (41)
Juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention	13.3% (21)
Stress management	13.9% (22)
Domestic violence prevention	23.4% (37)
Job training	8.9% (14)
Other	18.4% (29)

*27 additional surveys were collected in October and November 2018 for only the military section of the 2018 NCA Member Census.

Appendix D

2018 Family Advocacy Program (FAP) Questionnaire Results

165 Responses

	National
Branches of the military within FAP service areas	N = 165
Air Force	63.6% (105)
Army	67.9% (112)
Coast Guard	29.1% (48)
Marines	54.5% (90)
Navy	62.4% (103)
Other (includes Reserve or Guard branches)	31.5% (52)
FAP has a current relationship with local CAC (Children’s Advocacy Center)	N = 165
Yes	66.1% (109)
No	32.1% (53)
I don’t know	1.2% (2)
No answer	0.6% (1)
If no, reason for no relationship with local CAC (select all that apply)	N = 53
We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local CAC.	24.5% (13)
Neither the CAC nor the local military installation has initiated contact.	34.0% (18)
We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.	0% (0)
We have tried; however, the local CAC has not shown interest.	5.7% (3)
We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.	5.7% (3)
We are not aware of a CAC in our local area.	32.1% (17)
Other	30.2% (16)
If yes, current relationship with the CAC	N = 109
Infrequent contact	46.8% (58)
Informal case collaboration	17.4% (19)
Frequent case collaboration	21.1% (23)
Frequent case collaboration with memorandum of understanding (MOU) in place	17.4% (19)
2017 tracking status of FAP cases involving a CAC	N = 109
Exact number of cases known (including 0)	33.0% (36)
Exact number unknown, but can estimate a percentage	14.7% (16)
Do not specifically identify/track cases with CAC involvement	51.4% (56)
No answer	0.9% (1)
Number of cases involving CACs in 2017	N = 22
(Of those FAPs that track the exact number of cases, 0 values removed)	
Mean	4.1
Median	2.0
Range	1 to 32
Total	91

<p>Military involvement in CAC case review (select all that apply)</p> <p>Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC.</p> <p>Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed.</p> <p>Military invited to the local CAC military case review, but choose not attend.</p> <p>Military personnel have not been invited to attend military case review at the CAC.</p>	<p>N = 109</p> <p>15.6% (17)</p> <p>21.1% (23)</p> <p>0.9% (1)</p> <p>59.6% (65)</p>
<p>CAC personnel involvement in military case review (select all that apply)</p> <p>CAC personnel regularly attend case review at the military installation.</p> <p>CAC personnel occasionally attend case review at the military installation, as needed.</p> <p>CAC personnel invited to the military installation for case review, but choose not attend.</p> <p>CAC personnel have not been invited to attend case review at the military installation.</p>	<p>N = 109</p> <p>4.6% (5)</p> <p>10.1% (11)</p> <p>4.6% (5)</p> <p>77.1% (84)</p>
<p>CAC has provided CAC training to military personnel (N = 109)</p>	<p>25.7% (28)</p>
<p>Military personnel have provided training to the CAC (N = 109)</p>	<p>19.3% (21)</p>
<p>CAC services accessed by military</p> <p>Forensic interviewers</p> <p>CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel</p> <p>Mental health services</p> <p>Medical services</p> <p>Case coordination</p> <p>Court prep</p> <p>Victim advocacy</p> <p>Consultation with law enforcement</p> <p>Social services (state child maltreatment welfare organization, child protective services, etc.)</p> <p>Expert consultant/Witness</p> <p>Child abuse prevention programs</p> <p>Parenting classes</p> <p>Other prevention programs (e.g., substance abuse, domestic violence)</p> <p>Other</p> <p>None, the military does not access any services at the CAC</p>	<p>N = 109</p> <p>83.5% (91)</p> <p>20.2% (22)</p> <p>40.4% (44)</p> <p>33.9% (37)</p> <p>47.7% (52)</p> <p>19.3% (21)</p> <p>45.0% (49)</p> <p>41.3% (45)</p> <p>62.4% (68)</p> <p>21.1% (23)</p> <p>24.8% (27)</p> <p>11.9% (13)</p> <p>9.2% (10)</p> <p>9.2% (10)</p> <p>0.9% (1)</p>

Appendix E

Status of Pilot Children’s Advocacy Center (CAC)-Military Partnerships Projects

2018 Coordination of CAC Services for Military Installations

CAC	CAC Location	Military Installation	Summary of Completed Project
CALICO Center	San Leandro, CA	Camp Parks Army Base; Coast Guard Base Alameda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAC engaged Army and Coast Guard representatives in attending CAC case review meetings, and military partners were added to CAC mailing lists for notifications about multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings. • CAC reviewed MDT protocols to determine if adjustments were needed to accommodate new CAC-military partnerships. CAC determined no changes were needed. • CAC provided a full-day training on child sexual abuse dynamics and disclosure for CAC MDT members and military partners and provided overnight accommodations for military partners traveling to attend the training to increase military participation rates. • CAC facilitated MDT member participation in online e-learning resources from the Center for Deployment Psychology to its partners so that the resources could be viewed remotely. • CAC provided military partners with a CAC tour and conducted an onsite training for military partners regarding accessing CAC services, the MDT response, and child forensic interviewing.
Children’s Hospital of the King’s Daughters, Inc.	Norfolk, VA	Multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAC updated existing memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with all military partners to enhance established CAC-military coordination on cases involving children in military families. • CAC invited and covered the cost of registration for 20 military partners to attend the 10th Annual Crimes Against Children Conference in Hampton Roads, VA. Seventeen military partners attended the conference, not only providing additional training related to the work of CACs but also allowing for additional CAC-military relationship building. • CAC provided CAC tour to military partners and provides training on CAC services.

Kid's Harbor Too	St. Robert, MO	Fort Leonard Wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAC increased capacity to provide medical exams for child victims of abuse, including children in military families. This has been accomplished by increasing both the availability of CAC medical providers and educating team members of best practices for children. • CAC developed relationship with special victims prosecutor from the Judge Advocate General (JAG) office and increased referrals to CAC for forensic interviews. • CAC negotiated CAC inclusion in monthly case review meeting at JAG office and ensures ongoing CAC participation. • CAC provided training to military partners on CAC services and hosted training by military partners for CAC personnel.
Twin Cedars/ Children's Hospital	Columbus, GA	Fort Benning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with another federal grant, CAC opened a satellite office in Chattahoochee County (where most of Fort Benning military base is located) to provide therapeutic services and victim advocacy in a location more accessible to many clients, including military families. • CAC established separate military MDT case review that meets monthly and provides opportunity to focus on military-affiliated cases and for CAC to provide additional, ongoing training. • CAC hosted an open house for various military stakeholders to view facility and learn about CAC services. • CAC met with military stakeholders to develop strategy for improving CAC-military partnership. • CAC hosted tour and child forensic interview training for partners from the JAG office.

2019 Coordination of CAC Services for Military Installations

CAC/Chapter	CAC/Chapter Location	Military Installation	Summary of Current Project
Helen's Haven Children's Advocacy Center	Hinesville, GA	Fort Stewart	CAC is leveraging its existing collaborative relationship with Fort Stewart to further establish more defined protocols to better serve the child dependents and family members living on the base at Fort Stewart. The CAC intends to increase the number of military families served by the CAC. It will continue to focus on increasing communication and collaboration in all discipline areas—Criminal Investigation Command (CID), Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC), Family Advocacy Program (FAP), Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAG), CAC, child protective services (CPS)—serving military families in cases where there are allegations of child abuse and neglect through the referral notification process and monthly military multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings.
CornerHouse	Minneapolis, MN	Various	CAC's project focuses on increasing accessibility for CAC services for military families as well as improving CAC responsiveness to the unique needs of military families. It intends to accomplish this by establishing formal partnerships with key military installations to conduct outreach among military families, connect them to CAC services, and provide education. CAC will also leverage existing partnerships with service providers that include the Domestic Abuse Project, child protection, and Veteran's Affairs who will provide context of need, identify additional resources, locate best practices, and serve as a referral source for military families in need of support.
Kids Harbor Too	St. Robert, MO	Fort Leonard Wood	CAC is focusing on increasing awareness, knowledge, and education of military and civilian personnel on base of the need for comprehensive, evidence-based, trauma-informed services to child victims of abuse. As part of this project, the center is continuing employment of a licensed practical nurse/medical assistant to provide 20-25 hours of service each week. This time will be utilized to provide additional coverage for forensic medical exams as well as building relationships and educating military personnel on the importance of forensic medical exams and services provided by the CAC. This will decrease the amount of time a child must wait for a forensic medical exam and identify and support military families through focused advocacy from the initial referral until a final disposition in the case.

The Dee Norton Lowcountry Children's Center Inc.	Charleston, SC	Various	CAC is working to expand the coordinated investigative and comprehensive response to child abuse within military families in the Charleston Lowcountry region of South Carolina. Deliverables include providing program staff and MDT members training on addressing child abuse in military families, establishing an intake mechanism to identify military families and better tailoring support and services, providing core CAC services to military-affiliated child victims and their non-offending caregivers as well as education and support services, training in child abuse in military family dynamics.
Alliance For Children	Fort Worth, TX	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base-Fort Worth (NASJRB-FW)	CAC is focusing on establishing relationships with NASJRB-FW, with specific attention to the FAP. CAC is exploring the inclusion of military in CAC protocols, and the development of MOUs. Additionally, policies and procedures are being developed to increase communication between CAC and NASJRB-FW regarding reporting incidents of child abuse allegations involving military families. CAC is working with military to provide community education, networking, and cross-training opportunities to increase knowledge regarding the dynamics and impact of child abuse on families, as well as joint investigative processes.
Children's Hospital of the King's Daughter c/o Child Abuse Program	Norfolk, VA	Various	CAC is building on the goals from the 2018 grant cycle by strengthening and improving relationships with all military branches in Hampton Roads: Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Funding will ensure that the two case managers/victim advocates on the project will continue to devote needed time to make sure military referrals are accepted and identified correctly and that services are coordinated appropriately. The project will maintain and improve identification of children's military affiliation to most effectively serve military children and families, increase knowledge about CAC services and the provision of services within a CAC model by providing training opportunities for military MDT partners, and ensure the effective coordination of CAC services with local military installations by modifying and ratifying MOU/interagency agreements.
Children's Advocacy Center for Pikes Peak Region, Inc.—dba Safe Passage	Colorado Springs, CO	Peterson Air Force Base; Fort Carson	CAC is coordinating and hosting trainings with Fort Carson CID and the Department of Human Services unit assigned to handle cases involving military families and create a consistent and seamless military protocol for the multidisciplinary approach to investigating child abuse cases.

Project Harmony	Omaha, NE	Offutt Air Force Base	CAC is working with Air Force Office of Special Investigations and FAP to identify training needs about child abuse reporting, CAC services, trauma-informed services, compassion fatigue, empathy training, and other trainings available from CAC. A training plan that includes dates, topics, and audience will be developed that meets the needs of both professionals and military families. CAC is also offering a caregiver support group in coordination with FAP and compiling a list of current and needed support services relevant to military-affiliated children and families. CAC and military partners are reviewing and amending written protocols for collaborative child abuse investigations in cases involving military-affiliated children and recruiting military personnel to participate in an MDT.
Dawson Place Child Advocacy Center	Everett, WA	Naval Station Everett	CAC is developing a MOU with Naval Station Everett for general outreach purposes, with Naval Criminal Investigative Services (NCIS) for child forensic interviews at CAC as a best practice, establishing contacts list with NCIS, and providing a training that outlines the benefits of utilizing the child forensic interview services at CAC and highlights the other services available. CAC is developing a protocol for service provisions specific to military families (includes updating the intake form to include a military family section) and providing at least four presentations designed to increase awareness of the CAC services available to military families and support service personnel.
Twin Cedars Youth and Family Services, Children's Tree House, Inc.	Columbus, GA	Fort Benning	CAC is increasing outreach services to military families and child abuse victims by expanding and enhancing partnerships with stakeholders at Fort Benning through a myriad of training opportunities and collaborative meetings.
Children's Advocacy Center of Pierce County	Tacoma, WA	Joint Base Lewis-McCord Military (JBLM)	CAC is further developing relationships with MDT members that are based at JBLM, such as Madigan medical providers, CID, and FAP. CAC is identifying other team members that are involved with JBLM child abuse cases, establishing a process to identify JBLM child abuse cases and facilitate tracking, identifying needs of cases and facilitating access to CAC support for the forensic interview, identifying military resources for legal advocacy, and conducting case review for JBLM cases.

Children's Justice Center of Oahu	Honolulu, HI	Various	CAC is hosting quarterly meetings with command and agents in charge of the respective special investigative units and implementing bi-monthly MDT meetings including military personnel with representation from each of the five branches of service and FAP advocates. CAC is hosting quarterly orientations for new transfer military personnel working child abuse cases, new Honolulu Police Department detectives, and new FAP advocates regarding the roles and expectations of CAC, military personnel, local and federal law enforcement, FAP, and the policies and procedures agreed upon in the memorandum of agreement (MOA). CAC's MOA with the Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, and Coast Guard will be updated by December 2019. In addition, CAC is providing five one-day trainings for each branch of service for military personnel on Hawaii's laws and child abuse guidelines and convening a summit of all branches of service and stakeholders after all trainings are completed.
Colorado Children's Alliance	Denver, CO	Various	Chapter is conducting a statewide project that includes a needs assessment, researching existing intake forms, creating and distributing intake forms for military family involvement, and establishing learning circles with military personnel from each base to hold subject-specific education sessions.
Nebraska Alliance of Child Advocacy Centers	Omaha, NE	Offutt Air Force Base	Chapter is evaluating the level of involvement of military partners across the state and engaging CACs in establishing protocols/procedures for collaborative child abuse investigations in cases involving military-affiliated children. Chapter is also identifying military partners' training needs, creating a plan, and implementing training to foster a coordinated response for collaborative child abuse investigations.
Children's Advocacy Centers of Washington	Lacey, WA	Various	Chapter is developing a written overview of both CAC and military processes, resources, and other pertinent details including outlining similarities and differences, establishing a planning committee represented by both CAC and military members, establishing schedule for joint training of CAC and military staff across the state, and developing and conducting an assessment to identify training needs and develop replicable statewide cross-training that includes pre- and post-tests.

Appendix F

Military Partnerships Section from 2018 National Children's Alliance (NCA) Member Census

LEGEND: Check all that apply Multiple choice, one response _____ Text/Fill-in-the-blank
(Programming/skip patterns in italics)

1. What branches of the military are located within your service area? Check all that apply.

- Air Force
- Army
- Coast Guard
- Marines
- Navy
- Other (please describe and include Reserve or Guard branches): _____
- None—there are no military installations in our service area
- Don't know

If None or Don't know, skip to item 30.

2. Does your center have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with any of the following branches? Check all that apply.

- Air Force
- Army
- Coast Guard
- Marines
- Navy
- Other (please describe and include Reserve or Guard branches): _____
- No, we do not have an MOU with any branch of the military

Display the following questions if Air Force is selected above.

3. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with the Air Force?

- No relationship/Don't know
- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration

Display if "No relationship" is selected above:

4. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with the Air Force? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local military.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military branch has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local branch has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.
- Other (please describe): _____

Display the following questions if Army is selected above.

5. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with the Army?

- No relationship/Don't know
- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration

Display if "No relationship" is selected above:

6. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with the Army? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local military.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military branch has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local branch has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.
- Other (please describe): _____

Display the following questions if Coast Guard is selected above.

7. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with the Coast Guard?

- No relationship/Don't know
- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration

Display if "No relationship" is selected above:

8. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with the Coast Guard? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local military.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military branch has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local branch has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.

Other (please describe): _____

Display the following questions if Marines is selected above.

9. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with the Marines?

- No relationship/Don't know
- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration

Display if "No relationship" is selected above:

10. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with the Marines? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local military.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military branch has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local branch has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.
- Other (please describe): _____

Display the following questions if Navy is selected above.

11. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with the Navy?

- No relationship/Don't know
- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration

Display if "No relationship" is selected above:

12. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with the Navy? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local military.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military branch has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local branch has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.
- Other (please describe): _____

Display the following questions if "Other" is selected above.

13. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with the other military branch(es) you specified?

- No relationship/Don't know
- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration

Display if "No relationship" is selected above:

14. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with the other military branch(es) you specified? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local military.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military branch has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local branch has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.
- Other (please describe): _____

15. In the 2017 calendar year, how many cases handled by your CAC involved military families? Please specify the exact number, if known, or estimate the percentage of your service population. If you do not track military status at all, please select the third option.

- Specify the exact number of cases in 2017: _____
- Exact number unknown, but estimated to be the following percentage of cases: _____
- We do not specifically identify/track cases involving military families.

If "We do not track" is selected above, skip to Mental Health section.

16. How are military families utilizing CAC services identified? Check all that apply.

- At intake
- Through informal inquiry
- Referred by military law enforcement or Family Advocacy Program
- Self-identified
- Other (please describe): _____

17. Which military personnel or programs do you have contact with? Check all that apply.

- We do not have contact with any military organizations
- Family Advocacy Program
- Legal personnel (attorney, paralegal, etc.)
- Prevention program
- Law enforcement agency (e.g. NCIS, CID, OSI, military police)
- Medical providers
- Armed Forces Center for Child Protection (at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center)
- Other (please describe): _____
- Don't know

18. When a victim's family is identified as military, which military offices do you or your partner agencies notify?

- We notify the following offices: _____
- We understand how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of our process.
- We do not know how to notify the appropriate military offices.

19. When an alleged suspect is identified as being military personnel, which military offices do you or your partner agencies notify?

- We notify the following offices: _____
- We understand how to notify military offices, but this is not a standard part of our process.
- We do not know how to notify the appropriate military offices.

20. In relation to case review (as per NCA Standards), check all that apply:

- Military personnel regularly attend case review.
- Military personnel occasionally attend case review, as needed.
- We conduct a separate case review for military cases with military personnel.
- We have invited the local military, but they do not attend.
- Military personnel have not been invited to attend case review.

21. When thinking of multidisciplinary team training, check all that apply:

- The CAC has provided CAC training to military personnel.
- Military personnel have provided training to the CAC.
- None of the above.

Display if CAC has provided CAC training to military personnel as indicated in item above:

22. Please list all trainings your CAC has provided to military personnel.

Display if military personnel have provided training to the CAC as indicated in item above:

23. Please list all trainings military personnel have provided to your CAC.

24. What services does the military access at the CAC? Check all that apply.

- Forensic interviewers
- CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel
- Mental health services
- Medical services
- Case coordination
- Court prep
- Victim advocacy
- Consultation with law enforcement
- Social services (state child maltreatment welfare organization, child protective services, etc.)
- Expert consultant/Witness
- Child abuse prevention programs
- Parenting classes
- Other prevention programs (e.g., substance abuse, domestic violence)

- Other (please describe) _____
- The military does not access any services at the CAC (exclusive choice)

Hide if "The military does not access any services at the CAC" is selected above:

25. Does the CAC charge a fee for any of the services listed above?

- Yes (list services and costs): _____
- No

26. What type(s) of community resources do you connect military families to that are not provided by the CAC? Check all that apply.

- Child care
- Substance abuse counseling
- Anger management
- Parenting classes
- Juvenile delinquency treatment/prevention
- Stress management
- Domestic violence prevention
- Job training
- Other (please describe): _____

27. What specific training, technical assistance, and/or resources would be helpful for CACs in order to develop or enhance relationships with military installations?

28. If there is anything else regarding your relationship with military personnel in your area that hasn't been addressed by this survey, please comment below.

Appendix G

National Children's Alliance – Family Advocacy Program Questionnaire

LEGEND: Check all that apply Multiple choice, one response _____ Text/Fill-in-the-blank

Contact Information

Please provide your name, email address, and phone number to aid with any clarification/follow-up questions.

Name: _____

Email: _____

Phone Number: _____

Office Name: _____

Installation: _____

City, State: _____

Background

National Children's Alliance (NCA), headquartered in Washington, D.C., is the national association (nonprofit) and accrediting body for a network of over 850 Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC) nationwide. In response to a military child fatality, Congressional members approached NCA in late 2015 to explore legislative approaches to address child abuse on military bases. As a result, federal funding was allocated to hire a dedicated NCA staffer to lead efforts to strengthen DOD/NCA/CAC partnerships, to include conducting a needs assessment to determine the current relationships CACs have with local military installations. The results of this survey will support the needs assessment requirement.

A Children’s Advocacy Center is a child-focused, facility-based program (typically nonprofit) in which representatives from core disciplines—law enforcement, child protection, prosecution, mental health, medical and victim advocacy—collaborate to investigate child abuse reports, conduct forensic interviews, determine and provide evidence-based interventions, and assess cases for prosecution. Cases are referred to a CAC via law enforcement or child protective services only.

The following link to an interactive map will aid the military installation with recognizing the CAC in the local vicinity:

https://maps.esp.tl/maps/_2018-NCA-Member-CAC-Locations-%26-County-Coverage/pages/map.jsp?geoMapId=515523&TENANT_ID=132538

CAC-Military Partnerships

1. What branches of the military are serviced within your Family Advocacy Program service area? Check all that apply.

- Air Force
- Army
- Coast Guard
- Marines
- Navy
- Other (please describe and include Reserve or Guard branches):

2. Does your Family Advocacy Program office or those entities that provide military child abuse services currently have a relationship with a local Children’s Advocacy Center?

- Yes, write the name of the CAC:
- No
- I don’t know

If “Yes” is selected in question 2:

3. Which of the following options describes your current relationship with your local Children’s Advocacy Center?

- Infrequent contact
- Informal case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration
- Frequent case collaboration with a memorandum of understanding in place

If "No" is selected in question 2 answer the following question and then skip to question 13:

4. Which of the following options most accurately describes the reason(s) for not having a relationship with your local Children's Advocacy Center? Select all that apply.

- We were not aware that we could have a relationship with the local CAC.
- Neither the CAC nor the local military installation has initiated contact.
- We do not have an interest in developing a relationship.
- We have tried; however, the local CAC has not shown interest.
- We had contact in the past, but our point of contact has changed.
- We are not aware of a CAC in our local area.
- Other (please describe): _____

If "Yes" is selected in question 2 answer the following questions (5-14):

5. In the 2017 calendar year, how many cases handled by your Family Advocacy Program Office or military child abuse servicing agency involved a Children's Advocacy Center? Please specify the exact number, if known, or estimate the percentage of your service population. If you do not track CAC usage at all, please select the third option.

- Specify the exact number of cases in 2017: _____
- Exact number unknown, estimated to be the following percentage of cases: _____
- We do not specifically identify/track cases involving a CAC.

6. In relation to a military child abuse case review held at the local Children's Advocacy Center, check all that apply:

- Military personnel regularly attend a military case review at the CAC.
- Military personnel occasionally attend a military case review at the CAC, as needed.
- We have been invited to the local CAC for a military case review, but we choose not to attend.
- Military personnel have not been invited to attend a military case review at the CAC.

7. In relation to a military child abuse case review held at the military installation, check all that apply:

- CAC personnel regularly attend a case review at the military installation.
- CAC personnel occasionally attend a case review at the military installation, as needed.
- CAC personnel have been invited to the military installation for a case review, but they choose not to attend.
- CAC personnel have not been invited to attend a case review at the military installation

8. When thinking of multidisciplinary team training, check all that apply:

- The CAC has provided CAC training to military personnel.
- Military personnel have provided training to the CAC.
- None of the above.

If the CAC has provided CAC training to military personnel as indicated in question 8:

9. Please list all trainings the local CAC has provided to your military personnel.

If military personnel have provided training to the CAC as indicated in question 8:

10. Please list all trainings military personnel have provided to the local CAC.

11. What services does the military access at the CAC? Check all that apply.

- Forensic interviewers
- CAC space for forensic interviews conducted by military personnel
- Mental health services
- Medical services
- Case coordination
- Court prep
- Victim advocacy
- Consultation with law enforcement
- Social services (state child maltreatment welfare organization, child protective services, etc.)
- Expert consultant/Witness
- Child abuse prevention programs
- Parenting classes
- Other prevention programs (e.g., substance abuse, domestic violence)
- Other (please describe)
- The military does not access any services at the CAC

12. Does the CAC charge a fee for any of the services listed above?

- Yes (list services and costs): _____
- No

13. What specific training, technical assistance, and/or resources would be helpful for military installations in order to develop or enhance relationships with the local Children's Advocacy Center?

14. If there is anything else regarding your relationship with the Children's Advocacy Center in your area that hasn't been addressed by this survey, please comment below.



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