Appendix 4.1
Educational Package
for
Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Programs

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Educational Package for Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Programs

Guidelines

A wide range of educational resource materials is available from several sources. These materials provide an excellent base for communities to draw upon when designing the educational component of their juvenile firesetter intervention programs. A listing of these resources by grade and age follows these guidelines.

Designing the Educational Intervention

Each juvenile firesetter program can develop an educational intervention designed to suit their needs. The exact format of the educational intervention depends on a variety of factors including the number of referrals, available resources, allotted time, severity of the firesetting, and the type of professional providing the intervention. The education component of the juvenile firesetter intervention program is usually provided by fire service professionals; but may also be provided in conjunction with mental health and social services, juvenile justice or other community agencies such as a hospital burn unit. There is no perfect format or one ideal educational intervention that will work for all children. For example, some educational interventions provide weekly sessions for parents and children that are reinforced with homework assignments. In contrast, other programs offer one or two one-hour sessions in which more concise information is presented. The design of the educational intervention rests with each juvenile firesetter intervention program.

Who Participates?

At least one parent should be required to participate along with the child in all phases of the educational intervention. Ideally, both parents or caregivers should be present to demonstrate to their child a mutual concern and effort to extinguish the firesetting behavior. When all family members participate, the importance of the situation is clearly communicated. Often, parents learn as much as their children and can enforce safety awareness for the entire family. Siblings also should be encouraged to attend educational sessions, unless they are too young or they will detract from the educational program.

The Fire Service Response

The first respondent to a family crisis has a unique opportunity in many cases to make an unusually strong connection and to make a special impression. The fire safety educator, in addition to imparting sound information, can demonstrate through his or her interaction with family members good communication skills, problem solving techniques, consequences of behavior and respect for others.

The fire safety education session, handled with sensitivity and support, can lead the way to a positive course of action. The rapport established during those initial assessment and/or education sessions is essential to a successful intervention and referral.

When Is An Educational Intervention NOT Appropriate?

There will be times when education intervention should be delayed or only presented to parents. The following are examples of situations in which delay or elimination of education intervention for children is recommended.

1) . . . the child and/or his family needs to be referred immediately to a mental health professional for further assessment and treatment.
This is a time when your efforts to develop a resource list and to establish a working relationship with mental health providers will serve you well. Knowing ahead of time the information needed by the clinician and their recognition of you as a person experienced in the field of juvenile firesetter assessment and intervention will make the process easier.

If possible, it is helpful to have an extensive list of referral sources. Geographic location, fee, sliding scales, and sex of therapist are often important to your client. It is helpful to provide parents with names, telephone numbers and addresses of the recommended therapists, and to make personal contact with the therapist informing them of the referral and your reasons for doing so. Check to make sure you have the necessary signed releases allowing information to flow in both directions, you to the therapist and she or he to you. Let the therapist know what you need to know for your records, i.e., did the child and his family follow through, goals of treatment, and when treatment is complete.

Communicate to the therapist that when the time is right, you are available to provide an education program for the child referred. Through collaboration, timing and content of the education session can be optimized.

If a child is in therapy, delay scheduling an education session until you have an opportunity to speak with the therapist and to discuss the advisability, timing, and content of your intervention.

2) . . . the child's ability to concentrate or comprehend is impaired to the degree that usefulness of the material presented will be minimal or misunderstood in a way that will be counterproductive.

In these circumstances, fire safety education for the parents is essential. Contact with the child's school or other care providers is an important safety issue. A support group for parents could be helpful.

3) . . . the child's fascination or excitement with fire will only be further enhanced by fire education material. Referral to a mental health professional and fire safety education for parents is indicated.

4) . . . the very young child is better served by education and/or counseling for parents.

5) . . . the chronic juvenile offender. It is recommended that assessment and education intervention be discussed with the child's probation officer, juvenile diversion, DA, etc., to void reinforcing the behavior you are attempting to eliminate.

**When Is An Educational Intervention Appropriate?**

Educational intervention is almost always appropriate at some level, with the exceptions previously mentioned. The primary concern is that the information delivered is age-appropriate both in content and context for each child and family. The following is a recommended list of educational exercises by age categories. Also, following these educational interventions is a list of resources categorized by grade and age.
The Very Young Child (Ages 2 and 3)

There is growing concern about the number of very young children who are injured or killed as a result of fireplay and firesetting. This is a particularly troublesome age group due to the child's limited ability to:

. . . understand the consequences of his behavior,  
. . . problem solve, and  
. . . appropriately respond once materials have ignited.

Firesetting and fireplay in this age group is usually a direct result of inadequate supervision or of the caretakers' failure to provide a safe environment. Education intervention for this age group is primarily focused on educating parents about THE BASICS, such as:

. . . fire tools and combustible materials should not be accessible to young children,  
. . . children need constant adult supervision, and  
. . . children are sensitive to environmental stress.

Very young children need constant supervision. Leaving children unattended while adult caretakers sleep, leave the premises or engage in activities without checking children's activities is dangerous. Teaching young children about danger is important; however, one must keep in mind that because their ability to learn is at a beginning level, lessons must be stated simply, must be repeated frequently, and immediately when the child attempts an unsafe behavior.

Parents are often lulled into complacency when children "are playing quietly in their room." Don't disturb the moment of tranquility! What they may not be aware of is that a frequent site of fireplay is under the bed or in a closet, secure hiding places for forbidden behavior with the potential for fatal consequences. Presenting statistics regarding the frequency of fire starts in particular locations in the home may establish the point with parents unaware of the dangers of fireplay in the home.

Even very young children respond to a stressful home environment. All children, but especially the very young, need structure, predictability, and a nurturing environment. Pre-school aged children have been known to act out their own stress with fireplay, especially when provided the opportunity due to poor supervision.

Parents determined to be experiencing psychosocial problems should be encouraged to seek counseling. It is wise to provide three names from which parents can choose. Most people seeking therapy or counseling select a therapist according to location, fee for service, confidence in the person making the referral and sometimes sex of the therapist. Providing more than one name gives the parents a piece of control in a circumstance in which they feel they have little.

In the main, children engaging in fireplay in this young age group are doing so out of experimentation, curiosity, and a drive to learn and imitate adult behavior. Education intervention, referral to parenting classes, or parent counseling is usually adequate. In some circumstances in which the level of chaos and family pathology is particularly evident, a referral to protective services and psychotherapy is indicated. It is important to emphasize to all parents that the young child is driven by normal curiosity and a passion for learning. This is clearly positive in a controlled, supervised setting involving safe learning materials. When the drive to learn is coupled with unsupervised use of fire materials, the results can be disastrous.
The Curious Child (Ages 3 and 4)

In the main, children engaging in fireplay in this young age group are doing so out of experimentation, curiosity, and a drive to learn and imitate adult behavior.

This type of child will benefit from working with the concepts of "tell an adult if you see matches or lighters," stop, drop, and roll, and familiarization with bunker gear. Children learn best from material that is presented to them from curricula that involves auditory, visual, and kinesthetic learning modalities in increments of twenty minutes or less.

Parents should be educated on the proper storage and use of ingition sources. In cases where there is concern that the child's environment in the home is not safe, a referral to protective services is in order.

The Pre-School Child (Ages 4-5)

The concepts presented for the three and under child should be the primary focus of this age group as well. In addition, firesafety information should be included that is pertinent to the types of ignition sources that were used in the fireplay or firesetting, such as the use of candles, pilot lights, lamps, or flammable liquids. These children also are capable of participating in Exit Drills In The Home (EDITH), role play scenarios, and participating with their parents in evaluating their home for fire safety and survival.

Use of the same materials recommended for the three and under child is appropriate; however, the teaching techniques need to be age-appropriate. In addition, the Learn Not to Burn Resource Book provides good educational activities for concept reinforcement. Notify protective child services and/or provide a mental health referral as necessary.

The Kindergarten Child (Ages 5-7)

The following topics and exercises are age appropriate for this group of children. If indicated, referral can be made to child protective services or to mental health.

- Assisting with home fire safety inspections
- Burn Prevention/Care
- Fire Behavior
- Fire Survival Skills
- Fire Prevention Issues
- Peer Pressure
- Civil Liability
Elementary School Child (Ages 7-9)

The following topics and exercises are recommended for this age group. As needed, referral can be made to child protective services or to mental health.
- Assisting with home fire safety inspections
- Burn Prevention/Care
- Fire Behavior
- Fire Chemistry - Basic
- Flammable Liquid Properties
- Fire Survival Skills
- Fire Prevention Issues/Wildfire
- Peer Pressure
- Civil Liability

Children and Adolescents (Ages 10-18)

If the case has pending charges, please determine proper procedure per your individual juvenile justice agencies. The risk assessment and subsequent educational intervention should not be provided until the youth has completed appropriate juvenile justice procedures. If necessary, referral can be made to child protective services or to mental health.
- Assisting with home fire safety inspections
- Burn Prevention/Care
- Fire Behavior
- Fire Chemistry - Basic
- Flammable Liquid Properties
- Fire Survival Skills
- Fire Prevention Issues/Wildfire
- Peer Pressure
- Civil Liability
- Legal Liability - responsibility for damages
- State Statutes
- Arson, Reckless Endangerment, Firing of Woods and Prairies Statutes,
  Uniform Fire Code, and municipal ordinances
- Security Clearance issues for future job applications

Child At Risk Of Continued Firesetting

If the child is at risk of continued firesetting, contact child protective services per local agreement, refer to mental health or report findings to the juvenile justice. Immediate referral to a mental health facility is necessary, and may require direct assistance from the risk assessment interviewer.

The parents need explicit fire survival information for their family to increase their level of awareness with regard to fire behavior. Educational intervention for the juvenile should be delayed until contact is made with a mental health professional. Inform the clinician of the various levels of education you can provide when the child has reached an appropriate point in their treatment. At that time, the content of the education session can be discussed.

It is recommended that the fire service offer a free home safety inspection to the family, including smoke detector check or installation. This should be completed when the children are not at home!
Educational Resources
Preschool and Kindergarten
(Ages 3 - 7)

Programs

Children's Television Workshop.  Sesame Street.  Fire Safety Station.  New York:
An activity book and audio tape designed to help educators reach preschoolers with six simple
but essential fire safety lessons.  This program uses the popular Sesame Street characters to deliver the
fire safety messages.

Contact: U.S. Fire Administration Publications
16825 South Seton Avenue
Emmitsburg, MD 21727
http://www.usfa.fema.gov

Cost:  Free

Kid Safe Program.  Fire Safety Education Curriculum For Preschool Children.
Oklahoma City Fire Department (1987).
An interactive, hands-on curriculum teaching nine fire safety lessons to
preschoolers.  Behavioral objectives, teaching outline, support activities and a video are some of the
materials included in the program.

Contact: Oklahoma City Fire Department
Public Education
820 NW 5th Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73106
(405) 297-3314

First Step to Success.  University of Oregon.
This program screens kindergartners for antisocial behavior.  Those young children at risk
receive a three-month program based on rewarding good behavior and showing parents, in their homes,
how to teach their problem child to cooperate, make friends, and develop confidence.
Follow the Footsteps to Fire Safety Saint Paul Department of Fire and Safety Service (1998).
This is a prevention program for young children that uses the concept of "following the footsteps" to teach 10 fire safety lessons. Each footprint includes detailed lesson plans and sample worksheets. There also are materials for parents and teacher involvement.
Contact: Paula Peterson
(651) 223-6203

Learn Not To Burn® Preschool Program. English and Spanish (1997).
This program teaches fire safety awareness and skills to children ages 3 to 5 in group settings like day care centers or preschools. It includes lesson plans for eight observable behaviors, along with illustrations for coloring and worksheets, a cassette tape of songs, and information for parents and teachers.
Contact: The National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269
(617) 770-3000
www.nfpa.org

Play Safe! Be Safe! Bic Corporation. Distributed by Fireproof Children.
This resource is focused on children ages 3 to 5 and includes a teacher's manual with four lesson plans, a videotape, with a series of interactive teaching tools. such as a colorforms set, story cards, and activity boards, and a card game.
Contact: Fireproof Children
(716) 264-1754

This is a comprehensive curriculum for intervention education for children ages 3 to 7 that have played with or started fires. It includes interview forms, pre/post tests, lesson plans, worksheets, flannel board stencils, scripts and parent materials.
Contact: FIRE Solutions
(508) 636-9149
www.firesolutions.com
Books and Materials

**Baltimore County Fire Department. Carmen Sense.**
These are fire safety learning lessons for preschoolers on a compact disk. This is an excellent interactive self-teaching tool. Contact: www.extrasense.com

This book follows three furred and feathered firefighters as they respond to calls for help. This material is meant to be read aloud. There is a wealth of basic information about firefighting equipment and procedures.

By coloring scenes, the young child learns seven fire safety rules.

This story features a small boy who loves fire trucks so much that he awakens one morning to discover that he has become one. He travels around the neighborhood and rescues a cat, puts out a fire, and saves a teddy bear.

Brochures

**For Parents**

This is a checklist of potential fire hazards associated with apartment living. It also teaches seven basic fire safety behaviors for families and lists several important telephone numbers.

This brief and colorful brochure describes why young children are at risk and need to be taught the basic rules of fire safety and survival.

Videos

This eight-minute video includes several fictional vignettes that emphasize key match and fire safety messages. The video includes an instructional leader's guide and a reproducible handout highlighting key messages.

A short video emphasizing basic fire safety messages for preschoolers.
Educational Resources
Grades 1 - 3
(Ages 7 - 10)

Programs

This program provides K-6 graders hands-on age-appropriate activities including songs, games, and experiments to teach fire safety and prevention.
Contact: Fireproof Children
20 North Main Street
Pittsford, New York 14534
(716) 264-0840

**Freddie Firefighter's Fire Safety and Burn Prevention Activity Packets.** (1992). Plymouth, Minnesota: Genecom Group, Inc.
Freddie Firefighter has been sharing fire safety and burn prevention messages since 1975. This updated program, supported by the International Association of Fire Chiefs, Inc., stresses that parents and children must work together to learn the eight steps to fire safety. These steps are taught through the use of puzzles, games, and activities.
Contact: Genecom Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 47302
Plymouth, Minnesota 55447
(612) 559-7247

This widely used program teaches 25 key fire safety behaviors to K-8 classrooms through the use of goal-directed curriculum.
Contact: National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269
(617) 770-3000
This is a year-round program of fire safety designed for use in grades K - 6. It includes lesson plans, seasonal activities, worksheets, and a video.

Contact: Smoke Detection
State Farm Insurance Companies
One State Farm Plaza
Bloomington, Illinois 61710-0001

Books and Materials

Clifford, a big red dog familiar to most elementary school students, visits a fire station and helps firefighters put out fires. Fire safety messages highlighted in the book include stop, drop and roll, how to develop a home escape plan, the importance of checking smoke detector batteries, and the dangers of playing with matches.

This is a comic book that helps children talk about peer pressure by deciding what Sam should do when his friend wants to play with fire.

Five story scripts and over 52 illustrations teach children who are curious about fire what it is, how it works, and where it comes from. The emphasis is on teaching children to use fire in a positive and constructive way.

This comic book helps children talk about their feelings before, during, and after a firesetting incident.

This is a catalogue of fire safety and prevention books, activities, and materials for purchase based on a muster mouse theme.


Sparky the fire dog leads children on a magical journey through Alphabet Land. Each letter teaches a different life-safety lesson, spelling out the whole fire safety story from A to Z. Children discover how fires start, how to prevent them, and what to do if fire strikes. Sparky encourages children to join his fire prevention team and work together to win the fight against fire dangers.


Fifteen fire safety lessons are included in this workbook which uses puzzles, games, drawing and other skills to teach children in grades K - 3.

**Brochures**

**For Parents**


This colorful brochure focuses on the role of parents in helping to prevent child-set fires.


This brochure describes why children set fires and what parents can do to help.


Children, fire and basic fire safety rules for parents are the topics of this brochure.
Questions and Answers About Child-Resistant Lighters. Owensboro, KY
Cricket B.V.
This brochure describes the child-resistant lighter, offers a diagram of how it works, and cautions parents to keep all lighters away from children.

The profile of a child firesetter is presented, with a checklist of behavioral symptoms for parents to answer yes or no, and suggestions for prevention and intervention.

This brochure is directed toward educating parents and the community about the problem of juvenile firesetting. It also suggests several solutions. The brochure is free, and 200 copies can be ordered at a time at www.usafa.fema.gov.

Videos

Donald's Fire Drill. Disney Educational Productions. (800) 295-5010.
Two students match wits and fire safety knowledge on the comical quiz show "Donald's Fire Drill" as they race to solve fire safety clues and questions based on Exit Drills In The Home (EDITH). Donald Duck demonstrates their answers.

Donald Duck and his nephews outline techniques to prevent or survive fire in the home. The program stresses the need for prevention, and presents stop, drop, and roll, and EDITH exit drills.
Programs

**Look Hot? Stay Cool!** The Disaster Services Preparedness Bureau of the American Red Cross in collaboration with the St. Paul Department of Fire and Safety Service. (1998).

This juvenile firesetter prevention program consists of two sections, a youth unit designed for children ages 10-12, and an adult unit designed for parents and caregivers of children ages 10-12. There are key fire safety messages taught by the St. Paul Fire and Safety Service in collaboration with American Red Cross personnel, classroom teachers, and fire department personnel.

Contact: Your Local Red Cross Chapter


This is a manual and guidebook for fire educators who want to incorporate more fire science into their classroom prevention visits. Organized into three sections, for grades K-2, 3-4, and 5-6, the manual explains what children at each age level are capable of learning about fire and why it might hold such an appeal. There are lesson plans, teacher resource guides, and math and science activity sheets.

Contact: FIRE Solutions
(507) 676-2334
www.firesolution.com

Books and Materials


These are a series of age-appropriate activity sheets designed to teach such fire safety lessons as how to protect your family home, the science of fire, smoke detectors, and fire escape plans.
Cone, Patrick. *Wildfire*. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, Inc. $7.95 paperback.
This book includes a brief history and well-illustrated description of fire in the wildland setting. It also refers to the role of fire in the ecosystem. Basic fire science information is presented with photographic illustrations.

This book describes a Pacific Northwest legend about Coyote who steals fire from three evil spirits with the help of a mountain lion, deer, squirrel, and frog. The fire is swallowed by tree, but Coyote teaches people to recover fire by rubbing two sticks of wood together.

This is a colorful workbook with games, fire facts, activities, and tips for children and their parents. Completion of the workbook elevates the child to Junior Fire Inspector!

This workbook and video, featuring Fireman Dave, is designed to teach children the necessary skills and knowledge to enable them to be safe and prepared when they are home alone. Six topics are covered, including determining the child's readiness for self-care, guidelines for making house rules, personal safety and plans when home alone, fire safety, first aid, and kitchen skills and food safety.

A scientific look at fire in all its forms. This book looks at fire's many roles as energy, heat, light, danger, and an element in rituals.

This book follows fire through the earliest myths to Ben Franklin's experiments with lightening. Fire is explored throughout the world, from volcanoes to space shuttles to firefighting. This is an interactive book where you can turn a transparent page to see how a geyser works, how metal is forged, and how to make stained glass windows.
This book uses the Yellowstone fire of 1988 as well as fires in the Everglades to show that fire is both good and bad and is part of the life cycle.

This book is written for parents to help them understand why their children behave in certain ways and how to respond and manage their children's behavior.

Brochures

This is a parent education tool that can be used by fire and mental health professionals who work with juvenile firesetters.  It is a 15-page booklet that presents information on factors that contribute to child fireplay, understanding what fire really is like, easy access to matches and lighters, parent and caregiver supervision, and the psychological factors associated with firesetting.  The booklet also includes a plan of action that parents and caregivers can take to change fireplay and firesetting behavior.
Contact:  Washington Insurance Council
1904 3rd Ave., Suite 925
Seattle, Washington 98101-1123

Eight critical burn situations are discussed in this 25-page booklet.  Burn and fire prevention topics include kitchen safety, microwave burns, dangers of gasoline, home fires, match safety, first aid for burns, and camping, campfires, and grills.
Contact:  Public Relations Department
International Shrine Headquarters
PO Box 31356
Tampa, Florida 33631-3356

This booklet provides some of the warning signals parents need to be aware of concerning fireplay and firesetting.  Parent responsibilities and tips are presented for three different age categories: children under seven, children age 8-12 years, and youth age 13-18 years.  There is a suggested reading list for parents.
Contact:  Youth Firesetter Intervention Program
Phoenix Fire Department
(602) 262-7757
St. Paul Department of Fire.  **Inspect and Correct.**  St. Paul, Minnesota:  St. Paul Fire Department.

This booklet covers six important topics of fire prevention in the home. There is a fire safety checklist, along with information on smoke detectors, planning an escape, arson, fire prevention and public education, and paramedic-ambulance services. A list of important phone numbers also is included.

Contact:  St. Paul Fire Department
100 East Eleventh Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

The Children's Hospital Burn Center.  **Fire, Kids, and Fire Setting.**  Denver, Colorado: The Children's Hospital Association and the Colorado Juvenile Firesetter Prevention Program, 1997.

This booklet covers several topics on children and firesetting. It offers a brief explanation of the problem, a description of the warning signs, and encourages parents and caregivers to seek help. It also contains fire prevention and safety information for parents.

Contact:  The Children's Hospital Burn Center
1056 East 19th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80218
(303) 861-6604

Videos


This video portrays the story of three teenagers from different cities whose lives were changed by fire. It covers the emotional, financial, and legal price each teenager pays for setting arson fires. The video comes with lesson plans, an instructor's guide which includes the videoscript, and a resource guide.

Contact:  The Idea Bank
1139 Alameda Padre Sierra
Santa Barbara, California 93103
(800) 621-1136
Fax (805) 965-2275
e-mail info@theideabank.com
Programs

This violence prevention program for middle schools presents six skill-based lessons. To evaluate its impact, students receive pre- and posttests. The program teaches decisionmaking skills and understanding the consequences of using fire inappropriately.

This guide is divided into 14 lessons that help identify the underlying causes of juvenile firesetting. It is designed to be used by fire service personnel, mental health professionals, and parents.

Contact:  Eric Elliot  
3150 Wayside Loop  
Eugene, Oregon 97477  
(541) 682-4742

This is a middle school fire science curriculum covering combustion, electricity, fire, natural gas, flammable liquids, fire in the environment, and the science of fighting fires.

Contact:  FIRE Solutions  
PO Box 2888  
Fall River, MA 02722  
(508) 636-9149

Phoenix Associates.  **Challenge for Life.**
This high school curriculum teaches 12 critical arson and fire prevention problems and solutions.

Contact:  Georgia Firefighters Burn Foundation  
www.gfbf.org/challengerforlife
Books and Materials

This is a 40-page document written for the older adolescent on burns and burn prevention. The topics include the physiology of a burn, and the classification of burn degrees, burn risk groups, burns in the kitchen, contact burns, hypothermia and frostbite, smoking materials, electrical injuries, and flammable and combustible materials.

This book is written to help parents cope with their children during the teenage years. It also gives parents useful advice about how to help their teenagers through difficult situations.

Brochures

This brochure describes the problem of arson, early warning signs, and what communities can do to prevent it.
Contact: AEtna Life and Casualty Corporate Communications, DA06 151 Farmington Avenue Hartford, Connecticut 06156 (203) 273-3282

False alarms, who turns them in, arson, who sets fires, and arson prevention are the topics covered in the brochure.
Contact: National Fire Protection Association 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269-9101
Videos

This documentary includes interviews with Paul Keller, his defense attorney, his father who turned him in, and prosecutors. It portrays the obsession and pain behind the crime of arson.

Contact: Action Training Systems, Inc.
12000 NE 95th Street, #500
Vancouver, WA 98682
(800) 755-1440

Champaign Fire Department.  Only a Minute to Learn, Only a Second to Burn. Champaign, Illinois: Champaign Fire Department. 12 minutes. $40.
This video uses a number of young burn survivors telling their own stories about the importance of information related to preventing and treating burns. It comes with a training outline that suggests one way to use the video with a middle school classroom.

Contact: Champaign Fire Department
307 S. Randolph
Champaign, Illinois 61820
(217) 351-4574

This video tells the story of a young man serving a prison sentence for the crime of arson. It shows how a firesetting incident changed his life and the impact it had on his family and the victims of the fire.

Contact: Insurance Federation of Minnesota
750 Northwest Center Tower
55 Fifth Street East
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
(612) 292-1099

This PBS documentary dramatically recounts the story of a Los Angeles fireman who is now serving a sentence for arson.

Contact: NOVA Videos
PO Box 2284
South Burlington, Vermont 05407
(800) 255-9424

**Brian's Story.** 1991. 15 minutes. $54.95.

Brian was a teenager when he was charged, prosecuted, and convicted of arson in Orinda, California. The fire he set destroyed six homes. The video was produced as part of Brian's sentence.

Contact: Firefighter's Bookstore
18281 Gothard #105
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
(800) 727-3327

**Through the Eyes of a Child: Burn Recovery.** Denver, Colorado: The Children's Hospital Burn Center. 12 minutes. $60.

This video covers the physical, psychological, and social repercussions explained by children who have been burned and who are recovering from burns. The messages are delivered by the children themselves. Counselors and therapists also offer their observations.

Contact: The Children's Hospital Burn Center
1056 East 19th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80218
(303) 764-8295