

TRAINING OBJECTIVES

Workers will

- Understand what the Family Services Assessment is and how these assessments are different than the standard child protection assessment.
- standard clind protection: assessment.

 Be knowledgeable about what factors must be present for assigning a Family Service Assessment,
 when such assessment is warranted, as well as identify when a Family Service Assessment must be
 ruled out and when a Family Services Assessment needs to be reverted to a standard child protection
- assessment.

 Know what a Family Prevention Plan is and how they are created with a family, as well as identify what role the worker plays within the plan.

 Recognize when closure of a Family Service Assessment is appropriate as well as what documentation is required for the completion of a Family Services Assessment

2



CAMERAS ON

- 2 CEUs will be given to those who maintain cameras on and complete the evaluation (emailed through Qualtrics from CFSTC)
- A CEU completion certificate will then follow from CFSTC email und.cfstc@und.edu

INTRODUCTION

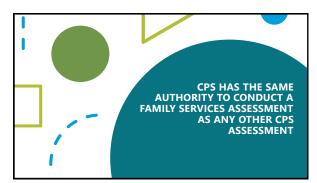
- While all CPS reports require a comprehensive assessment to assure that children are safe and protected, not all need a full child protection services assessment and a maltreatment determination for the family to receive services.
- Sometimes CPS assessment determinations may interfere with service provision by creating an atmosphere that feels adversarial for families and often doesn't make sense to them.
- To develop the most appropriate, most effective, and least intrusive response to "low risk" reports of child abuse or neglect, a Family Services Assessment response has been developed.

4

NORTH DAKOTA LAW ALLOWS CPS TO CONDUCT A FAMILY SERVICES ASSESSMENT

NDCC Chapter 50-25.1-02(14)"Family services assessment" means a child protection services response to reports of suspected child abuse or neglect in which the child is determined to be at low risk and safety concerns for the child are not evident according to guidelines developed by the department.

5



NDCC Chapter 50-25.1-05. Child protection assessment - Alternative response assessment - Family services assessment. (emphasis added)

- 1. The department or authorized agent, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, immediately shall initiate a child protection assessment, alternative response assessment, or family services assessment or cause an assessment, of any report of child abuse or neglect including, when appropriate, the child protection assessment, alternative response assessment, or family services assessment of the home or the residence of the child, any school or child care facility attended by the child, and the circumstances surrounding the report of abuse or neglect.
- According to guidelines developed by the department, the department or authorized agent may initiate an alternative response assessment or <u>family</u> <u>services assessment</u> if the department or authorized agent determines initiation is appropriate.

7

3 ASSESSMENT RESPONSE TYPES



- Child Protection
 Assessment
- Fact finding process designed to provide information that enables a determination of whether a child meets the definition of an abused or neglected child





involving a substance exposed newborn (<28days) designed to provide referral services to and monitor support services for the SEN and their caregivers; and to develop a plan of safe care for the SEN



Family Services

Assessment

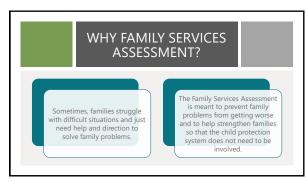
 A child protection response to "low risk" reports that do not identify present or impending danger; safety concerns for the child(ren) are not evident

8

What is a Family Services Assessment?



Family Services assessment is a type of assessment that recognizes that not all families need an "investigative" response.



The CPS role focuses on engaging with a family to help identify and connect the family to supports or services they may need to strengthen the family so that further involvement with the child welfare system is not needed. When a family is eligible and interested in participating in a Family Services Assessment, a Family Prevention Plan may be developed and implemented with the family. No assessment decision is made regarding child abuse or neglect.

11

WHEN CAN A
REPORT BE
ASSIGNED FOR
A FAMILY
SERVICES
ASSESSMENT?

Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect

The child is determined to be at low risk of harm/maltreatment

Safety concerns for the child are not evident

According to guidelines







RULE OUT FAMILY SERVICES ASSESSMENT

Open Child Protection assessment

Reported Present Danger or Impending Danger Threat

•Reports concerning a foster child, or a child placed in relative or kinship care, or with an alternate caregiver

OHSZ had prior custody of child living in the home and the case was closed within the last two years

Reports of sexual abuse, sex trafficking, physical abuse (includes excessive physical discipline), medical neglect, near death and child fatalities

Reported concerns involve manufacturing or distribution of illegal substances or involve an active drug raid

Suspected child victim under age 5

Report includes a weapon (gun, knife, or other potentially deadly weapon) and has been used to threaten or harm anyone in the home

16

MORE RULE OUTS

- Nany history of fatal abuse, fatal neglect, or unexplained / undetermined child fatality
- Subject of a previous Services Required / Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Educational Neglect)

 Confirmed CPS decision in the last two years (exception for maltreatment of Education for maltreatm
- Subject is currently listed on the Child Abuse and Neglect Index for physical or sexual abuse
- $\ensuremath{\mathbf{o}}$ Subject of a previous Unable to Determine decision
- Multiple previous reports indicating an escalating pattern of abuse and neglect
- A current household member is a registered sex offender or offender against children.

17

MORE RULE OUTS

- Suspected victim(s) have been the confirmed victim(s) in a child protection services assessment with a determination of 'Confirmed with an Unknown Subject'
- O Child(ren) at risk of removal; active safety plan to control danger threats
- The family has previously refused to participate in services necessary for the safety of the child.
- The family currently declines to participate in the Family Services Assessment.
- The family was non-compliant with or did not successfully complete a previous Family Services Assessment within the last two years

FAMILY SERVICES ASSESSMENT IS AN OPTION

- NDCC Chapter 50-25.1-05. Child protection assessment Alternative response assessment <u>Family services assessment</u>, (emphasis added) 2. According to guidelines developed by the department, the department or authorized agent <u>may</u> initiate an alternative response assessment <u>or family services assessment</u> if the department determines initiation is appropriate.
- A Family Services Assessment is an option that may be offered when the guidelines are met.
- The family must agree to a Family Services Assessment and cooperate with efforts to create and follow a prevention plan; services and resources to meet identified needs or a CPS assessment must be done.

19

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A FAMILY REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN A FAMILY SERVICES ASSESSMENT

- N.D.C.C. 50-25.1-05. **Child protection assessment** Alternative response assessment Family services assessment. (emphasis added)
- 1. The department or authorized agent, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, immediately shall initiate a child protection assessment, alternative response assessment, or family services assessment or cause an assessment, of any report of child abuse or neglect including, when appropriate, the child protection assessment, alternative response assessment, or family services assessment of the home or the residence of the child, any school or child care facility attended by the child, and the circumstances surrounding the report of abuse or neglect.

When a family refuses to participate in a Family Services Assessment a standard child protection services assessment is completed.

20

WHEN IS A FAMILY SERVICES ASSESSMENT USED?

- · When the reported maltreatment is unlikely to create a state of danger, i. e. educational neglect, home conditions when the child is a teen, etc.
- · All child victims in the home are age 5 and older
- Services and supports are available to assist the family in managing the problem
- Food, clothing, and shelter needs are inconsistently met by parents/caregivers (without a 'rule out')
- Parent / caregivers have sufficient protective capacities to assure basic child safety and supervision
- Family has successfully completed a Family Prevention Plan

HOW IS A FAMILY SERVICE ASSESSMENT ASSIGNED? A 'low risk' report may be assigned to a CPS Worker as a potential FSA to arrange an initial visit with the family. When no present or impending danger is identified by the worker during the initial visit. and guidelines are met a Family Services Assessment may be offered to the family at that time. Offerent by FSA to the family may be postponed for consultation with a supervisor if the worker has concerns that the family is unwilling or unable to participate at the time of the initial visit.

22

		- REPORT			
	Open Child Protection Assessment	Reported Present Danger or Impending Danger			
	Report includes a weapon that has been used to	Reported concerns involve manufacturing or			
	threaten or harm anyone in the home	distribution of illegal substances or involve a drug raid			
	Reported sexual abuse, sex trafficking, physical ab medical neglect, near death and child fatalities	ruse (includes excessive physical discipline).			
		- HISTORY			
У	History of fatal abuse, fatal neglect, or unexplained / undetermined child fatality	Multiple previous reports indicating an escalating pattern of abuse and neglect			
	Previous non-compliance with services nec	essary for the safety of the child(ren)			
ices		- CHILDREN			
	HSZ had prior custody of any child living in the	Marie San Carlotte			
ssment	home and the case was closed within the last 2 years	Under 5 years of age			
elines	Foster child or a child placed in relative or	Victims of a 'Confirmed with an Unknown			
eiiiies	kinship care, or with an alternate caregiver	Subject' decision			
	At risk of out of home placement, active safety plan in place to control danger				
	RULE OUT - SUBJECT				
	Previous Services Required / Confirmed decision in last 2 years (except Ed Neglect)	Currently on the Index for physical or sexual abuse			
	Previous Unable to Determine decision	Household member is a registered offender			
	Declines to participate in the FSA				
	FAMILY SERVICES ASSESSMENT IS USED WHEN:				
	Reported maltreatment is unlikely to create a state of danger	Parent / caregivers have sufficient protective capacities to assure basic child safety and supervision			
	All child victims are age 5 and older	Services and supports are available to assist the family			

23

- A thorough assessment is necessary to identify and understand any impending danger threats that may exacerbate or escalate to the point of maltreatment.
- Still assessing for impending danger threats, child functioning and vulnerability, adult functioning, discipline and parenting practices, however, the tool for documenting the assessment is different.
- Interviewing, observing and assessing all household members
- Parent/caregiver protective capacities need to be assessed in order to determine whether the parent/caregiver possesses sufficient protective capacities to move forward with a plan on their own and benefit from community services.



HOW SHOULD A CPS WORKER START THE FSA?

- Just as in any CPS assessment, the first contact is with the reporter. The CPS worker may explore the FSA approach with the reporter, who may have knowledge or insight into the likelihood that the family may participate in a Family Services Assessment and has the capacity to follow up with a service plan on their own.
- After contacting the reporter, a Family Services Assessment is initiated by contacting the caregiver within 72 hours to schedule a visit with the caregiver, ideally in the family home. All children in the home must be seen within the 14-day timeframe (unless a shorter time is assigned).

25



26

WHAT HAPPENS AT THE INITIAL CONTACT?

- Let the family know who you are and why you are contacting them.
 - N.D.C.C. 50-25.1-19, "Child protective services duties Training requirements" applies to the Family Services Assessment.
 - 1. The department or authorized agent, at the initial time of contact with an individual subject to a child abuse or neglect assessment, shall advise the individual of the specific complaints or allegations made against the individual.
- Ask the parent to set a time to meet with the parent and all members of the household, including all children in the home within the assigned response timeline.
- Be respectful and collaborative with the family. When possible, allow the family to decide when to meet, as long as it is reasonable and within your assigned timeframes.

CAN I HAVE THE INITIAL MEETING IN THE OFFICE?

- The meeting should be held in the family home whenever possible but can occur elsewhere at the family's request unless the worker needs to assess the conditions of the home.
- Try very hard not to have this visit in your office.
- This is a place that represents your power and authority, and it may be difficult to engage the family using a family-engagement approach.

28

WHAT IF I CAN'T GET IN TOUCH WITHIN 3 DAYS?



29



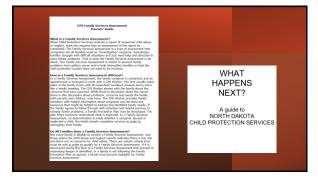
WHAT IF I CAN'T MEET WITH EVERYONE AT ONCE?

- Try to schedule this initial face-to-face contact with the entire family. However, sometimes only part of the family is available to meet with you.
- You want to be flexible and work with that situation, but make sure you schedule to see all of the children within the assigned time period.
- If it is necessary to see one or more of the children in school:
- Explain to the parent/caregiver that it is necessary that the worker see all of the children within the assigned time and ask whether the parent/caregiver can offer an alternative time or place to meet with the child.
- The CPS Worker may meet the child at school, if necessary, just as in any other assessment

WHAT HAPPENS AT THE INITIAL VISIT?

- Proceed with the visit by:
 - Establishing rapport with the family.
 - $\bullet\,$ Discuss the issues that have brought them to the attention of CPS
 - Provide an opportunity for family members to talk about their family and to ask questions.
 - Explain the Family Services Assessment in more detail
 - ✓ Give the family the 'Family Services Assessment Parents Guide'
 - Ensure the family wants to participate in the Family Services Assessment and does not prefer the standard child protection assessment (may need to provide the What Happens Next Brochure' as well)
- Determine how the family prefers to communicate for future correspondence (phone, face to face, email, text, etc.)

31



32

IS IT NECESSARY TO INTERVIEW EVERYONE INDIVIDUALLY?



- The initial meeting can begin by meeting with parents first or all family members together.
- The worker and supervisor should discuss this at assignment.
- The approach may vary depending on the information in the report, ages of the children, etc.
- The focus of the Family Services Assessment is to engage the family in a non-adversarial, nonlegal, strengths-based partnership in order to identify needed services.
- Talk with the family about changes they would like to see to strengthen their family.

WHAT IF I THINK A CHILD MAY NOT BE SHARING SOMETHING IMPORTANT?

- On occasion, the CPS Worker may need to meet with a child alone to meet response times or to assure child safety.
- When this occurs, explain to the parent why there is a need to speak with the child alone and seek the parent's agreement.
 - If the parent refuses, this may indicate that the parent is not willing or not able to participate in a Family Services Assessment.

34



INFORMATION IS GATHERED IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

- Suspected Maltreatment (factfinding not
- Family Strengths and Needs (EA, childcare, transportation, respite)
 Child Functioning and Vulnerability (mental health, physical health, behavior challenges, adverse experiences, education, activities)
- Adult Functioning (i.e., behavioral patterns, stress management, problem solving, ability to take action)
- Disciplinary Approaches (what is used, consistency, purpose)
- Parenting Practices (style, perceptions, challenges, successes, history of protecting)
- Supports and Services available to the family

35

TRAUMA SCREENING

N.D.C.C. Chapter 50-25.-05 Child protection assessment – Alternative response assessment – **Family services assessment**

7. The department or authorized agent **shall complete** an evidenced-based screening tool during a child protection assessment or a **family services assessment**

- The requirement for trauma screening is in state statute.
 In the Family Services Assessment, the trauma screening for the children must be offered to the caregiver(s).
- If caregiver declines, document that the trauma screening was offered but was declined.
- If the caregiver consents, document the trauma screening as in any other case.

****REMEMBER NOT TO ATTACH THE TRAUMA SCREENING TOOL TO THE ASSESSMENT!*****

WHAT KIND OF SERVICE **NEEDS** SHOULD I BE **ASKING** ABOUT?

- Service needs can vary widely depending on the family and how open they are willing to be with the CPS Worker.
- Families may be reluctant to identify needs based on impressions of authority or fear of government intrusion, discomfort with discussing family struggles with someone outside the family.
- It may be necessary for the CPS Worker to identify needs the family may not be aware of or may be reluctant to disclose, but which may have been observed or indirectly expressed.

37



SERVICES TO ASK **ABOUT**

- Economic assistance programs
 Assistance with finding childcare
 Mental / behavioral health services for the children/adults/family.
 School issues with a child
 Help with making, getting to appointments
 Child development, discipline, etc.
 Budgeting
 Nutrition/meal planning
 Nroblem solving, goal and task setting
 Home safety

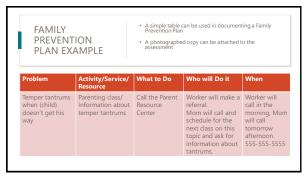
38

WHAT IF THE FAMILY INSISTS EVERYTHING IS 'FINE' AND IT ISN'T?

- The CPS Worker must make the following decisions and share the information with the parent/caregiver:
 - Whether there are any concerns about family behaviors, attitudes, motives, emotions, and/or situations that may escalate to the level of an impending danger, but which are not currently active.
 - How the concerning family behaviors, attitudes, motives, emotions, and/or situations are related to the parent/caregiver protective capacities (parent/caregiver role in the behaviors, attitudes, motives, emotions, and/or situations).
 - Offer resources and encourage parent/caregiver to engage in community services to address concerns and prevent escalation of areas of concern







Problem	Activity/Service/ Resource	What to Do	Who will Do it	When
Not going to school	Meet with the school counselor and teacher to plan how to catch up on missed schoolwork	Call the school counselor for an appointment	Mom and CPS Worker	Monday morning
Mom unable to get child to go to school	Parenting class recommended for managing strong-willed children	Call the Parent Resource Center	CPS Worker will make a referral. Mom will register for the class	CPS Worker – Monday morning, will let Mom know when the classes are held
Grandma can't get child away from video games	If child refuses school, Mom will take the cable and game controllers to work	Put video cable an controllers in a box every night	Mom and Child	Every night starting tonight
Child fights about game controllers	Mom will turn off the wi-fi	Take wi-fi box to work	Mom	Every time child fights about game controller
Mom needs Dad's support to follow through	Dad will call home each weeknight to support Mom	Talk to both Mom and child to reinforce the plan	Dad	Every weeknight starting tonight
Child plays video games instead of doing schoolwork	Child will do homework before Mom comes home from work with the video controllers	If homework is done, video games can be played until bed	Child	Every weeknight starting tomorrow

Problem	Activity/ Service/Resource	What to do	Who will do it	When

44

WHAT IS THE CPS WORKER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FAMILY **PREVENTION** PLAN?

- The CPS Worker may participate in some of the steps in the Family Prevention Plan.
 For example, the CPS Worker may ease the family's anxiety about making a "cold call" to an agency or individual to arrange for assistance or make an appointment, but the family members and their supports are responsible for carrying out the plan.
- The CPS Worker does need to provide a period of monitoring the plan or "coaching" the family in the early steps.
- Ask the family to sign releases to any agencies/individuals participating in the plan so that the CPS Worker can make referrals and follow up.

SERVICE REFERRALS

- N.D.C.C. 50-25.1-23. Family services assessment Services.
- In response to a family services assessment, the department shall provide appropriate referral services to the person responsible for the child's welfare and the children under the same care as may be necessary for the well-being and safety of the children.
- 2. The department may discharge the powers and duties provided under this section through an authorized agent.

M

46



47



PARENT EDUCATION | NDSU AGRICULTURE AND EXTENSION PARENT RESOURCE CENTERS Parent Education

 $\underline{\mathsf{Contact}\,\mathsf{Us}\,|\,\mathsf{NDSU}\,\mathsf{Agriculture}\,\mathsf{and}\,\mathsf{Extension}}$

49

FOLLOWING UP

- At the close of the initial visit, leave the family with local resources (names, phone numbers, handouts, local agencies to contact, etc.)
- · Set a date, time and method for a follow up contact
- ${\ensuremath{\bullet}}$ Contact the family at the agreed upon date, time and method
- Ask the caregiver for an update since the initial meeting
- · Update the caregiver on any contacts you made on their behalf
- Ask about any barriers encountered and brainstorm solutions or offer resources to help with solutions

50



HOW LONG DOES THE ASSESSMENT HAVE TO BE MONITORED?

- The CPS Worker should contact the caregiver 7-10 days following the visit to ask about progress on the plan. If the caregiver reports barriers, the CPS Worker should help 'troubleshoot' these barriers with the caregiver.

 If any of the children are participating in the plan, the worker should also have contact with the child.
- The CPS Worker should also follow up with referral sources or family supports to confirm progress, or to be aware of any barriers to progress.
- These contacts may be completed by phone, text or email, whichever the family has indicated as their preference.

	Е.	$\overline{}$				1	 A //	/ 1		\neg
`	ы.		IIN		FC	01	IΛΛ	/ 1		ν
(a ak	ш		<i>7</i> L	τv		-/	

- If the family appears to be struggling, offer a second follow up in 7-
- Set a date time and method for contact and follow up with the family a second time.
- If the family is still struggling at the time of a second follow up, the CPS Worker may need to schedule a time to meet with the family to discuss the need for more intensive services or consider whether a child protection assessment is needed.

WHAT IF THE FAMILY DOESN'T COMPLETE THE PLAN?

- 50-25.1-22. Family services assessment Compliance.
 If a family services assessment is initiated as a result of a report of child abuse or neglect, a decision that a child is confirmed abused or neglected may not be made if a person responsible for the child's welfare complied with the resulting referred services for the child. The department or authorized agent shall determine whether a person responsible for the child's welfare has complied with the referred services. If the department or authorized agent determines a person responsible for the child's welfare has not complied with the referred services for the child. A child protection assessment of the initial report of child abuse or neglect may be completed.

53

WHAT IF THE FAMILY DOESN'T COMPLETE THE PLAN?

- When a Family Prevention Plan is in place and the caregiver has made <u>no</u> effort to follow the plan as agreed, a child protection services assessment must be completed unless sufficient information is available to determine that there is <u>no maltreatment</u> and <u>no</u> <u>present or impending danger</u>.
- The family will not be eligible for another Family Services Assessment for two years.
- When there is no maltreatment and no present or impending danger, the assessment can be closed as terminated in progress

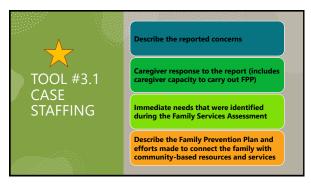
WHAT IF
THE FAMILY
HAS ONLY
COMPLETED
PART OF
THE PLAN?

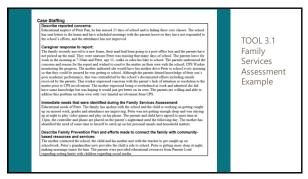
- The CPS Worker and CPS Supervisor will need to determine:
- Whether the family has taken sufficient steps, to address issues which:
- Could reasonably escalate to maltreatment or
- Could reasonably escalate to present or impending danger for the children
- When the identified problems / concerns have been addressed, but the family has not completed all the activities, the CPS Worker and CPS Supervisor <u>may</u> decide to close the Family Services assessment.

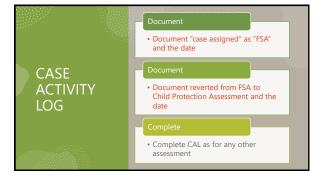
55

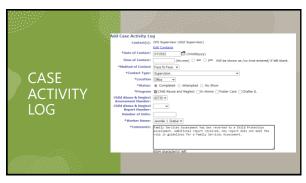
Use the CPS Family Services Assessment (Tool 3.1) to document the Family Services Assessment **Other.** Basicle Transaction **Other.** Basicle Transaction **Software Basicle Transaction

56









CLOSING

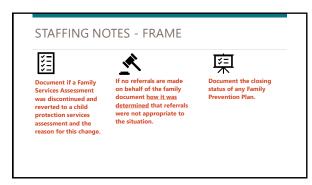
- Staff the assessment with a CPS Supervisor after the initial follow up.
- If the worker, supervisor and family agree, the FSA can be closed
- When the assessment is to be closed, contact the family to let them know that you are closing their assessment.
- Assure that the family knows how to contact community resources.
- The worker should also offer the family to call if they have a question or need a resource in the future.
- Send a closure letter to thank the family for working with you. (Example FSA Notification Letter Provided)

61



62









VOICE FROM THE FIELD

- Brian Jessen
- Burleigh County Human Service Zone
- How is this the same / different then what we do now?
- Is this more work?



67

