

Training Goal

At the conclusion of this training, community providers will have a better understanding of the Arizona child welfare process as it pertains to the Department of Child Safety.



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Objectives

- Community providers will know where to access DCS' public policy manual
- Community providers will associate common departmental terms to their case action
- Community providers will apply their insight of the DCS process to their work with families in their communities



Agenda

- Section 1: Defining Abuse, Neglect & DCS Policy Access
- Section 2: Overview of the Intake & Investigative Process
- Section 3: Establishing Ongoing Intervention and Court Intervention
- Section 4: Ongoing Permanency & Well-Being
- Section 5: Continuous Safety Assessments, Case Closures & Aftercare Planning



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Section 1

Defining Abuse & Neglect & DCS Policy Access

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Definitions of Abuse & Neglect A.R.S. § 8-201

- Abuse

 "Infliction of or allowing of physical injury, impairment of bodily function or disfigurement"

 Examples: Skin bruising, fractures, burns, malnutrition, failure to thrive, injury to internal organs, etc.

 Secual abuse (sexual assault, molestation, exploitation, etc)

 Emotional abuse (Name calling, berating, targeting, etc)

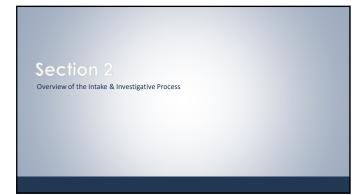
- Neglect

 "Inability or unwillingness of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide a child with [basic needs] if that inability or unwillingness causes an unreasonable risk of harm...to the child"

 Examples: Domestic violence, substance abuse, mental heath concerns, environmental concerns, substance exposed newborns, supervision concerns, etc.



Public Access to DCS Policy	
HTTPS://extranet.azdcs.gov/DCSPolicy/	
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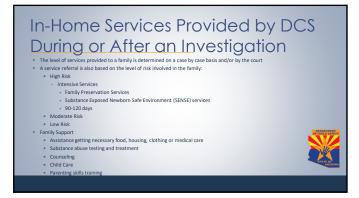
Overview of the	Investigation Pro	ocess, cont.
Background Information	Interviews	Analysis of The Safety Threshold Criteria
Including: Prior DCS history; Criminal Background checks; Court orders limiting or restricting contacts; Joint investigations and/or police involvement; Joint investigations of criminal conduct	Can Include: Source; alleged victim; Children in the home; Parents/Legal Guardians; Other adults in the home; Non-Custodial parent; Alleged perpetrator; Collateral contacts	<u>To Determine</u> : Is there present danger; what are the risks, is there impending danger
		Continue to Analysis

Analysis of The Safety Threshold Criteria • Vulnerable Child • Unmanaged • Severity • Observable • Imminent

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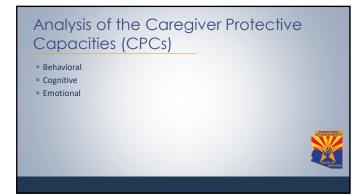
Court Authorized Removals DCS shall only take children into temporary custody under one of the following circumstances: The child's parent or guardian consents to placing their child in the temporary care of the Department. A dependency petition is filed and temporary orders from juvenile court place the child in the temporary custody of the Department. A court order is obtained from the superior court authorizing temporary custody. Temporary custody is clearly necessary to protect the child because exigent circumstances exist.

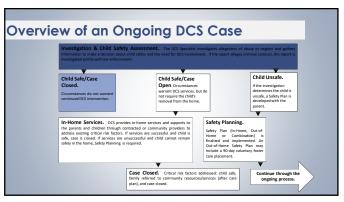
· ·	Analysis Questions & ns For Return
Question 1: Safety Actions/Services? Question 2: Parent/Guardian/ Caregiver Willingness? Question 3: Calm/Consistent Environment? Question 4: Implement without professional evaluations? Question 5: Suitable place to reside?	*• Condition in Pittar training that / maide the answer "no" to the IHSA Question(s) condition 2: Become a (genuinely) willing Parent/Guardian/ Caregiver • Are not part of the case plan and are condition 3: Create a calm/consistent eMinor action of the case plan and are condition 3: Create a calm/consistent eMinor action of the main action of the case of the main action of the case of the main action of the condition 5: Obtain a suitable place to reside

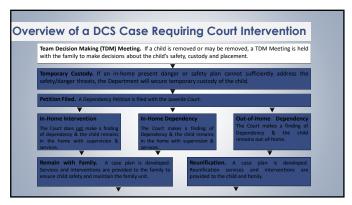








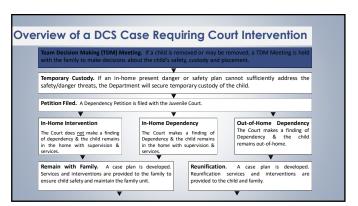




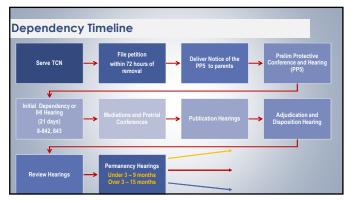
Team Decision Making (TDM)

- Strength-based decision making process to address the safety and the least intrusive & restrictive placement of children.
- Driven by the Family Functioning Assessment (FFA) which discusses safety, concerns, & needs.
- Collaborative process involves DCS, family (custodial and non-custodial parents, foster parents, group care providers and the child, age 12 and older), family support, community members, educational staff, partnering agencies including as applicable, tribal representatives, etc.
- Educational needs of the child are discussed at the TDM.

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	arent Responsibilities
Durin	g DCS involvement, parents are expected to:
•	Participate in recommended services as outlined in the case plan
•	Actively participate in planning meetings (case plan staffings, team decision making meetings, child an family team meetings)
	Attend and participate in FCRB reviews and court hearings
	Provide DCS with information about the children
•	Keep DCS informed about changes such as a new address, telephone number, job income, marriage, o other living changes
	Follow court orders
	Visit children regularly when they are in out-of-home placement
	If able, contribute to the cost of children's out-of-home care
	Keep appointments made with DCS, attorneys, therapists and others
	who are working with the family





Permanency & Well-Being

- Responsible for implementing case plan
- Monitoring the child's well-being, including placement services
- Report to the court and FCRB
- Assure child's social, emotional, educational, and physical needs are met
- Engaging parents and facilitating the progress in making the necessary behavioral changes that will improve their Protective Capacities.



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Case Planning & Case Plan Staffings

- Case Plans provide a clear and specific guide for the Specialist and the family for changing the behaviors and conditions that influence safety.
- A Case Plan Staffing is a scheduled meeting in which all members of the service team shall be invited to participate.

"Families who believe that their feelings and concerns are heard are more likely to engage in the case planning process"



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Court Involvement: Services for the Family

- DCS provides services to aide the family in making the necessary behavioral changes that will achieve and maintain permanency on behalf of the child, strengthen the family and provide prevention, intervention, and treatment for abused and neglected children
- DCS reviews family-requested informal services to include in the case plan



Visitation

- DCS shall facilitate visitation and ongoing contact between a child in out-ofhome care and the child's parents, siblings, and kin.
- Visitation shall take place in the most natural, family-like setting possible and with as little supervision as possible while still ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the child



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Medical & Dental Coverage

Comprehensive Medical Dental Program (CMDP)

- Health care program for Arizona's children and youth placed in out-of-home care.
- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) acute care health plan children and youth placed in out-of-home care who are Medicaid eligible.
- Statewide and covers children out of state through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) until they are enrolled in another state's Medicaid plan.



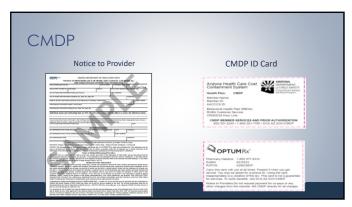
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Coordination of Care Regional Behavioral Health Authority

 At this time, RHBA's cover Behavioral Health Care for children in out-ofhome care.

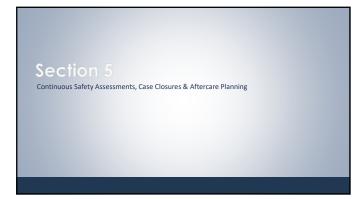
- CMDP Behavior Health (BH) Unit helps to coordinate with each region
 - Steward Health Care
 - Mercy Care
 - Arizona Complete Health
- If a child is in need of coordination and advocacy please reach out to our BH Unit: (602)351-2245, Option 2 or CMDPBHUnit@AZDCS.gov









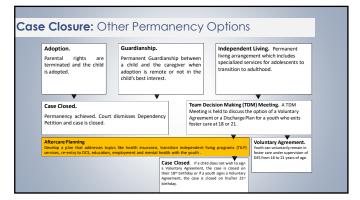




Family Functioning Assessment Progress Update The Continuous Child Safety & Risk Assessment (C-CSRA) as a tool Tells the "Story" of the family while in DCS, from the start of the investigation until now. The FFA- Progress Update is updated and documented in the C-CSRA at various points during the case: minimally every 90 days; at case plan reassessment and revision; when there is an indication that the child may be unsafe; when circumstances indicate a substantial change has occurred or is anticipated to occur within the family, including: "changes in household composition (additions or departures of individuals from the household); when changing the permanency goal; when considering unsupervised visits; when considering reunification; or when considering reunification; or when considering case closure."

Case Closure: Out-of-Home Dependency – Family Reunification Successful Reunification: • The safety threats are resolved • Family Reunification services may be provided to assist with the transition of the children back into the home • The children may remain in the legal custody of DCS for a period of time after the physical custody of the children is returned to the parent(s) • This allows the Court to oversee the transition and ensure the children remain safe • Ultimately, the court dismisses the Dependency Petition and returns legal and physical custody of the children to the parent(s) • Aftercare plan developed 30 day prior to court dismissal • The DCS case is then closed

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Occurs either at the close of an investigation, in-home services (voluntary or court ordered), reunification, & transition into the Arizona Young Adult Program (AYAP) Provides a roadmap for the family to continue to strengthen their Caregiver Protective Capacities

