
**Human Services, Youth, & Early
Learning Committee**

HB 2224

Brief Description: Incorporating a risks, strengths, and needs assessment tool in the risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals.

Sponsors: Representatives Rule and Graham.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) to conduct a study to improve its risks, strengths, and needs assessment tool used in the risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals.
- Requires that the risk assessment process used by the DCYF when investigating child abuse and neglect referrals include a risks, strengths, and needs assessment tool, which must be certified at least once every three years.

Hearing Date: 1/23/24

Staff: Luke Wickham

Background:

Reports of Child Abuse or Neglect.

If an individual suspects that a child has been abused or neglected, that abuse or neglect can be reported to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) Child Protective Services (CPS) office, or to law enforcement. There are many individuals who are required by law to report suspected abuse or neglect.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

The CPS will then determine whether the report of child abuse or neglect is credible and whether the report meets the sufficiency screening criteria. If the report meets the screening criteria, CPS will assign either: a 24-hour response that includes an investigation; or a family assessment response for low- to moderate-risk allegations that requires a 72-hour response.

Within 30 days of the intake screening, a DCYF caseworker uses information gathered to assess the safety of the children in the home. If there is an active safety threat, the caseworker conducts a safety plan assessment to determine whether a safety plan can be developed that maintains the child in the home. The DCYF will take steps to remove the child from the home when there are active safety threats and the safety plan analysis indicates that a safety plan cannot keep the child safe in the home. If the caseworker determines that the child should be removed, the DCYF will hold a safe child consultation that includes the area administrator, caseworker, and several other people to collectively determine whether further steps may be taken to establish a safety plan that will allow the child to remain in the home.

The DCYF uses a structured decision making risk assessment tool when investigating or assessing allegations of child abuse or neglect.

The DCYF is beginning a pilot where 24 caseworkers will use a new tool based on motivational interviewing to flag safety threats, identify risks, identify appropriate questions to ask the family, allow the family to identify goals, and map case plan development. This pilot will last six months.

If a report of child abuse or neglect is investigated by the DCYF, the DCYF must complete the investigation within at least 90 days, unless law enforcement or the prosecuting attorney has determined that a longer investigation is necessary. At the completion of the investigation, the DCYF must make a finding that the report of child abuse or neglect is founded or unfounded. A "founded" determination means that it is more likely than not that child abuse or neglect did occur. An "unfounded" determination means that available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur, or that there is insufficient evidence for the DCYF to determine that it did or did not occur.

If a court in a civil or criminal proceeding, considering the same facts as contained in the report investigated by the DCYF, makes a finding by a preponderance of the evidence or higher that the subject of the investigation abused or neglect the child, the DCYF must adopt that finding.

Office of Innovation, Alignment, and Accountability.

The Office of Innovation, Alignment, and Accountability is an office within the DCYF that directs efforts related to innovation, alignment, integration, collaboration, and system reform.

Summary of Bill:

The Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) must conduct a study to improve its

risks, strengths, and needs assessment tool used in the risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals.

This study is intended to:

- identify family risks, strengths, and needs at the time of the initial child protective services investigation or family assessment response to help inform the most appropriate service path for the family;
- identify the risk of harm to a child when substance use disorder is a factor in the case or high potency synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl, are a condition in the home;
- determine the service needs of the family and support caseworkers to identify and transition families to appropriate, available services quickly; and
- support reassessment and monitoring of family progress.

The DCYF must provide data and information to the legislature on the DCYF's efforts to improve the risks, strengths, and needs assessment tool based on the study conducted.

The risk assessment process used by the DCYF when investigating child abuse and neglect referrals must include a risks, strengths, and needs assessment tool. This tool must be certified at least once every three years based on current academic standards for assessment validation, and can be certified by the Office of Innovation, Alignment, and Accountability within the DCYF or an outside researcher.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 17, 2024.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.