FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY

DEPARTMENT				
DIV	VISION			
PER	RSON COMPLETING THIS STATEMENT LEPHONE NOFAX NO			
TEL	ELEPHONE NOFAX NO	EMAIL:		
To co	comply with Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e), please contement and file two copies with the questionnaire and process.	omplete the following Financial Impact proposed rules.		
SHO	ORT TITLE OF THIS RULE			
1.	Does this proposed, amended, or repealed rule have Yes No	ve a financial impact?		
2.	Is the rule based on the best reasonably obtainable information available concerning the need for, con Yes No	scientific, technical, economic, or other evidence and sequences of, and alternatives to the rule?		
3.	In consideration of the alternatives to this rule, wa	s this rule determined by the agency to be the least		
	costly rule considered? Yes No.			
	If an agency is proposing a more costly rule, please	e state the following:		
	(a) How the additional benefits of the more costly	rule justify its additional cost;		
	(b) The reason for adoption of the more costly rule	;		
	(c) Whether the more costly rule is based on the in please explain; and	terests of public health, safety, or welfare, and if so,		
	(d) Whether the reason is within the scope of the a	gency's statutory authority, and if so, please explain.		
4.	If the purpose of this rule is to implement a federal ru	ale or regulation, please state the following:		
	(a) What is the cost to implement the federal rule or regulation?			
	Current Fiscal Year	Next Fiscal Year		
	General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue	General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue		

Other (Identify)	Other (Identify)
Total	Total
(b) What is the additional cost of the state	e rule?
Current Fiscal Year	Next Fiscal Year
General Revenue	General Revenue
Federal Funds	Federal Funds
Cash Funds	Cash Funds
Special Revenue	Special Revenue
Other (Identify)	Other (Identify)
Total	Total
and explain how they are affected.	
Current Fiscal Year \$	Next Fiscal Year \$
\$	
\$ What is the total estimated cost by fiscal	\$
\$ What is the total estimated cost by fiscal	\$year to state, county, and municipal government to
\$ What is the total estimated cost by fiscal implement this rule? Is this the cost of the	\$year to state, county, and municipal government to
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What is the total estimated cost by fiscal implement this rule? Is this the cost of the is affected. Current Fiscal Year S With respect to the agency's answers to Cost or obligation of at least one hundred.	year to state, county, and municipal government to e program or grant? Please explain how the governm Next Fiscal Year \$

If YES, the agency is required by Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e)(4) to file written findings at the time of filing the financial impact statement. The written findings shall be filed simultaneously

with the financial impact statement and shall include, without limitation, the following:

- (1) a statement of the rule's basis and purpose;
- (2) the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule, including a statement of whether a rule is required by statute;
- (3) a description of the factual evidence that:
 - (a) justifies the agency's need for the proposed rule; and
 - (b) describes how the benefits of the rule meet the relevant statutory objectives and justify the rule's costs;
- (4) a list of less costly alternatives to the proposed rule and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (5) a list of alternatives to the proposed rule that were suggested as a result of public comment and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (6) a statement of whether existing rules have created or contributed to the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule and, if existing rules have created or contributed to the problem, an explanation of why amendment or repeal of the rule creating or contributing to the problem is not a sufficient response; and
- (7) an agency plan for review of the rule no less than every ten (10) years to determine whether, based upon the evidence, there remains a need for the rule including, without limitation, whether:
 - (a) the rule is achieving the statutory objectives;
 - (b) the benefits of the rule continue to justify its costs; and
 - (c) the rule can be amended or repealed to reduce costs while continuing to achieve the statutory objectives.

Statement of Necessity and Rule Summary Referrals of Infants Born with and Affected by Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder or Prenatal Drug Exposure

Statement of Necessity:

To comply with Acts 2019, No. 598 and make other necessary revisions regarding staff roles and response to referrals of infants born with and affected by a Fetal Alcohol Substance Disorder or prenatal drug exposure.

Summary:

Effective January 1, 2020, the Division of Children and Family Services Policy & Procedure Manual is being revised as follows:

- To create a new DCFS policy, Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referrals and Assessments outlining requirements related to acceptance of and response to substance exposed infants as per Acts 2019, No. 598;
- To amend Policy II-C: Child Abuse Hotline for Child Maltreatment Reports and related Procedure II-C6: Referrals on Children Born with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) by striking information pertaining to referrals of and response to infants born with and affected by FASD from Policy II-C and Procedure II-C6 as this information is now included in new Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referrals and Assessments and for technical corrections;
- To revise Policy II-J: Early Intervention Referrals and Services and related procedures to update section regarding possible referral to early intervention services for infants born with and affected by a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, maternal substance abuse resulting in prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or legal substance, or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or legal substance as per Acts 2019, No. 598 and note staff responsible for such referrals;
- To make technical revisions to update numbering of Section II: Referrals to Assess
 Family Strengths and Needs of the DCFS Policy and Procedure Manual as applicable
 based on insertion of new Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referrals and
 Assessments into Section II;
- To revise the Division's existing plan of safe care form so that it may apply to all types of prenatal substance exposure referrals per Acts 2019, No. 598 and more clearly outline considerations for a plan of safe care:
 - o CFS-101: Prenatal Substance Exposure Plan of Safe Care

NOTICE OF RULE MAKING

The Director of the Division of Children and Family Services of the Department of Human Services announces for a public comment period of thirty (30) calendar days a notice of rulemaking for the following proposed rule under one or more of the following chapters, subchapters, or sections of the Arkansas Code: §§ 9-28-103 and 12-18-105.

Effective January 1, 2020, the Division of Children and Family Services Policy & Procedure Manual is being revised as follows:

- To create a new DCFS policy, Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referrals and Assessments outlining requirements related to acceptance of and response to substance exposed infants as per Acts 2019, No. 598;
- To amend Policy II-C: Child Abuse Hotline for Child Maltreatment Reports and related Procedure II-C6:
 Referrals on Children Born with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) by striking information pertaining to
 referrals of and response to infants born with and affected by FASD from Policy II-C and Procedure II-C6 as this
 information is now included in new Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referrals and Assessments and for
 technical corrections;
- To revise Policy II-J: Early Intervention Referrals and Services and related procedures to update section
 regarding possible referral to early intervention services for infants born with and affected by a Fetal Alcohol
 Spectrum Disorder, maternal substance abuse resulting in prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or legal substance,
 or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or legal substance as per Acts 2019,
 No. 598 and note staff responsible for such referrals;
- To make technical revisions to update numbering of Section II: Referrals to Assess Family Strengths and Needs of the DCFS Policy and Procedure Manual as applicable based on insertion of new Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referrals and Assessments into Section II;
- To revise the Division's existing plan of safe care form so that it may apply to all types of prenatal substance exposure referrals per Acts 2019, No. 598 and more clearly outline considerations for a plan of safe care:
 - o CFS-101: Prenatal Substance Exposure Plan of Safe Care.

The proposed rule is available for review at the Department of Human Services (DHS) Office of Rules Promulgation, 2nd floor Donaghey Plaza South Building, 7th and Main Streets, P. O. Box 1437, Slot S295, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-1437. You may also access and download the proposed rule on the DHS Legal Notices website at https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/resources/legal-notices. Public comments must be submitted in writing at the above address or at the following email address:

ORP@dhs.arkansas.gov. All public comments must be received by DHS no later than November 3, 2019. Please note that public comments submitted in response to this notice are considered public documents. A public comment, including the commenter's name and any personal information contained within the public comment, will be made publicly available and may be seen by various people.

A public hearing will be held on October 16, 2019 at 2:30 p.m., at the Department of Human Services, Donaghey Plaza South, Conference Room A & B, 700 Main Street, Little Rock, AR 72203.

If you need this material in a different format, such as large print, contact the Office of Rules Promulgation at 501-320-6266.

The Arkansas Department of Human Services is in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act and is operated, managed and delivers services without regard to religion, disability, political affiliation, veteran status, age, race, color or national origin.

4501829309

Mischa Martin, Director Division of Children and Family Services

POLICY II-F: SUBSTANCE EXPOSED INFANT REFERRAL AND ASSESSMENTS

01/2020

The Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) believes in coordinating with other state agencies and community partners to help strengthen and support families in an effort to prevent child abuse and neglect. The goal of prevention of child abuse and neglect extends to all families. However, as guided by the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA), along with the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) it amended, the Division is specifically tasked with collaborating across systems to address the needs of substance exposed infants to prevent future child maltreatment of this vulnerable population.

DCFS, in coordination with other state agencies and community partners, strives to address the needs of substance exposed infants primarily through two (2) approaches:

- A. Addressing the needs of substance exposed infants who are defined as neglected pursuant to A.C.A. 12-18-103(14)(B)(i)(a)-(b) (i.e., Garrett's Law referrals) and the needs of their families via an investigative response. For more information regarding this approach, please see Policy II-D: Investigation of Child Maltreatment Reports.
- B. Implementing a referral process for healthcare providers involved in the delivery and care of infants to report, for the purpose of an assessment not related to a child maltreatment investigation, infants who have not been neglected as defined in A.C.A. 12-18-103(14)(B)(i)(a)-(b), but who are born with and affected by:
 - 1) A Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD);
 - 2) Maternal substance abuse resulting in prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or legal substance; or
 - 3) Withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or a legal substance.

"Affected by" means:

- An infant exhibits a condition or conditions associated with the mother's use of alcohol during pregnancy or a healthcare provider has an articulated concern that the infant suffers from a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
- An adverse effect or effects in physical appearance or functioning that are either diagnosed or otherwise observed and are a result of the mother's use of a legal or illegal substance during pregnancy; or
- 3) An infant exhibits withdrawal symptoms in physical appearance or functioning as a result of the mother's use of a legal or illegal substance during pregnancy.
- "Infant" means any child thirty (30) days old or less.

The remainder of this policy and related procedures are specific to approach B, herein after referred to collectively as prenatal substance exposure referrals and assessments.

Healthcare providers involved in delivery or care of infants are required to make prenatal substance exposure referrals to the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline. The Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline will accept prenatal substance exposure referrals. Upon receipt of a prenatal substance exposure referral from a health care provider, the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline will assign the referral to DCFS for a Referral and Assessment (R and A). The Request for DCFS Assessment Screen accommodates instances where an individual is not reporting maltreatment but is requesting an assessment and appropriate services for the family based on an assessment of the family's strengths and needs.

Prenatal substance exposure referrals will be assigned to the appropriate county-level Differential Response (DR) staff (though prenatal substance exposure referrals are separate and apart from differential response allegations). For a prenatal substance exposure referral to be considered initiated, DR staff must make face-to-face contact with the infant or at least one (1) parent of the infant within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the referral from the hotline. If the infant and parent/caregiver are not seen together at the initiation, then DR staff must make

face-to-face contact with the individual not seen at initiation within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the referral as well any other adult household members within the same five (5) calendar day timeframe. During each contact with the parent(s)/caregiver(s), DR staff are responsible for engaging the family in an assessment of strengths and needs and developing a plan of safe care for the family. The plan of safe care will be designed to ensure the safety and well-being of an infant following the release of the infant from the care of a healthcare provider and include content that addresses the health and substance use disorder treatment needs of the infant and affected family or caregiver.

PROCEDURE II-F1: Prenatal Substance Exposure Referrals

01/2020

The Child Abuse Hotline Worker will:

- A. Receive and document prenatal substance exposure referrals from health care providers involved in the delivery and care of infants with sufficiently identifying information as defined by Arkansas law.
- B. Conduct a history check on all reports unless call waiting to be answered by the hotline have been waiting for fifteen (15) minutes or longer.
- C. If the report qualifies as a prenatal substance exposure referral, select "Refer to DCFS for Assessment" from the Request for DCFS Assessment screen.
- D. Inform the caller if the report does not constitute a prenatal substance exposure referral.

Procedure II-F2: Receipt and Assignment of Prenatal Substance Exposure Referrals

01/2020

The Differential Response Supervisor or designee will:

- A. Check CHRIS inbox at least one (1) time in the morning and one (1) time in the afternoon each business day.
- B. Assign each new referral to a DRT Specialist within four (4) hours of receipt excluding evenings, weekends, and holidays.

Procedure II-F3: Prenatal Substance Exposure Assessment and Plan of Safe Care

01/2020

The Differential Response Supervisor or designee will:

- A. Conference with the DRT Specialist within one (1) business day after the DRT Specialist's initial face-to-face contact with the infant and at least one (1) parent/caregiver and discuss development of CFS-101: Plan of Safe Care.
- B. Document all supervisor activities in CHRIS within one (1) business day of completion of each activity.
- C. Regarding families with whom the DRT Specialist cannot make face-to-face contact, assess information and determine whether DRT Specialist has met due diligence no later than the seventh day after assignment.
- D. Provide consultation to the DRT Specialist as appropriate.

The Differential Response Team (DRT) Specialist will:

A. Prepare for meeting the family by completing the following activities prior to making initial face-to-face contact with the family:

- 1) Interview other persons, including the individual(s) who called the report into the hotline, with information listed on the referral;
- 2) Conduct a Division of County Operations (DCO) records check of members of the household;
- 3) Conduct a CHRIS history search prior to contacting the family unless the report is received after hours or during the weekend or a holiday; and,
- 4) Contact the family by phone within twenty-four (24) hours of assignment, if a phone number is provided in the report or if appropriate considering initiation timeframe requirements to:
 - a) Explain prenatal substance exposure assessments and plan of safe care;
 - b) Schedule the initial family visit that will include at least the infant or one (1) parent/caretaker.
- B. Consider the prenatal substance exposure referral initiated when:
 - 1) The health and safety of the infant has been assessed within seventy-two (72) hours from the time the referral was received from the Child Abuse Hotline, or the DRT Specialist has met with at least one (1) parent/caregiver within seventy-two (72) hours from the time the referral was received at the Child Abuse Hotline (based on the reported needs or safety issues of the family, DRT Supervisor may require that the initial contact with the family occur sooner than seventy-two (72) hours); or,
 - 2) Neither a health and safety assessment of the infant nor face-to-face contact with at least one (1) parent/caregiver could be made but due diligence has been exercised and documented within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the hotline referral. Due diligence must include:
 - a) Making an announced (or unannounced, if needed) visit to the family at least three (3) times at different times of the day or on different days (provided the three (3) visits are within the appropriate initiation timeframes) in an attempt to assess the health and safety of the infant and develop a plan of safe care with the parent/caregiver; and,
 - b) If a contact is not made via the efforts described in a) above, completing as many of the following activities necessary to establish face-to-face contact with the infant or at least one (1) parent/caretaker (note: efforts below may be done concurrently with activities described in item a) above):
 - i. Contacting the reporter again if the reporter is known;
 - ii. Contacting appropriate local DCO staff and requesting research of their record systems and other files to obtain another address;
 - iii. Contacting the local post office and utility companies to request a check of their records;
 - iv. Conducting Lexis Nexis search to attempt to locate the family;
 - c) If after completion of all the due diligence activities listed above, no contact is made with the infant or a parent/caregiver by the sixth business day after assignment, document information on a case contact (DRT Supervisor will assess the information and determine whether due diligence has been met, no later than the seventh day after case assignment);
 - d) If DRT Supervisor deems that due diligence has been met, close referral.
- C. Explain to the parent/caregiver prenatal substance exposure referrals including the development of the CFS-101: Plan of Safe Care, and that the Division must address any safety factors or needs as appropriate, to include report to the Child Abuse Hotline if child maltreatment is identified or there is reasonable cause to suspect maltreatment.
- D. If the infant and parent/caregiver are not seen together at the initiation, then make face-to-face contact with the individual not seen at initiation within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the referral as well any other adult household members within the same five (5) calendar day timeframe.
- E. Develop CFS-101: Plan of Safe Care with the family within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of the referral and ask the family if they are interested in continuing services with DCFS through a supportive services case.
 - 1) If the family accepts continued services through a supportive services case, see Policy II-A: Supportive Services and related procedures using the CFS-101: Plan of Safe Care to inform the development of the case plan of the supportive services case that will be opened.
 - 2) If the family declines continued services through a supportive services case,

- a) Make any referrals noted on the CFS-101: Plan of Safe Care; and,
- b) Within the close button on the Request for DCFS Assessment screen, document completion of the assessment and the plan of safe care.
- F. Request a supervisor conference to review/discuss case information (i.e., allegation, risk/safety concerns, immediate needs, and other case specific information).
- G. Document all activities in CHRIS within one (1) business day after they are completed.



POLICY II-C: CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE FOR CHILD MALTREATMENT REPORTS

091/202011

Pursuant to Act 1240 of 1997, the Department of Human Services and the Arkansas State Police entered into an agreement for the Arkansas State Police Crimes Against Children Division to assume responsibility for the administration of the Child Abuse Hotline. and the assumption of investigative responsibility as identified in Procedure II-D11. The Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) is composed of two sections: (1) the Child Abuse Hotline, and, (2) civilian employees who investigate child maltreatment reports.

All child maltreatment allegations are to be reported to the Child Abuse Hotline. No privilege, or contract, shall prevent anyone from reporting child maltreatment when the person is a mandated reporter— (see Appendix I: Glossary for more information).

No privilege shall prevent anyone, except between a client and his lawyer or minister or Christian Scientist practitioner, and any person confessing to or being counseled by the minister, from testifying concerning child maltreatment.

The Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline must accept reports of alleged maltreatment when either the child or his family is present in Arkansas or the incident occurred in Arkansas. Another state may also conduct an investigation in Arkansas that results in the offender being named in a true report in that state and placed that state's Child Maltreatment Central Registry.

Upon receipt of a call from a health care provider involved in delivery or care of infants reporting an infant born and affected by Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), maternal substance abuse resulting in prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or a legal substance, or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or a legal substance the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline shall accept such calls. However, such referrals are not considered official hotline reports and will not be investigated, but rather referred to DCFS for a Referral and Assessment (R and A). The Request for DCFS Assessment Screen accommodates instances where an individual is not reporting abuse/neglect but is requesting other services for the family.

PROCEDURE II-C6: Referrals on Children Born with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder

02/2015

The Child Abuse Hotline Worker will:

A. Upon receipt of a call from a health care provider involved in delivery or care of infants reporting an infant born and affected by Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), maternal substance abuse resulting in prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or a legal substance, or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to an illegal or a legal substance select "Refer to DCFS for FASD" from the Request for DCFS Assessment screen. This FASD specific R and A request will be directed to the Central Office FASD Project Director inbox for assessment.

The FASD FSW or designee will:

- A. Check CHRIS inbox at least one time each business day.
- B. Contact the local county office supervisor to ask that a local FSW be assigned to coordinate the FASD assessment of the infant, as applicable, and to implement any the subsequent plan of safe care if applicable.

- C. <u>As applicable, c</u>Conduct all FASD assessments (to include but not limited to, home visit, review of birth records, facial screening, etc.) on referred infants within 14 calendar days of receipt of referral.
- D. Determine whether Develop a plan of safe care in collaboration with the locally assigned FSW within 30 calendar days of receipt of the referral. The plan of safe care will be used to inform the case plan of the supportive services case that will be opened a plan of safe care is necessary. If it is determined during the assessment that there are other issues endangering the health or physical well-being of the child, call the Child Abuse Hotline to report the other allegations.
- E. Within the close button on the Request for DCFS Assessment screen, document when completion of the assessment has been completed and whether athe plan of safe care is necessary.
- F. If necessary, develop a plan of safe care in collaboration with the locally assigned FSW within 30 calendar days of receipt of the referral. The plan of safe care will be used to inform the case plan of the supportive services case that will be opened.
- G. Once the plan of safe care has been developed and the supportive services case has been opened, assign the local FSW as primary and the FASD FSW as secondary.
- H. Support the FSW regarding the implementation of a plan of safe care as appropriate.

The FSW Supervisor will:

- A. Assign a local FSW at the local level to collaborate with the FASD FSW or designee on the FASD assessment, as applicable and any the plan of safe care if applicable.
- B. Conference with the local FSW regarding the development and implementation of a plan of safe care if applicable.

The local Family Service Worker will:

- A. Accompany the FASD FSW or designee on the assessment of the referred infant when possible (assessment should take place within 14 calendar days of receipt of the referral).
- B. Collaborate with the FASD FSW regarding the development of the plan of safe care if applicable (any plan of safe care should be developed within 30 calendar days of receipt of the referral).
- C. If After a plan of safe care is developed, open a supportive services case in CHRIS.
- D. Conduct the Family Advocacy and Support Tool (FAST) and use the results from the FAST as well as the plan of safe care to inform the supportive services case.
- E. Assume role as primary worker once the supportive services case is open and oversee implementation of the plan of safe care/supportive services case plan.
- F. Assess the supportive services case for closure within 90 days of opening (if appropriate).

POLICY II-JI: EARLY INTERVENTION REFERRALS AND SERVICES

014/202013

For children who have or are at risk of a developmental delay, appropriate early intervention services are essential. Early intervention services are designed to lessen the effects of any potential or existing developmental delay. Ultimately early intervention services help the child learn and reach his or her individual potential with the support and involvement of the child's family, as appropriate. It is important for such services to begin as early as possible and for biological parents to be involved in decisions related to early intervention services.

REFERRALS TO DIVISION OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FOR EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES SCREENING

When a child maltreatment investigation involving any children in the home under the age of three (3) is initiated, the Division will consider referring as appropriate all children in the home under the age of three (3) to the Division of Developmental Disabilities Services' (DDS) Children's Services for an early intervention (i.e., First Connections; this program is not the same as the waiver program) screening in an effort to enhance the well-being of these children. Any children under the age of three (3) involved in a substantiated case of child maltreatment (regardless of whether all of the children are named as alleged victims) must be referred to DDS Children's Services for an early intervention screening if not already referred while the investigation was pending. This will not only ensure DCFS compliance with the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) regarding substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect involving children under the age of three (3), but will further promote the well-being of this population.

DDS Children's Services will screen all of the children under the age of three (3) who have been referred to First Connections to determine their need and eligibility for early intervention services. If the results of the screening determine that a child will benefit from DDS early intervention services, the person serving as the parent (e.g., biological parent in a protective services case; other individual legally caring for the child involved in a protective services or foster care case including foster parents) must consent to allow his or her child to participate before services are initiated.

For children under the age of three (3), eligibility for DDS Children's Services will be determined by a screening assessment to determine the need for additional evaluations (if a child referred to DDS Children's Services is within 45 days or less of his or her third birthday, then DDS Children's services may forward the referral to the Arkansas Department of Education, Special Education (Part B)).

If warranted, a developmental evaluation for children under age three (3) will be completed in the areas of cognition, communication, social/emotional, physical, and adaptive as available and appropriate. Based upon the developmental evaluation results, a speech, occupational, and/or physical therapy evaluation may be conducted as available and appropriate. All evaluation results as well as medical information, professional informed clinical opinion(s), and information gathered from biological parents and DCFS will be utilized to determine early intervention eligibility.

While a referral for early intervention services is encouraged for all children under three (3) when an investigation is initiated and is required for children under the age of three in substantiated cases of child maltreatment, a referral for early intervention services on behalf of any child suspected of having a developmental delay or disability may be sent at any time.

DDS EARLY INTERVENTION INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLANNING

If a child is determined to be eligible for services and the person acting as a parent on behalf of the child (e.g., biological parent involved in a protective services case; other individual legally caring for the child in a protective services or foster care case including foster parents) consents to services, Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) meetings will be held to develop an appropriate service plan for the child. IFSP activities and services must be added to the child's case plan.

Adult participation in the IFSP meetings and related decision-making on the child's behalf is required. If the child is involved in a protective services case or if a child in foster care has a goal of reunification, the child's biological parent(s) should be invited and encouraged to attend the IFSP meetings to make decisions related to Individualized Family Service Planning and early intervention services for his or her child.

However, another adult who is legally caring for the child on a daily basis may serve in place of the biological parent if:

- A. The court orders that the child's parent/guardian shall have no involvement in the child's educational planning; or,
- B. The child's parents cannot be located; or,
- C. The goal is not reunification for those children involved in foster care cases.

If for one of the reasons listed above or if for any other reason the biological parent(s) is unable or unwilling to attend IFSP meetings and make the decisions related to early intervention services for his or her child, one of the following may serve as the parent to make decisions regarding early intervention planning and services for the child (provided the court has not issued a no contact order for the person selected to act in place of the parent):

- A. Foster parent;
- B. Guardian, generally authorized to act as the child's parent (but not the state if the child is a ward of the state; i.e., FSW may act as the liaison between DDS and the parent or surrogate parent, but the FSW may not be the sole contact and/or decision-maker for a child);
- C. An individual otherwise acting in place of a biological parent (e.g., grandparent, step-parent, or any other relative with whom the child lives);
- D. An individual who is legally responsible for the child's welfare;

For any individual serving in place of the parent in the child's early intervention process, support in the form of DDS Surrogate Parent Training is available but not required. The local DDS Service Coordinator or designee can assist in coordinating the DDS Surrogate Parent Training. After an individual has completed the DDS Surrogate Parent Training, they may serve as a surrogate parent for any child.

However, an appointed DDS certified surrogate may be assigned by the lead Part C agency (i.e., DDS) to represent the child during the IFSP if there is no adult (as listed in items A-D above) available to represent the interests of the child. An appointed DDS surrogate parent is generally the least preferred option since this person does not have daily interaction with the child. Furthermore, a DDS certified surrogate parent will usually only be appointed in the event that the child's parent, foster parent, etc. is unable or unwilling to participate in the child's early intervention process and IFSP meetings.

In any situation in which an individual other than the biological parent (e.g., foster parent, relative, etc.) is acting on behalf of the child, that individual will be discharged when the child's biological parent is ready and able to resume involvement.

REFERRALS FOR FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME DISORDERS (FASD) SCREENING

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorders is an umbrella term used to describe the range of effects or disorders that can occur in an individual whose mother consumed alcohol during pregnancy. All healthcare providerscaretakers involved in the delivery or care of infants must contact DHS regarding an infant born <a href="https://with.com/w

<u>legal substance who is referred to the Division by a healthcare provider via the Child Abuse Hotline. Please see Policy II-F: Substance Exposed Infant Referral and Assessments and related procedures for more information.</u>

-In addition, DCFS FSWs and Health Service Workers (HSW) will refer children who have known prenatal alcohol exposure andor exhibit FASD symptoms and/or behaviors to the local Resource Unit DCFS FASD Unit for an FASD screening. The FASD screening The Resource Unit will collaborate with the child's FSW and HSW towill help determine if early intervention services programs or other services specific to FASD are needed and connect the child and placement provider to such programs and services in an effort to better support the child and the placement provider.

In order to conduct an effective FASD screening, As part of this process, the FSW and/or Health Service Worker HSW will gather information regarding the child's in utero and birth history. Depending on the information collected and the results of the screens, a referral for an FASD screening or diagnosis may be provided. If a child is diagnosed with FASD Regardless of an FASD diagnosis, the following services may be offered to the family as available and appropriate:

- Referral to DDS (early intervention or DDS waiver), if applicable and available;
- Referral to specialized day care, if applicable;
- Referral to FASD family support group (available to biological, foster, and adoptive families), if available;
- FASD parenting classes (available to biological, foster, and adoptive families).

A plan of safe care must also be developed for any infant born and affected with FASD who is referred to the Division by a healthcare provider via the Child Abuse Hotline. See Policy II C and Procedure II C6 for more specific information regarding healthcare providers reporting infants born with or affected by FASD.

PROCEDURE II-1: DDS Early Intervention Services Referrals

012/202015

When children under the age of three are involved in a substantiated case of child maltreatment, but a case is not opened, the investigator will:

- A. Provide an overview of the benefits of early intervention services to the parent/guardian.
- B. Make a referral to DDS for each child in the home (victims and non-victims) under age three (3).
 - 1) Complete form DHS-3300 available in CHRIS.
 - a) The DHS-3300 can be accessed in the Information and Referral Screen (Investigate/Services/Ref Services; Select child who is being referred and then select add button).
 - b) When the button "DCO-3350/DHS-3300" is selected, a dialogue box will open so that staff can select the form to be completed.
 - c) Select the "OK" button to open the DHS-3300.
 - d) Select "Developmental Disabilities" as the Receiving Agency.
 - e) Select "Other" in the "Services Requested and Codes" section and enter "Early Intervention Screening Referral" in the specification box.
 - f) Note in the comments box that a case will not be opened, so DCFS will have no further involvement.
 - g) Complete the remainder DHS-3300 with as much information as possible.
 - At minimum, the child's name, child's date of birth OR Social Security number, and FSW contact information must be entered.
 - Print the completed DHS-3300 to either scan and email or fax to the local DDS Services Coordinator.

C. Inform the parent/guardian that their child(ren) will be referred to DDS Children's Services to assess the child(ren)'s need and eligibility for early intervention services that may help the child learn and reach his or her individual potential.

When children under the age of three (3) are involved in a substantiated case of child maltreatment and a protective services or foster care case is subsequently opened, the FSW caseworker (either protective services or foster care, as applicable) will:

- A. Provide an overview of the benefits of early intervention services to the parent/guardian.
- B. Make a referral to DDS for each child in the home (victims and non-victims) under age three.
 - 1) Complete form DHS-3300 available in CHRIS.
 - a) The DHS-3300 can be accessed in the Information and Referral Screen (Case/Services/Ref Services; Select child who is being referred and then select add button).
 - b) When the button "DCO-3350/DHS-3300" is selected, a dialogue box will open so that staff can select the form to be completed.
 - c) Select the "OK" button to open the DHS-3300.
 - d) Select "Developmental Disabilities" as the Receiving Agency.
 - e) Select "Other" in the "Services Requested and Codes" section and enter "Early Intervention Screening Referral" in the specification box.
 - f) Complete the remainder DHS-3300 with as much information as possible.
 - i. At minimum, the child's name, child's date of birth OR Social Security number, and FSW contact information must be entered.
- C. Print the completed DHS-3300 to either scan and email or fax to the local DDS Services Coordinator.
- D. Inform the parent/guardian that their child(ren) will be referred to DDS Children's Services to assess the child(ren)'s need and eligibility for early intervention services.
- E. Prior to the early intervention services intake meeting, provide the local DDS Services Coordinator with:
 - 1) Court-order, if applicable
 - 2) Copy of Social Security Card or number
 - 3) Copy of Medicaid Card or number, if applicable
 - 4) Any other pertinent information related to the request for the early intervention screening
 - 5) Copy of EPSDT, if available (parent must obtain)
 - 6) Copy of all evaluations, if applicable
- G. Coordinate remaining paperwork and services, as applicable, with the local DDS Service Coordinator. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Coordinating the completion of DMS-800: Authorization for Children's Medical Services if the early intervention intake meeting determines the child is eligible for DDS Children's Medical Services
 - 2) Providing a copy of the Family Advocacy and Support Tool (FAST) for any child involved in an inhome services case or a copy of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) functional assessment for any child involved in an out-of-home services case and the case plan once they are completed;
 - 3) Notifying, as applicable, PACE, Health Service Worker, and foster parent(s) that early intervention screening referral has already been made to DDS Children's Services per CAPTA requirements prior to PACE evaluation.
- H. Invite DDS services coordinator and early intervention service providers to staffings if child is receiving early intervention services.
- I. Keep the local DDS Service Coordinator informed of any changes to the case plan that may affect early intervention services and coordination.
- J. Document contacts related to the DDS early intervention services referral in the contacts screen in CHRIS.
- K. Update the child's case plan as appropriate.
- L. Conference with supervisor as needed regarding the referral to DDS early intervention services.

Investigative and FSW Supervisors will:

- A. Conference with the investigator and/or FSW caseworker as needed regarding the child's DDS early intervention referral and/or any subsequent services.
- B. Notify, as necessary, his or her supervisor of any issues related to the child's DDS early intervention referral and/or services.

Upon referral, the DDS Service Coordinator should:

- A. Acknowledge receipt of the DHS-3300 via email or fax.
- B. Arrange the early intervention intake meeting.
- C. Assess and determine the need and eligibility of the child for services and notify in writing the DCFS Family Service Worker (FSW) and FSW Supervisor indicating the eligibility status and needs of the child, if applicable.
- D. If it is determined that the child needs and is eligible for early intervention services:
 - 1) Provide a more detailed explanation to the parent/guardian of early intervention services including types, benefits, requirements, etc.
 - 2) Provide copies of the child's IFSP and any early intervention evaluations to the FSW.
 - 3)—Keep the child's FSW and person serving as the parent informed of the child's progress and any changes in services.

PROCEDURE II-142: DDS Early Intervention Individualized Family Service Planning

014/202013

The FSW will:

- A. Regardless of the type of case (i.e., protective or foster care), include early intervention services and Individualized Family Service Planning (IFSP) meetings in the case plan as appropriate and ensure the biological parent participates IFSP and related services as appropriate.
- B. If the biological parent is unable or unwilling to participate in IFSP (e.g., court orders that the child's parent/guardian shall have no involvement in child's educational planning, parents cannot be located; goal is not reunification):
 - 1) Ensure that an appropriate adult serving in place of the parent attends the IFSP meetings to act as a decision-maker regarding the child's early intervention services. The person serving in place of the parent is generally the person who is currently caring for the child (e.g., temporary guardian, foster parent, etc.).
 - a) Ensure that a no contact order from the court pertaining to the person serving in the place of the parent does not exist and that the surrogate parent is otherwise appropriate.
 - b) If the person selected to serve in the place of the parent would like to attend a DDS Surrogate Parent Training, contact the DDS Service Coordinator to request the DDS Service Coordinator to arrange the training.
 - c) If the individual caring for the child/serving in place of the parent cannot attend or otherwise participate in the IFSP meetings, DDS will appoint a DDS certified surrogate parent.
- C. Continue to update child's case plan accordingly with information from IFSP.
- D. Conference with supervisor as needed regarding the child's IFSP.

The FSW Supervisor will:

- A. Conference with the FSW as needed regarding the child's IFSP.
- B. Notify, as necessary, his or her supervisor of any issues related to the child's IFSP.

PROCEDURE II-JI3: FASD Referrals and Services

014/201320

Note: This procedure is applicable to those children already involved in an open DCFS case and who DCFS staff or providers suspect may be affected by FASD. This procedure is not applicable to infants born with and affected by FASD or prenatal drug exposure and reported to the Child Abuse Hotline by a healthcare provider. Please see Policy II-FC and Procedure II-C6 related procedures for more information regarding infants born with and affected by FASD and prenatal drug exposure.

If <u>a</u> child is symptomatic of FASD, the Family Service Worker (FSW) or Health Service Worker (HSW) will:

- A. Gather information regarding the child's in utero and birth history to determine if the biological mother consumed alcohol (e.g., at what points during the pregnancy, amount consumed, frequency consumed, etc.) and/or any illegal substances while pregnant with child.
- B. Complete and submit CFS-099: FASD Screening Referral to the <u>appropriate Resource Supervisor or</u> <u>designeeFASD Director via fax (see CFS-099 for the current fax number)</u>.
- C. Collaborate with the <u>FASD-Resource</u> Unit to ensure the child <u>and placement provider</u> receives any necessary referrals and accesses any needed services as per the results and recommendations of the <u>FASD screening and/or diagnosis</u>.
- D. Conference with supervisor as needed regarding FASD referrals and services.

The FSW Supervisor will:

- A. Conference with the FSW as needed regarding FASD referrals and services.
- B. Notify, as necessary, his or her supervisor of any issues related to the FASD referrals and services.

The Resource Supervisor or designee will:

- A. Review the CFS-099: FASD Screening Referral.
- B. Assign the referral to a local Resource Worker.
- C. Provide the completed CFS-099: FASD Screening Referral to the assigned Resource Worker for review.

The assigned Resource Worker will: The FASD Director will:

- A. Review the CFS-099: FASD Screening Referral.
- B. Work with the child's FSW and HSW to coordinate appropriate referrals and screenings for the child and placement provider.
- A. Review the completed CFS-099: FASD Screening Referral.
- B. Assign the FASD FSW (or self-assign if FASD FSW is unavailable) to conduct an FASD screening.
- C. Collaborate with the FASD FSW and child's FSW to make necessary referrals or access services per the results and recommendations of the FASD screening and/or diagnosis.

The FASD FSW will:

Conduct FASD screenings as assigned.

- A. Communicate results of FASD screening and/or diagnosis to the child's FSW and FASD Director.
- B. For all children screened for and/or diagnosed with FASD, collaborate with FASD Director and child's FSW to make appropriate referrals or access services per the results and recommendations of the FASD screening and/or diagnosis.

**Due to the insertion of new Policy II-F: Prenatal Substance Exposure Referrals and Assessments into DCFS Policy and Procedure Manual Section II: Referrals to Assess Family Strengths and Needs, the following lettering and numbering technical revisions are required to subsequent policies and procedures found in Section II. There are no content changes in these policies or procedures.

POLICY II-GF: TEAM DECISION MAKING

01/202019

Procedure II-GF1: Team Decision Making Initiation and Referral

01/202019

Procedure II-GF2: Team Decision Making Preparation

018/202015

Procedure II-GF3: Team Decision Making Meeting

018/202015

Procedure II-GF4: Team Decision Making Review

0<u>1</u>8/20<u>20</u>15

Procedure II-GF5: Team Decision Making Follow-Up

01/202019

POLICY II-HG: COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

019/202005

Procedure II-HG1: Notification of Sex Offenders

01/2020

POLICY II-IH: FAMILY IN NEED OF SERVICES

018/202013

Procedure II-IH1: Family in Need of Services

01/2020

POLICY II-KJ: SEX OFFENDER WITH CUSTODY OR UNSUPERVISED VISITATION

RIGHTS 012/202008





Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Children and Family Services FASD Prenatal Substance Exposure Plan of Safe Care

Upon receipt of a prenatal substance exposure referral, the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS)

Differential Response staff member will meet with the family named in the referral to gather information related to the health and substance use treatment needs of the infant and affected family or caregiver. This information will be used to develop a plan of safe care which is designed to ensure the safety and well-being of the infant and family.

used to develop a plan of safe care which is designed to ensure the safety and well-being of the infant and family. **Basic Information:** Parent(s), Legal Guardian, or Custodian Name(s): (include the guardian or custodian of the child if different from the child's parent) Parent(s), Legal Guardian, or Custodian Address(es): Parent(s), Legal Guardian, or Custodian Phone: Infant Name: Infant DOB: Infant Weight: Height: Head Circumference: Infant Pediatrician: Mother Health Care Provider(s): Mother's Health Insurance Information: (carrier name, Medicaid number, etc.) **Questions for Parent/Caretaker:** Did rounding pediatrician at the hospital make recommendations regarding scheduling visits with medical providers/specialists for your infant outside of upcoming well-child visits? If yes, please describe and indicate if any follow-up appointments have been scheduled: Did your parents or other family members use alcohol or other substances to the point it caused problems in the home? Does your current partner struggle with alcohol or other substances?

If yes, follow up questions may inquire about topics such as past treatment plans, medication administered

treatment, prescriptions, other drugs of choice, where treatment was received, participation in treatment?.

<u>Did you struggle with alcohol or other substances during pregnancy?</u>

Have you struggled with alcohol or other substances in the past?

If yes, follow up questions may inquire about topics such as current treatment plans, medication administered treatment, prescriptions, other drugs of choice, where treatment was received, participation in treatment.

Parent's Currently Prescribed Medication(s) (if applicable):

How do you describe your support system (this could include family, friends, support groups, treatment providers, etc.)?

For Differential Response Specialist:		
Please discuss the following topics with the family while developing the Plan of Safe Care:		
Safe sleep		
Importance of scheduling/keeping infant well-child visits		
Importance of scheduling/keeping mother's postpartum visit with her obstetrician/gynecologist		
Importance of scheduling/keeping any specialized medical appointments for infant and mother		
General information about postpartum depression and information on local supports		
Coping with crying		
Symptoms of infant drug withdrawal and how to manage those symptoms at home/when to call doctor		
Resources regarding child development (e.g., CDC's Milestone Tracker app)		
Information on Access Arkansas to determine potential eligibility for over 30 support and benefit programs offered through the State of Arkansas (e.g., Arkansas Works, SNAP, Child Care Assistance, etc.)		
Information on other local community services and supports that may be of assistance to the family		
Please discuss the following possible referrals with family while developing the Plan of Safe Care as applicable to the		

specific mother (or other primary caregiver) and infant: Al-Anon Family Group Mental health services Alcoholics Anonymous Nar-Anon Family Group Child Care Assistance (i.e., daycare vouchers) Narcotics Anonymous Drug or alcohol assessment Postpartum Services International-AR Drug or alcohol treatment Chapter Specialized day care Early intervention services (Part C/First Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Connections), if applicable Programs, such as WIC Breastfeeding Support FASD support group Genetic screening for further FASD testing Line and Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program, and possible diagnosis as applicable, and Baby and Me Program, where Home visiting program <u>applicable</u> (http://www.arhomevisiting.org/) based on Other: residence of family and needs of family Other:

Supportive Services Case accepted		
Family desires supportive services to strengthen family functioning and ensure the health and safety of the		
infant. By signing this form, the family agrees to work with an assigned DCFS staff member in relation to		
continued assessment, case planning, and service coordination to build upon any referrals made during the		
course of the development of the Plan of Safe Care. However, the family understands they may choose to stop		
participation in a supportive services case at any point. Services are to be selected based on strengths and		
needs of the infant, parent(s), and other family members listed in this plan of safe care and may be adjusted as		
necessary through the supportive services case plan.		
Supportive Services Case not recommended		
Family has support systems in place and child and the home environment appear safe at this time. By signing		
this form, the family accepts responsibility for contacting DHS to request services if the need arises.		
this form, the family accepts responsibility for contacting prior to request services in the need disease.		
Comparities Comings Considerational by family		
Supportive Services Case declined by family Family does not want sorvices randored or efforced by the Department of Human Services Division of		
Family does not want services rendered or offered by the Department of Human Services, Division of		
Children and Family Services. By signing this form, the family acknowledges that prenatal exposure to alcohol		
and controlled substances and the services designed to support families with substance exposed infants		
have been explained and information has been given to the family about local and statewide services that		
may be available. DCFS staff may still make appropriate referrals to other services and supports prior to		
closing the non-investigative substance exposed infant referral but are not responsible for following up on		
those referrals.		
☐ Hotline report needed		
DCFS staff has identified safety concerns for the child/children. The family has been notified that a hotline		
report will be made.		
Printed Name of Client:		
Client Signature:		
Date:		
Printed name of DCFS Representative:		
DCFS Representative Signature:		
Date:		
Date:		

Upon receipt of a referral from the Child Abuse Hotline concerning an infant born with and affected by Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) FASD case manager or designee met with the family named in the referral to conduct an FASD assessment. Based on the assessment, DCFS and the family will move forward with the selected actions below to comprise an appropriate plan of safe care for the family.

CFS-101: Plan of Safe Care (01/2020)

Supportive Services Case accepted		
Family is in need of supportive services to strengthen family functioning and ensure the health and safety of		
the child(ren). By signing this form the family agrees to participate in the selected services offered below:		
☐ Work with an assigned primary family service worker		
Work with an assigned a secondary FASD family service worker		
Accept referral to Genetics if applicable		
Consider a referral to Developmental Disability Service (DDS) if applicable		
Accept a referral to specialized day care if applicable		
Participate in a recommended FASD support group		
Participate in a recommended FASD parenting class		
Accept a referral to drug and/or alcohol assessment if applicable		
Accept a referral to drug and/or alcohol recovery center if applicable		
Accept a referral to Access to Recovery (ATR) if applicable		
□ Supportive Services Case not recommended		
Family has support systems in place and child and the home environment appear safe at this time. By signing		
this form the family accepts responsibility for contacting DHS to request services if the need arises.		
□ Supportive Services case refused		
Family does not want services rendered and/or offered by the Department of Human Services, Division of		
Children and Family Services. By signing this form, the family acknowledges that FASD and the services		
designed to support families affected by FASD have been explained and information has been given to the		
family about local and statewide services that may be available.		
Hotline report needed		
DHS FASD case manager feels the home environment presents safety concerns for the child/children in the		
home. The family has been notified that a hotline report will be made.		
Printed Name of Client:		
Client Signature:		
Date:		
Printed name of FASD representative:		
FASD Representative Signature:		
Date:		

CFS-101 (01/2013)