

# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES CHILD WELFARE MANUAL

Chapter 4: Assessment Effective Date: July 1, 2010

Section 23: Risk Assessment Version: 3

#### **POLICY**

The Indiana Department of Child Services (DCS) will conduct a Risk Assessment to determine appropriate service levels **after** arriving at a finding of "substantiated".

DCS will **not** conduct a Risk Assessment to help arrive at a finding.

DCS will not **substantiate** allegations based on the results of a Risk Assessment. (i.e., DCS will not conduct a Risk Assessment for the purposes of deciding between a finding of "substantiated" vs. "unsubstantiated.")

[NEW] During a Child and Family Team (CFT) Meeting, DCS will discuss the results of the Risk Assessment with the CFT to assist in developing a plan to reduce the risk level by thoroughly identifying and considering the families strengths, needs, and informal supports.

See related policy, <u>4.22 Making an Assessment Finding</u>.

### **Code References**

1. IC 31-9-2-123 "Substantiated"

#### **PROCEDURE**

[REVISED] The Family Case Manager (FCM) will complete the following after arriving at an assessment finding of "substantiated":

- 1. Answer all questions on the Risk Assessment of abuse and/or neglect:
- 2. Determine the overall **risk level** based on the highest of either the abuse score or the neglect score; and
- 3. **[NEW]** Discuss the results of the Risk Assessment with the CFT to develop a plan to assist in the identification and utilization of the families strengths, and informal supports to address needs.

The FCM will complete the Strengths and Needs Assessment within five (5) days of completing the family Risk Assessment. See separate policy, 4.24 Strengths and Needs Assessment.

#### PRACTICE GUIDANCE

N/A

#### FORMS AND TOOLS

- 1. Risk Assessment Available in ICWIS
- 2. Strengths and Needs Assessment Available in ICWIS

#### **RELATED INFORMATION**

# <u>General</u>

The Risk Assessment is the companion piece to the Strengths and Needs Assessment. Together, they enable DCS to effectively determine the appropriate service level. See separate policy, <u>4.26 Determining Service Levels and Transitioning to Ongoing Services</u>. The two (2) assessments systematically identify critical family problems, and conversely, strengths that may mitigate problems.

#### Risk of Abuse vs. Risk of Neglect

Because different family dynamics are present in abuse situations than in neglect situations, separate scales are used on the Risk Assessment tool to assess the future probability of both abuse and neglect.

# Completing the Assessment

Both scales, abuse and neglect, are completed regardless of the type of allegation(s) or substantiated type(s) of maltreatment. The FCM must make every effort during the assessment to obtain the information needed to answer every question. However, if information cannot be obtained to answer a particular question, that question should be scored as "0."

# **Determining Overall Risk Level**

Scores are totaled separately for the abuse scale and the neglect scale and the higher of the two scores is used to determine the risk level as in the chart below:

Neglect Score	Abuse Score	Risk Level
0 – 4	0 – 3	LOW
5-7	4 – 6	MODERATE
8 – 12	7 – 10	HIGH
13 – 20	11 – 17	VERY HIGH

## **Risk Levels**

The difference between the risk levels is substantial. High-risk families have significantly higher rates of subsequent referral and substantiation than lower risk families. Higher risk families are also more often involved in serious CA/N incidents.