

RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT REGISTER
PUBLIC NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

AGENCY: Department of Children, Youth and Families

DIVISION: Child Protective Services

RULE IDENTIFIER: ERLID 6613

REGULATION TITLE: Police Involvement in Child Protective Investigation

RULEMAKING ACTION: Proposed Rulemaking

TYPE OF FILING: Repeal

TIMETABLE FOR ACTION ON THE PROPOSED RULE:

Date of Public Notice: January 10, 2018

End of Public Comment Period: February 23, 2018

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The proposed repeal is filed in conjunction with the proposed adoption of 214-RICR-20-00-1, "Child Protective Services." 214-RICR-20-00-1 will replace several existing Child Protective Services regulations as listed in detail below.

The proposed adopted regulation sets forth the responsibilities of the DCYF for child welfare reports to the hotline, criteria for screening in reports, and cases assigned for an investigation or a family assessment response. This Child Protective Services regulation will replace the previous Child Protective Services rules, which will remain in effect as DCYF Operating Procedures, and are available on the Department's website.

COMMENTS INVITED:

All interested parties are invited to submit written or oral comments concerning the proposed regulations by **February 23, 2018** to the address listed below.

ADDRESSES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMISSIONS:

All written comments or objections should be sent to, Sarah St. Jacques, DCYF Policy Office, Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families

Mailing Address: DCYF, 3rd Floor, 101 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903

Email Address: Sarah.StJacques@dcyf.ri.gov

WHERE COMMENTS MAY BE INSPECTED:

Mailing Address: DCYF, 3rd Floor, 101 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903

PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION:

In accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-35-2.8, an oral hearing will be granted if requested by twenty-five (25) persons, by an agency or by an association having at least twenty-five (25) members. A request for an oral hearing must be made within ten (10) days of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah St. Jacques, DCYF Policy Office, Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families, 3rd Floor, 101 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903 or

Sarah.StJacques@dcyf.ri.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Analysis Summary and Supporting Documentation:

There are no new societal costs and benefits in the adoption of this rule.

Authority for This Rulemaking: R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-5-11, 11-37-6, 14-1-3, 14-1-27, 40-11-2, 40-11-3, 40-11-3.2, 40-11-4, 40-11-5, 40-11-6, 40-11-7, 40-11-12.2, 40-13.2-3.1, 40-72-11, 42-72, 42-72.1-4, 42-72-8, 42-72-14, and Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Pub. L. No. 96-272, Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, Pub. L. No. 105-89, and Child Abuse Amendments of 1981, Pub. L. No. 98-457.

Regulatory Findings:

In the development of the proposed regulation, consideration was given to: (1) alternative approaches; (2) overlap or duplication with other statutory and regulatory provisions; and (3) significant economic impact on small business. No alternative approach, duplication, or overlap was identified based upon available information.

The Proposed Repeal:

The Department of Children, Youth and Families proposes to adopt 214-RICR-20-00-1 as follows in the concise explanatory statement of proposed non-technical amendments below.

The Department of Children, Youth and Families proposes to repeal the following Child Protective Services regulations and reissue as Department Operating Procedures (DOPs). All DOP's are accessible to the public and may be viewed on the Department's website at: <http://www.dcyf.ri.gov/policyregs/>.

The proposed adoption of 214-RICR-20-00-1, "Child Protective Services" would repeal and supersede the following rules:

- Reporting Child Abuse and/or Neglect 500.0000 ERLID 6615
- Criteria for a Child Protective Services Investigation 500.0010 ERLID 7590
- Response Priorities-Emergency, Immediate, and Routine 500.0015 ERLID 6616
- Information/Referral (I/R) Reports; replaced with Family Assessment Response; 500.0040 ERLID 7958
- Requests for Confidential Info. Received Through the Call Floor 500.0045 ERLID 1176
- Standards for Investigation Child Abuse & Neglect (CA/N) Reports (Levels 1,2,3) 500.0050 ERLID 7589
- Additional Information and Duplicate Reports 500.0055 ERLID 6599
- Processing and Notifications for an Alleged Institutional Abuse/Neglect Case 500.0060 ERLID 6608
- **Police Involvement in Child Protective Investigation 500.0065 ERLID 6613 (this rulemaking action)**
- Removal of a Child from the Home 500.0075 ERLID 6644
- Standards of Proof 500.0080 ERLID 6645
- Letters of Notification 500.0085 ERLID 6610
- Examination of Child by Physician/Nurse Practitioner and/or Investigator 500.0090 ERLID 6604
- Documenting Results of CPS Investigations in RICHIST 500.0095 ERLID 6602
- Runaway Calls 500.0105 ERLID 1188
- Investigative Reports/Record Keeping 500.0110 ERLID 6609
- Drug Use During Pregnancy 500.0125 ERLID 6603
- Safe Haven for Infants Act 500.0130 ERLID 6626

SUMMARY OF NON-TECHNICAL CHANGES

PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR ADOPTION

214-RICR-20-00-01

Title 214 – DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES
Chapter 20 – Child Protective Services

Subchapter 00 – N/A

Part 1 – Child Protective Services

Section 1.1 Purpose

No new provisions, language is from existing state statutes and Department policy.

1.2 Authority

No new provisions, existing state statutes.

1.3 Application

New standard language required by the Office of Regulatory Reform.

1.4 Severability

New standard language required by the Office of Regulatory Reform.

1.5 Definitions

New Definitions:

“Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)” refers to a range of crimes and activities involving the sexual abuse or exploitation of a child for the financial benefit of any person or in exchange for anything of value (including monetary and non-monetary benefits) given or received by any person.

“Severe forms of trafficking in persons means” (A) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained eighteen (18) years of age; or (B) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

“Sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

“Standardized screening tool” means an assessment instrument that is developed based on statistical analysis of identifying factors that statistically predict child maltreatment. The assessment tool is utilized to screen reports made to the central intake center for purposes of screening in CPS reports for an investigation or a family assessment response.

“Victim of a severe form of trafficking” means a person subject to an act or practice described in paragraph (J).

Justification for regulatory change:

Definitions added to comply with federal provisions of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, P.L. 113–183

1.6 Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect

Any person who has reasonable cause to know or suspect that any child has been abused or neglected, sex trafficked, commercially sexually exploited, human trafficked, or is a victim of sexual abuse by another child, must report that information to the Department’s Child Protective Services (CPS) Hotline within twenty-four (24) hours.

Any person who has reasonable cause to know or suspect that any child has been the victim of sexual abuse by an employee, agent, contractor, or volunteer of an educational program must report that information to the Hotline within twenty-four (24) hours.

Justification for regulatory change:

Language added to comply with federal provisions of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, P.L. 113–183 and RI State Statute § 40-11-3.3 Duty to report – Sexual abuse of a child in an educational program enacted in 2016

1.7 Criteria for Child Protective Services Investigation

The Department must investigate reports that allege child abuse and/or neglect when reasonable cause to believe that abuse or neglect exists. CA/N reports accepted for investigation must contain the following elements:

1. Allegations of sexual abuse by school personnel; or
2. Allegations of sex trafficking and/or severe forms of trafficking of a child under eighteen (18) or under twenty-one (21) years of age if in Department custody.

For purposes of CA/N reports relating to allegations of sex trafficking and/or severe forms of trafficking, any person (not limited to the parent or other person responsible for the child’s welfare) who is alleged to be responsible for committing or allowing to be committed any act of sex trafficking, commercial sexual exploitation, or human trafficking must be subject to an investigation by the Department to determine if the child is a victim of child abuse or neglect. Any child identified as a victim of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking is considered a victim of child abuse and neglect and sexual abuse.

Justification for regulatory change:

- Allegations of sexual abuse by school personnel is mandated by Rhode Island State Statute § 40-11-3.3 Duty to report – Sexual abuse of a child in an educational program enacted in 2016
- Allegations of sex trafficking is mandated by the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, P.L. 113–183, Approved September 29, 2014

1.8 Response Priorities

Department staff utilize a standardized screening tool to determine the response priority for each report of child abuse or neglect that is screened in for an investigation. Response priorities delineate the time limit for the Department to process the report and for the initiation of an investigation.

Assigned investigations must commence within the timeframe of the designated response priority. For all response priorities below, the investigation is initiated when the CPI makes contact or attempts to contact any party associated with the investigation.

1. Priority 1 (emergency) Response – The CPS report must be processed for case assignment within thirty (30) minutes (~~40 minutes~~) after the call is completed. The CPI must respond to the report within four (4) hours (~~40 minutes~~) of the report being received to CPS.
2. Priority 2 (Immediate) Response – The CPS report must be processed for case assignment within two (2) hours (~~one hour~~) after the call is completed. The CPI must respond to the report within twelve (12) hours (~~within shift~~) of the report being received to CPS.
3. Priority 3 (Routine) Response – The CPS report must be processed for case assignment within four (4) hours (~~one hour~~) after the call is completed. The CPI must respond to the report within forty-eight (48) hours (~~24 hours~~) of the report being received to CPS.
4. Priority 1 response criteria include:
 - a. Child held by police/physician/nurse practitioner on a forty-eight (48) hour hold for DCYF placement. Previously categorized as a Priority 2 (Immediate) response time, moved to now be a Priority 1 (Emergency) Response time.

Justification for regulatory change:

Response times have been renamed from Emergency, Immediate and Routine to Priority 1, Priority 2, and Priority 3 to align with standardized terms used by the SDM (Structured Decision Making) model.

Response times have been changed to provide more realistic timeframes and to parallel our sister states' investigatory response times.

1.9 Standards for Investigating Child Abuse & Neglect (CA/N) Reports

All efforts are made to complete each investigation within thirty (30) (ten) days. If an extension of the thirty (30) day timeframe for completion of an investigation is necessary, a supervisor and/or administrator may grant an extension request up to fifteen (15) additional days.

Justification for regulatory change:

Timelines have been modified to allow Child Protective Investigators adequate time to complete the investigation in a comprehensive and thorough manner.

1.14 Family Assessment Response

This entire section is new and replaces the Department's previous Information/Referral (I/R) Reports policy: 500.0040.

Justification for regulatory change:

The Department is pleased to announce the development of a Family Assessment Response, a Child Protective Services response to low to moderate risk screened-in reports of child maltreatment that do not meet the statutory criteria for an investigation. The Family Assessment Response will replace the Department's prior categorization of "Information/Referral (I/R)" reports.

The Family Assessment Response, also known as "FAR", provides a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of child abuse or neglect, family strengths and need. The FAR is not an investigation, no perpetrator is named and no findings are made.

A family's involvement in the Family Assessment Response is voluntary. The voluntary involvement is critical and opens the door to a partnership between the family and the Department to engage in an assessment of safety, risk, strengths, and needs.

Guiding Principles of a Family Assessment Response

- Low to moderate risk neglect cases are best served through planning that includes parents as partners.
- Families want safety for their children.
- Families can meet their children's needs with supports and resources.
- Families are better able to care for their children when connections to communities are developed and strengthened.
- Communities want children to be safe and cared for.

The Family Assessment Response supports and enhances the Department's vision of increased family engagement, enhances the practice of solution based casework, assessment of family's needs and strengths, delivery of concrete and supportive services and focuses on child safety.

Goals of Family Assessment Response

- Provide early intervention to respond to low to moderate risk allegations with the possibility of preventing future high risk or unsafe situations.
- Increase scope of service delivery to provide services and resources for low to moderate risk families. Opportunity to provide services not based on abuse or neglect, but on family need for sustained and supportive parenting of their children.
- Improve Family-Centered Practice by increasing the involvement of the family in assessment and identification of their strengths and needs, and the development of a plan to address issues relating to risk of abuse or neglect.
- Increase resource identification by reviewing service needs and resource availability for immediate and long-term support outside the scope of abuse and neglect.
- Improve engagement and assessment by moving away from incident-based assessments to a comprehensive assessment of the family dynamics, strengths, issues and needs.

~~Police Involvement in Child Protective Investigation~~

~~Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families~~

~~Policy: 500.0065~~

~~Effective Date: July 7, 1984 Revised Date: December 9, 2011 Version 5~~

~~The Department must notify the local law enforcement authority of all Level 1 allegations of abuse and/or neglect and all indicated cases of abuse and/or neglect. In emergency situations the Call Floor worker makes this notification immediately upon receipt of the call and documents this information on the CPS Report Protocol Narrative. In all other situations police contact is initiated by Child Protective Investigative staff. If any extenuating circumstances cause the Investigative Supervisor to decide against contacting the police, the Chief Investigator is consulted. If the decision is made not to notify the police, the Child Protective Investigator must document the reason(s) in a Case Activity Note. If any Child Protective Investigation reveals an activity which is a criminal offense, the police of the city or town where the alleged offense occurred must be informed immediately. The police investigate the criminal activity and report the results of the investigation to the Department of the Attorney General.~~

~~Child Protective Investigative Staff also contact local law enforcement agencies to request information, cooperation, and assistance. In accordance with Rhode Island General Law RIGL 40-11-7, a Child Protective Investigator (CPI) who is denied reasonable access to a child, can request the intervention of the local law enforcement agency and if necessary seek an appropriate court order to gain access to the child.~~

~~Related Procedure~~

~~Police Involvement in Child Protective Investigation~~

~~Related Policy~~

~~Removal of the Child from Home~~

~~Police Involvement in Child Protective Investigation~~

~~Procedure from Policy 500.0065: Police Involvement in Child Protective Investigation~~

- ~~A. The Call Floor Child Protective Investigator (CPI) must notify the local law enforcement agency immediately upon the receipt of a report which alleges that a child is in imminent danger and immediate police intervention is necessary.~~
- ~~1. The following are examples of when the Call Floor CPI makes immediate contact with the police:~~
 - ~~a. Child abandoned and in imminent danger.~~
 - ~~b. Child unsupervised and in imminent danger.~~
 - ~~c. Child in imminent danger of physical harm.~~
 - ~~d. Caretaker about to flee or child may disappear.~~
 - ~~2. The Call Floor CPI indicates on the Child Protective Services (CPS) Report Protocol that police have been notified.~~
 - ~~3. Any time that police are notified of any emergency situation by a Call Floor CPI, the CPS Report is transmitted to the Investigative Unit within ten minutes.~~
- ~~B. CPI must notify police if a Child Abuse or Neglect (CA/N) report contains a Level 1 allegation. Level 1 allegations of CA/N include:~~
- ~~1. Death.~~
 - ~~2. Brain damage/skull fracture.~~
 - ~~3. Subdural hematoma.~~
 - ~~4. Internal injuries.~~
 - ~~5. Sexually transmitted disease.~~
 - ~~6. Sexual intercourse.~~
 - ~~7. Sexual exploitation.~~
 - ~~8. Sexual molestation.~~
 - ~~9. If any extenuating circumstances cause the Investigative Supervisor to decide against contacting the police, the Chief Investigator is consulted. If the decision is made not to notify the police, the Child Protective Investigator must document the reason(s) in a Case Activity Note.~~
- ~~C. The CPI must report all indicated abuse and/or neglect cases to the police at the conclusion of the investigation. The following written documentation of the investigation is submitted to the police:~~
- ~~1. A cover letter indicating the names, dates of birth, and addresses of the parent(s), child(ren), victim(s), and perpetrator(s).~~
 - ~~2. Investigative Summary and CPI's Observations/Recommendations.~~
 - ~~3. The CPI cooperates with the police if additional information is required.~~
- ~~D. If criminal activity is discovered during the course of an investigation, the CPI must report this to police.~~
- ~~E. Police involvement/assistance can be requested for the following situations during the course of an investigation:~~
- ~~1. Access to the home is denied.~~
 - ~~2. Access to child is denied.~~
 - ~~3. Physical presence of police is necessary to preserve the peace.~~
 - ~~4. Physical presence of police is necessary to protect worker and/or child.~~

- ~~5. Locating subjects during an investigation.~~
 - ~~6. Obtaining information about subjects of an investigation.~~
 - ~~7. Providing requested information to police during the course of a joint CA/N investigation.~~
- ~~F. If access to home or child continues to be denied even though police are present, the CPI, in consultation with his/her Supervisor and Legal Counsel, assesses the situation to determine if there is evidence (i.e. child in imminent danger) to support requesting a verbal Order of Detention, Ex Parte.~~
- ~~1. During standard work hours – Legal Counsel will call judge to request verbal in emergency situations.~~
 - ~~2. During non-standard work hours – CPI Supervisor calls Chief Legal Counsel who calls judge.~~
 - ~~3. If verbal is given, police take steps are necessary to enforce the court order.~~
- ~~G. Local law enforcement officers and CPIs and Social Caseworkers are authorized to enact a 48-hour police hold in certain situations in conformance with DCYF Policy 500.0075, Removal of the Child from Home.~~
- ~~H. Whenever a Report of Examination has been filed, the CPI must verify with the police that they were notified by the physician/nurse practitioner or medical facility filing the report. Police are notified of the final finding of any report of CA/N referred to or received from the law enforcement agency.~~
- ~~I. Police are notified if an investigation is ended without doing all of the tasks required.~~