Child Protective Services

Child Welfare System

In-Home Family Services

- Child Protective Services (CPS)
- Assessments
- Family
 Preservation
- Kinship Navigation



Out of Home Services

- Resource Homes
- Foster Care
- Adoption
- Independent Living

Child Protective Services (CPS)

Protect children from abuse/neglect

Protecting children, empowering parents

Assist parent/caregivers to provide proper care & attention to their children

Remedy & Decrease Risk of further abuse/neglect

Provide an alternative plan for care of the child(ren) when a parent/caregiver is unable

Guiding Principles of CPS

The best place for children to grow up is in their families.





Solutions can be achieved in collaboration with the families & communities: permitting children to remain in the home while families are engaged in services to strengthen their ability to safely parent.

Principles to the social work discipline for CPS

- Most CPS clients can change their behavior if provided sufficient help to motivate and empower them.
- Personal, social and societal factors may lead to inadequate parenting and to child maltreatment.
- Most often, they represent examples of failure & despair, rather than willful premeditated behaviors.
- Child abuse and neglect are principally social rather than legal problems.
- Effective intervention requires CPS to respond in a non-punitive, non-critical manner and most importantly, offer help.
- CPS should collaborate and coordinate with law enforcement, medical providers and educational personne, while maintaining our unique roles and functions.
- It is best to keep children with their parents when safety can be assured.

CPS Responds to:

- Neglect
- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Mental Injury Neglect
- Mental Injury Abuse

Assessment Unit Responds to Risk of Harm

- IPV exposure
- Substance Exposed Newborn
- Risk due to contact with registered child sexual offender
- Prior death or serious injury of child
- Caregiver Impairment

Risk of Harms(ROH)- DV

When do we get involved

*If the report suggests that the child has been injured as a result of domestic violence, it is screened in as a physical abuse.

*If the report suggest that a child in the home has not been injured during a domestic violence incident but has been placed at substantial risk of harm, the report can be screened in as a ROH.



*Have the children intervened or been physical injured? *Has the abuser made threats of homicide or suicide? *Does the abuser have access to dangerous weapons or firearms? *Has the child witnessed repeated exposure to violence?



Educators
Police Officers
Health Practitioners
Human Services Workers







Mandated Reporters

Frederick County CPS Intake

1-800-91PREVENT

Call 24/7 to make reports of suspected abuse/neglect of a child

CPS/Assessment Response Includes:

- Interviews with all children and adults living in the home
- Interview of all other involved parties
- Home Visit/Safety assessment of home environment
- Risk/Safety Assessment (initial & ongoing)





KEEP
CALM
AND
ASK
QUESTIONS