

INVESTIGATIONS CONCENTRATION KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Instructions for Pre-Knowledge Check:

This activity provides you with a baseline for your knowledge and understanding of key concepts that will be covered in the online and classroom training related to this unit.

Instructions for Post Knowledge Check:

This activity checks your understanding of the materials presented in class and online training. Our goal is that you learn how to find the answers to the questions you will encounter in your work. In addition, we hope you are able to apply the concepts covered in training and understand why these are important when you are working with families where abuse and neglect occur. With that in mind, this knowledge check is “open book.” You may use any materials provided during training. You may search online. You will receive feedback as you go along.

1. **The Arkansas Child Maltreatment Act does all of the following except:**
 - a. Define the types of acts or omissions identified as maltreatment in Arkansas.
 - b. Provide the authority to create and maintain the Child Abuse Hotline.
 - c. Provides the authority to remove children from their parent/caregiver on an emergency basis if there is no other way to assure their safety.
 - d. Establish the timeframes for the Probable Cause hearing and the Adjudication Hearing when children have been removed.
2. **The Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline is staffed twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week, and is accessible statewide through a toll-free telephone number. True or False?**
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. **Which of the following are mandated reporters of suspected child maltreatment?**
 - a. Doctors and medical personnel
 - b. Child care Center staff

- c. Family Service Workers
 - d. Neighbors
 - e. Any adult who witnesses abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation
4. Which of the following injury characteristics is most likely investigated by CACD instead of DCFS?
- a. Inadequate Supervision
 - b. Medical Neglect
 - c. Kicking a Child
 - d. Subdural Hematoma
5. The Department of Human Services has the authority by law to implement a triage procedure for accepting and documenting reports of child maltreatment and assigning them to an alternative response pathway. What is the pathway called?
- a. Structured Decision Making
 - b. Differential Response
 - c. Team Decision Making
 - d. Permanency Round Tables
6. The Child Maltreatment Investigation Determination Guide is also known as.
- a. Publication - 11
 - b. Publication - 357
 - c. Publication - 052
 - d. Publication - 25
7. The Child Maltreatment Investigation Determination Guide identifies and defines the various types of child Maltreatment an FSW/CACD investigator may encounter during an investigation.
- a. True
 - b. False
8. To initiate an investigation, the investigator:
- a. Consults with the supervisor and develop an investigation plan.
 - b. Interviews the reporter (unless the reporter is not named)
 - c. Interviews the victim outside the presence of the alleged offender.
 - d. Interviews the alleged offender

9. The Priority of the investigation is based on the. _____
- a. Age of the alleged victim
 - b. Family's address
 - c. FSW's current caseload and schedule
 - d. Severity of the allegations
10. **Priority I Investigations must be initiated within how many hours?**
- a. 12
 - b. 24 hours
 - c. 48 hours
 - d. 72 hours
11. **You have received a new report and are reviewing the referral snapshot to develop an investigation plan. Which of the following statements about Investigation Plans are accurate? (Check all that apply. You must get them all to receive credit for the question.)**
- a. The investigation plan is a formal document located on CHRIS Net and must be completed within 24 hours of the referral.
 - b. The investigation plan helps you identify who must be interviewed based on the information in the referral.
 - c. The investigation plan must be shared with the family.
 - d. The investigation plan should include where interviews will take place.
 - e. The investigation plan is due within 14 days of the referral.
 - f. The investigation plan includes gaps or questions that must be addressed based on the referral.
 - g. The investigation plan includes collaterals to interview.
 - h. The investigation plan cannot be changed without supervisory approval.
12. **A thorough investigator takes all of the following actions before initiating the investigation except:**
- a. Reviews the complete referral snapshot.
 - b. Interviews the alleged offender.
 - c. Contacts the Reporter
 - d. Conducts a CHRIS search and review the prior investigations.

13. **A critical task of an investigative interview is to determine if the child is in imminent danger of serious harm. True or False?**
- a. True
 - b. False
14. **Which of the items listed below is not one of the four stages of an interview?**
- a. Introduction
 - b. Fact Finding/Information gathering
 - c. Engagement
 - d. Practice
15. **Structured Decision Making was implemented to create consistent decision-making regarding the safety of children in the State of Arkansas. True or False?**
- a. True
 - b. False
16. **The results of the Safety Assessment must be documented in the Data Collection System**
- a. Within 48 hours of the investigation initiation.
 - b. By the 7th day of the investigation.
 - c. At the time of investigation closure
 - d. Not at all if there are no safety, threats present.
17. **If a safety threat is identified during an investigation, the investigator has two options. What are the options?**
- a. Removal or refer to the Differential Response track.
 - b. Close the case or refer to Protective Services
 - c. Develop an Immediate Safety Plan or remove the children.
 - d. Tell the parent/caregiver to correct the problem or file a FINS petition.

18. The immediate safety plan is required when (Check all that apply):

- a. The safety decision is "Safe" with an immediate safety plan.
- b. The information gathered indicates that no other child in the home is vulnerable to any identified safety threat in the home. Document the presence of protection in the Safety Assessment discussion box.
- c. The safety decision is "Unsafe," and at least one child will remain in the home.
- d. A child returns to DCFS care post-custody or post-adoption to receive additional services.
- e. Caregivers refuse blood transfusions or other medical procedures due to religious reasons, and DCFS takes custody for that limited purpose; there are no other allegations of abuse /neglect.
- f. All of the above.

19. The goal of the TDM is to problem-solve and make decisions regarding the children's safety.

- a. True
- b. False

20. Which one of the statements below is not an example of an action that can or will be taken to protect a child when a safety threat has been identified?

- a. The aunt, Mary Wilson will go to the home on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday to provide childcare for the 5- and 6-year-olds until Amy starts her new shift on May 10, 2017
- b. The Program Assistant will visit in the home at noon on Tuesdays and Thursdays to assist the mother with cleaning the baby's feeding tube for the next two weeks.
- c. The landlord will fix the holes in the walls and repair the frayed wiring within two days (enter the date).
- d. Ms. White will submit to random drug screens and the FSW will refer her to counseling.

21. If an immediate safety plan is implemented, a Team Decision Making (TDM) Meeting must occur within _____ ?

- a. 2 hours.
- b. 2 business days
- c. 3 business days
- d. 4 business days

22. Any active immediate safety plan being passed on to a new worker should be discussed with the new worker.
- a. True
 - b. False
23. Which of the following statement about the removal of a child is correct?
- a. If a child is removed from his or her parents, a provisional kin placement is the Division's first preference
 - b. When the only option to keep the child safe is removal, parents may voluntarily place their children with another person.
 - c. All children removed from a caregiver must be placed in a hospital for observation and assessment prior to placement in an approved resource home.
 - d. DCFS can demand that a parent deny visitation to a non-custodial parent who is the alleged offender against the child.
24. A child maltreatment investigation can be given a "True" disposition only after the investigator has secured Credible evidence of abuse or neglect. True or False?
- a. True
 - b. False
25. A safety threat is defined as behaviors or conditions that describe a child being in imminent danger of serious harm. True or False.
- a. True
 - b. False