

#### **FOUNDATION UNIT 4 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 is an "open book" knowledge check. You may use any materials provided during training. You may search online. You will receive feedback as you go along.

- 1. Which of the following is most likely to be assessed by DCFS instead of CACD (Crimes Against Children Division)?
  - a. Broken bones (non-accidental)
  - b. Sexual abuse
  - c. Multiple bruises of different ages on the child's back and thighs
  - d. Abuse with a deadly weapon
- 2. Safety Decision-Making Assessment Tools are used to assess the child's safety and risk of future maltreatment.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3. When CACD identifies a safety threat you are required to take protective custody. True or False?
  - a. True
  - b. False



- 4. What must be developed first when a safety threat is identified, but the child is allowed to remain in the home?
  - a. Collaborative Case Plan
  - b. FAST
  - c. Immediate Safety Plan
  - d. Affidavit
- 5. In counties in which TDM (Team Decision Making) has been implemented a worker must hold a TDM meeting within \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the establishment of a protection plan.
  - a. 3 business days
  - b. 24 hours
  - c. 72 hours
  - d. 7 business days
- 6. Which of the following statements about protective custody is false/inaccurate?
  - a. The worker should notify the OCC attorney immediately when he/she has taken protective custody of a child.
  - b. Once DCFS has taken protective custody, there must be a court hearing before the child can be returned home, even if the emergency situation resolves.
  - c. Protective custody should be taken if the child's health and physical well-being are in imminent danger.
  - d. If the child returns home during the 72-hour period, complete the CFS-336 (Expiration of Protective Custody/Parental Notification).
- 7. How soon are you required to notify OCC that you took protective custody of a child?
  - a. By the next business day
  - b. Within 72 hours
  - c. Within 24 hours
  - d. Immediately
- 8. Which of the following statements about taking protective custody of a child is true
  - a. Have the child examined by a physician within 72 hours of removal if the allegation was severe maltreatment.
  - b. Allow the non-offending parent to place the child with another relative to prevent the necessity of taking 72-hour protective custody.
  - c. Place the child in an appropriate or approved placement.
  - d. Prepare the affidavit within 5 working days and give it to the OCC attorney.



- 9. Priority II Investigations must be initiated within how many hours?
  - a. Immediately
  - b. 24 hours
  - c. 48 hours
  - d. 72 hours
- 10. Per law and policy, should a parent who is the alleged offender be present when an alleged child victim is being interviewed during the investigation?
  - a. Yes, to protect the worker from any allegations that the worker did something inappropriate to the child while they were alone together.
  - b. Yes, because a parent can offer a child reassurance because the worker is a stranger to the child.
  - c. No, because a victim child must be interviewed outside the presence of the alleged offender.
  - d. No, because the child may be afraid of the parent and refuse to talk to the worker to avoid getting into trouble by the parent.
- 11. A worker would need to place a child into protective custody for up to 72 hours if:
  - a. The circumstances present an immediate danger to a child's health or physical well-being.
  - b. The child is neglected as defined under Garrett's Law, and it is determined that the child and any other children, including siblings, are at substantial risk of serious harm.
  - c. Any child who is dependent as defined by the Arkansas Juvenile Code.
  - d. All of the above
- 12. A worker must always take protective custody if a newborn or his/her mother tests positive for an illegal substance at the time of the infant's birth. True or False?
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 13. Workers should arrange for a medical evaluation within \_\_\_\_\_ of removal for allegations of severe maltreatment.
  - a. 72 hours
  - b. 24 hours
  - c. 5 business days
  - d. 48 hours

#### 14. Which of the following statements regarding the CANS or FAST is correct?

- a. The CANS/FAST are the output instruments that organize the information obtained in an assessment of the family.
- b. The CANS/FAST bubble sheets should be scored by the family with no input from the FSW.
- c. The CANS/FAST must be completed in the DCFS office during the initial staffing with the family.
- d. The CANS/FAST instruments are confidential and should never be shared with legal parties.

### 15. All of the following statements about the CANS and FAST are correct except:

- a. The CANS/FAST is an assessment process that values the family's perspective.
- b. The CANS/FAST instruments are designed to help identify and communicate a shared vision of the strengths and needs of children and families being served by the child welfare system.
- c. The CANS/FAST are outcome measurement tools.
- d. The CANS/FAST enable a worker to make an absolute prediction of whether children will be abused or neglected in the future.

#### 16. All of the following statements about the CANS assessment instrument are true except:

- a. Workers complete different CANS assessments depending on the age of the child being assessed.
- b. The CANS must be completed within 30 days of case opening or child coming into care.
- c. Gathering information for the CANS assessment should take no longer than an hour to complete.
- d. The CANS assessment considers information about the child and caregiver in a variety of domains.
- 17. When completing a CANS/FAST tool it is important to include detailed comments about why a particular score was selected to help provide clarity for the family, as well as other workers, service providers and legal parties that will have access to the completed document.
  - a. True
  - b. False

## 18. The goals of the SDM System is to promote safety, reduce harm and expedite permanency and safe reunification.

- a. True
- b. False

### 19. Which of the following is the best example of how to help to defuse anger in families?

- a. Communicate respect, demonstrate cooperation, and employ effective listening skills.
- b. Threaten to contact law enforcement if the family is unwilling to cooperate.
- c. Demonstrate respect only if the family is being respectful and allow the family to vent as needed.
- d. Provide support and encouragement to families but remind them that they have to change their behavior(s) in order to have their case closed.

### 20. It is possible to have a high risk of maltreatment reoccurring without having an immediate safety threat. True or False?

- a. True
- b. False

#### 21. Which of the following is not considered a worker safety guideline:

- a. Avoid wearing clothing that constricts your ability to move quickly.
- b. When conducting a home visit try to position yourself close to an entrance/exit to help avoid being in a situation where you are trapped with no way of being able to escape.
- c. Inform colleagues of your whereabouts when out in the field and your expected time of returning to the office.
- d. After you've established rapport with a family you can let your guard down and allow yourself to be more relaxed and not concerned with safety as much because of your good working relationship.

### 22. Reacting is best described by which of the following?

- a. Responding without fully evaluating or thinking before acting.
- b. Thoughtful plan of action.
- c. Responding without fully considering others feelings.
- d. A rapid response followed by a series of follow-up questions.

### 23. Which of the following statements is false?

- a. Being on call requires workers to be able to work independently; therefore, workers can make case decisions without the prior approval of a supervisor.
- b. On-call workers should contact supervisors prior to making any decisions about implementing a protection plan or consideration of a removal.

# 24. DCFS policy does not require that families be involved in the collaborative case planning process. True or False?

- a. True
- b. False

### 25. Which of the following are tools used in Safety Organized Practice.

- a. Three Houses
- b. Three Column Mapping
- c. Circle of Safety and Support
- d. All of the above

### 26. When addressing a family's strengths, which one of the three questions will be addressed?

- a. What is working well?
- b. What are we worried about?
- c. What needs to happen next?
- d. What is the impact on the child?

## 27. Developing behavior-specific collaborative case plans involves formulating statements that are categorized as Harm, Worry, and Goal statements.

- a. True
- b. False