



IN-HOME CONCENTRATION KNOWLEDGE CHECK

ANSWER KEY



Instructions: This activity checks your understanding of the materials presented in class and the materials presented in the online training for Unit 9. 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 the classroom or online training. You will receive feedback as you go along.

1. All of the statements listed below about the criteria for opening a Supportive Services case are correct except:
 - a. A supportive services case will be opened on a Family In Need of Services (FINS) when the court orders services, but there is no True maltreatment report/finding.
 - b. A supportive services case must be opened when an investigation is unsubstantiated.
 - c. A Differential Response (DR) case may be reassigned for supportive services if it is not closed at the end of 30 days or the allowed extension timeframes.
 - d. A supportive services case will be opened on a report of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder if assessment determines that a plan of safe care is needed.
2. Which of the following situations would get a finding of “Exempt”, but still be opened for services?
 - a. Cuts, welts, and bruises inflicted because the caregivers’ religious beliefs permit corporal punishment for misbehavior.
 - b. Presence of an illegal substance in either the bodily fluids or bodily substances in the mother or child at time of birth.
 - c. A Differential Response case that needed more time than allowed by policy.
3. FINS cases include all of the following except: A juvenile that _____
 - a. Is habitually and without justification absent from school while subject to compulsory school attendance.
 - b. Is habitually disobedient to the reasonable and lawful commands of his parent, guardian, or custodian.
 - c. Refuses to comply with the directives of his teacher while in class.
 - d. Has absented himself from his parent, guardian or custodian’s home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification.
4. Per policy, what has to be present in order for the court to order DCFS to provide services in a FINS case?
 - a. Danger that the child/youth’s truancy will result in failure of his/her current grade in school.
 - b. Danger from child maltreatment such that the child/youth is at risk of removal from the home.
 - c. Danger that the child/youth’s run-away behavior exposes them to human trafficking and exploitation.
 - d. Danger that the child/youth’s physical aggression towards the caregivers may cause serious injuries.

5. In CHRIS, there are two types of In-Home Services Cases. These are:
- Supportive Services and Protective Services
 - Differential Response (DR) and Protective Services
 - Family in Need of Services (FINS) and Protective Services
 - Family Preservation Services and Supportive Services
6. Which of the following are examples of communication practices that help with collaboration and engagement with families?
- Paying attention to the caregivers' worries about their children and their home life.
 - Asking questions about the family's culture and their experiences.
 - Acknowledgement of the family's success and progress made.
 - All of the above
7. Immediate safety plans that do not involve any changes to custody or family time visits must be reassessed no later than ____ days from the implementation date.
- 14 days
 - 10 days
 - 20 days
 - 15 days
8. During every home visit, workers should assess safety and risk. By using family-centered approaches, workers should conduct all of the following activities during a home visit except:
- Observe the home environment for any potential hazards and provision of food.
 - Identify and discuss with the family the current safety threats that make the child unsafe.
 - Identify and discuss with the family the strengths and protective factors that mitigate risk.
 - Identify and discuss the issues that brought the family to the attention of the agency and threaten to remove the children from the home because you have the authority to do that.
9. What are the stages of change?
- Pre-contemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, maintenance, relapse
 - Pre-contemplation, contemplation, denial, acceptance
 - Preparation, pre-contemplation, contemplation, action, maintenance
 - Identify problem, participate in services to address problem, compliance with treatment, maintenance
10. When it is determined that a child shall remain in the home following a child maltreatment investigation with a True disposition, workers should visit with the child in the home:
- No less than weekly for the first month that the case is opened
 - No less than bi-weekly for the first month that the case is opened
 - No less than once a month for the first three months the case is opened
 - No less than twice a week for the first month the case is opened

11. In-person contact with the perpetrator, victim, or caregiver (parent, guardian, or other person responsible) for the purpose of observation, conversation, or interviews about substantive case issues defines _____.
a. Case Initiation
b. Face to Face Contact
c. Safety Assessment
d. Case Closure
12. For an In-Home Services case, the initial family team meeting should take place within _____ of the case opening
a. 30 days
b. 45 days
c. 20 days
d. 1 week
13. Which of the following statements about collaborative family case planning for in-home cases is incorrect?
a. Family case plans must be developed with the family and completed within 30 days of the date the case was opened.
b. Family case plans should be based on an in-depth assessment that includes the family's strengths and their perceptions of their needs.
c. Concurrent planning is not possible is the family case plan is not on a foster care case.
d. Family case plans must include a plan for assuring services are provided to the family to improve conditions in the caregivers' home to keep the children safe.
14. When a child who is involved in a protective services case has gone missing, workers must do the following:
a. Notify the child's attorney ad litem (if applicable) within two hours.
b. Determine within two hours whether the child's caregivers have filed a missing person report.
c. Contact the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) no later than 24 hours after learning of the child's disappearance.
d. All of the above
15. Prior to closing a protective services case, workers should consider all of the following except:
a. Is the family stable? Do they have an adequate means of providing for the basic needs of the children in the home?
b. Have the issues that brought the family to the attention of the agency been resolved?
c. Immediately close out the case before other issues are discovered.
d. Is there a reasonable expectation that the child will be safe, and any remaining risk of harm can be managed solely by the family with additional resources when necessary?

16. All of the '2' and '3' ratings on the CANS/FAST must have an intervention in the family case plan to address them. True or False?

- a. True
- b. False

17. Which two statement(s) about reasonable efforts to prevent removal are accurate? (Check both that apply. You must get them both receive credit for the question.)

- a. Reasonable efforts to prevent removal are only a consideration in investigations.
- b. In-Home service workers should make necessary referrals to services as identified in the FAST to try to keep the family together, if the child's safety can be assured.
- c. Caseworkers do not need to be familiar with previous cases on the family as that is the investigator's job.
- d. Failure to develop a plan or to provide/arrange needed services in a protective service case may make a child ineligible for federal IV-E maintenance payments for the duration of his or her stay in foster care if the child is removed at a later date.

18. Which of the following situations could end up as a protective services case?

- a. FINS
- b. Relative or kin/fictive kin who has temporary custody
- c. A child is returned home from an Out-of-Home placement
- d. All of the above

19. How many days' notice should DHS get when a court orders the Department to provide or pay for family services in a FINS case?

- a. 5 days
- b. 15 days
- c. 30 days
- d. 7 days

20. Children under the age of three must be referred to DDS (Division of Developmental Disabilities Services) for early intervention screening for which types of cases?

- a. Protective Services cases
- b. Out of Home Services cases
- c. Any case involving substantiated case of child maltreatment
- d. Children are referred to DDS for screening only if a family member identifies a service is needed.

21. How does the practice model for Safety Organized Practice connect with the reasons for opening a protective services case?
- a. Safely preserve and stabilize families
 - b. Safely reunify children to their families of origin
 - c. Safely create new, permanent, safe families for children
 - d. All of the above
22. When preparing for a TDM (Team Decision Making) meeting, it is important to involve older youth because not doing so can jeopardize the stability of the placement and present additional safety risks outside of those that brought them into care. True or false?
- a. True
 - b. False
23. The five Solution-Focused Questions are:
- a. Scaling, Exception, Open, Rhetorical, and Loaded
 - b. Closed, Coping, Probing, Preferred Future, and Solution-building
 - c. Leading, Loaded, Recall, Specific, and Funnel
 - d. Exception, Scaling, Relationship, Coping, and Preferred Future
24. When assessing safety and risk, workers should remember safety is not the absence of _____, but the presence of _____.
- a. Risk, Safety
 - b. Caregiver Behaviors, Immediate Safety Plan
 - c. Danger, Protection
 - d. Danger, A Safety Network
25. 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