

Enhanced Safety Guidance: Intersect of Child Welfare and Substance Use

DEVELOPED BY: CT DCF OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE USE, RECOVERY & INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

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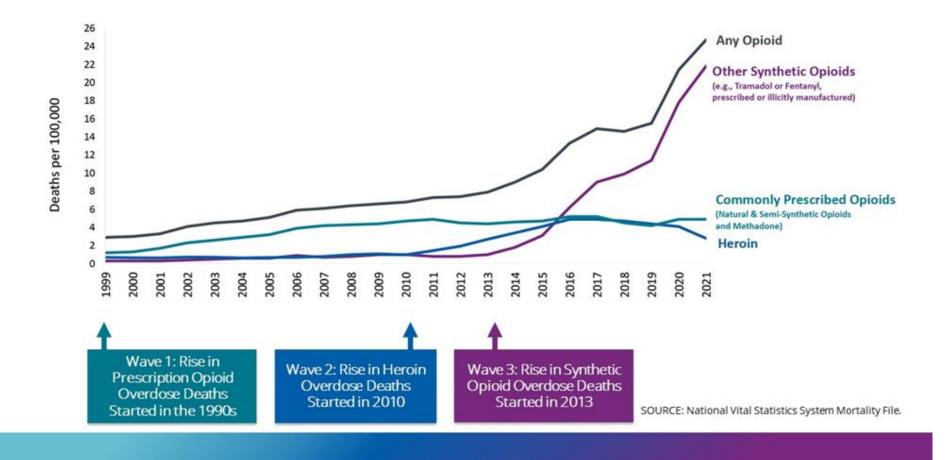
CHILD WELFARE RESPONSE TO ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS

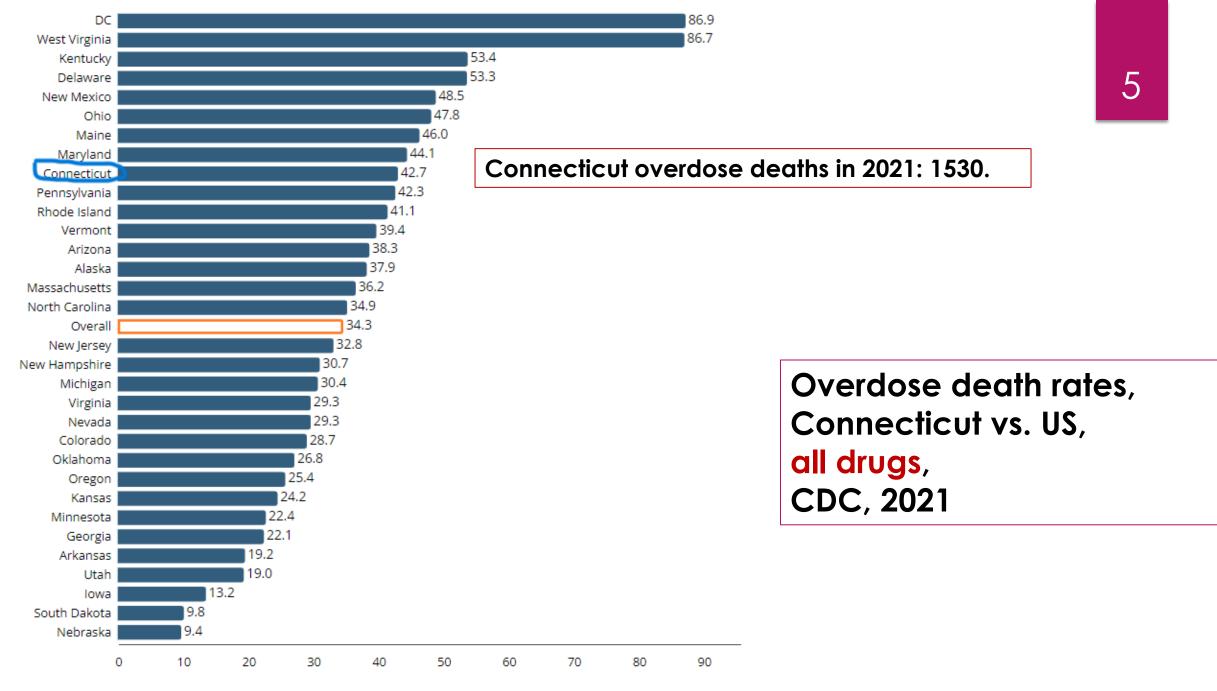
CT DCF processes featured on NBC Nightly News w/ Lester Holt, Feb 2023 Kate Snow, Correspondent



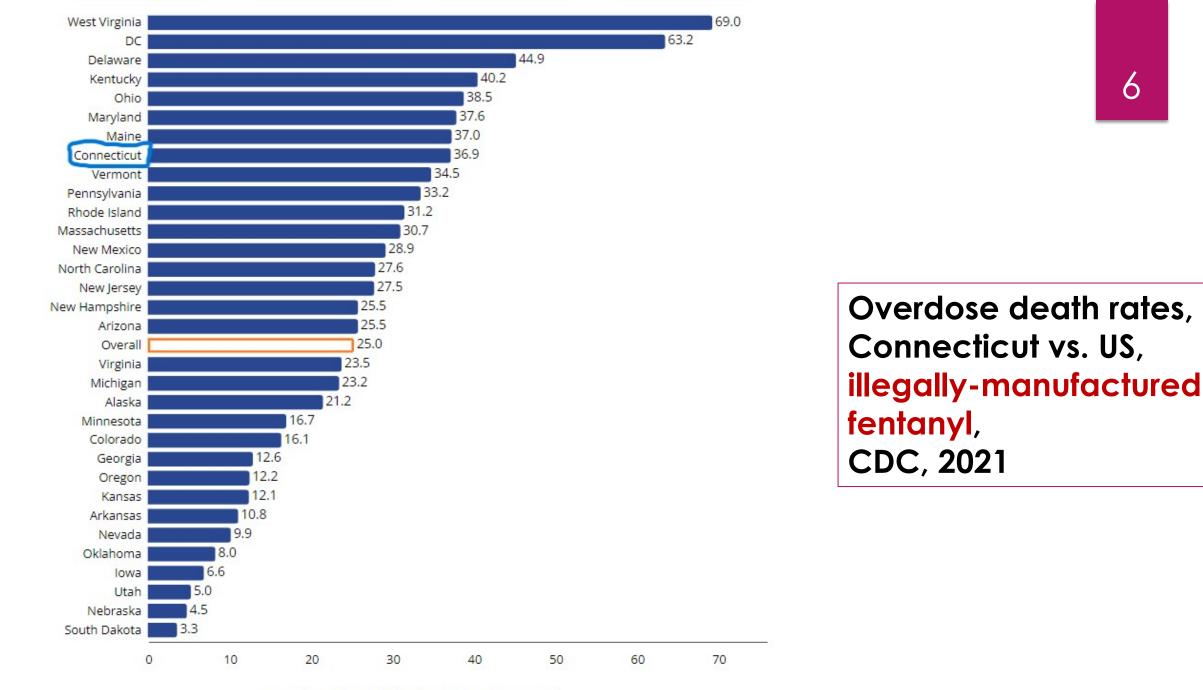
National and Connecticut Data

Three Waves of Opioid Overdose Deaths





Age-adjusted rate of deaths per 100,000 persons⁺



Age-adjusted rate of deaths per 100,000 persons⁺

Percentages of overdose deaths involving the most common opioids and stimulants alone or in combination^g in 2021, *Overall (32 jurisdictions)*

The five most frequently occurring opioids and stimulants, alone or in combination, accounted for 64.6% of overdose deaths. The specific breakdown is represented below.

27.7% Illicitly Manufactured Fentanyls with no other opioids or stimulants 15.6% Illicitly Manufactured Fentanyls and Cocaine 10.7% Illicitly Manufactured Fentanyls and Methamphetamine 6.0% Methamphetamine with no other stimulants or opioids 4.6% Cocaine with no other stimulants or opioids

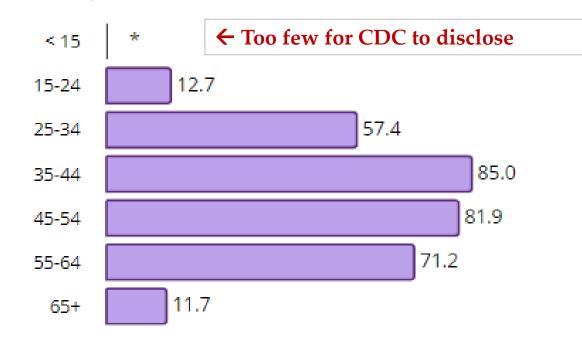
Percentages of overdose deaths involving the most common opioids and stimulants alone or in combination^g in 2021, *Connecticut*

The five most frequently occurring opioids and stimulants, alone or in combination, accounted for 78.2% of overdose deaths. The specific breakdown is represented below.



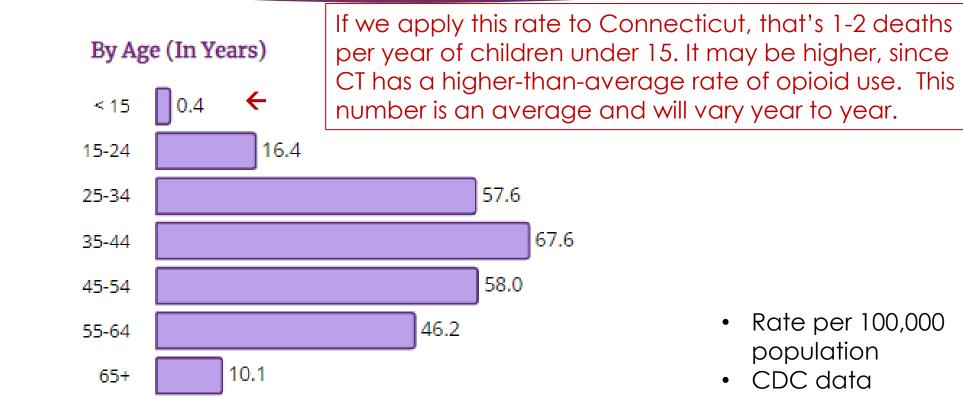
Who died of a drug overdose? (Connecticut, 2021)

By Age (In Years)



- Rate per 100,000
 population
- CDC data

Who died of a drug overdose? (32 Reporting Areas, 2021)



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Potential opportunities for intervention^a in 2021, Connecticut

Potential opportunities for intervention include linkage to care or life-saving actions at the time of the overdose.



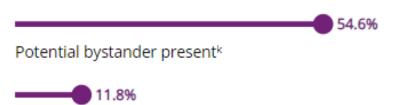
75.7%

of drug overdose deaths had at least one potential opportunity for intervention 10.1%

Current treatment for substance use disorder(s) j

Fatal drug use witnessed

Mental health diagnosis



Prior overdose



Recent release from institutional setting

Stakeholder discussion

- In October 2022, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) issued temporary guidance in cases with Fentanyl concerns.
- CT DCF Senior Advisory Committee was formed
- Partnership and consultation with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) and CT Harm Reduction Alliance (CTHRA)
- Feedback from other Child Welfare jurisdictions across the country facilitated by National Center of Substance Abuse and Child Welfare (NCSACW)



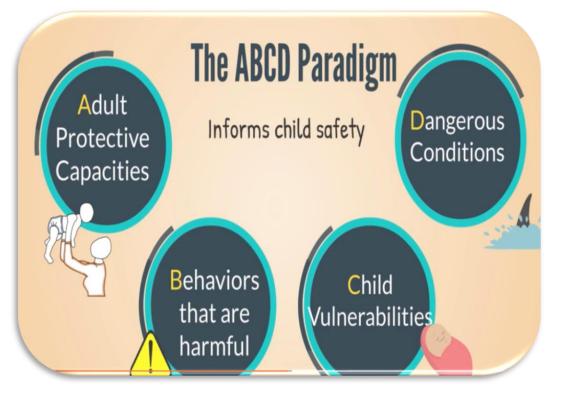


Memorandum Overview

- In response to [parental] overdose deaths, CT DCF continues to focus on early identification of substance use in the home and supporting individuals in accessing treatment quickly to assist in ensuring children's safety.
- Effective October 2023, the UNCOPE screening tool shall be used at intake during the initial home visit and as needed during the pendency of the case to assess for possible substance use concerns.
- The tool shall be used in conjunction with Structured Decision Making (SDM) tools and informed by the

ABCD Safety paradigm to guide next steps.

The tool shall be administered in a trauma-sensitive manner; using family-centered engagement.



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Check out the release of the highly anticipated Screening for Substance Use in Child Welfare Using the UNCOPE!

This short video depicts a child welfare worker administering the UNCOPE screening tool in a situation involving suspected substance use. Viewers will learn how to

- Incorporate this screening in their child welfare practice
- Use motivational interviewing and open-ended questions
- Reflect on responses
- Connect families to the services they need





National Center on Substance Abuse

This video is supported by contract number 75520422C00001 from the Children's Bureau (CB), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), co-funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The views, opinions, and content of this presentation are those of the



Screening Resource

https://youtu.be/6B4Z65TQZp4

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Skill Enhancement 34 training sessions for staff across 14 CT DC Area offices and Careline

Enhanced Skills Consist of:

- Stigma/Implicit bias
- Language Matters
- Motivational Interviewing
- UNCOPE Screening Tool
- Impact of substance use on children
- Implications on case practice
- Documentation
- Recognizing Family Recovery





- Ad hoc group to refine metrics
- Micro learning opportunities
- Family Care Plan training
- Making Naloxone available
- CT DCF working towards
 Recovery Friendly Workplace
- Continue tracking child welfare trends across the region and country.

