DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual		65	
		UJ	
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment		
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening &	Page 1 of 12	
	Drug Testing for Caretakers		
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015	
		INTERIM	
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007	

## Purpose

To outline substance use disorder screening and drug testing policy for parents/caretakers when there are indications of substance use disorder. Screening and drug testing can assist in the confirmation of substance use disorder that may contribute to increased risk of child maltreatment.

## **Table of Contents**

Purpose	1
Table of Contents	
Definitions	
Policy	
Screening and Referral for Assessment	
Drug Testing	
Talking with the Parents about Drug Testing	
Refusal to Consent to Screening, Tests or Assessments or to Release Results	
Tasks	7
Social Worker Tasks:	7
Supervisor Tasks:	<sup>′</sup> 8
<u>-</u>	

## **Definitions**

**Substance Use Disorder (SUD)** is a DSM-5 diagnosis made by a licensed behavioral health clinician. The diagnosis is measured on a continuum from mild to severe. Criteria include tolerance or withdrawal, loss of control of frequency and/or amount of substance use and continued despite adverse consequences. Note: The DSM-5 combined the DSM-IV categories of substance abuse and substance dependence into a single disorder.

The following describe 3 tools available to determine the presence of substance use and the purpose of each tool. This policy describes how and at which point each tool is to be utilized.

/°	VERMONT	65	
DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual			
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment		
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening & Drug Testing for Caretakers	Page 2 of 12	
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015 INTERIM	
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007	

**Screening** is a preliminary systematic procedure to evaluate the likelihood that an individual is abusing substances or has a substance use disorder. It identifies whether or not a thorough assessment by a licensed behavioral health clinician is necessary. A screening is intended to identify people at risk for or actually experiencing harm associated with their use of alcohol and/or drugs. Anyone can administer a screen with appropriate training.

**Assessment** is a process by which a licensed counselor identifies and evaluates an individual's strengths, weaknesses, problems and needs in order to develop a diagnostic evaluation of the client's substance use disorder, the level of severity (mild, moderate or severe) and any co-existing conditions with the goal of providing an integrated approach to treatment planning. This should be driven by ASAM (American Society of Addiction Medicine) criteria for diagnostic consistency. It involves a review of an individual's alcohol and/or drug use pattern and areas affected by the substance use disorder such as family and social relationships, criminal justice and psychological distress. An assessment is intended to gather detailed information about an individual's pattern of substance use and subsequent consequences to inform the treatment plan.

**Drug Testing** is one tool to facilitate decision-making with families. Drug testing refers to the use of various biological sources such as urine, saliva, sweat, hair, breath, blood and meconium to determine the presence of specific substances and/or their metabolites. In combination with information gathered from multiple sources including the Child Safety Interventions, safety and risk assessments, family assessments, etc., drug test results can be used to:

- Provide proof or rule out substance use as part of a Child Safety Intervention and determine whether substance use is associated with child risk;
- Monitor whether a parent is continuing to use during an open child welfare case; and
- Provide documented evidence that a parent is drug-free.

Drug test results do not indicate the level of use disorder nor does a negative test reveal that a parent/caretaker does not abuse substances or have a substance use disorder.

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual		65
•		
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment	
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening &	Page 3 of 12
	Drug Testing for Caretakers	
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015
		INTERIM
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007

# **Policy**

#### **Screening and Referral for Assessment**

Child Safety Interventions: Social workers will complete the UNCOPE (Appendix 1) screening with the parent/caretaker at the time of the Safety/Danger Assessment during all Child Safety Interventions with the exception of cases accepted for sexual abuse by an out of home perpetrator. In cases where the allegation is sexual abuse by an out of home perpetrator, the social worker will only do the UNCOPE if there are explicit concerns about substance abuse outlined in the report OR if there is information to suggest that lack of appropriate supervision by the caretaker was a factor in the child's victimization

**Family Support Cases**: Social workers will complete the UNCOPE whenever a risk reassessment is completed.

**Court Involved Cases**: Social workers will complete the UNCOPE at the time they develop a Disposition Case Plan.

The UNCOPE can be administered by asking the caretaker the questions & recording their answers on the form. The caretaker can be given the questions in written form and provided with a quiet space to complete the questions, returning the form to the social worker when completed. In districts where co-located screening staff complete screening, they will document this screening on Appendix 1 and provide documentation to the social worker immediately following screening.

The social worker will complete Appendix 2, Substance Use Indicator Checklist to document point in time information that is known/observed by the social worker when any of the following occurs:

- An UNCOPE screening indicates a need for further assessment,
- Information arises during a Child Safety Intervention, not part of the original concern, about possible substance use disorder.

If the UNCOPE indicates a need for further assessment at any time, the caretaker will be

1°	VERMONT	65	
DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual		03	
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment		
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening & Drug Testing for Caretakers	Page 4 of 12	
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015 INTERIM	
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007	

assisted in scheduling the assessment with the preferred provider in the community.

If the UNCOPE is negative and the social worker has concerns regarding substance use disorder because of observed indicators or knowledge from collateral contacts or other sources the social worker will complete the Substance Use Indicators Checklist and refer for an assessment.

The results of the UNCOPE and any action taken as a result will be documented in case notes.

If the parent/caretaker is working with a Reach Up Case Manager, the results of the UNCOPE and any action taken as a result will be shared with the case manager.

### **Drug Testing**

Drug testing by DCF Family Services is indicated under the following circumstances:

- 1. Child Safety Intervention Allegation of risk due to use of substance
  - a. Parent denies current use <u>and</u> parent actively involved in treatment DCF Family Services will request a release to contact current treatment provider to determine progress in treatment. If parent treatment provider agrees to complete drug testing based on current information, drug testing by DCF Family Services is not appropriate. If parent's treatment provider does not agree to complete drug testing based on current information <u>and</u> there are concerns regarding the safety of the child(ren), DCF Family Services will refer to testing under the DCF contract. If the parent refuses to sign a release with current treatment provider DCF Family Services will refer to drug testing under the DCF contract
  - b. Parent denies current use <u>and</u> social worker identifies indicators of use (e.g. as established by completion of the Substance Use Indicators Checklist) DCF will assist the parent to schedule an assessment with the preferred provider in the community. If assessment can occur timely <u>and</u> will include observed drug testing, DCF Family Services will not refer to DCF contract

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES		65	
Family Service	ces Policy Manual		
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment		
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening &	Page 5 of 12	
	Drug Testing for Caretakers		
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015	
		INTERIM	
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007	

for testing. If assessment will not occur timely and/or will not include observed drug testing, DCF Family Services will concurrently refer to drug testing under the DCF contract.

2. On-Going Cases – 1) a <u>and</u> 1) b apply. In addition, if a parent has been referred to an assessment, drug testing referrals under the DCF contract can be made prior to the completion of assessment if the assessment will not include observed drug testing or will not be done timely. Following the assessment, Family Services will coordinate with the treatment provider and plan for the frequency of drug testing.

Family Services will not refer to drug testing under the DCF contract if there is an existing treatment plan <u>and</u> drug testing is part of that plan (or can become part of that plan) unless there is new information to suggest that this is necessary and the parents' use creates a potential current risk to a child. Releases need to be in place so that DCF can receive the results. DCF Family Services will not refer to drug testing under the DCF contract if the parent is not compliant with other aspects of recommended treatment <u>and</u> there are behavioral indicators of use.

The social worker will complete the Urine Drug Screen Requisition form provided by the contractor and fax/scan it to the appropriate collection site. The social worker will include in the referral parent/caretaker's self-disclosure regarding all drugs and medications they are taking.

A parent/caretaker is only to be referred to the drug testing contractor's Color Line Program for ongoing random testing if the parent/caretaker's health care provider has completed the U/A Need Form (Appendix 3) so that Medicaid can be billed for up to eight tests per month <u>or</u> the District Director has consulted with their Operations Manager and approval for use of the contract has been given.

### **Talking with the Parents about Drug Testing**

Whenever a social worker sees indicators of substance use disorder and is considering drug testing he/she will talk with the parent/caretaker about the Division's drug testing policy. The social worker will:

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual		65
		0.5
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment	
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening & Drug Testing for Caretakers	Page 6 of 12
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015 INTERIM
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007

- Give the parent/caretaker the opportunity for self-disclosure as to what the test is likely to reveal. This should be done in an effort to engage the parent in treatment. Terms like "dirty" or "clean" to describe test results should not be used; instead use "positive or negative for substances";
- Ask the parent/caretaker to disclose medical conditions, prescription and over the counter drugs that the parent/caretaker is taking;
- Inform the parent/caretaker that the purpose of the testing is to inform case determination, planning, assessment of danger/risk for the children and/or monitor progress in treatment;
- Describe the Division's contracted testing procedures providing them with literature from the contactor; and
- Inform the parent as to how results and refusals will be shared and considered.

When a parent/caretaker has a positive test result the social worker will:

- Discuss the results in a timely manner with the parent (preferably within 1-2 days of obtaining them), giving the parent the opportunity to explain them;
- If the parent is not in treatment refer him/her for an assessment;
- If the parent is in treatment, consult with the parent/caretaker's treatment provider reviewing the relapse prevention plan and plan of services with modification as needed; and
- Consider modifying the frequency of testing in collaboration with any involved treatment provider and/or Department of Corrections if the caretaker is under DOC supervision.

#### Refusal to Consent to Screening, Tests or Assessments or to Release Results

The parent/caretaker is under no obligation to consent to drug testing or to release the results. If the parent/caretaker refuses to participate, Family Services may not automatically assume that the results would have been positive. However, the refusal should be considered along with any other information in an overall assessment of safety and risk to the child(ren).

The social worker and supervisor will consider the refusal decision as part of the overall assessment of on-going safety and risk.

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual		65
Tunning Cervi	loco i onoy manual	
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment	
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening & Drug Testing for Caretakers	Page 7 of 12
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015 INTERIM
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007

### **Tasks**

#### **Social Worker Tasks:**

- The Child Safety Intervention social worker will complete the UNCOPE with every parent/caretaker who is the subject of a CSI at the time of the Safety/Danger Assessment (Policy 52).
- The Ongoing social worker will complete the UNCOPE with every risk reassessment for Family Support cases and at the time a Disposition Case Plan is completed for court involved cases.
- The social worker will complete the Substance Use Indicators Checklist when the UNCOPE is positive or there are other indications that substance abuse is contributing to danger and risk.
- Results of the UNCOPE and any action taken as a result will be documented in case notes and shared with the Reach Up Case Manager if there is one.
- Social workers will assist the parent with scheduling an assessment with the
  preferred provider as indicated in this policy if the UNCOPE is positive or if the
  UNCOPE is negative and the social worker has other information that leads to
  concerns regarding substance use disorder.
- The social worker will share the results of the UNCOPE and the Substance Use Indicators Checklist with the assessor. The social worker will receive the results in a timely manner using the information for case planning and safety planning.
- The social worker will attempt to obtain a release of information to receive results of assessments, drug tests & progress reports from the parent/caretaker's treatment provider and/or DOC Probation/Parole Officer and to provide them with information from DCF.
- The social worker will obtain a release of information from the parent/caretaker's primary care doctor and discuss with the doctor an order for drug testing given medical necessity so it can be billed to Medicaid (See Appendix Three).
- The social worker will discuss with the parent/caretaker the drug testing policy if they are going to refer for testing.
- To refer a parent/caretaker for a drug test, the social worker will complete the Drug Screen Requisition and fax/scan it to the collection site. The parent/caretaker can also take it to the site.
- The social worker will obtain a release from the parent/caretaker to share results of tests done under the Division's contract with the treatment providers and others involved with the family.

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services Policy Manual		65
Chapter:	Intake and Assessment	
Subject:	Substance Use Disorder Screening &	Page 8 of 12
	Drug Testing for Caretakers	
Approved:	Cynthia K. Walcott, Deputy Commissioner	Effective: 6/1/2015
		INTERIM
Supersedes:	Drug Testing During Investigations	Dated: 8/23/2007

• The social worker will communicate with treatment providers and others involved in supporting the family on a monthly basis to assess danger and risk as it relates to progress in recovery. A family centered meeting is one way to accomplish this.

### **Supervisor Tasks:**

• The supervisor will review the social worker's assessment and collaborative efforts and give direction around frequency of testing and progress with case plan goals.

### Appendix One

### **UNCOPE**

Client:
Intake #:
Date:
SSMIS:
Social Worker:
U Have you spent more time drinking or <b>using</b> than you intended?/ or In the past year, have you ever drank or used drugs more than you meant to? Y N
N - Have you ever <b>neglected</b> some of your usual responsibilities because of alcohol or drug use? Y N
C - Have you felt you wanted or needed to <b>cut down</b> on your use of alcohol or drugs in the past year? Y N
O - Has your family, a friend, or anyone else ever told you they <b>objected</b> to your alcohol or drug use? /or Has anyone objected to your drinking or drug use? Y N
P - Have you ever found yourself <b>preoccupied</b> or frequently thinking about drinking or using drugs? Y N
E - Have you ever used alcohol or drugs to relieve <b>emotional</b> discomfort such as sadness, anger, or boredom? Y N
Total yes responses:

 $Two \ or \ more \ yes \ answers: An \ assessment \ is \ required \ to \ determine \ if \ there \ is \ a \ need \ for \ a \ treatment \ plan \ and \ services.$ 

Developed by Norman G, Hoffmann, PhD Evence Clinical Assessments PO Box 17305, Smithfield RI 02917

## Appendix Two

## SUBSTANCE USE INDICATORS CHECKLIST

	Parent's name: DOB:	
	Intake/SSMIS #	(MM/DD/YYYY)
:	This checklist is a tool to assist social workers in reviewing specific criteria that of a parent or primary caregiver's alcohol and/or drug use. Social workers a symptom, observation and awareness of the child(ren) and/or confirmed alleguse by the parent or primary caregiver, exist(s). The additional line next to each the social worker to record comments that may be helpful in further review.	re to check which sign o ation(s) of alcohol or dru
A. <u>.</u>	Signs and Symptoms, Environmental Factors and Behaviors	
1	Smell of alcohol or drugs:	
l	Slurred speech:	•
İ	Lack of Mental focus:	
į	Lack of Coordination/Motor Skills:	
j	Needle Tracks:	
j	Skin abscesses:	
i	Lip/tongue burn:	
İ	Nausea:	
	Euphoria:	
	Hallucinations:	
	Slowed thinking:	
	Lethargy:	
	Hyperactive:	
İ	Lack of food:	
İ	Signs of drug manufacturing:	
İ	Blacked out windows:	
	Aggressive Behavior:	
В. 🤦	Observations and awareness of the Child(ren)	
ľ	☐ Injury:	
İ	Lack of Medical Care:	
Ì	Neglect Food, Clothing	
ĺ	Sexual abuse:	
	Inadequate education, such as school enrollment:	
Ì	Appearance or history of prenatal exposure:	
j	Noted delays in achieving developmental milestones:	
	Lack of age appropriate care/supervision	
	Physical signs of substance misuse	
1		
<u>.</u> 	Bloodshot eyes, pupils larger or smaller than usual.	
<u>.</u>   	Bloodshot eyes, pupils larger or smaller than usual. Changes in appetite or sleep patterns. Sudden weight loss or weight gain.	
<u>.</u>   		
<u>.</u>	Changes in appetite or sleep patterns. Sudden weight loss or weight gain.	

Signature of social worker	Date
Affidavits or other court documents stating that alcohol the behavior that led to legal involvement. These doc connected to the child protection concern. Rather, the to relevance to danger and risk should be considered by the	uments do not have to be directly of the information and its
DCF Family Services social worker's knowledge of parent, other behavioral indicators either through observation or i.e. police or physician reports and/or treatment note.	from other documentation es
Denial and/or minimization the issue of substance use of information that points to use disorder;	disorder when faced with
☐ Substance use confirmed by a collateral contact: ☐ Child(ren) prenatally exposed and/or parent has a his children. A report either in an intake or to an ongoing social worker current pattern of use of illegal substances or misuse of leprescription drugs;	r that a parent/ caretaker has a
Other - Confirmed allegations of a Parent or Primary Connection of a Paren	nfirmation of allegation of a parent or primary
Focused on self & seemingly little empathy or concern Sudden mood swings, irritability, or angry outbursts.  Periods of unusual hyperactivity, agitation, or giddines Lack of motivation; appears lethargic or "spaced out."  Appears fearful, anxious, or paranoid, with no reason.	
Psychological signs of substance misuse  ☐ Unexplained change in personality or attitude.	
Sudden change in friends, favorite hangouts, and hobb  Frequently getting into trouble (fights, accidents, illeg	ies.
<ul><li>Engaging in secretive or suspicious behaviors.</li><li>Lying (often very convincingly), untrustworthy, secret</li></ul>	ive
Unexplained need for money or financial problems. Ma	
Drop in attendance and performance at work, not keep	ning annointments

# Appendix Three

## U/A Needs Form

Client Name:	
D.O.B	
child/ren. Based on concerns regarding the	nily Services regarding the safety & well-being of their eir caregiver's substance abuse, DCF is requesting ns per week at Burlington Labs. DCF is requesting fulling substances:
If there are any questions regarding this re at (802).	quest, please contact the social worker identified below
Assigned Social Worker(s):	