The Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families

Division of Family Services
Office of Children’s Services

Parent Handbook

Mission Statement
To promote the safety and well-being of children and their families through prevention, protection, and permanency.

Vision Statement
Our children.
Our Future.
Our Responsibility.
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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Parent Handbook

This handbook was designed with you in mind. It is intended to provide you with an overview of our services and should answer many common questions.

Your caseworker can explain and provide answers to questions you may have which do not appear in this handbook.

What is your authority?

The Division of Family Services (Division) is one of four Divisions within the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families (DSCYF).

16 Del. C., Ch. 9 describes the Division’s statutory authority. The law requires that all child abuse and neglect reports in Delaware be made to the Division. The Division must conduct an investigation for any allegation that would constitute a violation against a child, but may utilize a family assessment approach for other allegation types. The investigation and family assessment pathways make up what is known as a Differential Response System (DRS). A DRS enables the Division to provide a response that is proportional to the allegation type. The two pathways will be discussed in the chapters that follow.

The Division is responsible for investigating/assessing intra-familial and institutional child abuse and neglect. By policy, the Division also investigates/assesses when a child may be at risk of being abused, neglected or dependent.
How is child abuse and neglect defined?

A child means any person who has not reached his or her 18th birthday.

According to 10 Del. C. §901, child abuse and neglect are defined as follows:

“Abuse” or “abused child” means that a person:
(a) causes or inflicts sexual abuse on a child; or
(b) has care, custody, or control of a child, and causes or inflicts:
   a. physical injury through unjustified force as defined in § 468 of Title 11;
   b. emotional abuse;
   c. torture;
   d. exploitation; or
   e. maltreatment or mistreatment.

According to Delaware Code, unjustified force “…includes, but is not limited to…Throwing a child, kicking, burning, cutting, striking with a closed fist, interfering with breathing, use of or threatened use of a deadly weapon, prolonged deprivation of sustenance or medication, or doing any other act that is likely to cause or does cause physical injury, disfigurement, mental distress, unnecessary degradation or substantial risk of serious physical injury or death…”

"Dependency" or "dependent child" means that a person:

a. Is responsible for the care, custody, and/or control of the child; and

b. Does not have the ability and/or financial means to provide for the care of the child; and

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1. Fails to provide necessary care with regard to: food, clothing, shelter, education, health care, medical care or other care necessary for the child's emotional, physical or mental health, or safety and general well-being; or

2. The child is living in the home of an "adult individual" who fails to meet the definition of "relative" in this section on an extended basis without an assessment by DSCYF, or its licensed agency; or

3. The child has been placed with a licensed agency which certifies it cannot complete a suitable adoption plan.

In making a finding of dependency under this section, consideration may be given to dependency, neglect, or abuse history of any party.

"Institutional child abuse or neglect" is child abuse or neglect which has occurred to a child in the DSCYF's custody and/or placed in a facility, center or home operated, contracted or licensed by the DSCYF.

"Intrafamilial child abuse or neglect" is any child abuse or neglect committed by:

a. A parent, guardian, or custodian;

b. Other members of the child's family or household, meaning persons living together permanently or temporarily without regard to whether they are related to each other and without regard to the length of time or continuity of such residence, and it may include persons who previously lived in the household such as paramours of a member of the child's household;
c. Any person who, regardless of whether a member of the child’s household, is defined as family or a relative in this section or as an adult individual as defined in § 1009(b)(3)a. [repealed] of this title.

“Neglect” or “neglected child” means that a person:

(a) is responsible for the care, custody, and/or control of the child; and

(b) has the ability and financial means to provide for the care of the child; and

a. fails to provide the necessary care with regard to: food, clothing, shelter, education, health, medical or other care necessary for the child’s emotional, physical, or mental health or safety and general well-being; or

b. chronically and severely abuses alcohol or a controlled substance, is not active in treatment for such abuse, and the abuse threatens the child’s ability to receive care necessary for his or her safety and general well-being, or

c. fails to provide necessary supervision appropriate for a child when the child is unable to care for his or her own basic needs or safety, after considering such factors as the child’s age, mental ability, physical condition, the length of the caretaker’s absence, and the context of the child’s environment.

Who reported me?

The Division of Family Services policy protects the identity of any person making a child abuse or neglect report. Your caseworker is required to keep the reporter’s identity confidential.

Anyone participating in good faith in making a report shall have immunity from liability.
How did you get the report about my family?

The Division of Family Services operates a report line, **24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This includes all weekends and holidays.**

The statewide toll free report line number is **1.800.292.9582.** Reports may also be made online at [http://www.kids.delaware.gov/fs/fs_can_report.shtml](http://www.kids.delaware.gov/fs/fs_can_report.shtml), in-person at a Division of Family Services’ office or in writing. The reporter’s name is confidential.

What are my rights as a parent or caretaker?

If you are the parent or caretaker of a child, you have the right to:

- be informed of any allegation made against you
- be informed of the outcome of the investigation
- be informed if your family case will be referred for ongoing treatment services
- appeal critical decisions
- request access to your family case record
- consult with an attorney of your choosing

What are my child’s rights?

![Children's Rights](image)

Your child has the right to appropriate physical and emotional care which includes: adequate food, shelter, clothing, education, and medical care including diagnosis and treatment of medical and emotional issues.

Do I have the right to raise my child as I see fit without the state interfering?

You have the right to raise your child in a manner that best suits your family and child, as long as you do not abuse or neglect your child.
CHAPTER I - INVESTIGATION

What happens during an investigation?

The following case activities will occur as a part of the investigation process:

- All adults in the home with caretaking responsibility for the children must be interviewed
- A parent not residing in the home who has contact with the child victim must also be interviewed
- Any adult caretaker who may be responsible for harming the child will also be interviewed
- All children in the home will be interviewed and/or observed if non-verbal
- Contact will be made with other professionals such as school and medical personnel, daycare providers, and law enforcement officers
- Assess if substance abuse or domestic violence are present in your household

What else happens during the investigation?

Depending upon the report, your caseworker may:

- Require that your child be examined by a doctor
- Ask you to sign release of information forms in the event the Division needs to collect written reports or information from other sources.
- Request that your child(ren) be forensically interviewed at the Children’s Advocacy Center (CAC) to reduce duplicative interviews by the investigative agencies (law enforcement, Division of Family Services, and the Department of Justice) who will observe the interview(s). This is known as the MDT or Multi-Disciplinary Team.

Will the Division pay for the medical examination of my child if it is needed during the investigation?

Del. C. §3557 states that a group or blanket insurance policy for a child who resides in Delaware or receives medical services in Delaware cannot limit coverage when referred by the Division of Family Services or law enforcement for suspected child abuse or neglect. Also, referral by a primary care physician is not required.

How long does the investigation take?

Although each investigation is different, generally an investigation will be completed within 45 calendar days.

What will happen if I don't cooperate with the Division?

The Division of Family Services recognizes the impact and intrusion our involvement may have on your family. It is often this feeling of intrusion that leads individuals to not want to cooperate with our efforts.

If you decide you cannot cooperate, the Division may need to take other action in order to conduct its investigation. For example, your caseworker may ask for help through the Department of Justice or seek the assistance of Family Court.

I've heard you can have me arrested.

By law, when the report allegations indicate a crime may have been committed against your child the caseworker is required to contact the appropriate law enforcement agency and the Department of Justice.
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What are the possible outcomes of an investigation?

The Division is required to make two decisions at the conclusion of its investigation: (1) decide whether there is a preponderance of the evidence (50% or greater likelihood) to substantiate child abuse or neglect and (2) decide whether continued services are necessary for your family. Services may also be provided if the Division determines your child is at risk of child abuse or neglect.

How does a person know they have been substantiated for an incident of abuse or neglect?

The caseworker will send a “Notice of Intent to Substantiate for Abuse and Neglect and Enter on Child Protection Registry” letter informing the person that the Division intends to substantiate them for an incident of abuse or neglect. The letter will specify the Child Protection Level and the consequences.

I’ve heard that if I don’t cooperate with DFS, you’ll take my child away from me.

Your caseworker will make every attempt to work with you in order to keep your child safe in your home. If, however, your child cannot be kept safe, your worker may contact Family Court to seek temporary custody and permission to remove your child from your home.

What is the Child Protection Registry?

The Child Protection Registry contains the names of individuals that have been substantiated for incidents of abuse or neglect. The substantiated incidents shall be designated at one of four Levels: I, II, III, and IV.

You will receive a notice of substantiation (letter) from your caseworker at the conclusion of your investigation. If your caseworker intends to substantiate you for an incident of abuse...
or neglect, the notice will explain how to request a hearing in Family Court prior to having your name entered on the Child Protection Registry. You must submit your request for a hearing within 30 days of the postmarked date of the notice or your name will automatically be entered on the Registry without a hearing.

**What are the different levels on the Child Protection Registry?**

There are four different levels on the Child Protection Registry. With the exception of Child Protection Level I, a person who is substantiated for an incident of abuse or neglect shall be placed on the Registry as follows:

- **Child Protection Level I** – A person who is substantiated for abuse or neglect at Child Protection Level I shall not be entered on the Child Protection Registry, will not be reported to employers required to check the Registry, and is eligible for employment in a child care facility, health care facility, or public school. However, your name and other case information will remain in the DFS internal information system and will be reported in response to inquiries related to application for employment in the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families, foster and adoptive parent decisions, child care licensing decisions, reporting pursuant to 31 Del. C. §309 or 16 Del. C. §906(e).

  Conviction of any of the following crimes when based on the same incident of abuse or neglect as alleged in the Notice of Intent to Substantiate shall be deemed to present a low risk of future harm to children and shall be designated Child Protection Level I: *violation of compulsory school attendance requirements or truancy.*

- **Child Protection Level II** – A person who is on the Registry at Level II will remain on the Registry for 3
years, and will be reported to employers required to check the Registry for as long as the name remains on the Registry, but the employer will also be told you are eligible for employment in a child care facility, health care facility, or public school while on the Registry at Level II. Your name will automatically be removed after 3 years and will no longer be reported to employers, provided you do not have additional substantiations while on the Registry. Your name and other case information will remain in the DFS internal information system and will be reported in response to inquiries related to application for employment in the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families, foster and adoptive parent decisions, child care licensing decisions, reporting pursuant to 31 Del. C. §309 or 16 Del. C. §906(e).

Conviction of any of the following crimes when based on the same incident of abuse or neglect as alleged in the Notice of Intent to Substantiate shall be deemed to present a moderate risk of future harm to children and shall be designated Child Protection Level II: *interference with custody*

- **Child Protection Level III** – A person who is on the Registry at Level III will remain on the Registry for 7 years, and will be reported to employers required to check the Registry for as long as the name remains on the Registry. The employer will also be told that you are ineligible for employment in a child care facility, health care facility, or public school while on Child Protection Level III. Your name will automatically be removed from the Registry after 7 years and will no longer be reported to employers, provided you do not have additional substantiations while on the Registry. Your name and other case information will remain in the DFS internal information system and will be reported in response to inquiries related to application for employment in the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families, foster and adoptive parent decisions, child care licensing decisions, reporting pursuant to 31 Del. C. §309 or 16 Del. C. §906(e).
Families, foster and adoptive parent decisions, child care licensing decisions, reporting pursuant to 31 Del.C. §309 or 16 Del. C. §906(e).

Conviction of any of the following crimes when based on the same incident of abuse or neglect as alleged in the Notice of Intent to Substantiate shall be deemed to present a high risk of future harm to children and shall be designated Child Protection Level III: offensive touching, sexual harassment, menacing, reckless endangering in the second degree, assault in the third degree, terroristic threatening, unlawful imprisonment in the second degree, unlawful administration of drugs or controlled substances, abandonment of a child, indecent exposure in the first/second degree, misdemeanor endangering the welfare of a child, or child abuse in the third degree.

- **Child Protection Level IV** – A person who is on the Registry at Level IV will remain on the Registry and will be reported to employers required to check the Registry. The employer will also be told you are ineligible for employment in a child care facility, health care facility, or public school. In addition, your name and other case information will remain in the DFS internal information system and will be reported in response to inquiries related to application for employment in the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families, foster and adoptive parent decisions, child care licensing decisions, reporting pursuant to 31 Del. C. §309 or 16 Del. C. §906(e).

Conviction of any of the following crimes when based on the same incident of abuse or neglect as alleged in the Notice of Intent to Substantiate shall be deemed to present the highest risk of future harm to children and shall be designated Child Protection Level IV: vehicular assault, vehicular homicide, criminally negligent homicide, assault in the first or second degree, murder,
manslaughter, murder by abuse or neglect, incest, rape, unlawful sexual contact, sexual extortion, sexual solicitation of a child, bestiality, continuous sexual abuse of a child, possession of child pornography, unlawfully dealing in child pornography, felony endangering the welfare of a child, dangerous crime against a child, kidnapping, coercion, dealing in children, unlawful dealing with a child, sexual exploitation of a child, promoting suicide, reckless endangering in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment in the first degree, child abuse in the first/second degree, felony sex offender unlawful sexual conduct against a child, felony sexual abuse of a child by a person in a position of trust in the first/second degree, or trafficking of persons and involuntary servitude.

What if I disagree with the Division’s civil finding?

The Notice of Intent to Substantiate Letter will include a Hearing Request Form. This must be returned within 30 days of the postmarked date of the letter.

What does the Division do after I return the Hearing Request Form?

The caseworker must file a petition in Family Court within 45 days of receiving your request.

Is there anything I can do if I do not believe my conviction for child abuse or neglect is based on the same incident investigated by the Division?
If the Division of Family Services determines from its investigation that it intends to enter a person or the Child Protection Registry as a result of a conviction on Levels II, III, or IV, the Division shall send a Notice of Substantiation to the person informing them of the substantiation and notifying them of the right to file a Petition for Limited Purpose Hearing in Family Court within 30 days of the Notice of Substantiation. The petition must explain why the conviction is not based on the same incident of abuse or neglect investigated by the Division.

**What if I have been substantiated more than one time?**

If you are substantiated for abuse or neglect while on the Registry, the imposed conditions for each incident must be completed consecutively, with the conditions for the most restrictive Child Protection Level or Levels being completed before those for the less restrictive Level or Levels.

**What if my substantiations are on different Child Protection Levels?**

A person who has partially completed a Level when assigned to a more restrictive Level is given credit for the partial completion when he or she has completed the conditions for the more restrictive Level or Levels.

**Who has access to Child Protection Registry information?**

Employers in child care, health care, and public schools are required to check the Child Protection Registry and do so with your written consent.

Information is maintained with the strictest of confidentiality rules being applied on your behalf. The only time information can be shared about your involvement with the Division without your consent is when the information is requested by the Department of Justice or Law Enforcement agencies while conducting a criminal investigation of child abuse and neglect.
Can I have my name removed from the Registry?

Automatic Removal

A person who is entered on the Child Protection Registry at Child Protection Level II or Level III will be automatically removed from the Registry, provided that person has not been substantiated for another incident of abuse or neglect while on the Registry.

Early Removal

A person who is entered on the Child Protection Registry at Child Protection Level II or Level III, may file a Petition for Removal in Family Court prior to the expiration of the time designated for the Level.

The Family Court shall have the discretion to remove the person from the Child Protection Registry. In making this determination, the Court shall consider all relevant factors, including:

1. The nature and circumstances of the original substantiated incident;
2. Any substantiated incidents of abuse or neglect while on the Registry;
3. The criminal history of the person, including whether the person’s criminal record of arrest or conviction of the incident leading to placement on the Registry was expunged;
4. Compliance with the terms of probation, if applicable;
5. The risk, if any, the registrant poses to the victim, the community and to other potential victims;
6. The impact of registration and employer notification on the victim, community and other potential victims;
7. The rehabilitation, if any, of the person, or successful completion of a program of evaluation and treatment including any court-ordered or division-recommended case plan; and
(8) The adverse impact of registration on the person and the rehabilitative process, including the impact on employment opportunities.

Is it possible to have my name removed from the Registry if I was entered on it as a child?

A person who was entered on the Child Protection Registry on any level as a child, may, at any time after his or her eighteenth birthday, file a Petition for Removal from Child Protection Registry For One Entered as a Juvenile in the Family Court. The Family Court shall have the discretion to remove the person from the registry. In making this determination, the Court shall consider all relevant factors, including Numbers 1-8 under Early Removal (above).
CHAPTER II - TREATMENT

What happens if the Division decides that my family needs services?

The caseworker will begin by making visits to discuss the issues identified during the investigation and to become familiar with your family.

Together you will work to develop a Service Plan to address your family’s needs and the safety issues of your children. It will help you track your progress, and it will assist your worker in determining your family strengths, as well as your needs.

Your participation is important since it serves as a way to measure your progress towards making improvements and ensuring the safety of your children. The family issues that you and your treatment caseworker feel need to be addressed will be included in a Service Plan.

Many services are available to help families. Some may be obtained on your own and some may require a referral by the caseworker. The services may be received in or out of your home.

What happens if the Division determines my child is not safe and must be removed from my home?

When possible, the Division will try to convene a Team Decision Making (TDM) meeting either immediately prior to placement or within 48 hours after placement to discuss safety concerns that are making the Division consider obtaining custody. The TDM meeting provides a place for you and those close to your family to come together to discuss the family’s strengths, knowledge, experiences, and resources to create a plan that ensures the safety of the children in your family.
Who comes to the TDM meeting?

The meeting may include your family, other relatives, friends, church members or others in your community. You and your caseworker will decide who to invite. The meeting may also include people from your community who provide services to you and your family, such as a family counselor.

What happens at the TDM meeting?

The meeting is led by a trained facilitator who is not your worker and has no involvement with your family. Meetings begin with team members being introduced to each other. Following introductions, you and the Division caseworker will talk about what brought the family to the attention of the Division and what the safety concerns are. The team will then work together to select an idea that is doable, realistic, and that will provide safety for your children. There can be a range of possible outcomes, including placing your child in out-of-home care.

If your child is placed in foster care, the caseworker will reach out to as many relatives as possible to explore whether they might be a placement resource or provide some other supportive service to yourself and/or your child.

What are my rights if my child has been removed from my home?

While your child is in foster care, you have the following rights:

- To understand the reasons why your child is in foster care
- To have reasonable visitation with your child
- To receive assistance in overcoming the problems that led to foster care placement
• A written Service Plan which clearly states what must be achieved in order for your child to return home
• To have a periodic review of your progress
• To participate in planning for your child’s needs while in foster care, including education
• To receive information about your child’s adjustment to foster care, school progress, physical and mental health
• To consent to marriage, entry into the armed forces, and changes in religious affiliation for your child
• To consent to any medical treatment, remain informed about your child’s condition, and wherever possible, participate in any medical decision making. However, in your absence or unavailability, the Division will make the decisions in the best interest of the child.

Will I be allowed to visit my child if my child is placed in foster care?

We recognize the importance for you to maintain regular contact with your child. Your caseworker will work with you in scheduling your visits. Visits may occur at our office, at a supervised visitation center, or in your home. In most cases, these visits will be supervised or monitored.

How do I get my child back?

A Service Plan will be developed with the approval of Family Court. Family Court and the Child Placement Review Board will review the plan periodically as long as your child is in care.

How long do I have to work towards having my child returned home?

Since foster care is temporary and children need permanent families, the goal of reunification must be reached before your child has been in foster care for twelve months. If you do not
make sufficient progress within the first twelve months of your child entering foster care, other permanency goals may be identified. Those other goals include termination of parental rights and adoption, relative custody, guardianship, permanent guardianship, Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) or independent living.

Your participation is key to successful reunification.
Failure to cooperate with your Service Plan may indicate to your caseworker and to the Family Court that you are unwilling to make the positive changes necessary to provide a safe home for your child. If the Division is unable to reunify your child with you, your worker will explore permanency options. One of those options may include Termination of Parental Rights.

I’ve heard some parents have permanently lost custody of their children. Could this happen to me?

We are required under the Federal Adoption and Safe Families Act to develop a permanent plan for all children who have been in out of home care for 12 or more months. To terminate parental rights (TPR) the Division must petition the Family Court and a termination hearing must be held to make a final decision. At the same time you are receiving assistance and working towards your child’s return home, the Division of Family Services will also be exploring other options for your child, should you not be able to meet your goals. If circumstances change and you are no longer actively working towards the goal of return home, the Division may change the goal to other permanency goals as indicated above.

Does anyone else have the authority to take my child into custody?

Yes. According to Delaware law, any law enforcement officer or physician who reasonably suspects a child is in imminent danger of suffering serious physical harm or threat to life as a result of abuse or neglect may take a child into Temporary
Emergency Protective Custody for up to 4 hours. The law enforcement officer and physician must contact the Division of Family Services who will conduct an investigation. In addition, the Division of Family Services shall have this same authority provided the child is located at a school, day care facility, or child care facility.

What is the Safe Arms for Babies Act?

The Safe Arms for Babies Act allows a parent of an infant up to 14 days old to surrender the infant to a hospital emergency room in Delaware. The hospital will contact the Division of Family Services and a safe home will be found for your child. A parent who surrenders an infant through the Safe Arms for Babies Act will not be placed on the Child Protection Registry. You may call 1.800.262.9800 for more information about this program.
CHAPTER III – FAMILY ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION RESPONSE (FAIR)

What is FAIR?

FAIR is an alternative to the traditional investigation response. Generally, FAIR services are targeted for child abuse and neglect reports that are low to moderate risk and reports that do not require a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Response. FAIR is an approach that responds to allegations of child abuse and neglect by:

- Ensuring children are safe
- Working in partnership with parents and children
- Avoiding negative labels for parents and children
- Working on solving problems versus placing blame
- Building on a family’s strengths
- Identifying a family’s needs
- Providing a family needed services
- Assisting a family to connect to community resources.

What happens during FAIR?

FAIR is a two-part process consisting of a Family Assessment (FA) and Intervention Response (IR) services.

During the Family Assessment phase, the caseworker will assess whether your children are safe or at risk of future harm. Usually the caseworker will meet with the entire family to learn about any events, issues or situations that are creating conflict or raising concerns about your child’s current safety or future well-being. If problems are identified impacting the care of your child, your caseworker will work with you to develop a plan to address and resolve those problems. This is known as the Intervention Response phase of the process.
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What if I don’t want to participate in FAIR services?

Your family’s participation in FAIR services is voluntary; however, if you choose not to participate the Division will need to conduct an investigation of the report. During an investigation, the Division determines whether child abuse or neglect occurred. If abuse or neglect is found to have occurred, it may result in entry on the Child Protection Registry.

Can I be placed on the Child Protection Registry if I participate in FAIR?

Your participation in FAIR services will not result in a finding that may enter you on the Child Protection Registry, however, if the Division receives a new report requiring an investigation or Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) response, the results of the investigation for that report could result in a finding of child abuse or neglect.

How long does FAIR take?

The FAIR caseworker typically meets with the family more frequently than the Investigation caseworker and may meet with the family for a period up to sixty calendar days. Depending on the intensity of needed services, FAIR services may be extended for an additional thirty calendar days (90 days total). If your family requires services beyond ninety days, your case will be transferred to ongoing Treatment services.

Who can I contact if I am unable to resolve an issue with my caseworker?

The Division recommends you address your concerns using the following steps.

Step 1 - Contact your caseworker's Supervisor. If the supervisor is unable to resolve your complaint;

Step 2 - Contact the Assistant Regional Administrator where your caseworker is employed. The regional office telephone numbers are as follows:

- New Castle I, Beech Street 302.660.3545
- New Castle II, University Plaza 302.451.2800
- Kent County III, Barratt Building 302.739.4800
- Sussex County IV, Thurman Adams State Service Center 302.856.5450

Step 3 – Contact the Regional Administrator where your caseworker is employed at the numbers above.

Step 4 - Contact the Office of Children's Services (OCS) Administrator at 302.633.2654.

Who can I speak to about unprofessional conduct of Division staff?

You are encouraged to follow the same steps you would follow to address a case related issue (Steps 1-4 above), however, you may also discuss your concerns with the Division's Constituent Relations Liaison at 302.633.2714.
CHAPTER IV – OTHER SERVICES AND PHONE NUMBERS

Who can I contact if I am unable to resolve an issue with my caseworker?

The Division recommends you address your concerns using the following steps.

Step 1 - Contact your caseworker’s Supervisor. If the supervisor is unable to resolve your complaint;

Step 2 - Contact the Assistant Regional Administrator where your caseworker is employed. The regional office telephone numbers are as follows:

- New Castle I, Beech Street 302.660.3545
- New Castle II, University Plaza 302.451.2800
- Kent County III, Barratt Building 302.739.4800
- Sussex County IV, Thurman Adams State Service Center 302.856.5450

Step 3 – Contact the Regional Administrator where your caseworker is employed at the numbers above.

Step 4 - Contact the Office of Children’s Services (OCS) Administrator at 302.633.2654.

Who can I speak to about unprofessional conduct of Division staff?

You are encouraged to follow the same steps you would follow to address a case related issue (Steps 1-4 above), however, you may also discuss your concerns with the Division’s Constituent Relations Liaison at 302.633.2714.
What other services does the Division of Family Services offer?

- The Office of Child Care Licensing (OCCL) regulates and monitors licensed services in family and large family child care homes, child care centers, child placing agencies, and residential child care facilities and day treatment centers. It conducts criminal background checks on potential providers, investigates complaints regarding a licensed provider or an allegation of unlicensed child care, responds to inquiries from the public, and provides training for providers. It is the goal of the OCCL to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of all children receiving child care services. For more information, call
  - NCC: 302.892.5800
  - KC and SC: 302.739.5487 or 1.800.822.2236

- The primary functions of the Office of Evidence-Based Practice (OEBP) are to
  - Provide effective screening for all children who enter foster care
  - Assist in identifying the right array of services for children and their families to improve outcomes and promote well-being
  - Support caseworkers through consultation and problem-solving

For more information, call 302.633.2657.

What other services are offered by the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families?

The Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services (DPBHS) provides voluntary prevention services, early intervention services, and public behavioral healthcare to children and their families statewide. Their mission is to provide effective prevention and treatment services for children through collaboration with families and service partners.
DPBHS provides services to children through age 17 who are without insurance; or are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and who require services more intensive than 30 hours of outpatient treatment in the Medicaid basic child health benefit provided through Managed Care Organizations (MCO).

DPBHS services include:
- Prevention/Early Intervention Services
- Information and Referral
- Child Priority Response (Crisis)
- Outpatient Services
- Behavioral Health Aides
- Therapeutic Respite
- Day Treatment
- Individual Residential Treatment
- Residential Treatment
- Psychiatric Hospital
- Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation

Note: Child Priority Response service may not transport or use physical restraint with any child due to legal and safety issues. If you are experiencing a medical emergency, please call 911 first. Additional information about DPBHS or available community-based services is available online at http://www.kids.delaware.gov/pbhs/pbhs.shtml.
The Division of Youth Rehabilitative Services (DYRS) provides services including detention, treatment, probation and aftercare services to youth in the State of Delaware who are ordered to its care by Family Court. DYRS is responsible for assessing the individual needs of youth and collaborates with their families, schools and community partners. It is the goal of DYRS to coordinate services and resources in an effort to rehabilitate youth into becoming positive citizens within their communities. For more information call 302.633.2620 or look online at http://www.kids.delaware.gov/yrs/yrs.shtml.
If you need to talk to someone, call
- **CONTACT Lifeline**: 1.800.262.9800
  24/7 Crisis Helpline, Sexual Assault Counseling, Online Support

If you need a referral, call
- **Delaware Helpline**: 1.800.464.4357 (HELP)
  Information and referral service that connects you to state services and provides you with assistance for problems, concerns, and issues in your life

- **Help Me Grow**: 211
  8:00 am – 8:00 pm, Monday - Friday
  For young children, links families to appropriate health or community-based programs

To report child abuse, call
- **Child Abuse Report Line** 24/7 1.800.292.9582
  Delaware Division of Family Services
  Online reporting is also available.

To report elder abuse, call
- **Delaware Adult Protective Services** 1.800.223-9074
  Delaware Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
  E-mail: DelawareADRC@state.de.us

To get help about domestic violence, call
- **Domestic Violence Hotline** 24/7
  Child, Inc. – bilingual staff available
  o NCC: 302.762-6110
  o KC and SC: 1.800.874.2070
- **Peoples Place** 24/7 KC and SC: 302.422.8058
- **AbriendoPuertos** SC: 302.745.9874 24/7 Spanish speaking
To report animal cruelty, call

- **Delaware SPCA**
  - NCC Chapter: 302.998.2281
  - SC Chapter: 302.856.6361
  - Online reporting is also available

If you need legal help, call

- **Community Legal Aid Society, Inc.**
  - *For low-income, elderly or disabled*
  - NCC: 302.575.0660 or 1.800.292.7980
  - KC: 302.674.8500 or 1.800.537.8383
  - SC: 302.856.0038 or 1.800.462.7070

- **Delaware Volunteer Legal Services (DVLS)**
  - *Must meet federal poverty income standards*
  - *For domestic violence, landlord matters, family law, child support, estate planning*
  - NCC: 302.478.8850
  - KC and SC: 302.225.0582

To file a petition for custody, guardianship or Protection From Abuse (PFA), call

- **Family Court of the State of Delaware**
  - NCC: 302.255.0300
  - KC: 302.672.1000
  - SC: 302.855.7400

For assistance with child support, call

- **Delaware Division of Child Support Enforcement**
  - NCC: 302.577.7171
  - KC: 302.739.8299
  - SC: 302.856.5386

For help with victim advocacy, call

- **Office of the Child Advocate**
  - NCC: 302.255.1730
  - SC: 302.856.5720
- **DE Center for Justice, Inc.**: 302.658.7174

For programs providing emergency shelter, help with basic needs and food pantries, immigration assistance, help for pregnant teens/women, and low income energy assistance, call
• Catholic Charities
  o NCC: 302.655.9624
  o KC: 302.674.1600
  o SC: 302.856.9578

For counseling/mental health services, call
• Children & Families First 1.800.220.3092 (Statewide)
• Delaware Guidance Services
  o Wilmington: 302.652.3948
  o Newark: 302.455.9333
  o Dover: 302.678.3020
  o Lewes: 302.645.5338
  o Seaford: 302.262.3505
• Jewish Family Services
  o NCC: 302.478.9411
• Latin American Community Center
  o NCC: 302.655.7338
• SOAR (sexual abuse)
  o NCC: 302.655.6593
  o KC: 302.422.3811
  o SC: 302.645.4903

For help with alcohol or drug abuse, call
• Aquila
  o NCC: 302.999.1106
  o SC: 302.856.9746
• Brandywine Counseling and Community Services
  o NCC: 302.656.2348
  o SC: 302.856.4700
• Crossroads of Delaware, Inc.
  o NCC: 302.652.1405, ext. 113
  o KC: 302.744.9999
• Fellowship Health Resources, Inc.
  o SC: 302.934.7318
• SODAT 1.800.551.6464 (Statewide)
Division of Family Services Offices

Administrative Offices:
Delaware Youth and Family Center
1825 Faulkland Road
Wilmington, DE 19805
302.633.2657

New Castle County:
Region I - Beech Street
119 Lower Beech Street, 3rd Floor
Wilmington, DE 19805
302.660.3545

Region II - University Plaza
Cambridge Bldg.
263 Chapman Road
Newark, DE 19702
302.451.4800

Kent County:
Region III - Barratt Building
821 Silver Lake Blvd., Suite 200
Dover, DE 19901
302.739.4800

Sussex County:
Region IV – Thurman Adams
State Service Center
546 South Bedford Street
Georgetown, DE 19947
302.856.5450

Riverwalk
247 N.E. Front Street
Milford, DE 19963
302.422.1400

Edward W. Pyle State Service Center
Rt. 2, P.O. Box 281-1
Frankford, DE 19945
302.732.9510

Anna C. Shipley State Service Center
350 Virginia Avenue
Seaford, DE 19973
302.628.2024