

Sharing Information

Following are examples of types of information to share across systems, as permitted by confidentiality disclosures.

Child welfare worker shares...

- Parent Information:
 - Child abuse and neglect investigation
 - Screening for substance abuse
 - Results of initial interviews with parents
 - Information about service needs of parents
 - Initial case plan
- Service Plan Review:
 - The schedule service plan reviews
 - The content of the service plan and what is expected of parents
 - How the treatment provider can assist the parent to participate in the review
 - How the treatment provider can participate directly in the review
- Dependency Court Hearings:
 - The schedule for the court hearings
 - What the court will expect from the client at each hearing
 - Opportunities for the treatment provider to participate
 - Social worker's reports to the court
 - Attorney's reports to the court
 - Court orders issued
- Visitation Rights:
 - Conditions in which these visits can occur
 - Any physical and psychological safety needs of children that may come into play and limit visitation possibilities
- Status Changes:
 - Moving to a new foster home
 - Moving from foster home to residential care
 - Need for special services
 - Serious or life-threatening illnesses or injuries
 - Evidence of use or abuse of substances
 - Serious illnesses or deaths in their care-taking families

Treatment Counselor Shares...

- Type of Treatment:
 - The treatment process, setting and frequency
 - Particular demands the treatment program may make on the client
 - Whether it includes any resources for the client as a parent
 - Whether children can accompany the parent into residential programs

Treatment Counselor and Child Welfare Worker Share...

- Ongoing information about factors uncovered in the case:
 - If the child was prenatally exposed to substances
 - Other special issues or needs of the children
 - Whether there are criminal charges
 - The status of the father in the life of the family
 - The status of the parent's health and whether she has health care
- Relapse:
 - Endangerment of a child
 - Interference with a parent's visitations
 - Interference with a client's participation in ongoing treatment
 - Interference with child welfare requirements
 - Results of relapse/positive urine toxicology
- Case Conferences:
 - Scheduling of strategies and support for each other's approaches
 - Additional services parents receive
 - Services that are needed but are not being provided, and developing joint strategies to access them
- Personnel Changes:
 - Changes in child welfare workers or treatment counselors
 - Changes in other key personnel involved in the clients' lives, such as TANF workers, physicians, or mental health counselors
- Requirements Met:
 - Client discharged from treatment
 - Follow-up plans
 - When parents have achieved critical steps in the child welfare requirements
 - Increased visitation with children
 - Return of children