Concern for maternal substance abuse during pregnancy

Call DCF centralized intake

Concerns for newborn safety?

Yes

DCF's Prenatal report acceptance criteria:

- A medical professional certifies or the mother admits to use of illegal substances, use of non-prescribed prescription medication, or non-medical use or misuse of prescription medication during the last trimester of her pregnancy.

- When there is an allegation that there is likely to be a serious threat to a child's health or safety due to the mother's substance abuse during pregnancy, intervention before a child's birth may assist the family to remediate the issues and avoid the need for DCF custody after the birth.

- **DCF Family Services does not intervene in situations in which the sole concern is the pregnant woman's use of marijuana**

Assessments may begin approximately one month before the due date or sooner if medical findings indicate that the mother may deliver early.

DCF will assess child safety and engage mother/parents in the development of a Plan of Safe Care.

No

No action necessary
Child Abuse and Protection Treatment Act (CAPTA) Requirements Related to Substance Exposed Newborns (Revised 01/22/18)

Delivery of Newborn

Report to Department of Children and Families (DCF) Centralized Intake

Child protection concerns related to maternal substance use?

yes

no

Hospital staff are required to make a CAPTA notification for any of the following:

- Mother is stable and engaged in medication-assisted treatment with methadone or buprenorphine
- Mother is being treated with opioids for chronic pain by a physician
- Mother is taking benzodiazepines as prescribed by her physician
- Mother used marijuana during pregnancy

The notification system will request non-identifying information.

A Plan of Safe Care will be developed by hospital staff.

DCF’s newborn report acceptance criteria:

- A newborn has a positive toxicology screen for illegal substances or prescription medication not prescribed to the patient or administered by a physician; or
- A newborn has been deemed by a medical professional to have neonatal abstinence syndrome as the result of maternal use of illegal substances, non-prescribed prescription medication or misuse of prescribed medication, a newborn is being treated pharmacologically due to an undetermined exposure; or
- A newborn has been deemed by a medical professional to have Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.
- DCF Family Services does not intervene in situations in which the sole concern is a newborn’s prenatal exposure to marijuana

DCF will assess child safety and engage mother/parents in the development of a Plan of Safe Care.