

### SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2021: Montana

#### **Overview of the SCAN Policies Database**

The State Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) Policies Database compiles data on the definitions and policies that states use in their surveillance of child maltreatment, along with data on associated risk and protective factors. The SCAN Policies Database is funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in collaboration with the Children's Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Mathematica leads this project in partnership with Child Trends.

The project's purpose is to review and compile information from states' definitions and policies to create a database of those definitions and policies that can be used for analysis. The SCAN Policies Database is a resource for researchers, analysts, child welfare agency staff, and others interested in examining differences between states in their definitions and policies on child maltreatment and how they change over time.

#### Content

The scope of the SCAN Policies Database includes information about state definitions and policies related to child abuse and neglect for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The SCAN Policies Database team gathered this information through a document collection, review, and coding process. The team obtained input from states on data collection through a confirmation and verification process. More information about these data collection procedures can be found in the data user's guide and data collection protocol, accessible at <a href="https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources">https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources</a>.

The SCAN Policies Database 2021 represents data collected, reviewed, and verified between July 2021 and January 2022. The data reflect the state definitions and policies for the calendar year 2021. The scope of topics in the database includes states' definitions of child abuse and neglect, as well as information about policies related to reporting, screening, and investigating child maltreatment. Key aspects of the child welfare systems' response and context are also included.

The content in the SCAN Policies Database is organized into six domains. The state profiles, codebook, data collection protocol, and data file are also organized by these domains. In the protocol, each question begins with a letter prefix identifying the domain for each variable. The six domains with the identifying protocol number prefix are listed below.

Domain	Question prefix
Definitions	D
Reporting	R
Screening	S
Investigation	1
Child welfare response	W
Child welfare system context	С

#### State profile

This SCAN Policies Database state profile is a summary of the information collected about the definitions and policies for the identified state. It is organized by six domains, with each section containing a set of tables that depict the state's information for all variables within that domain.

The state profile presents data for each variable with "yes," "no," "unknown," or other response as appropriate. The response of "unknown" appears for topics that could not be located from the state's available resources or verified with that state. In some cases, "logical skip" appears when a question was not applicable to a particular state, given a related response on a preceding question.

#### Data use resources

Several data use resources are available to support users of the SCAN Policies Database:

- Data user's guide: The guide has detailed information about the data set, including the process used to collect and review the data, the scope of information included in the data set, guidance on using the data, such as how to link the data with other data sources, and notes about specific topics. The data user's guide includes appendices with information on corrections to the SCAN Policies Database 2019 and a summary of changes to the data between 2019 and 2021 that reflect changes to state laws and policies during that time period. There is one data user's guide that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- Codebook: The codebook provides information about each variable in the data set, including variable names, labels, definitions, protocol number, variable type, and frequencies. The codebook includes several appendices, including a list of all sources used to review and code data. There are separate codebooks to summarize the data from each round of data collection.
- **Data collection protocol:** The protocol has the questions used to collect information about states' statutes and policies as part of the data review and coding process. There are separate data collection protocols for each round of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.

These data use resources can be found on the SCAN Policies Database website (<a href="https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources">https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources</a>) or from the National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) (<a href="https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/">https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/</a>).

#### More information

More information about the SCAN Policies Database can be found at <a href="https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com">https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com</a>. General inquiries can be submitted to <a href="mailto:SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com">SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com</a>.

# State identifying information

# Table I. State identifying information

	Response
a. State abbreviation	MT
b. State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code	30
c. Census region code	West
d. State verified coding of information	No
e. State confirmed documents reviewed	No
f. State definitions and policies for calendar year	2021
g. Data version	2021v1

### **Domain D: Definitions of child maltreatment**

Table II. State's definition of child maltreatment

		Response
1. Ty	pes of maltreatment included in state definition	
a. Ph	ysical abuse	Yes
b. Exc	cessive corporal punishment	Yes
c. Se	xual abuse	Yes
d. Em	notional maltreatment	Yes
e. Ne	glect	Yes
f. Ina	dequate clothing	Yes
g. Ina	ndequate shelter	Yes
h. Ma	alnourishment, inadequate food	Yes
i. Me	edical neglect, inadequate medical care	Yes
j. Fai	ilure to thrive	Yes
k. Edi	ucational neglect	Yes
I. Aba	andonment	Yes
	urious environment. Likelihood of harm to child's alth, physical well-being	Yes
	ug lab. Child present within structure where ethamphetamine is being created	Yes
	dequate supervision. Failure to meet parent or retaker responsibilities	Yes
	ug or alcohol misuse. Parental drug or alcohol suse causing harm to child	Yes
q. Pre	enatal exposure to drugs or alcohol	No
	cit substance. Illegally providing a controlled betance to a child	Yes
	man trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual rvitude	Yes
t. Fer	male genital mutilation	No
u. Sha	aken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma	Yes
v. Fai	ilure to protect. Failure to protect from harm	Yes
w. Do	mestic violence. Exposure to domestic violence	Yes
x. Fac	ctitious disorder by proxy	No
y. Ins	titutional abuse/neglect	No
z. Oth	ner definition (specify)	No

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## Table II (continued)

		Response
2.	Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition	
a.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse	Not applicable
b.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect	Physical neglect includes failure to provide basic necessities, including nutrition, protective shelter from the elements, and appropriate clothing related to weather conditions, failure to provide cleanliness, general supervision, and exposure to an unreasonable physical or psychological risk to the child
C.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect	Not applicable
3.	Level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Inflicts harm	Yes
b.	Imminent danger or substantial risk of harm	Yes
4.	Differences in level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment by type of maltreatment	No
5.	Type of harm or injury specified in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Death, bodily injury, impairment of physical condition	Yes
b.	Impairment of mental or emotional condition	Yes
C.	Harmful environment, conditions	Yes
d.	Type of harm or injury not specified	No
e.	Other (specify)	Yes - Any form of child sex trafficking or human trafficking
6.	Variation in extent of injury or harm by maltreatment type in the state's definition of child maltreatment	No
7.	Perpetrator identified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	Yes
8.	Types of perpetrators specified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Any adult	No
b.	Parent	Yes
C.	Guardian	Yes
d.	Caregiver/caretaker	Yes
e.	Family member/parent/paramour	No
f.	Household member	Yes
g.	Person responsible for child	Yes
h.	Other (specify)	No

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## Table II (continued)

	Response
Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment	No
10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type	Not applicable
11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment	Yes
12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment	Under age 18 with variability under 18
13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment	Yes - A parent or guardian or any person who is 18 or older commits the offense of endangering the welfare of children if they knowingly contribute to the delinquency of a child under 16 by assisting, promoting or encouraging the child to (1) abandon the child's place of residence without consent of the child's parent/guardian or (2) engage in sexual conduct

Table III. Child maltreatment definition exemptions

		Response: Yes/No/Unknown
1. Exempt	ion included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a. Financia	al issues, financial inability to provide for a child	Yes
-	e; physical discipline, as long as it is reasonable and causes no jury to the child	Yes
	ven exemption; newborn relinquished or abandoned in accordance nt safe haven laws	Yes
	sting positive for drugs – medical; newborn with positive test for ed substance as a result of parent's medical treatment	No
•	s observance; parent relies on spiritual or religious forms of treatment	Yes
f. Other ex	kemption (specify)	Yes - Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area while attending to the sanitary or health care needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare
2. Safe ha maltrea	ven exemption included in state's definition of child tment	
a. Must lea	ve a child at specific safe haven locations	Yes
b. Child mu	ust be left by parent or parent's agent	Yes
c. Child mu	ust be left by a certain age (specify)	Yes - 30 days old or younger
d. No inten	it to return	Yes
e. Child mu	ust be left unharmed	Yes
f. Other (s	pecify)	No

Table IV. Definitions and response for child fatalities and near-fatalities cases

		Response: Yes/No/Unknown
1.	State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a.	Not specified/not defined	No
b.	Injury from abuse or neglect caused death	Yes
C.	Abuse or neglect was contributing factor in death	No
d.	Death of child was in child welfare custody/foster care	No
e.	Other (specify)	No
f.	Unknown	No
2.	State conducts case reviews with a child fatality review team or a similar review process for fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	
a.	No case review or review process	No
b.	Reviews are required of all or some cases	Yes
C.	Reviews can be conducted but are not required	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
e.	Unknown	No
3.	State's definition of near-fatalities or near-deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a.	Not specified/not defined	No
b.	General reference to a serious or critical condition/injury that is life threatening with a substantial risk of death	Yes
C.	Specific injury or specific medical treatment/intervention (specify)	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
e.	Unknown	No
4.	State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	
a.	No case review or review process	No
b.	Reviews are required of all or some cases	Yes
C.	Reviews can be conducted but are not required	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
e.	Unknown	No

# Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table V. Reporting policies

Table V. Reporting policies			
		Response	
1.	Statewide centralized reporting	Yes	
2.	How reporting is decentralized		
a.	Each county or region has its own reporting hotline	Logical Skip	
b.	Some counties or regions have their own reporting hotline	Logical Skip	
C.	During some times of the day, counties or regions have their own reporting hotline	Logical Skip	
d.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip	
3.	Standard for reporting child maltreatment		
a.	Known abuse and neglect	No	
b.	Reasonable cause to believe a child was abused or neglected	Yes	
4.	Universal mandated reporting	No	
5.	Required training for mandated reporters	No	
6.	Penalties for failure to report	Yes, all mandated reporters	
7.	Specific penalties for failure to report		
a.	Criminal charges	Yes	
b.	Civil charges	Yes	
C.	Professional licensure suspended or revoked	No	
d.	Other (specify)	No	
8.	Penalties for false reporting	Yes	
9.	Specific penalties for false reporting		
a.	Criminal charges	Yes	
b.	Civil charges	Yes	
C.	Professional license suspended or revoked	No	
d.	Other (specify)	No	
e.	Unknown	No	
10.	Immunity for reporters of child abuse and neglect	Yes	
11.	Information requested at the time of report		
a.	Identifying information of child	Yes	
b.	Location/contact information of child and family	Yes	
C.	Type/severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes	
d.	Date of suspected maltreatment	No	
e.	Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes	
f.	Identifying and other information of reporter	Yes	
g.	Identifying information of child's parents, guardian, or caregiver/caretaker	Yes	
h.	Identifying and other information of family/household members	Yes	
i.	Information on prior maltreatment	No	
j.	Other (specify)	Yes - Police involvement	
12.	Anonymity of reporter		
a.	All reporters (including mandated reports) can stay anonymous	Yes	

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## Table V (continued)

	Response
b. The general public can be anonymous (mandated reporters cannot remain anonymous)	No
c. Reporters (including mandated reporters) cannot be anonymous	No
d. Unknown	No
13. Tribal involvement in accepting reports of tribal cases	
a. Tribes are not involved	No
b. Tribes accept reports (specify tribes)	No
c. Collaboration of tribes with state/local public child welfare agency to accept reports (specify tribes)	Yes - Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT); Blackfeet; Crow Agency; Fort Belknap; Fort Peck; Northern Cheyenne; Rocky Boys; Little Shell
d. Tribes accept reports and collaborate with state/local public child welfare agency (specify tribes)	No
e. Unknown	No
14. State requires all notifications of substance-exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment	
State does not require all cases of SENs to be reported for child maltreatment, but they could be reported if they meet certain criteria	No
b. State requires all SENs to be reported as child maltreatment	No
c. Other (specify)	No
d. Unknown	Yes
15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)	
a. No	No
b. Yes	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
d. Unknown	No

Table VI. Types of mandated reporters

		Response	Response	Response
1.	Types of mandated reporters	Included in state's definition of mandated reporters	Training required <sup>1</sup>	Subject to penalties for failure to report <sup>2</sup>
a.	Foster parents	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
b.	School staff - teachers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
C.	School bus drivers or other transportation staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
d.	Before- /after-school program staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
e.	Child care staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
f.	Camp counselors, directors, or administrators	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
g.	Athletic coaches or staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
h.	Medical or dental professionals	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
i.	Substance abuse disorder treatment providers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
j.	Mental health, counselors, or other social service professionals	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
k.	Police or other law enforcement	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
I.	Emergency medical technicians, firefighters, or other emergency personnel	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
m.	Judges	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
n.	District attorneys or other attorneys	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
0.	Guardian ad litems or court-appointed special advocates	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
p.	Other court personnel	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
q.	Shelter staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
r.	Those who work in fields processing or monitoring print, film, or computer images	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
S.	Religious clergy	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
t.	Volunteers	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
u.	Coroners or medical examiners	No	No	No
٧.	Staff or contractors of state and county agencies	Yes	No	No

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#### Table VI (continued)

	Response	Response	Response
Types of mandated reporters	Included in state's definition of mandated reporters	Training required <sup>1</sup>	Subject to penalties for failure to report <sup>2</sup>
w. Other type of mandated reporter (specify)	Yes - Religious healers; Residential worker	Logical Skip	Yes - Religious healers; Residential worker

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no training is required for mandated reporters (Table V.5). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table V.4) and all mandated reporters require training (Table V.5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table V.6). Reponses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table V.4) and when all adults or all mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table V.6).

# Domain S: Screening reports of child abuse and neglect

### Table VII. Screening policies

		Response
1.	Statewide centralized screening	Yes
2.	How screening is decentralized	
a.	Each county or region has its own screening unit	Logical Skip
b.	Some counties or regions have their own screening units	Logical Skip
C.	During certain times of the day, counties or regions have their own screening units	Logical Skip
d.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip
3.	Information required to screen in report	
a.	Identifying information of child	No
b.	Location/contact information of child and family	No
C.	Type/severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d.	Date of suspected maltreatment	No
e.	Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	No
f.	Other (specify)	Yes - The level of response required (Priority 1, 2, 3, 4) and how the report will be classified
g.	Unknown	No

Table VIII. Screening decision process and activities

	ble viii. Screening decision pro			
				Conditions
			Required	or types of
		Response	cases	cases
1.	Decision processes used during screening			
a.	Supervisory review	Yes	Required for all	_
b.	Team-based decision	Yes	Required for some	_
C.	Individual screener	No	Logical Skip	_
d.	Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	_
e.	Unknown	No	_	_
2.	Variability of decision process used for screening			
a.	Consistent statewide	Yes	_	_
b.	Varies locally	No	_	_
C.	Unknown	No	_	_
3.	Certain activities or information are required as part of screening	Yes		
4.	Activities/information required as part of screening			
a.	Safety or risk assessment	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
b.	Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
C.	Other (specify)	Yes - Other required screening activities include the following: (1) enter the report information into the protective service information system, (2) if incoming communication contains allegation of child abuse or neglect requiring investigation, the Centralized Intake (CI) specialist shall transmit the report to a local office for a response, (3) if a report alleging child abuse or neglect which indicates a child may be in immediate danger of serious harm, thus requiring an immediate response, the CI specialist will promptly contact the appropriate social worker in the field designated to receive those reports and verbally inform the field social worker, and (4) following verbal communication with the field social worker, the CI specialist shall promptly enter the report information into the protective service information system and transmit the report electronically to the department's local office	Required for all	Not applicable

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## Table VIII (continued)

		Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
5.	Types of safety/risk assessment used during screening			
a.	Structured decision making	Logical Skip	_	_
b.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip	_	_
6.	Consistency of screening activities/information			
a.	Consistent statewide	Yes		_
b.	Varies locally (specify)	No	_	_
C.	Unknown	No	_	_

### Table IX. Screeners

		Response
1.	Screener of abuse and neglect reports	Response
a.	Caseworkers (frontline staff)	No
b.	Case managers (supervisors)	No
C.	Staff in specialized screening unit	Yes
d.	Other (specify)	No
2.	Qualifications of screener	
a.	Associate's degree	No
b.	Bachelor's degree	Yes
C.	Master's degree	No
d.	Training for screening (specify)	No
e.	Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 1 year related experience
f.	Other (specify)	No
g.	Unknown	No
3.	Degree in social work or related field for screeners	
a.	Not required	Yes
b.	Required	No
C.	Recommended or preferred, but not required	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
e.	Unknown	No
4.	Tribal involvement in screening process of tribal cases	
a.	Tribes are not involved	No
b.	Tribes conduct screening (specify tribes)	No
C.	Collaboration of tribes with state/local public child welfare agency (specify tribes)	Yes - Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT); Blackfeet; Crow Agency; Fort Belknap; Fort Peck; Northern Cheyenne; Rocky Boys; Little Shell
d.	Tribes conduct screening and collaborate with state/local public child welfare agency (specify tribes)	No
e.	Unknown	No

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# Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table X. Investigations policies

· ax	able A. Investigations policies					
		Response				
1.	Child maltreatment investigations lead to criminal penalties	Yes				
2.	Investigator for reports					
a.	Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes				
b.	Case managers (supervisors)	Yes				
C.	Staff in specialized investigations unit	No				
d.	Law enforcement	Yes				
e.	Other (specify)	Yes - County attorney				
3.	Qualifications of investigator					
a.	Associate's degree	No				
b.	Bachelor's degree	Yes				
C.	Master's degree	No				
d.	Training for conducting investigations (specify)	No				
e.	Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 2 years				
f.	Other (specify)	No				
g.	Unknown	No				
4.	Degree in social work or related field for investigators					
a.	Not required	Yes				
b.	Required	No				
C.	Recommended or preferred, but not required	No				
d.	Other (specify)	No				
e.	Unknown	No				
5.	Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)					
a.	Preponderance of evidence	Yes				
b.	Credible or substantial evidence	No				
C.	Probable or reasonable cause	No				
d.	Unknown	No				
6.	Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding					
a.	No	No				
b.	Yes	Yes				
C.	Unknown	No				

Table XI. Required activities/information for investigation

		Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1.	Certain activities/information required for the investigation process	Yes		
2.	Specific activities or information required for investigation			
a.	Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b.	Visit to child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
C.	Interview or observation of child victim	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
d.	Interview or observation of other children living in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
e.	Risk or safety assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
f.	Evaluation of home environment or home study	Yes	Unknown	Not applicable
g.	Interviews with child's parents, caregivers, or other adults residing in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
h.	Check of criminal records for adults in home	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
i.	Check of child welfare or central registry for prior child maltreatment allegations against adults in home	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
j.	Medical evaluation	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
k.	Mental health evaluation	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
I.	Interview alleged perpetrator	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
m.	Interview reporter or collateral source	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
n.	Other (specify)	Yes - Refer to law enforcement, ombudsmen, and county attorney and if applicable, county interdisciplinary child information team for concurrent investigation	Required for some	Child fatalities; Sexual abuse; Exposure of a child to an actual violent offense; Exposure of the child to criminal manufacture or distribution of dangerous drugs

# **Domain W: Child welfare response**

Table XII. Differential or alternative response

	Response
1 Differential/alternative response	
a. No	Yes
b. Yes - implemented statewide	No
c. Yes - implemented in specific counties or regions (specify)	No
d. Unknown	No
2. Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response	
a. All types of maltreatment are eligible	Logical Skip
b. Only certain types of maltreatment are eligible	Logical Skip
c. Unknown	Logical Skip
3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response	
a. Cases involving child fatalities	Logical Skip
b. Substance-exposed infants	Logical Skip
c. Physical abuse	Logical Skip
d. Sexual abuse	Logical Skip
e. Neglect	Logical Skip
f. Abandoned infants	Logical Skip
g. Other (specify)	Logical Skip
4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination	
a. No	Logical Skip
b. Yes	Logical Skip
c. Other (specify)	Logical Skip
d. Unknown	Logical Skip
5. Tools used to determine risk for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
6. Risk level eligible for differential/alternative	
response	
a. No risk	Logical Skip
b. Low risk	Logical Skip
c. Moderate risk	Logical Skip
d. Other (specify)	Logical Skip
e. Unknown	Logical Skip

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### Table XII (continued)

		Response
7.	Other types of cases or conditions eligible for differential/alternative response	
a.	No other cases or conditions	Logical Skip
b.	No immediate safety concerns	Logical Skip
C.	No or few prior reports of child abuse or neglect	Logical Skip
d.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip
8.	When is determination made for differential/alternative response	
a.	At time of screening to screen out to differential response	Logical Skip
b.	After a report is screened in	Logical Skip
C.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip
9.	Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response	
a.	No	Logical Skip
b.	Yes - for all cases	Logical Skip
C.	Yes - when families express interest	Logical Skip
d.	Yes - when there is a determination of risk	Logical Skip
e.	Yes - other (specify)	Logical Skip

Table XIII. In-home services, foster care, and permanency

Table Alli. III Hollie Services, rester care, and peri	_
In-home services provided for unsubstantiated	Response
cases to maintain intact families	
a. No	No
b. Yes - implemented statewide	Yes
c. Yes - implemented in specific counties or regions	No
d. Unknown	No
2. In-home services provided post reunification	
a. No	No
b. Yes - implemented statewide	Yes
c. Yes - implemented in specific counties or regions	No
d. Unknown	No
3. Tribal involvement in foster care for tribal cases	
a. Tribes do not provide foster care	No
b. Tribes provide foster care (specify tribes)	Yes - Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT); Blackfeet; Crow Agency; Fort Belknap; Fort Peck; Northern Cheyenne; Rocky Boys; Little Shell
c. Unknown	No
4. Foster care extension for those older than 18	Yes
5. Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care	
a. Age 21	Yes
b. Other (specify)	No
6. Permanency	
a. Kinship guardianship as a permanency option	Yes
b. Subsidized guardianship	Yes
c. Subsidized kinship guardianship	Yes
d. Subsidized adoption	Yes
7. Foster care case management staff	
a. State/county public agency staff	Yes
b. Contracted provider staff	No
c. Tribal agency staff	Yes
d. Unknown	No
8. Qualifications of foster care case managers	
a. Associate degree	No
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for case management (specify)	No
e. Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 2 years
f. Other (specify)	No
g. Unknown	No

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## Table XIII (continued)

		Response
9.	Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers	
a.	Not required	Yes
b.	Required	No
C.	Recommended or preferred, but not required	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
e.	Unknown	No

Table XIV. Agency staff dedicated to equity

		_
		Response
1.	Child welfare agency uses staff roles/functions dedicated to addressing disproportionality and/or equity	
a.	No staff or roles	No
b.	Uses cultural brokers	No
C.	Uses manager, administrator, or office focused on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) or multicultural or tribal affairs	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
e.	Unknown	Yes
2.	Aspects of child welfare process that involve cultural brokers	
a.	Screening process	Logical Skip
b.	Investigation process	Logical Skip
C.	Case management/child welfare response	Logical Skip
d.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip
e.	Unknown	Logical Skip
3.	Specify other staff roles/job functions dedicated to addressing disproportionality and/or equity	Not applicable
4.	Aspects of child welfare process that involve other staff roles/functions used to address disproportionality and/or equity	
a.	Screening process	Logical Skip
b.	Investigation process	Logical Skip
C.	Case management/child welfare response	Logical Skip
d.	Other (specify)	Logical Skip
e.	Unknown	Logical Skip

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# **Domain C: Child welfare system context**

Table XV. Child welfare system context

		Response
1.	State- or county-administered child welfare system	
a.	State administered	Yes
b.	County administered	No
C.	Hybrid (partially administered by the state and partially administered by the counties)	No
d.	Unknown	No
2.	State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring	No

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### **Supplemental Notes on State**

#### **Definitions**

Punishment is defined as "unnecessary and cruel" punishment.

### Investigations

The following two investigation activities may be included, but are not required: (1) an investigation at the home of the child involved, the child's school or day-care facility, or any other place where the child is present and (2) investigation into all other nonfinancial matters that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to the investigation.

Child protection specialist is the state-assigned title for caseworkers and social workers.

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