

## SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2023: Arizona

### 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 <https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources>.

The SCAN Policies Database 2023 represents data collected, reviewed, and verified between June 2023 and July 2024. The data reflect the state definitions and policies for the calendar year 2023. 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                | I               |
| Child welfare response       | W               |
| Child welfare system context | C               |

---

## State profile

This SCAN Policies Database state profile is a summary of the information collected about the definitions and policies for the identified state. Each of the six domains contain 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. Some information was not included in the state profile to ensure alignment with Executive Orders or other Presidential Actions.

---

## 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, including information about changes to the data between 2021 and 2023 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. There are separate codebooks to summarize the data from each round of data collection.
- **Errata statement:** The errata statement presents corrections applied to previous rounds of data for the SCAN Policies Database. Starting in 2023, there is one errata statement that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Data collection protocol:** The protocol has the questions used to collect information about states' laws and policies as part of the data review and coding process for each round of data collection. 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 (<https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources>) or from the National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) (<https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/>).

---

## More information

More information about the SCAN Policies Database can be found at <https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com>. General inquiries can be submitted to [SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com](mailto:SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com).

## State identifying information

Table I. State Identifying information

|   | Response |
|---|----------|
| State abbreviation  | AZ       |
| State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code | 04       |
| Census region code  | West     |
| State verified coding of information                      | Yes      |
| State confirmed documents reviewed                        | Yes      |
| State definitions and policies for calendar year          | 2023     |
| Data version  | 2023v1   |

## Domain D: Definitions of child maltreatment

Table D.I. State's definition of child maltreatment

|   | Response   |
|---|--|
| <b>1. Types of maltreatment included in state definition</b>                        |  |
| a. Physical abuse   | Yes  |
| b. Excessive corporal punishment  | Yes  |
| c. Sexual abuse   | Yes  |
| d. Emotional maltreatment   | Yes  |
| e. Neglect  | Yes  |
| f. Inadequate clothing  | Yes  |
| g. Inadequate shelter   | Yes  |
| h. Malnourishment, inadequate food  | Yes  |
| i. Medical neglect, inadequate medical care   | Yes  |
| j. Failure to thrive  | Yes  |
| k. Educational neglect  | No   |
| l. Abandonment  | Yes  |
| m. Injurious environment. Likelihood of harm to child's health, physical well-being | Yes  |
| n. Drug lab. Child present within structure where methamphetamine is being created  | Yes  |
| o. Inadequate supervision. Failure to meet parent or caretaker responsibilities     | Yes  |
| p. Drug or alcohol misuse. Parental drug or alcohol misuse causing harm to child    | Yes  |
| q. Prenatal exposure to drugs or alcohol  | Yes  |
| r. Illicit substance. Illegally providing a controlled substance to a child         | Yes  |
| s. Human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude                       | Yes  |
| t. Female genital mutilation  | No   |
| u. Shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma  | Yes  |
| v. Failure to protect. Failure to protect from harm                                 | Yes  |
| w. Domestic violence. Exposure to domestic violence                                 | Yes  |
| x. Factitious disorder by proxy   | Yes  |
| y. Institutional abuse/neglect  | No   |
| z. Other definition (specify)   | No   |
| <b>2. Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition</b>                     |  |
| a. Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse  | Abuse includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional maltreatment, and unreasonable confinement of a child; Corporal punishment is a subtype of discipline; Permitting a child to enter or remain in any structure or vehicle in which volatile, toxic or flammable chemicals are found, or equipment is possessed by any person for the purpose of manufacturing a dangerous drug is considered abuse if physical injuries are a result |

Table D.1 (*continued*)

|  | Response  |
|--|---|
| b. Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect   | Neglect includes inadequate food, clothing, shelter, and medical care, prenatal exposure to drugs or substance, fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects, and deliberate exposure to sexual conduct, contact, and explicit materials; Failure to thrive is a subtype of medical neglect; Permitting a child to enter or remain in any structure or vehicle in which volatile, toxic or flammable chemicals are found, or equipment is possessed by any person for the purpose of manufacturing a dangerous drug is neglect if there are no physical injuries as a result |
| c. Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect   | Not applicable  |
| <b>3. Level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>   |   |
| a. Inflicts harm   | Yes   |
| b. Imminent danger or substantial risk of harm   | Yes   |
| <b>4. Differences in level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment by type of maltreatment</b>  | No  |
| <b>5. Type of harm or injury specified in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>                               |   |
| 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)   | No  |
| <b>6. Variation in extent of injury or harm by maltreatment type in the state's definition of child maltreatment</b> | No  |
| <b>7. Perpetrator identified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment</b>                                 | Yes   |
| <b>8. Types of perpetrators specified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment</b>                        |   |
| a. Any person  | No  |
| b. Parent  | Yes   |
| c. Guardian  | Yes   |
| d. Caregiver/caretaker   | Yes   |
| e. Family member or parent's paramour  | No  |
| f. Household member  | Yes   |
| g. Person responsible for child  | Yes   |
| h. Other (specify)   | No  |

Table D.I (*continued*)

|   | Response  |
|---|---|
| 9. Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment                     | Yes   |
| 10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type | For abandonment, the perpetrator is a parent; For all categories of neglect, the perpetrator includes parent, guardian or custodian |
| 11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment                | Yes   |
| 12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment                | Under age 18  |
| 13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment                      | No  |

**Table D.II. Child maltreatment definition exemptions**

|   | Response                     |
|---|------------------------------|
| <b>1. Exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>  |                              |
| a. Financial issues, financial inability to provide for a child   | No                           |
| b. Discipline; physical discipline, if it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child                                      | No                           |
| c. Safe haven exemption; newborn relinquished or abandoned in accordance with infant safe haven and safe surrender laws               | Yes                          |
| d. Infant testing positive for drugs – medical; newborn with positive test for controlled substance due to parent's medical treatment | Yes                          |
| e. Religious observance; parent relies on spiritual or religious forms of medical treatment   | Yes                          |
| f. Other exemption (specify)  | No                           |
| <b>2. Safe haven exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>   |                              |
| a. Must leave a child at specific safe haven locations or designated providers  | Yes                          |
| b. Child must be left by parent or parent's agent   | Yes                          |
| c. Child must be left by a certain age (specify)  | Yes - 30 days old or younger |
| d. No intent to return  | Yes                          |
| e. Child must be left unharmed  | Yes                          |
| f. Other (specify)  | No                           |

**Table D.III. Definitions and response for child fatalities and near-fatalities cases**

|   | Response   |
|---|--|
| <b>1. State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment</b>   |  |
| a. Not specified or 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 who was in child welfare custody or foster care   | No   |
| e. Other (specify)  | Yes - Injury or condition is consistent with non-accidental injury, and based on the information available to the physician at this time, it is the physician's opinion that the child likely died as a result of this injury or condition |
| <b>2. State conducts case reviews with a child fatality review team or a similar review process for fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect</b> | Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases  |
| <b>3. State's definition of near-fatalities or near-deaths caused by child maltreatment</b>   |  |
| a. Not specified or defined   | No   |
| b. General reference to a serious or critical condition or injury that is life threatening with a substantial risk of death                         | Yes  |
| c. Specific injury or specific medical treatment or intervention (specify)  | No   |
| d. Other (specify)  | No   |
| <b>4. State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect</b>             | Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases  |



## Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table R.I. Reporting policies

|   | Response                    |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>1. Statewide centralized reporting</b>                                       | Yes                         |
| <b>2. Decentralized reporting</b>   | Logical Skip                |
| <b>3. Standard for reporting child maltreatment</b>                             |                             |
| a. Known abuse and neglect  | No                          |
| b. Reasonable cause to believe a child was abused or neglected                  | Yes                         |
| <b>4. Universal mandated reporting</b>  | No                          |
| <b>5. Required training for mandated reporters</b>                              | No                          |
| <b>6. Penalties for failure to report</b>                                       | Yes, all mandated reporters |
| <b>7. Specific penalties for failure to report</b>                              |                             |
| a. Criminal charges   | Yes                         |
| b. Civil charges  | No                          |
| c. Professional licensure suspended or revoked                                  | No                          |
| d. Other (specify)  | No                          |
| <b>8. Penalties for false reporting</b>   | Yes                         |
| <b>9. Specific penalties for false reporting</b>                                |                             |
| a. Criminal charges   | Yes                         |
| b. Civil charges  | Yes                         |
| c. Professional license suspended or revoked                                    | No                          |
| d. Other (specify)  | No                          |
| <b>10. Immunity for reporters of child abuse and neglect</b>                    | Yes                         |
| <b>11. Information requested at the time of report</b>                          |                             |
| a. Identifying information of child   | Yes                         |
| b. Location and contact information of child and family                         | Yes                         |
| c. Type and severity of suspected maltreatment                                  | Yes                         |
| d. Date of suspected maltreatment   | Yes                         |
| 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 or household members             | No                          |
| i. Information on prior maltreatment  | Yes                         |
| j. Other (specify)  | No                          |

Table R.I (continued)

|   | Response  |
|---|---|
| <b>12. Anonymity of reporter</b>  | All reporters can remain anonymous  |
| <b>13. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to accept reports of Tribal cases</b>                     | Yes, Tribes directly accept reports - All 22 federally recognized Tribes in Arizona: Ak-Chin Indian Community; Cocopah Indian Tribe; Colorado River Indian Tribes; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation; Fort Mojave Indian Tribe; Gila River Indian Community; Havasupai Tribe; Hopi Tribe; Hualapai Tribe; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians; Navajo Nation; Pascua Yaqui Tribe; Pueblo of Zuni; Quechan Indian Tribe; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community; San Carlos Apache Tribe; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe; Tohono O'odham Nation; Tonto Apache Tribe; White Mountain Apache Tribe; Yavapai-Apache Nation; Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe |
| <b>14. State requires all notifications of substance-exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment</b>           |   |
| a. 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   | Yes   |
| c. Other (specify)  | No  |
| <b>15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)</b>  | No  |

**Table R.II. 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   | No   | Logical Skip                   | Logical Skip  |
| e. Child care staff  | No   | Logical Skip                   | Logical Skip  |
| 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   |
| l. 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  |
| o. Guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates                           | No   | Logical Skip                   | Logical Skip  |
| 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   | Logical Skip                   | Logical Skip  |
| v. Staff or contractors of state and county agencies                                 | Yes  | Logical Skip                   | Yes   |

Table R.II (*continued*)

|  | Response  | Response     | Response  |
|--|---|--------------|---|
| w. Other type of mandated reporter (specify) | Yes - Child safety worker; Parent, stepparent, or guardian of minor; Domestic violence or sexual assault victim advocates; Any other person who has responsibility for the care or treatment of the minor; Any person who is employed as the supervisor or administrator of a person who is a mandated reporter | Logical Skip | Yes - Child safety worker; Parent, stepparent, or guardian of minor; Domestic violence or sexual assault victim advocates; Any other person who has responsibility for the care or treatment of the minor; Any person who is employed as the supervisor or administrator of a person who is a mandated reporter |

<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 R.II). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and all mandated reporters require training (Table R.II).

<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 R.I). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and when all adults or all mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I).

## Domain S: Screening reports of child abuse and neglect

Table S.I. Screening policies

|  | Response   |
|--|--|
| 1. Statewide centralized screening                             | Yes  |
| 2. How screening is decentralized                              | Logical Skip   |
| 3. Information required to screen in report                    |  |
| a. Identifying information of child                            | Yes  |
| b. Location and contact information of child and family        | Yes  |
| c. Type and 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 - A Department of Child and Safety (DCS) report must include, if available: Any information regarding possible prior abuse or neglect, including reference to any communication or DCS report involving the child, the child's siblings or the person suspected of committing the abuse or neglect |

**Table S.II. Screening decision process and activities**

|   | Response  | Required cases    | Conditions or types of cases |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>1. Decision processes used during screening</b>                            |   |                   |                              |
| a. Supervisory review   | Yes   | Required for some | —                            |
| b. Team-based decision  | No  | Logical Skip      | —                            |
| c. Individual screener  | Yes   | Required for all  | —                            |
| d. Other (specify)  | No  | Logical Skip      | —                            |
| e. Unknown  | No  | —                 | —                            |
| <b>2. Variability of decision process used for screening</b>                  |   |                   |                              |
| a. Consistent statewide   | Yes   | —                 | —                            |
| b. Varies locally   | No  | —                 | —                            |
| <b>3. Certain activities or information are required as part of screening</b> | Yes   |                   |                              |
| <b>4. Activities or information required as part of screening</b>             |   |                   |                              |
| a. Safety or risk assessment  | Yes   | Required for all  | Not applicable               |
| b. Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services | No  | Logical Skip      | Not applicable               |
| c. Other (specify)  | No  | Logical Skip      | Not applicable               |
| <b>5. Types of safety or risk assessment used during screening</b>            |   |                   |                              |
| a. Structured decision making   | No  | —                 | —                            |
| b. Other (specify)  | Yes - Hotline Report Decision Tool and Criminal Conduct Screening Guide | —                 | —                            |
| <b>6. Consistency of screening activities/information</b>                     |   |                   |                              |
| a. Consistent statewide   | Yes   | —                 | —                            |
| b. Varies locally (specify)   | No  | —                 | —                            |

**Table S.III. Screeners**

|   | Response   |
|---|--|
| <b>1. Screener of abuse and neglect reports</b>   |  |
| a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)  | No   |
| b. Case managers (supervisors)  | No   |
| c. Staff in specialized screening unit  | Yes  |
| d. Other (specify)  | No   |
| <b>2. Qualifications of screener</b>  |  |
| a. Associate's degree   | No   |
| b. Bachelor's degree  | Yes  |
| c. Master's degree  | Yes  |
| d. Training for screening (specify)   | Yes - New hires are required to take in-person training every other week during the first 22 weeks of employment   |
| e. Years of experience (specify)  | Yes - Staff must have a bachelor's or master's degree OR have 4 years of experience as a DCS Case Aide   |
| f. Other (specify)  | Yes - Staff must have a Department of Public Safety Level One Fingerprint Clearance Card. Selected candidates must be able to pass a written exam, background investigation, Motor Vehicle Report check and DCS Central Registry check |
| <b>3. Degree in social work or related field for screeners</b>  | No   |
| <b>4. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to screen Tribal cases</b> | No, Tribes are not involved  |

## Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table I.I. Investigations policies

|  | Response   |
|--|--|
| <b>1. Findings from child maltreatment investigations can lead to criminal penalties</b> | Yes  |
| <b>2. Investigator for reports</b>   |  |
| a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)   | No   |
| b. Case managers (supervisors)   | Yes  |
| c. Staff in specialized investigations unit  | Yes  |
| d. Law enforcement   | Yes  |
| e. Other (specify)   | Yes - Tribal social services   |
| <b>3. Qualifications of investigator</b>   |  |
| a. Associate's degree  | No   |
| b. Bachelor's degree   | Yes  |
| c. Master's degree   | Yes  |
| d. Training for conducting investigations (specify)                                      | Yes - Case managers are required to be in training full time during the first 22 weeks of employment   |
| e. Years of experience (specify)   | Yes - Case managers must have a bachelor's or master's degree OR have 4 years of experience as a DCS Case Aide; Investigative specialists must have 2 years of law enforcement, detective, or investigative experience specializing in crimes against children and sex crimes OR 18 months of experience as an Investigative DCS Specialist with AZ Department of Child Safety or any state agency |
| f. Other (specify)   | Yes - Case managers must have a Department of Public Safety Level One Fingerprint Clearance Card; Investigative specialists must possess and maintain a current, valid state-issued driver's license and must maintain acceptable driving records; Selected candidates must be able to pass a written exam, background investigation, Motor Vehicle Report check and DCS Central Registry check    |
| <b>4. Degree in social work or related field for investigators</b>                       | No   |
| <b>5. Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)</b>    | Probable or reasonable cause   |
| <b>6. Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding</b>            | Yes  |



**Table I.II. Required activities/information for investigation**

|   | Response | Required cases   | Conditions or types of cases |
|---|----------|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>1. Certain activities or information required for the investigation process</b>                            | Yes      |                  |                              |
| <b>2. Specific activities or information required for investigation</b>                                       |          |                  |                              |
| 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      | Required for all | 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   | Yes      | Required for all | Not applicable               |
| i. Check of child welfare or central registry for prior child maltreatment allegations against adults in home | Yes      | Required for all | Not applicable               |

Table I.II (continued)

|  | Response | Required cases    | Conditions or types of cases   |
|--|----------|-------------------|--|
| j. Medical evaluation                      | Yes      | Required for some | Head injury resulting in skull fracture; Internal organ injury; Multiple injuries; Severe facial bruises; Fractures or bruises in a non-ambulatory child; Fractures; Instrumentation injury with risk of impairment; Immersion burns; Second and third degree burns; Abusive head trauma; Medical child abuse; Delayed or untreated medical condition which is life threatening or permanently disabling; Serious physical injury or illness due to neglect; Child under age 6 who has been provided prescribed/non-prescribed or illegal drugs or alcohol and is exhibiting symptoms of the drug or alcohol; Child reporting vaginal or anal penetration or oral sexual contact within the past 72 hours, AND has not been examined by a medical doctor; or child reporting sexual abuse within the past 120 hours, AND has not been examined by a medical doctor |
| k. Mental health evaluation                | No       | Logical Skip      | Not applicable   |
| l. Interview alleged perpetrator           | Yes      | Required for all  | Not applicable   |
| m. Interview reporter or collateral source | Yes      | Required for all  | Not applicable   |

Table I.II (*continued*)

|                    | Response  | Required cases   | Conditions or types of cases |
|--------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|
| n. Other (specify) | Yes - Obtain information from another jurisdiction, where abuse or neglect occurred, concerning the alleged child victim and alleged perpetrator, as needed; Obtain and review criminal histories, court orders, and any additional documents that are known and available that may assist in the assessment of child safety and the investigation of the allegations | Required for all | Not applicable               |

## Domain W: Child welfare response

Table W.I. Differential or alternative response

|   | Response     |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Differential/alternative response  | No           |
| 2. Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response                 | Logical Skip |
| 3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response      | Logical Skip |
| 4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination | Logical Skip |
| 5. Tools used to determine risk for differential/alternative response                   | Logical Skip |
| 6. Risk level eligible for differential/alternative response                            | Logical Skip |
| 7. Other types of cases or conditions eligible for differential/alternative response    | Logical Skip |
| 8. When is determination made for differential/alternative response                     | Logical Skip |
| 9. Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response           | Logical Skip |

**Table W.II. In-home services, foster care, and permanency**

|   | Response   |
|---|--|
| <b>1. In-home services provided for unsubstantiated cases to maintain intact families</b> | Yes--implemented statewide   |
| <b>2. In-home services provided post reunification</b>                                    | Yes--implemented statewide   |
| <b>3. Permanency</b>  |  |
| a. Kinship guardianship as a permanency option  | Yes  |
| b. Subsidized guardianship  | Yes  |
| c. Subsidized kinship guardianship  | Yes  |
| d. Subsidized adoption  | Yes  |
| <b>4. Foster care case management staff</b>   |  |
| a. State/county public agency staff   | Yes  |
| b. Contracted provider staff  | Yes  |
| c. Tribal agency staff  | Yes  |
| <b>5. Qualifications of foster care case managers</b>                                     |  |
| a. Associate degree   | No   |
| b. Bachelor's degree  | Yes  |
| c. Master's degree  | Yes  |
| d. Training for case management (specify)   | Yes - New hires are required to take in-person training every other week during the first 22 weeks of employment   |
| e. Years of experience (specify)  | Yes - Case managers must have a bachelor's or master's degree OR have 4 years of experience as a DCS Case Aide   |
| f. Other (specify)  | Yes - Case managers must have a Department of Public Safety Level One Fingerprint Clearance Card; Selected candidates must be able to pass a written exam, background investigation, Motor Vehicle Report check and DCS Central Registry check |
| <b>6. Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers</b>            | No   |

**Table W.III. Tribal foster care and Tribes that directly operate Title IV-E programs through an agreement with HHS**

|   | Response  |
|---|---|
| 1. Tribal involvement in foster care for Tribal cases   | Yes, Tribes within state provide foster care - Cocopah, Colorado River Indian Tribes, Fort McDowell, Gila River, Hopi, Navajo, Pascua Yaqui tribe, Salt River, San Carlos Apache, White Mountain Apache, Yavapai Apache |
| 2. Tribes directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS                | Yes   |
| 3. Number of Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS | 3   |
| 4. Specify Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS   | Navajo Nation; Pascua Yaqui Tribe; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community  |

**Table W.IV. Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)**

|  | Response     |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Federal ICWA requirements codified in state law           | No           |
| 2. Federal ICWA requirements that are codified in state law  | Logical Skip |
| 3. State law codifying ICWA includes state-recognized Tribes | Logical Skip |

**Table W.V. Extended foster care**

|  | Response                           |
|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>1. Foster care extension for youth older than age 18</b>  | Yes                                |
| <b>2. Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care</b>  | Up to age 21 (until 21st birthday) |
| <b>3. Youth must proactively request, provide consent, or opt-in to receive extended foster care</b>           | Yes                                |
| <b>4. Criteria for youth to remain in extended foster care</b>   |                                    |
| a. There are no criteria to remain in extended foster care   | No                                 |
| b. Enrolled in school  | Yes                                |
| c. Employed  | Yes                                |
| d. Participating in workforce development/training program   | Yes                                |
| e. Comply with independent living/self-sufficiency plan  | Yes                                |
| f. Receive independent living or other services  | Yes                                |
| g. Medical condition exemption   | Yes                                |
| h. Other (specify)   | No                                 |
| <b>5. Reentry to extended foster care allowed for youth older than age 18 who aged out or left foster care</b> | Yes                                |
| <b>6. Conditions for youth to reenter extended foster care</b>   |                                    |
| a. Youth consent or sign a voluntary placement agreement   | Yes                                |
| b. Youth develop an independent living plan  | Yes                                |
| c. It is in the best interest of the youth   | No                                 |
| d. Other (specify)   | No                                 |

## Domain C: Child welfare system context

Table C.I. Child welfare system context

|  | Response             |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. State- or county-administered child welfare system                          | State-administered   |
| 2. State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring | Yes - B.K. vs. Faust |



## **Supplemental Notes on State**

### **Definitions**

Injurious environment includes unreasonable confinement of a child.

Female genital mutilation is not specifically defined as part of the definition of child maltreatment but is included in the definition of injury under physical and sexual abuse.

The child can receive treatment from an accredited Christian Science practitioner, or other religious or spiritual healer, as long as the child's health is not (1) at imminent risk of harm or (2) endangered by the lack of medical care.

A household member is an adult member of the child's household.

### **Reporting**

With regard to mandated reporting, a member of the clergy, a Christian Science practitioner, or a priest who receives a confidential communication or a confession in that person's role in the course of the discipline enjoined by the church to which that person belongs, may withhold reporting of the communication or confession if the clergy member, practitioner, or priest determines that it is reasonable and necessary within the concepts of the religion. This exemption applies only to the communication or confession and not to personal observations the clergy member, practitioner, or priest may otherwise make of the minor.

### **Screening**

The Intake Specialist collects and assesses information from the reporting source to decide how to prioritize reports. The Intake Specialist uses a standardized tool called a Hotline Report Decision Tool to determine whether the report meets the criteria and the appropriate priority of each report.

Supervisory review is required for some cases, specifically when concerns of abuse or neglect have been dispositioned as screened out at intake.

### **Investigations**

Applicants for social work positions must have a bachelor's or master's degree or have 4 years of experience as a Department of Child and Safety (DCS) Case Aide.

An inconclusive investigation is possible under the finding, "Unable to Locate." This finding is made if the investigation cannot be completed because despite reasonable efforts, the child victim cannot be located and there is insufficient evidence to conclude that the child was abused or neglected without interviewing or observing the child.

### **Child welfare response**

DCS must inquire about whether the child or parent has any American Indian ancestry any time a new party or individual with information is contacted.

### **Child welfare context**

As per B.K. vs. Faust, which was settled in February 2021, Arizona DCS must improve access to health care services (including mental health care), monitor and address caseloads of case managers, and prioritize placing children in family homes rather than group homes.

## State Statutes and Policy Documentation Sources

Arizona Department of Child Safety. (2016). Hotline report decision tool.

Arizona Department of Child Safety. (2021). Arizona Department of Child Safety: Policy and procedure manual.

Assault and Related Offenses, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 13-12 (2014).

AZ State Jobs. (2023). Call center specialist (child abuse and neglect hotline).

AZ State Jobs. (2023). Case manager (child safety specialist).

AZ State Jobs. (2023). Investigator.

Child Safety, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 8-921 (2023).

Colorado River Indian Tribes. (1983). Welfare and Institutions Code, Article 1, Foster Homes.

Department of Child Safety, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 8-4 (2022).

Department of Child Safety, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 8-8 (2022).

Family Offenses, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 13-36 (2021).

Juveniles, The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Law and Order Code § 11-24 (2021).

Minor in Need of Care, Hopi Children's Code (1991).

Juvenile Court, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 8-2 (2022).

Kidnapping and Related Offenses, Ariz. Ann. Rev. Stat. § 13-13 (2022).

Navajo Nation Children's Code, 9 Navajo Nation Code § 1109 (2012).

Juveniles, 5 Pascua Yaqui Tribal Code § 7-390 (2023).

Minors, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Code of Ordinances Sec. 11-24 (2023).

Custody of Minors in General, White Mountain Apache Juvenile Code Sec. 4.7 (2021).

Dependent Child Proceedings, Yavapai Apache Nation Children and Families Code (2017).