

SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2023: Ohio

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.

State identifying information

Table I. State Identifying information

	Response
State abbreviation	OH
State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code	39
Census region code	Midwest
State verified coding of information	No
State confirmed documents reviewed	No
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
1. Types of maltreatment included in state definition	
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	Yes
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	No
y. Institutional abuse/neglect	Yes
z. Other definition (specify)	Yes - Violation of out-of-home placement laws
2. Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition	
a. Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse	Abuse includes sexual abuse, endangerment, physical abuse, and emotional maltreatment
b. Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect	Neglect includes abandonment, inadequate parental responsibilities, malnourishment, educational neglect, medical neglect, failure to protect, emotional maltreatment, and violation of out-of-home placement laws
c. Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect	Not applicable

Table D.1 (*continued*)

	Response
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)	No
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 person	Yes
b. Parent	Yes
c. Guardian	Yes
d. Caregiver/caretaker	No
e. Family member or parent's paramour	No
f. Household member	No
g. Person responsible for child	Yes
h. Other (specify)	No
9. Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment	Yes
10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type	Sexual abuse can be perpetrated by anyone; The perpetrators of physical abuse include someone acting in loco parentis or person having custody or control
11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment	Yes
12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment	Under age 18 and up to 21 if in the care of the agency and variability over 18
13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment	Yes - A child includes persons under 18 or persons up to age 21 who a juvenile court has jurisdiction over and has adjudicated as an unruly child prior to age 18; Trafficking applies to children under 18; Endangerment applies to mentally or physically handicapped children under 21

Table D.II. Child maltreatment definition exemptions

	Response
1. Exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
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	Yes
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
2. Safe haven exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
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	No
f. Other (specify)	No

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

	Response
1. State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a. Not specified or defined	No
b. Injury from abuse or neglect caused death	No
c. Abuse or neglect was contributing factor in death	Yes
d. Death of child who was in child welfare custody or foster care	No
e. Other (specify)	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	Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases
3. State's definition of near-fatalities or near-deaths caused by child maltreatment	
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
4. State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases

Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table R.I. Reporting policies

	Response
1. Statewide centralized reporting	No
2. Decentralized reporting	Each county/region has own reporting hotline
3. Standard for reporting child maltreatment	
a. Known abuse and neglect	Yes
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	No
c. Professional license suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	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 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. Identifying and other information of reporter	No
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	No
j. Other (specify)	No

Table R.I (continued)

	Response
12. Anonymity of reporter	All reporters can remain anonymous
13. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to accept reports of Tribal cases	No, there are no Tribes within the state
14. State requires all notifications of substance-exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment	
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
15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)	Yes

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 ¹	Subject to penalties for failure to report ²
a. Foster parents	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
b. School staff - teachers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
c. School bus drivers or other transportation staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
d. Before- /after-school program staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
e. Child care staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
f. Camp counselors, directors, or administrators	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
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	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
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	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
o. Guardians ad litem 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	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
t. Volunteers	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
u. Coroners or medical examiners	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
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 - Humane society agent; Dog warden, deputy dog warden, or other person appointed to act as an animal control officer for a municipal corporation or township; Anyone administering spiritual treatment other than a cleric of a well-recognized religion; Employee of a facility or home that provides respite care; Employee of an entity that provides homemaker services; A person performing the duties of an assessor; Administrator or employee of private children services agency; Host families; Qualified organizations	Logical Skip	Yes - Humane society agent; Dog warden, deputy dog warden, or other person appointed to act as an animal control officer for a municipal corporation or township; Anyone administering spiritual treatment other than a cleric of a well-recognized religion; Employee of a facility or home that provides respite care; Employee of an entity that provides homemaker services; A person performing the duties of an assessor; Administrator or employee of private children services agency; Host families; Qualified organizations

¹ 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).

² 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	No
2. How screening is decentralized	Each county/region has own screening unit
3. Information required to screen in report	
a. Identifying information of child	No
b. Location and contact information of child and family	No
c. Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	No
d. Date of suspected maltreatment	No
e. Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	No
f. Other (specify)	Yes - Collecting specific information is encouraged but not required to screen in reports

Table S.II. Screening decision process and activities

	Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1. Decision processes used during screening			
a. Supervisory review	Yes	Required for all	—
b. Team-based decision	Yes	Required for all	—
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	No	—	—
b. Varies locally	Yes	—	—
3. Certain activities or information are required as part of screening	Yes		
4. Activities or information required as part of screening			
a. Safety or risk assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b. Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
c. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
5. Types of safety or risk assessment used during screening			
a. Structured decision making	No	—	—
b. Other (specify)	Yes - The Comprehensive Assessment and Planning Model-Interim Solution (CAPMIS) Safety Assessment	—	—
6. Consistency of screening activities/information			
a. Consistent statewide	No	—	—
b. Varies locally (specify)	Yes - Screening varies by county	—	—

Table S.III. Screeners

	Response
1. Screener of abuse and neglect reports	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b. Case managers (supervisors)	Yes
c. Staff in specialized screening unit	No
d. Other (specify)	No
2. Qualifications of screener	
a. Associate's degree	Yes
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for screening (specify)	Yes - Caseworker and supervisor in-service training; Domestic violence training; Human trafficking training
e. Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 5 years of employment in a human services related occupation for individuals without a bachelor's or associate's degree
f. Other (specify)	No
3. Degree in social work or related field for screeners	Yes, recommended or preferred, but not required
4. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to screen Tribal cases	No, there are no Tribes within the state

Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table I.I. Investigations policies

	Response
1. Findings from child maltreatment investigations can lead to criminal penalties	Yes
2. Investigator for reports	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b. Case managers (supervisors)	No
c. Staff in specialized investigations unit	Yes
d. Law enforcement	Yes
e. Other (specify)	No
3. Qualifications of investigator	
a. Associate's degree	Yes
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for conducting investigations (specify)	Yes - Caseworker and supervisor in-service training; Domestic violence training; Human trafficking training
e. Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 5 years of employment in a human services related occupation for individuals without a bachelor's or associate's degree
f. Other (specify)	No
4. Degree in social work or related field for investigators	Yes, recommended or preferred, but not required
5. Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)	Credible or substantial evidence
6. Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding	No

Table I.II. Required activities/information for investigation

	Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1. Certain activities or 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	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
j. Medical evaluation	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
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
n. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable

Domain W: Child welfare response

Table W.I. Differential or alternative response

	Response
1. Differential/alternative response	Yes--implemented statewide
2. Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response	Only certain types of maltreatment are eligible
3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response	
a. Cases involving child fatalities and near-fatalities	Yes
b. Substance-exposed infants	No
c. Physical abuse	Yes
d. Sexual abuse	Yes
e. Neglect	No
f. Abandoned infants	No
g. Other (specify)	No
4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination	No
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	
a. No other cases or conditions	No
b. No immediate safety concerns	Yes
c. No or few prior reports of child abuse or neglect	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Only intrafamilial relationship between victim and alleged perpetrator; All types of cases excluding resulting in serious injury or that creates a serious and immediate risk to a child's health and safety, sexual abuse, and child fatalities when appropriate and in accordance with the rules of the department
8. When is determination made for differential/alternative response	
a. At the time of screening to assign to differential response	No
b. After a report is screened in	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
9. Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response	
a. No	No
b. Yes - for all cases	No
c. Yes - when families express interest	Yes
d. Yes - when there is a determination of risk	Yes
e. Yes - other (specify)	No

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

	Response
1. In-home services provided for unsubstantiated cases to maintain intact families	Yes--implemented statewide
2. In-home services provided post reunification	Yes--implemented statewide
3. Permanency	
a. Kinship guardianship as a permanency option	Yes
b. Subsidized guardianship	Yes
c. Subsidized kinship guardianship	Yes
d. Subsidized adoption	Yes
4. Foster care case management staff	
a. State/county public agency staff	Yes
b. Contracted provider staff	Yes
c. Tribal agency staff	No
5. Qualifications of foster care case managers	
a. Associate degree	Yes
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for case management (specify)	Yes - Caseworker and supervisor in-service case management training; Domestic violence training; Human trafficking training
e. Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 5 years of employment in a human services related occupation for individuals without a bachelor's or associate's degree
f. Other (specify)	No
6. Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers	Yes, recommended or preferred, but not required

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	No, there are no Tribes within the state
2. Tribes directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	No
3. Number of Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	Logical Skip
4. Specify Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	Not applicable

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
1. Foster care extension for youth older than age 18	Other - Ohio's extended foster care is called Bridges, which is a voluntary transition to adulthood program available to emancipated young adults who left foster care in Ohio at ages 18 to 20
2. Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care	Up to age 21 (until 21st birthday)
3. Youth must proactively request, provide consent, or opt-in to receive extended foster care	Yes
4. Criteria for youth to remain in extended foster care	
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	No
f. Receive independent living or other services	No
g. Medical condition exemption	Yes
h. Other (specify)	No
5. Reentry to extended foster care allowed for youth older than age 18 who aged out or left foster care	Unknown
6. Conditions for youth to reenter extended foster care	Logical Skip

Domain C: Child welfare system context

Table C.I. Child welfare system context

	Response
1. State- or county-administered child welfare system	County-administered
2. State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring	No

Supplemental Notes on State

Definitions

Newborns who test positive for a substance or exhibit signs of withdrawal must be reported. However, the report will be screened out if the hospital can confirm the substance is prescribed and is being used per the prescription, and there is a detailed plan of safe care that addresses the infant's withdrawal symptoms and includes relevant substance treatment services, medical care, behavioral health care, or any other necessary service for the infant, mother, and any family members.

Reporting

People can report to the Public Children Services Agency (PCSA) or a peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred. If the person making the report is a peace officer, the officer will make it to the PCSA in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred.

Qualified organization means a private association, organization, corporation, nonprofit, or other entity that is not a Title IV-E reimbursable setting and that has established a program that does all of the following:

1. Provides resources and services to assist, support, and educate parents, host families, children, or any person hosting a child under a host family agreement on a temporary basis;
2. Requires a criminal records check on the intended host family and all adults residing in the host family's household;
3. Requires a background check in the central registry of abuse and neglect of this state from the Department of Job and Family Services for the intended host family and all adults residing in the host family's household;
4. Ensures that the host family is trained on the rights, duties, responsibilities, and limitations as outlined in the host family agreement; and
5. Conduct in-home supervision of a child who is the subject of the host family agreement while the agreement is in force.

Host family means any individual who provides care in the individual's private residence for a child or single-family group, at the request of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or legal custodian, under a host family agreement.

Screening

State document indicates public children services agencies (PCSA) will attempt to obtain, at a minimum, the following screening information from a reporter upon receipt of referral information to determine an intake category and arrive at a screening decision, but receipt of all listed information is not required to screen in a report:

1. The name(s), address(es), and phone numbers of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;

2. Family members' race and ethnicity;
3. Extent, frequency, and duration of the abuse, neglect, or dependency;
4. Perpetrator's access to the child;
5. Child's current condition; Information on previous injuries, abuse, or neglect;
6. Any other information that might be helpful in the following:
 - a. establishing the cause of the known or suspected injury, abuse, or neglect or the known or suspected threat of injury, abuse, or neglect or
 - b. the case circumstances that support the family is in need of public children's services agency (PCSA) services; and the reporter's name, address, and contact information.

Associate's degrees are acceptable as long as staff are working toward a bachelor's degree in social work or a related field and obtain the bachelor's degree within five years of employment.

Investigations

As part of the investigation, the PCSA may complete other activities, though these are not required. These activities include the following:

1. Taking photographs of areas of trauma on the child's body;
2. Taking photographs of the child's environment with the parent, guardian, or custodian's consent;
3. Attempting to secure a medical examination or psychological evaluation or both of the child with consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or with a court order; and
4. Attempting to secure any relevant records, including but not limited to school, mental health, and medical records.

Associate's degrees are acceptable as long as staff are working towards a bachelor's degree in social work or a related field and obtain the bachelor's degree within five years of employment.

Child welfare response

Cases not eligible for differential response include the following:

1. Reports requiring a specialized assessment as identified by rule adopted by the department;
2. Reports requiring a third-party investigative procedure as identified by rule adopted by the department;
3. Reports containing allegations that could result in charges of felony child endangerment;
4. Reports containing allegations that could result in charges of homicide;
5. Family requests a pathway change from the alternative response pathway to the traditional response pathway;
6. Alternative response assessments cannot be completed because the family refused to engage in the assessment process;
7. The PCSA files a complaint with the juvenile court alleging the child is abused, neglected, or dependent.

Associate's degrees are acceptable as long as staff are working toward a bachelor's degree in social work or a related field and obtain the bachelor's degree within five years of employment.

Ohio considers Bridges as its extended foster care. This program is administered by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services through a contract with The Child and Family Health Collaborative of Ohio and requires young adults to sign a voluntary participation agreement.

State Statutes and Policy Documentation Sources

- Ohio Administrative Code. (2018). Determination of Indian status, Tribal eligibility and membership.
- Ohio Administrative Code. (2019). Chapter 5101:2-33-14 PCSA requirements for recording a child fatality or near fatality.
- Ohio Administrative Code. (2020). Chapter 5101:2-37-03 PCSA requirements for completing the family assessment.
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- Ohio Administrative Code. (2021). Chapter 5101:2-36-01 Intake and screening procedures for child abuse, neglect, dependency and family in need of services reports; and information and/or referral intakes.
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