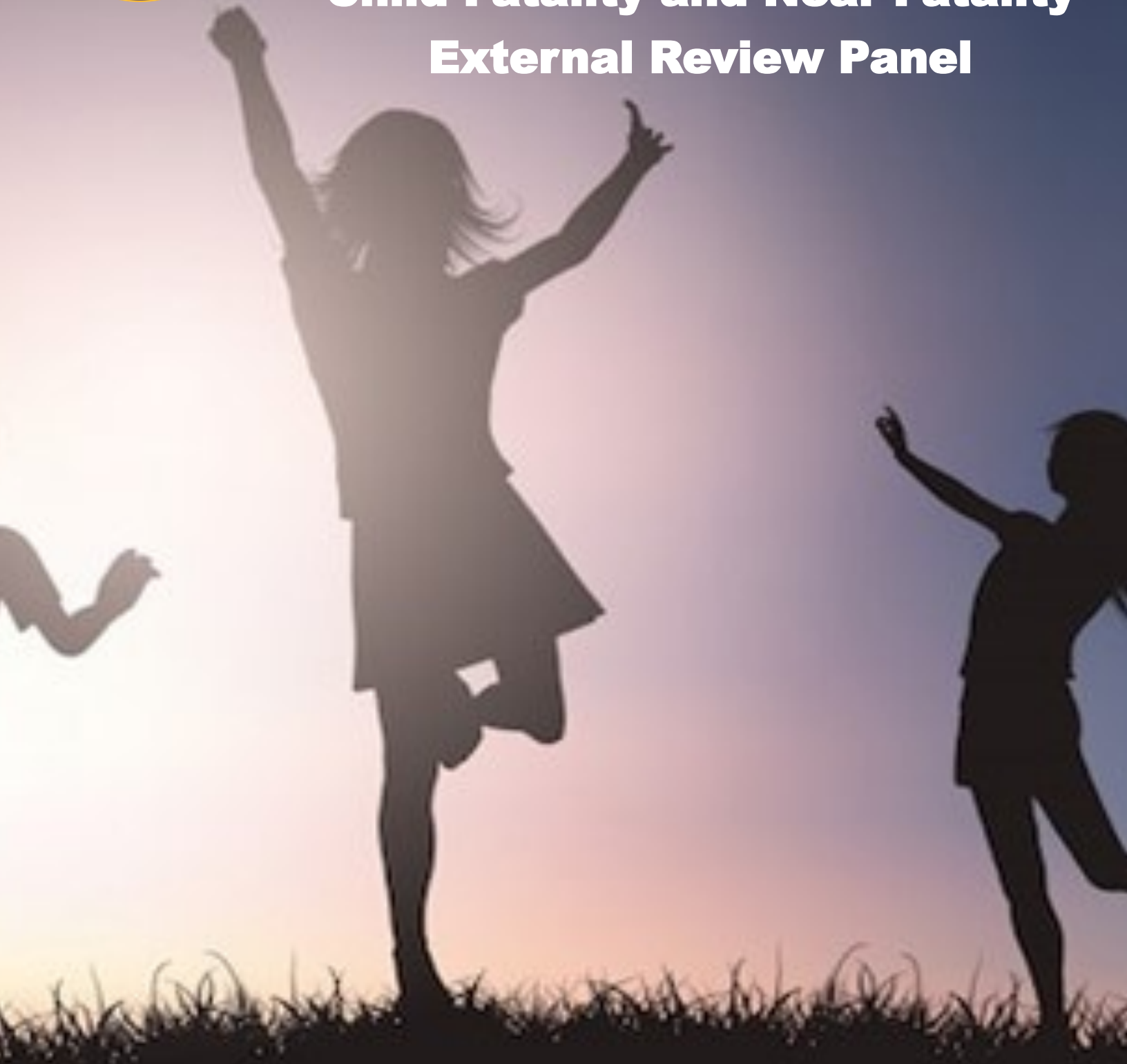




2024 Annual Report

Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel



**Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel
125 Holmes Street, 2nd Floor
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The External Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Panel, hereinafter the Panel, is tasked with conducting comprehensive reviews of all child fatalities and near fatalities suspected to be the result of abuse or neglect. This multidisciplinary panel is comprised of 22 professionals from the medical, social services, mental health, legal, and law enforcement field, as well as other professionals who work on behalf of Kentucky's children.

The Panel reviews cases referred from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Community Based Services, and the Department for Public Health. The Department for Community Based Services (DCBS) conducts their own investigation into the fatality or near fatality and determines whether to substantiate abuse or neglect. The Panel conducts an external review of these cases regardless of the DCBS finding. The Panel may also review cases referred from other sources, if the fatality or near fatality is suspected to be a result of abuse or neglect perpetrated by a parent, guardian, or other person exercising custodial control or supervision. The cases reviewed from the Department for Public Health, are referred from the local child fatality review teams and the state Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) team. These cases either were not reported to or were not accepted for investigation by the Department for Community Based Services.

As a part of this external review, relevant information may be requested from a variety of sources and may include autopsy reports, medical records, law enforcement records, and records held by any Family, Circuit, or District Court. The purpose of these retrospective reviews is to identify systemic deficiencies and to make recommendations for improvements to prevent child fatalities and near fatalities due to abuse and neglect.

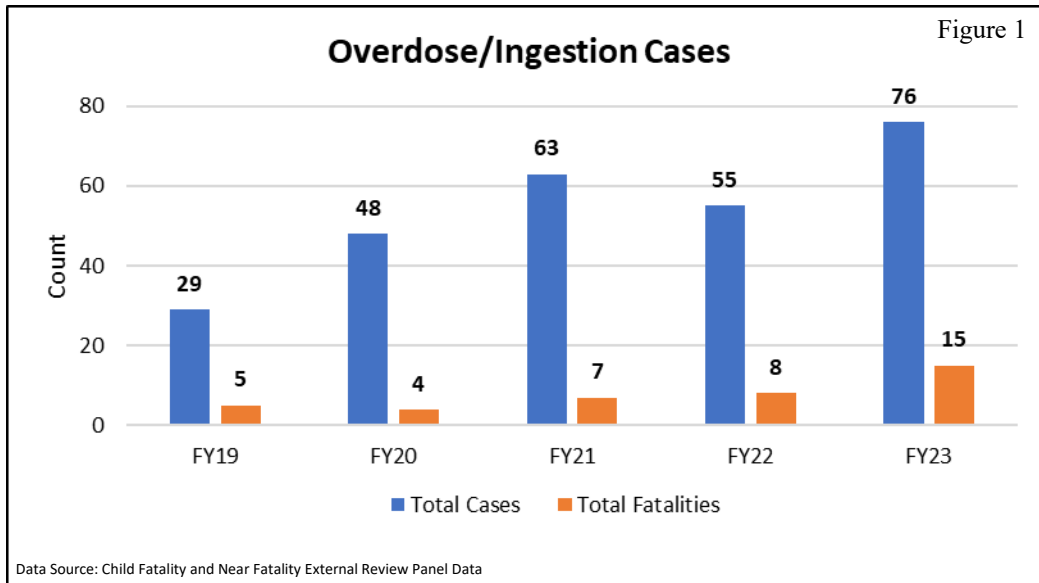
This annual report is to be published and submitted to the Governor, the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General, the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board, and the director of the Legislative Research Commission for distribution to the Interim Joint Committee Families and Children, and the Interim Joint Committee on Judiciary by February 1 of each year as specified in KRS 620.055(10). Furthermore, the Panel shall determine a specific agency responsible for implementing the recommendations contained within this report and notify them in writing. The receiving agency has ninety (90) days upon receipt to: 1.) respond to the Panel with a written intent to implement the recommendation, an explanation of how the recommendation will be implemented, and an approximate time frame; or 2.) respond to the Panel with a written notice the agency does not intend to implement the recommendation and provide a detailed explanation of why the recommendation cannot be implemented.

The Panel continued to meet monthly throughout 2024 in order to complete their case reviews. Cases reviewed were from state fiscal year 2023 (July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023). The Panel reviewed a total of 219 cases comprised of 70 fatalities and 149 near fatalities. Of the 70, seven of those cases were reported to DCBS as near fatalities which ultimately resulted in a fatality. Eleven of the fatality cases were referred to the Panel from the Department for Public Health.

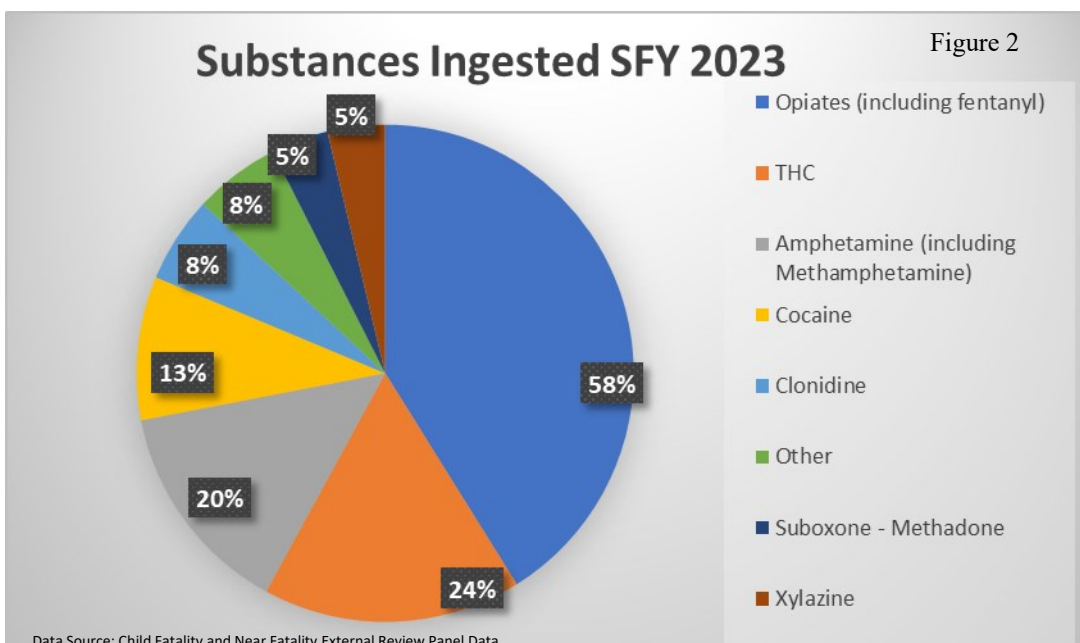
For a greater understanding of the Panel's work, all interested citizens are encouraged to read this report and to visit the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's website (<https://justice.ky.gov/boards-commissions/cfnferp/pages/default.aspx>) for prior years' reports and case summaries.

OVERDOSE—INGESTION CASES

Pediatric overdose/ingestion continues to rise at an alarming rate in cases reviewed by the Panel, from 16% of all cases reviewed in SFY19 to 35% in SFY23. Even more concerning, the rate of fatal pediatric ingestions has tripled in the last five years. (See Figure 1) Every fatal overdose/ingestion case reviewed by the Panel in SFY23 involved a child four years old or younger. Sadly, the Panel found 80% of those fatal ingestion cases were potentially preventable.



When analyzing these cases, it’s critical to understand the types of substances ingested most often by children. As shown in Figure 2, more than half of all overdose/ingestion cases involved an opiate exposure, which may include synthetic opioids such as fentanyl. Even more alarming, 93% of the opiate ingestion cases indicated the presence of fentanyl. When examining only the fatal cases, fentanyl was detected in 80% of those cases.



*Graphs may not equal 100%, individual cases may be accounted for in more than one data point. Substances ingested less than 5% may not be included in the chart.

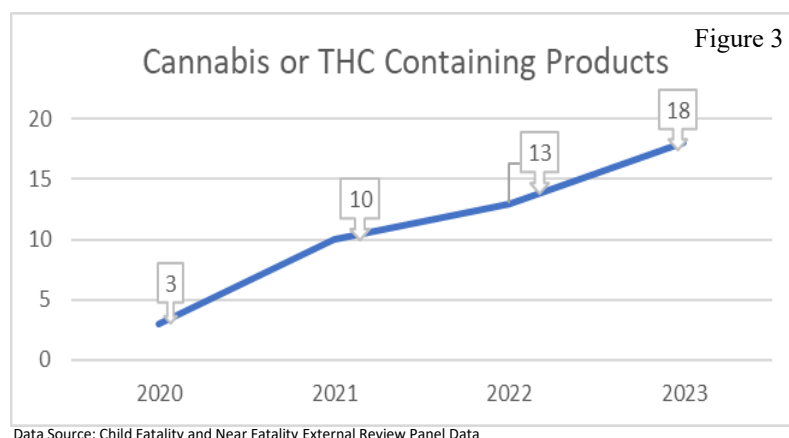
OVERDOSE—INGESTION CASES

Considering the surge of fentanyl in Kentucky, Child Protective Services (CPS) frontline staff and medical providers need additional training and encouragement to specifically request comprehensive drug screening that includes synthetic opioids. Similar conclusions were recently found in a study which noted the increase in opioid overdose in pediatric patients demands that all emergency physicians have an acute awareness and consider the unique features of an opioid overdose in a child. In addition, the study found early treatment may reverse the devastating consequences of an opioid ingestion in children.¹ When a child has a positive response to Naloxone, otherwise known as Narcan, a comprehensive drug screen should be a standard of practice for the child and caregiver(s). Additionally, the Panel has reviewed cases in which the caregiver had immediate access to Naloxone but failed to administer this life saving drug to the child. According to a new study presented at the American Academy of Pediatrics 2024 National Conference, 64.7% of children aged 1 to 5 years improved after the first dose of Naloxone.² Given the increasing rates of fatal fentanyl ingestions in young children, caregivers, bystanders, and first responders should be strongly encouraged to utilize Naloxone whenever an accidental ingestion is suspected.

A new and emerging substance the Panel has recently started tracking is xylazine, which was found in 5% of the overdose ingestion cases. Xylazine is a non-opioid sedative or tranquilizer, mainly used in veterinary services, which has been increasingly found in the heroin and fentanyl supply. In addition to increasing Naloxone access across the state, xylazine and fentanyl testing strips should be readily available to the public as well.

Substance abuse in the home was found in over 80% of the cases reviewed by the Panel. It is imperative to recognize the risks of a child living in an environment with a caregiver struggling with substance misuse issues. Caregivers in treatment for opioid use disorders should be educated on the importance of using Naloxone when an ingestion by a child is suspected, and be provided access to fentanyl and xylazine testing strips.

The Panel continues to track an increasing rate of pediatric THC ingestions as well. (See Figure 3) The Panel reported 13 cannabinoid ingestion cases in SFY22 and 18 cases in SFY23. Parents and/or caregivers assume, because they have legally obtained a substance, it must be safe for a child. Providers should stress the need for safe storage of all medications, including medical marijuana. Providers may be telling their clients to safely store the medication but there appears to be lack of standardized guidelines on how to educate caregivers on proper safe storage.



OVERDOSE—INGESTION CASES

Prior DCBS history was found in 74% of all overdose/ingestion cases reviewed by the Panel; this means DCBS was involved or received a report about the family prior to the fatal or near event. DCBS should create a Practice Guideline Specific to Environmental Neglect and Substance misuse in the home, similar to their current Practice Guidelines Specific to Safe Sleep and Co-Sleeping in SOP 2.11. When DCBS is in the home of families with children under the age of one, they observe the child's sleeping environment and educate the family on safe sleep practices. Similar practices should be implemented for safe medication storage, including education and resources on where the family may receive Naloxone and testing strips.

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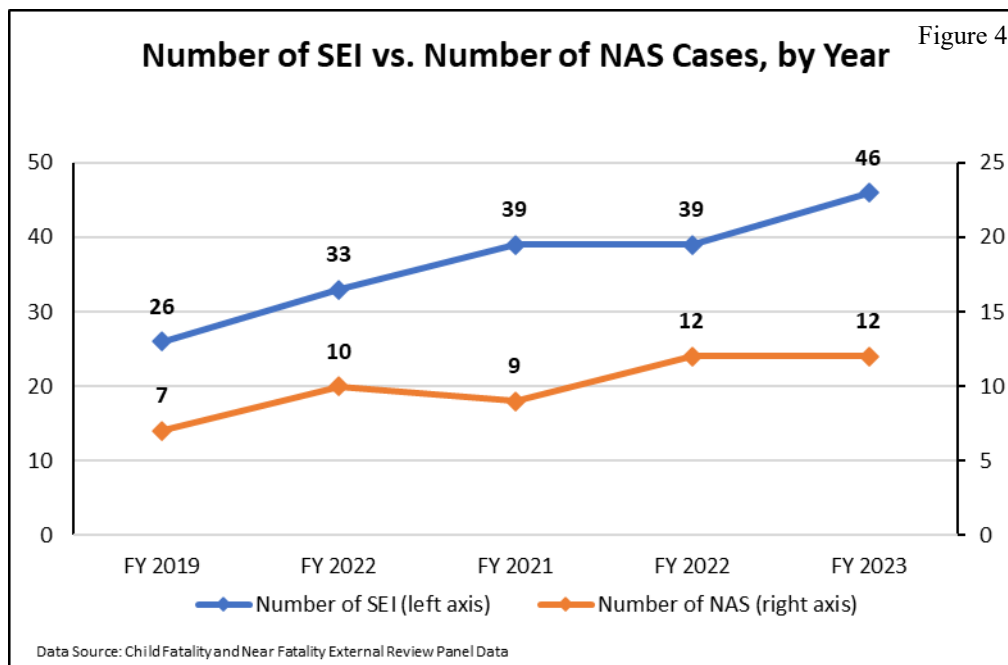
This case involved the fatal ingestion of fentanyl by a three-year-old child. First responders were called to the home for an unresponsive child. The child was transported to the local emergency department and pronounced deceased twenty minutes after arrival. It was reported the child had been co-sleeping in an adult bed with two adults. Law enforcement records indicate drug paraphernalia was found in the home. The coroner reported the fatality to CPS on the day of the event stating abuse or neglect was not suspected, resulting in the report being screened out. However, both parents had a history with CPS and significant substance abuse history. Almost two months after the fatality, the death was again reported to CPS indicating the child's cause of death was acute fentanyl intoxication. Despite law enforcement noting drug paraphernalia in the home, the caregivers were not drug tested. Additionally, Naloxone was never administered to the child by EMS or hospital staff upon arrival, nor was blood or urine toxicology performed on the child.

Recommendations:

- 1.) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services, including representatives from the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities, the Department for Public Health, and the Kentucky Office of Medical Cannabis should convene a workgroup to create a standardized safe storage guideline for all providers and the public.
- 2.) The Department for Public Health should conduct an aggressive public safety campaign targeting proper medication safe storage, and saturating these critical tools throughout Kentucky communities. The campaign should also encourage the use of fentanyl and xylazine testing strips and Naloxone in pediatric ingestions.
- 3.) The Department for Community Based Services should educate staff on the need to request comprehensive drug screens for caretakers, especially if the child had a positive response to Naloxone.
- 4.) The Kentucky Hospital Association should encourage all hospitals to conduct comprehensive UDS, inclusive of synthetic opiates, when a child has a positive response to Naloxone.
- 5.) The Department for Community Based Services should create a Practice Guidance Specific to Safe Storage of Medication available within SOP 2.11.

PLAN OF SAFE CARE

Holistically addressing the needs of the Substance Exposed Infant (SEI), and those infants diagnosed with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) or Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (NOWS), is an ongoing area of need in every region of the state. The Panel has repeatedly made recommendations aimed at enhancing the capacity to implement the Plan of Safe Care (POSC) as a tool to wrap services around SEIs, their parents, and caregivers. We again find ourselves facing another year in which the number of SEI cases have increased. See Figure 4. Year after year, the Panel has documented these children are at significant risk of serious maltreatment. In SFY23, 17 of the 44 children identified as SEIs were fatality cases. Regrettably, and for another year, there has been no measurable progress in the Commonwealth's capacity to address this complex issue. As noted in the findings that follow, there is little indication the incidence of prenatal drug exposure will decrease significantly any time soon.



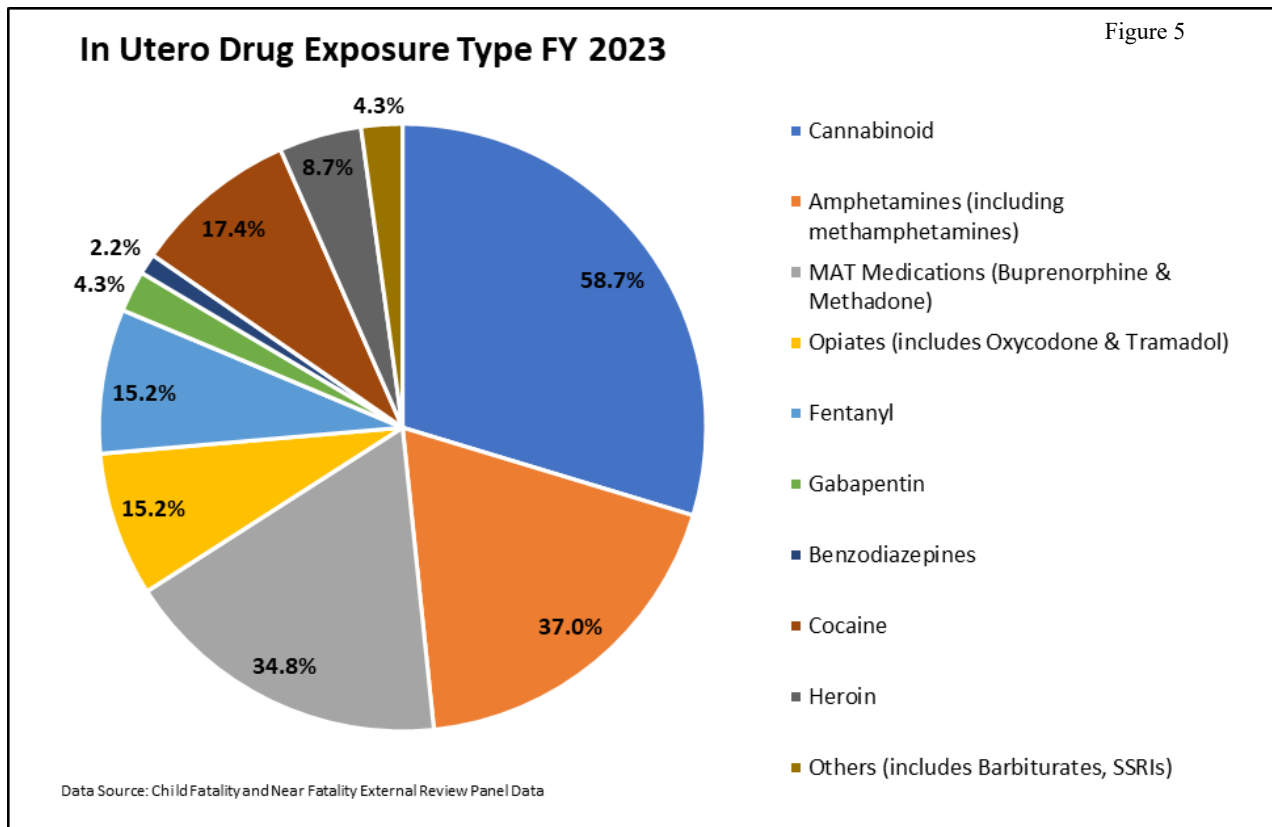
The POSC, a federally mandated practice since 2003, is intended to address the needs of infants identified as being affected by or having withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.³ The goal of the POSC is to ensure the health and *safety* of the infant, address the treatment needs of the parents, and support the family and caregivers. Best practice requires the POSC to be developed with input from the parents and caregivers in a multidisciplinary collaborative setting. Ideally, the POSC is developed prior to the birth of the child. This approach is critical to promoting long term child safety in families struggling with addiction and other complex needs. These complex needs extend beyond the obvious need for drug treatment, but also include services needed to address issues such as parent education, vocational training, housing assistance, and medical care of the infant, etc. The collaborative and multidisciplinary focus of the POSC provides the necessary structure to coordinate the efforts of providers serving the family and children.

In SFY23, the Panel reviewed 46 cases in which the index child was exposed to substances prenatally; this represented 21.5% of all cases reviewed. From SFY19 through SFY23, the number of SEI cases reviewed by the Panel has increased by 76.9%. In SFY23, twelve of the SEIs presented with symptoms of withdrawal and were diagnosed with NAS.

PLAN OF SAFE CARE

Comprehensive data regarding NAS in Kentucky is produced by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Public Health, utilizing data from the Kentucky Public Health Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Reporting Registry.⁴ The NAS Registry provides important data which informs and supports the recommendations made by the Panel. According to the 2024 NAS Reporting Registry, 792 infants were diagnosed with NAS in CY23. The number of Panel cases involving children diagnosed with NAS (12) is obviously a tiny proportion of the total number of children diagnosed in Kentucky.

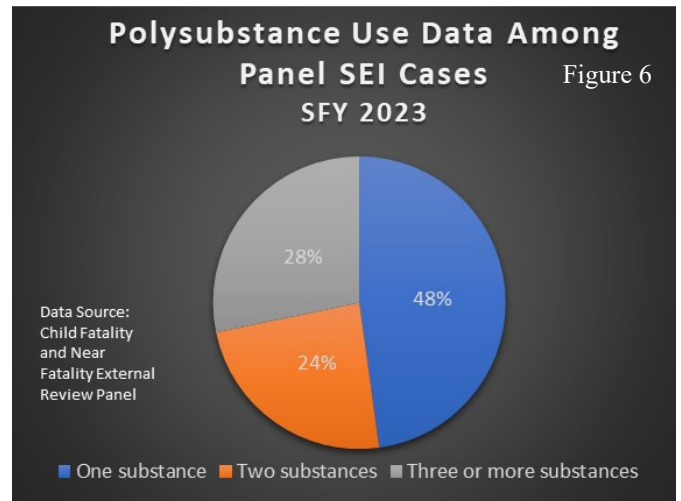
SEI infants often have complex medical needs at birth. Twenty-four (54.5%) of the infants identified by the Panel required a NICU stay, while 16 (34.8%) of the SEIs were premature. This finding parallels the findings within the 2024 NAS Reporting Registry which documents the following: 1) compared to non-NAS infants, NAS babies are almost three times as likely to require a NICU stay; 2) the average length of NICU stay for NAS babies is over three times that of non-NAS infants; and 3) NAS babies are nearly twice as likely to have low birth weight (LBW). The medical complexity of SEIs is precipitated by lower rates of maternal participation in prenatal care. The 2024 NAS Reporting Registry indicates the mothers of NAS babies are much less likely to receive early and adequate prenatal care.



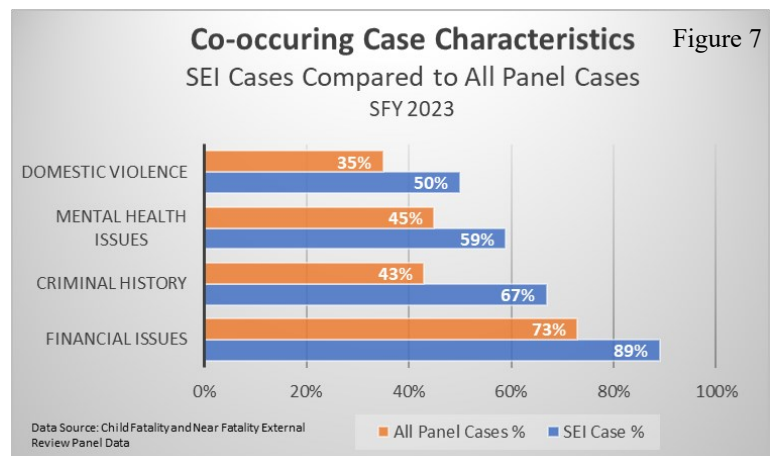
The Panel compiles data regarding the type of drug involved in the prenatal exposure. This data is based on the child testing positive for substances prenatally or at delivery, drug screens administered on the mother, or through self-report. Figure 5 identifies the percentage of drug exposure types in SFY23.

PLAN OF SAFE CARE

There is a significant pattern of polysubstance misuse, meaning the infant was exposed to more than one type or category of substances, within cases reviewed by the Panel. Specifically, 52.2% of Panel cases involved exposure to more than one substance. As noted in Figure 6, an alarming 28% of cases involved exposure to three or more types of substances. This finding is similar to data from the 2024 NAS Reporting Registry which documented 73% of NAS cases involved polysubstance use. More than a third of those cases involved exposure to three or more substances (42%). The combined types of substances used in polysubstance cases is informative. For instance, in Panel cases 44.4% of infants exposed to cannabinoids were also positive for other substances including methamphetamine, cocaine, fentanyl, etc. Similar patterns were identified when examining infants exposed to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) medication (Buprenorphine and Methadone). In Panel cases, 80% of infants prenatally exposed to MATs, were also exposed to at least one other drug. The 2024 NAS Reporting Registry report concluded only 27% of the mothers giving birth to infants exposed to MAT medication were considered compliant with treatment based on the child being positive for other substances at birth. Also noteworthy is the examination of all opioid exposures, and fentanyl exposures specifically, among Panel SEI cases. When all types of opioids are combined (opiates, fentanyl, heroin, and MAT), 23 of the 46 (50%) SEIs tested positive for some type of opioid. As seen in Figure 5, fentanyl was documented in 15.2% of the in-utero drug exposure types in SFY 2023. In the Panel’s prior annual report, fentanyl represents just 8.8% of drug exposure types. The 2024 NAS Reporting Registry documents an even more disturbing finding in prenatal fentanyl exposure – fentanyl use rose from 3.8% in 2018 to 25.7% in 2023.



In SFY 2023, the Panel identified 17 SEI cases lacking evidence of a coordinated POSC, representing over a third (36.9%) of all cases. This number is likely an underestimate. The importance of the POSC to the safety and well-being of the SEI cannot be overstated. A deeper look at just a few of the co-occurring risks found in Panel SEI cases supports the need to implement model POSC practices statewide. Figure 7 documents four case characteristics (risk factors) found in all Panel cases compared to the rates at which those factors are found in SEI cases. Each of the identified factors occur in much higher rates in SEI cases. It is important to note the identification of these risk factors is not to compile additional stigma on parents, or to be punitive. These factors simply reinforce the multiple and complex barriers these families and children face, and to highlight the need for a compassionate and collaborative approach to meeting those needs. Sadly, the federally mandated POSC approach is rarely available to most Kentucky families who are in dire need.



PLAN OF SAFE CARE

In its 2023 Annual Report, the Panel clearly articulated a vision for model POSC practices, based on the research of national best practices and subsequent discussion by the Panel's Plan of Safe Care Subcommittee. The Panel specifically recommended the Governor's Office convene a task force charged with designing a Plan of Safe Care model for the Commonwealth. The Panel further suggested the task force should include House and Senate members, Executive Branch personnel, External Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Panel members, and community stakeholders. In response to this recommendation the Governor's Office staff provided a letter to the Panel offering to receive further information regarding the need for a task force, and identifying appropriations made to address substance treatment and other behavioral health needs, as well as the important work of the Kentucky Perinatal Quality Collaborative. While these appropriations and the work of the Collaborative are critical, the Panel respectfully asserts they do not address the need for a statewide model to provide Plans of Safe Care in Kentucky. Taking this into account, the Panel restates the recommendation contained in its 2023 Annual Report. Additionally, the Panel is grateful for the opportunity to meet with the Governor's Office staff and looks forward to convening any future discussions.

Recommendation:

1.) The Panel recommends the Governor's Office convene a task force with the goal of developing and implementing a robust Plan of Safe Care to address the needs of substance exposed infants and their caregivers across the Commonwealth. The task force should consist of House and Senate members, Executive Branch personnel, External Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Panel members, and community stakeholders.

F-009-23-C

This case involved a fatal fentanyl ingestion in one-year-old child. It was reported the child's mother awoke to find the child cold and not breathing. Law enforcement discovered a bag of crystal methamphetamine in the bed where the child and mother were sleeping. Additional Oxycodone was found in a bedroom closet. Mother was immediately arrested, where she attempted to smuggle a bottle of Percocet into the jail. Mother was placed in solitary confinement and under suicide watch. Mother and the child resided with maternal grandparents, who provided primary care for the index child since being diagnosed with NAS at birth. The grandparents were not aware the mother had relapsed. Father was reportedly in a rehab facility at the time of the event. Father reported he knew the mother was still struggling with addiction but failed to report to anyone. Mother and father both admitted to using drugs since age fourteen. Mother appeared to have participated in MAT with three different providers. Multiple agencies inter-faced with this family, even before the child's birth, yet no comprehensive Plan of Safe Care was implemented.

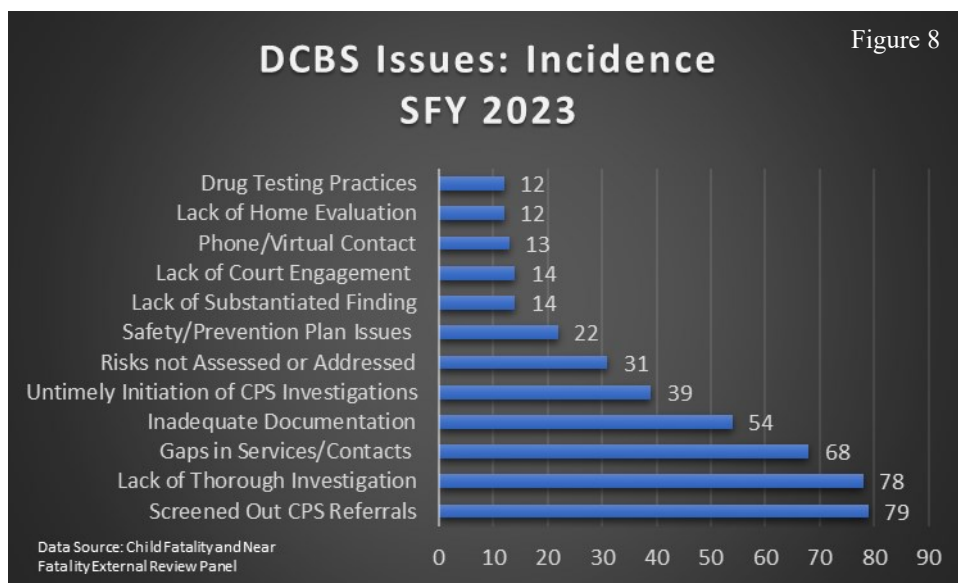
DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

In SFY 2023, 67.1% of cases were found to have prior history with the Department for Community Based Services (DCBS), also commonly referred to as Child Protective Services (CPS). Although prior history does not equal agency error, the Panel closely examines prior CPS casework. This examination focuses on prevention and system improvement opportunities. When opportunities for improvement are discovered, they are denoted as “DCBS Issues.” The Panel found these opportunities in 68% of all cases reviewed. Issues are found in casework practice prior to and after the incident occurred, or both. When considering DCBS issues, the Panel explores them in the context of casework quality. While not fully inclusive of every issue examined by the Panel, the following is a list of casework concerns identified most frequently in cases reviewed:

- Screened Out CPS Referrals
- Lack of Thorough Investigation
- Gaps in Services/Contacts
- Inadequate Documentation
- Untimely Initiation of CPS Investigations
- Risks not Assessed or Addressed
- Safety/Prevention Plan Issues
- Lack of Substantiated Finding
- Lack of Court Engagement
- Phone/Virtual Contact*
- Lack of Home Evaluation
- Drug Testing Practices*

**Note: Virtual/phone contact involves home visits and/or investigative interviews conducted by phone or video conference contrary to DCBS Standard of Practice (SOP). Drug testing practices involve cases in which recommended drug screens were not performed or did not test for substances identified – most often fentanyl.*

Figure 8 provides the number of incidences in which these issues were identified. The Panel considers these issues quality casework measures critical to risk reduction in CPS cases. Some, but not all, of these factors will be discussed individually.

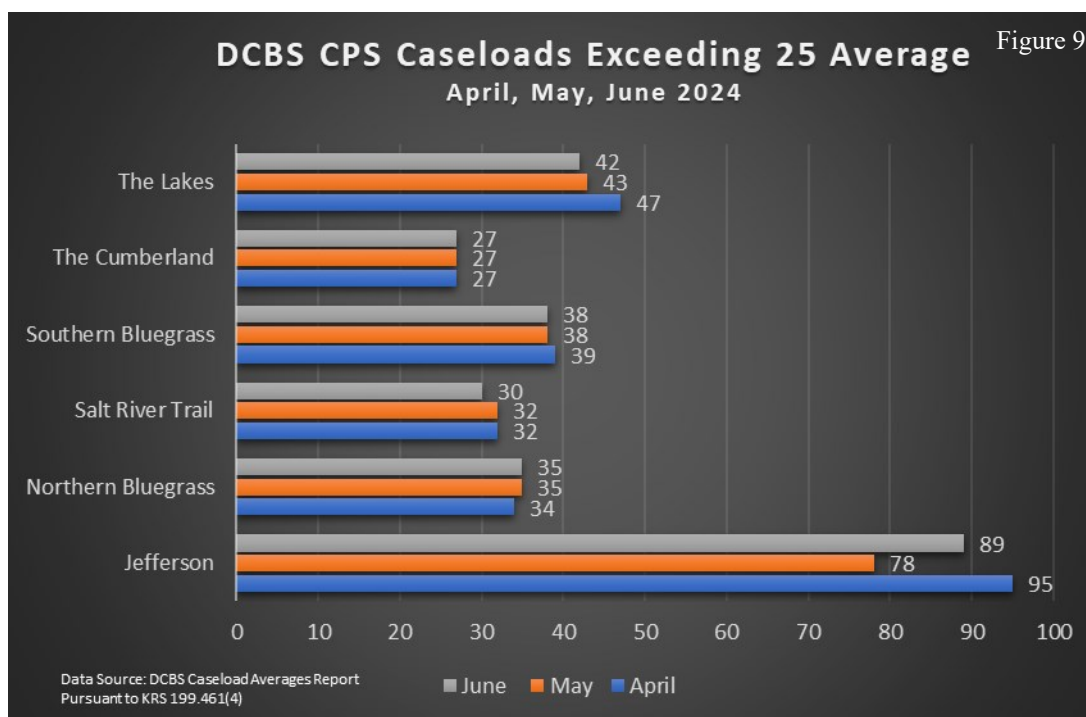


*Individual cases may be accounted for in multiple data elements.

DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

Screening out of CPS referrals has been a concern addressed by the Panel for many years and continues to be the most frequently identified area of concern. As reported in the Panel’s 2023 Annual Report, significant efforts were underway to address this issue. DCBS leadership implemented Community Response pilot projects to serve families who may benefit from services, but do not meet the criteria for a CPS investigation. Other important initiatives were underway such as data collection and training efforts. Also of great importance was legislative action facilitated by Panel member Representative Samara Heavrin. Working in partnership with family court judges, child advocates, and DCBS leadership, recommendations for improvements in the processes for receiving and accepting CPS reports throughout the Commonwealth were developed. These recommendations resulted in HB 271, which was passed unanimously in the 2024 legislative session.⁵ In addition to Representative Heavrin, this bipartisan legislation was co-sponsored by Representatives Wilson, Chester-Burton, Decker, and Roarx. The Panel will continue to collect data on screening of CPS report practices in the coming years.

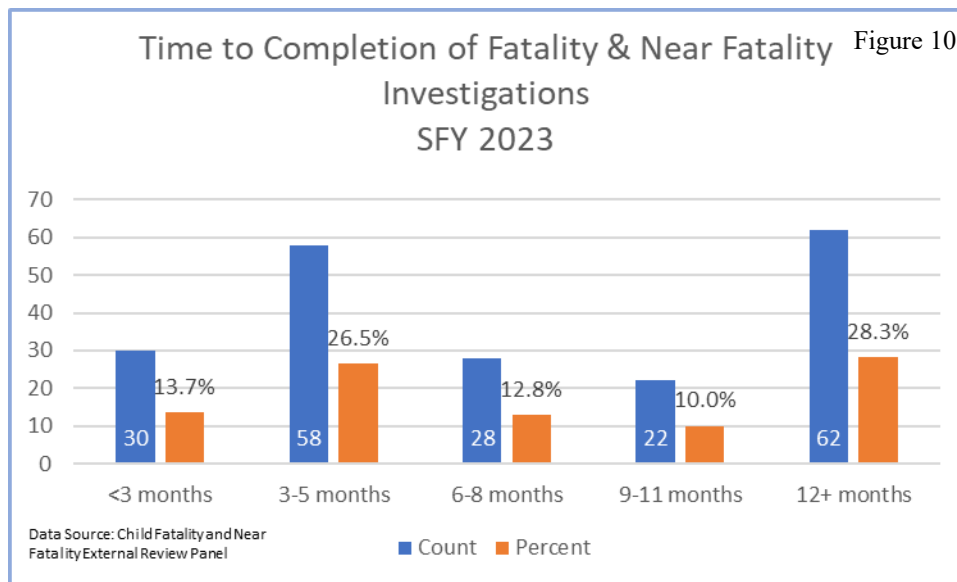
While not all issues identified in Figure 8 are specifically addressed in this narrative, they remain critical qualitative measures for the services provided to children and families served by DCBS. The Panel strives to understand the underlying causes behind these concerning findings. As noted in prior annual reports, these issues are most often precipitated by high caseloads which often lead to staff turnover and burnout. Case records reflecting frequent worker changes, and findings from the DCBS System Safety Review Process document the ongoing challenges of high caseloads.⁶ The Administration and General Assembly have taken important steps to address DCBS staffing issues, however the cases reviewed by the Panel were from SFY23 (July 2022 – June 2023). The full impact of efforts to address the staffing needs within DCBS had not yet resulted in lower caseloads in the field during SFY23. In fact, DCBS provided the Panel a caseload report documenting high caseloads throughout most of the state. This report, mandated by KRS 199.461 (4), requires documentation of caseloads exceeding 25 active cases for 90 consecutive days. The report provided to the Panel covered the months of April through June of 2024. During this three-month period, the statewide caseload average was 34. As noted in Figure 9, six of the nine DCBS Service regions had caseloads significantly exceeding the CPS worker 25 active case threshold.



DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

While these caseloads are concerning, the staffing report provided by DCBS documents hopeful trends. For instance, during the 21-month period from September 30, 2022, through June 17, 2024, the number of filled CPS Caseload carrying positions increased by 139. Additionally, this report documents several other promising efforts by DCBS to support and stabilize the workforce.

The length of time from receipt of the fatality or near fatality report to completion of the investigation is an area of concern tracked by the Panel. Fatal and near fatal cases are complex, often taking longer to complete than more typical assessments due to the need to gather additional reports such as medical, autopsy, coroner, and law enforcement records. Delays in completing the investigations result in cases not being submitted to the Panel in a timely manner, as well as complicating the provision of services when active assessments are not available to ongoing staff serving the family. Most concerning is the impact to families who are left unsure of the disposition of the investigation for extended periods of time. As noted in Figure 10 more than half of these cases take longer than six months or more to complete, with 28% taking a year or more.



The data regarding time to completion provides potential insight into the impact of high caseloads on quality case work outcomes. As noted in Figure 9, Jefferson County staff have caseloads two to three times higher than most other areas of the state. It should come as no surprise the average time of completion in Jefferson County is significantly higher than in other areas of the state; on average almost four months longer. It should be noted, however, the average time to completion has decreased from nine to eight months since SFY22.

There is reason to be optimistic. While noting concerns with DCBS casework practices driven by high caseloads, the Panel has been equally vocal about the need to address the workforce crisis within the agency. Over the past several years, with the support of the Administration and General Assembly, desperately needed resources have been provided to increase staff salaries and hire additional workers. As new workers are onboarded, trained, and gain necessary experience, the Panel earnestly hopes to be able to continue to document improvement in service provisions.

DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

As previously documented in Figure 8, Phone/Virtual contacts has been a newly tracked concern noted by the Panel in SFY23. DCBS SOP 2.11, clearly states the social service worker is to conduct unannounced face-to-face interviews with all household members; including the alleged victim, other children in the home, and all adults living in the home. In 2021, DCBS updated their face-to-face service provision to ensure ongoing monthly home visits were occurring face-to-face and in-person. However, it was noted as a concern and outside of policy in several cases reviewed by the Panel. The Panel acknowledges this issue may be under accounted for during the case review process but plans to continue to explore these concerns. Face-to-face contacts are a critical component of quality case work to ensure accurate assessments and the safety of the home environment.

Recommendation:

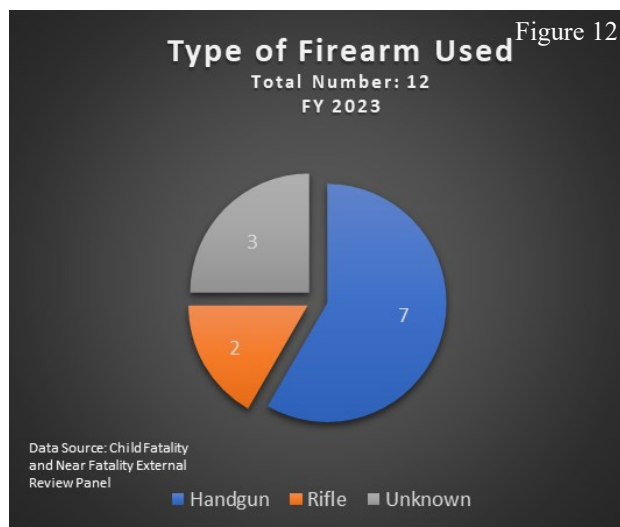
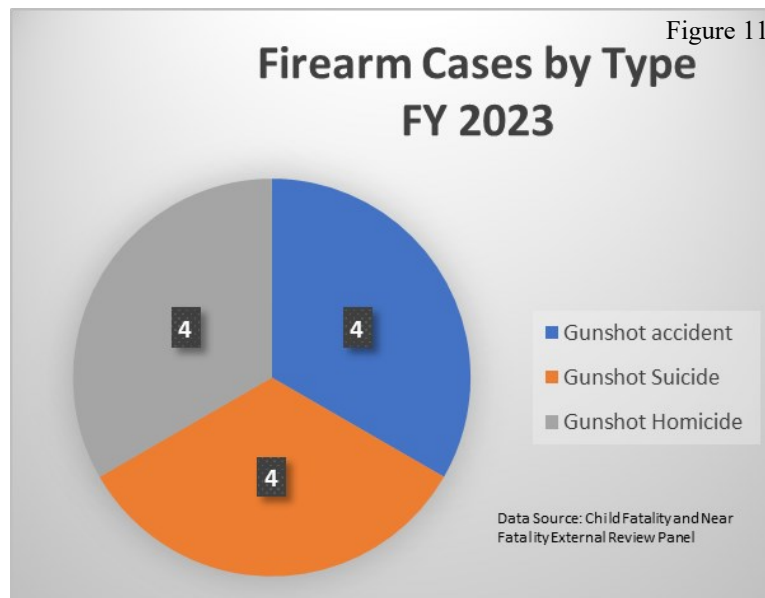
1.) The Department for Community Based Services should examine and document existing practice involving use of virtual contacts by CPS staff (investigative, ongoing, foster care, etc.), to include use of phone, Zoom, or virtual formats. This examination should be included in all levels of the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and the Case Review Process. Based on findings from the CQI reviews, amended SOP and/or practice guidelines should be issued to the field by January 2026.

F-040-23-C

This case involved the suicide death of a 16-year-old child. The child primarily resided with maternal grandmother (MGM) but stayed with mother on the weekends in an adjoining county. It was reported the child had been bullied at a previous school and moved districts. Despite the child's history of self-harm and suicidal ideation, the child was reportedly doing well at the time of the event. This family had a lengthy and complex CPS history. The mother and paramour had two substantiated reports, six unsubstantiated reports, and three services needed findings. Sexual abuse of the child by the mother's paramour was one of the substantiated cases. The family had nine screened-out reports in the last 60 months. Even though the child was residing with MGM, DCBS staff conducted no home visits. There was only one face-to-face contact made with the MGM at a local restaurant. The coroner report documented multiple guns accessible to the child and environmental concerns with the living environment. The child victim was interviewed concerning the sexual abuse allegations via Zoom.

CHILD-ACCESS PREVENTION LAWS

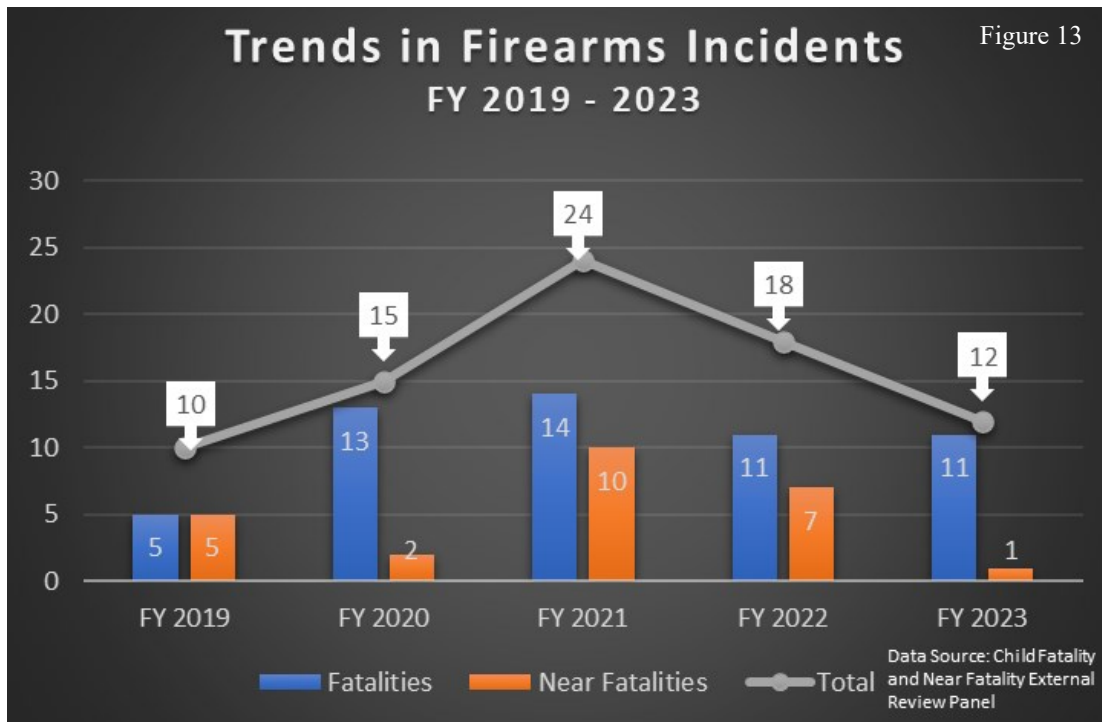
In SFY23 the Panel reviewed 12 cases involving injuries by firearms, all but one resulted in the death of the child. Firearm incidents are sorted into three categories: Gunshot Accidental, Gunshot Suicide, and Gunshot Homicide (involves a caretaker as perpetrator). As seen in Figure 11, the type of firearm cases occurred in equal numbers within the three categories. These types of firearm cases differ significantly in some respects and are similar in others. For instance, the age of the child in the Gunshot Accidental category is typically young, averaging three years, nine months. The children involved in Gunshot Suicide and Gunshot Homicide were older children, averaging 14 years, 6 months. A critical area of similarity surrounds the presence of neglect related to unsafe storage of firearms. This risk factor was noted in 58% of the firearm incidents. Nine (75%) of the firearm cases were noted by the Panel to be potentially preventable. The premise behind this data is obvious, these tragedies can be prevented by increased safe storage practices (unload it, lock it, store it).



As noted in Figure 12, 58% of all firearm incidents involved use of a handgun. A handgun was used in every child suicide case in this cohort. In three cases, the type of firearm was not documented in the records provided to the Panel. A rifle was used in two cases, both categorized as accidental. (For Panel purposes, rifle is inclusive of assault weapons and shotguns.) Regardless of the type of gun, safe storage is an effective prevention strategy.

Five-year trends in Panel firearms cases document a decline in the number of firearm injuries post COVID. See Figure 13. While this is hopeful, it is important to note the Panel has reviewed 79 firearm incidents in the last five years resulting in 54 deaths, and 25 near fatalities. The near fatalities often result in lifelong complications, including profound disabilities. As reported in the 2023 Annual Report, these 79 cases are a small subset of the total impact of firearm injuries in Kentucky. According to data from the Department for Public Health, 21 children died in gun related incidents in 2023: 5 accidental, 1 homicide, and 15 suicides. The John Hopkins, Center for Gun Violence Solutions, noted firearms were the second leading cause of death among children and teens age 1-17 in Kentucky.⁷

CHILD-ACCESS PREVENTION LAWS



The Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board oversees funding from the Child Victim’s Trust Fund. One of the goals of this board is to raise awareness and promote education to ensure a safe community for children. The board should explore options on how it can promote and educate communities on the dangers of unsecured firearms, especially in the homes of children. While even one child injury or death prevented is a monumental accomplishment, increasing safe storage practices is likely to positively impact many more children.

Recommendations:

- 1.) The Kentucky General Assembly, through the Judiciary Committee, should explore model legislative strategies to encourage and support safe storage of firearms. Recommended options for explorations include: 1) Child-Access Prevention and Safe Storage Laws, 2) funding for evidence-based prevention education, and 3) provision of gun locks with every firearm sold to give responsible gunowners the tools to securely store weapons.
- 2.) The Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board should work collaboratively with community partners to fund and raise awareness regarding safe storage practices of firearms.

F-035-23-C

This case involved the death of a four-year-old boy, shot by his brother when they were playing with a loaded .410 shotgun. At the time of the incident, the seven- and four-year-old children were playing “cops and robbers” with the shotgun. During their play, the seven-year-old pulled the trigger and shot the child in the face. The oldest sibling reported it was common for the two children to play with the gun. Mother reported she was unaware it was loaded. The children in the home reported the shotgun was regularly stored and accessible beside the refrigerator.

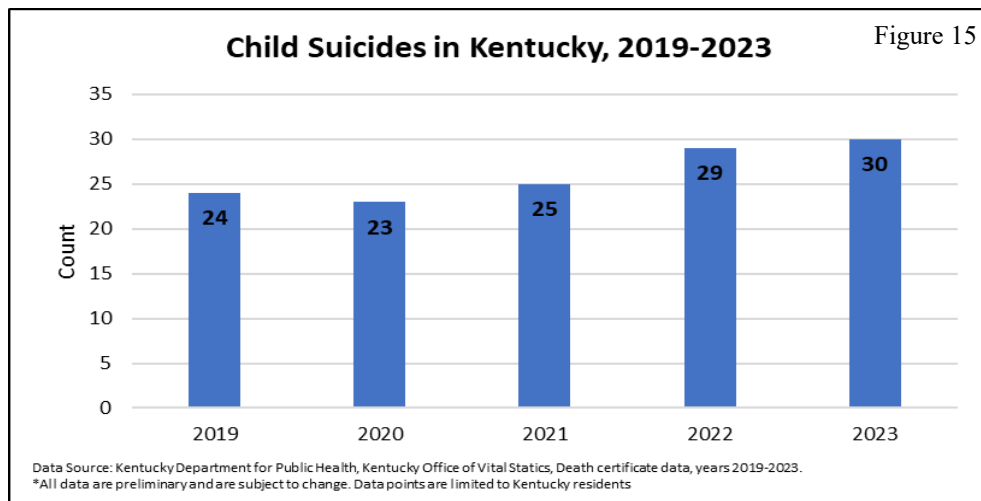
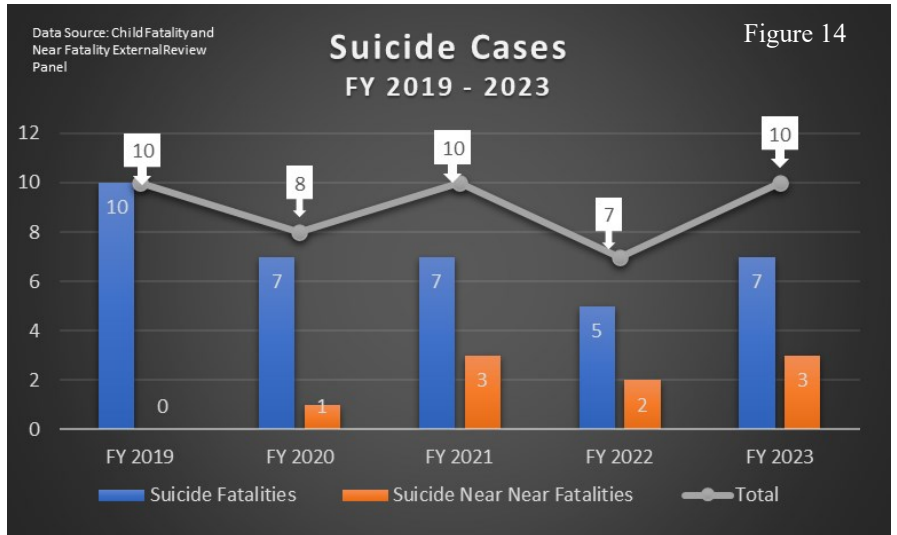
YOUTH SUICIDES

The Panel reviewed ten suicide cases from SFY23. Seven of the cases involved the death of the child, while the remaining three cases were near fatal. Four of the incidents involved use of firearms, all resulting in a fatality. The manner in the three remaining fatal cases was ligature hanging. The three near fatal cases were caused by intentional overdose. The age of the children involved in these cases ranges from 10 to 16 years old. The average age of the child was 14 years, two months.

Sadly, the number of suicide cases reviewed by the Panel is a fraction of the total number of child suicides in Kentucky. As noted in Figures 14 and 15, over the last five years the number of children dying by suicide are two to three times higher than the number of cases reviewed by the Panel (which includes cases of attempted suicide). Other research indicates the number of youths at risk is astounding.

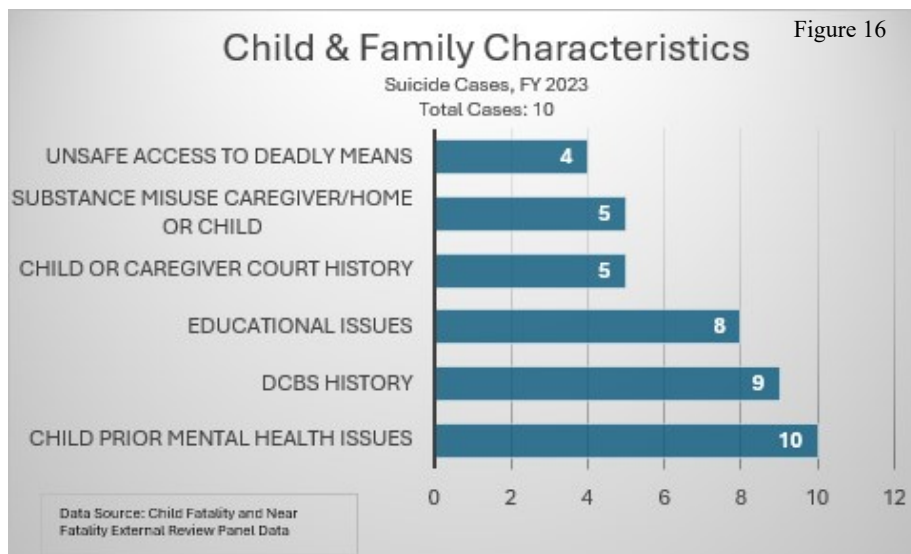
Information from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Survey reported 15% of

Kentucky high school students seriously considered attempting suicide within the past year, and 17% of middle school students had considered suicide at some point in their lives.⁸



An examination of characteristics identified within the Panel youth suicide cases provides some insight into the circumstances surrounding these tragic incidents. See Figure 16. Prior mental health issues were identified in all cases. DCBS history was noted in nine of the cases, while educational issues (truancy, home school/virtual learning, behavioral issues, etc.) was found in eight cases. Court history was documented in seven cases, and substance misuse (in-home, caregiver, and/or child) in one half (five) of the cases. In four of the cases, “Unsafe access to deadly means” was identified as a contributing factor. This factor was noted in three of the four gunshot suicide deaths. The presence of these factors, and prior involvement by community agencies, is not an indictment of any one agency or individual. It is, however, an opportunity to better understand the circumstances under which these tragedies occur, the complexity of these children’s lives, and the trauma many have faced in their youth.

YOUTH SUICIDES



While the Panel receives a significant amount of information regarding these cases, a more extensive analysis is desperately needed. The utilization of a psychological autopsy is a tool to better understand the complexity of these cases. The psychological autopsy involves a reconstruction of events leading to death and has been known to give a comprehensive view of the influencing factors. This information can support the development of prevention strategies. The psychological autopsy is conducted by trained staff, certified by the American Association of Suicidology.

The Panel has recommended use of the psychological autopsy in Kentucky for several years, most recently directing this recommendation to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHDID). To date, there has been no discernable action taken toward the implementation of this recommendation. In its response to the most recent Panel recommendation, DBHDID reported the psychological autopsy process in other states is not typically housed within the state's mental health agency. If not housing the process, it would seem DBHDID should have the lead role in implementation of the process.

Perhaps a specific focus on three of the cases reviewed by the Panel in SFY 2023 will more fully explain the Panel's persistence regarding this recommendation. The Panel reviewed three particularly disturbing suicide deaths from SFY 2023. All three deaths occurred less than seven months apart. Two of the deaths occurred five days apart. All three suicide deaths were the result of gunshot wounds to the head. The children resided in the same county, all knew each other, and had significant Adverse Childhood Experiences. The circumstances surrounding these deaths were tragic. Failing to seriously consider any opportunity to learn more about these tragedies is unacceptable.

The Kentucky Department for Public Health, Division of Maternal and Child Health currently oversees the state child fatality review team pursuant to KRS 211.684. This team receives and reviews all child fatalities across the state, regardless of abuse or neglect allegations, and including suicides. However, they do not have the certified trained staff, nor statutory authority to implement the psychological autopsies throughout Kentucky.

YOUTH SUICIDES

Recommendation:

1.) The Kentucky Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental, and Intellectual Disabilities and the Kentucky Department for Public Health, Division of Maternal and Child Health should convene a workgroup to identify the resources required to fully implement the Psychological Autopsy throughout the state. The goal of the workgroup should be to implement pilot projects in order to further identify the barriers for implementation (i.e. statutory authority, staffing, funding, etc.).

F-054-23-PH

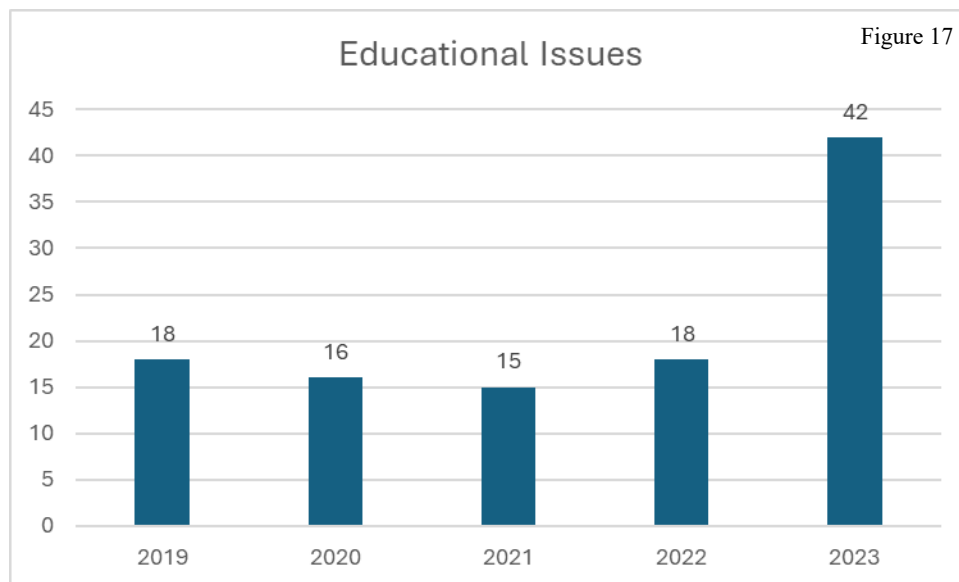
This case involved the suicide death of a twelve-year-old child. The child was discovered hanging from a metal bar in his closet by a dog collar and leash. The child resided with maternal grandparents. During the law enforcement investigation, several school staff were interviewed and reported the child did not display suicidal ideation. The child was described as happy and talkative just two days prior to the event. The index child was having behavioral issues at school, had an Individualized Educational Plan (IEP), and truancy issues. The maternal grandmother reported the child was being bullied, but also reported he bullied other children. The child had recently been charged with assault by the School Resource Officer. The child had made prior threats of self-harm and was prescribed several medications.

Educational Issues

When examining educational issues as a family characteristic in the overall context of all cases reviewed by the Panel, it was noted to be a concern in around 19% of the SFY 23 Panel cases. As shown in Figure 17, educational issues have increased dramatically compared to the previous four years. While the drivers behind this change are not yet fully understood, the Panel has become more intentional about identifying educational issues in both the index child and siblings. Anecdotally, it also appears there has been an increase in the use of Non-Traditional Instruction (NTI) settings post COVID. The Panel identifies educational issues when a child, or sibling in the home, has one or more of the following:

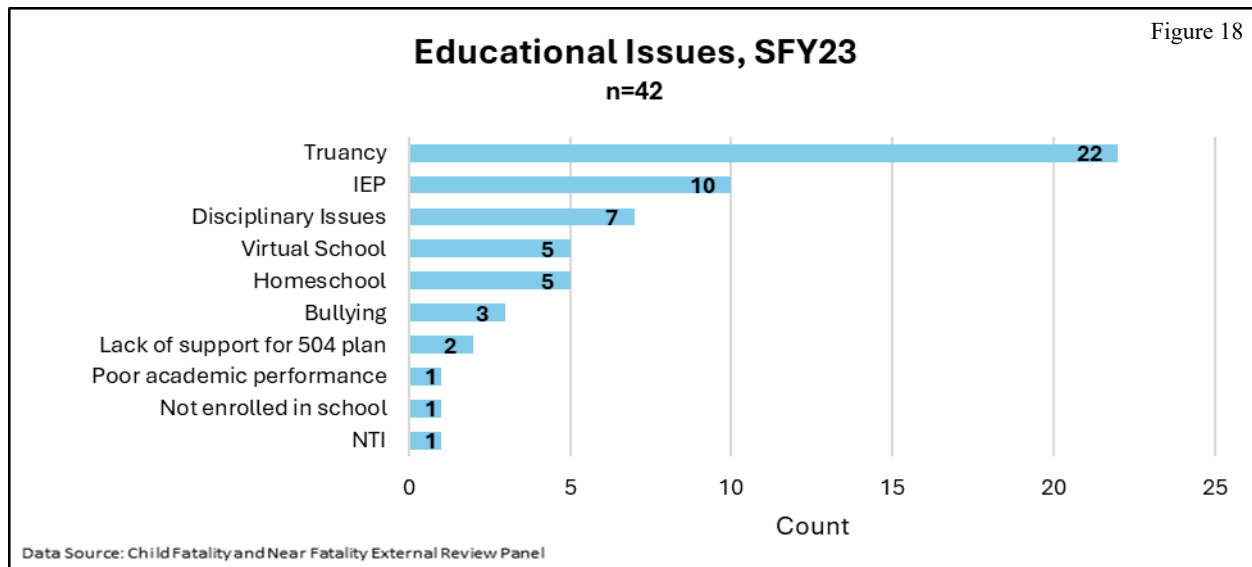
- Truancy
- Individualized Education Plan (IEP)
- Disciplinary Issues
- Virtual School
- Homeschool
- Bullying
- Lack of support for 504 plan
- Poor academic performance
- Not enrolled in school
- NTI issues

As shown in Figure 18, truancy occurs at two to three times the rate of all other possible concerns. During the 2024 session, the General Assembly implemented HB 611 which requires any student who misses 15 unexcused days to go before a judge. If the child is in primary school, the parents will be held accountable. While this is a step in the right direction, further examination into these cases highlights additional concerns.



Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Educational Issues



For example, when examining suicide cases reviewed by the Panel, 80% of those cases had an educational issue. Children with mental health issues and medically fragile children also had higher rates of educational issues, at 42.9%. These children were often enrolled in what the Panel refers to as virtual school. This type of learning environment raises concerns regarding lack of consistency, oversight, and accountability, especially regarding children with special health care and/or mental health care needs. Panel members discussed possibly establishing virtual education advocates to ensure the child's needs are being met. The Panel does not have a representative from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) as a member and therefore lacks the breadth of knowledge to make an informed and impactful recommendation. However, the Panel would like to collaborate with KDE to discuss these concerns and develop meaningful recommendations for future improvement.

Recommendation:

1.) The Kentucky Department for Education should coordinate a presentation with the Panel regarding best practice standards for addressing truancy issues, and the use of virtual school or other non-traditional instructional formats, especially with high risk children.

F-058-23-PH

This case involved the unexpected death of a seventeen-year-old child. According to records, father had reported the child had been ill for the past 24 hours. Father found the child deceased in the bathroom. Home conditions were reported to be of significant concern and scene photos depicted an unhealthy living environment. The death certificate indicates the manner of death was natural, with the cause being cardiorespiratory arrest and complications of obesity. Yet, no autopsy was performed on this child despite commendable efforts by law enforcement. The child's mother was deceased and he resided with his father. The father was oxygen dependent and had limited ability to leave the home. It was reported the child had not attended school since the COVID pandemic. The father cited his illness as the reason for needing virtual education. The child passed all classes in the prior school year but had 28 absences. The index child was not receiving homebound services associated with his own medical limitations.

REFERENCES

- 1.) Sandelich S, Hooley G, Hsu G, Rose E, Ruttan T, Schwarz ES, Simon E, Sulton C, Wall J, Dietrich AM. Acute opioid overdose in pediatric patients. J Am Coll Emerg Physicians Open. 2024 Mar 7;5(2):e13134. doi: 10.1002/emp2.13134. PMID: 38464332; PMCID: PMC10920943.
- 2.) [Naloxone proven effective in treating opioid poisonings among children and teens](#)
- 3.) Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2020). Plans of safe care for infants with prenatal substance exposure and their families. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau.
- 4.) Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS). (2024). Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome in Kentucky: Annual Report on 2023 Public Health Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Reporting Registry
- 5.) <https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/recorddocuments/bill/24RS/hb271/bill.pdf>
- 6.) <https://manuals-sp-chfs.ky.gov/resources/Documents%20and%20Forms/System%20Safety%20Review%20Process%20Manual.pdf>
- 7.) [State Data: Kentucky | Center for Gun Violence Solutions](#)
- 8.) <https://www.education.ky.gov/school/sdfs/Pages/Suicide-Prevention-and-Awareness.aspx>

DEMOGRAPHICS

COUNTY OF INCIDENT

SharePoint allows the Panel to track demographic information for each case reviewed. The county data shows fatal and near fatal events due to child abuse and neglect occur throughout every region of the Commonwealth. The chart below indicates the number of cases per county of incident. State Fiscal Years 2014 through 2022 have been combined, please refer to previous Annual Reports for a complete breakdown.

County of Incident Among All Cases Reviewed in SFY 14-22 and SFY23

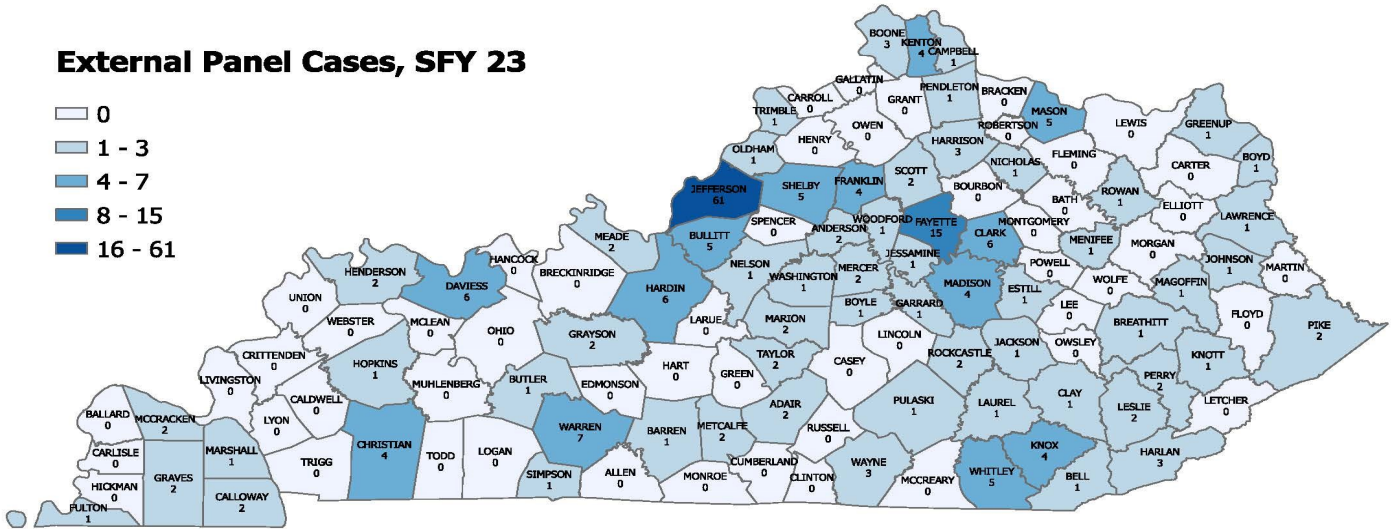
County	Combined SFY 14-22	SFY 2023	County	Combined SFY 14-22	SFY 2023	County	Combined SFY 14-22	SFY 2023
Adair	11	2	Graves	7	2	Menifee	3	1
Allen	5	0	Grayson	10	2	Mercer	3	2
Anderson	7	2	Green	5	0	Metcalfe	2	2
Ballard	3	0	Greenup	7	1	Monroe	4	0
Barren	14	1	Hancock	4	0	Montgomery	4	0
Bath	5	0	Hardin	47	6	Morgan	7	0
Bell	15	1	Harlan	8	3	Muhlenberg	8	0
Boone	32	3	Harrison	6	3	Nelson	14	1
Bourbon	3	0	Hart	3	0	Nicholas	1	1
Boyd	23	1	Henderson	23	2	Ohio	9	0
Boyle	8	1	Henry	6	0	Oldham	8	1
Bracken	1	0	Hickman	2	0	Owen	8	0
Breathitt	1	1	Hopkins	15	1	Owsley	4	0
Breckinridge	10	0	Jackson	1	1	Pendleton	8	1
Bullitt	20	5	Jefferson	346	61	Perry	4	2
Butler	2	1	Jessamine	9	1	Pike	14	2
Caldwell	5	0	Johnson	2	1	Powell	7	0
Calloway	6	2	Kenton	41	4	Pulaski	20	1
Campbell	19	1	Knott	3	1	Robertson	1	0
Carlisle	2	0	Knox	21	4	Rockcastle	4	2
Carroll	9	0	Larue	12	0	Rowan	3	1
Carter	3	0	Laurel	32	1	Russell	4	0
Casey	7	0	Lawrence	5	1	Scott	15	2
Christian	24	4	Lee	2	0	Shelby	9	5
Clark	7	6	Leslie	2	2	Simpson	5	1
Clay	18	1	Letcher	3	0	Spencer	3	0
Clinton	4	0	Lewis	4	0	Taylor	7	2
Crittenden	2	0	Lincoln	8	0	Todd	7	0
Cumberland	1	0	Livingston	2	0	Trigg	7	0
Daviess	48	6	Logan	9	0	Trimble	7	1
Edmonson	3	0	Madison	19	4	Union	7	0
Estill	3	1	Magoffin	1	1	Warren	29	7
Fayette	59	15	Marion	11	2	Washington	4	1
Fleming	4	0	Marshall	10	1	Wayne	3	3
Floyd	6	0	Martin	3	0	Webster	7	0
Franklin	22	4	Mason	6	5	Whitley	12	5
Fulton	0	1	McCracken	14	2	Wolfe	2	0
Gallatin	2	0	McCreary	8	0	Woodford	6	1
Garrard	2	1	McLean	1	0	Total Cases	1,426	219
Grant	10	0	Meade	12	2			

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel

COUNTY OF INCIDENT

External Panel Cases, SFY 23

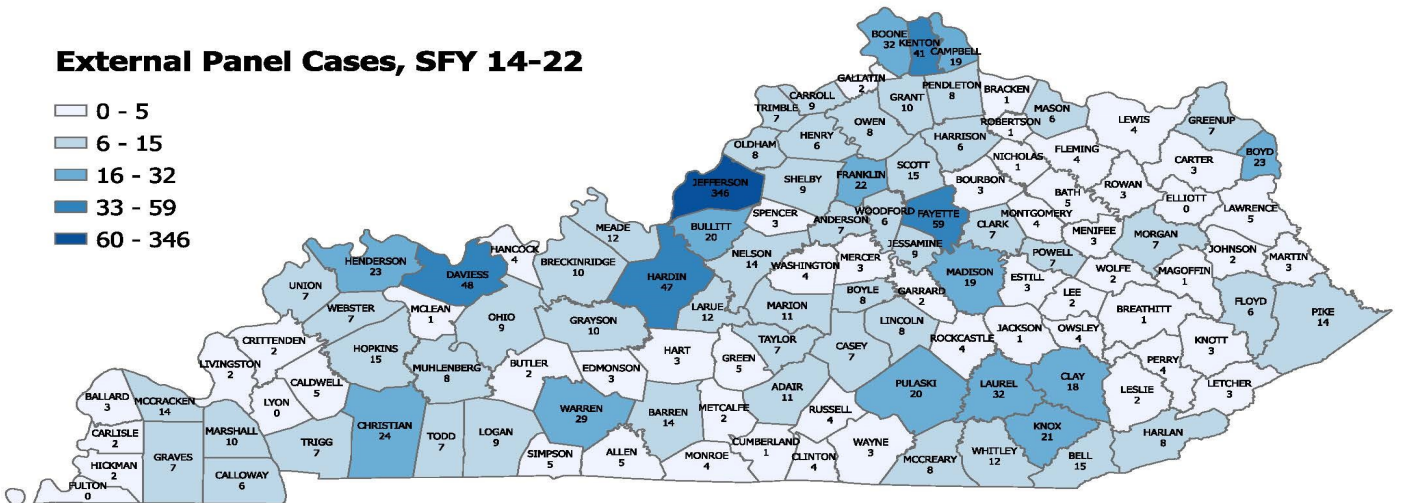
- 0
- 1 - 3
- 4 - 7
- 8 - 15
- 16 - 61



Data Source: Child Fatality & Near Fatality External Review Panel
219 total cases for SFY 23

External Panel Cases, SFY 14-22

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 15
- 16 - 32
- 33 - 59
- 60 - 346



Data Source: Child Fatality & Near Fatality External Review Panel
1,426 total cases for the fiscal years 2014-2022

DEMOGRAPHICS

Gender of All Index Children Reviewed SFY 2018—2023

Gender	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent
Male	113	62%	110	55%	124	58%	111	55%	119	54%
Female	69	38%	90	45%	91	42%	91	45%	100	46%
Total	182		200		215		202		219	

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Race of All Index Children Reviewed SFY 2018—2023

Race	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent
Black	34	19%	35	18%	43	20%	40	20%	60	27%
White	124	68%	144	72%	142	66%	128	63%	138	63%
Asian	0	0	1	<1%	0	0	1	<1%	2	1%
Biracial	20	11%	16	10%	26	12%	30	15%	15	7%
Pacific Islander							1	1%	0	0%
Other	4	2%	4	<1%	4	2%	2	1%	4	2%
Total	182		200		215	100%	202	100%	219	100%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Ethnicity of All Index Children Reviewed SFY 2018—2023

Ethnicity	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent	# Cases	Percent
Hispanic	12	7%	10	5%	8	4%	13	6%	17	8%
Non-Hispanic	159	87%	190	95%	193	90%	173	86%	184	84%
Unknown	11	6%			14	0.06	16	8%	18	8%
Total	182	100%	200	100%	215	100%	202	100%	219	100%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

DEMOGRAPHICS

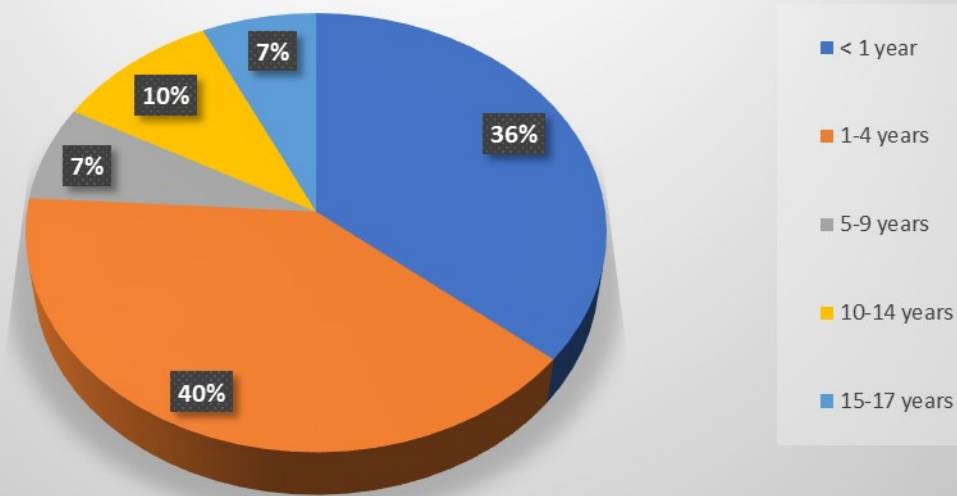
The Panel has continuously found children four years of age or younger are at higher risk for a fatal/near fatal event due to child maltreatment. Since 2014, 75% of all cases reviewed by the Panel were children four years or younger. Prevention efforts should continue to target these higher risk age groups.

Age of Child Victim in All Cases Reviewed
State Fiscal Years 2018—2023

Age	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	# Case	Percent	# Case	Percent	# Case	Percent	# Case	Percent	# Case	Percent
< 1 year	69	38%	63	31%	70	33%	69	34%	78	36%
1-4 years	55	30%	75	37%	73	34%	82	41%	87	40%
5-9 years	16	9%	24	12%	25	12%	22	11%	16	7%
10-14 years	18	10%	20	10%	29	13%	21	10%	22	10%
15-17 years	24	13%	18	10%	18	8%	8	4%	16	7%
Total	182		200		215		202		219	

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

AGE OF CHILD VICTIM IN ALL CASES REVIEWED: SFY 2023 n= 219



Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

The Panel designates the categorization or type of case, identifies the family characteristics associated with the fatality or near fatality, and makes a final determination of whether abuse or neglect exists and its type. The following pages provide findings specific to state fiscal year 2023 (SFY23) case reviews. Each case may encompass multiple categories and findings.

Final Categorization All Cases SFY23 n= 219

Category	Fatalities	Near Fatalities	Total
Neglect	53	112	165
Overdose/ingestion	15	61	76
Physical Abuse	13	29	42
Abusive Head Trauma	6	21	27
SUDI	14	0	14
Drowning\near drowning	7	4	11
Suicide	7	3	10
Natural Causes\nmedical diagnosis	1	7	8
Other	4	4	8
Blunt Force Trauma-not inflicted	1	4	5
Failure to Thrive	1	4	5
Gunshot accidental	3	1	4
Apparent murder/suicide	4	0	4
Gunshot (suicide)	4	0	4
Gunshot (homicide)	4	0	4
Blunt Force Trauma-not inflicted MVC	1	2	3
Ligature hanging	3	0	3
Undetermined	2	0	2
Sexual abuse/human trafficking	1	1	2
Smoke inhalation/fire	1	0	1

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

*Cases may be captured in more than one category. "Other" includes emotional abuse (4), infanticide or attempted (3), hypothermia (1), and choking (1). MVC indicates motor vehicle collision.

KEY FINDINGS SFY23

- The most commonly found family characteristics in a fatality/near fatality in order of precedence for FY23 cases reviewed:
 - 76% of all cases reviewed involved a child four (4) years of age or younger.
 - 50% of all cases with a Panel determination of Neglect (medical) involved a medically fragile child.
 - 56% of Abusive Head Trauma cases involved a caregiver with a mental health issue.
 - 64% of all Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy cases involved a coroner issue.
 - 80% of all Suicide cases involved an educational issue.
 - 50% of all Physical abuse cases involved a caregiver with a history of domestic violence.
- Neglect (general) was the most common Panel determination.
- 95% of all Overdose/ingestion cases involved environmental neglect.
- Financial Issues (73%)
- DCBS Issues (68%)
- DCBS history (67%)
- Substance abuse (in home) (54%)
- Substance abuse (caregiver) (52%)
- Environmental neglect (51%)

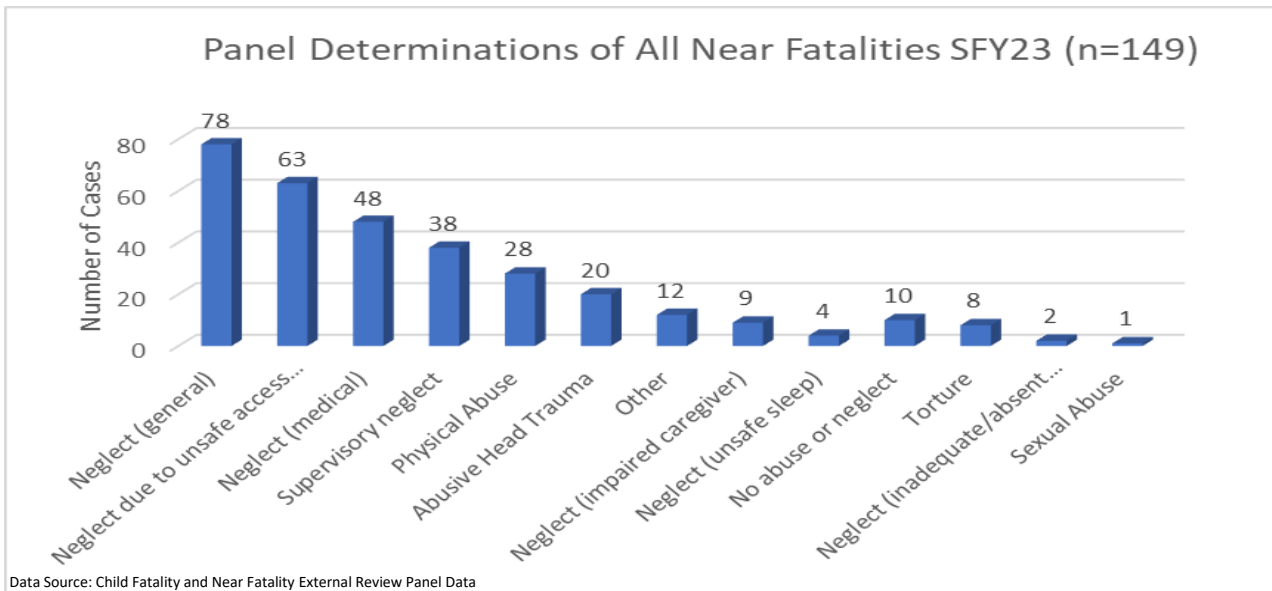
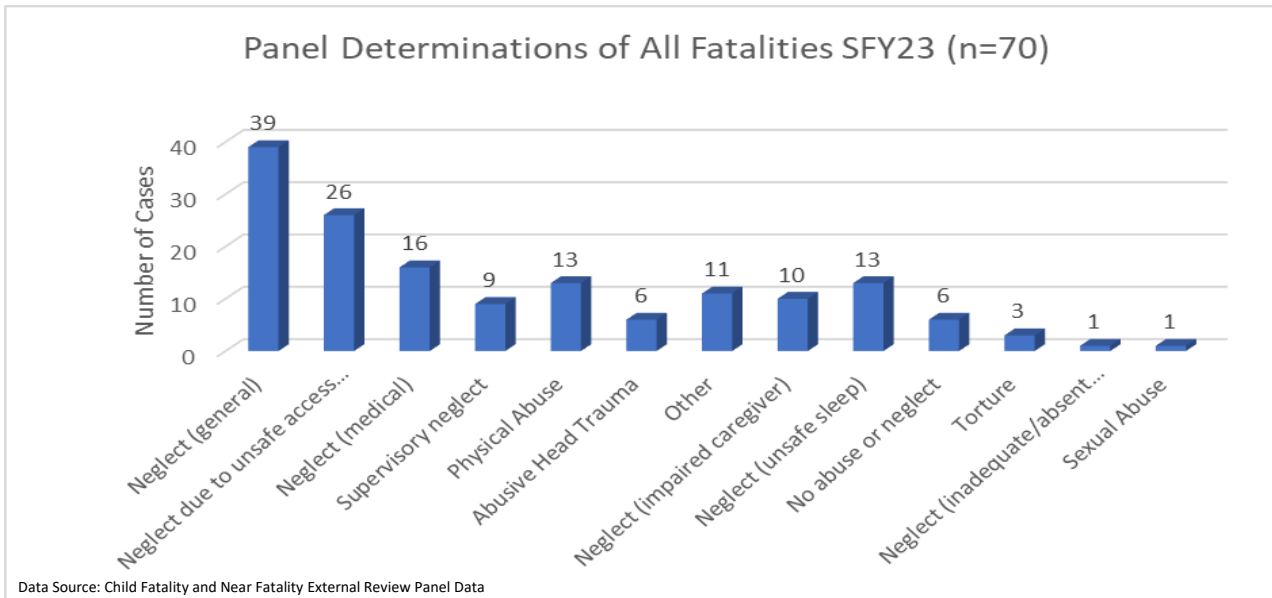
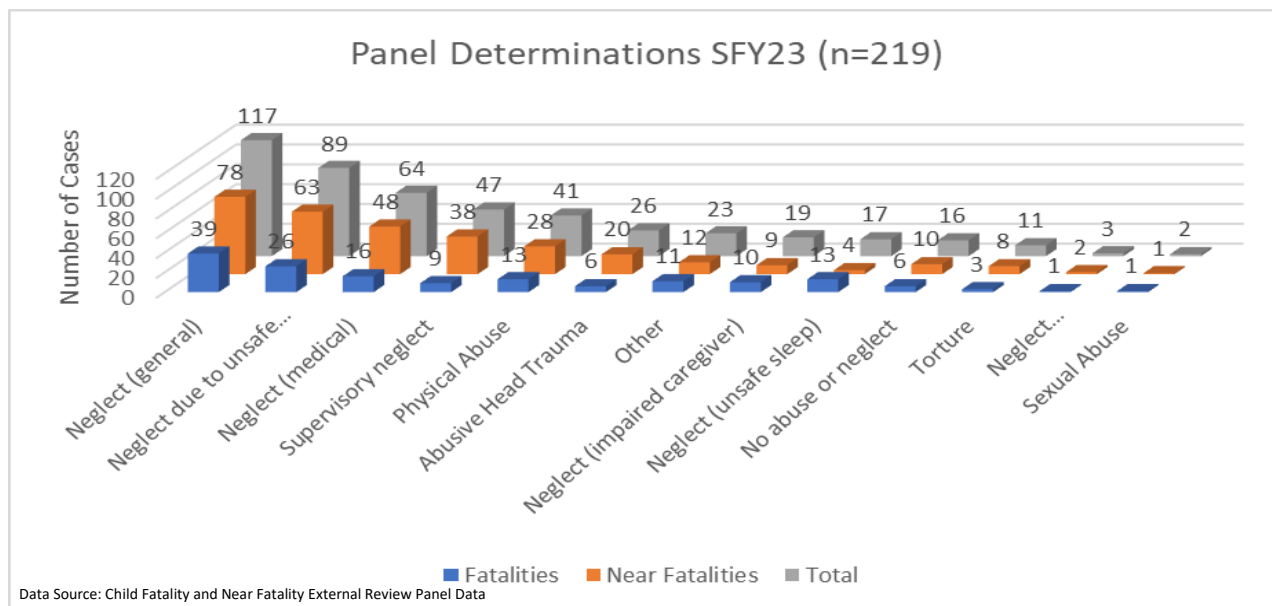
Panel Determinations All Cases SFY23

Panel Determinations	Fatalities	Near Fatalities	Total
Neglect (general)	39	78	117
Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	26	63	89
Neglect (medical)	16	48	64
Supervisory neglect	9	38	47
Physical Abuse	13	28	41
Abusive Head Trauma	6	20	26
Other	11	12	23
Neglect (impaired caregiver)	10	9	19
Neglect (unsafe sleep)	13	4	17
No abuse or neglect	6	10	16
Torture	3	8	11
Neglect (inadequate/absent child restraint in a motor vehicle)	1	2	3
Sexual Abuse	1	1	2

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

*Cases may be represented in multiple categories. Other includes Undetermined (5), Filicide (3), Nutritional neglect (8), Emotional (7), Choking (1), Lack of helmet (1), and Repeated sexual abuse (1).

Findings Specific to Fiscal Year 2023



Family Characteristics	Fatality	Near Fatality	Total
Financial Issues	56	104	160
DCBS Issues	49	100	149
DCBS History	53	94	147
Substance Abuse (in home)	41	77	118
Substance Abuse (caregiver)	39	75	114
Environmental Neglect	35	76	111
Mental Health Issues (caregiver)	29	69	98
Criminal History (in the home)	35	59	94
Criminal History (caregiver)	34	59	93
Unsafe Access to Deadly Means	26	64	90
Domestic Violence	27	49	76
Other	25	47	72
Medical Neglect	18	51	69
Lack of Treatment (mental health or substance)	15	46	61
Law Enforcement Issues	28	30	58
Medical issues/Management	19	35	54
Supervisional Neglect	13	41	54
Overwhelmed Caregiver	11	37	48
Medically Fragile Child	10	37	47
Bystander issues/Opportunities	22	25	47
Education/Childcare Issues	16	26	42
Housing Instability	14	26	40
Coroner Issues	34	0	34
Mental Health Issues (child)	12	19	31
Statutory Issues	15	11	26
MAT Involvement	12	14	26
Impaired Caregiver (any indication)	11	13	24
Lack of Family Support System	8	16	24
Neglectful Entrustment	13	11	24
Substitute Caregiver at the time of event	9	13	22
Family Violence	9	12	21
Cognitive Disability (child)	5	15	20
Out of State CPS History	6	11	17
Evidence of Poor Bonding	2	13	15
Serial Relationships	6	7	13
Language/Cultural Issues	4	9	13
Commonwealth/County Attorney Issues	3	10	13
Cognitive Disability (caregiver)	3	9	12
Lack of Regular Child Care	4	6	10
Unsafe Sleep (bed sharing)	6	3	9
Judicial Process	1	8	9
Substance Abuse (child)	6	2	8
Unsafe Sleep (other)	3	2	5
Failure to Thrive	2	3	5
In-home Service Provider Issues	3	2	5
Unsafe Sleep (co-sleeping/non-bed surface)	4	0	4
Lack of Sleep Plan	3	1	4
Inadequate Restraint	1	2	3
Perinatal Depression (caregiver)	1	2	3

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Findings Specific to Fiscal Year 2023

The chart below shows the number of cases for which the finding included circumstances that made the incident potentially preventable. Of the 70 cases involving a child fatality, the Panel determined that 76% of those fatalities were potentially preventable. Among the near fatality cases, 81% were determined to be potentially preventable. Overall, the Panel found 80% of these incidents may have been prevented.

Potentially Preventable Fatalities and Near Fatalities SFY23
n = 219

	# of Cases	Total	Percent
Fatalities	53	70	76%
Near Fatalities	120	149	81%
Total	173	219	80%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Most Common Category Among Cases with a Panel Determination of Neglect (general) (n = 117)

Category	# of Cases	% Cases
Neglect	111	95%
Overdose/ingestion	68	58%
Physical abuse	22	19%
Abusive Head Trauma	9	8%
Gunshot	8	7%
Drowning/near-drowning	6	5%
Suicide	4	3%
Failure to Thrive	4	3%
SUDI/near-SUDI/Brief Resolved Unexplained Event	3	3%
Blunt force trauma - not inflicted MVC	2	2%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Findings Specific to Fiscal Year 2023

Most Common Family Characteristics Identified in Fatality/Near Fatality Among Cases with a Panel Categorization of Neglect (n=165)

Family Characteristics	# of Cases	% of Cases
Financial Issues	127	77%
DCBS History	123	75%
DCBS Issues	122	74%
Environmental neglect	107	65%
Substance abuse (in home)	103	62%
Substance abuse (caregiver)	100	61%
Unsafe access to deadly means	89	54%
Criminal history (in the home)	81	49%
Mental Health issues (caregiver)	80	48%
Criminal History (caregiver)	80	48%
Domestic Violence	67	41%
Medical neglect	64	39%
Other	54	33%
Supervisional neglect	52	32%
Lack of treatment (mental health or substance)	52	32%
Medical issues/management	46	28%
Law Enforcement Issues	46	28%
Medically Fragile child	42	25%
Bystander issues/opportunities	41	25%
Overwhelmed caregiver	39	24%
Education/childcare issues	36	22%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Other includes COVID (21), lack of transportation (18), nutritional neglect (15), emotional (5), unrealistic parental expectations (3), lack of medical coverage (2), improper drug testing (2), lack of helmet, lack of gun safety, JC3 delay, out of state CPS issues, delay in CAC, lack of proper medical training for foster parents

Findings Specific to Fiscal Year 2023

Most Common Family Characteristics Identified in Fatality/Near Fatality Among Cases with a Panel Categorization of Overdose/ingestion (n=76)

Family Characteristics	# of Cases	% of Cases
Environmental neglect	72	95%
Unsafe access to deadly means	72	95%
Financial Issues	66	87%
Substance abuse (in home)	61	80%
Substance abuse (caregiver)	59	78%
DCBS History	57	75%
DCBS Issues	57	75%
Criminal history (in the home)	46	61%
Criminal History (caregiver)	45	59%
Mental Health issues (caregiver)	37	49%
Domestic Violence	33	43%
Law Enforcement Issues	31	41%
Lack of treatment (mental health or substance)	30	39%
Supervisional neglect	28	37%
Housing Instability	19	25%
Bystander issues/opportunities	19	25%
Other	17	22%
MAT involvement	15	20%
Neglectful Entrustment	15	20%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Other includes COVID (10), lack of transportation (7), lack of proper drug testing (2), emotional abuse, and delay in CAC interview.

Findings Specific to Fiscal Year 2023

Most Common Family Characteristics Identified in Fatality/Near Fatality Among Cases with a Panel Categorization of Physical Abuse (n=42)

Family Characteristics	# of Cases	% of Cases
Financial Issues	30	71%
DCBS History	27	64%
DCBS Issues	26	62%
Substance abuse (in home)	22	52%
Domestic Violence	21	50%
Mental Health issues (caregiver)	20	48%
Substance abuse (caregiver)	20	48%
Other	20	48%
Medical neglect	18	43%
Bystander issues/opportunities	17	40%
Medical issues/management	14	33%
Lack of treatment (mental health or substance)	14	33%
Criminal history (in the home)	13	31%
Environmental neglect	13	31%
Criminal History (caregiver)	12	29%
Overwhelmed caregiver	12	29%
Law Enforcement Issues	9	29%
Neglectful Entrustment	9	21%
Coroner Issues	9	21%

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel Data

Other includes COVID (5), nutritional neglect (7), emotional abuse (5), lack of transportation (3), lack of out of state CPS collaboration (2) prior foster care issues, delay in sending JC3, delay in scheduling CAC interview, unrealistic parental expectations, ICPC violations, lack of investigation by OIG, lack child care for untraditional hours

PANEL MEMBERS

Hon. Benjamin Harrison, Chair
Lewis County Attorney

Senator Danny Carroll, District 2
Senate Families and Children Committee Chair

Representative Samara Heavrin, District 18
House Families and Children Committee Chair

Dr. Melissa Currie
Child Abuse Pediatrician
Norton Children's Pediatric Protection Specialist
Professor and Kosair for Kids Endowed Chair for
Pediatric Forensic Medicine
University of Louisville School of Medicine

Lesa Dennis, Commissioner
Department for Community Based Services

Detective Jason Merlo
Kentucky State Police

Victoria Bengel, Executive Director
CASA of Madison and Clark Counties

Dr. Henrietta Bada
Department for Public Health

Dr. Jaime Pittenger Kirtley
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky

Dr. William Ralston
Kentucky State Medical Examiner

Honorable Libby Messer
Fayette Family Court Judge

Heather McCarty, Regional Program Manager
Family Resource and Youth Service Centers

Dr. Christina Howard, Child Abuse Pediatrician
University of Kentucky Department of Pediatrics

Janice Bright, RN
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Geoff Wilson
Association of Addiction Professionals

Steve Shannon
Kentucky Association of Regional Programs, Inc.

Hon. Olivia McCollum, Assistant County Attorney
Boone County Attorney's Office

Dr. Elizabeth Salt
Citizen Foster Care Review Board

Dr. Danielle Anderson, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry
Supportive Mental Health and Addiction Recovery
Treatment

Olivia Spradlin, Senior Program Specialist
ZeroV

Mark Hammond
President, Kentucky Coroners' Association

Dr. David Lohr
Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

MEMBERS WHO LEFT THE PANEL IN 2024

Allison Motley-Crouch, LCSW
Soul Thrive Therapy

Lori Aldridge, Executive Director
Tri-County CASA

Ashley Evans-Smith, Program Director
CASA

PANEL STAFF

Elisha Mahoney, Executive Staff Advisor
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Joel Griffith, Case Analyst
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Cynthia Hildebrandt, Case Analyst
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Jennifer Burke, Case Analyst
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Cynthia Curtsinger
Pediatric Forensic Case Analyst

Logan McChesney, Administrative Specialist
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-001-23-C	Undetermined (cause of death or near-death event)	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Lack of regular child care; Language/ cultural issues; Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Serial relationships	COVID restrictions in 2020 referral resulted in virtual assessments	Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-002-23-C	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life-threatening event	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); Coroner issues; Education/child care issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/ management; Medical neglect; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Other	Unrealistic expectations by caregivers	Neglect (medical); Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-003-23-C	Physical abuse; Other	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Mental health issues (child); Law enforcement issues; Other	Emotional abuse - Prior foster care issues	Physical abuse; Other	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-004-23-C	SUDI/near-SUDI/apparent life-threatening event	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe sleep (cosleeping on a non-bed surface)		Neglect (unsafe sleep); Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-005-23-C	SUDI/near-SUDI/apparent life-threatening event	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Financial issues; Coroner issues; Medical issues/management		No abuse or neglect	
F-006-23-C	Gunshot (homicide); Physical abuse; Apparent murder/suicide; Neglect	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of family support system ; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-007-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial is- sues; Housing instability; Impaired caregiver; Judicial process issues; Lack of family support system ; Lack of regular child care; Law enforcement issues; Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Coroner issues; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Statutory Issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-008-23-NC	Drowning/near -drowning; Ne- glect	Environmental neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Mental health issues (caregiver)		Neglect due to un- safe access to dead- ly/potentially dead- ly means	Apparently acci- dental; Potentially preventable
F-009-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Coroner issues; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; In-Home Service Provider Issues; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers	
F-010-23-C	Neglect	Drowning/near-drowning;	Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Substance abuse (in home); Serial relationships; Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Criminal history (caregiver); Financial issues; Other COVID	Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable	
F-011-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Failure to thrive/malnutrition; Neglect; Physical abuse	Out of State CPS History; Substance abuse (child); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Coroner issues	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Other; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); assessment of the children, which occurred in front of the paramour, emotional abuse, and nutritional neglect	Other -COVID restrictions in place during the 2/8/21 limiting the ability of staff to conduct face-to-face assessments. All contacts during this investigation were virtual, including assessment of the children, which occurred in front of the paramour, emotional abuse, and nutritional neglect	Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable
F-012-23-C	Neglect; Gunshot (accidental)	Substance abuse by caregiver (current); DCBS history	Environmental neglect; Statutory Issues; Unsafe access to deadly means; Domestic Violence; Substance abuse (in home); Coroner issues; Education/child care issues; Financial issues;	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable	

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-013-23-C	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life- threatening event	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; MAT involvement; Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (cosleeping on a non-bed surface); Statutory Issues	COVID restrictions resulted in virtual, off-site interviews.	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-014-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Neglect; Physical abuse	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Family violence; Financial issues; Neglectful entrustment; Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Coroner issues; Medical neglect; Lack of regular child care		Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
F-015-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion; Drowning/near -drowning	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/ opportunities; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Neglectful entrustment	COVID restrictions: mother reported attending prenatal care was difficult due to restrictions	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-016-23-C	SUDI/near-SUDI/apparent life-threatening event; Neglect	DCBS issues; DCBS history; Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Family violence; Impaired caregiver; Medical issues/management; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); Law enforcement issues; Medical neglect		Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-017-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ingestion	DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-018-23-C	Apparent murder/suicide; Physical abuse; Gunshot (homicide)	Coroner issues; DCBS history; Domestic Violence		Physical abuse	
F-019-23-C	Apparent murder/suicide; Gunshot (homicide); Physical abuse	Coroner issues; DCBS history; Domestic Violence		Physical abuse	

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-020-23-C	Neglect; Other	DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Supervisional neglect		Neglect (medical); Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-021-23-NC	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life-threatening event	Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); DCBS issues; Medical issues/ management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (medical); Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-022-23-NC	Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Cognitive disability (child); Education/child care issues; Financial issues; In-Home Service Provider Issues; Medical issues/ management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Supervisional neglect	Lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out; Potentially preventable
F-023-23-C	Suicide (child); Ligature hanging	Criminal history (caregiver); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Cognitive disability (child); Mental health issues (child); Substance abuse (child)		No abuse or neglect	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-024-23-C	Smoke inhalation/fire	DCBS issues; Law enforcement issues; Out of State CPS History; Coroner issues		Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-025-23-C	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Out of State CPS History; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means	early services were made virtually due to COVID restrictions	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-026-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Neglect; Overdose/ingestion; Physical abuse; Sexual abuse/human trafficking	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Unsafe access to deadly means; Bystander issues/opportunities; Coroner issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse; Sexual abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-027-23-C	Undetermined (cause of death or near-death event)	DCBS issues; Financial issues; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse (in home); Lack of Sleep Plan; Coroner issues	Coroner training issue - It appears the coroner initially reported the death, without disclosing the information the father had been drinking the night before the death. This may reflect a need for additional training regarding the intent of death notification to DCBS	Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-028-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (caregiver); DCBS history; Financial issues; Medical neglect		Neglect (medical)	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-029-23-C	Neglect	Bystander issues/opportunities; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Law enforcement issues; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical)	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-030-23-C	Drowning/near-drowning; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Language/cultural issues; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-031-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Financial issues; Language/cultural issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management		Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-032-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/opportunities; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of family support system ; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Education/child care issues; Lack of Sleep Plan	visits in early casework were virtual due to COVID restrictions	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-033-23-C	Other	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Housing instability; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Law enforcement issues; Substitute caregiver at time of event	earlier casework with the aunt was impacted by COVID restrictions, and parental use of melatonin in young children is concerning	Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-034-23-C	Neglect; Blunt force trauma - not inflicted (farm machinery, ATV, fall)	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Law enforcement issues; MAT involvement; Coroner issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Education/child care issues; Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	other - lack of helmet - ATV	Neglect (impaired caregiver); Other	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-035-23-C	Neglect; Gunshot (accidental)	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Coroner issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Housing instability; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Financial issues	All home visits in the 2020 CPS investigation and subsequent contacts were virtual due to COVID restrictions	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-036-23-NC	Drowning/near -drowning; Neglect	Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Bystander issues/ opportunities; Mental health issues (caregiver); Environmental neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-037-23-NC	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life-threatening event	Coroner issues; Unsafe sleep (cosleeping on a non-bed surface); Law enforcement issues; Perinatal depression (caregiver)		Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-038-23-NC	Gunshot (suicide); Neglect; Suicide (child)	Coroner issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Statutory Issues; Unsafe access to deadly means; Cognitive disability (child)		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-039-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Law enforcement issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Impaired caregiver		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-040-23-C	Neglect; Suicide (child); Gunshot (suicide)	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Family violence; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Substance abuse (child); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Statutory Issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Potentially preventable
F-041-23-C	Neglect; Drowning/ near-drowning	DCBS history; Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Coroner issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-042-23-C	Apparent murder/suicide; Gunshot (homicide); Physical abuse	DCBS issues; DCBS history; Bystander issues/opportunities; Coroner issues; Family violence; Financial issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (child); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
F-043-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Lack of family support system ; Lack of regular child care; Medical neglect; Neglectful entrustment; Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable
F-044-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ingestion	Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Medical issues/management	no evidence of a coordinated multidisciplinary approach to this child death investigation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-045-23-NC	Gunshot (accidental); Neglect	DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Other; Statutory Issues; Unsafe access to deadly means; Commonwealth/County Attorneys	parent/safe storage information- this case is another example parents sometimes having the well-intended but misguided belief in teaching children "not to touch guns" as an effective prevention strategy. A contributing issue may be a parent's limited understanding to typical child cognitive development.	Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-046-23-NC	Abusive head trauma; Neglect; Physical abuse	Coroner issues; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Language/cultural issues; Law enforcement issues; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Medical issues/management; Other	Delay in sending/recieving JC-3.	Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Physical abuse; Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable
F-047-23-NC	Natural causes/medical diagnosis	Financial issues; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver)		No abuse or neglect	
F-048-23-NC	Other	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver)		Other	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-049-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Failure to thrive; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means; Bystander issues/opportunities; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Housing instability		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-050-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management; Out of State CPS History; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-051-23-C	Neglect; Gunshot (suicide); Suicide (child)	DCBS issues; DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (child); Education/child care issues; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (child); Unsafe access to deadly means; Coroner issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Potentially preventable
F-052-23-C	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management; Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver)	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
F-053-23-PH	Neglect; SUDI/near-SUDI/apparent life-threatening event	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (cosleeping on a non-bed surface)		Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-054-23-PH	Suicide (child); Ligature hanging	DCBS history; Education/ child care issues; Law enforcement issues; Mental health issues (child); Statutory Issues; DCBS issues; Out of State CPS History; Other	School failed to address trauncy issues.	No abuse or neglect	Potentially preventable
F-055-23-PH	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life-threatening event	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Family violence; Financial issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (other); Mental health issues (caregiver)		Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-056-23-PH	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life-threatening event	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Coroner issues; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Medical issues/ management; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); Lack of Sleep Plan; Law enforcement issues		Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-057-23-PH	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life- threatening event	Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Medically fragile child; Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); MAT involvement; Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-058-23-PH	Neglect	Bystander issues/opportunities; Coroner issues; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; other – In-Home Service Provider (malnourishment - Issues; Medical issues/ management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (child); Other; Financial issues	due to core diet of carbohydrates, transportation, COVID restrictions resulted in virtual school and child never went back)	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical)	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out; Potentially preventable
F-059-23-PH	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life- threatening event	Bystander issues/opportunities; Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Medical neglect; Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); DCBS issues; Medical issues/ management		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-060-23-PH	Neglect; SUDI/ near-SUDI/ apparent life- threatening event	Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Law enforcement issues; Medically fragile child; Serial relationships; Unsafe sleep (other)		Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
F-061-23-PH	Gunshot (suicide); Suicide (child)	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/ opportunities; Education/child care issues; Family violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (child); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Coroner issues	Lack of transportation - Bullying - DJJ failed to ensure child was receiving medication	No abuse or neglect	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
F-062-23-PH	Suicide (child); Ligature hanging	DCBS issues; DCBS history; Coroner issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (child); Out of State CPS History; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		No abuse or neglect	Potentially preventable
F-063-23-PH	SUDI/near-SUDI/apparent life-threatening event; Neglect	Coroner issues; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Impaired caregiver; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (other); Overwhelmed Caregiver		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-001-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (child); Education/child care issues; Evidence of poor bonding; Lack of family support system ; Language/cultural issues; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver	COVID - lack of transportation - lack of medical coverage - Nutritional neglect	Neglect (medical); Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out; Potentially preventable
NF-002-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ingestion	DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; MAT involvement; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-003-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Environmental neglect; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-004-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Family violence; Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse by caregiver (current)			Potentially preventable
NF-005-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Medical neglect; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-006-23-C	Blunt force trauma - not inflicted (farm machinery, ATV, fall)	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substitute caregiver at time of event	Much of the early casework occurred in the early phases of the COVID pandemic restrictions, resulting in virtual visits, court hearings, etc. - Nutritional neglect	No abuse or neglect	Apparently accidental
NF-007-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; MAT involvement; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Lack of transportation	Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-008-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-009-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Family violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of regular child care; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-010-23-NC	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-011-23-NC	Blunt force trauma - not inflicted (farm machinery, ATV, fall)	Financial issues; Other	COVID restrictions - child tested positive for COVID, delaying home visit.	No abuse or neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-012-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-013-23-C	Physical abuse	Bystander issues/ opportunities; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Other	Lack of transportation	Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-014-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Law enforcement issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Housing instability		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-015-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; Financial issues; Medically fragile child; Overwhelmed Caregiver		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-016-23-C	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Neglectful entrustment		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-017-23-C	Neglect; Drowning/near-drowning	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of family support system ; Law enforcement issues; MAT involvement; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers	
NF-018-23-C	Neglect	Natural causes/medical diagnosis;	Supervisory neglect	Nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out; Potentially preventable
NF-019-23-NC	Neglect	Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma;	Supervisory neglect	Transportation	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse; Neglect (unsafe sleep)	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-020-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Cognitive disability (child); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); MAT involvement; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Judicial process issues; Bystander issues/opportunities	COVID restrictions during the ongoing phase of the case led to virtual contacts	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-021-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Neglect; Physical abuse; Other	Bystander issues/opportunities; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Language/	neglect and emotional abuse)	Other; Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable
NF-022-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Judicial process issues; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Bystander issues/opportunities; DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Housing instability; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-023-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (child); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-024-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Medical issues/ management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-025-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Bystander issues/opportunities; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Cognitive disability (child); Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Perinatal depression (caregiver); Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means	COVID restriction resulted in virtual contacts in 2020 case work	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-026-23-NC	Blunt force trauma - not inflicted (farm machinery, ATV, fall)	Financial issues; DCBS issues		No abuse or neglect	Apparently accidental
NF-027-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Supervisional neglect; Other; Law enforcement issues	Educational issues - DCBS staff, and medical professionals, would benefit from education on the best type of UDS to request when confronted with overdose/ingestions- particularly as it relates to the need to test for synthetic opiates such as fentanyl.	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Supervisory neglect; Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-028-23-NC	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Unsafe access to deadly means; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-029-23-C	Physical abuse	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-030-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma	Bystander issues/opportunities; DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Family violence; Impaired caregiver; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); Neglectful entrustment; DCBS issues	during the early phases of the ongoing case, virtual contact was utilized due to COVID restrictions	Abusive head trauma; Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect (unsafe sleep); Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable
NF-031-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Supervisional neglect; Financial issues; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-032-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/opportunities; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Medical neglect; Other; Substance abuse (in home)	Nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-033-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means; Substitute caregiver at time of event		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-034-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Other	Lack of transportation	Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-035-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse; Neglect	DCBS issues; Financial issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Medical issues/management; Law enforcement issues; Unsafe sleep (other)		Abusive head trauma; Neglect (unsafe sleep); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-036-23-C	Drowning/near-drowning	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Mental health issues (child); Supervisional neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-037-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical issues/ management; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Medical neglect; Law enforcement issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other	Lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-038-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (child); Coroner issues; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmen- tal neglect; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Other	COVID - nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-039-23-NC	Neglect	Caregiver	DCBS issues; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Lack of regular child care; Language/cultural issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Overwhelmed	Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-040-23-C	Neglect	Supervisional neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Out of State CPS History; Overwhelmed Caregiver;	Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable
NF-041-23-C	Neglect	Supervisional neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Out of State CPS History; Overwhelmed Caregiver;	Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-042-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means; Financial issues; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Law enforcement issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-043-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Cognitive disability (child); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Judicial process issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-044-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Other; Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Coroner issues	COVID -earlier case contacts and court hearings were conducted virtually due COVID restrictions	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-045-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Failure to thrive; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Other;	COVID - nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out; Potentially preventable
NF-046-23-C		Overwhelmed Caregiver			

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-047-23-C	Neglect		DCBS history; DCBS issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Language/cultural issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (child)	Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-048-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect; Suicide (child)		DCBS history; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Education/child care issues; Domestic Violence; Criminal history (in the home); Lack of family support system ; DCBS issues; Mental health issues (child); Criminal history (caregiver); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medical neglect	Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-049-23-C	Neglect; Blunt force trauma - not inflicted MVC	Environmental neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-050-23-NC	Abusive head trauma	Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substitute caregiver at time of event		Abusive head trauma	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
NF-051-23-NC	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Environmental neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-052-23-C	Neglect	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse;	<p>Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Coroner issues; Cognitive disability (caregiver)</p>	Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-053-23-C	Physical abuse	Abusive head trauma;	<p>DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Language/cultural issues</p>	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Potentially preventable; Apparently accidental

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-054-23-C	Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/opportunities; Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Housing instability; MAT involvement; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Statutory Issues; Other	Lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-055-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Mental health issues (caregiver); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Lack of Sleep Plan; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse)		Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-056-23-NC	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Bystander issues/opportunities		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-057-23-C	Neglect	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; MAT involvement; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-058-23-C	Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; In-Home Service Provider Issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical issues/ management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other	Lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-059-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Statutory Issues; Mental health issues (caregiver)		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-060-23-C	Neglect	DCBS history; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Out of State CPS History; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Medically fragile child; Other	Tennessee court did not involve DCBS in a home evaluation	No abuse or neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-061-23-C					
NF-062-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/ opportunities; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Domestic Violence		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-063-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Neglectful entrustment; Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Language/cultural issues; Statutory Issues; Commonwealth/County Attorneys	(COVID restrictions resulted in virtual contacts and transportation)	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-064-23-C	Neglect; Blunt force trauma - not inflicted MVC	Bystander issues/opportunities; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (in the home); Criminal history (caregiver); Mental health issues (caregiver); Family violence; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (child); Inadequate restraint	Early casework was completed virtually due to COVID restrictions	Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (inadequate/absent child restraint in motor vehicle)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-065-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS issues; DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Law enforcement issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-066-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); DCBS history; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (child)		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-067-23-NC	Gunshot (accidental); Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Medical neglect; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Unsafe access to deadly means; Supervisional neglect; Financial issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Environmental neglect; Medical issues/management		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Physical abuse; Supervisory neglect	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-068-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-069-23-C	Neglect	Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Supervisional neglect		Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable
NF-070-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect	Covid	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse; Supervisory neglect; Torture	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-071-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Out of State CPS History; Overwhelmed Caregiver	Nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-072-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Perinatal depression (caregiver); Statutory Issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-073-23-C	Neglect; Failure to thrive/malnutrition	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (in the home); Criminal history (caregiver); Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Supervisional neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Supervisory neglect; Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-074-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Environmental neglect; In-Home Service Provider Issues; Judicial process issues; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-075-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-076-23-C	Neglect; Other; Physical abuse; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health delay in scheduling or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Neglectful entrustment; Medically fragile child	COVID restrictions in place in prior casework, unrealistic expectations, and emotional abuse.	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Other; Physical abuse; Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-077-23-NC	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Education/child care issues; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Out of State CPS History; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	ICPC violation	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-078-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	DCBS issues; Failure to thrive; DCBS history; Judicial process issues; Lack of regular child care; Law enforcement issues; Medically fragile child; Commonwealth/ County Attorneys; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substitute caregiver at time of event		Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
NF-079-23-NC	Neglect	Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Serial relationships; Supervisional neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-080-23-C	Drowning/near-drowning; Neglect; Overdose/ingestion	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Law enforcement issues; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Domestic Violence; Housing instability; MAT involvement; Neglectful entrustment		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
NF-081-23-C	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-082-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Family violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Other; Out of State CPS History; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Other; Physical abuse; Torture	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
NF-083-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Failure to thrive; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); MAT involvement; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers	
NF-084-23-C	Neglect	Failure to thrive/ malnutrition;	<p>Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Family violence; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Medical issues/management</p>	Malnutrition and lack of insurance	Neglect (medical); Other; Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable
NF-085-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion		<p>DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Lack of family support system ; Lack of regular child care; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Financial issues; Education/child care issues; Law enforcement issues; Substance abuse (in home); Statutory Issues; MAT involvement</p>		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-086-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Cognitive disability (child); Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Education/child care issues; Judicial process issues; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (child); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Financial issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	
NF-087-23-NC	Natural causes/medical diagnosis; Neglect	DCBS issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable
NF-088-23-C	Neglect	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Mental health issues (caregiver)		No abuse or neglect	Potentially preventable
NF-089-23-C	Abusive head trauma	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Housing instability; Impaired caregiver; Law enforcement issues; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Parental capacity evaluation delayed for almost a year - lack of resources	Abusive head trauma	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-090-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-091-23-NC	Natural causes/ medical diagnosis	DCBS issues		No abuse or neglect	
NF-092-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Out of State CPS History; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means	COVID issue - schools closed so records could not be obtained in prior report.	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-093-23-C	Abusive head trauma	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Evidence of poor bonding; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Impaired caregiver; Law enforcement issues; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Parental capacity evaluation delayed for almost a year - lack of resources	Abusive head trauma	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-094-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; MAT involvement; Mental health issues (child); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-095-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (in the home); Criminal history (caregiver); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Financial issues; Environmental neglect		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-096-23- NC	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Other; Substance abuse by caregiver (current)	Lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-097-23- NC	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-098-23- NC					

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-099-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/opportunities; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-100-23-NC	Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma	Financial issues; Language/cultural issues; Law enforcement issues		Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma	Potentially preventable
NF-101-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Statutory Issues; Environmental neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-102-23-C					

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers	
NF-103-23-C	Physical abuse	Natural causes/ medical diagnosis; Abusive head trauma;	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Neglectful entrustment; Other; Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Medical neglect; Medical issues/ management	earlier casework involved virtual contacts due to COVID	Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-104-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion		DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Other; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means	earlier services impacted by COVID restrictions	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-105-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion		DCBS history; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Out of State CPS History; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Other	Lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-106-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Law enforcement issues; Medically fragile child; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Medical neglect		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-107-23-NC	Natural causes/ medical diagnosis	Failure to thrive; Financial issues; Medical issues/management		No abuse or neglect	
NF-108-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Environmental neglect; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Law enforcement issues; Substitute caregiver at time of event		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
NF-109-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical issues/management; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect	Lack of proper medical training for foster parents	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-110-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Cognitive disability (caregiver); Domestic Violence; Housing instability; Impaired caregiver		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-111-23-C					
NF-112-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Suicide (child)	DCBS issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child)		No abuse or neglect	
NF-113-23-C	Neglect; Other	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse (child); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Medically fragile child	transportation and emotional abuse	Neglect (medical); Other	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers	
NF-114-23-C	Neglect		DCBS history; DCBS issues; Mental health issues (child); Supervisional neglect; Education/child care issues; Medical neglect	Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable	
NF-115-23-NC	Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma	Financial issues		Other	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out	
NF-116-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse		DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Medical neglect; Environmental neglect; Housing instability; Mental health issues (caregiver); Mental health issues (child); Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Medical issues/management; Other; Law enforcement issues	Emotional injury	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse; Other	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-117-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion; Suicide (child)	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (child); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home)		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable
NF-118-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Financial issues; Criminal history (in the home); Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Judicial process issues; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Criminal history (caregiver); MAT involvement; Neglectful entrustment		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-119-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Environmental neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-120-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	Bystander issues/ opportunities; DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Abusive head trauma; Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-121-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Environmental neglect; Financial issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-122-23- NC	Blunt force trauma - not inflicted (farm machinery, ATV, fall); Neglect	Impaired caregiver; Inadequate restraint; Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (inadequate/absent child restraint in motor vehicle)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-123-23-NC	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Other; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means	Given the proliferation of street fentanyl in our communities, all medical facilities should assure UDS test for synthetic opiates, and lack of transportation.	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-124-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Law enforcement issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Criminal history (caregiver); Financial issues; MAT involvement; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Mental health issues (caregiver)		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental
NF-125-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; MAT involvement; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-126-23-NC	Neglect	DCBS issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect		Neglect (medical)	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-127-23-NC	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Medical issues/management		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-128-23-NC	Natural causes/medical diagnosis	Financial issues; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing)		No abuse or neglect	
NF-129-23-NC	Neglect	DCBS issues; Language/cultural issues; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Overwhelmed Caregiver		Neglect (medical)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-130-23-C	Overdose/ingestion; Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; MAT involvement; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Criminal history (in the home); Medically fragile child; Serial relationships; Supervisional neglect; Lack of family support system ; Law enforcement issues		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-131-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Cognitive disability (caregiver); Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Law enforcement issues; Medically fragile child; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-132-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Law enforcement issues; Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Unsafe access to deadly means	lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (medical); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-133-23-NC	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	DCBS issues; Judicial process issues; Lack of regular child care; Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Medical neglect; Financial issues; Overwhelmed Caregiver		Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable

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Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-134-23-C	Natural causes/ medical diagnosis	Financial issues; Language/cultural issues		No abuse or neglect	
NF-135-23-C	Neglect; Drowning/near -drowning	Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Medically fragile child; Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-136-23-C					
NF-137-23-C					
NF-138-23-C					
NF-139-23-C					
NF-140-23-C					
NF-141-23-C	Overdose/ ingestion; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Other	Transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-142-23-C	Neglect	Blunt force trauma - not inflicted MVC;	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Inadequate restraint; Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; DCBS history	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (impaired caregiver); Neglect (inadequate/absent child restraint in motor vehicle)	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-143-23-C	Neglect	Sexual abuse/ human trafficking;	Domestic Violence; DCBS history; Family violence; Financial issues; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substance abuse (in home); Bystander issues/ opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Medical neglect; Medical issues/ management; Neglectful entrustment; Cognitive disability (caregiver); Other	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Other; Sexual abuse	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-144-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Cognitive disability (child); DCBS history; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Medically fragile child; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Substitute caregiver at time of event ; Neglectful entrustment; Medical neglect; DCBS issues; Medical issues/ management		Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-145-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Serial relationships; Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/ potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable
NF-146-23-C	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	DCBS issues; Commonwealth/County Attorneys; Education/ child care issues; Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Other; Substance abuse (in home)	Lack of investigation by OIG, Lack of licensed childcare providers for untraditional hours	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-147-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Financial issues; Medical issues/management; Medical neglect		Neglect (medical)	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out
NF-148-23-NC	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	DCBS issues; Bystander issues/opportunities; Domestic Violence; Financial issues; Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe sleep (bed sharing); Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Other	Lack of out of state CPS collaboration from outside agencies - did not provide records	Abusive head trauma; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (unsafe sleep); Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-149-23-C	Neglect; Overdose/ ingestion	Bystander issues/opportunities; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Financial issues; Housing instability; Law enforcement issues; Out of State CPS History; Substance abuse (in home); Supervisional neglect; Unsafe access to deadly means; Lack of regular child care		Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Supervisory neglect	Apparently accidental; Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-150-23-C	Drowning/near-drowning; Neglect	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of family support system ; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Supervisional neglect		Supervisory neglect	Potentially preventable; Apparently accidental
NF-151-23-C	Neglect; Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Financial issues; Housing instability; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Neglectful entrustment; Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Medical neglect		Neglect (medical); Physical abuse; Abusive head trauma; Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means	Potentially preventable
NF-152-23-NC	Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Medical issues/management; Mental health issues (caregiver); Overwhelmed Caregiver; Substance abuse by caregiver (current)		Abusive head trauma; Physical abuse	Potentially preventable
NF-153-23-NC	Failure to thrive/ malnutrition; Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/opportunities; Cognitive disability (child); Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Lack of family support system ; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Other; Out of State CPS History	Other – nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Other; Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable

CASE REVIEWS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Case Number	Categorization	Family Characteristics	Family Characteristics Comments	Panel Determination	Other Qualifiers
NF-154-23-NC	Failure to thrive/ malnutrition; Neglect; Physical abuse	Bystander issues/ opportunities; Cognitive disability (child); Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Evidence of poor bonding; Lack of family support system ; Medical neglect; Medically fragile child; Other; Out of State CPS History	Other – nutritional neglect	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Other; Physical abuse; Torture	Potentially preventable
NF-155-23-C	Physical abuse; Other	DCBS history; DCBS issues; Bystander issues/ opportunities; Domestic Violence; Environmental neglect; Family violence; Financial issues; Impaired caregiver; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Mental health issues (caregiver); Substance abuse (in home); Substance abuse by caregiver (current); Unsafe access to deadly means; Commonwealth/ County Attorneys		Physical abuse; Neglect due to unsafe access to deadly/potentially deadly means; Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Other; Torture	Potentially preventable
NF-156-23-C	Neglect	Criminal history (caregiver); Criminal history (in the home); DCBS history; DCBS issues; Domestic Violence; Education/child care issues; Financial issues; Lack of family support system ; Lack of treatment (mental health or substance abuse); Medical neglect; Mental health issues (caregiver); Other; Overwhelmed Caregiver; Supervisional neglect	Nutritional neglect - lack of transportation	Neglect (general - can include leaving child with unsafe caregiver); Neglect (medical); Supervisory neglect	Manner undetermined/foul play not ruled out



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