

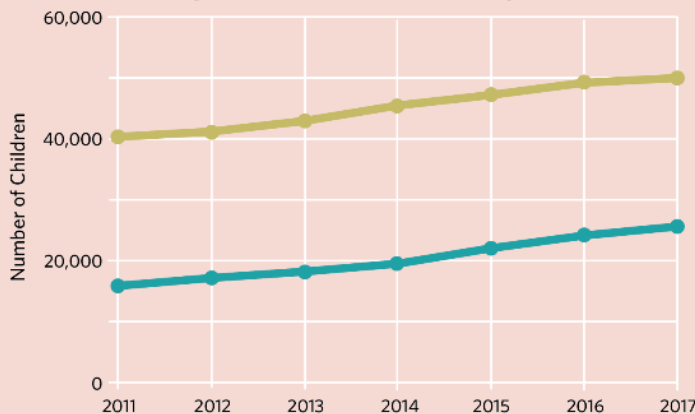
SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED INFANTS & THE U.S. CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM



The U.S. CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM was not set up to meet the complex needs of families affected by **substance use disorder**. Recent federal changes have made *IMPROVEMENTS*, but more progress & funding are needed.

FROM 2011 TO 2017:
The number of infants entering the U.S. foster care system grew **BY NEARLY 10,000**

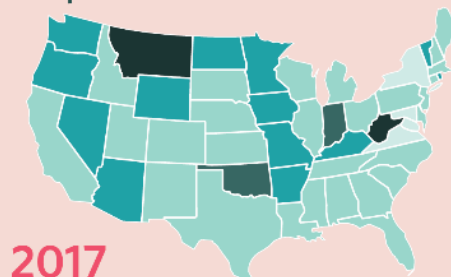
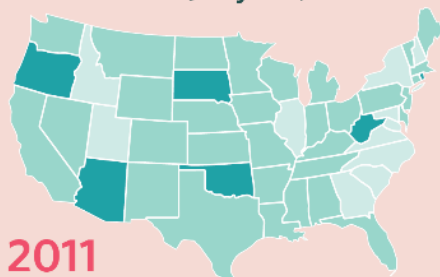
Overall Foster Care Removals & Parental Substance Use Removals for Infants (<1 year) in the U.S. Foster System Are Growing



At least 1/2 of U.S. foster care placements for infants are associated with **PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE**



Rate of Infants (<1 year) in Foster Care per 1000 Live Births



Removals Per 1000 births

- >32
- >24-32
- >16-24
- >8-16
- 0-8



In 2016, changes to the Child Abuse Prevention & Treatment Act (**CAPTA**) required "Plans of Safe Care" be **INCLUSIVE OF THE NEEDS OF FAMILY/CAREGIVERS** of substance-exposed infants.

In 2018, the **SUPPORT** Act amended CAPTA to provide clearer guidance and authorize a new state grant program to **HELP IMPLEMENT "PLANS OF SAFE CARE."**



Clinicians should consider a more **ACTIVE ROLE** in shaping how these policies are implemented.

