Child Fatality Review Process

The new Child Fatality Review Process is focused on reducing and/or eliminating maltreatment-related child fatalities in Georgia. It was developed in partnership with Georgia’s Office of the Child Advocate (OCA) and the National Partnership for Child Safety.

**Notify all entities**
DFCS county staff complete the Child Fatality Report in SHINES, the state’s automated child welfare information system, within 24 hours of receiving a screened-in report of a child fatality. This report captures information readily available and relevant to the intake and preliminary stages of the investigation.

The report is sent to Senior Leadership, the Child Death and Serious Injury (CDSI) Review Team, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and OCA.

**Ensure well-being**
In recognition of the potential trauma front-line staff may experience when involved in a child fatality case, regional and/or county-level protocols have been established to guide the provision of timely supports and services to impacted individuals.

**Provide assistance**
The CDSI review team will, upon request, provide consultation on complex cases during active investigations.

Additionally, if guidance is needed to provide clarifying information regarding Child Death, Near Fatality, or Serious Injury notification forms, the CDSI review team is available to provide assistance.

**Debrief stakeholders**
After completing an investigation involving a case that was open at the time of the fatality or when a family had history with DFCS during the previous two years, a member of the CDSI review team or OCA will conduct one-on-one debriefings with professionals. Debriefs will be guided by the Safe Systems Improvement Tool (SSIT). Information shared during debriefs is confidential.

Findings will be aggregated to inform quality improvement efforts.

**Facilitate teaming**
Division staff and various stakeholders will convene periodically to conduct multidisciplinary reviews of select child death cases.

This will help identify system-level deficits and, more importantly, highlight opportunities to develop strategies to reduce and ultimately eliminate child maltreatment and maltreatment-related fatalities.