# Iowa REACH Assessment Tool Subcommittee

June 2025



# Agenda

- ▶ The Assessment Tool memo will:
  - Outline the tools we have reviewed
  - Describe key considerations for the assessment tool
  - Provide a recommendation
  - Define outstanding decisions and next steps

## Timeline

#### June

· Discuss memo outline

#### July

- No meeting due to 4th of July
- Draft and circulate memo

#### August

Review, revise, and submit memo

#### Remainder of the Year

- HHS makes final decision about Assessment Tool
- Other REACH subcommittees provide input on implementation Please join!

### Memo Section 1: Assessment Tool Review Process

- ▶ Reviewed the CANS, CAFAS, and CALLOCUS-CASII
  - CANS: Rates level of strength/need across core items, with family input
  - CALOCUS-CASII: Scores need across domains and sums them to determine service intensity
  - CAFAS: Trained assessor evaluates "degree of impairment" across domains
- ▶ Reviewed how these tools have been implemented across states
  - CANS is widely used



### Section 2: Important Considerations for Assessment Tool

#### Assessment Tool Design

- Valid for ages 0-21
- Requires training without placing an undue time or financial burden
- Cost effective

## Assessment Tool in Practice

- Customizable for family context and youth complex needs
- Incorporates family and child voice and preferences
- Uses strengths as tools and not to deny needs

#### Assessment Tool Usefulness

- Provides readyto-use data
- Could be incorporated into other Iowa systems

## Section 3: Assessment Tool Comparisons

- ► Common Elements Among Tools
  - All tools take 1 hour or less to complete
  - No tools require a Masters to administer



# Tool Comparisons, cont.

Requirements and Considerations	CANS	CALOCUS-CASII	CAFAS
Valid for ages 0-21	3 states use with adaptations	Another tool in its family can be used for 0-5 yrs	
Requires training without an undue burden	X	X	No required training
Cost effective	Free	Cost per assessment	Cost per assessment
Customizable	X	X	
Family voice incorporated	X	At provider discretion	At provider discretion
Strengths-Based	X	Assesses recovery environment and resiliency	X
Ready-to-use proprietary data			X
Allows data integration within Iowa	X	X	

## Section 4: Settlement Agreement Requirements

Enable strengthsbased and culturally relevant services

Promotes improved collaboration and coordination

Based on the family's needs and vision

Supports the development of a Family-Driven, Child-Guided, Person-Centered Plan Are there any gaps between what we have discussed and what is required by the settlement agreement?

### Section 5: Recommendation

- ► CANS is **recommended** as the only tool that is
  - Holistically strengths-based
  - Collaborative with families to understand their goals
- ► CALOCUS-CASII is **not recommended** as it
  - Prescribes a level of care and care setting, which may prevent care in the home and community
  - Has greater training and assessment costs than other tools
- ► CAFAS is **recommended against** because it is
  - Not customizable, which may prevent accurate scoring



# Sample Implementation Decisions

- ► What is the entry point to assessment?
- ► How often should the assessment be completed?
- ► Will the tool be used for monitoring treatment progress?
- ► What types of decision support and training will providers need?
- ► What is the payment methodologies for the assessment?
- ► How will data from the assessments be gathered for Settlement Agreement reporting purposes and systems monitoring?



## Discussion

▶ Are there any other topics we should discuss in the memo?

► What is the most important thing the state should consider when choosing an assessment tool?

▶ Is there anything specific about the lowa context that should influence the choice of assessment tool?

# Public Comment

