**Fatalities**

 Berks

1. A 15-month-old male child died on September 21, 2018, as a result of serious physical neglect. Berks County Children and Youth Services (BCCYS) indicated the report on November 11, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother reported finding adult-strength Tylenol pills scattered on the victim child’s bedroom floor. The victim child’s mother reported not knowing the number of pills that had been in the bottle before finding the pills on the floor, or if he had taken any of the pills. She claimed to have monitored the victim child for signs of ingesting the Tylenol. Later that day, the mother administered children’s cough medicine to the victim child due to the him previously having symptoms of a cold. He vomited after the medicine had been administered. The mother reported putting the victim child down for a nap and finding him unresponsive when she later checked on him. The mother contacted emergency medical services (EMS) and began to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. When EMS arrived, the victim child was unable to be resuscitated and was pronounced deceased. The parents were aware that the victim child could have ingested the adult-strength Tylenol and had not contacted a medical provider nor sought emergency medical services. The pathologist concluded that if the parents had sought medical attention when the victim child ingested the Tylenol, it is highly likely that his life could have been saved. The autopsy pathologist report concluded the cause of death was acute toxicity by Acetaminophen, which is the active ingredient in Tylenol. The victim child had two siblings and an emergency custody was granted via a verbal court order for placement. The family received placement services. At the time the report was indicated, the criminal investigation was ongoing. The family was previously known to child welfare. In June 2018, BCCYS received a child protective services referral regarding creating a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury for leaving the children home alone for a substantial amount of time. The family was receiving in-home services and cooperating with parenting services and counseling at the time of the incident involving the victim child.

Chester

1. A 5-year-old female child died on October 31, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Chester County Department of Children, Youth, and Families (CCDCYF) indicated the report on December 3, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, emergency medical services (EMS) and police responded a 911 call to the family home. Upon arrival of EMS, the victim child was found unresponsive and in cardiac arrest. Attempts to resuscitate the victim child were unsuccessful, and she was pronounced dead. The victim child had injuries to her arms, legs and torso, and the cause of death was determined to be a blunt impact head injury. An autopsy report also revealed that the victim child had been deceased for at least an hour before EMS arrived. The victim child’s mother admitted to becoming angry with the child and striking and pushing the her down the stairs onto the concrete floor of the basement. The victim child had a 2-year-old sibling who was removed from the home and placed in the care of the paternal grandmother; the sibling was provided supportive services. At the time the report was indicated, the mother was charged with murder of the third degree and was incarcerated. The family was previously known to child welfare. In December 2017, CCDCYF received both a child protective service (CPS) and corresponding general protective service (GPS) report alleging physical abuse and inappropriate discipline by the mother. The CPS report was determined to be unfounded, the GPS report was determined invalid, and the mother declined services at that time.

 Crawford

1. A 19-month-old female child died on August 31, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Crawford County Children and Youth Services indicated the report on October 29, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child was left unsupervised while playing outside with a group of children. The victim child crawled under a fence, into a pond, and subsequently drowned. The family had no other children and no services were provided. At the time the report was indicated, no criminal charges had been filed by law enforcement. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Delaware

1. A 10-month old female child died on April 16, 2018, as a result of serious physical neglect. Delaware County Children and Youth Services (DCCYS) indicated the report on December 7, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the father found the victim child with drug paraphernalia in her mouth. The victim child was brought to the local hospital where she was pronounced dead. The victim child had a 7-year-old sibling. A safety plan was implemented for the sibling who was placed with the maternal grandparents. A violation of the safety plan resulted in the sibling being removed from the maternal grandmother and placed in an approved foster home. At the time the report was indicated, the mother had been arrested and charged with murder of the third degree, involuntary manslaughter, conspiracy- murder of the third degree, conspiracy- involuntary manslaughter and endangering the welfare of children, and was incarcerated. The father had been arrested and charged with murder of the third degree, involuntary manslaughter, conspiracy- murder of the third degree, conspiracy- involuntary manslaughter and conspiracy-endangering the welfare of children and use/possession of drug paraphernalia, and was incarcerated. The family was previously known to child welfare. In May 2017, DCCYS received a general protective service report alleging maternal substance use. The report was determined to be invalid and the case was closed with the recommendation that mother and father continue their current treatment services.

 Lehigh

1. A 23-month-old male child died on September 29, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Lehigh County Office of Children and Youth Services (LCOCYS) indicated the report on December 3, 2018, naming the victim child’s father as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the father picked up the victim child from visitation with his mother. The father then picked up an acquaintance and drove to a location where he then detonated a self-made explosive device. The explosion killed all three individuals in the vehicle. Two days after the incident, the victim child’s mother and local law enforcement received a suicide note from the victim child’s father admitting to the incident. The victim child had no siblings. LCOCYS sent a letter to the mother offering grief counseling services after several attempts were made to contact her. At the time the report was indicated, the criminal investigation had been closed and no charges had been filed. The family was previously known to child welfare. In November 2015, LCOCYS received a general protective services referral after the birth of the victim child and services were implemented to assist the father in the care of the victim child; the case was court-ordered closed in April 2017.

 Luzerne

1. A less than 1-day-old female child died on November 2, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency (LCCYA) indicated the case on December 4, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother gave birth to the victim child while on the toilet. The victim child’s mother cleaned the victim child, placed her in a plastic bag, put the plastic bag into a garbage bag, and placed the bag outside the home near a burn pile. The mother stated that she knew what she did was wrong but had been unaware of her pregnancy and was not ready to be a mother. The victim child was deceased when she was found by law enforcement. The victim child’s father denied knowledge of the pregnancy or birth of the child. The family had no other children. LCCYA provided information to the family regarding the Safe Haven program and other available resources and the case was closed. At the time the report was indicated, the criminal investigation was pending. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Montgomery

1. A 4-year-old female child died on October 18, 2017, as a result of physical abuse. Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth (MCOCY) indicated the report on November 3, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and mother’s paramour as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the mother went to work and left the victim child in the care of the paramour. The paramour attempted to wake the victim child, but she would not wake up. The paramour then called the mother and the mother returned home and called emergency medical services (EMS). Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) was performed on the victim child until EMS arrived. The victim child presented at the hospital with blood on her mouth and shirt, bleeding in the eyes, and bruising to the abdomen. The victim child later succumbed to her injuries. The medical examiner concluded that the cause of death was undetermined because it could not be ruled out that the injuries were not caused by the CPR performed. The MCOCY investigation into the incident was also unfounded. On September 18, 2018, the victim child’s 9-year-old sibling was brought to the local children’s hospital emergency room. The sibling presented at the hospital with injuries similar to that of the deceased victim child. The sibling was diagnosed with strangulation and restriction of the airways, and the sibling stated that he “did not want to die like” the sister. The sibling’s hospitalization prompted the victim child’s case to be reinvestigated. The hospital determined that the victim child had been strangled because that was the only justification for bleeding in the eyes. The hospital further determined that the victim child’s injuries were a result of child abuse sustained over a period of time and not a result of CPR performed. At the time the report regarding the victim child was indicated, the hospital had requested that the medical examiner’s office review the findings with another pathologist and results were still pending. It was determined that the mother’s paramour caused the victim child’s injuries and the victim child’s mother failed to protect her from abuse. The victim child’s two siblings were then placed in the care of the maternal grandparents by court order. The victim child’s mother was also residing in the home, and services were provided to the family. At the time the report was indicated, the mother’s paramour had been arrested and charged. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Northumberland

1. A 5-month-old female child died on August 19, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Northumberland County Children and Youth Services indicated the report on October 1, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the mother placed the victim child on an adult bed surrounded by pillows and blankets. The mother later found the victim child unresponsive with a blanket wrapped around the victim child’s neck. Vomit was found near the victim child. It appeared that the blanket caused asphyxiation. The mother stated that she was aware of safe sleep practices, but the child would not sleep in the Pack and Play so she chose to put the victim child to sleep on the bed. The victim child had an older sibling who was removed from the home and placed in the care of relatives. The family received in-home services and early intervention for the older sibling. At the time the report was indicated, the mother had been charged with reckless endangerment of a child. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Philadelphia

1. A 22-month-old female child died on October 7, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Philadelphia Department of Human Services (PDHS) indicated the report on November 14, 2018, naming the victim child’s father’s former paramour as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the father’s former paramour disclosed that she smothered the victim child and threw the victim child out with the trash. The deceased victim child’s body was found by police in a park later that day. There were two children residing in the father’s former paramour’s home, and they were placed with a maternal grandmother. There were no services provided to the victim child’s family due to the victim child being the only child of the mother and father. At the time the report was indicated, the father’s former paramour had been arrested and charged with murder, possession of instrument of crime, obstruction of law operations, abuse of corpse, false report, and tampering with physical evidence. The family was previously known to child welfare. Between December 2016 and September 2018, PDHS received three general protective service (GPS) referrals regarding the victim child’s family concerning parental substance use and inappropriate caregivers; the referrals were screened out or determined to be invalid. In October 2017, PDHS received a general protective service report regarding a domestic dispute; the report was determined to be valid. The family was referred to services due to the GPS referrals received. In May 2011, PDHS received a child protective service referral regarding physical abuse by the former paramour which was determined to be indicated. In November 2016, PDHS received GPS referral regarding the former paramour and failure to seek medical attention for a child which was determined to be valid. In April 2017, Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth received a GPS referral regarding the former paramour and inappropriate discipline which was screened out.
2. A 5-month-old male child died on October 12, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Philadelphia Department of Human Services indicated the report on November 30, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child had been sleeping in the same bed with both parents. When the parents awoke, they reported finding the victim child face down, not breathing and unresponsive. The victim child’s mother called emergency medical services and the father administered cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The victim child was pronounced dead by paramedics at the home. An autopsy and skeletal survey revealed several physical injuries to support homicide as the cause of death for the victim child. The skeletal survey revealed that the victim child had fractures to the ribs and skull. The victim child also had bite marks on the shoulder. The autopsy revealed numerous new and old bruises on the victim child’s chest, back, buttocks, legs and scrotum. The victim child also had abrasions on the nose, right lower jaw, and anal cavity, as well as two internal lacerations of the liver and a tear on the upper lip. The abrasions of the skin around the nose and mouth were indicative of smothering. There were no other children in the home and no services were provided. At the time the report was indicated, the criminal investigation was ongoing. The family was previously known to child welfare. The family had just moved to Philadelphia from Tennessee two days before the victim child’s death and the family had been known to the Children and Youth agency in Tennessee. The family was receiving in-home services in Tennessee that included monthly home visits by a nurse to assess the child.
3. A 3-month-old male child died on June 26, 2016, as a result of physical abuse. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services (PDHS) indicated the report on December 23, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the parents reported falling asleep with the victim lying on his stomach between the parents and finding the victim child in the same position but unresponsive when they awoke. The initial report was screened out because there had been no allegations of abuse or neglect. On September 3, 2018, a report was received stating that a letter was found in the mother’s home, in which the mother admitted to feeling overwhelmed and putting a pillow over the victim child’s face to stop the victim child’s crying, and then calling the father to tell him what happened. The mother later reported that the father was responsible for abusing the victim child and that the father had suffocated him. The victim child had one sibling who was placed with a maternal aunt, and the parents were not permitted visitation. The family received case management services. At the time the report was indicated, the parents were incarcerated awaiting trial. The family was previously known to child welfare. In September 2017, PDHS received a general protective services (GPS) report regarding domestic violence. The report was screened out and the mother was referred for services but declined. In November 2017 and March 2018, PDHS received child protective services (CPS) referrals regarding physical abuse of the victim child’s sibling. Both CPS reports were determined to be unfounded. An additional GPS referral alleging inappropriate discipline was generated regarding the father’s other children, and the report was determined to be invalid. In January, February and March 2018, PDHS received GPS referrals which were determined to be invalid.

1. A 20-month-old male child died on August 20, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Philadelphia Department of Human Services (PDHS) indicated the report on October 2, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and the mother’s paramour as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the mother received the phone call from the paramour stating that the victim child was not breathing. Emergency medical services were contacted, and the victim child’s mother returned home and attempted to give the victim child rescue breaths. The victim child and mother were taken to a local hospital via police transport. The victim child presented at the hospital in cardiac arrest with visible bruising on his body. Resuscitation efforts were unsuccessful, and the victim child was pronounced dead. The victim child’s mother and the mother’s paramour provided inconsistent accounts of what occurred on the date of the incident. According to one of the victim child’s siblings, the victim child was taking a bath and the paramour yelled at and then struck the victim child, causing the victim child to hit the bottom of the bathtub. Two of the victim child’s three siblings were visiting the home at the time of the incident. After the incident, the two sibling’s biological father arrived and retrieved his children. The victim child’s third sibling resided in the home with the mother and went to stay with the paternal grandparents after the incident. There were no services provided to the family, and the victim child’s mother was permitted supervised visits with the siblings. At the time the report was indicated, the mother and mother’s paramour had been arrested. The victim child’s mother had been charged with endangering the welfare of children and corruption of minors, and the mother’s paramour was charged with murder. The mother’s paramour had been incarcerated awaiting trial, while the mother was released on bail. The family was previously known to child welfare. Beginning on October 21, 2011, PDHS opened the family for services due to lack of income and unstable housing. Between October 2011 and June 2018, PDHS received fourteen general protective service (GPS) reports regarding the family. One of the reports was determined to be valid, while the thirteen others were determined to be invalid. The valid GPS report was received by PDHS in February 2016 and was regarding the mother co-sleeping with the victim child’s 1-month-old sibling. The family was referred for services, but the mother did not respond to the agency’s outreach. PDHS received four child protective service (CPS) reports regarding the family. One CPS report was indicated and the remaining three were determined to be unfounded. The indicated CPS report was received in October 2014 and was regarding physical abuse of one of the victim child’s siblings by the mother’s paramour.

 Somerset

1. A 2-month-old female child died on October 16, 2016, as a result of physical abuse. Somerset County Children and Youth Services (SCCYS) founded the report on October 26, 2018, naming the victim child’s father as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother left the victim child in the care of the father. The victim child’s father reported picking up the victim child and shaking her due to crying. After shaking the victim child, the father claimed to have tripped on a coffee table causing her to strike a corner table. After a few minutes, the victim child stopped crying and became unresponsive. The father then called emergency medical services (EMS) for assistance. Upon arrival, EMS found the victim child was blue and grey and began cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The victim child was transported to the local hospital and presented with a hematoma on the forehead. The victim child was then life-flighted to a local children’s hospital and was placed on life support, but later succumbed to the injuries sustained. The victim child had a 5-year-old half-sibling who resided with their biological father in another residence. The mother and half-sibling’s father signed a safety plan agreeing to provide supervision and not to permit the victim child’s father any access to the sibling. The family received services including family support and parenting services. The victim child’s father was arrested and charged with aggravated assault and criminal homicide. The victim child’s father plead guilty to one count of voluntary manslaughter. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 York

1. A 2-year-old male child died on September 14, 2018, due to physical abuse. York County Office of Children, Youth and Families (YCOCYF) indicated the report on November 5, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother’s paramour as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother’s paramour was watching the victim child while the mother was at the local hospital for an unrelated issue. While the mother was waiting to be seen, the paramour contacted her regarding the child allegedly choking. The paramour reported attempting to perform chest compressions, but the victim child was not breathing. The mother told the paramour to bring the child to her at the local hospital. The paramour dropped the victim child off at the hospital and left. The victim child presented at the hospital unresponsive with bruises and marks in various stages of healing, as well as irritation and marks on the genitals. The victim child was determined to be in critical condition and was transferred to another hospital. The victim child had sustained a subdural hematoma, broken ribs, a battered penial area and scrotum, bite marks on the arms, and a lacerated liver and pancreas. The victim child was taken off life support and succumbed to the injuries sustained. The doctor did not believe that the explanation that had been provided was consistent with the victim child’s injuries. There were no other children in the home. At the time the report was indicated, the mother’s paramour had been charged with criminal homicide and endangering welfare of children and was incarcerated awaiting trial. The family had been previously known to child welfare. Between May 2017 and August 2018, Adams County Children and Youth Services received multiple general protective service referrals alleging inadequate food and clothing, concerns regarding the mother’s mental health, inappropriate discipline, inadequate hygiene, homelessness, and inappropriate caregivers. A May 2017 referral was accepted for services but closed in October 2017, a March 2018 referral was determined to be invalid and the family was not accepted for services, and reports from June and August 2018 were screened out. In September 2018, YCOCYF received a child protective service referral regarding failure to provide medical treatment which was determined to be unfounded. On September 4, 2018, YCOCYF met with the family to discuss services, but the family was not opened for services at the time of the incident involving the victim child.

**Near Fatalities**

 Allegheny

1. A 2-year-old male child nearly died on October 6, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Families (ACOCYF) indicated the report on November 21, 2018, naming an unknown individual as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, it was reported that the victim child ingested liquid methadone. All household members denied knowledge of the methadone. Later in the evening on the date of the incident, the father transported the victim child to the local hospital due to the victim child becoming lethargic. The victim child was then transported to the local regional pediatric hospital and administered Narcan. On October 8, 2018, the child was discharged from the hospital to the care of the mother. There were no other children in the home. ACOCYF offered ongoing support, and assessment services for the parents and child. At the time the report was indicated, there were no criminal charges filed. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.
2. A 19-month-old male child nearly died on October 29, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Families (ACOCYF) indicated the report on December 5, 2018, naming the victim child’s babysitter as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother had left the victim child and victim child’s three siblings in the care of the babysitter. The babysitter had three children of her own. The babysitter left the victim child and victim child’s siblings in the care of her 8-year-old child on the date of the incident. The victim child was transported via ambulance to a local regional pediatric hospital due to being unresponsive. The victim child was admitted to the pediatric intensive care unit and was placed on life support. A toxicology report revealed that the victim child ingested 18 grams of acetaminophen. All the siblings were subsequently medically evaluated, and their acetaminophen levels were negative. At the time the report was indicated, the babysitter had been arrested and charged with endangering the welfare of children and aggravated assault. Both the victim child’s family and the babysitter’s family were previously known to child welfare. In March 2017, ACOCYF received a child protective services referral regarding physical abuse for the babysitter, which was determined to be unfounded. Between January 2016 and August 2017, ACOCYF received three general protective services (GPS) reports regarding a lack of food in the home, inappropriate discipline, and lack of supervision for the babysitter, all of which were screened out. Between January 2016 and August 2017, ACOCYF received three GPS reports for the victim child’s mother regarding lack of supervision and inappropriate discipline. One of the victim child’s mother’s three GPS reports was assessed and deemed invalid while the other two reports were screened out. The families were open for services at the time of the incident involving the victim child.
3. A 1-month-old female child nearly died on September 15, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Families (ACOCYF) indicated the report on November 13, 2018, naming the victim child’s father as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child was brought to a pediatric hospital due to fussiness, vomiting, and a fever. An evaluation discovered that the victim child had blood on the brain and was admitted to the pediatric intensive care unit. A computed tomography of the victim child’s head showed acute/chronic bi-lateral subdural hematomas that were both new and healing. The victim child’s father admitted to the mother that he shook the victim child multiple times. The victim child was discharged from the hospital to the maternal grandmother’s care and received early intervention services as well as assistance for bonding and attachment. The victim child was adjudicated dependent and all services for the victim child were ordered to continue. There were no other children in the home. At the time the report was indicated, the father had been arrested and charged with aggravated assault and endangering the welfare of a child and was incarcerated awaiting trial. The family was previously known to child welfare. In July 2018, ACOCYF received a general protective services referral due to the victim child’s premature birth and the mother testing positive for substances during pregnancy. The family was open with ACOCYF at the time of the incident involving the victim child.
4. A 5-month old male child nearly died on September 13, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Families indicated the report on November 1, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother’s paramour as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother received a call from the paramour stating that the victim child was not acting right. The victim child’s mother returned home from work and called emergency medical services when she observed that the victim child was limp and lethargic. The victim child presented at the local hospital with bruising to the arm, chest, sternum, and groin, as well as retinal hemorrhages and an acute subdural hematoma. The victim child was having multiple seizures and was diagnosed with abusive head trauma. The paramour was the primary caregiver at the time of the incident. The victim child had half-siblings however, they were not in the home at the time of the near fatality incident. A dependency petition was filed regarding the victim child and an adjudication hearing was held on September 21, 2018; the victim child remained in the mother’s care. The family was referred to community supportive services to assist with medical follow up. At the time the report was indicated, the paramour had been arrested and charged with aggravated assault, endangering the welfare of children and simple assault, and was incarcerated awaiting trial. The family was previously known to child welfare. In 2013, Washington County Children and Youth Services (WCCYS) received a general protective services referral regarding domestic violence; the victim child’s half siblings were placed with the paternal grandparents and later a court ordered custody agreement was obtained. In 2015, WCCYS received a child protective services report with allegations of physical abuse alleging one of the victim child’s half siblings had bruising; the report was unfounded.

 Butler

1. A 9-month-old female child nearly died on August 10, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Butler County Children and Youth Services indicated the report on October 5, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother reported giving the victim child a bottle and placing the victim child on an air mattress while tending to the victim child’s siblings. The mother reported hearing a bang and the victim child start to cry. She found the victim child face down on the carpet with her eyes rolling back. The mother and a neighbor made attempts to arouse the victim child unsuccessfully and emergency medical services were contacted. The victim child was transported via ambulance to the local hospital and then by helicopter to the regional pediatric hospital. The victim child presented with two bruises on her chest, retinal hemorrhaging of the left eye, and a subdural hemorrhage with extensive edema on the left hemisphere. The treating physicians explained that a fall from an air mattress did not account for the severity of the victim child’s injuries. The victim child had a 3-year-old sibling who remained in the home. On October 11, 2018, an adjudication hearing was held, and the victim child’s father was given custody of both the victim child and sibling under the condition that there would be no unsupervised contact with the mother. The family was accepted for services and provided with in-home nursing, early intervention, and trauma therapy. At the time the report was indicated, the mother had been charged with aggravated assault and was incarcerated awaiting trial. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Clearfield

1. A 17-month-old male child nearly died on September 22, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Clearfield County Children, Youth and Family Services (CCCYFS) indicated the case on November 21, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother, father, and maternal uncle as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, emergency medical services were called due to a dog in the home attacking the victim child and causing severe injuries. The victim child was transported via ambulance to a local hospital and then transferred to the local regional pediatric hospital. The victim child presented at the hospital with the lower lip and lower jaw missing and with facial and soft tissue trauma. The investigation determined that the dog was adopted from an out-of-state shelter by the maternal uncle and that the maternal uncle had been advised that the dog was known to be aggressive and should not be around children. The investigation found the perpetrators acted dangerously and carelessly by leaving the dog around the victim child knowing the dog was aggressive. The dog was subsequently removed from the home and euthanized. The victim child was discharged to the care of the parents. The victim child had four siblings who remained in the home after a safety assessment. The case was accepted for ongoing services to monitor medical care and follow-up regarding the victim child. At the time the report was indicated, there was an ongoing criminal investigation and no charges had been filed. The family was previously known to child welfare. In May 2018, CCCYFS received a general protective services report regarding allegations of lack of supervision and conduct by a parent placing a child at risk. There was insufficient evidence to support the allegations, so the case was not accepted for services and closed at intake. A referral was made to Head Start.

 Delaware

1. A 3-month-old female child nearly died on November 15, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Delaware County Children and Youth Services (DCCYS) indicated the report on December 10, 2018, naming the victim child’s father as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the father reported stumbling and falling while holding the victim child. The victim child’s father was under the influence of substances at the time of the incident. The victim child was transported by emergency medical services to a local hospital and presented with mild bleeding to the mouth, an abrasion on the nose and upper lip, and abrasions and bruising to the back and hip. The victim child was transferred to a specialized pediatric hospital. It was discovered that sacks surrounding the victim child’s organs had ruptured, causing fluid in the abdomen and liver, leading to swelling in the liver, abdomen, and heart. The victim child’s throat was examined due to the victim child’s problems swallowing, and it was determined that the victim child had bruising which could only be caused by a sharp object. The victim child had a 9-year-old sibling who remained with the mother and maternal grandmother; the family received in-home services. At the time the report was indicated, the father had been arrested and charged with aggravated assault, endangering the welfare of a child, simple assault, recklessly endangering the welfare of a person, and unsworn falsification to authorities. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Erie

1. A 2-month-old male child nearly died on September 24, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Erie County Office of Children and Youth indicated the report on November 7, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother was directed by the victim child’s pediatrician to take him to a local emergency department due to concerns for malnutrition and dehydration. Prior to the date of the incident, the victim child’s parents had been concerned with issues experienced related to breast feeding and began to supplement breast milk with formula based on the pediatrician’s advisement. The formula caused constipation for the victim child, so the parents decided to stop supplementing the feedings and subsequently missed an appointment to check the victim child’s weight resulting in malnutrition and dehydration. The victim child had four siblings whose safety was assessed, and all four siblings and the victim child remained in the home with the parents during the investigation. The family was court ordered to comply with a treatment plan and the victim child was evaluated for early intervention services. At the time the report was indicated, the law enforcement investigation was ongoing. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.
2. A 5-month-old male child nearly died on October 26, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Erie County Office of Children and Youth (ECOCY) indicated the report on, December 3, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and the mother’s paramour as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the paramour reported using a bulb syringe to aspirate the victim child through the nose because the victim child was congested. When the victim child’s nose was aspirated, mucous and blood came from the nose. The paramour tried to give the victim child a bottle, but the child vomited. The paramour also reported that the victim child vomited twice the previous day. The victim child was not breathing normally and became limp. The paramour called the victim child’s mother at work and the mother called emergency medical services (EMS). The victim child was transported to the local hospital by the mother and the paramour before EMS arrived. The victim child was intubated at the local hospital and then transported via helicopter to the regional pediatric hospital. The victim child had sustained multiple life-threatening injuries including a liver laceration, bruising to the ribs, and severe head trauma. The medical staff believed the injuries sustained occurred during multiple incidents of abuse. The paramour was the primary caregiver of victim child and had inconsistent accounts of the events. The paramour also admitted to shaking the victim child because the child would not wake up. The county and medical staff were unable to determine the timeframe of the victim child’s injuries given there were multiple incidents of abuse. The victim child was released from hospital and placed into a foster home after being adjudicated dependent on November 11, 2018. The victim child had supervised visitation with the mother. The victim child received physical therapy through early intervention and in-home nursing. There were no other children in the home. At the time the report was indicated, the paramour had been arrested and charged with aggravated assault, simple assault, recklessly endangering another person, and endangering the welfare of children and was incarcerated. The family was previously known to child welfare. In May 2018, ECOCY received a child protective services referral for causing bodily injury; the referral was determined unfounded. In June 2018, ECOCY received a general protective services referral regarding parental substance use and lack of food in the home, which was determined to be valid. The family was opened and receiving services at the time of the incident involving the victim child.

 Greene

1. A 1-month-old male child nearly died on September 30, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Greene County Children and Youth Services (GCCYS) indicated the report on October 24, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child was admitted to a regional pediatric hospital due to concerns of seizure activity. It was determined that the victim child had sustained subdural hematomas and a rib fracture. The physician reported that the injuries sustained by the victim child were indicative of physical abuse, specifically of shaken baby syndrome. During a police interview, the victim child’s father admitted to intentionally dropping the victim child three times to stop the child’s crying, and the mother was aware of father’s violent history. The victim child was discharged from the hospital and placed via a safety plan with the maternal grandparents. The victim child was adjudicated dependent on December 27, 2018 and ordered to remain with the maternal grandparents. The victim child had a 4-year-old maternal half-sibling residing in the home, an 11-year-old maternal half-sibling who primarily resided out of state with the biological father, and an 8-year-old paternal half-sibling for whom the victim child’s father had weekend visitation but primarily resided with the biological mother. GCCYS implemented a safety plan for the half-siblings to remain solely in the care of their primary custodial parent. GCCYS provided ongoing case management services to the family, and the victim child received early intervention services. At the time the report was indicated, the father had been charged with aggravated assault, simple assault, endangering the welfare of a child, and was incarcerated awaiting sentencing. The victim child’s mother was not charged regarding the incident with the victim child. The family was previously known to child welfare. GCCYS received four general protective services referrals and one child protective services referral between November 2017 and April 2018, regarding allegations of physical abuse, domestic violence, and inappropriate physical discipline perpetrated by the victim child’s father. All five referrals were determined to be unfounded or invalid and no services were provided.

 Luzerne

1. A 1-month-old male child nearly died on October 4, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency indicated the report on November 19, 2018, naming the victim child’s father as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother sought medical attention for the victim child after observing bruising to the face and eyes, as well as milk coming out of the child’s nose and reflux issues. It was discovered that the victim child had five broken ribs, a subdural hematoma, and parts of the brain showed signs of oxygen deficiency. The victim child was admitted to a pediatric specialty hospital due to the extent of the injuries. Medical reports revealed that the bruising on the victim child’s face showed clear delineation of an adult’s handprint. The victim child’s father admitted to choking the victim child by firmly pressing on the child’s neck, grabbing the victim child by the face, and shaking the victim child to stop the child’s crying. The victim child was discharged from the hospital to the care of a relative. The family received counseling services and the mother was permitted supervised visitation with the victim child. There were no other children in the home. At the time this report was indicated, the father had been arrested and was incarcerated. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Monroe

1. A 3-year-old female child nearly died on August 30, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Monroe County Children and Youth Services (MCCYS) indicated the report on October 26, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother, father, paternal grandmother, and paternal uncle as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child was hospitalized and intubated due to lethargy and the inability to breath independently. The victim child tested positive for tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). The paternal grandmother, paternal uncle, mother, and father were in the home at the time of the incident, but all caregivers denied knowledge of how the victim child ingested the THC. The victim child had three siblings in the home at the time of the incident, and MCCYS obtained custody of the victim child and the three siblings. One of the three siblings was also in critical condition upon admission of the victim child to the hospital, while the two other siblings were admitted for observation purposes. The family received early intervention services, drug and alcohol services, visitation, and parenting instruction. At the time the report was indicated, all four caregivers had been charged with child endangerment. The victim child’s father and paternal uncle were incarcerated awaiting trial, the victim child’s mother was out on bail awaiting trial, and the paternal grandmother was awaiting trial. The family was previously known to child welfare. In March 2018, MCCYS received a general protective services report regarding concerns of substance use, but the report was determined to be invalid and no services were provided.
2. A 3-year-old female child nearly died on August 30, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Monroe County Children and Youth Services (MCCYS) indicated the report on October 26, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother, father, paternal grandmother, and paternal uncle as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child was hospitalized and intubated due to lethargy and the inability to breath independently. The victim child tested positive for tetrahydrocannabinol and benzodiazepine. The paternal grandmother, paternal uncle, mother, and father were in the home at the time of the incident, but all caregivers denied knowledge of how the victim child ingested the substances. The victim child had three siblings in the home at the time of the incident, and MCCYS obtained custody of the victim child and the three siblings. One of the three siblings was also in critical condition upon admission of the victim child to the hospital, while the two other siblings were admitted for observation purposes. The family received early intervention services, drug and alcohol services, visitation, and parenting instruction. At the time the report was indicated, all four caregivers had been charged with child endangerment. The victim child’s father and paternal uncle remained incarcerated awaiting trial, the victim child’s mother was on bail awaiting trial, and the paternal grandmother was awaiting trial. The family was previously known to child welfare. In March 2018, MCCYS received a general protective services report regarding concerns of substance use, but the report was determined to be invalid and no services were provided.
3. A 4-year-old female child nearly died on November 16, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Monroe County Children and Youth Services (MCCYS) indicated the report on November 30, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother’s paramour as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the mother and victim child were injured during a domestic dispute between the mother and mother’s paramour. It was reported that the mother’s paramour shoved the victim child’s mother while the mother was holding the victim child, which caused the victim child’s head to strike a doorway. As a result of the impact, the victim child sustained cranial bleeding and bruising on her scalp. The victim child had two siblings in the home. Both siblings were medically cleared, and no injuries were found. All three children remained in the care of the mother. The paramour ceased to reside in the home and was not permitted contact with the victim child or the two siblings. The family was referred for in-home intensive support services, as well as additional counseling services for the mother and the victim child. The paramour was also referred for counseling services. At the time the report was indicated, the paramour had been charged with aggravated assault, simple assault, recklessly endangering another person, and endangering the welfare of children. The family was previously known to child welfare. Between June 2016 and November 2018, MCCYS received nine general protective services (GPS) reports regarding inappropriate discipline, domestic violence, substance use, and sexualized behavior of a sibling that were determined to be invalid or screened out. In July 2018, a GPS referral was received alleging parental substance abuse which was determined to be valid and services were provided. In April 2018, MCCYS received a child protective services report regarding serious physical neglect and bodily injury, which was determined to be unfounded. The family was open for services at the time of the incident involving the victim child.

 Montgomery

1. A 2-month-old male child nearly died on October 23, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth (MCOCY) indicated the report on December 20, 2018, naming the victim child’s father and mother as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child was seen at the hospital after sustaining multiple fractures, a subdural hematoma, and retinal hemorrhages. The victim child’s father did not provide a reasonable explanation for the injuries sustained, and the victim child’s mother was aware that the father had been very rough with the victim child and his twin sibling. Further, the mother did not intervene nor prevent the father from causing injury to either child. The victim child’s twin sibling also presented at the hospital with bruises and rib fractures. Both children were admitted to the hospital for assessment and treatment and placed with the same caregivers in foster care upon discharge. A court order was obtained restricting any contact between the children and parents, and MCOCY provided case management and placement services. At the time the report was indicated, the law enforcement investigation was ongoing. The family was previously known to child welfare. In October 2018, MCOCY received a child protective services report regarding creating the likelihood of bodily injury and that report was under investigation at the time of the incident but was later determined to be unfounded.

 Philadelphia

1. A 2-year-old male child nearly died on September 27, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Philadelphia Department of Human Services indicated the report on November 21, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and mother’s paramour as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child’s mother had been cleaning the bathtub with hot water and the victim child got into the bathtub while left unattended. The victim child had been in the care of the mother’s paramour, and the paramour reported going downstairs for a period of time and returning to find the victim child in the bathtub. The victim child suffered second degree burns to his legs which required surgery. There were no other children in the home. At the time the report was indicated, the paramour had been arrested and charged with aggravated assault, simple assault, recklessly endangering another person, and endangering the welfare of a child. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.
2. A 1-month-old male child nearly died on October 30, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services indicated the report on December 3, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the mother took the victim child to the pediatrician for consistently decreasing weight. The victim child was admitted to the hospital weighing 5.7 pounds with low blood pressure, slower-than-normal heart rate, and hypothermia. It was later discovered that the mother and father had not been following the pediatrician’s feeding recommendations. The victim child was discharged to the care of the paternal grandparents as a part of a safety plan. There were no other children in the home. The family received case management services. At the time the report was indicated, no criminal charges had been filed. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.
3. A 3-month-male child nearly died on October 8, 2018, as a result of physical neglect. Philadelphia Department of Human Services (PDHS) indicated the report on November 2, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother and father as the perpetrators. On the date of the incident, the victim child fell off of a bed after being left unattended. The victim child was determined to have suffered a skeletal fracture and an epidural hematoma. The victim child was transported to the hospital and admitted to the intensive care unit for further treatment and observation. There were no other children in the home. PDHS obtained an Order of Protective Custody and the victim child was adjudicated dependent. The family received parenting education and case management services, and the victim child was placed in a kinship home. At the time the report was indicated, no criminal charges had been filed. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.
4. A 5-year-old male child nearly died on September 6, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services indicated the report on October 23, 2018, naming the victim child’s mother as the perpetrator. On the date of the incident, the victim child was admitted to a specialty children’s hospital due to low insulin levels. The victim child’s insulin level dropped again after stabilization at the hospital. It was noted that the victim child’s mother was present each time the insulin levels were low. Medical professionals determined the victim child was intentionally given insulin but did not have diabetes, resulting in his insulin levels dropping. The victim child had four siblings who were assessed and placed in the care of their father. Because the family resided in New Jersey, services were provided to the family by the New Jersey Department of Children and Families. At the time the report was indicated, law enforcement in New Jersey were investigating the incident involving the victim child. The family had no prior documented child welfare involvement.

 Schuylkill

1. A 3-week-old male child nearly died on September 13, 2018, as a result of physical abuse. Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services (SCCYS) indicated the report on October 12, 2018, naming the victim child’s father as the perpetrator. On the date of incident, the mother left the family home to go to work and reported she left the victim child in an infant seat on the floor sleeping. The mother stated the victim child had been alert, awake, and looking around before falling asleep prior to the mother leaving. The father was home with the victim child and victim child’s two siblings. The maternal grandmother was called to the home and called emergency medical services due to the victim child’s head being swollen. The victim child was transported to a local hospital where medical testing revealed scattered areas of subarachnoid hemorrhage, acute subdural displaced biparietal skull fractures, parietal and temporal convexities, and interhemispheric falx. There were displaced skull fractures with overlying soft tissue swelling. A skeletal survey revealed bilateral widened (diastatic) parietal fractures. The physical exam of the victim child was significant for an irritable infant with a swollen head with petechial bruising to the crown and occipital area and cluster bruises on the left scalp/forehead and right elbow. The victim child’s clinical presentation, physical examination, and neuroradiologic findings were consistent with abusive head trauma. There were no other children in the home. The family was provided in-home parenting services. At the time the report was indicated, no criminal charges had been filed. The family was previously known to child welfare. In September 2017, SCCYS received two child protective services (CPS) reports regarding physical abuse and creating the reasonable likelihood of bodily injury by the father, and a general protective services (GPS) report regarding the father’s behavioral health. The CPS referrals were unfounded, and the GPS referral was determined to be valid. The case was closed due to the father’s incarceration. In December 2017, SCCYS received a GPS referral regarding inadequate shelter and parental drug use. The allegations were determined to be invalid and the case closed. In May 2018, SCCYS received a GPS referral regarding lack of supervision. The allegations were determined to be valid. The maternal grandmother began to assist with supervision while the mother was at work and the case was closed. SCCYS was not active with the family at the time of the incident.