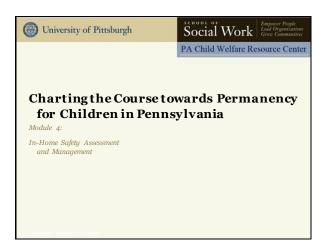
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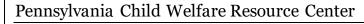
University of Pittsburgh	Social Work	Empower People Lead Organizations Grow Communities
Ground Rules		
 Be on time Training schedule: 9 – 4 w/b Sign/initial the Sign-in Shee Provide constructive/motiva Be respectful Take risks Ask questions No cell phones/text messagion 	et each day ation al feedback	
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety i	Assessment and Managemen

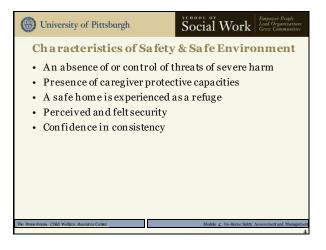
(Univ	versity of Pittsburgh	So	oial Warls Les	oower People I Organizations w Communities
Nan	n e T ents			
	County		Unit/ Department	
	Length of time in current position	Name	One or two characteristics that make children safe	
The Pennsylvania Chil	ld Welfare Resource Center		Module 4: In-Home Safety Assess	mentand Management

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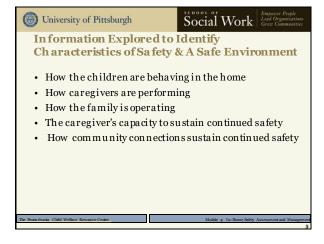
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Documentation	Assessment Protective Capacities Analysis Safety Decision	Information Gathering
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: 1	In-Home Safety Assessment and Managemer 6

1. A shift from allegation-based investigation/assessment to an information -based, analytical approach; 2. A shift from compliance-based Family Service Plans to change-based, individualized, behaviorally-specific 3. Understanding that safety is the responsibility of all staff regardless of their role and function. That is, safety concepts and practice provide the focus for all

4. Understanding that CYS is an intrusive intervention, under state law and mandate, for children and families

who cannot protect their children.

University of Pittsburgh Paradigm Shifts

interventions; and

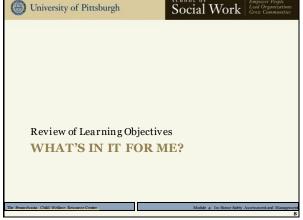
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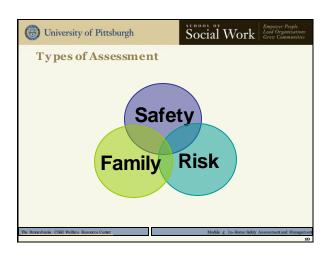


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Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Management		
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SCHOOL OF Empower People		
Social Work Empower People Lead Organizations Grow Communities		
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Day 1		
come & Introductions	-	
ne Safety Threshold		
esent Danger Threats	-	
ending Danger Threats		
<u>Day 2</u>		
ty Threats to the Casework Process	-	
ver Protective Capacities		
nalysis & Decision Making		
Day 3	-	
ety Plan Management		
ther – The Smith Family Safety Assessment		
op Closure & Evaluations	-	
Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Management		
9	-	

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What is Different About	•••	
 What is different about hear thunderstorm; hearing thun the distance; and standing o What is different about a ho where matches are kept in a with a 4-year-old child whold drawer; and a house where y to light a match? 	der and seeing lig utside in a thunde use with a 4-year- kitchen drawer; a has matches in his	erstorm? old house s dresser
 What is different about a ho without heat in the summer year-old without heat in the 	time; a house with	ı a 13-
with an infant without heat i	in the wintertime?)
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety A	Assessment and Managemen

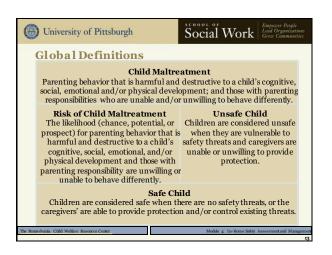
University of Pittsburgh	Social Work Empower
isk vs. Safety	
Risk	Safety
Likelihood of future maltreatment	Current dangerous family conditions
	Severe forms of dangerous conditions and maltreatment
	Family conditions that meet the safety threshold
Il Inlimited time-trame	Present to immediate – near future tim frame
	Judgment about the certainty of severe effects
	Family situation and behavior that are out of control
	Family situations and behavior must be controlled/managed
All aspects of the family life relevant to	A limited number of safety threats

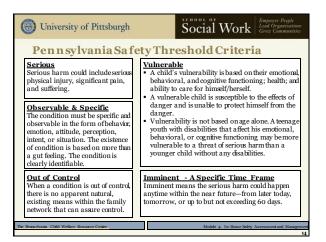
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(a)	University of Pi	ittsburgh	Social Work Empower People Lead Organizations Grow Communities
Ri	isk to Saf	ety Continuum	Threshold
	Enhanced Protective Capacities		Safety Threats (Present/Impending Danger)
The Pennsylva	ria Child Welfare Resource C	enter	Module 4: In-Home Sufety Assessment and Manag

• Immediate - This means that what is happening in the family is happening right before your eyes. You are in the midst of the danger the child is subject to. The threatening family condition is in operation. Its effects can result at any

<u>Significant</u> - Referring to a family condition, this means that the nature of what is out-of-control and immediately threatening to a child is onerous, vivid, impressive, and

 <u>Clearly Observable</u> - Present danger family conditions are totally transparent. You see and experience them. There is no guesswork. A rule of thumb is: If you have to interpret what is going on, then, it likely is not a present danger.

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Present Danger

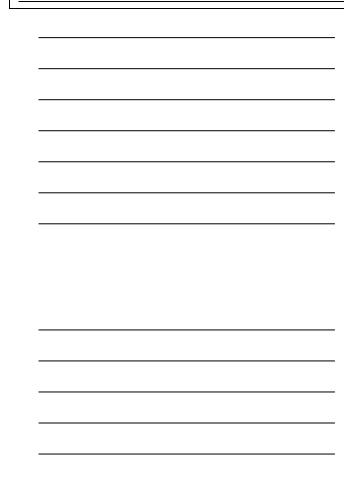
moment.

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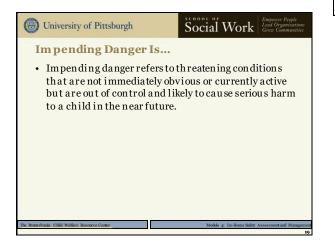
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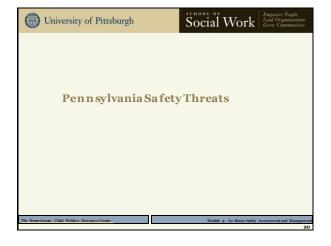
University of Pittsb	urgh Socia	al Work Lead Organizations Grow Communities
Maltreatment Maltreating Now Face/Head Serious Physical Injury Premeditated Several Victims Life Threatening Living Arrangements Unexplained Injuries Bizarre Cruelty Sexual Abuse	Child Parent's Viewpoint Of Child Is Bizarre Any Vulnerable Child Is Unsupervised or Alone for Extended Period Child Fearful Child Needs Medical Attention	Parent Parents Are Unable to Perform Parental Responsibilities Parents Described As Dangerous Parent Out of Control Parent Intoxicated Spouse/Partner Abuse Present Family Will Flee

University of Pittsburgh	Social Work Empayer People Lead Organizations Grow Communities
What is Different About	•••
 What is different about hear thunderstorm; hearing thun the distance; and standing o 	der and seeing lightning in utside in a thunderstorm?
 What is different about a ho where matches are kept in a with a four-year-old child wl dresser drawer; and a house old trying to light a match? 	kitchen drawer; a house hohasmatchesin his
 What is different about a ho without heat in the summer thirteen-year-old without he house with an infant withou 	time; a house with a eat in the winter time; and a
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Sufety Assessment and Managemen

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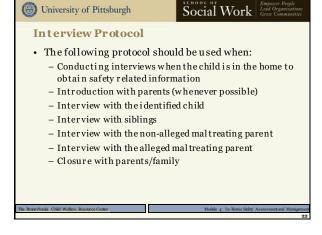
University of Pittsburgh	Social Work Empower People Lead Organizations Grow Communities		
Agenda			
<u>Day</u>	1		
Welcome & In	troductions		
The Safety Threshold			
Present Dange	er Threats		
Impending Dan	iger Threats		
<u>Day</u>	2		
Connecting Safety Threats	to the Casework Process		
Caregiver Protect	ive Capacities		
Safety Analysis & Decision Making			
<u>Day</u>	3		
Safety Plan Ma	anagement		
Putting the Pieces Together - The Smith Family Safety Assessment			
Workshop Closure	& Evaluations		
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Sufely Assessment and Management 21		

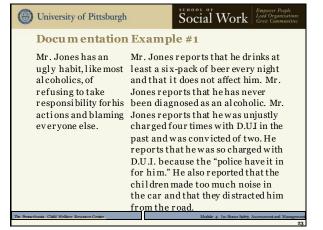
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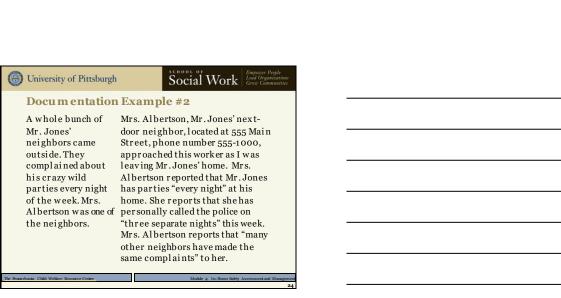
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Documentation Example #3

ascertaining thather that I could not recommend her

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The mother upon

child would not

return home due to

ecological factors

was observed to

decompensate.

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Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center



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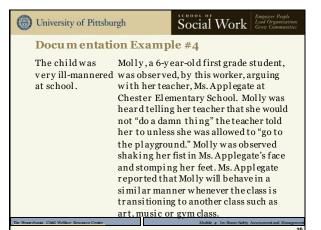
After I told Ms. Nader, the mother,

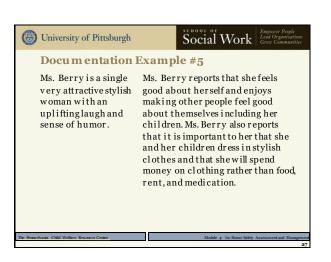
child to return to her home at this

time as it had been condemned by

the health department, she fell on

the floor crying and sobbing.

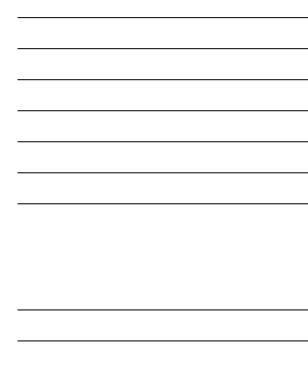




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Interval Policy

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During the Assessment/Investigation

- · Within three business days of the agency's first face-to-face contact with the identified child and/or caregiver(s) of origin;
- · Within three business days of the identification of additional evidence, circumstances, or information that suggests a change in the child's safety.
- At the conclusion of the investigation/assessment, if there is not a change in the safety of the child, an additional worksheet does not need to be completed.

Cases Accepted for Services:

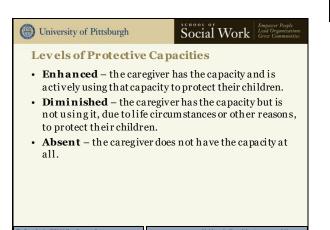
- · Within three business days of the identification of additional evidence, circumstances, or information that suggests a change in the child's safety. Note in IG: a change in safety refers to a positive or negative change to Safety Threats and/or the Safety Decision;
- Within three business days of following any unplanned return home from an informal or formal placement, along with risk assessment Within 30 days prior to case closure, along with risk assessment

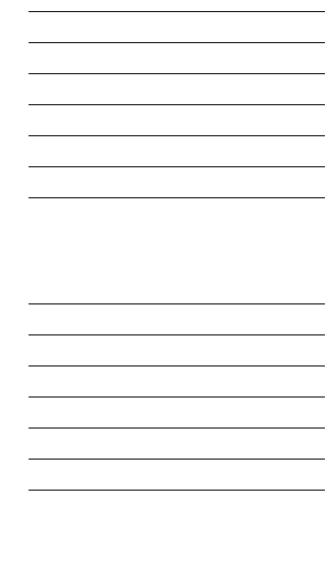


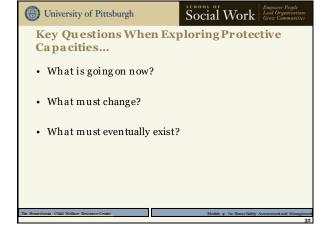
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Protective Capacity	
 A specific quality that can be observed and understood to be part of the way a caregiver thinks (cognitive), feels (emotional), and acts (behavioral) that makes him or her protective. 	
 Protective capacities are <u>specific</u> and <u>explicit</u> strengths that manage and control safety threats. 	
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The purpose for saf	fety intervention
of information for det intrusiveness and the	tion ship between specific pieces ermining the degree of he level of effort necessary for fety plan will be reason ably a child.
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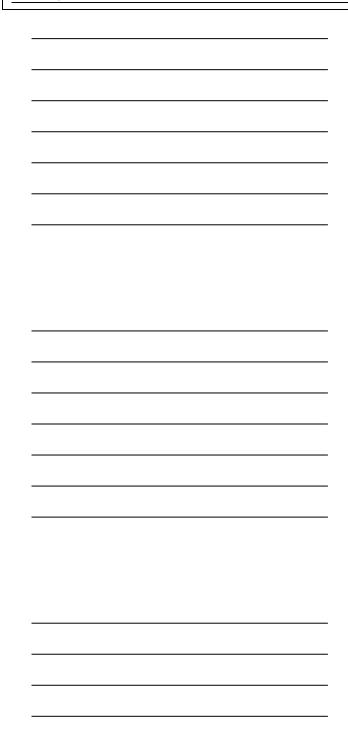
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The purpose for safety intervention analysis..., (cont'd)

"Analyze" has a different meaning than "assess."
Analyze means "to study closely in order to break down components or examine structure."

The degree of intrusiveness has to do with worker/supervisor judgment about what will be necessary to assure that a child will be protected.

The level of effort has to do with the level of response, service or activity within a safety plan required in order to keep a kid safely in the home/prevent removal.



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In-Home Safety Decisions

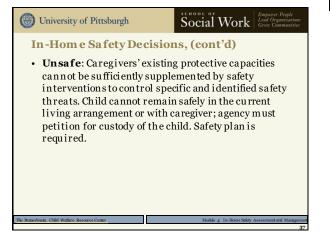
• Safe: Either caregiver's existing protective capacities sufficiently control each specific and identified safety threat or no safety threats exist. Child can safely remain in the current living arrangement or with caregiver. Safety plan is not required.

3	Chiversity of Pittsburgh	Social Work Grow Communities
	In-Home Safety Decis	ions, (cont'd)
		ctive capacities can be nterventions to control each fety threat; or the child must elternate informal living tvolvement is necessary;
Th	e Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Management 36

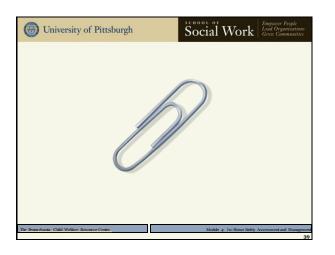
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Agenda		
	<u>Day 1</u>	
Welcome	& Introductions	
The Saf	ety Threshold	
Present Danger Threats		
Impending Danger Threats		
<u>-</u>	Day 2	
Connecting Safety Thi	reats to the Casework Process	
Caregiver Protective Capacities		
Safety Analysis	s & Decision Making	
	Day 3	
Safety Plan Management		
Putting the Pieces Together -	The Smith Family Safety Assessment	
Workshop Cle	osure & Evaluations	
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Management	



• The safety plan is a written arrangement between a family and the agency that establishes how impending danger threats to the child/youth safety will be

 The safety plan may remain in effect as long as needed (must be implemented and active as long as threats to child safety exist) and must be continually evaluated

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What is a Safety Plan?

controlled and managed.

and modified as long as it is in effect.

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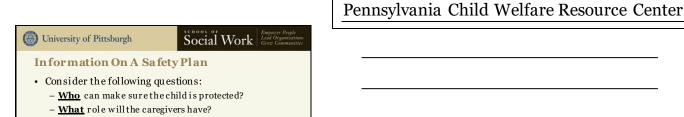
University of Pittsburgh	Social Work Empower People Lead Organizations Grow Communities
Types of Safety Plans	
• Immediate/ Preliminary Safety Plans	• Safety Plans
The Pennshania Child Welter Resource Center	Model: at In-Home Soldy, Assessment and Management 42

•		
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,		

- What action is needed?

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- Who will make sure that the safety intervention(s) take place?
 - How is it all going to work? — Are the actions sufficient

Where will the plan and action take place?
When is this action going to be done?

enough to control safety threats?

Vour Safety Plan Resources

Would you be willing to work with all of the people on your list?

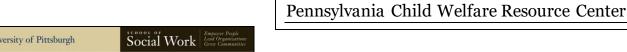
Would you be willing to have your child live with all of the people on your list? What drives this decision?

Would you prioritize who to turn to first?

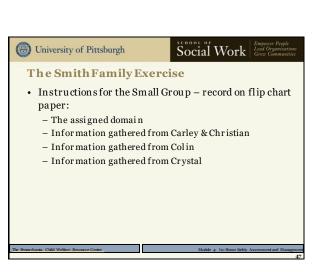
Are there any barriers that would prevent you from wanting that person(s) involved with a crisis in your family?

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Safety Plan vs. Family	Service Plan
Safety Plan	Family Service Plan
Purpose – manage	Purpose – change
Provider – informal/formal	Provider – informal/formal
Effect – immediate	Effect – longer term
Orientation – observation and activities	Orientation – goals and processes
	CYS Responsibility – facilitation
emsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Manag

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When is a Safety Plan Sufficient?					
 A safety plan is sufficient wh It is a well thought-out app Containing the most suital 	roach				
 Taking the necessary action Frequently enough To <u>control</u> safety threats and/or <u>substitute</u> for diminished caregiver protective capacities. 					
The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Managemen				



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Characteristics of Safety An absence of or control of t Presence of caregiver protect A safe home is experienced a Perceived and felt security Confidence in consistency	hreats of severe h tive capacities	
The Pernevivaria Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety	Assessment and Management 48

Information Explored to Identify

How caregivers are performingHow the family is operating

· How the children are behaving in the home

Characteristics of Safety & A Safe Environment

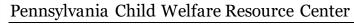
The caregiver's capacity to sustain continued safety
How community connections sustain continued safety

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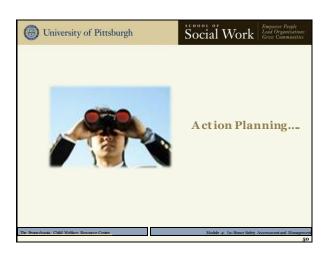
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Remaining Questions	
2	
The Pernsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center	Module 4: In-Home Safety Assessment and Management 51

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