

DCYF Safety Framework & Lessons learned from the Tort perspective

Child Welfare, DCYF

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Child Welfare Programs Division | Approved for distribution by Jasmine Hodges, Safety Program Manager

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Washington State Department of
CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

Learning Objectives for this presentation

- Become familiar with **terminology** and definitions used throughout the DCYF safety framework.
- Understand the **purpose** of each step within the safety framework
- Learning from what has **worked well** from a legal **tort** perspective.



What is the purpose of having a Child Safety Framework?



- Informs and guides child safety decisions throughout the life of a case
- Provides precise language and clear definitions
- Strengthens child safety assessment and planning
- Will guide appropriate placement decisions using critical thinking and standardized tools to reduce bias.



Child Safety Framework is continuous & fluid

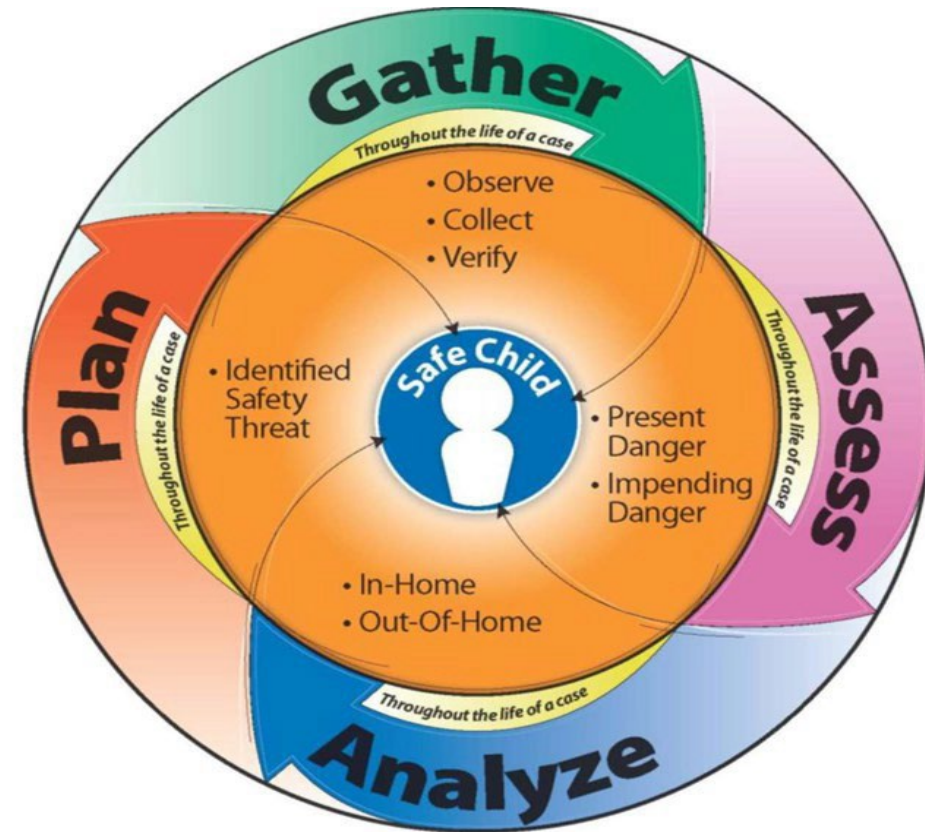
This graphic provides a high level overview of how professionals in all program area continually assess safety throughout the life of a case.

Gather

Assess

Analyze

Plan

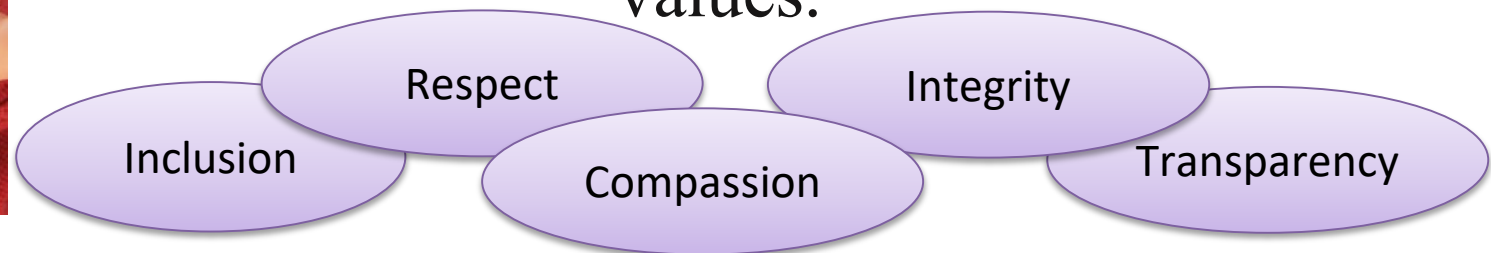


Strengthening Child Safety Practice



Child safety is DCYF's first priority and must be assessed continuously throughout the life of a case

Discussions about safety can be hard. DCYF is committed to a standardized framework to reduce bias and increase critical thinking while honoring agency values.



Child Safety

Children are **SAFE** when there are no *present* danger or *impending* danger threats *OR* the caregiver's protective capacities control all known safety threats

Children are **UNSAFE** when they are vulnerable to present or impending danger *AND* caregivers are unable or unwilling to provide protection





RISK *of* Maltreatment

The likelihood (chance, potential, prospect) for parenting behavior that is harmful and destructive to a child's cognitive, social, emotional and/or physical development and those with parenting responsibility are unwilling or unable to behave differently.



Risk Factors and Safety Issues



- **Risk Factor**: A situation that can be linked with a harmful result over time.
- **Safety Issue**: A situation that is linked with a major harmful result in the near future.



Present Danger

Present danger is *immediate, significant,* and clearly observable *severe harm* or *threat of severe harm* occurring in the present

Present Danger is assessed at every contact DCYF has with a child.



Present Danger



- ✓ Immediate and significant
- ✓ Clearly observable
- ✓ Occurring in the present
- ✓ Child **MUST** be protected from the present danger
- ✓ Child may or may not need ongoing protection – Assess for **Impending Danger**



Impending Danger

Parenting **behavior** that is harmful and destructive to a child's cognitive, social, emotional or physical development *that is likely to occur in the immediate or near future* that **could result in** one or more of the following outcomes:

- ✘ Serious or severe harm
- ✘ Injury requiring medical attention
- ✘ Life endangering illness
- ✘ Death



Present Danger

Present Danger threats are controlled by immediate protective actions

Protective Action Plans are limited in scope and time; we do not have all the information but we cannot walk away without taking action

Impending Danger

Impending Danger threats are controlled by safety plans

Safety plans are developed with families and other child safety supports

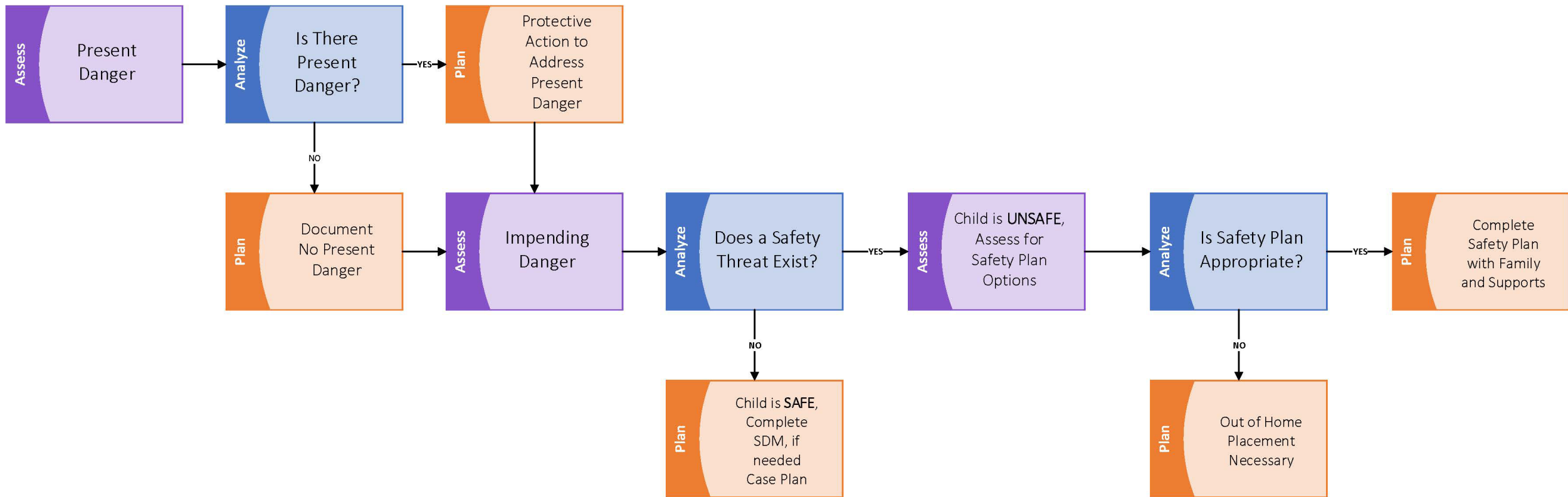


Protective Capacities



Behavioral, cognitive and emotional characteristics that can *specifically and directly* be associated with a **person's ability and willingness** to care and keep a child safe.





Task

Purpose

Gathering Information (6)

Comprehensive information required to complete a global assessment, identify impending danger and develop quality plans

Identification of Safety Threat (17)

To identify the domain of concern which will help support specific catered plans to mitigate the threat to safety

Identification of Threshold Criteria (5)

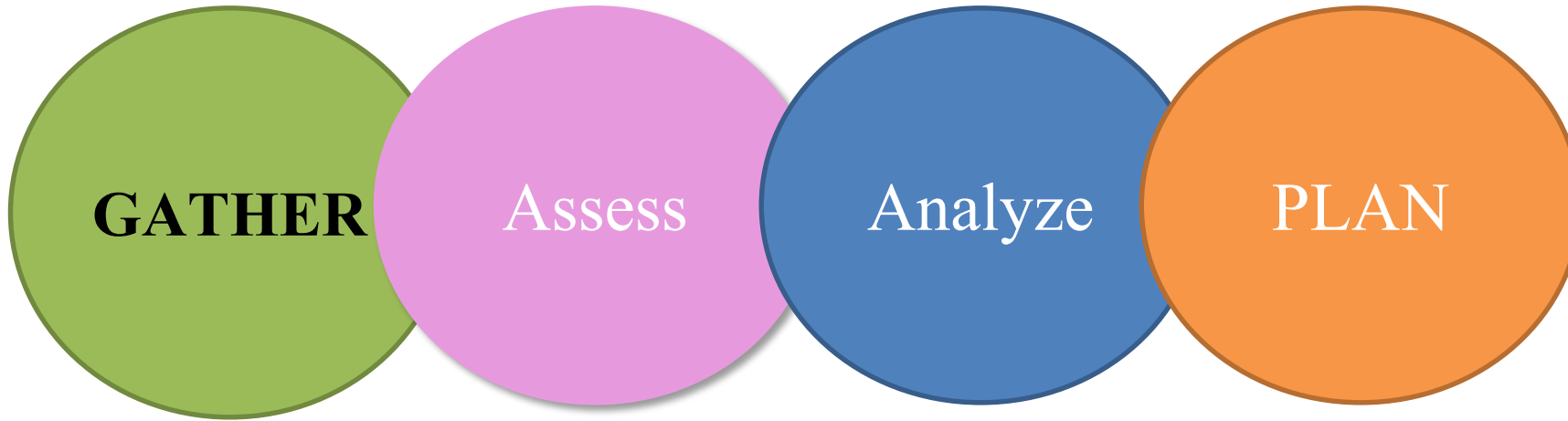
To identify if a child is UNSAFE and is in impending danger

Safety Plan Analysis (4)

To assess information gathered to determine if an unsafe child is able to remain in the home with a safety plan



Child Safety Framework



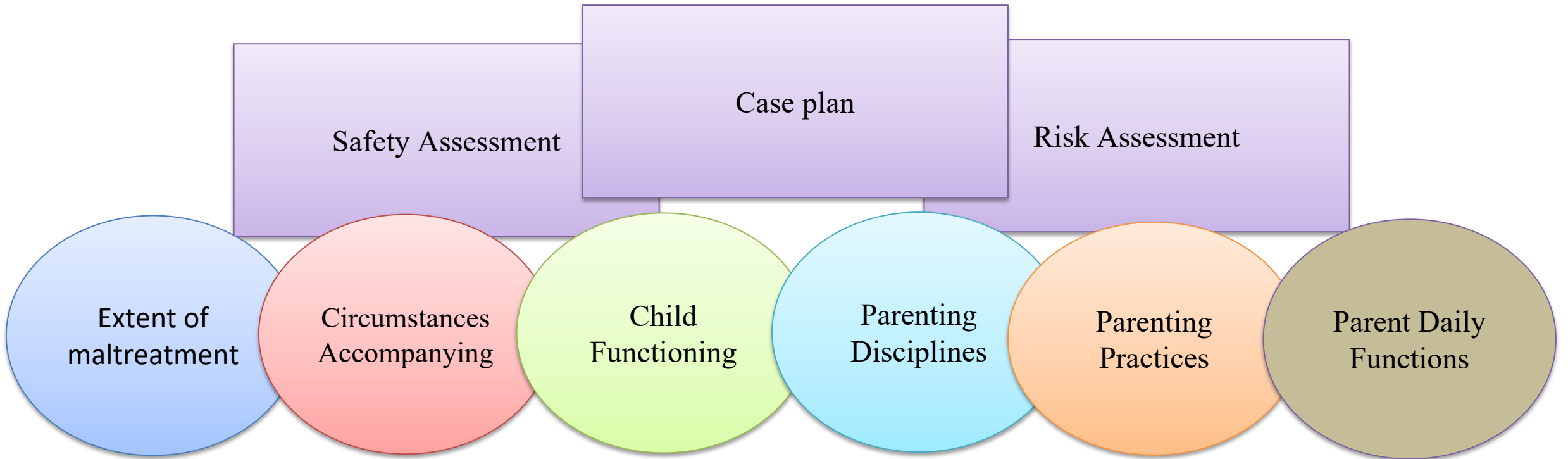
Gathering Information

The Child Safety Framework uses **six** areas of focus when gathering information.

1. Extent of maltreatment
2. Circumstances accompanying the maltreatment
3. Child functioning
4. Parenting disciplines
5. Parenting practices
6. Parent daily functions (outside of the role of parental unit)



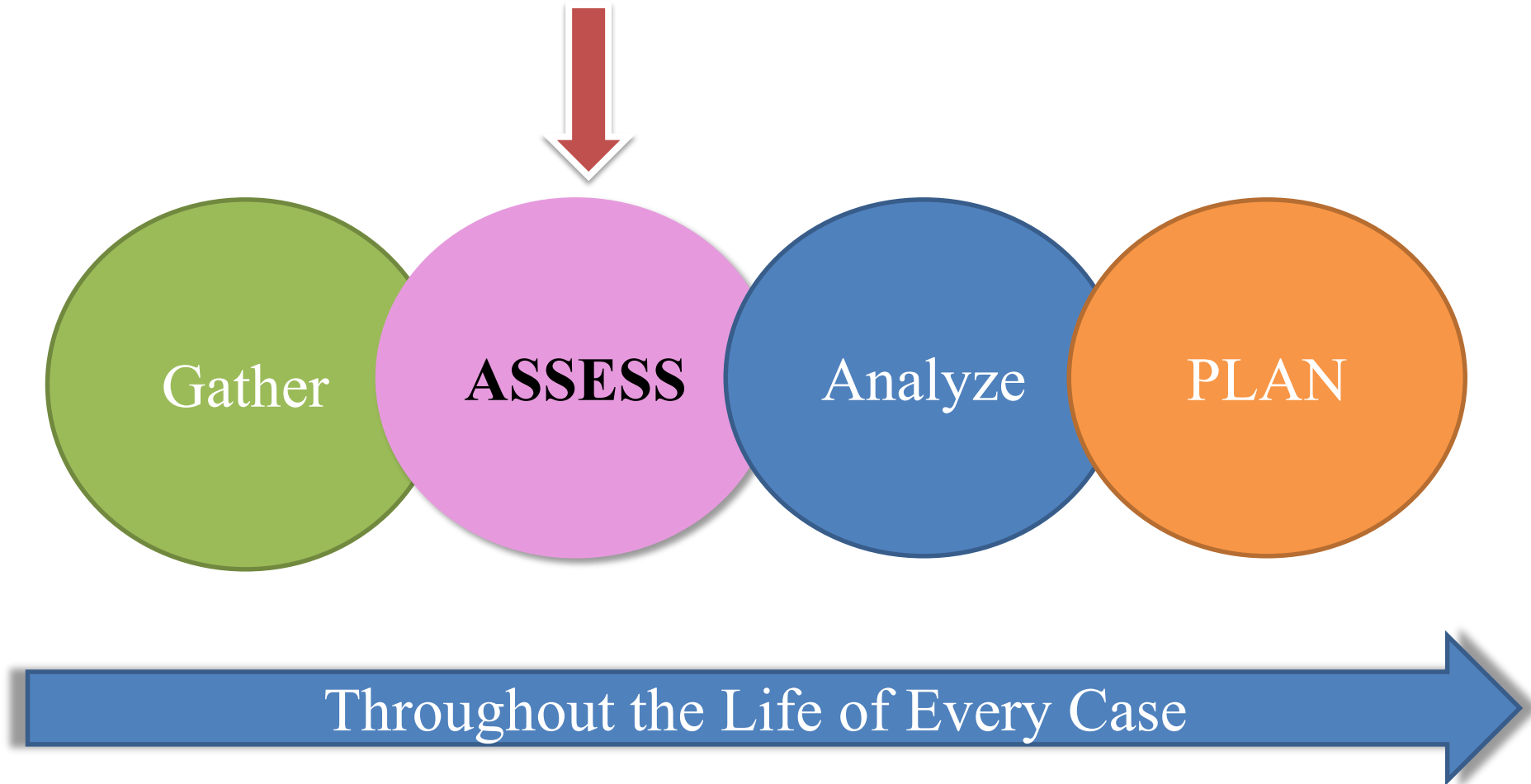
Gathering Information



The same information is used to capture a global assessment around safety, risk and case planning needs.



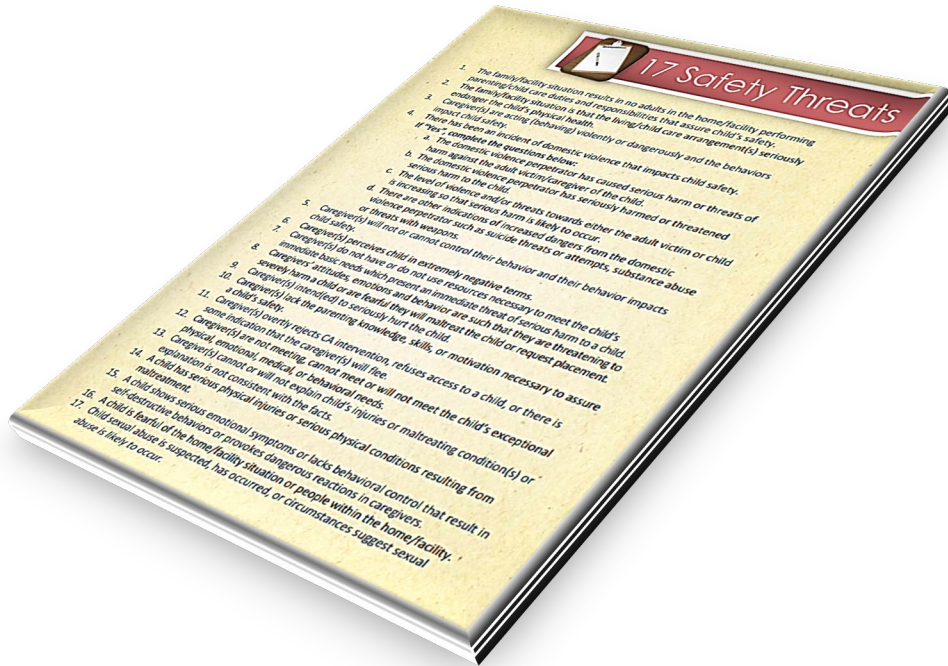
Child Safety Framework

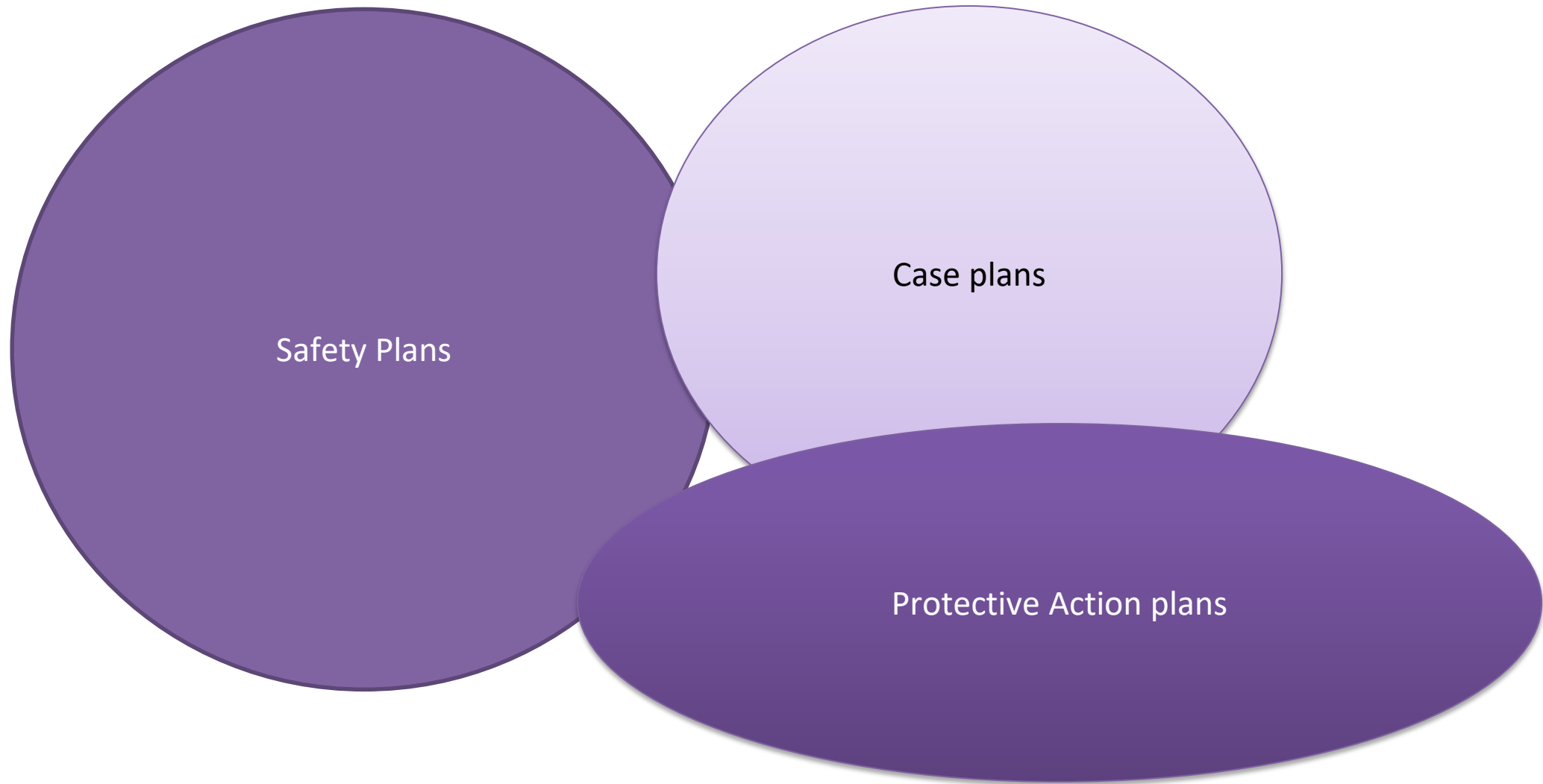


Safety Threat

DCYF currently has 17 safety threats defining different categories related to...

Family *behavior, conditions* or *circumstances* that create **present** or **immediate danger** resulting in *severe impacts* on the child.





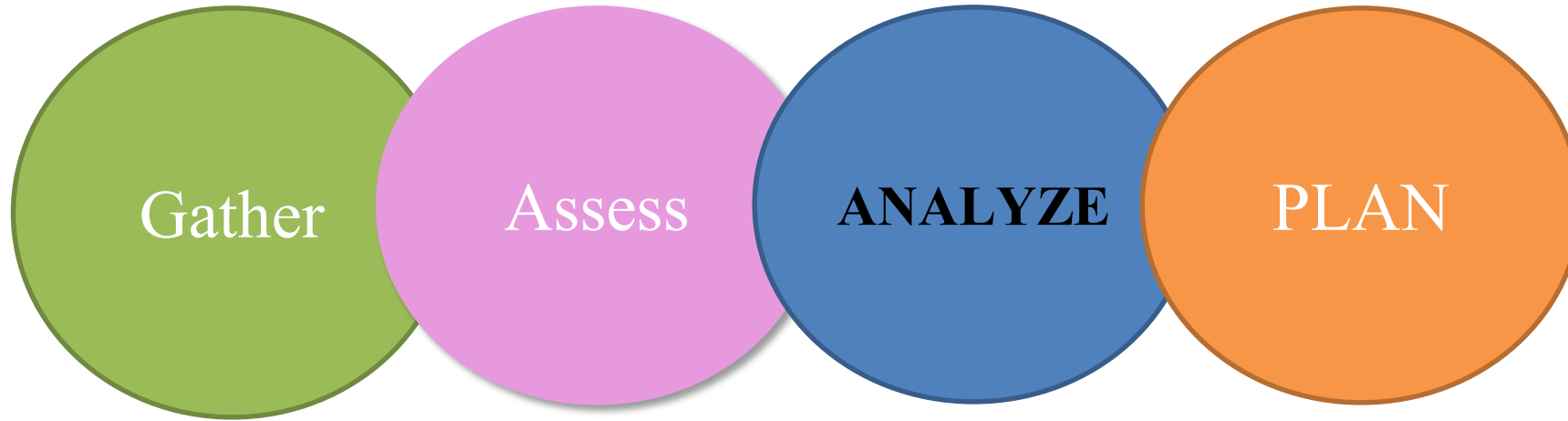
Safety Threshold

In order to determine that a threat exists, the following **five** criteria must be met:

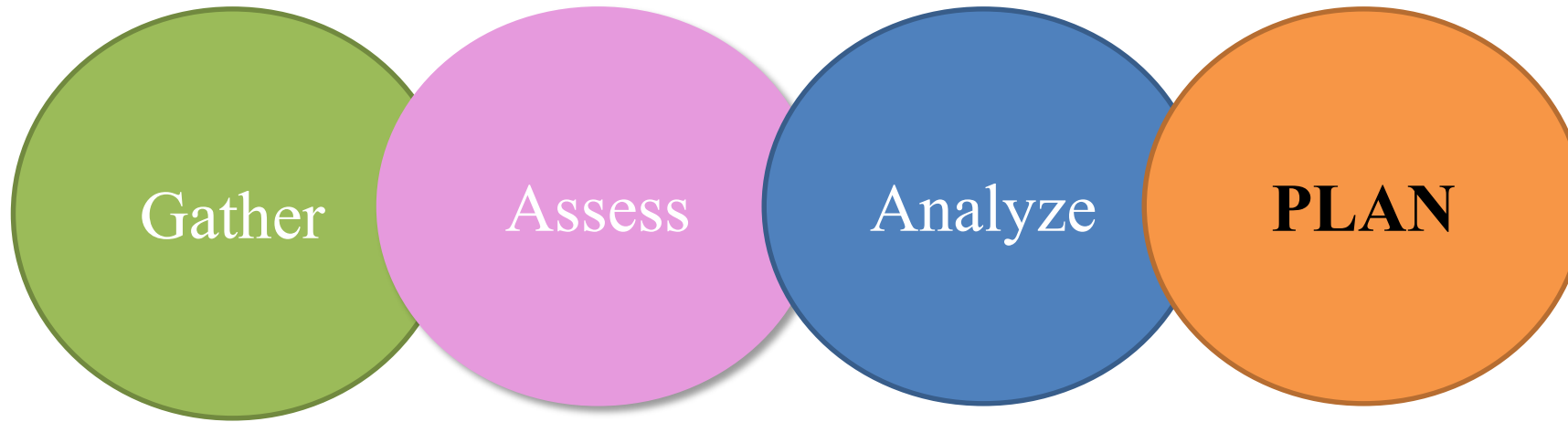
1. Severe impacts on the child
2. Occurring immediate or in the near future
3. Out of control
4. Vulnerable child
5. Observable and specific



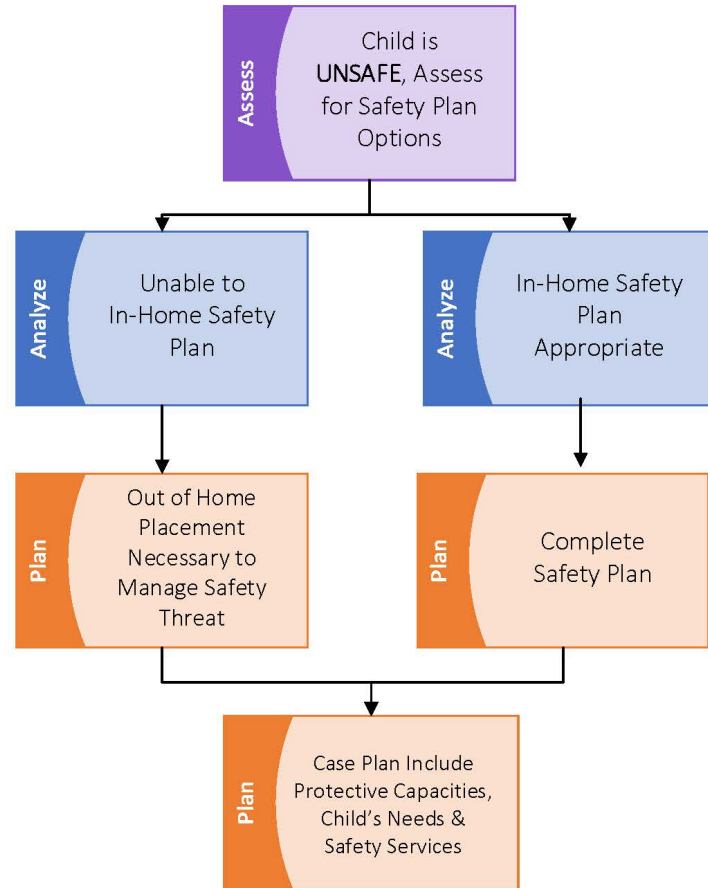
Child Safety Framework



Child Safety Framework



Safety Plan Analysis



The Safety Plan Analysis is based on a guide that delves into four different domains:

- **There is a parent/caregiver or adult in the home.**
- **The home is calm enough to allow safety providers to function in the home.**
- **The adults in the home agree to cooperate with and allow an In-Home Safety Plan**
- **Sufficient, appropriate, reliable resources are available and willing to provide safety services and tasks.**

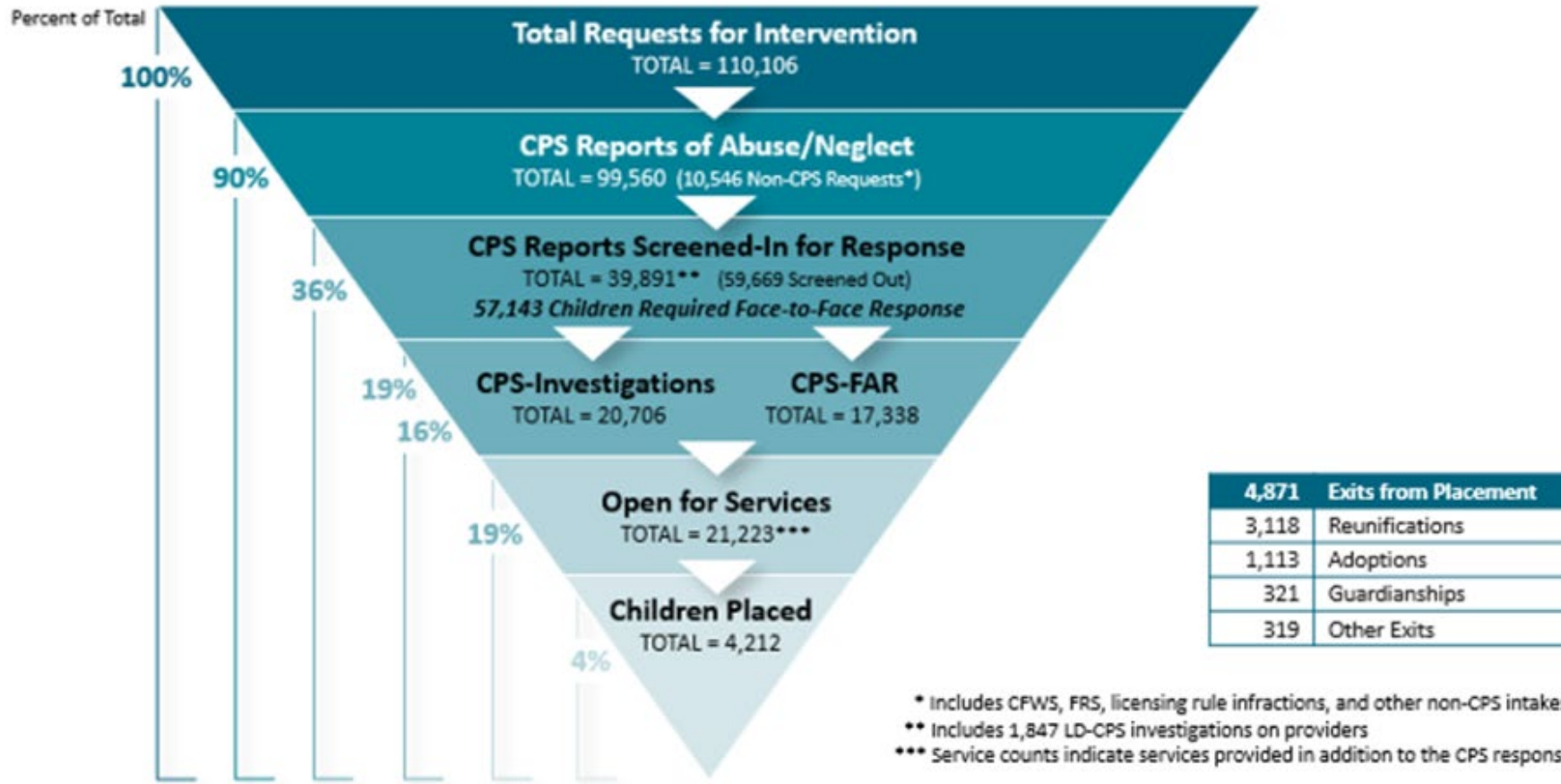
Safety Plans

- Have an immediate effect, are accessible, and contain safety services and actions only.
- Will not be based on promissory commitment.
- Are developed with the family and are objective, clear, and understood by everyone.
- Control or manage impending danger threats to the child.
- Can be in-home or result in removal (out-of-home).

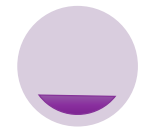
What role can you plan in safety planning?



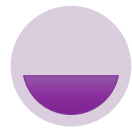
Child Welfare Overview FY 2021



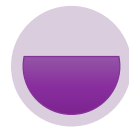
Using Safety Framework to Identify Imminent Physical Harm



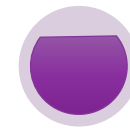
Concern about Safety



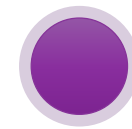
Conduct a Global Assessment



Impending Danger Identified



Threshold Criteria Met



Safety Plan Analysis

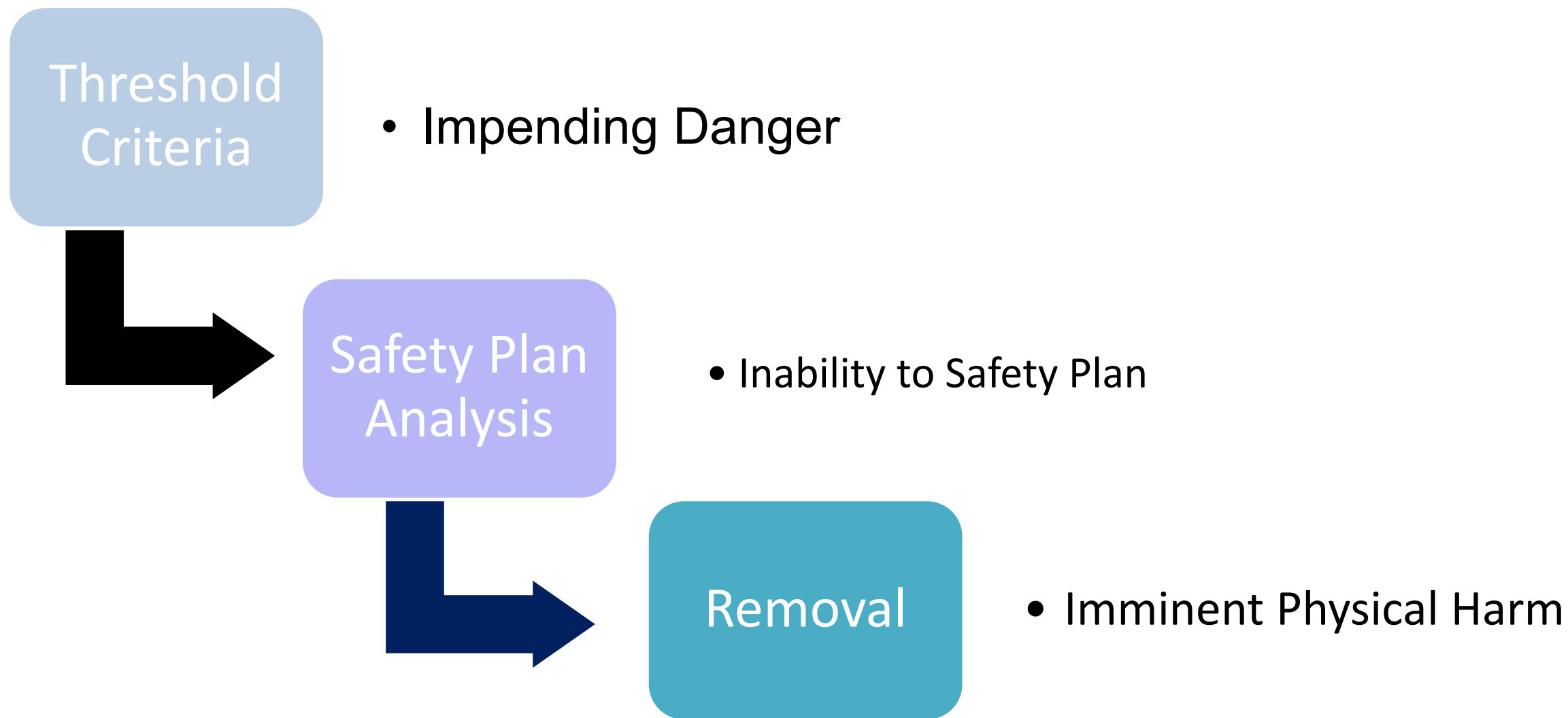
Does not meet threshold criteria - SAFE

Build a case plan depending on level of risk and service needs

Threshold Criteria Not Met

**Need to remove
We can articulate imminent physical harm and the casual relationship**





Thank you!

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