#### DANGER AND SAFETY ASSESSMENT

# COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS/PERMANENCY

#### PRACTICE AND FACES.NET TIP SHEET

Original Creation Date: January 14, 2016 Updated Date: October 9, 2019

The purpose of the SDM Danger and Safety Assessment is to help assess whether any child is likely to be in imminent danger of serious harm/maltreatment, and to determine whether a safety plan can be created to provide appropriate protection from that danger or if the child needs to be removed from the home.

The Danger and Safety Assessment is a Household focused assessment through which workers arrive at an individual decision for each child.

# Section 1: Community Partnerships Practice

## What is the Danger and Safety Assessment (DAS)?

- The Danger and Safety Assessment (DAS) is a **HOUSEHOLD**-based assessment that you will use to assess the **IMPACT** the **CAREGIVER** is having on the child. It informs what you are worried about and helps you to determine if the child can remain safely in the home.
- You ultimately reach an assessment decision for **EACH CHILD** in that Household.

#### When is the DAS used?

- A DAS should be completed on all removal cases within 30 days of removal when children remain in the home and documented in FACES.NET within 24 hours.
- A DAS should also be completed on ongoing open cases in which changing circumstances prompt a new DAS (i.e. changes in family composition or living situation, new information known about the family or changes in the ability to safety plan to address identified dangers.) The DAS process should be completed immediately and documented in FACES.NET within one business day.
- An updated DAS must be completed within 30 days of a safety plan being implemented.
- A DAS must be completed within 30 days after a child is placed back in the home under protective supervision (changes in family composition)
- A DAS must be completed within 30 days prior to case closure.

#### How is a DAS initiated?

• You must develop a Household in FACES.NET that includes the caregivers and the children that reside in the home.

# If the child is a member of two Households, which Household does the DAS need to be completed on?

- The DAS must be completed on the Household where the child lives most of the time.
- If the child lives 50/50 in 2 Households, you should consult with your supervisor to determine if both Households should be assessed. NOTE: One DAS cannot be applied to multiple Households.

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## What prompts me to consider safety planning with a family?

• If there are any danger indicators present for any child in the household, you will proceed with identifying *Considerations for Safety Planning* which will help determine if a temporary safety plan is needed to protect the child and address the dangers while allowing the family to remain intact.



Figure 1

### How many Assessment Decisions can be made and what are they?

- There are 3 Assessment Decisions:
  - o SAFE: No Dangers exist. No safety interventions are required
  - o SAFE WITH A PLAN: Danger indicators exist; a safety plan has been created with the family to address the danger while the family remains intact.
  - o UNSAFE: As least one child has been found to be unsafe; 1 or more danger indicators are present that cannot be controlled using a safety plan. A REMOVAL HAS OCCURRED.

#### What if the DAS shows the family to be safe with a plan?

- If it is determined from your DAS that your family is *safe with a plan, then* you must meet with the family and create a safety plan that addresses the active danger indicators present in the child's household and the plan effectively protects the child and address the dangers. The safety plan should last 2 to 4 weeks.
- The safety plan must be reviewed at each contact with the family to ensure the plan is working and adjustments made as needed over the duration of the plan. Information on how the plan is working must be documented in FACES.NET as a contact note.
- If a case is transferred from CPS to Permanency with an active safety plan, the plan MUST be reviewed by both the CPS worker and receiving Permanency workers together prior to the transfer.
- A case CANNOT be closed if dangers are present and/or if there is an active safety plan in place.
- If the most recent DAS documents the presence of dangers, the worker must update the assessment in FACES.NET prior to closing the case.

# What if I am unable to see a child... would I complete the DAS?

- NOT in its entirety. Complete the assessment on the other children in that Household, then select *unable to assess* in FACES.NET for the child(ren) who could not be seen.
- There are six choices to consider when *unable to assess* is selected: Abscondence, Incarceration, Unable to Locate, Out of Jurisdiction, Emancipation, and Child Fatality

## Who do I go to for support?

• If you have any questions about the tool, talk to your supervisor or your program manager. If you have any questions about its use in FACES, talk to the FACES helpdesk.

If you have additional questions, please call the HelpDesk at (202) 434-0009 Updated 10/9/2019

# **Danger and Safety Assessment Flow**

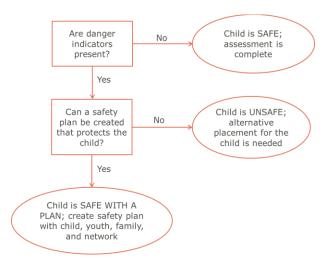


Figure 2

## Section 2: FACES.NET

### Pointers to Remember:



- 1. A Household must be created prior to completing the FACES.NET Danger and Safety Assessment.
- 2. Any changes made to the Household after approval of the Danger and Safety Assessment will invalidate the Assessment. A new Danger and Safety Assessment is required.
- 3. An Assessment Decision must be selected for each child.

# Danger and Safety Assessment:

## Steps include:

Put Case into focus

- Step 1: Navigate from Case, Case Plan, Household Assessment, Danger and Safety Assessment, List of Assessments.
- **Step 2:** Select **Household**.

# Step 3: Click New.

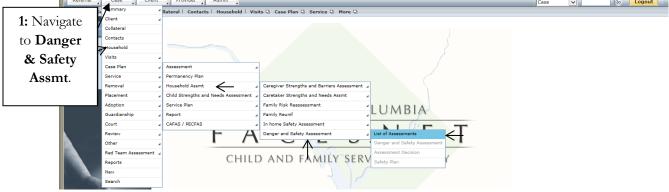


Figure 3

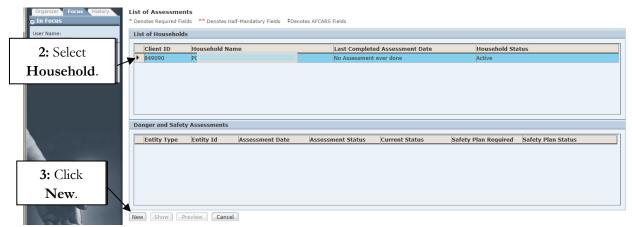


Figure 4



#### Note:

- If the last Assessment for the selected Household is not approved, "New" button is disabled.
- If the last Assessment for the selected Household requires a safety plan and a safety plan is not yet approved, "New" button is disabled.
- If the Case is closed the "New" button is disabled.
- List of assessments screen will display completed assessments associated with the Household and assessments completed and case connected from the referral.

## Step 4: Enter Assessment Date.

**Step 5:** Complete **Assessment Questions** and **Select Client**(s), as applicable.

# Step 6: Enter Description of Danger Indicators.

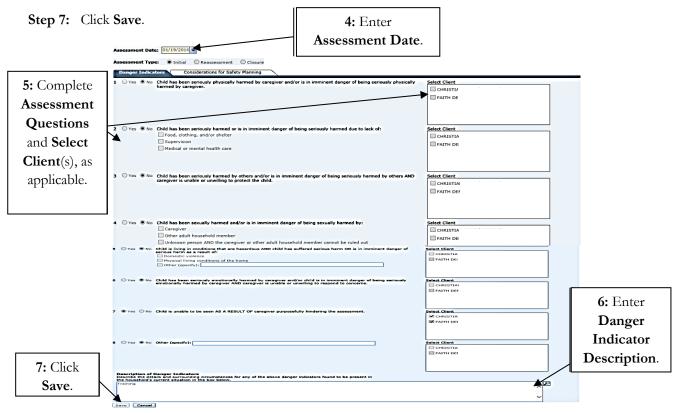


Figure 5



#### Note:

- The Assessment Type will automatically be selected. However, it can be changed if it's not the initial.
- If "No" is selected for each question the **Consideration for Safety Planning** tab will be disabled.
- The **Description of Danger Indicators** section is mandatory.
- If "Yes" is selected for any question, then the applicable client(s) should be selected for that question.
- If "Yes" is selected for any question the **Consideration for Safety Planning** tab will be mandatory.
- The subcategories are required for those questions that are marked "Yes".
- **Step 8:** Complete **Consideration for Safety Planning** (if applicable).
- Step 9: Enter Description of Safety Planning Details in the narrative field.

Step 10: Click Save.

r	8: Complete Considerations					
	Assessment Type: ©Initial OReassessment Oclosure for Safety Planning.					
	Danger Indicators Considerations for Safety Planning					
	The following areas should be assessed when workers and families are considering creating safety plans to address the dangers present in the household. Mark all that					
	apply to the household and consider all items selected when making the safety decision.					
1	Child Vulnerabilities					
	These conditions impact a child's ability to protect him/herself and can make it more difficult for a caregiver to protect a child. Mark all that apply to any child in the household.  Child is age 0 to 6.					
	Child has been exposed to multiple and/or seriously traumatic events.					
	Child has diminished mental capacity (e.g., developmental delay).					
	Child has diminished physical capacity (e.g., no ambulatory, limited use of limbs).					
	Child has serious diagnosed medical or mental condition, including medically fragile.					
	□ No child vulnerabilities.					
	Existing Household Safety  These are actions of protection, taken by at least one of the child's current caregivers or support network members, that have addressed the danger indicator selected above to some degree Mark all that apply to the household.					
	At least one caregiver articulates specific strategies that, in the past, have been successful in addressing the identified danger indicators AND has been using this strategy in the current shuttion.					
	Action of the caregiver has a stable support network that is aware of the danger indicator(s) AND is responding to those dangers by providing some protection for the child.					
	Other (specify):					
	□ No existing household safety actions have been taken.					
	Household Strengths					
	These are resources or conditions that increase the caregiver's likelihood or ability to create safety for the child but do not in and of themselves fully address the danger indicator(s). Mark all					
1	that apply to the household.  Garegiver identifies and acknowledges the problem and danger indicator(s) and can suggest possible solutions.					
1	Caregiver has at least one supportive relationship with someone who is willing to be part of the support network.					
	At least one no offending caregiver exists and is willing and able to protect the child from future harm.					
	Caregiver is willing to work with the agency to address danger indicators, including allowing worker(s) access to child.					
1	□ Caregive in A acknowledges the problem and danger indicator(s) and can suggest possible solutions.					
	☐ Caregiver has at least one supportive relationship with someone who is willing to be part of the support network.					
	At least one no offending caregiver exists and is willing and able to protect the child from future harm.					
	Caregiver is willing to work with the agency to address danger indicators, including allowing worker(s) access to child.					
	☐ Other (specify):					
	☐ There are no household strengths.					
	Household Complicating Factors					
	These are conditions that make it more difficult or complicated to create safety for a child; however, they do not create danger in and of themselves. Mark all that apply to the household.					
	□ Substance use					
	☐ Mental health concerns ☐ Coercive behavior and control					
	History of serious or extensive child abuse/neglect					
	Instant of sections of excellence clinic and septisely excellent   Instant of sections of excellent excellent   Instant of e					
	Homelessness					
	☐ Teenager present in home is exhibiting extremely oppositional behaviors					
	Current or history of incarceration/criminal activity					
	Other (specify):	9: Enter				
	There are no household complicating factors.					
\	Description of Safety Planning Considerations	Description of				
	Describe the details and circumstances surrounding any of the above child vulnerabilities, existing household safety, household strengths, and household complicating factors found to be	Safety Planning				
	present in the household.	<i>1</i>				
<b>10:</b> Click		Considerations.				
Save.						
Save Cancel						
Figure 6						

Step 11: Click on the Assessment Decision Screen.

**Step 12:** Select a **Safety Decision** for each child (Safe, Safe with a Plan, Unsafe, Unable to complete Assessment) and **Select Client**(s), as applicable.

Step 13: Click Save.

Assessment Decision  * Ownodes Required Fields ** Ownodes Half-Mandatory Fields *Denotes AFCARS Fields  11: Click Asse		and Safety Assessment Q List of Assessments   Danger and Safety Assessment   Assessment Decision   Safety Plan		
Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.    And Comments   Co			11: Click Assessment	
22: Select Assessment Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.		* Denotes Required Fields ** Denotes Half-Mandatory Fields *Denotes AFCARS Fields		
22: Select Assessment Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.		For each child in the household, use the below mentioned information to reach an assessment decision for that If no danger indicators are present, indicate by selecting "Safe" for all children.	Decision.	
12: Select Assessment Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.    Selection   Selecti		If one or more danger indicators are present, consider items whether a safety plan could allow the individual ch remain in the home safely, indicate by selecting "Safe with a plan" for those children. Mark the all major compo		
12: Select Assessment Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.    Selection   Selecti		If a safety plan that would allow the child to remain in the home safely cannot be created, indicate by selecting If children cannot be assessed for any reasons, indicate by selecting "Unable to Assess".	"Unsafe".	
12: Select  Assessment  Decision and Select  Client(s), as applicable.    Select continues a select continues and		Assessment Decision		
Assessment Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.	42 0 1	Safe. No danger indicators are present for the child; the child is safe.		
Assessment Decision and Select Client(s), as applicable.    Interest companies of our of the decision of the control of the co	<b>12:</b> Select			
Decision and Select Client(s), as a pplicable.    Selection (selection)   Selection (selection)   Selection (selection)   Selection)	<b>A</b>		FAITH	
and Select Client(s), as applicable.    Client(s), as applicable.	Assessment			
and Select Client(s), as applicable.    Client(s), as applicable.	Decision			
Afficiency Client(s), as applicable.    International Content   International	Decision	Safe with a plan. One or more danger indicators are present; however, the child can safely remain in the home with the		
Client(s), as a policy and printing register and section of the control of the co	and Select			
Client(s), as a popular control and account of the common to the common	1	List major components used in the safety plan for the child. These are areas to consider using in the plan. One may be sufficient, or multiple components can be used in combination with each other.	FALIH DEF	
applicable.    The trace the controlled congruent that with the property begin action.	Client(s), as			
Trust the case formed and processors and the add at a comment of the add at a		☐ Have the non offending caregiver take action to protect the child from the alleged maltreater.		
Trust the case formed and processors and the add at a comment of the add at a	applicable.	☐ Have the alleged maltreater leave the home, either voluntarily or in response to legal action.		
Totals   Continues   Continu		Have the non offending caregiver move to a safe environment with the child.		
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Describe two testing in failures associated actions are the congruent and support industrial through a saletary plan four the fault.    Over the most disease relationary and present and consent is saletary plan for the fault.				
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13: Click Save.  14: Click			Select Client	
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If you have additional questions, please call the HelpDesk at (202) 434-0009 Updated 10/9/2019

Step 14: Click Approval to request approval from Supervisor.

Step 15: Select Request.

## Step 16: Click OK.

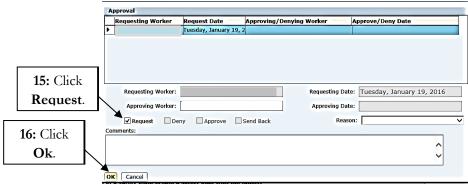


Figure 8



### Note:

- A safety decision must be selected for each child.
- If "Safe with a Plan" is selected, at least one of the safety components must be selected. A description is also required in this section.
- If "Safe with a Plan" is selected and approved, the Safety Plan screen is required (See Figure 9).
- If "Unsafe" is selected, a subcategory must be checked and the child(ren) must be identified in that section.
- The Assessment Decision must be approved prior to completing the Safety Plan (if applicable).
- Any changes made to the household after approval of the Danger and Safety Assessment will invalidate the Assessment. A new Danger and Safety Assessment is required.
- Step 17: Complete Safety Plan Narratives (If applicable).
- Step 18: Click Save.
- **Step 19:** Click **Approval** to request approval from Supervisor.

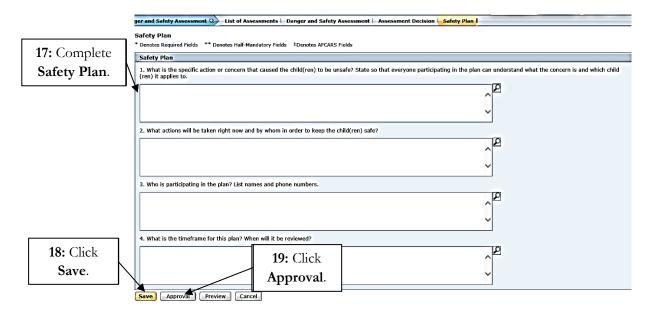


Figure 9

Step 20: Click Request.

Step 21: Click Ok.

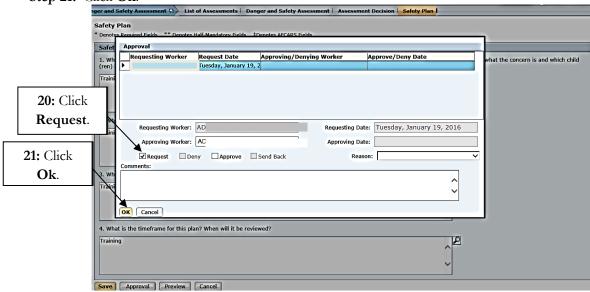


Figure 10

Click the **Preview** button to view and print the Safety Plan Document.



Figure 11



#### Note:

- A Danger and Safety Assessment should be completed within 30 days of case closure.
- A case cannot be closed if any of the children in active Households are marked as unsafe in the latest safety assessment.
- All active Households at the time of case closure should have an approved Danger and Safety assessment.