Maximizing your Wi-Fi Bandwidth during a Zoom Class

**Power down any unused devices**
- Turn off:
  - streaming devices
  - computers not in use
  - laptops/tablets not being used
  - printers or cable boxes that may use bandwidth

**Disconnect devices from Wi-Fi**
- Disconnect smartphones from Wi-Fi, if possible
  - Under your device's settings, turn off Wi-Fi

**Stream as little as possible**
- Minimise the amount of streaming while attending the Zoom Class
  - Examples: Netflix/Hulu/Game systems

Tips for Virtual Training via Zoom

- Use headphones if possible
- Mute your audio when you are not speaking. This enhances sound quality for others.
- Participate! The more interaction we have the more we learn from each other.
- Ask questions. Use the raise hand function, enter question in chatbox or unmute yourself and let us know what you’re thinking.
- Create your learning space. Have your handouts ready, paper, pen, highlighter, etc.
- Be forgiving. We are all in this together.
Introductions

Who are we: your Trainers

Who are you:
What county are you from?
What is your role?
How long have you been in Child Welfare?
One thing you hope to take away from this experience or question you want answered.

Our Time Together

Day 1
• Safety overview
• Learn and utilize Danger Threshold Criteria
• Discuss and apply the Impending Danger Threats

Day 2
• Learn the Analytic Process
• Discuss qualities of a Safety Plan
• Create your own Safety Plan

Our Goals for you in this training....

• Understand how Safety Intervention fits in to your job
• Learn and practice the mental process that supports effective Safety Intervention
• Be prepared to begin developing, implementing & managing Safety Intervention strategies
• Feel more comfortable and confident
CHILD SAFETY

Present Danger  Impending Danger

Access  Initial Assessment  Ongoing Services

Child Protective Services

Present Danger
• First Responder Judgement
• Mostly early in the case
• Limited Information
• Assess on the scene

PROTECTIVE PLAN

Impending Danger
• More in-depth Assessment
• By the end of IA and Ongoing
• After gathering sufficient info
• Step back and consider

SAFETY PLAN

Could this happen again?
Is the child safe now?

Incident Injury
PAST

Present Danger
NOW

Impending Danger
NEAR FUTURE
Post Family Review: What brought the family into CPS?

**Present Danger Threats at Access:**
- Child is currently being maltreated at the time of the report or contact.
- Parent is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Parent is intoxicated (alcohol or other drugs) now or is consistently under the influence.

**Present Danger Threats at Initial Contact Jared and Amanda:**
- Initial Contact with Amanda and Jared.
- Child is currently being maltreated at the time of report or contact.
- Parent is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Parent is intoxicated.

**Present Danger at Initial contact/follow up at Post residence:**
- Child is currently being maltreated at the time of the report or contact.
- Child is unsupervised and unable to care for self.
- Parents are unable or unwilling to perform basic care.

Focus of the family

- Each child in the household must be assessed – regular or intermittent members.
- All adults in the home are considered – regular or intermittent members.
- What would danger look like if CPS were gone?
- Is the focus of my assessment the here and now? A snapshot in time for this assessment period.
Foreseeable state of danger in which family behaviors, attitudes, motives, emotions and/or situations pose a threat which may not be currently active, but can be anticipated to have severe effects on a child at any time in the near future and requires Safety Intervention.

Impending-Danger Threat Definition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observable</th>
<th>Vulnerable Child</th>
<th>Out-of-Control</th>
<th>Imminent</th>
<th>Severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Danger Threshold Criteria (OVOIS)
Observable means...

- Discrete and can be identified and described
- Behaviors, conditions, emotions, attitudes, perceptions or situations
- “I am concerned about safety because...”
- Often more than one in a family

Vulnerable Child means...

- Dependent on others for protection and basic care
- Susceptible, accessible and available to the threatening person

Factors Affecting Child Vulnerability

- Age
- Physical, cognitive and emotional development
- Ability to communicate
- Mobility
- Size
- Powerlessness
- Provocative behavior
- Fear
- Illness
- Nonassertive
- Invisible
- Isolated
Out of Control means ... 

- Currently not being controlled internally by the individual or other family members
- The behavior or condition is not being controlled and the impact on the child is not being controlled
- Without intervention, this will continue
- May be going on all the time or may be random and unpredictable

Imminent means . . .

- A sense of inevitability
- Threat is likely to become active within the near future – any time within the next few weeks
- May be going on now and will continue
- May be episodic and will occur again

Severe Harm Definition

Detrimental effects consistent with serious or significant injury; disablement; grave or debilitating physical health or physical conditions; terror, impairment; even death; family conditions that reasonably could result in harsh or unacceptable pain and suffering.
Severity means . . .

• A reasonable judgment – cannot predict absolutely
  • Consider the nature of the threat and the child’s vulnerability
  • Use professional knowledge about how these conditions play out in families
  • Past behavior gives some basis for consideration

Danger Threshold Criteria

- Observable Condition
- Vulnerable Child
- Dependent on others for protection and basic care.
  - Susceptible, accessible and available to the threatening person.
  - Assess each child separately in the family.
    - Factors to be assessed include age, physical disabilities, powerlessness, provocative, cognitive abilities… etc.

Out of Control
- The condition is not being controlled internally by the individual or the family.
  - The behavior or conditions’ impact on the child is not being controlled.
  - Without intervention, this will continue.
    - May be going on all the time or random and unpredictable.

Imminent
- The behavior or condition is active or likely to become active within the near future, anytime within the next few weeks.
  - May be going on now or episodic.
  - It’s important to understand duration, consistency, influence.

What Crosses the Danger Threshold in Inglehoff-Carson Family (HO4 & HO5)

- Read the Inglehoff-Carson Narrative (HO4)
- Work in your break out group to complete HO5
- Don’t just say yes or no, but be able to explain your justification to the large group.
Determining the Impending Danger Threat

- Wisconsin's Safety Intervention model includes 11 Impending Danger Threats
- Pick the best impending danger threat for the identified observable condition
- Ultimately, it comes down to your critical thinking process, your justification of why that Impending Danger exists in the family and best describes the safety threat.

Safety Related Information

- Extent of Maltreatment
- Circumstances surrounding Maltreatment
- Child Functioning
- Adult Functioning
- Parenting and Discipline Practices

Steps in Safety Intervention

- Gather sufficient information
- Safety Assessment
- Use: Impending Danger Threat definitions and Danger Threshold Criteria
Functions of Safety Assessment

- Determining Safe vs. Unsafe
- Identify and "Name the Danger"
- Describe the dynamics of danger
- Keep our focus and tracks danger across the case process

Errors to Avoid in Safety Assessment

- Doing the Safety Assessment before gathering sufficient information
- Stopping at one Impending Danger Threat
- Using the Safety Assessment as a checklist
- One condition – multiple Impending Danger Threats

Post Safety Assessment Activity (HO10 & HO11)

- Review Post Narrative
- Group Exercise to identify Observables
- Work in your break out group to complete HO10 and HO11
- Don't just say yes or no, but be able to explain your justification to the large group
When Do We Assess Impending Danger Threats?

- By conclusion of Initial Assessment – primary caregiver
- Conditions in the Home Change
- New Report on Open Case
- Evaluation of the Case/Permanency Plan

---

When Do We Assess Impending Danger Threats?

- Prior to Reunification
- Prior to Disengaging In-Home Safety Plan
- Prior to Closing a Case

---

End of The Day!
Welcome Back

Day 2: Safety in CPS-Impending Danger
Safety Analysis and Planning Process

Role of Safety Intervention

Safety interventions CONTROL or MANAGE the behaviors or conditions that are a threat to the child.

They do not CHANGE the cause of the condition or behavior.

Safety Analysis and Plan

1. How do Impending Danger Threats play out in the family?
2. Can the family manage and control the Impending Danger Threats without direct assistance from CPS?
3. Can an in-home plan work?
4. What would we need to control Impending Danger Threats?

- Out-of-home placement
- In-home plan
- Safety Plan Management
1: How do Impending Danger Threats play out in the family?

- How long?
- How frequent?
- How predictable?
- Specific times of day/daily events?

Post Family Activity (HO12)

2: Can the family control the Impending Danger Threats without CPS?

- Can a non-maltreating/non-threatening caregiver protect the child?
- Can the maltreating/threatening caregiver leave the home?
3: Can an in-home safety plan work for this family?

- Are caregivers willing to accept services and cooperate with providers?
- Home safe and consistent enough?
- Can this be put in place without the results of professional evaluations?
- Do caregivers reside in the home?

Post Family Activity

- Read the top paragraph on HO14
- Be prepared to answer questions for SAP #3

Safety Plans

- Only required when a child is unsafe
- Written arrangement between parents and CPS that establishes how impending danger threats will be managed
- Implemented and active as long as impending danger threats exist and parental protective capacities are insufficient to assure the child is protected
4: What would we need to put in place to control Impending Danger Threats?

- What safety responses would control Impending Danger Threats?
- What informal or formal providers could implement the response?
- Do the providers meet the qualifications for safety response providers?
- How, specifically, would they control the threat?
- What would the schedule be for each provider?
- Does the plan, as a whole, provide sufficient control?
- Do needed services exist?
- How will you communicate with providers and the family to actively manage the Safety Plan?

Treatment Service
- Goal is Change
- Takes time
- Change doesn't always happen
- Don't work harder than your client
- Internal for client
- CPS establishes goals and depends on provider’s expertise to accomplish them

Safety Response
- Goal is Control
- Immediately effective
- Certain it will accomplish goal
- Providers are often more active
- External to client
- CPS directs details of provider’s work
Safety Control Responses

- Separation
- Concrete Resources
- Crisis Management
- Social Connection & Emotional Support
- Supervision & Monitoring
- Parenting & Home Management
- Medical Services

Qualifications of Safety Response Providers

- Available when required
- Properly aligned with the child and CPS
- Trustworthy and committed
- Understands the Impending Danger Threats
- Understands their function
- Supportive and encouraging
- Recognizes signs of problems and knows what to do

Post Family Service Providers

- On HO14 read about the different safety providers available to the Post Family
- Based on the qualifications of safety response providers, decide who might/might not meet the qualifications and who you would likely use for the Post Family Safety Plan
- Use the raise hand button to signal yes you would use the provider when the trainer reads the provider name out loud.
Qualities of Sufficient Safety Plans

- Necessary Service Available Now
- Control Services – Not Change Services
- Specifically Address Each Impending Danger Threat
- Immediate Impact
- Level of Service is Sufficient to Control Impending Danger Threats
- Only as Intrusive as it Needs to be
- Covers Critical Times & Circumstances
- Doesn’t Rely on Caregivers’ Promises to Stop Behaviors or Act Differently

Post Family Safety Plan

- In your break-out room, create a safety plan for the Post Family that will sufficiently control for all four impending danger threats.
- When your group has completed your safety plan, the designated person will save the document on their computer.
- The recorder will share the group’s Safety Plan.
- Make sure you have a reporter that can provide a good overview of your plan to the large group.
- Participants will assess the plans for sufficiency.
In closing…

When monitoring an at-home safety plan our Standards state:

- At least twice monthly face-to-face contact with caregivers and child
- At least monthly contact with safety service providers

All Safety Plans are provisional. Whoever is in charge of the case is responsible for the safety management.

Thank you.