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### The Presenters

*In order of appearance*

<b>Diana Weber</b>	CFS Well-Being Administrator
<b>Leah Honeyman</b>	CFS Field Service Specialist (IH/FC)
<b>Carissa Cowley</b>	Cass HSZ Child Welfare Supervisor
<b>Kirsten Hansen</b>	CFS Field Service Specialist Supervisor (CPS)
<b>Katrina Strasner</b>	CFS Training Center
<b>Lisa Piche</b>	CFS Field Service Specialist Supervisor (IH/FC)
<b>Kelsey Bless</b>	CFS Permanency Administrator

*Many thanks to the CFS Training Center-UND staff for their invaluable assistance to us!*

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### Housekeeping Items for "Live" Presentation

- 4-hour presentation/2 sessions & a planned lunch break
- Take breaks on your own as necessary
- CEU's and Wraparound Recertification
- Use the chat for questions
- This is an introduction to safety assessment and safety management
- Additional information will be provided in early 2021 for ongoing assessments and case planning

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### Presentation Agenda

#### Morning Session (2 hours)

- ✓ Introduction and Overview
- ✓ Safe vs. Unsafe
- ✓ Parent/Caregiver Protective Capacities
- ✓ Present Danger

**BREAK TIME!**



#### Afternoon Session (2 hours)

- ✓ Impending Danger
- ✓ Danger Threshold
- ✓ Safety Assessment
- ✓ Safety Plans & Safety Services
- ✓ Impacts for Case Management
- ✓ Resources
- ✓ Next Steps




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### Presentation Objectives

- Understand why North Dakota has adopted a new model of child welfare practice.
- Recognize what contributes to child vulnerability.
- Appreciate the importance of parent/caregiver protective capacities in assessments and case planning.
- Be able to distinguish between "present danger threats" and "impending danger threats" and what causes negative family conditions to cross the danger threshold.
- See the components of a logical and ordered workflow process.
- Understand the importance of assessing and managing child safety from case opening to case closure.
- Know where to find the policies and tools that support Safety Framework Practice.



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### Safety Framework Infographic




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## Why a New Practice Model?

ND PIP Baseline data tells us we have practice challenges related to:

**Initial assessments of risk and safety**

In **46%** of cases reviewed the agency did NOT conduct an initial assessment that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns for children.

**Ongoing assessments of risk and safety**

In **43%** of cases reviewed the agency did NOT complete ongoing assessments that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns.

**Safety planning**

In **56%** of cases reviewed the agency did NOT develop an appropriate safety plan with the family or continually monitor and update the safety plan as needed.

**Appropriate case closure**

In **6%** of cases reviewed the agency closed the case while significant safety concerns still existed in the home.



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## Why a New Practice Model?

**Quality visits**

In **36%** of cases reviewed the caseworker did NOT have quality visits with the children.

In **36%** of cases reviewed the caseworker did NOT have quality visits with the mother.

In **40%** of cases reviewed the caseworker did NOT have quality visits with the father.



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## Why a New Practice Model?

**Additional observations include:**

- ▶ Inconsistent practice from one agency to another and even within agencies from one worker to another.
- ▶ Inconsistent supervision that impacts casework practice.
- ▶ Varying definitions of what it means for a child to be safe or unsafe.
- ▶ Fluctuating opinions and inconsistent decisions regarding the need for out of home placement of children.
- ▶ Delays in achieving permanency for children.
- ▶ Community partners misunderstanding child welfare's role.



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### What is the New Practice Model?

**Safety Framework**

- Assessment of safety throughout the life of the case
- Continual family engagement in a change process
- Creating sustainable change and ensuring safety

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### What is the New Practice Model?

- Family centered approach to case practice
- Logical process based on reason and inference
- Unified method reinforcing consistency
- Progressive, based on step-by-step procedures
- Values the child and family team
- Individualized and flexible case plans

*Safety Framework Principles Complement the Wraparound Philosophy*

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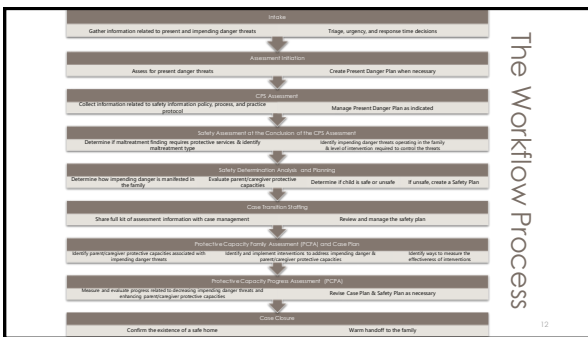
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# ND Safety Framework Practice Model

2020



An adaptation of "Safety in Child Protective Services-Present Danger" WCWPDS- Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

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## Safe vs Unsafe



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## What does it look like when a child is **safe**???



- If no threats of danger exist within the family, **OR**
- Parents/caregivers possess sufficient protective capacities to control any threat, **OR**
- The child is not vulnerable to the existing danger.



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# What does it look like when a child is **unsafe**???



- Threats of danger exist within the family, **AND**
- Children are vulnerable to such threats, **AND**
- Parents/caregivers have insufficient protective capacities to manage or control the threats.

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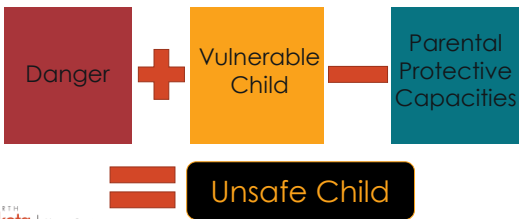
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## Formula for Identifying an Active Safety Threat...




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## Vulnerable Child

Child vulnerability refers to a child's capacity for self-protection. This definition helps to challenge the tendency of associating vulnerability primarily with age.

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# Assessing Child Vulnerability

The following will assist in determining child vulnerability:

- Age
- Physical Disability
- Mental Disability
- Provocative
- Powerless
- Defenseless
- Non-Assertive
- Illness
- Invisible

\*Remember to consider the nature of the threat

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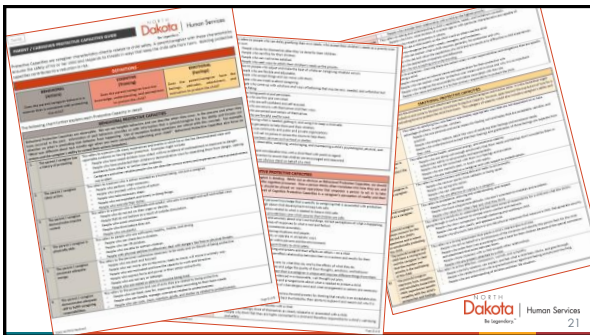
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## What are Protective Capacities? Why are they important?

Protective Capacities are caregiver characteristics directly related to child safety. A caregiver with these characteristics ensures the safety of his or her child and responds to threats in ways that keep the child safe from harm. Building protective capacities contributes to a reduction in risk.

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## Protective Capacities



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## Behavioral



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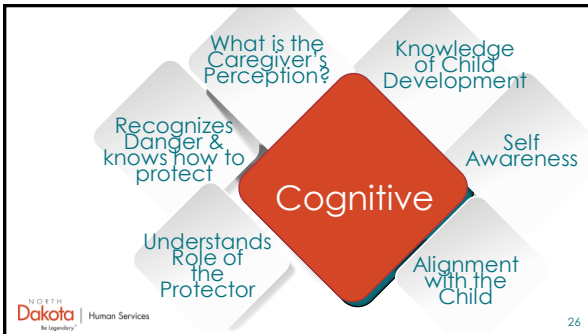
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## Who do we Consider?

**Family:** A group of persons, including at least one adult in a caretaking role and one child, who generally reside together and identify themselves as a family.

**Household:** Means all individuals living together in the same dwelling (either regularly or intermittently).

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# Present Danger



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## Present Danger Definition...

An immediate, significant, and clearly observable family condition that is occurring or "in process" of occurring at the point of contact with a family and will likely result in severe harm to a child.



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## Present Danger

- First Responder Judgement
- Often early in the case
- Limited Information
- Assess on the scene

**PROTECTIVE ACTION**



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## Present Danger Threats

Four Categories that we consider

- Maltreatment
- Child
- Parent
- Family

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## Maltreatment

- Occurring now
- Severe Maltreatment
- Multiple injuries
- Injuries to Face/head
- Unexplained injury
- Bizarre cruelty
- Several victims\*
- Premeditated\*
- Life Threatening



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## Child

- Unsupervised/Alone for long periods of time
- Child needs medical attention
- Child is profoundly fearful



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# Parent

- Parents are unable/unwilling to perform duties
- Parents demonstrate bizarre behaviors
- Parents are acting dangerously
- Parent is out of control
- Parent is under the influence of substances
- Parents overtly reject intervention
- Whereabouts of parents unknown\*
- Parent's viewpoint of the child is bizarre

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# Family

- Domestic Violence is Occurring
- Family hides child \*
- Family may flee \*

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## Consider each PDT through this lens...

- Clearly Observable family condition
- Significant
- Immediate
- Occurring or In process of Occurring
- Likely to Result in Severe Harm

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## Clearly Observable Family Condition



Describe how the family information supports this Present Danger Threat

Don't need to witness with your own eyes!

Doesn't require a lot of information

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## Significant



Significant to child's safety

Use your knowledge about dynamics of maltreatment and danger in this family

Outside the "norm" for this condition, this family or this child

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## Immediate



In the midst of that which endangers the child

Active and operating

"Occurring or 'in process' of occurring"

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Occurring... Happening Now, Happening Here

**"In Process" of Occurring**

Isn't happening right now; pattern or circumstances establishing could happen any time

Family circumstances constitute Present Danger however, someone else is providing protection for the child right now

No arbitrary time frame – generally, a few days

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**Will Likely Result in Severe Harm**



Consideration of the harm the behavior or condition could cause to a child, given vulnerability

The "reasonable person" concept

Future harm, not past

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**Present Danger Plan**

...an immediate, short term action that protects a child from present danger threats.

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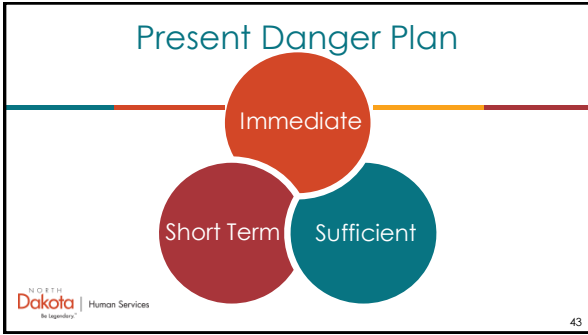
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A Present Danger Plan is about external **CONTROL**, not internal change!

**It Does:**

- o Provide necessary care the parents aren't
- o Protect the child from a parental behavior ...Or Both

**It Doesn't:**

- o Include strategies to change the parents' behavior
- o Rely on parental promises

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### Present Danger Plans...

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Strategy and Process that result in a document.  
Negotiate the strategy not the need.  
Determine the least restrictive option possible that can sufficiently manage the danger threat to the child.

The Role of the Parent.

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**Present  
Danger  
Planning  
Strategies**



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**Present Danger Planning Strategies**  
Focus on least intrusive/least restrictive when possible

**Consider...**



Who is coming in?      Who is coming out?

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**What to consider when  
Present Danger Planning...**



- How do we best plan with limited time & information?
- Is the threat operating 24/7?
- Less Intrusive/Restrictive
- Parents Capacity & willingness to participate in the plan
- Family Network – How strong is parent's network?
- Available Formal Providers
- Caregivers Resolute
- Does ICWA apply?
- Additional community resources, such as Family Centered Engagement Referral

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## Things to remember to include in a Present Danger Plan...

- Child's location
- Description of identified present danger threats
- Actions to CONTROL threats
- Name and relationship of each provider to the family
- Clear role definitions



How will Child Welfare Worker manage the plan?  
\*\*Copy of the plan must be given to family (provider)

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## We Have a Present Danger Plan: Now What?

- Continue to Monitor
  - How often is appropriate?
- Continue to Gather Information
- Further in-depth assessment
- Once an assessment of present danger has been completed, proceed with the CPS assessment (if appropriate)

Do We Have Impending Danger?

Do We Need a SAFETY PLAN?

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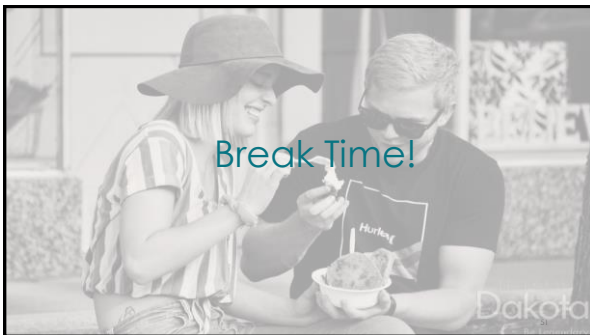
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# Impending Danger

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## CHILD SAFETY

<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Present Danger</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First Responder Judgement</li> <li>Mostly Early on in the case</li> <li>Limited Information</li> <li>Assess on the scene</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  Present Danger Plan         </p>	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Impending Danger</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More in depth assessment</li> <li>By the end of the CPS assessment and during In Home &amp; Foster Care Services</li> <li>After gathering sufficient information</li> <li>Step back and consider</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  Safety Plan         </p>
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## Impending Danger Definition...

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

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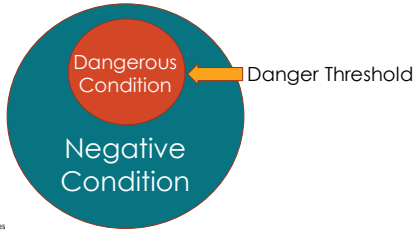
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## What makes it Impending Danger ?




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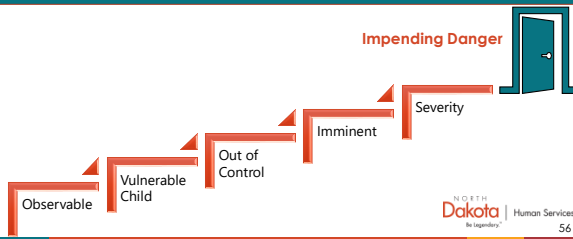
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## Danger Threshold Criteria




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## Observable means...

- Discrete and can be identified and described
- Conditions, behaviors, attitudes, motives, emotions, and/or situations
- "I am concerned about safety because...."
- Often more than one in a family




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## Vulnerable Child means

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

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## 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

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## 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




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## 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

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## The Safety Assessment Information Needed to Support Safety Decisions

The 6 areas of Assessment include the following Factors:

1. Household Composition
2. Maltreatment- Extent, Circumstances, and History
3. Child Functioning
4. Adult Functioning
5. Disciplinary Practices
6. Parenting

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## #1 Household Composition

- Family Make Up
- Housing- Income ( able to meet family needs?)
- Tribal Affiliation
- Clarity of Roles and Boundaries

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### #2 Maltreatment- Extent, Circumstances, & History

- Specific events and circumstances
- Explanation for maltreatment, events or family circumstances
- Are conditions within the home adequate for the child's health and safety
- Severity of the effects on the child
- Specific facts and sources of information
- Identifying child and maltreating parent
- Frequency and duration of the maltreatment
- What were the circumstances around the time the maltreatment occurred.
- Was the parent impaired by substance use, or was otherwise out-of-control when maltreatment occurred.

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### #2 Maltreatment- Extent, Circumstances, & History

- History and duration of the maltreatment; chronicity and pervasiveness when it pertains to the current situation.
- Contextual issues such as the use of objects, threats, intentional, bizarre.
- How does the parent explain maltreatment and family conditions
- Does the parent acknowledge maltreatment and what is the parent's attitude about the situation?

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### #2 Maltreatment-Extent, Circumstances,& History

#### **Impending Danger Threats in this area include:**

- #1. Living arrangements seriously endanger the child's physical health.
- #2. One or both parents/caregivers intend(ed) to hurt the child and show no remorse.
- #3. One or both parents/ caregivers cannot or do not explain the child's injuries and/or conditions.

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### #3 Child Functioning

- Child vulnerability
- Special needs or unusual behaviors
- Sense of security compared to fearfulness
- Developmental status
- Physical health and healthcare
- If school age, school attendance and performance
- Suicidal, homicidal, or dangerously impulsive behavior
- Developmentally/age appropriate social outlets; peer relationships; physical activity
- History of being sexually reactive/sexual acting out
- Signs of positive attachment with parent or caregiver

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### #3 Child Functioning

- Nature of affect; mood; temperament
- Behaviors in terms of being within or beyond normal limits
- Sleeping arrangements
- Child perceptions about intervention for self or other family members
- Appropriateness of child's responsibilities within the home and family
- Condition of the child
- Usual location(s) of the child- does the location of the child enhance vulnerability?
- Accessibility of the child to danger or threatening people

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### #3 Child Functioning

#### Impending Danger Threats in this area include:

#4. The child is profoundly fearful of the home situation or people within the home.

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## #4 Adult Functioning

- Behavioral Patterns
  - Substance usage; substance misuse; dependency
  - Self-Control; impulsivity; aggression; violence
  - Relationship/ interaction with others; social isolation
  - Communication
  - Flexibility
  - Adherence to social norms
- Emotional Patterns
  - Coping; stress management; stressors unmanageable
  - Emotional control
  - Stability
  - Mental Health

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## #4 Adult Functioning

- Cognitive Patterns
  - Problem solving
  - Judgment and decision-making
  - Reality orientation
  - Thought processing
  - Cognitive functioning

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## #4 Adult Functioning

### Impending Danger Threats in this area include:

#5. One or both parents/caregivers are violent. Violence refers to aggression, fighting, brutality, cruelty and hostility. It may be regularly, generally or potentially active.

#6. One or both parents/caregivers' emotional stability, developmental status, or cognitive deficiency seriously impairs their ability to care for the child (ren).

#7. One or both parents'/caregivers' behavior is dangerously impulsive or they will not/cannot control their behavior.

#8. Family does not have or use resources necessary to assure the child's basic needs.

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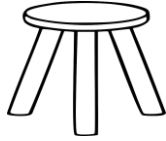


## #4 Adult Functioning

### Protective Capacities to consider:

#### Behavioral:

- History of protecting
- Takes action
- Demonstrates impulse control
- Is physically able
- Possesses adequate energy




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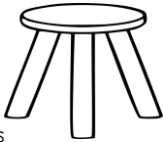
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## #4 Adult Functioning

### Protective Capacities to consider:

#### Cognitive:

- Has adequate knowledge to fulfill parental/caregiving responsibilities
- Is reality oriented: perceives reality accurately
- Is self-aware




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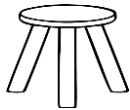
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## #4 Adult Functioning

### Protective Capacities to consider:

#### Emotional:

- Is able to meet own emotional needs
- Is emotionally able to intervene and protect
- Is resilient
- Is tolerant




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## #5 Discipline

### What is the caregiver(s)' typical approach to discipline?

- Disciplinary approaches are varied; creative; effective
- Discipline is inconsistent
- Avoids or abstains from apply disciplinary approaches
- Use of negative approaches
- Lack parenting knowledge related to disciplinary approaches
- Harsh discipline; non-discriminating discipline
- Unpredictable patterns

### How do caregiver(s) maintain themselves when carrying out disciplinary measures?

- Maintains self-control
- Discipline is applied in fair and just ways
- Holds reasonable expectations for child's capacity
- Sometimes reactive when disciplining

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## #5 Discipline

### What purpose does the discipline service for both the child and parents/caregiver(s)?

- Recognizes child's growth and control needs
- Appropriately balances setting boundaries and teaching
- Attempts to balance teaching and punishing
- Discipline is used as a method for intimidation, control and compliance
- Discipline is viewed as the primary, essential function of parenting

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## #6 Parenting

- Parenting style
  - Source of parenting style
  - Expectations
  - Consistency in parenting
  - Tendency toward positive parenting
  - Control in parenting role
- Feelings and perceptions about being a parent
  - Reasons for being a parent
  - Degree of satisfaction in caregiver role
  - Motivated as a parent
- History of parenting
  - Parenting successes
  - Perceived parenting challenges, struggles or failures
  - History of protective behavior

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## #6 Parenting

- Perceptions of children
  - Viewpoint of child and influence on parenting practice
- Emotional caregiver protective capacities
  - Empathetic
  - Demonstration of attachment and bonding
  - Nurturing
  - Sensitivity to child
  - Aligned and supportive of child
- Behavioral caregiver protective capacities
  - caregiver(s)' ability to set needs aside in favor of the child
  - Responsive
  - Provides basic care
  - Acts on child's strengths, limitations and needs
  - Protectiveness
  - Parenting skill

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## #6 Parenting

### Impending Danger Threats in this area include:

- #9. No adult in the home will perform parental duties and responsibilities
- #10. One or both parents/caregivers have extremely unrealistic expectations.
- #11. One or both parents/caregivers have extremely negative perceptions of the child.
- #12. One or both parents/caregivers fear they will maltreat the child and/or request placement.
- #13 One or both parents/caregivers lack parenting knowledge, skills, and motivation which affect child safety.
- #14 Child has exceptional needs, which the parents/caregivers cannot or will not meet.

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## #6 Parenting

### Protective Capacities to consider:



#### Behavioral:

- Demonstrate adequate skill to fulfill caregiving responsibilities
- Sets aside own needs in favor of a child
- Is adaptive as a caregiver
- Is assertive as a caregiver
- Uses resources necessary to meet the child's basic needs
- Supports the child

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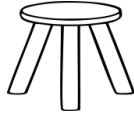
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# #6 Parenting

## Protective Capacities to consider:

### Cognitive:

Plans and articulates a plan to protect a child  
Is aligned with the child  
Has accurate perceptions of the child.  
Understands protective role



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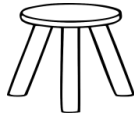
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# #6 Parenting

## Protective Capacities to consider:

### Emotional:

Displays concern & is intent on emotionally protecting child  
Has a strong bond and is clear that the priority is the child's well being



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# The Three Mental Tasks of Safety Assessment

Identify the conditions or behaviors in the family that are potential threats to child safety

Use the Definitions of Impending Danger Threats

Use the Danger Threshold Criteria

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### When do we Assess Impending Danger Threats??

- 1 By conclusion of CPS Assessment
- 2 Conditions within the home change
- 3 New Report of Abuse/Neglect on Open Case
- 4 Evaluation of the Case Plan

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### When do we Assess Impending Danger Threats??

- 5 During Caseworker Visits\*\*
- 6 Prior to Reunification
- 7 Prior to Disengaging In Home Safety Plan
- 8 Prior to Closing a Case

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### Safety Plan Determination & The Planning Process

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 **Safety Assessment**

Are Impending Dangers Present?

If **YES**, then  
...a Safety Plan is created!

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**Roles of Safety Intervention**

**REMEMBER:**  
Safety Interventions CONTROL or MANAGE the behaviors or conditions that are a threat to the child(ren).

 —They DO NOT CHANGE the cause of the condition or behavior.

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ND Safety Framework Practice Model Resource Guide (Page 41)



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**Safety Plan Determination:**

Consider the following...

How do the Impending Danger Threats play out in this family?

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

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Consider the following:

**Safety Plan Determination**

Can the family manage & control the Impending Danger Threats without direct assistance from our agency?

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**Rule in or Rule out In Home Safety Plan**



- Do caregivers reside in a suitable place where the in home plan can be considered?
- Can the safety plan be sustained in the current location of the caregivers?
- Is the home calm and consistent enough for safety providers to be in the home safely in order to implement the safety plan?

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**Rule in or Rule out In Home Safety Plan**



- Are the primary caregivers cooperative with CPS and are they willing and able to participate in the plan?
- Are primary caregivers willing to allow safety services and action to be provided in accordance to the safety plan?
- Do the caregivers possess the necessary ability/capacity to participate and do what is asked of them?
- Are there sufficient resources within the family or community necessary to perform the safety services needed in order to manage the impending danger threat?

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**Rule in or Rule out In Home Safety Plan (continued)**

**All Yes?**  
 → Proceed with the Development of an In Home Safety Plan

**Any No's?**  
 → Proceed with Out of Home Safety Plan.

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**Out of Home Safety Plan**

**What do we consider?**



Are there relatives/kin available that reside in a safe and stable home environment to sustain the placement?

Do the relatives/kin possess adequate Caregiver Protective Capacities to meet or accommodates all of the needs of the children?

Is the safety plan provider cleared of criminal activity and CPS history after completing background checks?

Is the safety plan with relatives/kin that can sufficiently manage the Impending Danger Threat?

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**Out of Home Safety Plan-  
What do we consider?**

**All Yes?**  
 → Proceed with the Development of an Out of Home Safety Plan with Relatives/Kin

**Any No's?**  
 → Proceed with Out of Home Safety Plan that includes Foster Care Placement

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**Safety Services vs. Treatment Services**

Safety Services/Responses	Treatment Service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal is <b>CONTROL</b></li> <li>• Immediately Effective</li> <li>• Certain it will accomplish the goal</li> <li>• Providers are often more active</li> <li>• External to the family</li> <li>• Worker directs details of provider's work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal is <b>CHANGE</b></li> <li>• Takes Time</li> <li>• Changes doesn't always happen</li> <li>• Parent/Caregiver more active role</li> <li>• Internal for the family</li> <li>• Worker establishes goals and depends on provider's expertise to accomplish them</li> </ul>

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Safety Services	<p><b>Behavior Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervision and monitoring by an informal or formal provider</li> <li>• Stress reduction</li> <li>• Behavior modification</li> </ul> <p><b>Crisis Management</b></p> <p><b>Social Connection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friendly visiting</li> <li>• Basic parenting assistance</li> <li>• Supervision and monitoring as a social connection</li> <li>• Social networking</li> </ul>
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**Safety Services**

**Resource Support**

- Safety permanency fund
- Parent aide services

**Separation**

- Planned absence from the home
- Respite care
- Childcare
- After school care
- Planned activities that allow for separation
- Child placement

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**Qualifications of Safety Response Providers**

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

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**Qualities of Sufficient Safety Plans**

- Necessary Service Available Now
- Control Services – Not Change Services
- Address Each Impending Danger Threat
- Immediate Impact
- Level of Service is Sufficient to Control Impending Danger Threats

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## Qualities of Sufficient Safety Plans (continued)

- Only as Intrusive as it Needs to be
- Covers Critical Times & Circumstances
- Doesn't Rely on Caregivers' Promises to Stop Behaviors or Act Differently


  
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**Enough Safety Services to Control Threats**
**Least Intrusive Response Possible**


  
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## Three Plans Not the Same...

Type of Plan	Purpose	When is it implemented?	How long is it required?	When does it end?
Present Danger Plan	Controls Present Danger	Anytime Present Danger is Identified during the life of the case	Usually 3-5 days (14 days max)	When Present Danger is resolved
Safety Plan	Controls Impending Danger	As soon as Impending Danger is Identified	For as long as Impending Danger exists	When there is no Impending Danger (Child is SAFE)
Case Plan	Identify goals & services to change caregiver performance	Conclusion of PCFA	Throughout the life of case (may not be fully completed at case closure)	When sufficient change has been achieved


  
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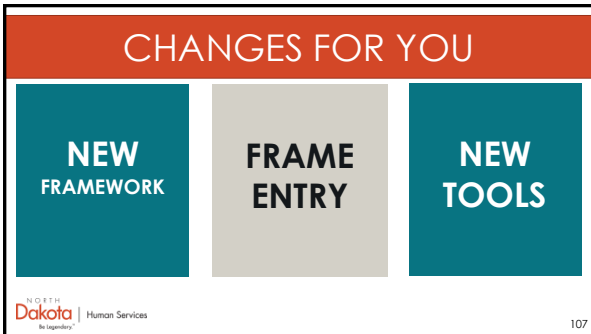
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## FRAME – adding a Care Plan

Open Case Management Services (In Home or Foster Care) – ADD A NEW CARE PLAN

Family Assessment Instrument will no longer be utilized for Case Planning

Care Plans

Effective Date	End Date	Status	Next Review	Action
04/22/2020		Current	07/22/2020	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
01/15/2020	04/21/2020	Closed	04/15/2020	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
10/30/2019	01/14/2020	Closed	01/30/2020	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
07/17/2019	10/29/2019	Closed	10/15/2019	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
04/17/2019	07/16/2019	Closed	07/17/2019	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
01/16/2019	04/16/2019	Closed	04/16/2019	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
10/24/2018	01/15/2019	Closed	01/22/2019	<a href="#">View Details</a>   <a href="#">Reports</a>   <a href="#">Copy</a>
<a href="#">Add New Care Plan</a>				

User will select "Add New Care Plan"

[Return](#) [Close](#)



## FRAME - adding a Care Plan

Case Management

Edit Care Plan

Case:

Service Period: 07/09/2020 - Present

Effective Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

Next Review Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

[Save](#)

A new care plan will display only three tabs!

Workers will be required to verify the care plan includes current care plan clients and members and enter the Meeting Notes with a meeting type specific to the open program

Care Plan Clients **Care Plan Members** Meeting Notes

Details

Edit Care Plan

Service Period: 07/09/2020 - Present

Effective Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

Next Review Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

[Save](#)

[Add Clients/Members](#) [Add Care Plan Members](#) [Meeting Notes](#)

Meeting Date:  Meeting Type:  Action:



## FRAME - adding a Care Plan

Case Management

Add Meeting Notes

Service Period: 04/15/2020 - Present

Meeting Notes:

Meeting Type:

Meeting Date:  [Add New](#)

Meeting Notes:

[Save](#)

Worker will enter a Child and Family Team Meeting or FC Child and Family Team meeting and then Enter the Care Plan Effective Date

Case Management

Edit Care Plan

Service Period: 04/15/2020 - Present

Effective Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

Next Review Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

[Save](#)

Case Management

View Care Plan

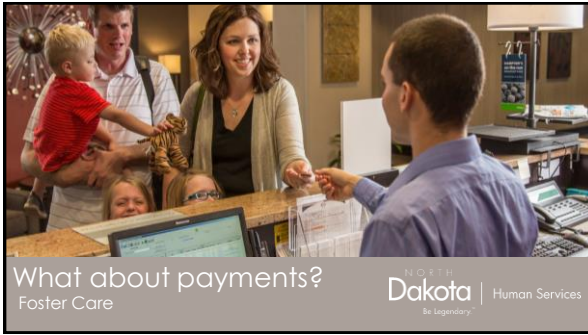
Service Period: 10/03/2018 - Present

Effective Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

Next Review Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

Approved Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)






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### Payment to Providers

**Case Management**  
Edit Care Plan  
Service Period: 04/17/2012 - Present  
Effective Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)  
Next Review Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

**Case Management**  
View Care Plan  
Service Period: 10/03/2018 - Present  
Effective Date: 08/20/2020 - Present  
Next Review Date: 11/18/2020  
Approved Date: 08/21/2020

The care plan **Effective Date** and **Next Review Date** are data elements used in the federal AFCARS reporting.

**Entry of dates remain required**

These dates are required in order to make foster care payments

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### FRAME - Safety Plan

**Case Management**  
Edit Care Plan  
Service Period: 06/20/2020 - Present  
Effective Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)  
Next Review Date:  (mm/dd/yyyy)

Care Plan Summary | **Exit Plan Summary** | **Recidivism Notes**

Name	New	Old	Date of Birth	Living in Family Home	Action
ADD CHILD					<input type="button" value="Add Safety Plan"/> <input type="button" value="Add Update"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>

**Case Management**  
Add Safety Plan  
\*Required Fields (Minimum of 1 Safety Plan)

Safety Plans will no longer be developed/entered in FRAME

Workers will use Tool 4 - Safety Plan

Add Safety Plan - Potential Crisis can still be added, however the action steps have been removed

Safety Plan History is Viewable only

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### Care Plans no longer created in FRAME

- Previously developed care plans and reports can still be generated by FRAME
- All Case Management Tools are managed **outside** of FRAME
- The Tools are in Pilot Phase  
Analyzing Data System Efficiencies for Record Retention

**Care Plan Reports**

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### FRAME - Non Tribal Cases

**Division of Juvenile Services after December 14<sup>th</sup>**

- No longer required to enter in the Family Assessment Instrument (FAI)
- Enter CFT meetings
- Enter Care Plan effective and review dates
- Complete Case plan - external FRAME
- Enter safety plan details - external to FRAME

History remains visible, but FAI will no longer be present to add new data

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### FRAME - Tribal Cases

**Tribes after December 14<sup>th</sup>**

- Provide the dates/notes of the CFT meetings for FRAME
- Provide the Care Plan effective and review dates for FRAME
- Provide the completed Case plan - external to FRAME
- Provide the completed safety plans - external to FRAME

History remains visible, but FAI will no longer be present to add new data

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## Where and Why?



### Documented in child's case file

- Electronic file
- Paper file
- FRAME

### Case Review and Reimbursement

- AFCARS
- QA unit file review
- CCWIPS payments to providers
- Compliance with ND model standard

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## FUTURE TRAININGS

### Initial

- ✓ Zone staff (September – November)

### Partners

- ✓ GALs (November)
- ✓ Attorneys, Judges and Court staff (December)
- ✓ DJS and Tribes (January)
- ✓ Recorded Training for providers (Nexus-PATH, LSS, QRIP, Schools, Law Enforcement, etc.)

### Ongoing

- ✓ PCFA Case Planning Tools
- ✓ Lunch'n' Learn
- ✓ Refresher webinars
- ✓ Coaching and technical assistance




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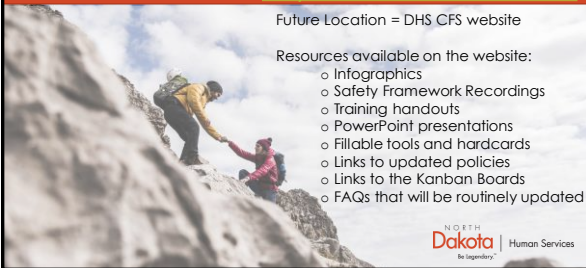
## RESOURCES

[Safety Framework Practice on the CFSTC site](#)

Future Location = DHS CFS website

Resources available on the website:

- o Infographics
- o Safety Framework Recordings
- o Training handouts
- o PowerPoint presentations
- o Fillable tools and hardcards
- o Links to updated policies
- o Links to the Kanban Boards
- o FAQs that will be routinely updated




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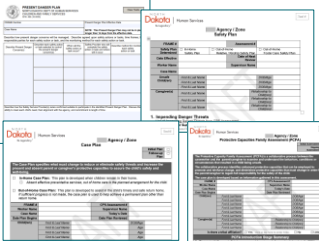
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## NEW TOOL REMINDER

### TOOLS

- Present Danger (Tool 2 SFN 455)
- Safety Plan (Tool 4)
- Protective Capacity Family Assessment (Tool 5)
- Case Plan (Tool 6)
- Protective Capacity Progress Assessment (Tool 7)



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# Thank you!

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