For each item below, answer the corresponding question. If a "No" is selected, please describe your reasoning. Completion of this Quality Assessment of Safety Checklist will require you to review the intake and case activity logs. While detailed information is routinely presented in the case activity logs, summarizations included in the Safety Assessment Tools often do not include all the relevant information that reflects the complete picture of the safety of the child. If, upon completion of this tool, you identify that the Safety Assessment needs supporting documentation included in the tool, use this document to identify what areas need improvement.

identify what areas hereal improvements		
Collecting Information:		
<ol> <li>Does the information in the Safety Assessment tool (initial, review, etc) reflect the relevant information provided in the activity logs?</li> </ol>	Yes	No
All case activities and information should be documented in activity logs as they are gathered. The documentation provided in the Safety Assessment tool should be a summarization of the relevant information documented in the activity logs.		
Remarks:		
2. Were all children in the home observed and interviewed?	Yes	No
Please review the intake and activity logs to determine if this is complete. While OAC requires only the child subject of the report/ACV to be interviewed for the initial assessment of safety, best practice would include an interview of all children and adults in the home for the assessment of safety.		
Specific observations that indicate thorough interviews include:		
Documentation of child demeanor, clothing, hygiene, parent-child interactions, etc.		
Remarks:		
3. If necessary, was the child(ren) interviewed alone?	Yes	No
o. In redecisary, was the chilia (ich) interviewed dione.		
Specific factors to consider when making the determination about if the child(ren) should be interviewed alone:		
<ul> <li>In the TR pathway, children should always be interviewed alone if developmentally appropriate</li> <li>Any information that you receive that suggests that a complete picture of child safety would be compromised without this interview</li> </ul>		
Remarks:		

4. Was at least one parent, guardian, or caretaker in the home interviewed?	Yes	No
4. Was at least one parent, guardian, or caretaker in the nome interviewed:		
Please review the intake and activity logs to determine if this is complete. While OAC requires at least one parent/guardian/custodian/caregiver responsible for the daily care of the child to be interviewed for the initial assessment of safety, best practice would include an interview of all children and adults in the home for the assessment of safety.		
Specific observations that indicate thorough interviews include:		
Documentation of adult demeanor, clothing, hygiene, parent-child interactions, etc.		
. 3. 35 .,		
Remarks:		
	Voc	No
5. Was the living environment observed and the safety of the living environment documented?	Yes	No
Please review the activity logs to determine if this is complete. Examples of specific observations that indicate this		
occurred:		
<ul> <li>Housing is unsanitary, filthy, infested, a health hazard</li> <li>Medications, hazardous chemicals, alcohol/dru</li> </ul>	igs, or	
Excessive garage or rotted or spoiled food which threatens healthy loaded weapons accessible to children	<i>J</i> ,	
<ul> <li>Physical structure of the house is decaying, falling down</li> <li>Gas leak</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Exposed electrical wiring within reach of children</li> <li>Children have access to potentially dangerous</li> </ul>	pets in	the
home • Excessive cockroaches, mice, rats, etc. present	in the	
home	III tile	
Remarks:		
6. Is the information included in the assessment credible (believable, reliable)?	Yes	No
Review activity logs and discuss the assessment with the worker to fully understand if the information included is		
credible.		
Remarks:		

7. Based upon activity logs and the rationale provided within the tool, is the correct response (yes or no) chosen for all safety factors?			No			
Each safety factor must be rated as "yes" or "no".						
Remarks:						
Is there descriptive and specific rationale provided to support to the support of the suppo	nort all "no" and "vos" rosponsos?	Yes	No			
	•					
Narrative must be provided to support the response for each safety factor. The narrative should include observations of behaviors or situations that support the rating.						
		$oxed{oxed}$				
Remarks:						
Child Vulnerability:						
Does the assessment provide a comprehensive description	n of each child's vulnerability to child abuse	Yes	No			
and/or neglect that is supported by examples whenever possible?						
The assessment of child vulnerability should include a description of each of	of the five domains outlined below.					
Examples of those characteristics that contribute to vulnerability in each domain are listed.						
Physical	Emotional					
Young 0-5	Requires intensive physical care					
Cannot verbalize maltreatment is occurring	Does not demonstrate an attachment to h	is or h $\epsilon$	∋r			
Appearance provokes parental hostility caretaker						
Unable to remove him/herself from a situation	Distractibility					
Small height or weight	Cannot tolerate frustration					
Physical appearance does not fit cultural norms	Requires intense emotional support from his or her caretaker					
Physical disability/diagnosis that requires special care	Lacks the ability to deescalate him/her self					
	Passive and easily influenced					
	Overly sensitive to physical touch					
Cognitive						
Cannot recognize actions that are neglectful/abusive	Behavioral					
Cognitive disability or delay	Provocative behaviors					
Lacks ability to problem solve	Defiant					
Unable to understand cause and effect	Resists parental authority					
Unable to communicate	Diagnosis that impacts their behavior					
Believes they are powerless  Argumentative  Argumentative						

	High energy level		
Historical	Engaged in crimes with parents		
History of abuse	Unable to self-soothe		
Experienced chronic neglect in his or her live Seeks negative attention by agitating others			
Experienced repeated victimization Sexually provocative behaviors			
Child feared a member of the family system Reacts intensely to the environment			
Non-Communicative regarding their history of abuse/neglect Unruly/Delinquent			
Passive as a result of past maltreatment	Demonstrates fear of a member of the family		
Power and control were used to intimidate the child within the family system.	Parentified behavior		
Remarks:			
If child vulnerabilities were not fully explained, please identify elements need further exploration.  Please describe those domains that need further exploration:	which vulnerability  Physical  Emotional (Personality)  Cognitive  Behavioral  Historical		
Protective Capacities:			
11. Does the assessment identify the individual strengths and resecontrol and/or prevent specific safety threats?	ources for each adult that can reduce, Yes No		
If no, what characteristics noted in the caseworker's activity logs may be idea need to do in order to explore strengths? Also, provide comments on characteristics not reduce or control safety threats.	_		
Remarks:			

12. Were concrete, behavioral examples to describe how each adult is able, capable and willing to use their protective capacities to ensure child safety included in the assessment? Or was the absence of any protective capacity documented?  Specific examples of each category of protective capacities are listed below.  Please note any examples or deficits in protective capacities that need to be added to the assessment of safety based upon a rettee Safety Assessment, activity logs, and case discussions:			
	Behavioral		
	beliavioral		
The caretaker has a history of protecting	The caretaker exhibits self-control	The caretaker comforts the child	
The caretaker is physically able to parent	The caretaker possesses adequate energy	The caretaker physically intervenes when child attempts dangerous act	
The caretaker creates an organized and routinized home environment for the child	The caretaker demonstrates the ability to adjust to change	The caretaker is able to provide structure for their child	
The caretaker demonstrates support for the child	The caretaker utilizes resources to meet the child's basic needs	The caretaker provides the child's basic needs	
The caretaker demonstrates impulse control	The caretaker tolerates the stress of parenting	The caretaker demonstrates love, empathy and sensitivity toward the child	
The caretaker assigns chores appropriate to the child's age and development	The caretaker takes the child to all necessary medical appointments	The caretaker defers her or his own needs to meet the needs/wants of the child.	
The caretaker provides the child with supervision appropriate to age and stage of development	The caretaker utilizes a support network to assist in caring for the child when necessary	The caretaker uses safe/effective coping skills with caring for the child	
The caretaker has a capable/competent person supervising the children in the caretaker's absence	The caretaker demonstrates adequate skill in fulfilling caretaking responsibilities	The caretaker demonstrates tolerance in response to the stresses of parenting	
The caretaker protects the child from potential harm	The caretaker displays affection for the child (hugs, tenderness, consoles the child)		

Cognitive				
The caretaker is reality oriented		The caretaker is aligned with the child		The caretaker does not have cognitive delays or impairments
The caretaker has accurate knowledge of age-appropriate supervision for the child		The caretaker understands the stressors of parenting		The caretaker has adequate knowledge to fulfill caretaking responsibilities and tasks
The caretaker understands the child's development in relation to the child's age		The caretaker has realistic expectations of his or her children		The caretaker has accurate perceptions of the child
The caretaker understands the child's physical abilities in relation to age		The caretaker understands his/her protective role		The caretaker has the ability to effectively/safely problem solve
The caretaker understands the basic needs of the child		The caretaker understands that children need to be protected		The caretaker understands the stressors of parenting
The caretaker understands the child's ability to complete chores		Caretaker understands the child's diagnosis and the child's needs in relation to the diagnosis		The caretaker has the cognitive ability to reason
The caretaker understands the child's physical disability		The caretaker has accurate perceptions of the child		The caretaker understands children need to be comforted emotionally
The caretaker recognizes his or her own frustration when caring for the child		The caretaker understands the child is dependent and must have his needs met by the caretaker		The caretaker understands the needs of the child supersede the needs of an adult
The caretaker has an understanding of the developmental needs of the children				
	<u>I</u>	Emotional		
The caretaker expresses love for the child		The caretaker is resilient		The caretaker speaks fondly of the child
The caretaker has a healthy attachment to the child		The caretaker and child have a strong bond		The caretaker recognizes the need to address his/her own emotional needs
The caretaker assumes the authority figure in relation to the child		The caretaker is clear that the number one priority is the well-being of the child		The caretaker meets his or her own emotioneeds
The caretaker is willing to care for the needs of his/her child		The caretaker has the desire to care for the child		The caretaker verbally expresses empathy and for the child
The caretaker reacts to the child appropriately		The caretaker verbalizes a healthy attachment to their child		Caretaker experiences empathy in relation the child's perspective and feelings
The caretaker's emotional attachment to the child bolsters his/her ability to defer his/her own emotional needs in favor of the child		The caretaker is emotionally able to intervene to protect the child		The caretaker's emotional attachment to t child bolsters his/her ability to defer his/her own physical needs in favor of the child

13. Did you provide concrete, behavioral examples to describe how the lack of protective capacities in each adult contributes to the danger of harm for each child?					
each again command to the ganger of hammer dath of mar		Yes	No		
Ensure the assessment of safety makes the connection between the parent's protective capacities and each child's vulnerability. Furthermore, it should include explicit connections between each "yes" response to a saf					
a lack of protective capacity to identify active safety threats. Upon review of activity logs and the assessmen	-				
documentation, please describe any connections that are lacking.					
Remarks:					
14. If Protective Capacities were not fully explained, which of these capacities needs	Behavioral				
further exploration:	5				
	LINOUVC				
Please describe which protective capacities need further exploration:					
Thease describe which protective capacities need wither exploration.					
Safety Response:					
15. Does the information documented in the assessment support the final safety decision?					
Provide a summary of the areas that need further assessment and describe caseworker actions that must be taken					
address these areas:	nat must be take	11 10			