

**CHILD ENDANGERMENT RISK ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL
SAFETY DETERMINATION FORM**

Case Name	Date of Report	Agency Name
RTO/RSF	Date of this Assessment Date of Certification	SCR/CYCIS #
Name of Worker Completing Assessment		ID#

When To Complete the Form:

CHILD PROTECTION INVESTIGATION (check the appropriate box):

- 1. Within 24 hours after the investigator first sees the alleged child.
- 2. Whenever evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.
- 3. Every 5 working days following the determination that a child is **unsafe** and a safety plan is implemented. Such assessment must continue until either all children are assessed as being safe, the investigation is completed or all children assessed as unsafe are removed from the legal custody of their parents/caregivers and legal proceedings are being initiated in Juvenile Court. This assessment should be conducted considering the child's safety status as if there was no safety plan, (i.e., would the child be safe **without** the safety plan?).
- 4. At the conclusion of an investigation, unless a service case is opened. All children in the home, alleged victims and non-involved children must be included in the assessment. When the initial safety assessment is marked safe and no more than 30 days have lapsed since it was completed, a closing assessment is not needed **unless required by the supervisor**.

PREVENTION SERVICES (CHILD WELFARE INTAKE EVALUATION) (check the appropriate box):

- 1. Within 24 hours of seeing the children, but no later than 5 working days after assignment of a Prevention Services referral.
- 2. Before formally closing the Prevention Services referral, if the case is open for more than 30 calendar days.
- 3. Whenever evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.

INTACT FAMILY SERVICES (check the appropriate box):

- 1. Within 5 working days after initial case assignment and upon any and all subsequent case transfers.
Note: If the child abuse/neglect investigation is pending at the time of case assignment, the Child Protection Service Worker remains responsible for CERAP safety assessment and safety planning until the investigation is complete. When the investigation is completed and approved, the assigned intact worker has 5 work days to complete a new CERAP.
- 2. Every 90 calendar days from the case opening date.
- 3. Whenever evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.
- 4. Every 5 working days following the determination that a child is **unsafe** and a safety plan is implemented. Such assessment must continue until either all children are assessed as being safe, the investigation is completed or all children assessed as unsafe are removed from the legal custody of their parents/caregivers and legal proceedings are being initiated in Juvenile Court. This assessment should be conducted as if there was no safety plan (i.e., would the child be safe **without** the safety plan?).
- 5. Within 5 work days of a supervisory approved case closure.

PLACEMENT CASES (check the appropriate box):

- 1. Within 5 working days after a worker receives a new or transferred case, **when there are other children in the home of origin.**
- 2. Every 90 calendar days from the case opening date.
- 3. When considering the commencement of unsupervised visits in the home of the parent or guardian.
- 4. Within 24 hours prior to returning a child home.
- 5. When a new child is added to a family with a child in care.
- 6. Within 5 working days after a child is returned home and every month thereafter until the family case is closed.
- 7. Whenever evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.

SECTION 1. SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Part A. Safety Threat Identification

Directions: The following list of threats is behaviors or conditions that may be associated with a child being in immediate danger of moderate to severe harm. **NOTE: At the initial safety assessment, all alleged child victims and all other children residing in the home are to be seen, and if verbal, interviewed out of the presence of the caretaker and alleged perpetrator. If some children are not at home during the initial investigation, do not delay the safety assessment. Complete a new safety assessment on the children who are not home at the earliest opportunity only if the safety assessment changes. If there is no change, indicate so in the “Reclassify Participant” box in PART B.2. For all other safety assessments, all children residing in the home are to be seen, and if verbal, interviewed out of the presence of the caregiver and alleged perpetrator.** When assessing children’s safety, consider the effects that any adults or members of the household who have access to them could have on their safety. Identify the presence of each factor by checking “Yes,” which is defined as “clear evidence or other cause for concern.”

1.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household whose behavior is violent and out of control.
2.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household is suspected of abuse or neglect that resulted in moderate to severe harm to a child or who has made a plausible threat of such harm to a child.
3.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household has documented history of perpetrating child abuse/neglect or any person for whom there is reasonable cause to believe that he/she previously abused or neglected a child. The severity of the maltreatment, coupled with the caregiver’s failure to protect, suggests child safety may be an urgent and immediate concern.
4.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Child sex abuse is suspected and circumstances suggest child safety may be an immediate concern.
5.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household is hiding the child, refuses access, or there is some indication that a caregiver may flee with the child.
6.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Child is fearful of his/her home situation because of the people living in or frequenting the home.
7.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household describes or acts toward the child in a predominantly negative manner.
8.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household has dangerously unrealistic expectations for the child.
9.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household expresses credible fear that he/she may cause moderate to severe harm to a child.
10.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household has not, will not, or is unable to provide sufficient supervision to protect a child from potentially moderate to severe harm.
11.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household refuses to or is unable to meet a child’s medical or mental health care needs and such lack of care may result in moderate to severe harm to the child.
12.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household refuses to or is unable to meet the child’s need for food, clothing, shelter, and/or appropriate environmental living conditions.
13.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household whose alleged or observed substance abuse may seriously affect his/her ability to supervise, protect or care for the child.
14.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour or member of the household whose observed or professionally diagnosed or documented mental/physical illness or developmental disability seriously impairs his/her ability to meet the immediate needs of the child.
15.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	The presence of violence, including domestic violence, that affects a caregiver’s ability to provide care for a child and/or protection of a child from moderate to severe harm.
16.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	A caregiver, paramour, member of the household or other person responsible for a child’s welfare engaged in or credibly alleged to be engaged in human trafficking poses a safety threat of moderate to severe harm to the child.
