

Domains Inform The Caregiver Protective Capacities

MALTREATMENT AND NATURE OF MALTREATMENT

What is the extent of the maltreatment?

What surrounding circumstances accompany the alleged maltreatment?



How do parent behaviors relate to the maltreatment?

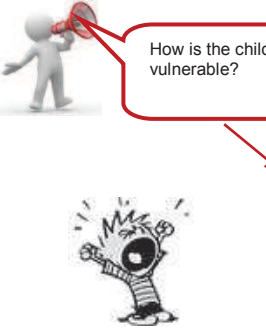
- Behavioral...controls impulses
- Behavioral...takes action
- Cognitive...recognizes threats
- Emotional...is stable and able to intervene
- Behavioral...demonstrates adequate skills
- Behavioral...history of protecting
- Cognitive...able to articulate a plan for protection
- Emotional...is positively attached to the child

Impending Danger Threshold Criteria:

The danger threshold criteria must be applied when considering and identifying any of the impending danger threats. In other words, the specific justification for identifying any of the impending danger threats is based on a specific description of how negative family conditions meet the danger threshold criteria. The danger threshold is the point at which a negative condition goes beyond being concerning and becomes dangerous to a child's safety. Negative family conditions that rise to the level of the danger threshold and become impending danger threats, are in essence negative circumstances and/or caregiver behaviors, emotions, etc., that negatively impact caregiver performance at a heightened degree and occur at a greater level of intensity.

CHILD FUNCTIONING

How does the child function on a daily basis? Include physical health, development; emotion and temperament; intellectual functioning; behavior; ability to communicate; self-control; educational performance; peer relations; behaviors that seem to provoke parent/caregiver reaction/behavior; activities with family and others. Include a description of each child's vulnerability based on threats identified.



How is the child vulnerable?

- Is the child vulnerable?
- Dependent on others for protection
 - Exposed to circumstances that child is powerless to manage
 - Susceptible to a threatening person in authority over the child
 - Children from 0-6 years
 - Older children unable to protect themselves or seek protection from others
 - Children with physical, emotional, developmental needs

ADULT FUNCTIONING

How does the adult function on a daily basis? Overall life management. Include assessment and analysis of prior child abuse/neglect history, criminal behavior, impulse control, substance use/abuse, violence and domestic violence, mental health; include an assessment of the adult's physical health, emotion and temperament, cognitive ability; intellectual functioning; behavior; ability to communicate; self-control; education; peer and family relations, employment, etc.



How does adult behavior protect the child?

- Behavioral...controls impulses
- Behavioral...takes action
- Cognitive...is intellectually able
- Cognitive...recognizes threats
- Cognitive...able to articulate a plan for protection
- Emotional...meets own emotional needs
- Emotional...is stable and able to intervene to protect child
- Emotional...is resilient as a caregiver

- Observable
- Vulnerable Child
- Out-of-control
- Imminent
- Severe

PARENTING

General – What are the overall, typical, parenting practices used by the parents/legal guardians?

Discipline/Behavior Management – What are the disciplinary approaches used by the parents/legal guardians, and under what circumstances?



How are they protective as a parent?

- Behavioral...sets aside own needs for child
- Behavioral...demonstrates adequate skills
- Behavioral...adaptive as a parent/caregiver
- Behavioral...history of protecting
- Cognitive...is self-aware
- Cognitive...is intellectually able
- Cognitive...recognizes child's needs
- Cognitive...understands protective role
- Cognitive...able to articulate a plan for protection
- Emotional...tolerant as a caregiver
- Emotional...expresses love, empathy, sensitivity to the child
- Emotional...is stable and able to intervene to protect child
- Emotional...is positively attached to the child, is supportive and aligned with the child

