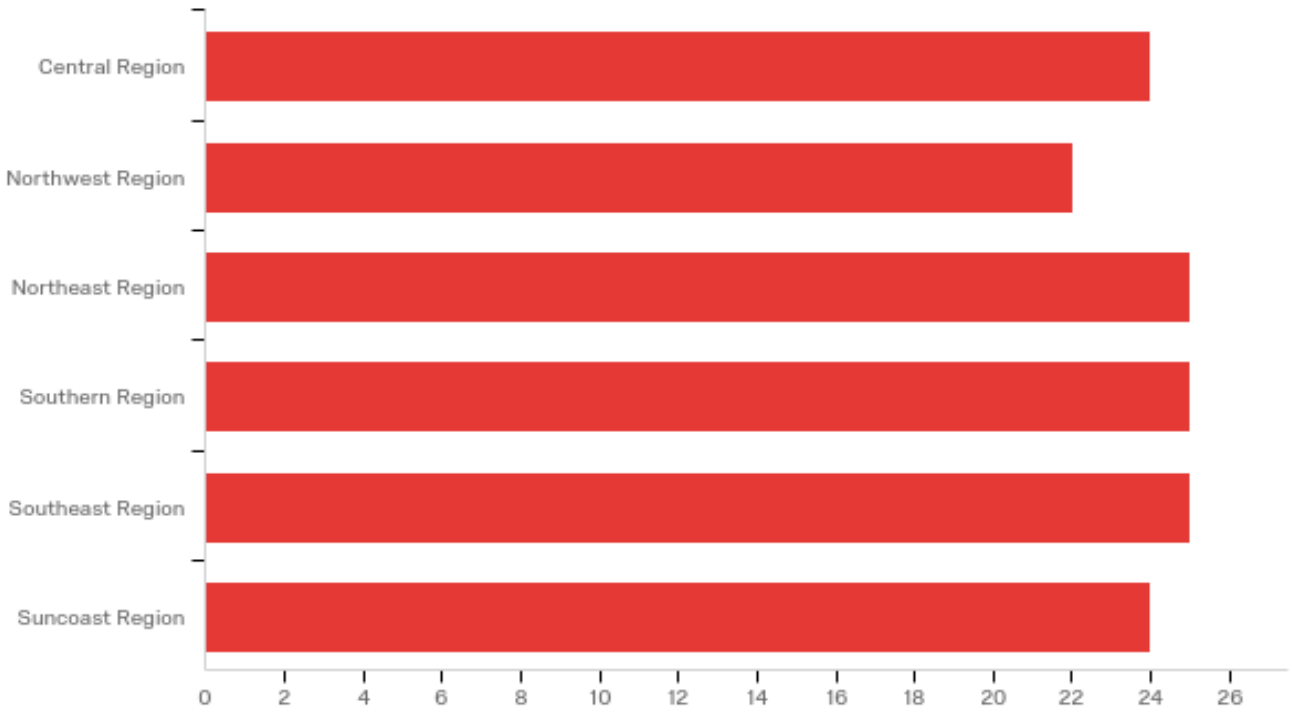
Fall 2017 Statewide CPI Overview

OCW Fall 2017 Fidelity Review -

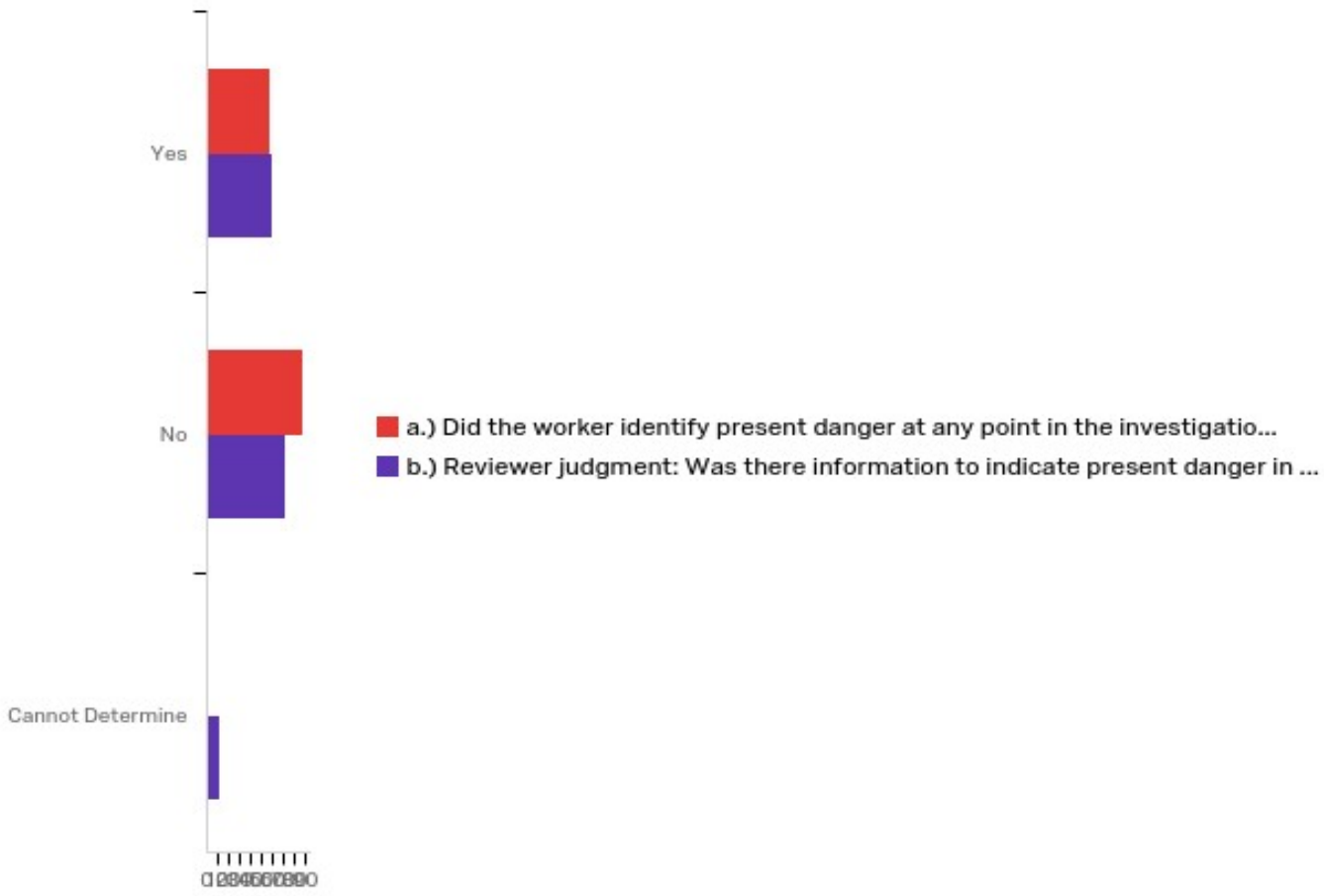
January 25th 2018, 11:21 am MST

Region - Region



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Central Region	16.55%	24
2	Northwest Region	15.17%	22
3	Northeast Region	17.24%	25
4	Southern Region	17.24%	25
5	Southeast Region	17.24%	25
6	Suncoast Region	16.55%	24
	Total	100%	145

QID136 - 1. Present Danger Assessment



#	Question	Yes		No		Cannot Determine		Total
1	a.) Did the worker identify present danger at any point in the investigation process?	39.31%	57	60.69%	88	0.00%	0	145
2	b.) Reviewer judgment: Was there information to indicate present	42.07%	61	50.34%	73	7.59%	11	145

	danger in this case?							

QID137 - 3. Which of the following Safety Threats were identified due to present danger? Check all that apply. If present danger has not been identified, leave Worker Identified column blank. Identify any present danger safety threats you believe existed in the case.

#	Question	Reviewer Identified		Worker Identified		Total
1	Parent/Legal Guardian's intentional and willful act caused serious	40.00%	2	60.00%	3	5

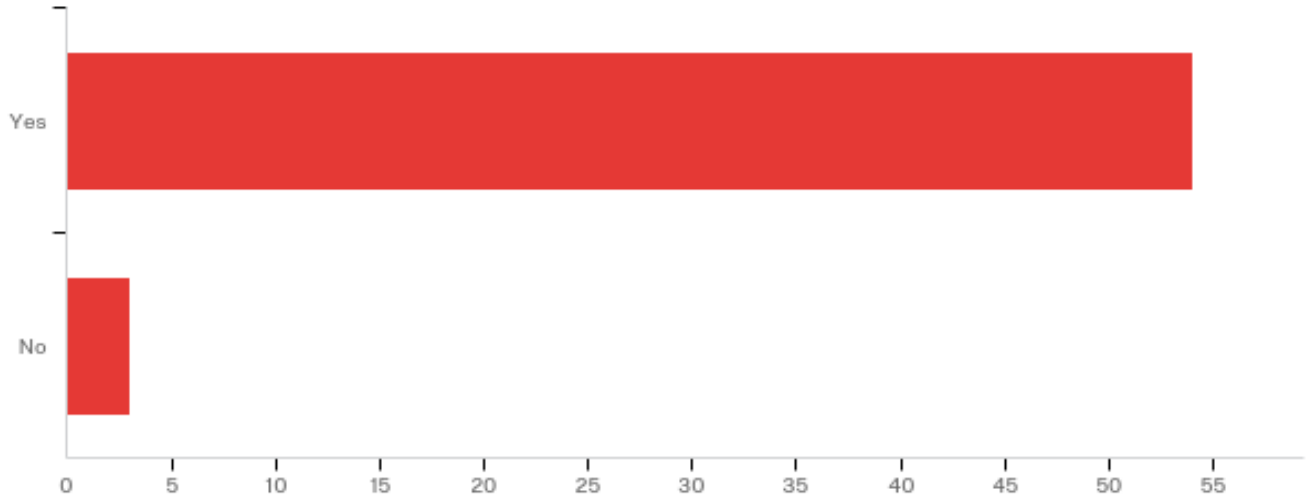
	physical injury to the child or the caregiver intended to seriously injure the child.					
2	Child has a serious illness or injury (indicative of child abuse) that is unexplained, or the parent/legal guardian/care giver explanations are inconsistent with the illness or injury.	60.00%	3	40.00%	2	5
3	The child's physical living conditions are hazardous and a child has already been seriously injured or will likely be seriously injured. The living conditions seriously endanger a child's physical health.	50.00%	5	50.00%	5	10
4	There are reports of serious harm and the child's whereabouts cannot be ascertained and/or there	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0

	is reason to believe that the family is about to flee to avoid agency intervention and /or refuses access to the child and the reported concern is significant and indicates harm.					
5	Parent/Legal Guardian is not meeting the child's essential medical needs and the child is/has already been harmed or will likely be seriously harmed.	57.14%	4	42.86%	3	7
6	Child shows serious emotional symptoms requiring intervention and/or lacks behavioral control and/or exhibits self-destructive behavior that the parent/legal guardian is unwilling or unable to manage.	50.00%	2	50.00%	2	4
7	Parent/Legal Guardian is violent, impulsive, or	51.81%	43	48.19%	40	83

	acting dangerously in ways that seriously harmed the child or will likely seriously harm the child.					
8	Parent/Legal Guardian is not meeting child's basic and essential needs for food clothing and/or supervision and the child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed.	51.72%	15	48.28%	14	29
9	Parent/Legal Guardian is threatening to seriously harm the child; is fearful he/she will seriously harm the child.	33.33%	1	66.67%	2	3
10	Parent/Legal Guardian views child and/or acts toward the child in extremely negative ways and such behavior has or will result in serious harm to the child.	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0

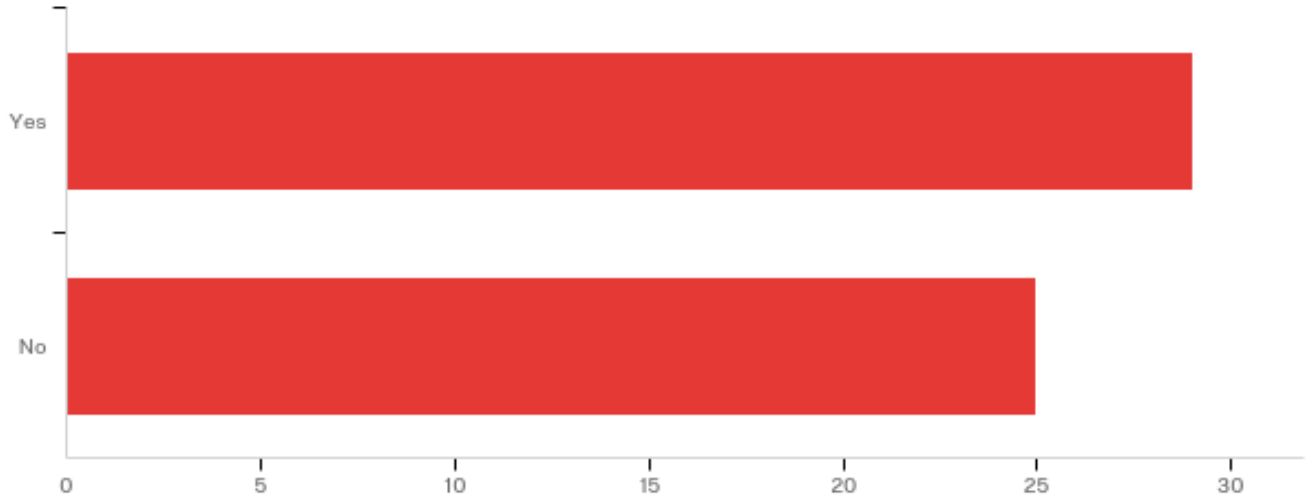
11	Other	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0

QID174 - 4. Did the worker initiate a present danger safety plan when present danger was identified?



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	94.74%	54
2	No	5.26%	3
	Total	100%	57

QID140 - 6. Reviewer judgment: Was the present danger safety plan sufficient to control the present danger threats identified?



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	53.70%	29
2	No	46.30%	25
	Total	100%	54

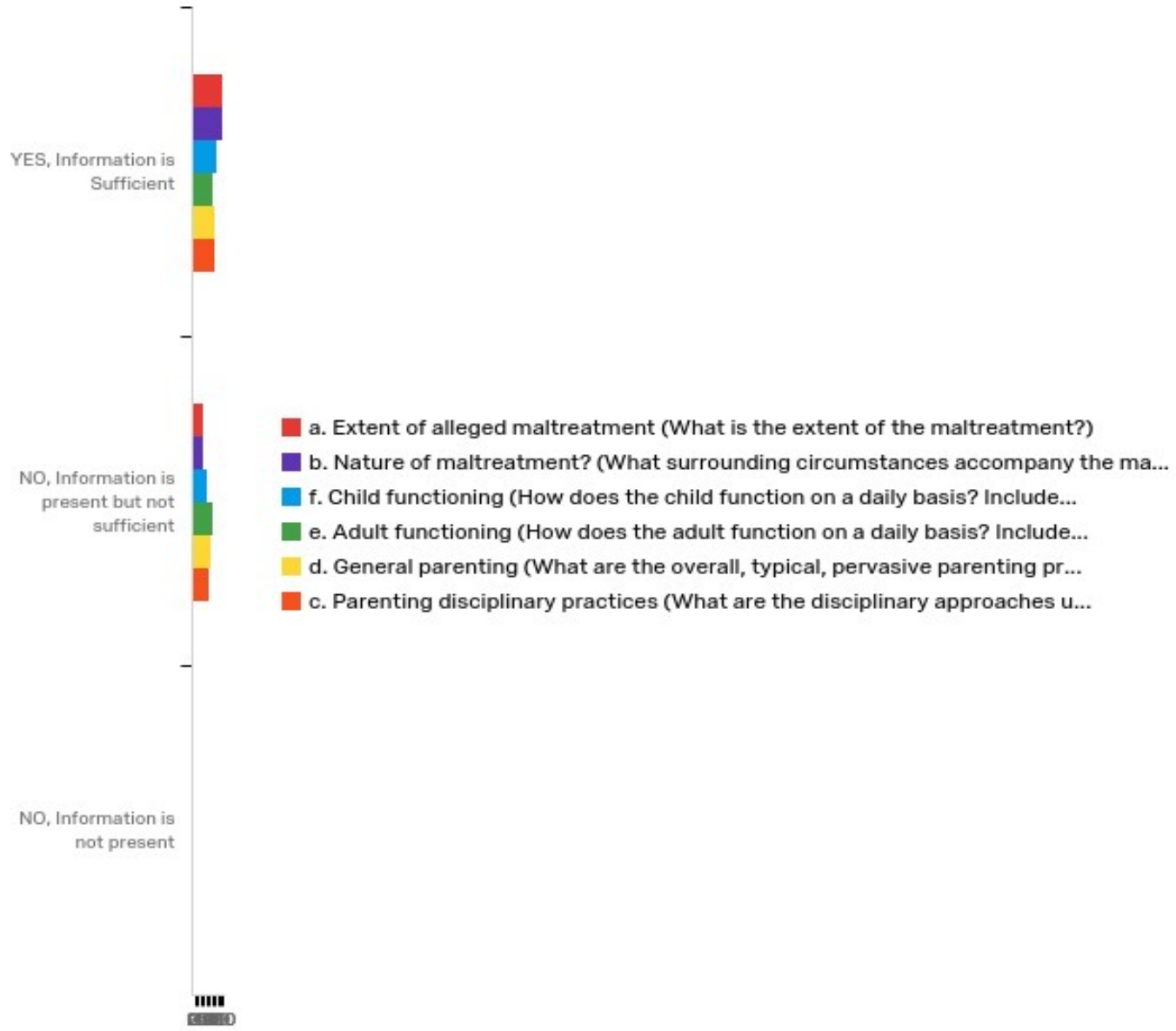
Q211 - This section is concerned with evaluating the sufficiency of information for the six domains of information collection. Reviewers should be evaluating the information in the FFA in regards to the sufficiency criteria for each domain.

Reviewer should select "YES" if information is clearly documented and sufficient for decision making within the Family Functioning Assessment .

Reviewer should select "NO, information is present but not sufficient" if the concepts are noted in the Family Functioning Assessment but the information is not sufficient to support decision making.

Reviewer should select "NO, information not present" if the worker did not include the concepts in the Family Functioning Assessment.

This decision is based upon the review of the Family Functioning Assessment as recorded in FSFN by the CPI. Case notes are reviewed, however reviewer determination is based solely on FFA completed. Feedback notes should indicate if the case record either negated or supported decision making not otherwise reflected in the FFA.

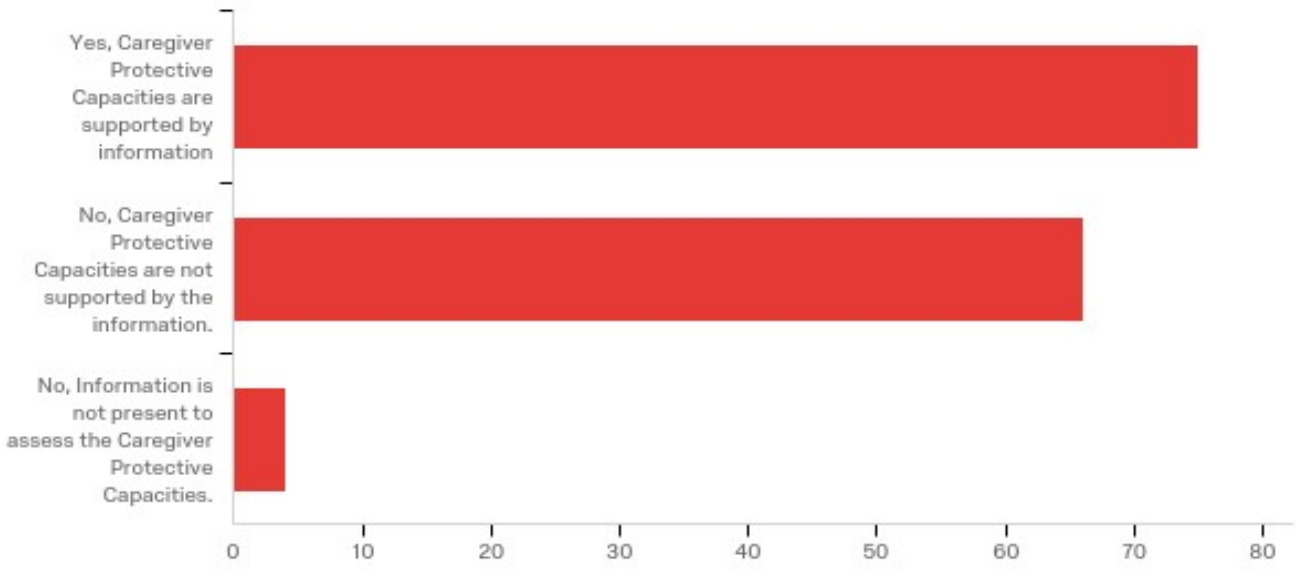


#	Question	YES, Information is Sufficient		NO, Information is present but not sufficient		NO, Information is not present		Total
1	a. Extent of alleged maltreatment (What is the extent of the maltreatment?)	73.10%	106	26.21%	38	0.69%	1	145

2	b. Nature of maltreatment? (What surrounding circumstances accompany the maltreatment?)	73.79%	107	25.52%	37	0.69%	1	145
6	f. Child functioning (How does the child function on a daily basis? Include pervasive behaviors, feelings, intellect, physical capacity and temperament.)	60.42%	87	38.19%	55	1.39%	2	144
5	e. Adult functioning (How does the adult function on a daily basis? Include behaviors, feelings, intellect, physical capacity and temperament).	49.66%	72	48.97%	71	1.38%	2	145
4	d. General parenting (What are the	52.41%	76	46.21%	67	1.38%	2	145

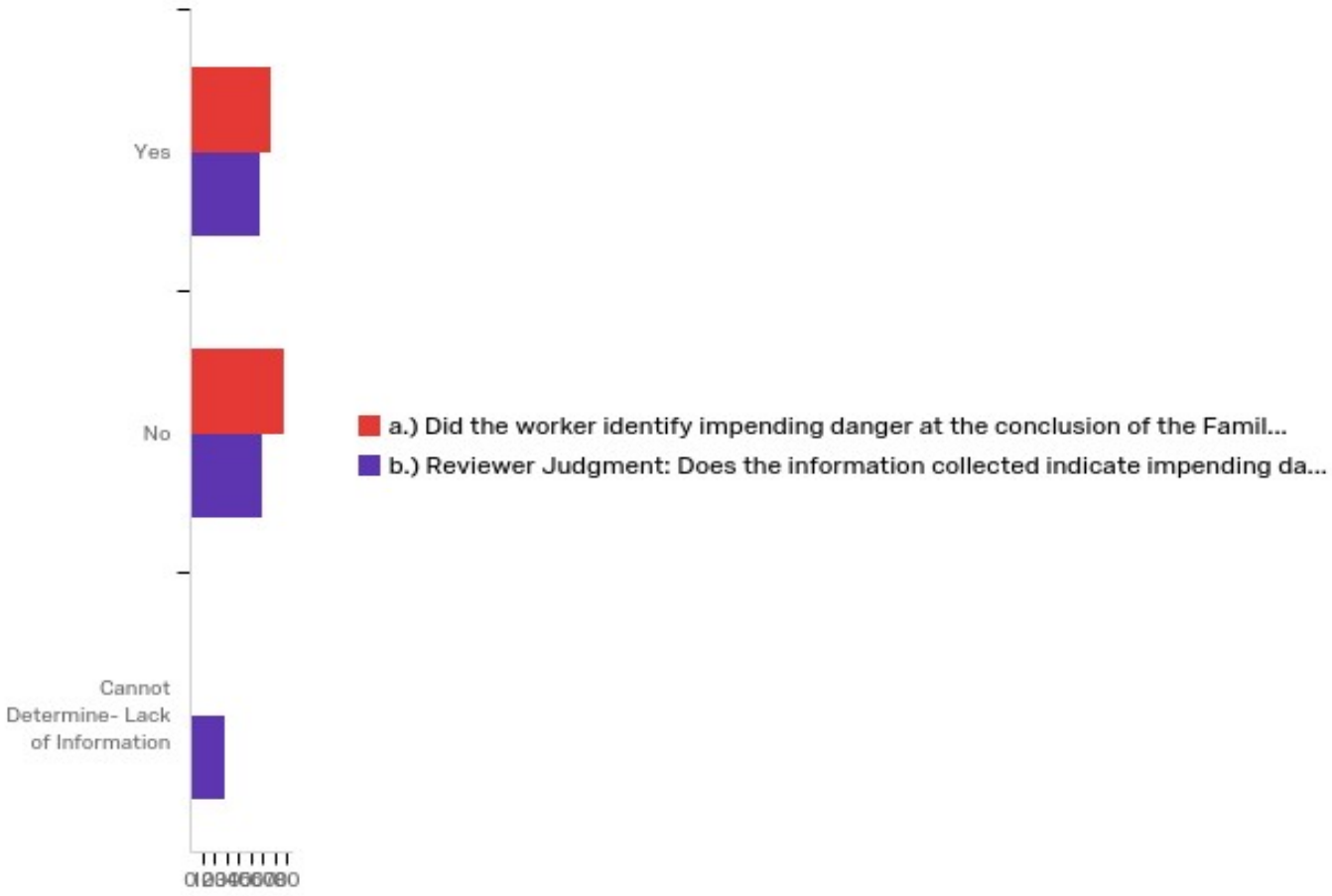
	overall, typical, pervasive parenting practices used by the parent? Do Not Include Discipline.)							
3	c. Parenting disciplinary practices (What are the disciplinary approaches used by the parent, including the typical context?)	56.25%	81	40.97%	59	2.78%	4	144

QID191 - This question is concerned with evaluating the assessment of caregiver protective capacities. Reviewer should select "YES" if information supports the identified caregiver protective capacities. Reviewer should select "NO, information is present but identified Caregiver Protective Capacities are not supported by the information. Worker may have selected caregiver protective capacities that are accurate, however may have selected others that are inaccurate or not supported by the information as being present, but rather absent.
Reviewer should select "NO, information not present" to support the assessment of caregiver protective capacities when information is absent from the record to inform the caregiver protective capacities.



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes, Caregiver Protective Capacities are supported by information	51.72%	75
2	No, Caregiver Protective Capacities are not supported by the information.	45.52%	66
3	No, Information is not present to assess the Caregiver Protective Capacities.	2.76%	4
	Total	100%	145

QID151 - Impending Danger



#	Question	Yes		No		Cannot Determine- Lack of Information		Total
1	a.) Did the worker identify impending danger at the conclusion of the Family Functioning Assessment?	46.21%	67	53.79%	78	0.00%	0	145
2	b.) Reviewer Judgment:	39.31%	57	41.38%	60	19.31%	28	145

	Does the information collected indicate impending danger in this case?							

QID185 - Which of the following Safety Threats were identified due to impending danger? Check all that apply. If impending danger has not been identified, leave Worker Identified column blank. Identify any impending danger threats you believe exist in the case.

#	Question	Reviewer Identified		Worker Identified		Total
2	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver's intentional and willful act caused	33.33%	2	66.67%	4	6

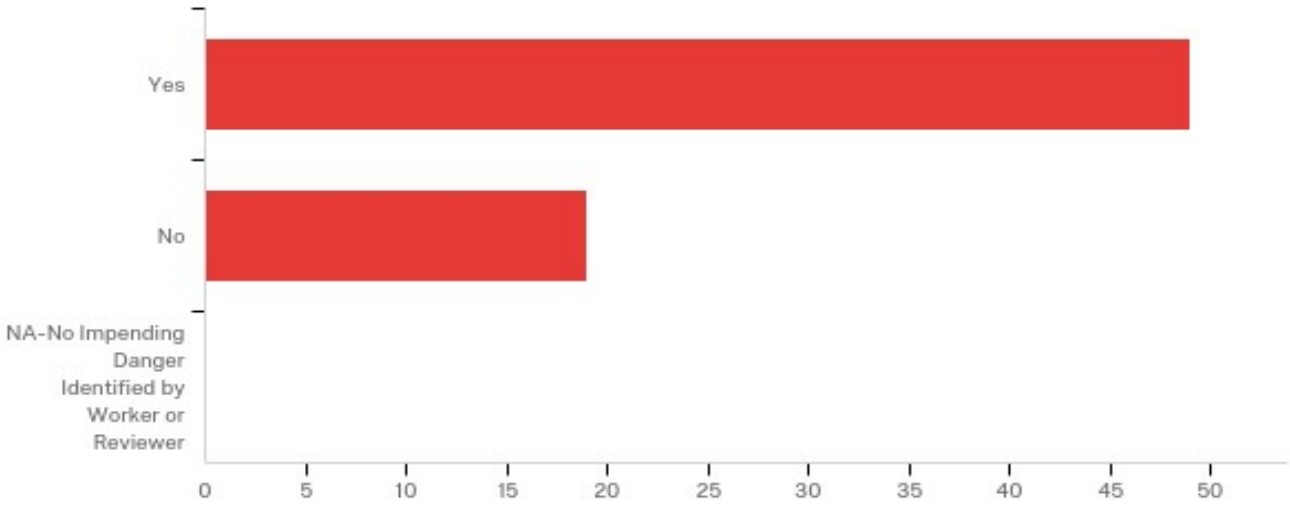
	serious physical injury to the child, or the caregiver intended to seriously harm the child.					
3	Child has serious illness or injury (indicative of child abuse) that is unexplained or the parent/legal guardian/care giver explanations are inconsistent with the illness or injury.	60.00%	3	40.00%	2	5
4	The child's physical living conditions are hazardous and a child has already been seriously injured or will likely be seriously injured. The living conditions endanger a child's physical health.	33.33%	3	66.67%	6	9
17	There are reports of serious harm and the child's whereabouts cannot be ascertained	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0

	and/or there is reason to believe that the family is about to flee to avoid agency intervention and/or refuses access to the child and the reported concern is significant and indicates serious harm.					
5	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is not meeting the child's essential medical needs and the child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed.	38.46%	5	61.54%	8	13
6	Child shows serious emotional symptoms requiring intervention and/or lacks behavioral control and/or exhibits self-destructive behavior that the parent/legal guardian/caregiver is unwilling or unable to manage.	50.00%	3	50.00%	3	6

7	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is violent, impulsive or acting dangerously in way that seriously harmed the child or will likely seriously harm the child.	48.45%	47	51.55%	50	97
8	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is not meeting child's basic and essential needs for food, clothing, and/or supervision and the child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed.	41.46%	17	58.54%	24	41
9	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is threatening to seriously harm the child; is fearful he/she will seriously harm the child.	0.00%	0	100.00%	2	2
10	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver views child and/or acts toward the child in extremely	50.00%	1	50.00%	1	2

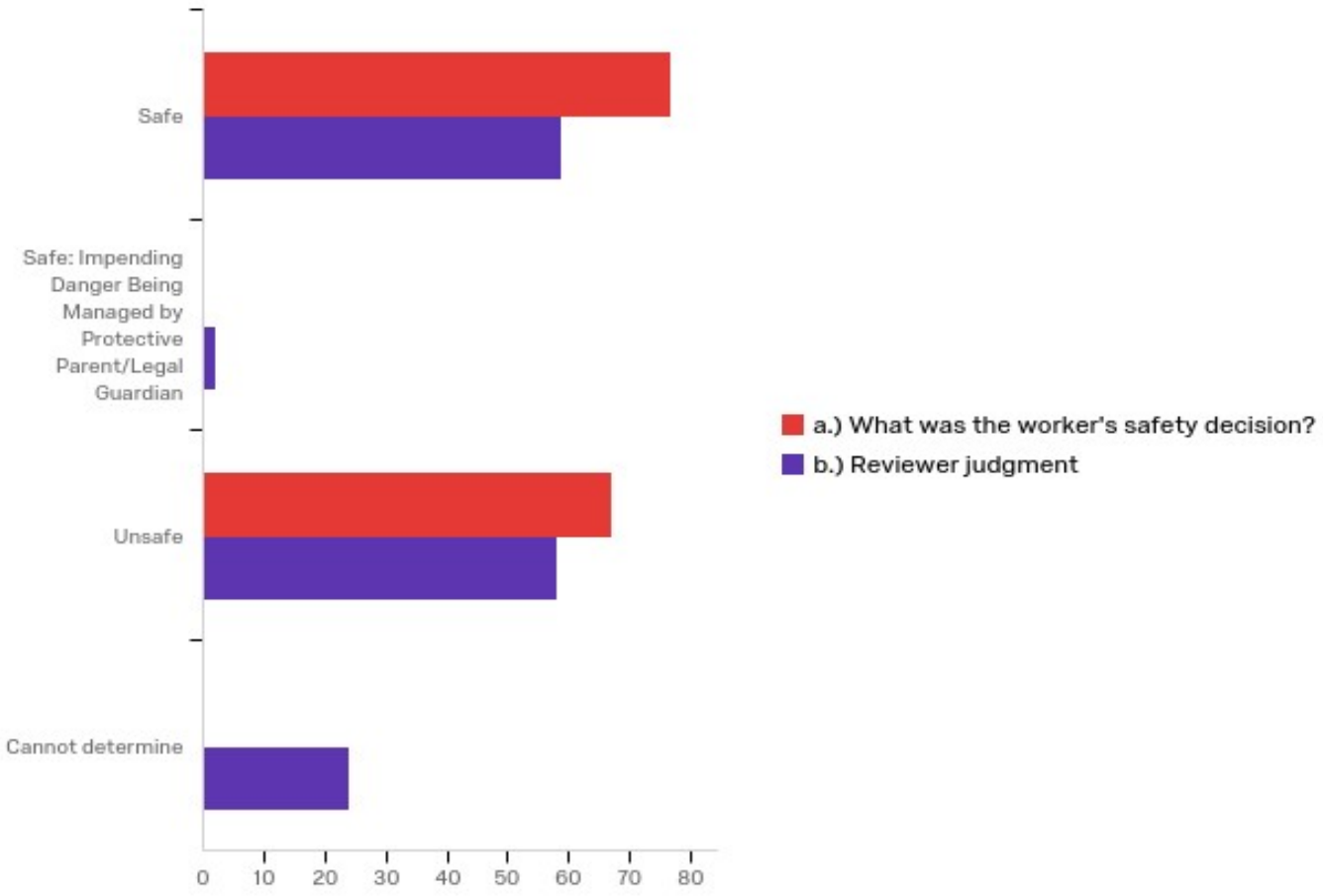
	negative ways and such behavior has or will result in serious harm to the child.					
12	Other.	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0

QID38 - Reviewer judgment: the information collected is adequate and reflects good quality to support:
a) a reasonable understanding of family members and their functioning and b) to support and justify decision making.
For safety intervention decisions, the information must be enough to identify, support, reconcile and justify the presence or absence of threats to safety and to inform and justify the kind of safety plan/safety management that occurs or that a safety plan or safety management is unnecessary.



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	72.06%	49
2	No	27.94%	19
3	NA-No Impending Danger Identified by Worker or Reviewer	0.00%	0
	Total	100%	68

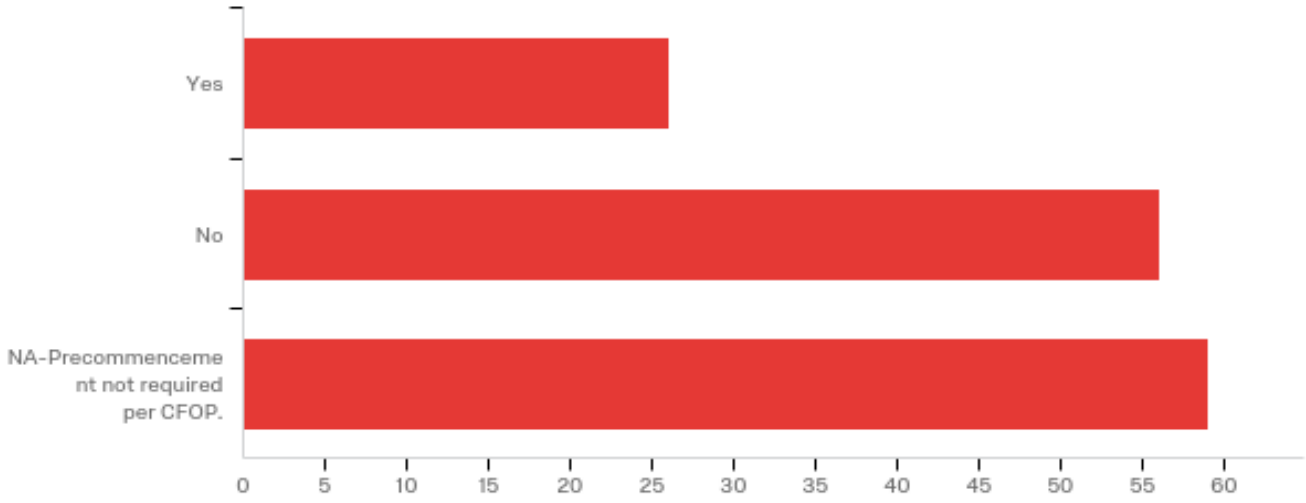
QID175 - Safety Decision



#	Question	Safe		Safe: Impending Danger Being Managed by Protective Parent/ Legal Guardian		Unsafe		Cannot determine		Total
1	a.) What was the worker's safety decision?	53.47%	77	0.00%	0	46.53%	67	0.00%	0	144

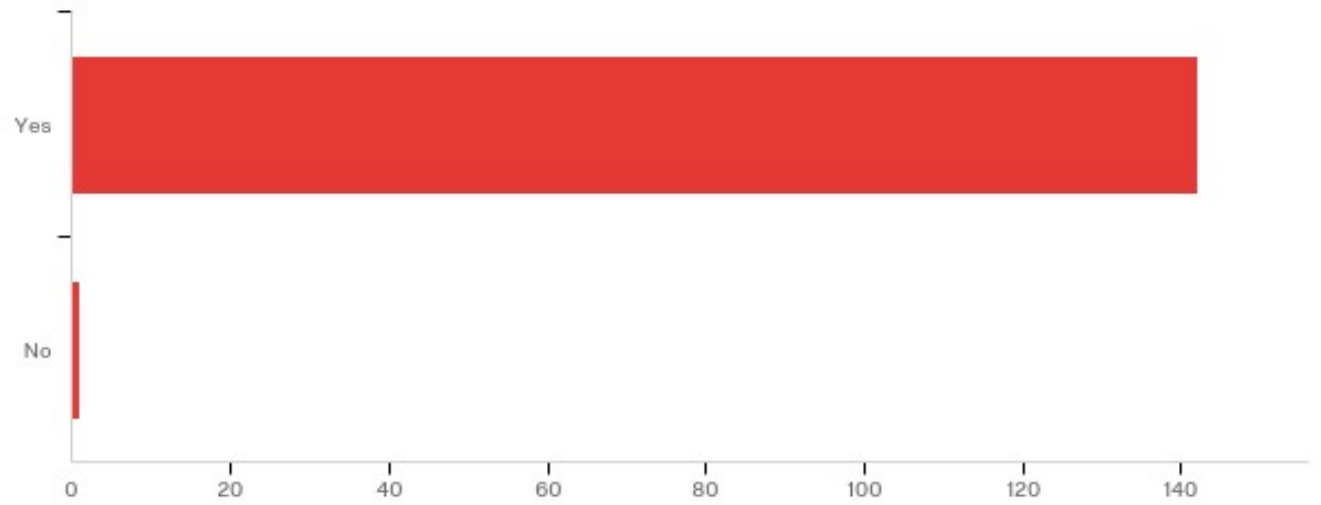
2	b.) Reviewer judgment	41.26%	59	1.40%	2	40.56%	58	16.78%	24	143

Q279 - Did the CPIS conduct a pre-commencement consultation with the CPI as needed based upon CFOP if applicable?



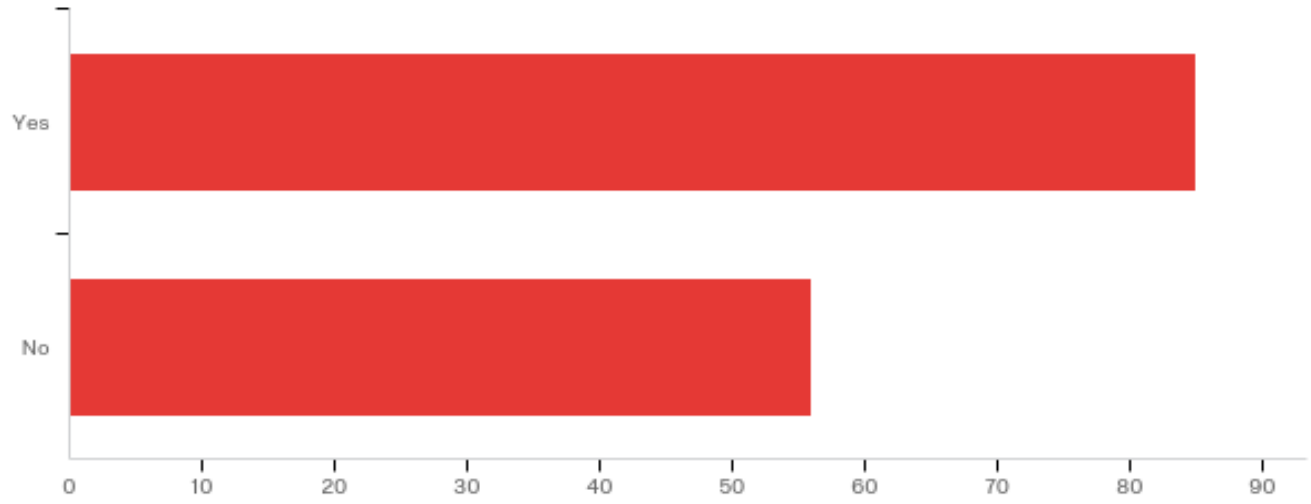
#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	18.44%	26
2	No	39.72%	56
3	NA-Precommencement not required per CFOP.	41.84%	59
	Total	100%	141

Q292 - Did the CPIS conduct an initial case consultation, as required by CFOP?



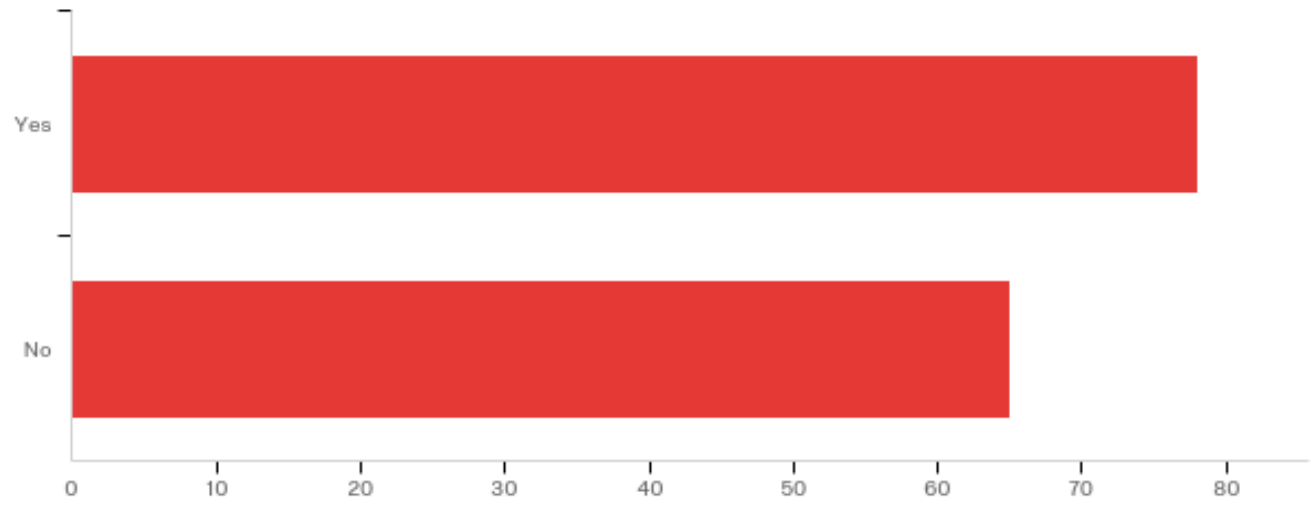
#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	99.30%	142
2	No	0.70%	1
	Total	100%	143

Q293 - Is there evidence the CPI Supervisor was regularly consulting with the CPI, recommending actions when concerns are identified, and ensuring recommended actions followed up on urgently when indicated by the case dynamics. This would include the supervisor requesting and conducting a second tier consultation if needed and completing follow-up consultations as indicated.



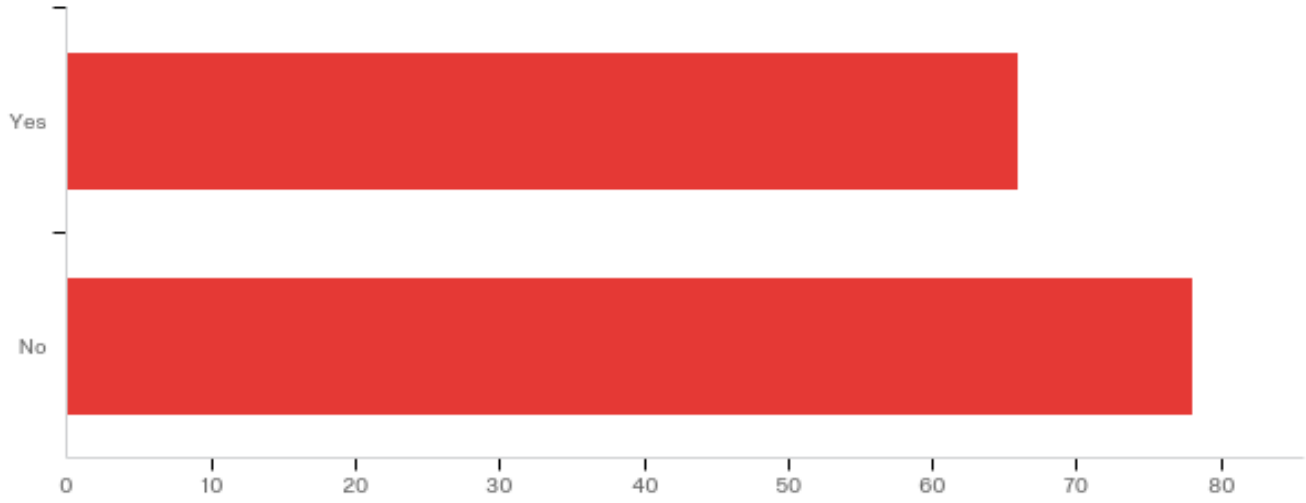
#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	60.28%	85
2	No	39.72%	56
	Total	100%	141

Q294 - Supervisor case consultation notes indicate that the supervisor was providing coaching and mentoring to the CPI to ensure accurate and timely safety decisions are achieved.



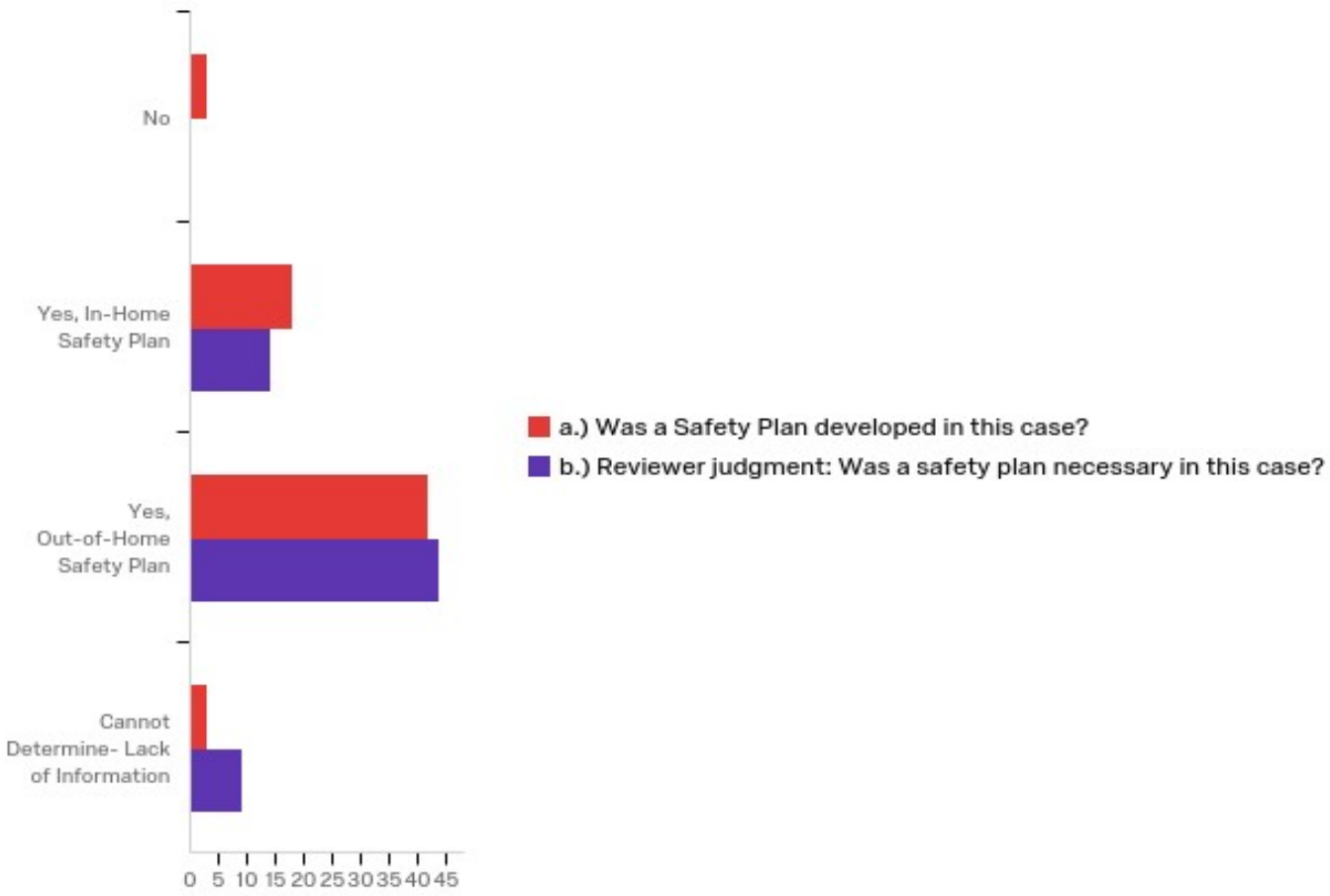
#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	54.55%	78
2	No	45.45%	65
	Total	100%	143

Q286 - Reviewer: Does the family proceed to case management services due to an unsafe child or child that is safe with impending danger being managed?



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	45.83%	66
2	No	54.17%	78
	Total	100%	144

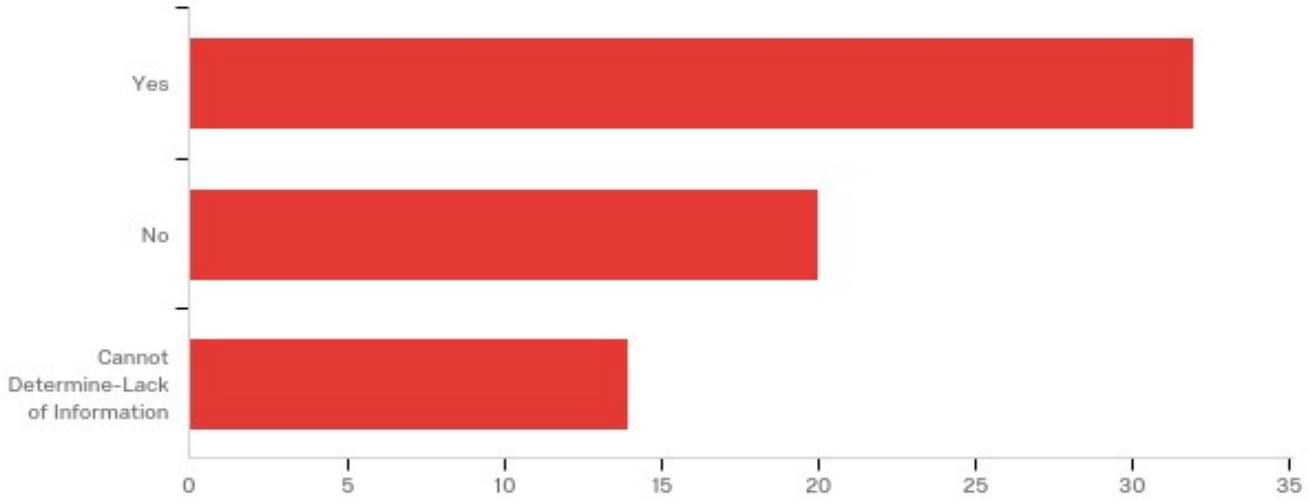
QID163 - 1. Safety Plan:



#	Question	No		Yes, In-Home Safety Plan		Yes, Out-of-Home Safety Plan		Cannot Determine- Lack of Information		Total
1	a.) Was a Safety Plan developed in this case?	4.55%	3	27.27%	18	63.64%	42	4.55%	3	66
2	b.) Reviewer judgment: Was a safety plan necessa	0.00%	0	20.90%	14	65.67%	44	13.43%	9	67

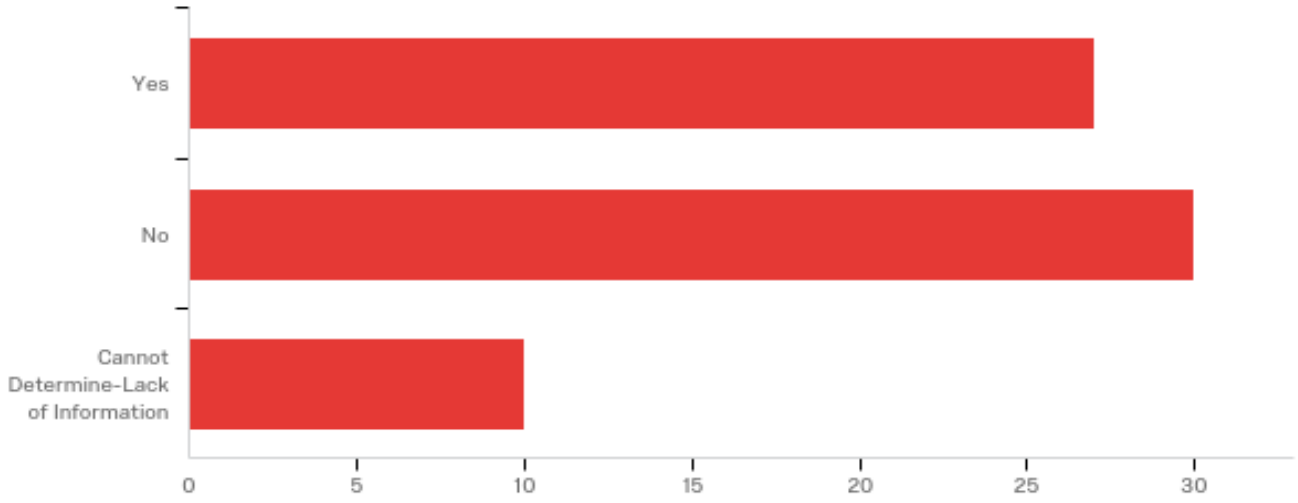
	ry in this case?									

QID193 - 2. Safety Planning Analysis Safety Plan Justification: Accurate, logical and understandable to inform the type of safety plan developed.



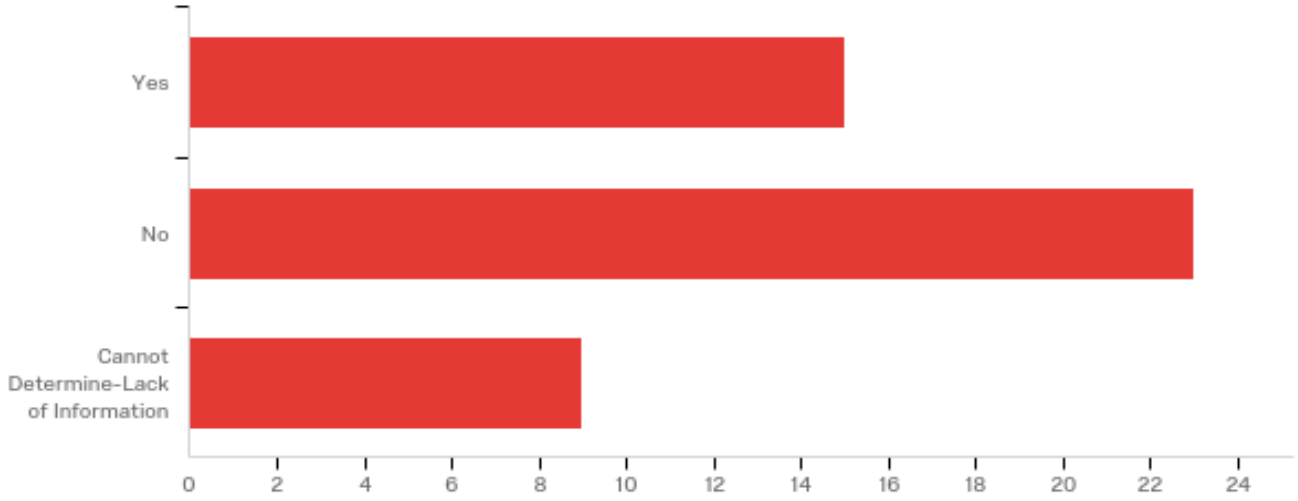
#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	48.48%	32
2	No	30.30%	20
3	Cannot Determine-Lack of Information	21.21%	14
	Total	100%	66

QID167 - 3. Safety Plan: Safety plan is able to control for danger. Services and level of effort are detailed to include persons responsible for safety services.



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	40.30%	27
2	No	44.78%	30
3	Cannot Determine-Lack of Information	14.93%	10
	Total	100%	67

QID194 - 4. Conditions for Return: Conditions address the safety planning analysis determinations that were keeping the child from remaining in the home and the conditions for return are realistic and will allow for an in home safety plan to be implemented.



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Yes	31.91%	15
2	No	48.94%	23
3	Cannot Determine-Lack of Information	19.15%	9
	Total	100%	47

QID198 - Reviewer Comments: Safety Plan and Conditions for Return: Include strengths and areas needing attention.

Reviewer Comments: Safety Plan and Conditions for Return: Include strengths and areas needing attention.
There wasn't sufficient explanation concerning the efforts that would be made by the service providers. Contact frequency was set for one provider of once per week. There was little information to explain what was to occur to keep the children safe in the home when the service provider was not present. While there was more information in the case book narrative notes, there was very little in the safety plan.
There was good information concerning the safety plan and conditions for return.
The safety plan was appropriate and the conditions for return were very relevant.
Although brief, the safety plan appeared to be sufficient and understandable.
There was a lack of information concerning the safety plan. It was called an out of home safety plan but the child was to be placed with her father who had been living with the child and her mother during the investigation. It was. not clear that the father was actually an out of home placement. The conditions for return were brief and did not provide enough information.
There was good information in the FFA concerning the conditions for return. The impending safety plan did not reflect that an out of home safety plan had been implemented. There was one impending danger safety plan that outlined the visitation of the mother but did not indicate that there was an out of home safety plan. The information in the FFA did indicate that the child had been sheltered.
The streamlined criteria for the investigation resulting from the ongoing case management services made it difficult to determine if the current safety planning was appropriate.
There was sufficient justification for the type of safety plan that was utilized. There was very little information about the conditions for return.
There was very good information about the conditions for return, which were logical, attainable and relevant to the concerns about the child's safety and the parent's protective capacities.
The safety plan was sufficient and appropriate. The conditions for return were brief but covered the key points.
The safety plan and conditions for return were sufficiently documented.
The out of home safety plan was appropriate. The conditions for return were not very detailed or clear as to what would be necessary. This was likely due to the existing case plan that the parents had failed to complete so the details of that plan were not repeated in the safety plan documentation.
The impending danger safety plan was blank.
Safety plan remained the same as PD plan and only included that the children were sheltered. Parent-child contact needed to be included along with safety actions to control for the behaviors of the 14-year-old. Conditions for return need to be established for all criteria rated as “No”.
The safety plan basically said that SMS services would be put in place, there was no additional detail.
Safety analysis and planning is supported. PI established conditions for return addressing safety analysis and planning criteria that was rated as “No”.
All of the safety analysis and planning criteria are not supported. The safety plan included the out of home placement and parent child visitation. CPI needs to establish conditions for return
There was good documentation concerning both the safety plan and conditions for return.
The safety plan had a safety monitor but it was difficult to determine whether this would be sufficient since both parents have active and long standing substance use issues and recent incidents of domestic violence.

There was an existing safety plan due to the children already being in out of home care.
There were four impending danger safety plans developed. The second mentions that one child who had not been included in the FFA had alleged sexual abuse by her stepfather. There was not enough information in the safety plan to explain the new information and it was not included in the FFA.
Very good information in the safety plan and concerning conditions for return.
The safety plan appears sufficient to control for danger. There are no conditions for return as there is an in-home safety plan.
It appears that no changes were made to the existing safety plan already in place prior this investigation. There was insufficient information to determine if safety planning regarding this investigation was sufficient.
The safety plan was sufficient to address the issues that made the children unsafe.
It was not clear what the family's living situation was and how the impending danger was going to be adequately addressed if the parents were living together.
The danger threat description needs to include how the mother was not meeting child's medical needs, describe mother's behaviors, condition and impact on children. The initial impending danger safety plan included frequency of CM contact in the home with children. This safety plan was terminated the same day noting the CM did not want to be included in the plan. CPI developed another safety plan without including CM contact. Type and frequency of contact by CM needed to be included as a safety action. Informal safety service providers (i.e. school personnel, relatives) also needed to be included in the safety plan to ensure child's medical needs are being met daily. CPI needed to establish conditions for return by addressing all safety analysis and planning criteria rated as "no".
Danger threat description needs to clearly state the mother's actions, conditions and impact on children. The impending danger plan was not sufficient. Frequency and type of contacts by Maternal great aunt, and CPI/CM need to be included. Mother is responsible for safety actions in the safety plan. Need to include additional safety service providers.
Safety analysis and planning needs to be supported by information in the domains. All criteria rated as "No" need to be addressed to establish conditions for return. Case plan tasks are not conditions for return. Impending danger plan includes case management services and case plan tasks as safety actions. Mother was responsible for obtaining a restraining order. No specific details are provided regarding the grandmother as a safety service provider. Father's contact with the children is not addressed. CM contacts are not included in the safety plan. Safety plan is not sufficient to control the danger. This case involves intimate partner violence, therefore, two safety plans were needed.
The only action in the impending danger safety plan is the DCF sought a one parent shelter and family will receive CM services. The safety analysis and planning needs to be supported by information in the domains. There is additional information in the case record. All criteria rated as "No" need to be addressed in the conditions for return.
CPI needs to include in the domains support for needing a professional evaluation prior to developing an in-home plan. Impending danger safety plan is the same as the PD plan and is not sufficient. The only safety action is the children were removed. Conditions for return need to address all of the safety analysis planning criteria rated as "No". CPI listed case plan tasks as conditions for return.
Impending danger safety plan was the same as the present danger plan and was not sufficient.
The safety analysis and planning is not supported by information in the domains. CPI needs to address safety analysis and planning criteria rated as "no" in order to establish conditions for return. Case plan tasks are not conditions for return. The case was open to CM. CPI needs to collaborate with CM and update the safety plan. The CM updated the safety plan approximately 3 weeks later after the children were removed.
All of the safety analysis criteria are not supported by the domains. Include the children's out of home placement as a safety action in the safety plan. Need to address contact with paternal grandparents with whom one of the children had been residing. The safety plan did address contact with parents and frequency of CM contact.

Conditions for return need to address the safety analysis and planning criteria rated as “no”.
The safety analysis and planning is not supported by information in the domains. CPI needs to address safety analysis and planning criteria rated as “no” in order to establish conditions for return. Case plan tasks are not conditions for return. Impending danger safety plan only includes removal as a safety action. CPI needed to collaborate with CM to develop impending danger safety plan.
Impending danger safety plan was the same as the PD plan and was not sufficient. Safety analysis and planning needs to be supported by information in the domains. CPI needs to address safety analysis and planning criteria rated as “no” in order to establish conditions for return. Case plan tasks are not conditions for return.
Additional information needs to be included to support the safety analysis and planning. CPI needs to address safety analysis and planning criteria rated as “no” in order to establish conditions for return. Successfully completing a case plan is not a condition for return.
Impending danger safety plan developed by CPI did not include a clear description of how the danger manifests and mother is responsible for the safety actions. This safety plan was terminated the same day with a note that safety plan was already in place. The case was open to CM. The safety plan that was active needed to be updated to address current circumstances. CPI needed to collaborate with CM to update the impending danger safety plan. Safety analysis and planning needs to be supported by information in the domains. Conditions for return needs to address all criteria rated as “No”.
CPI provided the support for an in home safety plan. The safety plan needs to also include actions to address supervision of the child and that adult sibling must remain out of the home.There are service providers in the home weekly that can be included in the safety plan. CPI and CM completed Family Team meeting at family’s home and readdressed the safety plan.
Mother was an informal safety service provider in the impending danger safety plan. Mother has a prior history. CPI needs to conduct and document an assessment of informal safety service provider. Additional safety actions were needed to control the impending danger threat. The household name on the safety plan was not correct. It should have been the father since the children were determined to be unsafe with the father. Conditions for return: CPI needs to describe the change in behavior / conditions that must occur for all criteria rated as a “No”.
Safety analysis and planning is not supported. Conditions for return were not established for the caregiver. Safety plan needs to include the out of home placement, address visitation and frequency of agency contact.
Conditions for return need to address all of the criteria rated as a “No” in the safety planning analysis. The safety plan needs to include safety actions specifying the out of home placement and CM contact with child and caregiver.
Impending danger safety plan needs to include the child’s out of home placement, specific details regarding parent-child contact and type and frequency of CM contact. The danger threat description needs to include the parent’s actions, conditions and impact on child. Conditions for return needs to address all criteria rated as “no” in the safety analysis and planning.
The FFA does not have sufficient information to determine child safety. CPI identified impending danger and developed a safety plan. The safety actions are not sufficient. Two safety plans are needed when there is intimate partner violence.
Safety planning analysis is not supported. Safety plan addressed the out of home placement, type of contact with mother and no contact with paramour. Case record includes more specific details regarding mother’s visitation that needs to be included in the safety plan. Safety plan needs to also include daycare/school attendance and frequency of CPI/CM contact. Conditions for return need to address the safety planning analysis criteria rated as “No”.
The safety plan was not well documented and it was difficult to determine if it was adequate. The plan was for an in-home safety plan with parent staying with a maternal great grandparent. It was difficult to determine if this was a sufficient plan because there was very little information provided other than that the mother was going to live there.
There was not a lot of detail about the safety plan and whether it was sufficient to control danger threats and there was very little information about the conditions for return.

There were information to support the type of safety plan put in place, although the plan itself did not appear to fully outline how danger was to be managed. It was unclear how the safety monitor was going to control the perpetrator's access to the children and it appeared that he still provided care to the youngest child without supervision.
More information was needed concerning the adult functioning and parenting but the safety summary and planning did indicate that the parent had no current home due to the condition of the home resulting from a drug raid.
There was good documentation concerning the safety plan.
The safety plan appeared appropriate and sufficiently detailed.
The safety analysis and planning is not supported. The conditions for return need to address all safety analysis and planning criteria identified as “No”. Completing services does not establish conditions for return. The impending danger plan includes out of home care, mother’s visitation and CM contact with children. Appointments for therapy are not safety actions. Although father is currently out of state, his contact with children needs to be included in the safety plan.
The impending danger safety plan is not sufficient. The plan includes actions for the mother. Two safety plans are needed since there is intimate partner violence. Safety analysis criteria need to be supported.
All of the necessary information was well documented.
Safety analysis and planning is not supported. Conditions for return need to be established. There was a safety plan in place when this FFA was completed. The safety plan was not sufficient and was not updated. Since the case was open to CM, CPI needed to collaborate with CM and update the safety plan.
Safety plan needs to address parent- child contact and contact with relatives. CPI did not establish conditions for return.
There was sufficient information to justify the out of home safety plan but the conditions for return only addressed one parent. There was an existing case plan so the conditions for return only stated that the parent should follow the existing plan.
There was sufficient information in the safety plan and conditions for return.
There was sufficient information to make the determination that an out of home safety plan was necessary. The conditions for return were logical, relevant and attainable.
The safety plan included that the parents were responsible for safety actions.
Additional information in the domains is needed to support the safety analysis. Safety plan needs address how the danger manifests.
The safety plan was updated when changes occurred. Safety plan needs to specify the number of days the child must attend daycare.
Two safety plans were needed due to intimate partner violence. Impending danger plan was terminated the same date it as the effective date. A new impending danger plan was not documented until approximately 30 days later as the result of another FFA being completed.
The case was open to Case Management. The CM did not update the safety plan in FSFN when the child was returned home to the father approximately 2 weeks prior to investigation under review. CPI did not collaborate with CM to update the safety plan in FSFN. Case notes mention a safety plan but it was not updated in FSFN
The danger threat description in the PD plan needs to specifically describe the mother’s actions, patterns of behaviors, conditions and impact on children. The reasons for the out of home safety plan need to be summarized and included in the safety analysis and planning. CPI needs to address all safety analysis and planning criteria that has not been met.

CPI did not establish conditions for return. CPI needs to address all in-home safety analysis criteria rated as “no”.
A safety plan was not developed to address the impending danger that was identified by the CPI in this investigation. The safety analysis was completed and reflected an in home safety plan.