

INSTRUCTIONS

CFS-200 (Protection Plan)

Purpose:

To provide a standardized format for documenting a protection plan. A protection plan must be developed if a safety factor is identified in the home and the child will remain in the home. *The protection plan must be developed and receive DCFS supervisory approval prior to DCFS staff leaving the home.*

Completion:

Question 1

Identify and write which of the 14 Arkansas Health and Safety Factors has been identified in the home that puts the child's health or physical well-being in immediate danger. The 14 Arkansas Health and Safety Factors are:

- 1) Caretaker's behavior toward child(ren) is violent or out of control.
- 2) Caretaker describes or acts towards the child in predominantly negative terms or has extremely unrealistic expectations.
- 3) Caretaker caused serious physical injury to the child or made a plausible threat to cause severe physical injury.
- 4) Caretaker's explanation for the injury is unconvincing.
- 5) The family refuses access to the child and there is reason to believe that the family is about to flee, or the child's whereabouts cannot be ascertained.
- 6) Caretaker has not, cannot, or will not provide supervision necessary to protect the child from potentially dangerous harm.
- 7) Caretaker is unwilling or unable to meet the child's needs for food, clothing, shelter, and/or medical, or mental, health care.
- 8) Child is fearful of the caretaker, other family members, or other people living in or having access to the home.
- 9) Child's physical living conditions are hazardous and immediately threatening, based on the child's age and developmental status.
- 10) Child sexual abuse is suspected and circumstances suggest that child safety may be an immediate concern.
- 11) Caretaker's current substance use seriously affects his/her ability to supervise, protect, or care for the child.
- 12) Caretaker fails to protect child(ren) from serious physical or threatened harm.
- 13) Caretaker's emotional stability seriously affects current ability to supervise, protect, or care for the child.
- 14) Caretaker has previously maltreated a child and the severity of the maltreatment or the caretaker's response to the previous incidents suggest that child safety may be an immediate concern.

Question 2

Detail actions that have or must be taken to specifically address each identified safety factor for a particular family. Use terms that the family can understand and be sure to thoroughly explain the written plan to them. Include the person responsible for each action, when action will occur, duration, frequency, and any other applicable instructions.

Question 3

Detail how the plan will be monitored by DCFS as well as any other support system of the family, if applicable. Explain to the family that someone from DCFS will be out to visit the home again within 72 hours to ensure everyone is still understanding and following the prescribed Protection Plan.

Signatures

Ensure that the caregiver(s) has/have read and understand all of the information listed under "Important Information about this Protection Plan." It is recommended that the FSW reads this information with the caregiver(s).

In order to make the Protection Plan valid, there must be at a minimum:

- Caregiver 1 Signature and date signed;
- FSW Signature and the date signed;
- FSW printed name and phone number; and,
- Name of FSW Supervisor who approved the Protection Plan by phone as well as the date and time approval received.

If there is a second caregiver and/or other person who will be supporting the family in implementing and/or monitoring the Protection Plan who are also present at the time of the development of the Protection Plan, ensure these individuals sign and date the Protection Plan as well.

Routing:

- 1) Leave the top copy of the CFS-200 with the family. Advise the family to keep the Protection Plan within easy access so they can refer to it as often as needed.
- 2) Retain the second copy of the CFS-200 and place in the investigative file. Enter information from CFS-200 into the Safety Planning Screen in CHRIS as soon as possible but at least within 48 hours of the investigation initiation, excluding weekends and holidays.
- 3) Deliver the final copy to the FSW Supervisor or designee as soon as possible but at least within 48 hours of the investigation initiation, excluding weekends and holidays.