For each item below, answer the corresponding question. Completion of this Quality Assessment of Safety Plan 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. Please provide comments to describe your rating. If, upon review of the safety plan and the corresponding assessment of safety, you identify concerns with an existing safety plan, modify the safety plan to control safety threats.

Controlling Safety Threats		
 Are all active safety threats accounted for on the safety plan? 	Yes	No
Active safety threats should be documented on the assessment/reassessment of safety, but if the safety plan is implemented outside of completion of those tools, the information should be documented in activity logs.		
A safety threat is considered to be active if a). the safety factor is present, b), the child is vulnerable to the safety factor, and c), the safety factor is not controlled by parents' protective capacities.		
Remarks:		
2. Do any of the activities on the safety plan rely on a caretaker, parent, or household	Yes	ОИ
member's unrealistic promise to change their behavior in order to eliminate/control safety threats?		
For example: A mother who is a victim of domestic violence who promises not to fight with her partner in front of her children.		
Remarks:		
3. Do any of the activities on the safety plan fail to address the behavior of the	Yes	No
parent/caretaker that is causing the safety threat?		
For example: Implementing a door alarm as a safety plan activity when a door alarm will not force a parent/caretaker to prevent the exit of the child from the home. It will only notify the parent/caretaker that the child is attempting to exit.		
Remarks:		
4. Does the safety plan employ strategies to control safety threats?	Yes	No

A review of the most recent assessment/reassessment of safety should provide information about active safety threats. 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.		
Remarks:		
5. Is the plan for monitoring the safety plan activities clear and realistic?	Yes	No
Per OAC, 5101:2-37-02, the PCSA is responsible for monitoring the safety plan. Specifically,		
The PCSA shall monitor safety plans to ensure the action steps are controlling the identified safety threats. The monitoring plan requires the following:		
(1) To monitor an in-home safety plan, the PCSA shall conduct weekly home visits. During the home visits, the PCSA shall make face-to-face contact with each child identified on the safety plan and each parent, guardian, or custodian residing in the home.		
(2) To monitor an out-of-home safety plan, the PCSA shall have weekly contact with the children or persons responsible for an action step either by telephone or face-to-face. The PCSA shall have face-to-face contact with each child, parent, guardian, or custodian involved every other week.		
Remarks:		
Development:		
6. Is the Safety Plan written in language that the family and responsible parties can clearly understand?	Yes	No
clearly understands		
The safety plan should be written as concretely as possible, in a way that does not demean family members AND that allows them to easily understand the specific safety threats, safety plan activities, and how the activities will control the safety threats.		
Remarks:		
	V	NI
7. Does the caseworker identify how the parents/caretakers were an integral part in developing the safety plan?	Yes	No 🗆

This information may be documented in corresponding activity logs, if not the caseworker should be able to		
verbally report how the engagement of parents/caretakers occurred.		
Remarks:		
8. Do the parents/caretakers agree to work with all of the parties identified on the	Yes	No
safety plan?		
This information may be documented in corresponding activity logs, if not, the caseworker should be able to		
verbally report how he/she knows the parents/caretakers are willing to work with all parties.		
Remarks:		
Remarks.		
9. Did at least one of the parents/caretakers and all responsible parties sign the safety	Yes	No
\cdot		
plan?		
plan?		
plan?		
plan?		
plan? Remarks:		an.
Remarks: Responsible Parties:		an.
Remarks: Responsible Parties: Responsible parties are individuals who have responsibility to implement activities in the safe	ety pl	K 1 .
Responsible Parties: Responsible Parties: Responsible parties are individuals who have responsibility to implement activities in the safe 10. Is specific and concrete information provided about who is responsible for each	ety pl	No
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Remarks: Responsible Parties: Responsible parties are individuals who have responsibility to implement activities in the safet 10. Is specific and concrete information provided about who is responsible for each activity on the safety plan? If safety plan activities are implemented by community partners or agencies, a person must be identified as the responsible party, not the organization.	ety pl	No
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14. Does a review of PCSA history support the responsible party's role in the safety plan?	Yes	No
piarit		
While the caseworker may not be able to review SACWIS history on the responsible party prior to implementing the safety plan, it should be reviewed as soon as possible thereafter. If the SACWIS history presents evidence that the responsible party may not be capable or willing to follow through with safety plan activities, then the safety plan should be modified.		
Remarks:		
15. If applicable, did the worker follow up with a criminal background check on the	Yes	No
responsible party?		
If the background check does not support the role of the responsible party in implementing safety plan activities, the safety plan must be modified to assure safety threats are controlled. For example, if the background check reveals the responsible party has a history of violence or criminal charges for crimes against children, you will need to identify a different responsible party to assist with implementing the safety plan. If the safety plan must be modified as a result, the worker must have the new safety plan signed by all necessary parties.		
Remarks:		
16. Did the worker help the responsible party explore potential barriers to adhering to	Yes	No
the safety plan?		
This information may be provided in activity logs, however it also may require further discussions with the worker. Specifically, the worker must have explored the responsible parties ability and willingness to uphold the Safety Plan. For example, did the worker talk with the responsible party about their relationship with the parents, how comfortable the responsible party is in standing up to the parents if necessary, strategies the responsible party might take if the parent attempts to violate the Safety Plan?		
Remarks:		