

Adult Protective Capacities

HANDOUT 13

Behavioral

The caregiver has a history of protecting.	The caregiver exhibits self-control.	The caregiver comforts the child.
The caregiver is physically able to parent.	The caregiver possesses adequate Energy.	The caregiver physically intervenes when child attempts a dangerous act.
The caregiver creates an organized and routinized home environment for the child.	The caregiver demonstrates the ability to adjust to change.	The caregiver is able to provide structure for their child.
The caregiver demonstrates support for the child.	The caregiver utilizes resources to meet the child's basic needs.	The caregiver provides the child's basic needs.
The caregiver demonstrates impulse Control.	The caregiver tolerates the stress of Parenting.	The caregiver demonstrates love, empathy, and sensitivity toward the child.
The caregiver assigns chores appropriate to the child's age and development.	The caregiver takes the child to all necessary medical appointments.	The caregiver defers their own needs to meet the needs/wants of the child.
The caregiver provides the child with supervision appropriate to age and stage of development.	The caregiver utilizes a support network to assist in caring for the child when necessary.	The caregiver uses safe/effective coping skills with caring for the child.
The caregiver has a capable/competent person supervising the children in the caregiver's absence.	The caregiver demonstrates adequate skill in fulfilling caregiving responsibilities.	The caregiver demonstrates tolerance in response to the stresses of parenting.
The caregiver protects the child from potential harm.	The caregiver displays affection for the child (hugs, tenderness, consoles the child).	

Notes:

Cognitive

The caregiver is reality oriented.	The caregiver is aligned with the child.	The caregiver does not have cognitive delays or impairments.
The caregiver has accurate knowledge of age-appropriate supervision for the child.	The caregiver understands the stressors of parenting.	The caregiver has adequate knowledge to fulfill caregiving responsibilities and tasks.
The caregiver understands the child's development in relation to the child's age.	The caregiver has realistic expectations of their children.	The caregiver has accurate perceptions of the child.
The caregiver understands the child's physical abilities in relation to age.	The caregiver understands their protective role.	The caregiver has the ability to effectively/safely problem solve.
The caregiver understands the basic needs of the child.	The caregiver understands that children need to be protected.	The caregiver understands the stressors of parenting.
The caregiver understands the child's ability to complete chores.	The caregiver understands the child's diagnosis and the child's needs in relation to the diagnosis.	The caregiver has the cognitive ability to reason.
The caregiver understands the child's physical disability.	The caregiver has accurate perceptions of the child.	The caregiver understands children need to be comforted emotionally.
The caregiver recognizes his or her own frustration when caring for the child.	The caregiver understands the child is dependent and must have his needs met by the caregiver.	The caregiver understands the needs of the child supersede the needs of an adult.
The caregiver has an understanding of the developmental needs of the children.		

Notes:

Emotive

The caregiver expresses love for the child.	The caregiver is resilient.	The caregiver speaks fondly of the child.
The caregiver has a healthy attachment to the child.	The caregiver and child have a strong Bond.	The caregiver recognizes the need to address their own emotional needs.
The caregiver assumes the authority figure in relation to the child.	The caregiver is clear that the number one priority is the well-being of the Child.	The caregiver meets their own emotional needs.
The caregiver is willing to care for the needs of their child.	The caregiver has the desire to care for the child.	The caregiver verbally expresses empathy to and for the child.
The caregiver reacts to the child appropriately.	The caregiver verbalizes a healthy attachment to their child.	The caregiver experiences empathy in relation to the child's perspective and feelings.
The caregiver's emotional attachment to the child bolsters their ability to defer their own emotional needs in favor of the child.	The caregiver is emotionally able to intervene to protect the child.	The caregiver's emotional attachment to the child bolsters their ability to defer their own physical needs in favor of the child.

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