

ADULT PROTECTIVE CAPACITIES

BEHAVIORAL

- The caretaker has a history of protecting.
- The caretaker is physically able to parent.
- The caretaker creates an organized and routine home environment for the child.
- The caretaker demonstrates support for the child.
- Caretaker demonstrates willingness to better understand the needs of the child.
- The caretaker assigns chores appropriate to the child's age and development.
- The caretaker provides the child with supervision appropriate to age and stage of development.
- The caretaker has a capable/competent person supervising the children in the caretaker's absence.
- The caretaker protects the child from potential harm.
- Caretaker is active in the child's treatment, therapy, court ordered services, case plan goals, etc.
- The caretaker exhibits self-control.
- The caretaker possesses adequate energy.
- The caretaker demonstrates the ability to adjust to change.
- The caretaker utilizes resources to meet the child's basic needs.
- The caretaker tolerates the stress of parenting.
- The caretaker takes the child to all necessary medical appointments.
- The caretaker utilizes a support network to assist in caring for the child when necessary.
- The caretaker demonstrates adequate skill in fulfilling caretaking responsibilities.
- The caretaker displays affection for the child (hugs, tenderness, consoles the child).
- Caretaker has the ability/demonstrates the ability to focus on children with special or behavioral needs.
- The caretaker comforts the child.
- The caretaker provides the child's basic needs.
- The caretaker provides structure for their child.
- The caretaker physically intervenes when child attempts dangerous act.
- The caretaker demonstrates love, empathy, and sensitivity toward the child.
- The caretaker defers their own needs to meet the needs/wants of the child.
- The caretaker uses safe/effective coping skills while caring for the child.
- The caretaker actively attempts to correct any problems and/or challenges.
- Caretaker demonstrates the ability to care for each child in the home and balance each child's individual needs.
- The caretaker demonstrates impulse control.

COGNITIVE

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

EMOTIVE

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