# **Common Core 3.0**

**Case Planning in a Team Setting** 

Trainee's Guide



December 31, 2018

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### **Introduction to Common Core**

Common Core curriculum and training for new child welfare workers in California is designed to be generalizable across the state, cover basic child welfare knowledge and skills and is important for all CWS positions with in an agency.

California's Common Core Curricula for Child Welfare Workers is the result of the invaluable work and guidance of a great many people throughout the child welfare system in California and across the country. It would be impossible to list all of the individuals who contributed, but some groups of people will be acknowledged here.

The Content Development Oversight Group (CDOG) a subcommittee of the Statewide Training and Education Committee (STEC) provided overall guidance for the development of the curricula. Convened by the California Social Work Education Center (CalSWEC) and the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), CDOG membership includes representatives from the Regional Training Academies (RTAs), the University Consortium for Children and Families in Los Angeles (UCCF), and Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services.

In addition to CDOG, a Common Core 3.0 subcommittee comprised of representatives from the RTAs, the Resource Center for Family Focused Practice, and counties provided oversight and approval for the curriculum development process.

Along the way, many other people provided their insight and hard work, attending pilots of the trainings, reviewing sections of curricula, or providing other assistance.

California's child welfare system greatly benefits from this collaborative endeavor, which helps our workforce meet the needs of the state's children and families.

In compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act (1978) and the California Practice Model, social workers must identify American Indian/Alaska Native children in the system. For an overview of *Implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act* view: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIQG65KFKGs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIQG65KFKGs</a>

The curriculum is developed with public funds and is intended for public use. For information on use and citation of the curriculum, please refer to: <a href="https://calswec.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/citation\_guideline\_6-2018.pdf">https://calswec.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/citation\_guideline\_6-2018.pdf</a>



FOR MORE INFORMATION on California's Core Curricula, as well as the latest version of this curriculum, please visit the California Social Work Education Center (CalSWEC) website: http://calswec.berkeley.edu

# **Curriculum Introduction**

This module provides trainees an opportunity to develop and enhance facilitation skills needed for facilitating formal and informal team meetings with the purpose of developing case plans, or adjusting case plans based on changing family circumstances. It is recommended that trainees complete the 100 Level Foundation Engagement and Assessment blocks prior to attending this module.

# Agenda

Segment 1	Introduction, Review of Agreements	1:00 – 1:10
Segment 2	Review: Meeting Tips, Strategies, and Concepts	1:10 – 1:25
Segment 3	Review of the Wilson Family Vignette	1:25 – 1:50
Segment 4	Before the Meeting	1:50 – 2:30
Break		2:30 – 2:45
Segment 5	Team Role Play: Family Teaming—Concurrent Planning and Behavioral Health Needs for Case Planning	2:45 – 3:45
Segment 6	Transfer of Learning Activity	3:45 – 4:00

# **Learning Objectives**

- **K1.** The trainee will be able to identify the benefits of participating in a team based planning process, including development of case plans that:
  - a. Reflect the family's expression of their priorities and needs
  - b. Support ongoing family involvement
  - c. Include culturally relevant services and service providers
- **K2.** The trainee will be able to recognize key safety, risk, strengths, and needs assessment information to include in a team meeting to facilitate a team case planning process.
- **K3.** The trainee will be able to identify three strategies to overcome conflict during team case planning:
  - a. Reframing
  - b. Helping team members identify conflict
  - c. Helping team members explore the facts and preferences underlying their alternative viewpoints and opinions instead of focusing on personality conflicts or personal differences
- **K4.** The trainee will be able to identify three strategies to maintain the team's focus on the case plan during team case planning:
  - a. Establishing group goals and decision criteria and returning focus to the shared goals and decision criteria throughout the process
  - b. Emphasizing common factors that promote consensus in the group discussion
  - c. Following orderly, preplanned steps for considering alternatives and deciding on solutions

#### **Skills**

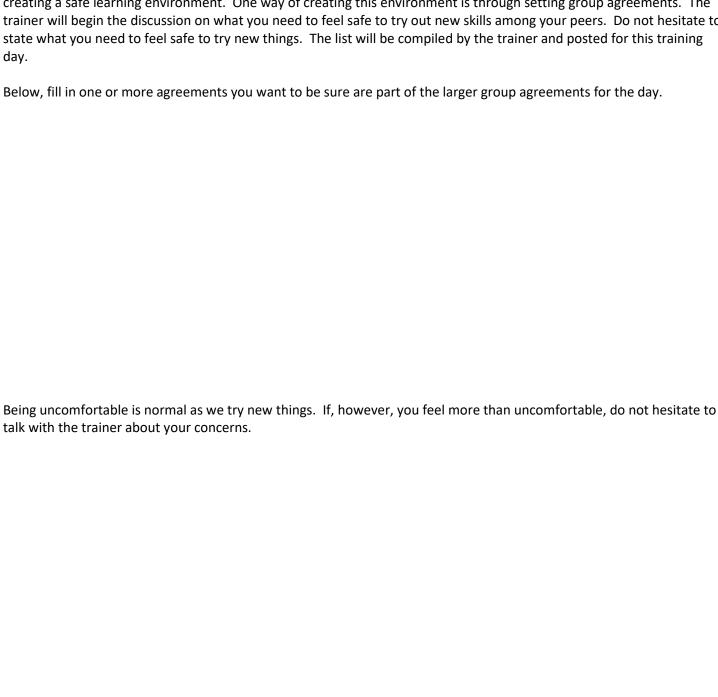
- **S1.** In a team meeting simulation or role play activity, the trainee will demonstrate engaging families, community members, and other formal and informal supports to build a circle of support who will then work together to formulate culturally relevant case plans and to identify culturally relevant service providers.
- **S2.** In a team meeting simulation or role play activity, the trainee will be able to demonstrate one of the following three strategies to overcome conflict:
  - a. Reframing
  - b. Helping team members identify conflict
  - c. Helping team members explore the facts and preferences underlying their alternative viewpoints and opinions instead of focusing on personality conflicts or personal differences
- **S3.** In a team meeting simulation or role play activity, the trainee will be able to demonstrate one of the following three strategies to maintain the team's focus on the case plan:
  - a. Establishing group goals and decision criteria and returning focus to the shared goals and decision criteria throughout the process
  - b. Emphasizing common factors that promote consensus in the group discussion.
  - c. Following orderly, preplanned steps for considering alternatives and deciding on solutions

#### Values

- **V1.** The trainee will value engaging families, community members, and other formal and informal supports to formulate case plans and to identify culturally relevant service providers.
- **V2.** The trainee will value seeing the family as the experts on themselves and being able to identify solutions to their issues and concerns.

# **Setting Group Agreements**

It is important during skill-building activities to feel safe to try out new skills, experience successes and challenges, and learn from these experiences. Adult learning theory and neuroscience have proposed that personal and emotional safety in the classroom is critical to learning. The following activities require risk taking. As such, we all participate in creating a safe learning environment. One way of creating this environment is through setting group agreements. The trainer will begin the discussion on what you need to feel safe to try out new skills among your peers. Do not hesitate to



### **Wilson Family Vignette**

Omar Wilson, age 7, has been taken into custody due to the father's physical abuse of Omar. Omar had pushed his brother Alejandro, age 5, off a bike, which resulted in Alejandro sustaining a broken wrist. When this occurred, the mother, Alana Gomez Wilson, hit Omar in the face, and then his father, Matthew Wilson, hit Omar and shoved Omar hard, causing Omar to fall and break his arm. Both children were met in the emergency room by the social worker to find out what had happened and to assess the safety of the children.

This family is currently open to voluntary CW services from a previous referral the month before for physical abuse of Omar by the father and failure to protect by the mother. The previous referral was for the father hitting Omar with a belt, leaving injuries on Omar. The family had begun a voluntary service plan and was beginning services to address the family's issues of interpersonal violence, Omar's mental health, and the father's inability to express anger appropriately in parenting Omar.

#### **Prior History:**

There are two prior reports regarding Omar. The first report involved Omar's positive toxicology screen at birth. The family completed in-home services. The second report involved general neglect to Omar, who was left home alone. The family completed reunification services.

The parents are frustrated with Omar's behavior. They believe that Omar is not trying to be a part of the family. The maternal great aunt, Teresa Alvarez, provides child care and has tried to work with the parents about parenting Omar and to provide positive feedback to Omar.

#### **Family History:**

Mr. Wilson's father was African American and his mother is Lakota. Mr. Wilson is enrolled in the Rosebud Sioux Tribe. His father was killed in action while in the military when Matthew was 2 years old. He was raised primarily by his mother and her family in South Dakota, although he spent parts of several summers in Baltimore with his father's family. He moved to California when he was 19 to be trained in concrete work and has since worked in this field off and on. He is currently employed. Eleven years ago, while visiting in South Dakota, his first wife received severe head injuries and died in a car crash caused in part by Mr. Wilson driving while intoxicated. He was not charged in the incident. Matthew entered alcohol treatment. He had two relapses in the first four years after treatment, but has now been sober for seven years. Matthew married his current wife eight years ago. Mr. Wilson works in construction but is not steadily employed. Mr. Wilson has hit Ms. Wilson during arguments.

Ms. Wilson was born in Texas to first generation Mexican Americans. She and two sisters moved to California when she was 18 because it was easier to find work here. Ms. Wilson began experimenting with drugs at this time. She married Mr. Wilson the next year. She has been in in-patient treatment twice for drug dependency since then—once when her older son was almost 1 year old and once two years ago. She is sporadically in touch with some of her large, extended family, most of whom live in Texas, although her problems with drug dependency have contributed to tensions with her family. At this point she is not using drugs. A maternal aunt and one sister live in California. Her aunt lives nearby and her sister lives 200 miles away.

Omar is the son of Matthew Wilson and Alana Wilson. Omar is enrolled in the Rosebud Sioux Tribe. He is in kindergarten for the second year and has been diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and learning disabilities. He was born with crack-cocaine in his system due to his mother's substance abuse at the time. Mr. Wilson reports that Omar was a particularly difficult baby, rarely sleeping through the night, and nearly impossible to comfort. Omar lived with his aunt, Teresa Alvarez, when he was a baby and the two still share a very good relationship.

Alejandro is the son of Matthew Wilson and Alana Wilson. Alejandro is enrolled with the Rosebud Sioux Tribe. He is in kindergarten and was recently diagnosed with mild developmental delays. A plan has not yet been developed for him. He was not born with drugs in his system; his mother was in drug treatment for most of his gestation.

#### Placement:

Omar will be placed with the maternal great aunt, Teresa Alvarez. The Tribe concurs with the placement, but would like to discuss with the social worker long-term placement if Omar does not return to his parents.

#### r: 10/15

#### CALIFORNIA SDM® SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Referral Name: Alana Gomez Wilson Referral #: 0123-4567-8910-1112124 Worker: Super Social Worker County: Any County Is either caregiver Native American or a person with Indian ancestry? 🗷 Yes 🗆 No 🗅 Parent Not Available 🗅 Parent Unsure Date of Assessment: 05/22/2016 **Assessment Type:** ☐ Initial ☑ Review/update ☐ Referral closing/case closing Names of Children Assessed: (If more than six children are assessed, add additional names and numbers on reverse side.) Omar Wilson, age 7 4. 1. Alejandro Wilson, age 5 2. 5. 3. 6. 2. No Are there additional names on reverse? □ 1. Yes Household Name: Wilson Were there allegations in this household? 2 1. Yes □ 2. No Factors Influencing Child Vulnerability (Conditions resulting in child's inability to protect self; mark all that apply to any child.) ☐ Diminished mental capacity (e.g., developmental delay, nonverbal) Age 0–5 years ☐ Significant diagnosed medical or mental disorder ☐ Diminished physical capacity (e.g., non-ambulatory, limited use of ☐ Not readily accessible to community oversight limbs) **SECTION 1: SAFETY THREATS** Assess household for each of the following safety threats. Indicate whether currently available information results in reason to believe a safety threat is present. Mark all that apply. Yes No × 1. Caregiver caused serious physical harm to the child or made a plausible threat to cause serious physical harm in the current investigation, as indicated by: ☐ Serious injury or abuse to the child other than accidental. ☐ Caregiver fears he/she will maltreat the child. ☐ Threat to cause harm or retaliate against the child. ☐ Domestic violence likely to injure child. ☐ Excessive discipline or physical force. ☐ Drug-/alcohol-exposed infant. **≥** □ 2. Child sexual abuse is suspected, AND circumstances suggest that the child's safety may be of immediate concern. X 3. Caregiver does not meet the child's immediate needs for supervision, food, clothing, and/or medical or mental health care. × 4. The physical living conditions are hazardous and immediately threatening to the health and/or safety of the child. X Caregiver describes the child in predominantly negative terms or acts toward the child in negative ways that result in severe psychological/emotional harm AND these actions result in the child being a danger to self or others, acting out aggressively, or being severely withdrawn and/or suicidal. X Caregiver is unable OR unwilling to protect the child from serious harm or threatened harm by others. This may include physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect. X Caregiver's explanation for the injury to the child is questionable or inconsistent with the type of injury, AND the 7. nature of the injury suggests that the child's safety may be of immediate concern. X П 8. The family refuses access to the child, or there is reason to believe that the family is about to flee.

×		9.	Current circumstances, combined with information that the caregiver has or may have previously maltreated a child in his/her care, suggest that the child's safety may be of immediate concern based on the severity of the previous maltreatment or the caregiver's response to the previous incident.
	×	10.	Other (specify):
Safet	y Deci	sion:	If no safety threats are present, complete the safety decision below.
			safety threats were identified at this time. Based on currently available information, there are no children likely to be liate danger of serious harm. Complete the investigation and the risk assessment as required.
If any make	safety it more	threa	REGIVER COMPLICATING BEHAVIORS ts above are marked yes, indicate whether any of the following behaviors are present. These are conditions that cult or complicated to create safety for a child but do not by themselves create a safety threat. These behaviors must en assessing for and planning to mitigate safety threats with a safety plan. Mark all that apply to the household.
	ubstan ysical o		— — —

#### **SECTION 2: HOUSEHOLD STRENGTHS AND PROTECTIVE ACTIONS**

**Household Strengths:** These are resources and conditions that increase the likelihood or ability to create safety for a child but in and of themselves do not fully address the safety threats.

**Protective Actions:** These are specific actions, taken by one of the child's current caregivers or by the child, that mitigate identified safety threats in the household.

Household strengths and protective actions should be assessed, considered, and built upon when creating a safety plan. *Mark all that apply to the household*.

	Household Strengths (Mark all that apply)	Protective Actions (Mark all that apply)
Caregiver problem solving	At least one caregiver identifies and acknowledges the problem/safety threat(s) and suggests possible solutions.	At least one caregiver articulates specific strategies that, in the past, have been at least partially successful in mitigating the identified safety threat(s), and the caregiver has used or could use these strategies in the current situation.
Caregiver support network	<ul> <li>At least one caregiver has at least one supportive relationship with someone who is willing to be a part of his/her support network.</li> <li>At least one non-offending caregiver exists and is willing and able to protect the child from future harm.</li> <li>At least one caregiver is willing to work with the agency to mitigate safety threats, including allowing the caseworker(s) access to the child.</li> </ul>	At least one caregiver has a stable support network that is aware of the safety threat(s), has been or is responding to the threat(s), and is willing to provide protection for the child.
Child problem solving	At least one child is emotionally/ intellectually capable of acting to protect him/herself from a safety threat.	At least one child, in the past or currently, acts in ways that protect him/herself from a safety threat(s).
Child support network	At least one child is aware of his/her support network members and knows how to contact these individuals when needed.	At least one child has successfully pursued support, in the past or currently, from a member of his/her support network, and that person(s) was able to help address the safety threat and keep the child safe.
Other	□ Other	□ Other

#### **SECTION 3: IN-HOME PROTECTIVE INTERVENTIONS**

If safety threats have been identified in the household and after consideration of child vulnerabilities, household strengths, and protective actions, it is determined that a safety plan will allow the child to remain in the home, the safety decision is "safe with plan." Mark the decision below. If a safety plan that would allow the child to remain in the home safely cannot be created, go to Section 4.

#### Safety Decision

hor	Safe with plan. One or more safety threats are present; nowever, the child can safety remain in home with a safety plan. Inhome protective interventions have been initiated through a safety plan and the child will remain in the home as long as the safety interventions mitigate the safety threats. Mark all in-home interventions used in the safety plan.							
	1.	Intervention or direct services by worker. (DO NOT include the investigation itself.)						
	2.	Use of family, neighbors, or other individuals in the community as safety resources.						
	3.	Use of community agencies or services as safety resources.						
	4.	Use of tribal, Indian community service agency, and/or ICWA program resources.						
	5.	Have the caregiver appropriately protect the victim from the alleged perpetrator.						
	6.	Have the alleged perpetrator leave the home, either voluntarily or in response to legal action.						
	7.	Have the non-offending caregiver move to a safe environment with the child.						
	8.	Legal action planned or initiated—child remains in the home.						
	a	Other (specify):						

#### **SECTION 4: PLACEMENT INTERVENTIONS**

#### Safety Decision

×		dren.	One or more safety threats are present, and placement is the only protective intervention possible for one or more. Without placement, one or more children will likely be in danger of immediate or serious harm. Check one response
		10.	Have the caregiver voluntarily place the child outside the home, consistent with WIC § 11400 (o) and (p).
	×	11.	Child placed in protective custody because interventions 1–10 do not adequately ensure the child's safety.

# CALIFORNIA SDM® FAMILY RISK ASSESSMENT

Referral Name: Alana Gomez Wilson Referral #: 0123-4567-8910-1112124 Date: 05/25/2016

County Name: Any County Worker Name: Super Social Worker Worker ID#: 1717

PF	RIOR INVESTIGATIONS	Neglect	Abuse
1.	Prior neglect investigations		
	O a. No prior neglect investigations	0	0
	O b. One prior neglect investigation	0	1
	O c. Two prior neglect investigations	1	1
	d. Three or more prior neglect investigations	2	1
2.	Prior abuse investigations		
	■ a. No prior abuse investigations	0	0
	O b. One prior abuse investigation	1	0
	O c. Two prior abuse investigations	1	1
	O d. Three or more prior abuse investigations	1	2
3.	. Household has previous or current open ongoing CPS case (voluntary/court orde	ered)	
	O a. No	0	0
	3 b. Yes, but not open at the time of this referral	1	1
	☑ c. Yes, household has open CPS case at the time of this referral	2	2
	Drier physical injury to a shild resulting from shild abuse/peglect or prior substant	isted physical shups of s	obild
4.	1 7 7 7 7	• •	I
	O a. None/not applicable	0	0
	<ul> <li>▶ One or more apply (<i>mark all applicable</i>)</li> <li>□ Prior physical injury to a child resulting from child abuse/neglect</li> <li>□ Prior substantiated physical abuse of a child</li> </ul>	0	1

CL	RRENT INVESTIGATION	Neglect	Abuse
5.	Current report maltreatment type (mark all applicable)		
	□ a. Neglect	1	0
	b. Physical and/or emotional abuse	0	1
	☐ c. None of the above	0	0
6.	Number of children involved in the child abuse/neglect incident		
	a. One, two, or three	0	0
	O b. Four or more	1	1
7.	Primary caregiver assessment of the incident		
	O a. Caregiver does not blame the child	0	0
	b. Caregiver blames the child	0	$\bigcirc$

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS Neglect   A					Abuse
8.	Age	e of	youngest child in the home		
	X	a.	2 years or older	0	0
	0	b.	Under 2	1	0
9.	Ch	arac	steristics of children in the household		
	0	a.	Not applicable	0	0
	×	b.	One or more present (mark all applicable)		
			Mental health or behavioral problems		
			☐ Developmental disability		1
			☐ Learning disability		
			□ Physical disability		0
			☐ Medically fragile or failure to thrive		U
10	. Ho	usin	g		
	×	a.	Household has physically safe housing	0	0
	0	b.	One or more apply ( <i>mark all applicable</i> )		
			☐ Physically unsafe; AND/OR	1	0
			☐ Family homeless		
11	lno	idon	to of demostic violence in the household in the next year		
11.			ts of domestic violence in the household in the past year	0	0
	0	a.	None or one incident of domestic violence	0	1
	0	b.	Two or more incidents of domestic violence	U	I
10	Drii		, core giver disciplinary practices		
12			y caregiver disciplinary practices		
	0	a.	1 7 11 1	0	0
	×	b.	Employs excessive/inappropriate discipline	U	
12	Dri		var accordant corresiver history of abuse or neglect as a child		
13			y or secondary caregiver history of abuse or neglect as a child	0	0
	×	a.	No history of abuse or neglect for either caregiver	1	1
	0	b.	One or both caregivers have a history of abuse or neglect as a child	l I	ı
4.4	Dwin		v an accomplant, coursell to a little		
14			y or secondary caregiver mental health	0	0
	×	a.	No past or current mental health problem	<u> </u>	·
	0	b.	Past or current mental health problem (mark all applicable)	1	1
			☐ During the past 12 months ☐ Prior to the last 12 months		
			Li Prior to the last 12 months		
4.5	Dwi		var accomplem variativar alcabal and/an durin usa		
15			y or secondary caregiver alcohol and/or drug use		
	0	a.	No past or current alcohol/drug use that interferes with family functioning	0	0
an	区 olica	b.	Past or current alcohol/drug use that interferes with family functioning (mark all	1	1
aμ	unca	DIC)			
			☐ Drugs (☐ Last 12 months and/or ☐ Prior to the last 12 months)		
			Drugs (Li East 12 months and/or Li Fnor to the last 12 months)		
16	Driv	nor	y or secondary caregiver criminal arrest history		
10	0	a.	No caregiver has prior criminal arrests	0	0
	×	а. b.	Either caregiver has one or more criminal arrests	(1)	0
	~	υ.	Littlet caregivet has one of more chiminal affests	Neglect	Abuse
TC	ΤΔΙ	SC	CORE	7	9
			· - · · -		_

<b>SCORED RISK LEVEL.</b> Assign the family's scored risk level based on the highest score on either the neglect or abuse indices, using the following chart.									
Neglect Score  □ 0-2 □ 3-5  ■ 6-8 □ 9 +			I						
OVERRIDES									
☐ Yes		AND the perpetratory to a child under antal injury.	r is likely to hav ge 2.	e access to	the child.				
Discretionary Overr  ☐ Yes ※ No 5.	ide. If a discretionary If yes, override risk Discretionary overri	level (mark one):	☐ Moderate	☐ High	□ Very High		ason.		
Supervisor's Review/	Approval of Discretion	nary Override:			Date:	/	_/		
FINAL RISK LEVEL	•	gned): □ Low	□ Moderate	□ High	Very high				
Final Risk Level	Recommendati	ion							
Low Moderate High Very high *Unless there are unr  PLANNED ACTION  ▶ Promote □ Do not promote  If recommended deci	Do not promote Do not promote Promote Promote esolved safety threa	ts.	xplain why:						

### SUPPLEMENTAL RISK ITEMS

Note: These items should be recorded but are not scored.

1.	Either caregiver demonstrates difficulty accepting one or more children's gender identity or sexual orientation.  ☑ a. No ☐ b. Yes
2.	Alleged perpetrator is an unmarried partner of the primary caregiver.  □ a. No  ■ b. Yes
3.	Another adult in the household provides unsupervised child care to a child under the age of 3.  □ a. No  ■ b. Yes  □ c. N/A
3а.	Is the other adult in the household employed?  □ a. No  ■ b. Yes  □ c. N/A
4.	Either caregiver is isolated in the community.
5.	Caregiver has provided safe and stable housing for at least the past 12 months.  □ a. No  ▶ b. Yes

# CALIFORNIA SDM® FAMILY STRENGTHS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Case Name	):	Alana (	Gomez Wilson	Ca	se #: 0123	-4567-8910-	-111212	4 Date: 06/18/16	
	-	e: Any (			orker Name:	Super Socia	al Worke	er Worker ID#: <u>1717</u>	
House	ehold N	Name: Ala	na Gomez Wil	son					
SECT	ION 1:	CAREGIVI	ER STRENGTHS A	ND NEEDS	ASSESSMEN	١T			
<b>⋉</b> Pri	mary	Prim	nary Caregiver Nan	n <b>e:</b> Alana W	ilson				
<b>⊠</b> Se	condar	y <b>Sec</b> o	ondary Caregiver N	Name: Matth	ew Wilson				
Race	(mark a	all that app	ply): 🗷 African Am		k ☑ Americ □ White	an Indian/Alaska	a Native	☐ Asian/Pacific Islander☐ Other	r □ Latino/a
Ethnic	city: Me	exican (pri	imary caregiver)						
Tribal	Affilia	tion: 🗷 Y	′es □ No □ Parer	nt Not Availa	ble □ Parent	Unsure			
Tribe	Name:	Rosebud S	Sioux Tribe		Federally Re	ecognized: 🗷 \	Yes □ No	ı	
Sexua	al Orier	ntation:	★ Heterosexual	□ Gay	□ Lesbian	□ Bisexual	☐ Other	r □ Not discussed	
Gende	er Iden	tity/Expres	ssion: 🗵 Female	■ Male	□ Transgend	der □ Other			
Religi	ous/Sp	oiritual Affi	iliation: Christian/N	ative Americ	can beliefs				
Other	Cultur	al Identity	Important to Care	giver (e.g.,	immigration st	atus, disability s	tatus):		
A. Ho	usehol	d Context							
The ca	aregive	∍r's perspe	ective of culture ar	าd cultural i	dentity:				
		-	helps create safety	•	•	, ,	•	•	
		c. Is a barr	strength or barrier f rier to safety, perma utes to imminent da	anency, or ch	nild/youth/your	ng adult well-beir	ng.	ell-being. ld/youth/young adult.	
shape safety	parent now or	ting and car r over time?	regiving. Are there o	contacts or s	ervices within	this culture that	can be mo	imination/oppression may bbilized in the case plan to	influence or enhance
	Mr. Wilson has attended a Healing Circle for Native men and found it helpful.  Mrs. Wilson has obtained support from her church and pastor.								

#### **B.** Caregiver Domains

Indicate whether the caregiver's behaviors in each domain (a) actively help create safety, permanency, or well-being for the child/youth/young adult; (b) are neither a strength nor a barrier for child/youth/young adult safety, permanency, or well-being; (c) make it difficult to create long-term safety, permanency, or well-being (i.e., are a barrier); or (d) directly contribute to a safety threat.

Always select the highest priority that applies, e.g., if caregiver actions fit definitions "c" and "d," select "d."

Domains and behaviors identified as "d" on the following table must relate directly to a safety threat identified on the most recent SDM safety assessment. If there are no safety threats currently identified, do not rate any of the below domains as "d."

CNI4	Passures Management/Pasis Needs
SN1.	Resource Management/Basic Needs The caregiver's resources and management of resources:
	The caregiver's resources and management of resources:  P S
	□ □ a. Actively help create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	b. Are not strengths or barriers for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Are barriers to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN2.	Physical Health
SINZ.	The caregiver's physical health:
	P S
	□ □ a. Actively helps create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	b. Is not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Is a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being. □ □ d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
	d. Contributes to infinitely danger of serious physical of emotional flamin to the child/youth/young addit.
SN3.	Parenting Practices
	The caregiver's parenting practices:
	P S
	□ □ a. Actively help create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ b. Are not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Are a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN4.	Social Support System
	The caregiver's social support system:
	P S
	□ □ a. Actively helps create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ 🗵 c. Is a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	☐ ☐ d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN5.	Household and Family Relationships
	The caregiver's relationships with other adult household members:
	P S
	□ a. Actively help create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	<ul> <li>□ b. Are not strengths or barriers for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.</li> <li>□ c. Are barriers to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.</li> </ul>
	d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN6.	Domestic Violence
0110.	The caregiver's intimate relationships:
	P S
	□ □ a. Actively help create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ b. Are not strengths or barriers for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Are barriers to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
	5 1 7 3 mm
SN7.	Substance Use
	The caregiver's actions regarding substance use:
	P S
	□ □ a. Actively help create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ b. Are not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	c. Are a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.

SN8.	Mental Health
	The caregiver's mental health: P S
	a. Actively helps create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	b. Is not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Is a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN9.	Prior Adverse Experiences/Trauma
	The caregiver's response to prior adverse experiences/trauma: P S
	□ □ a. Actively helps create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	b. Is not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Is a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN10.	Cognitive/Developmental Abilities
	The caregiver's developmental and cognitive abilities:
	P S □ □ a. Actively help create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	b. Are not strengths or barriers for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ c. Are barriers to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.
	□ □ d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
SN11.	Other Identified Caregiver Strength or Need (not covered in SN1–SN10)
	Not applicable.
	An additional need or strength has been identified that:
	P S
	□ □ a. Actively helps create safety, permanency, and child/youth/young adult well-being.
	<ul> <li>□ □ b. Is not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.</li> <li>□ □ c. Is a barrier to safety, permanency, or child/youth/young adult well-being.</li> </ul>
	□ □ d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.
Decerio	tion of haboviers
Descrip	tion of behaviors:

#### C. Priority Needs and Strengths

Enter the item number and description of all of the most serious needs ("d"s first, then "c"s) from items SN1–SN11 for each caregiver (P=Primary; S=Secondary, B=Both). Then identify which are a priority for closure.

The family's priority needs should all be included in the family case plan.

	NEEDS		
Score ("d"s then "c"s)	Domain Name	Caregiver	Priority for Closure? (required if score is "d")
d	Parenting Practices	□ Primary □ Secondary 🗷 Both	¥ Yes □ No
d	Household and Family Relationships	□ Primary □ Secondary 🗷 Both	¥ Yes □ No
d	Domestic Violence	□ Primary □ Secondary 🗷 Both	¥ Yes □ No
С	Substance Abuse	□ Primary □ Secondary 🗷 Both	□ Yes 🗷 No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	□ Yes □ No
		□ Primary □ Secondary □ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		□ Primary □ Secondary □ Both	□ Yes □ No
		□ Primary □ Secondary □ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		□ Primary □ Secondary □ Both	□ Yes □ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		□ Primary □ Secondary □ Both	□ Yes □ No

Enter the item number and description of all of the family's strengths ("a" answers) from items SN1–SN11 for each caregiver (P=Primary; S=Secondary, B=Both). These family strengths can be used to address the priority needs identified above.

	STRENGTHS		
Score ("a"s)	Domain Name	Caregiver	Include in Family Case Plan?
А	Social Support System	☐ Primary ☐ Secondary 🗷 Both	¥ Yes □ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	□ Yes □ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	□ Yes □ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No
		☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☐ No

#### SECTION 2: CHILD/YOUTH/YOUNG ADULT STRENGTHS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Repeat this section for each child/youth/young adult in the family.

Child/Youth/Young Adult Name:Omar Wilson_
Race (mark all that apply):   African American/Black  Multiracial  Multiracial  American Indian/Alaska Native  □ Asian/Pacific Islander  □ Cther
Ethnicity: African American/Sioux/Mexican American
Tribal Affiliation:   Yes □ No □ Parent Not Available □ Parent Unsure
Tribe Name: Rosebud Sioux Tribe Federally Recognized:   Yes □ No
Sexual Orientation: ☐ Heterosexual ☐ Gay ☐ Lesbian ☐ Bisexual ☐ Other ☑ Not discussed
Gender Identity/Expression: ☐ Female ☑ Male ☐ Transgender ☐ Other
Religious/Spiritual Affiliation: Christian
Other Cultural Identity Important to Child/Youth/Young Adult (e.g., immigration status, disability status):
A. Household Context
The child/youth/young adult's perspective of culture, cultural identity, norms, and past/current experiences of discrimination a. Help him/her create safety, permanency, and well-being for him/herself.  b. Have no effect on his/her safety, permanency, or well-being.  c. Make it difficult for him/her to experience long-term safety, permanency, or well-being.  d. Contribute to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.  Consider how the child/youth/young adult's culture, cultural identity, norms, and past/current experiences of discrimination/oppression may influence him/her. Are there contacts or services within this culture that can be mobilized in the case plan?
Enjoys being part of the family gatherings and celebrations.

#### B. Child/Youth/Young Adult Domains

Indicate whether the behaviors of the child/youth/young adult in each domain (a) actively help create safety, permanency, or well-being for him/herself; (b) are neither a strength nor a barrier for his/her safety, permanency, or well-being; (c) make it difficult to create long-term safety, permanency, or well-being (i.e., are a barrier); or (d) directly contribute to a safety threat.

Always select the highest priority that applies, e.g., if child/youth/young adult actions fit definitions "c" and "d," select "d."

Domains and behaviors identified as "d" on the following table must relate directly to a safety threat identified on the most recent SDM safety assessment. If there are no safety threats currently identified, do not rate any of the below domains as "d".

CSN1.	
	<ul> <li>a. The child/youth/young adult's emotional/behavioral health contributes to his/her safety.</li> <li>b. The child/youth/young adult does not have an emotional/behavioral concern OR the child/youth/young adult has an emotional/behavioral health concern, but no additional intervention is needed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c. The child/youth/young adult has an emotional/behavioral health concern, AND it is an ongoing unmet need.</li> <li>d. The child/youth/young adult has an emotional/behavioral health concern that directly contributes to danger to the child/youth/young adult.</li> </ul>
CSN2.	Trauma
	<ul> <li>a. The child/youth/young adult's response to prior trauma contributes to his/her safety.</li> <li>b. The child/youth/young adult has not experienced trauma OR the child/youth/young adult has experienced trauma but no additional intervention is needed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c. The child/youth/young adult's response to prior trauma is a concern AND it is an ongoing unmet need.</li> <li>d. The child/youth/young adult's response to prior trauma is a concern that directly contributes to danger to the child/youth/young adult.</li> </ul>
CSN3.	Child Development
	□ a. The child/youth/young adult's development is advanced.
	□ b. The child/youth/young adult's development is age-appropriate.
	c. The child/youth/young adult's development is limited.
	□ d. The child/youth/young adult's development is severely limited.
	(shown in webSDM if "d" is marked)
	☐ A regional center referral has been completed.
CSN4.	Education
	<ul> <li>a. The child/youth/young adult has outstanding academic achievement.</li> <li>b. The child/youth/young adult has satisfactory academic achievement OR the child/youth/young adult is not of school</li> </ul>
	age.  ightharpoonup adult has academic difficulty.
	d. The child/youth/young adult has severe academic difficulty.
	a. The simaly eathy eathy additioned account announcy.
	Also indicate if:
	The child/youth/young adult has an individualized education plan.
	☐ The child/youth/young adult has an educational surrogate parent.
	<ul> <li>☐ The child/youth/young adult needs an educational surrogate parent.</li> <li>☐ The child/youth/young adult is required by law to attend school but is not attending.</li> </ul>
	The Child/youth/young addit is required by law to attend school but is not attending.
CSN5.	Social Relationships
	□ a. The child/youth/young adult has strong social relationships.
	b. The child/youth/young adult has adequate social relationships.
	c. The child/youth/young adult has limited social relationships.
	□ d. The child/youth/young adult has poor social relationships.
CSN6.	Family Relationships
	□ a. The child/youth/young adult's relationships within his/her family contribute to his/her safety.
	□ b. The child/youth/young adult's relationships within his/her family do not impact his/her safety.
	The shild because and the value in a vitting his they found to the unit and have to make a shift.
	c. The child/youth/young adult's relationships within his/her family interfere with long-term safety.
	<ul> <li>c. The child/youth/young adult's relationships within his/her family contribute to danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.</li> </ul>

	ъ.	2111101.0021299
CSN7.	_	ysical Health/Disability
	X	a. The child/youth/young adult has no health care needs or disabilities.
		b. The child/youth/young adult has minor health problems or disabilities that are being addressed with minimal
		intervention and/or medication.
		c. The child/youth/young adult has health care needs or disabilities that require routine interventions.
		d. The child/youth/young adult has serious health/disability needs that require ongoing treatment and interventions by
		professionals or trained caregivers AND/OR the child/youth/young adult has an unmet medical need.
00110	A 1 -	- I - I/D
CSN8.		cohol/Drugs
	X	a. The child/youth/young adult actively chooses an alcohol- and drug-free lifestyle.
		b. The child/youth/young adult does not use or experiment with alcohol/drugs.
		c. The child/youth/young adult's alcohol and/or other drug use results in disruptive behavior and conflict.
		d. The child/youth/young adult's chronic alcohol and/or other drug use results in severe disruption of functioning.
CSN9.	De	linquency
	×	a. The child/youth/young adult has no delinquent behavior. There is no indication of delinquent history or behavior.
		b. The child/youth/young adult has no delinquent behavior in the past two years.
		c. The child/youth/young adult is/has engaged in delinquent behavior and may have been arrested or placed on
		probation in the past two years.
		d. The child/youth/young adult is or has been involved in any violent, or repeated nonviolent, delinquent behavior.
		Also indicate "d" if:
		The child/youth/young adult has been adjudicated a WIC Section 602 ward.
		☐ The child/youth/young adult is in need of a WIC Section 241.1 hearing.
CSN10.	_	lationship With Substitute Care Provider (if child/youth/young adult is in care)
	X	Not applicable; child/youth/young adult is not in care.
		a. The child/youth/young adult has developed a strong attachment to at least one substitute care provider.
		b. The child/youth/young adult has no conflicts with the substitute care provider.
		c. The child/youth/young adult has some conflicts with the substitute care provider that have resulted or may result in
		the child/youth/young adult feeling unsafe or unaccepted in the placement; however, with support, these issues can
	_	
		be mitigated.
		d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's
	Ц	
CCNI44		d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.
CSN11.	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    Image: Adaptive the current substitute care provider's household.    Image: Adaptive the current substitute care provider's household.
CSN11.	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    In the child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    In the child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    In the child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    In the child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.
CSN11.	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    Interchild   I
CSN11.	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.    Interchapter
CSN11.	Ind	<ul> <li>d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.</li> <li>lependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.</li> <li>b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.</li> <li>c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or</li> </ul>
CSN11.	Ind	<ul> <li>d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.</li> <li>lependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.</li> <li>b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.</li> <li>c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.</li> </ul>
CSN11.	Ind	<ul> <li>d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.</li> <li>lependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.</li> <li>b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.</li> <li>c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or</li> </ul>
	Ind	<ul> <li>d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.</li> <li>lependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.</li> <li>b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.</li> <li>c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.</li> <li>d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.</li> </ul>
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  Idependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  Toung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  Idependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  Toung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center.
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  Idependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  Toung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center.  The 15.5-year-old assessment has been completed.
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  lependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable. a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult. b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood. c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently. d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  roung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center. The 15.5-year-old assessment has been completed. For youth/young adults age 16 or older, a referral to formal services and a credit check application have been
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  lependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  roung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center.  The 15.5-year-old assessment has been completed.  For youth/young adults age 16 or older, a referral to formal services and a credit check application have been nepleted.
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  Idependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  Toung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center.  The 15.5-year-old assessment has been completed.  For youth/young adults age 16 or older, a referral to formal services and a credit check application have been impleted.  For youth/young adults age 17 and older, an independent living plan has been completed.
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  Idependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  Toung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center.  The 15.5-year-old assessment has been completed.  For youth/young adults age 16 or older, a referral to formal services and a credit check application have been nepleted.  For youth/young adults age 17 and older, an independent living plan has been completed.  An exit plan meeting has been held.
	Ind	d. The child/youth/young adult has serious conflicts with one or more members of the current substitute care provider's household.  Idependent Living (if age 15.5 or older)  Not applicable.  a. The youth/young adult is prepared to function as an adult.  b. The youth/young adult is making progress toward being prepared for adulthood.  c. The youth/young adult is attempting to prepare for adulthood but lacks the confidence, emotional maturity, and/or sufficient skills to live independently.  d. The youth/young adult is not prepared or is refusing to prepare for adulthood.  Toung adult age 15.5 and older, check all that apply to preparation for adulthood.  The youth/young adult is receiving assistance from a regional center.  The 15.5-year-old assessment has been completed.  For youth/young adults age 16 or older, a referral to formal services and a credit check application have been impleted.  For youth/young adults age 17 and older, an independent living plan has been completed.

An additional need or strength has been identified that:  a. Actively helps him/her create safety, permanency, and well-being for him/herself.  b. Is not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or well-being.  c. Is a barrier to his/her safety, permanency, or well-being.  d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.  Description of behaviors:
<ul> <li>a. Actively helps him/her create safety, permanency, and well-being for him/herself.</li> <li>b. Is not a strength or barrier for safety, permanency, or well-being.</li> <li>c. Is a barrier to his/her safety, permanency, or well-being.</li> <li>d. Contributes to imminent danger of serious physical or emotional harm to the child/youth/young adult.</li> </ul>
Description of behaviors:

#### C. Priority Needs and Strengths

Enter the item number and description of all of the most serious needs ("d"s first, then "c"s) from items CSN1–CSN12 for each child/youth/young adult.

The child/youth/young adult's priority needs ("d" answers) should all be included in the family case plan.

Score ("d"s, then "c"s)	Domain Name and Description
С	Emotional Behavioral
С	Trauma
С	Child Development
С	Educational
С	Social
С	Familial Relationships

Use the table below to identify child/youth/young adult strengths ("a" answers) from items CSN1–CSN12 that can contribute to addressing the priority needs identified above.

	STRENGTHS		
Score ("a"s)	Domain Name	Include in Family Case Plan?	
а	Physical Health	¥ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	
		□ Yes □ No	

#### Activity: Before the Meeting—Preparing the Team

Successful meeting facilitation occurs when team members can bring their whole selves to a safe and structured process. The Social Worker Role, regardless of whether or not the meeting is being facilitated by a facilitator other than the social worker, is to prepare team members before the start of the meeting. Included in this role is:

- Establishing a trusting, helping relationship
- · Demonstrating genuine interest
- · Acknowledging strengths and culture
- · Providing overview of teaming
- Gaining information
- Deciding contact information and process
- Ensuring that the right people are at the table
- Ensuring personal safety during and after the meeting (i.e., situations of intimate partner violence)

#### Preparation for the Parent:

- Explain the purpose, structure, and intended outcomes of the meeting.
- Explain agency responsibility in the context of "reasonable efforts" and if ICWA applies "active efforts."
- Explain and answer questions related to court timelines, concurrent planning, including full disclosure and the definition of permanency.

#### Ask:

- What would you like to have happen as a result of this meeting?
- What do you see as family strengths? What do you need?
- What are your child's strengths? What does your child need?
- Describe what success is for your family. What would (family member or support person) be doing differently to achieve success?
- What would safety look like to you? (i.e., co-create a Safety Goal)
- Can you think about what you would like team members to know about your family story, including how you got involved with the agency? You might like to start when things were going well with you and your family.
- Who are the people who care about you...your family...your child? Who wants to see you do well? Might they join your team? (i.e., introduce Circle of Support, Genogram or Eco-Map).
- Who would you want to be at your team meeting?
- If we invited all the people who care about your family to come to a meeting, what would be some good things that might come from their participation?
- Where would be the best place for the Child and Family Team Meeting?
- Is there anything we need to be aware of related to your personal safety in the meeting?

#### Preparation for the Youth:

• Depending on the developmental age of the child, explain court timeframes, concurrent planning, including full disclosure and the definition of permanency.

#### Ask:

- What would you like to have happen as a result of this meeting?
- What would safety look like to you? (i.e., Safety House)
- What do you see as family strengths? What do you need?
- Describe what success is for your family. What would (family member or support person) be doing differently when you achieve success?
- Can you think about what you would like team members to know about your family story, including how you got involved with the agency? You might like to start when things were going well with you and your family.
- What would you need in order to feel safe participating in this meeting?
- Who are the people who care about you...your family...friends? Who wants to see you do well? Might they join your team? (introduce Circle of Support, Genogram or Eco-map)
- Who would you want to be at your team meeting?
- If we invited all the people who care about your family to come to a meeting, what would be some good things that might come from their participation?
- Where would be the best place (convenience, size, comfort, etc.) for the Child and Family Team Meeting to be held?

#### Preparation of Family, Community, Tribe, and Providers

- Explain the purpose, structure, and intended outcomes of the meeting.
- Answer questions related to court timelines, concurrent planning, including full disclosure and legal permanency.

#### Ask:

- What would you like to have happen as a result of this meeting?
- What do you see as family strengths? What do you see as needs of the family?
- What are the children's strengths? What do the children need?
- What resources or supports are available to the family that reflect and honor the family's cultural beliefs and practices?
- Describe what a positive outcome would look like in the context of this family, culture, community and/or Tribe?
- Describe in the context of this family, culture, community and/or Tribe what safety would look like?
   Permanency?
- Who are the people who care about...this family...this child? Who wants to see them do well? Might they join your team? (introduce Circles of Support, Genogram or Eco-Map)
- Who would you want at the team meeting?
- Where would be the best place for the Child and Family Team Meeting?
- Is there anything we need to be aware of related to your personal safety in the meeting?

#### Activity: Family Team Meeting —Concurrent Planning and Behavioral Needs for Case Planning

#### Issues to be discussed at the Family Team Meeting

- Concurrent Planning
  - Plan to discuss the concept of concurrent planning and tell the parents that the current plan is reunification, but there is a time limit and an alternate plan needs to be in place.
- Behavioral health needs of Omar
  - Plan to discuss Omar's behavior that led to the father's pushing of Omar that resulted in his broken arm. Discuss what the parents know about ADHD and learning disabilities, as well as trauma-informed treatment that Omar may need.

#### **Roles**

Alana Gomez Wilson (mother)—Alana is a bit afraid of Matthew. She is frustrated with Omar. She loves her family. She gets upset that Omar cannot be at home. She is adamant about Omar not needing concurrent planning. When the worker talks about the concurrent plan she initially does not engage on this topic.

Matthew Wilson (father)—Matthew minimizes his behavior by insisting this was an accident and he did not mean to hurt Omar. He minimizes that his anger controls the family. He tries to keep Alana from expressing her opinion when it is different from his own. He doesn't see that he has supports to help him. He's the man of the family and he should be able to take care of them. He is mad at Teresa Alvarez and is afraid she wants to keep Omar for good. He fights the urge to drink and he has remained sober.

Teresa Alvarez (maternal great aunt)—She wants to work with Alana and Matthew but is angry that Omar got hurt. She has tried to talk to the parents, but they usually don't listen to her. She is frustrated, but wants to do what is best for Omar.

Doreen Bearchild (paternal grandmother) (by phone)—She would like to help, but she is too far away. She agrees that Teresa is a good caregiver for Omar. She is aware the Tribe has been notified and will be in touch with the social worker. She is saddened about Matthew's behavior.

Leslie Whitehorse (Rosebud Sioux Tribe Social Worker)—She is worried that this is Omar's second dependency. She would like to make sure that the parents are afforded every opportunity to reunify (active efforts) so that Omar can be returned and safely maintained in the care of his birth family. Ms. Whitehorse questions whether the previous and now currently assigned social worker has fully considered the trauma history of Mr. Wilson and its impact on how he behaves as a father and partner to Alana. Ms. Whitehorse currently supports the current placement with maternal great aunt; however, she wants to ensure the team is aware of all the available options and benefits of a Tribal Customary Adoption when discussing concurrent planning.

James Jeffers (father's support person)—He thinks that Matthew could relapse and strongly urges Matthew to go back to AA. He is provider of Native American Mental Health and Substance Abuse services that addresses these issues from a Native American healing perspective.

Reverend Jorge Orrante (mother's support person)—He believes that Matthew would benefit from attending church and a group for married couples.

Helen Barranco—She is the department's mental health worker assigned to attend the family team meeting and to address questions about Omar's trauma and mental health. She would like to get Omar into TF-CBT( Trauma Focused—Cognitive Behavioral Therapy) as soon as possible with Omar and his parents.

Social Worker—(a) The social worker needs to make the concept of concurrent planning clear to the family. Explain that Omar has had many changes in his life, including a previous placement. Omar needs to have a safe and permanent home. There is a time limit to achieve the changes that need to be made in the family for Omar's safe return and if this isn't possible, Omar needs emotional and legal permanence. Think about how culture might affect the family's view of concurrent planning. Facilitate discussion.

(b) He/she should facilitate a discussion of Omar's mental health needs. Explain that Omar has had several traumas in his life and this impacts his ability to control his feelings and behaviors. Explain that Omar's well-being is important and that everyone needs to think in terms of how to help Omar. Ask the family their view about mental health treatment for addressing family problems. Facilitate discussion.

#### **Structure of Meeting:**

The family/group has agreed to the following agreements:

- Each person will speak one at a time.
- Be respectful of other people's opinions.
- This meeting is a safe place to talk. We agree that what is said in this meeting stays in this meeting.
- If we can't resolve a disagreement, we will put it in a "parking lot" and we'll see what and who we should talk further to about the disagreement.
- We will stay focused on what is best for Omar and Alejandro. We may not agree, but we will try and keep them the center of the conversation.

#### What is working well?

(This information has been provided so that the social worker can move to the other two questions.)

- Both parents have maintained sobriety for over two years.
- The parents have sought medical treatment to address Omar's behavior and are providing him with the prescribed medication as directed.
- The parents have a positive working relationship with the school. The parents attend parent conferences had have had phone calls with the teachers.
- The children attend school regularly.
- The children are well-cared for and supervised closely.
- The parents have attended parenting classes and have begun using the new skills they learned in class. The parents take the children at least twice a week to the park and read nightly to the children.
- There are multiple relative and community supports available to the family.
- The family has participated in cultural activities, including tribal functions.
- Mr. Wilson has a job.

What are the worries?	
List:	
What needs to happen?	
List:	

# **Transfer of Learning**

What	I want to remember to apply from today's class on participating in family team meetings:
✓	,
✓	,
$\checkmark$	
What !	I want to learn more about in teaming with families:
$\checkmark$	<b>,</b>
$\checkmark$	
✓	
✓	
	vill I discuss what I want to learn and apply about family team meetings within the next week:
$\checkmark$	A person in my class
$\checkmark$	My field advisor, coach or mentor
$\checkmark$	My supervisor
✓	My trainer
✓	·
<b>√</b>	
<b>√</b>	

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Some content in this curriculum was developed by NCCD and the Northern California Training Academy as part of the Safety Organized Practice Curriculum. Safety Organized Practice (SOP) is a collaborative practice approach that emphasizes the importance of teamwork in child welfare. SOP aims to build and strengthen partnerships with the child welfare agency and within a family by involving their informal support networks of friends and family members. A central belief in SOP is that all families have strengths. SOP uses strategies

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and techniques that align with the belief that a child and his or her family are the central focus, and that the partnership exists in an effort to find solutions that ensure safety, permanency, and well-being for children. Safety Organized Practice is informed by an integration of practices and approaches including:

- Solution-focused practice<sup>1</sup>
- Signs of Safety<sup>2</sup>
- Structured Decision making<sup>3</sup>
- Child and family engagement<sup>4</sup>
- Risk and safety assessment research
- Group Supervision and Interactional Supervision<sup>5</sup>
- Appreciative Inquiry<sup>6</sup>
- Motivational Interviewing<sup>7</sup>
- Consultation and Information Sharing Framework<sup>8</sup>
- Cultural Humility
- Trauma-informed practice

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