

Types of Safety Management Services

Supervision and Monitoring:

- The most common safety service intervention
- Address caregiver behavior, children's conditions, in-home setting and implementation of the safety plan
- Oversee and manage safety

Stress Reduction:

- Consider with the caregiver things that can reduce their stress (this service is not the same as treatment or counseling)
- Observe how the caregiver manages or mismanages stress
- If coping is a profound dynamic in the caregiver's functioning, then planned change is indicated through a case plan, not a safety plan

Behavior Modification:

- Monitor and seek to influence behavior that is associated with present or impending danger and is the focus of the safety plan
- Limit and regulate caregiver behavior as it relates to what is required in the in-home safety plan
- Influence caregiver behavior to accept and participate in the in-home safety plan
- Assure effective implementation of the in-home safety plan

Friendly Visiting:

- Purposefully reducing isolation and connecting caregivers to social support
- Includes other professional and non-professional safety management service providers, resources or support network
- Direct and coach others in terms of purpose, how to proceed, setting expectations and seeking caregivers' accountability

Basic Parenting Assistance:

- Basic parenting assistance; a means to social connection
- Socially isolated caregivers do not have people to help them with basic caregiver responsibilities
- Includes essential parenting knowledge and skills the caregiver is missing or failing to perform
- Typically related to children with special needs (infant/disabled child) and caregivers are usually incapacitated or unmotivated
- Involves bringing someone into the in-home safety plan who becomes a significant social connection to help the caregiver with the challenges of basic parenting behavior, which is fundamental to the children remaining in the home.

Supervision and Monitoring as Social Connection:

- In-home safety plans require social connection and behavior management, specifically supervision and monitoring
- Occurs through conversations occurring during routine safety management service visits (as well as information from other sources)
- Conversations also provide social connection for the caregiver
- Promote achievement of different safety categories and safety management services when the opportunity is available.

Social Networking:

- Child Welfare professional considered a facilitator or arranger
- Organize, create and develop a social network for the caregiver (consisting of friends, family or new people introduced into their life)
- Encompass various forms of focused and purposeful social contact which is formal and informal via individuals and groups

Resource Support:

- Resource acquisition related specifically to a lack of something that affects child safety
- Transportation services particularly in reference to an issue associated with a safety threat
- Financial/Income/Employment assistance aimed at increasing monetary resources
- Housing assistance that seeks a home that replaces one
- General health care as an assistance or resource support
- Food and clothing as an assistance or safety management service
- Home furnishings as an assistance or safety management service

Separation:

- Planned absence of caregivers from the home
- Respite care
- Day care that occurs periodically or daily for short periods or all day
- After school care
- Planned activities for the children that take them out of the home for designated periods
- Family made arrangements to care for the child out of the home; short-term, weekends, several days, or a few weeks