

Purposes of Protection Plan, Safety Plan and Treatment Plan

PROTECTION PLAN	SAFETY PLAN
When: When Immediate Danger Is Identified	When: Conclusion of the FFA
Why: Control	Why: Control
What: Immediate Danger	What: Impending Danger
Purpose: Complete FFA	Purpose: Allow treatment to occur
Effect: Short term (30 days if child is out of home, 60 days if child is kept in home)	Effect: Long term (as long as there is impending danger identified)

- *If a protection plan is in place and a safety threat is identified the FFA must be completed in 30 days if the child is outside of the home and 60 days if the child remains in the home.*
- *If there is a Protection Plan in place at the conclusion of the FFA, it must be replaced by a Safety Plan.*
- *Safety plans stays in effect until either the safety threats are eliminated or sufficient caregiver protective capacities exist that manage the safety threats.*
- ***As long as safety threat exists a Safety Plan must be in place.***

SAFETY PLAN	TREATMENT PLAN
Purpose: manage	Purpose: change
Provider: informal/formal	Provider: formal
Effect: Immediate	Effect: Long term
Orientation: observation and activities	Orientation: goals and process
CPS responsibility: oversight	CPS responsibility: facilitation

- *Because impending danger has immediate implications for the child's safety, Safety Plans are **always** your first order of business after a child has been found to be unsafe.*
- *A Safety Plan manages or controls the impending danger threat that results in a child being unsafe.*
- *Treatment cannot begin until the safety threat is under control. Treatment's purpose is trying to create change in functioning and behavior that is associated with the reason the child is unsafe.*
- *The effect of a Safety Plan is immediate. It must work as soon as it is implemented! If you do a Safety Plan today it must protect the child today.*
- *Treatment plans take time to have an effect. Change is a process that is longer term.*
- *Safety Plans are NOT concerned with making things different ONLY keeping things under control (SAFETY).*
- *In Safety Plans, Child Protection Specialists are responsible for child protection; **NOT** the caregiver. Once a Safety Plan is in place, CPS assumes oversight and substitute protector roles by working through others to assure child safety is managed.*
- *In Treatment Plans, the CPS role is to facilitate, support and empower.*
- *Safety Plans are intended to control/manage impending danger threats including caregiver behavior, emotions, etc.*
- *Treatment Plans are intended to enhance functioning and increase caregiver protective capacities and self-sufficiency.*
- *Treatment services go on court approved treatment plans or Voluntary Protective Services Agreements.*