

## **SM06e: Present Danger Assessment**

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**May 12, 2017**

## Change History

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## 1.1. Introduction

The Present Danger Assessment (PDA) Topic Paper describes the Florida Safe Families Network (FSFN) system design of the Present Danger Assessment (PDA), which supports the investigation of allegations that involve abuse, neglect, abandonment, or situations where there is a threat of harm to children. The PDA represents one component of the Florida Safety Decision Making Methodology (FSDMM) used by Child Protection Investigators (CPI) and Case Managers to guide decision making around child safety during initial child protection intervention and support a more efficient system user interface.

The PDA, as tool of the FSDMM practice model in FSFN, supports CPIs and Case Managers with the analysis of present dangers to children in alleged abuse, neglect, and abandonment reports.

Present dangers are immediate, significant, and observable family conditions (or threats to child safety) that are actively occurring and results in severe harm to a child.

FSFN organizes the information collected from the assessment, so the user can analyze the information and come to a safety decision with regard to the noted victim(s). The user bases the safety decision on the adequacy of information gathered by the worker and captured on the PDA at the time of intervention.

The functional design of the PDA page represents changes to FSFN resulting from the Child Protection Enhancement and SACWIS Compliance Project. Enhancements to this module support the following project goals to facilitate the safety of children and families:

- Improve quality and consistency in decision making
- Eliminate redundant processes and re-work
- Gain efficiencies through enhanced technology

Functionality associated with the PDA provides the following benefits for CPIs and Case Managers, including supervisors:

- Support assessment and decision making regarding present danger and safety planning
- Decrease the time required for users to document the analysis
- Allow more time in the field for evaluating family needs and ensuring services
- Provide users with the ability to complete the PDA as a field instrument for the purposes of uploading the PDA in FSFN
- Provide the ability to print the PDA as an output when documented in FSFN.

Applicable sections of this topic paper identify and detail FSFN system changes to support the inclusion of this new tool in FSFN.



## 1.2. Pages

### 1.2.1. Page - Present Danger Assessment (PDA)

Present Danger Assessment -- Webpage Dialog

Florida Safe Families Network

Print Audit Spell Check Help

**Case Information**

Case Name: [Pickles, Penny](#) FSFN Case ID: 200001568 Assessment Date: 10/14/2015  Complete  
Worker Name: Dienger, Leah Intake/Investigator ID: 2015-651745 Completed Date: 00:00:0000  Attach Field Present Danger Assessment

**IDENTIFICATION OF THREATS OF DANGER TO A CHILD**

**Danger Threats**

Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is not meeting child's basic and essential needs for food, clothing, and/or supervision AND child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver's intentional and willful act caused serious physical injury to the child, or the caregiver intended to seriously injure the child.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is violent, impulsive, or acting dangerously in ways that have seriously harmed the child or will likely seriously harm the child.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is threatening to seriously harm the child; Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is fearful he/she will seriously harm the child.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver views child and/or acts toward the child in extremely negative ways AND such behavior has or will result in serious harm to the child.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Child shows serious emotional symptoms requiring intervention and/or lacks behavioral control and/or exhibits self-destructive behavior that Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is unwilling or unable to manage.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Child has a serious illness or injury (indicative of child abuse) that is unexplained, or the Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver explanations are inconsistent with the illness or injury.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The child's physical living conditions are hazardous and a child has already been seriously injured or will likely be seriously injured. The living conditions seriously endanger a child's physical health.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	There are reports of serious harm and the child's whereabouts cannot be ascertained and/or there is a reason to believe that the family is about to flee to avoid agency intervention and/or refuses access to the child and the reported concern is significant and indicates serious harm.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is not meeting the child's essential medical needs AND the child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Other: <input type="text"/>

**Safety Intervention**

No Present Danger Threats are identified.

Danger Threat(s) identified - Present danger threat is identified. Proceed to develop or modify existing Safety Plan, continue information collection and Family Functioning Assessment.

Briefly describe assessment of the Parent/ Legal Guardian/Caregiver's historical and current capacity to, ability to, and willingness to protect the child.

Testing

If at any time during agency intervention a danger threat is determined, immediately proceed to implementing a Safety Plan and conducting an In-Home Safety Analysis.

Actions:

Text:

[Upload Image](#)

[Present Danger Assessment](#)

#### 1.2.1.1. Page Navigation and Overview

Users see the functionality outlined in this topic paper captured within an Assessment and Planning icon. In addition, PDA pages created from a Child Investigation page displays under the applicable Child Investigation, within the Investigation icon (Desktop). Assessment and Planning work created before the introduction of the Present Danger Assessment, which is documented separately in the Family Assessment and Planning icons, does not capture the new PDA. Furthermore, the PDA page can be accessed from both Case Book and Person Book by selecting Assessment and Planning or Investigations/Special Conditions Referrals from the center group box drop down, whichever is applicable.

The PDA page can be created from the Child In-Home/Other Investigation page, as well as external to the



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Child In-Home/Other Investigation page at the case level.

Unless otherwise noted, the fields on the PDA page function in the same manner regardless if created from an Investigation or external to the Investigation.

FSFN includes an edit that does not allow a user to create and save a new PDA if another Pending (not complete) PDA of the same kind exists.

For example, a user cannot create and save a new PDA at the Investigation level, if a Pending PDA at the Investigation level already exists. Likewise, a user cannot create and save a new PDA at the Case level, if a Pending PDA at the Case level already exists.

- FSFN generates a validation message stating: “You are attempting to create a new Present Danger Assessment when there is already a “Pending” Present Danger Assessment. You must complete the “Pending” Present Danger Assessment before continuing.” <OK>
- After clicking OK, FSFN returns to the page where the user attempted to create the new PDA page.

There can be more than one pending PDA, if one of the PDAs is at the Investigation level, while the other is external to the Investigation. For example, a pending PDA at the Case level can exist at the same time as a pending PDA at the Investigation level.

Multiple completed PDAs can exist for a single Investigation.

A user can create a new PDA from the Child Investigations page, from the Create Case Work page, and from the Case Book.

- To create a PDA from the Desktop, access the Case Work page from the FSFN Banner or the Create menu.
- To create a PDA from an Investigation, click the Present Danger Assessment hyperlink from the Actions group box on the Investigation page.
- To create a PDA from Case Book, click the Present Danger Assessment hyperlink from the Actions panel on the right side of Case Book or click the Create Case Work hyperlink at the top of Case Book.

A user can access existing PDAs from Case Book, Person Book, or from the Desktop, including Search. This includes pending and completed PDAs. The PDA page launches and displays in edit or view only mode based on the original launch point. The PDA launches in view only mode if accessed from Search, regardless if pending or completed.

- To access existing PDA pages created from a Child Investigation page displays under the applicable Child Investigation, within the Investigation icon (Desktop). Assessment and Planning work created before the introduction of the Present Danger Assessment, which is documented separately in the Family Assessment and Planning icons, does not capture the new PDA. Furthermore, the PDA page can be accessed from both Case Book and Person Book by selecting Assessment and Planning or Investigations/Special Conditions Referrals from the center group box drop down, whichever is applicable.



- To access an existing PDA from a Search, access the Search page from the FSFN Banner or the Utilities menu and conduct a search. The existing PDA can be accessed from the Assessment and Planning icon or Investigation icon under the Case Folder icon, whichever is applicable. Additionally, the user can access both the Case Book and Person Book pages via Search, which allows the user to view existing PDAs.
- To access an existing PDA from Case Book, select under the center group box drop down to display an existing PDA associated with the case.
- To access an existing PDA from Person Book, click the Person Book hyperlink under the Case Folder icon (Desktop must be in Participant View.) From the Person Book page, the user can select Assessment and Planning under the center group box drop down to display an existing PDA for that participant.
- To access a PDA that is associated with an Investigation, the user can select the Investigations/Special Conditions Referral drop down from either the Case Book or the Person Book center group box.

The header information pre-fills with the exception of the Assessment Date, which is a user entered Date field. The page displays the following information each time the page launches:

- Case Name; Worker Name; FSFN Case ID; Intake/Investigation ID; Assessment Date; Complete check box and Completed Date
- Actions and Text list box
- Danger Threats; Safety Intervention

If the Investigation moves to another FSFN Case (Move Investigation functionality) after the PDA has been created at the Investigation level, the system updates the FSFN Case ID and Case Name information.

The header also contains a Complete check box that, when checked, prompts the system to run edits on the page to verify that required fields are completed, or that a PDA document has been uploaded and attached to the PDA page, as well as the applicable Safety Intervention selected.

A user with applicable security is able to delete an attached image (PDA). If the attached image is deleted, the system displays the user name and the date/time that the image was deleted on the Imaging page. The system also provides the user with the ability to upload a new attachment to the existing PDA page, which does not affect any other Imaging pages that are already attached. The Upload Image hyperlink only displays once the PDA page is saved for the first time, and the View Attached Images hyperlink only displays after at least one image is attached.

The user is able to identify specific danger threats to the child(ren). Hover definitions are provided for each Danger Threat to support understanding and clarification of the threat.

The applicable Safety Intervention is system derived based on the Danger Threat selections and is not user modifiable unless an Imaging page is attached. Once at least 1 imaging page has been attached to the PDA page, the Danger Threat radio button selections are nulled out, disabled and grayed out and the Safety Intervention radio buttons becomes enabled and the selection of 1 is required in order to complete the PDA



page. The Safety Intervention text field is user entered and does not pre-fill from a previous PDA page if one exists.

The user can attach an existing PDA and print a blank PDA with the header pre-filled by selecting Present Danger Assessment (PDA) from the Actions and Text (notifications and templates) list box prior to documenting any information on the PDA page. This launches the output document. Once launched, the user can print the word document.

Upon selecting the “Complete” check box and successfully saving the page, the page becomes disabled and grayed out. New functionality allows the worker’s supervisor (Acting or Unit) to de-select/uncheck the “Complete” check box, if needed. This re-enables the fields allowing a user to make any necessary updates.

If the page is created external to the Investigation, the page becomes frozen once the “Complete” check box is checked and saved. However, any worker’s supervisor assigned to the FSFN Case is able to de-select/uncheck the check box if needed for Case level PDA pages.

The Supervisor must click Save to enable the fields after de-selecting the check box.

If the page is launched from the Investigation page, the PDA page becomes permanently frozen, unable to be modified, once the Investigation is approved for closure.

If the page is created at the Case level, the PDA becomes permanently frozen and the check box unable to be de-selected once the FSFN Case is approved for closure. If the FSFN Case is re-opened at a later date, the check box on the PDA can then be de-selected and PDA page modified as needed.

Hover definitions are limited to 300 characters. The definition in its entirety can be found in the associated help page for this module.

**1.2.1.2. Page Information**

			Hover
	Present Danger Assessment Page	The PDA is one page in FSFN that captures Danger Threats, initial determination of Protective Capacities, and need for Safety Interventions.	
<b>Group Box</b>	Case Information		
<b>Fields</b>	Case Name	The name of the FSFN Case; system derived based on the FSFN Case associated with the Investigation or the FSFN Case for which the PDA is being created; read only; disabled; not user modifiable; displays Last Name, "Suffix" "comma" "space" First Name, "space", Middle Initial: "Brown Jr, Beatrice B" .  If the PDA is launched from Desktop, Case Book, or Person Book, the hyperlink will launch Maintain Case in edit mode. If the PDA is launched from the Search	





			Hover
		<p>function, the hyperlink will launch the Maintain Case page in view only mode. Selecting this hyperlink will launch the Maintain Case page for the Case associated with the PDA. If the user has appropriate security, the page will be in edit mode; otherwise, it will be in view only mode.</p> <p>This hyperlink captures the following: Case Name displayed as Last Name Suffix, First Name Middle Name</p>	
	FSFN Case ID	Displays the system generated 10 digit identification number for the FSFN Case associated with the Investigation, or the FSFN Case for which the PDA page is being created; system derived; plain black text; read only; "#####"	
	Assessment Date	<p>Can be past or current date; cannot be future date; if future date entered, current functionality Date field edits display</p> <p>Required in order to initially save the PDA. (MM/DD/YYYY)</p>	
	Complete	<p>User selected Complete check box; after selecting this check box and clicking Save, system will run the validation edits to ensure all required fields have been documented. Please refer to the Background Processing for specific details as to the validations that are performed upon clicking Save when the Complete check box is selected.</p> <p>The Complete check box can be de-selected by an Acting or Unit Supervisor in order to make any applicable updates. Upon de-selecting the check box, the Supervisor must click Save in order for the fields to become enabled. Please note that if a "Pending" PDA exists of the same type (Child Investigation or Case Level) an error message will be displayed indicating that a "Pending" PDA exists and the Supervisor will not be able to de-select the check box and make updates until such time that the existing "Pending"</p>	



			Hover
		PDA is complete.	
	Worker Name	System derived based on the worker who created the PDA; plain black text; read only Display concatenation of PERSON.NM_LST, PERSON.NM_FRST, PERSON.NM_MDL_INTL, and PERSON.ID_PRSN) "Last Name" ", " "First Name" " " "Middle Initial": "Cally, Phone E"	
	Intake / Investigation ID:	System derived; displays the unique Intake/Investigation ID of the Investigation from which the PDA was created, if applicable; plain black text; read only; 10 digit numerical data. "#####-#####"  If created external to the Investigation this field will be blank (null) and not pre-fill.	
	Completed Date	System derived date field; pre-filled based on the system date when the Complete check box is selected and Present Danger Assessment successfully saved; disabled; not user modifiable	
	Attach Field Present Danger Assessment	Check box to indicate that a Present Danger Assessment documented in the field is attached to the Present Danger Assessment page.  Enabled and user selected once the Present Danger Assessment is saved for the first time; upon selecting this check box the Danger Threats radio buttons are nullified, disabled and grayed out and the Safety Intervention radio buttons are enabled and the selection of 1 is required; in addition, the associated Safety Intervention text field is enabled but not required.	
<b>Group Box</b>	Actions/Text		
<b>Hyperlink</b>	Upload Image	Upon selecting the Upload Image hyperlink, the Imaging page is displayed for the user to attach the applicable file; Upload Image hyperlink will only display once the PDA has been successfully saved for the first time	
	View Attached	Upon selecting the View Attached Images	



			Hover
	Images	hyperlink, the View Image History pop-up displays a link to view each of the Imaging pages that has been created, associated with the PDA; View Attached Images hyperlink will only display once at least one image has been attached to the PDA.	
	Present Danger Assessment	Hyperlink to launch the Present Danger Assessment (PDA) output document. Upon selecting the Present Danger Assessment hyperlink, the system launches the Present Danger Assessment template in Microsoft Word and pre-fills with applicable information documented at the time of launching the template.	
	Danger Threats Header	Text: "IDENTIFICATION OF THREATS OF DANGER TO A CHILD"	<p>Present Danger Threshold Present Danger exists as an immediate, significant, and clearly observable family condition, child condition, individual behavior or action or family circumstances which are in the process of occurring and which obviously endangers or threatens to endanger a child and requires immediate action to protect. In present danger, the dangerous situation is in the process of occurring which means it might have just happened (e.g. a child presents at the emergency room with a serious unexplained injury); is happening (e.g. a young child is left unattended in a parked car); or happens all the time (e.g. young children were left alone last night and are likely to be left home alone again tonight). In Present Danger, the danger is active – it exists or is occurring. When a child is in Present Danger, the fact of the danger itself is sufficient for you to act, and the intervention must be immediate.</p> <p>In the definition there are key qualifying words.</p> <p>“Immediate” for present danger means that danger in the family is happening right before your eyes. You are in the midst of that which endangers or threatens to endanger the child. The dangerous family condition, child condition, individual behavior or act, or family</p>



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			Hover
			<p>circumstances are active and operating. What might result from the danger for a child could be happening or occur at any moment. What is endangering the child is happening in the present, it is actively in the process of placing a child in peril. Examples include, but are not limited to: arriving at the home to find a two year old standing in the middle of the street; a four year old in the home alone answers the door; a child at school discloses she has been sexually abused for the past six months by her stepfather who resides in the home; children are routinely exposed to chemicals used for home methamphetamine production, etc.</p> <p>“Significant” for present danger qualifies the family condition, child condition, individual behavior or acts, or family circumstances as exaggerated, out of control, extreme. The danger is recognizable because what is happening is onerous, vivid, impressive, and notable. What you encounter – what is happening exists as the dominant matter that must be addressed immediately. Significant is anticipated harm that can result in pain, serious injury, disablement, grave or debilitating physical health conditions, acute or grievous suffering, impairment, or death. Examples include, but are not limited to: premeditated intent to harm, moderate to severe injuries to the face/head/internal organs, life threatening living arrangements, bizarre cruelty toward a child, all maltreatments resulting in the child requiring immediate medical care, caregiver unable to provide basic care to meet child’s immediate needs for food, clothing, shelter, and caregiver behavior that is out-of-control caused by being under the influence of substances or an unmanaged mental health disorder posing an immediate danger to the child.</p> <p>Present danger is “Clearly Observable” because what is happening or in the process of happening is totally transparent. You see and experience it in obvious</p>



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			ways. There is No guesswork; if you have to interpret what is going on to be present danger ... it is not present danger. Usually, when Present Danger exists because of extreme family conditions, a child's condition, individual behavior or acts, or family circumstances you will know even without conducting interviews. There are clearly observable actions, behaviors, emotions or out-of-control conditions in the home which can be specifically and explicitly described which directly harm the child or are highly likely to result in immediate harm to the child.
<b>Group Box</b>	Danger Threats		Severity and significance of diminished Parent/Legal Guardian Protective Capacities as it relates to child vulnerability which creates a threat to child safety. The vulnerability of each child needs to be considered throughout information collection and assessment.
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is not meeting child's basic and essential needs for food, clothing, and/or supervision AND child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value</p>	<p>Definition:            "Basic needs" refers to the family's lack of (1) minimal resources to provide shelter, food, and clothing or (2) the capacity to use resources to provide for a minimal standard of care if they were available.</p> <p>Present Danger Examples:            For present danger, consideration of the parents/legal guardians or caregivers who are unable or unwilling to provide for food, clothing, and/or supervision. The parent/legal guardian or caregiver may be currently inebriated and/or unavailable given intoxication state, thus leaving the child without supervision and the child is unable to protect him/herself.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young child is found unsupervised in a dangerous condition—such as being left wandering the streets. There is no parent/legal guardian or caregiver that is currently providing for supervision of the child.</li> <li>• Lack of essential food, clothing, and/or supervision that results in child needing acute medical care due to the severity of the present danger.</li> <li>• Hospitalized child due to non-organic</li> </ul>



			Hover
			failure to thrive
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver's intentional and willful act caused serious physical injury to the child, or the caregiver intended to seriously injure the child"</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value.</p>	<p>Definition:</p> <p>This refers to Caregivers who anticipate acting in a way that will result in pain and suffering. "Intended," suggests that before or during the time the child was mistreated, the parents'/primary Caregivers' conscious purpose was willfully to act in a manner in which would reasonably hurt/harm the child, with that intent to do so. This threat must be distinguished from an incident in which the parent/legal guardian or Caregiver meant to discipline or punish the child, and the child was inadvertently hurt.</p> <p>Present Danger Examples:</p> <p>Parent/legal guardian or caregiver actions were directed at the child to inflict injury; parent/legal guardian or caregiver shows No remorse for the injuries. Initial information support the injuries/child's condition is a result of the deliberate preconceived planning or thinking which the parent/legal guardian or caregiver is responsible. Serious injury locations for present danger should be considered when located on the face/head/neck. Child's injuries may or may not require medical attention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bone breaks, deep lacerations, burns, inorganic malnutrition, etc. characterize serious injury.</li> <li>• Children that are unable to protect themselves have sustained a physical injury as a result of the parent/legal guardian or caregiver intentional and willful act.</li> <li>• Could include parent/legal guardian or caregiver who used objects to inflict pain.</li> </ul>
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is violent, impulsive, or acting dangerously in ways that have seriously harmed the child or will likely seriously harm the child."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value</p>	<p>Definition:</p> <p>Violence refers to aggression, fighting, brutality, cruelty, and hostility. It may be regularly active or generally potentially active. This threat is concerned with self-control. It is concerned with a person's ability to postpone; to set aside needs; to plan; to be dependable; to avoid destructive behavior; to use good judgment; to not act on impulses; to exert</p>



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			<p>energy and action; to inhibit; to manage emotions; and so on. This is concerned with self-control as it relates to child safety and protecting children. So, it is the absence of caregiver self-control that places vulnerable children in jeopardy. When violence includes the perpetrator dynamics of power and control it is considered “domestic violence.” Physical aggression in response to acts of violence may be a reaction to or self-defense against violence. For purposes of child protection interventions, is important to accurately identify the underlying causes of the violence and whether or not the dynamics of power and control are evident. It should be noted that the Florida criminal code for domestic violence (Florida Statute 741), which provides for law enforcement responses and investigations is narrower in scope.</p> <p>Impulsive means that one does not think before one acts. It may mean that you blurt things out or take actions without thinking about the consequences. Impulsivity (or impulsiveness) is a multifactorial construct that involves a tendency to act on a whim, displaying behavior characterized by little or no forethought, reflection, or consideration of consequences. Impulsive actions typically are "poorly conceived, prematurely expressed, unduly risky, or inappropriate" to the situation that often results in undesirable consequences, which imperil long term goals and strategies for success. Impulsivity appears to be linked to all stages of substance abuse and is linked to sexual abuse.</p> <p>Those who discount delayed reinforces. Extreme difficulty controlling impulses or urges despite negative consequences. Individuals suffering from an impulse control frequently experience five stages of symptoms: compelling urge or desire, failure to resist the urge, a heightened sense of arousal, succumbing to the urge (which usually yields relief from tension), and potential remorse or feelings of guilt after the behavior is completed</p>



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			<p>Present Danger Examples:            Dangerous parents may be behaving in violent ways; however this is intended to capture a more specific type of behavior. Present danger would be considered when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child has experienced sexual abuse and/or exploitation and perpetrator has on-going access to child.</li> <li>• Parent/legal guardian or caregiver is described as physically/verbally imposing/threatening, brandishing weapons, known to be dangerous and aggressive, currently behaving in attacking or aggressive ways.</li> </ul> <p>Careful consideration when determining present danger should be made when assessing domestic violence and family violence. Parent/legal guardian or caregiver may not be “actively” violent in the presence of the worker; however the domestic violence dynamics within the household could be active. In addition, there should be consideration of information that indicates that a child and spouse are being mistreated. Concerns are heightened when abuse of a child and spouse are both occurring.</p>
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is threatening to seriously harm the child; Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is fearful he/she will seriously harm the child."</p> <p>User Selected Radio Button with ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value.</p>	<p>Definition            This refers to caregivers who express anxiety and dread about their ability to control their emotions and reactions toward their child. This expression represents a “call for help.”</p> <p>Present Danger Examples:            At present danger this refers to parents/legal guardian or caregivers who express intent and/or desire to harm their child that is bordering on their ability to self-control or manage. Parent/legal guardian or caregiver may have a history of harming children in the past and has identified a need for intervention due to their fear of harming their child. Intent should be considered for present danger, in addition access and ability to harm child.</p>
	Danger Threat	Text: "Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver views child and/or acts toward the child in	<p>Definition            “Extremely” is meant to suggest a</p>





			Hover
		<p>extremely negative ways AND such behavior has or will result in serious harm to the child."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value</p>	<p>perception, which is so negative that, when present, it creates child safety concerns. In order for this threat to be checked, these types of perceptions must be present and the perceptions must be inaccurate.</p> <p>Present Danger Examples: This is the extreme, not just a negative attitude towards the child. It is consistent with seeing the child, as demon possessed, evil, and responsible for the conditions within the home. Consideration of parent/legal guardian or caregiver's viewpoint of the child as being in action for present danger.</p>
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "Child shows serious emotional symptoms requiring intervention and/or lacks behavioral control and/or exhibits self-destructive behavior that Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is unwilling or unable to manage."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value</p>	<p>Definition This refers to specific deficiencies in parenting that must occur for the "exceptional" child to be safe. The status of the child helps to clarify the potential for severe effects. Clearly, "exceptional" includes physical and mental characteristics that result in a child being highly vulnerable and unable to protect or fend for him or herself.</p> <p>Present Danger Examples: Present danger considerations are focused both on the child's emotional needs and the parent/legal guardian or caregiver ability to meet those needs. Child's emotional symptoms are serious in that they pose a danger to others or themselves, this could include self-harming, fire setting, high risk behaviors such as chronic runaway or prostitution, and sexual acting out on others. Parent/legal guardian or caregiver response places the child in present danger. CSEC Human trafficking may fall within this threat if the parent/legal guardian or caregiver act or failure to act places the child in danger. Child that requires acute psychiatric care due to self-harming that the parent/legal guardian or caregiver will not or cannot meet despite the resources and ability to attend to the child's needs.</p>
	Danger Threat	Text: "Child has a serious illness or injury	Definition



			Hover
		<p>(indicative of child abuse) that is unexplained, or the Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver explanations are inconsistent with the illness or injury."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value.</p>	<p>This refers to serious injury which parent/legal guardians or caregivers cannot or will not explain. While this is typically associated with injuries, it can also apply when family condition or what is happening is bizarre and unusual with no reasonable or plausible explanation. Generally, this will be a danger threat used only at present danger.</p> <p>Present Danger Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A child who has sustained injuries to their face and head and the parent/legal guardian cannot or will not explain the injuries or the injuries are inconsistent with the explanations provided and the child is very young or non-verbal.</li> </ul>
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "The child's physical living conditions are hazardous and a child has already been seriously injured or will likely be seriously injured. The living conditions seriously endanger a child's physical health."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value.</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>This threat refers to conditions in the home which are immediately life threatening or seriously endangering a child's physical health (e.g., people discharging firearms without regard to who might be harmed; the lack of hygiene is so dramatic as to cause or potentially cause serious illness).</p> <p>Present Danger Examples:</p> <p>Information for housing is specific to the child's living condition that is an immediate threat to the child's safety. This would include the most serious health conditions, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living condition in the home has caused the child to be injured, such as digesting toxic chemicals and/or material and the child requires immediate medical attention.</li> <li>• Home has no egress and child is vulnerable, unable to access an exit and dependent on parent/legal guardian or caretaker who has not or will not act.</li> </ul>
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "There are reports of serious harm and the child's whereabouts cannot be ascertained and/or there is a reason to believe that the family is about to flee to avoid agency intervention and/or refuses access to the child and the reported concern is significant and indicates serious harm."</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>This threat refers to situations where the location of the family cannot be determined, despite diligence by the agency to locate the family. The threat also refers to situations where a parent/legal guardian or caregiver refuses to see or speak with agency staff and/or</p>



			Hover
		User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value.	<p>allow agency staff to see the child, is openly hostile or physically aggressive toward the investigator or case manager, is totally avoiding staff, refusing access to the home, hides child, or refuses access to the child and the reported concern is significant and indicates serious harm. The hiding of children to avoid agency intervention should be thought of in both overt and covert terms. Information, which describes a child being physically confined within the home or parents who avoid allowing others to have personal contact with the child, can be considered 'reported concern is significant and indicates serious harm' for example. The act of physically restraining a child within the home might be a maltreatment of bizarre punishment or physical injury, and would indicate use of this danger threat.</p> <p>The threat is qualified by the allegation of maltreatment, information from prior case history and current reports regarding the child. There should be concern for present or impending danger based upon information provided to the agency that would result in serious harm to the child. Generally this will be a danger threat used only at present danger.</p> <p>Note: This threat is presented as a present danger threat, as the danger is immediate and significant, occurring now. This threat should be qualified through identification of an additional danger threat. This threat cannot be used as an impending danger threat.</p>
	Danger Threat	<p>Text: "Parent/Legal Guardian/Caregiver is not meeting the child's essential medical needs AND the child is/has already been seriously harmed or will likely be seriously harmed."</p> <p>User Selected radio button with 'Yes' and 'No' values; user modifiable; selection of one is required; no default value.</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>This refers to medical care that is required, acute, and significant that the absence of such care will seriously affect the child's health. "Essential" refers to specific child conditions (e.g., retardation, blindness, and physical disability), that are either organic or naturally induced as opposed to parentally induced. The key here is that the parents, by not addressing the child's essential needs, will not or cannot meet the child's basic needs.</p>



			Hover
			<p>Present Danger Examples:            There is an emergent quality about the required care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child has Type 1 diabetes and is unable to self-administer his/her medication and the parent/legal guardian or caregiver has not been administering medication to ensure child safety.</li> </ul>
	Danger Threat	<p>User entered narrative text field for "Other" Danger Threat.</p> <p>If user selects Yes for this Danger Threat, this text box is enabled and required; maximum text is 5,000 characters</p>	<p>Definition:            This category should be rarely used. Consultation with a supervisor must occur to determine that the threat identified is not covered in any of the standard danger threat definitions.</p>
<b>Group Box</b>	Safety Intervention		
	Safety Invention 1	<p>Text: "No Present Danger Threats are identified".</p> <p>System derived based on the selections made within the Danger Threats group box; if "No" is selected to ALL Danger Threats this radio button is selected, disabled and grayed out; conditionally enabled and required only if the "Attach Field Present Danger Assessment" check box is selected. NOTE: This requirement is only enforced once the Complete check box is selected and the Save button is clicked.</p>	
	Safety Invention 2	<p>Text: "Danger Threat(s) identified - Present danger threat is identified. Proceed to develop or modify existing Safety Plan, continue information collection and Family Functioning Assessment."</p> <p>System derived based on the selections made within the Danger Threats group box; if "Yes" is selected to ANY Danger Threat this radio button is selected, disabled and grayed out; conditionally enabled and required only if the "Attach Field Present Danger Assessment" check box is selected. NOTE: This requirement is only enforced once the Complete check box is selected and the Save button is clicked.</p>	
	Text Box Instructions	Text box instructions: "Briefly describe assessment of the Parent/ Legal Guardian/Caregiver's historical and	



			Hover
		current capacity to, ability to, and willingness to protect the child." Always displayed text - Plain text	
	Safety Intervention Text Box	User entered text box; max characters of 5000; enabled and required; if "Attach Field Present Danger Assessment" check box is selected, this text field remains enabled but is not required.	
	Instructional Text	Text: "If at any time during agency intervention a danger threat is determined, immediately proceed to implementing a Safety Plan and conducting an In-Home Safety Analysis."  Always Displayed text: Text italicized and bold for "Safety Plan" part of text.	
<b>Buttons</b>	Save	Triggers the save process in order to determine if the page can be successfully saved.	
	Close	Closes the page and takes the user back to the page that the PDA was launched from.	

### 1.2.1.3. Background Processing

- If a new PDA is created and a previously “completed” PDA exists, fields completed on the most recently “completed” PDA populates the newly created PDA, and is user modifiable on the new PDA page with the exception as noted below.
  - The Assessment Date, Complete check box with associated Completed Date field, Safety Intervention text field, and any attached Imaging pages, does not pre-fill, only the Danger Threat selections pre-fills.
    - Please note the applicable radio button is system derived within the Safety Intervention group box based on the Danger Threat selections, which pre-filled from the most recent PDA.
- The View Attached Images hyperlink displays once at least one image has been attached to the PDA page. The user does not see the hyperlink if at least one Imaging page is not attached.
- The user is not able to upload an Image, and the Upload Image hyperlink is not displayed, until the PDA has been successfully saved for the first time.



- The system includes an edit that does not allow a user to create a new PDA if another "Pending" PDA (not "complete") exists of the same kind. For example, a "Pending" PDA at the Investigation Level and a "Pending" PDA at the Case Level can exist at the same time.
  - A message is generated noting: "You are attempting to create a new Present Danger Assessment when there is already a "Pending" Present Danger Assessment. You must complete the "Pending" Present Danger Assessment before continuing." <OK>
  - Upon clicking "OK", the system takes the user back to the parent page from which the user attempted to create the PDA page.
- When printing the PDA, the system pre-fills completed data to the output directly from the PDA page.
- Upon clicking Close, if the user made any change(s) to the PDA page and did not save the page, the system generates the following pop-up: "Do you wish to save changes (including documents) before closing?" <Yes><No>
  - If the user clicks "Yes", the system automatically closes the prompt, invoke save processing, and if no validation errors occur, close the Present Danger Assessment page, returning the user to the page from which the PDA was launched. If the user clicks "No", the system closes the prompt and returns the user to the Present Danger Assessment page.
- If the PDA has been saved but the Complete check box is not selected, the "Status" is "Pending."

#### 1.2.1.4. Save Processing

- Upon clicking Save, if the "Complete" check box is not selected, the system does not run the validations and the page is saved with a "Pending" status.
  - Please note the only required field that must be entered in order to initially save the PDA page is the Assessment Date.
- Upon clicking Save and the "Complete" check box is selected, the PDA will freeze, and users will receive the following message: Clicking Save will freeze the PDA, are you sure you wish to continue? <Yes> <No>
  - If the user clicks "Yes" the system will run validations to ensure that required fields have been documented, and if applicable, display the applicable validation messages noted below.
  - If the user selects "No", the system will close the validation message and return the user to the PDA page, which remains enabled and not saved.
- Upon clicking Save, if the "Complete" check box is selected, and the user selects Yes to the first validation prompt identified directly above the system runs validations that either the required fields were documented, or that the Assessment date is documented, an attachment exists and the selection of the applicable Safety Intervention is made.



- If the required fields are complete, the user receives a validation message indicating: “Upon completing the Present Danger Assessment the fields becomes frozen. Are you sure you wish to continue?” <Yes> <No>.
  - If the user clicks “Yes,” the system closes the validation message, save the PDA, and return the user to the PDA page that is now frozen. If the user clicks “No,” the system closes the validation message and return the user to the PDA page, which remains enabled and not saved.
  - Note: If an Imaging page was created but the attachment was deleted, the validation does not count this as an attached document. An Image must be attached to the PDA page.
- If the identified validations above are not met, the following validation message is displayed: Upon completing the Present Danger Assessment the fields must be entered or Assessment Date entered, Imaging page attached and Safety Intervention selection made. Please make the applicable updates. <OK>
  - Clicking “OK” returns the user to the PDA page and the Save function is not processed, allowing the user to make the necessary updates.
- Upon accessing a “Completed”, frozen PDA, and de-selecting the “Complete” check box (if logged in as an Acting or Unit Supervisor), upon clicking Save, the applicable fields become enabled including the display of the Actions and Text hyperlinks.
  - Note: If the “Completed” PDA had an attachment, upon saving the page the Assessment Date field and Safety Intervention radio buttons becomes enabled but the Danger Threat radio buttons remains null, disabled and grayed out because of the identified background processing which remains the same.

#### 1.2.1.5. Security

- Please refer to the Child Investigation Topic Paper which outlines the Security Resources, Security Profiles, and Security User Groups specific to creating the PDA from the Investigation page.
- The Security Resources- Create and Update; for the PDA are associated to a Security Profile labeled “Florida Safety Decision Making Methodology (FSDMM) Present Danger Assessment – All.”
- The Security Resource- Read; for the PDA is associated to a Security Profile labeled “Florida Safety Decision Making Methodology (FSDMM) Present Danger Assessment – View.
- The Security User Groups; Child Case Manager and Child Case Supervisor; and the Security User Groups are created, labeled Child Case Manager – FSDMM and Child Case Supervisor - FSDMM. The new Security Profile “FSDMM Present Danger Assessment - All” is associated with the Security User Groups.
  - Acting Supervisors and Unit Supervisors must have the security to de-select the “Complete” check box prior to the Child Investigation or FSFN Case receiving approval for closure, whichever is applicable.



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- The Security User Groups; Child Case Manager and Child Case Supervisor; have the Security Profile labeled “FSDMM Present Danger Assessment – View.”
- The Security User Groups; the others except NYTD Access DCF-IS and Training Administrator, as well as those identified within the Child Investigation Functional Specification Document; have the Security Profile labeled “FSDMM Present Danger Assessment – View.” This provides the other workers with “view” capability of the Family Assessment page with the ability to view the PDA.
- The identified Security User Groups with Create and Update functionality for the PDA also have the ability to upload Imaging pages to the PDA page.





### 1.3. Inventories

#### 1.3.1. CRUD Matrix

Table Name	Create	Read	Update	Delete
CASE_MASTER	X	X	X	
INVESTIGATION	X	X	X	
PDA_SAFETY_PLAN	X	X	X	
PDA_SAFETY_PLAN_ACTNS	X	X	X	
PRSNT_DANGER_ASSMNT	X	X	X	
PDA_SAFETY_PLAN_MBRS	X	X	X	
PRSNT_DANGER_ASSMNT_RSPNS	X	X	X	X

#### 1.3.2. Reference Data

- There is no reference data applicable to the functionality noted within this functional specification.

#### 1.3.3. Automated Messages

There are no automated messages associated with this specification.

#### 1.3.4. Checklists

None

#### 1.3.5. Tasks Due

None

#### 1.3.6. Notifications

None



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### **1.3.7. Text Templates**

#### **1.3.7.1. Present Danger Assessment (PDA)**

The PDA template launches and pre-fills from the PDA page when the user selects the PDA hyperlink in the Text section of the Actions and Text (notifications and templates) list box and prints the Word document.

### **1.3.8. Reports**

- Reports for all functional areas are noted in the Reports specification document.

### **1.3.9. Triggers**

None

### **1.3.10. Batch Programs**

None



## 1.4. Requirements Covered In This Paper

REQ Number	Requirement Description
REQT1.32	The system must provide the fields necessary to document the PDA within the application as defined in the "Investigation PDA - Final" document, as well as the business rules associated with each field.
REQT1.45	The system must provide the user the ability to create more than one PDA page.
REQT1.45.1	The system must provide the user the ability to print a blank PDA to generate exactly as the document appears in "Investigation PDA – Final." Note: The header pre-fills when launched with fields like the Case Name and Case ID.
REQT1.45.1.1	The system must provide the user the ability to print the PDA and pre-fill directly from the PDA page.
REQT1.45.2	The system must provide the user the ability to either document the fields on the PDA page itself, or attach a single document to the PDA page and upload the PDA.
REQT1.45.3	The system must provide a "Complete" check box, that once selected and the page is saved, freezes the PDA page. It can be selected by either the Investigator or Investigative Supervisor, and upon selecting the check box and saving, the PDA becomes frozen.
REQT1.45.3.1	The system must check upon completing the PDA page that either the required fields were documented or that an attachment exists.
REQT1.45.3.2	Upon selecting the check box and clicking the Save button, the user must be prompted that they are about to complete the page, it becomes frozen, and ask if they wish to proceed.
REQT1.45.3.3	Upon selecting the Completed check box on the PDA, the system verifies that a Supervisor Consultation has been associated to the PDA.
REQT1.45.4	The system must include a new security resource for deleting the PDA attached image. Note: This is an existing security resource that allows a user to delete a document attached to the Imaging page and captures the user's information upon saving the Imaging page for audit purposes.
REQT1.45.4.1	The system must provide the ability for a user with applicable security to delete the attached image. If the attached image is deleted, the system must display the user name and date/time that the image was deleted, and provide the user with the ability to upload a new attachment to the existing PDA page.



REQ Number	Requirement Description
REQT1.45.4.2	The system must provide the ability to view the attached PDA from the page itself and also from within the File Cabinet in the applicable drawer.
REQT1.45.5	If a new PDA is created and a previous PDA exists, fields populates the newly created PDA from the most recently completed PDA, and be user modifiable on the new PDA page.
REQT1.45.6	The system must include an edit that does not allow a user to create a new PDA if another "open" PDA (not "complete") exists.
REQT1.88	<p>The system must provide users the ability to attach a document to the following pages: PDA, FFA - Investigation, RA, Safety Plan, FFA - Ongoing (includes Progress Update), Case Plan Worksheet, Judicial Review Worksheet, Risk Reassessment and Risk Reunification Assessment.</p> <p>Note: While this requirement is mapped to and addressed within this functional specification, this requirement requires splitting through a CR, but is listed in each associated functional specification.</p>
REQT1.89	<p>The system must require that any page that is begun must be completed unless otherwise noted/special processing identified within these requirements. This includes the following pages: PDA, FFA - Investigation, RA, Safety Plan, FFA - Ongoing (includes Progress Update), Case Plan Worksheet, Judicial Review Worksheet, Risk Reassessment and Risk Reunification Assessment.</p> <p>Note: This is specific to when the user selects the "Complete" check box or submits for approval (FFA-Ongoing) and attempts to save. The required fields are identified during design.</p> <p>Note: While this requirement is mapped to and addressed within this functional specification, this requirement requires splitting through a CR, but is listed in each associated functional specification.</p>
REQT1.91	<p>The system must be updated to include the FFA - Investigation, PDA, Risk Assessment, and Safety Plan (if associated to the Investigation) when performing Move Investigation.</p> <p>Note: This requirement is currently mapped to the Investigation Functional Specification. While this requirement is addressed within this functional specification as part of the fulfillment of this functionality, this requirement requires splitting through a CR, but is listed in each associated functional specification.</p>



REQ Number	Requirement Description
REQT2.23.8	For outliner indexing, the system must organize documents based on document type on the Present Danger Assessment (PDA) module and provide the ability for Imaging pages to be associated to each of these identified pages, and history of attached images accessed from each of these identified pages. (i.e., case plans scanned docs must be saved/organized under case plan, associate docs with child)
REQT2.23.10	The system must provide the ability to add attachments and documents that are linked to specific work in the system and accessible from the piece of work on the Present Danger Assessment (PDA) page.  Example: Assessment saved to file cabinet, and saved doc is identified and can be accessed from the assessment module
REQT2.24.5	The system must provide for the Addition of File Cabinet Upload capability on the Present Danger Assessment page
REQT2.24.10	The system must provide the ability to add an attachment to the noted work on the Present Danger Assessment page



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