



Family Risk Reassessment Guidance

Only one household can be assessed on the Family Risk Reassessment form. Assess the household that was assessed in the initial Risk Assessment.

On items involving caregivers, select one or two parents or substitutes based on physical and emotional proximity to the children. Do not rate more than two caregivers in a home.

When two adults are present and you are in doubt over which one assumes the most childcare responsibility, select the adult with custody or guardianship or the caregiver responsible for the child involved in the incident as the primary caregiver. If this does not resolve the question, select the legally responsible adult who was a perpetrator or alleged perpetrator. When both parents are in the household, equally sharing caregiving responsibilities, and both have been identified as perpetrators or alleged perpetrators, select the parent demonstrating the more severe behavior. If an item relates to all caregivers and the household has more than one caregiver, rate the caregiver with the more severe behavior.

- **Household:** Where the initial risk assessment was completed.
- **Primary caregiver:** The adult living in the household who assumes the most responsibility for childcare.
- **Secondary caregiver:** An adult living in the household who has routine responsibility for childcare, but less responsibility than the primary caregiver. A partner may be a secondary caregiver even though the partner has minimal responsibility for care of the children.

R1	<p>New Confirmed or Founded Assessments since the initial Risk Assessment or the last Risk Reassessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if none. • Check “b” if there was a new Confirmed assessment. • Check “c” if there was a new Founded assessment.
R2	<p>Number of children in Primary Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if two or fewer. • Check “b” if three or more.
R3	<p>Age of the youngest child in the Primary Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if the child is age three years or older. • Check “b” if the child is two years or younger.
R4	<p>Characteristics of any child in the Primary Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if none apply. • Check “b” if any child in the Primary Household has a diagnosed mental health and/or behavioral problem not related to a physical or developmental disability. This could be indicated by diagnosis, mental health treatment (therapy, behavior modification services, medication management), behavioral IEP, etc. • Check “c” if any child in the Primary Household has any significant physical handicap or disability. This does not include learning disabilities or ADHD. • Check “d” if any child in the Primary Household has a diagnosed mental health and/or behavioral problem <u>AND</u> physical disability.
R5	<p>Age of the Primary Caregiver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if 26 years or older. • Check “b” if 25 years or younger.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">R6</div>	<p>Primary Caregiver has substance use that impacts functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning interference is evidenced by substance use that affects employment, marital or family relationships, criminal involvement, and ability to provide protection, supervision, and care for the child, and other behavioral indicators as identified by self-report observations, and reports from others. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if the Primary Caregiver does not have substance use that impacts functioning. • Check “b” if the Primary Caregiver is effectively addressing substance use needs as evidenced by willingness to complete or completion of substance abuse evaluation, participation in substance abuse treatment, and attendance of NA/AA meetings. • Check “c” if the Primary Caregiver is <u>not</u> effectively addressing substance use needs as evidenced by unwillingness to complete substance abuse evaluation, participation in substance abuse treatment, and attendance of NA/AA meetings.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">R7</div>	<p>Secondary Caregiver has substance use that impacts functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning interference is evidenced by substance use that affects employment, marital or family relationships, criminal involvement, and ability to provide protection, supervision, and care for the child, and other behavioral indicators as identified by self-report, observations, and reports from others. • Check “a” if there is only one Caregiver in the Primary Household. • Check “b” if the Secondary Caregiver does not have substance use that impacts functioning. • Check “c” if the Secondary Caregiver is effectively addressing the substance use needs as evidenced by willingness to complete or completion of substance abuse evaluation, participation in substance abuse treatment, and attendance of NA/AA meetings. • Check “d” if the Secondary Caregiver is <u>not</u> effectively addressing substance use needs as evidenced by unwillingness to complete substance abuse evaluation, participation in substance abuse treatment, and attendance of NA/AA meetings.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">R8</div>	<p>Primary Caregiver has mental health needs that impacts functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning interference is evidenced by mental health that affects employment, criminal involvement, marital or family relationships, and ability to provide protection, supervision, and care for the child, and other behavioral indicators as identified by self-report, observations, and reports from others. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if the Primary Caregiver does not have mental health needs that impacts functioning. • Check “b” if the Primary Caregiver is effectively addressing the mental health needs as evidenced by willingness to complete or completion of mental health evaluation, participation in mental health treatment (therapy), medication management, etc. • Check “c” if the Primary Caregiver is not effectively addressing mental health needs as evidenced by unwillingness to complete mental health evaluation, participation in mental health treatment (therapy), medication management, etc.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">R9</div>	<p>Secondary Caregiver has mental health needs that impacts functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning interference is evidenced by mental health that affects employment, criminal involvement, marital or family relationships, and ability to provide protection, supervision, and care for the child, and other behavioral indicators as identified by self-report, observations, and reports from others. • Check “a” if there is only one Caregiver in the Primary Household. • Check “b” if the Secondary Caregiver does not have mental health needs that impacts functioning. • Check “c” if the Secondary Caregiver is effectively addressing the mental health needs as evidenced by willingness to complete or completion of mental health evaluation, participation in mental health treatment (therapy), medication management, etc. • Check “d” if the Secondary Caregiver is not effectively addressing mental health needs as evidenced by unwillingness to complete mental health evaluation, participation in mental health treatment (therapy), medication management, etc.

R10	<p>Incidents of domestic violence in Primary Household since the last Risk Assessment or Risk Reassessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if there has not been incidents of domestic violence. • Check “b” if there has been incidents of domestic violence including physical assault, pattern of verbal harassment or threats, or intimidation between Caregivers or between a Caregiver and another adult household member. This does not include parent-child or child-child violence.
R11	<p>Caregivers in the Primary Household involved in a disruptive or volatile adult relationship since the last Risk Assessment or Risk Reassessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if caregivers are <u>not</u> involved in a disruptive or volatile adult relationship <u>OR</u> if R10 was scored YES. • Check “b” if caregivers are involved in a disruptive or volatile relationship as evidenced by inability to work together, cooperate, and problem solve which results in a negative impact on functioning. This does not include domestic violence as defined under R10.
R12	<p>Housing instability in the Primary Household since the last Risk Assessment or Risk Reassessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if housing is stable. • Check “b” if housing is unstable as evidenced by family being threatened with eviction or has been evicted, family does not have housing, family is dependent on others for housing and is not satisfied with the living situation, family is living in a homeless shelter that is time limited, etc.
R13	<p>Primary Household has identified informal and/or formal supports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if there are three or more identified supports including family members, kin and fictive kin, friends, community supports (such as mental health providers, school staff, daycare, religious affiliation). • Check “b” if there is one or two identified supports including family members, kin and fictive kin, friends, community supports (such as mental health providers, school staff, daycare, religious affiliation). • Check “c” if there are no informal or formal supports.
R14	<p>Caregivers in the Primary Household provide supervision inconsistent with the child’s needs since the last Risk Assessment or Risk Reassessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check “a” if the child or children are in out of home placement. • Check “b” if supervision is consistent with the child’s needs. • Check “c” if supervision is inconsistent with the child’s needs as evidenced by leaving a younger, vulnerable child alone, or leaving any child younger than mid-adolescence alone overnight.

Overrides:

- After completing the risk reassessment tool, determine if any of the overrides should be applied.
- Overrides reflect incident seriousness and child vulnerability concerns.
- This upgrades the risk level to “high” regardless of the scored risk level.

Narrative instructions:

- Answer these two questions on the risk assessment tool:
 - *Based on the risk factors identified, describe how services and supports are offsetting and/or controlling the risk factors.*
 - *If progress is not being made, what changes need to be made to offset and/or control identified risk factors?*

Remember to record the results of the risk reassessment in the appropriate Family Functioning Domains comment section found in the *Family Case Plan* or the case narrative.