

- (A) The Public Children Services Agency (PCSA) may provide Family First Prevention services to eligible candidates for prevention services. A candidate for family first prevention services is a child, who has a screened in report by the PCSA, is not in the custody of a PCSA, and at least one of the following apply:
- 1) Has an active voluntary case plan pursuant to OAC rules 5101:2-38-01 or 5101:2-38-20.
 - 2) Has an active Court Ordered Protective Supervision case plan pursuant to OAC rule 5101:2-38-05.
 - 3) Has an active voluntary in-home or voluntary out-of-home safety plan pursuant to OAC rule 5101:2-37-02.
 - 4) Is receiving services from at least one other system in the community which may include but not be limited to juvenile justice, behavioral health, or developmental disabilities.
 - 5) Is an infant with an inadequate plan of safe care.
 - 6) Is a child residing in the home with a parent who has another child in the temporary custody of a PCSA with a case plan goal of reunification for the child in the temporary custody of the PCSA.
 - 7) Is a child residing in the home of a child who suffered a fatality resulting from child maltreatment with a substantiated or indicated child abuse or neglect disposition.
 - 8) Is a child who suffered a near-fatality resulting from child maltreatment with a substantiated or indicated child abuse or neglect disposition.
 - 9) Is a child residing in the home with a child who suffered a near-fatality resulting from child maltreatment with a substantiated or indicated child abuse or neglect report disposition.
 - 10) Has discharged from PCSA custody and achieved permanency through reunification, including with a relative, within the last 12 months and the parent, guardian, or custodian agrees to ongoing services.
 - 11) Has been adopted and an assessment of safety and risk has identified a concern of experiencing an adoption dissolution.
 - 12) Is a pregnant or a parenting youth.
 - 13) Is a child of a parenting youth in foster care.
- (B) Effective 10/01/2021 the Public Children Services Agency (PCSA) is to determine the eligibility of candidates for prevention services pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 5101:2-45-02.
- (C) The PCSA is to complete an assessment of safety and an assessment of risk for eligible candidates to determine the following:
- 1) The protective capacities of the parent, guardian, or custodian.

- 2) The vulnerabilities of each child in the home.
- 3) If an active safety threat is present.
- 4) The presenting risk contributors of the family.
- 5) The service needs of the family.
- 6) The type of service plan to best serve the family:
 - a. Family Case Plan
 - b. Prevention Services Plan.

(D) The PCSA may provide prevention services through the “Family Case Plan” pursuant to OAC 5101:2-38-01 or 5101:2-38-05 or 5101:2-38-20 or through the “Prevention Plan” identified in paragraphs (E)-(Q) of this rule.

- 1) A family with an active “Safety Plan” is to receive prevention services through the “Family Case Plan” pursuant to OAC 5101:2-38-01, 5101:2-38-05 or 5101:2-38-20.
- 2) A family with an active “Family Case Plan” is to receive prevention services through the “Family Case Plan” pursuant to OAC 5101:2-38-01, 5101:2-38-05 or 5101:2-38-20.

(E) If the PCSA provides prevention services through a “Prevention Plan”, the PCSA may initiate prevention services prior to the completion of the Family Assessment, and the PCSA is to:

- 1) Complete the Prevention Plan no later than thirty days from the completion of the "Comprehensive Assessment Planning Model - I.S., Family Assessment" ("Family Assessment").
- 2) Obtain agreement on the “Prevention Plan”; obtain signatures from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; and provide each with a copy of the "Prevention Plan" within seven days of the agreement.

(F) The “Prevention Plan” must contain at least one evidence based practice service through an approved IV-E reimbursable provider.

(G) The PCSA is to make face-to-face contact with each parent, guardian or custodian, and child participating in and being provided services through the "Prevention Plan" at least one time every other calendar month, with at least one contact every two months conducted in the child's home. The PCSA is to do the following during the contact:

- 1) Assess safety of the child;
- 2) Review the "Prevention Plan" and services;
- 3) Obtain the family's perception and experiences with the service provider;
- 4) Determine if there are any desired changes to the service plan.

(H) The PCSA is to have a minimum of monthly contact with the each service provider involved in the "Prevention Plan" to obtain the following:

- 1) Actions and activities completed by the provider and the family;
- 2) Desired service outcomes and progress of the family;
- 3) Presenting concerns regarding child safety within the family;
- 4) Changes to the provider's service plan delivery.

(I) The PCSA is to review the progress of the "Prevention Plan" no later than every ninety days after the completion date of the "Family Assessment" by completing the "Prevention Plan Review". The "Prevention Plan Review" is to contain a summary of the service provider contacts and family contacts .

(J) The PCSA is to complete the "Comprehensive Assessment and Planning Model - I.S., Semiannual Administrative Review (SAR)" no later than every one hundred eighty days from completion of the "Family Assessment". The PCSA will invite parties to the "Prevention Plan" and provide a copy pursuant to paragraphs (I) and (L) of rule [5101:2-38-10](#) of the Administrative Code.

(K) The PCSA is to complete the "Prevention Plan", "Prevention Plan Review", SAR, documentation of the face-to-face contacts, including all attempts to monitor progress of the case or "Prevention Plan" objectives in SACWIS.

(L) If the PCSA determines a child to be in immediate danger of serious harm during the provision of prevention services, the PCSA is to follow procedures outlined in rule [5101:2-37-02](#) of the Administrative Code.

(M) The PCSA is to transfer the prevention plan services to the "Family Case Plan" if the following occurs during an active "Prevention Plan":

- 1) An assessment of safety or risk identifies the need to provide more intensive services through the Family Case Plan pursuant to OAC rule 5101:2-38-01, 5101:2-38-05 or 5101:2-38-20.

- 2) A Safety Plan is implemented pursuant to OAC rule 5101:2-37-02.
 - 3) The family requests to be served through the Family Case Plan.
- (N) The PCSA is to update the “Prevention Plan” and obtain signatures from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; and provide each with a copy of the "Prevention Plan" within seven days of the agreement if there is a change in the following:
- 1) Services.
 - 2) Participants.
 - 4) Service provider.
- (O) If the child's parent, guardian, or custodian no longer agree on the service or “Prevention Plan”, the PCSA is to assess the safety and risk and determine one of the following:
- 1) Discontinue services and close the case.
 - 2) Offer voluntary case plan services if safe and appropriate.
 - 3) File a complaint with the court pursuant to section [2151.27](#) of the Revised Code if the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent child or may become abused, neglected or dependent; and intervention of the court is needed for the child's protection.
- (P) The PCSA is to do all of the following to close a prevention services case:
- 1) Notify the participants and service providers of the intent to close the case and terminate the Prevention Plan in writing;
 - 2) Terminate the “Prevention Plan” in SACWIS.
- (Q) The PCSA is to record and maintain all documentation in SACWIS.