



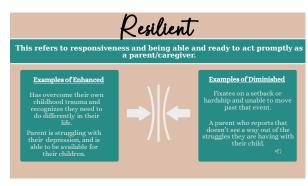
This refers to satisfying how one feels in reasonable, appropriate ways that are not dependent on or take advantage of others, in particular, children.

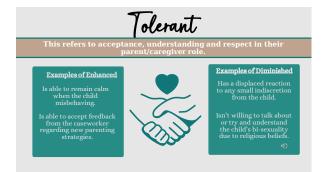
Examples of Enhanced
Identifies people they trust and will contact when angry or upset.

Identifies willingness to receive help to manage their emotions.

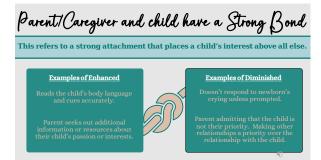
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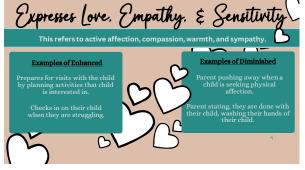
## Examples of Enhanced Is emotionally able to protect the child even when feel devastated themselves. Does not allow personal emotions or compromised mental health to hinder ability to meet the child's needs.





Displays Concern for the Child  This refers to the sensitivity to understand and feel some sense of responsibility for a child and what the child is going through in such a manner to compel one to comfort and reassure.		
Examples of Enhanced		Examples of Diminished
Believes child's story concerning maltreatment and is supportive of the child.	$\bigcirc\bigcirc$	Doesn't believe the child who discloses a family member molested them.
Is empathetic when the child is having a meltdown.		Being dismissive to the child's feelings about parent's separation.
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11

## Some things to remember...

- We are assessing how the parent/caregiver feels
   When assessing if a parent/caregiver has an enhanced or diminished emotional protective capacity we are focusing in on their emotional response or how they feel, not as much as their actions (behavioral) or they way they think (cognitive).
- Remember that the diminished Protective Capacities that we identify should be directly related to the Impending Danger
- Dig Deep!
   When assessing protective capacities remember to ask questions that explore with parents/caregivers to help determine if what you are seeing is related to their emotional, behavioral, or cognitive functioning (or all three).
- Use your resources:
   ND Safety Framework Practice Model (SFPM) Field Guide
   Tool 5A

