

IHSS Social Worker Protective Supervision (PS) Assessment Checklist

I. Mental Functioning

[MPP Section 30-757.171; ACL No. 06-34E2 (May 4,2007), Attachment B]

- Abilities/Limitations:
 - Memory
 - Orientation
 - Judgment

II. Nonself-Directing Behavior

[MPP Section 30-757.171; ACL No. 15-25]

- Nonself-directing
- Cannot assess danger due to mental impairment/illness
- Places self at risk of injury, hazard, or accident
- Changes since last reassessment

III. Physical Ability to Engage in Potentially Dangerous Activities

[MPP Section 30-752.172; ACL No. 15-25; Calderon vs. Anderson]

- Can physically place self at risk of injury/hazard/accident
- Examples of self-injurious behaviors
- Changes since last reassessment

IV. Environmental Modifications

[ACL No. 15-25]

- Observations of environmental modifications
- Discussion of alternatives/referrals to safeguard the recipient

V. Need for 24-Hour-a-Day Supervision

[MPP Section 30-752.173 and .174; ACL No. 15-25]

- Behaviors/potential accidents that require 24-hour-a-day supervision
- Behaviors at program/school/community based adult services/etc.

VI. Minors and Protective Supervision

[Garrett vs. Anderson – Superior Court of San Diego County No. 712208; Lam v. Anderson – Superior Court of Sacramento County No. 98CS00002; ACL No. 15-25]

- Assessed all applicant/recipient IHSS eligible minors in household for a mental impairment/mental illness, and requested the parent or guardian obtain available information and documentation about the existence of the minor(s)' mental impairment/mental illness.

- Evaluated the mentally ill/mentally impaired minor(s) in the functions of memory, orientation, and judgment, on an individualized basis.
- Evaluated the mentally ill/mentally impaired minor(s) even if there are no previous injuries.
- Evaluated the mentally ill/mentally impaired minor(s) regardless of age.
- Assessed whether the minor(s) needs more supervision because of his/her mental impairment than a minor of the same age without such an impairment.
- Evaluated the mentally ill/mentally impaired minor(s) even if the minor(s) can be left home alone for a fixed period of time.
- Reviewed any relevant information provided by the parent(s).
- Advised parents or guardians of the availability of, and the conditions for, receiving Protective Supervision.
- Did not presume that services, which are otherwise compensable, will be provided voluntarily by a parent or guardian or anyone else.

Additionally, assessed the minor(s) for mental illness/mental impairment through:

- Discussions with parents/guardians
- Observations
- Any other available information or collateral contacts
- Discussion of availability of PS with parent/guardian

Following the superior court order settlement, answer the following questions:

- Step 1 – Minor is nonself-directing due to the mental impairment/mental illness? *If no, then PS should not be granted. If yes, then move to Step 2.*
- Step 2 – Minor is physically able to put him/herself at risk of harm and s/he is able to engage in dangerous activities? *If no, then PS should not be granted. If yes, then move to Step 3.*
- Step 3 – Minor needs *more supervision*¹ than a minor of comparable age who is not mentally impaired/mentally ill? *If no, then PS should not be granted. If yes, then move to Step 4.*
- Step 4 – Is 24 hour-a-day supervision needed for the minor to remain at home safely pursuant to MPP Section 30-757.173. *If no, then PS should not be granted.*

¹“More supervision” means more time, more intensity, or both. The additional supervision required must be significantly more than routine child care, and not only be related to the functional limitations of the child, but also allow the child to remain safely in their own home.