



State of South Carolina Department of Social Services

Work Aid 12.8: ICPC Receiving State Case Supervision by Counties and Regions

Supplemental to DSS Policy 1200: Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children

Supervision of children placed in SC through an approved ICPC home study	1. The purpose of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) is to provide protection and services to a foster child placed in South Carolina (SC) as if their case originated in SC. This goal is accomplished by monthly face-to-face visits to assess the safety and well-being of the child in the placement, and to assist the Sending State with securing permanency in SC if that is their plan. ICPC Regulation 11, Section 9(c) states: "the receiving state shall be responsible to assist the sending state in locating appropriate resources for the child and/or the placement resource." 2. Supervision of the child(ren) begins when a DSS Form 30126: ICPC Report on Child's Placement Status (100B) is received by the State Office ICPC and/or the county or regional office is notified that the child is placed in the state. 3. Supervision must continue until the child: a. Reaches the age of majority or is legally emancipated; b. Has adoption finalization; c. Becomes the legal ward or is reunified with a parent or caregiver and court jurisdiction ends; d. No longer resides in SC; e. Has their case jurisdiction moved or terminated from the Sending State; and f. Has their supervision discontinued, in writing, by the Sending State, and SC concurs. 4. The Sending State has 180 calendar days following the receipt of an approved home study and signed DSS Form 3049: ICPC Request (100A) to accept the placement and move the child to SC. During the 180 calendar days, the Sending State may decide to withdraw their request for placement and will notify SC through a DSS Form 30126: ICPC Report on Child's Placement Status (100B), causing the SC ICPC case to be closed and the file destroyed after ensuring that all contents have been linked to the CAPSS case and provider records and annotated in both records' dictation. 5. Within three business days of receipt of a DSS Form 30126: ICPC Report on Child's Placement Status (100B) that notifies SC that a placement has occurred or will occur, the State Office ICPC Consultant shall forward the DSS Form 30126: ICPC Report on Child's Placement Status (100B) via NEICE to the team leader who will assign the case to a child welfare services case manager. The ICPC Consultant shall also notify the team leader, team
--	--

coordinator, and child welfare services case manager, if known, via email that a child has been placed in their county or region and will require an introductory phone call within five business days and supervisory face-to-face visit within 30 business days. The staff must familiarize themselves with the child(ren) and family by reviewing documentation linked to the CAPSS case and provider records. The ICPC Consultant shall change the CAPSS worker assignment to the team leader.

- a. The ICPC Consultant shall confirm the name and contact information for the Sending State case manager and ensure that the child welfare services case manager is aware of how to communicate with the Sending State case manager.
 - b. The assigned Child Welfare Services case manager shall initiate contact with the placement resource within five business days of receipt of the case to address any immediate needs the family may have to provide for the child's medical, physical, or academic needs. This may include assisting the family with Medicaid, locating medical services, navigating school registration, finding daycare, etc.
 - I. If a child is Title IV-E eligible, they are entitled to SC Medicaid. The child welfare services case manager must assist the family with applying through the [SC Healthy Connections website](#), using the child's information only. If Medicaid has not been cancelled in the Sending State, the child welfare services case manager should inform the case manager in that state so that it can be cancelled. A child may not be enrolled in both states at the same time.
 - II. If a child is not Title IV-E eligible but is placed with a relative in SC, the child welfare services case manager must assist the family in applying for a Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant through DSS Economic Services. Approval is not guaranteed but, if granted, the child becomes eligible for SC Medicaid.
6. As partners in providing care for the child placed in SC, the child welfare services case manager and the Sending State case manager should establish a working relationship and communicate as needed to ensure the child is receiving services and protective care while in SC.
- a. At least quarterly, the child welfare services case manager shall prepare reports containing information gathered during the preceding three months of supervisory visits. At a minimum, the reports shall include the following:
 - I. Date and location of each face-to-face contact
 - II. Summary of the child's current circumstances, to include a statement on safety and well-being
 - III. Summary of the child's academic performance, if applicable, along with any grade reports or IEP documents
 - IV. Summary of the child's current health status, including appointment dates and names of health care providers
 - V. Assessment of the current placement and caregivers, including physical condition of the home, caregiver's commitment to the child, changes in family composition, health, finances, work, childcare arrangements, etc.
 - VI. Description of any unmet needs and recommendations for meeting those needs

	VII. Case manager's recommendations for continuation of the placement or other comments regarding the permanency of the placement b. If signs of abuse or neglect are evident, if the child's needs are not being met, or if the placement resource reveals concern about the stability of the placement, the worker shall contact the ICPC Consultant immediately so that the Sending State may be formally notified. When possible, SC will assist in preserving the placement through the implementation of additional services. If preservation is not possible or creates a danger to the child or other children in the home, the Sending State will be required to retrieve the child(ren) within five business days of notification that the placement has failed. I. The case manager shall dictate in CAPSS the solutions offered and attempts made to preserve the placement. II. If the safety of the child or another family member is threatened, it may be necessary to assist the Sending State with locating a temporary placement until the child can be retrieved. The expense for this placement will be paid by the Sending State.
--	---