

South Carolina Department of Social Services
Child Welfare Quality Assurance Review: Clarendon County
Summary Report

This summary report describes the results of the South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS) Clarendon County Quality Assurance Review, conducted October 6-10, 2014. The period under review was October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014.

DSS Child Welfare Quality Assurance Reviews are conducted using the *Onsite Review Instrument* (OSRI) finalized by the federal Administration for Children & Families (ACF) in July 2008. This instrument is used to review foster care and family preservation services cases. Nineteen cases were reviewed including 9 foster care and 10 family preservation cases.

The OSRI is divided into three sections: safety, permanency, and child and family well-being. There are two safety outcomes, two permanency outcomes, and three well-being outcomes. Reviewers collect information on a number of *items* related to each of the outcomes through case file review, the use of the Child and Adult Protective Services System (CAPSS), and case related interviews. CAPSS is South Carolina’s Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), which contains all case related information. This information is detailed on the OSRI as support for rating selection.

The ratings for each *item* are combined to determine the rating for the outcome. The *items* are rated as *strength*, *area needing improvement*, or not applicable. Outcomes are rated as being substantially achieved, partially achieved, not achieved, or not applicable. Ratings for each of the outcomes are displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Child Welfare QA Onsite Reviews – Ratings by Outcome

Outcome	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
Safety 1 CHILDREN ARE, FIRST AND FOREMOST, PROTECTED FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT	78% (7)	22% (2)	0% (0)
Safety 2 CHILDREN ARE SAFELY MAINTAINED IN THEIR HOMES WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND APPROPRIATE	58% (11)	10% (2)	32% (6)
Permanency 1 CHILDREN HAVE PERMANENCY AND STABILITY IN THEIR LIVING SITUATIONS	11% (1)	56% (5)	33% (3)
Permanency 2 THE CONTINUITY OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND CONNECTIONS IS PRESERVED FOR CHILDREN	56% (5)	44% (4)	0% (0)
Well-Being 1 FAMILIES HAVE ENHANCED CAPACITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN’S NEEDS	42% (8)	47% (9)	11% (2)
Well-Being 2 CHILDREN RECEIVE APPROPRIATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR EDUCATIONAL NEEDS	89% (8)	11% (1)	0% (0)
Well-Being 3 CHILDREN RECEIVE ADEQUATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS	72% (13)	17% (3)	11% (2)

Results for outcomes and *items* are reported by the number of cases and the percentage of total cases given each rating. In addition, the percentage of *strengths* is calculated for each *item*. This percentage is calculated by adding the number of *strengths* and the number of *areas needing improvement*. The number of *strengths* is divided into this total to determine the *percentage of strengths*. Appendix 1 provides more detailed analysis of issues impacting the ANI ratings.

SECTION I: REVIEW FINDINGS

SAFETY OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN ARE, FIRST AND FOREMOST, PROTECTED FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Two *items* are included under Safety Outcome 1. Ratings for the two *items* are shown in Table 2.

Item 1: Timeliness of initiating investigations

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether responses to all accepted child maltreatment reports received during the period under review were initiated and face-to-face contact with the child made, within the timeframes established by agency policies or State statute.

Table 2.

Rating	Item 1	Item 2
<i>Strength</i>	37% (7)	42% (8)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	11% (2)	0% (0)
<i>Not Applicable</i>	52% (10)	58% (11)
Total	100% (19)	100% (19)
<i>% Strengths</i>	77.8% (7)	100% (8)

Item 2: Repeat maltreatment

Purpose of Assessment: To determine if any child in the family experienced repeat maltreatment within a 6-month period.

SAFETY OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN ARE SAFELY MAINTAINED IN THEIR HOMES WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND APPROPRIATE

Two *items* are included under Safety Outcome 2. Ratings for the *items* are shown in Table 3.

Item 3: Services to family

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the agency made concerted efforts to provide services to the family to prevent children’s entry into foster care or re-entry after a reunification.

Table 3.

Rating	Item 3	Item 4
<i>Strength</i>	42% (8)	58% (11)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	21% (4)	42% (8)
<i>Not Applicable</i>	37% (7)	0% (0)
Total	100% (19)	100% (19)
<i>% Strengths</i>	66.7% (8)	57.9% (11)

Item 4: Risk assessment and safety management

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the agency made concerted efforts to assess and address the risk and safety concerns relating to the child(ren) in their own homes or while in foster care.

PERMANENCY OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN HAVE PERMANENCY AND STABILITY IN THEIR LIVING SITUATIONS

Six *items* are included under Permanency Outcome 1. Ratings for the *items* are shown in Table 4.

Item 5: Foster Care reentries

Purpose of Assessment: To assess whether children who entered foster care during the period under review were re-entering within 12 months of a prior foster care episode.

Item 6: Stability of foster care placement

Purpose of Assessment: To determine if the child in foster care is in a stable placement at the time of the onsite review and that any changes in placement that occurred during the period under review were in the best interest of the child and consistent with achieving the child’s permanency goal(s).

Item 7: Permanency goal for child

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether appropriate permanency goals were established for the child in a timely manner.

Item 8: Reunification, guardianship, or permanent placement with relatives

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether concerted efforts were made, or are being made, during the period under review, to achieve reunification, guardianship, or permanent placement with relatives in a timely manner.

Item 9: Adoption

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made, or are being made, to achieve a finalized adoption in a timely manner.

Item 10: Other planned permanent living arrangement (OPPLA)

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the agency made concerted efforts to ensure:

- That the child is adequately prepared to make the transition from foster care to independent living (if it is expected that the child will remain in foster care until he or she reaches the age of majority or is emancipated).
- That the child, even though remaining in foster care, is in a “permanent” living arrangement with a foster parent or relative caregiver and that there is a commitment on the part of all parties involved that the child remain in that placement until he or she reaches the age of majority or is emancipated.
- That the child is in a long-term care facility and will remain in that facility until transition to an adult care facility.

Table 4.

Rating	Item 5	Item 6	Item 7	Item 8	Item 9	Item 10
Strength	10% (2)	32% (6)	21% (4)	5% (1)	5% (1)	0% (0)
Area needing improvement	0% (0)	16% (3)	26% (5)	11% (2)	32% (6)	0% (0)
Not Applicable	90% (17)	52% (10)	53% (10)	84% (16)	63% (12)	100% (19)
Total	100% (19)	100% (19)	100%(19)	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)
% Strengths	100% (2)	66.7% (6)	44.4% (4)	33.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	N/A

PERMANENCY OUTCOME 2: THE CONTINUITY OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND CONNECTIONS IS PRESERVED FOR CHILDREN

Six items are included under Permanency Outcome 2. Ratings for the items are shown in Table 5.

Item 11: Proximity of Foster Care Placement

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made to ensure that the child’s foster care placement was close enough to the parent(s) to facilitate face-to-face contact between the child and the parent(s) while the child was in foster care.

Item 12: Placement with siblings

Purpose of Assessment: To determine if, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made to ensure that siblings in foster care are placed together unless a separation was necessary to meet the needs of one of the siblings.

Item 13: Visiting with parents & siblings in foster care

Purpose of Assessment: To determine if, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made to ensure that visitation between a child in foster care and his or her mother, father, and siblings is of sufficient frequency and quality to promote continuity in the child’s relationship with these close family members.

Item 14: Preserving connections

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made to maintain the child’s connections to his or her neighborhood, community, faith, extended family, tribe, school, and friends.

Item 15: Relative placement

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made to place the child with relatives when appropriate.

Item 16: Relationship of child in care with parents

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made to promote, support, and/or maintain positive relationships between the child in foster care and his or her mother and father or other primary caregiver(s) from whom the child had been removed through activities other than just arranging for visitation.

Table 5.

Rating	Item 11	Item 12	Item 13	Item 14	Item 15	Item 16
Strength	21% (4)	26% (5)	16% (3)	42% (8)	32% (6)	5% (1)
Area needing improvement	0% (0)	0% (0)	26% (5)	5% (1)	10% (2)	26% (5)
Not Applicable	79% (15)	74% (14)	58% (11)	53% (10)	58% (11)	69% (13)
Total	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)
% Strengths	100% (4)	100% (5)	37.5% (3)	88.9% (8)	75% (6)	16.7% (1)

WELL-BEING OUTCOME 1: FAMILIES HAVE ENHANCED CAPACITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN’S NEEDS

Four items are included under Well-Being Outcome 1. Ratings for the items are shown in Table 6.

Item 17: Needs and services of child, parents, & foster parents

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the agency made concerted efforts to assess the needs of children, parents, and foster parents (both at the child’s entry into foster care [if the child entered during the period under review] or on an ongoing basis) to identify the services necessary to achieve case goals and adequately address the issues relevant to the agency’s involvement with the family, and provided the appropriate services.

Item 18: Child & family involvement in case planning

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, concerted efforts were made (or are being made) to involve parents and children (if developmentally appropriate) in the case planning process on an ongoing basis.

Item 19: Caseworker visits with the child

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether the frequency and quality of visits between caseworkers and the child(ren) in the case are sufficient to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals.

Item 20: Caseworker visits with parents

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the frequency and quality of visits between caseworkers and the mothers and fathers of the children are sufficient to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of the children and promote achievement of case goals.

Table 6.

Rating	Item 17	Item 18	Item 19	Item 20
Strength	42% (8)	42% (8)	89% (17)	11% (2)
Area needing improvement	58% (11)	42% (8)	11% (2)	58% (11)
Not Applicable	0% (0)	16% (3)	0% (0)	31% (6)
Total	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)	100% (19)
% Strengths	42.1% (8)	50% (8)	89.5% (17)	15.4% (2)

WELL-BEING OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN RECEIVE APPROPRIATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

One item is included under Well-Being Outcome 2. Ratings for the item are shown in Table 7.

Item 21: Educational needs of child

Purpose of Assessment: To assess whether, during the period under review, the agency made concerted efforts to assess children’s educational needs at the initial contact with the child (if the case was opened during the period under review) or on an ongoing basis (if the case was opened before the period under review), and whether identified needs were appropriately addressed in case planning and case management activities.

Table 7.

Rating	Item 21
Strength	42% (8)
Area needing improvement	5% (1)
Not Applicable	53% (10)
Total	100% (19)
% Strengths	88.9% (8)

WELL-BEING OUTCOME 3: CHILDREN RECEIVE ADEQUATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS

Two items are included under Well-Being Outcome 3. Ratings for the items are shown in Table 8.

Item 22: Physical health of child

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the agency addressed the physical health needs of the child, including dental health needs.

Item 23: Mental/behavioral health of child

Purpose of Assessment: To determine whether, during the period under review, the agency addressed the mental/behavioral health needs of the child(ren).

Table 8.

Rating	Item 22	Item 23
<i>Strength</i>	53% (10)	58% (11)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	10% (2)	16% (3)
Not Applicable	37% (7)	26% (5)
Total	100% (19)	100% (19)
<i>% Strengths</i>	83.3% (10)	78.6% (11)

Table 9. Clarendon County Percentage of Strengths on 23 Quality Assurance Items Across Two Reviews

Item	Mar. 2013 (PUR 3-1-2012 to 2-28-2013)	Oct. 2014 (PUR 10-1-2013 to 9-30-2014)
1. Timeliness of Initiating Investigations	75%	77.8%
2. Reoccurrence of Maltreatment	100%	100%
3. Services to Family	50%	66.7%
4. Risk Assessment and Safety Management	50%	57.9%
5. Foster Care Re-Entries	100%	100%
6. Stability of Foster Care Placement	90%	66.7%
7. Permanency Goal for Child	40%	44.4%
8. Reunification, Guardianship, or Perm. Placement with Relatives	0%	33.3%
9. Adoption	12.5%	14.3%
10. Other Planned Permanent Living Arrangement	100%	N/A
11. Proximity of Foster Care Placement	100%	100%
12. Placement with Siblings	83.3%	100%
13. Visiting with Parents and Siblings in Foster Care	28.6%	37.5%
14. Preserving Connections	87.5%	88.9%
15. Relative Placement	87.5%	75%
16. Relationship of Child in Care with Parent	40%	16.7%
17. Needs and Services for Child, Parents, and Caregivers	40%	42.1%
18. Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning	45%	50%
19. Worker Visits with Child	80%	89.5%
20. Worker Visits with Parents	0%	15.4%
21. Educational Needs of the Child	81.8%	88.9%
22. Physical Health of the Child	80%	83.3%
23. Mental Health of the Child	85.7%	78.6%

SECTION II: FOSTER HOME LICENSE REVIEW

As part of the Quality Assurance Review Process in Clarendon County, all nine of the Foster Home Licenses issued during the period under review were selected. These licenses are reviewed using the *South Carolina Department of Social Services Quality Assurance Foster Home License Review Instruments*. There is one instrument for issuance of initial licenses and another instrument for the renewal of licenses. Each instrument contains a section of deficiencies, namely agency oversight, data entry, and qualitative issues. Deficiencies noted in this section may not invalidate the license but still require attention and correction by county management. Each instrument includes the appropriate agency, state, and federal requirements.

Initial License review criteria include the following *items*:

- Information related to firearms and ammunition in the house
- Pet vaccination information
- Background checks
- Convictions
- Required trainings
- Medical reports
- Fire inspections/re-inspections
- DHEC/Lead inspections
- Central registry check on alternative caregiver, if applicable
- A review of any conflicts noted between file documents and CAPSS
- Completion and issuance of the 1513 prior to the license being issued
- Guidelines regarding in-ground swimming pools

Renewal License review criteria include the following *items*:

- Convictions
- Training hours
- Medical reports if a new household member has been added or if there is a change in foster parent's medical status
- Fire inspections
- FBI checks, if applicable
- Guidelines regarding in-ground swimming pools
- 1513 completed prior to issuance of the license
- Any amendments to the license, if applicable
- Documentation regarding if there are more than five children in the home
- Annual firearms location update
- Safety checks of alternative caregivers
- A review of child protective service allegations
- Pet vaccination information
- A review of any regulatory infractions
- A review of any conflicts noted between file documents and CAPSS

Possible *deficiencies* found in Initial and Renewal cases include:

- Updated home studies
- Discipline Agreements
- Fire drills
- Quarterly home visits
- Disaster Preparedness Plans
- Information concerning the alternative caregivers
- Alternative caregiver forms
- Applications
- Autobiography information
- Financial information
- Child factor's checklists
- Initial home assessment studies
- References

Areas noted as having occurred as required on the assessment are rated as *strengths*. Those *items* that were not met are rated as *area needing improvement (ANI)*. If the issue is not applicable, it is rated N/A.

Additionally, the percentage of *strengths* is also calculated for each *item*. This percentage is calculated by adding the number of *strengths* and the number of *ANIs*. The number of *strengths* is divided into this total to determine the percentage of *strengths*. Results of the review are noted in Table 10.

Foster Home Licensing Findings for Clarendon County

Note: Four of these cases were contracted to a private provider, who is responsible for the ratings instead of the county DSS office. These are included in the county report because the QA system is the present system for evaluating compliance for Foster Home License requirements with the samples pulled via the county in which the home is located to assure that all homes have the same opportunity to be in the random sampling.

Initial License Cases. Four foster home issuances for initial/standard license were reviewed. Information for ratings was obtained by reviewers through case file documentation, which includes the use of CAPSS. Two of the cases reviewed were rated as *ANI* because some pieces of the licensing requirements were not met prior to authorization of the license issuance including:

Background Checks

- There was no documentation in the case file to verify that central registry, SLED, sex offender registry, and/or FBI checks for all applicable individuals were completed. (1 case)

Documentation

- There was no documentation in the case documentation confirming that the well water was safe after a DHEC inspection noted coliform in the water. (1 case)
- Documentation confirming that pet vaccinations were up-to-date was not located in the case file. (1 case)

Renewal License Cases. Five foster home license renewals were reviewed. Information for ratings was obtained by reviewers through case file documentation, which includes the use of CAPSS. Three cases reviewed were rated as *ANI* because some pieces of the licensing requirements were not met prior to authorization of the license renewal. Issues identified that led to the rating of *ANI* for three cases include:

Table 10. Summary of Ratings for Initial and Renewal Cases

Rating	Initial	Renewal
<i>Strength</i>	2 (50%)	2 (40%)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	2 (50%)	3 (60%)
Total	4 (100%)	5 (100%)
<i>% Strengths</i>	2 (50%)	2 (40%)

Background Checks

- There was no documentation in the case file to verify that central registry, SLED, sex offender registry, and/or FBI checks for all applicable individuals were completed in a timely manner, or were completed at all. (2 cases)

Documentation

- Documentation verifying the completion of the required 28 hours of training was not located in the case file. (1 case)
- Documentation confirming that pet vaccinations were up-to-date was not located in the case file. (1 case)
- Documentation verifying that DHEC completed a re-inspection, after noting fire ants in the yard and coliform in the well-water in the previous inspection, could not be located. (1 case)

Deficiencies found in Initial and Renewal Cases. Deficiencies were noted for four files reviewed. Issues identified by the reviewers include:

Initial Cases

Safety

- A foster child was placed in the home that was not licensed for the child's age group before the license was amended to reflect approval for that age group. (1 case)

Renewal Cases

Documentation

- Documentation did not include identification of an alternative caregiver/ babysitter. (4 cases)
- Documentation did not provide verification that quarterly home visits were completed in a timely manner or at all. (2 cases)
- All disaster plans were not located in the case file or were not signed and/or dated. (2 cases)
- All discipline agreements were not located in the case file or were not signed and/or dated. (1 case)

Fire Drills

- Documentation verifying that fire drills were conducted within 24 hours of a child's placement was not located in the case file. (3 cases)
- Documentation verifying that quarterly fire drills were conducted while children were placed in foster homes was not located in the case file. (2 cases)

SECTION III: CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE NO ACTION REPORTS REVIEW

A review of ten no action reports was completed to determine whether agency policy and procedures were followed. The reports were randomly selected from the list of reports on which no action was taken by the county during the period under review. The *South Carolina Department of Social Services Quality Assurance Review No Action Reports Instrument* was used to conduct the review. This instrument includes a description of the allegation and fourteen questions regarding the no action decisions and processes (see Table 11).

Table 11. Summary of Item Ratings for No Action Reports Review

	Yes	No	NA	Total
1. Illegal substance use alleged AND reason for safety threatened with harm	0	10	0	10
2. Use of CAPSS and/or other systems for prior involvement	9	1	0	10
3a. Did the intake worker thoroughly complete the Sufficiency tab in CAPSS	10	0	0	10
3b. If question 1 or 2 is answered no, did worker provide explanation	0	0	10	10
4a. Maltreatment tab in CAPSS completed	10	0	0	10
4b. If yes to maltreatment, did worker provide an explanation	0	0	10	10
4c. If yes to maltreatment, did supervisor provide additional information	0	0	10	10
5. Safety factors documented on Intake Assessment not discovered by intake worker	0	10	0	10
6. Assessment made utilizing SCDSS Risk Matrix	10	0	0	10
7a. Risk Matrix results included statements contradictory to allegation	10	0	0	10
7b. Risk Matrix results failed to include all statements that support allegation	10	0	0	10
8. Contact with necessary collaterals prior to screen-out decision	2	5	3	10
9. Another intake referral on same perpetrator and/or child within 12 months	4	6	0	10
10. Intake Supervisor ensured consultation with another supervisory-level authority	0	4	6	10

*Note: A single case may have more than one issue identified.

The percentage of *strengths* is also calculated for the cases reviewed. This percentage is calculated by adding the number of *strengths* and the number of *ANIs*. The number of *strengths* is divided into this total to determine the percentage of *strengths*. Findings of these reviews are noted in Table 12.

In ten cases, pieces of agency policy and procedures were not followed. Information for ratings was obtained by reviewers through case file documentation, which includes the use of CAPSS. Issues identified that led to the rating of *ANI* include:

- Statements documented in the Risk Matrix were contradictory to documentation of the allegations, with no reconciliation of facts documented. (10 cases)
- Some of the areas in the Risk Matrix and/or other documentation did not include statements to address all documented allegations made by the reporter, with no reconciliation of facts documented. (10 cases)

Table 12. Summary of Ratings for No Action Reports Review

Rating	Were agency policy and procedures followed?
<i>Strength</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	10 (100%)
Total	10 (100%)
<i>% Strengths</i>	0 (0%)

- There was no documentation to verify that the agency made, or attempted to make, any direct contact with all indicated and appropriate collateral contacts. (4 cases)
- Case documentation did not indicate that the agency consulted a supervisor before making the decision not to investigate the referral. (3 cases)

SECTION IV: CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES UNFOUNDED REPORTS REVIEW

Five unfounded reports were reviewed to determine whether agency policy and procedures were followed. The five unfounded reports were randomly selected from the list of all reports unfounded by the county during the period under review. The review was conducted using the *South Carolina Department of Social Services Quality Assurance Review Unfounded Report Instrument*. This instrument includes a description of the allegation and items regarding three primary areas (see Table 13):

- Timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment,
- Repeat maltreatment, and
- Risk assessment and safety management.

Table 13. Summary of Item Ratings for Unfounded Review

1A. Investigation not initiated in accordance with timeframes and requirements. Total cases issue was present: 0				
1B. Face-to-face contact not made in accordance with timeframes and requirements. Total cases issue was present: 0				
	Yes	No	N/A	Total
1C. Delays in investigation initiation or face-to-face contact beyond control of agency	0	0	5	5
2A. At least one substantiated or indicated maltreatment report	0	5	0	5
2B. One substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within six months before or after	0	0	5	5
2C. Repeat maltreatment involving the same or similar circumstances	0	0	5	5
3A. Initial assessment of risk to the children and family in the home	4	1	0	5
3B. Ongoing assessment(s) of risk to the children and family in the home	3	2	0	5
3C. Safety concerns that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency	0	5	0	5

*Note: A single case may have more than one issue identified.

The percentage of *strengths* is calculated for each decision to unfound. This percentage is calculated by adding the number of *strengths* and the number of *ANIs*. The number of *strengths* is divided into this total to determine the percentage of *strengths*. Findings of these reviews are noted in Table 14.

Table 14. Summary of Ratings for Unfounded Review

Rating	Were agency policy and procedures followed?
<i>Strength</i>	3 (60%)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	2 (40%)
Total	5 (100%)
<i>% Strengths</i>	3 (60%)

Information for ratings was obtained by reviewers through case file documentation, which includes the use of CAPSS. Reasons that two unfounded cases reviewed violated pieces of agency policy and procedures include:

- Documentation did not indicate that the agency thoroughly assessed the mother for risk and safety during the investigation. (2 cases)
- Documentation did not indicate that the agency conducted a thorough assessment of the home in which the children resided. (1 case)
- Documentation indicated that the agency did not conduct a final visit with the family prior to unbounding the case. (1 case)

SECTION V: FAMILY STRENGTHENING SERVICES REVIEW

A review of five allegations was completed to determine whether agency policy and procedures were followed for reports referred to Family Strengthening Services (FSS). The reports were randomly selected from the list of reports referred to a Community-Based Prevention Services Provider by the county during the period under review. The *South Carolina Department of Social Services Quality Assurance Review Community-Based Prevention Services Assessment Instrument* was used to conduct the review. This instrument includes a description of the allegation and sixteen questions regarding the referral to the (FSS) Community-Based Prevention Services Provider and processes (see Table 15).

Table 15. Summary of Item Ratings for Assessment

	Yes	No	NA	Total
1. Illegal substance use alleged AND reason for safety threatened with harm	1	4	0	5
2. Use of CAPSS and/or other systems for prior involvement	4	1	0	5
3a. Did the intake worker thoroughly complete the Sufficiency tab in CAPSS	5	0	0	5
3b. If question 1 or 2 is answered no, did worker provide explanation	1	0	4	5
4a. Maltreatment tab in CAPSS completed	4	1	0	5
4b. If yes to maltreatment, did worker provide an explanation	1	0	4	5
4c. If yes to maltreatment, did supervisor provide additional information	0	0	5	5
5. Existing Safety Factors not seen by intake worker or documented	0	5	0	5
6. Assessment made utilizing SCDSS Risk Matrix	5	0	0	5
7a. Results of SCDSS Risk Matrix contradicted allegation made by reporter	4	1	0	5
7b. Did results fail to include statements to support allegations made by reporter	4	1	0	5
8. Agency contacted collaterals for Community-Based Prevention Services	0	2	3	5
9. Additional intake referral made on same perpetrator AND/OR child	0	5	0	5
10. Family received community-based prevention services	0	0	5	5
11. Community-based provider entered an account in CAPSS	5	0	0	5
12. Family accepted services from Community-Based Prevention Services Provider	4	0	1	5

*Note: A single case may have more than one issue identified.

The percentage of *strengths* is also calculated for the cases reviewed. This percentage is calculated by adding the number of *strengths* and the number of *ANIs*. The number of *strengths* is divided into this total to determine the percentage of *strengths*. Findings of these reviews are noted in Table 16.

Table 16. Summary of Ratings for FSS Review

Rating	Were agency policy and procedures followed?
<i>Strength</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	5 (100%)
Total	5 (100%)
<i>% Strengths</i>	0 (0%)

Information for ratings was obtained by reviewers through case file documentation, which includes the use of CAPSS. In five cases reviewed, there were pieces of agency policy and procedures that were not followed. Issues identified that led to the rating of *ANI* include:

- Statements documented in the Risk Matrix were contradictory to documentation of the allegations, with no reconciliation of facts documented. (4 cases)
- Some of the areas in the Risk Matrix and/or other documentation did not include statements to address all documented allegations made by the reporter, with no reconciliation of facts documented. (4 cases)
- There was no documentation to verify that all indicated and appropriate collateral contacts were made. (2 cases)
- The intake documentation indicated that the mother never responded to the medical provider to ensure that proper medical attention was given to the child, but the agency indicated “NO” in the Maltreatment Tab, which indicated that there was no risk of maltreatment, with no reconciliation of documentation noted. (1 case)

SECTION VI: VOLUNTARY CASE MANAGEMENT REVIEW

A review of five allegations was completed to determine whether agency policy and procedures were followed for reports referred to Voluntary Case Management (VCM). The reports were randomly selected from the list of reports referred to a Community-Based Prevention Services Provider by the county during the period under review. The *South Carolina Department of Social Services Quality Assurance Review Community-Based Prevention Services Assessment Instrument* was used to conduct the review. This instrument includes a description of the allegation and sixteen questions regarding the referral to the VCM Community-Based Prevention Services Provider and processes (see Table 17).

Table 17. Summary of Item Ratings for Assessment

	Yes	No	NA	Total
1. Illegal substance use alleged AND reason for safety threatened with harm	1	4	0	5
2. Use of CAPSS and/or other systems for prior involvement	3	2	0	5
3a. Did the intake worker thoroughly complete the Sufficiency tab in CAPSS	5	0	0	5
3b. If question 1 or 2 is answered no, did worker provide explanation	1	0	4	5
4a. Maltreatment tab in CAPSS completed	1	4	0	5
4b. If yes to maltreatment, did worker provide an explanation	0	0	5	5
4c. If yes to maltreatment, did supervisor provide additional information	0	0	5	5
5. Existing Safety Factors not seen by intake worker or documented	2	3	0	5
6. Assessment made utilizing SCDSS Risk Matrix	3	2	0	5
7a. Results of SCDSS Risk Matrix contradicted allegation made by reporter	3	1	1	5
7b. Did results fail to include statements to support allegations made by reporter	3	1	1	5
8. Agency contacted collaterals for Community-Based Prevention Services	3	1	1	5
9. Additional intake referral made on same perpetrator AND/OR child	2	3	0	5
10. Family received community-based prevention services	1	1	3	5
11. Community-based provider entered an account in CAPSS	5	0	0	5
12. Family accepted services from Community-Based Prevention Services Provider	3	0	2	5

*Note: A single case may have more than one issue identified.

The percentage of *strengths* is also calculated for the cases reviewed. This percentage is calculated by adding the number of *strengths* and the number of *ANIs*. The number of *strengths* is divided into this total to determine the percentage of *strengths*. Findings of these reviews are noted in Table 18.

Table 18. Summary of Ratings for VCM Review

Rating	Were agency policy and procedures followed?
<i>Strength</i>	1 (20%)
<i>Area needing improvement</i>	4 (80%)
Total	5 (100%)
<i>% Strengths</i>	1 (20%)

Information for ratings was obtained by reviewers through case file documentation, which includes the use of CAPSS. In four cases reviewed, pieces of agency policy and procedures were not followed. Issues identified that led to the rating of *ANI* include:

- Statements documented in the Risk Matrix were contradictory to documentation of the allegations, with no reconciliation of facts documented. (3 cases)
- Some of the areas in the Risk Matrix and/or other documentation did not include statements to address all documented allegations made by the reporter, with no reconciliation of facts documented. (3 cases)
- Documentation did not verify that all indicated and appropriate collateral contacts were made. (1 case)
- The intake documentation indicated that the allegations noted that the mother was abusing substances and not adequately supervising the child, but the agency indicated “NO” in the Maltreatment Tab, which indicated that there was no risk of maltreatment, with no reconciliation of documentation noted. (1 case)
- The intake documentation indicated that the allegations met the legal definition of maltreatment due to exposure to substances and inadequate supervision, but the agency indicated “NO” in the Maltreatment Tab, which indicated that there was no risk of maltreatment, with no reconciliation of documentation noted. (1 case)
- There were inconsistencies in what was documented in the Records Check Tab of the intake referral and what was indicated on the intake summary, with no reconciliation of facts noted. (1 case)
- There was a safety factor in the intake referral that existed, but the information was not documented on the intake CPS assessment, with no reconciliation of facts noted. (1 case)

APPENDIX 1. SUMMARY OF ISSUES CAUSING AN AREA NEEDING IMPROVEMENT (ANI) RATING FOR APPLICABLE CASES

The following is an overview of strengths and weaknesses that were found in the cases for Clarendon County conducted October 6-10, 2014. The period under review was October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014.

Positives:

Item 2 (Repeat Maltreatment), Item 5 (Foster Care reentries), Item 11 Proximity of Foster Care Placement), and Item 12 (Placement with siblings) were identified as *strengths* of the agency; all applicable cases reviewed were rated as *strength* with no *area needing improvement* (ANI).

Concerns:

The following examines the *items* that had the highest ANI ratings.

- *Item 7 (Permanency goal for child)* – 5 of 9 (55.6%) applicable cases rated as ANI
 - The agency did not make concerted efforts to achieve permanency in a timely manner. (2 cases) Specific reasons given include:
 - The agency did not file for TPR in a timely manner. (1 case)
 - The agency did not establish the goal of adoption until 23 months after the child entered foster care. (1 case)
 - The permanency goal was not appropriate for the target child. (2 cases)
 - Reunification was not an appropriate goal because the mother was not working on her treatment, thus was not a suitable placement for the target child. (1 case)
 - Due to case circumstance, the child would have benefited from having APPLA as a concurrent goal. (1 case)
 - The agency did not update the permanency goal in the case documentation to reflect that they were working towards permanent placement with a relative for the target child. (1 case)

- *Item 8 (Reunification, guardianship, or permanent placement with relatives)* – 2 of 3 (66.7%) applicable cases rated as ANI
 - The agency did not make concerted efforts to achieve the goal in a timely manner. (2 cases)
 - The target child was not placed in an appropriate relative placement in a timely manner. (1 case)

- The mother was not actively working on her treatment plan. Also, a relative placement with the grandparents fell through due to the target child's behaviors. (1 case)
- *Item 9 (Adoption)* – 6 of 7 (85.7%) applicable cases rated as *ANI*
 - The agency did not make concerted efforts to achieve adoption in a timely manner. (6 cases) Specific reasons given include:
 - The children were eligible for TPR, yet TPR complaints were not filed in a timely manner. (2 cases)
 - Though the goal of adoption was established, there were court continuances, minimal recruitment efforts, and a lack of follow-through with the foster parents' lack of commitment to adopt that contributed to the delay in adoption. (1 case)
 - The agency was not addressing the barrier of the child's disruptive behavioral issues that were a stated barrier to potential adoptive placements. (1 case)
 - A relative placement was found for the child, but the agency did not make concerted efforts to obtain and complete documentation to finish the adoption process. (1 case)
 - The current foster parent was identified as an adoptive resource, but the agency did not follow up with the foster parent regarding necessary adoption paperwork. (1 case)
- *Item 13 (Visiting with parents and siblings in foster care)* – 5 of 8 (62.5%) applicable cases rated as *ANI*
 - The frequency of visits between the child and the following family members was not sufficient: (5 cases)
 - Father (4 cases)
 - Siblings (2 cases)
 - Mother (1 case)
 - The quality of the visits between the child and their mother and siblings was not sufficient. (1 case)
 - Diligent searches were not conducted for a missing parent, which prevented visits with the child. (1 case)
- *Item 16 (Relationship of child in care with parents)* – 5 of 6 (83.3%) applicable cases rated as *ANI*
 - The agency did not make concerted efforts to promote, support, and maintain positive relationships between the child and family. (4 cases)

Specific relationships affected include:

- Child and the father (3 cases)
 - Child and the mother (3 cases)
 - Diligent efforts were not made for a missing parent, which prevented a relationship with the child. (1 case)
- *Item 17 (Needs and services of child, parents, & foster parents)* – 11 of 19 (57.9%) applicable cases rated as *ANI*
 - Assessments were not conducted for the following individuals: (9 cases)
 - Father(s) (7 cases)
 - Mother (4 cases)
 - Services were not provided for the following individuals: (4 cases)
 - Mother (3 cases)
 - Father (2 cases)
 - Foster Parents (1 case)
 - Child (1 case)
 - A diligent search was not made for a missing parent, which prohibited proper assessment of needs and provision of services. (1 case)
 - *Item 18 (Child & family involvement in case planning)* – 8 of 16 (50%) applicable cases rated as *ANI*
 - Concerted efforts were not made by the agency to involve the following individuals in case planning: (8 cases)
 - Father(s) (8 cases)
 - Mother (2 cases)
 - A diligent search was not conducted a missing parent to include them in the case planning process. (1 case)
 - *Item 20 (Caseworker visits with parents)* – 11 of 13 (84.6%) applicable cases rated as *ANI*
 - The frequency of visits between the agency and the following individuals was not sufficient: (11 cases)
 - Father(s) (11 cases)
 - Mother (3 cases)
 - The quality of visits between the agency and the mother was not sufficient. (1 case)
 - Diligent searches were not conducted for the missing parent, which prevented the required visit with the caseworker. (4 cases)