

*Handouts for the Webinar*

# **ICPC Overview: Improving Outcomes for Children**

March 21, 2019

*Presenters*

Althea Swinson and Rebekah Richmond  
*NC Division of Social Services*

*Produced by*

Family and Children's Resource Program, part of the  
Jordan Institute for Families  
UNC-Chapel Hill School of Social Work

*Sponsored by*

NC Division of Social Services

## **Helpful Resources**

*Learners may wish to access the following during and after the webinar presentation.*

### **Chapter XI: Interstate/Intercountry Services for Children**

<https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/info/olm/manuals/dss/csm-70/man/>

### **NC DSS Forms**

<https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/info/olm/forms/dss/>

- DSS-1837 100A
- DSS-1838 100B
- DSS-1839 Order of Compliance
- DSS-5331 30 Day Supervision Report
- DSS-5332 90 Day Supervision Report
- DSS-5255 Checklist
- DSS- 5251 Financial/Medical Form
- DSS-1840 Regulation 7 Case Manager Statement of Interest
- DSS-1841 Regulation 2Case Manager Statement of Interest
- DSS-5252 Sending State Priority Home Study Request

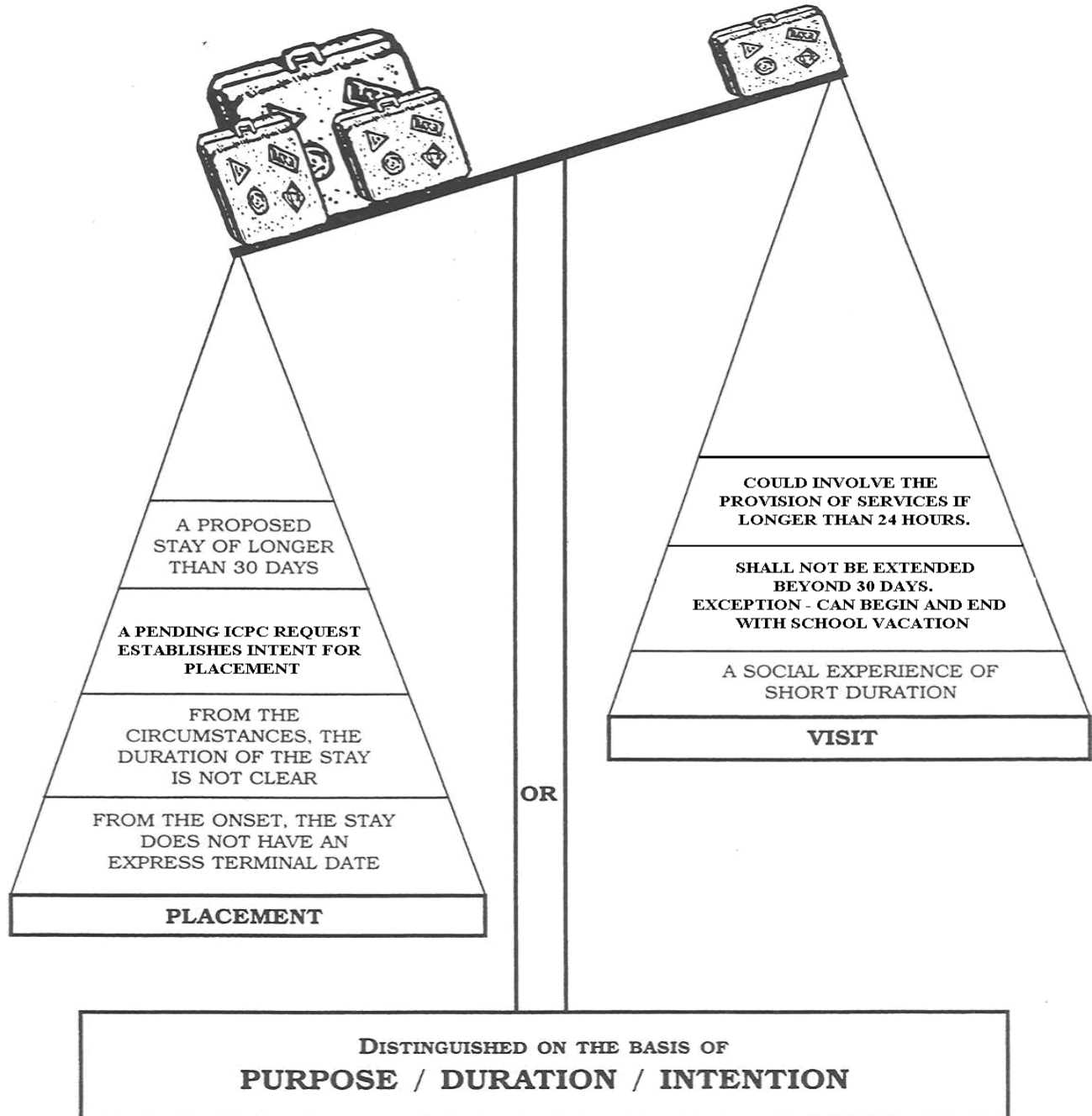
### **ICPC State Pages**

<http://icpcstatepages.org/#?w=800>

### **American Public Human Services Association (APHSA)/ICPC Articles and Regulations**

<https://aphsa.org/AAICPC/default.aspx>

# PLACEMENT OR VISIT




# NC DHHS Division of Social Services

## ICPC/ICAMA County Assignment

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Alamance 01 Chatham 19 Dare 28 Forsyth 34 Franklin 35 Iredell 49 Johnston 51 Mecklenburg 60  ICPC Consultant For above counties only  ICAMA Consultant For all counties	Alleghany 03 Bertie 08 Beaufort 07 Camden 15 Carteret 16 Caswell 17 Chowan 21 Craven 25 Currituck 27 Davidson 29 Edgemcombe 33 Gaston 36 Gates 37 Green 40 Guilford 41 Hertford 46 Martin 58 Northampton 66 Onslow 67 Pamlico 69 Pasquotank 70 Pender 71 Perquimans 72  International Private Agencies Independent	Brunswick 10 Columbus 24 Cumberland 26 Davie 30 Duplin 31 Granville 39 Halifax 42 Harnett 43 Hoke 47 Lee 53 Lenoir 54 Nash 64 Orange 68 Scotland 83 Stanly 84 Stokes 85 Surry 86 Swain 87 Transylvania 88 Vance 91 Wake 92 Warren 93 Watauga 95  International Private Agencies Independent	Alexander 02 Anson 04 Ashe 05 Avery 06 Buncombe 11 Burke 12 Cabarrus 13 Caldwell 14 Catawba 18 Cherokee 20 Clay 22 Cleveland 23 Haywood 44 Henderson 45 Hyde 48 Jackson 50 Jones 52 Lincoln 55 Macon 56 Madison 57 McDowell 59 Person 73 Polk 75  International Private Agencies Independent	Bladen 09 Durham 32 Graham 38 Mitchell 61 Montgomery 62 Moore 63 New Hanover 65 Pitt 74 Randolph 76 Richmond 77 Robeson 78 Rockingham 79 Rowan 80 Rutherford 81 Sampson 82 Tyrell 89 Union 90 Washington 94 Wayne 96 Wilkes 97 Wilson 98 Yadkin 99 Yancey 100  International Private Agencies Independent

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# NC Department of Health and Human Services

## ICPC Overview: Improving Outcomes for Children

Developed and Presented by

Althea Swinson,  
Human Services Program Consultant II  
Rebekah Richmond,  
Human Services Program Consultant II

March 21, 2019

North Carolina Division of Social Services  
Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children

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### About this webinar

This webinar was developed through funding from the North Carolina Division of Social Services by the Family and Children’s Resource Program, part of the Jordan Institute for Families at the UNC-Chapel Hill School of Social Work.



NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES





A recording of this webinar will be available on [ncswLearn.org](https://ncswlearn.org).

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### Goals for this Webinar

*By the end of this webinar, we hope you will be able to:*

- Understand the ICPC Articles and Regulations
- Be knowledgeable in sending and receiving ICPC requests
- Be familiar with resources related to ICPC requests
- Be informed of new electronic processing systems (NCFast and NEICE)

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About Questions

- We will monitor questions via the chat box and answer them as possible throughout the webinar.
- There will also be a [follow-up document](#) that answers questions asked during this webinar; this document will be e-mailed to all registered participants and posted with the webinar recording.
- The webinar recording will be on [ncswLearn.org](#) and on the Family and Children’s Resource Program webpage (<http://fcrp.unc.edu/webinars.asp>).

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What is ICPC?

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What is ICPC

- ICPC is a uniform law that has been enacted by all 50 states, Washington, DC and the US Virgin Islands. Each state has a Compact Administrator Office. North Carolina’s ICPC office is in the Division of Social Services, Department of Health and Human Services.
- Ensures protection and services to children who are placed across state lines for foster care and adoption.
- Establishes orderly procedures for the interstate placement of children and fixes responsibilities for those involved in placing the child.
- The ICPC covers a wide range of interstate placements and is meant to ensure that both the sending and receiving states have the most complete information prior to the child’s placement.
- Each state appoints an Administrator and one or more Deputy Administrators who oversee or perform day-to-day tasks associated with the administration of the Compact.
- The Deputy Compact Administrator is designated to serve as the central point for all referrals for interstate placement.

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### Why ICPC

Federal Mandates Related to ICPC:

- PL 108-36- Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003
- PL 105-89- Adoption and Safe Family's Act Reasonable Efforts and Safety Requirement
- 42 – USC 675 (5) (A) and (C)- Social Security Act/Permanence plan
- 42 – USC 622 (b) 12- Reasonable efforts and safety requirements
- PL 109-239- Safe and Timely Interstate Placement Act Of 2006
- PL 115-123- Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018

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### PL 109-239

- **Public Law 109-239- Safe and Timely Interstate Placement Act Of 2006**
- **Federal law requires states to complete**
  - a home study and provide a written report to the sending state within **60 Calendar Days** of receiving a placement request. The requirement applies to foster, relative, and adoption home studies.
  - Exempts home studies that require training and/or education but requires a "status" report on the request.

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### IMPORTANCE OF ICPC

- To provide a home study and assess if the placement is in the best interest of the child. The home study is done to determine if there are any apparent conditions that may present a threat of harm to the child.
- Allows financial and medical plan to be put in place prior to placement. This generally includes Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid or foster payment.
- Ensures the sending agency does not lose court jurisdiction over the child once the child moves to the receiving state.
- Provides the sending agency the opportunity to obtain supervision and reports on the child's progress.

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WHEN DOES ICPC APPLY?

- The compact applies to children in temporary custody of DSS or under court jurisdiction.
- Placements into foster care, including foster homes, group homes and residential treatment facilities.
- Placements with parents and relatives made by DSS.
- Placements into prospective adoptive homes.

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WHEN ICPC DOES NOT APPLY?

- Placement made in medical (hospital) and educational facilities.
- Placement of child, not in the custody of DSS, made by and to a parent, stepparent, grandparent, adult brother or sister, adult aunt or uncle, or child's guardian.
- Divorce or custody procedures.
- Children placed outside of the country.
- Out-of-state Visits with family, that is no longer than 30 days.

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Definition of Relative

- A birth or adoptive brother, sister, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, niece, nephew as well as relatives of half blood or marriage and those denoted by the prefixes of grand and great.

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Court Involvement/Court Jurisdiction

- **Court Jurisdiction** - open court case for dependency, abandonment, abuse and/or neglect. Usually custody or guardianship has been taken by court and given to third party
- **Court Involvement** - Court has an open abuse, neglect or dependency case that establishes court jurisdiction with authority to supervise, remove and or place child. However guardianship or legal custody has not been taken away from parent/guardianship

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Questions



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Overview of Articles and Regulations

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### Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children

- Compact made up of 10 Articles that delineate requirements of members. Articles are law.
- There are 12 Regulations that provide the specificity that allows states to carry out the contractual obligations and comply with the law called the “Compact”. Regulations are policy.

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### Regulation 1- Relocation of Family Unit

- To ensure that an already safe and stable placement made by a sending agency in the Sending State will continue if the child is relocated to the Receiving State.
- Not applicable to a placement period of ninety (90) days or less with the approved placement resource.
- Is required for a placement period in excess of ninety (90) days.

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### Regulation 2 - Public Cases

- Regulation 2 applies to cases involving children who are under the jurisdiction of a court for;
  - **abuse, neglect or dependency, as a result of action taken by a child welfare agency:**
- The court has the authority to determine :
  - **supervision, custody and placement of the child or has delegated authority to the child welfare agency, and the child is being considered for placement in another state.**
- Provide at the request of a sending agency, a home study and placement decision by a receiving state for the proposed placement of a child with a proposed caregiver who falls into the category of:
  - **placement for public adoption, or foster care and/or with parents, or relatives.**

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Regulation 3 - Definitions and Placement Categories

- Provides guidance in navigating the ICPC regulations.
- There are numerous terms defined but the most commonly used include:
  - Concurrence
  - Placement Resource
  - Relative
  - Sending State
  - Receiving State

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Regulation 4 - Residential Placements

- Provide for the safety and protection of children placed in a residential facility in another state.
- Requires prior approval before placement is made in a residential facility.
- Required to have a record of all children placed in all facilities where placements have been made.
- Applies to all children placed in residential facilities in another state regardless of whether there is court jurisdiction or in the custody of Social Services.
- If court jurisdiction or in the custody of Social Services, request can apply up to the age of 21 under some circumstances if youth remain in foster care.

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Residential 4 - Emergency Placement

Emergency Residential Facility Placement Temporary Decision:

- Sending and receiving state offices may, with mutual agreement, proceed to authorize emergency placement approval.
- Decision may be made within one business day based upon receipt by the receiving state ICPC-100A request and any additional required document by the receiving state.
- If emergency placement approval is temporarily granted, the formal ICPC placement approval will not be final until there has been full compliance with the Regulation.

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Regulation 7- Expedited Request

- The intent of this regulation is to expedite an ICPC decision for the placement of a child with a parent, stepparent, grandparent, adult uncle or aunt, adult brother or sister, or the child's guardian.
- **Criteria required before Regulation No. 7 can be requested:**
  - (a) unexpected dependency due to a sudden or recent incarceration, incapacitation or death of a parent or guardian. Incapacitation means a parent or guardian is unable to care for a child due to a medical, mental or physical condition of a parent or guardian,
  - (b) the child sought to be placed is four years of age or younger, including older siblings sought to be placed with the same proposed placement resource; or
  - (c) the court finds that any child in the sibling group sought to be placed has a substantial relationship with the proposed placement resource. Substantial relationship means the proposed placement has a familial or mentoring role with the child, has spent more than cursory time with the child, and has established more than a minimal bond with the child;
  - (d) the child is currently in an emergency placement

• 20 Business Days Decision

DSS 1839  
Order of  
Compliance

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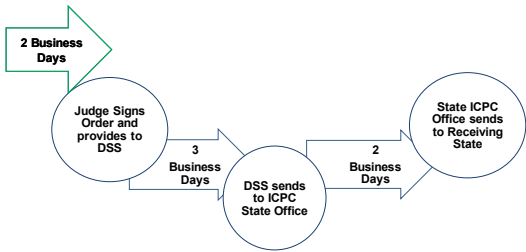
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EXPEDITED/ REGULATION 7 TIME FRAME



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Article V: Retention of Jurisdiction

- The sending agency shall retain jurisdiction over the child sufficient to determine all matters in relation to the custody, supervision, care, and disposition of the child which it would have had if the child had remained in the sending agency's state.
- The sending agency shall continue to have financial responsibility for support and maintenance of the child during the period of the placement.
- Concurrence to Discharge: is when the receiving ICPC office gives the sending agency written permission to terminate supervision and relinquish jurisdiction of its case pursuant to Article V leaving the custody, supervision and care of the child with the placement resource

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Supervision

- Must begin when the child is placed pursuant to an approved placement and the 100B is received
- Must include face to face visits with the child at least once a month
- Written supervision report at least once every ninety (90) days following the date of the receipt of the ICPC-100B
- Must continue until one of the following occurs:
  - Child reaches the age of majority or legal emancipation
  - Child is adopted or legal custody/guardianship is transferred
  - The child no longer resides at the home approved for placement
  - Jurisdiction over the child is terminated by the Sending State
  - The Sending State requests in writing that supervision be discontinued, and the Receiving State concurs

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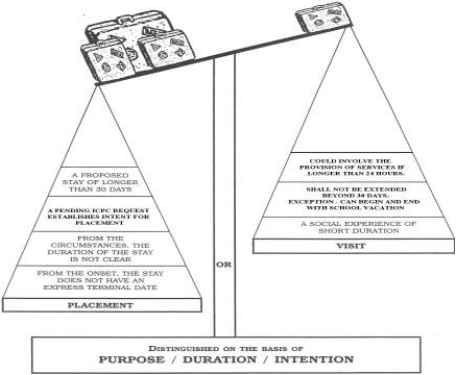
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PLACEMENT OR VISIT



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Violation of Compact

- Sending state bears full liability and responsibility for safety of the child.
- Receiving state may request immediate removal of the child.
- Receiving state may proceed under Reg.2, but is not required to proceed with home study/ICPC decision process as long as child is placed in violation.

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# Questions



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## ICPC Process

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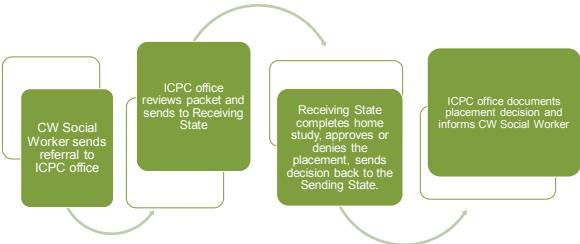
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## Sending Agency Process



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graph LR; A[CW Social Worker sends referral to ICPC office] --> B[ICPC office reviews packet and sends to Receiving State]; B --> C[Receiving State completes home study, approves or denies the placement, sends decision back to the Sending State.]; C --> D[ICPC office documents placement decision and informs CW Social Worker]; D --> A;
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ICPC Process, cont.



- If the placement is approved, the approval is valid for six months and the 100B submitted so that supervision can begin.
- If placement is denied, the ICPC case is closed and no further action is needed.

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100A

- Sending agency's formal request for a home study following.
- A favorable finding/approval means that the placement can be made
- Complete in it's entirety.

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NC DSS 1837

NC DSS 1837

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100B

- Confirm that an approved placement in accordance with the Compact has been made.
- Withdraw a request prior to the home study.
- Indicate that an approved resource will not be used.
- Report a change in the placement resource and/or type of care.
- Report a change of address.
- Close the case.

NC DSS 1838

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Checklist for ICPC

- INTERSTATE COMPACT ON THE PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN  
CHECKLIST FOR INTERSTATE PLACEMENT REQUESTS  
A flow to assist in completing the ICPC request.
- The information listed below applies to Public Agency Placements  
(Grouped by Statute Number/Placement Facility Placement)
- A. ☐ Cover letter requesting ICPC services
  - B. ☐ ICPC 100A completed and signed by agency staff
  - C. ☐ ICPC 100B completed and signed by agency staff if family unit has already moved
  - D. ☐ Current custody order
  - E. ☐ Current case history for the child
  - F. ☐ Case medical/behavioral plan on each child along with documentation of
  - G. ☐ If eligible, prior adoption assistance eligibility
  - H. ☐ Current/previous/Planned
  - I. ☐ Copy of Birth Certificate and Social Security Card
  - J. ☐ Psychological evaluation
  - K. ☐ Educational evaluation
  - L. ☐ Medical information
  - M. ☐ Case manager Statement of Interest as required for Regulations 2 & 7
  - N. ☐ ICPC 101 Family Home Study (required component for all Extended
  - O. ☐ Extended court order for Regulation 7 (unpublished) cases (member
  - P. ☐ Requested requests should be in the ICPC within 3 days
  - Q. ☐ If an adoption placement, include legal insurance documents, 3
  - R. ☐ If an adoption placement, include pre-placement assessment, if
  - S. ☐ If an adoption placement, include background information on both
  - T. ☐ If an adoption placement, include background information on both

Additional guidance:  
Items A-L should always be included in the placement request to facilitate review per placement resources. The only exception is the 100A, which requires 5 copies per child.  
Items M-Q are conditional and are based on the type of placement requested. When these items are included in the request, please include multiple copies per placement resources. Item R-Q requires 5 copies per child of the 100B, ICPC 101 will always be the top page in all Extended Requests.  
Average packages with the cover letter and other common documents to all children on trip and the child specific information underneath.  
For additional assistance in preparing a request for ICPC, please contact the North Carolina Division of Social Services ICPC office at 919.527.6200.

NC DSS 5255

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Electronic Processing

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## NEICE

- **PL 115-123 - Family First Prevention Services Act** require states to develop an electronic interstate case processing system.
- Effective December 3, 2018, North Carolina implemented NEICE.
- The National Electronic Interstate Compact Enterprise (NEICE) is a national electronic system for quickly and securely exchanging the data and documents required by the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) to place children across state lines.

**Benefits**

- The NEICE system does not have the vulnerability of an e-mail transmission or a paper copy.
- Reduced loss of case documentation thru postal mail; improved quality of the ICPC process by allowing states to monitor their ICPC cases
- Streamline the process across states
- Reduce errors, and allow quick access to case status when the case is in process at the receiving state
- Improved collection and analysis of reliable data to an extent not possible before
- Saved costs in administrative, mailing and copying costs, and staff. Additionally,
- NEICE improves accountability and transparency of all parties involved in the child welfare process.

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## NEICE: Operationalized in 28 States

STATES	STATES
• Alabama	• Nebraska
• Alaska	• Nevada
• Arkansas	• New Mexico
• California	• New York
• Connecticut	• North Carolina
• Florida	• Ohio
• Georgia	• Pennsylvania
• Hawaii	• Rhode Island
• Illinois	• South Carolina
• Indiana	• South Dakota
• Iowa	• Utah
• Kansas	• Virginia
• Maryland	• Wisconsin
• Mississippi	• Wyoming

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## NC FAST

- NC FAST offers electronic processing for ICPC.
- Currently accessible for 11 pilot counties.
- Non-Pilot counties will continue to manually send ICPC packets by mail.
- NC FAST communicates directly with NEICE.

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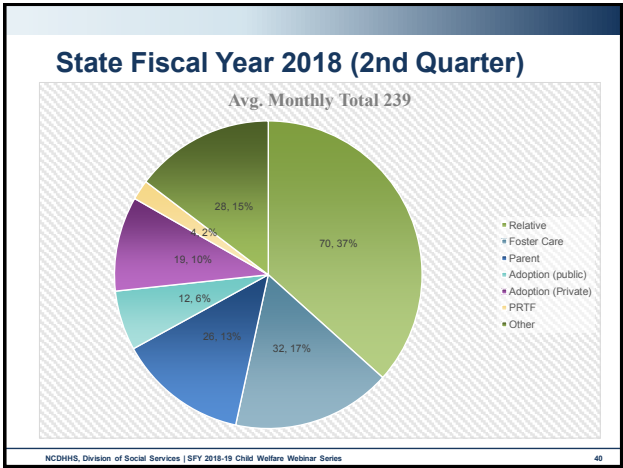
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Alamance 01	Allegany 03	Brunswick 10	Alexander 02	Bladen 09	
Chatham 19	Bertie 08	Columbus 24	Anson 04	Durham 32	
Dare 28	Beaufort 07	Cumberland 26	Ashe 05	Graham 38	
Forsyth 34	Camden 15	Davie 30	Avery 06	Mitchell 61	
Franklin 35	Carteret 16	Duplin 31	Buncombe 11	Montgomery 62	
Fredell 49	Caswell 17	Granville 39	Burke 12	Moore 63	
Johnston 51	Chowan 21	Halifax 42	Cabarrus 13	New Hanover 65	
Mecklenburg 60	Craven 25	Harnett 43	Caldwell 14	Pitt 74	
	Cumtuck 27	Hoke 47	Catawba 18	Randolph 76	
ICPC Consultant For above counties only	Davidson 29	Lee 53	Cherokee 20	Richmond 77	
	Edgecombe 33	Lenoir 54	Clay 22	Robeson 78	
ICAMA Consultant For all counties	Gaston 36	Nash 64	Cleveland 23	Rockingham 79	
	Gates 37	Orange 68	Haywood 44	Rowan 80	
	Green 40	Scotland 83	Henderson 45	Rutherford 81	
	Guilford 41	Stanly 84	Hyde 46	Sampson 82	
	Hertford 46	Stokes 85	Jackson 50	Tyrrell 89	
	Martin 58	Surry 86	Jones 52	Union 90	
	Northampton 66	Swain 87	Lincoln 55	Washington 94	
	Onslow 67	Transylvania 88	Macon 56	Wayne 96	
	Pamlico 69	Vance 91	Madison 57	Wilkes 97	
	Pasquotank 70	Wake 92	McDowell 59	Wilson 98	
International Private Agencies Independent	Pender 71	Warren 93	Person 73	Yadkin 99	
	Perquimans 72	Watauga 95	Polk 75	Yancey 100	
	International Private Agencies Independent	International Private Agencies Independent	International Private Agencies Independent	International Private Agencies Independent	

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[www.ncdhhs.gov/dss](http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dss)

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### Resources

- **Chapter XI: Interstate/Intercountry Services for Children**  
<https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/info/olm/manuals/dss/csm-70/man/>
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### Questions



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### Contact Information



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*Follow-Up Document for the Webinar*

# **ICPC Overview: Improving Outcomes for Children**

March 21, 2019

*Presenters*

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*Produced by*

Family and Children's Resource Program, part of the  
Jordan Institute for Families  
UNC-Chapel Hill School of Social Work

*Sponsored and Developed by*  
NC Division of Social Services

**Webinar handouts:** [https://ncswlearn.org/ncsts/webinar/handouts/56\\_webinar\\_handouts\\_3\\_21\\_19.pdf](https://ncswlearn.org/ncsts/webinar/handouts/56_webinar_handouts_3_21_19.pdf)

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## **Answers to Questions Asked During the Webinar**

*Responses in this document are from the NC Division of Social Services Child Welfare Services Section.*

### **I. Timeframes**

**If we do not get a report within 60 calendar days, does the sending agency need to submit a request for an update?**

A: Yes. The sending agency may request an update. NC ICPC consultants also request status updates for all overdue home study requests.

**You said the 60 calendar day applies when DCA approves it, not the agency? So, is the agency an additional "hurdle" for approving ICPC's that could inhibit the time allotted for approval?**

A: The intent of this question is not clear. We think this may be referencing the Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act (P.L. 109-239), which require home studies to be completed within 60 calendar days. The sixty (60) calendar day time frame begins when NC ICPC receives the home study request. This applies to all foster, relative, parent, and adoption cases.

**If a home study has to be done with a grandparent and he or she is required to become licensed, that is way past the 60 days required to complete the home study?**

A: The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act require that home studies be completed within sixty (60) calendar days. **This report may, or may not, include a decision approving or denying permission to place the child.** The home study must be completed for purposes of assessing the safety and suitability of the child being placed in the home. Results of the home study shall address the extent to which placement in the home would meet the needs of the child. **The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act only allow an extension for education and training of the placement resource.** (Guidance is provided in Regulation No. 2)

**Was that comment "Licensing of the home cannot exceed 180 days"?**

A: "See Above Response"

**If ICPC approved a placement and it was approved and children were placed---after the children were placed--do we have to wait 6 months to request for the adoptive home study?**

A: Once a child is legally free for adoption, an adoption request may be sent to the receiving state. For additional guidance, please contact your assigned NC ICPC State consultant.

## **2. Relatives**

**Will a second cousin fall under the "Relative" category per the definition?**

A: No. The relationship of second cousin is not included in the definition of relative. You have the option to send a "second cousin" as a foster care request. In Regulation No. 3, the definition of relative is as follows: ***a birth or adoptive brother, sister, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, niece, nephew, as well as relatives of half- blood or marriage and those denoted by the prefixes of grand and great, including grandparent or great grandparent, or as defined in state statute for foster and or adoptive placements.***

**Would an ex-step parent qualify as a relative?**

A: Ex-step parent is not included in the definition of relative.  
"See Response Above"

**If the relative is a paternal grandfather or grandmother, why would they be required to take TIPS-MAPP classes to be licensed foster care?**

A: Some states require all relatives to be licensed as a foster home. NC ICPC cannot approve the foster care request prior to the family meeting the licensing requirements.

We are happy to assist in determining which states require relatives to complete foster home license or you may refer to the ICPC State Pages website <http://www.icpcstatepages.org/>.

**Does a half-sister residing here in NC have to do classes to have home licensed prior to child being approved for placement in her home. Child is from Texas.**

A: In this scenario, NC is the receiving state. This request would be dependent on the sending state's law and policy regarding relatives. Some states require that all relatives be licensed for foster care placements.

For additional guidance, please contact your assigned NC ICPC consultant.

**So, if our court retains jurisdiction over a child, but guardianship has been given to a relative in another state, why does ICPC not apply, given the slide about court involvement/jurisdiction?**

A: Although the child is not in the guardianship/custody of an agency or the court at the time of completing the ICPC request, the agency or the court may choose to exert legal authority to supervise and/or remove and place the child. The sending agency/court would have legal responsibilities per ICPC Article V, including the possible removal of the child if placement in the receiving state disrupts. Sending agency/court is responsible for the return of the child to the sending state upon request from the receiving state. This guidance is provided in Regulation No. 10.

### **3. When Does ICPC Apply?**

**Does ICPC apply when children are placed in out of state group homes or PRTF's?**

A: Yes. ICPC applies to all children placed in a residential facility in another state whether there is court jurisdiction or in the custody of Social Services. Regulation No. 4 provide for the safety and protection of children placed at a residential facility in another state. ICPC approval is required before placement is made in a residential facility.

**When a state allows a foster home to move out of state with the foster children and they want us to do a home study...does ICPC apply?**

A: Yes. Regulation No. 1 ensure that an already safe and stable placement made in the sending state can continue if the child relocates with the resource in the receiving state. Regulation No. 1 allow the relocation of a family unit and ensures supervision of the placement to be uninterrupted.

### **4. NEICE and NC FAST**

**Has NEICE been presented to local counties as an option for processing ICPC claims? This is the first I've heard of it.**

A: NC ICPC office use the National Electronic Interstate Compact Enterprise (NEICE) to communicate with other states. NEICE is a national electronic system for quickly and securely exchanging documents required by the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children to place children across state lines.

North Carolina Families Accessing Services via Technology (NC FAST) is the electronic case processing system for NC. Only the NC DSS pilot counties are utilizing NC FAST. Non-pilot counties will continue to operate manually by mailing requests and correspondences to the NC ICPC office.

**If we are not an NC FAST pilot county, will the ICPC office still be using the NEICE program for those 28 states?**

A: Yes. "See Response Above"

**How do we get access to NEICE?**

A: County child welfare agencies do not have access to NEICE. NC ICPC office uses NEICE to communicate with other states.

**Are counties being added to the ICPC electronic processing as they go live in NC FAST?**

A: The roll out for counties using NC FAST is still under development. You can refer to your agency's Director for additional information regarding NC FAST.

## **5. Notifications**

**If we are the receiving state and the resource placement was denied, who notifies the placement resource? Not the sending state.**

A: The NC agency completing the home study should notify the placement resource of their recommendations. Upon completion of the ICPC request, the home study is sent to the NC ICPC office to review and send to the sending state.

**Once the ICPC request has been denied and we are notified by DHR to close the case, whose responsibility is it to notify the placement resource that they were denied?**

A: If your agency has completed the home study, recommendations can be shared with the placement resource.

**A home study was done on a grandmother in our county. We did not receive anything from ICPC stating her placement was denied. I called the grandmother to check and see if she had the grandchild and how the placement was going assuming she had the child, but she stated at court the grandchild had been placed with a paternal uncle? Why did we receive no notice since we did not home study that the placement was denied?**

A: When the receiving state has approved a placement resource, the sending court/placing agency has the final authority to determine whether to use the approved placement resource in the receiving state. The receiving state ICPC-100A approval expires six months from the date the 100A was signed by receiving state. NC ICPC provide notification of approvals, denials, and case closure. You may also contact your county assigned ICPC consultant to discuss case specific information.

**Can the sending agency go in to the receiving state and do supervision? I was told that regardless of the sending state offering supervision we are still required as the receiving state per ICPC.**

A: North Carolina As Sending State:

Throughout the child's placement in another state, the county Department of Social Services or sending agency/person and the North Carolina Interstate Services staff collaborate to keep the receiving state informed of the child's permanent plan and legal status.

Additionally, caseworker visits are made every 6 months, as required by P.L. 109-239, the Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006  
([http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws\\_policies/federal/index.cfm?event=federalLegislation.vi&id=82](http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws_policies/federal/index.cfm?event=federalLegislation.vi&id=82))

If your agency is experiencing concerns about supervision in the receiving state, please contact your county assigned ICPC consultant office to discuss case specifics.

**We would like more information about how sending state can do supervision and how often can that be done.**

A: "See Response Above"

**When adoption is the plan and has been with a family that moved with foster children to our state. The sending state is not making progress in this process. Does DSS continue to supervise this placement for years?**

A: Supervision must continue until one of the following occurs:

- (1) the child reaches the age of majority or is legally emancipated; or
- (2) the child's adoption is finalized; or
- (3) legal custody of the child is granted to a caregiver or a parent and jurisdiction is terminated by the Sending State; or
- (4) the child no longer resides at the home approved for placement of the child pursuant to Article III(d) of the ICPC; or
- (5) jurisdiction over the child is terminated by the Sending State; or
- (6) legal guardianship of the child is granted to the child's caregiver in the Receiving State; or
- (7) The Sending State requests in writing that supervision be discontinued, and the Receiving State concurs.

If your agency is experiencing concerns about supervision in the receiving state, please contact our office to discuss case specifics. Guidance on supervision can be found in Regulation No. 11.

**If the adoption process is being delayed and the sending state has not seen the children since last year, can the sending state go in to the receiving state to see the children?**

A: Throughout the child's placement in another state, the county DSS or sending agency/person and North Carolina Interstate Services consultants collaborate to keep the receiving state informed of the child's permanent plan and legal status.

Additionally, caseworker visits can be made every 6 months, as required by P.L. 109-239, the Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006  
([http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws\\_policies/federal/index.cfm?event=federalLegislation.vi&id=82](http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws_policies/federal/index.cfm?event=federalLegislation.vi&id=82))

## **6. Miscellaneous**

**Has the state website been updated with all current forms?**

A: The NC ICPC forms are current and up to date. Please go to <https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/info/olm/forms/dss/>.

**Are ICPC visits required to occur in the home or can they occur in another setting such as a school? Policy does not specify. Monthly In the Home Visit vs. Face to Face. Please clarify.**

A: Face-to-face visits must be completed by a Child Welfare Caseworker in the Receiving State.

The visits must occur once a month within the child's home a majority of the time. Guidance is provided in Regulation No.

**How can the sending state obtain contact information for the parties who will be completing the home study or providing supervision?**

A: NC ICPC provides ongoing correspondence to the supervising agency on all open cases. You may refer to correspondence from the receiving state for this information. Contact information is often located on transmittals, a home study, etc. You may also contact your assigned ICPC consultant to discuss case specific information.

**This question is about advocacy. What assistance can we expect from our ICPC coordinator or state ICPC office when a receiving state refuses to send updates and the home study in a timely manner? Ex: We sent a request to a state in June, family completed licensing in October and we didn't get the home study until March--and that was after our agency sent a letter expressing concerns because the waiting was negatively affecting the children's well-being.**

A: NC ICPC state office is available to offer guidance and assistance with all cases. You may contact you assigned ICPC consultant and/or the Deputy Compact Administrator to discuss case specific information.

**How does a local agency address an ICPC request (post home-study and placement) made via email from the sending state's local office?**

A: All ICPC requests should be sent via State ICPC Offices. If ICPC applies and your agency receives a request from another state's local office, please notify the sending agency that ICPC is required by federal law. You may also contact your assigned ICPC consultant to discuss case specific information.

**Are the Regulation 7 Criteria (a) - (d) all necessary/required, or is a single one of these sufficient?**

A: An Expedited request require at least **one** of the following criteria:

- a. Unexpected dependency due to a sudden or recent incarceration, incapacitation or death of a parent or guardian. Incapacitation means a parent or guardian is unable to care for a child due to a medical, mental or physical condition of a parent or guardian, or
- b. the child sought to be placed is four years of age or younger, including older siblings sought to be placed with the same proposed placement resource; or
- c. the court finds that any child in the sibling group sought to be placed has a substantial relationship with the proposed placement resource. Substantial relationship means the proposed placement has a familial or mentoring role with the child, has spent more than cursory time with the child, and has established more than a minimal bond with the child; or
- d. the child is currently in an emergency placement.

**Does the NC ICPC office have a master list of states that specifically require licensure in all ICPC requests?**

A: No. States that specifically require relatives to be licensed often changes. NC ICPC refer to the ICPC state pages for current information. You may refer to the ICPC State pages for more information about other state requirements. <http://www.icpcstatepages.org/>

**After the receiving state completes an adoption home study, which state is responsible for the adoption part?**

A: NC DSS counties should engage your county's legal counsel to determine jurisdiction for interstate adoptions.

**Who determines when a relative placement has to become licensed foster care? Is it based on the receiving State's request or the sending State?**

A: The sending state has authority to make decisions for the child. If the sending state request for a foster care study, the receiving state must complete the foster care study and license. If you are placing a child in another state, you may refer to your assigned ICPC consultant and/or the ICPC State pages for more information about other state requirements. The website can be accessed at <http://www.icpcstatepages.org/>.

## Participant responses to the question:

*“What is one thing you will do in response to what you have learned today?”*

- Review ICPC state pages (3)
- Review the checklist and forms
- I will share this information with the Adoption worker who was not able to attend the webinar.
- We will share information with others on the team as it relates to future and current ICPC requests.
- Create ICPC "packets" for all the SW's to have.
- Look at the information on the links you provided
- Continue to notify the placement resource with the outcome of the home study.
- Lookup the checklist to begin my ICPC request
- Although I'm not In Foster Care I will be sharing this information to the Foster Care Program
- share information with team
- review checklist and make an ICPC folder for future cases
- review ICPC state page when submitting requests
- cover everything on the checklist and check it twice
- I will share this information with my co-workers
- review policy pertinent to any cases that involve ICPC
- share info with workers who could not attend
- review all outgoing paperwork carefully to ensure compliance
- We will ensure all requests are completed with the time frame given.
- Share the information provided with my coworkers. I will also provide our attorneys with the information about expedited ICPC requests.
- Provide this to team and review procedures to ensure we are submitting them accurately in hopes of better results
- Just to be more aware of the articles and regulations of ICPC process.
- Make sure our agency is using the most up to date forms and share materials from this webinar
- In response to what I have learned I will be able to let the agency know about very extended family not being considered "relatives"
- We've learned about NEICE and website to find other state's ICPC requirements
- Utilize the DSS5331/5332 forms
- Review ICPC process with social workers
- review the slides
- Discuss presentation with supervisor. Find out more on NEICE and review the handouts again.
- follow checklist to insure I have everything needed before submitting
- Review the ICPC manual
- Identify state requirements before sending ICPC request.
- The DHHS website for forms are very helpful.
- Continue to assist and share the ICPC process with co-workers.
- Review ICPC process with Social Workers
- Keep the notes from this presentation to refer back to if I have questions.
- Continue to advise staff on ICPC regulations and practice methods
- I will share what I learned about the NEICE program with co workers
- share this information with my team

- Review what is needed between states so that the family becomes aware of what is needed once the placement is made
- share this information with my team
- Share information with staff and co-workers
- I would like to Network with surrounding counties in my State who handle ICPC cases especially when it concerns to the relative home study and be licensed. I want to really review the ICPC website and review what states require licensing.
- refer back to the presentation for guidance
- I will share this info with my Program Manager as well as look over the ICPC manual again as a refresher course.
- Share with my team. We have several new workers and find we are doing ICPCs more and more often.
- Ensure social workers are made aware of the ICPC process
- I will assure the Regulation 7 be completed within 20 CALENDAYS DAYS.
- I will definitely share this information with the other teams.
- View the ICPC state page to determine licensing issues
- Notify the sending state of the denial
- Keep in mind the time frame