## **Subsidized Child Care Assistance Program Policy Manual**

Chapter 11. Responding to Changes and Recertification
REVISED 03/31/2025

child care will continue with no interruption. The new foster family's need for care will be reassessed at recertification.

**NOTE:** The same would apply if a child is placed in a relative's home or other caregiver's home that is not a foster parent as long as the child remains in custody of the DSS.

If the new foster family has a need for care, the child care worker must review the new program referral for changes to the child care case and make any needed updates to the Plan of Care such as selection of new child care provider, change in hours of care, etc.

If the new foster family has a need for care, the child care will continue with no interruption. If the new foster family does not have a need, the child care worker must confirm with the new foster family as to whether they would like to receive child care through the end of the current certification period. If the foster family confirms they want to continue care, the worker must allow services to continue through the current certification period. The worker must adjust the need for care accordingly based on the new foster family's request. At recertification, the foster family is required to have a need for care to receive continued eligibility.

If the new foster family declines child care services, the Plan of Care must be end-dated, and the case must remain open until the end of the certification period.

If a child is no longer in foster care and is not under the legal custody of the County DSS, SCCA services must continue through the end of the certification period. The child care worker must end-date Program Referral evidence to ensure the correct fund source is used.

The address must be updated in NC FAST to reflect the new custodial family's address. If the custodial family's address is located in a county different from the county that had custody of the child, the case must be transferred to the custodial family's county of residence. The transferring county must document the SCCA case thoroughly.