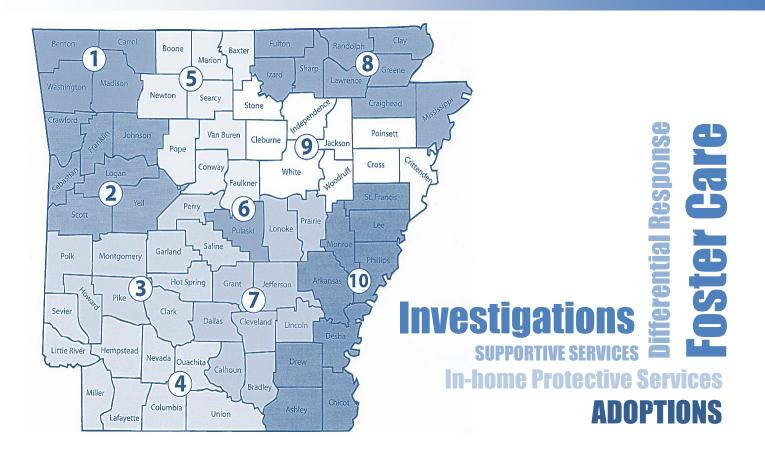
EXHIBIT E QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 4th QUARTER SFY 2019 April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019



Produced for Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Children and Family Services by NCCD Children's Research Center

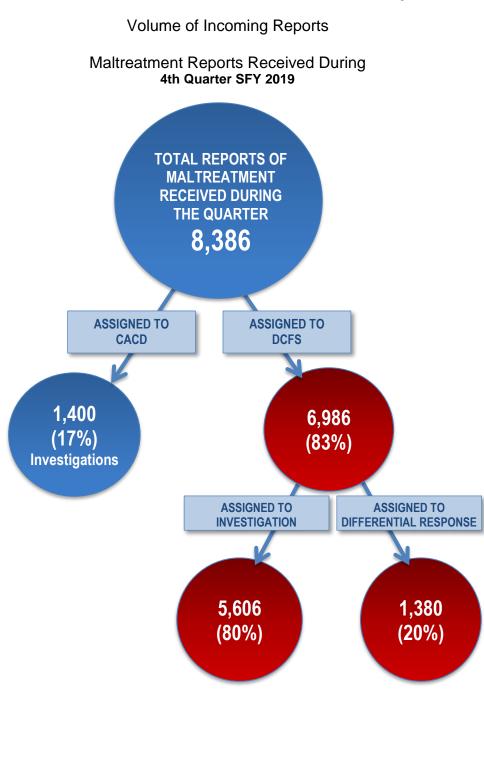
Table of Contents

Reports of Child Maltreatment	
Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports	
Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	6
In-Home Services	
Volume and Description of Cases	
Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	9
Factor Core	10
Foster Care	
Volume and Description of Cases Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	
Deficition of the faith of an intersection of the faith o	15
Adoption	
Volume and Description of Cases	
Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	
Resources	
Caseworkers and Caseloads	19
Foster Homes	20
Appendices	23
Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports	
Received During the Quarter and Substantiation	
Rates of Maltreatment Investigations	
Appendix B: Average Caseload by County	
Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons	
Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports	27

Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports



Of the 8,386 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 83 percent were assigned to DCFS and 17 percent were assigned to the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police, which is responsible for investigating the most serious allegations of maltreatment.

Of the reports assigned to DCFS, 80 percent were assigned for an investigation and 20 percent were handled through Differential Response (DR).

DR allows the Division to respond to specific, low-risk maltreatment reports through a family assessment and provision of services rather than a traditional investigation.

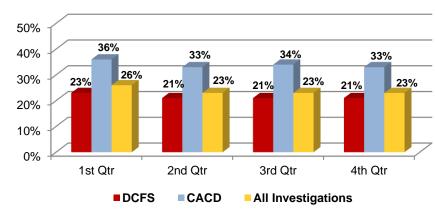
The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

- Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental Neglect if children are at least three
- Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock Out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, or Educational Neglect with no age restrictions
- Certain allegations of abuse where the incident occurred at least one year prior to the report date

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-one percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 33 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 23 percent.

Appendix A provides further detail on the number of referrals accepted for investigation and those found true in the most recent quarter.



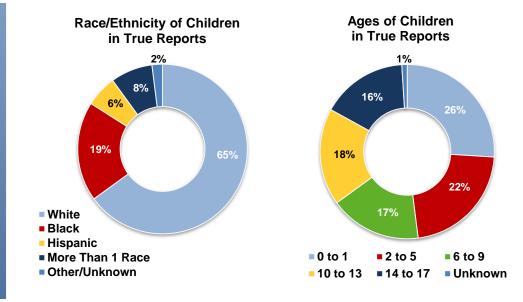
Percentage of Investigations Found True

Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,208 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations.

Of those children, 65 percent were white and 19 percent were black. Sixty-six percent of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under 10 years of age.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (54 percent) were female.



Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation among the 2,208 victim children, followed by allegations of physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment						
Number of Children Cited Percentage of Children in True Allegation Cited in True Allegation						
Neglect	1,509	68%				
Physical Abuse	491	22%				
Sexual Abuse	387	18%				
Sexual Exploitation	24	1%				
Abandonment	14	1%				

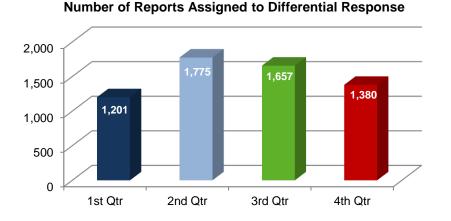
A child may have more than one allegation.

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities					
Finding	Child Fatality	Child Near Fatality			
True	6	0			
Unsubstantiated	2	1			
Pending	9	3			

During the quarter, there were 17 maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, six were found true, two were unsubstantiated, and nine were still pending. There were also four investigations of near fatalities; one was substantiated and the remaining three were still pending.

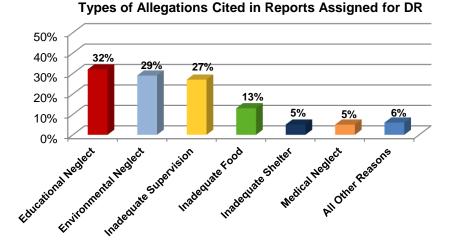
Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned for DR during the quarter (1,380) decreased by 17 percent from the previous quarter.

Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Educational neglect was the most common allegation cited in reports assigned for DR, followed closely by environmental neglect and inadequate supervision.



Meeting Agency Policies

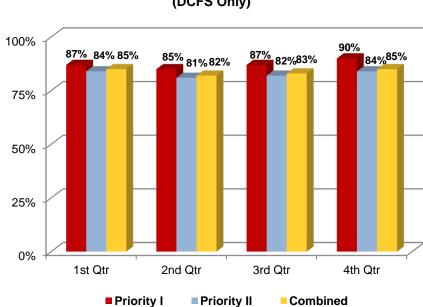
Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of receipt of a Priority I report or within 72 hours for a Priority II report.

Priority I reports cite more severe allegations while Priority II reports cite comparatively less serious allegations.

Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

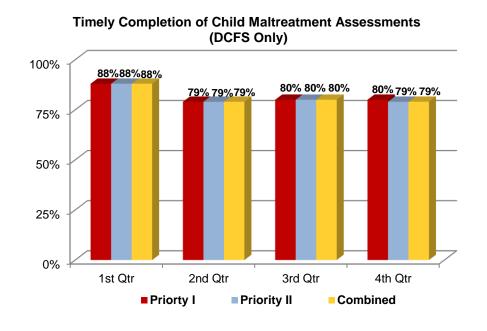
DCFS initiated 85 percent of its investigations on time during the fourth quarter.

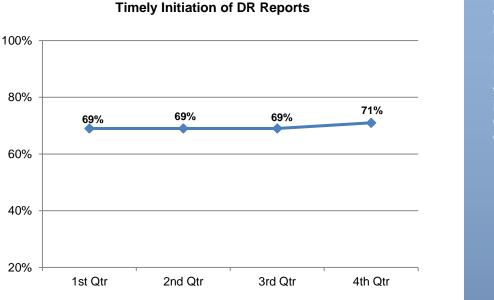


Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)

Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 79 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter.





Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

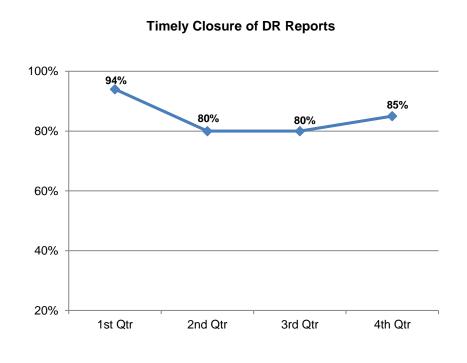
DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 71 percent of its DR reports on time during the fourth quarter, a slight improvement over its performance during the previous three quarters.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Reports assigned to DR must be closed within 30 days of receipt of the report. In certain instances when the families' needs necessitate longer involvement, two 15-day extensions can be granted, for a total of 60 days.

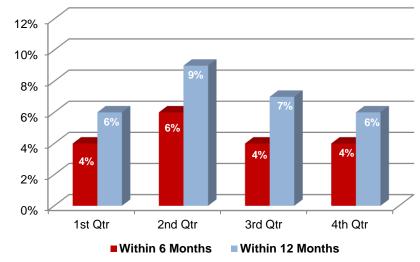
The Division closed 85 percent of DR reports on time during the quarter, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.



Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Six percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the fourth quarter of SFY 2018 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Four percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.

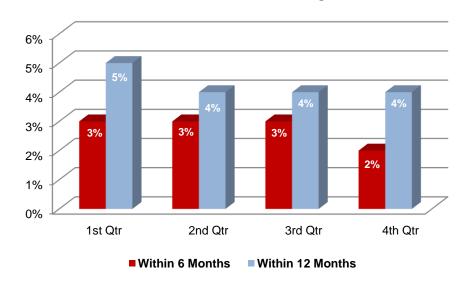


Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families who Received DR

Four percent of the children who began receiving DR services during the fourth quarter of SFY 2018 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and two percent were involved within six months.



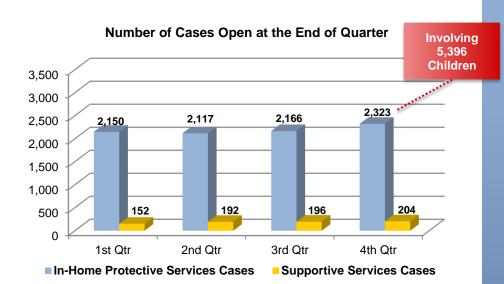
Involvement in True Maltreatment Reports within 6 and 12 Months of Receiving DR Services

In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

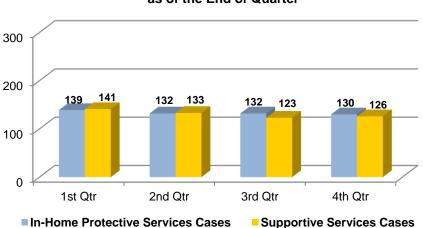
Volume of Cases



In most instances, DCFS offers inhome services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases increased during the quarter. There were 2,323 protective services cases, involving 5,396 children, open across the state at the end of the quarter.

The Division also offers in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 204 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.



Average Number of Days Cases Have Been Open as of the End of Quarter

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open

The average length of time inhome protective services and supportive services cases have been open was similar to previous quarters.

Both in-home protective services cases and supportive services cases that were open as of the end of the quarter had been open, on average, for just over four months.

Ages of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

Children ages two to five made up the largest group of children involved in in-home protective services cases at the end of the quarter.

• 0 to 1 13% 2 to 5 6 to 9 - 10 to 13 18% 14 to 17 26% 21%

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

On average, 75 percent of the inhome protective services cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

This is four percentage points lower than the previous quarter. The Division's goal is 85 percent. 80% 79% 75% 73% 60% 40% 20% 1st Qtr 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 4th Qtr

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

Benefits to Children and Families

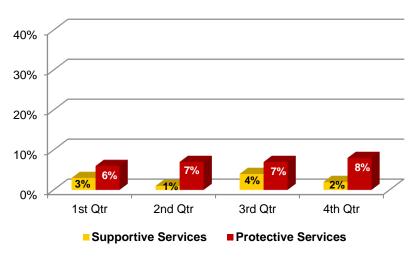
Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service 40% 30% 20% 10% 8% 7% 7% 6% 4% 4% 3% 1% 0% 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 1st Qtr 4th Qtr Supportive Services Protective Services

The percentage of children involved in a protective services case who were maltreated within one year of service initiation has hovered between six and eight percent over the last four quarters.

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through an inhome supportive services case was three percent for the most recent quarter.

Rate of Entry Into Foster Care Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services



Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Service

Of the children who began receiving protective services during the fourth quarter one year ago, eight percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services.

Two percent of the children who began receiving supportive services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

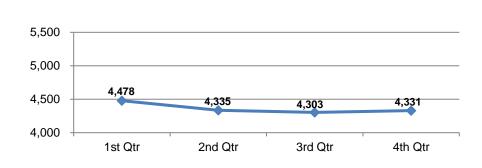
In-home services prevent the vast majority of children from being revictimized or entering foster care within one year.

Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,331 children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter of SFY 2019, a slight increase from the previous quarter.

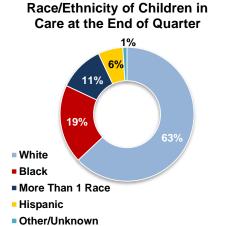


Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

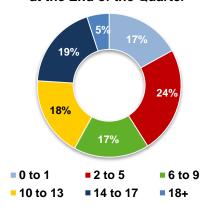
Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

At the end of the quarter, children two to five years of age (24 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-three percent of those in care were white and 19 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 51 percent were male and 49 percent were female.

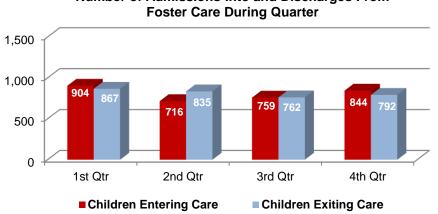


Ages of Children in Care at the End of the Quarter



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the fourth quarter of SFY 2019, more children entered foster care than exited.



Number of Admissions Into and Discharges From

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 4th Quarter SFY 2019

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	445 ¹	53%
Neglect	405	45%
Parent Incarceration	188	22%
Physical Abuse	126	15%
Inadequate Housing	109	13%
Sexual Abuse	46	5%
Caretaker Illness	29	3%
Child's Behavior	23	3%
Abandonment	17	2%
Truancy	13	2%
Death of Parent	9	1%
All Other Reasons	18	2%

Substance abuse and neglect were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care during the fourth quarter, consistent with the previous quarter.

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care 4th Quarter SFY 2019

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	301	38%
Adoption	223	28%
Relative Custody	163	21%
Child Aged Out	52	7%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	19	2%
Non-Relative Custody	18	2%
Guardianship	12	2%
Other	4	<1%

National data² indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (49%), adoption (24%), and guardianship (10%).

Arkansas Division of Children and Family Services

Thirty-eight percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, 28 percent were adopted, and 21 percent were discharged to relative custody.

Arkansas (93 percent) exceeds the national average of 80 percent of children who achieve permanency either by returning home or via discharge to relatives, an adoptive home, or another permanent living arrangement.

¹ These 445 cases of substance abuse include 382 instances of parental drug abuse, 49 instances of drug abuse by children, 12 instances of parental alcohol abuse, and 2 instances of alcohol abuse by children.

² National data from the Children's Bureau (November 2018).

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, the majority (53 percent) had been in care for less than 12 months.

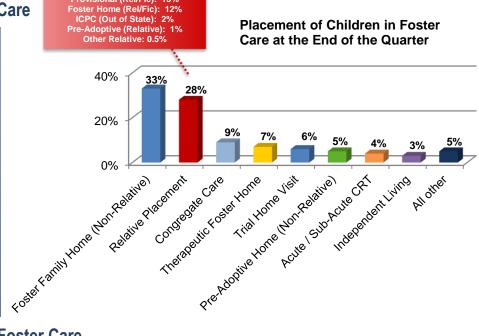
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care 4th Quarter SFY 2019

Length of Stay	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	234	6%	5%
1-3 Months	475	11%	22%
3-6 Months	557	13%	2270
6-12 Months	1,017	1,017 23%	
12-24 Months	956	22%	25%
24-36 Months	470	11%	12%
36+ Months	622	14%	15%
Total	4,331	100%	100%

Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 79 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, relative placement, trial home visit, therapeutic foster home, pre-adoptive home).

Nine percent resided in congregate care, which represents placement in emergency shelter, residential treatment, or residential care only programs.



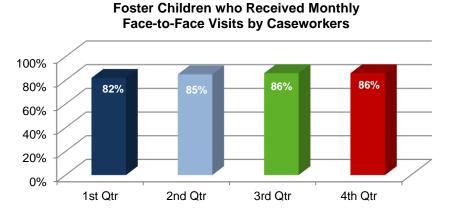
Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Fifty-three percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and 27 percent had a goal of adoption.

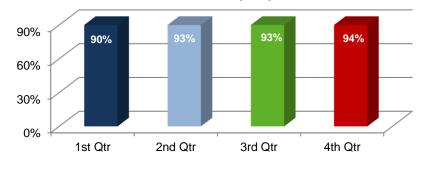
These figures are similar to national data from the Children's Bureau as of November 2018, with averages of 56 percent for reunification and 27 percent for adoption.

Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Provisional (Rel/Fic): 13%



Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Any DCFS Staff



Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

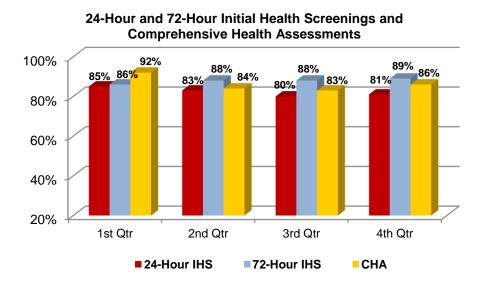
Monthly Visits to Foster Children

To ensure their safety and wellbeing, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placement by a caseworker monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 85 percent.

Eighty-six percent of the foster children statewide received a monthly face-to-face visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter.

Ninety-four percent of the foster children received a monthly face-to-face contact from any DCFS staff member, regardless of the staff member's position, location of the visit, or the purpose.

Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments



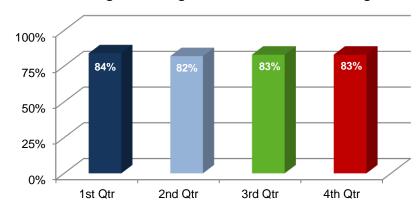
When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment, DCFS must conduct an Initial Health Screening (IHS) within 24 hours. All other incoming foster children require health screenings within 72 hours.

Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

Siblings in Care Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 83 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 61 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

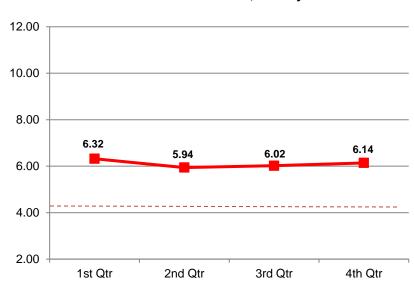


Percentage of Siblings in Care who are Placed Together

Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

Placement stability is measured by the rate of placement moves per 1,000 days in foster care for children who enter care over a 12month period.

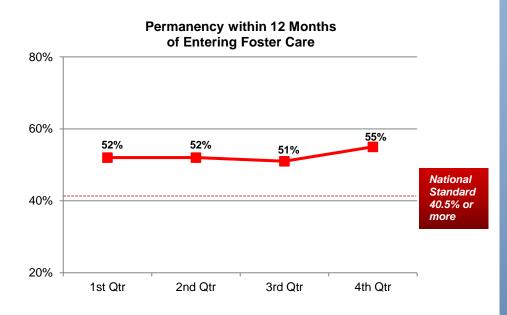
For the fourth quarter, the placement stability rate was 6.14, similar to the previous quarter. The national standard is a rate 4.12.



Rate of Placement Moves Per 1,000 Days in Foster Care

Benefits to Children and Families

Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months



Arkansas consistently exceeds the national standard of 40.5 percent or more for achieving permanency (i.e., exiting foster care to a permanent living situation) for children within 12 months of removal.

Discharges from foster care due to reunification, relative custody, non-custodial parent custody, guardianship, adoption, and non-relative custody are considered to be permanent living situations.

Re-Entries Into Foster Care 14% 12% 10% National Standard 9.2% 8.8% 8.3% or 8% less 7.9% 7.9% 6% 4% 1st Qtr 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 4th Qtr

Preventing Children's Re-Entry Into Foster Care

Nine percent of children who had reunited with their families reentered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the fourth quarter of SFY 2019, similar to the previous quarter and just above the national standard (8.3 percent).

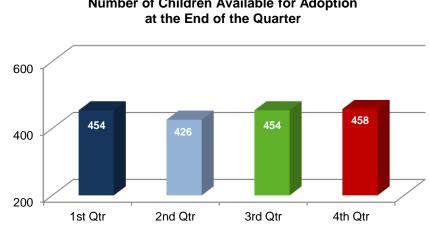
Adoption

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption³

At the end of the fourth quarter, 458 children were available for adoption.

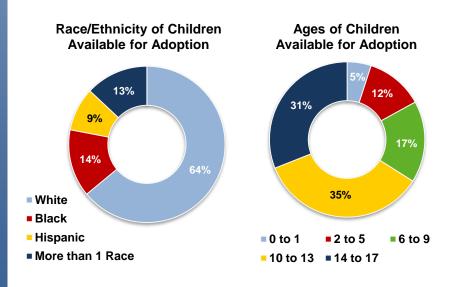
DCFS estimates that it has identified a possible pre-adoptive placement for approximately 20 percent of the children available for adoption.



Number of Children Available for Adoption

Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 64 percent were white and 14 percent were black. Children ages 10 and older made up the majority (66 percent) of the children available for adoption.



³ Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

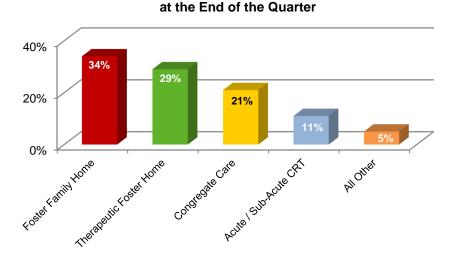
Placement of Children Available for Adoption

Sixty-three percent of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family home or a therapeutic foster home.

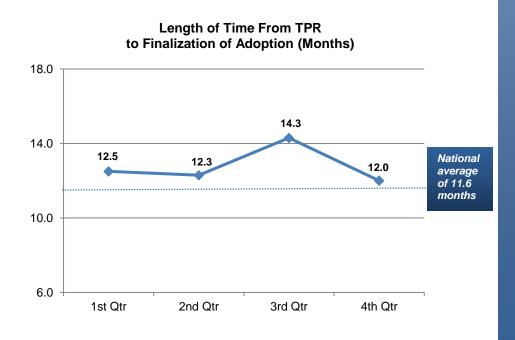


Length of Time to Adoption

Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was 12 months during the quarter, slightly longer than the national average of 11.6 months.



Placement of Children Available for Adoption



Benefits to Children and Families

Finalized Adoptions

Two-hundred and twenty-two adoptions were finalized during the fourth quarter of SFY 2019.

Of those adoptions, 37 percent were finalized by relatives.

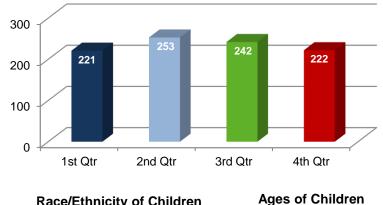
Children ages two to five made up the largest group (42 percent) among those adopted during the quarter, followed by those ages six to nine (21 percent).

Subsidized Adoptions

Subsidies are given to children with special needs, defined as:

- Caucasian and over nine
- Healthy child of color and at least two years of age
- Member of any sibling group placed together, sharing at least one biological parent, who develop a bond
- Children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment
- Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental, or emotional conditions documented by a medical professional

Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



59%

Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoption

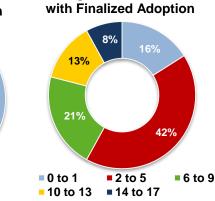
11%

10%

20%

More Than 1 Race

White
Black
Hispanic



During the fourth quarter, 203 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 199 were federally funded subsidies and four were state funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of **7**,**026** children received adoption subsidies.



Resources

Quick Facts

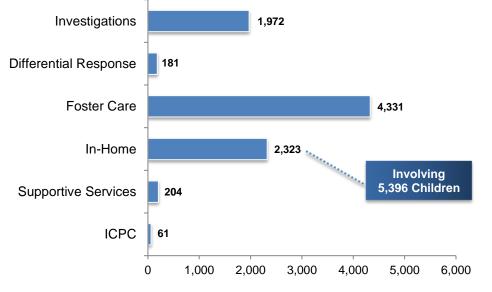
Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

At the end of the quarter, the **Division was responsible for:**

- 1,972 investigations of child maltreatment and 181 DR cases;
- 4,331 foster care cases;
- 2,323 in-home protective services cases, involving 5,396 children;
- 204 supportive services cases and 61 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 464 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.



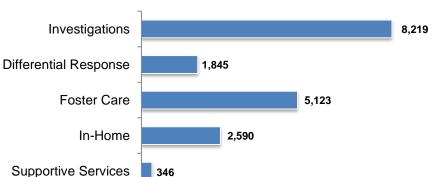
Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter

One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

Caseloads Handled During the Quarter

This figure illustrates the number of cases that cycled through the system anytime during the quarter (as opposed to those open at the end of the quarter, described above).

The Division oversaw 8,219 investigations, 1,845 DR cases, 5,123 children in foster care, 2,590 in-home protective services cases, 346 supportive services cases, and 89 ICPC cases.



4,000

346

2,000

89

0

ICPC

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter

Arkansas Division of Children and Family Services 19

8,000

10,000

6,000

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just under 19 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. The Division's goal is 20 or fewer cases per worker.

The average caseload for each county as of June 2019 is presented in Appendix B.

Foster Homes

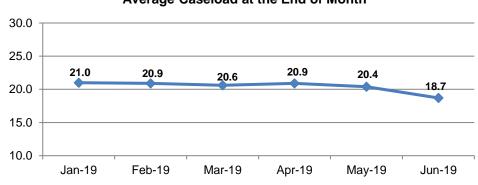
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,560 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the fourth quarter, providing a total of 3,527 available beds.

The number of available beds decreased from the previous quarter.

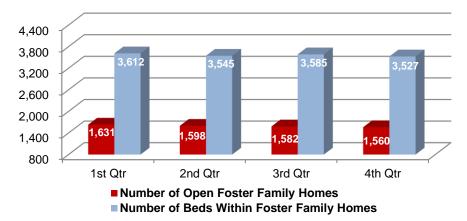
During the most recent quarter, 214 new foster homes were opened and 225 were closed, for a net loss of 11 homes.

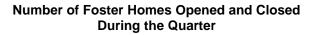
Appendix C displays the closure reasons for the foster homes that closed during the quarter.

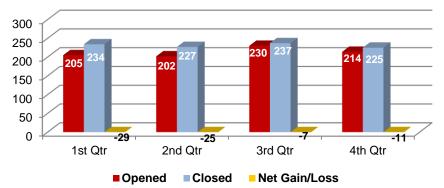


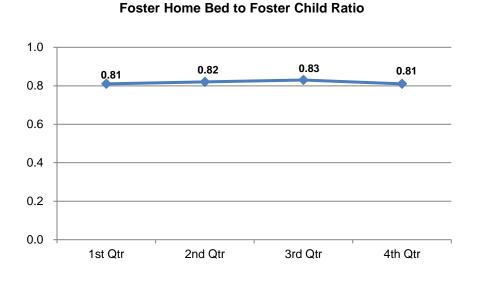
Average Caseload at the End of Month

Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter







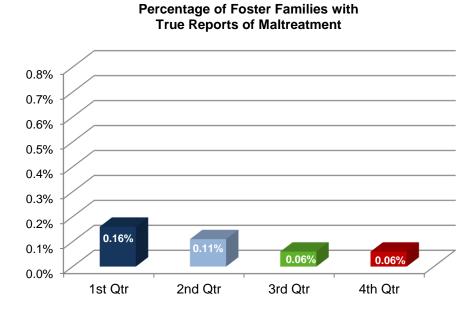


Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.81) at the end of the quarter, similar to the ratio observed in recent quarters.

The Division's goal is to have at least one foster home bed available for each child in foster care.

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



One report in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders was determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,809 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.06 percent.

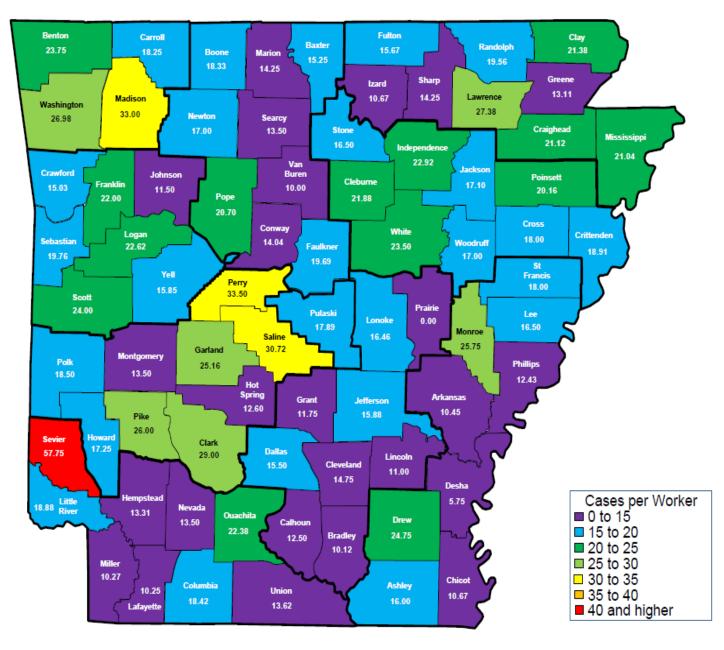
Appendix D provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.

Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations⁴

		DCF	CACD				
	Total Assessments Assigned for DR	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True
First Quarter 2019	1,126	5,210 5,209 Closed	1,222	23%	1,481 1,396 Closed	506	36%
Second Quarter 2019	1,588	6,217 6,107 Closed	1,267	21%	1,461 1,379 Closed	458	33%
Third Quarter 2019	1,699	5,610 5,591 Closed	1,179	21%	1,311 1,232 Closed	417	34%
Fourth Quarter 2019	1,692	5,911 5,881 Closed	1,238	21%	1,391 1,325 Closed	444	34%

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (*e.g.*, the fourth quarter refers to 2/1/2019 through 4/30/2019); as a result, the numbers cited in this appendix differ from those cited throughout the report, which considers the actual quarter. This is because investigations have a 45-day completion timeframe and this allows enough time to pass to measure the disposition of the investigations. An investigation is excluded from the calculation of the substantiation rate in the event that it has not yet been closed (and thus a disposition has not yet been rendered).

Appendix B: Average Caseload as of June 30, 2019, by County



Prairie County did not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter; its cases were assigned to workers from other counties.

Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/Custody/ Guardianship/ Relative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/ Neglect	Provider/Services No Longer Needed
1	Benton (Bentonville)	11	0	7	0	1	0	0	3
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	21	0	14	0	5	0	0	2
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	6	0	3	0	1	0	0	2
2	Franklin (Ozark)	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
2	Logan (Booneville)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	6	1	4	0	1	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0		0	0	
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	4	0	2	0		0	0	
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	2	0	2	0		0	0	
	Howard (Nashville)	2	0	2	0		0	0	
	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0		0	0	-
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0		0	0	
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0		0	0	-
			0				0		
3	Polk (Mena)	2	1	0	0		1	0	-
3	Saline (Benton)	9	1	7	0		0	0	
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	2	0	0	0		0	0	-
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-
4	Miller (Texarkana)	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	-
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0		0	0	
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
5	Boone (Harrison)	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	10	0	7	2	1	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski (North)	11	1	9		0	0		
	Pulaski (South)	17	0	12	3		2	0	
	Pulaski (Southwest)	3	1	12	1	0	0		
	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0			0		
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0		0		0		
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0		0	0	
						-	0		
	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0			0	
	Grant (Sheridan)	1	0	0			0	0	
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0		0	0	
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	12	0	6	0	3	1	0	2

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/Custody/ Guardianship/Rel ative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/ Neglect	Provider/Services No Longer Needed
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	8	1	5	1	0	0	0	1
8	Fulton (Salem)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
8	Izard (Melbourne)	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	Stone (Mountain View)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	14	0	9	2	0	0	0	3
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
99	Out of State	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	225	9	133	17	32	5	1	28

Details of the Major Categories Above (Statewide)				
Reason	Specific Reason	Number of Homes Closed		
Adapted/Quetedy/Querdiapakin/Palative Only	Child(ren) Left Care	22		
Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/Relative Only	Custody/Guardianship	10		
	Personal Issues	4		
Change in Family Circumstances	Provider Moved Out of State	3		
	Moved	2		
	Provider Request	107		
Foster Family's Decision	Changed to Adopt Only	25		
	Provider Became Private Therapeutic Foster Home	1		
Founded Abuse/Neglect	True Maltreatment	1		
No Longer Masta Deguiremente	DHS Request	13		
No Longer Meets Requirements	Failed Re-evaluation/Non-Compliance	4		
Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	28		
Other	Selected in Error	5		

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 4th Quarter SFY 2019

One-hundred and thirty reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 167 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the fourth quarter of SFY 2019.

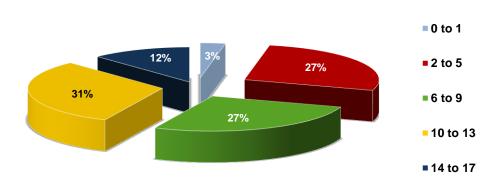
In 25 reports involving 33 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, one of those reports was found to be true and that home was subsequently closed.

Foster Home Maltreatment Reports 4th Quarter SFY 2019

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
1	24	0

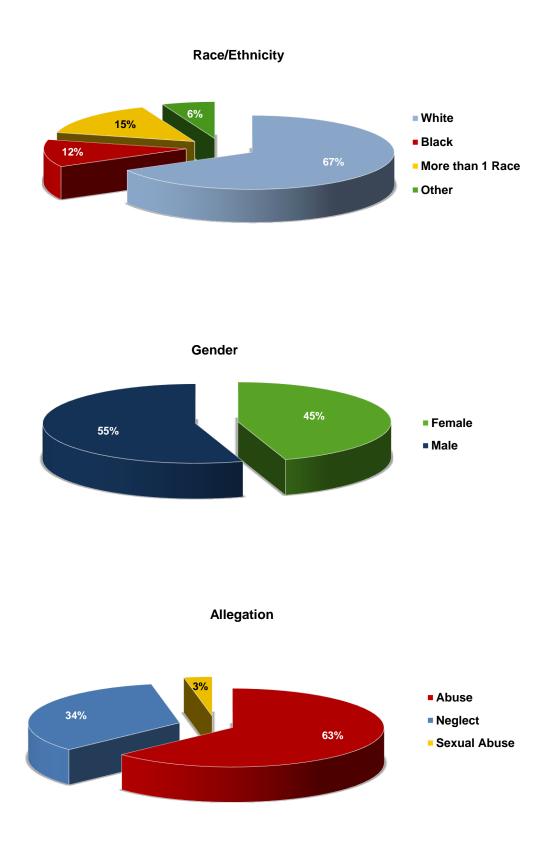
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to assess the safety of all children residing in the home.

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 33 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.



Ages

⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes



County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)
Washington	8	St. Francis	2
Pulaski	6	Garland	1
Green	4	Izard	1
Independence	3	Jefferson	1
Роре	3	Madison	1
Craighead	2	Sebastian	1