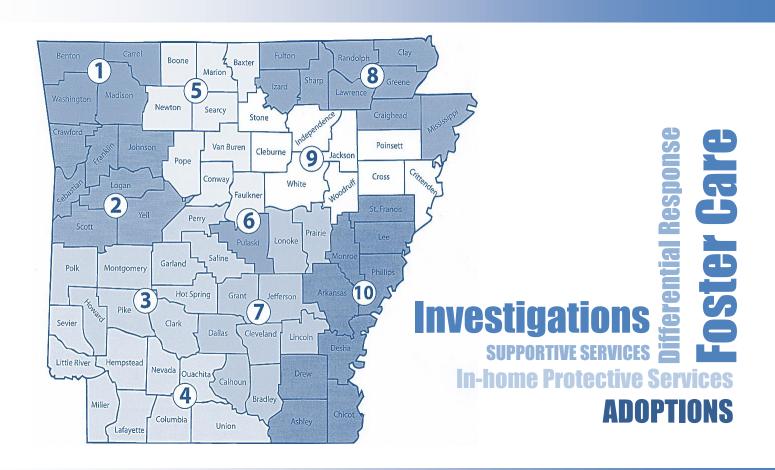
EXHIBIT 13

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 3rd QUARTER SFY 2017

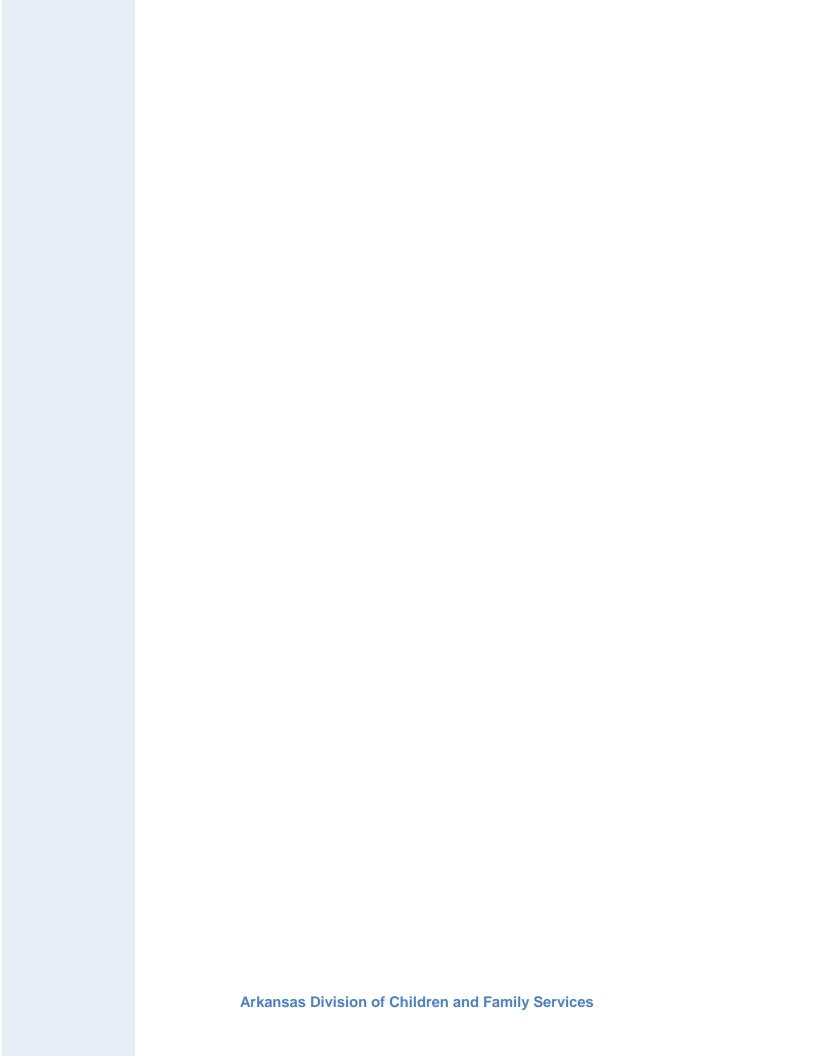
January 1, 2017 - March 31, 2017



Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services
by
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

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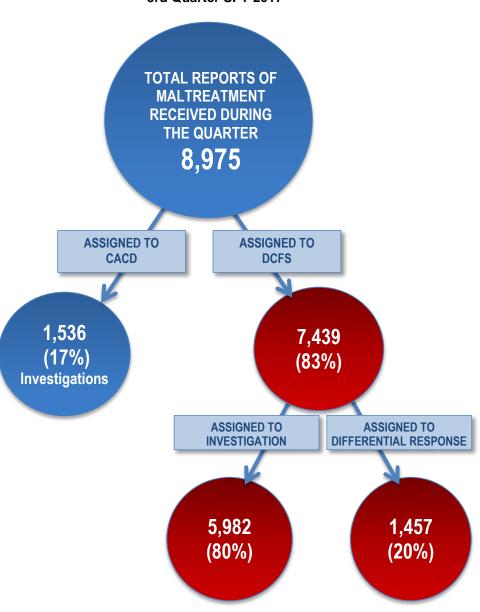
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports



Maltreatment Reports Received During 3rd Quarter SFY 2017



Of the 8,975 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, which was implemented statewide in August 2013, allows the Division to respond to specific, low-risk maltreatment reports through a family assessment and provision of services rather than a traditional investigation.

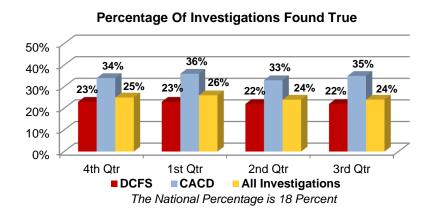
The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

- 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-two percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 35 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 24 percent.

Appendix A provides further detail on the number of referrals accepted for investigation and those found true for the past four quarters.

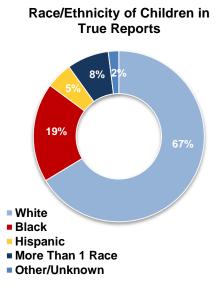


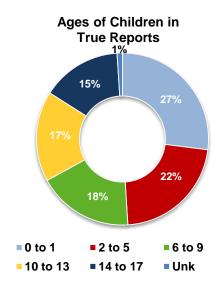
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,171 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

Of those children, 67 percent were white and 19 percent were black. Two-thirds of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under ten years of age.

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





Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,171 victim children in true investigations were involved in allegations of neglect, followed by allegations of physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment										
Number of Children Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation Cited in True Allegati										
Neglect	1,457	67%								
Physical Abuse	468	22%								
Sexual Abuse	418	19%								

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	Near Child Fatality								
True	5	0								
Unsubstantiated	2	0								
Pending	6	0								

During the quarter, there were 13 maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and no investigations concerning a near child fatality. Of the child fatality investigations, five were found true, two were unsubstantiated, and six are still pending.

Appendix B includes more details regarding the fatality investigations.

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

1,200 1,000 800 600 400

1st Qtr

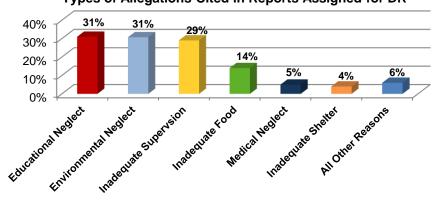
4th Qtr

Number of Reports Assigned to Differential Response

The number of reports assigned to DR during the quarter (1,457) increased by 18 percent when compared to the previous quarter.

Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR

2nd Qtr



Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Educational neglect and environmental neglect were the most commonly cited allegations in reports assigned to DR.

3rd Qtr

Meeting Agency Policies

Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

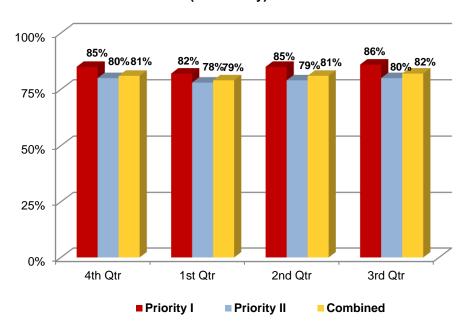
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

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.

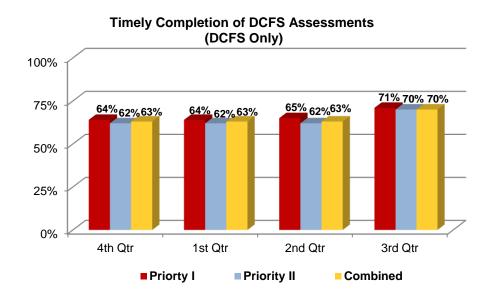
DCFS initiated 82 percent of its investigations on time during the third quarter.

Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



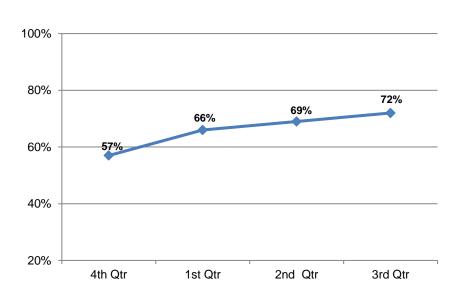
Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 70 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter.



Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

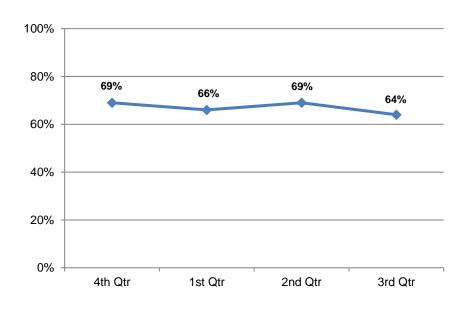


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 72 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter, representing a three percentage point increase in compliance from the previous quarter.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Closures (Within 30 Days)



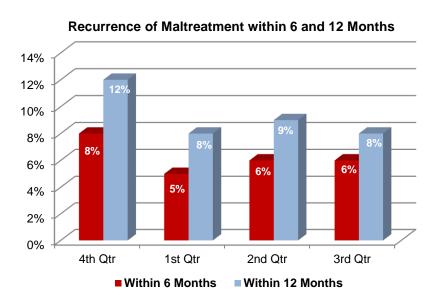
Reports assigned to DR must be closed within 30 days of receipt of the report. In certain instances when the families' needs necessitate longer involvement, two 15-day extensions can be granted, for a total of 60 days.

The Agency closed 64 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Eight percent of the victim children involved in true investigations one year ago experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.

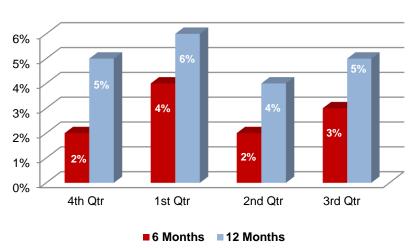


The National Standard for absence of recurrence within six months is 5.4 percent or less

Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

Five percent of the children who began receiving DR services in the third quarter of SFY 2017 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and three percent were involved within six months.

Percentage of Children Involved in True Maltreatment Reports Within Six and Twelve Months of Receiving DR

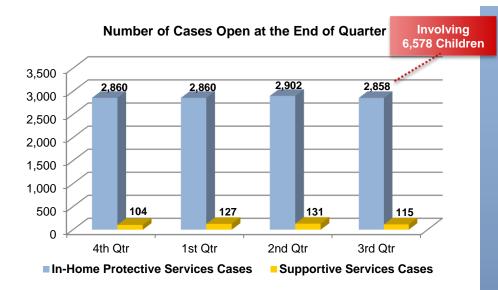


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases



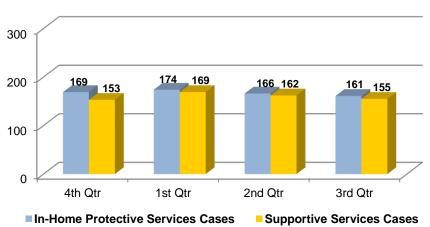
In most instances, DCFS offers inhome services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases remained fairly static during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,858 inhome cases open across the state, involving 6,578 children.

The Division also offers some inhome supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 115 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open

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

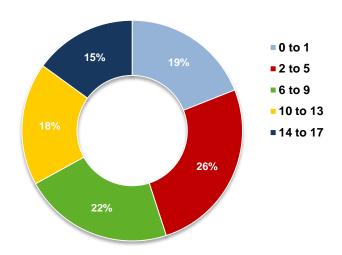


The average length of time inhome cases were open at the end of the quarter was roughly five and a half months (161 days). Supportive services cases were open, on average, just over five months (155 days).

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

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

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

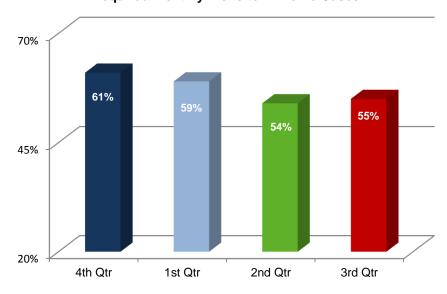


Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 55 percent of the inhome cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

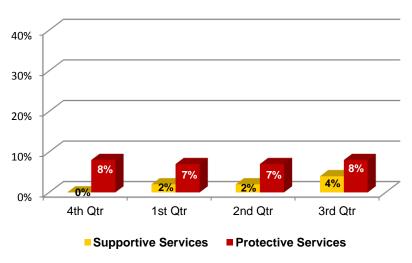
Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases



Benefits to Children and Families

Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

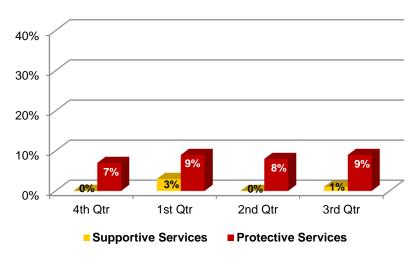
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the third quarter one year ago, four percent experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. During that same time frame, eight percent of the children who began receiving in-home protective services were involved in a true report within one year.

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 supportive services during the third quarter one year ago, one percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Nine percent of the children who began receiving protective services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

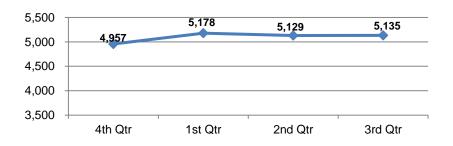
In-home services prevent the vast majority of the children from being re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 5,135 children in foster care at the end of the third quarter of SFY 2017. This signified a slight increase from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

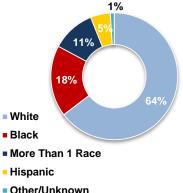


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

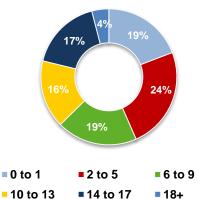
Children two to five years of age (24 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-four percent of those in foster care were white and 18 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 52 percent were male and 48 percent were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care at the End of Quarter



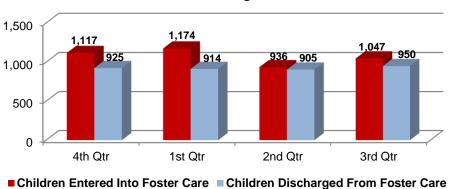
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the third quarter of SFY 2017, more children entered foster care than were discharged.

Number of Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care During Quarter



Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 3rd Quarter SFY 2017

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	571 ¹	55%
Neglect	471	45%
Parent Incarceration	279	27%
Physical Abuse	155	15%
Inadequate Housing	88	8%
Sexual Abuse	65	6%
Caretaker Illness	50	5%
Child's Behavior	49	5%
Truancy	15	1%
Other	40	4%

Substance abuse and neglect were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care.

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 3rd Quarter SFY 2017

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	403	42%
Relative Custody	256	27%
Adoption	210	22%
Child Aged Out	57	6%
Non-Relative Custody	12	1%
Other	12	1%

National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (51%), adoption (21%), and emancipation (9%).

Sixty-nine percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (91 percent) exceeds the national average of 81 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

¹ These 571 cases of substance abuse include 492 instances of parental drug abuse, 65 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 13 cases of drug abuse by children, and one case of alcohol abuse by a child.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 45 percent had been in care for at least 12 months, if not longer.

Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care 3rd Quarter SFY 2017

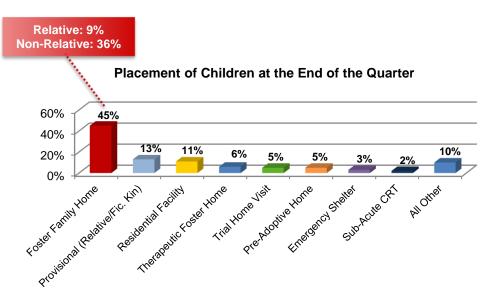
	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	306	6%	5%
1-3 Months	572	11%	23%
3-6 Months	658	13%	23%
6-12 Months	1,301	25%	20%
12-24 Months	1,289	25%	25%
24-36 Months	440	9%	12%
36+ Months	569	11%	15%
Total	5,135	100%	100%

Permanency Goals of Children in Care

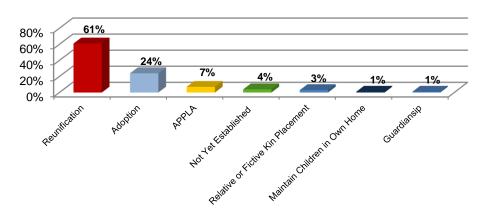
Forty-five percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in foster family homes.

Overall, 74 percent of the children resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, therapeutic foster home, relative care, pre-adoptive home, trial home visit) at the end of the quarter.

Sixty-one percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home), and 24 percent had a goal of adoption.



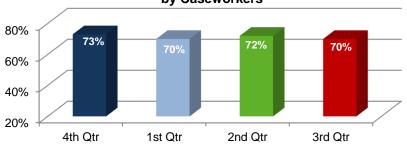
Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



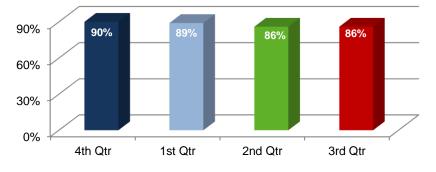
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Foster Children

Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Caseworkers



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

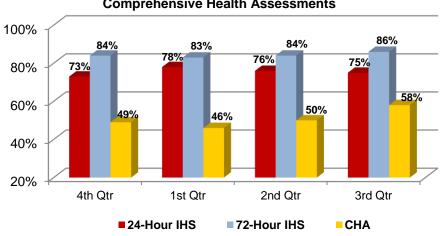


Seventy percent of the foster children statewide received a monthly face-to-face visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placement by their caseworker monthly (measured in this chart).

Eighty-six 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

24-hour and 72-Hour Initial Health Screening and Comprehensive Health Assessments



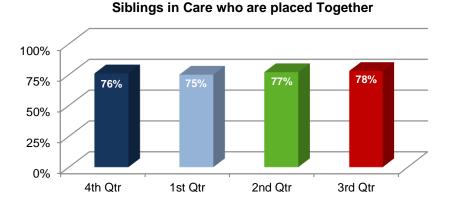
When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment, DCFS must conduct an Initial Health Screening (IHS) within 24 hours. All other incoming foster children require health screenings within 72 hours. Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

DCFS completed 75 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 86 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 58 percent of its CHAs on time.

Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 78 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 60 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.



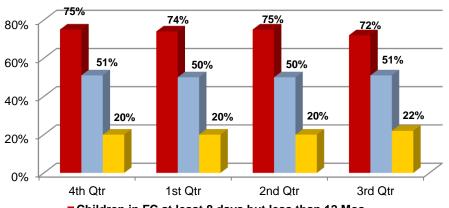
Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

Placement stability is measured by the percentage of children with two or fewer placements who are in care for varying lengths of time.

Of the children in care for less than 12 months, 72 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 51 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this group is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children in care for over two years, only 22 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

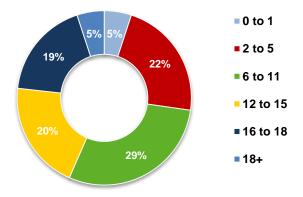
Regardless of the length of time in foster care, 2,409 of the children in care at the end of the quarter had experienced three or more placements during their time in foster care. Children six to 11 represent the largest group of children who experienced such volume of placement changes.

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



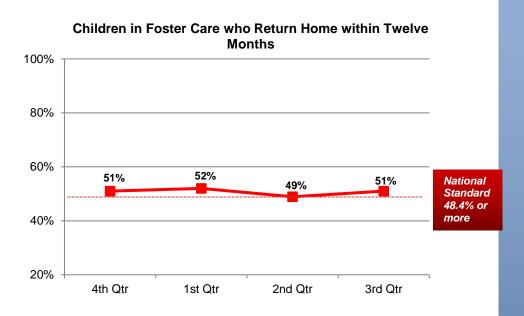
- Children in FC at least 8 days but less than 12 Mos.
- Children in FC at least 12 Mos. But less than 24 Mos.
- Children in FC more than 24 Mos.

Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



Benefits to Children and Families

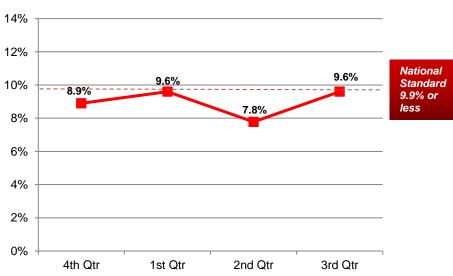
Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months



Fifty-one percent of the children who entered foster care during the third quarter one year ago returned to their families within 12 months, exceeding the national standard of 48.4 percent.

Preventing Children's Re-entry Into Foster Care

Re-entries Into Foster Care



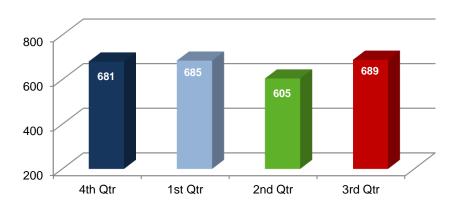
Of the children who were discharged to their families during the third quarter one year ago, 9.6 percent reentered foster care within 12 months. The Division met the national standard of 9.9 percent or less for this quarter.

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption ²

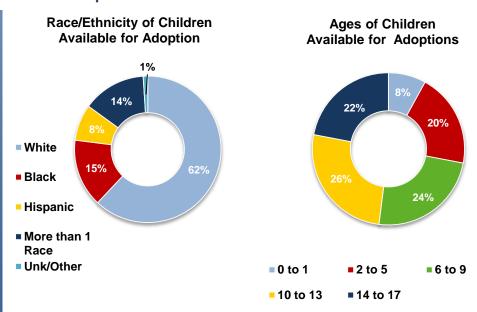
At the end of the quarter, 689 children were available for adoption.

Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

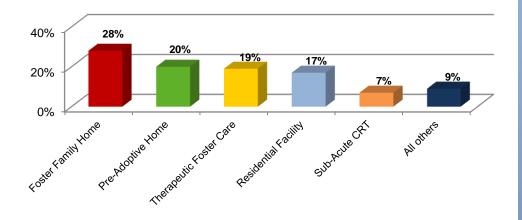
Of the available children, 62 percent were white and 15 percent were black. Half of the children available for adoption were between the ages of six and 13 years old.



² Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

Placement of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



Forty-eight percent of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family home or a pre-adoptive home.

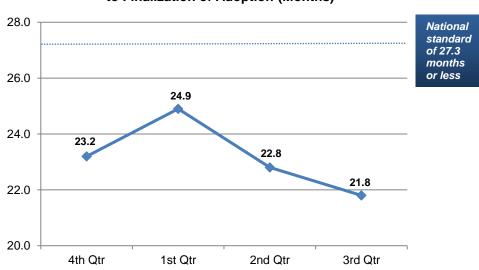
Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption

The median length of time from entry into foster care until finalization of adoption for children whose adoptions were finalized during the third quarter was 21.8 months, meeting the

national standard.

Length of Time From Entry into Foster Care to Finalization of Adoption (Months)



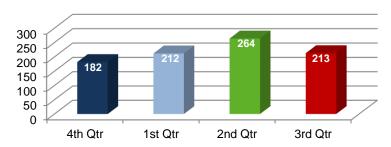
Benefits to Children and Families

Finalized Adoptions

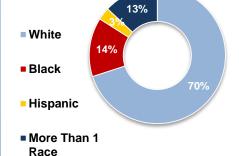
Two hundred and thirteen adoptions were finalized during the third quarter of SFY 2017.

Children ages two to five were the largest group among those adopted during the quarter.

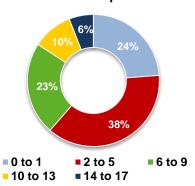
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



Subsidized Adoptions

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

- Caucasian and over nine
- African-American and at least
 two
- At least two members of a sibling group
- 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

During the third quarter, 197 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 193 were federally-funded subsidies and four were state-funded.

During the quarter, a total of 5,881 children received adoption subsidies.

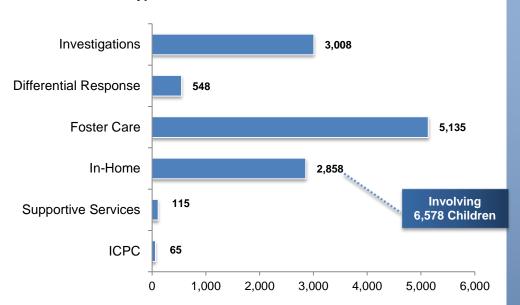
Resources

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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.

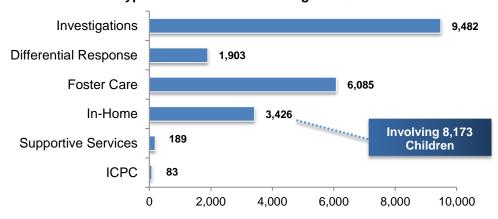
As of the end of the quarter, the Division was responsible for:

- 3,008 investigations of child maltreatment and 548 DR cases;
- 5,135 foster care cases (4,741 excluding adoption cases);
- 2,858 in-home protective services cases, involving 6,578 children;
- 115 supportive services cases and 65 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 417 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

Caseloads Handled During the Quarter

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter

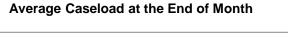


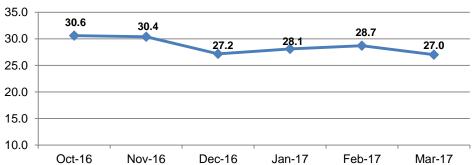
This graph shows the number of cases that cycled through the system anytime during the quarter (as opposed to those open at the end of the quarter, described above).

The Division oversaw 9,482 investigations; 6,085 children in foster care; 3,426 in-home protective services cases; 1,903 DR cases; 189 supportive services cases; and 83 ICPC cases.

The average caseload statewide stood at 27 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This average is above the standard of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America.

The average caseload for each county as of March 2017 is presented in Appendix E.





Foster Homes

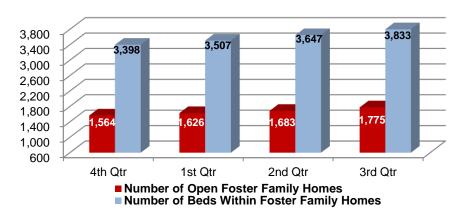
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,775 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the third quarter, providing a total of 3,833 available beds.

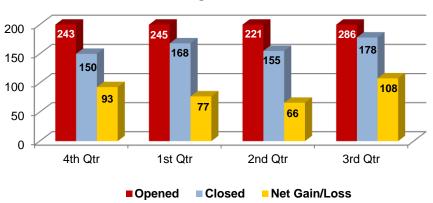
During the quarter, 286 new foster homes were opened and 178 were closed, for a net gain of 108 homes.

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

Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter

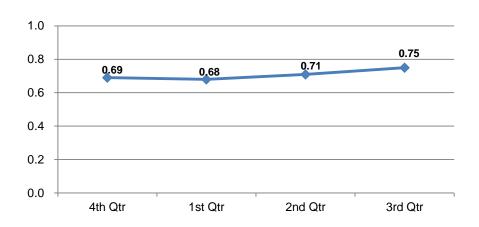


Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

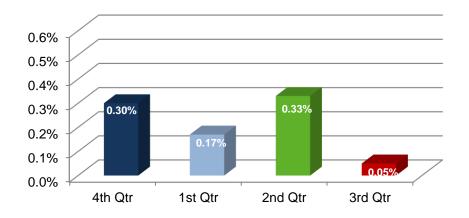
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.75) at the end of the quarter, giving workers limited choices of where to place children.

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

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 1,908 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.05 percent.

Appendix G 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 Investigations³

		DCF	- S		CACD					
	Total Assessments Assigned for DR	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True			
Fourth Quarter 2016	1,277	6,668 5,967 Closed	1,346	23%	1,618 1,469 Closed	497	34%			
First Quarter 2017	854	5,712 5,096 Closed	1,194	23%	1,527 1,370 Closed	494	36%			
Second Quarter 2017	1,163	6,509 5,888 Closed	1,336	23%	1,508 1,417 Closed	475	34%			
Third Quarter 2017	1,283	5,562 5,389 Closed	1,161	22%	1,411 1,307 Closed	468	36%			

^

³ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the third quarter refers to 11/1/2016 through 1/31/2017); 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: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality

True Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Rali Shelton	Garland	<1	White	Female	1/20/2017	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Kagen Sumler	Grant	<1	White	Male	1/25/2017	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Braeden Hooker	Hot Spring	<1	White	Male	1/31/2017	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Damien Dailey	White	<1	White	Male	2/4/2017	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Adron Benton	Washington	6	White	Male	3/8/2018	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	School Staff	CACD	None	None	None

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Lila Cohrs	Independence	<1	White	Female	1/2/2017	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Casey Rowe	Boone	1	White	Male	2/7/2017	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Bentley Vandagriff	Benton	2	White	Male	3/17/2017	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

Pending Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Aiyana Stuebinger	Marion	<1	White	Female	1/15/2017	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Tristan Jones	Pulaski	<1	Black	Male	1/19/2017	Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
Malachi Brazil	Hot Spring	<1	Multi- Ethnic	Male	2/4/2017	Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Alexis Ashley	Mississippi	8	White	Female	2/22/2017	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Loraine Medley	Independence	1	White	Female	3/23/17	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality

True Near Fatality Reports

There were no true near child fatality reports during the third quarter of SFY 2017.

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the third quarter of SFY 2017.

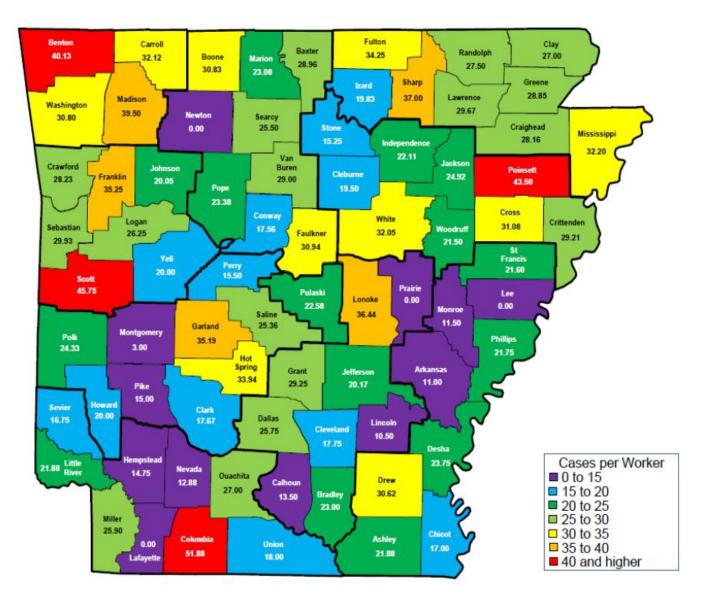
Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the third quarter of SFY 2017.

Appendix D: Fatalities of Children in Foster Care Who Did Not Receive a Maltreatment Investigation

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Craighead	<1	Black	Male	1/15/2017	Medical Condition	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None
Child #2	Pulaski	5	Hispanic	Male	3/6/2017	Medical Condition	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

Appendix E: Average Caseload as of March 31, 2017, by County



Due to the fact that Lafayette, Lee, Newton, and Prairie counties did not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter, their cases were assigned to workers from other counties.

Appendix F: Foster Home Closure Reasons

			Change in	Foster	No Longer				
			Family	Family's	Meets	Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/		Founded	Provider/Services
Area	County	Total	Circumstances	Decision	Requirements	Relative Only	Other	Abuse/Neglect	No Longer Needed
1	Benton (Bentonville)	15	2	1		12	0		
1	Carroll (Berryville)	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Washington (Fayetteville)	13	0	2	2	7	0	1	1
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	7	0	0	0	6	1	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	9	1	2	0	6	0	0	
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
	Howard (Nashville)	0	0				0		
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	1	0	1	0	0	0		
	Perry (Perryville)	1	0	0	0	1	0		
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Polk (Mena)	2	1	1	0		0		
3	Saline (Benton)	8	0	4	0	I .	0		
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	Hempstead (Hope)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Lafayette (Lewisville)	0	0	0	0		0		0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miller (Texarkana)	4	1		1		0		
	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0				0		
	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0				0		
	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0				0		
	Union (El Dorado)	4	0				0		
	Baxter (Mountain Home)	3	0		0		0		
	Boone (Harrison)	4	0				0		
	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0				0		
	Faulkner (Conway)	4	0				0		
	Marion (Yellville)	0	0				0		
	Newton (Jasper)	0	0			-	0		
	Pope (Russellville)	5	0		-		0		
	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0				0		
	Van Buren (Clinton)	1	0		0		0		-
	Pulaski (East)	4	0				0		
	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	5	0				0		
	Pulaski (North)	4	1	2			0		
	Pulaski (South)	7	0				1		
	Pulaski (Southwest)	4	0				1		-
	Bradley (Warren)	1	0				0		
	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0		-		0	-	-
	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0				0		
	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0		-	-	0		
	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0	-	-		0		
	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	3	0				0		
	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0				0		
	Lonoke (Lonoke)	7	0				0		
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

			Change in	Foster	No Longer				
			Family	Family's	Meets	Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/		Founded	Provider/Services
Area	County	Total	Circumstances	Decision	Requirements	Relative Only	Other	Abuse/Neglect	No Longer Needed
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	5	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Phillips (Helena)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	St. Francis (Forrest City)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of State	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	State	178	9	60	13	71	7		

Details of the	Major Categories Above (Statewide)	
Reason	Specific Reason	Number of Homes Closed
Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/Relative Only	Adopted	49
	Child(ren) Left Care	12
	Custody/Guardianship	10
Change in Family Circumstances	Health of Parent	2
	Lost Employment	1
	Moved	4
	Personal Issues	2
Foster Family's Decision	App. Needs More Time	3
	App. No Longer Interested in Parenting	11
	App. Not Interested	2
	Changed to Adopt Only	4
	Provider Request	40
Founded Abuse/Neglect	True Maltreatment	3
No Longer Meets Requirements	DHS Request	9
	Failed Re-evaluation/Non-Compliance	1
	Out of Compliance	3
Other	Duplicate Applicant	1
	Other	6
Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	15
		178

Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 3rd Quarter SFY 2017

One hundred and twenty reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 129 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the third quarter of SFY 2017.

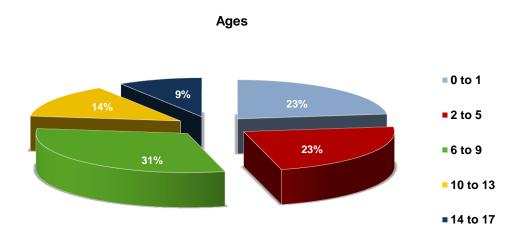
In 29 reports involving 35 children, foster parents⁴ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, one of those reports was found to be true and the home was made unavailable.

Foster Home Maltreatment Reports 3rd Quarter SFY 2017

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
1	25	3

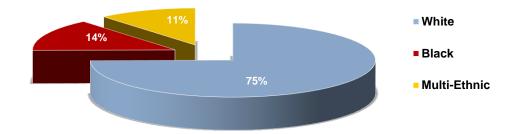
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 35 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

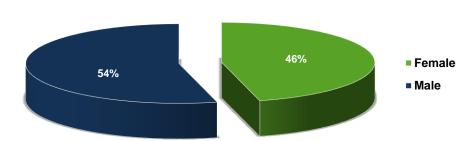


⁴ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

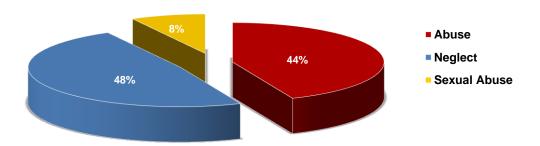
Race/Ethnicity



Gender



Allegation



County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Benton	5	Crawford	1
Jefferson	4	Garland	1
Pope	4	Mississippi	1
Drew	3	Washington	1
Sebastian	2	Polk	1
Boone	2	Prairie	1
Faulkner	2	Randolph	1
Pulaski	2	Saline	1
Cleburne	1	Grant	1
Craighead	1		