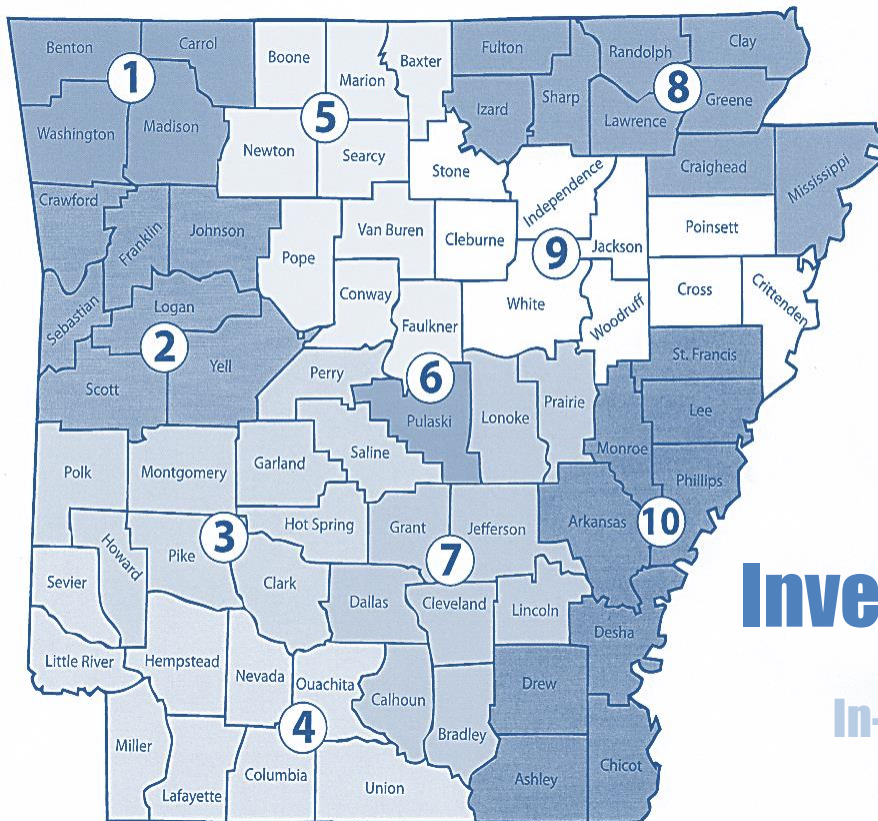


QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 1st QUARTER SFY 2020

July 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019



Investigations

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

In-home Protective Services

ADOPTIONS

**Differential Response
Foster Care**

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

Table of Contents

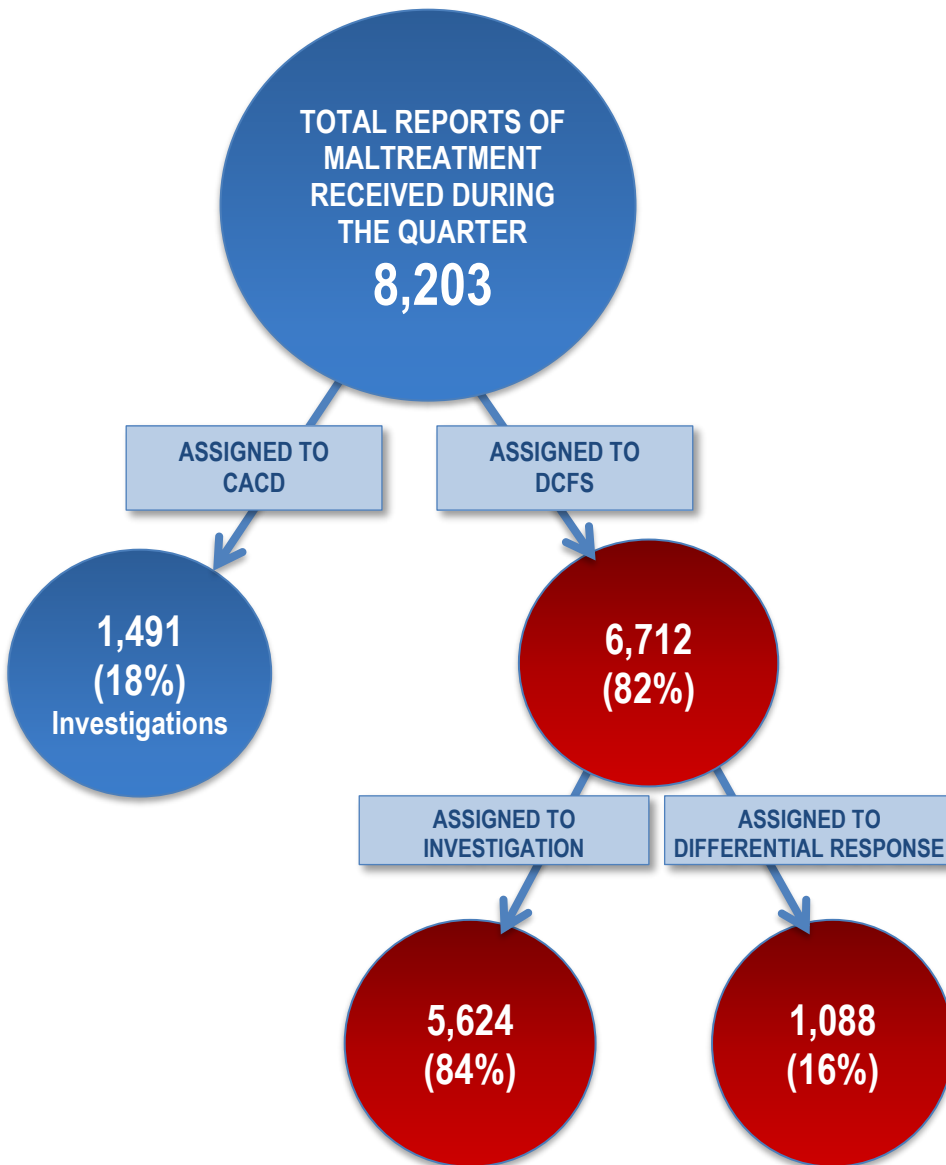
| | |
|--|-----------|
| Reports of Child Maltreatment | 1 |
| Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports | 1 |
| Meeting Agency Policies | 4 |
| Benefits to Children and Families | 6 |
| In-Home Services | 7 |
| Volume and Description of Cases..... | 7 |
| Meeting Agency Policies..... | 8 |
| Benefits to Children and Families | 9 |
| Foster Care | 10 |
| Volume and Description of Cases..... | 10 |
| Meeting Agency Policies..... | 13 |
| Benefits to Children and Families | 15 |
| Adoption | 16 |
| Volume and Description of Cases..... | 16 |
| Meeting Agency Policies..... | 17 |
| Benefits to Children and Families | 18 |
| Resources | 19 |
| Caseworkers and Caseloads | 19 |
| Foster Homes | 20 |
| Appendices | 23 |
| <i>Appendix A:</i> Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations | 23 |
| <i>Appendix B:</i> Average Caseload by County..... | 24 |
| <i>Appendix C:</i> Foster Home Closure Reasons | 25 |
| <i>Appendix D:</i> Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports | 27 |

Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports
Maltreatment Reports Received During
1st Quarter SFY 2020



Of the 8,203 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 82 percent were assigned to DCFS and 18 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, 84 percent were assigned for an investigation and 16 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

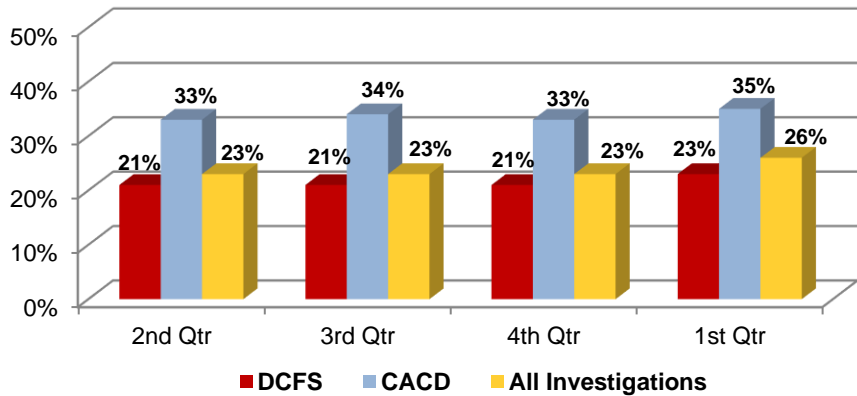
Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-three 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 26 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



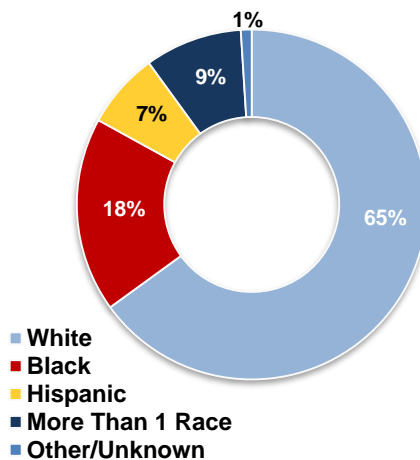
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,121 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations.

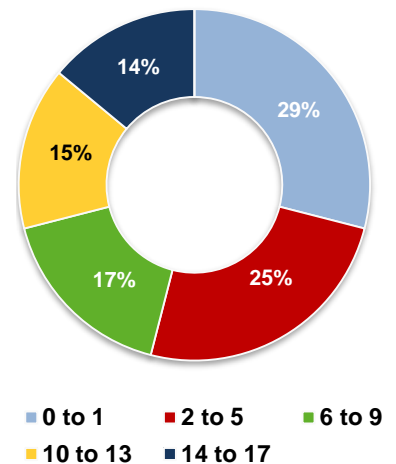
Of those children, 65 percent were white and 18 percent were black. Seventy-one percent of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under 10 years of age.

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

Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



Ages of Children in True Reports



Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation among the 2,121 victim children, followed by allegations of physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment

| | Number of Children Cited in True Allegation | Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Neglect | 1,474 | 69% |
| Physical Abuse | 424 | 20% |
| Sexual Abuse | 381 | 18% |
| Sexual Exploitation | 18 | 1% |
| Abandonment | 14 | 1% |

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

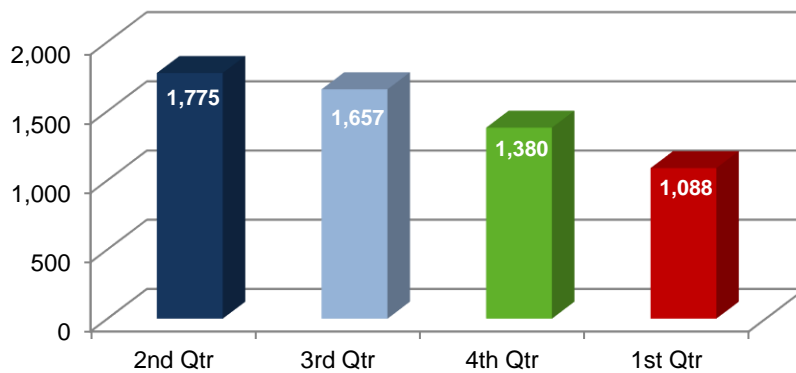
During the quarter, there were ten maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, two were found true, one was unsubstantiated, and seven were still pending. There were not any investigations of near fatalities.

| Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Finding | Child Fatality | Child Near Fatality |
| True | 2 | 0 |
| Unsubstantiated | 1 | 0 |
| Pending | 7 | 0 |

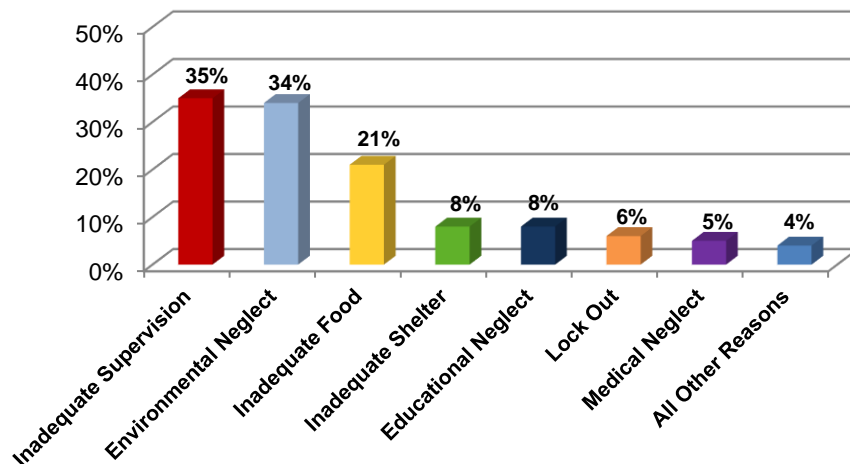
Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

The number of reports assigned for DR during the quarter (1,088) decreased by 21 percent from the previous quarter.

Number of Reports Assigned to Differential Response



Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR



Allegations Cited in DR Reports

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

Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

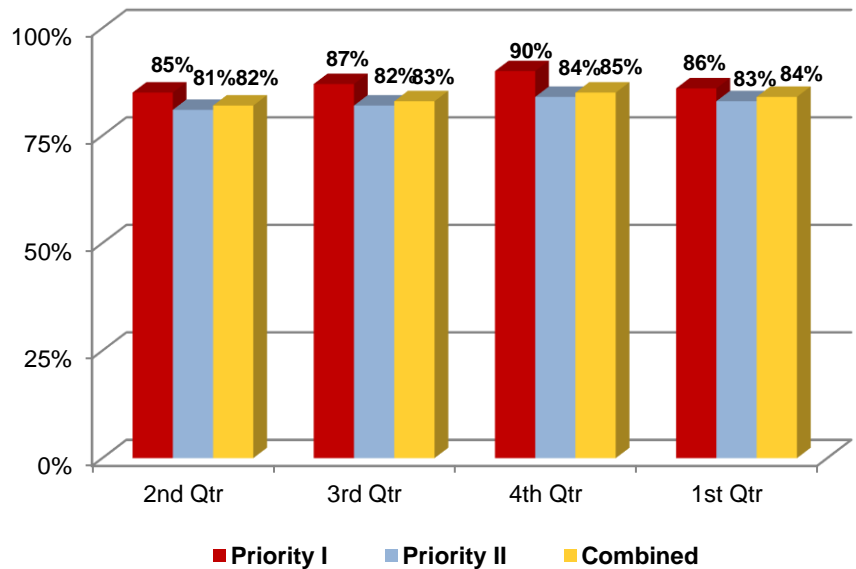
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of receipt of a Priority I report or within 72 hours for a Priority II report.

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 84 percent of its investigations on time during the first quarter, similar to the previous quarter.

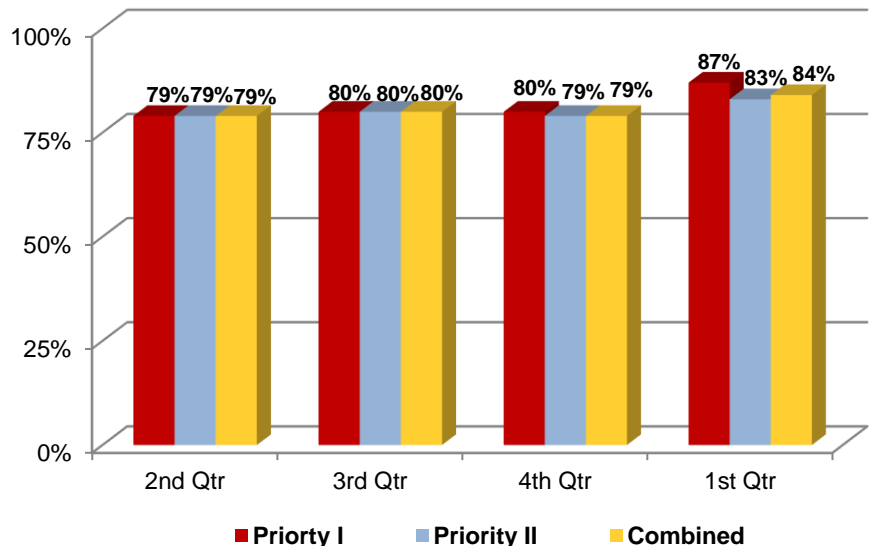
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 84 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, an improvement over the previous quarter.

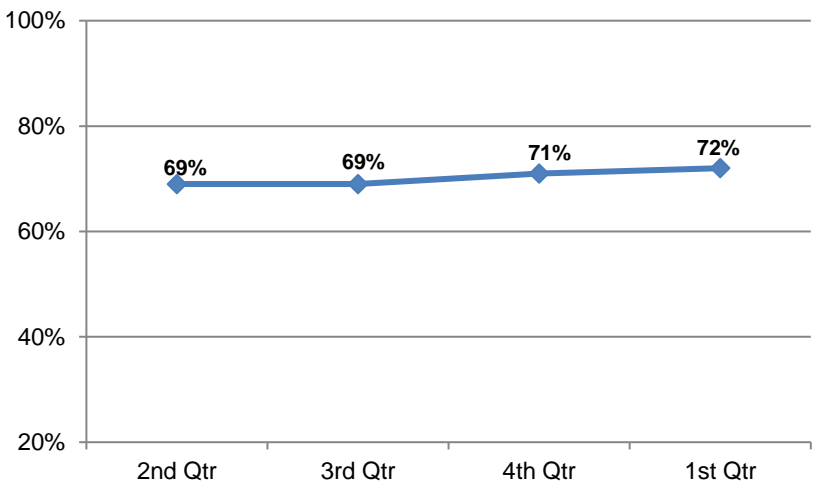
Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Quick Facts

Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Initiation of DR Reports

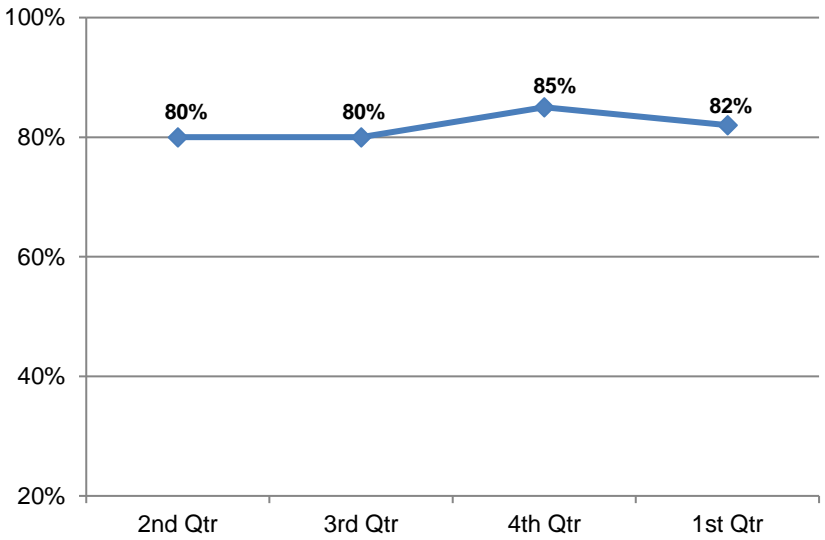


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 72 percent of its DR reports on time during the first quarter, a slight improvement over its performance during the previous three quarters.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Closure of DR Reports



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 82 percent of DR reports on time during the quarter, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

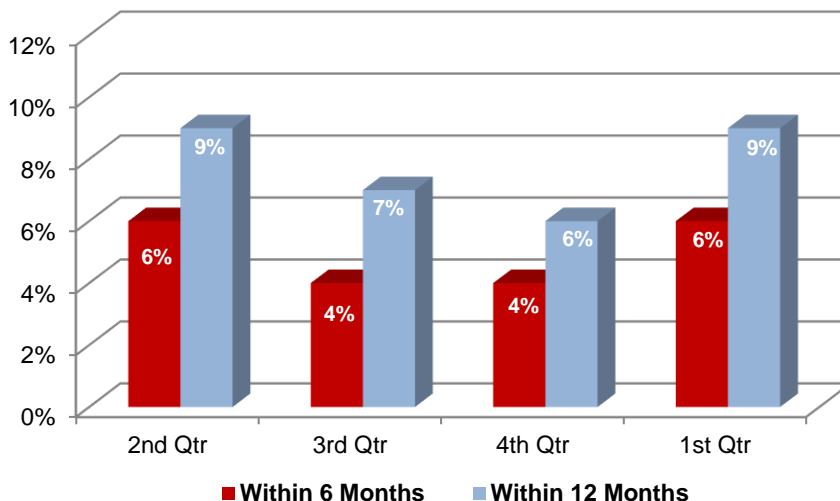
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Nine percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the first quarter of SFY 2019 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.

Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

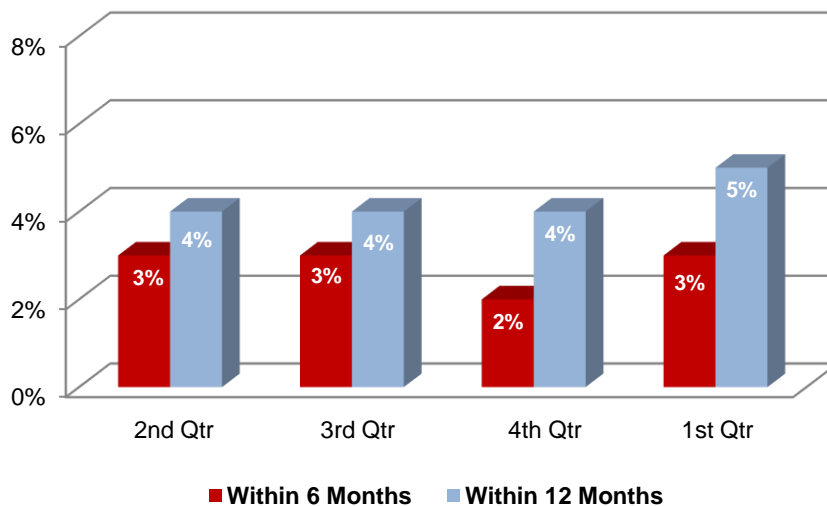


The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families Who Received DR Services

Five percent of the children who began receiving DR services during the first quarter of SFY 2019 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and three 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

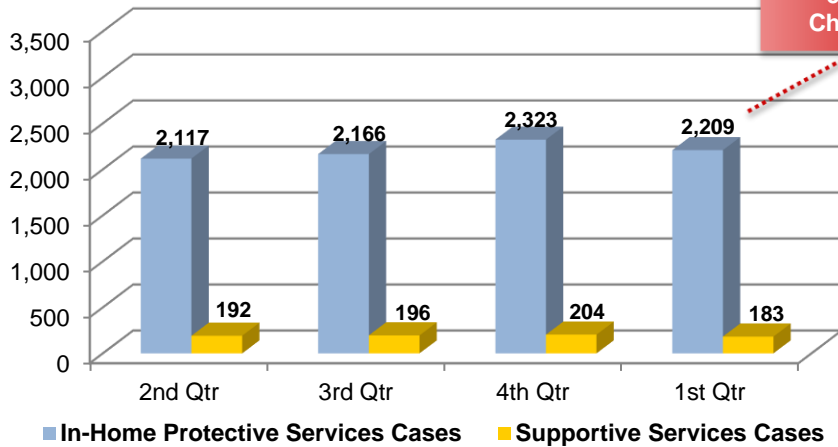
Volume of Cases

In most instances, DCFS offers in-home 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 decreased during the quarter. There were 2,209 protective services cases, involving 5,296 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 183 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

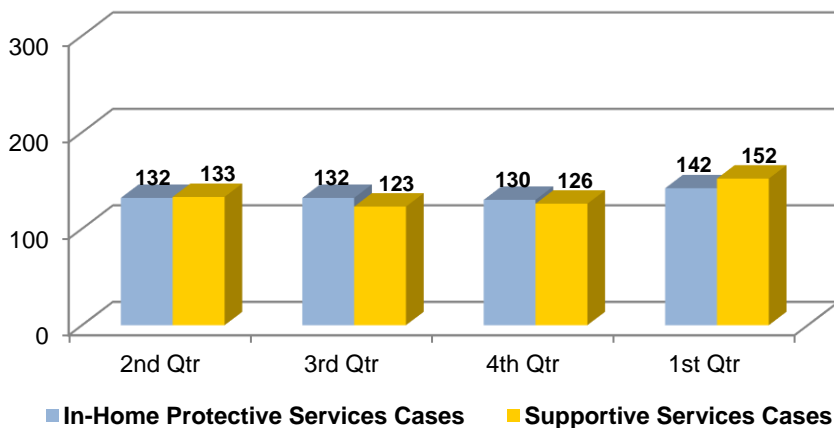
Number of Cases Open at the End of Quarter



Involving 5,296 Children

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 in-home protective services and supportive services cases have been open was slightly longer than it was in recent quarters.

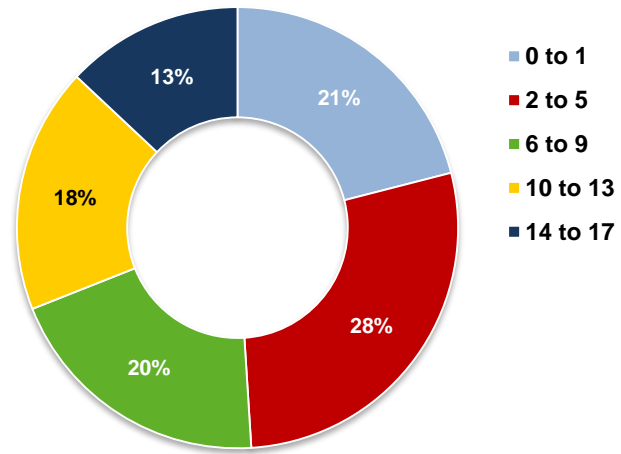
Both in-home protective services cases and supportive services cases that were open as of the end of the quarter had been open, on average, for just under five months.

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

Nearly half (49 percent) of the children involved in in-home protective services cases at the end of the quarter were ages five or younger.

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases



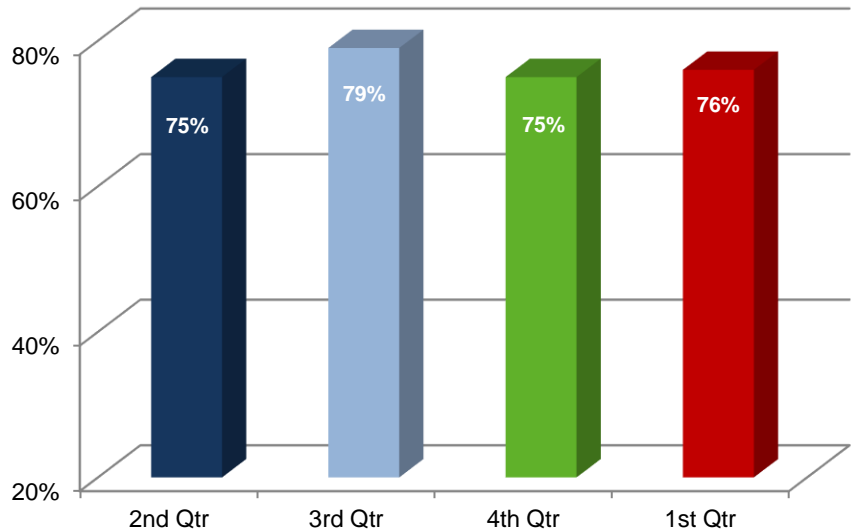
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

On average, 76 percent of the in-home protective services cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

This is similar to previous quarters. The Division's goal is 85 percent.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

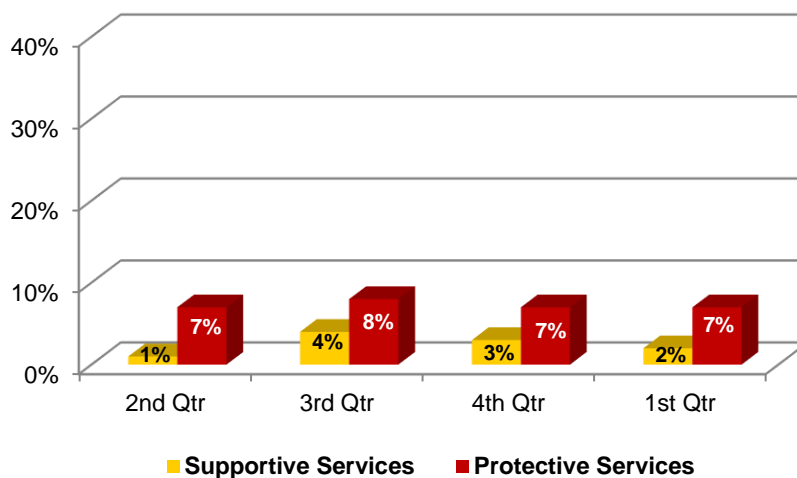


Quick Facts

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

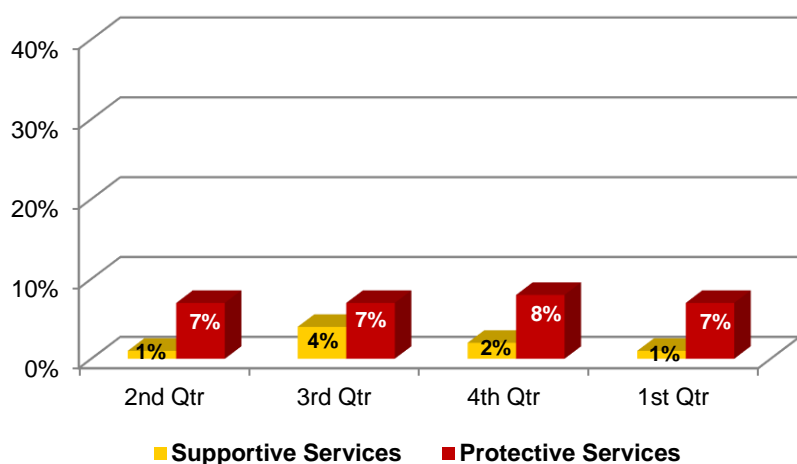


The percentage of children involved in a protective services case who were maltreated within one year of service initiation has hovered between seven and eight percent over the last four quarters.

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through an in-home supportive services case was two 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 first quarter one year ago, seven percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services.

One 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 re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

Quick Facts

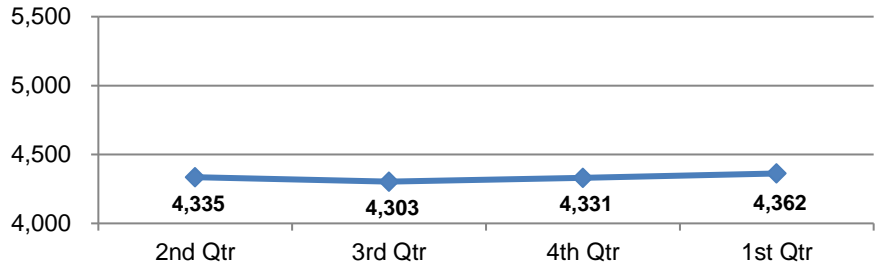
Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,362 children in foster care at the end of the first quarter of SFY 2020, a slight uptick from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

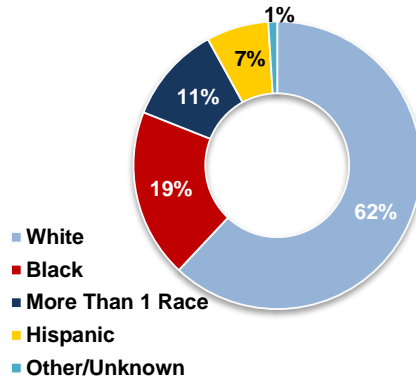


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

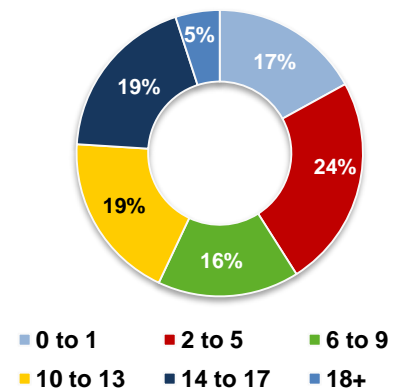
At the end of the quarter, children two to five years of age (24 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-two percent of those in care were white and 19 percent were black.

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

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



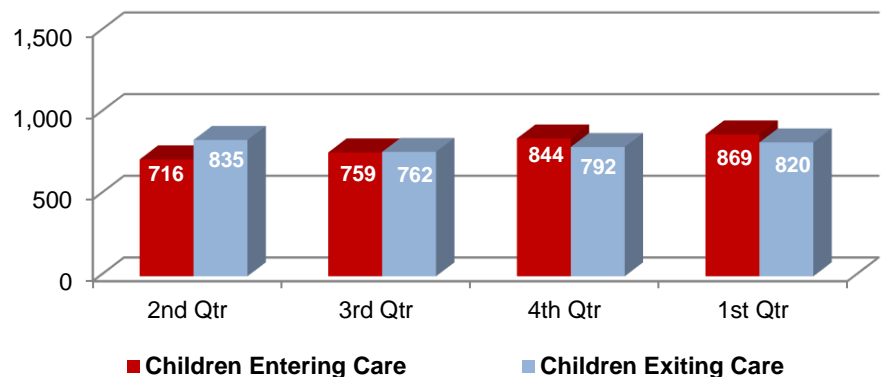
Ages of Children in Care at the End of the Quarter



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the first quarter of SFY 2020, more children entered foster care than exited.

Number of Admissions into and Discharges from Foster Care During Quarter



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care
1st Quarter SFY 2020

| Placement Reason | Number of Entries | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Neglect | 446 | 51% |
| Substance Abuse | 420 ¹ | 45% |
| Parent Incarceration | 173 | 20% |
| Physical Abuse | 124 | 14% |
| Inadequate Housing | 114 | 13% |
| Sexual Abuse | 86 | 10% |
| Caretaker Illness | 36 | 4% |
| Abandonment | 24 | 3% |
| Child's Behavior | 18 | 2% |
| Death of Parent | 10 | 1% |
| Child's Disability | 10 | 1% |
| All Other Reasons | 9 | 1% |

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Neglect and substance abuse were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care during the first quarter, consistent with the previous quarter.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care
1st Quarter SFY 2020

| Discharge Reason | Number of Discharges | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Reunification | 316 | 39% |
| Adoption | 250 | 30% |
| Relative Custody | 138 | 17% |
| Child Aged Out | 66 | 8% |
| Non-Custodial Parent Custody | 22 | 3% |
| Guardianship | 16 | 2% |
| Non-Relative Custody | 7 | 1% |
| Other | 5 | <1% |

National data² indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (49%), adoption (25%), and guardianship (11%).

Thirty-nine percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, 30 percent were adopted, and 17 percent were discharged to relative custody.

Overall, 91 percent of the children exiting care in Arkansas achieved permanency either by returning home or via discharge to relatives, an adoptive home, or another permanent arrangement.

¹ These 420 cases of substance abuse include 354 instances of parental drug abuse, 49 instances of parental alcohol abuse, and 17 instances of drug abuse by children.

² National data from the Children's Bureau (October 2019).

Quick Facts

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
1st Quarter SFY 2020

| Length of Stay | Number | Percentage | National |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Less than 30 days | 316 | 7% | 9% |
| 1-3 Months | 434 | 10% | 15% |
| 3-6 Months | 621 | 14% | |
| 6-12 Months | 937 | 22% | 19% |
| 12-24 Months | 995 | 23% | 29% |
| 24-36 Months | 435 | 10% | 15% |
| 36+ Months | 624 | 14% | 13% |
| Total | 4,362 | 100% | 100% |

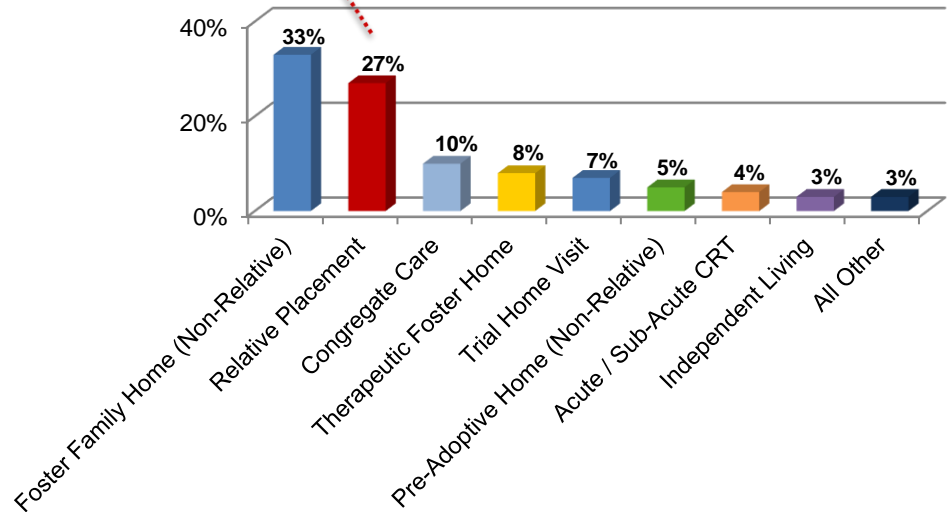
Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 80 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).

Ten percent resided in congregate care, which represents placement in a qualified residential treatment program (QRTP), residential treatment care or residential care only program, or emergency shelter.

Provisional (Rel/Fic): 13%
Foster Home (Rel/Fic): 11%
ICPC (Out of State): 2%
Pre-Adoptive (Relative): 1%
Other Relative: 0.3%

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

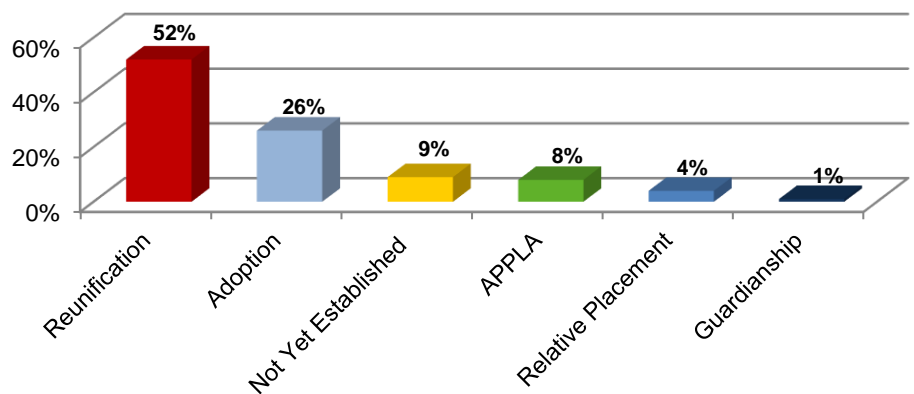


Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Fifty-two percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and 26 percent had a goal of adoption.

These figures are similar to national data from the Children's Bureau as of October 2019, with averages of 56 percent for reunification and 27 percent for adoption.

Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care



Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

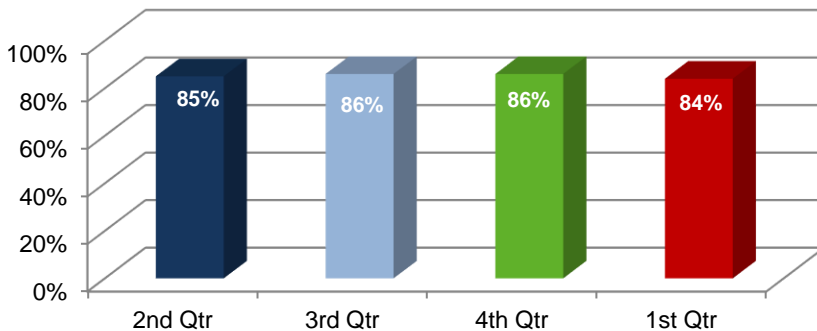
Monthly Visits to Foster Children

To ensure their safety and well-being, 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.

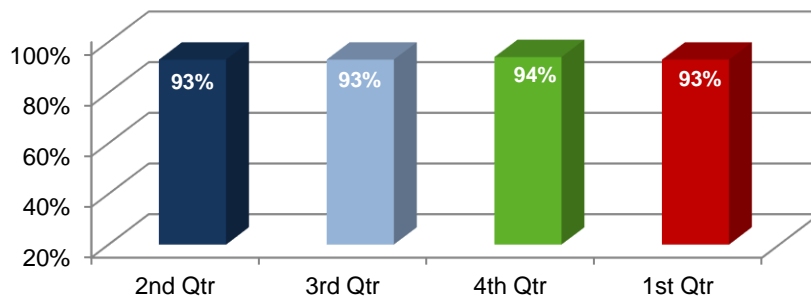
Eighty-four percent of the foster children statewide received a monthly face-to-face visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter.

Ninety-three 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.

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

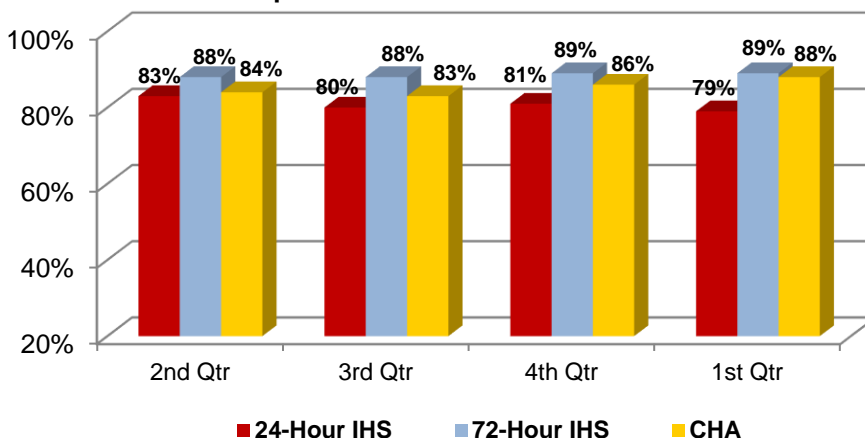


Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Any DCFS Staff



Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments

24-Hour and 72-Hour 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 an initial screening within 72 hours.

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

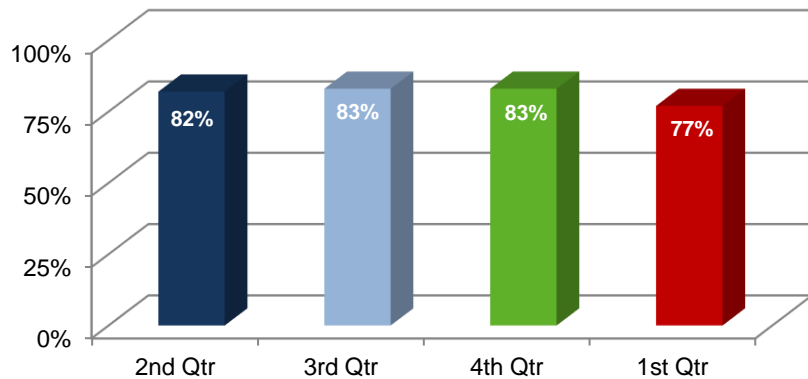
Quick Facts

Siblings in Care Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 77 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 53 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



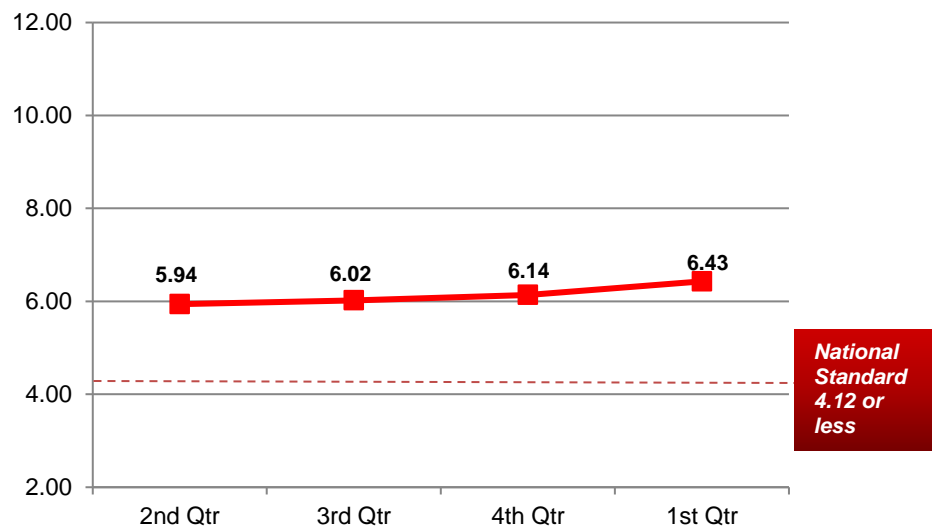
Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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

For the first quarter, the placement stability rate was 6.43, higher than the previous quarter and the national standard (4.12).

The increase in placement moves during the first quarter stemmed, at least in part, by the recent implementation of the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018, which placed greater restrictions on the utilization of certain placement types while promoting the use of other placement settings. The Division expects the rate of placement moves to decrease for future quarters.

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



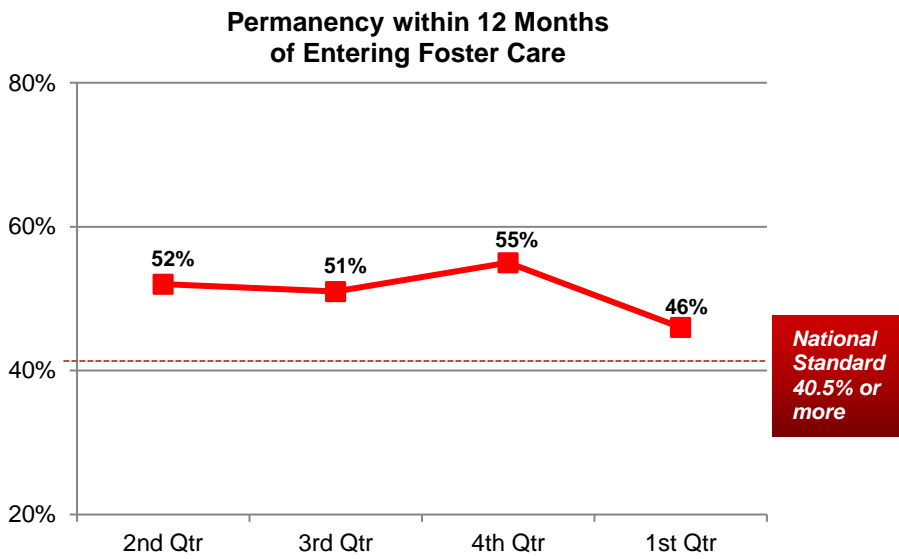
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months

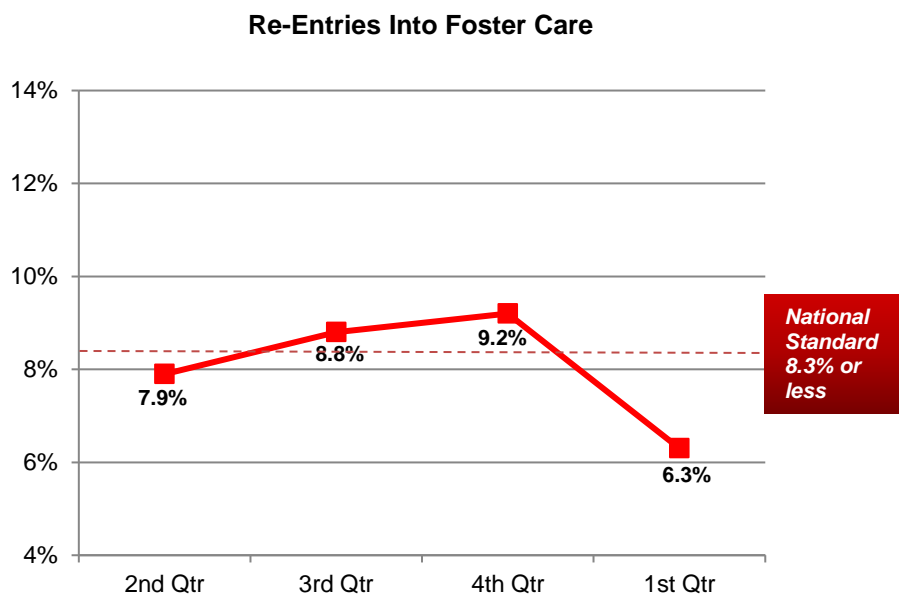
Arkansas consistently exceeds the national standard of 40.5 percent or more for achieving permanency (i.e., exiting foster care to a permanent living situation) for children within 12 months of removal.

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.



Preventing Children's Re-Entry Into Foster Care

Six percent of children who had reunited with their families re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the first quarter of SFY 2020, below the national standard of 8.3 percent.



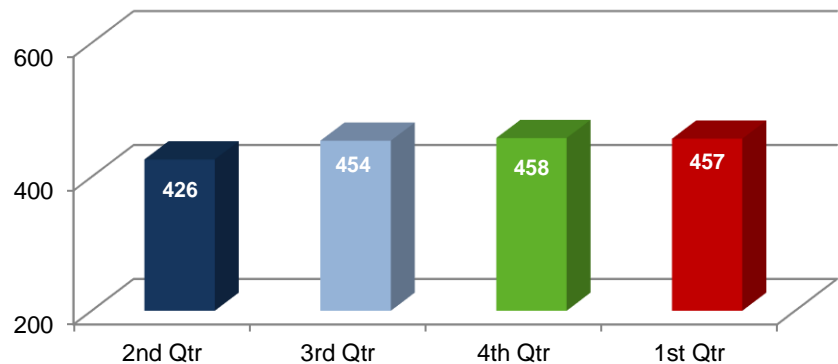
Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption ³

At the end of the first quarter, 457 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.

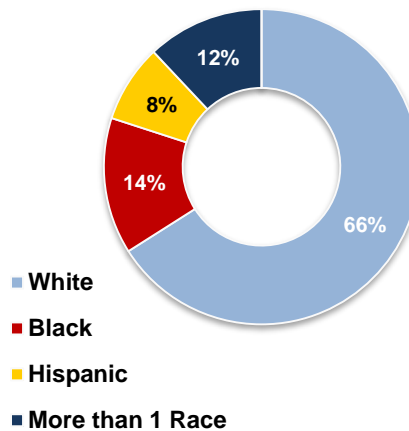
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



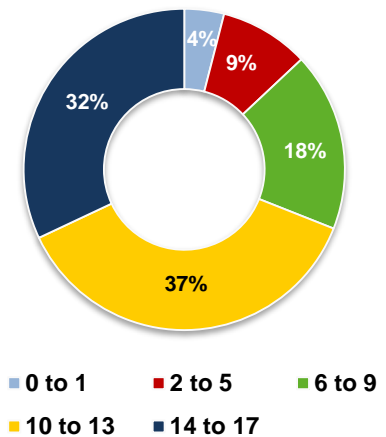
Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 66 percent were white and 14 percent were black. Children ages 10 and older made up 69 percent of the children available for adoption.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoption



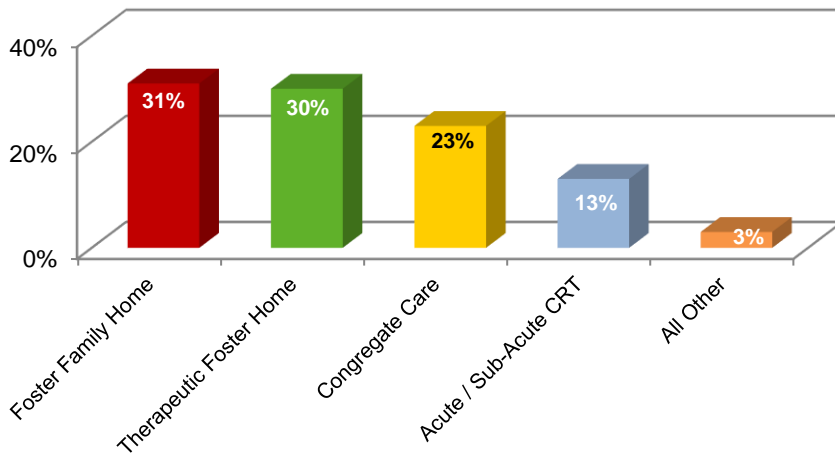
³ Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

Quick Facts

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

Sixty-one 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.

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

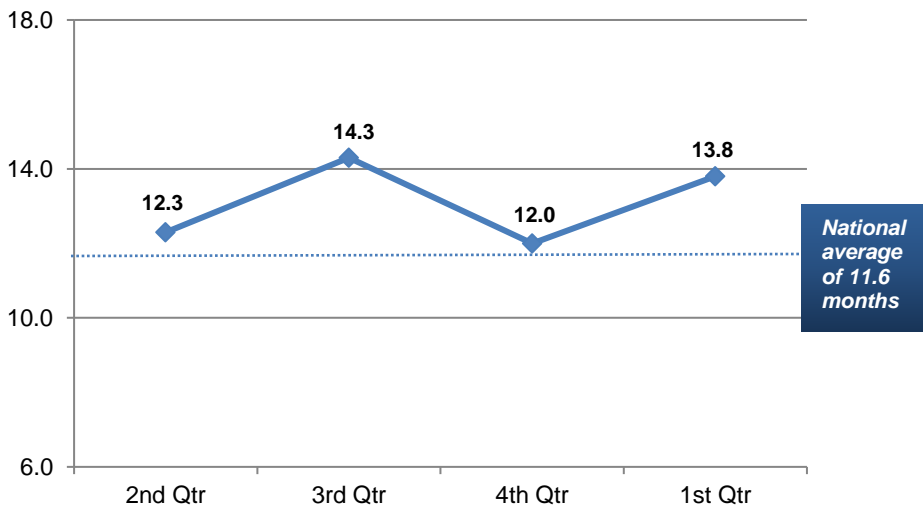


Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption

Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was just under 14 months during the quarter, longer than the national average of 11.6 months.

Length of Time From TPR to Finalization of Adoption (Months)



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

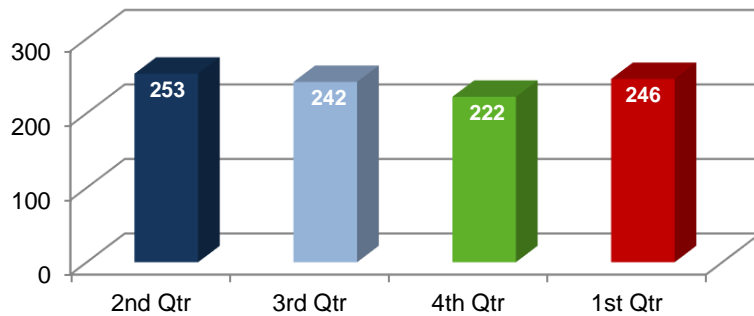
Finalized Adoptions

Two-hundred and forty-six adoptions were finalized during the first quarter of SFY 2020.

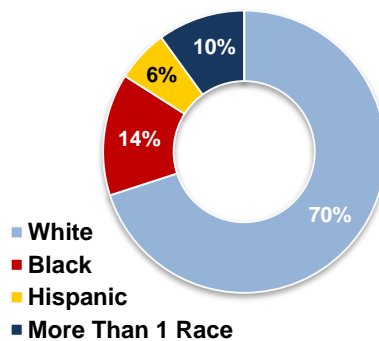
Of those adoptions, 39 percent were finalized by relatives.

Children ages two to five made up the largest group (33 percent) among those adopted during the quarter, followed by those ages six to nine (20 percent).

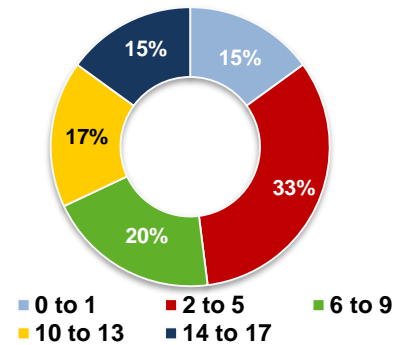
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoption



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



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

During the first quarter, **232** children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 229 were federally funded subsidies and 3 were state funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of **7,178** children received adoption subsidies.



Caseworkers and Caseloads

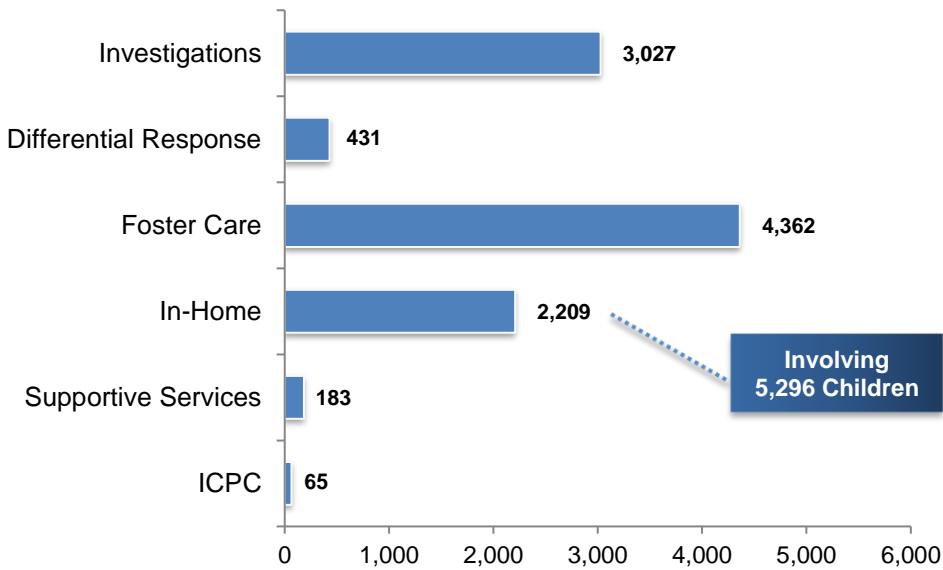
Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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

- 3,027 investigations of child maltreatment and 431 DR cases;
- 4,362 foster care cases;
- 2,209 in-home protective services cases, involving 5,296 children;
- 183 supportive services cases and 65 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 467 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



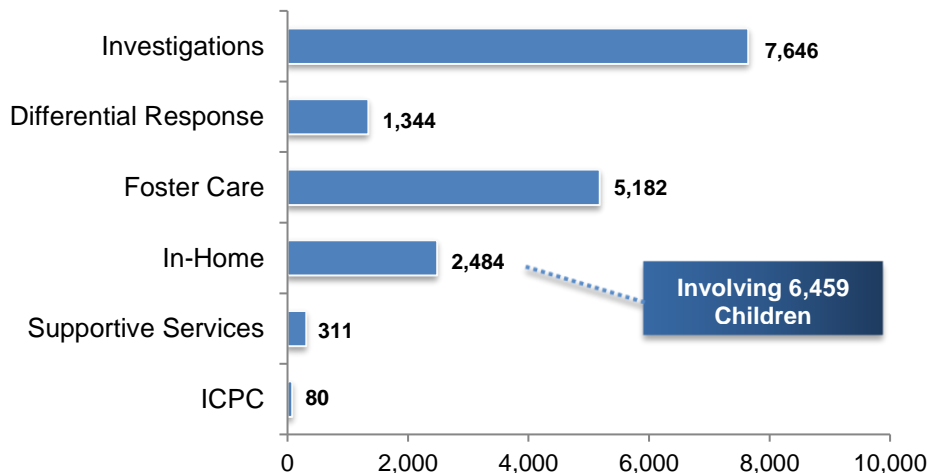
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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 7,646 investigations, 1,344 DR cases, 5,182 children in foster care, 2,484 in-home protective services cases, 311 supportive services cases, and 80 ICPC cases.

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at 21 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 September 2019 is presented in Appendix B.

Foster Homes

Foster Homes and Beds

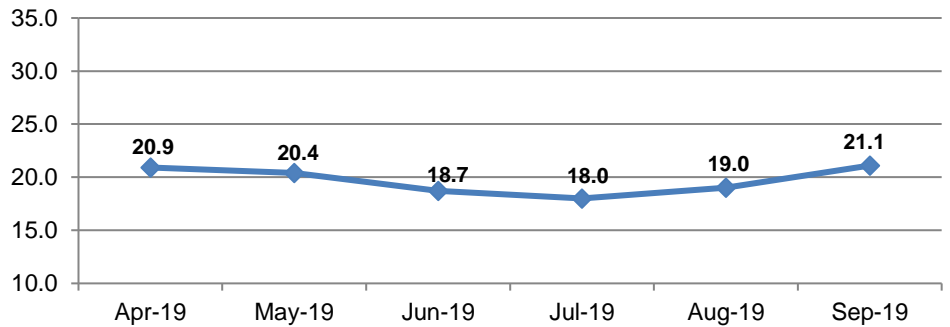
There were 1,502 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the first quarter, providing a total of 3,394 available beds.

The number of available beds decreased from the previous quarter.

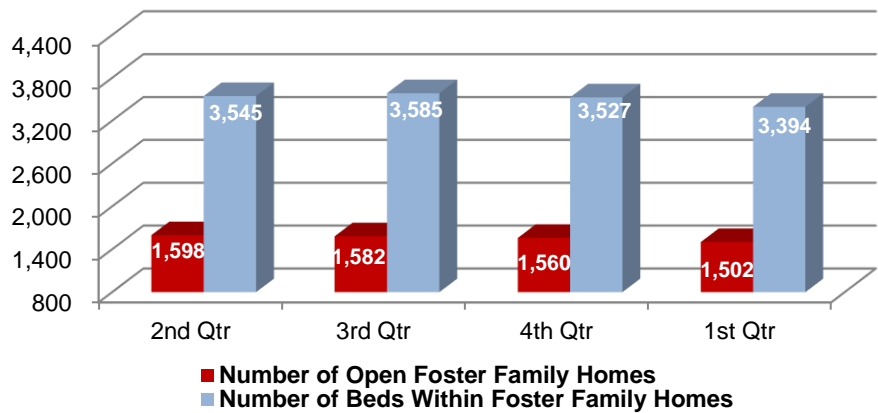
During the most recent quarter, 207 new foster homes were opened and 237 were closed, for a net loss of 30 homes.

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

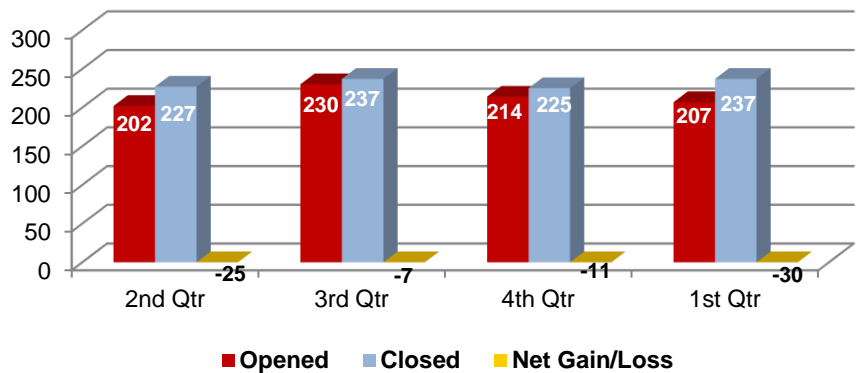
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



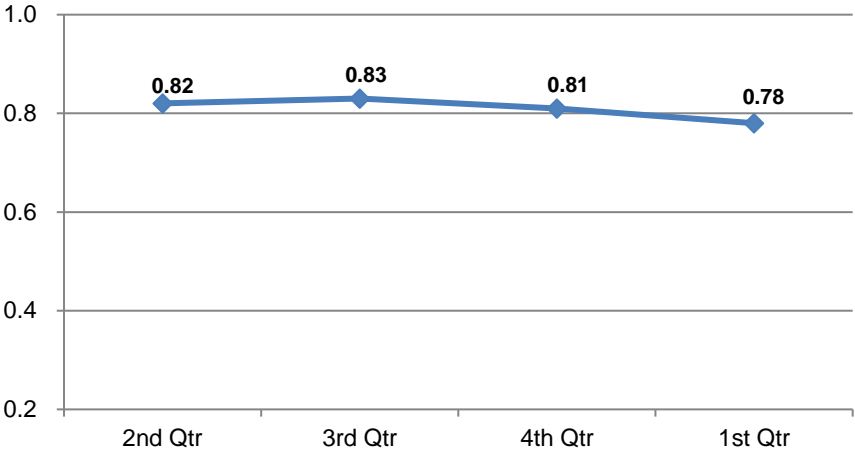
Number of Foster Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

Foster Home Bed to Foster Child Ratio

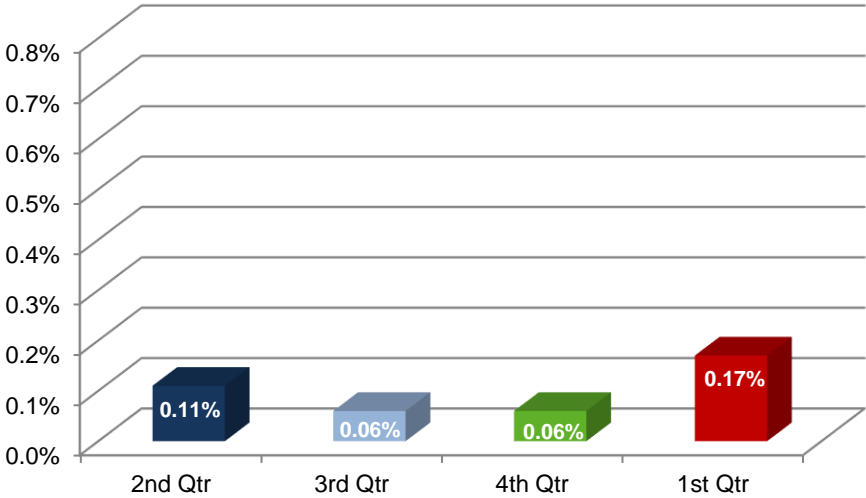


The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.78) at the end of the quarter, slightly less than the ratio observed in recent quarters.

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

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Three reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,754 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.17 percent.

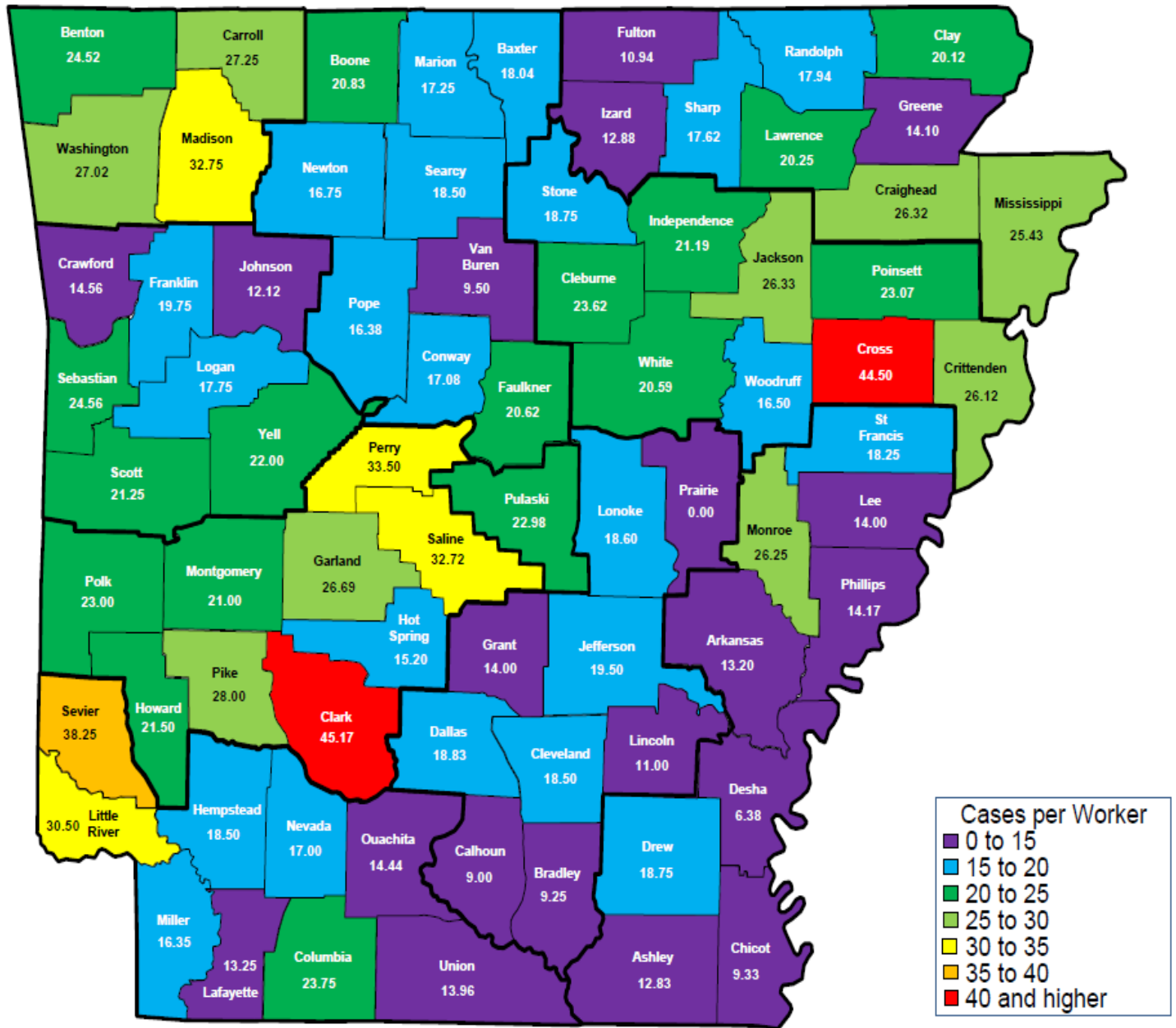
Appendix D provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.

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

| | DCFS | | | | CACD | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|--------------|
| | Total Assessments Assigned for DR | Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation | True Investigations | Percent True | Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation | True Investigations | Percent True |
| Second Quarter 2019 | 1,588 | 6,217 <i>6,107 Closed</i> | 1,267 | 21% | 1,461 <i>1,379 Closed</i> | 458 | 33% |
| Third Quarter 2019 | 1,699 | 5,610 <i>5,591 Closed</i> | 1,179 | 21% | 1,311 <i>1,232 Closed</i> | 417 | 34% |
| Fourth Quarter 2019 | 1,692 | 5,911 <i>5,881 Closed</i> | 1,238 | 21% | 1,391 <i>1,325 Closed</i> | 444 | 34% |
| First Quarter 2020 | 1,014 | 4,920 <i>4,855 Closed</i> | 1,142 | 24% | 1,307 <i>1,228 Closed</i> | 434 | 35% |

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the first quarter refers to 5/1/2019 through 7/31/2019); 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 September 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) | 20 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | Carroll (Berryville) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | Madison (Huntsville) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | Washington (Fayetteville) | 18 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | Crawford (Van Buren) | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 2 | Franklin (Ozark) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Johnson (Clarksville) | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Logan (Booneville) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Logan (Paris) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Scott (Waldron) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Sebastian (Fort Smith) | 12 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Yell (Danville) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Clark (Arkadelphia) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Garland (Hot Springs) | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Hot Spring (Malvern) | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Howard (Nashville) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Montgomery (Mount Ida) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Perry (Perryville) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Pike (Murfreesboro) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Polk (Mena) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Saline (Benton) | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Columbia (Magnolia) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Hempstead (Hope) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Lafayette (Lewisville) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Little River (Ashdown) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Miller (Texarkana) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Nevada (Prescott) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Ouachita (Camden) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Sevier (DeQueen) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Union (El Dorado) | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Baxter (Mountain Home) | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | Boone (Harrison) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Conway (Morrilton) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Faulkner (Conway) | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Marion (Yellville) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Newton (Jasper) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Pope (Russellville) | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Searcy (Marshall) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Van Buren (Clinton) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Pulaski (East) | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Pulaski (Jacksonville) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 | Pulaski (North) | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Pulaski (South) | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | Pulaski (Southwest) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Bradley (Warren) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Calhoun (Hampton) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Cleveland (Rison) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Dallas (Fordyce) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Grant (Sheridan) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Jefferson (Pine Bluff) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 7 | Lincoln (Star City) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Lonoke (Lonoke) | 13 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 7 | Prairie (DeValls Bluff) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 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 |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 8 | Clay (Piggott & Coming) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Craighead (Jonesboro) | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 8 | Fulton (Salem) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Greene (Paragould) | 8 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | Izard (Melbourne) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Lawrence (Walnut Ridge) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Mississippi (Blytheville) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | Mississippi (Osceola) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Randolph (Pocahontas) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | Sharp (Ash Flat) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Cleburne (Heber Springs) | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Crittenden (West Memphis) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Cross (Wynne) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Independence (Batesville) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Jackson (Newport) | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Poinsett (Harrisburg) | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 9 | Stone (Mountain View) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | White (Searcy) | 10 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Woodruff (Augusta) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Arkansas (Dewitt) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Arkansas (Stuttgart) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Ashley (Hamburg) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 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) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Lee (Marianna) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Monroe (Brinkley) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Monroe (Clarendon) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Phillips (Helena) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | St. Francis (Forrest City) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 99 | Out of State | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 237 | 7 | 124 | 17 | 42 | 3 | 2 | 42 |

| Details of the Major Categories Above (Statewide) | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Reason | Specific Reason | Number of Homes Closed |
| Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/Relative Only | Child(ren) Left Care | 25 |
| | Custody/Guardianship | 17 |
| Change in Family Circumstances | Moved | 4 |
| | Pregnant | 3 |
| Foster Family's Decision | Provider Request | 99 |
| | Changed to Adopt Only | 25 |
| Founded Abuse/Neglect | True Maltreatment | 2 |
| No Longer Meets Requirements | DHS Request | 15 |
| | Failed Re-evaluation/Non-Compliance | 1 |
| | Not taking Children when Contacted | 1 |
| Provider/Services No Longer Needed | Provider/Services No Longer Needed | 42 |
| Other | Contract Ended | 2 |
| | Selected in Error | 1 |

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 1st Quarter SFY 2020

One-hundred and sixteen of alleged maltreatment, involving 140 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the first quarter of SFY 2020.

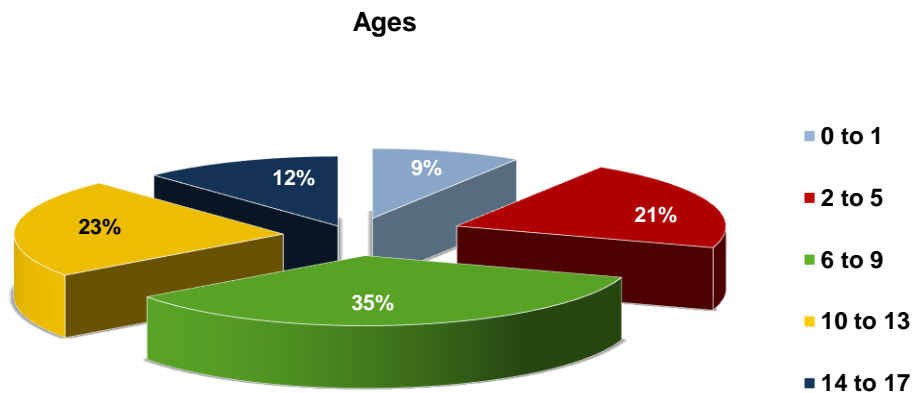
In 35 reports involving 47 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, three of those reports was found to be true and each of those homes was subsequently closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
1st Quarter SFY 2020**

| True | Unsubstantiated | Pending |
|------|-----------------|---------|
| 3 | 30 | 2 |

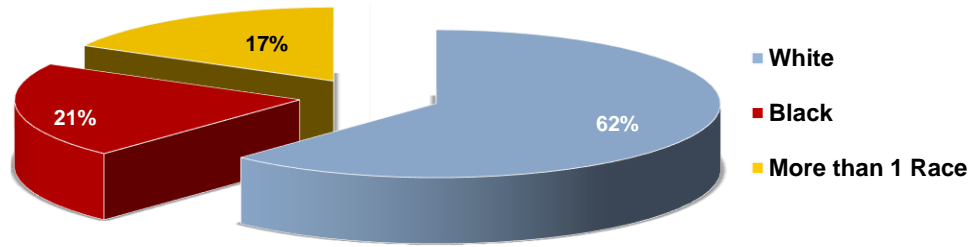
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 47 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.

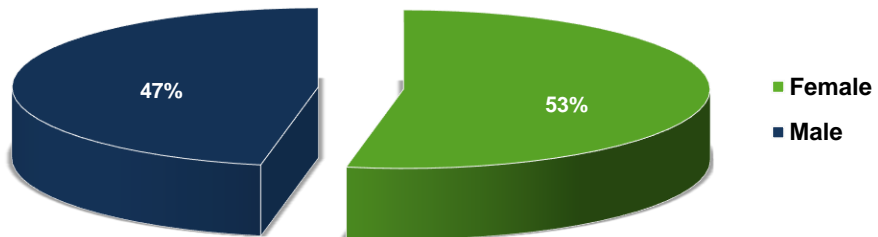


⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

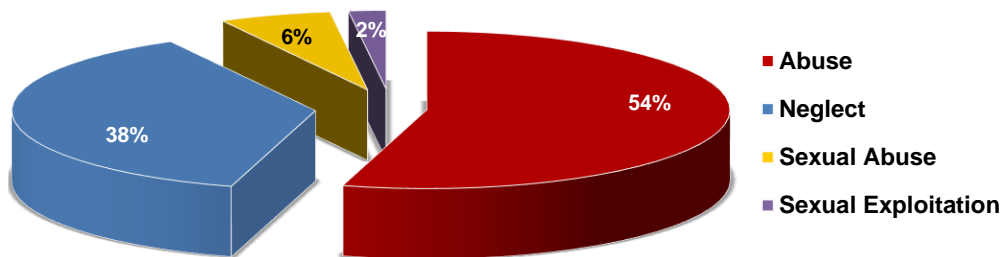
Race/Ethnicity



Gender



Allegation



County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

| County | Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s) | County | Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s) |
|--------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Pulaski | 9 | Carroll | 1 |
| Faulkner | 7 | Craighead | 1 |
| Mississippi | 4 | Fulton | 1 |
| Phillips | 4 | Hempstead | 1 |
| Benton | 3 | Izard | 1 |
| St. Francis | 3 | Marion | 1 |
| Washington | 3 | Pope | 1 |
| Jackson | 2 | Saline | 1 |
| Lincoln | 2 | Yell | 1 |
| Boone | 1 | | |