



**Division of Children and Family Services**

Mischa Martin, Director  
P.O. Box 1437, Slot S560 · Little Rock, AR 72203-1437  
501-682-8772 · Fax: 501-682-6968 · TDD: 501-682-1442



September 12, 2016

The Honorable George B. McGill, Chair  
House Committee on Aging, Children,  
and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs  
Arkansas Legislative Council  
315 State Capitol Building  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

The Honorable Stephanie Flowers, Chair  
Senate Committee on Children  
and Youth  
Arkansas Legislative Council  
315 State Capitol Building  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Representative McGill and Senator Flowers:

Act 1222 of 1995 mandates a quarterly evaluation of the performance of the Division of Children and Family Services. Attached is the Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) produced in compliance with that mandate. The report covers the 4th quarter of SFY 2016 (April 2016 to June 2016).

Forty copies of the report along with an electronic version are attached for your convenience.

Should you have questions regarding the enclosed materials, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mischa Martin".

Mischa Martin  
Director

MM: fs

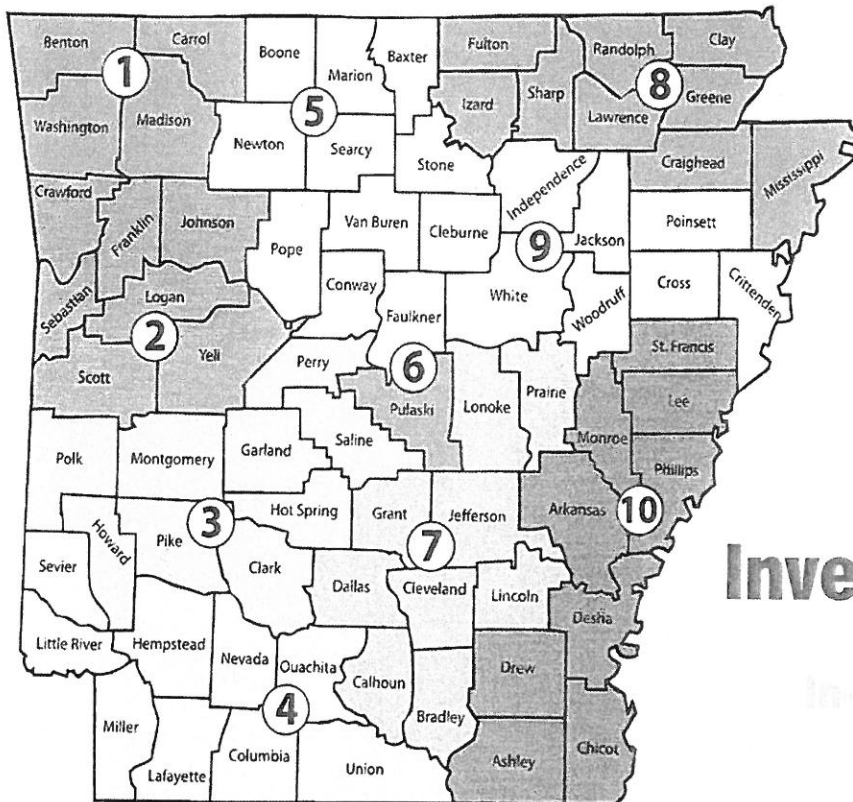
cc: Cindy Gillespie, Director, Department of Human Services

Attachments (40)



# QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 4th QUARTER SFY 2016

April 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016



## 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  
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.





## Table of Contents

<b>Reports of Child Maltreatment</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports .....	1
Meeting Agency Policies .....	4
Benefits to Children and Families .....	6
<b>In-Home Services</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Volume and Description of Cases.....	7
Meeting Agency Policies.....	8
Benefits to Children and Families .....	9
<b>Foster Care</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Volume and Description of Cases.....	10
Meeting Agency Policies.....	13
Benefits to Children and Families .....	15
<b>Adoption</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Volume and Description of Cases.....	16
Meeting Agency Policies.....	17
Benefits to Children and Families .....	18
<b>Resources</b> .....	<b>19</b>
Caseworkers and Caseloads .....	19
Foster Homes .....	20
<b>Appendices</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<i>Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports         Received During the Quarter and Substantiation         Rates of Maltreatment Investigations</i> .....	23
<i>Appendix B: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality</i> .....	24
<i>Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality</i> .....	26
<i>Appendix D: Summary of Reports Involving Fatalities of         Children in Foster Care Who Did Not         Receive a Maltreatment Investigation</i> .....	27
<i>Appendix E: Average Caseload by County</i> .....	28
<i>Appendix F: Foster Home Closure Reasons</i> .....	29
<i>Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports</i> .....	31



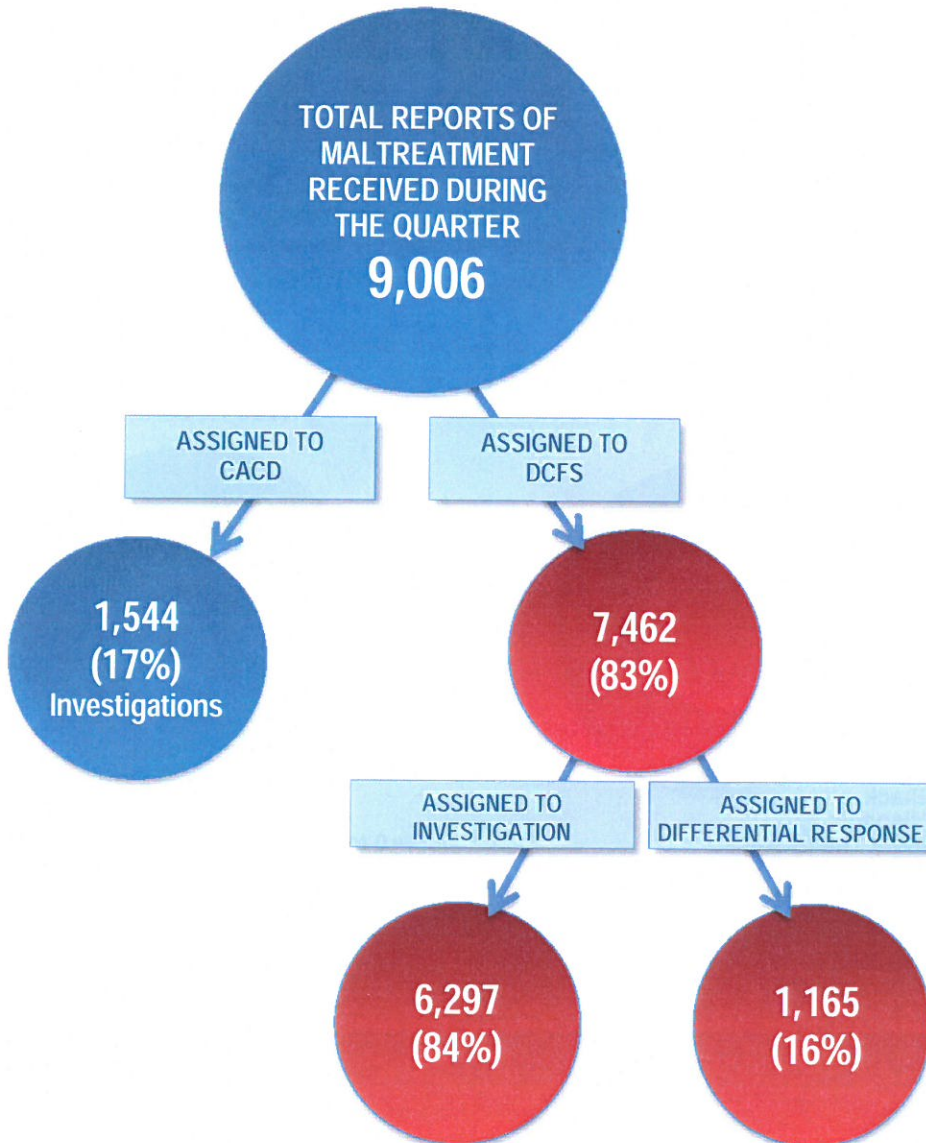


# Reports of Child Maltreatment

## Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

### Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During  
4th Quarter SFY 2016



## Quick Facts

Of the 9,006 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, 84 percent were assigned for an investigation and 16 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



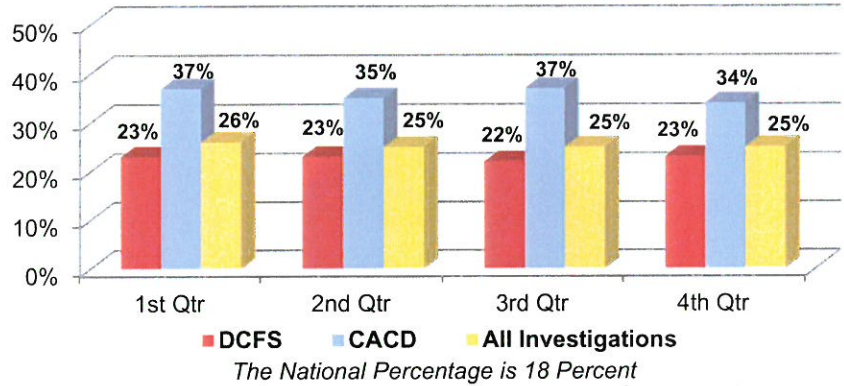
# Quick Facts

## Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-three percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 34 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 25 percent.

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

Percentage Of Investigations Found True



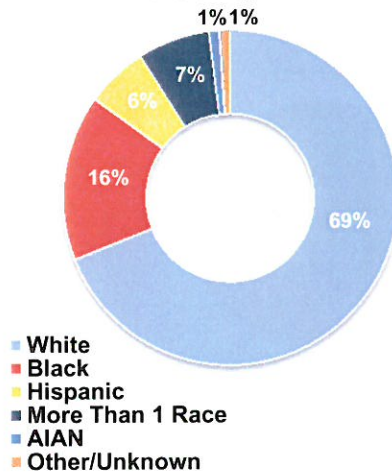
## Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,562 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

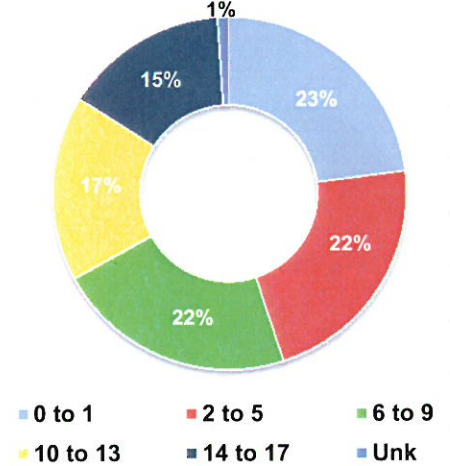
Of those children, 69 percent were white and 16 percent were black. Two-thirds of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under ten years of age.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (53 percent) were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



Ages of Children in True Reports



## Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,562 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 Cited in True Allegation	Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation
Neglect	1,796	70%
Physical Abuse	492	19%
Sexual Abuse	481	19%

A child may have more than one allegation.



# Quick Facts

## Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

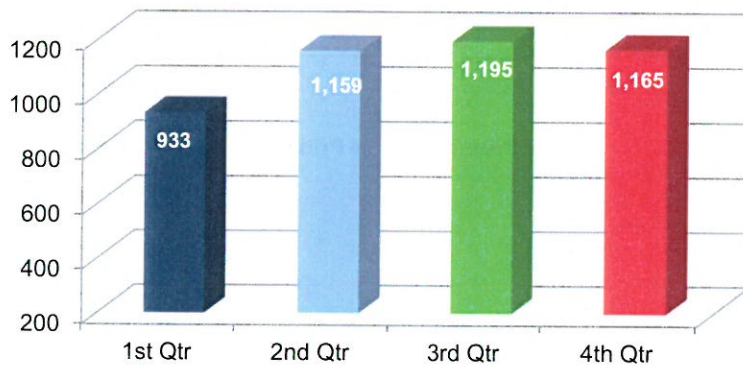
During the quarter, there were seven maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and no investigations concerning a near child fatality. Of the seven child fatality investigations, two were found true, one was found unsubstantiated, and four are still pending.

Appendices B includes more details regarding the fatality investigations.

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	2	0
Unsubstantiated	1	0
Pending	4	0

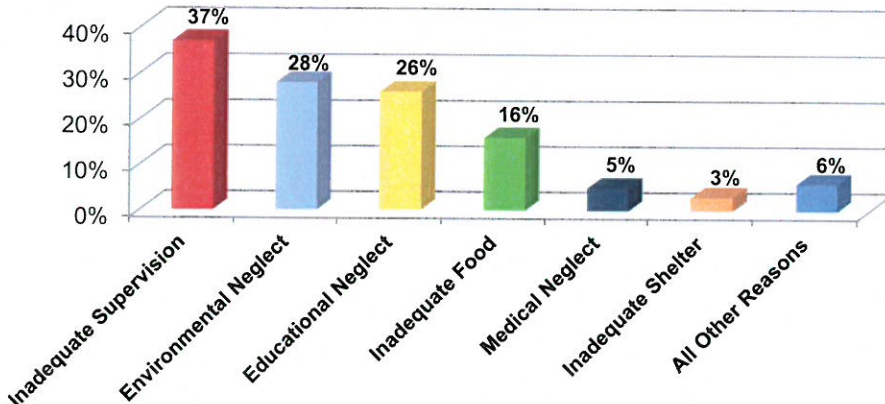
## Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

Number of Reports Assigned to Differential Response



The number of reports assigned to DR during the quarter (1,165) decreased by three percent compared to the previous quarter.

Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR



## Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Inadequate Supervision and Environmental Neglect were the most commonly cited allegations in reports assigned to DR.



# Quick Facts

## Meeting Agency Policies

### Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

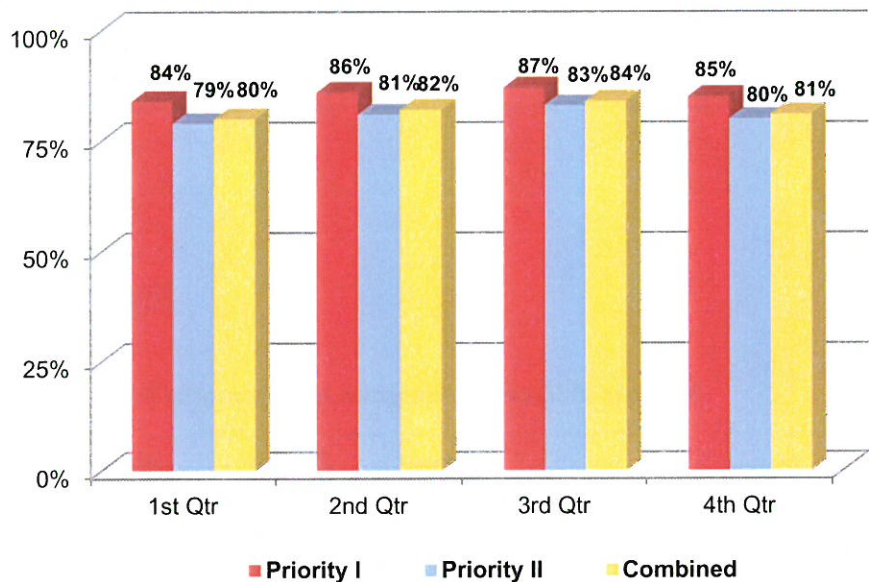
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

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 81 percent of its investigations on time during the fourth quarter, three percentage points lower than the previous quarter.

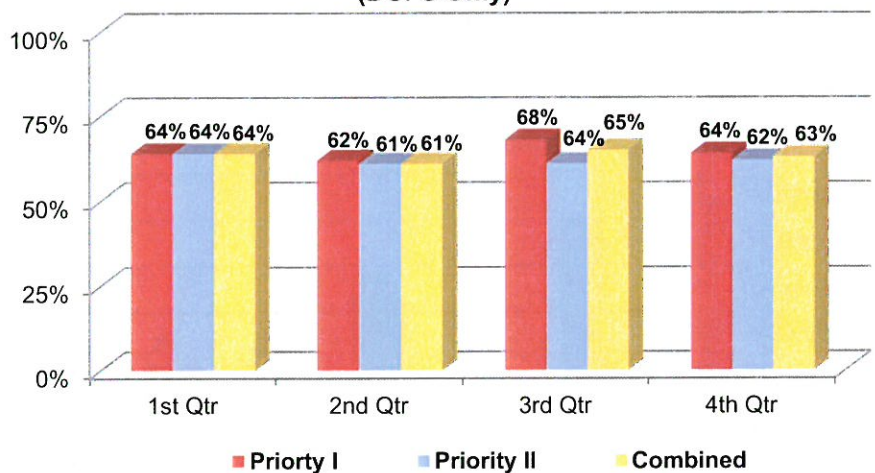
**Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)**



### Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 63 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, two percentage points lower than the previous quarter.

**Timely Completion of DCFS Assessments (DCFS Only)**

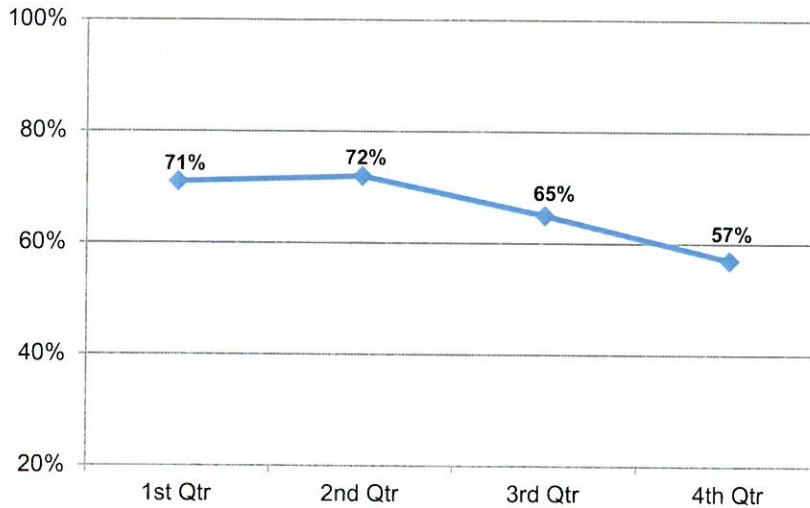




# Quick Facts

## Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

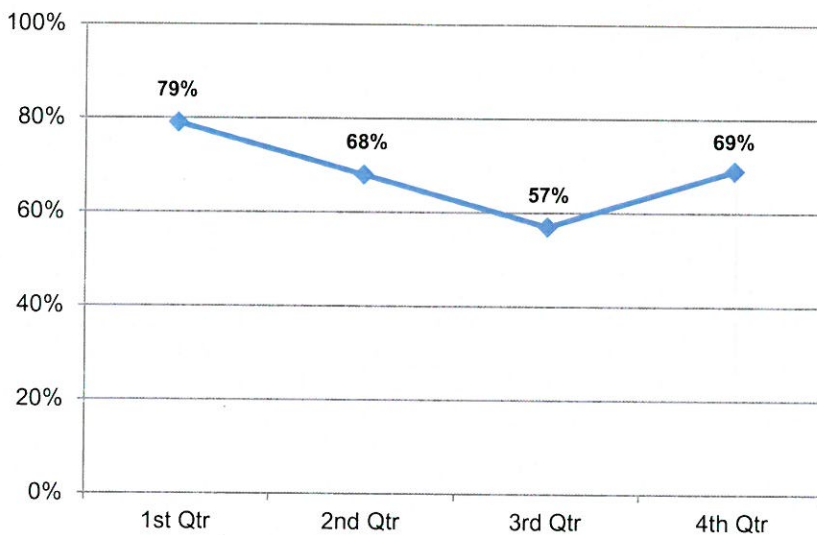


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 57 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter, representing a 15 percentage point decline from the second 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 69 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

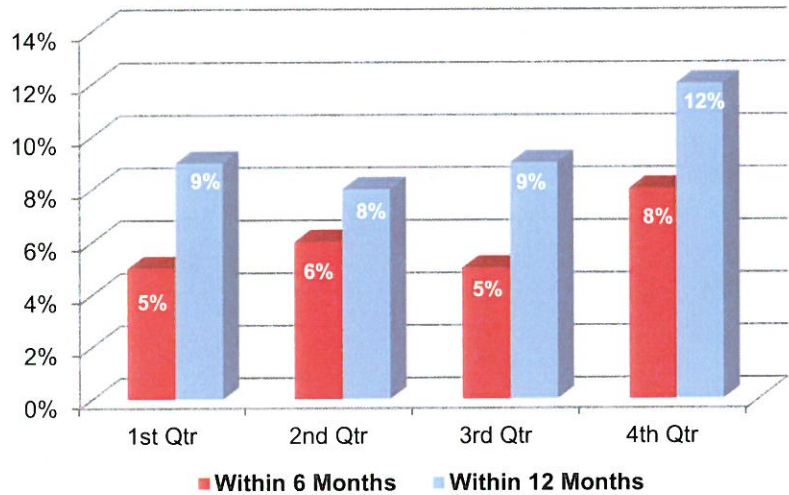
# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

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

Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

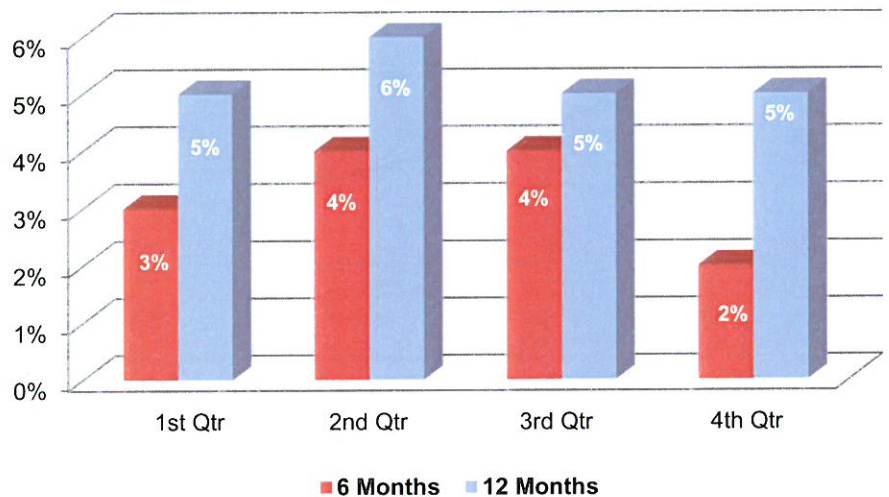


The National Standard for absence of recurrence within six months is 5.4 percent or less

### Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

Five percent of the children who began receiving DR services in the fourth quarter of SFY 2015 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and two percent were involved within six months.

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



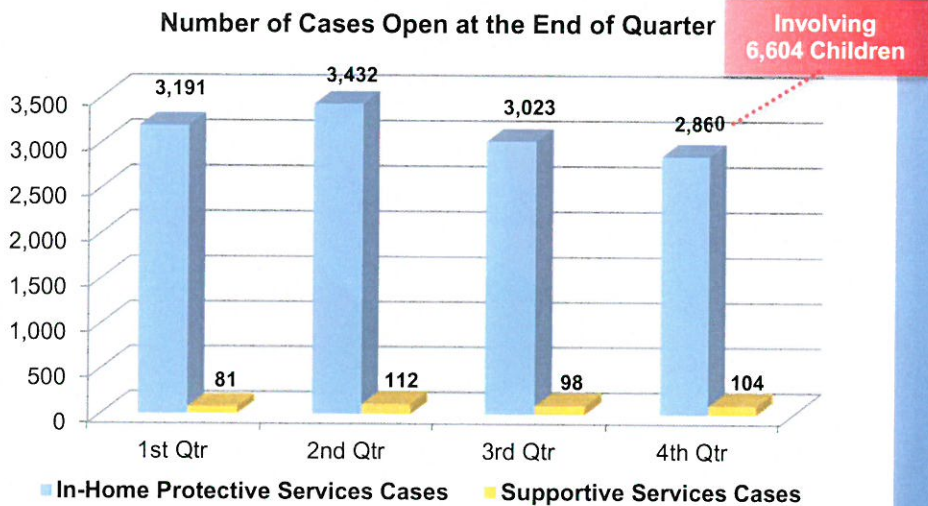


# In-Home Services

## Quick Facts

### Volume and Description of Cases

#### Volume of Cases

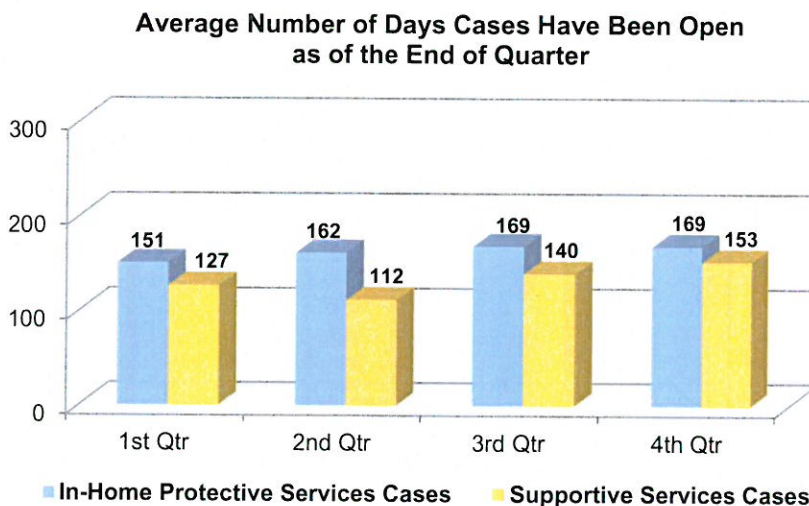


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases decreased by five percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,860 in-home cases open across the state, involving 6,604 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 104 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

#### Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



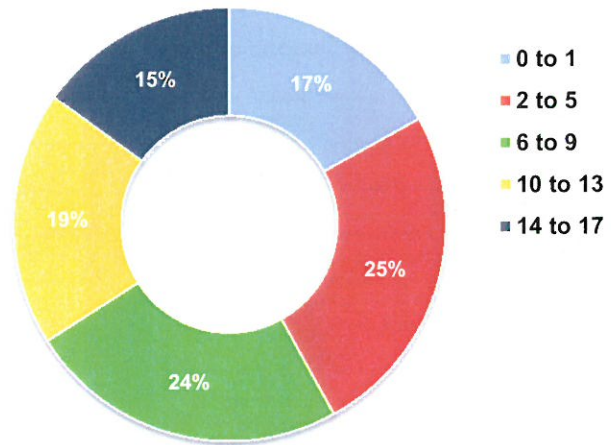
The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was just about five and a half months (169 days). Supportive services cases were open, on average, just about five months (153 days).

# Quick Facts

## 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

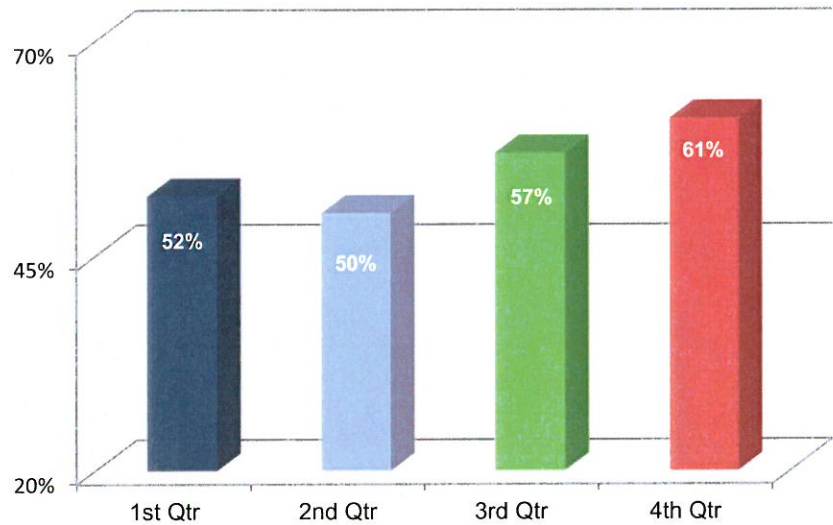


## Meeting Agency Policies

## Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 61 percent of the in-home cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases



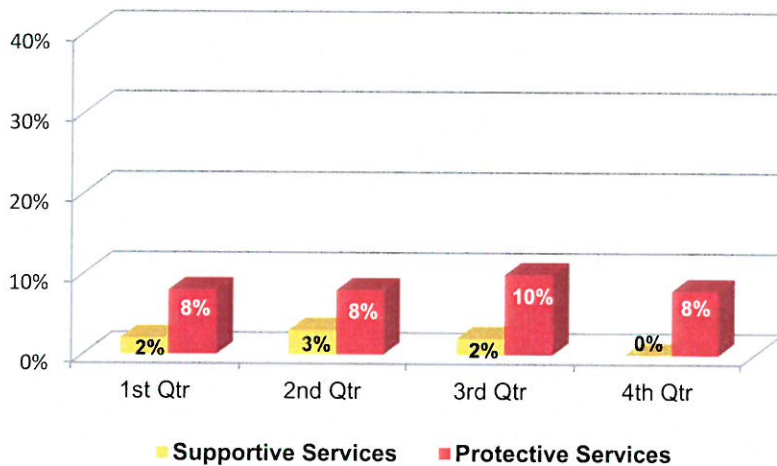


# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

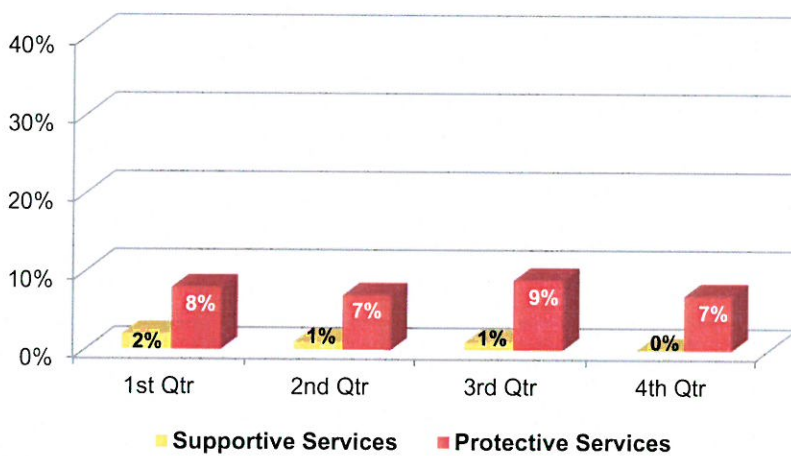
**Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service**



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the fourth quarter one year ago, none 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 (92 percent were not).

### 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 fourth quarter one year ago, none entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Meanwhile, seven percent of the children who began receiving protective services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

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

# Quick Facts

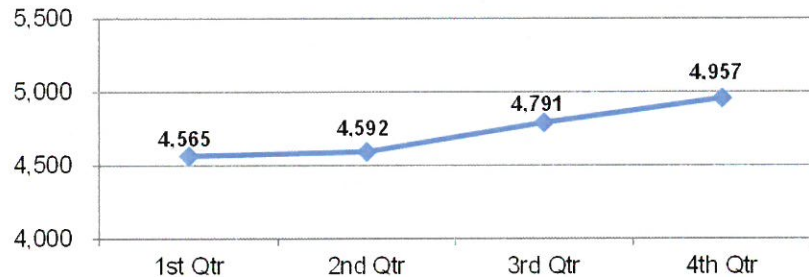
# Foster Care

## Volume and Description of Cases

### Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,957 children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter of SFY 2016. This signified a three percent increase from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

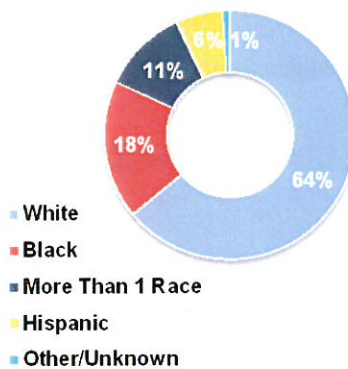


### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

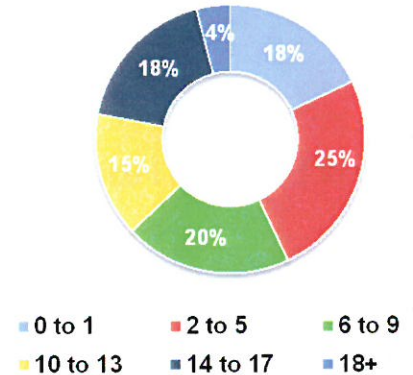
Children two to five years of age (25 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-four percent of those in foster care were white and 18 percent were black.

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

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



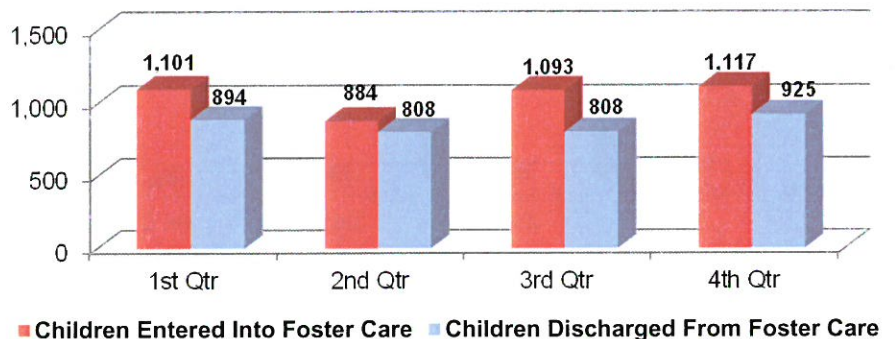
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



### Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the fourth quarter of SFY 2016, more children entered foster care than were discharged.

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  
4th Quarter SFY 2016**

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	614	55%
Substance Abuse	556 <sup>1</sup>	50%
Parent Incarceration	213	19%
Physical Abuse	136	12%
Inadequate Housing	118	11%
Sexual Abuse	50	4%
Caretaker Illness	32	3%
Truancy	27	2%
Child's Behavior	26	2%
Abandonment	22	2%
Other	19	2%

*A child may have more than one reason for entry.*

Neglect and substance abuse were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care.

## Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

**Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2016**

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	401	43%
Relative Custody	276	30%
Adoption	184	20%
Child Aged Out	37	4%
Non-Relative Custody	17	2%
Tribal Jurisdiction	4	0%
Death of Child	3	0%
Custody Transfer	3	0%

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

Seventy-three percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (93 percent) exceeds the national average of 81 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

<sup>1</sup> These 556 cases of substance abuse include 494 instances of parental drug abuse, 47 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 13 cases of drug abuse by children, and two cases of alcohol abuse by a child.



# Quick Facts

## Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 44 percent had been in care longer than 12 months.

## Placement of Children in Care

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

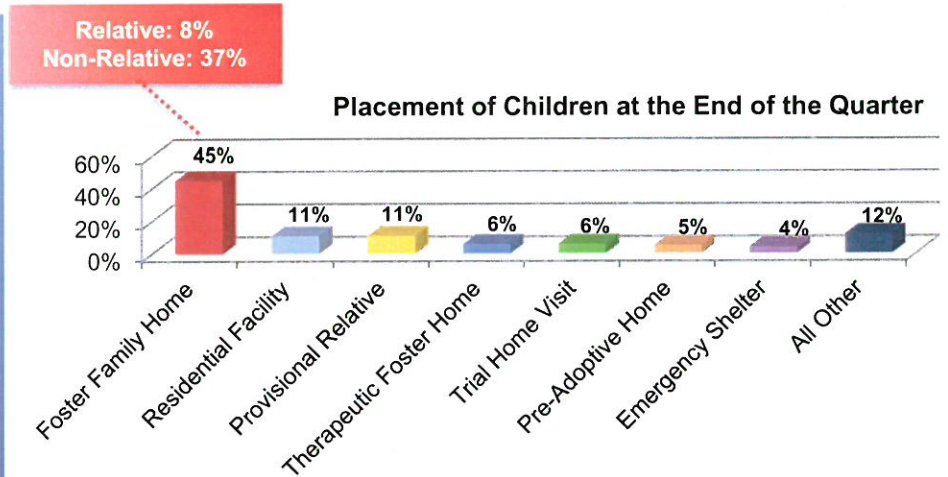
Overall, 73 percent of the children resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, therapeutic foster home, relative care, pre-adoptive home, trial home visit) at the end of the quarter.

## Permanency Goals of Children in Care

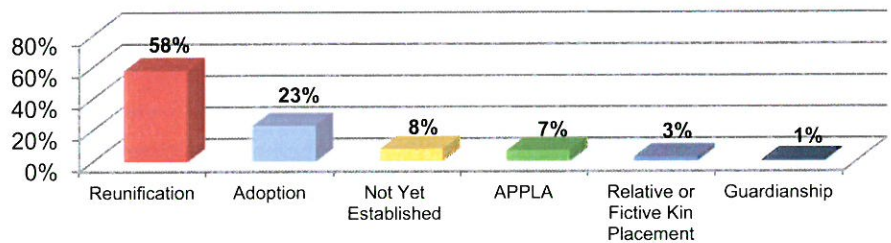
Fifty-eight percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home), and 23 percent had a goal of adoption.

Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2016

	Number	Percentage	National <sup>2</sup>
Less than 30 days	309	6%	5%
1-3 Months	612	12%	23%
3-6 Months	791	16%	
6-12 Months	1,055	21%	20%
12-24 Months	1,159	23%	25%
24-36 Months	425	9%	12%
36+ Months	606	12%	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



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



<sup>2</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2013 and 9/30/2014 as of July 2015.

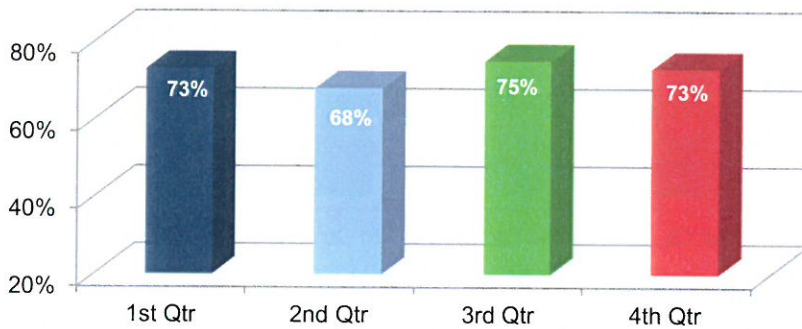


# Quick Facts

## Meeting Agency Policies

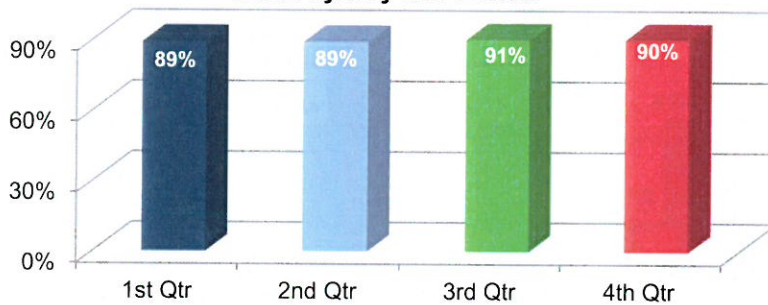
### Monthly Visits to Foster Children

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



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

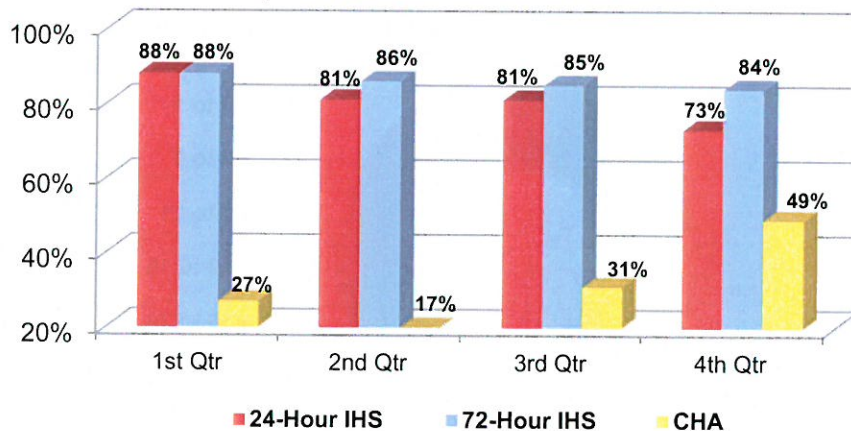
**Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Any DCFS Staff**



Ninety 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 73 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 84 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 49 percent of its CHAs on time.



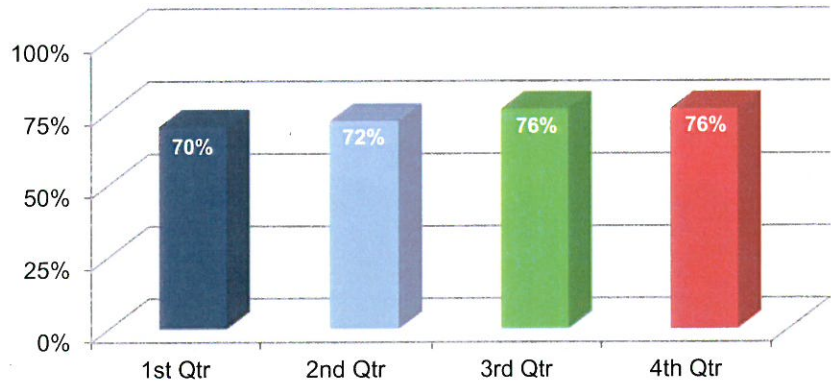
# Quick Facts

## Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 76 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 57 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.

Siblings in Care who are placed Together

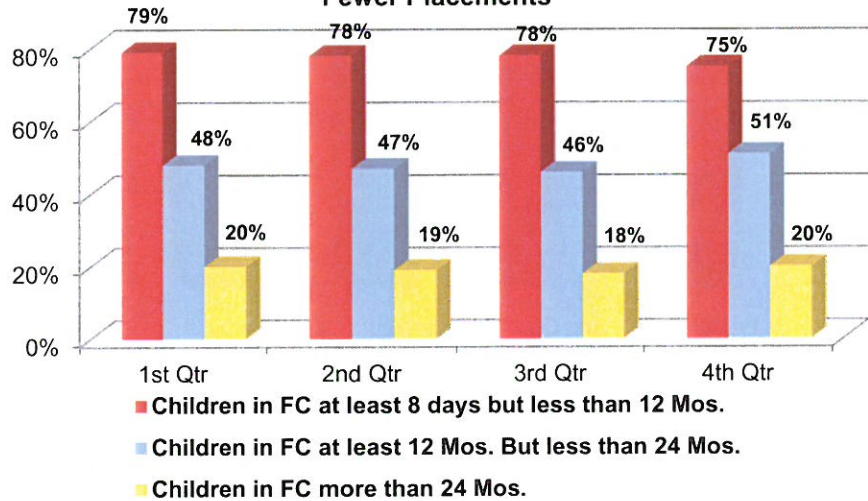


## Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

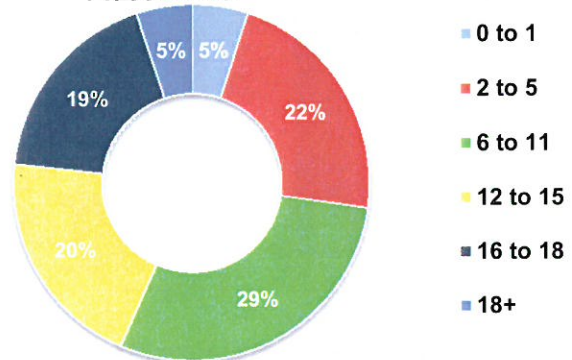
Placement stability is measured by the percentage of children with two or fewer placements who are in care for varying lengths of time.

Of the children in care for less than 12 months, 75 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 20 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

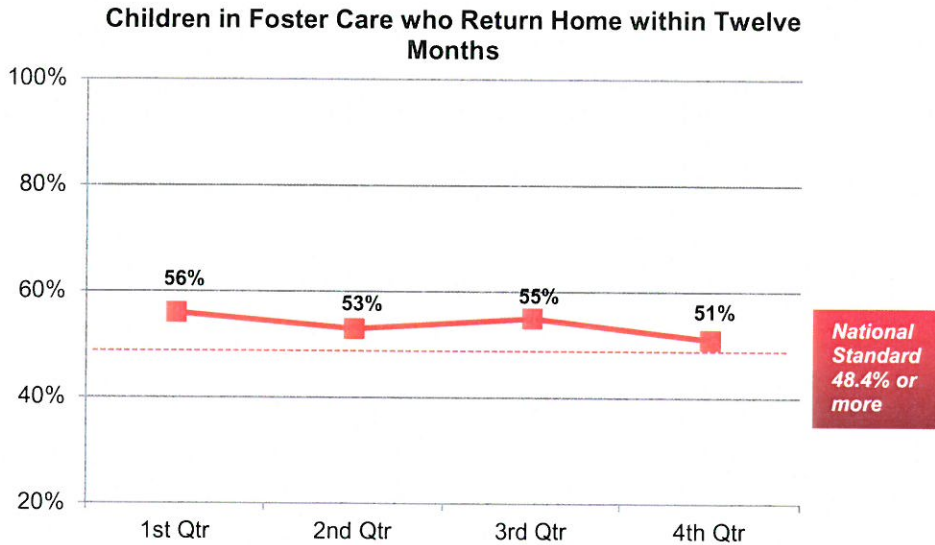


Regardless of the length of time in foster care, 2,089 of the children in care at the end of the quarter had experienced three or more placements during their time in foster care. Children six to 11 represent the largest group of children who experienced such placement changes.

# Quick Facts

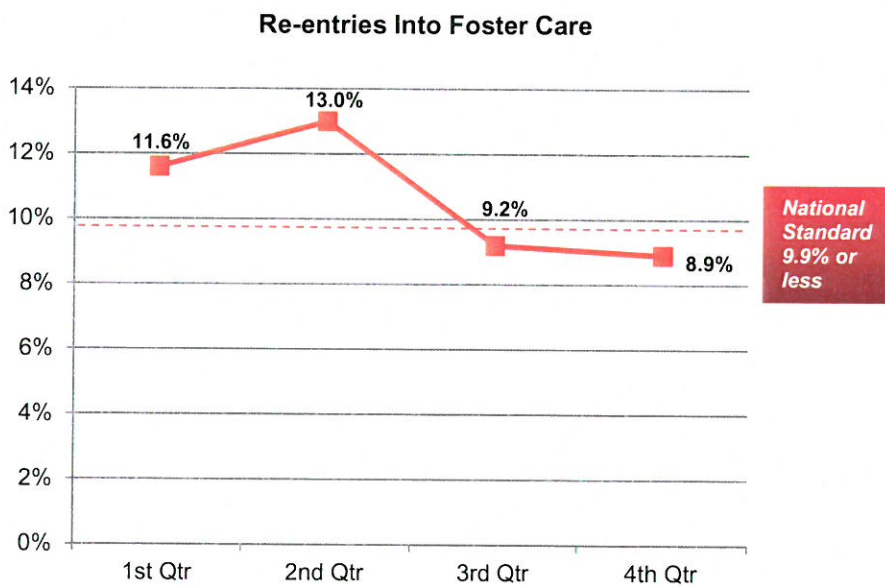
## Benefits to Children and Families

### Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months



Fifty-one percent of the children who entered foster care during the fourth 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



Of the children who were discharged to their families during the fourth quarter one year ago, 8.9 percent re-entered foster care within 12 months. The Division met the national standard of 9.9 percent or less for this quarter.



# Quick Facts

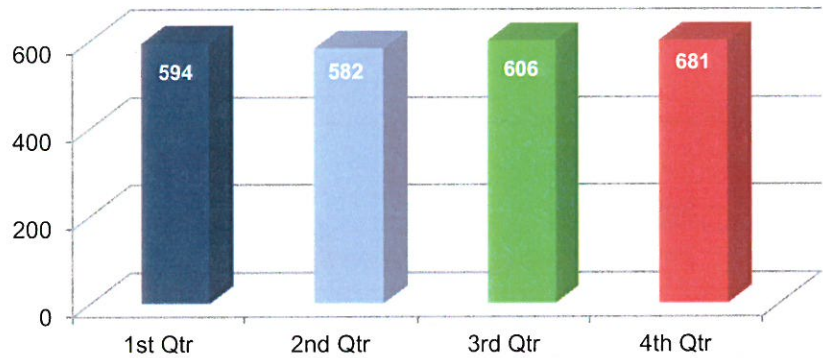
# Adoption

## Volume and Description of Cases

### Children Available for Adoption<sup>3</sup>

At the end of the quarter, 681 children were available for adoption.

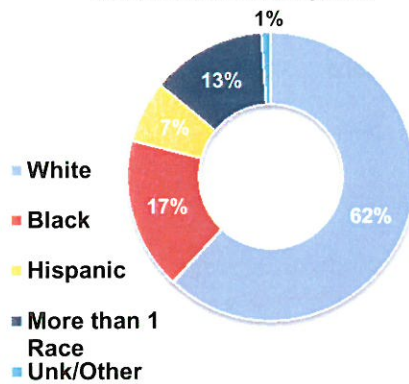
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



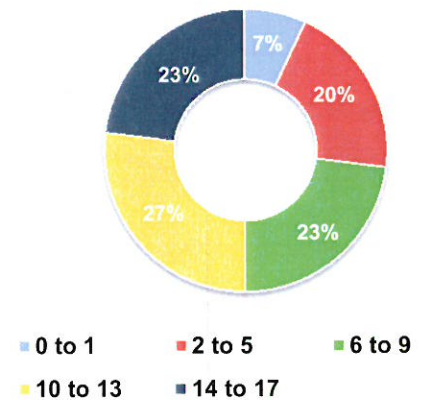
## Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 62 percent were white and 17 percent were black. The largest group ranged in age from ten to 13 years.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoptions



<sup>3</sup> Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

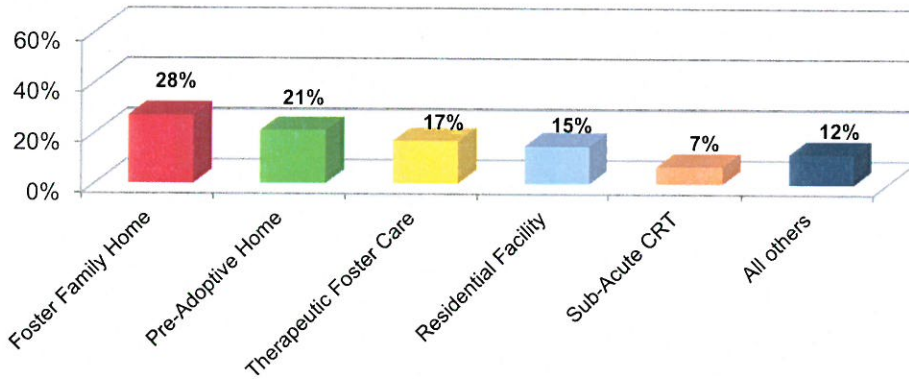


# Quick Facts

## Placement of Children Available for Adoption

Approximately half (49 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.

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

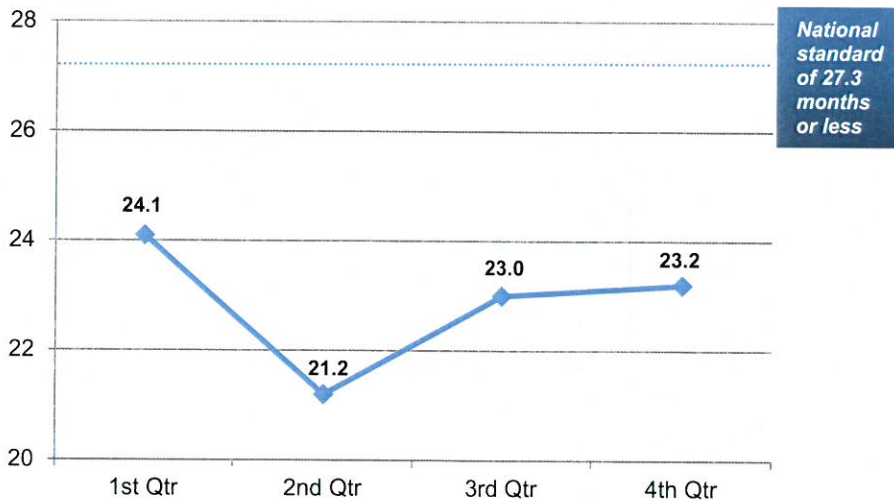


## Meeting Agency Policies

### 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 fourth quarter was 23.2 months, over four months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

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



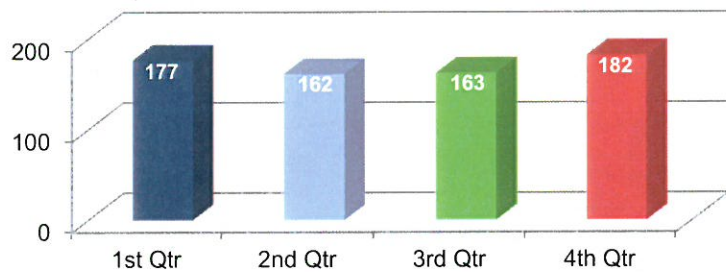
# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

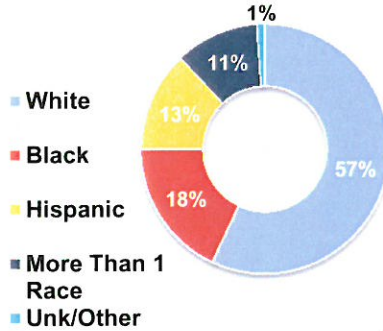
### Finalized Adoptions

One hundred and eighty-two adoptions were finalized during the fourth quarter of SFY 2016.

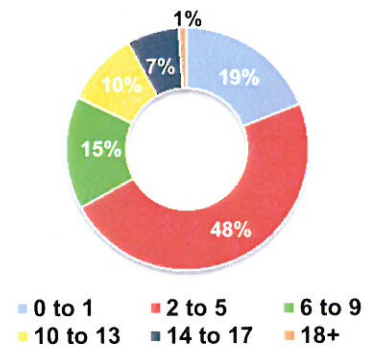
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



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

### 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 fourth quarter, 166 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 149 were federally-funded subsidies and 17 were state-funded.

During the quarter, a total of 5,516 children received adoption subsidies.



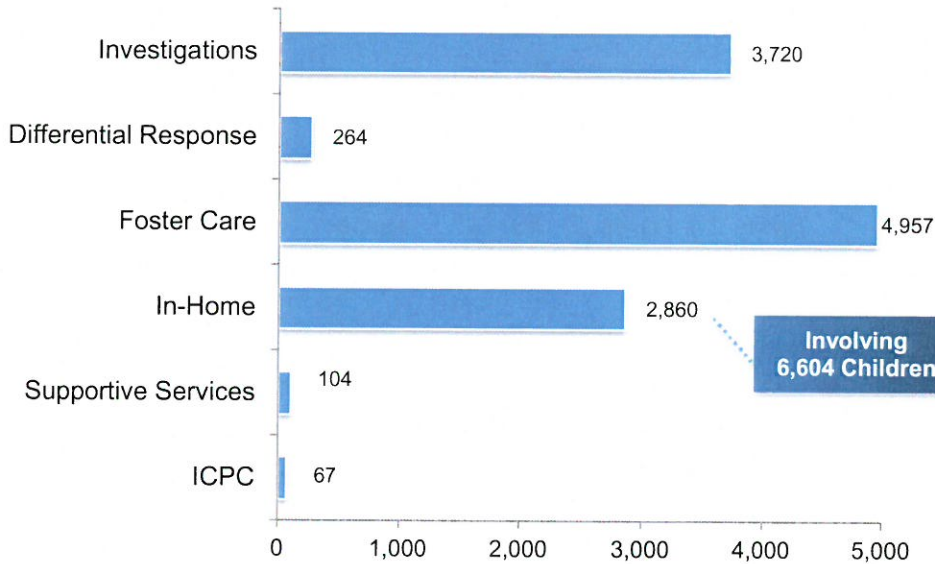
# Resources

# Quick Facts

## Caseworkers and Caseloads

### Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



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

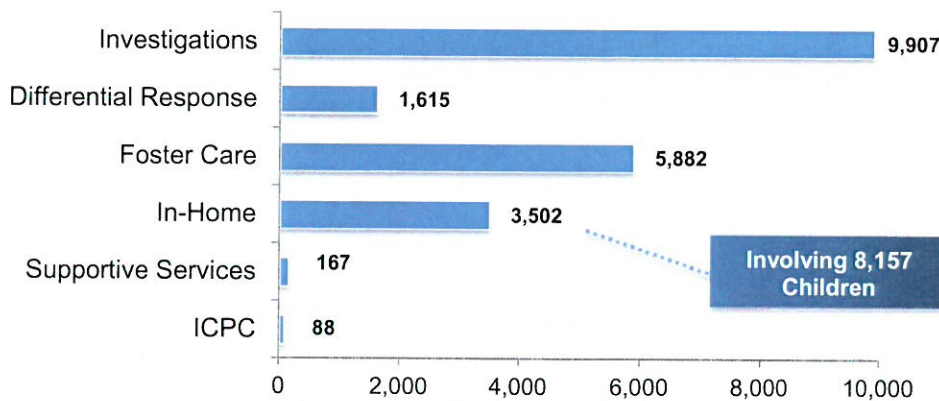
- 3,720 investigations of child maltreatment and 264 DR cases;
- 4,957 foster care cases (4,510 excluding adoption cases);
- 2,860 in-home protective services cases, involving 6,604 children;
- 104 supportive services cases and 67 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 405 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

*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

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter



This 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 9,907 investigations; 5,882 children in foster care; 3,502 in-home protective services cases; 1,615 DR cases; 167 supportive services cases; and 88 ICPC cases.

# Quick Facts

## Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just above 28 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This average is almost double the standard of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America.

The average caseload for each county as of June 2016 is presented in Appendix E.

## Foster Homes

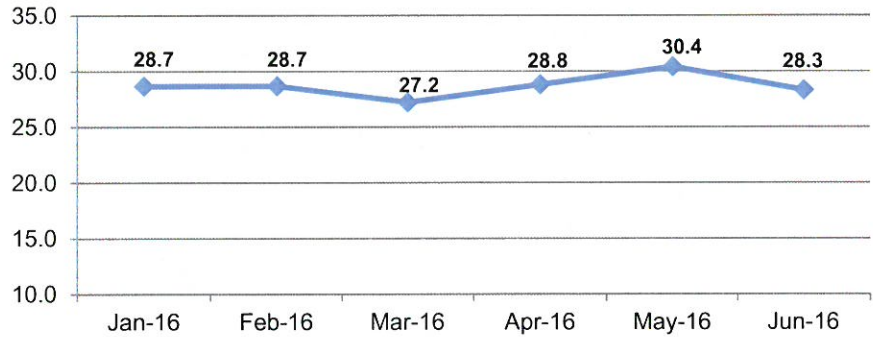
### Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,564 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the fourth quarter, providing a total of 3,398 available beds.

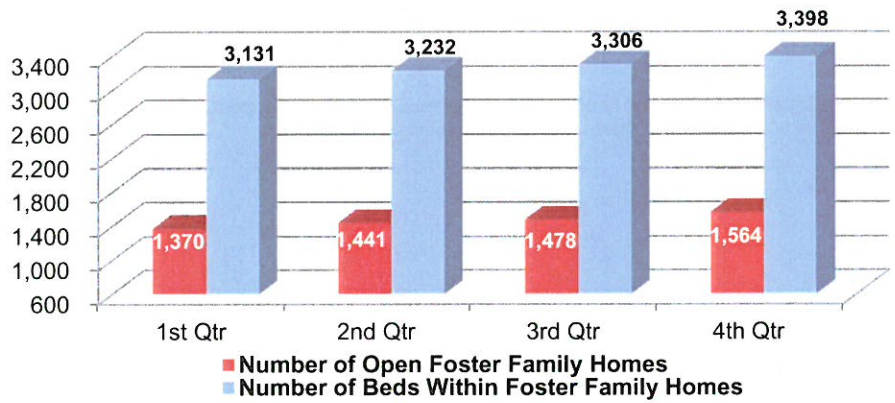
During the quarter, 243 new foster homes were opened and 150 were closed, for a net gain of 93 homes.

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

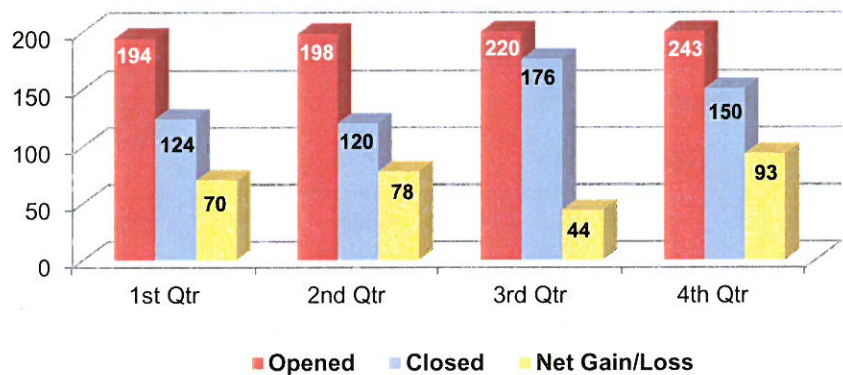
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter

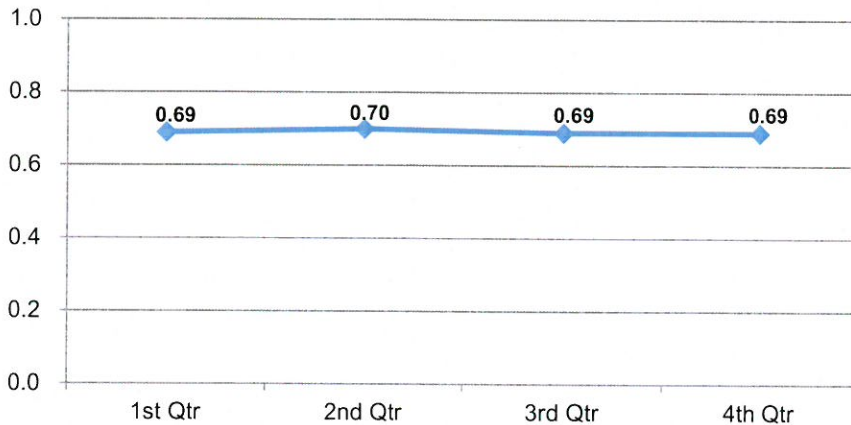




# Quick Facts

## Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

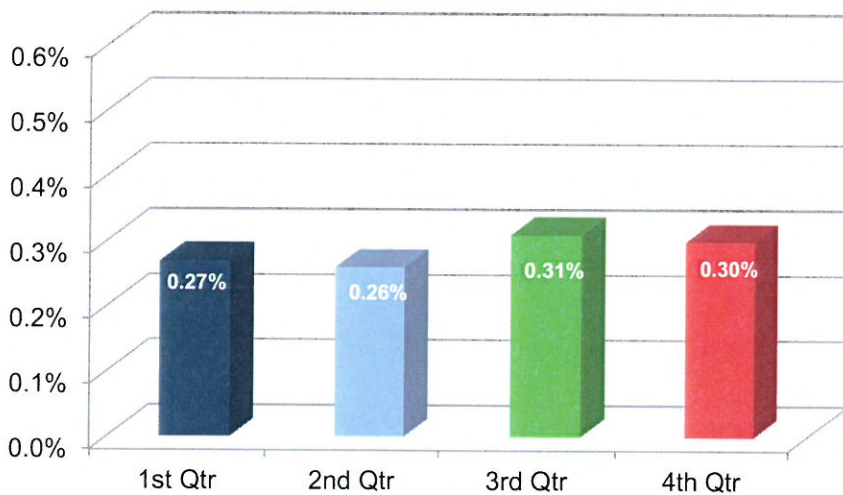
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.69) at the end of the quarter, giving workers few choices of where to place children.

## Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Five reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,680 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.30 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 Investigations<sup>4</sup>**

	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
First Quarter 2016	797	5,894 <i>5,414 Closed</i>	1,243	23%	1,677 <i>1,483 Closed</i>	552	37%
Second Quarter 2016	1,145	6,701 <i>6,012 Closed</i>	1,374	23%	1,572 <i>1,446 Closed</i>	507	35%
Third Quarter 2016	1,151	5,638 <i>5,406 Closed</i>	1,183	22%	1,395 <i>1,266 Closed</i>	473	37%
Fourth Quarter 2016	1,277	6,668 <i>5,967 Closed</i>	1,346	23%	1,618 <i>1,469 Closed</i>	497	34%

<sup>4</sup> The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the fourth quarter refers to 2/1/2016 through 4/30/2016); 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
Alexiana McDonald	Hempstead	<1	Black	Female	4/10/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	FC Case
Henry Rogers	Clay	11	White	Male	4/24/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	FC Case	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
Jaicob Gray	Mississippi	2	Multi-Ethnic	Male	6/25/2016	Inadequate Supervision	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
August Dooley	Jackson	<1	White	Female	4/1/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Mitchell Atwood	Faulkner	<1	White	Male	5/31/2016	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	72 Hour Hold	None	FC Case
Christian Bowlin	Logan	5	White	Male	6/12/2016	Inadequate Supervision/ Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Elbert Barazza	White	<1	White	Male	6/25/2016	Inadequate Supervision / Substance Misuse	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 fourth quarter of SFY 2016.

### **Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports**

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the fourth quarter of SFY 2016.

### **Pending Near Fatality Reports**

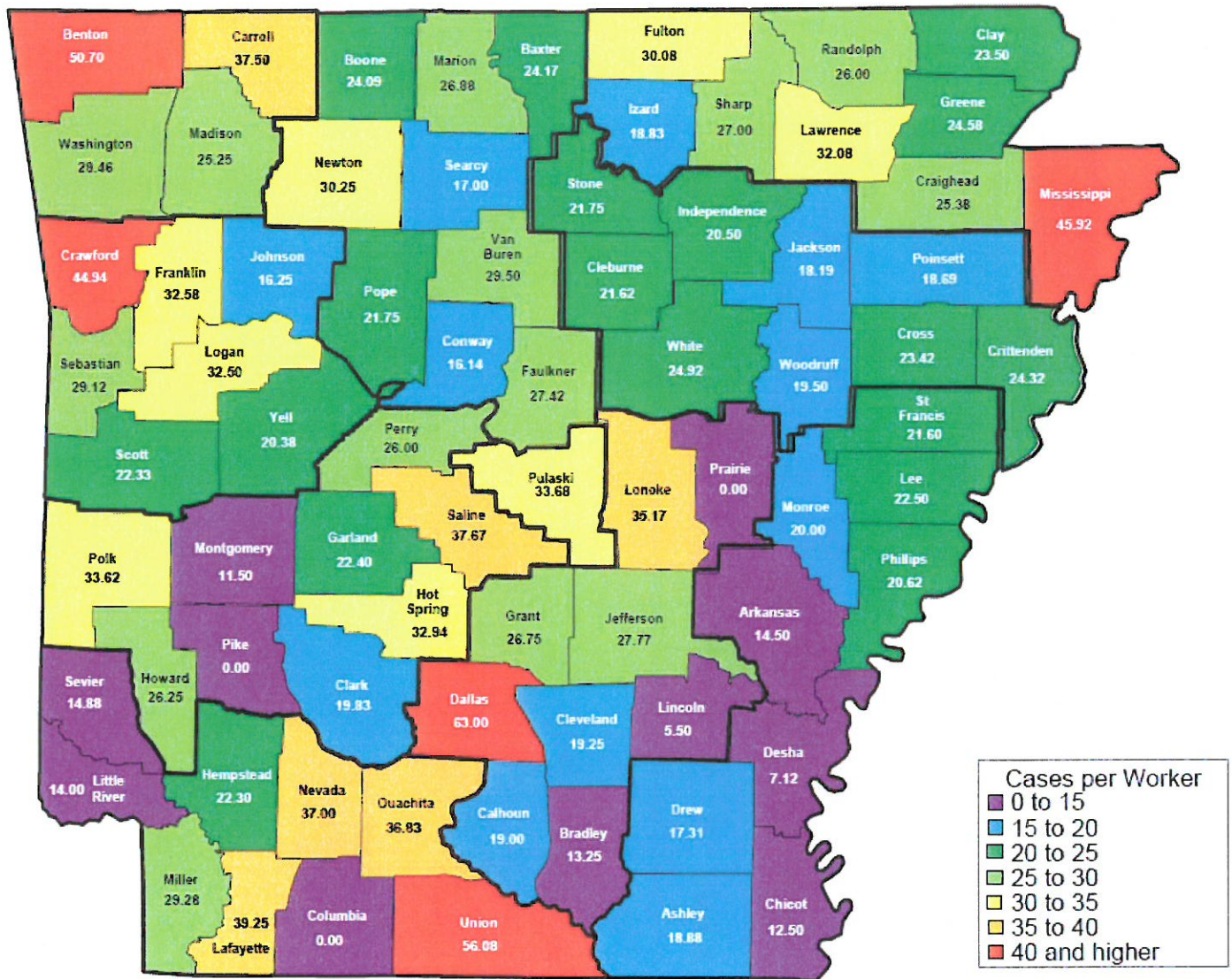
There were no pending near child fatality reports during the fourth quarter of SFY 2016.



**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	Washington	18	White	Female	4/1/2016	Car Accident	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None
Child #2	Miller	<1	Black	Male	6/5/2016	Pending Autopsy	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None
Child #3	Pulaski	1	Black	Male	6/25/2016	Medically Complex	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

## Appendix E: Average Caseload as of June 30, 2016, by County



Due to the fact that Columbia, Pike 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

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	Founded Abuse/Neglect
1	Benton (Bentonville)	9	0	1	0	2	4	0	2	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	5	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	11	6	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	12	2	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	5	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewistown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	6	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	4	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	Founded Abuse/Neglect
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	9	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	7	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
99	<b>Out of State</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter SFY 2016

One hundred and fifty-three reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 175 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the fourth quarter of SFY 2016.

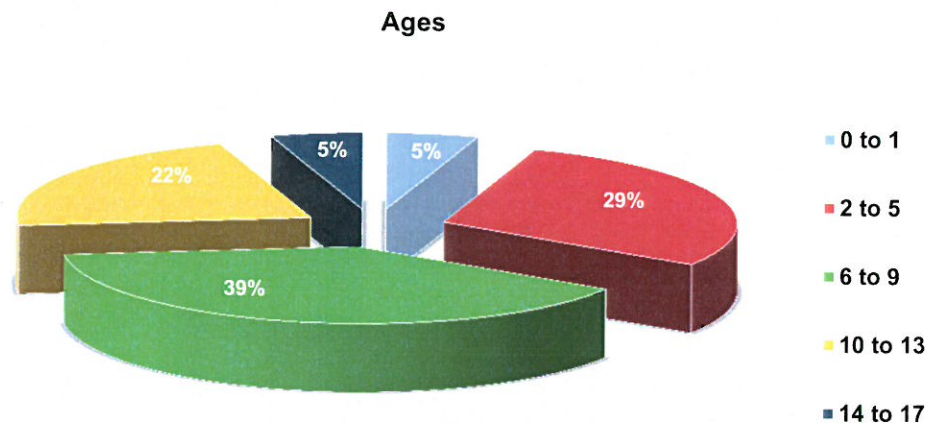
In 53 reports involving 68 children, foster parents<sup>5</sup> were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, five of those reports were found to be true and all five homes were closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports  
4<sup>th</sup> Quarter SFY 2016**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
5	44	4

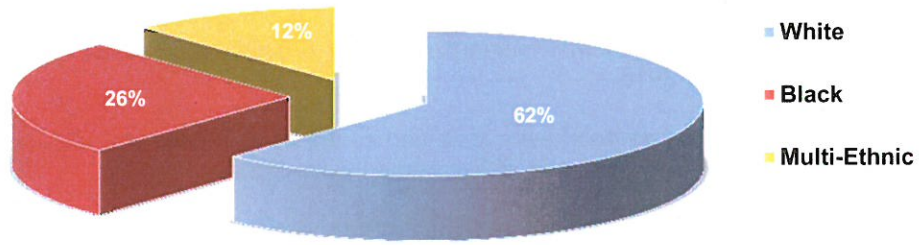
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 68 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

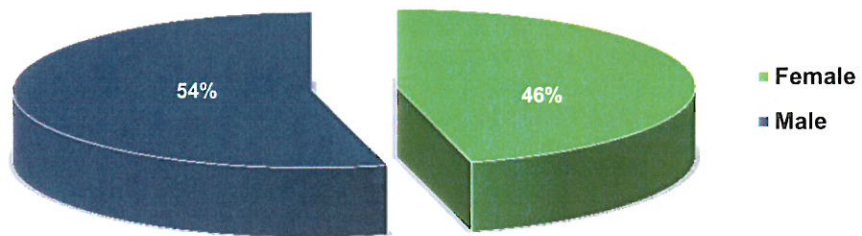


<sup>5</sup> This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

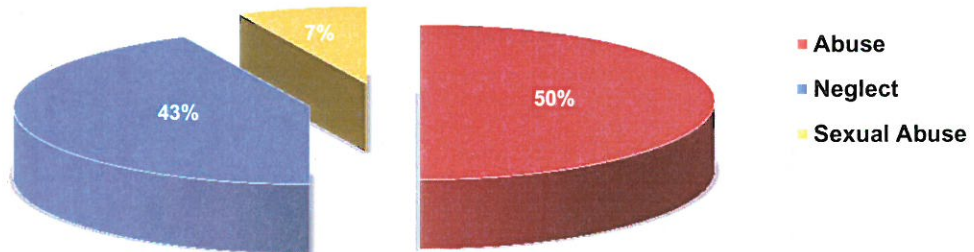
### Race/Ethnicity



### Gender



### Allegation





**County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report</b>
Pulaski	20	Greene	1
Benton	9	Johnson	1
Washington	7	Lee	1
Cross	4	Baxter	1
Garland	3	Monroe	1
Craighead	2	Yell	1
Lonoke	2	Phillips	1
Columbia	2	Pope	1
Jefferson	2	Saline	1
White	2	St. Francis	1
Faulkner	2	Union	1
Franklin	1	Mississippi	1





**Number of Foster Children as of 06/30/2016,  
by Judicial District**

<b>Judicial District</b>	<b>Number of Foster Children</b>
1	166
2	625
3	168
4	280
5	172
6	602
7	118
8n	23
8s	146
9e	30
9w	42
10	90
11e	20
11w	122
12	655
13	162
14	180
15	230
16	201
17	95
18e	99
18w	31
19e	57
19w	162
20	165
21	143
22	78
23	95
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>4957</b>

