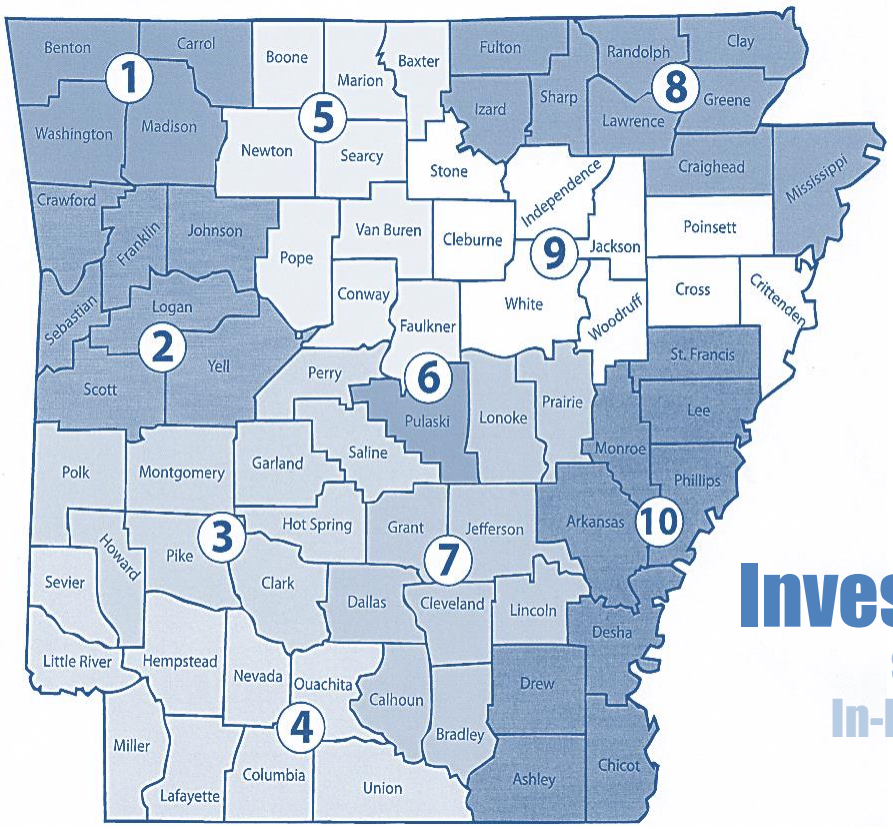
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

3rd QUARTER

SFY 2019

January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2019



Investigations

Differential Response

Foster Care

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

In-home Protective Services

ADOPTIONS

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**
Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations 23
Appendix B: Average Caseload by County 24
Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons 25
Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports 27

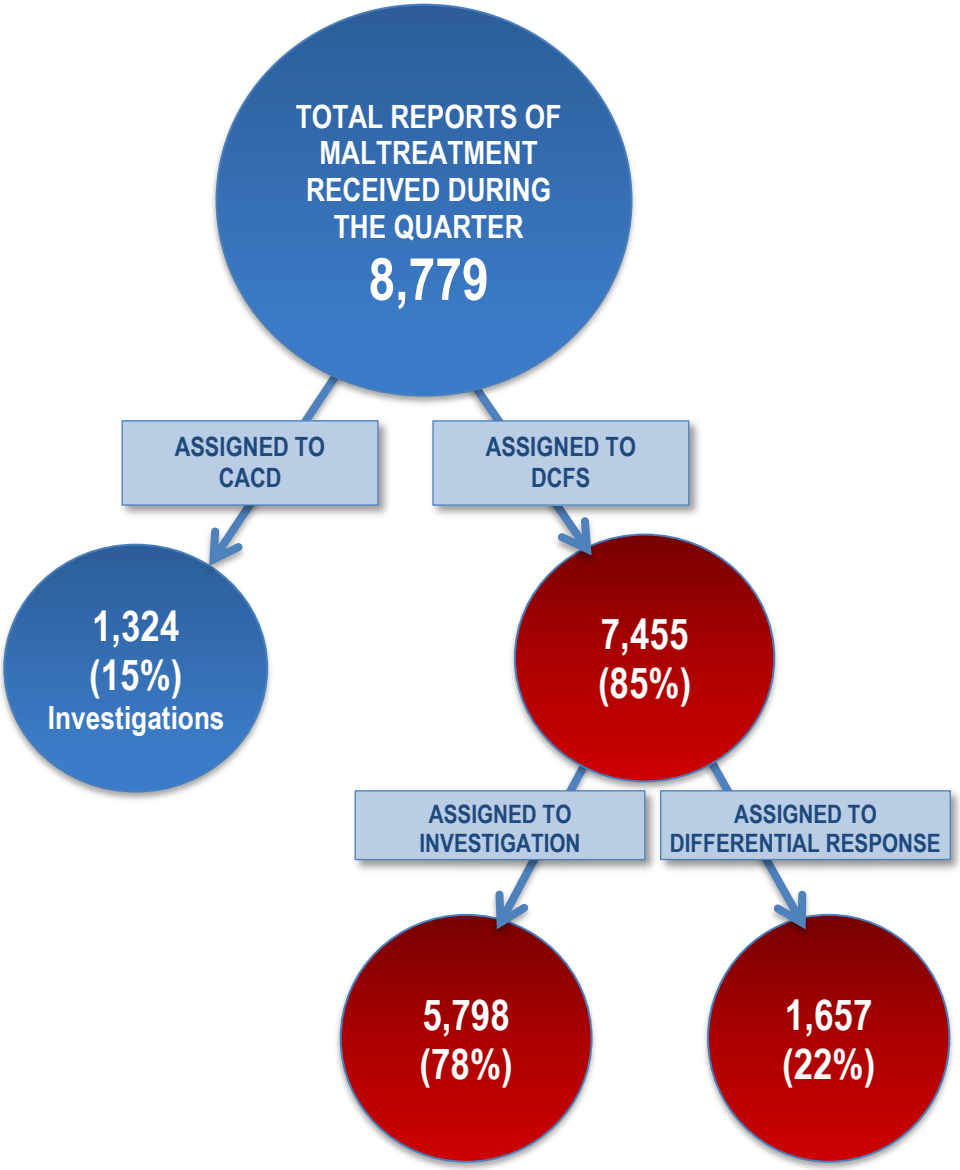
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
3rd Quarter SFY 2019



Of the 8,779 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 85 percent were assigned to DCFS and 15 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, 78 percent were assigned for an investigation and 22 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:

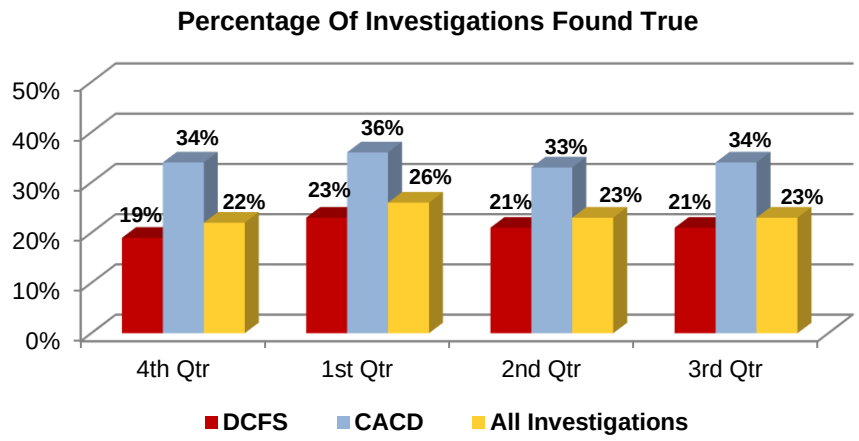
- **Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five**
- **Environmental Neglect if children are at least three**
- **Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen**
- **Lock Out if children are at least ten**
- **Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, or Educational Neglect 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-one 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 23 percent.

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

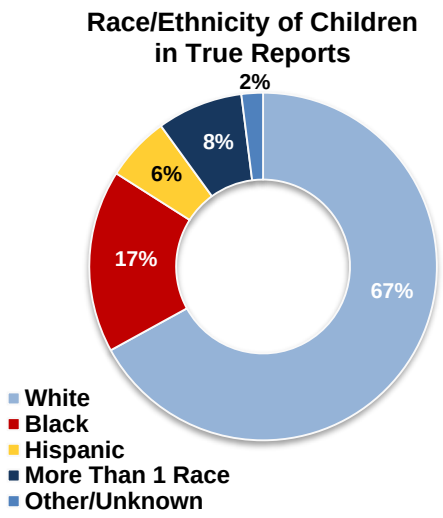


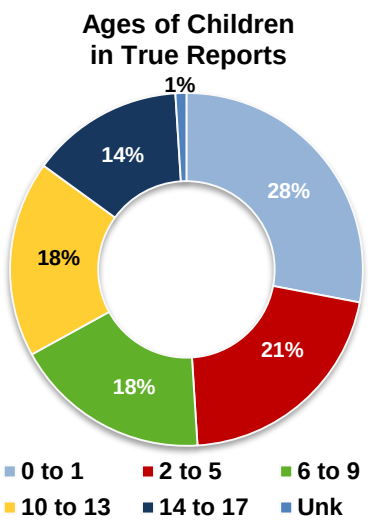
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,152 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations.

Of those children, 67 percent were white and 17 percent were black. Sixty-seven percent of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under 10 years of age.

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





Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation among the 2,152 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	1,387	65%
Physical Abuse	548	26%
Sexual Abuse	379	18%
Sexual Exploitation	24	1%
Abandonment	15	<1%

A child may have more than one allegation.

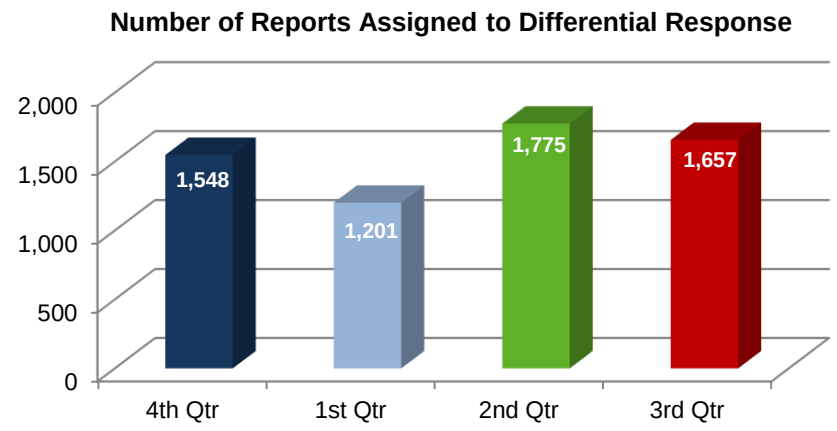
Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	**Child Fatality**	**Child Near Fatality**
True	5	1
Unsubstantiated	2	0
Pending	4	1

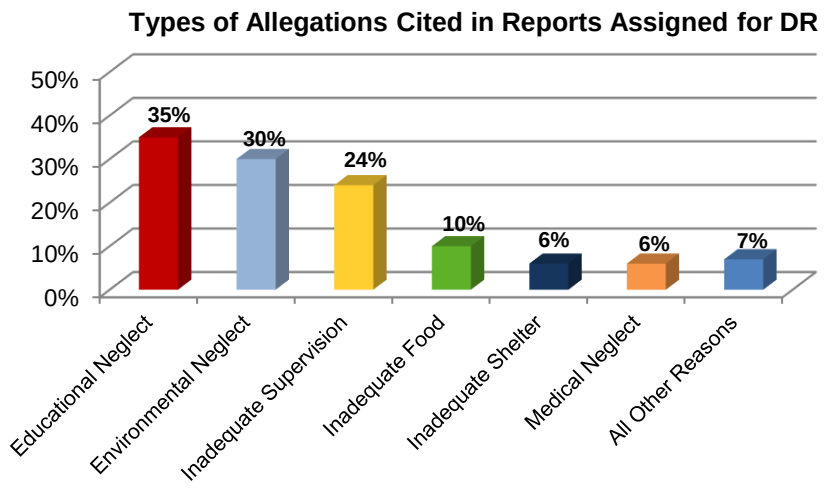
During the quarter, there were 11 maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, five were found true, two were unsubstantiated, and four were still pending. There were also two investigations of near fatalities; one was found true and the remaining one was still pending.

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned for DR during the quarter (1,657) decreased by almost seven percent from the previous quarter.

Allegations Cited in DR Reports



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

Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

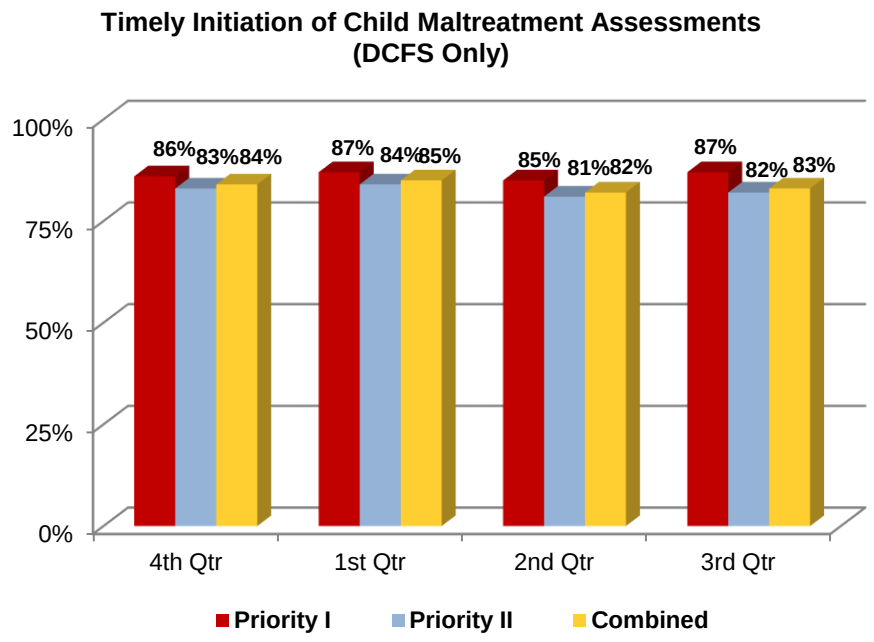
Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

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.

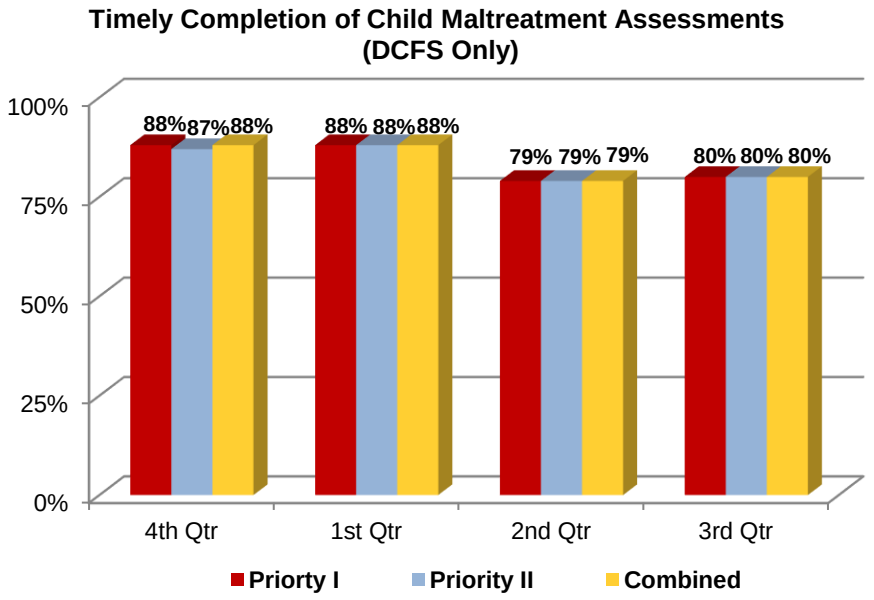
Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

DCFS initiated 83 percent of its investigations on time during the third quarter.



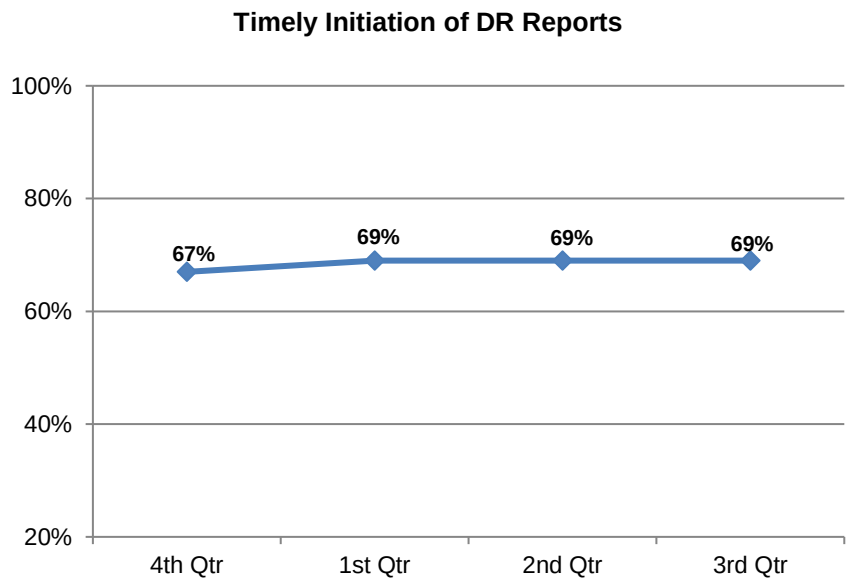
Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 80 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter.



Quick Facts

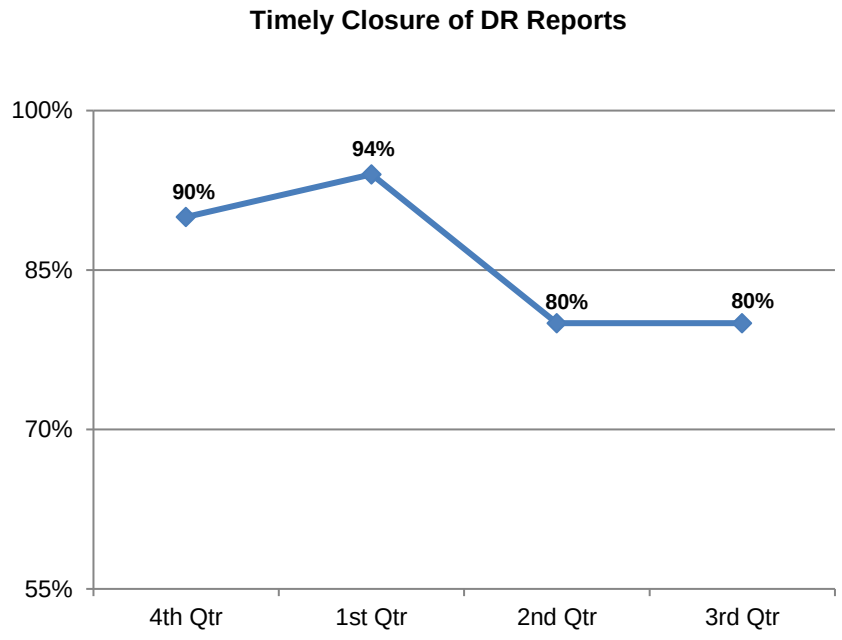
Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR



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

DCFS initiated 69 percent of its DR reports on time during the third quarter, identical to its performance during the previous two quarters.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR



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

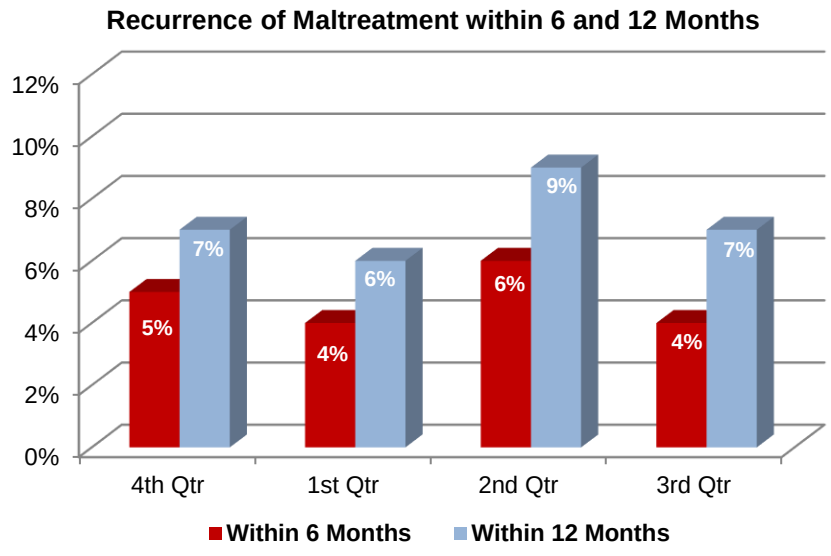
The Division closed 80 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

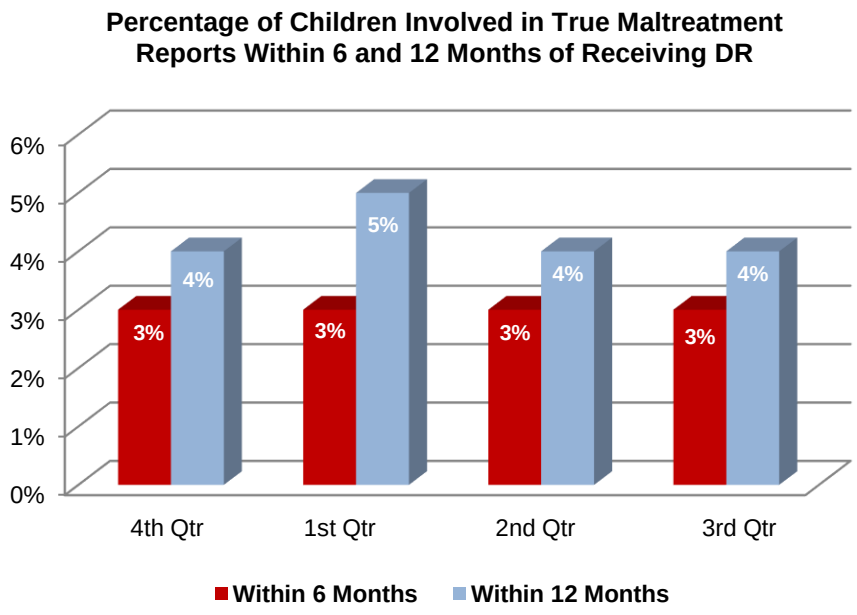
Seven percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the third quarter of SFY 2018 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Four percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



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

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families who Received DR

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

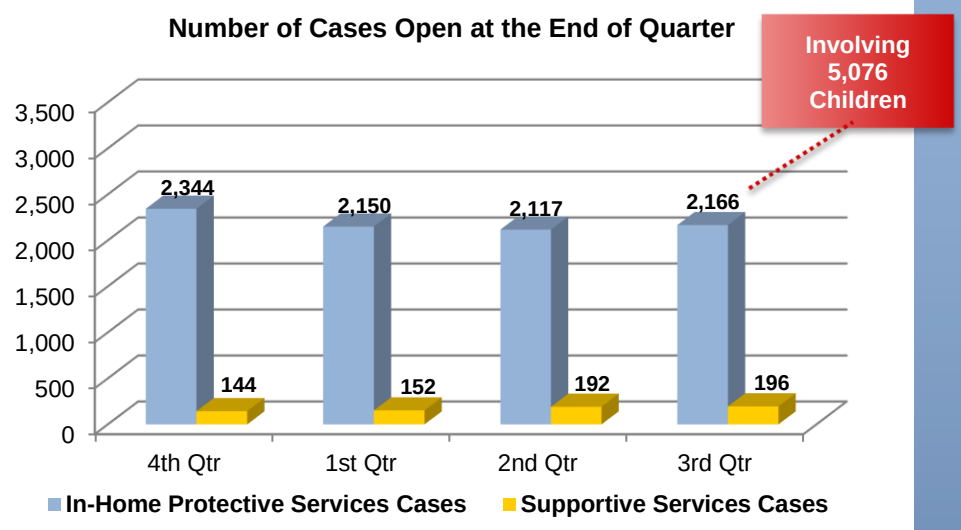


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

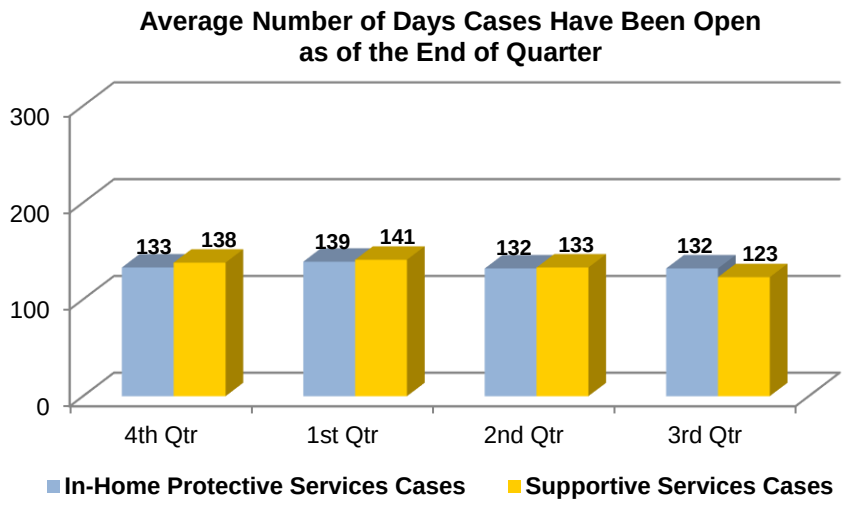


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases increased slightly during the quarter. There were 2,166 protective services cases, involving 5,076 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 196 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



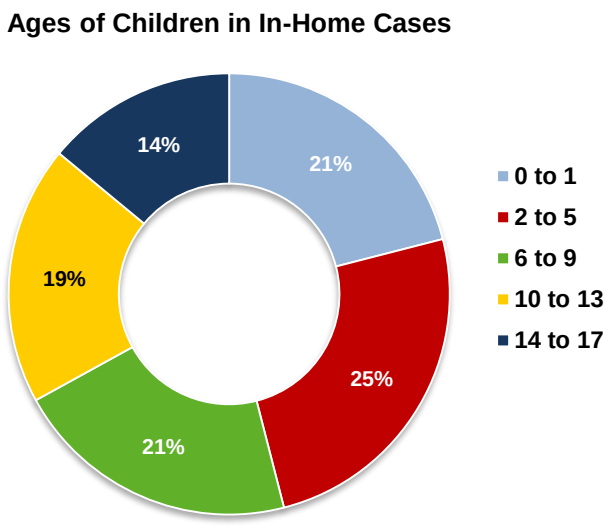
The average length of time in-home protective services and supportive services cases have been open was similar to the previous quarter.

In-home protective services cases that were open as of the end of the quarter had been open for nearly four and a one-half months, on average. Supportive services cases had been open for an average of four months.

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

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

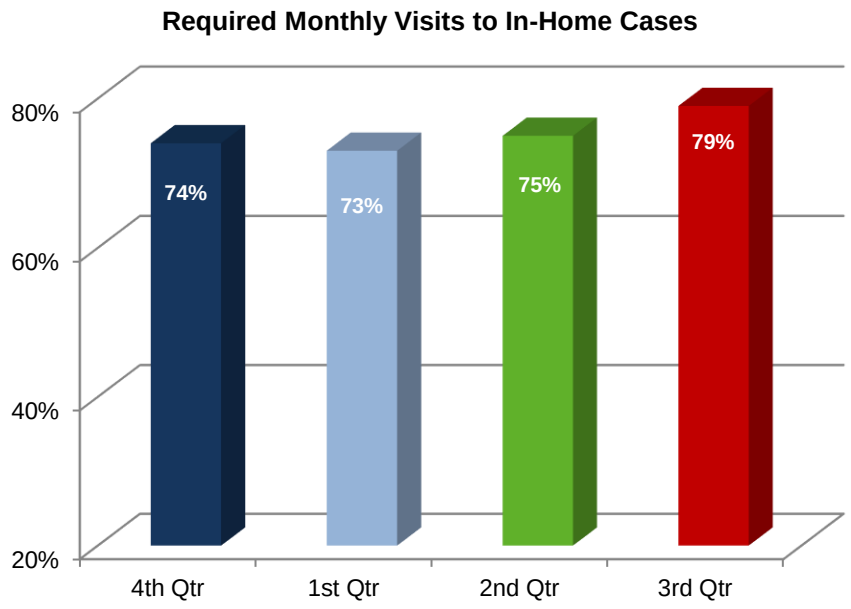


Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

On average, 79 percent of the in-home protective services cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

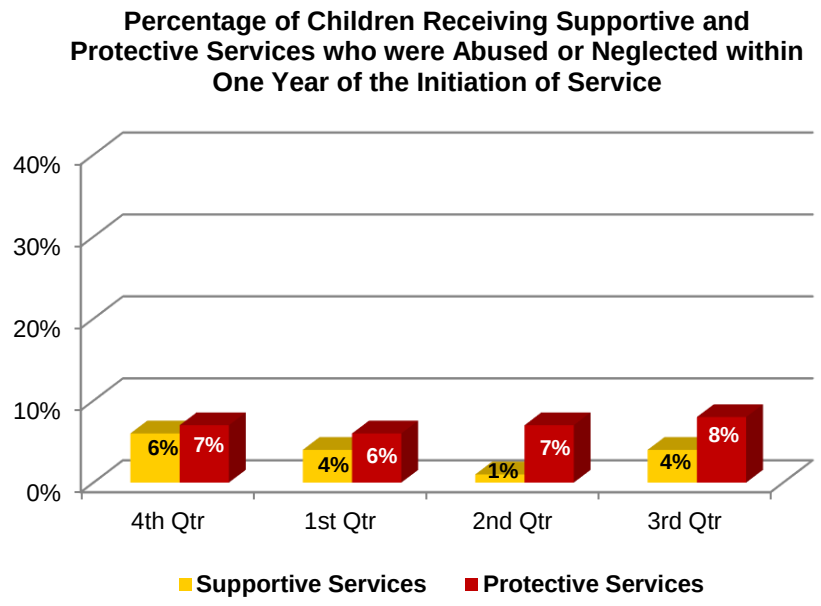
This is four percentage points higher than the previous quarter. The Division's goal is 85 percent.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

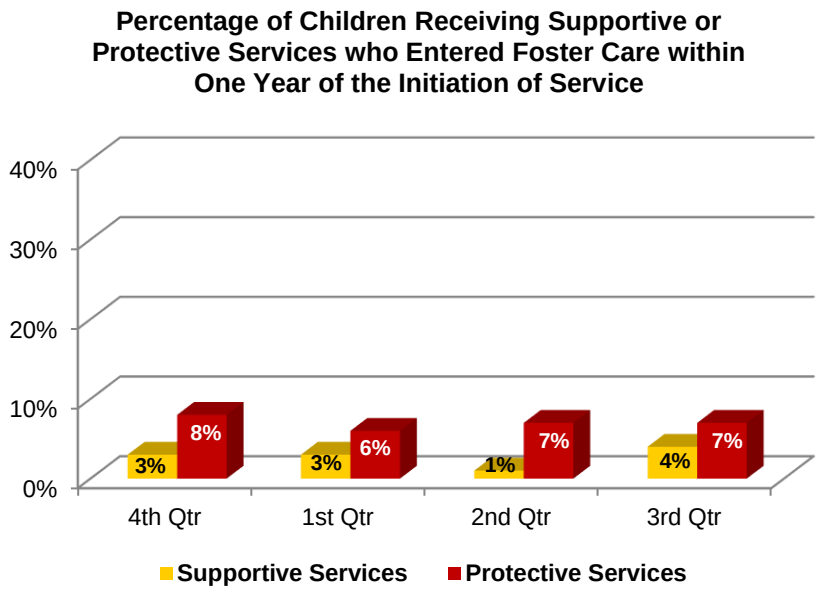
Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services



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

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through an in-home supportive services case was four percent for the most recent quarter.

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



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

Four 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.

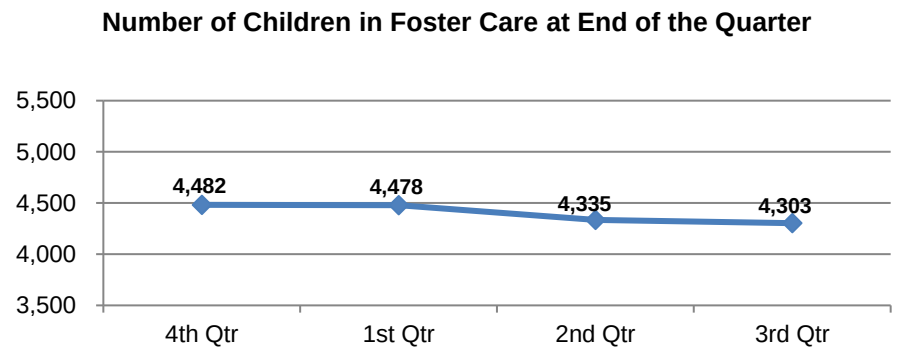
Quick Facts

Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

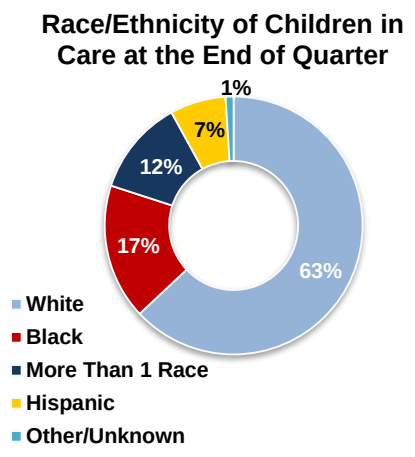
There were 4,303 children in foster care at the end of the third quarter of SFY 2019. This represents a one percent decrease from the previous quarter.

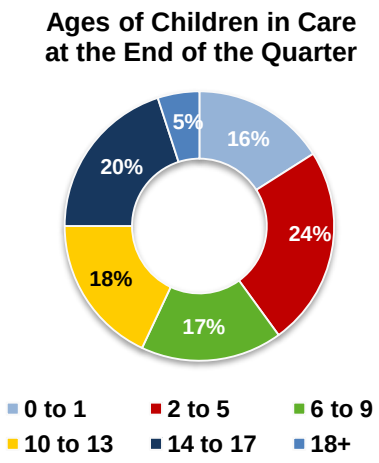


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

At the end of the quarter, children two to five years of age (24 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-three percent of those in care were white and 17 percent were black.

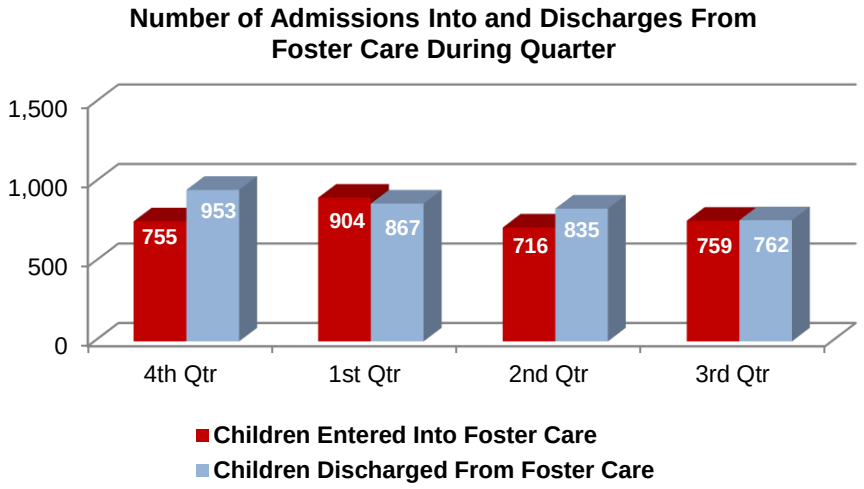
Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 51 percent were male and 49 percent were female.





Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the third quarter of SFY 2019, more children discharged from foster care than entered.



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

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

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2019

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	392[1]	52%
Neglect	388	51%
Parent Incarceration	175	23%
Physical Abuse	124	16%
Inadequate Housing	77	10%
Sexual Abuse	67	9%
Caretaker Illness	40	5%
Child's Behavior	30	4%
Truancy	28	4%
Abandonment	17	2%
Sexual Offender	13	2%
All Other Reasons	23	3%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

Thirty-eight percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, 32 percent were adopted, and 18 percent were discharged to relative custody.

Arkansas (94 percent) exceeds the national average of 80 percent of children who achieve permanency either by returning home or via discharge to relatives, an adoptive home, or another permanent living arrangement.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2019

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	293	38%
Adoption	242	32%
Relative Custody	139	18%
Child Aged Out	47	6%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	20	3%
Non-Relative Custody	16	2%
Guardianship	3	<1%
Other	2	<1%

National data[2] indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (49%), adoption (24%), and guardianship (10%).

[1] These 392 cases of substance abuse include 350 instances of parental drug abuse, 21 instances of drug abuse by children, 16 instances of parental alcohol abuse, and 5 instances of alcohol abuse by children.
[2] National data from the Children's Bureau (November 2018).

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, nearly half (49 percent) had been in care for 12 months or longer.

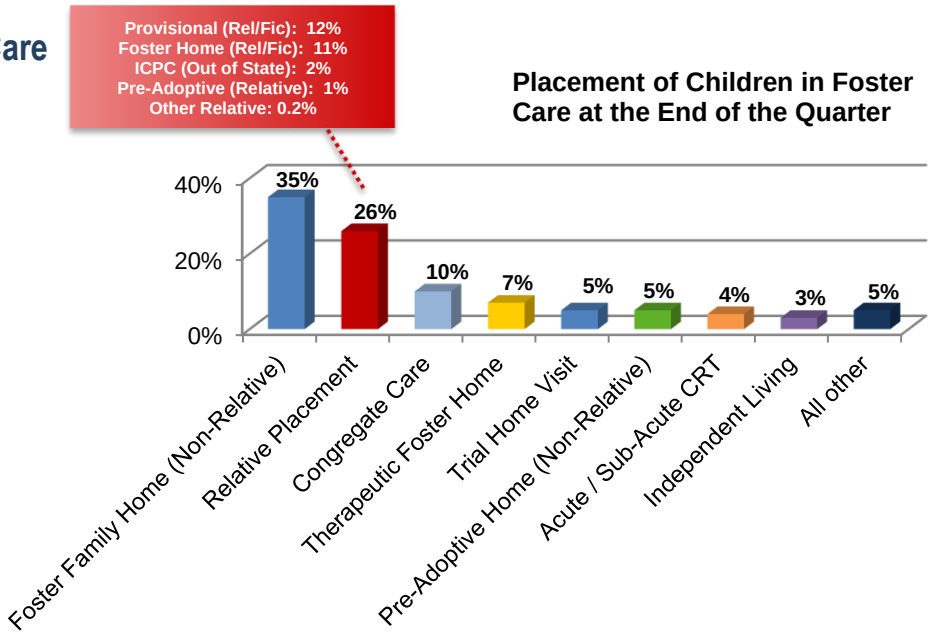
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2019

Length of Stay	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	250	6%	5%
1-3 Months	404	9%	22%
3-6 Months	543	13%	
6-12 Months	985	23%	21%
12-24 Months	1,005	23%	25%
24-36 Months	519	12%	12%
36+ Months	597	14%	15%
Total	4,303	100%	100%

Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 78 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).

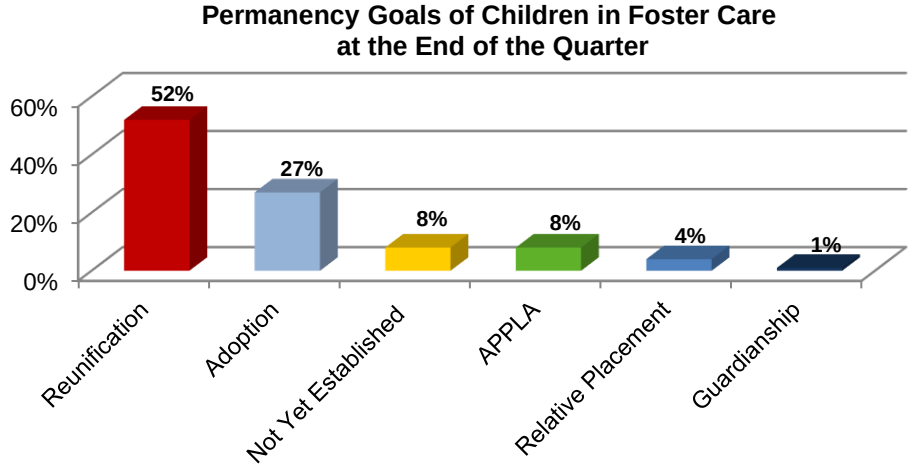
Ten percent resided in congregate care, which represents placement in emergency shelter, residential treatment, or residential care only programs.



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 27 percent had a goal of adoption.

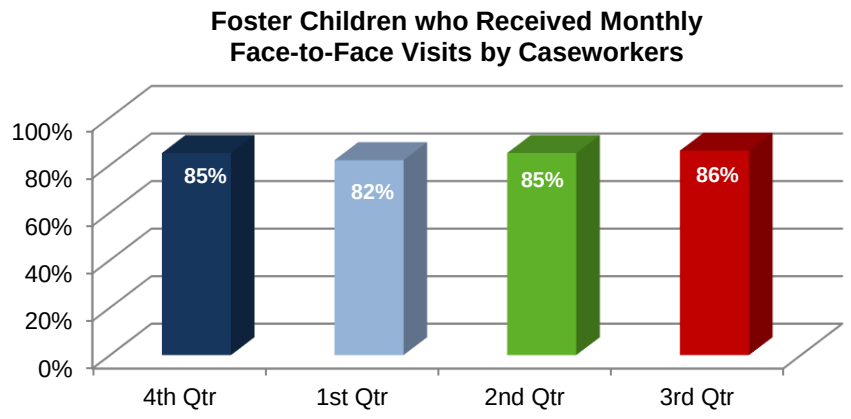
This differs slightly from national data from the Children's Bureau as of November 2018, with averages of 56 percent for reunification and 27 percent for adoption.

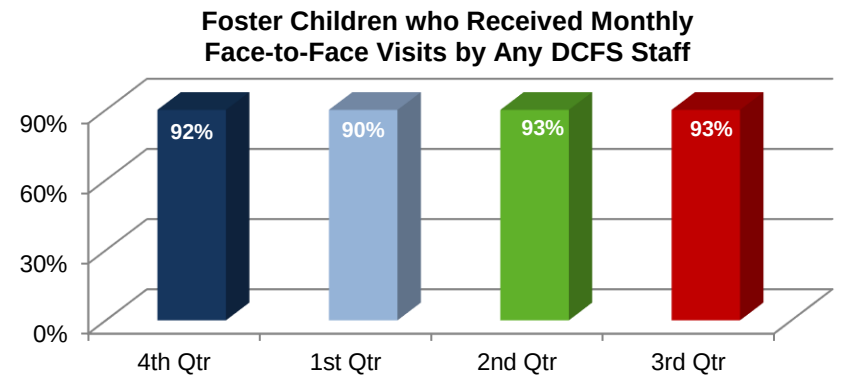


Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Foster Children



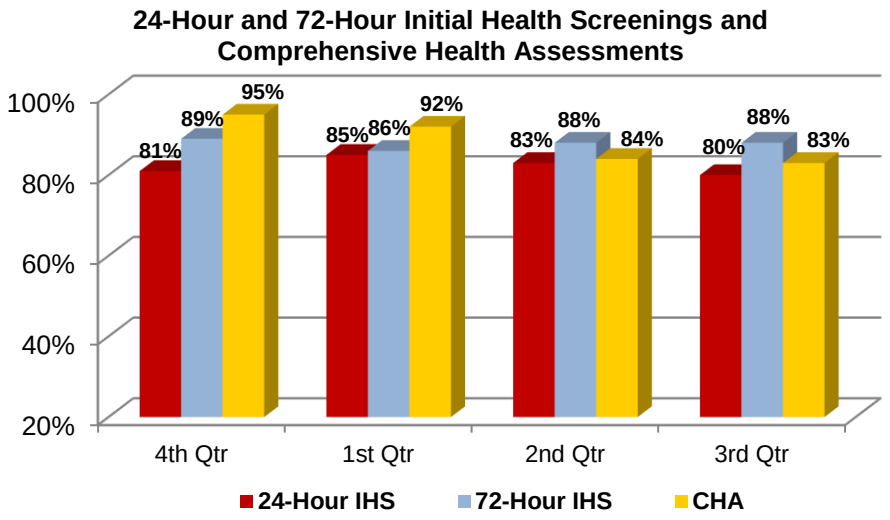


To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placement by a caseworker monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 85 percent.

Eighty-six 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.

Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments



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

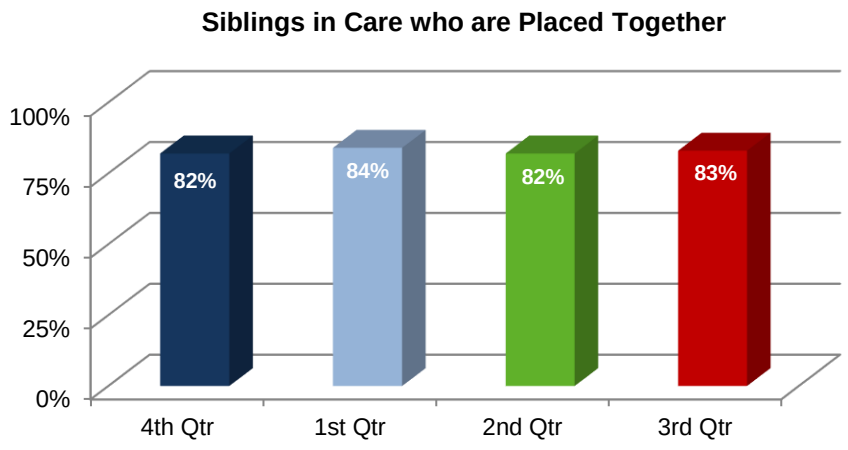
Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

Quick Facts

Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 83 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 63 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

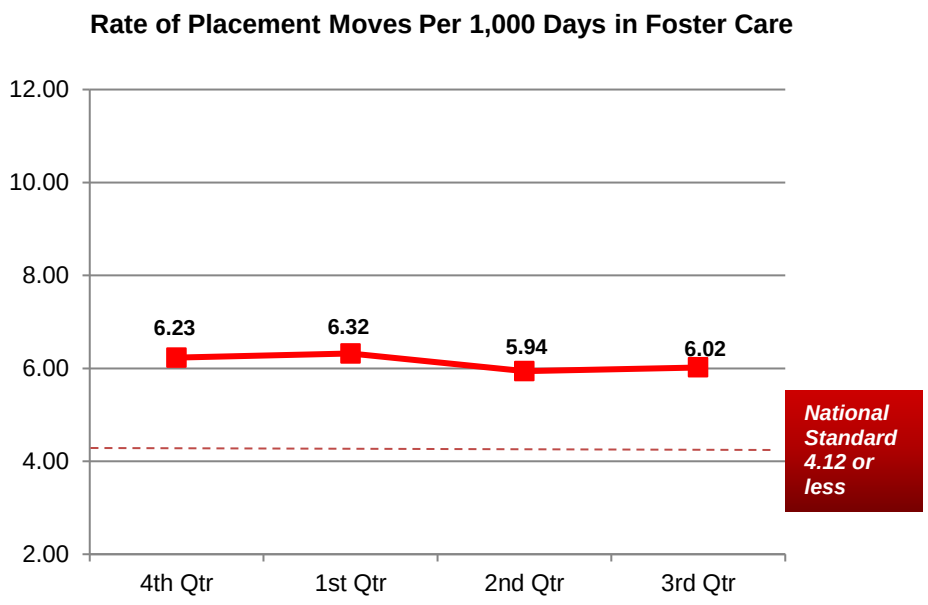
These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.



Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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

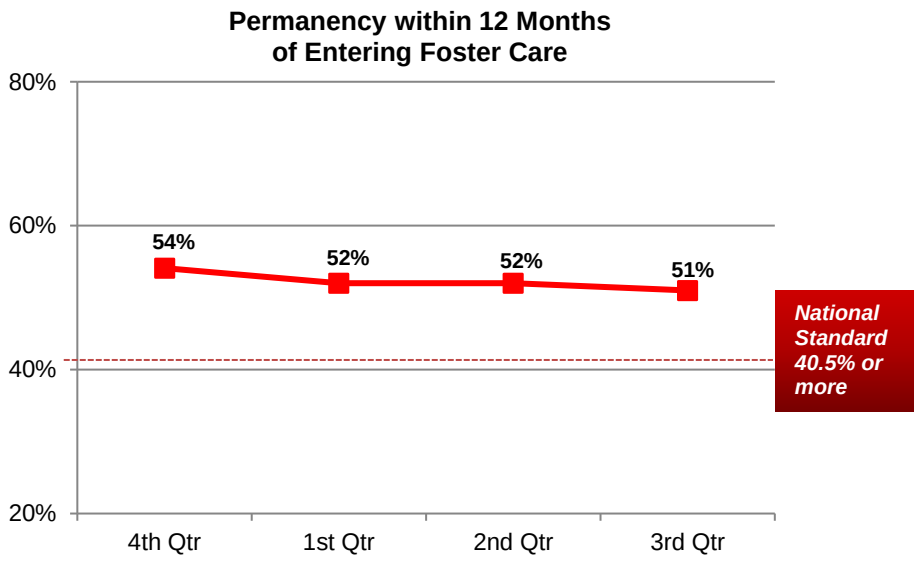
For the third quarter, the placement stability rate was 6.02, similar to the previous quarter. The national standard is a rate 4.12.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

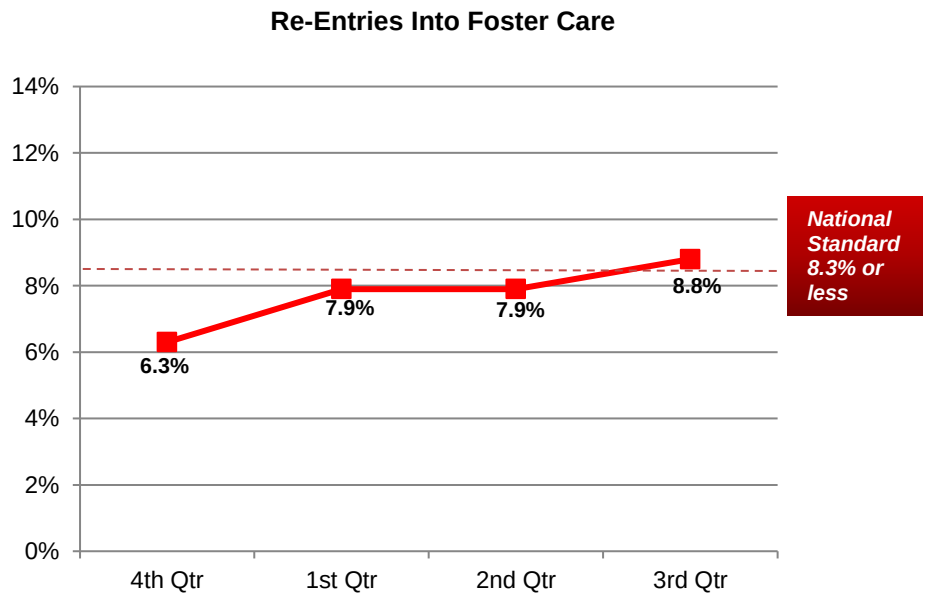
Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months



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



Less than nine percent of children who had reunited with their families re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the third quarter of SFY 2019. This rate is slightly higher than the previous quarter and just above the national standard (8.3 percent).

Quick Facts

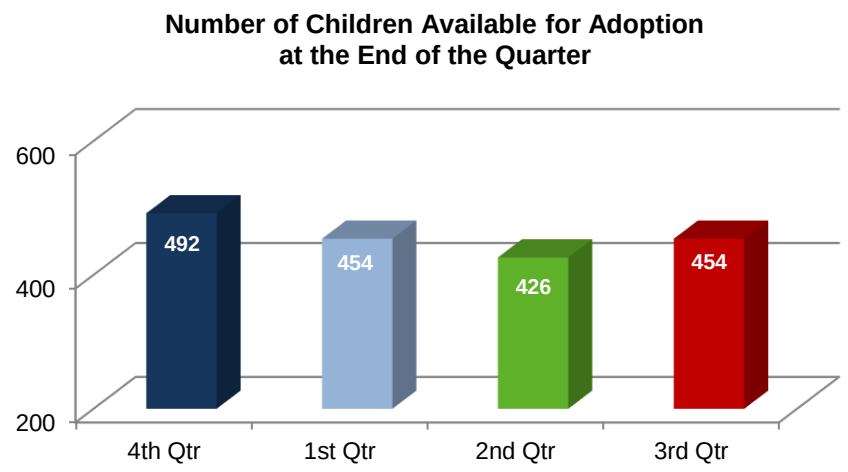
Adoption

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption[3]

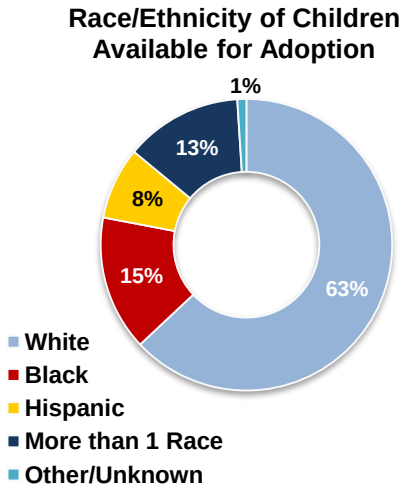
At the end of the third quarter, 454 children were available for adoption.

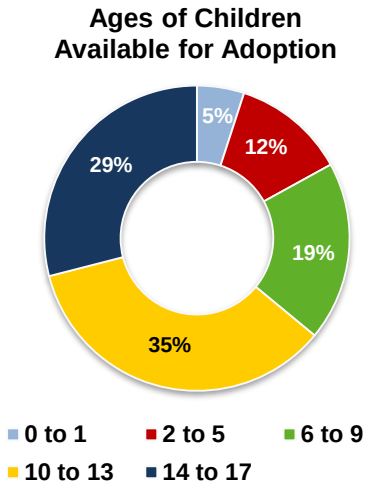
DCFS estimates that it has identified a possible pre-adoptive placement for approximately 20 percent of the children available for adoption.



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 63 percent were white and 15 percent were black. Children ages 10 and older made up the majority (64 percent) of the children available for adoption.

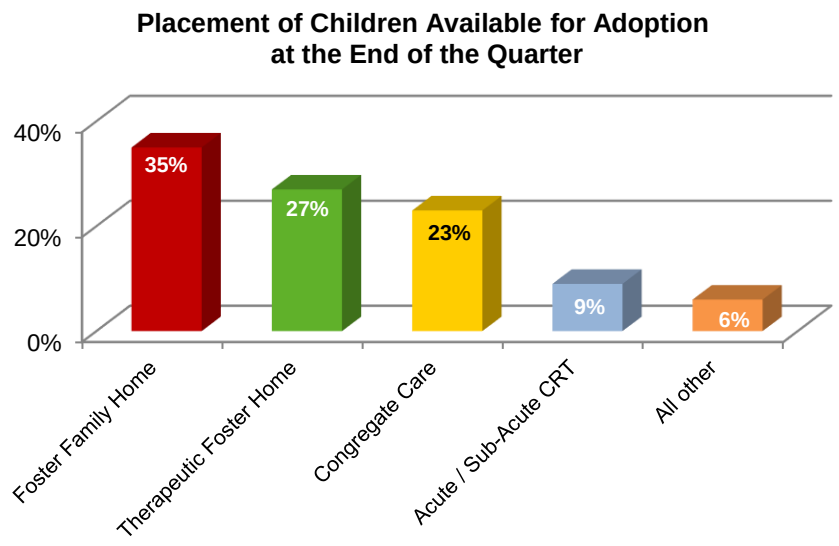




[3] Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

Quick Facts

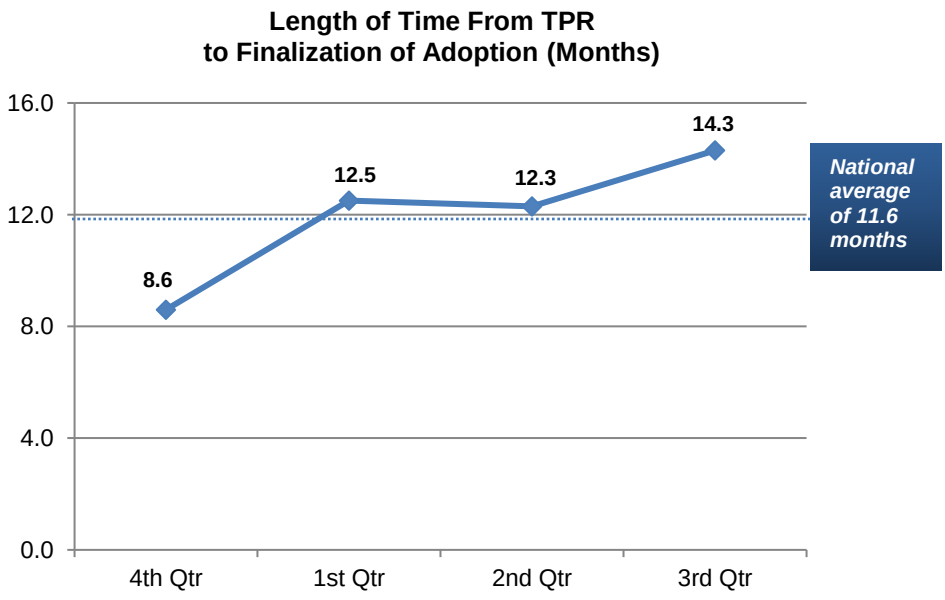
Placement of Children Available for Adoption



Sixty-two 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.

Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption



Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was 14.3 months during the quarter, longer than the national average of 11.6 months.

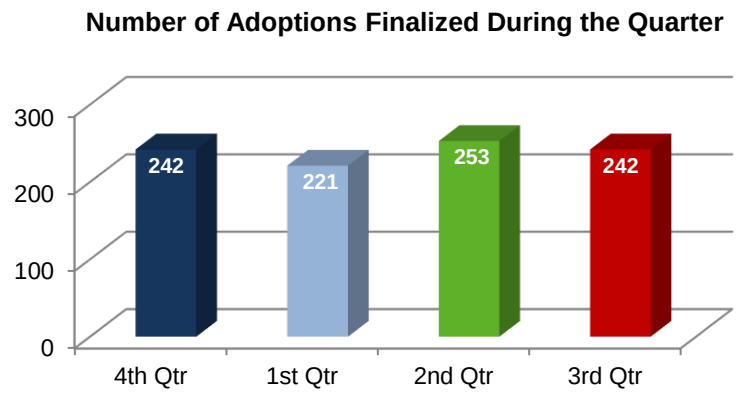
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

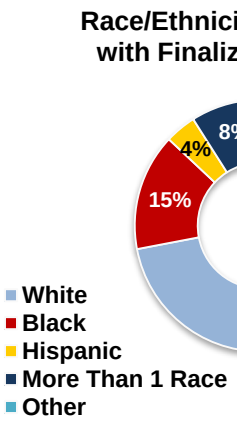
Finalized Adoptions

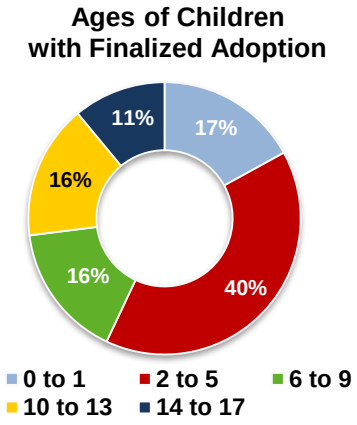
Two-hundred and forty-two adoptions were finalized during the third quarter of SFY 2019.

Of those adoptions, 29 percent were finalized by relatives.



Children ages two to five made up the largest group (40 percent) among those adopted during the quarter, followed by those ages zero to one (17 percent).





Subsidized Adoptions

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

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

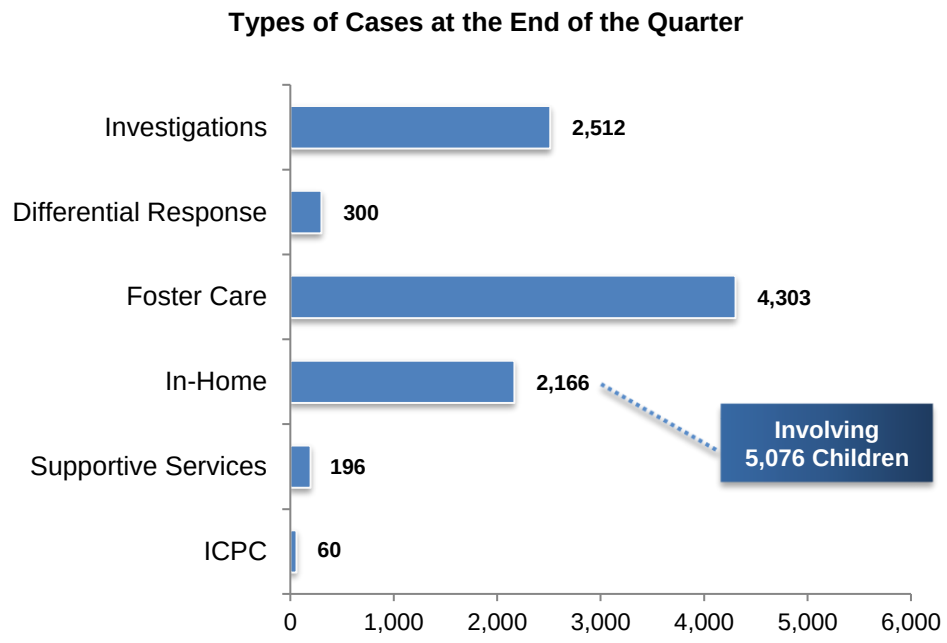
During the third quarter, 224 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 223 were federally-funded subsidies and one was a state funded subsidy.

During the quarter, a total of 6,909 children received adoption subsidies.

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter



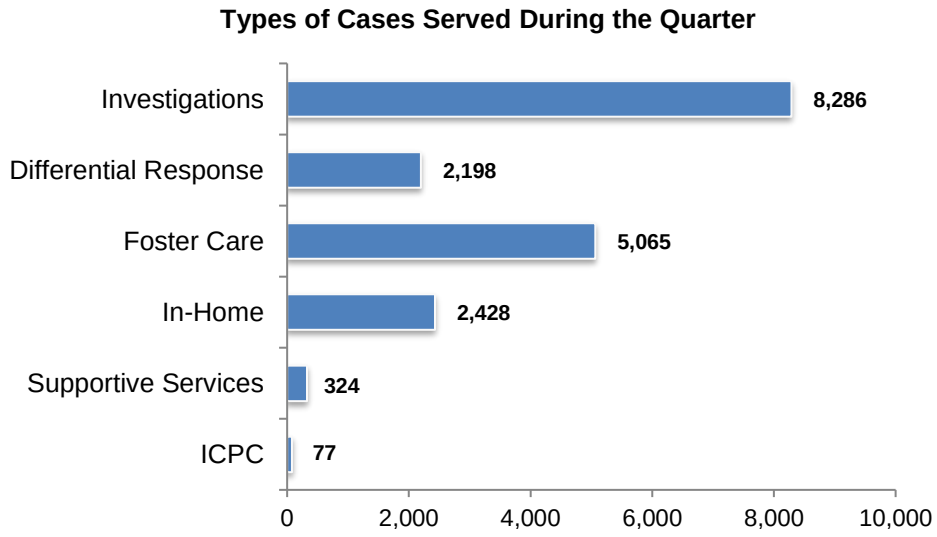
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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

- **2,512 investigations of child maltreatment and 300 DR cases;**
- **4,303 foster care cases;**
- **2,166 in-home protective services cases, involving 5,076 children;**
- **196 supportive services cases and 60 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.**

This is while the Division was staffed with 445 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter



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

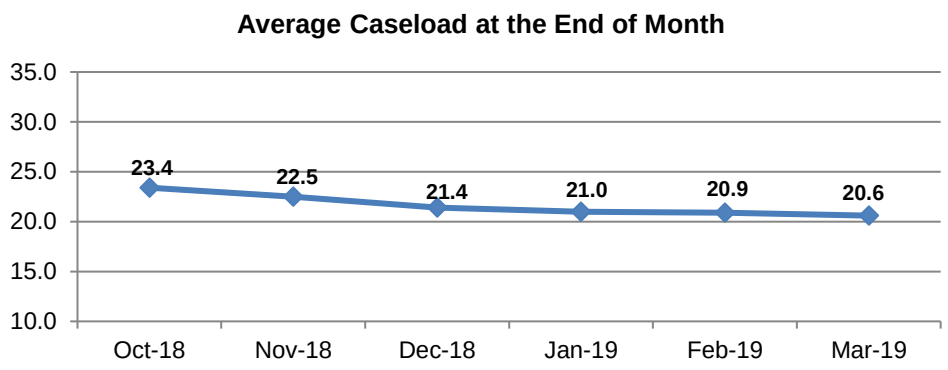
The Division oversaw 8,286 investigations, 2,198 DR cases, 5,065 children in foster care, 2,428 in-home protective services cases, 324 supportive services cases, and 77 ICPC cases.

Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just under 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 March 2019 is presented in Appendix B.

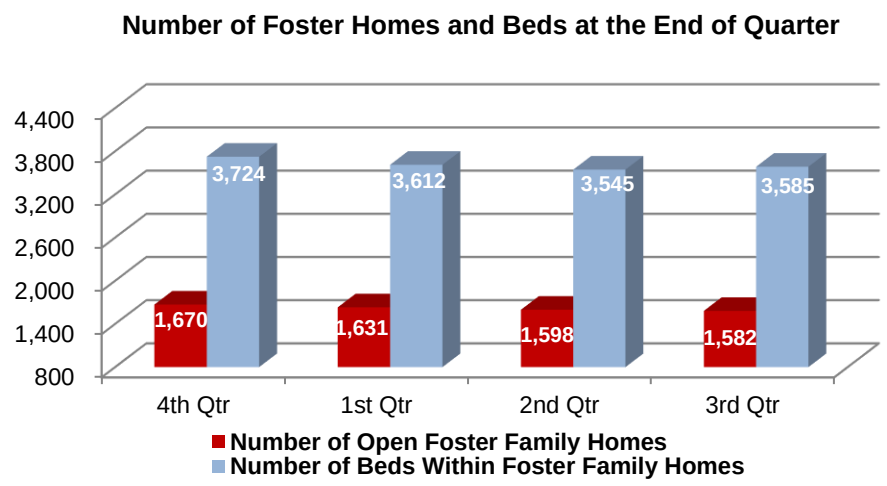


Foster Homes

Foster Homes and Beds

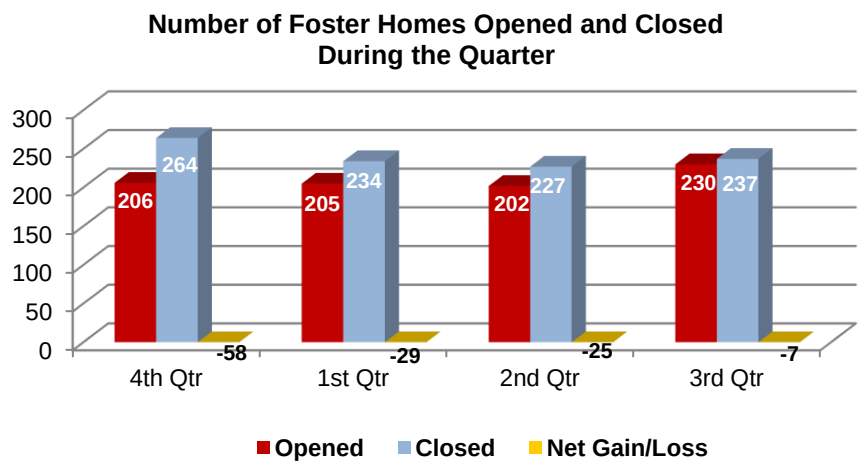
There were 1,582 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the third quarter, providing a total of 3,585 available beds.

The number of available beds increased slightly from the previous quarter.



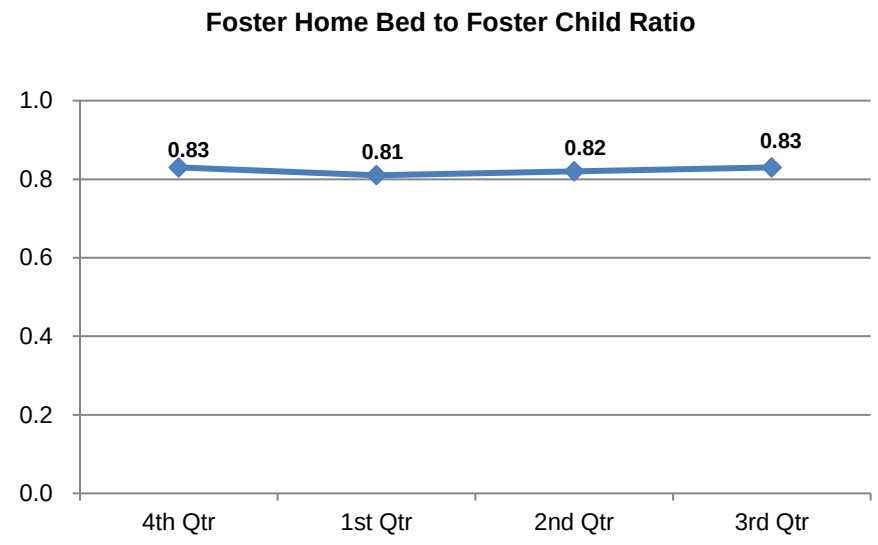
During the most recent quarter, 230 new foster homes were opened and 237 were closed, for a net loss of twenty-five homes.

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



Quick Facts

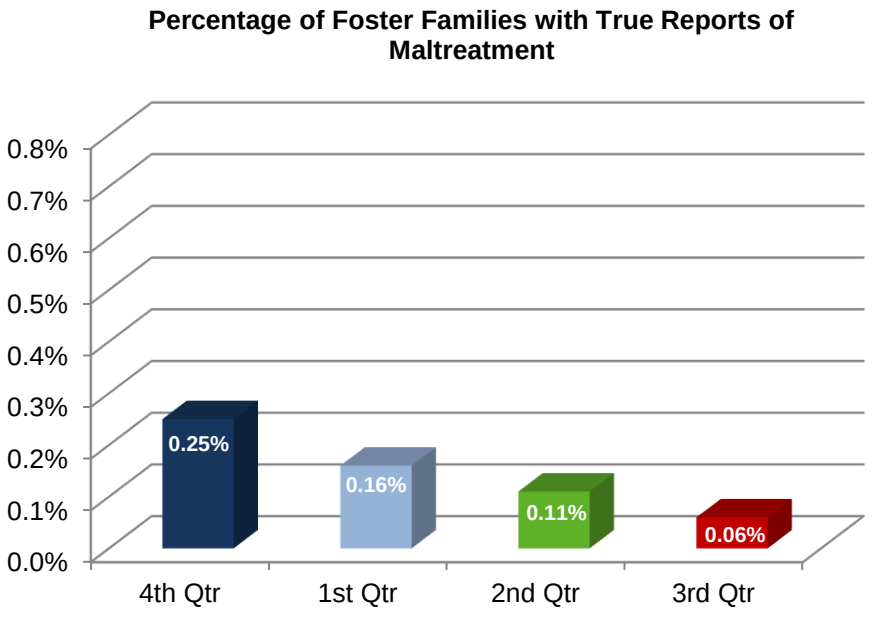
Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.83) at the end of the quarter, similar to the ratio observed in recent quarters.

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

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



One report in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders was determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,818 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.06 percent.

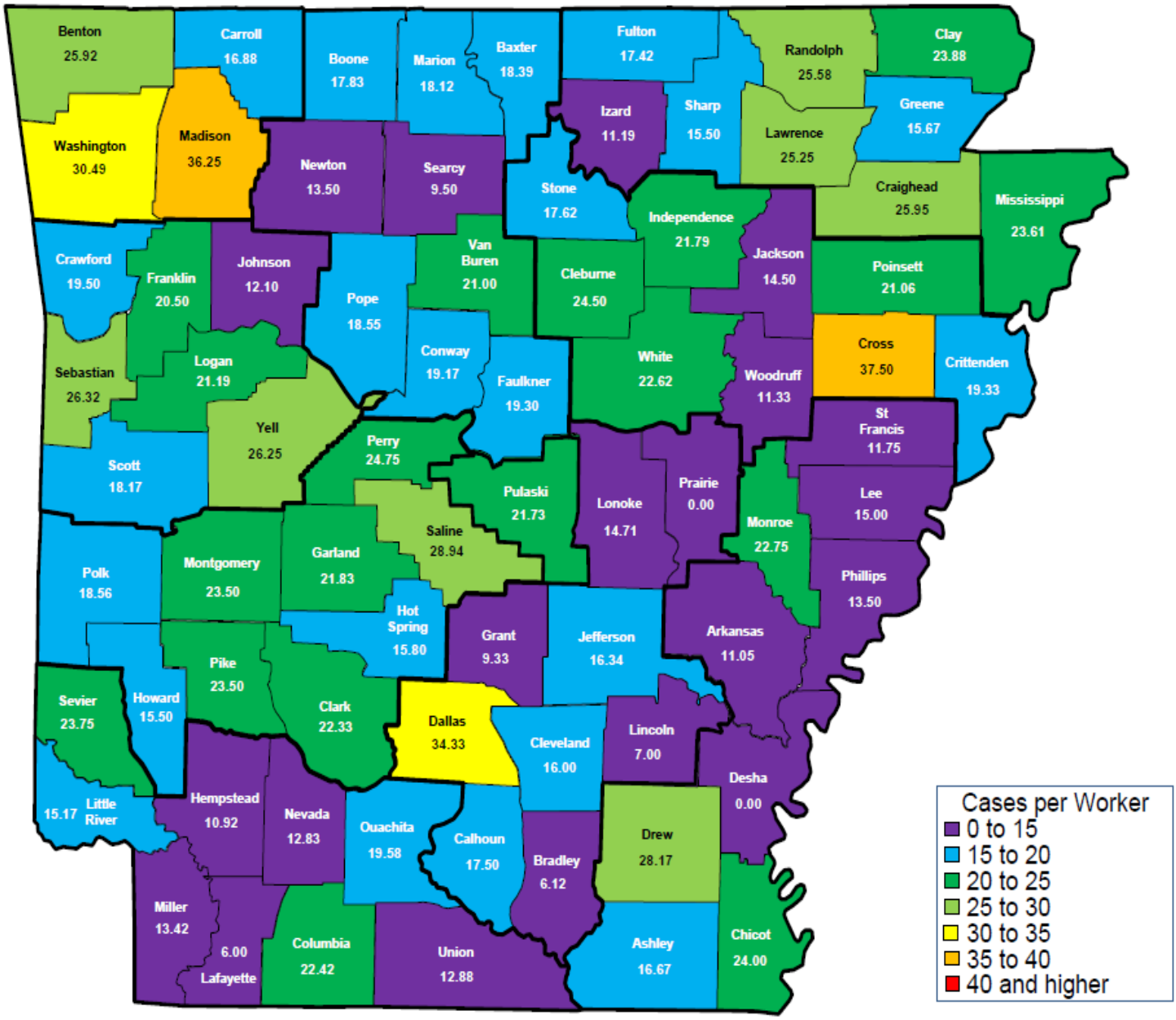
Appendix D provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.

Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations[4]

	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
Fourth Quarter 2018	**1,964**	**6,353** *6,341 Closed*	**1,233**	**19%**	**1,485** *1,418 Closed*	**477**	**34%**
First Quarter 2019	**1,126**	**5,210** *5,209 Closed*	**1,222**	**23%**	**1,481** *1,396 Closed*	**506**	**36%**
Second Quarter 2019	**1,588**	**6,217** *6,107 Closed*	**1,267**	**21%**	**1,461** *1,379 Closed*	**458**	**33%**
Third Quarter 2019	**1,699**	**5,610** *5,591 Closed*	**1,179**	**21%**	**1,311** *1,232 Closed*	**417**	**34%**

[4] The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (*e.g.,* the third quarter refers to 11/1/2018 through 1/31/2019); 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 March 31, 2019, by County



Due to Desha and Prairie counties not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter, their cases were assigned to workers from other counties.

Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/Custody/ Guardianship/Relative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/ Neglect	Provider/Services No Longer Needed
1	Benton (Bentonville)	11	0	7	0	0	0	1	3
1	Carroll (Berryville)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	14	2	4	2	5	0	0	1
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	13	0	6	1	0	0	0	6
2	Franklin (Ozark)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
2	Scott (Waldron)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	19	0	14	0	2	0	0	3
2	Yell (Danville)	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	8	0	4	1	0	0	0	3
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	7	0	5	0	2	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	6	0	4	1	1	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
5	Boone (Harrison)	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
5	Conway (Morrilton)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	9	0	5	3	0	0	0	1
5	Marion (Yellville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	8	1	7	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
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 & Corning)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	12	2	4	0	5	0	0	1
8	Fulton (Salem)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
8	Greene (Paragould)	10	0	5	1	2	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	7	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
10	Drew (Monticello)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
99	Out of State	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	33
Total		**237**	**9**	**127**	**20**	**45**	**1**	**2**	**66**

Details of the Major Categories Above (Statewide)		
Reason	**Specific Reason**	**Number of Homes Closed**
Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/Relative Only	Child(ren) Left Care	28
	Custody/Guardianship	17
Change in Family Circumstances	Moved	3
	Personal Issues	2
	Pregnant	2
	Health of Parent	1
	Provider Moved Out of State	1
Foster Family's Decision	Provider Request	99
	Changed to Adopt Only	27
	Taking a Break	1
Founded Abuse/Neglect	True Maltreatment	2
No Longer Meets Requirements	DHS Request	17
	Arrested	1
	Failed Re-evaluation/Non-Compliance	1
	Not taking Children when Contacted	1
Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	33
Other	Selected in Error	1

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 3rd Quarter SFY 2019

One-hundred and seventeen reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 125 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the third quarter of SFY 2019.

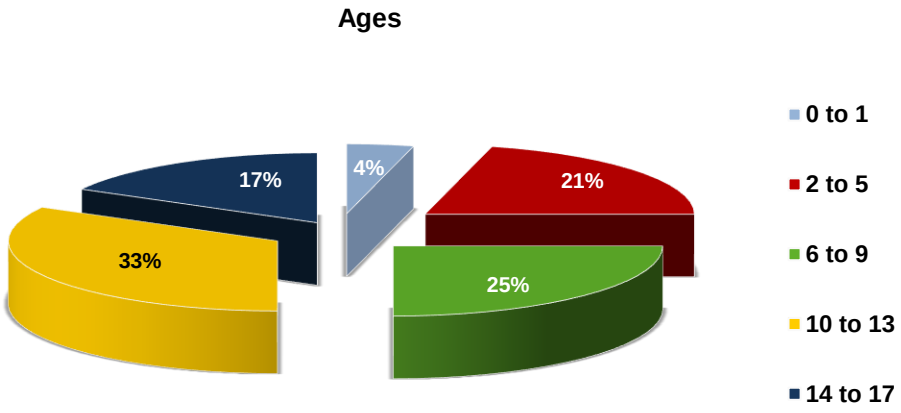
In 23 reports involving 24 children, foster parents[5] were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, one of those reports were found to be true and that home was subsequently closed.

Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
3rd Quarter SFY 2019

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
1	21	1

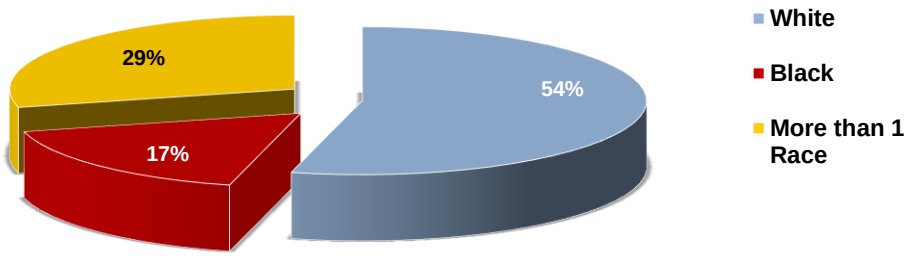
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 24 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.

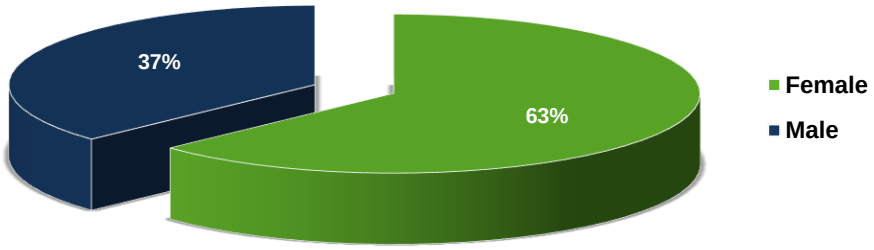


[5] This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

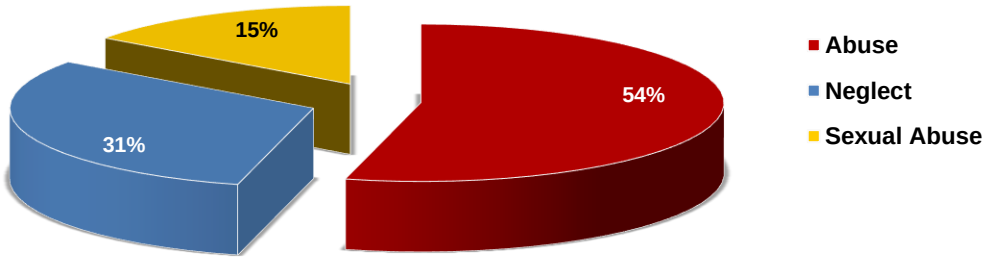
Race/Ethnicity



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)
Crawford	4	**Lee**	1
Pulaski	4	**Poinsett**	1
Jefferson	3	**Pope**	1
Baxter	2	**Sebastian**	1
Boone	1	**Sharp**	1
Clark	1	**Washington**	1
Green	1	**White**	1
Howard	1		